#### CONTEC www.contec.com

Low Profile PCI -compliant

High-precision Analog Output (16Ch Type)

## DA16-16(LPCI)L



## Low Profile PCI -compliant High-precision Analog Output (8Ch Type) DA16-8(LPCI)L

### Driver Library [API-PAC]: Included

\*Specification, color and design of the products may be changed without notice.

## **Optional Cable & Connector**

Shield Cable with Two 50-Pin Mini-Ribbon Connector : PCB50PS-0.5P (0.5m) : PCB50PS-1.5P (1.5m)

Shield Cable with One 50-Pin Mini-Ribbon Connector : PCA50PS-0.5P (0.5m) : PCA50PS-1.5P (1.5m)

## **Optional Cable & Connector**

Screw Terminal Unit (M3 terminal block, 50 points) :EPD-50A \*1

\*1 PCB50PS-0.5P or PCB50PS-1.5P optional cable is required separately.

DA16-16(LPCI)L and DA16-8(LPCI)L are PCI-compliant interface board include high-precision 16-bit analog outputs, digital I/O(TTL, 4 channels each), and a counter (32bit, 1ch) function.

DA16-16(LPCI)L and DA16-8(LPCI)L support Low-profile PCI slot and PCI slot (using the included bracket), making it ideal for configuring cost-efficient analog output systems with slim-type PCs.

With the included driver library "API-PAC(W32)", users can configure the application software for Windows using the programming languages that support Win32API functions.

### Features

- 16 analog output channels [DA16-16(LPCI)L], 8 analog output channels [DA16-8(LPCI)L]
- 3 control signals, 4 TTL digital inputs, 4 TTL digital outputs, 32-bit TTL 1 channel counter
- Onboard control mechanism provides timed output that can be synchronized with external signals.
- Adjustment can be done via software, requires no trimmer setting, capable of recognizing any adjustment information that is different from that set at the factory. This allows for optimum settings for individual applications.
- Compatible with Low Profile size slot and Standard-size slot (Bracket included)
- Provides ML-DAQ library for The MathWork's MATLAB and VI-DAQ for National Instrument's LabVIEW that can be downloaded at CONTEC website for free.

### Packing List

- Board (One of the following) ...1 [DA16-16(LPCI)L, DA16-8(LPCI)L]
- First step guide ... 1
- CD-ROM \*1 [API-PAC(W32)] ...1
- Bracket for PCI ...1
- \*1 The CD-ROM contains the driver software and User's Guide.

## Specifications

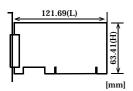
#### DA16-16(LPCI)L

DA16-16(LPCI)L			
Item	Specification		
Analog output			
Isolated specification	Un-Isolated		
Number of output	16ch		
channels			
Output range	Bipolar ±10V		
Absolute max.	±3mA		
output currency			
Output impedance	1Ω or less		
Resolution	16bit		
Non-Linearity error *1	±5LSB		
Conversion speed	10μ sec		
Buffer memory	1k Word		
Conversion			
start trigger	Software / external trigger		
Conversion	Number of sampling times / external		
stop trigger	trigger/software		
External start signal	TTL level (Rising or falling edge can be		
	selected by software)		
	Digital filter (1 $\mu$ sec can be selected by software)		
External stop signal	TTL level (Rising or falling edge can be		
	selected by software)		
	Digital filter (1µ sec can be selected by		
	software)		
External	TTL level (Rising or falling edge can be		
clock signal	selected by software)		
Digital I/O			
Number of	4 TTL levels (positive logic)		
input channels			
Number of	4 TTL levels (positive logic)		
output channels			
Counter			
Number of channels	1ch		
Counting system	Up count		
Max. count	FFFFFFFh (Binary data,32bit)		
Number of	2 TTL levels (Gate/Up)/ch		
external inputs	Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge)		
Number of	TTL Count match output (positive logic,		
external outputs	pulse output)		
Response frequency	10MHz (Max.)		
Common section			
I/O address	64 ports		
Interruption level			
	Errors and various factors. One interrubt		
	Errors and various factors, One interrupt request line as INTA		
Connector	request line as INTA		
Connector Power consumption	request line as INTA 10250-52A2JL[3M]		
Power consumptior (Max.)	request line as INTA 10250-52A2JL[3M] 5VDC 1100mA		
Power consumption	request line as INTA 10250-52A2JL[3M]		
Power consumptior (Max.) Operating condition	request line as INTA           10250-52A2JL[3M]           5VDC 1100mA           0 - 50°C, 10 - 90%RH (No condensation)		
Power consumptior (Max.)	request line as INTA           10250-52A2JL[3M]           5VDC 1100mA           0 - 50°C, 10 - 90%RH (No condensation)		
Power consumption (Max.) Operating condition PCI bus specification	request line as INTA         10250-52A2JL[3M]         5VDC 1100mA         0 - 50°C, 10 - 90%RH (No condensation)         32bit, 33MHz, Universal key shapes		
Power consumptior (Max.) Operating condition	request line as INTA 10250-52A2JL[3M] 5VDC 1100mA 0 - 50°C, 10 - 90%RH (No condensation) 32bit, 33MHz, Universal key shapes supported *2		

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

\*2: This board requires power supply at +5V from an expansion slot (it does not work on a machine with a +3.3V power supply alone).

### **Physical Dimension**



The standard outside dimension(L) is the distance from the end of the board to the outer surface of the slot cover.

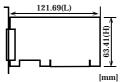
### DA16-8(LPCI)L

DAT6-0(LPCI)L	0 10 11		
Item	Specification		
Analog output			
Isolated specification	Un-Isolated		
Number of	8ch		
output channels			
Output range	Bipolar ±10V		
Absolute max. output	±3mA		
currency			
Output impedance	$1\Omega$ or less		
Resolution	16bit		
Non-Linearity error *1	±5LSB		
Conversion speed	10µ sec		
Buffer memory	1k Word		
Conversion			
start trigger	Software / external trigger		
Conversion	Number of sampling times / external		
stop trigger	trigger/software		
External start signal	TTL level (Rising or falling edge can be		
	selected by software)		
	Digital filter (1 $\mu$ sec can be selected by		
	software)		
External stop signal	TTL level (Rising or falling edge can be		
	selected by software)		
	Digital filter (1 $\mu$ sec can be selected by		
	software)		
External clock signal	TTL level (Rising or falling edge can be		
District 1/0	selected by software)		
Digital I/O Number of	4 TTL levels (nesitive lesis)		
	4 TTL levels (positive logic)		
input channels Number of	4 TTL lovels (nositive logis)		
output channels	4 TTL levels (positive logic)		
Counter			
Number of channels	1ch		
	1ch		
Counting system	Up count		
Max. count	FFFFFFFh (Binary data,32bit)		
Number of	2 TTL levels (Gate/Up)/ch		
external inputs Number of	Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge) TTL Count match output (positive logic,		
external outputs	pulse output)		
Response frequency	10MHz (Max.)		
Common section			
I/O address	64 ports		
Interruption level	Errors and various factors, One interrupt		
	request line as INTA		
Connector	10250-52A2JL[3M]		
Power consumption	5VDC 850mA		
(Max.)			
Operating condition	0 - 50°C, 10 - 90%RH (No condensation)		
PCI bus specification	32bit, 33MHz, Universal key shapes		
	supported *2		
Dimension (mm)	121.69 (L) x 63.41 (H)		
Weight	60g		
	. <u> </u>		

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

\*2: This board requires power supply at +5V from an expansion slot (it does not work on a machine with a +3.3V power supply alone).

#### **Physical Dimension**



The standard outside dimension(L) is the distance from the end of the board to the outer surface of the slot cover.

## **Supported Software**

### Driver Software Package API-PAC(W32) (Included)

API-PAC(W32) is the library software that provides the commands for CONTEC hardware products in the form of Windows standard Win32 API functions (DLL). It makes it easy to create high-speed application software taking advantage of the CONTEC hardware using various programming languages that support Win32 API functions, such as Visual Basic and Visual C++.

It can also be used by the installed diagnosis program to check hardware operations. CONTEC provides download services (at http://www.contec.com/apipac/) to supply the updated drivers and differential files.

For details, read Help on the included CD-ROM or visit the CONTEC Web site.

< Operating environment >

OS: Windows XP, Server 2003, 2000, Me, 98, etc..

Language: Visual C++ .NET, Visual C# .NET, Visual Basic .NET, Visual Basic, Delphi, C++Builder etc.

#### Linux version of analog I/O driver API-AIO (LNX) (Supplied: Stored on the API-PAC(W32) CD-ROM)

This driver is used to control CONTEC analog I/O boards (cards) from within Linux. Users can control CONTEC I/O boards easily using the shared library called from the user application, the device driver (module) for kernel version, and the board (card) configuration program(config). CONTEC provides download services (at http://www.contec.com/apipac/) to supply the updated drivers and differential files.

For details, read Help on the bundled CD-ROM or visit the CONTEC's Web site.

< Operating environment >

OS: RedHatLinux, TurboLinux, etc..

(For details on supported distributions, refer to Help available after installation.)

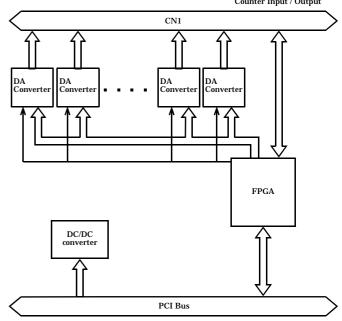
Adaptation language: gcc, etc..

## **Block Diagram**

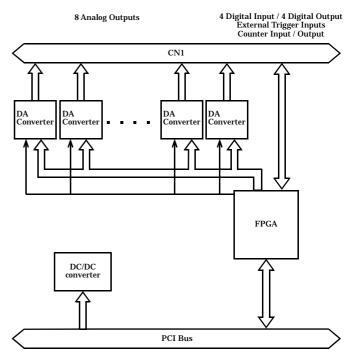
DA16-16 ( LPCI ) L

16 Analog Outputs

4 Digital Input / 4 Digital Output External Trigger Inputs Counter Input / Output



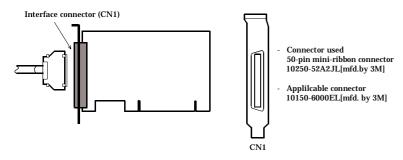
#### DA16-8 ( LPCI ) L



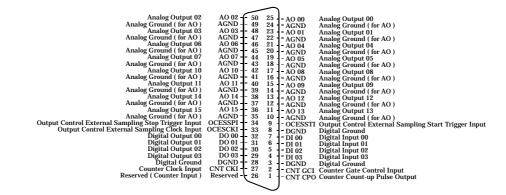
## **Connector Wiring**

## **Connector shape**

To connect an external device to this board, plug the cable from the device into the interface connector (CN1) shown below.



### Connector Pin Assignment Pin Assignments of Interface Connector (CN1) [DA16-16(LPCI)L]



Analog Output00 - Analog Output15	Analog output signal. The numbers correspond to channel numbers		
Analog Ground *1	Common analog ground for analog I/O signals.		
AO External Start Trigger Input *1	External trigger input for starting analog output sampling.		
AO External Stop Trigger Input *1	External trigger input for stopping analog output sampling.		
AO External Sampling Clock Input *1	External sampling clock input for analog output.		
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	Counter output signal.		
Digital Ground *1	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.		

\*1 :Pin Assignments is different from High-Resolution Analog Output Board for Low Profile PCI DA16-4 (LPCI)L.

# $\triangle$ CAUTION

- Do not connect any of the outputs and power outputs to the analog or digital ground. Do not connect outputs to each other. Doing either can result in a fault.
- If analog and digital grounds 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.

## Connector Pin Assignment

Pin Assignments of Interface Connector (CN1) [DA16-8(LPCI)L]

Analog Output 02 Analog Ground ( for AO) Analog Output 03 Analog Output 03 Analog Output 06 Analog Output 06 Analog Ground ( for AO) Analog Ground ( for AO) Output Control External Sampling Clock input Output Control External Sampling Clock input Digital Output 01 Digital Output 01 Digital Output 03 Digital Ground ( Gro	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- N.C. - AGND - N.C. - AGND - N.C. - AGND - OCESSTI - DGND - DI 00 - DI 01 - DI 02 - DI 03 - DGND	Digital Ground TO Control Digital Input 00 Digital Input 01 Digital Input 01 Digital Input 02 Digital Input 03 Digital Ground
Digital Ground	DGND 28 3	- DGND - CNT GCI	Digital Input 03 Digital Ground

Analog Output00 - Analog Output07	Analog output signal. The numbers correspond to channel numbers.		
Analog Ground *1	Common analog ground for analog I/O signals.		
AO External Start Trigger Input *1	External trigger input for starting analog output sampling.		
AO External Stop Trigger Input *1	External trigger input for stopping analog output sampling.		
AO External Sampling Clock Input *1	External sampling clock input for analog output.		
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	Counter output signal.		
Digital Ground *1	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.		

## **A** CAUTION

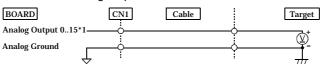
- Do not connect any of the outputs and power outputs to the analog or digital ground. Do not connect outputs to each other. Doing either can result in a fault.
- If analog and digital grounds are shorted together, noise on the digital signals may affect the analog signals. Accordingly, analog and digital ground should be separated.
- Leave "Reserved" pins unconnected. Connecting these pins may cause a fault in the board.

## How to Connect Analog Output Signals

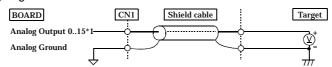
This section shows how to connect the analog output signal by using a flat cable or a shielded cable.

The following figure shows an example of flat cable connection.

Connect the signal source and ground to the CN1 analog output.



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 CN1, connect the core wire to the signal line and connect the shielding to ground.



\*1 The number of channels depends on each board. The DA16-16(LPCI)L has 16 channels; the DA16-8(LPCI)L has 8 channels.

## **A** CAUTION

If the board or the connected wire receives noise, or the distance between the board and the target is long, data may not be outputted properly.
For analog output signal, the current capacity is ±3mA (Max.). Check the specification of the connected device before connecting the board.
Do not short the analog output signal to analog ground, digital ground, and/or power line. Doing so may damage the board.
Do not connect an analog output signal to any other analog output, either on the board or on an external device, as this may cause a fault on the board.