

DEVICE SPECIFICATIONS

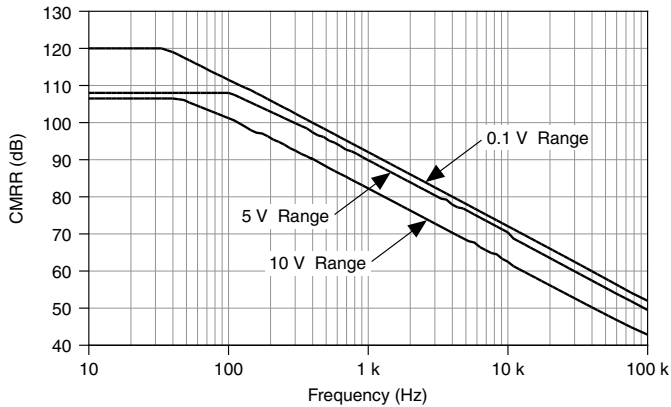
NI 6375

X Series Data Acquisition: 208 AI, 3.8 MS/s, 1 MS/s, 16-Bit Resolution, $\pm 10\text{ V}$, 24 DIO, 2 AO

The following specifications are typical at 25 °C, unless otherwise noted. For more information about the NI 6375, refer to the *X Series User Manual* available from ni.com/manuals.

Analog Input

Number of channels	104 differential or 208 single-ended
ADC resolution	16 bits
DNL	No missing codes guaranteed
INL	Refer to the <i>AI Absolute Accuracy</i> section.
Sample rate	
Single channel maximum	3.846 MS/s
Multichannel maximum	1 MS/s
Minimum	No minimum
Timing resolution	10 ns
Timing accuracy	50 ppm of sample rate
Input coupling	DC
Input range	$\pm 0.1\text{ V}$, $\pm 0.2\text{ V}$, $\pm 0.5\text{ V}$, $\pm 1\text{ V}$, $\pm 2\text{ V}$, $\pm 5\text{ V}$, $\pm 10\text{ V}$
Maximum working voltage for analog inputs (signal + common mode)	$\pm 11\text{ V}$ of AI GND
CMRR (DC to 60 Hz)	100 dB

Figure 1. CMRR**Input impedance****Device on**

AI+ to AI GND	>10 GΩ in parallel with 100 pF
AI- to AI GND	>10 GΩ in parallel with 100 pF

Device off

AI+ to AI GND	820 Ω
AI- to AI GND	820 Ω

Input bias current ±100 pA

Crosstalk (at 100 kHz)

Adjacent channels	-75 dB
Non-adjacent channels	-88 dB

Small signal bandwidth (-3 dB) 1.85 MHz

Input FIFO size 4,095 samples

Scan list memory 4,095 entries

Data transfers DMA (scatter-gather), programmed I/O

Overvoltage protection for all analog input and sense channels

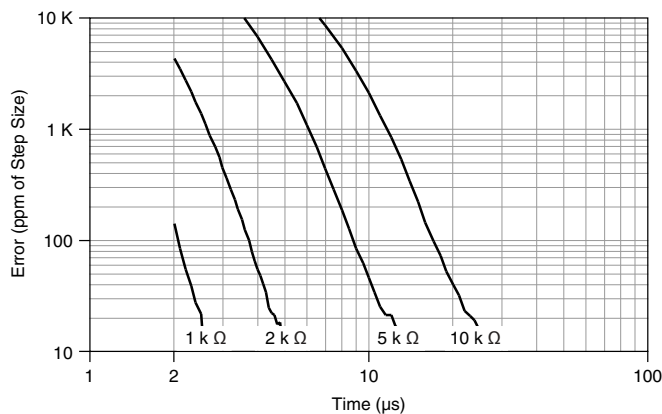
Device on	±25 V for up to two AI pins
Device off	±15 V for up to two AI pins

Input current during overvoltage condition ±20 mA max/AI pin

Settling Time for Multichannel Measurements

Range	±60 ppm of Step (±4 LSB for Full-Scale Step)	±15 ppm of Step (±1 LSB for Full-Scale Step)
± 10 V, ±5 V, ±2 V, ±1 V	1 μs	1.5 μs
±0.5 V	1.5 μs	2 μs
±0.2 V, ±0.1 V	2 μs	8 μs

Figure 2. Settling Time versus Time for Different Source Impedances



AI Absolute Accuracy

Table 1. AI Absolute Accuracy

Nominal Range Positive Full Scale	Nominal Range Negative Full Scale	Residual Gain Error (ppm of Reading)	Residual Offset Error (ppm of Range)	Offset Tempco (ppm of Range/°C)	Random Noise, σ (μVrms)	Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale ¹ (μV)
10	-10	48	13	21	315	1660
5	-5	55	13	21	157	870
2	-2	55	13	24	64	350

¹ Refer to the *AI Absolute Accuracy Example* section.

Table 1. AI Absolute Accuracy (Continued)

Nominal Range Positive Full Scale	Nominal Range Negative Full Scale	Residual Gain Error (ppm of Reading)	Residual Offset Error (ppm of Range)	Offset Tempco (ppm of Range/°C)	Random Noise, σ (μVrms)	Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale ¹ (μV)
1	-1	65	17	27	38	190
0.5	-0.5	68	17	34	27	100
0.2	-0.2	95	27	55	21	53
0.1	-0.1	108	45	90	17	33

Gain tempco 13 ppm/°C

Reference tempco 1 ppm/°C

INL error 60 ppm of range



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

AI Absolute Accuracy Equation

$\text{AbsoluteAccuracy} = \text{Reading} \cdot (\text{GainError}) + \text{Range} \cdot (\text{OffsetError}) + \text{NoiseUncertainty}$

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

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

$\text{NoiseUncertainty} = \frac{\text{Random Noise} \cdot 3}{\sqrt{10,000}}$ for a coverage factor of 3σ and averaging 10,000 points.

AI Absolute Accuracy Example

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

- $\text{TempChangeFromLastExternalCal} = 10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- $\text{TempChangeFromLastInternalCal} = 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- $\text{number_of_readings} = 10,000$
- $\text{Coveragefactor} = 3\sigma$

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

$\text{GainError} = 48\text{ ppm} + 13\text{ ppm} \cdot 1 + 1\text{ ppm} \cdot 10 = 71\text{ ppm}$

¹ Refer to the *AI Absolute Accuracy Example* section.

$$\text{OffsetError} = 13 \text{ ppm} + 21 \text{ ppm} \cdot 1 + 60 \text{ ppm} = 94 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{NoiseUncertainty} = \frac{315 \mu\text{V} \cdot 3}{\sqrt{10,000}} = 9.4 \mu\text{V}$$

$$\text{AbsoluteAccuracy} = 10 \text{ V} \cdot (\text{GainError}) + 10 \text{ V} \cdot (\text{OffsetError}) + \text{NoiseUncertainty} = 1,660 \mu\text{V}$$

Analog Triggers

Number of triggers	1
Source	AI <0..207>
Functions	Start Trigger, Reference Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Convert Clock, Sample Clock Timebase
Source level	
AI <0..207>	±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..207>	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

Analog Output

Number of channels	2
DAC resolution	16 bits

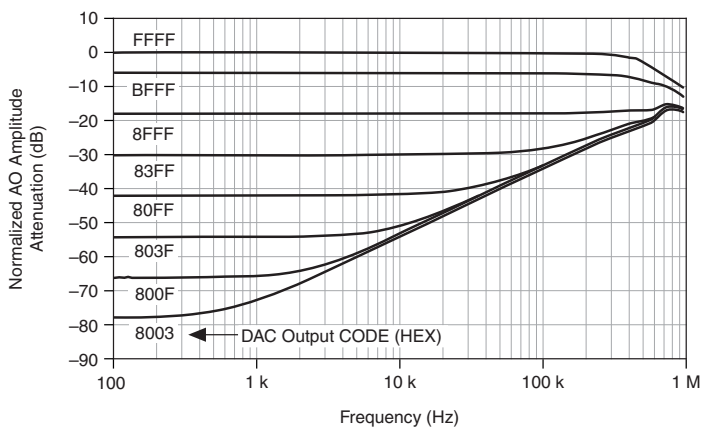
DNL	±1 LSB
Monotonicity	16-bit guaranteed
Maximum update rate	
1 channel	2.86 MS/s
2 channels	2.00 MS/s
Timing accuracy	50 ppm of sample rate
Timing resolution	10 ns
Output range	±10 V, ±5 V, ±external reference on APFI 0
Output coupling	DC
Output impedance	0.2 Ω
Output current drive	±5 mA
Overdrive protection	±25 V
Overdrive current	26 mA
Power-on state	±5 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 μs
Slew rate	20 V/μs
Glitch energy at midscale transition, ±10 V range	10 nV · s

External Reference

APFI 0 characteristics

Input impedance	10 kΩ
Coupling	DC
Protection, device on	± 30 V
Protection, device off	± 15 V
Range	± 11 V
Slew rate	20 V/μs

Figure 3. AO External Reference Bandwidth



AO Absolute Accuracy

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)	Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale (µV)
10	-10	63	17	1890
5	-5	70	8	935

Reference tempco (ppm/°C) 1

Residual offset error (ppm of range) 33

Offset tempco (ppm of range/°C) 2

INL Error (ppm of range) 64



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

AO Absolute Accuracy Equation

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

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

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

AI Absolute Accuracy Example

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

- TempChangeFromLastExternalCal = 10 °C
- TempChangeFromLastInternalCal = 1 °C
- number_of_readings = 10,000
- Coveragefactor = 3 σ

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

$$\text{GainError} = 48 \text{ ppm} + 13 \text{ ppm} \cdot 1 + 1 \text{ ppm} \cdot 10 = 71 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{OffsetError} = 13 \text{ ppm} + 21 \text{ ppm} \cdot 1 + 60 \text{ ppm} = 94 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{NoiseUncertainty} = \frac{315 \mu\text{V} \cdot 3}{\sqrt{10,000}} = 9.4 \mu\text{V}$$

$$\text{AbsoluteAccuracy} = 10 \text{ V} \cdot (\text{GainError}) + 10 \text{ V} \cdot (\text{OffsetError}) + \text{NoiseUncertainty} = 1,660 \mu\text{V}$$

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 k Ω typical, 20 k Ω 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.

Input FIFO size	255 samples
Output FIFO size	2,047 samples
Resolution	32 bits

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	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 μ s, 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 μ s, 2.56 ms, custom interval, disable; programmable high and low transitions; selectable per input

Recommended Operation 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 μ A maximum

I_{IH} input high current ($V_{IN} = 5$ V) 250 μ A maximum

Figure 4. P0.<0..7>: I_{OH} versus V_{OH}

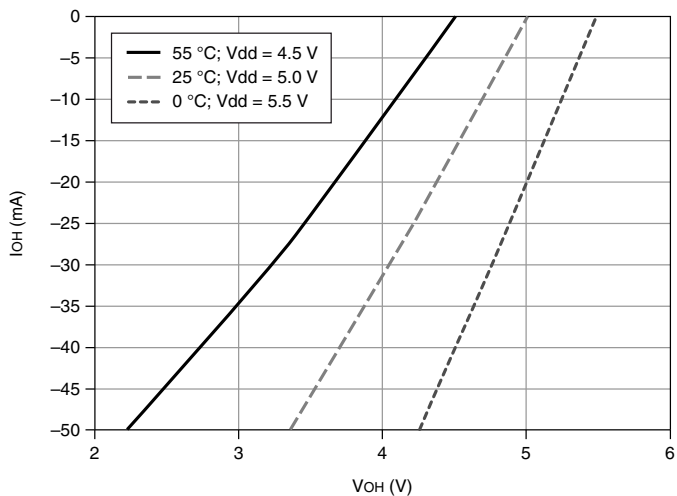


Figure 5. P0.<0..7>: I_{OL} versus V_{OL}

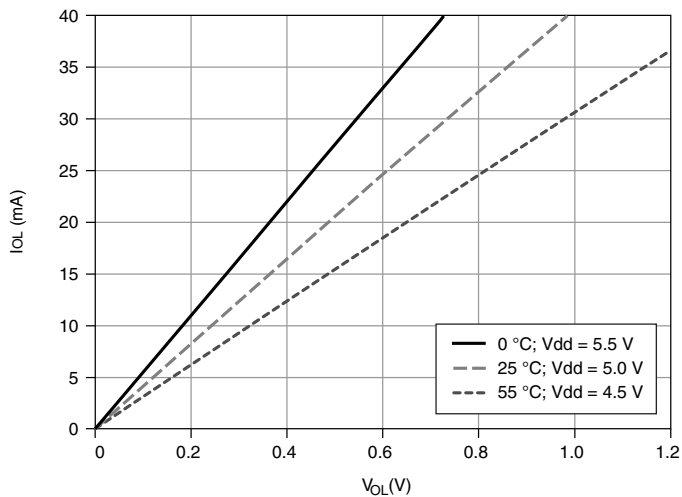


Figure 6. PFI <0..15>/P1/P2: I_{OH} versus V_{OH}

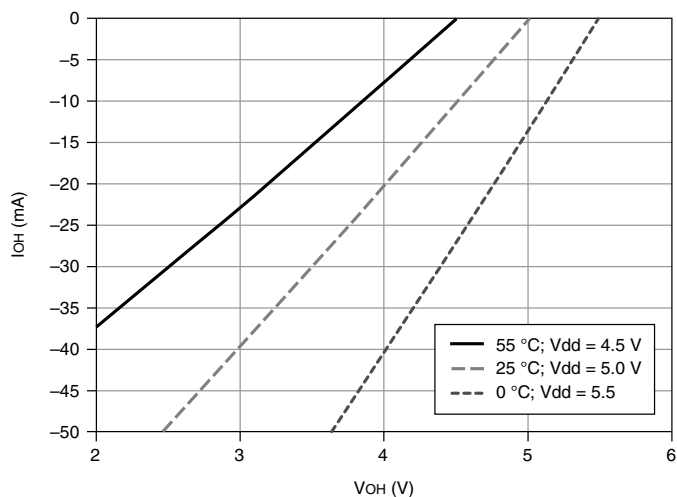
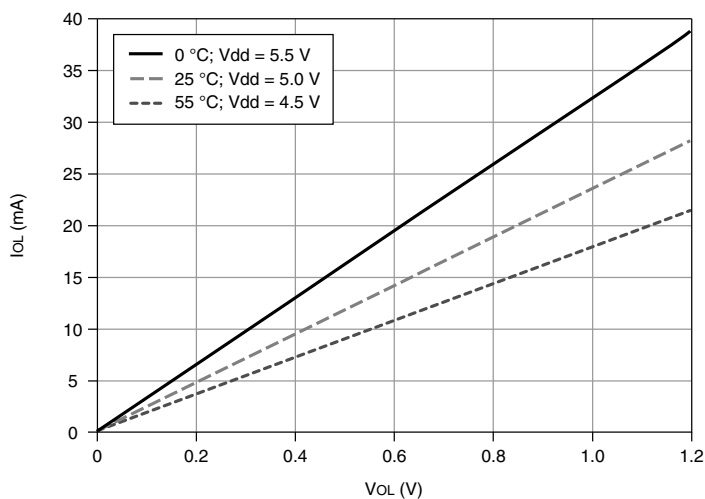


Figure 7. PFI <0..15>/P1/P2: I_{OL} versus V_{OL}



General-Purpose Counters

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; 0 MHz to 100 MHz on PXIe_DSTAR <A,B>
Base clock accuracy	50 ppm
Inputs	Gate, Source, HW_Arm, Aux, A, B, Z, Up_Down, Sample Clock
Routing options for inputs	Any PFI, PXIe_DSTAR<A,B>, PXI_TRIG, PXI_STAR, 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

Phase-Locked Loop (PLL)

Number of PLLs	1
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Table 3. Reference Clock Locking Frequencies

Reference Signal	PXI Express Locking Input Frequency (MHz)
PXIe_DSTAR<A,B>	10, 20, 100
PXI_STAR	10, 20
PXIe_CLK100	100

Table 3. Reference Clock Locking Frequencies (Continued)

Reference Signal	PXI Express Locking Input Frequency (MHz)
PXI_TRIG <0..7>	10, 20
PFI <0..15>	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, PXIe_DSTAR<A,B>, PXI_TRIG, PXI_STAR
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	PXI_TRIG <0..7>, PXI_STAR, PXIe_DSTAR<A,B>
Output destination	PXI_TRIG <0..7>, PXIe_DSTARC
Output selections	10 MHz Clock, frequency generator output, many internal signals
Debounce filter settings	90 ns, 5.12 μ s, 2.56 ms, custom interval, disable; programmable high and low transitions; selectable per input

Bus Interface

Form factor	x1 PXI Express peripheral module, specification rev. 1.0 compliant
Slot compatibility	x1 and x4 PXI Express or PXI Express hybrid slots
DMA channels	8: analog input, analog output, digital input, digital output, counter/timer 0, counter/timer 1, counter/timer 2, counter/timer 3

Devices may be installed in PXI Express slots or PXI Express hybrid slots.

Power Requirements

 **Caution** The protection provided by the device can be impaired if the device is used in a manner not described in the *X Series User Manual*.

+3.3 V	1.6 W
+12 V	19.8 W

Current Limits

+5 V terminal (connector 0)	1 A max
P0/PFI/P1/P2 and +5 V terminals combined	1.5 A max

Physical Characteristics

Device dimensions	Standard 3U PXI
Weight	208 g (7.3 oz)
I/O connectors	4 68-pin VHDCI

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

Calibration (AI and AO)

Recommended warm-up time	15 minutes
Calibration interval	2 years

Maximum Working Voltage

Maximum working voltage refers to the signal voltage plus the common-mode voltage.

Channel to earth	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.



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



Note Measurement Categories CAT I and CAT O (Other) 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.

Shock and Vibration

Operational shock	30 g peak, half-sine, 11 ms pulse (Tested in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27. Test profile developed in accordance with MIL-PRF-28800F.)
Random vibration	
Operating	5 to 500 Hz, 0.3 g _{rms}
Nonoperating	5 to 500 Hz, 2.4 g _{rms} (Tested in accordance with IEC 60068-2-64. Nonoperating test profile exceeds the requirements of MIL-PRF-28800F, Class 3.)

Environmental

Operating temperature	0 to 55 °C
Storage temperature	-40 to 70 °C
Operating humidity	10 to 90% RH, noncondensing
Storage humidity	5 to 95% RH, noncondensing
Pollution degree	2
Maximum altitude	2,000 m

Indoor use only.

Safety

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

- IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1
- UL 61010-1, CSA 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 B emissions; Basic immunity
- EN 55011 (CISPR 11): Group 1, Class B emissions
- EN 55022 (CISPR 22): Class B emissions
- EN 55024 (CISPR 24): Immunity
- AS/NZS CISPR 11: Group 1, Class B emissions
- AS/NZS CISPR 22: Class B emissions
- FCC 47 CFR Part 15B: Class B emissions
- ICES-001: Class B 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)

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.

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

Device Pinouts

Figure 8. NI PXle-6375 Connectors 2 and 3 Pinout

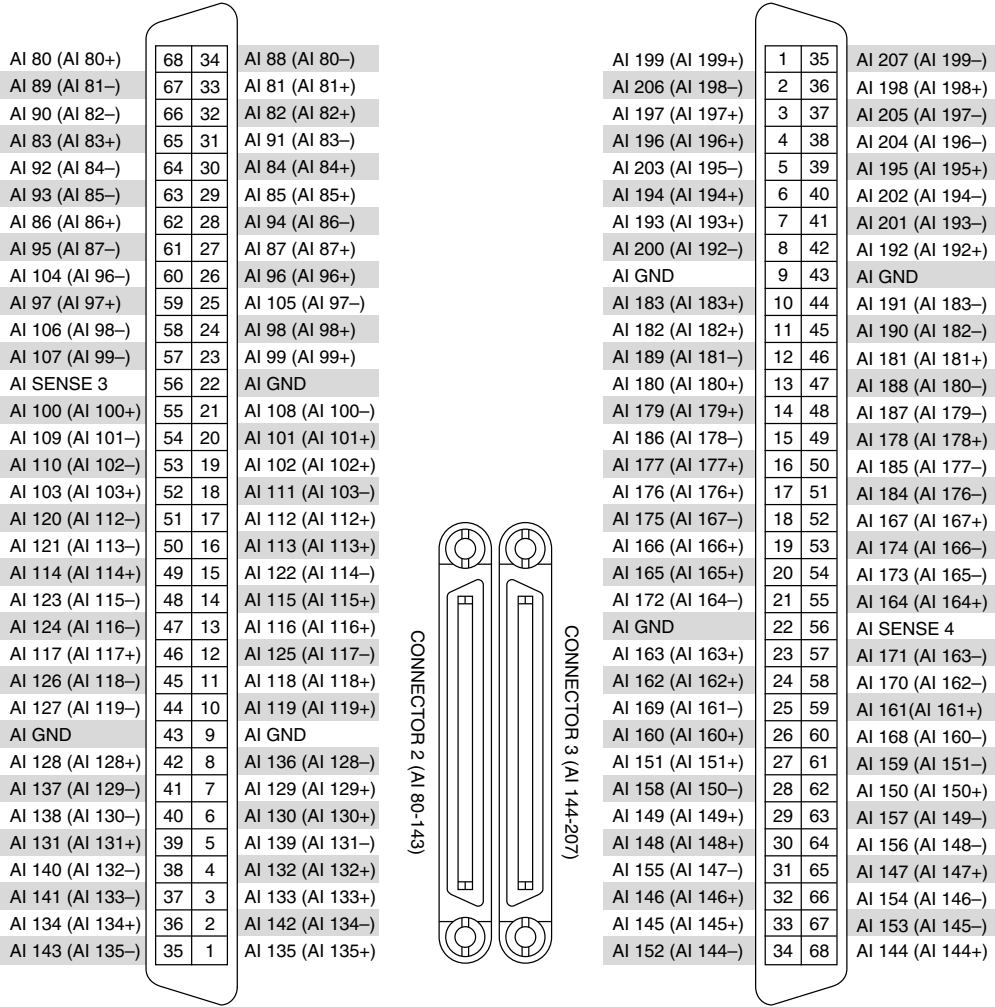
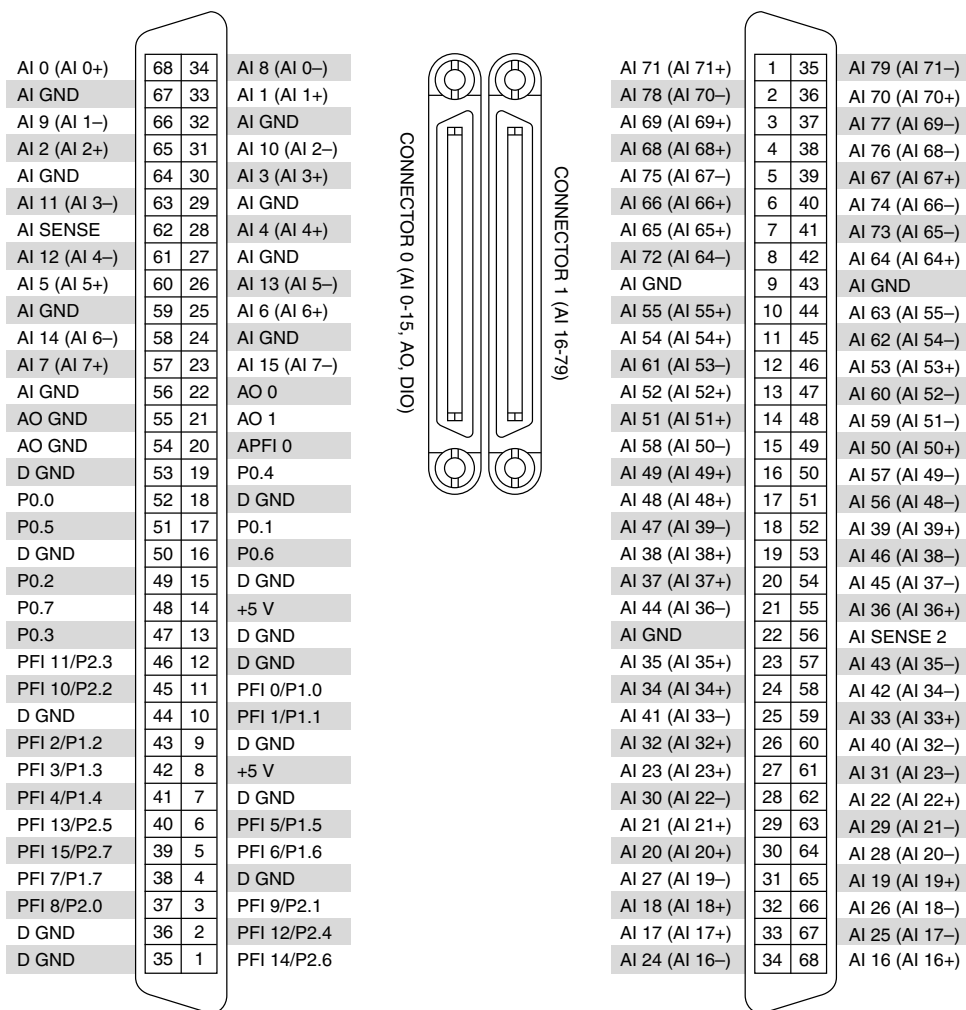


Figure 9. NI PXIe-6375 Connectors 0 and 1 Pinout



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