Typical Performance Graphs

Figure 1. Settling Error versus Time for Different Source Impedances

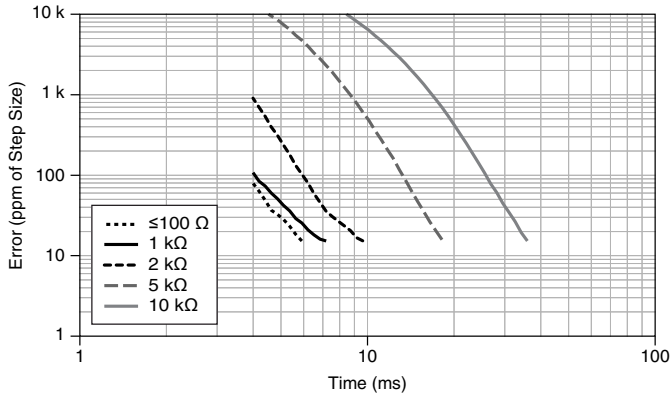
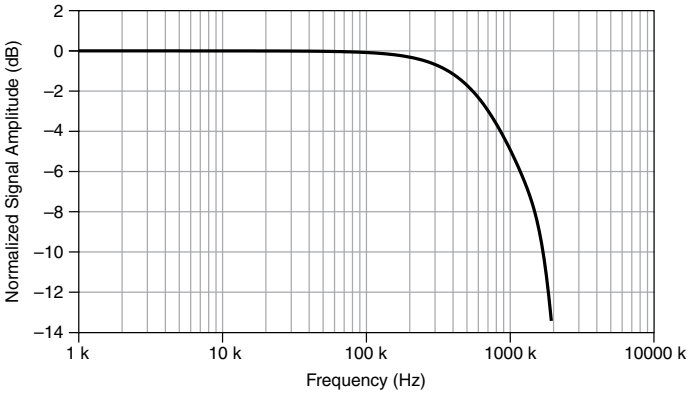


Figure 2. AI Small Signal Bandwidth



AI Absolute Accuracy Equation

AbsoluteAccuracy = Reading · (GainError) + Range · (OffsetError) + NoiseUncertainty

GainError = ResidualAIGainError + GainTempco · (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + ReferenceTempco · (TempChangeFromLastExternalCal)

OffsetError = ResidualAIOffsetError + OffsetTempco · (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + INLError

$NoiseUncertainty = \frac{\text{Random Noise} \cdot 3}{\sqrt{100}}$ for a coverage factor of 3 σ and averaging 100 points.

AI Absolute Accuracy Example

Absolute accuracy at full scale on the analog input channels is determined using the following assumptions:

- TempChangeFromLastExternalCal = 10 °C
- TempChangeFromLastInternalCal = 1 °C
- number_of_readings = 100
- CoverageFactor = 3 σ

For example, on the 10 V range, the absolute accuracy at full scale is as follows:

GainError = 75 ppm + 25 ppm · 1 + 5 ppm · 10 = 150 ppm

OffsetError = 20 ppm + 57 ppm · 1 + 76 ppm = 153 ppm

$NoiseUncertainty = \frac{244\ \mu V \cdot 3}{\sqrt{100}} = 73\ \mu V$

AbsoluteAccuracy = 10 V · (GainError) + 10 V · (OffsetError) + NoiseUncertainty = 3,100 µV

Digital I/O/PFI

Static Characteristics

Number of channels	48 total, 32 (P0.<0..31>), 16 (PFI <0..7>/P1, PFI <8..15>/P2)
Ground reference	D GND
Direction control	Each terminal individually programmable as input or output

Table 2. PCI/PXI (Continued)

Level	Minimum	Maximum
Output low current (I_{OL}) P0.<0..31>	—	24 mA
Output low current (I_{OL}) PFI <0..15>/P1/P2	—	16 mA

Electrical Characteristics

Level	Minimum	Maximum
Positive-going threshold (VT+)	—	2.2 V
Negative-going threshold (VT-)	0.8 V	—
Delta VT hystersis (VT+ - VT-)	0.2 V	—
I_{IL} input low current (V_{in} = 0 V)	—	-10 µA
I_{IH} input high current (V_{in} = 5 V)	—	250 µA

Digital I/O Characteristics

Figure 4. DIO (P0.<0..31>): I_{oh} versus V_{oh}

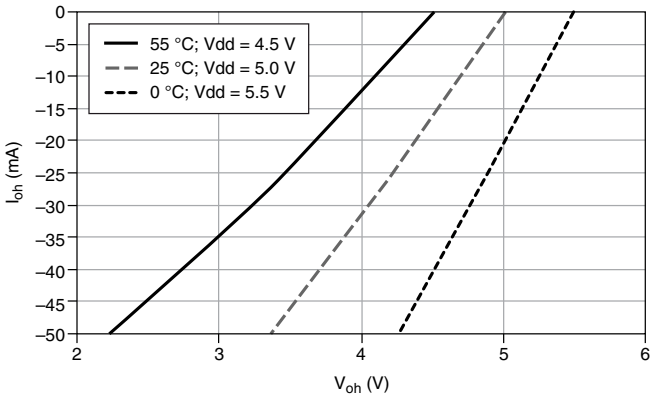
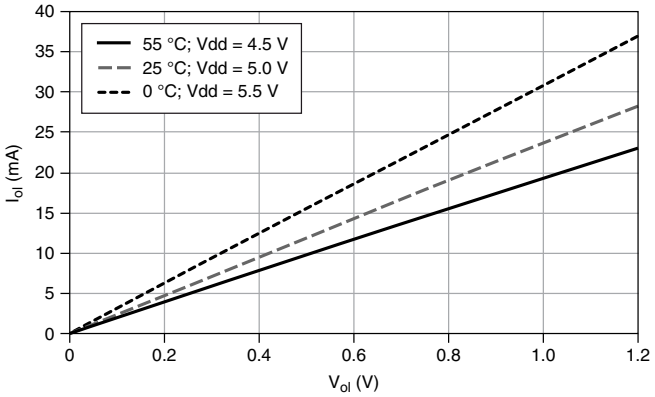


Figure 7. DIO (PFI <0..15>/P1/P2): I_{ol} versus V_{ol}



General-Purpose Counters/Timers

Number of counter/timers	2
Resolution	32 bits
Counter measurements	Edge counting, pulse, semi-period, period, two-edge separation
Position measurements	X1, X2, X4 quadrature encoding with Channel Z reloading; two-pulse encoding
Output applications	Pulse, pulse train with dynamic updates, frequency division, equivalent time sampling
Internal base clocks	80 MHz, 20 MHz, 0.1 MHz
External base clock frequency	0 MHz to 20 MHz
Base clock accuracy	50 ppm
Inputs	Gate, Source, HW_Arm, Aux, A, B, Z, Up_Down
Routing options for inputs	Any PFI, RTSI, PXI_TRIG, PXI_STAR, analog trigger, many internal signals
FIFO	2 samples
Data transfers	Dedicated scatter-gather DMA controller for each counter/timer; interrupts; programmed I/O

Output selections	10 MHz Clock, frequency generator output, many internal signals
Debounce filter settings	125 ns, 6.425 µs, 2.56 ms, disable; high and low transitions; selectable per input

Bus Interface

PCI/PXI	3.3 V or 5 V signal environment
DMA channels	6, can be used for analog input, digital input, digital output, counter/timer 0, counter/timer 1

The PXI device supports one of the following features:

- May be installed in PXI Express hybrid slots
- Or, may be used to control SCXI in PXI/SCXI combo chassis

Table 3. PXI/SCXI Combo and PXI Express Chassis Compatibility

M Series Part Number	SCXI Control in PXI/SCXI Combo Chassis	PXI Express Hybrid Slot Compatible
191332B-02	No	Yes
191322A-0*x*	Yes	No

Power Requirements

Current draw from bus during no-load condition[4]	
+5 V	0.02 A
+3.3 V	0.25 A
+12 V	0.15 A
Current draw from bus during AI condition[4]	
+5 V	0.02 A
+3.3 V	0.25 A
+12 V	0.25 A

[4] Does not include P0/PFI/P1/P2 and +5 V terminals.