CPCI-DAS1200 & CPCI-DAS1200/JR

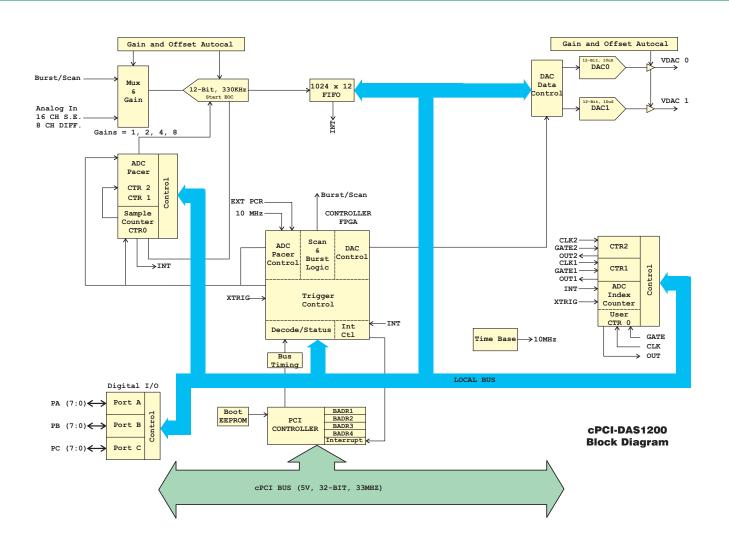
High-Speed CompactPCI-bus Compatible, 16-Channel Analog Input Board with Dual Analog Output Channels & 24 Digital I/O bits



Features

- 16 channel SE / 8 channel diff.
- 12-bit A/D resolution
- 330-kHz sample rate
- Burst-Mode SS&H emulation
- 1024 sample FIFO
- Dual 12-bit D/As (no D/As on /JR model)
- Three 16-bit counters
- 24-bits digital I/O
- Fully Plug-and-Play
- Fully Autocalibrating

Block Diagram



Functional Description

The CPCI-DAS1200 and CPCI-DAS1200/JR multifunction analog and digital I/O boards provide a high performance and low cost solution in CompactPCI-bus data acquisition applications. Offering 16 single-ended or 8 differential 12-bit analog inputs with sample rates up to 330 kHz, 24 bits of digital I/O, three 16-bit down counters. In addition, the CPCI-DAS1200 offers two 12-bit analog outputs. The CPCI-DAS1200/JR is identical to the CPCI-DAS1200 except that it does not provide the analog output channels.

The CPCI-DAS1200 is completely plug-and-play. There are no switches, jumpers or potentiometers on the board. All board addresses, interrupt channels etc. are set by your computer's plug-and-play software. Even calibration is performed via software by using on-board digital potentiometers and trim D/A converters. (For more details on our digital calibration techniques, please see our calibration tutorial on page 270).

Analog Inputs

The CPCI-DAS1200 provides 8 fully differential or 16 single-ended analog inputs. The input mode is software selectable, with no switches or jumpers to set. The board offers a 330 kHz maximum sample rate in single and multichannel scans at any gain setting. A 1024 sample FIFO assures data taken from the board is transferred into computer memory without the possibility of missed samples.

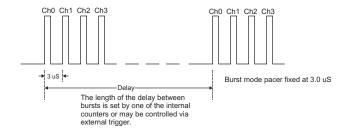
Software also selects the bipolar/unipolar input configuration as well as selecting among the input ranges. The table below details the input ranges and resolutions for the available input configurations and gains.

Bipolar	Unipolar		
Range	Resolution	Range	Resolution
$\pm 10V$	4.88mV	0-10V	2.44mV
±5V	2.44mV	0-5V	1.22mV
±2.5V	1.22mV	0-2.5V	$0.61\mathrm{mV}$
±1.25V	0.61 mV	0-1.25V	305 uV

Burst Mode

Channel-to-channel skew is the result of multiplexing the A/D inputs and is defined as the time between consecutive samples. For example, if four channels are sampled at a rate of 1 kHz per channel, the channel skew is $250 \,\mu s$ (1 ms/4).

Burst mode minimizes channel-to-channel skew by clocking the A/D at the maximum rate between successive channels. For example, at the 1-ms pulse channel 0 is sampled, channel 1 is sampled 3 μ s later, channel 2, 3 μ s after that, and channel 3, 3 μ s after that. Then no samples are taken until the next 1-ms pulse, when channel 0 is sampled again. In this mode the rate for all channels is 1 kHz, but the channel-to-channel skew (delay) is now 3 μ s, or 9 μ s total. The minimum burst mode skew/delay on the CPCI-DAS1200 is 3 us.



Burst Mode Timing Diagram

Analog Outputs

The CPCI-DAS1200 provides two channels of 12-bit analog output. Software selectable output ranges of 0-10V, 0-5V, $\pm 10V$ and $\pm 5V$ are provided, and channels may be set at different ranges. The D/A outputs provide rated accuracy to $\pm 5\,\text{mA}$, are short circuit protected (25 mA limit) and are cleared to 0 volts on power up or reset. The analog outputs are controlled via programmed I/O commands.

Parallel Digital I/O

The CPCI-DAS1200 and CPCI-DAS1200/JR provide 24 bits of parallel, digital I/O in the form of two 8-bit ports, and two 4-bit ports. This digital capability is based on an on-board 82C55 PIA chip, which allows each of the ports to be set independently as input or output. On power up or reset, the ports default to the input state (high impedance).

Counter/Timer I/O

The CPCI-DAS1200 and CPCI-DAS1200/JR provide three 16-bit down counters. The counters are based on an 82C54 chip, which provides clock, gate and output connections for each counter. The CTR4 clock may be connected to the on-board 10 MHz xtal oscillator or may be left uncommitted for user input.

Installed in any CompactPCI-bus compatible personal computer the CPCI-DAS1200 turns your personal computer into a high speed data acquisition and control station suitable for laboratory data collection, instrumentation, production test, or industrial monitoring.

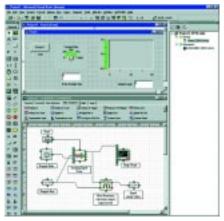
Software

All CPCI-DAS 1200 boards come complete with ComputerBoards' powerful *Insta* CalTM software package. *Insta* Cal is a complete installation, calibration and test program for ComputerBoards data acquisition and control boards. Complete with extensive error checking, *Insta*Cal guides you through installation and setup of your data acquisition board and creates the board configuration file for use by your program or application software package. *Insta*Cal is described in detail within the software section of this website.

The CPCI-DAS1200 boards are fully supported by ComputerBoards' powerful Universal Library. Universal Library is a complete set of I/O libraries and drivers for all of our boards, for all Windows based languages. When using the Universal Library you can switch boards or even programming languages and the syntax remains constant. Want to change programming languages? The Universal Library requires no relearning. For details on Universal Library, please refer to the software

section of thiswebsite.

The CPCI-DAS1200 boards are fully supported by a wide variety of applications software packages including SoftWIRE™, DAS-Wizard™, (and DAS-Wizard Pro™), HP VEE®, HP VEE Lab and Lab-VIEW™. For further details on these, as well as a variety of other software packages, please refer to the software section of this website.



SoftWIRE for Visual Basic combines the simplicity of graphical programming with the power and flexibility of programming in VB!

CPCI-DAS1200 Specifications

Analog input section

A/D converter type ADS7800 Resolution 12 bits

Programmable ranges ±10V, ±5V, ±2.5V, ±1.25V, 0 - 10V, 0 - 5V, 0 - 2.5V, 0 - 1.25V

A/D pacing

Programmable: internal counter or external source (A/D External Pacer) or sw polled

Burstmode Software selectable option, rate = $3\mu s$

A/D Trigger sources A/D Triggering Modes

Digital: Software enabled, rising edge
Pre-trigger: Unlimited pre- and post-trigger

samples. Total samples must be > 512.

External digital (A/D External Trigger)

Data transfer mode From 1024 sample FIFO via REPINSW,

interrupt or software polled

Polarity Unipolar/Bipolar, software selectable

Number of channels 8 diff. or 16 SE, software selectable

A/D conversion time 3μs

Throughput 330 kHz min

Input settling time 3.0 uS max (to 0.01% at any gain)

Relative Accuracy ± 1.5 LSB Differential Linearity error ± 0.75 LSB

Integral Linearity error ± 0.5 LSB typ, ± 1.5 LSB max $\pm 0.02\%$ of reading Max No missing codes ± 6 bits (guaranteed) ± 6 ppm/°C

Gain drift (A/D specs) ±6ppm/°C Zero drift (A/D specs) ±1ppm/°C

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Common Mode Range} & \pm 10 \text{V} \\ \text{CMRR @ 60Hz} & 70 \text{dB} \\ \text{Input leakage current} & 200 \text{nA} \\ \text{Input impedance} & 10 \text{ megohms min} \\ \end{array}$

Maximum input voltage ±35V

Analog Output:

D/A type AD7847AR Resolution 12 bits Number of channels 2

Output Ranges ±10V, ±5V, 0-5V, 0-10V. Each channel independently programmable.

D/A pacing Software
Data transfer Programmed I/O.

Offset error $\pm 600 \mu V$ max, all ranges (calibrated) Gain error $\pm 0.02\%$ FSR max (calibrated)

Differential nonlinearity ±1LSB max
Integral nonlinearity ±1LSB max
Monotonicity 12 bits
D/A Gain drift ±2 ppm/°C max
D/A Bipolar offset drift ±5 ppm/°C max
D/A Unipolar offset drift ±5 ppm/°C max

Throughput PC dependent

Settling time 4µs typ (to .01% of 10V step)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Slew Rate} & 7V/\mu S \\ \text{Current Drive} & \pm 5 \text{ mA min} \\ \text{Output short-circuit duration} & 25 \text{ mA indefinite} \end{array}$

Output Coupling DC

Amp Output Impedance 0.1 Ohms max

Miscellaneous DAC's cleared to 0 volts, ±200mV

on power up or reset

Digital Input / Output

Digital Type 82C55A

Configuration 2 banks of 8, 2 banks of 4,

programmable by bank as input or output

Number of channels 24 I/O

Logic Levels

Output High 3.0 volts @ -2.5mA min Output Low 0.4 volts @ 2.5 mA max

Input High 2.0 volts min, Vcc+0.5 volts abs max Input Low 0.8 volts max, GND-0.5 volts abs min

Interrupts INTA# - mapped to IRQn via cPCI BIOS

Interrupt enable Programmable

Interrupt sources Residual counter, End-of-channel-scan,

AD-FIFO-not-empty, AD-FIFO-half-full

Counter section

Configuration Two 82C54s with three 16-bit down counters per 82C54 82C54A:

Counter 0 - ADC residual sample counter

Source: ADC Clock

Gate: Internal programmable sourc.
Output: End-of-Acquisition interrupt
Counter 1 - ADC Pacer Lower Divider

Source: 10 MHz oscillator

Gate: Tied to Counter 2 gate, programmable source

Output: Chained to Counter 2 Clock.

Counter 2 - ADC Pacer Upper Divider

Source: Counter 1 Output

Gate: Tied to Counter 1 gate, programmable source.

Output: ADC Pacer clock (if software selected),

available at user connector

82C54B:

Counter 0 - Pretrigger Mode Source: ADC Clock. Gate: External trigger

Output: End-of-Acquisition interrupt.

Counter 0 - User Counter 4 (when in non-Pretrigger Mode)
Source: User input at 100pin connector (CLK4) or

internal 10MHz (software selectable)
User input at 100pin connector (GATE4)

Gate: User input at 100pin connector (GATEA Output: Available at 100pin connector (OUT4)

Counter 1 - User Counter 5

Source: User input at 100pin connector (CLK5)
Gate: User input at 100pin connector (GATE5)
Output: Available at 100pin connector (OUT5)

Counter 2 - User Counter 6

Source: User input at 100pin connector (CLK6)
Gate: User input at 100pin connector (GATE6)
Output: Available at 100pin connector (OUT6)

Clock input frequency 10Mhz max High pulse width (clk input) 30ns min Low pulse width (clk input) 50ns min Gate width high or low 50ns min Input low voltage $0.8V \, \text{max}$ Input high voltage 2.0V min Output low voltage 0.4V max Output high voltage 3.0V min

Power consumption

+5V Operating 0.8A typical, 1.0A max

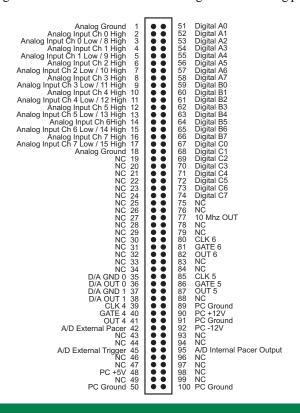
Environmental

Operating temp range 0 to 70°C Storage temp range -40 to 100°C

Humidity 0 to 90% non-condensing

I/O Connector & Cables

All I/O signals are brought through a 100-pin high-density connector. The (optional) C100FF-XX series cable splits the 100 pins into two separate 50-pin cables. The first 50-pin cable contains the signals from pins 1-50, while the second carries pins 51-100 and keeps the analog signals in one cable and the digital in another. This configuration minimizes noise in the analog signal lines and greatly simplifies field wiring as well as connections to external signal conditioning products.



Auto-Calibration / Self-Calibration

In keeping with general plug-and-play standards, the CPCI-DAS1200 boards have no switches, jumpers or potentiometers. *Auto-calibration* is performed with digital potentiometers and/or trim $\,$ D/A converters. Unlike some boards that use software lookup tables for post-acquisition error correction, the PCI-DAS1200 boards' data is accurate when written into your computer's memory.

The calibration factors that control the digital trim components are stored in EEROM on the board. You can remove the board from one computer, install it in another, and it will still provide calibrated data.

In addition to being auto-calibrating, the CPCI-DAS1200 boards are also self-calibrating. Standard calibration techniques require a channel to be calibrated with zero volts input (offset calibration) and with a known input voltage (gain calibration). The CPCI-DAS1200 provides on-board circuitry that will short the inputs allowing offset calibration, and then connect the inputs to an ultra-stable, on-board voltage reference for the gain calibration. A complete CPCI-DAS1200 calibration is as simple as issuing a single software command.

Signal Conditioning & Accessories

Analog Signal Conditioning





ISO-RACK16/P* 16-channel ISO-5B module rack connects an ISO-5B

module to each analog input channel.

ISO-DA02/P* 2-channel ISO-5B module rack connects a ISO-5B

module to each analog output channel.

Digital Signal Conditioning (requires DADP-5037 adaptor)



CIO-ERB24* 24 channel relay rack with 6 Amp, Form C relays CIO-SERB24* 24 channel relay rack with 10 Amp, socketed and field

replaceable Form C relays.

SSR-RACK24* 24 channel solid state I/O module rack.

BNC Connector Interface Boxes



BNC-16SE BNC interface box for 16 channel single-ended mode.

Brings each channel out to a BNC connector.

BNC-16DI BNC interface box for 8 channel differential mode.

 $Each \, channel \, has \, a \, separate + and - BNC \, connector.$

Screw Terminal Accessory Boards and Boxes



SCB-Series & CIO-MINI-Series

The main 100-pin connector is compatible with C100FF-03 series cables and the SCB-50 screw connection box (1 required for all 100 connections) or CIO-MINI50 screw terminal board (2 required).

*Items denoted with an asterisk are available with detachable screw terminals. These terminals simplify field wiring and board replacements. To specify detachable screw terminals simply add a /DST suffix to the part number (e.g. CIO-MINI50/DST or CIO-ERB24/DST).



Ordering Guide

CPCI-DAS1200

16-channel, 330kHz, 12-bit A/D, D/A & digital I/O board for cPCI-bus computers.

CPCI-DAS1200/JR

16-channel, 330kHz, 12-bit A/D & digital I/O board for cPCI-bus computers.