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

# Features

#### **Multi-function**

High-precision analog I/O can be implemented in a compact system. The series consists of three different models from which you can select the best model to suit your application. The < AIO-160802L-LPE > contains the analog input (16bit, 8ch), analog output (16bit, 2ch).

All three models include digital inputs and outputs (4 each, LVTTL level) and a counter (32-bit 1ch).

# Analog I/O can be synchronized with an internal timer or external clock

Analog I/O can both be performed at fixed time intervals or synchronized with an external signal.

# Buffer memory available for background processing independent of software

The boards include buffer memory (1K Word each for analog input and output) which can be used in either FIFO or ring format. This allows analog I/O to be performed independently of the operating state of the PC or software.

#### Software-based calibration function

Calibration of analog input/output 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.

#### Filter function for easy connection of external signals

The digital input signals, counter input signals, and the external control signals for analog I/O incorporate a digital filter to prevent problems such as chattering.

#### Support for both of Low Profile and standard size slots

Support for both of Low Profile and standard size slots (interchangeable with a bundled bracket).

This product is a multi-function, PCI Express bus-compliant interface board that incorporates

high-precision 16-bit analog inputs, high-precision 16-bit analog outputs, digital inputs/outputs (LVTTL level each 4ch), and a counter (32-bit, 1ch) function.

This product supports a Low Profile size slot and, if replaced with the supplied bracket, supports a standard size slot, too. You can use the driver library (API-PAC(W32)) supplied with the board to write Windows application programs in any programming language (such as Visual Basic, Visual C++, etc.) that supports the calling of Win32 API functions. It can also collect data easily without a program when the data logger software [C-LOGGER] stored on the bundled disk is used.

With plug-ins for the dedicated libraries, the board also supports MATLAB and LabVIEW.

# Supported to the data logger software [C-LOGGER] (Analog input only)

Supporting the data logger software [C-LOGGER] that enables the graph display of recorded signal data, file saving, and dynamic transfer to the spreadsheet software program "Excel".

# Plug-ins for the dedicated libraries, the board also supports MATLAB and LabVIEW.

We offer a dedicated library [ML-DAQ], which allows you to use this product on MATLAB by The MathWorks as well as another dedicated library [VI-DAQ], which allows you to use the product on LabVIEW.

These dedicated libraries are available, free of charge (downloadable), on our web site.

AIO-160802L-LPE

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# Specification

Item	AIO-16802L-LPE		
Analog input			
Isolated specification	Non-isolated		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Input type Number of input	Single-Ended Input		
channels	8ch		
Input range	Bipolar ±10V		
Absolute max. input			
voltage	±20V		
Input impedance	1MΩor more		
Resolution	16bit		
Non-Linearity error *1	±5LSB		
Conversion speed	10μ sec/ch*3 [100KSPS]*4		
Buffer memory	1k Word		
Conversion start trigger	Software / external trigger		
Conversion stop trigger	Number of sampling times / external trigger/software		
Conversion stop ingger	LVTTL level (Rising or falling edge can be selected by		
External start signal	software)Digital filter (1 $\mu$ sec can be selected by software)		
External stop signal	LVTTL level (Rising or falling edge can be selected by software)Digital filter (1µ sec can be selected by software)		
External clock signal	LVTTL level (Rising or falling edge can be selected by software) Digital filter (1µ sec can be selected by software)		
Analog output			
Isolated specification	Non-isolated		
Number of output			
channels	2ch		
Output range	Bipolar ±10V		
Output current ability	±3mA		
Output impedance	1Ω or more		
Resolution	16bit		
Non-Linearity error *1	±5LSB		
Conversion speed	10µ sec [100KSPS]*4		
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 (1µ sec can be selected by software)		
External stop signal	LVTTL level (Rising or falling edge can be selected by software)Digital filter (1µ sec can be selected by software)		
External clock signal	LVTTL level (Rising or falling edge can be selected by software) Digital filter (1µ sec can be selected by software)		
Digital I/O			
	Software)		
-	1		
Number of input channels	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic)		
Number of input channels Number of output	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic)		
Number of input channels Number of output channels	1		
Number of input channels Number of output channels Counter	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic)		
Number of input channels Number of output channels Counter Number of channels	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch		
Number of input channels Number of output channels Counter	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFFh (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)/ch		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFFh (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)/ch Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge)		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs   Number of external	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFF (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)/ch Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge) 1 LVTTL level, Count match output (positive logic, pulse		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs   Number of external outputs	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFFF (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)/ch Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge) 1 LVTTL level, Count match output (positive logic, pulse output)		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs   Number of external	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFF (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)/ch Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge) 1 LVTTL level, Count match output (positive logic, pulse		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs   Number of external outputs   Response frequency	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFFh (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)/ch Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge) 1 LVTTL level, Count match output (positive logic, pulse output) 10MHz (Max.)		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs   Number of external outputs   Response frequency   Common section	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFFF (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)/ch Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge) 1 LVTTL level, Count match output (positive logic, pulse output)		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs   Number of external outputs   Response frequency   Common section   I/O address	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFFh (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)/ch Gate (High level), (Dq (Rising edge) 1 LVTTL level, Count match output (positive logic, pulse output) 10MHz (Max.) 64 ports Errors and various factors, One interrupt request line as INTA 10250-52A2JL[3M] or equivalent to it		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs   Number of external outputs   Response frequency   Common section   I/O address   Interruption level   Used Connector   Power consumption	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFFF (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)ch Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge) 1 LVTTL level, Count match output (positive logic, pulse output) 10MHz (Max.) 64 ports Errors and various factors, One interrupt request line as INTA 10250-52A2JL[3M] or equivalent to it 3.3VDC 400mA 12VDC 200mA		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs   Number of external outputs   Response frequency   Common section   I/O address   Interruption level   Used Connector   Power consumption   Operating condition	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFFh (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)/ch Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge) 1 LVTTL level, Count match output (positive logic, pulse output) 10MHz (Max.) 64 ports Errors and various factors, One interrupt request line as INTA 10250-52A2JL[3M] or equivalent to it 3.3VDC 400mA 12VDC 200mA 0 - 50°C, 10 - 90%RH (No condensation)		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs   Number of external outputs   Response frequency   Common section   I/O address   Interruption level   Used Connector   Power consumption   Operating condition   Bus specification	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFFF (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)ch Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge) 1 LVTTL level, Count match output (positive logic, pulse output) 10MHz (Max.) 64 ports Errors and various factors, One interrupt request line as INTA 10250-52A2JL[3M] or equivalent to it 3.3VDC 400mA 12VDC 200mA		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs   Number of external outputs   Response frequency   Common section   I/O address   Interruption level   Used Connector   Power consumption   Operating condition	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFFh (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)/ch Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge) 1 LVTTL level, Count match output (positive logic, pulse output) 10MHz (Max.) 64 ports Errors and various factors, One interrupt request line as INTA 10250-52A2JL[3M] or equivalent to it 3.3VDC 400mA 12VDC 200mA 0 - 50°C, 10 - 90%RH (No condensation)		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs   Number of external outputs   Response frequency   Common section   I/O address   Interruption level   Used Connector   Power consumption   Operating condition   Bus specification   External dimension	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFFh (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)/ch Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge) 1 LVTTL level, Count match output (positive logic, pulse output) 10MHz (Max.) 64 ports Errors and various factors, One interrupt request line as INTA 10250-52A2JL[3M] or equivalent to it 3.3VDC 400mA 12VDC 200mA 0 - 50°C, 10 - 90%RH (No condensation) PCI Express Base Specification Rev. 1.0a x1		
Number of input channels   Number of output channels   Counter   Number of channels   Counting system   Max. count   Number of external inputs   Number of external outputs   Response frequency   Common section   I/O address   Interruption level   Used Connector   Power consumption   Operating condition   Bus specification   External dimension (mm)	Un-Isolated input 4ch (TTL level positive logic) Un-Isolated output 4ch (TTL level positive logic) 1ch Up count FFFFFFFh (Binary data,32bit) 2 LVTTL level (Gate/Up)ch Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge) 1 LVTTL level, Count match output (positive logic, pulse output) 10MHz (Max.) 64 ports Errors and various factors, One interrupt request line as INTA 10250-52A2JL[3M] or equivalent to it 3.3VDC 400mA 12VDC 200mA 0 - 50°C, 10 - 90%RH (No condensation) PCI Express Base Specification Rev. 1.0a x1 121.69 (L) x 67.90 (H)		

\*1:

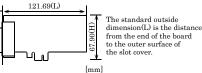
The non-linearity error means an error of approximately 0.1% occurs over the maximum range at 0°C and 50°C ambient temperature. At the time of the source use of a signal which built in the high-speed operational \*2:

amplifier. \*3.

The required time is indicated in the analog to digital translation of one channel. When AD of two or more channels is converted, time of the a few minutes of the channel is necessary

Conversion time = Number of conversion channelsx10µsec SPS = Samplings Per Second. The number of data that can be converted in one second is shown. \*4:

#### Product Dimensions



# to the outer surface of

# 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

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. For more details on the library and download of VI-DAQ, please visit the CONTEC's Web site.

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#### Ver.1.06

# Cable & Connector (Option)

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)

#### Accessories (Option)

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

Buffer Amplifier Box for Analog Input Boards (8ch type) : ATBA-8L \*1\*2\*3\*4

Buffer Amplifier Box for Analog Input Boards (16ch type) : ATBA-16L \*1\*2\*3

**BNC Connector Screw Terminal Unit** 

: ATP-8L \*1\*5

- PCB50PS-0.5P or PCB50PS-1.5P optional cable is required separately. Only AIO-160802L-LPE, AI-1616L-LPE can be used. \*1 \*2
- \*3
- An external power supply is necessary (optional AC adaptor POA200-20 prepared.) As for the Al-1616L-LPE, capable of using the analog input of up to 8ch. Capable of using the analog input of up to 8ch, and analog output of up to 2ch.
- \*5

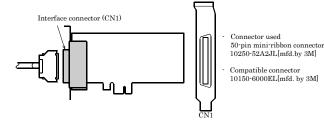
\* Check the CONTEC's Web site for more information on these options.

# **Product Configuration List**

Board [AIO-160802L-LPE] ...1 Setup Guide ...1 Standard size bracket ...1 Serial number label...1 Warranty Certificate...1

# **Connector shape**

The on- product interface connector (CN1) is used when connecting this product and the external devices.



\* Please refer to chapter 1 for more information on the supported cable and accessories.

# **Connector Pin Assignment**

	_		
Non Connect Analog Ground (Gr AO) Non Connect Analog Ground (Gr AO) Non Connect Analog Ground (Gr AI) Analog Input O Non Connect Analog Input O Non Connect AO External Start Trigger Input AO External Start Trigger Input AO External Start Trigger Input Digital Output 0 Digital Output 0 Digital Ground Counter UP Clock Input Reserved	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm AGND} \ - \ 49 \\ {\rm NC}. \ - \ 48 \\ {\rm AGND} \ - \ 47 \\ {\rm AI} \ 0. \ - \ 46 \\ {\rm AGND} \ - \ 47 \\ {\rm AI} \ 0. \ - \ 46 \\ {\rm AI} \ 0. \ - \ 43 \\ {\rm AGND} \ - \ 43 \\ {\rm AGND} \ - \ 43 \\ {\rm AGND} \ - \ 41 \\ {\rm AI} \ 0. \ - \ 43 \\ {\rm AGND} \ - \ 41 \\ {\rm AI} \ 0. \ - \ 43 \\ {\rm AGND} \ - \ 41 \\ {\rm AI} \ 0. \ - \ 43 \\ {\rm AGND} \ - \ 41 \\ {\rm AI} \ 0. \ - \ 43 \\ {\rm AOSTAR} \ - \ 38 \$		Analog Output 00 Analog Ground (for AO) Analog Ground (for AO) Analog Ground (for AO) Analog Input 00 Non Connect Analog Input 00 Non Connect Analog Input 01 Analog Ground (for AI) Analog Ground (for AI) Analog Ground (for AI) Analog Ground (for AI) Analog Input 02 Non Connect Analog Input 03 Non Connect Al External Start Trigger Input AI External Stop Trigger Input Digital Input 00 Digital Input 00 Digital Input 02 Digital Input 03 Digital Input 03 Digital Input 03 Digital Input 03 Counter Gate Control Input Counter Gutput
		1	

Analog Input00 - Analog Input07	Analog input signal. The numbers correspond to channel numbers.
Analog Output00 - Analog Output01	Analog output signal. The numbers correspond to channel numbers.
Analog Ground	Common analog ground for analog I/O signals.
AI External Start Trigger Input	External trigger input for starting analog input sampling.
AI External Stop Trigger Input	External trigger input for stopping analog input sampling.
AI External Sampling Clock Input	External sampling clock input for analog input.
AO External Start Trigger Input	External trigger input for starting analog output sampling.
AO External Stop Trigger Input	External trigger input for stopping analog output sampling.
AO External Sampling Clock Input	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	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 product.

# Analog Input Signal Connection

Analog signal input types are divided into single-ended input and differential input. This product uses single-ended input fixed. The following examples show how to connect analog input signals using a flat cable and a shielded cable.

#### Single-ended Input

The following figure shows an example of flat cable connection.

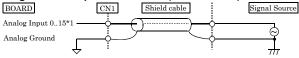
Connect separate signal and ground wires for each analog input channel on CN1.

#### Single-ended Input Connection (Flat Cable)

BOARD	CN1	Cable	Signal Source
Analog Input 015*	ıo		 
Analog Ground			 
	÷ ↓		717

The following figure shows an example of shield cable connection. Use shielded cable if the distance between the signal source and product 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.

#### Single-ended Input Connection (Shield Cable)



\*1 The number of channels depends on each product. The AIO-160802L-LPE has eight channels.

#### A CAUTION

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

If the product and the signal source receive noise or the distance between the product 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 product analog ground). If it exceeds the maximum voltage, the product 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.

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.

# **Analog Output Signal Connection**

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.

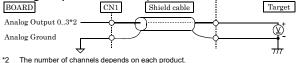
Connect the signal source and ground to the CN1 analog output.

#### Analog Output Connection (Flat Cable)

BOARD	CN1	Cable	Target
Analog Output 03*2 🗕			 
Analog Ground			 <u> </u>
$\downarrow$	:		$\frac{1}{1}$

The following figure shows an example of shield cable connection. Use shielded cable if the distance between the signal source and product 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.

#### Analog Output Connection (Shield Cable)



2 The number of channels depends on each product. The AIO-160802L-LPE has two channels; the AI-1616L-LPE has no channel; the AO-1604L-LPE has four channels.

#### A CAUTION

If the product or the connected wire receives noise, or the distance between the product 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 product.

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

Do not connect an analog output signal to any other analog output, either on the product or on an external device, as this may cause a fault on the product.

AIO-160802L-LPE

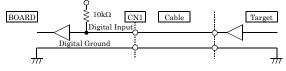
5

# Digital I/O, Counter and Control Signal Connection

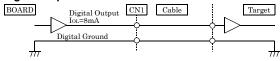
The following sections show examples of how to connect digital I/O signals, counter I/O signals, and other control I/O signals (external trigger input signals, sampling clock input signals, etc.).

All the digital I/O signals and control signals are LVTTL level signals.

#### **Digital input connection**



#### **Digital output connection**



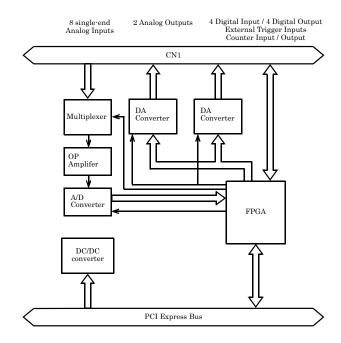
#### About the counter input control signal

Counter Gate Control Input (refer to the chapter 3 Connector Pin Assignment) acts as an input that validate or invalidate the input of an external clock for the counter. This function enables the control of an external clock input for the counter. The external clock for the counter is effective when input is "High", and invalid when input is "Low". If unconnected, it is a pull-up in the board (card) and remains "High". Therefore the external clock for the counter is effective when the counter gate control input is not connected.

# ▲ CAUTION

Do not short the output signals to analog ground, digital ground, and/or power line. Doing so may damage the product. Each input accepts 5V TTL signals.

# **Block Diagram**



\*Specifications, colors and design might be changed without notice.