100KSPS 16-bit Analog Input Board for PCI Express Low Profile

AI-1664LA-LPE



* Specifications, color and design of the products are subject to change without notice.

This product is a Low Profile, PCI Express bus-compliant interface board used to provide an analog signal input function on a PC. This product is multi-channels and multifunction type with 16-bit analog input 64 channels (single-ended input 64 channels or differential input 32 channels), digital I/O and counter function. This product carries buffer memory for 1K of data, allowing sampling to be performed in a variety of trigger / clock conditions.

Windows/Linux driver and full-fledged data logger software "C-LOGGER" is bundled with this product.

Possible to be used as a data recording device for MATLAB and LabVIEW, with dedicated libraries.

Features

High-precision analog input 64 channels, each 4 channels for digital I/O and counter 1 channel

This product has analog input (10μ sec / channel, 16-bit, 64 channels), analog input control signal (LVTTL level 3 channels), digital I/O (each 4 channels for LVTTL level) and counter (32-bit, LVTTL level 1 channel). Capable of setting the analog input at single-ended input 64 channels and differential input 32 channels.

The start/end of sampling can be controlled by software, comparison of conversion data, an external trigger, etc.

You can select from software, comparison of conversion data or an external trigger to control the start of sampling. You can select from completion of sampling for a specified number of sessions, comparison of conversion data, an external trigger or software to control forcibly the end of sampling. The sampling cycle can be selected from the internal clock or an external clock.

Equipped with buffer memory (1K data) that can be used in the FIFO or RING format

The analog input / output block contains buffer memory (1K data) that can be used in the FIFO or RING format. This allows for background analog I/O that does not depend on the operation status of the software or PC.

Digital filter function included to prevent misdetection due to chattering on external signals

A digital filter is included to prevent misdetection due to chattering on the control signal (external trigger input signal, sampling clock input signal, etc.), digital input signal and counter input signal.

(Except from external clock input signal and counter gate signal)

Functions and connectors are compatible with PCI compatible board AD16-64(LPCI)LA.

The functions same with PCI compatible board AD16-64(LPCI)LA are provided. In addition, as there is compatibility in terms of connector shape and pin assignments, it is easy to migrate from the existing system.

Support for both of low-profile and standard PCI slots (interchangeable with a bundled bracket)

This product has each bracket for both low-profile size slot and standard size slot. If you wish to mount this product in a standard size slot, replace this with the standard size bracket.

Software-based calibration function

Calibration of analog input can be all performed by software. Apart from the adjustment information prepared before shipment, additional adjustment information can be stored according to the use environment.

Data logger software, Windows/Linux compatible driver libraries are attached.

Using the bundled data logger software "C-LOGGER" allows you to display recorded signal data in graphs, save files without any special program. In addition, the driver library API-PAC(W32) which makes it possible to create applications of Windows/Linux is provided.

MATLAB and LabVIEW is supported by a plug-in of dedicated library VI-DAQ.

Using the dedicated library MATLAB and VI-DAQ makes it possible to make a LabVIEW application.



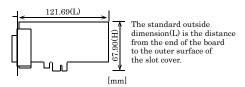
Specification

Item	Specification
Analog input	
Isolated specification	Un-Isolated
Input type	Single-Ended Input or Differential Input (by software)
Input channel	64ch (single-ended input), 32ch (differential input)
Input range	Bipolar ±10V
Absolute max. input voltage	±20V
Input impedance	1MΩ or more
Resolution	16Bit
Non-Linearity error *1 *2	±5LSB
Conversion speed	10μ sec/ch
Buffer memory	1k Word
Conversion start trigger	Software / external trigger
Conversion stop trigger	Number of sampling times / external trigger / software
External start signal	LVTTL-level (Rising or falling edge can be selected by software) Digital filter (select 1µ sec by software)
External stop signal	LVTTL-level (Rising or falling edge can be selected by software Digital filter (select 1μ sec by software)
External clock signal	LVTTL—level (Rising or falling edge can be selected by software) Digital filter (select 1µ sec by software)
Digital I/O	J , , , ,
Number of input channels	Un-Isolated input 4 channels (LVTTL-level positive logic)
Number of output channels	Un-Isolated output 4 channels (LVTTL-level positive logic)
Counter	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Number of channels	1ch
Counting system	Up count
Max. count	FFFFFFFh (Binary data,32bit)
Number of external inputs	2 LVTTL (Gate/Up) Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge)
Number of external outputs	LVTTL Count match output (positive logic, pulse output)
Response frequency	10MHz (Max.)
Common	
I/O address	64 ports boundary
Interruption level	Errors and various factors, One interrupt request line as INTA
Connector	68 pin 0.8mm pitch connector HDRA-E68W1LFDT-SL [HONDA] or equivalent to it
Power consumption	3.3VDC 620mA (Max.)
Operating condition	0 - 50°C, 10 - 90%RH (No condensation)
Bus specification	PCI Express Base Specification Rev. 1.0a x1
Dimension (mm)	121.69(L) x 67.90(H)
Weight	90g
Standard	VCCI Class A, CE Marking (EMC Directive Class A, RoHS Directive), UKCA

- *1 The non-linearity error means an error of approximately 0.1% occurs over the maximum
- range at 0°C and 50°C ambient temperature.

 *2 At the time of the source use of a signal which built in the high-speed operational amplifier.

Board Dimensions



Support Software

Windows version of analog I/O driver API-AIO(WDM)

The API-AIO(WDM) is the Windows version driver library software that provides products in the form of Win32 API functions (DLL). Various sample programs such as Visual Basic and Visual C++, etc and diagnostic program *1useful for checking operation is provided.

For more details on the supported OS, applicable language and new information, please visit the CONTEC's Web site.

Linux version of analog I/O driver API-AIO(LNX)

The API-AIO(LNX) is the Linux version driver software which provides device drivers (modules) by shared library and kernel version. Various sample programs of gcc are provided.

For more details on the supported OS, applicable language and new information, please visit the CONTEC's Web site..

Data Logger Software C-LOGGER

[Stored on the bundled disk driver library API-PAC(W32)] C-LOGGER is a data logger software program compatible with our analog I/O products. This program enables the graph display of recorded signal data, zoom observation, file saving, and dynamic transfer to the spreadsheet software "Excel". No troublesome programming is required.

For more details on the supported OS, applicable language and new information, please visit the CONTEC's Web site.

Data Acquisition library for MATLAB ML-DAQ

This is the library software which allows you to use our analog I/O device products on MATLAB by the MathWorks. Each function is offered in accordance with the interface which is integrated in MATLAB's Data Acquisition Toolbox.

For more details on the supported OS, applicable language and new information, please visit the CONTEC's Web site.

Data acquisition VI library for LabVIEW VI-DAQ

This is a VI library to use in National Instruments LabVIEW. VI-DAQ is created with a function form similar to that of LabVIEW's Data Acquisition VI, allowing you to use various devices without complicated settings.

See http://www.contec.com/vidaq/ for details and download of VI-DAQ.

Cable & Connector

Cable(Option)

Shielded cables with two-ended connector

for 68-pin half-pitch connector : PCB68PS-0.5P (0.5m)

: PCB68PS-1.5P (1.5m)

Shielded cables with single-ended connector

for 68-pin half-pitch connector : PCA68PS-0.5P (0.5m)

: PCA68PS-1.5P (1.5m)

68/96-pin conversion shielded cable

for analog input/output : ADC-68M/96F (0.5m)

Two sets of cables are required to use both connector CNA and CNB.

Accessories

Accessories (Option)

Screw Terminal (M3x 96P) : DTP-64A *1*3 : EPD-68A *2*3*4 Screw Terminal (M3 x 68P) Screw Terminal (M3 x 96P) : EPD-96A *1*3*4 Screw Terminal (M3.5 x 96P) : EPD-96 *1*3 BNC Terminal Unit (analog input 32ch) : ATP-32F *1*3 BNC Terminal Unit (analog input 8ch) : ATP-8 *1*3*5

- ADC-68M/96F optional cable is required separately. PCB68PS-0.5P or PCB68PS-1.5P optional cable is required separately. Two sets of cables are required to use both connector CNA and CNB.
- "Spring-up" type terminal is used to prevent terminal screws from falling off. Can be used in CNA channels 0 7 or CNB channels 32 39.
- For details on the range channels available to each terminal panel, see Page 3 "Connecting
- Check the CONTEC's Web site for more information on these options.

Packing List

Board [AI-1664LA-LPE] ...1 First step guide ... 1 Disk *1 [API-PAC(W32)] ...1 Standard-sized bracket ...1 Serial number label...1 Warranty Certificate...1

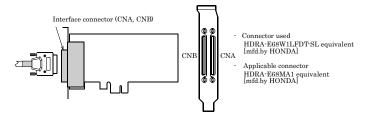
The Disk contains the driver software and User's Guide.

Block Diagram 4 Digital Inputs / 4 Digital Outputs External Trigger Inputs Counter Input / Output 64 single-end 32 differential Analog Inputs CN1 Įζ Multiplexer Buffer OP Amplifer Converte DC/DC FPGA converter PCI Express bus

How to connect the connectors

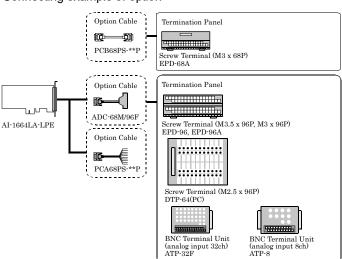
Connector shape

The optional connector cable (PCB68PS-**P, ADC-68M/96F or PCA68PS-**P) is used to connect the board to external devices. The cable is used together with a terminal block to connect external devices. Two sets of cables are required depending on the number of channels used.



Please refer to Page 3 for more information on the supported cable and accessories.

Connecting example of option



Fach terminal block accepts the following ranges of channels

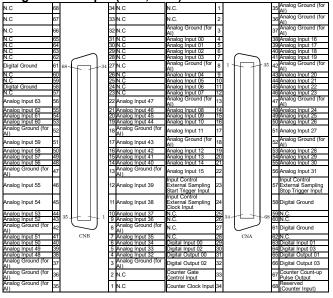
	Connector		og input	99		1111010.	
	at board side connection destination	Single-ended input Differential input		Analog input control signal *1	Digital input Digital output	Counter I/O *2	
EPD-96A	Only CNA is used.	channel 0 - 31	channel 0 - 15	О	О	О	
EPD-96 EPD-68A		channel 32 - 63	channel 16 - 31				
DTP-64	CNA/B is used *3	channel 0 - 63	channel 0 - 31	O *4	O *4	O *4	
	Only CNA is used.	channel 0 - 31	-	0	О	О	
ATP-32F	Only CNB is used.	channel 32 - 63	-	-	-	-	
	CNA/B is used *3	channel 0 - 63	ı	O *4	O *4	O *4	
	Only CNA is used.	channel 0 - 7	ı	О	О	О	
ATP-8	Only CNB is channel used. 32 - 39 *5		ı	ı	-	1	
	CNA/B is used *3	channel 0 - 7, 32 - 39 *5	-	O *4	O *4	O *4	

- Al External Start Trigger Input, Al External StopTrigger Input, Al External Clock Trigger Input
- Counter Gate Control Input, Counter Up Clock Input, Counter Output Two sets of terminal blocks and optional cables are required each
- Make wiring on the CAN side
- Two or more only of channel 32 39 sampling cannot be done.



Connector Pin Assignment

Single-Ended Input (CNA, CNB)



Analog Input00 - Analog Input63	Analog input signal. The numbers correspond to channel numbers.
Analog Ground	Common analog ground for analog input signals.
Al External Start Trigger Input	External trigger input for starting analog input sampling.
Al External Stop Trigger Input	External trigger input for stopping analog input sampling.
Al External Sampling Clock Input	External sampling clock input for analog input.
Digital Input00 - Digital Input03	Digital input signal.
Digital Output00 - Digital Output03	Digital output signal.
Counter Gate Control Input	Gate control input signal for counter.
Counter Up Clock Input	Count-up clock input signal for counter.
Counter Output	Count output signal.
Digital Ground	Common digital ground for digital I/O signals, external trigger inputs, external sampling clock inputs, and counter I/O signals.
Reserved	Reserved pin
N.C.	No connection to this pin.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not connect any of the outputs and power outputs to the analog or digital ground.

Neither connect outputs to each other. Doing either can result in a fault.

If analog and digital ground are shorted together, noise on the digital signals may affect the analog signals.

Accordingly, analog and digital ground should be separated.

Leave "Reserved" pins unconnected. Connecting these pins may cause a fault in the board.

Single-Ended Input (ADC-68M/96F)

N.C.	B01			10.00	A01	N.C	N.C.	A48				B48	N.C.
							Analog	_					
N.C.	B02				A02	N.C	Ground(for AI)	A47				B47	N.C.
N.C.	B03				A03	N.C	N.C.	A46				B46	N.C.
N.C.	B04				A04	N.C	Analog Ground(for AI)	A45				B45	N.C.
N.C	B05				A05	N.C	Analog Input 00	A44				B44	Analog Input 08
N.C	B06				A06	N.C	Analog Input 16	A43				B43	Analog Input 24
N.C	B07				A07	N.C	Analog Input 01	A42				B42	Analog Input 09
Digital Ground	B08				A08	Digital Ground	Analog Input 17	A41				B41	Analog Input 25
N.C	B09				A09	N.C	N.C.	A40				B40	N.C
N.C	B10				A10	N.C	N.C.	A39				B39	N.C
N.C.	B11 B12				A11 A12	N.C. N.C.	Analog Input 02	A38 A37				B38 B37	Analog Input 10 Analog Input 26
N.C.	B13				A13	N.C.	Analog Input 18 Analog Input 03	A36				B36	Analog Input 11
N.C.	B14				A14	N.C.	Analog Input 19	A35				B35	Analog Input 27
N.C	B15				A15	N.C	Analog Ground (for Al)	A34				B34	Analog Ground (fo Al)
N.C	B16				A16	N.C	Analog Ground	A33				B33	Analog Ground (fo
	B17						Analog Ground (for Al)						AI)
N.C N.C	B17				A17 A18	N.C N.C	Analog Input 04 Analog Input 20	A32 A31				B32	Analog Input 12 Analog Input 28
N.C.	B19	[96]	_	[48]	A19	N.C.	Analog Input 05	A30		~		B30	Analog Input 13
N.C.	B20	B01	_	- A01	A20	N.C.	Analog Input 21	A29	[1]	_	[49]	B29	Analog Input 29
Analog	201	201	1	1101		Analog			A48	$\overline{}$	B48		
Ground (for AI)	B21		J	1	A21	Ground (for Al)	N.C.	A28			11	B28	N.C.
Analog			J	1		Analog					11		
Ground (for AI)	B22		J	1	A22	Ground (for AI)	N.C.	A27			11	B27	N.C.
Analog	B23		J	1	A23	Analog Input	Analog Innut 06	A26			11	B26	Analog Input 14
Input 63	023		J	1		55	Analog Input 06	ш				D26	Analog Input 14
Analog Input 47	B24		J	1	A24	Analog Input 39	Analog Input 22	A25				B25	Analog Input 30
Analog Input 62	B25		J	1	A25	Analog Input	Analog Input 07	A24				B24	Analog Input 15
Analog Input 46	B26				A26	Analog Input	Apples Insul 00	A23				B23	
Input 46	B20				A20	38 .	Analog Input 23	AZS				bzs	Analog Input 31
N.C.	B27				A27	N.C.	Analog Ground (for AI)	A22				B22	Analog Ground (for AI)
N.C.	B28				A28	N.C.	Analog Ground (for Al)	A21				B21	Analog Ground (for AI)
Analog	B29				A29	Analog Input	N.C.	A20				B20	N.C.
Analog Input 61						53		-					
Analog Input 45	B30				A30	Analog Input 37	N.C.	A19				B19	N.C.
Analog Input 60	B31				A31	Analog Input 52	Digital Input 00	A18				B18	Digital Output 00
Analog	B32				A32	Analog Input	Digital Input 01	A17				B17	Digital Output 01
Input 44	DJZ				AJZ	36	Digital Iliput 01	AII				ыл	Digital Output 01
Analog Ground (for	B33				A33	Analog Ground (for	Digital Input 02	A16				B16	Digital Output 02
AI)						AI)	0 1						
Analog Ground (for	B34				A34	Analog Ground (for	Digital Input 03	A15				B15	Digital Output 03
AI)	501				, 10	AI)	Digital Impat oo	,,,,				5.0	Digital Gatpat 60
Analog Input 59	B35				A35	Analog Input 51	N.C.	A14				B14	N.C.
Analog Input 43	B36		J	1	A36	Analog Input	N.C.	A13			11	B13	N.C.
Input 43	-		J	1		35		-			11	_	
Analog Input 58	B37	B48.	_	A48	A37	Analog Input 50	N.C.	A12	A01	<u> </u>	B01	B12	N.C.
Analog Input 42	B38	[49]	_	[1]	A38	Analog Input	N.C.	A11	[48]		[96]	B11	N.C.
N.C.	B39	(CNB		A39	N.C.	N.C.	A10		CNA		B10	N.C.
N.C.	B40				A40	N.C.	N.C.	A09				B09	N.C.
Analog Input 57	B41				A41	Analog Input 49	Digital Ground	A08				B08	Digital Ground
	-				-	49	Input Control	-				_	-
Analog	B42				A42	Analog Input	External	A07				B07	N.C.
Input 41						33	Sampling Clock Input						
							Input Control						
Analog Input 56	B43				A43	Analog Input 48	External Sampling Stop	A06				B06	N.C.
iiipat oo						-10	Trigger Input						
Analog						Analog Input	Input Control External						
Analog Input 40	B44				A44	Analog Input 32	Sampling Start	A05				B05	N.C.
	Н					Analog	rrigger input						
N.C.	B45				A45	Ground (for	Counter Clock Input	A04				B04	N.C.
	Щ					AI)	Reserved	Н				_	
N.C.	B46				A46	N.C	(Counter Input)	A03				B03	N.C.
N.C.	B47				A47	Analog Cround (for	Counter Gate	A02				B02	N.C.
IV.C.	04/				A4/	Ground (for AI)	Control Input	AU2				DU2	N.C.
N.C.	B48				A48	N.C	Counter Count-	A01				B01	N.C.
	the	nin Na	onc	oifiod			up Pulse Output		20 1	TD.		_	

[] shows the pin No. specified by HONDATSUSHIN KOGYO CO., LTD.

Analog Input00 - Analog Input63	Analog input signal. The numbers correspond to channel numbers.
Analog Ground	Common analog ground for analog input signals.
Al External Start Trigger Input	External trigger input for starting analog input sampling.
Al External Stop Trigger Input	External trigger input for stopping analog input sampling.
Al External Sampling Clock Input	External sampling clock input for analog input.
Digital Input00 - Digital Input03	Digital input signal.
Digital Output00 - Digital	Digital output signal.
Output03	
Counter Gate Control Input	Gate control input signal for counter.
Counter Up Clock Input	Count-up clock input signal for counter.
Counter Output	Count output signal.
Digital Ground	Common digital ground for digital I/O signals, external trigger
	inputs, external sampling clock inputs, and counter I/O
	signals.
Reserved	Reserved pin
N.C.	No connection to this pin.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not connect any of the outputs and power outputs to the analog or digital ground.

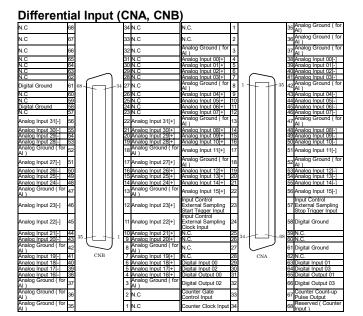
Neither connect outputs to each other. Doing either can result in a fault.

If analog and digital ground are shorted together, noise on the digital signals may affect the analog signals.

Accordingly, analog and digital ground should be separated.

Leave "Reserved" pins unconnected. Connecting these pins may cause a fault in the board.





Analog Input00 - Analog Input31	Analog input signal. The numbers correspond to channel numbers.
Analog Ground	Common analog ground for analog input signals.
Al External Start Trigger Input	External trigger input for starting analog input sampling.
Al External Stop Trigger Input	External trigger input for stopping analog input sampling.
Al External Sampling Clock Input	External sampling clock input for analog input.
Digital Input00 - Digital Input03	Digital input signal.
Digital Output00 - Digital	Digital output signal.
Output03	
Counter Gate Control Input	Gate control input signal for counter.
Counter Up Clock Input	Count-up clock input signal for counter.
Counter Output	Count output signal.
Digital Ground	Common digital ground for digital I/O signals, external trigger inputs, external sampling clock inputs, and counter I/O signals.
Reserved	Reserved pin
N.C.	No connection to this pin.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not connect any of the outputs and power outputs to the analog or digital ground.

Neither connect outputs to each other. Doing either can result in a fault.

If analog and digital ground are shorted together, noise on the digital signals may affect the analog signals.

Accordingly, analog and digital ground should be separated.

Leave "Reserved" pins unconnected. Connecting these pins may cause a fault in the board.

Differential Input (ADC-68M/96F)

N.C	B01		A01	N.C	i	N.C	A48		B48	N.C
					ı	Analog Ground (for				
N.C	B02		A02	N.C		Ground (for AI)	A47		B47	N.C
N.C	B03		A03	N.C	1	N.C. Analog	A46		B46	N.C
N.C	B04		A04	N.C		Ground (for Al)	A45		B45	N.C
N.C	B05		A05	N.C	ł	Analog Input	A44		B44	Analog Input
N.C	B06		A06	N.C	ł	Analog Input	A43		B43	O8[+] Analog Input
				_	l	00[-] Analog Input				08[-] Analog Input
N.C	B07		A07	N.C		01 +	A42		B42	09[+]
Digital Ground	B08		A08	Digital Ground		Analog Input 01[-]	A41		B41	Analog Input 09[-]
N.C N.C	B09 B10		A09 A10	N.C N.C		N.C N.C	A40 A39		B40 B39	N.C N.C
N.C	B11		A11	N.C	ı	Analog Input	A38		B38	Analog Input
N.C	B12		A12	N.C	ł	Analog Input	A37		B37	Analog Input
	_		_			02[-] Analog Input			-0.	10[-] Analog Input
N.C	B13		A13	N.C		03[+]	A36		B36	11[+]
N.C	B14		A14	N.C		Analog Input 03[-]	A35		B35	Analog Input 11[-]
N.C	B15		A15	N.C		Analog Ground (for	A34		B34	Analog Ground (for Al)
					l	(AL)				
N.C	B16		A16	N.C		Analog Ground (for Al)	A33		B33	Analog Ground (for Al)
N.C	B17		A17	N.C	ł	Analog Input	A32		B32	Analog Input
		[96] [48]			ł	Analog Input				12[+] Analog Input
N.C	B18	B01 A01	A18	N.C	l	04 -	A31	[1] [49] A48 B48	B31	12[-]
N.C	B19		A19	N.C		Analog Input 05[+]	A30	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B30	Analog Input 13[+] Analog Input
N.C	B20		A20	N.C		05[+] Analog Input 05[-]	A29		B29	Analog Input 13[-]
Analog Ground (for	B21		A21	Analog Ground (for	1	N.C	A28		B28	N.C
AI)	DZI		AZI	Al)		N.C	AZO		D20	N.C
Analog Ground (for	B22		A22	Analog Ground (for		N.C	A27		B27	N.C
IAL)				AI)	ł	Analog Input			L	Analog Input
Analog Input 31[-]	B23		A23	Analog Input 23[-]	l	061+1	A26		B26	14[+] Analog Input 14[-]
Analog Input 31[+]	B24		A24	Analog Input 23[+]		Analog Input 06[-]	A25		B25	
Analog	B25		A25	Analog Input 22[-]		Analog Input 07[+]	A24		B24	Analog Input 15[+]
Analog Input 30[+]	B26		A26	Analog Input 22[+]	1	Analog Input 07[-1	A23		B23	Analog Input 15[-]
			<u> </u>		ı	Analog				
N.C	B27		A27	N.C		Ground (for Al)	A22		B22	Analog Ground (for Al)
N.C	B28		A28	N.C	1	Analog Ground (for	A21		B21	Analog Ground (for Al)
					l	Ai j				
Analog Input 29[-]	B29		A29	Analog Input 21[-]		N.C	A20		B20	N.C
Analog Input 29[+]	B30		A30	Analog Input 21[+]		N.C	A19		B19	N.C
Analog Input 28[-]	B31		A31	Analog Input 20[-]	1	Digital Input 00	A18		B18	Digital Output 00
Analog Input 28[+]	B32		A32	Analog Input	l	Digital Input 01	A17		B17	Digital Output 01
Analog				20[+] Analog	ł				\vdash	
Analog Ground (for Al)	B33		A33	Ground (for Al)		Digital Input 02	A16		B16	Digital Output 02
Analog	D24		424	Analog	1	Digital Input 03	445		D45	Disital Outsut 00
Ground (for Al)	B34	B48 A48	A34	Ground (for Al)		03	A15	A01 B01	B15	Digital Output 03
Analog Input 27[-]	B35	[49]	A35	Analog Input 19[-]		N.C	A14	[48]	B14	N.C
Analog Input 27[+]	B36	CNB	A36	Analog Input 19[+]	1	N.C	A13	CNA	B13	N.C
Analog Input 26[-]	B37		A37	Analog Input	l	N.C	A12		B12	N.C
Analog Input 26[+]	B38		A38	18[-] Analog Input 18[+]	ł	N.C	A11		B11	N.C
Input 26[+] N.C	B39		A39	18[+] . N.C	ł	N.C	A10		B10	N.C
N.C	B40		A40	N.C		N.C	A09		B09	N.C
Analog Input 25[-]	B41		A41	Analog Input 17[-]		Digital Ground	A08		B08	Digital Ground
				Analog Innut	1	Input Control External				
Analog Input 25[+]	B42		A42	Analog Input 17[+]		Sampling Clock Input	A07		B07	N.C.
					ı	Input Control				
Analog Input 24[-]	B43		A43	Analog Input 16[-]		External Sampling	A06		B06	N.C.
IIIput 24[-]				10[-]		Stop Trigger Input				
						Input Control				
Analog Input 24[+]	B44		A44	Analog Input 16[+]		Sampling Start Trigger	A05		B05	N.C.
						Start Ingger Input				
N.C	B45		A45	Analog Ground (for Al)	1	Counter	A04		B04	N.C
				Al)	l	Clock Input				
N.C	B46		A46	N.C		Reserved (Counter	A03		B03	N.C
-			\vdash	Analog	l	Input)	\vdash		\vdash	
N.C	B47		A47	Analog Ground (for Al)		Counter Gate Control Input	A02		B02	N.C
N.C	B48		A48	N.C	1	Counter	A01		B01	N.C
						Counter Count-up Pulse Output			201	14.0
[] shows	the	pin No. specified	by H	IONDA TSU	JS	HIN KOGY	′0 C	O., LTD.		

Analog Input00 - Analog Input31	Analog input signal. The numbers correspond to channel numbers.
Analog Ground	Common analog ground for analog input signals.
Al External Start Trigger Input	External trigger input for starting analog input sampling.
Al External Stop Trigger Input	External trigger input for stopping analog input sampling.
Al External Sampling Clock Input	External sampling clock input for analog input.
Digital Input00 - Digital Input03	Digital input signal.
Digital Output00 - Digital Output03	Digital output signal.
Counter Gate Control Input	Gate control input signal for counter.
Counter Up Clock Input	Count-up clock input signal for counter.
Counter Output	Count output signal.
Digital Ground	Common digital ground for digital I/O signals, external trigger inputs, external sampling clock inputs, and counter I/O signals.
Reserved	Reserved pin
N.C.	No connection to this pin.

↑ CAUTION

Do not connect any of the outputs and power outputs to the analog or digital ground.

Neither connect outputs to each other. Doing either can result in a fault.

If analog and digital ground are shorted together, noise on the digital signals may affect the analog signals.

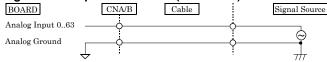
Accordingly, analog and digital ground should be separated. Leave "Reserved" pins unconnected. Connecting these pins may cause a fault in the board.

Analog Input Signal Connection

Single-ended Input

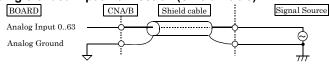
The following figure shows an example of flat cable connection. Connect separate signal and ground wires for each analog input channel on CNA/B.

Single-ended Input Connection (Flat Cable)



The following figure shows an example of shield cable connection. Use shielded cable if the distance between the signal source and board is long or if you want to provide better protection from noise. For each analog input channel on CNA/B, connect the core wire to the signal line and connect the shielding to ground.

Single-ended Input Connection (Shield Cable)



⚠ CAUTION

If the signal source contains over 1MHz signals, the signal may effect the cross-talk noise between channels.

If the board and the signal source receive noise or the distance between the board and the signal source is too long, data may not be input properly.

An input analog signal should not exceed the maximum input voltage (relate to the board analog ground). If it exceeds the maximum voltage, the board may be damaged. Connect all the unused analog input channels to analog ground.

The signal connected to an input pin may fluctuate after switching of the multiplexer. If this occurs, shorten the cable between the signal source and the analog input pin or insert a high-speed amplifier as a buffer between the two to reduce the fluctuation.

In the channel switching, the multiplexer does the electrical charge and discharge on the internal capacitor according to the signal voltage. Therefore, the voltage from the previous switching state may go into the next channel. It might cause the error of the signal source action. If this occurs, insert a high-speed amplifier as a buffer between the signal source and the analog input pin to reduce the fluctuation.

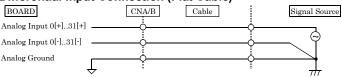
An input pin may fail to obtain input data normally when the signal source connected to the pin has high impedance. If this is the case, change the signal source to one with lower output impedance or insert a high-speed amplifier buffer between the signal source and the analog input pin to reduce the effect.

Differential Input

The following figure shows an example of flat cable connection.

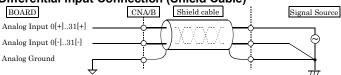
For each analog input channel on CNA/B, connect the "+" input to the signal and connect the "-" input to the signal source ground. Also connect the analog ground on the board to the signal source ground.

Differential Input Connection (Flat Cable)



The following figure shows an example of shielded cable connection. Use shielded cable if the distance between the signal source and board is long or if you want to provide better protection from noise. For each analog input channel on CNA/B, connect the "+" input to the signal and connect the "-" input to the signal source ground. Also connect the analog ground on the board and the signal source ground to the shielding.

Differential Input Connection (Shield Cable)



⚠ CAUTION

If the signal source contains over 1MHz signals, the signal may effect the cross-talk noise between channels.

When the analog ground is not connected, the conversion data is not determined.

If the board and the signal source receive noise or the distance between the board and the signal source is too long, data may not be input properly.

An input analog signal should not exceed the maximum input voltage (relate to the board analog ground). If it exceeds the maximum voltage, the board may be damaged. Connect all the unused analog input channels to analog ground.

The signal connected to an input pin may fluctuate after switching of the multiplexer. If this occurs, shorten the cable between the signal source and the analog input pin or insert a high-speed amplifier as a buffer between the two to reduce the fluctuation.

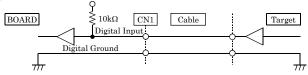
In the channel switching, the multiplexer does the electrical charge and discharge on the internal capacitor according to the signal voltage. Therefore, the voltage from the previous switching state may go into the next channel. It might cause the error of the signal source action. If this occurs, insert a high-speed amplifier as a buffer between the signal source and the analog input pin to reduce the fluctuation.

An input pin may fail to obtain input data normally when the signal source connected to the pin has high impedance. If this is the case, change the signal source to one with lower output impedance or insert a high-speed amplifier buffer between the signal source and the analog input pin to reduce the effect.

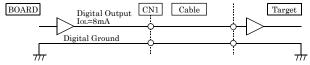
Digital I/O signals, Counter signals and Control signals Connection

The following sections show examples of how to connect digital I/O signals, counter I/O signals, and other control I/O signals (external trigger input signals, sampling clock input signals, etc.). All the digital I/O signals and control signals are TTL level signals.

Digital Input Connection



Digital Output Connection



Counter input signal control

The counter gate control input (see Connector Pin Assignment in Page4) enables or disables the external clock input to the counter. You can use this function to control the external clock input to the counter. The external clock input to the counter is enabled when the input is "High" and disabled when the input is "Low". As the pin has an internal pull-up on the board (or card), the default if not connected is "High". As a result, the external clock for the counter is enabled if this pin is not connected.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not short the output signals to analog ground, digital ground, and/or power line. Doing so may damage the board.

Each input accepts 5V TTL signals.

Difference from AD16-64(LPCI)LA

The functions same with conventional product of AD16-64(LPCI)LA are provided with this product. In addition, as there is compatibility in terms of connector shape and pin assignments, it is easy to migrate from the existing system. So you can use the same operating procedures as AD16-64(LPCI)LA.

There are some differences in specifications as shown below.

	AI-1664LA-LPE	AD16-64(LPCI)LA
Power consumption	+3.3VDC 620 mA (Max.)	+5VDC 450 mA (Max.)
Bus specification	PCI Express Base Specification Rev. 1.0a x1	PCI (32-bit, 33MHz, Universal key shapes supported)
External start signal	LVTTL-level	TTL-level
External stop signal	LVTTL-level	TTL-level
External clock signal	LVTTL-level	TTL-level
Digital Input/Output	LVTTL-level positive logic	TTL-level positive logic
External Counter Input/Output	LVTTL-level	TTL-level
Dimension (mm)	121.69 (L)×67.90(H)	121.69(L)×63.41(H)
Weight	90g	60g