

## Procedure

1. **Hardware Setup**
  - Identify components on NI USB-6215 DAQ (Analog Inputs/Outputs, Digital I/O).
  - Connect DAQ to the computer and launch NI MAX to check device recognition.
2. **LabVIEW Introduction**
  - Open LabVIEW → Start a new Virtual Instrument (VI).
  - Design a Front Panel with numeric controls for input/output voltages.
  - Create a Block Diagram to define data flow between components.
  - (Aside: Created git repo to host .vi file versions rather than saving multiples)
3. **Basic VI Test**
  - Wire a direct connection between input and output for initial testing.
  - Run VI → Adjust input values and observe output response.
4. **Connecting to USB-6215**
  - Use DAQ Assistant in LabVIEW to interface with AO0 (Analog Output) and AI0 (Analog Input).
  - Physically connect AO0 to AI0 using wires.
  - Measure voltages with DMM (Digital Multimeter) and compare with AI0 readings in LabVIEW.
5. **Data Collection & Analysis**
  - Vary AO0 voltage and record corresponding AI0 and DMM readings (at least 10 data points).
  - Plot DMM vs. AI0 vs. Programmed Voltage in Excel → Analyze linearity & accuracy.
  - Investigate load curve using a 10k $\Omega$  potentiometer to determine Thevenin parameters in different regimes.
    - Ammeter connection problem popped up in this step. Original circuit followed faulty logic leading to a short.
6. **Execution Control**
  - Ensure ADC reads after DAC updates using error in/error out wiring.
  - Avoid unintended capacitive effects in wiring via timer
  - Play with LabVIEW input displays
    - Produce waveforms
    - Apply trigger (which doesn't actually turn the system on, just marks data recording start points)

## Key Takeaways

- DAQ systems combine **hardware (USB-6215)** and **software (LabVIEW)** for real-time data collection.
- **LabVIEW VI** allows graphical programming to acquire, process, and analyze data.
- **NI MAX** ensures hardware recognition before interfacing with LabVIEW.
- **Precision & non-linearity** of the DAQ system can be characterized via experimental plots.