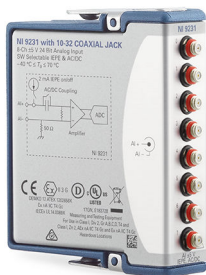


DATASHEET



NI 9231

8 AI, ± 5 V, 24 Bit, 51.2 kS/s/ch Simultaneous, AC/DC Coupling, IEPE AC Coupling



- 107 dB dynamic range at 51.2 kS/s
- $<16 \mu\text{V}_{\text{rms}}$ noise
- IEPE Open/Short Detection
- Smart TEDS sensor compatibility
- Software-selectable IEPE signal conditioning
- Software-selectable AC/DC coupling
- 10-32 coaxial jack connectivity

The NI 9231 is a 8-channel analog input module for CompactDAQ and CompactRIO with a 51.2 kS/s update rate, 24-bit resolution, and ± 5 V input range. Channels on the NI 9231 allow for high dynamic range measurements necessary to fully utilize modern measurement microphones and accelerometers. In addition, the module includes built-in anti-aliasing filters that automatically adjust to your sampling rate. The NI 9231 incorporates both a TEDS input path and 2 mA of IEPE signal excitation source that can be turned on and off, therefore removing the need for external sensor power and reducing the complexity of the data acquisition system.

	Kit Contents <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NI 9231• NI 9231 Getting Started Guide
	Target Applications <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Audio Testing• Noise, Vibrations, and Harshness (NVH)

NI C Series Overview



NI provides more than 100 C Series modules for measurement, control, and communication applications. C Series modules can connect to any sensor or bus and allow for high-accuracy measurements that meet the demands of advanced data acquisition and control applications.

- Measurement-specific signal conditioning that connects to an array of sensors and signals
- Isolation options such as bank-to-bank, channel-to-channel, and channel-to-earth ground
- -40 °C to 70 °C temperature range to meet a variety of application and environmental needs
- Hot-swappable

The majority of C Series modules are supported in both CompactRIO and CompactDAQ platforms and you can move modules from one platform to the other with no modification.

CompactRIO



CompactRIO combines an open-embedded architecture with small size, extreme ruggedness, and C Series modules in a platform powered by the NI LabVIEW reconfigurable I/O (RIO) architecture. Each system contains an FPGA for custom timing, triggering, and processing with a wide array of available modular I/O to meet any embedded application requirement.

CompactDAQ

CompactDAQ is a portable, rugged data acquisition platform that integrates connectivity, data acquisition, and signal conditioning into modular I/O for directly interfacing to any sensor or signal. Using CompactDAQ with LabVIEW, you can easily customize how you acquire, analyze, visualize, and manage your measurement data.



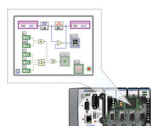
Software

LabVIEW Professional Development System for Windows



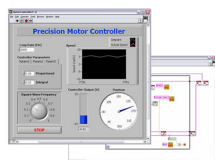
- Use advanced software tools for large project development
- Generate code automatically using DAQ Assistant and Instrument I/O Assistant
- Use advanced measurement analysis and digital signal processing
- Take advantage of open connectivity with DLLs, ActiveX, and .NET objects
- Build DLLs, executables, and MSI installers

NI LabVIEW FPGA Module



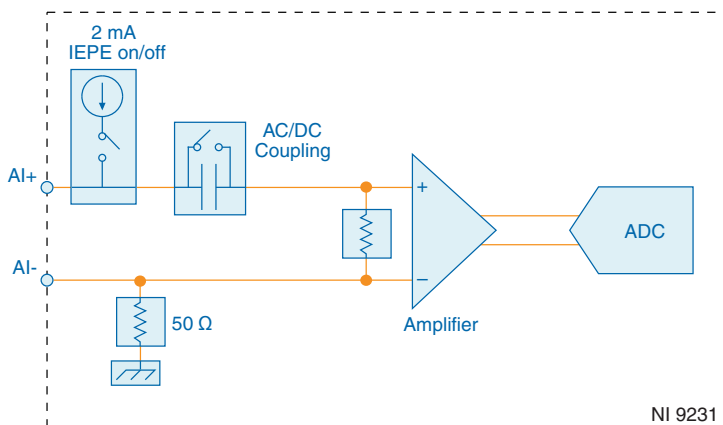
- Design FPGA applications for NI RIO hardware
- Program with the same graphical environment used for desktop and real-time applications
- Execute control algorithms with loop rates up to 300 MHz
- Implement custom timing and triggering logic, digital protocols, and DSP algorithms
- Incorporate existing HDL code and third-party IP including Xilinx IP generator functions
- Purchase as part of the LabVIEW Embedded Control and Monitoring Suite

NI LabVIEW Real-Time Module



- Design deterministic real-time applications with LabVIEW graphical programming
- Download to dedicated NI or third-party hardware for reliable execution and a wide selection of I/O
- Take advantage of built-in PID control, signal processing, and analysis functions
- Automatically take advantage of multicore CPUs or set processor affinity manually
- Take advantage of real-time OS, development and debugging support, and board support
- Purchase individually or as part of a LabVIEW suite

NI 9231 Circuitry



- Input signals on each channel are buffered, conditioned, and then sampled by an ADC.
- Each AI channel provides an independent signal path to the ADC, enabling you to sample all channels simultaneously.
- AI channels are referenced to earth ground through a protected 50 Ω resistor.
- AC/DC coupling is software-selectable.
- IEPE excitation current is software-selectable.
- The module protects each channel from overvoltages.



Note The NI 9231 also has TEDS circuitry. For more information about TEDS, visit ni.com/info and enter the Info Code `rdteds`.

Filtering

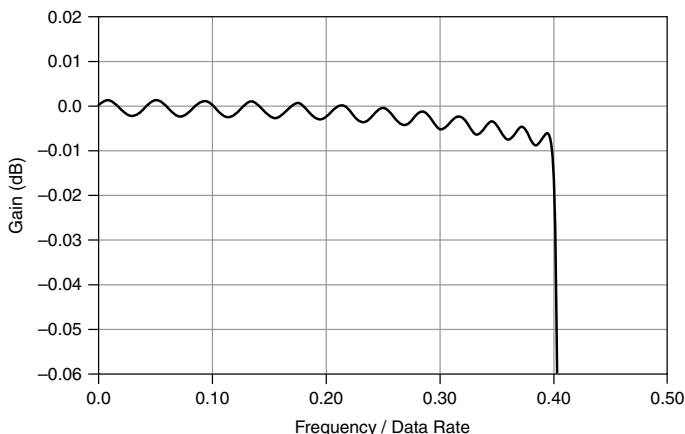
The NI 9231 uses a combination of analog and digital filtering to provide an accurate representation of in-band signals and reject out-of-band signals. The filters discriminate between signals based on the frequency range, or bandwidth, of the signal. The three important bandwidths to consider are the passband, the stopband, and the anti-imaging bandwidth.

The NI 9231 represents signals within the passband, as quantified primarily by passband ripple and phase nonlinearity. All signals that appear in the alias-free bandwidth are either unaliased signals or signals that have been filtered by at least the amount of the stopband rejection.

Passband

The signals within the passband have frequency-dependent gain or attenuation. The small amount of variation in gain with respect to frequency is called the passband flatness. The digital filters of the NI 9231 adjust the frequency range of the passband to match the data rate. Therefore, the amount of gain or attenuation at a given frequency depends on the data rate.

Figure 1. Typical Passband Flatness in DC Coupling for the NI 9231 at the Maximum Data Rate



Note The passband flatness improves at lower sample rates compared to the graph.

Stopband

The filter significantly attenuates all signals above the stopband frequency. The primary goal of the filter is to prevent aliasing. Therefore, the stopband frequency scales precisely with the data rate. The stopband rejection is the minimum amount of attenuation applied by the filter to all signals with frequencies within the stopband.

Alias-Free Bandwidth

Any signals that appear in the alias-free bandwidth are not aliased artifacts of signals at a higher frequency. The alias-free bandwidth is defined by the ability of the filter to reject frequencies above the stopband frequency. The alias-free bandwidth is equal to the data rate minus the stopband frequency.

Data Rates

The frequency of a master timebase (f_M) controls the data rate (f_s) of the NI 9231. The NI 9231 includes an internal master timebase with a frequency of 13.1072 MHz. Using the internal master timebase of 13.1072 MHz results in data rates of 51.2 kS/s, 34.133 kS/s, 25.6 kS/s, 17.067 kS/s, and so on down to 267 S/s, depending on the decimation rate and the value of the clock divider. However, the data rate must remain within the appropriate data rate range.

The following equation provides the available data rates of the NI 9231:

$$f_s = \frac{f_M}{4 \times a \times b}$$

where

- a is the decimation rate (32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024), and b is the clock divider (integer between 1 and 12).
- when the value of b is 1, the value of a can be 64, 128, 256, 512, or 1024.
- when the value of b is between 2 and 12, the value of a can be 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, or 1024.



Note

$$\frac{f_M}{b}$$

must be greater than or equal to 1 MHz.

There are multiple combinations of clock dividers and decimation rates that yield the same data rate. The software always picks the highest decimation rate for the selected data rate for better noise performance. The following table lists available data rates with the internal master timebase.

Table 1. Available Data Rates with the Internal Master Timebase

f_s (kS/s)	Decimation Rate	Clock Divider
51.200	64	1
34.133	32	3
25.600	128	1
20.480	32	5
17.067	64	3
14.629	32	7
12.800	256	1
11.378	32	9
10.240	64	5
9.309	32	11
8.533	128	3
7.314	64	7
6.400	512	1
5.689	64	9

Table 1. Available Data Rates with the Internal Master Timebase (Continued)

f_s (kS/s)	Decimation Rate	Clock Divider
5.120	128	5
4.655	64	11
4.267	256	3
3.657	128	7
3.200	1024	1
2.844	128	9
2.560	256	5
2.327	128	11
2.133	512	3
1.829	256	7
1.600	1024	2
1.422	256	9
1.280	512	5
1.164	256	11
1.067	1024	3
0.914	512	7
0.800	1024	4
0.711	512	9
0.640	1024	5
0.582	512	11
0.533	1024	6
0.457	1024	7
0.400	1024	8
0.356	1024	9
0.320	1024	10
0.291	1024	11
0.267	1024	12

The NI 9231 also can accept an external master timebase or export its own master timebase. To synchronize the data rate of an NI 9231 with other modules that use master timebases to control sampling, all of the modules must share a single master timebase source. When using an external timebase with a frequency other than 13.1072 MHz, the NI 9231 has a different set of data rates. Refer to the software help for information about configuring the master timebase source for the NI 9231.



Note The cRIO-9151 R Series Expansion chassis does not support sharing timebases between modules.



Note The cRIO-9151 R Series Expansion chassis has different maximum data rates from the CompactRIO and CompactDAQ chassis. Refer to the [Input Characteristics](#) on page 8 section for detailed information.

NI 9231 Specifications

The following specifications are typical for the range -40 °C to 70 °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.

Definitions

Warranted specifications describe the performance of a model under stated operating conditions and are covered by the model warranty.

Characteristics describe values that are relevant to the use of the model under stated operating conditions but are not covered by the model warranty.

- *Typical* specifications describe the performance met by a majority of models.
- *Nominal* specifications describe an attribute that is based on design, conformance testing, or supplemental testing.

Specifications are *Typical* unless otherwise noted.

Input Characteristics

Number of channels	8 analog input channels
ADC resolution	24 bits
Type of ADC	Delta-Sigma with analog prefiltering
Sampling mode	Simultaneous

Input coupling	Software-selectable AC/DC
Type of TEDS supported	IEEE 1451.4 TEDS Class I
TEDS capacitive drive	5,000 pF
Internal master timebase (f_M)	
Frequency	13.1072 MHz
Accuracy	±100 ppm maximum
CompactRIO & CompactDAQ chassis data rate range (f_s)	
Using internal master timebase	
Minimum	267 S/s
Maximum	51.2 kS/s
Using external master timebase	
Minimum	244.141 S/s
Maximum	51.367 kS/s
R Series Expansion chassis data rate range (f_s)	
Using internal master timebase	
Minimum	267 S/s
Maximum	25.6 kS/s
Using external master timebase	
Minimum	244.141 S/s
Maximum	25.684 kS/s
Data rate	
$f_s = \frac{f_M}{4 \times a \times b}$	
Input delay	$34/f_s + 3.0 \mu\text{s}$
Overvoltage protection	±30 V maximum on one channel at a time
Input impedance	
AI+ to chassis	918 kΩ 135 pF
AI- to chassis	50 Ω
Input voltage range	
Minimum	±5 Vpk
Typical	±5.1 Vpk
Scaling coefficient	610,715 pV/LSB

Maximum input voltage

AI+ to Ground	$\pm 5.16 \text{ Vpk}$
AI- to Ground	$+0.7 \text{ V}/-0.2 \text{ V}$

IEPE excitation current (software-selectable on/off)

Minimum	2 mA
Typical	2.09 mA

IEPE excitation noise	75 nArms at 51.2 kS/s
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IEPE compliance voltage ¹	19 V maximum
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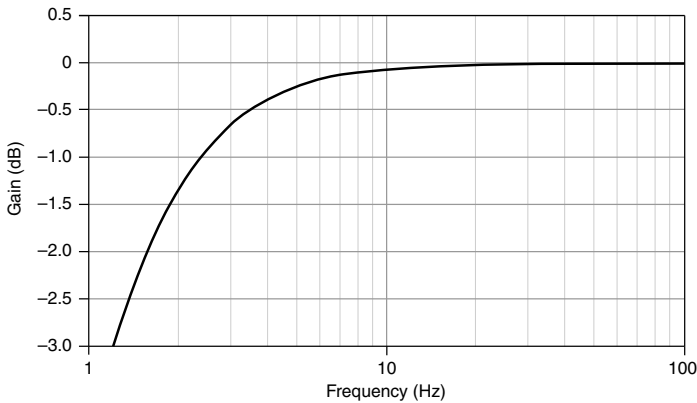
IEPE Diagnostic Feature

Open Loop Detection	IEPE Current, $< 2 \text{ mA}$
Short Circuit Detection	AI+ to Ground, $< 1.2 \text{ V}$

High pass filter cutoff frequency (AC)

-3 dB	1.2 Hz
-0.1 dB	7.9 Hz

Figure 2. High Pass Filter Frequency Response



¹ If you are using an IEPE sensor, use the following equation to make sure your configuration meets the IEPE compliance voltage range.

$(V_{\text{common-mode}} + V_{\text{bias}} \pm V_{\text{full-scale}})$ must be 0 V to 19 V

where

$V_{\text{common-mode}}$ is the common-mode voltage applied to the NI 9231

V_{bias} is the bias voltage of the IEPE sensor

$V_{\text{full-scale}}$ is the full-scale voltage of the IEPE sensor

Table 2. Accuracy in DC Coupling

Measurement Conditions	Percent of Reading (Gain Error)	Percent of Range ² (Offset Error)
Maximum (-40 °C to 70 °C)	±0.220%	±0.075%
Typical (23 °C, ±5 °C)	±0.039%	±0.016%
Offset error (AC coupling)	±0.151%, maximum	
Stability of Accuracy		
Gain drift	3.7 ppm/°C; 22.4 ppm/°C, maximum	
Offset drift	8.6 µV/°C; 34.8 µV/°C, maximum	
Passband, -0.1 dB		
Frequency	$0.4 * f_s$	
Flatness (peak-to-peak), DC to 20 kHz	0.035 dB, maximum	
Phase linearity		
DC coupling, DC to 20 kHz	0.06°, maximum	
Channel-to-channel mismatch		
Gain, DC to 20 kHz	0.123 dB, maximum	
Phase (f_{in} in kHz)	$f_{in} * 0.058^\circ$, maximum	
Stopband		
Frequency	$0.499 * f_s$	
Rejection	105 dB	
Alias free bandwidth	$0.5 * f_s$	
Alias rejection, at 2x oversample rate		
$f_s = 51.2$ kS/s	91 dB at 6.5536 MHz	
$f_s = 267$ S/s	35 dB at 546 kHz	

² Range equals 5 Vpk

Table 3. Idle Channel Noise

Data Rate (S/s)	Decimation Rate	AC or DC Coupling (μV_{rms})	Spectral Noise Density ($\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$) at 1 kHz
51,200	64	15.5	104
34,133	32	19.4	159
25,600	128	10.9	104
12,800	256	7.8	103
6,400	512	5.6	103
3,200	1,024	4.1	103



Note The noise specifications assume the NI 9231 is using the internal master timebase frequency of 13.1072 MHz.

Table 4. Dynamic Range (At 1 kHz Input Frequency, -60 dBFS amplitude, $\text{BW}=0.5 * f_s$)

Data Rate (S/s)	Decimation Rate	AC or DC Coupled (dBFS)
51,200	64	107
34,133	32	105
25,600	128	110
12,800	256	113
6,400	512	116
3,200	1,024	119

Crosstalk (CH to CH)

$f_{\text{in}} \leq 1 \text{ kHz}$	-116 dB
$f_{\text{in}} \leq 10 \text{ kHz}$	-99 dB
CMRR, $f_{\text{in}} \leq 1 \text{ kHz}$	45 dB minimum

Table 5. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) at 51.2 kS/s

Input Amplitude	1 kHz	10 kHz
-1 dBFS	-103 dBc	-83 dBc
-10.97 dBFS	-107 dBc	-88 dBc

Intermodulation distortion (IMD)³

DIN 250 Hz + 8 kHz	-89 dB
CCIF 14 kHz + 15 kHz	-79 dB
Non-harmonic SFDR ⁴	133 dBFS

Power Requirements

Power consumption from chassis

Active mode	1.00 W maximum
Sleep mode	53 µW maximum

Thermal dissipation (at 70 °C)

Active mode	1.40 W maximum
Sleep mode	0.13 W maximum

Physical Characteristics

If you need to clean the module, wipe it with a dry towel.



Tip For two-dimensional drawings and three-dimensional models of the C Series module and connectors, visit ni.com/dimensions and search by module number.

Weight	164 g (5.8 oz)
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NI 9231 with 10-32 Coaxial Jack Safety Voltages

Connect only voltages that are within the following limits:

Channel-to-earth ground	±30 V maximum, Measurement Category I
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³ Test standards:

- DIN 250 Hz + 8 kHz, amplitude ratio 4:1 with total amplitude at 0 dBFS
- CCIF 14 kHz + 15 kHz, amplitude ratio 1:1 with each tone amplitude at -6 dBFS

Up to fifth order harmonic

⁴ Tested with 1 kHz -60 dBFS input at 51.2 kS/s

Isolation

Channel-to-channel	None
Channel-to-earth ground	None



Caution Do not connect the NI 9231 to signals or use for measurements within Measurement Categories II, III, or IV.



Attention Ne connectez pas le NI 9231 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.

Hazardous Locations

U.S. (UL)	Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, T4; Class I, Zone 2, AEx nA IIC T4 Gc
Canada (C-UL)	Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, T4; Ex nA IIC T4 Gc
Europe (ATEX) and International (IECEx)	Ex nA IIC T4 Gc

Safety Compliance and Hazardous Locations 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
- EN 60079-0:2012, EN 60079-15:2010
- IEC 60079-0: Ed 6, IEC 60079-15; Ed 4
- UL 60079-0; Ed 6, UL 60079-15; Ed 4
- CSA C22.2 No. 60079-0, CSA C22.2 No. 60079-15



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 sensitive electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use:

- EN 61326-1 (IEC 61326-1): Class A emissions; Industrial immunity
- EN 55011 (CISPR 11): Group 1, Class A emissions
- AS/NZS CISPR 11: Group 1, 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.



Note For EMC declarations and certifications, and additional information, refer to the [Online Product Certification](#) section.



Notice Conducted RF interference on the I/O ports of the NI 9231 can adversely affect its measurement accuracy.

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)
- 2014/34/EU; Potentially Explosive Atmospheres (ATEX)

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.

Shock and Vibration

To meet these specifications, you must panel mount the system.

Operating vibration	
Random	5 g _{rms} , 10 Hz to 500 Hz
Sinusoidal	5 g, 10 Hz to 500 Hz
Operating shock	30 g, 11 ms half sine; 50 g, 3 ms half sine; 18 shocks at 6 orientations

Environmental

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

Operating temperature (IEC 60068-2-1, IEC 60068-2-2)	-40 °C to 70 °C
Storage temperature (IEC 60068-2-1, IEC 60068-2-2)	-40 °C to 85 °C
Ingress protection	IP40
Operating humidity (IEC 60068-2-30)	10% RH to 90% RH, noncondensing
Storage humidity (IEC 60068-2-30)	5% RH to 95% RH, noncondensing
Pollution Degree	2
Maximum altitude	5,000 m

Indoor use only.

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

You can obtain the calibration certificate and information about calibration services for the NI 9231 at ni.com/calibration.

Calibration interval	2 years
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