## DNR-AO-332-828

## 28-Channel, 16-bit Analog Output Layer

- 28 independent DACs
- 16-bit resolution
- 10 kHz per channel max update rate
- $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ output range, $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ per channel
- Signal/Ground pair per channel
- Low glitch output
- Per-channel offset and gain calibration
- Simultaneous update across all channels (if desired)


## General Description:

The DNR-AO-332-828 is a high density, high-precision, 28-channel analog voltage output layer available in the DNR/DNF formfactors. Similar in functionality to UEl's popular DNR-AO-332, the board offers 4 fewer channels than the standard 332, but provides 4 additional ground pins on the I/O connector. This allows users to keep the output cables in signal/ground pairs. The board offers full 16-bit resolution and guarantees monotonicity over the entire operating temperature range. Utilizing an innovative per-channel digital offset and gain calibration, initial gain and offset errors are limited to $\pm 450 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ and $\pm 305 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ respectively. Each DNR-AO-332-828 channel provides an output range of $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ and is capable of driving $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$. For applications requiring higher output current, please refer to the DNR-AO-308-350 layer.

All 28 channels may be configured to update simultaneously, or they may be updated one at a time as data is written. A 1024 sample FIFO on each channel allows each D/A to be updated at 10 kHz without data loss. Double buffering the outputs combined with the use of low glitch D/As make the DNR-AO-332-828 an ideal solution for generating low frequency wave forms or providing highly accurate switched stimulus. The board also offers a digital input bit which may be used as a trigger or as a general purpose input. A digital output bit is also provided.

Software included with the DNR-AO-332-828 provides a comprehensive, yet easy-to-use API that supports all popular Windows programming languages as well as supporting programmers using Linux and most realtime operating systems including QNX, RTX, VXworks and more. Finally, the UEIDAQ Framework supplies complete support for those creating applications in data acquisition software packages such as LabVIEW, MATLAB/Simulink or any application which supports ActiveX or OPC servers.

## Block Diagram:




| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gnd | 22 | AOut 0 | 43 | Gnd | 44 | AOut 2 |
| 2 | AOut 1 | 23 | Gnd | 45 | Gnd | 46 | AOut 5 |
| 3 | Gnd | 24 | AOut 3 | 47 | Gnd | 48 | AOut 8 |
| 4 | AOut 4 | 25 | Gnd | 49 | Gnd | 50 | AOut 11 |
| 5 | Gnd | 26 | AOut 6 | 51 | Gnd | 52 | AOut 14 |
| 6 | AOut 7 | 27 | Gnd | 53 | Gnd | 54 | AOut 17 |
| 7 | Gnd | 28 | AOut 9 | 55 | Gnd | 56 | AOut 20 |
| 8 | AOut 10 | 29 | Gnd | 57 | Gnd | 58 | AOut 23 |
| 9 | Gnd | 30 | AOut 12 | 59 | Gnd | 60 | AOut 26 |
| 10 | AOut 13 | 31 | Gnd | 61 | Gnd | - 62 | -12 V |
| 11 | Gnd | 32 | AOut 15 |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | AOut 16 | 33 | Gnd |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Gnd | 34 | AOut 18 |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | AOut 19 | 35 | Gnd |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Gnd | 36 | AOut 21 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | AOut 22 | 37 | Gnd |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Gnd | 38 | AOut 24 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | AOut 25 | 39 | Gnd |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Gnd | 40 | AOut 27 |  |  |  |  |
| 120 | Dln 0 | 11 | Gnd |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | DOut 0 | 42 | $+12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |

Note: When connecting outputs in Channel / Ground pairs, it is recommended the pairs be matched as shown in the boxes outlined. For example, AOut 0 should be matched with Pin 1, AOut 1 should be matched with pin 23 , AOut2 should be matched with pin 43, etc.

Connection options:

| Cable | Screw Terminal Panel | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| DNA-CBL-62 | DNA-STP-62 | 62 terminal screw terminal panel connects to board via DNA-CBL-62 round, shielded cable. |

