

# acA1300-60gm



The acA1300-60gm [Basler ace GigE camera](#) is equipped with an e2v EV76C560 sensor.







## Specifications

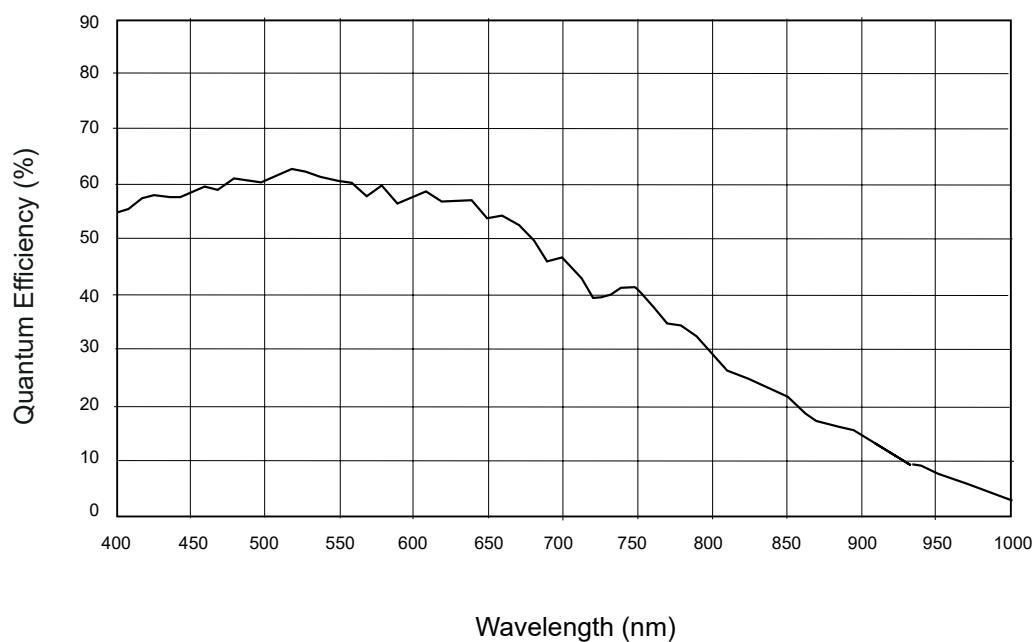
### General Specifications

	acA1300-60gm
Resolution (H x V Pixels)	1282 × 1026
Resolution	1.3 MP
Sensor Type	e2v EV76C560 ABT Progressive scan CMOS <a href="#">Global shutter</a> <a href="#">Rolling shutter</a> The shutter mode can be set via software.
Sensor Format	1/1.8"
Effective Sensor Diagonal	8.7 mm

	acA1300-60gm
Pixel Size (H x V)	5.3 × 5.3 µm
Frame Rate (at Default Settings)	60 fps
Product Family	<a href="#">ace Classic</a> 
Mono / Color	Mono
Image Data Interface	Fast Ethernet (100 Mbit/s) Gigabit Ethernet (1000 Mbit/s)
Pixel Formats	See <a href="#">Pixel Format</a> .
Synchronization	Via hardware trigger Via software trigger Via free run
Exposure Time Control	Via hardware trigger Programmable via the camera API
Camera Power Requirements	≈2.6 W (typical) when using Power over Ethernet ≈2.0 W (typical) @ 12–24 VDC when supplied via I/O connector
I/O Lines	1 <a href="#">opto-coupled input line</a> 1 <a href="#">opto-coupled output line</a>
Lens Mount	C-mount, CS-mount
Size (L x W x H)	42.0 x 29 × 29 mm (without lens mount or connectors) 60.3 × 29 × 29 mm (with lens mount and connectors)
Weight	<90 g
Conformity	CE (includes RoHS), EAC, UKCA, UL Listed, FCC, GenICam, GigE Vision, IP30, IEEE 802.3af (PoE), REACH, KC <a href="#">Certificates for your camera model</a> 

	acA1300-60gm
	For more information, see the <a href="#">Compliance</a>  section of the Basler website.
Software	<a href="#">Basler pylon Software Suite</a>  (version 4.0 or higher) Available for Windows, Linux x86, Linux ARM, macOS, and Android
Accessories	<a href="#">Accessories for your camera model</a> 
Availability and Pricing	See the <a href="#">product page</a>  on the Basler website.

## Spectral Response

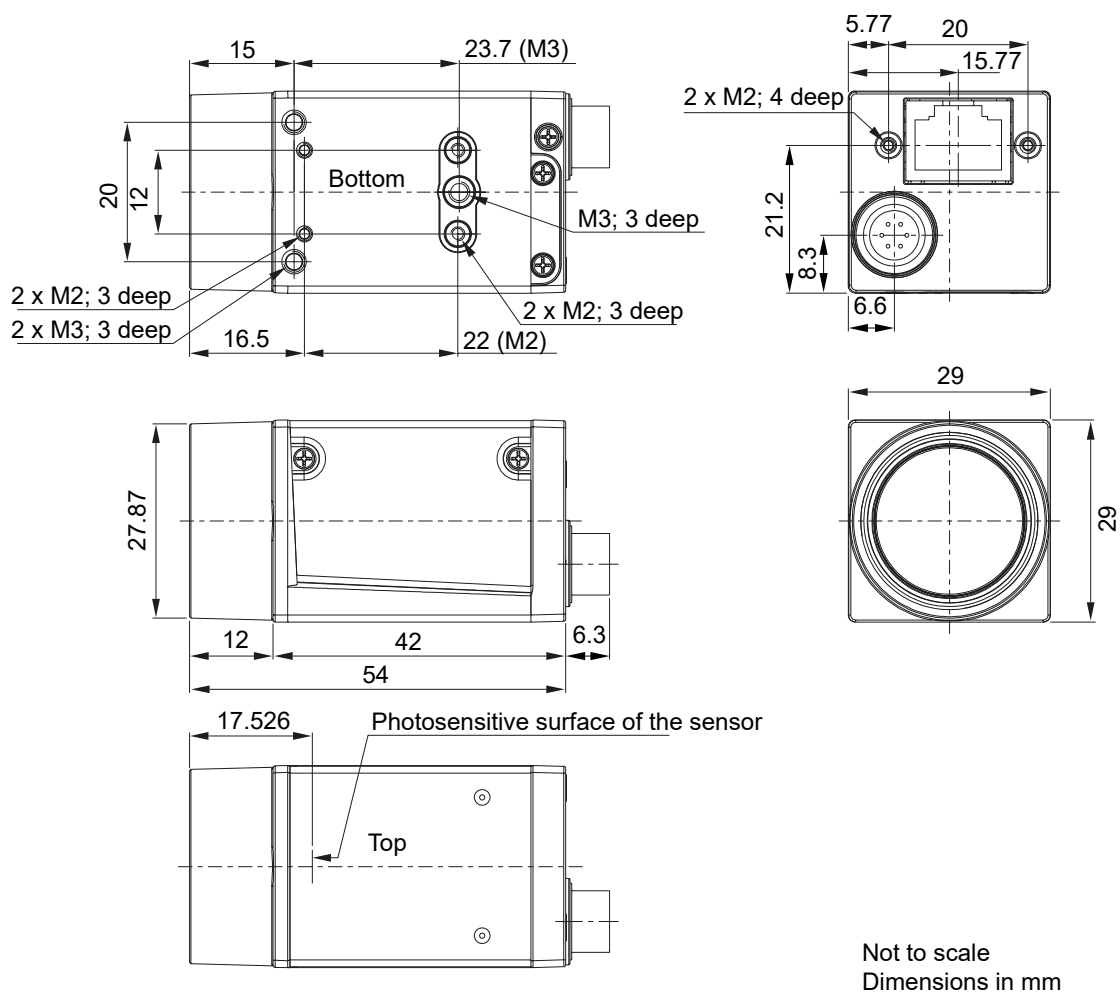


The spectral response curve excludes lens characteristics and light source characteristics.

## Mechanical Specifications

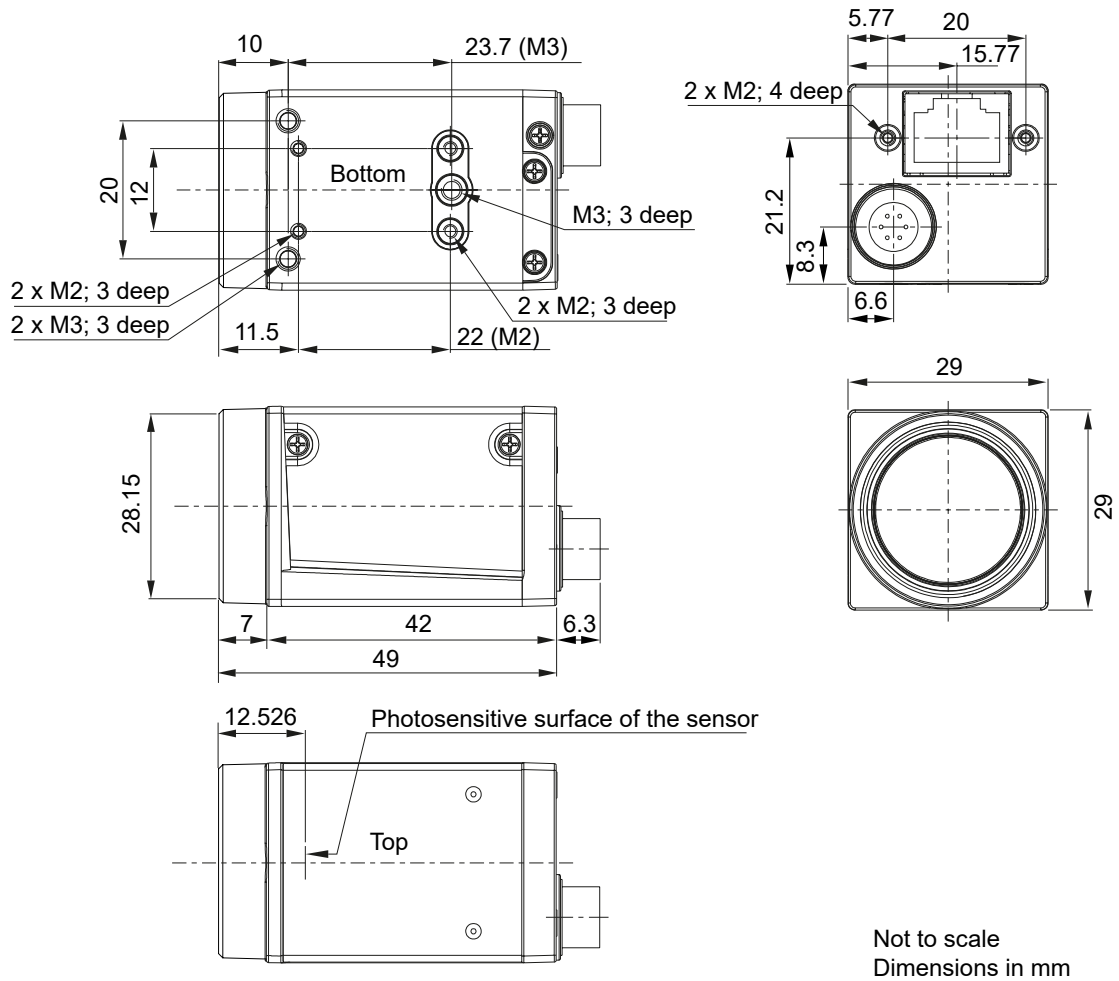
### Camera Dimensions and Mounting Points

## C-Mount Camera Models



→ Download the [CAD/technical drawing for your Basler camera](#) [↗](#).

## CS-Mount Camera Models



→ Download the [CAD/technical drawing for your Basler camera](#) [↗](#).

## Maximum Allowed Lens Intrusion

→ [See Maximum Allowed Lens Intrusion.](#)

## Stress Test Results

→ [See Stress Test Results.](#)

## Requirements

### Environmental Requirements

## Temperature and Humidity

Housing temperature during operation	0–50 °C (32–122 °F)
Humidity during operation	20–80 %, relative, non-condensing
Storage temperature	–20–80 °C (–4–176 °F)
Storage humidity	20–80 %, relative, non-condensing
Housing temperature according to UL 60950-1	max. 70 °C (158 °F)
Ambient temperature according to UL 60950-1	max. 30 °C (86 °F)

## Heat Dissipation

→ See [Providing Heat Dissipation](#).

## Electrical Requirements



### WARNING – Electric Shock Hazard



Unapproved power supplies may cause electric shock. Serious injury or death may occur.

- You must use power supplies that meet the Safety Extra Low Voltage (SELV) and Limited Power Source (LPS) requirements.
- If you use a powered hub or powered switch, they must meet the SELV and LPS requirements.



#### WARNING – Fire Hazard



Unapproved power supplies may cause fire and burns.

- You must use power supplies that meet the Limited Power Source (LPS) requirements.
- If you use a powered hub or powered switch, they must meet the LPS requirements.



#### NOTICE – Incorrect voltage can damage the camera.



You must supply camera and I/O power within the safe operating voltage ranges specified below.

Do not use negative voltage for an I/O line.

## Camera Power

You can supply camera power via Power over Ethernet (PoE) or via the camera's I/O connector using an external power supply (AUX power). If you supply power via both the Ethernet connector and the I/O connector, power supply via the Ethernet connector **takes precedence**.



#### Info

If the power supply via the PoE connector is interrupted, power is provided via AUX power (I/O connector). Once PoE is restored, power is provided again via the Ethernet connector. This switchover can take some time. The time depends on the respective transition (PoE to AUX power or AUX power to PoE) and on the external AUX power supply.

Be aware that the camera's internal power supply is interrupted during the switchover which may cause the camera to restart.

- **Power supply via Power over Ethernet (PoE):** Power must comply with the IEEE 802.3af specification.
- **Power supply via I/O connector:** The operating voltage is 12–24 VDC. As a minimum, 10.8 VDC must be supplied. To avoid damage to the cameras, a maximum of 30 VDC must not be exceeded.

## Opto-Coupled I/O Input Line

Voltage	Description
30 VDC	Absolute maximum. This voltage must never be exceeded. Doing so may damage the camera and voids the warranty.
0–24 VDC	Safe operating range.
0–1.4 VDC	Indicates a logical 0 (with inverter disabled).
>1.4– 2.2 VDC	Region where the logic level transition occurs; the logical state is not defined in this region.
>2.2 VDC	Indicates a logical 1 (with inverter disabled).

- **Minimum current:** 5 mA
- **Current draw:** 5–15 mA
- If the camera is connected to a PLC device, Basler recommends using a cable that adjusts the voltage level of the PLC to that of the camera.

## Opto-Coupled I/O Output Line

Voltage	Description
30 VDC	Absolute maximum. This voltage must never be exceeded. Doing so may damage the camera and voids the warranty.
3.3– 24 VDC	Safe operating range.
<3.3 VDC	Unreliable I/O output.

- **Leakage current:** <60  $\mu$ A. Actual leakage depends on operating temperature and production spread of electronic components.
- **Maximum load current:** 50 mA
- **Minimum load current:** Not specified. Consider the following:
  - Leakage current will have a stronger effect when load currents are low.

- Propagation delay of the output increases as load currents decrease.
- Higher-impedance circuits tend to be more susceptible to EMI.
- Higher currents cause higher voltage drops in long cables.


For more information about the I/O lines, see the [I/O Control](#) section.

## Circuit Diagrams



→ See [Circuit Diagrams](#).

## Cable Requirements

### Ethernet Cable

- Use a high-quality Ethernet cable. Use of shielded Cat 5e or better cables with S/STP shielding is recommended.
- Use either a straight-through (patch) or a cross-over Ethernet cable.
- Proximity to strong magnetic fields should be avoided.
- Basler recommends using Ethernet cables from the [Basler cable portfolio](#) 
- .

### I/O Cable

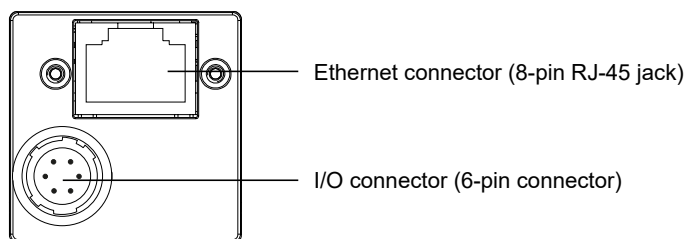
- The I/O cable must be shielded.
- The I/O cable must have a cross-section of at least 0.14 mm<sup>2</sup> (close to AWG26).
- Use a twisted pair wire cable.
- Maximum recommended cable length: 10 m
- Camera-side connector: Hirose micro plug (part number HR10A-7P-6S) or equivalent
- Proximity to strong magnetic fields should be avoided.
- If you are supplying power to the camera via Power over Ethernet, the I/O cable will not be used to supply power. However, you can still use the cable to connect to the I/O lines.
- Basler recommends using I/O cables from the [Basler cable portfolio](#) :
  - [Opto-I/O cable, 10 m](#)  (blue cable): For use with the [opto-coupled I/O lines](#) of your camera. Does not provide camera power. Therefore, when

using this cable, you must provide power via Power over Ethernet (PoE).

- [Power-I/O cable, 10 m](#) (gray cable): For use with the [opto-coupled I/O lines](#) of your camera. Unlike the opto-I/O cable (blue cable, see above), this cable provides camera power.
- [Opto-GPIO Y-cable, 2 × 10 m](#) (yellow-blue cable): Offers two separate wires. One can be used to connect the [opto-coupled I/O lines](#) of your camera. The other one can be used to provide camera power.
- [Power-I/O PLC+ cable, 10 m](#) (gray cable): For use with the [opto-coupled I/O lines](#) of Basler cameras connected to a programmable logic controller ([PLC](#)). It adapts the signal level for zero voltage from PLC level (<8.4 VDC) to TTL level (<1.4 VDC).

## Physical Interface

### Camera Connectors



### Ethernet Connector

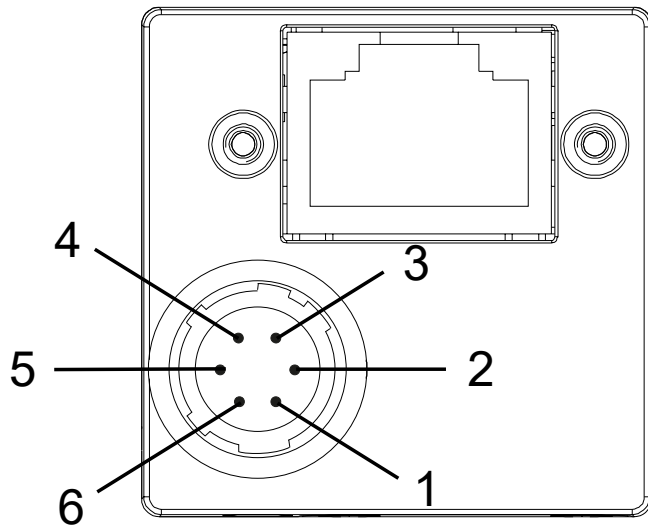
- 100/1000 Mbit/s Ethernet connection to the camera
- If power is not supplied via I/O connector: Power over Ethernet (PoE)
- 8-pin RJ-45 jack
- Recommended mating connector: 8-pin RJ-45 plug (snap-in or with locking screws)
- When using locking screws, note the horizontal orientation of the screws.

### I/O Connector

- If power is not supplied via Power over Ethernet (PoE): Power supply
- Hirose micro receptacle (part number HR10A-7R-6PB)

- Recommended mating connector: Hirose micro plug (part number HR10A-7P-6S)

## Connector Pinout



Pin	Line	Function
1	-	12 VDC camera power
2	Line 1	Opto-coupled I/O input line
3	-	Not connected
4	Out 1	Opto-coupled I/O output line
5	-	Ground for opto-coupled I/O lines
6	-	Ground for camera power

## Precautions

→ See [Safety Instructions \(ace, ace 2, racer 2 S\)](#).

# Installation

→ See [Camera Installation](#).

# Features

→ See [Features](#).