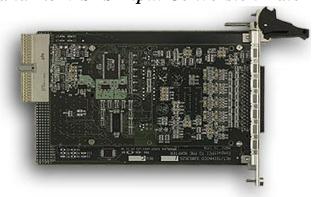
High Performance Bus Interface Solutions CPCI-12AIO

12-Bit Analog Input/Output CPCI Board

With 32 Input Channels, 4 Output Channels, a 16-Bit Digital I/O Port and 1.5 MSPS Input Conversion Rate



Features:

- 32 Single-Ended or 16 Differential 12-Bit Scanned Analog Input Channels
- 4 Analog Output Channels, 12-Bit D/A Converter per Channel
- 16-Bit Bi-directional Digital Port with Two Auxiliary I/O Lines
- Software-Selectable Analog Input/Output Ranges of ±10V, ±5V or ±2.5V
- Independent 32K-Sample Analog Input and Output FIFO Buffers?
- 1.5 MSPS Conversion Rate in Single-Channel Mode; 1.0 MSPS in Multichannel Scan Mode
- Low Crosstalk, Noise and Input Bias Current; Buffer Amplifiers on all Analog Input Lines
- 1.2 MSPS (Mega samples per Second) Aggregate Analog Output Clocking Rate (0.3 MSPS/Chan)
- Supports Waveform and Arbitrary Function Generation; Continuous and One-shot Modes
- Internal Rate Generator Controls Input Sampling, Output Sampling, or Both Simultaneously
- Supports Multiboard Synchronization of Analog Inputs and Outputs
- Internal Auto calibration of Analog Input and Output Channels
- Continuous and Burst (One-Shot) Input and Output Modes
- DMA Engine Minimizes Host I/O Overhead

Applications Include:

- ✓ Data Acquisition Systems
- ✓ Industrial Robotics
- ✓ Software Controlled Voltage Sources
- ✓ Automatic Test Equipment
- ✓ Function and Waveform Generation
- ✓ Research Instrumentation

General Standards Corporation

8302A Whitesburg Drive · Huntsville, AL 35802 Phone: (256)880-8787 or (800)653-9970 FAX: (256)880-8788 Email: sales@generalstandards.com

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Overview:

The CPCI-12AIO board provides cost effective high-speed 12-bit analog input/output resources on a standard single-width CPCI module. Four analog output channels can be updated either synchronously or asynchronously, and support waveform generation. The analog inputs are configurable as either 32 single-ended channels or as 16 differential channels, and can be scanned continuously or in bursts. Inputs and outputs have a common software-selected range of $\pm 10V$, $\pm 5V$, or $\pm 2.5V$, and are accessed through independent FIFO buffers. Internal autocalibration networks permit calibration to be performed without removing the board from the system. Software-controlled test configurations include a loopback mode for monitoring all analog output channels. A digital I/O port provides 16 bidirectional data lines and two auxiliary I/O lines.

Functional Description:

The CPCI-12AIO board contains four 12-Bit D/A converters, a 12-bit scanning A/D converter, and a 16-Bit bi-directional port with two auxiliary I/O lines. A PCI interface adapter provides the interface between the controlling PCI bus and an internal local controller (Figure 1). Gain and offset correction of the analog input and output channels is performed by calibration DAC's that are loaded with channel correction values during auto calibration

The analog inputs are software-configurable either as 32 single-ended channels or as 16 differential signal pairs. Buffer amplifiers on all input lines eliminate multiplexer input switching noise, and minimize crosstalk and input bias currents. A selftest switching network routes a precision reference to the A/D converter during auto calibration, and also provides loopback monitoring of all analog output channels. Analog input data accumulates in a 32K-sample buffer until retrieved by the PCI bus.

Each of the four analog output channels contains a dedicated 12-bit D/A converter, offset and gain calibration DAC's, and an output range control network. The board receives analog output data from the PCI bus through a 32K-sample FIFO buffer.

Analog input scanning can be synchronized to the analog output sample clock, or the inputs and outputs can be operated independently. Both the analog inputs and outputs can be synchronized externally, and a hardware output permits multiple boards to be synchronized together. An interrupt request can be generated in response to selected conditions, including the status of the analog input and output data buffers.

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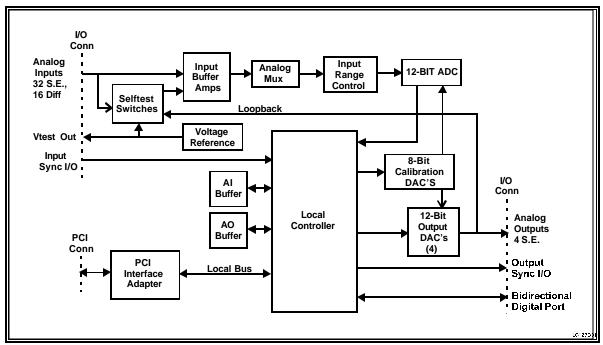


Figure 1. CPCI-12AIO; Functional Organization

The board is functionally compatible with the IEEE PCI local bus specification Revision 2.2, and supports the "plug-n-play" initialization concept. System input/output connections are made at the panel bracket through a high-density 68-pin connector. Power requirements consist of +5 VDC, in compliance with the PCI specification, and operation over the specified temperature range is achieved with conventional convection cooling.

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ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

At +25 °C, with specified operating voltages

ANALOG INPUT CHANNELS

☐ Input Characteristics:

Configuration: 32 input lines, configurable as 32 single-ended or 16 differential channels

Voltage Ranges: Software configurable as ± 10 , ± 5 or ± 2.5 Volts

Input Impedance: 1.0 Megohms line-to-ground, 2.0 Megohms line-to-line, in parallel with 100Pfd.

Independent of scan rate.

Bias Current: 80 nanoamps maximum

Noise: 0.7 LSB-RMS typical

Common Mode Rejection: 60 dB typical, DC-60 Hz, differential input mode

Common Mode Range: ± 10 Volts; differential input configuration

Overvoltage Protection: Standard: ±30 Volts with power applied; ±15 Volts with power removed

☐ Transfer Characteristics:

Resolution: 12 Bits; 0.0244 percent of FSR

Maximum Conversion Rate: 1500K conversions per second, minimum in single-channel mode, 1000K in multichannel

modes.

Channels per scan: 2, 4, 8, 16, or 32 Channels per scan (32 channels available only in single-ended mode)

Maximum Scan Rate: 250K scans per second in multiple-channel mode; 500 KSPS in 2Channel mode;

1500 KSPS in single-channel mode. Scan rate equals the conversion rate divided by the

number of channels per scan.

Minimum Scan Rate: 400 scans per second, using a single internal rate generator; 0.006SPS using both

generators. Zero, using a software sync flag or an externally supplied sync input.

DC Accuracy: Range Midscale Accuracy ±Fullscale Accuracy
(Maximum composite error, ±10V ±4.2mV ±8.4mV

referred to inputs) ±5V ±3.5mV ±5.2mV

 ± 2.5 V ± 2.5 mV ± 4.0 mV

Crosstalk Rejection: 75dB, DC-10kHz

Integral Nonlinearity: ±0.024 percent of FSR, maximum

Differential Nonlinearity: ± 0.024 percent of FSR, maximum

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☐ Analog Input Operating Modes and Controls

Analog Input Modes: Single Scan: A software or hardware sync initiates a single scan of all active

channels at the maximum conversion rate. As many as three target boards can be synchronized to a single initiator board.

Continuous Scan: Inputs are scanned continuously at the selected scan rate.

Selftest: Reference and loopback tests; autocalibration

Multiple-Channel: 4, 8, 16 or 32 channels per scan

Single-Channel: Any single-channel can be selected for digitizing at the

maximum conversion rate.

Two-Channel: 2-Channel scan size.

Input Data Buffer: 32K-sample FIFO with 0000h-7FFEh adjustable threshold flag; DMA is supported

ANALOG OUTPUT CHANNELS

□ Output Characteristics:

Configuration: Four single-ended output channels. (Ordering option)

Voltage Ranges: Same as selected for analog inputs; ± 10 , ± 5 or ± 2.5 Volts

Output Resistance: 1.0 Ohm, maximum

Output protection: Withstands sustained short-circuiting to ground

Load Current: Zero to ±3ma per individual channel

Load Capacitance: Stable with zero to 2000 pF shunt capacitance

Noise: 2.0mV-RMS, 10Hz-100KHz typical

Glitch Impulse: 5 nV-Sec typical, ± 2.5 V range

☐ Transfer Characteristics:

Resolution: 12 Bits (0.0244 percent of FSR)

Output Sample Rate: Software adjustable from 400SPS to 300KSPS per channel; 0.006SPS to 300KSPS using

both internal rate generators. DC to 300KSPS with hardware or software sync.

DC Accuracy: Range Midscale Accuracy ±Fullscale Accuracy

(Max error, no-load) $\pm 10V$ $\pm 4.0mV$ $\pm 7.5mV$

 $\pm 5V$ $\pm 3.1 \text{mV}$ $\pm 4.7 \text{mV}$ $\pm 2.5 \text{V}$ $\pm 2.0 \text{mV}$ $\pm 3.5 \text{mV}$

Settling Time: 8us to 1LSB, typical with 50-percent fullscale step

Crosstalk Rejection: 65 dB minimum, DC-1000Hz

Integral Nonlinearity: ± 0.025 percent of FSR, maximum

Differential Nonlinearity: ± 0.015 percent of FSR, maximum

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☐ Analog Output Operating Modes and Controls

Clocking Modes: Simultaneous Continuous Mode: Channel values in a designated channel group are

stored in an intermediate buffer, and then are transferred to the output DAC's when an output clock occurs. The clock can be generated either by the internal rate generator, by a software flag, or by an external hardware trigger. As many as three target boards

can be clock-synchronized to a single initiator board.

Simultaneous Burst Mode: A single function (i.e.: burst) is initiated by a software or hardware sync. During a burst, channel values in a designated channel group are stored in a transfer buffer, and then are transferred to the output DAC's each time a clock pulse is generated by the internal rate generator. The burst terminates when a

Burst End flag is encountered

Channel-Sequential Modes: Same as simultaneous modes, except each value in the data buffer is written immediately to the associated output DAC. The group-end flag is

ignored in this mode.

Channel Assignment: A 2-bit field in the output buffer assigns the associated data field to a specific output

channel.

Group End: A single bit in the output buffer indicates the last value in a channel group.

Burst End: A single bit in the output buffer indicates the last value in an output burst sequence.

Output Data Buffer: 32K-sample FIFO with 0000h-7FFEh adjustable threshold flag; DMA is supported

RATE GENERATORS

Analog outputs and inputs can be clocked from either of two independent rate generators, or both inputs and outputs can be synchronized to a single generator. Each rate generator uses a 16-bit adjustable frequency divider, and the two generators can be operated in series to provide very low clocking rates.

DIGITAL I/O PORT

The digital I/O port consists of 16 bidirectional data lines, one auxiliary input line and one auxiliary output line. An interrupt request can be generated in response to the auxiliary input. The data lines are organized as two data bytes, each of which can be configured independently as either an input or output byte. Standard TTL logic levels apply, with 20 ma current-sink capability per output line.

AUTOCALIBRATION

A single control bit initiates Autocalibration. During autocalibration, analog input and output channels are calibrated to a single precision internal voltage reference. Analog output channels are active during autocalibration, which has a typical duration of two seconds.

PCI INTERFACE

☐ Compatibility: Conforms to PCI Specification 2.2, with D32 read/write transactions.

Supports "plug-n-play" initialization. Provides one multifunction interrupt. Supports DMA transfers as bus master.

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MECHANICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

☐ Power Requirements

+5VDC ±0.2 VDC at 1.3 Amps, maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation: 5.5 Watts, Side 1; 1.0 Watt, Side 2

☐ Physical Characteristics

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

Shield: Optional EMI shield available for Side 1.

☐ Environmental Specifications

Ambient Temperature Range: Operating: 0 to +55 degrees Celsius

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

ORDERING INFORMATION

Specify the basic product model number followed by an option suffix "-AB", as indicated below. For example, model number CPCI-12AIO-41 describes a board with 4 output channels, and with a bezel and EMI shield installed.

| Optional Parameter | Value | Specify Option As: |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Number of Analog Outputs | No Output Channels | A = 0 |
| | 4 Output Channels | A = 4 |
| EMI Shield (Recommended | No bezel or shield | B = 0 |
| in high-noise environments) | Bezel & shield installed | B = 1 |

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SYSTEM I/O CONNECTIONS

Table 1. System Connector Pin Functions

| P5 ROW-A | | | P5 ROW-B | |
|----------|----------------|-----|----------------|--|
| PIN | SIGNAL | PIN | SIGNAL | |
| 34 | ANA INP00 HI | 34 | ANA OUT00 | |
| 33 | ANA INP00 LO * | 33 | OUTPUT RTN | |
| 32 | ANA INP02 HI | 32 | ANA OUT01 | |
| 31 | ANA INP02 LO | 31 | OUTPUT RTN | |
| 30 | ANA INP04 HI | 30 | ANA OUT02 | |
| 29 | ANA INP04 LO | 29 | OUTPUT RTN | |
| 28 | ANA INP06 HI | 28 | ANA OUT03 | |
| 27 | ANA INP06 LO | 27 | OUTPUT RTN | |
| 26 | ANA INP08 HI | 26 | VTEST | |
| 25 | ANA INP08 LO | 25 | VTEST RTN | |
| 24 | ANA INP10 HI | 24 | DIGITAL RTN | |
| 23 | ANA INP10 LO | 23 | AUX DIGITAL IN | |
| 22 | ANA INP12 HI | 22 | AUX DIGITAL OU | |
| 21 | ANA INP12 LO | 21 | DIG IO 00 | |
| 20 | ANA INP14 HI | 20 | DIG IO 01 | |
| 19 | ANA INP14 LO | 19 | DIG IO 02 | |
| 18 | INPUT RTN | 18 | DIG IO 03 | |
| 17 | INPUT RTN | 17 | DIG IO 04 | |
| 16 | ANA INP16 HI | 16 | DIG IO 05 | |
| 15 | ANA INP16 LO | 15 | DIG IO 06 | |
| 14 | ANA INP18 HI | 14 | DIG IO 07 | |
| 13 | ANA INP18 LO | 13 | DIG IO 08 | |
| 12 | ANA INP20 HI | 12 | DIG IO 09 | |
| 11 | ANA INP20 LO | 11 | DIG IO 10 | |
| 10 | ANA INP22 HI | 10 | DIG IO 11 | |
| 9 | ANA INP22 LO | 9 | DIG IO 12 | |
| 8 | ANA INP24 HI | 8 | DIG IO 13 | |
| 7 | ANA INP24 LO | 7 | DIG IO 14 | |
| 6 | ANA INP26 HI | 6 | DIG IO 15 | |
| 5 | ANA INP26 LO | 5 | DIGITAL RTN | |
| 4 | ANA INP28 HI | 4 | SYNC OUTPUT | |
| 3 | ANA INP28 LO | 3 | DIGITAL RTN | |
| 2 | ANA INP30 HI | 2 | SYNC INPUT | |
| 1 | ANA INP30 LO | 1 | DIGITAL RTN | |

* Analog inputs are shown for the differential input mode. In single-ended mode, LO inputs become consecutive odd-numbered channels, beginning with ANA INP 01 replacing ANA INP 00 LO.

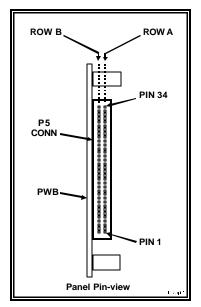


Figure 2. System Input/Output Connector **System Mating Connector:**

68-Pin 2-row 0.050" dual-ribbon cable socket connector: Robinson Nugent #P50E-068-S-TG, or equivalent.

General Standards Corp.

8302A Whitesburg Drive Huntsville, AL 35802

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