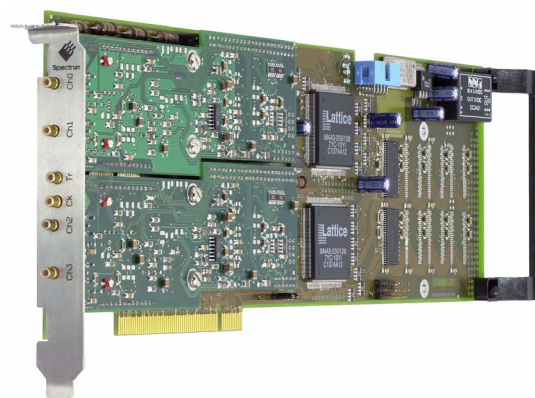![SPECTRUM INSTRUMENTATION logo]

MI.40xx - 14 bit transient recorder

- **Standard PCI format**
- **Fastest 14 bit A/D converter board**
- **Models with 20 MS/s or 50 MS/s**
- **1, 2 or 4 channels acquisition**
- **Simultaneously sampling on all channels**
- **6 input ranges: ±200 mV up to ± 10 V**
- **Up to 256 MSample memory**
- **FIFO mode**
- **Window and pulsewidth trigger**
- **Input offset up to ±200%**
- **Synchronization possible**
- **Software SBench for Windows included**
- **Software SBench for Linux included**

Product range overview

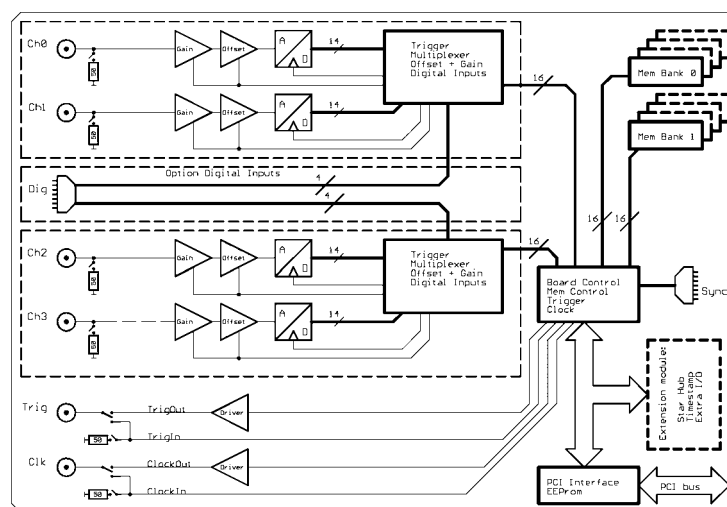| Model	1 channel	2 channels	4 channels
MI.4020	20 MS/s		
MI.4021	20 MS/s	20 MS/s	
MI.4022	20 MS/s	20 MS/s	20 MS/s
MI.4030	50 MS/s		
MI.4031	50 MS/s	50 MS/s	
MI.4032	50 MS/s	50 MS/s	50 MS/s

Software/Drivers

A large number of drivers and examples are delivered with the board:

- Windows NT/2000 32 bit drivers
- Windows XP/Vista/7/8/10, 32 and 64 bit driver
- Linux 32bit and 64bit drivers
- SBench 6.x Base version for Windows and Linux
- Visual C++/Borland C++ Builder examples
- Borland Delphi examples
- Microsoft Visual Basic & Excel examples
- Python examples
- LabWindows/CVI examples
- LabVIEW - drivers and examples
- MATLAB - drivers and examples
- Other 3rd party drivers (e.g. VEE,DASYLab) are partly available upon request

General Information

The MI.40xx is best suitable for applications that need high samplerates as well as a maximum signal dynamic. These boards offer a resolution 4 times higher than 12 bit boards. On the MI.40xx every channel has its own amplifier and A/D converter. Each input channel could be adapted to a wide variety of signal sources. This is done by software selecting a matching input range, an input impedance and an individual input offset. The user will easily find a matching solution from the six offered models. These versions are working with samplerates of 20 MS/s or 50 MS/s and have one, two or four channels and could also be up-

dated to a multi-channel system using the internal synchronization bus.

Data is written in the internal 8 MSamples up to 256 MSample large memory. This memory could also be used as a FIFO buffer. In FIFO mode data could be transferred on-line directly into the PC RAM or to hard disk.

Hardware block diagram

Software programmable parameters
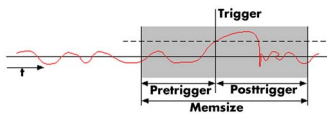
Samplerate	1 kS/s to max samplerate, external clock, ref clock
Input Range	±200 mV, ±500 mV, ±1 V, ±2 V, ±5 V, ±10 V
Input impedance	50 Ohm / 1 MOhm
Input Offset	±200% in steps of 1%
Clock mode	internal PLL, int.quartz, external, ext. divided, ext. reference clock
Clock impedance	50 Ohm / 1 MOhm
Trigger impedance	50 Ohm / 1 MOhm
Trigger mode	Channel, External, Software, Auto, Windows, Pulse
Trigger level	1/1024 to 1023/1024 of input range (10 bit)
Trigger edge	rising edge, falling edge or both edges
Trigger pulsewidth	1 to 255 samples in steps of 1 sample
Memory depth	32 up to installed memory in steps of 32
Posttrigger	32 up to 128 M in steps of 32
Multiple Recording segmentsize	32 up to installed memory / 2 in steps of 32

Possibilities and options

Input impedance

All inputs could individually be switched by software between 50 Ohm and 1 MOhm input impedance. If using fast signals and high sampling rates or have 50 Ohm cable impedance the use of the 50 Ohm termination is recommended to minimise noise and signal reflections. If using weak signal sources or standard probes the use of the 1 MOhm termination is helpful.

Ring buffer mode

The ring buffer mode is the standard mode of all oscilloscope instruments. Digitized data is continuously written into a ring memory until a trigger event is detected. After the trigger, post-trigger samples are recorded and pre-trigger samples can also be stored. The number of pre-trigger samples available simply equals the total ring memory size minus the number of post trigger samples.

FIFO mode

The FIFO mode is designed for continuous data transfer between measurement board and PC memory (up to 100 MB /s) or hard disk (up to 50 MB/s). The control of the data stream is done automatically by the driver on interrupt request.

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 the pulsewidth trigger. This makes it possible to trigger on signal errors like too long or too short pulses.
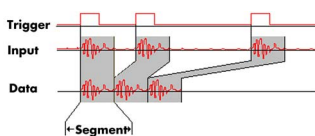
External trigger I/O

All instruments can be triggered using an external TTL signal. It's possible to use positive or negative edge also in combination with a programmable pulse width. An internally recognised trigger event can - when activated by software - be routed to the trigger connector to start external instruments.

Pulse width

Defines the minimum or maximum width that a trigger pulse must have to generate a trigger event. Pulse width can be combined with channel trigger, pattern trigger and external trigger.
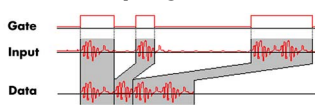
Multiple Recording

The Multiple Recording mode allows the recording of several trigger events without restarting the hardware. With this option very fast repetition rates can be achieved. The on-board memory is divided in several segments of same size. Each of them is filled with data if a trigger event occurs.
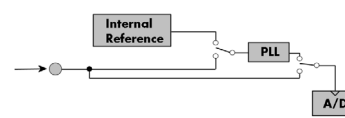
Gated Sampling

The Gated Sampling mode allows data recording controlled by an external gate signal. Data is only recorded if the gate signal has a programmed level.

External clock I/O

Using a dedicated connector a sampling clock can be fed in from an external system. It's also possible to output the internally used sampling clock to synchronise external equipment to this clock.
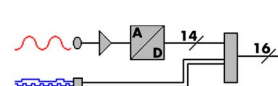
Reference clock

The option to use a precise external reference clock (typically 10 MHz) is necessary to synchronize the instrument for high-quality measurements with external equipment (like a signal source). It's also possible to enhance the stability of the sampling clock in this way. The driver automatically generates the requested sampling clock from the fed in reference clock.

Digital inputs

This option acquires additional synchronous digital channels phase-stable with the analog data. When the option is installed there are 2 additional digital inputs for every analog A/D channel.

Cascading

The cascading option synchronises up to 4 Spectrum boards internally. It's the easiest way to build up a multi channel system. There is a phase delay between two boards of about 500 pico seconds when this synchronisation option is used.
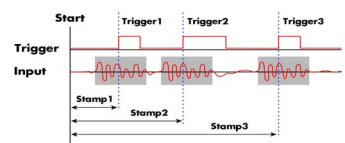
Star-Hub

The star-hub is an additional module allowing the phase stable synchronisation of up to 16 boards. Independent of the number of boards there is no phase delay between all channels. The star hub distributes trigger and clock information between all boards. As a result all connected boards are running with the same clock and the same trigger.

Extra I/O

The Extra I/O module adds 24 additional digital I/O lines and 4 analog outputs on an extra connector. These additional lines are independent from the standard function and can be controlled asynchronously. There is also an internal version available with 16 digital I/Os and 4 analog outputs that can be used directly at the rear board connector.
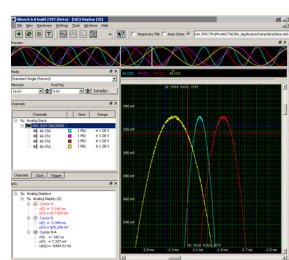
Timestamp

The timestamp function 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, externally synchronized to a radio clock, an IRIG-B a GPS receiver. Using the external synchronization gives a precise time relation for acquisitions of systems on different locations.

SBench 6

A base license of SBench 6, the easy-to-use graphical operating software for Spectrum cards, is included in the delivery. The base license makes it is possible to test the card, display acquired data and make some basic measurements. It's a valuable tool for checking the card's performance and assisting with the unit's initial setup. The cards also come with a demo license for the SBench 6 professional version. This license gives the user the opportunity to

test the additional features of the professional version with their hardware. The professional version contains several advanced measurement functions, such as FFTs and X/Y display, import and export utilities as well as support for all acquisition modes including data streaming. Data streaming allows the cards to continuously acquire data and transfer it directly to the PC RAM or hard disk. SBench 6 has been optimized to handle data files of several GBytes. SBench 6 runs under Windows as well as Linux (KDE, GNOME and Unity) operating systems. A test version of SBench 6 can be downloaded directly over the internet and can run the professional version in a simulation mode without any hardware installed. Existing customers can also request a demo license for the professional version from Spectrum. More details on SBench 6 can be found in the SBench 6 data sheet.

Technical Data

Resolution	14 bit	Dimension	312 mm x 107 mm
Differential linearity error	± 0.5 LSB typ. (ADC)	Width (Standard)	1 full size slot
Integral linearity error	± 1 LSB typ (ADC)	Width (with digital inputs)	1 full size slot and 1 half size slot
Multi: Trigger to 1st sample delay	fixed	Width (with star hub option)	2 full size slots
Multi: Recovery time	< 20 samples	Analogue Connector	3 mm SMB male
ext. Trigger accuracy	1 Sample	Digital Connector	40 pol half pitch (Hirose FX2 series)
int. Trigger accuracy	1 Sample	Digital Inputs delay to analog sample	-6 samples
Ext. clock: delay to internal clock	42 ns ± 2 ns	Overvoltage protection (range ≤ ±1 V)	±5 V
input signal with 50 W termination	max 5 V rms	Overvoltage protection (range > ±1 V)	±50 V
Trigger output delay	1 Sample	Warm up time	10 minutes
Input impedance	50 Ohm / 1 MOhm || 25 pF	Operating temperature	0°C to 50°C
Crosstalk 1 MHz sine signal 50 Ohm	< -80 dB	Storage temperature	-10°C to 70°C
Crosstalk 1 MHz sine signal 1 MOhm	< -65 dB	Humidity	10% to 90%
Min internal clock	1 kS/s	Zero offset error	adjustable by user
Min external clock	500 kS/s	Gain error	< 1 % of full current value
		Power consumption 5 V @ full speed	max 3.6 A (18 Watt)
		Power consumption 5 V @ power down	max 2.6 A (13 Watt)

Trigger input:Standard TTL level	Low: -0.5 > level < 0.8 V High: 2.0 V > level < 5.5 V Trigger pulse must be valid ≥ 2 clock periods.	Clock input: Standard TTL level	Low: -0.5 V > level < 0.8 V High: 2.0 V > level < 5.5 V Rising edge. Duty cycle: 50% ± 5%
Trigger output	Standard TTL, capable of driving 50 Ohm. Low < 0.4 V (@ 20 mA, max 64 mA) High > 2.4 V (@ -20 mA, max -48 mA) One positive edge after the first internal trigger	Clock output	Standard TTL, capable of driving 50 Ohm Low < 0.4 V (@ 20 mA, max 64 mA) High > 2.4 V (@ -20 mA, max -48 mA)

	MI.4020 MI.4021	MI.4022	MI.4030 MI.4031	MI.4032
max internal clock	20 MS/s	20 MS/s	50 MS/s	50 MS/s
max external clock	20 MS/s	20 MS/s	50 MS/s	50 MS/s
-3 dB bandwidth	> 10 MHz	> 10 MHz	> 25 MHz	> 25 MHz
Zero noise level at 50 Ohm	< 2.1 LSB rms	< 2.6 LSB rms	< 2.9 LSB rms	< 3.6 LSB rms

Dynamic Parameters

	MI.4020 MI.4021	MI.4022	MI.4030 MI.4031	MI.4032
Test - Samplerate	20 MS/s	20 MS/s	50 MS/s	50 MS/s
Testsignal frequency	1 MHz	1 MHz	1 MHz	1 MHz
SNR (typ)	> 70.8 dB	> 70.5 dB	> 67.4 dB	> 66.0 dB
THD (typ)	< -74.0 dB	< -74.0 dB	< -73.5 dB	< - 73.5 dB
SFDR (typ), excl harm.	> 85.8 dB dB	> 85.3 dB	> 76.8 dB	> 76.2 dB
SINAD (typ)	> 69.1 dB	> 68.9 dB	> 66.4 dB	> 65.3 dB
ENOB (based on SINAD)	> 11.2	> 11.2	> 10.7	> 10.6

Dynamic parameters are measured at ± 1 V input range (if no other range is stated) and 50 Ohm termination 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.

Order information

Order No	Description	Order No	Description
MI4020	MI.4020 with 8 MSample memory and drivers/SBench 5.x	MI4xxx-16M	Option: 16 MSample memory instead of 8 MSample standard mem
MI4021	MI.4021 with 8 MSample memory and drivers/SBench 5.x	MI4xxx-32M	Option: 32 MSample memory instead of 8 MSample standard mem
MI4022	MI.4022 with 8 MSample memory and drivers/SBench 5.x	MI4xxx-64M	Option: 64 MSample memory instead of 8 MSample standard mem
MI4030	MI.4030 with 8 MSample memory and drivers/SBench 5.x	MI4xxx-128M	Option: 128 MSample memory instead of 8 MSample standard mem
MI4031	MI.4031 with 8 MSample memory and drivers/SBench 5.x	MI4xxx-256M	Option: 256 MSample memory instead of 8 MSample standard mem
MI4032	MI.4032 with 8 MSample memory and drivers/SBench 5.x	MI4xxx-up	Additional handling costs for later memory upgrade
MI4xxx-smod	Star Hub: Synchronisation of 2 - 16 boards, one option per system	MI4xxx-mr	Option Multiple Recording: Memory segmentation
MIxxxx.xio	Extra I/O, internal connector: 16 DI/O, 4 Analog out	MI4xxx-gs	Option Gated Sampling: Gate signal controls acquisition
MI4xxx-time	Timestamp option: Extra memory for trigger time	MI40xx-dig	Additional 4 synchronous digital inputs per channel, incl. cable
MIxxxx-xmf	Extra I/O, external connector: 24 DI/O, 4 Analog out, incl. cable	MI4xxx-cs	Synchronisation of 2 - 4 boards, one option per system
Cab-3f-9m-80	Adapter cable: SMB female to BNC male 80 cm	MI40xx-dl	DASYLab driver for MI.40xx series
Cab-3f-9m-200	Adapter cable: SMB female to BNC male 200 cm	MI40xx-hp	VEE driver for MI.40xx series
Cab-3f-9f-80	Adapter cable: SMB female to BNC female 80 cm	MI40xx-lv	LabVIEW driver for MI.40xx series
Cab-3f-9f-200	Adapter cable: SMB female to BNC female 200 cm	MATLAB	MATLAB driver for all MI.xxxx, MC.xxxx and MX.xxxx series.

Technical changes and printing errors possible

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