# SPECIFICATIONS NI PCIe-7857

R Series Digital I/O Module for PCI Express, 8 AI, 8 AO, 48 DIO, 1 MS/s AI, 512 MB DRAM, Kintex-7 160T FPGA

The following specifications are typical at 25 °C unless otherwise noted.



**Caution** Observe all instructions and cautions in the user documentation. Using the model in a manner not specified can damage the model and compromise the built-in safety protection. Return damaged models to NI for repair.



**Attention** Suivez toutes les instructions et respectez toutes les mises en garde de la documentation utilisateur. L'utilisation d'un modèle de toute autre façon que celle spécifiée risque de l'endommager et de compromettre la protection de sécurité intégrée. Renvoyez les modèles endommagés à NI pour réparation.

### Analog Input

Number of channels	8
Input modes (software-selectable; selection applies to all channels)	DIFF, NRSE, RSE
Type of ADC	Successive approximation register (SAR)
Resolution	16 bits
Conversion time	1 μs
Maximum sampling rate (per channel)	1 MS/s
Input impedance	
Powered on	1.25 GΩ    2 pF
Powered off/overload	4 kΩ minimum
Input signal range (software-selectable)	±1 V, ±2 V, ±5 V, ±10 V
Input bias current	±5 nA
Input offset current	±5 nA
Input coupling	DC



Overvoltage protection	
Powered on	±42 V maximum
Powered off	±35 V maximum

Table 1. A operating volage hanges over temperature					
	Measurem	ent Voltage,	AI+ to AI-	Maximum Working Voltage	
Range (V)	Minimum (V) <sup>1</sup>	Typical (V)	Maximum (V)	(Signal + Common Mode)	
±10	±10.37	±10.5	±10.63	$\pm 12$ V of ground	
±5	±5.18	± 5.25	±5.32	$\pm 10$ V of ground	
±2	±2.07	±2.1	±2.13	±8.5 V of ground	
±1	±1.03	±1.05	±1.06	±8 V of ground	

#### Table 1. Al Operating Voltage Ranges Over Temperature

#### AI Absolute Accuracy

Absolute accuracy at full scale numbers is valid immediately following internal calibration and assumes the device is operating within 10 °C of the last external calibration. Accuracies listed are valid for up to one year from the device external calibration.

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

- TempChangeFromLastExternalCal = 10 °C
- TempChangeFromLastInternalCal = 1 °C
- number\_of\_readings = 10,000
- CoverageFactor =  $3 \sigma$

	Range			
Specifications	±10 V	±5 V	±2 V	±1 V
Residual Gain Error (ppm of Reading)	104.4	105.9	110.6	118.4
Gain Tempco (ppm/°C)	20	20	20	20
Reference Tempco (ppm/°C)	4	4	4	4
Residual Offset Error (ppm of Range)	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4

#### Table 2. AI Absolute Accuracy (Calibrated)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The minimum measurement voltage range is the largest voltage the NI PCIe-7857 is guaranteed to accurately measure.

	Range			
Specifications	±10 V	±5 V	±2 V	±1 V
Offset Tempco (ppm of Range/°C)	4.18	4.17	4.41	4.63
INL Error (ppm of range)	42.52	46.52	46.52	50.52
Random Noise, $\sigma (\mu V_{rms})$	263	156	90	74
Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale (µV)	2,283	1,170	479	252

Table 2. Al Absolute Accuracy (Calibrated) (Continued)

	Range			
Specifications	±10 V	±5 V	±2 V	±1 V
Residual Gain Error (ppm of Reading)	2,921	3,021	3,021	3,021
Gain Tempco (ppm/°C)	20	20	20	20
Reference Tempco (ppm/°C)	4	4	4	4
Residual Offset Error (ppm of Range)	661	671	700	631
Offset Tempco (ppm of Range/°C)	4.18	4.17	4.41	4.63
INL Error (ppm of range)	42.52	46.52	46.52	50.52
Random Noise, $\sigma (\mu V_{rms})$	263	156	90	74
Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale (µV)	36,895	19,018	7,667	3,769

#### Table 3. AI Absolute Accuracy (Uncalibrated)

#### Calculating Absolute Accuracy

AbsoluteAccuracy = Reading × (GainError) + Range × (OffsetError) + NoiseUncertainty

GainError = ResidualGainError + GainTempco × (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + ReferenceTempco × (TempChangeFromLastExternalCal)

OffsetError = ResidualOffsetError + OffsetTempco × (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + INL\_Error

### NoiseUncertainty = $\frac{\text{RandomNoise} \times \text{CoverageFactor}}{\sqrt{\text{number_of_readings}}}$

Refer to the following equation for an example of calculating absolute accuracy for a 10 V reading.

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

- TempChangeFromLastExternalCal = 10 °C
- TempChangeFromLastInternalCal = 1 °C
- number\_of\_readings = 10,000
- CoverageFactor =  $3 \sigma$

 $GainError = 104.4 \text{ ppm} + 20 \text{ ppm} \times 1 + 4 \text{ ppm} \times 10$ 

GainError = 164.4 ppm

OffsetError = 16.4 ppm + 4.18 ppm 1 + 42.52 ppm

OffsetError = 63.1 ppm

NoiseUncertainty =  $\frac{263 \,\mu\text{V} \times 3}{\sqrt{10,000}}$ 

NoiseUncertainty =  $7.89 \,\mu V$ 

AbsoluteAccuracy = 10 V × (GainError) + 10 V × (OffsetError) + NoiseUncertainty

AbsoluteAccuracy =  $2,283 \mu V$ 

#### **DC** Transfer Characteristics

INL	Refer to the AI Accuracy Table	
DNL	±0.4 LSB typical, ±0.9 LSB maximum	
No missing codes	16 bits guaranteed	
CMRR, DC to 60 Hz	-100 dB	

#### **Dynamic Characteristics**

#### Bandwidth

Small signal	1 MHz	
Large signal	500 kHz	

#### Table 4. Settling Time

		Accuracy		
Range (V)	Step Size (V)	±16 LSB	±4 LSB	±2 LSB
±10	±20.0	1.50 µs	4.00 μs	7.00 µs
	±2.0	0.50 µs	0.50 µs	1.00 µs
	±0.2	0.50 µs	0.50 µs	0.50 μs
±5	±10	1.50 µs	3.50 µs	7.50 μs
	±1	0.50 µs	0.50 µs	1.00 µs
	±0.1	0.50 µs	0.50 µs	0.50 μs
±2	±4	1.00 µs	3.50 µs	8.00 µs
	±0.4	0.50 µs	0.50 µs	1.00 µs
	±0.04	0.50 µs	0.50 µs	0.50 µs
±1	±2	1.00 µs	3.50 µs	12.00 µs
	±0.2	0.50 µs	0.50 µs	2.00 µs
	±0.02	0.50 µs	0.50 µs	0.50 µs

Crosstalk

-80 dB, DC to 100 kHz, at 50  $\Omega$ 

### Analog Output

Output type	Single-ended, voltage output
Number of channels	8
Resolution	16 bits
Update time	1 μs
Maximum update rate	1 MS/s
Type of DAC	Enhanced R-2R

Range	±10 V
Output coupling	DC
Output impedance	0.5 Ω
Current drive	±2.5 mA
Protection	Short circuit to ground
Overvoltage protection	
Powered on	±15 V maximum
Powered off	±10 V maximum
Power-on state	User-configurable
Power-on glitch	-1 V for 2 μs
Power-down glitch	-500 mV for 100 μs

Table 5. AO Operating Voltage Ranges for Over Temperature

	Measurement Voltage, AO+ to AO GND			
Range (V)	Minimum (V) <sup>2</sup>	Typical (V)	Maximum (V)	
±10	±10.1	±10.16	±10.22	

#### AO Absolute Accuracy

Absolute accuracy at full scale numbers is valid immediately following internal calibration and assumes the device is operating within 10 °C of the last external calibration. Accuracies listed are valid for up to one year from the device external calibration.

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

- TempChangeFromLastExternalCal = 10 °C
- TempChangeFromLastInternalCal = 1 °C

#### Table 6. AO Absolute Accuracy (Calibrated)

Specifications	±10 V Range
Residual Gain Error (ppm of Reading)	87.3
Gain Tempco (ppm/°C)	12.6
Reference Tempco (ppm/°C)	4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The minimum measurement voltage range is the largest voltage the NI PCIe-7857 is guaranteed to accurately measure.

Specifications	±10 V Range
Residual Offset Error (ppm of Range)	41.1
Offset Tempco (ppm of Range/°C)	7.8
INL Error (ppm of range)	61
Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale (µV)	2,498

 Table 6. AO Absolute Accuracy (Calibrated) (Continued)

Specifications ±10 V Range			
Residual Gain Error (ppm of Reading)	2,968.6		
Gain Tempco (ppm/°C)	12.6		
Reference Tempco (ppm/°C)	4		
Residual Offset Error (ppm of Range)	1,004.1		
Offset Tempco (ppm of Range/°C)	7.8		
INL Error (ppm of range)	61		
Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale (µV)	40,941		

#### Table 7. AO Absolute Accuracy (Uncalibrated)

#### Calculating Absolute Accuracy

AbsoluteAccuracy = OutputValue × (GainError) + Range × (OffsetError)

GainError = ResidualGainError + GainTempco × (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + ReferenceTempco × (TempChangeFromLastExternalCal)

OffsetError = ResidualGainError + AOOffsetTempco × (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + INL\_Error

Refer to the following equation for an example of calculating absolute accuracy for a 10 V reading.

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

- TempChangeFromLastExternalCal = 10 °C
- TempChangeFromLastInternalCal = 1 °C

 $GainError = 87.3 \text{ ppm} + 12.6 \text{ ppm} \times 1 + 4 \text{ ppm} \times 10$ 

GainError = 139.9 ppm

OffsetError =  $41.1 \text{ ppm} + 7.8 \text{ ppm} \times 1 + 61 \text{ ppm}$ 

OffsetError = 109.9 ppm

AbsoluteAccuracy =  $10 V \times (GainError) + 10 V \times (OffsetError)$ 

AbsoluteAccuracy =  $2,498 \mu V$ 

#### **DC** Transfer Characteristics

INL	Refer to the AO Accuracy Table
DNL	±0.5 LSB typical, ±1 LSB maximum
Monotonicity	16 bits, guaranteed

#### **Dynamic Characteristics**

Step Size (V)	±16 LSB	±4 LSB	±2 LSB
±20.0	5.3 μs	6.5 μs	7.8 μs
±2.0	3.2 µs	3.9 µs	4.4 μs
±0.2	1.8 µs	2.8 µs	3.8 µs
Slew rate	10 V/µs		
Noise	250 µV RMS, DC to 1 MHz		
Glitch energy at midscale transition	sition $\pm 10 \text{ mV}$ for 3 $\mu$ s		
5V Output			
Output voltage	4.75 V to 5.1 V		

0.5 A maximum

#### Table 8. Settling Time

Output current

Overvoltage protection	±30 V
Overcurrent protection	650 mA

### Digital I/O

Table 5. Onlament requery				
Connector	Number of Channels	Maximum Frequency		
Connector 0	16	10 MHz		
Connector 1	32	80 MHz		
Compatibility	LVTTL, L	VCMOS		
Logic family	Software-selectable			
Default software setting	3.3 V			

Table 9. Channel Frequency

Table	10.	Digital	Input	Logic	: Levels	

	Input Low Voltage (V <sub>IL</sub> )		Input High	Voltage (V <sub>IH</sub> )
Logic Family	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
1.2 V	-0.3 V	0.40 V	0.84 V	1.5 V
1.5 V	-0.3 V	0.50 V	1.05 V	1.8 V
1.8 V	-0.3 V	0.60 V	1.25 V	2.1 V
2.5 V	-0.3 V	0.70 V	1.70 V	2.8 V
3.3 V	-0.3 V	0.80 V	2.00 V	3.6 V

Input leakage current $\pm 15 \ \mu A \ n$ Input impedance $50 \ k\Omega \ typ$ 

 $\pm 15 \ \mu A \ maximum$ 

50 k $\Omega$  typical, pull-down

#### Table 11. Digital Output Logic Levels

Logic Family	Current	Output Low Voltage (V <sub>OL</sub> ) Maximum	Output High Voltage (V <sub>OH</sub> ) Minimum
1.2 V	100 µA	0.20 V	1.00 V
1.5 V	100 µA	0.20 V	1.25 V
1.8 V	100 µA	0.20 V	1.54 V

Logic Family	Current	Output Low Voltage (V <sub>OL</sub> ) Maximum	Output High Voltage (V <sub>OH</sub> ) Minimum
2.5 V	100 µA	0.20 V	2.22 V
3.3 V	100 µA	0.20 V	3.00 V
	4 mA	0.40 V	2.40 V

Table 11. Digital Output Logic Levels (Continued)

#### Maximum DC output current per channel

Source	4.0 mA
Sink	4.0 mA
Output impedance	50 Ω
Power-on state	Programmable, by line
Protection	$\pm 20$ V, single line <sup>3</sup>
Digital I/O voltage selection	Programmable, per connector, and defined a compilation (not run-time configurable)
Direction control of digital I/O channels	Per channel
Minimum I/O pulse width	6.25 ns
Minimum sampling period	5 ns

#### **External Clock**

Direction	Input into device
Maximum input leakage	±15 μA
Characteristic impedance	50 Ω
Power-on state	Tristated
Minimum input	Inherited from programmed digital voltage selection per connector
Maximum input	Inherited from programmed digital voltage selection per connector

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> NI recommends minimizing long-term over/under-voltage exposure to the Digital I/O. Prolonged DC voltage stresses that violate the maximum and minimum digital input voltage ratings may reduce device longevity. Over/under-voltage stresses are considered prolonged if the cumulative time in the abnormal condition exceeds 1 year.

Logic level	Inherited from programmed digital voltage selection per connector
Maximum input frequency	80 MHz

### Reconfigurable FPGA

FPGA type	Kintex-7 160T
Number of flip-flops	202,800
Number of LUTs	101,400
Embedded Block RAM	11,700 kbits
Number of DSP48 slices	600
Timebase	40 MHz, 80 MHz, 120 MHz, 160 MHz, or 200 MHz
Default timebase	40 MHz
Timebase accuracy	±100 ppm, 250 ps peak-to-peak jitter
Data transfers	DMA, interrupts, programmed I/O

#### **Onboard DRAM**

Memory size	1 Bank; 512 MB
Maximum theoretical data rate	800 MB/s streaming

### Synchronization Resources

Input/output source

RTSI<0..7>

#### **Bus Interface**

Form factor	x4 PCI Express, specification v1.0 compliant
Slot compatibility	x4, x8, and x16 PCI Express slots
Data transfers	DMA, interrupts, programmed I/O
Number of DMA channels	16

### **Power Requirements**

Power requirements are dependent on the digital output loads and configuration of the LabVIEW FPGA VI used in your application.

+3.3 V	3 A
+12 V	2 A

#### **Physical Characteristics**

Weight	165.1 g (5.82 oz)
Printed circuit board dimensions	16.8 cm × 11.1 cm (6.60 in. × 4.38 in.)
Form factor	standard height, half length, single slot
I/O connectors	$2 \times 68$ -pin VHDCI

### Safety Voltages

Connect only voltages that are below these limits.

Channel-to-earth	±12 V, Measurement Category I
Channel-to-channel	±24 V, Measurement Category I



**Caution** Do not connect the NI PCIe-7857 to signals or use for measurements within Measurement Categories II, III, or IV.



**Attention** Ne connectez pas le NI PCIe-7857 à des signaux et ne l'utilisez pas pour effectuer des mesures dans les catégories de mesure II, III ou IV.

Measurement Category I is for measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to the electrical distribution system referred to as *MAINS* voltage. MAINS is a hazardous live electrical supply system that powers equipment. This category is for measurements of voltages from specially protected secondary circuits. Such voltage measurements include signal levels, special equipment, limited-energy parts of equipment, circuits powered by regulated low-voltage sources, and electronics.



**Note** Measurement Categories CAT I and CAT O are equivalent. These test and measurement circuits are for other circuits not intended for direct connection to the MAINS building installations of Measurement Categories CAT II, CAT III, or CAT IV.

### Safety Compliance Standards

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 C22.2 No. 61010-1



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

### **Electromagnetic Compatibility Standards**

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** 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** 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.

## CE Compliance $C \in$

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)
- 2011/65/EU; Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)

### Product Certifications and Declarations

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

### **Environmental Guidelines**

Notice This model is intended for use in indoor applications only.

#### **Operating Environment**

Operating temperature, local <sup>4</sup>	0 °C to 55 °C (IEC 60068-2-1 and IEC 60068-2-2)
Operating humidity	10% RH to 90% RH, noncondensing (IEC 60068-2-78)

#### Storage Environment

Temperature	
Operating <sup>5</sup>	0 °C to 55 °C
Storage	-20 °C to 70 °C
Humidity	
Operating	10% RH to 90% RH, noncondensing
Storage	5% RH to 95% RH, noncondensing
Pollution Degree	2
Maximum altitude	2,000 m (at 25 °C ambient temperature)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For PCI Express adapter cards without integrated air movers, NI defines the local operational ambient environment to be 25 mm (1 in.) upstream of the leading edge of the card with system airflow of at least 0.4 m/s (80 LFM) for half length cards and 0.6 m/s (120 LFM) for three-quarter length cards. For more information about the local operational ambient environment definition for PCI Express adapter cards, visit *ni.com/info* and enter the Info Code pcielocalambient.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For PCI Express adapter cards without integrated air movers, NI defines the local operational ambient environment to be 25 mm (1 in.) upstream of the leading edge of the card with system airflow of at least 0.4 m/s (80 LFM) for half length cards and 0.6 m/s (120 LFM) for three-quarter length cards. For more information about the local operational ambient environment definition for PCI Express adapter cards, visit *ni.com/info* and enter the Info Code pcielocalambient.

#### Maximum Altitude and Pollution Degree

Refer to the manual for the chassis you are using for more information about meeting these specifications.

Maximum altitude	2,000 m (at 25 °C ambient temperature)
Pollution degree	2

#### **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)

**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)

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.)

### Calibration

X

Recommended warm-up time	15 minutes
Calibration interval	1 year

Onboard calibration reference

DC level <sup>6</sup>	5.000 V (±2 mV)
Temperature coefficient	±4 ppm/°C maximum
Long-term stability	±25 ppm/1,000 h



**Note** Refer to Calibration Certifications at *ni.com/calibration* to generate a calibration certificate for the NI PCIe-7857

### Worldwide Support and Services

The NI website is your complete resource for technical support. At *ni.com/support*, you have access to everything from troubleshooting and application development self-help resources to email and phone assistance from NI Application Engineers.

Visit ni.com/services for information about the services NI offers.

Visit *ni.com/register* to register your NI product. Product registration facilitates technical support and ensures that you receive important information updates from NI.

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<sup>6</sup> Actual value stored in Flash memory

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