# datasheet NI 9219

#### 4 AI, 100 S/s/ch Simultaneous, Universal Measurements



- Spring-terminal connectivity
- Support for Thermocouple (50 S/s/ch), RTD, Resistance, Full-Bridge, Half-Bridge, Quarter-Bridge, Voltage, and Current Measurements
- Voltage and current excitation
- 250 VAC, CAT II, channel-to-channel isolation

The NI 9219 is a universal C Series module designed for multipurpose testing in any NI CompactDAQ or CompactRIO chassis. With the NI 9219, you can measure several signals from sensors such as strain gages, RTDs, thermocouples, load cells, and other powered sensors. The channels are individually selectable, so you can perform a different measurement type on each of the four channels. Measurement ranges differ for each type of measurement and include up to  $\pm 60$  V for voltage and  $\pm 25$  mA for current.





## 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



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- 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

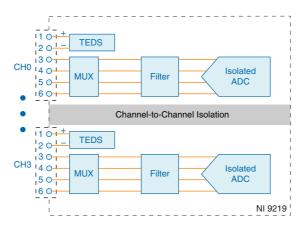
- Design FPGA applications for NI RIO hardware
- Program with the same graphical environment used for desktop and real-time applications
- Execute control algorithms with loop rates up to 300 MHz
- Implement custom timing and triggering logic, digital protocols, and DSP algorithms
- Incorporate existing 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

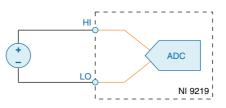


## NI 9219 Circuitry



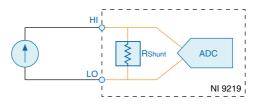
- The NI 9219 is channel-to-channel isolated.
- Four 24-bit analog-to-digital converters (ADCs) simultaneously sample all four analog input channels.
- The NI 9219 enables an excitation circuit for all input modes that require excitation.
- The NI 9219 reconfigures the signal conditioning for each measurement type.

### Voltage Circuitry



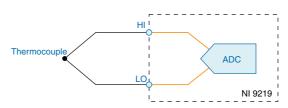
- The ADC measures voltage across the HI and LO terminals.
- The NI 9219 has  $\pm 60$  V,  $\pm 15$  V,  $\pm 4$  V,  $\pm 1$  V, and  $\pm 125$  mV voltage ranges.

### **Current Circuitry**



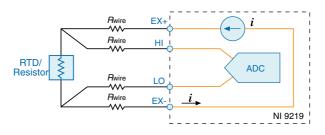
The NI 9219 computes current from the voltage that the ADC measures across an internal shunt resistor.

### Thermocouple Circuitry



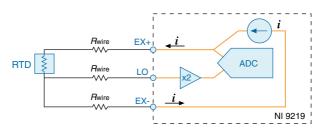
- The NI 9219 uses the  $\pm 125$  mV range of the ADC to return a voltage reading.
- Each channel has a built-in thermistor for cold-junction compensation (CJC) calculations.

### 4-Wire Resistance and 4-Wire RTD Circuitry



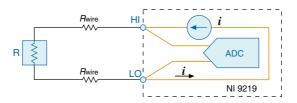
- The NI 9219 sources a current, which varies based on the resistance of the load, between the EX+ and EX- terminals. The NI 9219 computes measured resistance from the resulting voltage reading.
- Lead wire resistance does not affect these measurement types because a negligible amount of current flows across the HI and LO terminals due to the high input impedance of the ADC.

### 3-Wire RTD Circuitry



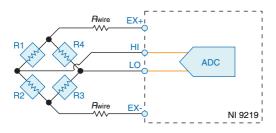
- The NI 9219 sources a current, which varies based on the resistance of the load, between the EX+ and EX- terminals.
- The NI 9219 compensates for lead wire resistance in hardware if all the lead wires have the same resistance.
- The NI 9219 applies a gain of 2x to the voltage across the negative lead wire and the ADC uses this voltage as the negative reference to cancel the resistance error across the positive lead wire.

### 2-Wire Resistance and Quarter-Bridge Circuitry



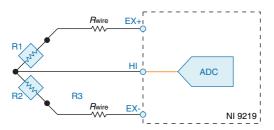
- The NI 9219 sources a current, which varies based on the resistance of the load, between the HI and LO terminals.
- The NI 9219 computes measured resistance from the resulting voltage reading.
- 2-Wire Resistance and Quarter-Bridge measurement types do not compensate for lead wire resistance.

### Full-Bridge Circuitry



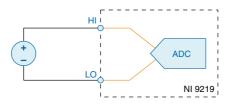
- The ADC reads the HI and LO inputs differentially.
- The internal voltage excitation sets the input range of the ADC and returns voltage readings that are proportional to the excitation level. The internal excitation voltage varies based on the resistance of the sensor.

### Half-Bridge Circuitry



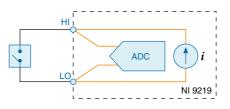
- The HI input is referenced to EX-.
- The internal voltage excitation sets the input range of the ADC and returns voltage readings that are proportional to the excitation level. The internal excitation voltage varies based on the resistance of the sensor.

### **Digital In Circuitry**



- The NI 9219 has a 60 V unipolar threshold that you can set in software.
- The digital in measurement type is only supported in CompactRIO systems.

#### **Open Contact Circuitry**



- The NI 9219 sources a current between the HI and LO terminals and determines if the two terminals are open or closed based on the measured current through the terminals.
- When the circuit is open, make sure no more than  $\pm 60$  V is sourced across the switch.
- The open contact measurement type is only supported in CompactRIO systems.

## **Timing Modes**

The NI 9219 supports high-resolution, best 50 Hz rejection, best 60 Hz rejection, and highspeed timing modes. High-resolution timing mode optimizes maximum overall noise rejection and provides rejection of 50 Hz and 60 Hz noise . Best 50 Hz rejection optimizes 50 Hz noise rejection. Best 60 Hz rejection optimizes 60 Hz noise rejection. High-speed timing mode optimizes sample rate.

## NI 9219 Specifications

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



**Caution** Do not operate the NI 9219 in a manner not specified in this document. Product misuse can result in a hazard. You can compromise the safety protection built into the product if the product is damaged in any way. If the product is damaged, return it to NI for repair.

### Input Characteristics

Number of channels	4 analog input channels
ADC resolution	24 bits
Type of ADC	Delta-sigma (with analog prefiltering)
Sampling mode	Simultaneous
Type of TEDS supported	IEEE 1451.4 TEDS Class 2 (Interface)

Measurement Type	Nominal Range(s)	Actual Range(s)	
Voltage	±60 V, ±15 V, ±4 V, ±1 V, ±125 mV	±60 V, ±15 V, ±4 V, ±1 V, ±125 mV	
Current	±25 mA	±25 mA	
Thermocouple	±125 mV	±125 mV	
4-Wire and 2-Wire Resistance	10 kΩ, 1 kΩ	10.5 kΩ, 1.05 kΩ	
4-Wire and 3-Wire RTD	Pt 1000, Pt 100	5.05 kΩ, 505 Ω	
Quarter-Bridge	350 Ω, 120 Ω	390 Ω, 150 Ω	
Half-Bridge	±500 mV/V	±500 mV/V	
Full-Bridge	±62.5 mV/V, ±7.8 mV/V	±62.5 mV/V, ±7.8125 mV/V	

#### Table 1. Input Ranges

Measurement Type	Nominal Range(s)	Actual Range(s)
Digital In	_	0 V to 60 V
Open Contact	—	1.05 kΩ
Conversion time, all channels		
No channels configured as a	a thermocouple	
High speed	10 ms	
Best 60 Hz rejection	110 ms	
Best 50 Hz rejection	130 ms	
High resolution	500 ms	
One or more channels confi	gured as a thermocouple	
High speed	20 ms	
Best 60 Hz rejection	120 ms	
Best 50 Hz rejection	140 ms	
High resolution	510 ms	
Overvoltage protection		
Terminals 1 and 2	±30 V	
Terminals 3 through 6, acro combination	ss any $\pm 60 \text{ V}$	
Input impedance		
Voltage and Digital In (±60 ±4 V)	V, ±15 V, 1 MΩ	
Current	$<$ 40 $\Omega$	
All other measurement type	s $>1 G\Omega$	

Table 1. Input Ranges (Continued)

Measurement Type	Range	Gain Error (Percent of Reading)	Offset Error (ppm of Range)
		Typical (25 °C ±5 °C), 70 °	
Voltage	±60 V	±0.3, ±0.4	±20, ±50
	±15 V	±0.3, ±0.4	±60, ±180
	±4 V	±0.3, ±0.4	±240, ±720
	±1 V	±0.1, ±0.18	±15, ±45
Voltage/Thermocouple	±125 mV	±0.1, ±0.18	±120, ±360
Current	±25 mA	±0.1, ±0.6	±30, ±100
4-Wire and 2-Wire <sup>1</sup>	10 kΩ	±0.1, ±0.5	±120, ±320
Resistance	1 kΩ	±0.1, ±0.5	±1200, ±3200
4-Wire and 3-Wire RTD	Pt 1000	±0.1, ±0.5	±240, ±640
	Pt 100	±0.1, ±0.5	±2400, ±6400
Quarter-Bridge	350 Ω	±0.1, ±0.5	±2400, ±6400
	120 Ω	±0.1, ±0.5	±2400, ±6400
Half-Bridge	±500 mV/V	±0.03, ±0.07	±300, ±450
Full-Bridge	±62.5 mV/V	±0.03, ±0.08	±300, ±1000
	±7.8 mV/V	±0.03, ±0.08	±2200, ±8000

Table 2. Accuracy

Cold-junction compensation sensor accuracy

±1 °C typical

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2-wire resistance accuracy assumes 0  $\Omega$  of lead wire resistance. 2-wire resistance accuracy depends on the lead wire resistance.

Table 3. Stability

Measurement Type	Range	Gain Drift (ppm of Reading/°C)	Offset Drift (ppm of Range/°C)
Voltage	±60 V	±20	±0.2
	±15 V	±20	±0.8
	±4 V	±20	±3.2
	±1 V	±10	±0.2
Voltage/Thermocouple	±125 mV	±10	±1.6
Current	±25 mA	±15	±0.4
4-Wire and 2-Wire Resistance	10 kΩ	±15	±3
	1 kΩ	±15	±30
4-Wire and 3-Wire RTD	Pt 1000	±15	±6
	Pt 100	±15	±60
Quarter-Bridge	350 Ω	±15	±120
	120 Ω	±15	±240
Half-Bridge	±500 mV/V	±3	±20
Full-Bridge	±62.5 mV/V	±3	±20
	±7.8 mV/V	±3	±20

Table 4. Input Noise in ppm of Range<sub>rms</sub>

Measurement Range	Range	Timing Mode			
Туре		High Speed	Best 60 Hz Rejection	Best 50 Hz Rejection	High Resolution
Voltage	±60 V	7.6	1.3	1.3	0.5
	±15 V	10.8	1.9	1.9	0.7
	±4 V	10.8	2.7	2.7	1.3
	±1 V	7.6	1.3	1.3	0.5
Voltage/ Thermocouple	±125 mV	10.8	1.9	1.9	1.0

Measurement	Range Timing Mode				
Туре		High Speed	Best 60 Hz Rejection	Best 50 Hz Rejection	High Resolution
Current	±25 mA	10.8	1.9	1.9	1.0
4-Wire and 2-Wire	10 kΩ	4.1	1.3	0.8	0.3
Resistance	1 kΩ	7.1	1.8	1.2	0.7
4-Wire and 3-Wire	Pt 1000	7.6	1.7	1.1	0.4
RTD	Pt 100	10.8	1.9	1.9	0.9
Quarter-Bridge	350 Ω	5.4	1.0	1.0	0.7
	120 Ω	5.4	1.0	1.0	0.7
Half-Bridge	±500 mV/V	3.8	0.5	0.5	0.2
Full-Bridge	±62.5 mV/V	5.4	1.0	1.0	0.8
	±7.8 mV/V	30	4.7	4.7	2.3
Input bias current			<1 nA		
NL ±15 ppm					
$CMRR (f_{in} = 60 \text{ Hz})$	$R(f_{in} = 60 \text{ Hz})$ >100 dB				
NMRR					
Best 60 Hz rejec	tion		90 dB at 60 Hz		
Best 50 Hz reject	tion		80 dB at 50 Hz		
High resolution	High resolution65 dB at 50 Hz and 60 Hz				

 Table 4. Input Noise in ppm of Rangerms (Continued)

#### Table 5. Half-Bridge, Full-Bridge, Quarter-Bridge, Resistance, and RTD Excitation Level

Measurement Type	Load Resistance (Ω)	Characteristic Excitation Level <sup>2</sup>
Half-Bridge	700	2.5 V
	240	2.0 V

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excitation level is a characteristic and is not software-selectable.

Measurement Type	Load Resistance (Ω)	Characteristic Excitation Level <sup>2</sup>
Full-Bridge	350	2.7 V
	120	2.2 V
Resistance, RTD, and Quarter-	120	50 mV
Bridge	350	150 mV
	1,000	430 mV
	10,000	2200 mV

 
 Table 5. Half-Bridge, Full-Bridge, Quarter-Bridge, Resistance, and RTD Excitation Level (Continued)

MTBF

384,716 hours at 25 °C; Bellcore Issue 2, Method 1, Case 3, Limited Part Stress Method

#### **Power Requirements**

Power consumption from chassis	3
Active mode	750 mW maximum
Sleep mode	25 μW maximum
Thermal dissipation (at 70 °C)	
Active mode	625 mW maximum
Sleep mode	25 μW 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.

Spring-terminal wiring	
Gauge	0.08 mm <sup>2</sup> to 1.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (28 AWG to 18 AWG) copper conductor wire
Wire strip length	7 mm (0.28 in.) of insulation stripped from the end

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excitation level is a characteristic and is not software-selectable.

Temperature rating	90 °C minimum
Wires per spring terminal	One wire per spring terminal
Connector securement	
Securement type	Screw flanges provided
Torque for screw flanges	0.2 N · m (1.80 lb · in.)
Weight	156 g (5.5 oz)

### Safety Voltages

Connect only voltages that are within the following limits.

Channel-to-channel	
Continuous	250 VAC, Measurement Category II
Withstand	1,390 VAC, verified by a 5 s dielectric withstand test
Channel-to-earth ground	
Continuous	250 VAC, Measurement Category II
Withstand	2,300 VAC, verified by a 5 s dielectric withstand test
Zone 2 hazardous locations applications in I	Europe
Channel-to-channel and channel-to- earth ground	60 VDC, Measurement Category I

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.



**Caution** If using in Division 2 or Zone 2 hazardous locations applications, do not connect the NI 9219 to signals or use for measurements within Measurement Categories II, III, or IV.

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

Measurement Category II is for measurements performed on circuits directly connected to the electrical distribution system. This category refers to local-level electrical distribution, such as that provided by a standard wall outlet, for example, 115 V for U.S. or 230 V for Europe.



**Caution** Do not connect the NI 9219 to signals or use for measurements within Measurement Categories III or IV.

### Hazardous Locations

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

### Safety 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 61010-1
- EN 60079-0:2012, EN 60079-15:2010
- IEC 60079-0: Ed 6, IEC 60079-15; Ed 4
- UL 60079-0; Ed 5, UL 60079-15; Ed 3
- CSA 60079-0:2011, CSA 60079-15:2012



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

### Electromagnetic Compatibility

This product meets the requirements of the following EMC standards for sensitive electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use:

- EN 61326 (IEC 61326): 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** For the standards applied to assess the EMC of this product, refer to the *Online Product Certification* section.

# 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)
- 94/9/EC; Potentially Explosive Atmospheres (ATEX)

### **Online Product Certification**

Refer to the product Declaration of Conformity (DoC) for additional regulatory compliance information. To obtain product certifications and the DoC for this product, 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 (IEC 60068-2-64)	5 $g_{rms}$ , 10 Hz to 500 Hz
Sinusoidal (IEC 60068-2-6)	5 g, 10 Hz to 500 Hz
Operating shock (IEC 60068-2-27)	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 60068-2-78)	10% RH to 90% RH, noncondensing
Storage humidity (IEC 60068-2-78)	5% RH to 95% RH, noncondensing
Pollution Degree	2
Maximum altitude	2,000 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 9219 at *ni.com/calibration*.

Calibration interval

1 year

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