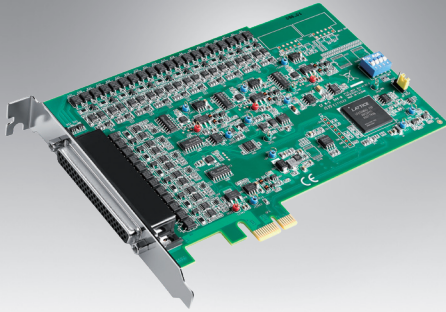


PCIE-1824/L

16-bit ,32/16-ch Analog Output PCI Express Card

NEW



FCC CE 

Features

- 32/16 high-density analog output channels
- Flexible Output Range: ± 10 V, 0 ~ 20 mA and 4 ~ 20 mA
- Synchronized output function
- Keep output values when hot system reset
- High ESD protection (2,000 V_{DC})
- Board ID switch

Introduction

PCIE-1824 is a high-density multiple channel analog card for the PCIe bus, where each analog output channel is equipped with a 16-bit DAC. It features optional voltages, current output and a Board ID switch. PCIE-1824 is an ideal solution for industrial applications where multiple analog output channels are required.

Specifications

Analog Output

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| ▪ Channels | 32/16 |
| ▪ Resolution | 16 bits |
| ▪ Output configuration | Single-ended |
| ▪ Output range | ± 10 V, 0 ~ 20 mA, 4 ~ 20 mA (sink) |
| ▪ Voltage output error | Offset < ± 1 mV, Gain < ± 0.01 %* |
| ▪ Current output error | Offset < ± 2.5 μ A , Gain < ± 0.05 % |
| ▪ Voltage output Load | >1 k Ω |
| ▪ Current output external power | < 30 V |
| ▪ Voltage output noise | 0.2 mV _{RMS} |
| ▪ Slew rate | 0.7 V/ μ s |
| ▪ Settling time | 100 μ s (to ± 0.01 % of FSR) |
| ▪ Auto-calibration | Yes |

General

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| ▪ I/O Connector type | 1 x DB62 female connector |
| ▪ Dimensions | 167 x 100 mm (6.6" x 3.9") |
| ▪ Power consumption | Typical: 3.3V @350mA, 12V @350mA Max: 3.3V@ 370mA, 12V @ 1000mA |
| ▪ Operating temperature | 0 ~ 60°C (32 ~ 140°F) |
| ▪ Storage temperature | -40 ~ 70°C (-40 ~ 158°F) |
| ▪ Storage humidity | 5 ~ 95% RH (non-condensing) |
| ▪ Certifications | CE/FCC |

Ordering Information

- **PCIE-1824-AE** 16-bit ,32-ch Analog Output PCI Express Card
- **PCIE-1824L-AE (by request)** 16-bit ,16-ch Analog Output PCI Express Card

Accessories

- **PCL-10162-1E** DB62 Shielded Cable, 1 m
- **PCL-10162-3E** DB62 Shielded Cable, 3 m
- **ADAM-3962-AE** DB62 DIN-rail Wiring Board

* This number is measured at load resistance larger than 1 M Ω . For smaller load resistance, the measured voltage may be reduced due to the voltage divider formed by the conductor resistance of the cable, the wiring board, and the load resistance, which as a result may exceed the error specification. See the user's manual for more detailed explanation.