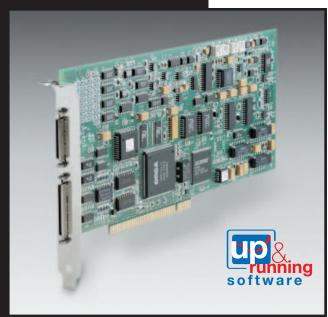
KPCI-3116

250kHz, 16-Bit, Low Gain Analog I/O Board



The KPCI-3116 is ideal for applications that require demanding measurements. It offers a great combination of high resolution, speed, high channel count, and quality that few other boards can match. Use the KPCI-3116 when you're developing a new product or interpreting physical phenomena.

Functional Description

The multifunction KPCI-3116 data acquisition board provides high-resolution analog inputs, digital I/O, 4 user-accessible counter/timers, and 2 high-resolution analog outputs. This board also features low gain, high performance, and speed with a throughput of 250kS/s via its 1024 location channel-gain queue. The KPCI-3116 includes Keithley's extensive software suite, free.

Analog Inputs

The analog inputs are software configurable for single-ended or differential inputs and bipolar or unipolar input ranges. The gains are also software configurable to 1, 2, 4, or 8 and provide input ranges of 0-10V, 0-5V, 0-2.5V, 0-1.25V, $\pm 10V$, $\pm 5V$, $\pm 2.5V$, and $\pm 1.25V$. An Amp Low connection allows singleended inputs to be referenced to a common point other than ground to provide 32 pseudo-differential inputs.

For added flexibility, a 1024-location channel-gain queue allows you to sample non-sequential channels and channels with different gains.

The Calibration utility allows both manual and automatic software calibrations.

Analog Input Acquisition Modes

- 16-bit resolution
- Input speeds of up to 250kS/s
- Output speeds of up to 200kS/s
- Digital I/O scanning speeds of up to 3MHz
- 32 single-ended or 16 differential analog inputs
- 16 digital I/O lines
- 2 analog outputs, waveform quality, 200kS/s
- 4 counter/timers
- Low gain (1, 2, 4, 8)
- Pre-, post, and about-triggering
- 1024-location channel-gain queue
- 32-bit DriverLINX drivers plus a suite of bundled software including ExceLINX, VisualSCOPE, TestPoint, and LabVIEW drivers

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The KPCI-3116 can acquire a single value from any channel or a number of samples from multiple channels. To acquire data from multiple channels, the KPCI-3116 board provides 2 scan modes: continuously paced and triggered. Both scan modes can be paced using an internal or an external clock.

The Continuously Paced mode allows a board to continuously scan the channel-gain queue and acquire data until stopped or until a specific number of samples are acquired. The Triggered Scan mode allows a board to scan the channel-gain queue at high speeds with a programmed interval between scans, emulating a simultaneous sample-and-hold operation. Use an external trigger or an internal clock to retrigger a Triggered Scan operation to cycle through the channel-gain queue up to 256 times per trigger. This allows the acquisition of a waveform of data per channel for each trigger (up to 256kSamples per trigger).

The KPCI-3116 provides several triggering modes, including pre-trigger, post-trigger, and about-trigger modes. The trigger source can be an analog or digital signal. The level of the analog trigger can be from -10V to +10V.

- Pre-trigger mode allows acquisition to occur until an external trigger occurs.
- Post-trigger is the standard acquisition mode; acquisition begins after an internal or external trigger event and continues until an end condition occurs or the specified number of samples is collected.
- About-trigger mode allows acquisition to occur both before and after an external trigger.

Use an internal or an external clock to pace the analog inputs. The internal clock can be set to acquire data from one or more channels from 1.2S/s up to 250kS/s. If slower rates are desired, use an external source, or cascade 2 or more of the counter/timers and connect the output to the external clock input. The external A/D sample clock and the digital trigger input signals are accessible through the connector.

Analog Outputs

The KPCI-3116 features two 16-bit high-speed analog output channels with an output range of ± 10 V.







KPCI-3116

Ordering Information

KPCI-3116 Low-gain, multifunction PCI-bus board

Configuration Guide					
Plug-In Board	Screw Terminal Panel				
KPCI-3116 CAB-307	STP-3110				
CAB-308					

Connector Pin Assignments

Analog Input and Output Connector

The analog input and output connections are made with a 50-pin connector. The digital input and output connections are made with a 68-pin connector.

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The analog outputs can be used concurrently with the analog inputs to perform gap-free simultaneous stimulus and response. The analog outputs can be triggered synchronously with, or independently of, the analog inputs using the analog threshold trigger or the dedicated digital trigger input. An internal or external source clocks the analog outputs. The analog outputs can be updated simultaneously at a rate of *up to 200kS/s each* (system dependent) and are set to 0V at power-up.

The onboard FIFO can contain waveforms of from 2 to 4096 samples with update rates at a *guaranteed* 200kS/s. Repetitive waveforms can be loaded into the onboard FIFO, and the data in this FIFO can be continuously cycled through. In addition, 20kHz smoothing filters are software selectable for each D/A converter.

Digital I/O

This board features 16 digital I/O lines that can be programmed into 2 banks of 8 lines for input or output. The status of the digital inputs can be read at high speeds (up to 3MHz) by including the digital input lines as a channel in the analog channel-gain queue. This dynamic digital input feature "time stamps" the digital inputs in relation to the analog inputs. In this mode, all digital input lines are read as one word. The digital outputs can drive external solid-state relay modules with its 12mA sink and 15mA source.

This board also supplies 2 auxiliary digital outputs. These digital outputs change state when a specified analog input is read, providing a triggering source or a synchronization source for external circuitry or other data acquisition boards.

Counter/Timers

The KPCI-3116 offers four 16-bit counter/timers for use in many purposes, including: counting events, creating a one-shot or frequency output, and measuring frequency input. They can also be used to set the duty cycle, frequency, and output polarity of the output pulse.

These counter/timers can be cascaded. Cascade 2 counter/timers internally through software. Cascade 3 or 4 counter/timers externally on a screw terminal accessory.

Analog Input 8/0 Return 50 Analog Input 0 25 Analog Input 9/1 Return 49 24 Analog Input 1 Analog Input 10/2 Return 48 23 Analog Input 2 Analog Input 11/3 Return 47 22 Analog Input 3 Analog Input 12/4 Return 46 21 Analog Input 4 Analog Input 13/5 Return 45 20 Analog Input 5 Analog Input 14/6 Return 44 19 Analog Input 6 Analog Input 15/7 Return 43 18 Analog Input 7 Analog Input 24/8 Return 42 17 Analog Input 16/8 Analog Input 25/9 Return 41 Analog Input 17/9 16 Analog Input 26/10 Return 40 15 Analog Input 18/10 Analog Input 27/11 Return 39 14 Analog Input 19/11 Analog Input 28/12 Return 38 Analog Input 20/12 13 Analog Input 29/13 Return 37 12 Analog Input 21/13 Analog Input 30/14 Return 36 Analog Input 22/14 11 Analog Input 31/15 Return Analog Input 23/15 35 10 Analog Ground 34 Amp Low 9 Shield Ground 33 8 Shield Ground Power Ground 32 7 +15V output 6 -15V output Reserved 31 Analog Output 0 Return 30 5 Analog Output 0+ Analog Output 1 Return 29 4 Analog Output 1+ 28 3 Reserved Reserved 2 Reserved 27 Reserved Analog Ground 26 +5V Ref_Out 1

Digital Input and Output Connector

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Analog Trigger Return	68		34	Analog Trigger
Shield Ground	67		33	Shield Ground
Reserved			32	Reserved
Reserved			31	Reserved
Digital Ground			30	Dynamic Digital Output 0
Digital Ground			29	Dynamic Digital Output 1
Digital Ground			28	Digital Ground
Digital I/O Bank A 4	61		27	Digital I/O Bank A 0
Digital I/O Bank A 5	60		26	Digital I/O Bank A 1
Digital I/O Bank A 6	59		25	Digital I/O Bank A 2
Digital I/O Bank A 7	58		24	Digital I/O Bank A 3
Digital Ground			23	Digital Ground
Digital I/O Bank B 4	56		22	Digital I/O Bank B 0
Digital I/O Bank B 5	55		21	Digital I/O Bank B 1
Digital I/O Bank B 6	54		20	Digital I/O Bank B 2
Digital I/O Bank B 7	53		19	Digital I/O Bank B 3
Digital Ground	52		18	Digital Ground
Digital Ground	51		17	User Clock Input 0
External Gate 0	50		16	User Counter Output 0
Digital Ground	49		15	User Clock Input 1
External Gate 1	48		14	User Counter Output 1
Digital Ground	47		13	User Clock Input 2
External Gate 2	46		12	User Counter Output 2
Digital Ground	45		11	User Clock Input 3
External Gate 3	44		10	User Counter Output 3
Digital Ground	43		9	External D/A Clock Input
Digital Ground	42		8	External D/A TTL Trigger
Digital Ground	41		7	External A/D Sample Clock Input
Digital Ground	40		6	External A/D TTL Trigger
Digital Ground	39		5	A/D Trigger Output
Digital Ground	38		4	A/D Sample Clock Output
Reserved	37		3	Reserved
Digital Ground	36		2	+5V Output
Digital Ground	35		1	+5V Output

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Analog Inputs

GENERAL

RESOLUTION: 16 bits.

DATA THROUGHPUT, GAIN = 1: Single Channel: 250kSamples/s, 0.01% accuracy. Multiple Channel (Scan): 200kSamples/s, 0.03% accuracy; 150 kSamples/s, 0.01% accuracy. CHANNEL-GAIN LIST: 1024 locations. INPUT FIFO SIZE: 1024 locations.

INPUTS

NUMBER OF ANALOG INPUT CHANNELS: Single-Ended/Pseudo-Differential: 32. Differential: 16. INPUT GAINS: 1, 2, 4, 8. INPUT RANGE: Bipolar: ± 10 , ± 5 , ± 2.5 , ± 1.25 V. Unipolar: 0–10, 0–5, 0–2.5, 0–1.25V. DRIFT: Zero: $\pm 20\mu V + (+10\mu V * Gain)/^{\circ}$ C. Gain: ± 25 ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C. INPUT IMPEDANCE: 100M Ω , 10pF, Off. 100M Ω , 200pF, On. INPUT BIAS CURRENT: ± 20 nA. COMMON MODE VOLTAGE: ± 11 V maximum (operational). MAXIMUM INPUT VOLTAGE: ± 20 V maximum (protection). CHANNEL ACQUISITION TIME: 4μ s to 0.01%.

A/D CONVERSION TIME: 4.0µs.

ACCURACY

Gain = 8: 0.03%.

Output Driv

Output Driv

NONLINEARITY (integral): ± 2.0 LSB. DIFFERENTIAL NONLINEARITY: ± 0.75 LSB (no missing codes). SYSTEM NOISE: 0.5 LSB rms, typical. CHANNEL-TO-CHANNEL OFFSET: $\pm 20.0\mu$ V. SYSTEM ACCURACY (FULL SCALE): Gain = 1: 0.01%. Gain = 1: 0.02%. Gain = 4: 0.02%.

CLOCKING AND TRIGGER INPUTS

MAXIMUM A/D PACER CLOCK: 250kHz.

MINIMUM A/D PACER CLOCK: 1.19Hz.

- EXTERNAL A/D SAMPLE CLOCK: Minimum Pulse Width: 100ns (high); 150ns (low). Maximum Frequency: 250kHz.
- EXTERNAL A/D DIGITAL (TTL) TRIGGER: High-Level Input Voltage: 2.0V minimum. Low-Level Input Voltage: 0.8V maximum. Minimum Pulse Width: 100ns (high); 100ns (low)

EXTERNAL ANALOG TRIGGER Input Type: Threshold sensitive. Threshold Voltage: Programmable. Threshold Range: -10V to +10V. Threshold Resolution: 8 bits/78mV per LSB. Hysteresis: 50mV typical.

Input Impedance: 12kS/20pF typical. Maximum Input Voltage: ±20V (power on or off). Minimum Pulse Width: 100ns (high); 100ns (low).

A/D SAMPLE CLOCK OUTPUT SIGNAL AND A/D TRIGGER OUTPUT SIGNAL:

ver High Voltage:	2.0V minimum ($I_{OH} = -15$ mA); 2.4V minimum ($I_{OH} = -3$ mA).
ver Low Voltage:	0.5V maximum ($I_{OL} = 24$ mA); 0.4V maximum ($I_{OL} = 12$ mA).

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Analog Outputs

NUMBER OF ANALOG OUTPUT CHANNELS: 2 (voltage output).			
RESOLUTION: 16 bits.			
OUTPUT RANGE: $\pm 10V$ (bipolar).			
ERROR: Zero: Adjustable to 0. Gain: Adjustable to 0.			
THROUGHPUT: Full Scale: 100kHz maximum per channel. 100mV Step, continuously paced: 200kHz maximum per channel (system dependent). 100mV step, waveform mode: 200kHz maximum per channel (guaranteed).			
FIFO BUFFER SIZE: 4096 locations.			
CURRENT OUTPUT: ±5mA maximum load.			
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: 0.1Ω maximum.			
CAPACITIVE DRIVE CAPABILITY: 0.004µF (no oscillators).			
NONLINEARITY (integral): ±4.0 LSB.			
DIFFERENTIAL LINEARITY: ±0.75 LSB (monotonic).			
PROTECTION: Short circuit to Analog Common.			
POWER-ON VOLTAGE: 0V ±10mV maximum.			
SETTLING TIME TO 0.01% OF FSR: 10µs, 20V step; 5.0µs, 100mV step.			
SLEW RATE: 5V/µs.			
FILTERS: 20kHz.			
EXTERNAL D/A SAMPLE CLOCK: Minimum Pulse Width: 200ns (high); 150ns (low). Maximum Frequency: 200kHz.			
EXTERNAL D/A DIGITAL TRIGGER: High-Level Input Voltage: 2.0V minimum. Low-Level Input Voltage: 0.8V maximum. Minimum Pulse Width: 100ns (high); 100ns (low).			

Digital I/O

NUMBER OF LINES: 16 (bidirectional).

NUMBER OF PORTS: 2 (8 bits each).

 INPUTS:
 High-Level Input Voltage: 2.0V minimum.
 Low-Level Input Voltage: 0.8V maximum.

 High-level Input Current: 20μA.
 Low-Level Input Current: -0.2mA.

MAXIMUM INTERNAL PACER CLOCK RATE: 250kHz. MAXIMUM EXTERNAL PACER CLOCK RATE: 3MHz

OUTPUTS:

Output Driver High Voltage: 2.0V minimum ($I_{OH} = -15mA$). 2.4V minimum ($I_{OH} = -3mA$). Output Driver Low Voltage: 0.5V maximum ($I_{OL} = 24mA$). 0.4V maximum ($I_{OL} = 12mA$).

Counter/Timer

NUMBER OF COUNTER/TIMER CHANNELS: 4.

CLOCK INPUTS: High-Level Input Voltage: 2.0V minimum. Low-Level Input Voltage: 0.8V maximum. Minimum Pulse Width: 100ns (high); 100ns (low). Maximum Frequency: 5.0MHz.

GATE INPUTS: High-Level Input Voltage: 2.0V minimum

Low-Level Input Voltage: 0.8V maximum. Minimum Pulse Width: 100ns (high); 100ns (low).

COUNTER OUTPUTS:

Output Driver High Voltage: 2.0V minimum ($I_{OH} = -15$ mA). 2.4V minimum ($I_{OH} = -3$ mA). Output Driver Low Voltage: 0.5V maximum ($I_{OL} = 24$ mA). 0.4V maximum ($I_{OL} = 12$ mA).

Physical and Environmental Specifications

PHYSICAL: Dimensions: 8.5 inches (length) by 4.2 inches (width).

Analog I/O Connector: 50 pin Amp. Digital I/O Connector: 68 pin Amp. CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE: FCC Class A verified; will not compromise FCC compliance of

host computer CE. COMPLIANCE: Conforms to European Union directive 89/336/EEC (EMC directive), EN55022, and

EN50082-1. (Product is CE marked.)

ENVIRONMENTAL: Operating Temperature Range: 0°C to 70°C.

Storage Temperature Range: -25°C to 85°C. Relative Humidity: To 95%, noncondensing.



PCI/ISA/PCMCIA