High Performance Bus Interface Solutions

ADADIO

12-Channel 16-Bit Analog I/O PMC

With 8 Simultaneous Input Channels at 200K Samples per Second per Channel, 4 Output Channels, and Byte-Wide Digital I/O Port

Available in PMC, PCI, cPCI and PC104-Plus and PCI Express form factors as:

PMC-ADADIO: PMC, Single-width PCI- ADADIO: PCI, short length

cPCI- ADADIO: cPCI, 3U
PC104P- ADADIO: PC104-Plus
PCIe- ADADIO: PCI Express

PCle104- ADADIO: PCle, one-lane on PC/104 form factor

See Ordering Information for details.

Call for availability of other form factors, such as XMC, CCPMC, etc.

Features Include:

- 8 Analog Input Channels, 4 Analog Output Channels
- 16-Bit Resolution; Analog Inputs and Outputs
- 8-Bit Bi-directional Digital Port with Two Control Lines
- Auto calibration of all Analog Channels; Internally Controlled
- Simultaneous Analog Input Sampling; 16-Bit A/D Converter per Channel
- Analog Input Sample Rates adjustable up to 200,000 Samples per Second per Channel
- 32K-Sample Analog Input FIFO Buffer
- Continuous and Triggered-Burst Input Modes. Supports Multiboard Synchronization.
- 16-Bit D/A Converter per Analog Output Channel
- Analog Outputs Disconnect from System Under Software Control
- Simultaneous Updating of Outputs with Hardware or Software Strobe
- Analog Output Aggregate Data Rates to 250K Samples per Second, host dependent
- Loopback Feature for Built-in-Test Support and Auto calibration
- Single-width PMC Form Factor
- VxWorksTM Driver available

Applications:

- ✓ Supervisory Control Systems
- ✓ Data Acquisition Systems
- ✓ Research Instrumentation
- ✓ Automatic Test Equipment
- ✓ Simulators and Trainers
- ✓ Process Control

Rev: 080510

Overview:

The PMC-ADADIO board is a single-width PMC module which contains eight 16-Bit A/D converters, four 16-bit D/A converters, and all supporting functions necessary for adding flexible analog I/O capability to a PCI host. The board is designed for minimum off-line maintenance, and includes internal monitoring and loopback features that eliminate the need for disconnecting or removing the module from the system for calibration. All analog input and output system connections are made through a single 68-pin subminiature-D front-access I/O connector. The analog outputs can be internally disconnected from the system I/O connector under software control.

Offset and gain trimming of the 16-bit ADC and output DAC's is performed by 24 12-bit DAC's (Figure 1). System analog inputs pass through a selftest network that can replace the system signals either with a precision voltage standard or with the four analog output channels, under software control. This arrangement is used during auto calibration to determine the offset and gain correction parameters for the ADC, and for each of the output D/A converters. The correction parameters are stored in a calibration EEPROM for subsequent transfer to the calibration DAC's during board initialization. Auto calibration can be invoked at any time from the PCI bus.

Each analog output channel is accessed through an independent 16-bit data register in PCI memory space. ADC conversion data are read by the bus through an analog input FIFO buffer. An auxiliary digital port contains eight bits of bi-directional data and two control lines, and is controlled through a single register.

Communication with the host PCI bus is provided by a PCI Interface Adapter which furnishes a 32-bit local bus for exchanging information between the FIFO buffers, the adapter, and the Local Controller. All internal operations are managed by the Local Controller.

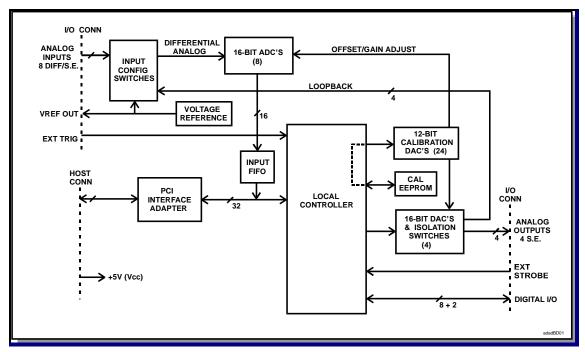


Figure 1. PMC-ADADIO Analog I/O Board, Simplified Functional Diagram

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ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

At +25 °C, with specified operating conditions

ANALOG INPUT CHANNELS

□ Input Characteristics:

Configuration: 8 differential or single-ended input channels; software selected

Voltage Ranges: Factory configured as ± 10 Volts, ± 5 Volts or ± 2.5 Volts

Input Impedance: 1.0 Megohms in parallel with 20 pF; 2.0 Megohms line-to-line

Common Mode Rejection: 75 dB minimum, DC-60 Hz (Differential mode)

Common Mode Range: ± 11.0 Volts; with zero input signal level

Offset Voltage: ± 1.0 millivolts, maximum

Signal to Noise Ratio

(SNR):

Katio

88dB 10 Hz to 20 kHz; 80 dB to 100 kHz. Reference = fullscale input signal.

Remote Ground Sensing:

All single-ended inputs are measured relative to the external return, which is isolated

from the internal analog return by approximately 200 Ohms.

Overvoltage Protection:

±30 Volts with power applied; ±15 Volts with power removed

External Trigger Input: TTL level, active LOW

□ Transfer Characteristics:

Resolution: 16 Bits (0.0015 percent of FSR)

Conversion Rate 305 Hz to 200 kHz (Optional 100 kHz) per channel, controlled with 16-bit integer.

(170-200KSPS in burst and multiboard sync modes). At very low rates (below

150SPS) the conversion cycle time is 9 us.

Accuracy: ±0.007 percent of reading, ±0.006 percent of Full-Scale-Range, ±1.0 mV.

e.g.: ± 2.8 mV, while reading +8 Volts on the ± 10 V range (20V FSR).

Crosstalk Rejection: 80dB minimum; DC-1000Hz

Integral Nonlinearity: ± 0.006 percent of FSR, maximum

Differential Nonlinearity: ± 0.003 percent of FSR, maximum

External Trigger Latency: Single card: 0.25 µs maximum; Multiboard synchronization: 0.35 µs

□ Analog Input Operating Modes and Controls

Input Sampling Mode: Continuous Conversion Mode (Default): Analog inputs are converted continuously at

the selected conversion rate. Inputs are software selected as differential or single-

ended.

<u>Burst Scan Mode</u>: A single conversion of selected channels is initiated by a external hardware trigger or by a software trigger. Applies in both differential or single-ended

modes.

<u>Loopback Mode</u>: Connects a selected analog output channel to all input channels.

 $\underline{Reference\ Modes} \hbox{:}\ Used\ during\ calibration\ verification.}\ Replace\ system\ inputs\ with\ an$

internal reference voltage or with signal return

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□ Analog Input Operating Modes and Controls (Continued)

Active Channels: Software selected as from 1 to 8 channels. Conversion data from active channels

appear in the analog input buffer. Active channels are contiguous, beginning with

Channel-0 and proceeding upward to the highest active channel number.

Data Buffer: FIFO buffer with a capacity of 1 to 32,768 samples. Buffer size is software selected

in 2:1 ratios with a 4-bit register field.

Buffer Flags: Buffer empty, buffer half full and buffer full. Corresponding interrupts supported.

Data Format: Software selected as offset binary or two's complement format

Multiboard A single initiator card can be used to trigger synchronized conversions in up to three

Synchronization: target cards.

ANALOG OUTPUT CHANNELS

Output Characteristics:

Configuration: Four single-ended output channels

Voltage Ranges: Factory configured as ± 10 Volts, ± 5 Volts or ± 2.5 Volts

Output Resistance: 1.0 Ohm, maximum if outputs are enabled; 22 kOhms to ground if outputs are

disabled

Output protection: Withstands sustained short-circuiting to ground. Also withstands overvoltage

transients to ±40 Volts through 80 Ohms for 10 milliseconds.

Load Current: ±5 mA maximum; ±2 mA recommended for minimum crosstalk and line loss

Load Capacitance: Stable with zero to 2000 pF shunt capacitance

Noise: 1.2 kHz Filter: 0.3 mVrms, 10Hz-10MHz

4 kHz Filter: 0.6 mVrms, 10Hz-10MHz No Filter (75 kHz): 1.4 mVrms, 10Hz-10MHz

□ Transfer Characteristics:

Resolution: 16 Bits (0.0015 percent of FSR)

Maximum Sample Rate: 250K channels per second, typical aggregate rate. Useable rate is host-dependent.

Accuracy (No load): ± 0.007 percent of reading, ± 0.005 percent of Full-Scale-Range, ± 1.0 mV.

e.g.: ± 2.3 mV, while generating +4 Volts on the ± 5 V range (10V FSR). Add ± 1.0

mV per milliamp of loading.

Settling Time (0.01%): No output filter: 25 us

4 kHz Filter: 0.40 ms 1.2 kHz Filter: 1.50 ms

Crosstalk Rejection: 75 dB minimum, DC-1000Hz

Integral Nonlinearity: ± 0.007 percent of FSR, maximum

Differential Nonlinearity: ± 0.003 percent of FSR, maximum

External Strobe Input: TTL level, active LOW

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Analog Output Operating Modes and Controls

Output Strobing: When software configured for output strobing, all outputs are updated simultaneously

in response to a software strobe or to an external hardware strobe.

Output Enabling: Analog outputs are connected to the system I/O connector if analog outputs are

enabled, or are disconnected if analog outputs are disabled.

Data Registers: 16-bit data register per output channel

Data Format: Software selected as offset binary or two's complement format

DIGITAL I/O PORT

Configuration: 8 bidirectional data lines and two control lines. One control line is a dedicated

output, the other control line is a dedicated input. All lines use standard TTL logic

levels.

Data and Control Register: Single 16-bit register

Transfer Rate: Typically 10⁶ transfers per second, host-dependent

CALIBRATION

During autocalibration, all analog channels are calibrated against a single precision internal voltage reference. The reference is adjustable with a single internal trimmer, or by an external remote trimmer. Analog outputs are disabled during autocalibration, which has a typical duration of four seconds.

PCI INTERFACE

□ **Compatibility:** Conforms to PCI Specification 2.3; D32, 33MHz, Universal 3.3V/5V signaling.

Supports "plug-n-play" initialization. Provides multifunction interrupt.

Supports 2-Channel DMA transfers as bus master; block and demand modes.

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MECHANICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

□ Power Requirements

+5VDC ±0.2 VDC at 1.5 Amp, maximum, 1.1 Amp typical Maximum Power Dissipation:
6.0 Watts, Side 1
1.0 Watt, Side 2

□ Physical Characteristics (PMC Form Factor)

Height: 13.5 mm (0.53 in) Depth: 149.0 mm (5.87 in) Width: 74.0 mm (2.91 in)

Shield: Side 1 is protected by an EMI shield.

□ Environmental Specifications

Ambient Temperature Range: Operating: 0 to +65 degrees Celsius inlet air

Storage: -40 to +85 degrees Celsius

Relative Humidity: Operating: 0 to 80%, non-condensing

Storage: 0 to 95%, non-condensing

Altitude: Operation to 10,000 ft.

Cooling: Conventional convection cooling; 50 LFPM minimum air flow

□ **System Mating Connector:** Standard 68-pin 0.050" D-Subminiature male connector;

AMP# 1-750913-7 or equivalent.

(Contact factory for availability of the 68-pin AMP SCSI-3 connector.)

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ORDERING INFORMATION

Specify the basic product model number followed by an option suffix "-ABC", as indicated below. For example, model number PMC-ADADIO-321 describes a card with ± 10 Volt input/output ranges, 1.2 kHz output filters, and a 100 kHz sample rate per channel.

Basic Model Number	Form Factor	
PMC-ADADIO	PMC (Native)	
PCI- ADADIO 1	PCI, short length	
cPCI- ADADIO 1	cPCI, 3U	
PCIe- ADADIO 1	cPCI, 3U	
PC104P- ADADIO	PC104-Plus (Native)	
PCIe104- ADADIO 1,2	PCIe, one-lane on PC/104 form factor	

Module installed and tested on an adapter, with mechanical and functional equivalency. Contact factory for availability in native form factors.

² PCIe104 supports only the PCIe bus.

Optional Parameter	Value	Specify Option As:
Input/output Range	±2.5 Volts	A = 1
	±5 Volts	A = 2
	±10 Volts	A = 3
Output Lowpass Filter	No output Filter *	B = 1
	1.2 kHz Output Filter	$\mathbf{B} = 2$
	4 kHz Output Filter	B = 3
Max Sample Rate	100 kHz per Channel	C = 1
	200 kHz per Channel	C = 2

^{*} Output frequency response with no output filter is approximately 75 kHz.

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