General Standards Corporation

High Performance Bus Interface Solutions

16AI088

16-Channel 16-Bit PMC Analog I/O Board

With 8 Input Channels, 8 Output Channels, and Autocalibration

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

PMC-16AlO88: PMC, Single-width PCI-16AlO88: PCI, short length

cPCI-16AlO88: cPCI, 3U
PC104P-16AlO88: PC104-Plus
PCIe-16AlO88: PCI Express

PCle104-16AlO88: 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

- > Eight 16-Bit Analog Output Channels with 16-Bit D/A Converter per Channel
- > Eight 16-Bit Analog Input Channels with 8 Single-Ended or 4 Differential Inputs
- > Input and Output Ranges available as $\pm 10V$, $\pm 5V$ or $\pm 2.5V$
- > Input and Output FIFO Buffers; 32K-Sample Input, 16K-Sample Output Capacity
- > ADC Inputs Scanned at up to 73 KSPS Aggregate Rate; 9.5-16.2 KSPS per Channel
- > Aggregate Analog Output Data Rates to 250K Channels per Second
- > Simultaneous Updating of Outputs with Hardware or Software Strobe
- > Continuous and Burst Input Scanning Modes; Hardware and Software Triggering
- > Programmable Rate Generator Supports Inputs and Outputs
- > Autocalibration Correction Implemented in Hardware; No Missing Codes
- > Supports Block-Mode and 2-Channel Demand-Mode DMA Transfers as Bus Master
- > Loopback Feature for Built-in-Test Support (BITE) and Autocalibration
- > Integrated Dual-Conversion Precision Power Conversion
- > Single-width PMC Form Factor, with EMI shield

Typical Applications

- ✓ Data Acquisition Systems ✓ Industrial Robotics ✓ Precision Voltage Sources
- ✓ Automatic Test Equipment ✓ Function Generation ✓ Research Instrumentation

REV: 080510

The PMC-16AIO-88 board contains eight 16-Bit D/A converters, an 8-channel 16-bit scanning A/D converter, and all supporting functions necessary for adding flexible analog I/O capability to a PMC host. The board is functionally compatible with the IEEE PCI local bus specification Revision 2.3, and supports the "plug-n-play" system initialization concept. Designed for minimum off-line maintenance, the PMC-16AIO-88 board includes internal monitoring and loopback features that eliminate the need for disconnecting or removing the module from the system for calibration. A shared programmable rate generator provides a time base for controlling either output clocking or input scanning, or permits input scanning be synchronized to the output clock. All system analog input and output connections are made through a single 50-pin subminiature-D front-access I/O connector.

Offset and gain trimming of the input and output channels is performed by calibration DAC's 's (Figure 1) that are loaded with channel correction values during initialization. During autocalibration, system analog inputs are replaced with either a precision voltage standard or the eight analog output channels. This arrangement is used to determine the necessary offset and gain correction values for the calibration DAC's. The correction values determined during autocalibration are stored in an EEprom for subsequent transfer to the calibration DAC's during board initialization.

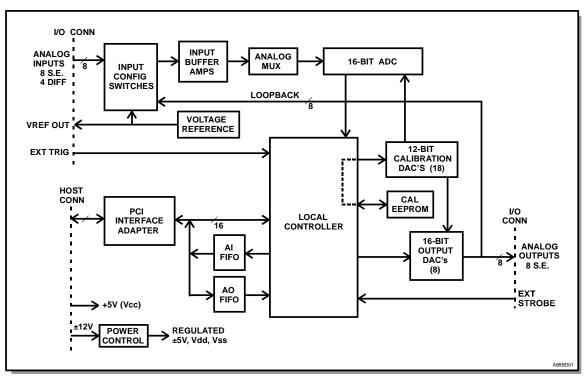


Figure 1. PMC-16AIO-88 Analog I/O Board, Simplified Functional Diagram

The board receives output data and channel identification values through an analog output (AO) buffer. Analog input conversion values are transferred to the bus through an analog input (AI) FIFO buffer. A PCI Interface Adapter provides communication with the host PCI bus, and furnishes a 16-bit local bus for exchanging information between the FIFO buffers, the adapter, and the Local Controller. The Local Controller manages all internal operations.

Performance Specifications

At +25 °C, with specified operating voltages

Analog Input Electrical Characteristics:

Configuration: 8 single-ended or 4 differential 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

Common Mode Rejection: 80 dB minimum, DC-60 Hz (Differential mode)

Common Mode Range: Input range plus 1.0 Volt; e.g.: $\pm 6V$ for the $\pm 5V$ range (Differential mode)

Offset Voltage: ±2.0 millivolts, maximum Noise: 2 mVRMS, 10Hz-10KHz

Remote Ground Sensing: All single-ended inputs are measured relative to an external return Overvoltage Protection: ± 30 Volts with power applied; ± 15 Volts with power removed

Analog Input Transfer Characteristics:

Resolution: 16 Bits (0.0015 percent of FSR)

Conversion Rate: 73KSPS (thousand samples per second), minimum in single-ended mode,

66KSPS in differential mode.

Scan Rate: Fixed at the maximum scan rate unless the rate generator is invoked. The

rate generator provides programmable scan rates from 305 scans per second,

up to the maximum scan rate.

Maximum Scan Rate: 9,500 scans per second in single-ended mode; 16,200 in differential mode.

Accuracy: ± 0.007 percent of reading, ± 0.01 percent of Full-Scale-Range, ± 2.0 mV.

e.g.: ± 3.3 mV, while reading +4 Volts on the ± 5 V range (10V FSR).

Crosstalk Rejection: 80dB minimum, adjacent channels; 85dB, nonadjacent channels; DC-

1000Hz

Integral Nonlinearity: ±0.006 percent of FSR, maximum

Differential Nonlinearity: ±0.003 percent of FSR, maximum

Analog Input Operating Modes and Controls

Analog Input Modes: Continuous Scan: Analog inputs are scanned continuously

Burst Scan: A hardware or software trigger initiates a single scan

Single-Ended: Eight single-ended analog input channels
Differential: Four differential analog input channels

Loopback: Monitors a selected output channel with the analog input

Reference: Monitors the internal reference with the analog input

Software Burst Trigger: Initiates an input burst-scan when asserted. Active only in burst modes.

Input Data Buffer: A 16-bit FIFO buffer provides analog input conversion data to the PCI bus.

Input Buffer Flags: Input buffer empty or almost-full. Available as interrupt conditions.

Analog Output Electrical Characteristics:

Configuration: Eight single-ended output channels

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

Output Resistance: 1.0 Ohm, maximum

Output protection: Withstands sustained short-circuiting to ground, and overvoltage transients

to ± 50 Volts through 80 Ohms for 10 milliseconds.

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

Load Capacitance: Stable with zero to 2000 pF shunt capacitance

Noise: 1.2 kHz Filter: 2 mVRMS, 10Hz-10KHz

4 kHz Filter: 4 mVRMS, 10Hz-10KHz No Filter (75 kHz): 10 mVRMS, 10Hz-10KHz

Analog Output Transfer Characteristics

Resolution: 16 Bits (0.0015 percent of FSR)

Output Sample Rate: Fixed at the maximum sample rate unless the rate generator is invoked. The

rate generator provides an output strobe that updates (samples) all output channels simultaneously. The strobe rate is programmable from 305 strobes per second, up to the maximum scan rate divided by the number of active

channels.

Maximum Sample Rate: 250K channels per second, aggregate rate. Host-dependent.

Accuracy (No load): ± 0.009 percent of reading, ± 0.010 percent of Full-Scale-Range, ± 1.5 mV.

E.g.: ± 2.9 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: 40 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

Analog Output Operating Modes and Controls

Software Output Strobe: Transfers data in all output channels to the output DAC's simultaneously

Output Data Buffer: A 16-bit FIFO buffer receives analog output data and channel. Output

channel number is accepted first, followed by the output value.

Buffer Flags: Buffer-full and almost-empty flags. Available as interrupt conditions.

PCI Compatibility:

Conforms to PCI Specification 2.3, with D32, 33MHz and universal (5/3.3 Volt) signaling

Supports "plug-n-play" initialization.

Provides one multifunction interrupt.

Supports DMA transfers as bus master in both block and 2-channel demand modes.

Power Requirements

+5VDC ±0.2 VDC at 1.1 Amp maximum, 0.8 Amp typical.

Maximum Power Dissipation: Side-1: 3.9 Watts. Side 2: 1.6 Watts.

Physical Parameters

Mechanical 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; 150 LFPM

Specify the basic product model number followed by an option suffix "-AB", as indicated below. For example, model number PMC-16AIO-88-32 describes a card with ± 10 Volt input/output ranges and 1.2 kHz output filters.

Basic Model Number	Form Factor
PMC-16AIO88	PMC (Native)
PCI-16AIO88 ¹	PCI, short length
cPCI-16AIO88 ¹	cPCI, 3U
PCIe-16AIO88 ¹	cPCI, 3U
PC104P-16AlO88	PC104-Plus
PCle104-16AlO88 ^{1,2}	PCle, 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	B=2
	4 kHz Output Filter	B = 3
	8 kHz Output Filter	B = 4

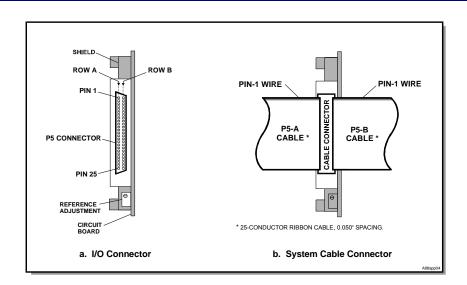
^{*} Output frequency response with no output filter is approximately 75 kHz.

General Standards Corporation assumes no responsibility for the use of any circuits in this product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Information included herein supersedes previously published specifications on this product and is subject to change without notice.

	P5-A		
PIN	SIGNAL		
1	OUTPUT RETURN		
2	OUTPUT CHAN 00		
3	OUTPUT RETURN		
4	OUTPUT CHAN 01		
5	OUTPUT RETURN		
6	OUTPUT CHAN 02		
7	OUTPUT RETURN		
8	OUTPUT CHAN 03		
9	OUTPUT RETURN		
10	OUTPUT CHAN 04		
11	OUTPUT RETURN		
12	OUTPUT CHAN 05		
13	OUTPUT RETURN		
14	OUTPUT CHAN 06		
15	OUTPUT RETURN		
16	OUTPUT CHAN 07		
17	OUTPUT RETURN		
18	(Reserved)		
19	DIGITAL RETURN		
20	OUTPUT STROBE		
21	DIGITAL RETURN		
22	OUTPUT STRB RDY		
23	ADC RETURN		
24	RANGE REFERENCE		
25	ADC RETURN		

P5-B:	SINGLE-ENDED
	INPUTS
PIN	SIGNAL
1	DIGITAL RETURN
2	INPUT TRIGGER
3	DIGITAL RETURN
4	INPUT TRIG RDY
5	DIGITAL RETURN
6	DIGITAL RETURN
7	DIGITAL RETURN
8	(Reserved)
9	INPUT RETURN
10	INPUT CHAN 00
11	INPUT RETURN
12	INPUT CHAN 01
13	INPUT RETURN
14	INPUT CHAN 02
15	INPUT RETURN
16	INPUT CHAN 03
17	INPUT RETURN
18	INPUT CHAN 04
19	INPUT RETURN
20	INPUT CHAN 05
21	INPUT RETURN
22	INPUT CHAN 06
23	INPUT RETURN
24	INPUT CHAN 07
25	INPUT RETURN

P5-B:	DIFFERENTIAL
	INPUTS
PIN	SIGNAL
1	DIGITAL RETURN
2	INPUT TRIGGER
3	DIGITAL RETURN
4	INPUT TRIG RDY
5	DIGITAL RETURN
6	DIGITAL RETURN
7	DIGITAL RETURN
8	(Reserved)
9	INPUT RETURN
10	INPUT CHAN 00 HI
11	INPUT RETURN
12	INPUT CHAN 01 HI
13	INPUT RETURN
14	INPUT CHAN 02 HI
15	INPUT RETURN
16	INPUT CHAN 03 HI
17	INPUT RETURN
18	INPUT CHAN 00 LO
19	INPUT RETURN
20	INPUT CHAN 01 LO
21	INPUT RETURN
22	INPUT CHAN 02 LO
23	INPUT RETURN
24	INPUT CHAN 03 LO
25	INPUT RETURN



P5 Mating Cable Connector:

Standard male 50-pin 0.05" dual-ribbon subminiature D connector, equivalent to AMP #1-750913-5.