

### **Surge Protection**

**Quick Installation Guide** 

(General Cameras)

Aug 10, 2021



### **Installation Guide**





### Surge protector installation guide

- Right picture it the recommended topology of surge protector solutions, it contains lightning rod, surge protector, bus bar and grounding rod.
- For the correct installation of lighting rod and surge protector, please contact the manufacture.



#### Lightening Rod Camera ground connected to surge protector Camera ground connected to building earth ground Indoor Main Building Grounding wire for lighting Rod Grounding wire for camera Surge protector Grounding wire for camera Surge Protector Grounding wire for Surge Protector Grounding wire for Surge Protector Network Equipment Outdoor rated HPoE compatible midspan Equipment enclosure < 00 Bus Bar for ground connections Surge protector (Indoor devices protection)

### Surge protector installation guide (Cont.)

Equipment Grounding Electrode

4



### Lightening rod

- Lightning rod should be installed in the highest point of the structure.
- Lightning rod need to have independent grounding. DO NOT use the same grounding as devices





#### Surge protector

- Every devices should installed with a surge protector.
- The distance between camera and surge protector should be less than 1m.
- Every surge protectors need to connect to grounding point.





#### **Bus bar**

- In this scenario, these three devices (D1, D2 and D3) are connect together (with a ethernet cable for example) and are grounded to 3 points (A1, A2 and A3).
- Because these devices are connect to separate ground point, so they have voltage difference and this might causing the Ground Loop occurred.





### Bus bar(Cont.)

- If all the devices connect to one command point (bus bar) instead of connect to ground separately, there's no voltage difference between them.
- The current will not pass through the ethernet cable between devices and causing loop.





### **Grounding Rod**

- Grounding Rod needs to have good electrical conductivity, usually we use copper ground rod because it is cheaper and have good electrical conductivity.
- Ground Rod resistance value needs to be less than the electrical device. Different country have different specification, usually it is recommended to be less than 10ohm.



## Good Installation Example







### **Surge Protection Grounding Wire in Cabinet**





### Well organized within cabin







### All the devices are well grounded







## Bad Installation Example







### Case 1 : PCBA burn with MTL surge protector (ZB24585)







### Case 2: IP9191-HP PCBA burn (Cont.)



### Housing is not grounded and there no surge protector installed

# Information for Trouble Shooting

| • | • | • | • | • | • | • |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |





### **Information We Need**

| <b>Device Information</b>   | Structure diagram   | Screenshots  |
|---|---|--|
| <ul> <li>Camera (enclosure)</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Surge protector</li> <li>Other used devices</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Installed location – outdoor<br/>or indoor</li> <li>Distance between camera<br/>and surge protector</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Installed devices</li> <li>Cable connecting point</li> <li>Each device's grounding point</li> </ul> |





We Get The Picture