

SPECIFICATIONS

PCIe-6374

PCI Express, 4 Simultaneous AI (16-bit, 3.5 MS/s/ch) 2 AO, 24 DIO  
Multifunction I/O Device

Definitions

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

The following characteristic specifications 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.

Analog Input



**Note** Floating inputs can cause unnecessary power consumption and higher operating temperatures. NI recommends connecting unused analog input channels to AI GND.

Number of channels	4 differential
ADC resolution	16 bits
DNL	No missing codes
INL	Refer to the <i>AI Absolute Accuracy</i> section.
Sample rate (simultaneous sampling on all channels sampled)	
Maximum	3.571 MS/s
Minimum	No minimum
Timing resolution	10 ns
Timing accuracy	50 ppm of sample rate

Input coupling	DC
Input range	$\pm 1\text{ V}$ , $\pm 2\text{ V}$ , $\pm 5\text{ V}$ , $\pm 10\text{ V}$
Maximum working voltage for all analog inputs	
Positive input (AI+)	$\pm 11\text{ V}$ for all ranges, Measurement Category I
Negative input (AI-)	$\pm 11\text{ V}$ for all ranges, Measurement Category I



**Caution** Do not use for measurements within Categories II, III, and IV.

CMRR (at 60 Hz)	75 dB
Bandwidth	1 MHz
THD	-80 dBFS
Input impedance	
Device on	
AI+ to AI GND	$>100\text{ G}\Omega$ in parallel with 100 pF
AI- to AI GND	$>100\text{ G}\Omega$ in parallel with 100 pF
Device off	
AI+ to AI GND	2 k $\Omega$
AI- to AI GND	2 k $\Omega$
Input bias current	$\pm 10\text{ pA}$
Crosstalk (at 100 kHz)	
Adjacent channels	-80 dB
Non-adjacent channels	-100 dB
Input FIFO size	8,182 samples shared among channels used
Data transfers	DMA (scatter-gather), programmed I/O
Overvoltage protection for AI <0..3>, APFI 0	
Device on	$\pm 36\text{ V}$
Device off	$\pm 15\text{ V}$
Input current during overvoltage conditions	$\pm 20\text{ mA max/AI pin}$

Analog Triggers

Number of triggers	1
Source	AI <0..3>, APFI 0

Functions	Start Trigger, Reference Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Sample Clock Timebase
Source level	
AI <0..3>	±Full scale
APFI 0	±10 V
Resolution	16 bits
Modes	Analog edge triggering, analog edge triggering with hysteresis, and analog window triggering
Bandwidth (-3 dB)	
AI <0..3>	3.4 MHz
APFI 0	3.9 MHz
Accuracy	±1% of range
APFI 0 characteristics	
Input impedance	10 kΩ
Coupling	DC
Protection, power on	±30 V
Protection, power off	±15 V

AI Absolute Accuracy (Warranted)

Table 1. AI Absolute Accuracy

Nominal Range Positive Full Scale	Nominal Range Negative Full Scale	Residual Gain Error (ppm of Reading)	Offset Tempco (ppm of Range/°C)	Random Noise, σ (μVrms)	Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale (μV)
10	-10	114	35	252	2,688
5	-5	120	36	134	1,379
2	-2	120	42	71	564
1	-1	138	50	61	313



**Note** For more information about absolute accuracy at full scale, refer to the *AI Absolute Accuracy Example* section.

Gain tempco	8 ppm/°C
Reference tempco	5 ppm/°C

Residual offset error	15 ppm of range
INL error	46 ppm of range



**Note** Accuracies listed are valid for up to two years from the device external calibration.

AI Absolute Accuracy Equation

$AbsoluteAccuracy = Reading \cdot (GainError) + Range \cdot (OffsetError) + NoiseUncertainty$   
 $GainError = ResidualAIGainError + GainTempco \cdot (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal)$   
 $+ ReferenceTempco \cdot (TempChangeFromLastExternalCal)$   
 $OffsetError = ResidualAIOffsetError + OffsetTempco \cdot (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + INLError$   
 $NoiseUncertainty = \frac{Random\ Noise \cdot 3}{\sqrt{100}}$  for a coverage factor of 3  $\sigma$  and averaging 100 points.

AI Absolute Accuracy Example

Absolute accuracy at full scale on the analog input channels is determined using the following assumptions:

- $TempChangeFromLastExternalCal = 10\text{ }^{\circ}C$
- $TempChangeFromLastInternalCal = 1\text{ }^{\circ}C$
- $number\_of\_readings = 10,000$
- $CoverageFactor = 3\text{ }\sigma$

For example, on the 10 V range, the absolute accuracy at full scale is as follows:

$GainError = 114\text{ ppm} + 8\text{ ppm} \cdot 1 + 5\text{ ppm} \cdot 10 = 172\text{ ppm}$   
 $OffsetError = 15\text{ ppm} + 35\text{ ppm} \cdot 1 + 46\text{ ppm} = 96\text{ ppm}$   
 $Noise\ Uncertainty = \frac{252\text{ }\mu V \cdot 3}{\sqrt{10,000}} = 7.6\text{ }\mu V$   
 $AbsoluteAccuracy = 10\text{ V} \cdot (GainError) + 10\text{ V} \cdot (OffsetError) + NoiseUncertainty = 2688\text{ }\mu V$

Analog Output

Number of channels	2
DAC resolution	16 bits
DNL	$\pm 1\text{ LSB, max}$
Monotonicity	16 bit guaranteed
Accuracy	Refer to the <i>AO Absolute Accuracy</i> section.

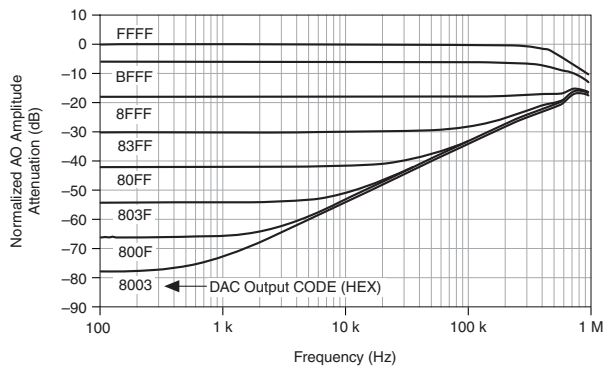
Maximum update rate (simultaneous)	
1 channel	3.3 MS/s
2 channels	3.3 MS/s
Minimum update rate	No minimum
Timing accuracy	50 ppm of sample rate
Timing resolution	10 ns
Output range	$\pm 10\text{ V}$ , $\pm 5\text{ V}$ , $\pm$ external reference on APFI 0
Output coupling	DC
Output impedance	$0.4\ \Omega$
Output current drive	$\pm 5\text{ mA}$
Overdrive protection	$\pm 25\text{ V}$
Overdrive current	10 mA
Power-on state	$\pm 5\text{ mV}$
Power-on/off glitch	1.5 V peak for 200 ms
Output FIFO size	8,191 samples shared among channels used
Data transfers	DMA (scatter-gather), programmed I/O
AO waveform modes	Non-periodic waveform, periodic waveform regeneration mode from onboard FIFO, periodic waveform regeneration from host buffer including dynamic update
Settling time, full-scale step, 15 ppm (1 LSB)	2 $\mu\text{s}$
Slew rate	20 V/ $\mu\text{s}$
Glitch energy at midscale transition, $\pm 10\text{ V}$ range	6 nV $\cdot$ s

## External Reference

### APFI 0 characteristics

Input impedance	10 k $\Omega$
Coupling	DC
Protection, device on	$\pm 30\text{ V}$
Protection, device off	$\pm 15\text{ V}$
Range	$\pm 11\text{ V}$
Slew rate	$\pm 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$

Figure 1. Analog Output External Reference Bandwidth



AO Absolute Accuracy (Warranted)

Absolute accuracy at full-scale numbers is valid immediately following self calibration and assumes the device is operating within 10 °C of the last external calibration.

Table 2. AO Absolute Accuracy

Nominal Range Positive Full Scale	Nominal Range Negative Full Scale	Residual Gain Error (ppm of Reading)	Gain Tempco (ppm/°C)	Reference Tempco (ppm/°C)	Residual Offset Error (ppm of Range)	Offset Tempco (ppm of Range/ °C)	INL Error (ppm of Range)	Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale (µV)
10	-10	129	17	5	65	1	64	3,256
5	-5	135	8	5	65	1	64	1,616



**Note** Accuracies listed are valid for up to two years from the device external calibration.

AO Absolute Accuracy Equation

$$AbsoluteAccuracy = OutputValue \cdot (GainError) + Range \cdot (OffsetError)$$

$$GainError = ResidualGainError + GainTempco \cdot (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + ReferenceTempco \cdot (TempChangeFromLastExternalCal)$$

$$OffsetError = ResidualOffsetError + OffsetTempco \cdot (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + INLError$$

## Digital I/O/PFI

### Static Characteristics

Number of channels	24 total, 8 (P0.<0..7>), 16 (PFI <0..7>/P1, PFI <8..15>/P2)
Ground reference	D GND
Direction control	Each terminal individually programmable as input or output
Pull-down resistor	50 kΩ typical, 20 kΩ minimum
Input voltage protection	±20 V on up to two pins



**Caution** Stresses beyond those listed under the *Input voltage protection* specification may cause permanent damage to the device.

### Waveform Characteristics (Port 0 Only)

Terminals used	Port 0 (P0.<0..7>)
Port/sample size	Up to 8 bits
Waveform generation (DO) FIFO	2,047 samples
Waveform acquisition (DI) FIFO	255 samples
DI Sample Clock frequency	0 to 10 MHz, system and bus activity dependent
DO Sample Clock frequency	
Regenerate from FIFO	0 to 10 MHz
Streaming from memory	0 to 10 MHz, system and bus activity dependent
Data transfers	DMA (scatter-gather), programmed I/O
Digital line filter settings	160 ns, 10.24 μs, 5.12 ms, disable

### PFI/Port 1/Port 2 Functionality

Functionality	Static digital input, static digital output, timing input, timing output
Timing output sources	Many AI, AO, counter, DI, DO timing signals
Debounce filter settings	90 ns, 5.12 μs, 2.56 ms, custom interval, disable; programmable high and low transitions; selectable per input

Recommended Operating Conditions

Input high voltage ( $V_{IH}$ )	
Minimum	2.2 V
Maximum	5.25 V
Input low voltage ( $V_{IL}$ )	
Minimum	0 V
Maximum	0.8 V
Output high current ( $I_{OH}$ )	
P0.<0..7>	-24 mA maximum
PFI <0..15>/P1/P2	-16 mA maximum
Output low current ( $I_{OL}$ )	
P0.<0..7>	24 mA maximum
PFI <0..15>/P1/P2	16 mA maximum

Digital I/O Characteristics

Positive-going threshold ( $V_{T+}$ )	2.2 V maximum
Negative-going threshold ( $V_{T-}$ )	0.8 V minimum
Delta VT hysteresis ( $V_{T+}$ - $V_{T-}$ )	0.2 V minimum
$I_{IL}$ input low current ( $V_{IN} = 0$ V)	-10 $\mu$ A maximum
$I_{IH}$ input high current ( $V_{IN} = 5$ V)	250 $\mu$ A maximum

Figure 2. P0.<0..7>: I<sub>OH</sub> versus V<sub>OH</sub>

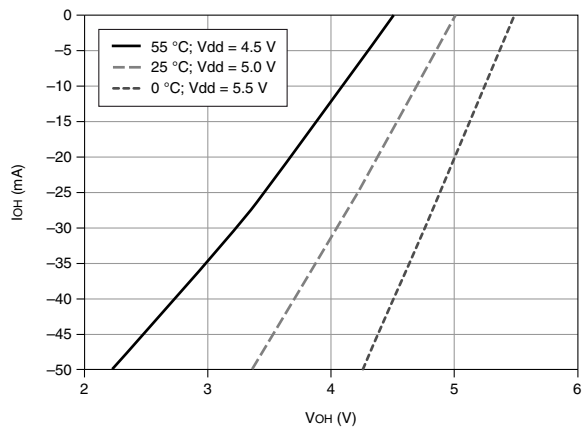


Figure 3. PFI <0..15>/P1/P2: I<sub>OH</sub> versus V<sub>OH</sub>

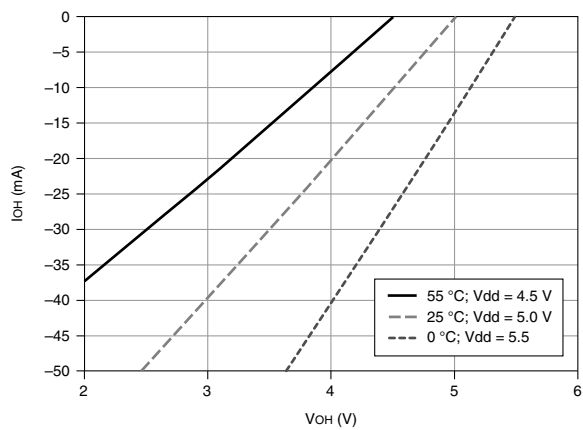


Figure 4. P0.<0..7>: I<sub>OL</sub> versus V<sub>OL</sub>

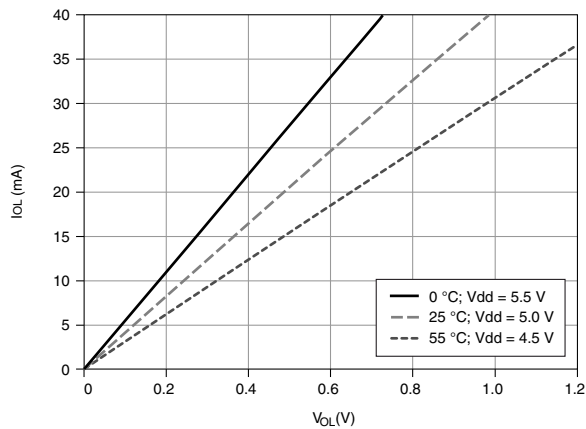
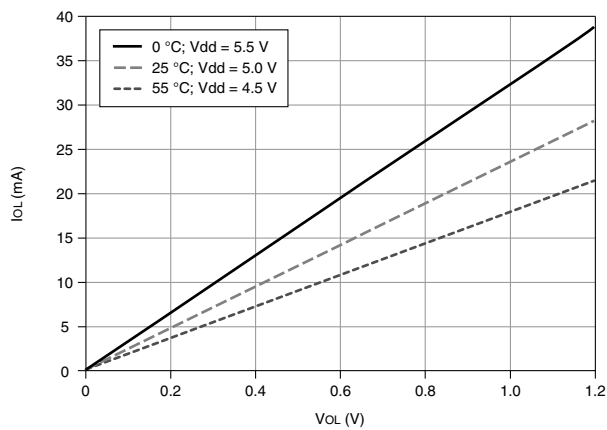


Figure 5. PFI <0..15>/P1/P2: I<sub>OL</sub> versus V<sub>OL</sub>



Timing I/O

Number of counter/timers	4
Resolution	32 bits

Counter measurements	Edge counting, pulse, pulse width, semi-period, period, two-edge separation
Position measurements	X1, X2, X4 quadrature encoding with Channel Z reloading; two-pulse encoding
Output applications	Pulse, pulse train with dynamic updates, frequency division, equivalent time sampling
Internal base clocks	100 MHz, 20 MHz, 100 kHz
External base clock frequency	0 MHz to 25 MHz
Base clock accuracy	50 ppm
Inputs	Gate, Source, HW_Arm, Aux, A, B, Z, Up_Down, Sample Clock
Routing options for inputs	Any PFI, RTSI, analog trigger, many internal signals
FIFO	127 samples per counter
Data transfers	Dedicated scatter-gather DMA controller for each counter/timer, programmed I/O

## Frequency Generator

Number of channels	1
Base clocks	20 MHz, 10 MHz, 100 kHz
Divisors	1 to 16
Base clock accuracy	50 ppm

Output can be available on any PFI terminal.

## Phase-Locked Loop (PLL)

Number of PLLs	1
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Table 3. Reference Clock Locking Frequencies

Reference Signal	Locking Input Frequency (MHz)
RTSI <0..7>	10, 20
PFI <0..7>	10, 20

Output of PLL 100 MHz Timebase; other signals derived from 100 MHz Timebase including 20 MHz and 100 kHz Timebases

External Digital Triggers

Source	Any PFI, RTSI
Polarity	Software-selectable for most signals
Analog input function	Start Trigger, Reference Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Convert Clock, Sample Clock Timebase
Analog output function	Start Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Sample Clock Timebase
Counter/timer functions	Gate, Source, HW_Arm, Aux, A, B, Z, Up_Down, Sample Clock
Digital waveform generation (DO) function	Start Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Sample Clock Timebase
Digital waveform acquisition (DI) function	Start Trigger, Reference Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Sample Clock Timebase

Device-to-Device Trigger Bus

Input source	RTSI <0..7>
Output destination	RTSI <0..7>
Output selections	10 MHz Clock, frequency generator output; many internal signals
Debounce filter settings	90 ns, 5.12 µs, 2.56 ms, custom interval, disable; programmable high and low transitions; selectable per input

## Bus Interface

Form factor	x4 PCI Express, specification v1.1 compliant
Slot compatibility	x4, x8, and x16 PCI Express slots <sup>1</sup>
DMA channels	7 DMA, analog output, digital input, digital output, counter/timer 0, counter/timer 1, counter/timer 2, counter/timer 3

## Power Requirements



**Caution** The protection provided by the PCIe-6374 can be impaired if it is used in a manner not described in the user documentation.

+3.3 V	4.0 W
+12 V	13.2 W

## Current Limits



**Caution** Exceeding the current limits may cause unpredictable behavior by the device and/or PC/chassis.

+5 V terminal (connector 0)	1 A maximum <sup>2</sup>
P0/P1/P2/PFI terminals combined	1.4 A maximum

## Physical

Printed circuit board dimensions	16.8 cm × 11.1 cm (6.60 in. × 4.38 in.)
Weight	110 g (4.0 oz)
I/O connectors	
PCIe device connector	68-Pos Right Angle Single Stack PCB-Mount VHDCI (Receptacle)
Cable connector	68-Pos Offset IDC Cable Connector (Plug) (SHC68-*)

<sup>1</sup> Some motherboards reserve the x16 slot for graphics use. For PCI Express guidelines, visit [ni.com/info](http://ni.com/info) and enter the Info Code `PCIExpress`.  
<sup>2</sup> Has a self-resetting fuse that opens when current exceeds this specification.

Form factor	Standard height, half length, single slot
Integrated air mover (fan)	No



**Note** For more information about the connectors used for DAQ devices, refer to the document, *NI DAQ Device Custom Cables, Replacement Connectors, and Screws*, by going to [ni.com/info](https://ni.com/info) and entering the Info Code `rdspmb`.

Calibration

Recommended warm-up time	15 minutes
Calibration interval	2 years

Safety Voltages

Connect only voltages that are below these limits.

Channel-to-earth ground	$\pm 11$ V, Measurement Category I
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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.

Environmental

This product meets the requirements of the following environmental standards for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use.

Maximum altitude	2,000 m (800 mbar) (at 25 °C ambient temperature)
Pollution degree	2

Indoor use only.



**Note** Clean the device with a soft, non-metallic brush. Make sure that the device is completely dry and free from contaminants before returning it to service.

## Operating Environment

Operating temperature, local <sup>3</sup>	0 °C to 50 °C
Operating humidity	10% to 90% RH, noncondensing
System slot airflow	0.4 m/s (80 LFM)

## Storage Environment

Ambient temperature range	-20 °C to 70 °C
Relative humidity range	5% to 95% RH, noncondensing

## Safety

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



**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 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
- EN 55022 (CISPR 22): Class A emissions
- EN 55024 (CISPR 24): Immunity
- AS/NZS CISPR 11: Group 1, Class A emissions
- AS/NZS CISPR 22: Class A emissions
- FCC 47 CFR Part 15B: Class A emissions

<sup>3</sup> For PCI Express adapter cards with integrated air movers, NI defines the local operational ambient environment to be at the fan inlet. For cards without integrated air movers, NI defines the local operational ambient environment to be 25 mm (1 in.) upstream of the leading edge of the card. For more information about the local operational ambient environment definition for PCI Express adapter cards, visit [ni.com/info](http://ni.com/info) and enter the Info Code `pcielocalambient`.

- FCC 47 CFR Part 15C
- ICES-001: Class A emissions



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

## 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)
- 2011/65/EU; Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)

## 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](https://ni.com/certification), search by model number or product line, and click the appropriate link in the Certification column.

## 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](https://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](https://ni.com/environment/weee).

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