

# Low-Cost Multifunction I/O – 50 kS/s, 16-Bit, 8 Analog Inputs

## 516 Family

**516 Family**  
DAQCard-516  
PC-516

### Analog Inputs

8 single-ended, 4 differential  
50 kS/s sampling rate  
16-bit resolution

### Digital I/O

8 (5 V/TTL) lines

### Counter/Timers

Two, 16-bit resolution

### Driver Software

NI-DAQ  
Windows 2000/NT/9x  
Mac OS\*  
\* Not for all hardware refer to page 192

### Application Software

LabVIEW  
LabWindows/CVI  
ComponentWorks  
VirtualBench  
Measure  
BridgeVIEW  
Lookout



Make sure you consider our  
new low-cost 16-bit E Series  
products – refer to page 235.

Bus	Analog Inputs	Resolution	Sampling Rate	Input Range	Analog Outputs	Resolution	Output Rate	Output Range	Digital I/O	Counter/Timers	Triggers
PCMCIA, ISA	8 SE/4 DI	16 bits	50 kS/s	±5 V	–	–	–	–	8	2, 16-bit	–

**Table 1. 516 Family Channel, Speed, and Resolution Specifications** (refer to page 319 for more detailed specifications)

## Overview

The 516 Family devices are low-cost, multifunction I/O devices. You get up to 50 kS/s, 12-bit performance on 8 single-ended analog inputs. These devices also feature two 16-bit, 10 MHz counter/timers and 8 digital I/O lines.

## Hardware

### Analog Input

The 516 Family has eight single-ended analog input channels or four differential (software selectable) input channels. The input circuitry has input overvoltage protection of ±25 V powered on or powered off. Voltage input range is ±5 V. The onboard 16-bit ADC has analog signal resolution of 152  $\mu$ V in the ±5 V range.

The ADC performs 20  $\mu$ s conversions with single-channel and multichannel aggregate acquisition sampling rates up to 50 kS/s. The devices perform both single A/D conversions and multiple A/D conversions of a fixed number of samples. A 512-word deep FIFO buffers the data during multiple A/D conversions to prevent data loss due to bus latency. During continuous, sustained data acquisition, you can achieve throughput rates of 50 kS/s.

An onboard counter/timer generates the sample interval clock with a resolution of 1  $\mu$ s and controls the timing of multiple A/D conversions. As an alternative, an external signal can generate timing for the sample interval.

Data acquisition is available in two modes – 1) continuous acquisition of a single channel, or 2) multichannel acquisition with continuous scanning. In both modes, the number of samples must be counted in software.

You can scan any number of channels between 2 and 8 in the multichannel acquisition mode. These channels are scanned in a round-robin sequence, taking one reading per interval. Scanning always occurs in the same order – from the highest channel specified through channel 0.

### Digital I/O

Both devices have a 4-bit input and a 4-bit output port. These ports can directly drive Darlington transistors for high-current applications. The digital I/O ports are 5 V/TTL compatible. The output port can source or sink 4 mA on each line.

### Counter/Timer

The devices use an 82C54 programmable interval timer (PIT) for counting and timing. The PIT contains three independent 16-bit counter/timers. Counter 0 is dedicated to A/D timing. You can use the

ACH0	2	1	AIGND
ACH1	4	3	ACH4
ACH2	6	5	ACH5
ACH3	8	7	ACH6
+5 V	10	9	ACH7
DIN0	12	11	EXTCONV*
DIN2	14	13	DIN1
DOUT0	16	15	DIN3
DOUT2	18	17	DOUT1
1MHz	20	19	DOUT3
CLK1	22	21	DGND
GATE2	24	23	OUT1
OUT2	26	25	CLK2
NC	28	27	DGND
NC	30	29	NC

**Figure 1. 516 Family I/O Connector**

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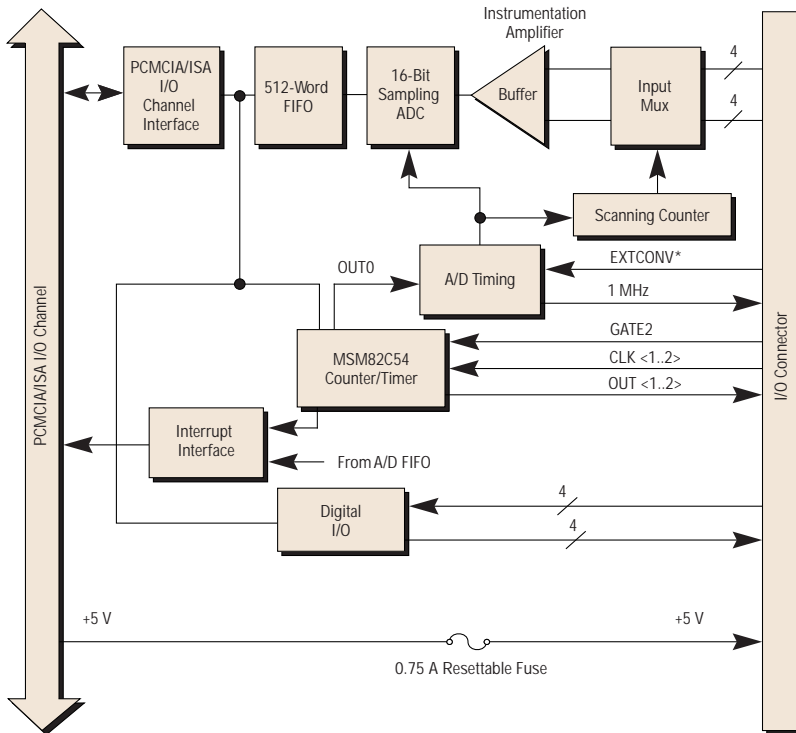


Figure 2. 516 Family for PCMCIA Hardware Block Diagram

other two counter/timers for general time-related functions, such as clock output, pulse output, and event and frequency measurements. The clock source of counter 0 is tied internally to a 1 MHz clock, so that an external clock is not always required. For applications that require an external clock, this 1 MHz clock is available on the I/O connector for use with other counters.



Make sure you consider our new low-cost 16-bit E Series products – refer to page 235.

## I/O Connector

The DAQCard-516 and PC-516 use the CB-27, a 27-pin screw terminal block. The DAQCard-516 uses the PR27-30F cable and the PC-516 uses the R30-30 cable to connect to the CB-27. ACH<0..7> are eight analog input channels referenced to AIGND. EXTCONV\* can control individual A/D conversions externally. CLK<1..2>, GATE<2>, and OUT<1..2> are the counter clock, gate, and output, respectively. DOUT<0..3> are the four digital output lines and DIN<0..3> are the four digital input lines. All digital lines are referenced to digital ground (DGND). The fused +5 VDC line can drive external signal conditioning circuitry.



Refer to page 319 for more detailed specifications.

## Ordering Information

### 516 Family

#### DAQCard-516 and NI-DAQ for

Windows 2000/NT/9x.....777228-01

Mac OS .....777228-02

PC-516 .....777229-01

Includes NI-DAQ for Windows 2000/NT/9x on CD unless otherwise noted. See pages 192 and 210 for more details.

## Example Configurations

DAQ Board	Cable (page 296-297)	Accessory (page 293)
DAQCard-516	PR27-30F (777131-01)	CB-27 (777100-01)
PC-516	R30-30 (183654-01)	CB-27 (777100-01)

For more detailed cable and accessory options, refer to pages 286-299.

## 516 Family

These specifications are typical for 25 °C unless otherwise noted.

### Analog Input

**Input Characteristics**

Number of channels ..... 8 single-ended/4 differential, software selectable

Type of ADC ..... Successive approximation

Resolution ..... 16 bits, worst-case code range -32243 to +32242

Maximum sampling rate ..... 50 kS/s

Input signal ranges .....  $\pm 5$  V

Input coupling ..... DC

Overvoltage protection .....  $\pm 25$  V powered on,  $\pm 25$  V powered off

Inputs protected ..... ACH<0..7>

FIFO buffer size ..... 512 samples

Data transfers ..... Interrupts, programmed I/O

### Transfer Characteristics

Relative accuracy .....  $\pm 4$  LSB typical,  $\pm 7.5$  LSB max

DNL .....  $\pm 2$  LSB typical,  $\pm 3$  LSB max

INL .....  $\pm 2$  LSB typical,  $\pm 4$  LSB max

No missing codes ..... 15 bits, guaranteed

Offset error .....  $\pm 1$  LSB

Gain error .....  $\pm 0.045\%$  of reading typical,  $\pm 0.09\%$  max

### Amplifier Characteristics

Input impedance ..... 10 G $\Omega$  in parallel with 20 pF

CMRR ..... 70 dB, DC to 60 Hz

### Dynamic Characteristics

Settling time to  $\pm 0.0015\%$  ( $\pm 1$  LSB) for full-scale step ..... 20  $\mu$ s

System noise ..... 1 LSB<sub>rms</sub> typical

### Stability

Recommended warm-up time ..... 15 minutes

Offset temperature coefficient ..... 20 ppm/°C max

Gain temperature coefficient ..... 30 ppm/°C max

### Digital I/O

Number of channels ..... 4 input and 4 output

Compatibility ..... 5 V/TTL

Digital logic levels

Level	Minimum	Maximum
Input low voltage	0 V	0.8 V
Input high voltage	2 V	5 V
Output low voltage ( $I_{out} = 4$ mA)	-	0.5 V
Output high voltage ( $I_{out} = 4$ mA)	3.5 V	-

### Timing I/O

Number of channels ..... 3 counter/timers (1 dedicated to analog input)

Resolution ..... 16 bits

Compatibility ..... 5 V/TTL, gate and source pulled high with 100 k $\Omega$  resistors

Base clocks available ..... 1 MHz

Base clock accuracy .....  $\pm 0.01\%$

Maximum source frequency ..... 10 MHz

Minimum source pulse duration ..... 50 ns

Minimum gate pulse duration ..... 50 ns

Data transfers ..... Programmed I/O

### Bus Interface

Slave

### Power Requirements

DAQCard-516

+5 VDC ( $\pm 5\%$ ) ..... 60 mA operating

PC-516

+5 VDC ( $\pm 5\%$ ) ..... 80 mA max

$\pm 12$  VDC ( $\pm 5\%$ ) ..... 20 mA max

Power available at I/O connector ..... +5 VDC, 500 mA

### Physical

Dimensions

DAQCard-516 ..... Type II PC Card

PC-516 ..... 10.8 by 10.9 cm (4.25 by 4.3 in.)

I/O connector

DAQCard-516 ..... 27-pin male, 30-pin female using PR27-30F

PC-516 ..... 30-pin male

### Environment

Operating temperature ..... 0 to 55 °C

Storage temperature ..... -20 to 70 °C

Relative humidity ..... 10% to 90%, noncondensing

### Certifications and Compliances

CE Mark Compliance **CE**