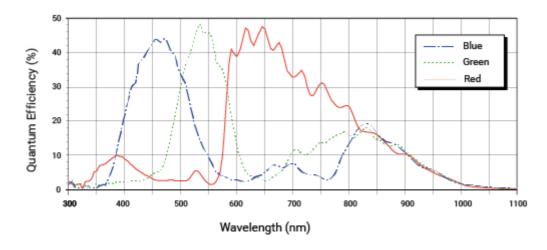
# Specifications

# **General Specifications**

Specification	acA2000-165uc
Resolution (H x V Pixels)	2040 x 1086
Sensor Type	CMOSIS CMV2000-2E5C Progressive scan CMOS Global shutter
Optical Size	2/3"
Effective Sensor Diagonal	12.8 mm
Pixel Size (H x V)	5.5 μm x 5.5 μm
Frame Rate (at Default Settings)	168 fps
Product Line	☑ ace classic
Mono / Color	Color
Image Data Interface	USB 3.0, nominal max. 5 Gbit/s (SuperSpeed)
Pixel Formats	See Pixel Format.
Synchronization	Via hardware trigger Via software trigger Via free run
Exposure Time Control	Via hardware trigger Programmable via the camera API
Camera Power Requirements	Nominal 5 VDC supplied via the camera's USB 3.0 port
	≈2.9 W (typical) @ 5 VDC ≈3.2 W (max.)

I/O Lines	1 opto-coupled input line 1 opto-coupled output line 2 general purpose I/O (GPIO) lines
Lens Mount	C-mount
Size (L x W x H)	29.3 mm x 29 mm x 29 mm (without lens mount or connectors) 48.2 mm x 29 mm x 29 mm (with lens mount and connectors)
Weight	<80 g
Conformity	CE (includes RoHS), UL Listed, FCC, GenlCam 2.x (including PFNC 2.x and SFNC 2.x), IP30, USB3 Vision, REACH The EU Declaration of Conformity is available on the ☑ Basler website.
Software	☐ Basler pylon Camera Software Suite (version 4.0 or higher) Available for Windows, Linux x86, Linux ARM, and OS X
Accessories	☐ Cables for your camera model ☐ Lenses for your camera model ☐ Additional accessories for your camera model

## **Spectral Response**



The spectral response curve excludes lens characteristics, light source characteristics, and IR cut filter characteristics.

## **IR Cut Filter**

Color cameras are equipped with an IR cut filter. The filter is mounted in a filter holder inside the lens mount.

The IR cut filter has the following spectral characteristics:

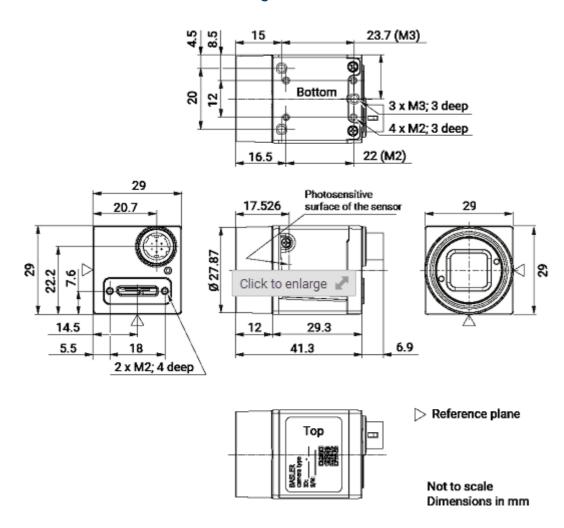
Wavelength [nm]	Transmittance
-----------------	---------------

450-610	T <sub>min</sub> > 90 %
450-620	T <sub>avg</sub> > 93 %
645 ± 10	T = 50 %
700-1070	T <sub>max</sub> < 4 %
690-1070	T <sub>avg</sub> < 1 %

The filter holder can't be removed.

## **Mechanical Specifications**

### Camera Dimensions and Mounting Points



### Maximum Allowed Lens Intrusion

→ See Maximum Allowed Lens Intrusion.

### **Mounting Instructions**

 $\rightarrow$  See Mounting Instructions.

#### Stress Test Results

## Requirements

## **Environmental Requirements**

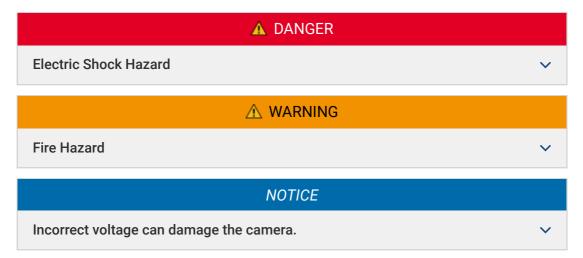
#### Temperature and Humidity

Housing temperature during operation	0-60 °C (32-140 °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)	
UL 60950-1 test conditions: no lens attached to camera; no heat dissipation measures; ambient temperature kept at 30 °C (86 °F).		

### **Heat Dissipation**

 $\rightarrow$  See Providing Heat Dissipation.

## **Electrical Requirements**



#### Camera Power

You must supply camera power that complies with the Universal Serial Bus 3.0 specification.

The camera's nominal operating voltage is 5 VDC, effective on the camera's connector.

### 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 status 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

### 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 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.

### General Purpose I/O Lines

#### **NOTICE**

Applying incorrect electrical signals to the camera's GPIO line can severely damage the camera.



### Operation as Input

Voltage	Description
30 VDC	Absolute maximum. This voltage must never be exceeded. Doing so may damage the camera and voids the warranty.
0-5 VDC	Safe operating range. The minimum external pull-up voltage is 3.3 VDC.
0-0.8 VDC	Indicates a logical 0 (with inverter disabled).
>0.8-2.0 VDC	Region where the logic level transition occurs; the logical status is not defined in this region.
>2.0 VDC	Indicates a logical 1 (with inverter disabled).

- Current draw (high-level): <100 μA
- **Sink current:** Your application must be able to accept 2 mA sink current from the GPIO input line without exceeding 0.8 VDC.

#### Operation as Output

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 GPIO output.

- Internal pull-up resistor:  $\approx$ 2 k $\Omega$ , with open collector. Many applications will have to provide an additional pull-up resistor.
- Residual voltage ("on" state): ≈0.4 V at 50 mA and 25 °C (77 °F) housing temperature. Actual residual voltage depends on operating temperature, load current, and production spread of electronic components.
- 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. However, 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.

## **Circuit Diagrams**

→ See Circuit Diagrams for Basler ace Cameras.

### Cable Requirements

#### USB 3.0 Cable

- Use a high-quality USB 3.0 cable with a Micro-B plug.
- To avoid EMI, the cable must be shielded, as specified in the USB 3.0 standard.
- Basler recommends using USB 3.0 cables from the 
   ☐ Basler Vision Components range.

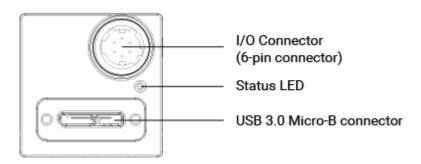
For more information about recommended USB 3.0 cables, see the 
☐ Recommended Accessories for Basler USB 3.0 Cameras document.

#### I/O Cable

- The I/O cable must be shielded.
- The I/O cable must have a cross-section at least 0.14 mm<sup>2</sup> (close to AWG26).
- Use twisted pair wire cables.
- Maximum recommended cable length: 10 m
- Camera-side connector: Hirose micro plug (part number HR10A-7P-6S) or equivalent
- Close proximity to strong magnetic fields should be avoided.
- Basler recommends using I/O cables from the 
   ☐ Basler Vision Components range.
  - GPIO cable, 10 m (yellow cable): For use with the GPIO lines of your camera.
     To avoid interferences due to crosstalk, the opto-coupled I/O lines are not connected.
  - Opto-I/O cable, 10 m (blue cable): For use with the opto-coupled I/O lines of your camera. To avoid interferences due to crosstalk, the GPIO lines are not connected.
  - ☑ Opto-GPIO Y-cable, 2 x 10 m (yellow-blue cable): Allows you to use the GPIO lines and the opto-coupled I/O lines simultaneously without interferences due to crosstalk. There are two separate wires to split both I/O types.

## Physical Interface

## Camera Connectors and Status LED

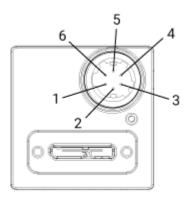


6-pin connector

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

USB 3.0 Micro-B connector	Standard USB 3.0 Micro-B connector with screw lock Recommended mating connector: Standard connector with screws	
Status LED	Indicates camera operation (LED lit = camera operating).	

## Connector Pin Numbering and Assignments



Pin	Line	Function
1	Line 3	General purpose I/O (GPIO) line
2	Line 1	Opto-coupled I/O input line
3	Line 4	General purpose I/O (GPIO) line
4	Line 2	Opto-coupled I/O output line
5	-	Ground for opto-coupled I/O lines
6	-	Ground for General Purpose I/O (GPIO) lines

### **Precautions**

ightarrow See Safety Instructions for Basler ace Cameras.

## Installation

→ See Camera Installation.

## **Features**

→ See the camera features section.

Suggestions for improving the documentation? Send us your feedback on this topic.

For technical questions, please contact your 🗹 local distributor or use the 🗹 support form on the Basler website.