



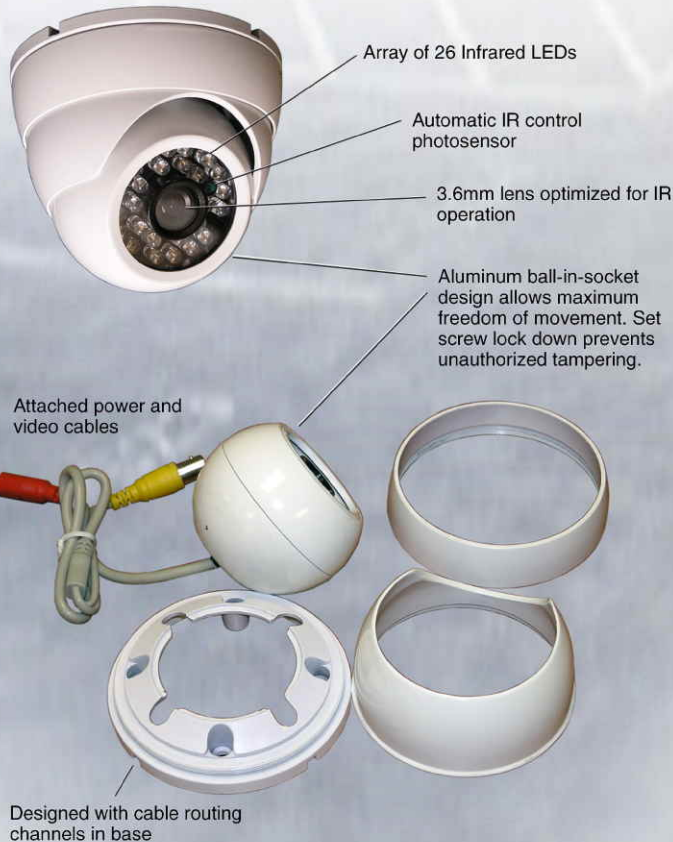
ECL-555E

ECL-555E Outdoor Camera with Sony Video Sensor

This premium quality outdoor security camera has a Sony Super HAD CCD video sensor (420-line resolution) and Sony brand digital signal processing (DSP) chipset that provides excellent video images in normal light and twilight (0.4 LUX) and can pick up images in total darkness thanks to a built-in radiant infrared LED array that casts a beam of light up to 60 feet. It operates on a standard 12VDC supply and features auto-gain control (AGC), auto-white balance (AWB) and auto-backlight compensation (ABC). The automatic electronic shutter operates from 1/60 second to 1/100,000 second.



The sturdy metal housing provides channels in the bottom for cable routing or you can choose to route cables through the mounting surface for additional protection.



Specifications

Video Resolution: 420 lines
Video Sensor: 1/3" Sony Super HAD Color CCD with Sony Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Video Format: Available with NTSC or PAL output
Effective Pixels: NTSC - 512 x 492 (251k) PAL - 512 x 582 (297k)
Video Signal Output: composite signal, 1Vp-p @ 75 Ohm impedance
Lens: 3.6mm optical glass enhanced for infrared spectrum
Signal-to-noise Ratio: ≥48db (AGC off)
Minimum Illumination: 0.4 LUX (F1.2), 0.0 LUX with Infrared ON
Synchronization: internal
Electronic Shutter: NTSC - 1/60 to 1/100,000 sec. PAL - 1/50 to 1/100,000 sec.
White Balance: Automatic
Backlight Compensation: Automatic
Exposure Mode: EE/AI
Radiant Infrared Control: Automatic, photosensor controlled
Infrared Source: 26 LEDs, 850nm wavelength
Infrared Range: up to 60' or more depending on atmospheric conditions
Power: 12VDC @ 100mA nominal (~210mA with IR on)
Operating Temperature: -10° to +45 Centigrade -14° to +113 Fahrenheit
Rain proof and weatherproof, suitable for outdoor placement.

Advanced Engineering and Design Features

Some manufacturers of outdoor infrared cameras using this kind of physical design have encountered various performance issues such as IR glare or "haloing", excessive current draw and video quality degradation during IR operation. Our design and combination of components and materials reduce and eliminate these common problems.

Simple design modifications remove the need for an internal foam ring - commonly seen in cheaper cameras. What's wrong with a foam ring? It's an add-on to fix IR glare and is only partially effective, and they loosen up over time and shift or deteriorate into tiny particles that end up all over the inside of your camera, including on the lens and image sensor. These kind of problems are fixed in our design stage so remedial actions (like gluing on a foam ring) are never necessary. IR glare and haloing are never a problem with our cameras.

Our combination of Sony digital signal processing chipset and a Sony video imaging sensor eliminates problems associated with low light and nighttime video, like random on-screen artifacts and noise.

Sony Super HAD Video Sensor Provides Superior Video

Sony Super HAD CCD video sensors are designed to provide a superior image in low light conditions.

HAD stands for **Hole Accumulation Diode**, which is a manufacturing technique developed by Sony Corporation to reduce the effect of so-called "dark" current that originates spontaneously in CCD sensors in the absence of light. Heat and unavoidable imperfections at the atomic level can cause random electrons to move about in the semi-conductor of the imaging chip. This electron displacement creates a positive charge, or a "hole". By placing another semi-conductor layer (a diode layer) beneath the CCD imaging layer this charge can be automatically accumulated and pulled out of the imaging layer, thus eliminating "dark" current video noise at the source. The end result is a clearer image generated in low light conditions, making this camera a great choice for settings where you need to deal with unavoidable shadows and large areas that are deliberately kept in subdued light.