#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

# NI 6343

X Series Data Acquisition: 500 kS/s, 32 AI, 48 DIO, 4 AO

The following specifications are typical at 25 °C, unless otherwise noted. For more information about the NI 6343, refer to the *X Series User Manual* available from *ni.com/manuals*.

## **Analog Input**

Number of channels	16 differential or 32 single ended 16 bits		
ADC resolution			
DNL	No missing codes guaranteed Refer to the <i>AI Absolute Accuracy</i> section.		
INL			
Sample rate			
Single channel maximum	500 kS/s		
Multichannel maximum (aggregate)	500 kS/s		
Minimum	No minimum		
Timing resolution	10 ns		
Timing accuracy	50 ppm of sample rate		
Input coupling	DC		
Input range	$\pm 0.2 \text{ V}, \pm 1 \text{ V}, \pm 5 \text{ V}, \pm 10 \text{ V}$		
Maximum working voltage for analog inputs (signal + common mode)	±11 V of AI GND		
CMRR (DC to 60 Hz)	100 dB		
Input impedance			
Device on			
AI+ to AI GND	$>$ 10 G $\Omega$ in parallel with 100 pF		
AI- to AI GND	$>$ 10 G $\Omega$ in parallel with 100 pF		



1,200 Ω
1,200 Ω
±100 pA
-75 dB
-90 dB
1.2 MHz
2,047 samples
4,095 entries
DMA (scatter-gather), programmed I/O
USB Signal Stream, programmed I/O
nd sense channels
±25 V for up to two AI pins
±15 V for up to two AI pins

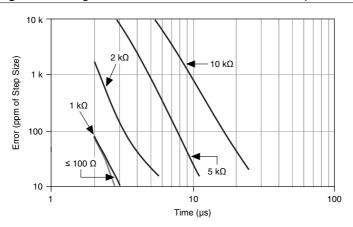
## Settling Time for Multichannel Measurements

Input current during overvoltage condition ±20 mA max/AI pin

Accuracy, full-scale step, all ranges	
±90 ppm of step (±6 LSB)	2 μs convert interval
±30 ppm of step (±2 LSB)	3 μs convert interval
±15 ppm of step (±1 LSB)	5 μs convert interval

### Typical Performance Graph

Figure 1. Settling Error versus Time for Different Source Impedances



### Al Absolute Accuracy

Table 1. Al Absolute Accuracy

Nominal Range Positive Full Scale	Nominal Range Negative Full Scale	Residual Gain Error (ppm of Reading)	Residual Offset Error (ppm of Range)	Offset Tempco (ppm of Range/°C)	Random Noise, σ (μVrms)	Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale (μV)
10	-10	65	13	23	270	2,190
5	-5	72	13	23	135	1,130
1	-1	78	17	26	28	240
0.2	-0.2	105	27	39	9	60

For more information about absolute accuracy at full scale, refer to the AI Absolute Accuracy Example section.

Gain tempco	7.3 ppm/°C
Reference tempco	5 ppm/°C
INL error	60 ppm of range



Note Accuracies listed are valid for up to two years from the device external calibration.

#### Al Absolute Accuracy Equation

 $AbsoluteAccuracy = Reading \cdot (GainError) + Range \cdot (OffsetError) + NoiseUncertainity$  $GainError = ResidualGainError + GainTempco \cdot (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) +$ ReferenceTempco · (TempChangeFromLastExternalCal)  $OffsetError = ResidualOffsetError + OffsetTempco \cdot (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal)$ + INLError NoiseUncertainty =  $\frac{\text{Random Noise} \cdot 3}{\sqrt{10.000}}$  for a coverage factor of 3  $\sigma$  and averaging 10,000 points.

#### Al Absolute Accuracy Example

Absolute accuracy at full scale on the analog input channels is determined using the following assumptions:

- $TempChangeFromLastExternalCal = 10 \, ^{\circ}C$
- TempChangeFromLastInternalCal = 1 °C
- number of readings = 10,000
- $CoverageFactor = 3 \sigma$

For example, on the 10 V range, the absolute accuracy at full scale is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{GainError} &= 65 \text{ ppm} + 7.3 \text{ ppm} \cdot 1 + 5 \text{ ppm} \cdot 10 = 122 \text{ ppm} \\ \textit{OffsetError} &= 13 \text{ ppm} + 23 \text{ ppm} \cdot 1 + 60 \text{ ppm} = 96 \text{ ppm} \\ \textit{NoiseUncertainty} &= \frac{270 \ \mu \text{V} \cdot 3}{\sqrt{10,000}} = 8.1 \ \mu \text{V} \\ \textit{AbsoluteAccuracy} &= 10 \ \text{V} \cdot (\textit{GainError}) + 10 \ \text{V} \cdot (\textit{OffsetError}) + \textit{NoiseUncertainty} = 2.190 \ \mu \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

## **Analog Output**

4
16 bits
±1 LSB
16 bit guaranteed
900 kS/s
840 kS/s per channel

3 channels	775 kS/s per channel
4 channels	719 kS/s per channel
Timing accuracy	50 ppm of sample rate
Timing resolution	10 ns
Output range	±10 V
Output coupling	DC
Output impedance	0.2 Ω
Output current drive	±5 mA
Overdrive protection	±15 V
Overdrive current	15 mA
Power-on state	±20 mV
Power-on/off glitch	
PCIe	2 V for 500 ms
USB	1.5 V for 1.2 <sup>1</sup>
Output FIFO size	8,191 samples shared among channels used
Data transfers	
PCIe	DMA (scatter-gather), programmed I/O
USB	USB Signal Stream, programmed I/O
AO waveform modes	Non-periodic waveform, periodic waveform regeneration mode from onboard FIFO, periodic waveform regeneration from host buffer including dynamic update
Settling time, full-scale step, 15 ppm (1 LSB)	6 μs
Slew rate	15 V/μs
Glitch energy	
Magnitude	100 mV
Duration	2.6 μs

### **AO Absolute Accuracy**

Absolute accuracy at full-scale numbers is valid immediately following self calibration and assumes the device is operating within  $10~^{\circ}\text{C}$  of the last external calibration.

<sup>1</sup> Typical behavior. Time period may be longer due to host system USB performance. Time period will be longer during firmware updates.

Table 2. AO Absolute Accuracy

Nomina Range Positiv Full Scale	Range	Residual Gain Error (ppm of Reading)	Gain Tempco (ppm/°C)	Reference Tempco (ppm/°C)	Residual Offset Error (ppm of Range)	Offset Tempco (ppm of Range/°C)	INL Error (ppm of Range)	Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale (µV)
10	-10	80	11.3	5	53	4.8	128	3,271



**Note** Accuracies listed are valid for up to two years from the device external calibration.

### **AO Absolute Accuracy Equation**

 $AbsoluteAccuracy = OutputValue \cdot (GainError) + Range \cdot (OffsetError)$ 

 $GainError = ResidualGainError + GainTempco \cdot (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) +$ 

ReferenceTempco · (TempChangeFromLastExternalCal)

 $OffsetError = ResidualOffsetError + OffsetTempco \cdot (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal)$ 

+ INLError

## Digital I/O/PFI

#### Static Characteristics

Number of channels	48 total, 32 (P0.<031>),
	16 (PFI <07>/P1, PFI <815>/P2)
Ground reference	D GND
Direction control	Each terminal individually programmable as input or output
Pull-down resistor	$50 \text{ k}\Omega$ typical, $20 \text{ k}\Omega$ minimum
Input voltage protection	±20 V on up to two pins



Caution Stresses beyond those listed under the Input voltage protection specification may cause permanent damage to the device.

### Waveform Characteristics (Port 0 Only)

Terminals used	Port 0 (P0.<031>)
Port/sample size	Up to 32 bits

2,047 samples
255 samples
0 to 1 MHz, system and bus activity dependent
0 to 1 MHz, system and bus activity dependent
DMA (scatter-gather), programmed I/O
USB Signal Stream, programmed I/O
160 ns, 10.24 μs, 5.12 ms, disable

## PFI/Port 1/Port 2 Functionality

Functionality	Static digital input, static digital output, timing input, timing output
Timing output sources	Many AI, AO, counter, DI, DO timing signals
Debounce filter settings	90 ns, 5.12 μs, 2.56 ms, custom interval, disable; programmable high and low transitions; selectable per input

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Input high voltage (VIH)		
Minimum	2.2 V	
Maximum	5.25 V	
Input low voltage (V <sub>IL</sub> )		
Minimum	0 V	
Maximum	0.8 V	
Output high current (I <sub>OH</sub> )		
P0.<031>	-24 mA maximum	
PFI <015>/P1/P2	-16 mA maximum	
Output low current (I <sub>OL</sub> )		
P0.<031>	24 mA maximum	
PFI <015>/P1/P2	16 mA maximum	

## Digital I/O Characteristics

Positive-going threshold (VT+)	2.2 V maximum
Negative-going threshold (VT-)	0.8 V minimum

Delta VT hysteresis (VT+ - VT-)	0.2 V minimum
$I_{IL}$ input low current ( $V_{IN} = 0 V$ )	-10 μA maximum
$I_{IH}$ input high current ( $V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	250 μA maximum

Figure 2. P0.<0..31>:  $I_{OH}$  versus  $V_{OH}$ 

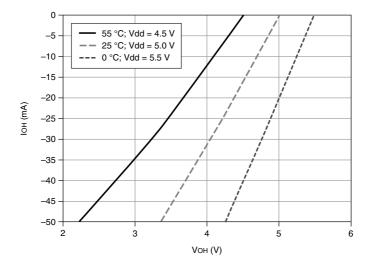
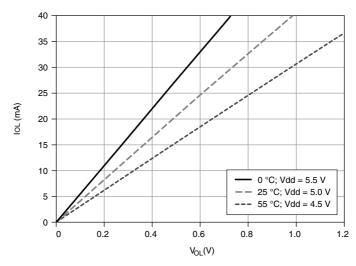


Figure 3. P0.<0..31>: I<sub>OL</sub> versus V<sub>OL</sub>



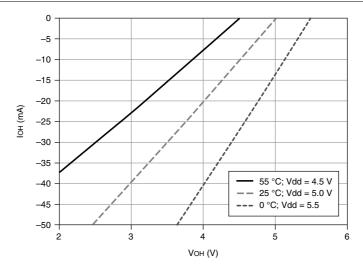
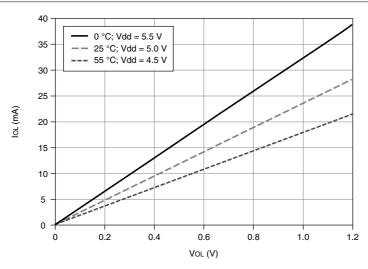


Figure 5. PFI <0..15>/P1/P2: I<sub>OL</sub> versus V<sub>OL</sub>



## General-Purpose Counters

Number of counter/timers	4
Resolution	32 bits

Counter measurements	Edge counting, pulse, pulse width, semi-period, period, two-edge separation
Position measurements	X1, X2, X4 quadrature encoding with Channel Z reloading; two-pulse encoding
Output applications	Pulse, pulse train with dynamic updates, frequency division, equivalent time sampling
Internal base clocks	100 MHz, 20 MHz, 100 kHz
External base clock frequency	0 MHz to 25 MHz
Base clock accuracy	50 ppm
Inputs	Gate, Source, HW_Arm, Aux, A, B, Z, Up_Down, Sample Clock
Routing options for inputs	
PCIe	Any PFI, RTSI, many internal signals
USB	Any PFI, many internal signals
FIFO	127 samples per counter
Data transfers	
PCIe	Dedicated scatter-gather DMA controller for each counter/timer, programmed I/O
USB	USB Signal Stream, programmed I/O

## Frequency Generator

Number of channels	1
Base clocks	20 MHz, 10 MHz, 100 kHz
Divisors	1 to 16
Base clock accuracy	50 ppm

Output can be available on any PFI or RTSI terminal.

## Phase-Locked Loop (PLL)

Number of PLLs 1	I

Table 3. Reference Clock Locking Frequencies

Reference Signal	PCIe Locking Input Frequency (MHz)	USB Locking Input Frequency (MHz)
RTSI <07>	10, 20	_
PFI <015>	10, 20	10

Output of PLL 100 MHz Timebase; other signals derived from 100 MHz Timebase including 20 MHz and 100 kHz Timebases

## **External Digital Triggers**

Source	
PCIe	Any PFI, RTSI
USB	Any PFI
Polarity	Software-selectable for most signals
Analog input function	Start Trigger, Reference Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Convert Clock, Sample Clock Timebase
Analog output function	Start Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Sample Clock Timebase
Counter/timer functions	Gate, Source, HW_Arm, Aux, A, B, Z, Up_Down, Sample Clock
Digital waveform generation (DO) function	Start Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Sample Clock Timebase
Digital waveform acquisition (DI) function	Start Trigger, Reference Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Sample Clock Timebase

### Device-to-Device Trigger Bus

RTSI <07>2
None
RTSI <07>2
None
10 MHz Clock, frequency generator output, many internal signals
90 ns, 5.12 μs, 2.56 ms, custom interval, disable; programmable high and low transitions; selectable per input

### **Bus Interface**

PCIe	
Form factor	x1 PCI Express, specification v1.1 compliant
Slot compatibility	x1, x4, x8, and x16 PCI Express slots <sup>3</sup>
DMA channels	8, analog input, analog output, digital input, digital output, counter/timer 0, counter/timer 1, counter/timer 2, counter/timer 3
USB	
USB compatibility	USB 2.0 Hi-Speed or full-speed <sup>4</sup>
USB Signal Stream	8, can be used for analog input, analog output, digital input, digital output, counter/timer 0, counter/timer 1, counter/timer 2, counter/timer 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In other sections of the document, RTSI refers to RTSI <0..7>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Some motherboards reserve the x16 slot for graphics use. For PCI Express guidelines, refer to ni.com/pciexpress.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Operating on a full-speed bus results in lower performance, and you might not be able to achieve maximum sampling/update rates.

## Power Requirements



**Caution** The protection provided by the device can be impaired if the device is used in a manner not described in the X Series User Manual.

PCIe	
Without disk drive power connector in	nstalled
+3.3 V	1.4 W
+12 V	8.6 W
With disk drive power connector insta	lled
+3.3 V	1.4 W
+12 V	3 W
+5 V	15 W
USB	
Power supply requirements	11 to 30 VDC, 30 W, 2 positions 3.5 mm pitch pluggable screw terminal with screw locks similar to Phoenix Contact MC 1,5/2-STF-3,5 BK
Power input mating connector	Phoenix Contact MC 1,5/2-GF-3,5 BK or equivalent



**Caution** The NI USB-6343 must be powered with an NI offered AC adapter or a National Electric Code (NEC) Class 2 DC source that meets the power requirements for the device and has appropriate safety certification marks for country of use.

### **Current Limits**



**Caution** Exceeding the current limits may cause unpredictable behavior by the device and/or PC.

PCIe Without disk drive power connector installed		
		P0/PFI/P1/P2 and +5 V terminals combined

#### With disk drive power connector installed

+5 V terminal (connector 0)	1 A max <sup>5</sup>
+5 V terminal (connector 1)	1 A max <sup>5</sup>
P0/PFI/P1/P2 combined	1 A max
USB	
+5 V terminal (connector 0)	1 A max <sup>5</sup>
P0/PFI/P1/P2 and +5 V terminals combined	2 A max

## **Physical Characteristics**

PCIe	$9.9 \times 16.8 \ (3.9 \times 6.6 \ in.) \ (half-length)$
Enclosure dimensions (includes connector	rs)
USB	
Screw terminal	$26.4 \times 17.3 \times 3.6$ cm $(10.4 \times 6.8 \times 1.4$ in.)
BNC	$20.3\times18.5\times6.8$ cm (8.0 $\times$ 7.3 $\times$ 2.7 in.)
Weight	
PCIe	114 g (4.0 oz)
USB	
Screw Terminal	1.445 kg (3 lb 3 oz)
BNC	1.803 kg (3 lb 15.6 oz)
I/O connector	
PCIe	2 68-pin VHDCI
USB Screw Terminal	128 screw terminals
USB BNC	30 BNCs and 60 screw terminals

 $<sup>^{\,\,\,}</sup>$  Has self-resetting fuse that opens when current exceeds this specification.

Table 4. PCIe Mating Connectors

Manufacturer, Part Number	Description
MOLEX 71430-0011	68-Pos Right Angle Single Stack PCB-Mount VHDCI (Receptacle)
MOLEX 74337-0016	68-Pos Right Angle Dual Stack PCB-Mount VHDCI (Receptacle)
MOLEX 71425-3001	68-Pos Offset IDC Cable Connector (Plug) (SHC68-*)

PCIe disk drive power connector	Standard ATX peripheral connector (not serial ATA)
USB screw terminal wiring	16-24 AWG

### Calibration

Recommended warm-up time	15 minutes
Calibration interval	2 years

## Maximum Working Voltage

Maximum working voltage refers to the signal voltage plus the common-mode voltage.

Channel to earth

11 V, Measurement Category I



Caution Do not use for measurements within Categories II, III, or IV.

### Environmental

0 to 50 °C
0 to 45 °C
-40 to 70 °C
10 to 90% RH, noncondensing
5 to 95% RH, noncondensing
2
2,000 m

Indoor use only.

## Safety

This product is designed to meet the requirements of the following electrical equipment safety standards for measurement, control, and laboratory use:

- IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1
- UL 61010-1, CSA 61010-1



**Note** For UL and other safety certifications, refer to the product label or the *Online Product Certification* section.

### **Electromagnetic Compatibility**

This product meets the requirements of the following EMC standards for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use:

- EN 61326-1 (IEC 61326-1): Class A emissions; Basic immunity
- EN 55011 (CISPR 11): Group 1, Class A emissions
- EN 55022 (CISPR 22): Class A emissions
- EN 55024 (CISPR 24): Immunity
- AS/NZS CISPR 11: Group 1, Class A emissions
- AS/NZS CISPR 22: Class A emissions
- FCC 47 CFR Part 15B: Class A emissions
- ICES-001: Class A emissions



**Note** In the United States (per FCC 47 CFR), Class A equipment is intended for use in commercial, light-industrial, and heavy-industrial locations. In Europe, Canada, Australia and New Zealand (per CISPR 11) Class A equipment is intended for use only in heavy-industrial locations.



**Note** Group 1 equipment (per CISPR 11) is any industrial, scientific, or medical equipment that does not intentionally generate radio frequency energy for the treatment of material or inspection/analysis purposes.



**Note** For EMC declarations and certifications, and additional information, refer to the *Online Product Certification* section.

# CE Compliance ( €

This product meets the essential requirements of applicable European Directives, as follows:

- 2014/35/EU; Low-Voltage Directive (safety)
- 2014/30/EU; Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC)

### Online Product Certification

Refer to the product Declaration of Conformity (DoC) for additional regulatory compliance information. To obtain product certifications and the DoC for this product, visit ni.com/ certification, search by model number or product line, and click the appropriate link in the Certification column

### **Environmental Management**

NI is committed to designing and manufacturing products in an environmentally responsible manner. NI recognizes that eliminating certain hazardous substances from our products is beneficial to the environment and to NI customers.

For additional environmental information, refer to the Minimize Our Environmental Impact web page at *ni.com/environment*. This page contains the environmental regulations and directives with which NI complies, as well as other environmental information not included in this document.

### Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

X **EU Customers** At the end of the product life cycle, all NI products must be disposed of according to local laws and regulations. For more information about how to recycle NI products in your region, visit ni.com/environment/weee.

### 电子信息产品污染控制管理办法(中国 RoHS)

(A) 中国客户 National Instruments 符合中国电子信息产品中限制使用某些有害物 质指令(RoHS)。关于 National Instruments 中国 RoHS 合规性信息,请登录 ni.com/environment/rohs china。 (For information about China RoHS compliance, go to ni.com/environment/rohs china.)

#### **Device Pinouts**

Figure 6. NI PCIe-6343 Pinout

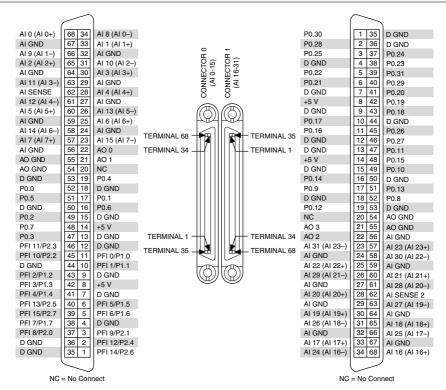
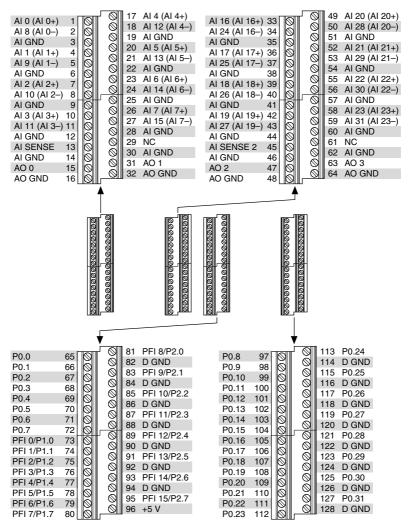
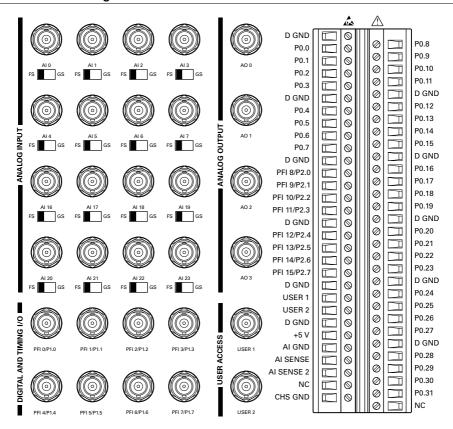


Figure 7. NI USB-6343 Screw Terminal Pinout



NC = No Connect

Figure 8. NI USB-6343 BNC Front Panel and Pinout



O POWER



Refer to the *NI Trademarks* and *Logo Guidelines* at ni.com/trademarks for information on NI trademarks. Other product and company names mentioned herein are trademarks or trade names of their respective companies. For patents covering NI products/technology, refer to the appropriate location: *Help»Patents* in your software, the patents. txt file on your media, or the *National Instruments Patent Notice* at ni.com/patents. You can find information about end-user license agreements (EULAs) and third-party legal notices in the readme file for your NI product. Refer to the *Export Compliance Information* at ni.com/legal/export-compliance for the NI global trade compliance policy and how to obtain relevant HTS codes, ECCNs, and other import/export data. NI MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY ERRORS, U.S. Government Customers: The data contained in this manual was developed at private expense and is subject to the applicable limited rights and restricted data rights as set forth in FAR 52.227-714, DFAR 252.227-7014, and DFAR 252.227-7015.

© 2015—2016 National Instruments. All rights reserved.