

M3i.41xx - 14 bit transient recorder up to 400 MS/s

- Up to 400 MS/s on one channel or 250 MS/s on two channels
- Simultaneously sampling on all channels
- Separate monolithic ADC and amplifier per channel
- 6 input ranges: ±100 mV up to ±5 V
- Up to 2 synchronous digital channels with multi-purpose I/O
- Up to 2 GSample (4 GByte) on-board memory
- 128 MSample standard memory installed
- Window, re-arm, OR/AND trigger
- Synchronization of up to 8 cards per system
- Options: Multiple Recording, Timestamps



• 66 MHz 32 bit PCI-X interface

Sustained streaming mode up to 245 MB/s

- 5V / 3.3V PCI compatible
 100% compatible to conventional PCI > V2.1
- 2,5 GBit x1 PCle Interface
- Works with x1/x4/x8/x16* PCIe slots
- Software compatible to PCI
- Sustained streaming mode up to 160 MB/s

Operating Systems	Recomended Software	<u>Drivers</u>
 Windows 2k, XP, Vista Linux Kernel 2.6 Both 32 and 64 bit 	 Visual Basic, Visual C++, Borland C++ Builder, GNU C++, Borland Delphi, VB.NET, C#, J# SBench 6 	 MATLAB LabVIEW LabWindows/CVI Agilent VEE

Model	1 channel	2 channels				
M3i.4110	100 MS/s					
M3i.4111	100 MS/s	100 MS/s				
M3i.4120	250 MS/s					
M3i.4121	250 MS/s	250 MS/s				
M3i.4140	400 MS/s					
M3i.4142	400 MS/s	250 MS/s				

General Information

The 6 models of the M3i.41xx series are designed for the fast and high quality data acquisition. Each of the input channels has its own monolithic A/D converter and its own programmable input amplifier. This allows to record signals simultaneously on both channels with 14 bit resolution without any phase delay between them. The extremely large on-board memory allows long time recording even with the highest sampling rates. All boards of the M3i.41xx series may use the whole installed on-board memory for the currently activated number of channels. A FIFO mode is also integrated on the board. This allows the acquisition of data continuously for online processing or for data storage to hard disk.

*Some x16 PCIe slots are for the use of graphic cards only and can not be used for other cards.

Software Support

Windows drivers

The cards are delivered with drivers for Windows 2000, XP, XP64, Vista and Vista64. Programming examples for Visual C++, Borland C++ Builder, LabWindows/CVI, Borland Delphi, Visual Basic, VB.NET, C# and J# are included.

Linux Drivers



All cards are delivered with full Linux support. Pre compiled kernel modules are included for the most common distributions like RedHat, Fedora, Suse or Debian. The Linux support includes SMP systems, 32 bit and 64 bit systems, versatile programming examples for Gnu C++

as well as the possibility to get the driver sources for own compilation.

SBench

A full licence of SBench the easy-to-use graphical operating software for the Spectrum cards is included in the delivery. The version 6 is running under Windows as well as under Linux (KDE and GNOME).

Third-party products

A lot of third-party products are supported as an option. Choose between LabVIEW, MATLAB and Agilent VEE. All drivers come with examples and detailed documentation.

Hardware features and options

PCI/PCI-X



The cards with PCI/PCI-X bus connector use 32 Bit and up to 66 MHz clock rate for data transfer. They are 100% compatible to Conventional PCI > V2.1. The universal interface allows the use in PCI slots with 5 V I/O and 3.3 V I/O voltages as well as in PCI-

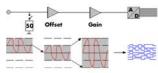
X or PCI 64 slots. The maximum sustained data transfer rate is 245 MByte/s per bus segment.

PCI Express



160 MByte/s per slot.

Input Amplifier



PCI Express x1/x4/x8/x16 slots, except special graphic card slots, and are 100% software compatible to Conventional PCI > V2.1. The maximum sustained data transfer rate is

The cards with PCI Express use a x1 PCIe connector. They can be used in

> The analog inputs can be adapted to real world signals using a wide variety of settings that are individual for each channel. By using software commands the input termination can be changed

between 50 Ohm and 1 MOhm, one can select a matching input range and the signal offset can be compensated by programmable AC coupling.

Software selectable input path

For each of the analog channels the user has the choice between two analog input paths. The "Buffered" path offers the highest flexibility when it comes to input ranges and termination. A software programmable 50 Ohm and 1 MOhm termination also allows to connect standard oscilloscope probes to the card. The "50 Ohm" path on the other hand provides the highest bandwith and the best signal integrity with a fewer number of input ranges and a fixed 50 Ohm termination.

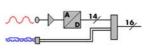
Software selectable lowpass filter

Each analog channel contains a software selectable low-pass filter to limit the input bandwidth. Reducing the analog input bandwidth results is a lower total noise and can be usefull especially with low voltage input signals.

Automatic on-board calibration

All of the channels are calibrated in factory before the board is shipped. To compensate for different variations like PC power supply, temperature and aging, the software driver provides routines for an automatic onboard offset and gain calibration of all input ranges of the "High Impedance" path. All the cards contain a high precision on-board calibration reference.

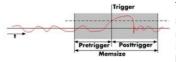
Digital inputs



This option acquires additional synchronous digital channels phasestable with the analog data. Per card is a maximum of 2 additional g the multi-purpose I/O lines.

digital inputs available by using the multi-purpose I/O lines.

<u>Ring buffer mode</u>



The ring buffer mode is the standard mode of all oscilloscope boards. Data is written in a ring memory of the board until a trigger event is

detected. After the event the posttrigger values are recorded. Because of this continuously recording into a ring buffer there are also samples prior to the trigger event visible: Pretrigger = Memsize -Posttrigger.

FIFO mode

The FIFO mode is designed for continuous data transfer between measurement board and PC memory (up to 245 MB/s on a PCI-X slot, up to 125 MB/s on a PCI slot and up to 160 MB/s on a PCIe slot) or hard disk. The control of the data stream is done automatically by the driver on interrupt request. The complete installed onboard memory is used for buffer data, making the continuous streaming extremely reliable.

Channel trigger

The data acquisition boards offer a wide variety of trigger modes. Besides the standard signal checking for level and edge as known from oscilloscopes it's also possible to define a window trigger. All trigger modes can be combined with a re-arming mode (for accurate trigger recognition on noisy signals) the AND/OR conjunction of different trigger events is possible.

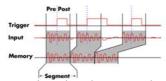
External trigger input

All boards can be triggered using an external analog or digital signal. It's possible to use positive or negative edge. As two analog comparators are used, one can also define a window trigger, a hysteresis trigger or a re-arm trigger.

Universal Multi-Puprose I/Os

All M3i cards offer two universal multi-purpose I/O lines, which can be separately programmed as either input or output. These lines can be used as additional TTL trigger inputs for more complex trigger conditions. Additionally these lines can also be used to acquire digital data synchronously with the analog data (see Digital Inputs). When used as outputs, these lines can be used to output card status signals like trigger-armed or to output the trigger to synchronize external equipment.

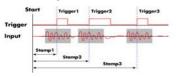
Multiple Recording



The Multiple Recording option allows the recording of several trigger events with an extremely short re-arming time. The hardware doesn't need to be restarted in be-

tween. The on-board memory is divided in several segments of the same size. Each of them is filled with data if a trigger event occurs. Pre- and posttrigger of the segments can be programmed. The number of acquired segments is only limited by the used memory and is unlimited when using FIFO mode.

Timestamp



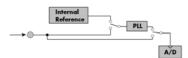
The timestamp option writes the time positions of the trigger events in an extra memory. The timestamps are relative to the start of recording, a defined zero time, ex-

ternally synchronised to a radio clock, or a GPS receiver. With this option acquisitions of systems on different locations can be set in a precise time relation.

External clock input and output

Using a dedicated connector a sampling clock can be fed in from an external system. Additionally it's also possible to output the internally used sampling clock an a separate connector to synchronize external equipment to this clock.

Reference clock



The option to use a precise external reference clock (normally 10 MHz) is necessary to synchronize the board for high-quality mea-

surements with external equipment (like a signal source). It's also possible to enhance the quality of the sampling clock in this way. The driver automatically generates the requested sampling clock from the fed in reference clock.

Star-Hub



The star-hub is an additional module allowing the phase stable synchronisation of up to 8 boards in one system. Independent of the number of boards there is no phase delay between all channels. The starhub distributes trigger and

clock information between all boards. As a result all connected boards are running with the same clock and the same trigger. All trigger sources can be combined with a logical OR allowing all channels of all cards to be trigger source at the same time.

BaseXIO (enhanced timestamps)



The BaseXIO option offers 8 asynchronous digital I/O lines on the base card, which are available on a separate bracket as SMB connectors. The direction can be selected by software in groups of four.

In addition one of the I/O lines can be used as reference clock for the Timestamp counter.

Technical Data

Analog Inputs

Resolution Differential non linearity (DNL) Integral non linearity (INL) Offset error Gain error Programmable input offset Crosstalk 1 MHz signal, 50 Ohm term Input signal with 50 Ohm termination Analog Input impedance (high impedance path) Analog Input impedance (high band-width path) Over voltage protection (range $\leq \pm 1$ V) Over voltage protection (range $> \pm 1$ V) Connector (analog inputs)

Trigger

Multiple Recording: re-arming time						
Max Pretrigger at Multi and FIFO						
Internal trigger accuracy						
Channel trigger resolution						
Trigger output delay						
External trigger type						
External trigger connector						
External trigger max voltage 1 MOhm						
External trigger max voltage 50 Ohm						
External trigger impedance						
External trigger accuracy						
External trigger output impedance						
External trigger output levels						
External trigger output type						
External trigger output drive strength						

14 bit ≤ 1.5 LSB (ADC) < 3 LSB (ADC) can be calibrated by user can be calibrated by user TBD TRD max 5 Vrms 50 Ohm / 1 MOhm || 25 pF

50 Ohm || TBD

TBD / TBD (AC / DC coupled) TBD / TBD (AC / DC coupled) 3 mm SMB male

TBD

8192 Samples as sum of all active channels 1 Sample 10 bits TBD Analog window comparator MMCX female TBD / TBD (AC / DC coupled) TBD / TBD (AC / DC coupled) 50 Ohm / 1 MOhm || TBD 1 Sample 50 Ohm Low ≤ 0.4 V, High ≥ 2.4 V TTL compatible for high-impedance loads Capable of driving 50 Ohm load

Power consumption (max speed)	PCI /	PCI-X	PCI EXPRESS		
	3,3 V	5 V	3,3 V	12 V	
M3i.41x0 (128 MS memory)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
M3i.41x1 (128 MS memory)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
M3i.41x2 (128 MS memory)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
M3i.41x2 (2 GS memory), max. power	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	

SH8

8

16

-0.5 V up to +5.5 V

MMCX female

32 mA maximum current

Max channels with Star-Hub
M3i.41x0
M3i 41x1

BaseXIO (Option)

BaseXIO Connector (extra bracket) BaseXIO input BaseXIO input maximum voltage BaseXIO output levels BaseXIO output drive strength

Multi purpose digital I/O

No of multi purpose lines Digital inputs: input impedance Digital inputs delay to analog sample Maximum voltage Input voltage Connector

Additional usage of multi purpose I/O

two TBD 0 Samples -0.3 V up to +5.5 V . Low ≤ 0.8 V, High ≥ 2.0 V

8 x SMB male (8 x MMCX female internal)

TTL compatible: Low \leq 0.8 V, High \geq 2.0 V

TTL compatible: Low \leq 0.4 V, High \geq 2.4 V

additional TTL trigger lines, trigger output, event output

Certifications, Compliances, Warranty

EMC Immunity EMC Emission Product warranty Software and firmware updates

Compliant with CE Mark Compliant with CE Mark 2 years starting with the day of delivery Life-time, free of charge

Clock

Internal clock range Internal clock accuracy Internal clock setup granularity Internal clock setup granularity example External clock input connector/coupling

Reference clock: external clock range External clock reference range External clock delay to internal clock

External clock input type

External clock input External clock maximum voltage

External clock output connector/coupling External clock output type External clock output drive strength

Environmental and Physical details

Dimension (PCB only) Width (Standard) Width (star-hub 8) Width (with BaseXIO) Weight (depending on options/channels) Warm up time Operating temperature Storage temperature Humidity

PCI / PCI-X specific details

PCI / PCI-X bus slot type PCI / PCI-X bus slot compatibility

PCI EXPRESS specific details

PCIe slot type PCIe slot compatibility x1/x4/x8/x16* *Some x16 PCIe slots are for graphic cards only and can not be used for other cards.

Input Ranges (High-Impedance path) Input Ranges (High-Bandwidth path) Analog input impedance Analog input coupling Input Offset Clock mode External trigger impedance External trigger coupling Trigger mode Trigger level Trigger edge

Trigger delay

Memory depth

Posttrigger Multiple Recording segment size

Multiple Recording pretrigger

Channel selection

TBD to max (see table below) 20 ppm TBD TBD MMCX female, AC coupled

 \geq 1.0 MHz and \leq 1.0 GHz 1 MS/s to max (see table below) TBD

single-ended, 3.3V LVPECL

TBD TBD

MMCX female, AC coupled single-ended, 3.3V LVPECL Capable of driving 50 ohm load

312 mm x 107 mm (full PCI length) 1 full size slot 2 full size slots 1 full size slots + 1 half size slot TBD 10 minutes 0°C - 50°C -10°C - 70°C 10% to 90%

32 bit 33/66 MHz 32/64 bit, 33-133 MHz, 3,3 and 5 V I/O

±100 mV, ±250 mV, ±500m V, ±1 V,

Internal, external reference clock, sync

Channel, Extern, SW, Auto, Window, Re-

10 bit resolution: 1/1024 to 1023/1024

Rising edge, falling edge or both edges

0 to 32G samples in steps of 8 samples

8 up to [installed memory / number of active channels] in steps of 8

16 up to[installed memory / 2 / active

0 up to [8k samples / number of active

0 up to 32 samples in steps of 8

channels] in steps of 16

channels]

1 or 2

50 Ohm / 1M Ohm (high impedance path)

±500m V, ±1 V, ±2.5 V, ±5 V

±2.5 V, ±5 V

AC / DC

AC / DC

50 Ohm / 1 MOhm

Arm, Or/And, Delay

of input range

TBD

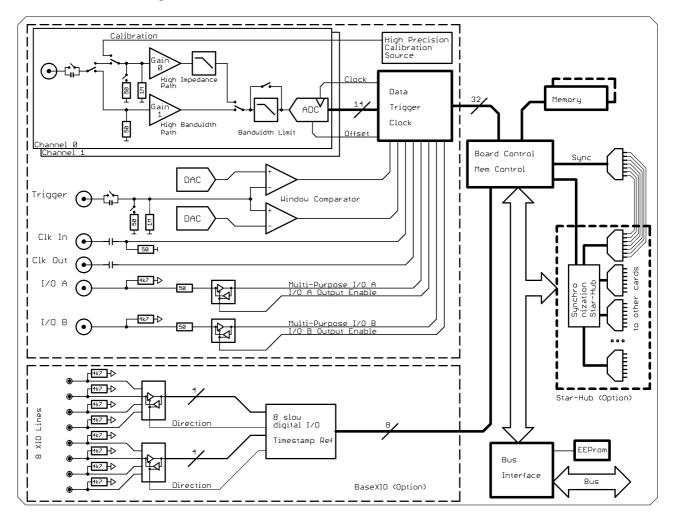
Software programmable parameters

Dynamic Parameters

	M3i.4	4110	M3i.4	4111	M3i.	4120	M3i.4	4121	M3i.4	4140	M3i.4	1142
max internal clock	100 MS/s		100 MS/s		250 MS/s		250 MS/s		400S/s		400 MS/s	
-3 dB bandwidth (buffered path)	DC to 50 MHz		DC to 50 MHz		DC to 90 MHz		DC to 90 MHz		DC to 125 MHz		DC to 125 MHz	
-3 dB bandwidth (50 ohm path, BW limit disabled)	DC to 5	0 MHz	DC to 50 MHz		DC to 125 MHz		DC to 125 MHz		DC to 200 MHz		DC to 200 MHz	
-3 dB bandwidth (50 ohm path, BW limit enabled)	DC to 20 MHz		DC to 20 MHz		DC to 20 MHz		DC to 20 MHz		DC to 20 MHz		DC to 20 MHz	
Zero noise level (< 125 MS/s)	< TBD LSB rms		< TBD LSB rms		< TBD	LSB rms	< TBD LSB rms		< TBD LSB rms		< TBD LSB rms	
Test - sampling rate	100/	MS/s	100 MS/s		250 MS/s		250 MS/s		400 MS/s		400 MS/s	
Test signal frequency	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Bandwidth limit	on	off	on	off	on	off	on	off	on	off	on	off
SNR (typ) (dB)												
THD (typ) (dB)												
SFDR (typ), incl. harm. (dB)												
SFDR (typ), excl. harm. (dB)												
SINAD (typ) (dB)												
ENOB based on SNR (bit)												
ENOB based on SINAD (bit)												

Dynamic parameters are measured at ± 1 V input range (if no other range is stated) and 50 Ohm termination in high bandwidth path with the samplerate specified in the table. Measured parameters are averaged 20 times to get typical values. Test signal is a pure sine wave of the specified frequency with > 99% amplitude. SNR and RMS noise parameters may differ depending on the quality of the used PC. SNR = Signal to Noise Ratio, THD = Total Harmonic Distortion, SFDR = Spurious Free Dynamic Range, SINAD = Signal Noise and Distortion, ENOB = Effective Number of Bits. For a detailed description please see application note 002.

Hardware block diagram



Order Information

Order Inform	anon								
<u>PCI/PCI-X</u>	Order no.	Standard mem	1 channel	2 channels					
	M3i.4110	128 MSample	100 MS/s						
	M3i.4111	128 MSample	100 MS/s	100 MS/s					
	M3i.4120	128 MSample	250 MS/s						
	M3i.4121	128 MSample	250 MS/s	250 MS/s					
	M3i.4140	128 MSample	400 MS/s						
	M3i.4142	128 MSample	400 MS/s	250 MS/s					
PCI Express	Order no.	Standard mem	1 channel	2 channels					
	M3i.4110-exp	128 MSample	100 MS/s						
	M3i.4111-exp	128 MSample	100 MS/s	100 MS/s					
	M3i.4120-exp	128 MSample	250 MS/s						
	M3i.4121-exp	128 MSample	250 MS/s	250 MS/s					
	M3i.4140-exp	128 MSample	400 MS/s						
	M3i.4142-exp	128 MSample	400 MS/s	250 MS/s					
<u>Memory</u>	Order no.	Option							
-	M3i.xxxx-256MS	Memory upgrade	to 256 MSample	e (512 MB) total memory					
	M3i.xxxx-512MS	Memory upgrade	to 512 MSample	e (1 GB) total memory					
	M3i.xxxx-1GS	Memory upgrade	to 1 GSample (2	: GB) total memory					
	M3i.xxxx-2GS	Memory upgrade	to 2 GSample (4	GB) total memory					
Options	Order no.	Option							
	M3i.xxxx-mr	Option Multiple Recording							
	M3i.xxxx-mt	Option pack including Multiple Recording, Timestamp							
	M3i.xxxx-SH8	Synchronization St	tar-Hub for up to	8 cards					
	M3i.xxxx-bxio	Option BaseXIO: 8 bracket with 8 SM		s usable as asynchronous I/O and timestamp ref-clock, additional					
	M3i-upgrade			ation of option -bxio					
<u>Cables</u>	Order no.	Option							
	Cab-1m-9m-80	Adapter cable MN	ACX male to BNG	C male, 80 cm (for all other signals)					
	Cab-1 m-9f-80	Adapter cable MM	ACX male to BNG	C female, 80 cm (for all other signals)					
	Cab-1m-9m-200	Adapter cable MM	ACX male to BNG	C male, 200 cm (for all other signals)					
	Cab-1 m-9f-200	Adapter cable MM	ACX male to BNG	C female, 200 cm (for all other signals)					
	Cab-1m-9f-5	Adapter cable MM	ACX male to BNG	C female, 5 cm (short cable especially for oscilloscope probes)					
	Cab-3f-9m-80	Adapter cable SM	B female to BNC	C male, 80 cm (for analog inputs)					
	Cab-3f-9f-80	Adapter cable SM	B female to BNC	female, 80 cm (for analog inputs)					
	Cab-3f-3f-80	Adapter cable SMB female to SMB female, 80 cm (for analog inputs)							
	Cab-3f-9m-200	Adapter cable SMB female to BNC male, 200 cm (for analog inputs)							
	Cab-3f-9f-200	Adapter cable SMB female to BNC female, 200 cm (for analog inputs)							
	Cab-3f-3f-200	Adapter cable SMB female to SMB female, 200 cm (for analog inputs)							
	Cab-3f-9f-5	Adapter cable SM	B female to BNC	female, 5 cm (short cable especially for oscilloscopes probes)					
Drivers	Order no.	Option							
	M3i.xxxx-ml	MATLAB driver for	all M3i cards						
	M3i.41xx-lv	LabVIEW driver fo	r all M3i.41xx c	ards					
	M3i.41xx-vee	Agilent VEE driver	for all M3i.41xx	< cards					

Technical changes and printing errors possible