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PXI-4496

NI 449x Calibration Procedure

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This document contains information about calibrating the National Instruments 449x devices. For more information about calibration, visit ni.com/calibration.

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Software Requirements

Calibrating the NI 4492/4497/4499 requires NI-DAQmx 9.2 or later. Calibrating the NI 4495/4496/4498 requires NI-DAQmx 8.8 or later. You can download the NI-DAQmx driver from ni.com/downloads. NI-DAQmx supports Self-Calibration and External Calibration in several programming language application development environments (ADEs). When you install NI-DAQmx, you only need to install support for the ADE that you intend to use.

Documentation Requirements

For information about NI-DAQmx and the NI 449x, you can consult the following documents:

- *DAQ Getting Started* guides—provide instructions for installing and configuring NI 449x devices.
- *NI-DAQmx C Reference Help*—contains the C reference and general information about measurement concepts.
- *NI 449x Specifications*—includes detailed information about NI 449x devices and provides the published specification values for the NI 449x. Refer to the most recent *NI 449x Specifications* online at ni.com/manuals.
- *NI-DAQmx Help*—includes information about creating applications that use NI-DAQmx.

The *DAQ Getting Started* guides, *NI-DAQmx C Reference Help*, and *NI-DAQmx Help* are installed with NI-DAQmx. You can also download the latest versions from the NI website at ni.com/manuals.

Calibration Interval

National Instruments recommends an external calibration interval of one year for the NI 449x. Additionally, self-calibration can be performed as desired, but is recommended when the operating temperature exceeds 5 °C from the operating temperature of the previous calibration. This temperature can be queried from the module upon command. Adjust the recommended calibration interval based on the measurement accuracy demands of your application.

Test Equipment

National Instruments recommends that you use the equipment in Table 1 for calibrating the NI 449x.

Table 1. Recommended Equipment

Equipment	Recommended Model	Parameter Measured	Minimum Requirements
Calibrator	Fluke 5700A	AI AC coupled gain AI flatness	Frequency Range: 20 Hz to 92.2 kHz Voltage Range: up to 9 V _{pk} AC Accuracy: ±0.05%*, 20 Hz to 95 kHz
Function Generator [†]	Agilent 33250A	Timebase frequency [†]	Frequency Range: up to 10 kHz Frequency Accuracy: ±2 ppm* Voltage Range: up to 9 V _{pk}
Voltage Source	NI PXI-6233	AI DC coupled gain	Voltage Range: ±10 V Output isolated from EARTH ground [‡]
Digital Multimeter	NI PXI-4070	AI DC coupled gain	Voltage Measurement Accuracy: ±200 ppm*
InfiniBand to BNC Cable NI 4495/4496/4497/4498/4499: quantity 2 NI PXIe-4492: quantity 1	NI SHB4X-8BNC	All	N/A
BNC Shorting Cap NI 4495/4496/4497/4498/4499: quantity 16 NI PXIe-4492: quantity 8	Pomona Electronics 5085	AI offset	Resistance: ≤50 Ω

Table 1. Recommended Equipment (Continued)

Equipment	Recommended Model	Parameter Measured	Minimum Requirements
BNC Cable NI 4495/4496/4497/ 4498/4499: quantity 17 NI PXIe-4492: quantity 9	Pomona Electronics 5697	All	Characteristic Impedance: 50 Ω
BNC T-Connector NI 4495/4496/4497/ 4498/4499: quantity 15 NI PXIe-4492: quantity 7	Pomona Electronics 4896	Adjustment	Characteristic Impedance: 50 Ω
BNC to Banana Adapter quantity 1	Pomona Electronics 1269	AI gain	N/A
<p>* Accuracy is the sum of all errors, including initial accuracy and stability errors.</p> <p>† Timebase frequency verification is optional.</p> <p>‡ The NI 449x is not isolated from EARTH ground. Isolation is required in the voltage source to avoid the creation of a ground loop that could potentially degrade the DC measurement accuracy. Voltage accuracy of the source is not a requirement because of the use of the digital multimeter in parallel.</p>			

If the recommended equipment is not available, select a substitute calibration standard that meets the given specifications.

Test Conditions

The following setup and environmental conditions are required to ensure the NI 449x meets published specifications:

- Keep connections to the NI 449x as short as possible. Long cables and wires act as antennae, picking up extra noise that can affect measurements.
- Use the InfiniBand to BNC cable to connect signals to the NI 449x.
- Keep relative humidity between 10% and 80%, noncondensing, or consult the device documentation for the optimum relative humidity.
- Maintain the ambient temperature between 18 °C and 28 °C, or refer to the device specifications for the optimum temperature range.
- Allow a warm-up time of at least 15 minutes to ensure that the measurement circuitry is at a stable operating temperature.
- Allow a warm-up time for all of the instruments and equipment according to the manufacturer instructions.

Calibration Procedures

The calibration process includes the following steps:

1. *Initial Setup*—Install the device and configure it in Measurement & Automation Explorer (MAX).
2. *Self-Calibration*—Adjust the self-calibration constants of the device.
3. *Verification*—Verify the existing operation of the device. This step confirms whether the device is operating within the published specifications prior to adjustment.
4. *Adjustment*—Adjust the calibration constants of the device. The adjustment procedure automatically stores the calibration date on the EEPROM.
5. *Reverification*—Repeat the verification procedure to ensure that the device is operating within the published specifications after adjustment.

These procedures are described in more detail in the following sections.

Initial Setup

Refer to the *DAQ Getting Started* guides for information about how to install the software and hardware and how to configure the device in MAX.

Self-Calibration

The NI 449x includes precise internal circuits and references used during self-calibration to adjust for any errors caused by short-term fluctuations in the environment. Self-calibration does not require external signal connections.



Note Allow a 15 minute warm-up period before you begin self-calibration.

Initiate self-calibration from MAX. To initiate self-calibration, complete the following steps:

1. Launch MAX.
2. Select **My System»Devices and Interfaces**.
3. Select the device that you want to self-calibrate.
4. Initiate self-calibration in one of the following ways:
 - Click **Self-Calibrate** in the upper right corner of the window.
 - Right-click the device name under Devices and Interfaces, and select **Self-Calibrate** from the drop-down menu.

Verification

This section provides instructions for verifying the NI 449x specifications. By completing this procedure, you can see how device accuracy has drifted over time, which helps you determine the appropriate calibration interval for your application.



Note Test limits in Tables 3 through 8, and Tables 13 through 15 are based upon the May 2012 edition of the *NI 449x Specifications*. Refer to the most recent *NI 449x Specifications* online at ni.com/manuals.

Analog Input Performance Verification

This section verifies the analog input (AI) performance of all NI 449x devices. Refer to the *NI 449x Specifications* for the number of channels and performance specifications.

AI Offset Verification

Complete the following steps to verify the AI offset:

1. Connect a BNC shorting cap to channel AI 0 on the device and wait 5 seconds for the inputs to settle.
2. Create and configure an AI voltage task on the NI 449x as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. NI 449x AI Offset Verification Configuration

Configuration	Value
Minimum value	-10.0
Maximum value	10.0
Terminal configuration	Pseudodifferential
Acquisition mode	Finite number of samples
Rate	204,800.0
Samples per channel	102,400
Gain	0 (dB)
Physical channel	Dev_name/ai0*
Coupling	NI 4492: AC or DC NI 4495: DC NI 4496: AC NI 4497: AC or DC NI 4498: AC NI 4499: AC or DC
* Dev_name is the name shown for the NI 449x in MAX.	

3. If verifying an NI 4492/4497/4499 and the coupling changes from DC to AC, commit the configuration using the DAQmx Control Task VI and wait 5 seconds for the input to settle.
4. Start the task.
5. Acquire readings with the NI 449x.
6. Stop and clear the task.
7. Average all of the acquired samples.

If verifying an NI 4496/4498, compare this value to the appropriate limits in Table 3. The average is the offset for channel AI 0 at the 0 dB gain setting.

If verifying an NI 4495, compare this value to the limits in Table 4. The average is the offset for channel AI 0 at the 0 dB gain setting.

If verifying an NI 4492/4497/4499, compare this value to the appropriate limits in Table 5. The average is the offset for channel AI 0 at the 0 dB gain setting, at the 204.8 kS/s sample rate, in the selected coupling mode.

Table 3. AI Offset Limits for NI 4496/4498

As Found Test Limit		As Left Test Limit	
Min (mV)	Max (mV)	Min (mV)	Max (mV)
-2	2	-0.5	0.5

Table 4. AI Offset Limits for NI 4495

As Found Test Limit		As Left Test Limit	
Min (mV)	Max (mV)	Min (mV)	Max (mV)
-0.5	0.5	-0.25	0.25

Table 5. AI Offset Limits for NI 4492/4497/4499

Coupling	As Found Test Limit		As Left Test Limit	
	Min (mV)	Max (mV)	Min (mV)	Max (mV)
AC	-10	10	-0.5	0.5
DC	-0.5	0.5	-0.25	0.25

- Repeat steps 2 through 7 for each gain setting that your device supports. Refer to Table 6 for the gain settings supported by NI 449x devices. When performing step 2, adjust the gain parameter appropriately.

Table 6. Supported Gain Settings

Device	Gain Settings
NI 4492	0 dB, 20 dB
NI 4495	
NI 4496	
NI 4497	
NI 4498	0 dB, 10 dB, 20 dB, 30 dB
NI 4499	

If verifying an NI 4492/4497/4499, separately verify AC and DC coupling for each supported gain setting including 0 dB at sample rates of 102.4 kS/s and 204.8 kS/s. Refer to Table 6 for the gain settings supported by supported by NI 449x devices.

- Repeat steps 1 through 8 for all input channels on the device. Connect the BNC shorting cap to the channel being verified in step 1. In step 2, replace ai0 in the physical channel parameter with the channel being verified.

AI AC Coupled Gain Accuracy Verification



Note This section does not apply to the NI 4495. Skip this section if verifying an NI 4495.

Complete the following steps to verify AC coupled gain accuracy:

- Connect the output of the calibrator to channel AI 0 on the device.
- If verifying an NI 4496/4498, configure the calibrator to generate a tone with the amplitude and frequency listed in the 0 dB gain row of Table 7. Wait 5 seconds for the inputs to settle.
If verifying an NI 4492/4497/4499, configure the calibrator to generate a tone with the amplitude and frequency listed in the 0 dB gain row of Table 8. Wait 5 seconds for the inputs to settle.

Table 7. AI AC Coupled Gain Accuracy Limits for NI 4496/4498

Device Gain	Calibrator Output		As Found Test Limit		As Left Test Limit	
	Amplitude (V_{rms})	Frequency (Hz)	Min (V_{rms})	Max (V_{rms})	Min (V_{rms})	Max (V_{rms})
0 dB	6.36	1000	6.287	6.434	6.323	6.397
10 dB	2.12	1000	2.096	2.145	2.108	2.132
20 dB	0.636	1000	0.6287	0.6434	0.6323	0.6397
30 dB	0.212	1000	0.2096	0.2145	0.2108	0.2132

Table 8. AI AC Coupled Gain Accuracy Limits for NI 4492/4497/4499

Device Gain	Calibrator Output		As Found Test Limit		As left Test Limit	
	Amplitude (V_{rms})	Frequency (Hz)	Min (V_{rms})	Max (V_{rms})	Min (V_{rms})	Max (V_{rms})
0 dB	6.36	1000	6.323	6.397	6.342	6.378
10 dB	2.12	1000	2.108	2.132	2.114	2.126
20 dB	0.636	1000	0.6323	0.6397	0.6342	0.6378
30 dB	0.212	1000	0.2108	0.2132	0.2114	0.2126

3. Create and configure an AI voltage task on the NI 4492/4496/4497/4498/4499 as shown in Table 9.

Table 9. NI 4492/4496/4497/4498/4499 AI AC Coupled Gain Accuracy Verification Configuration

Configuration	Value
Minimum value	-10.0
Maximum value	10.0
Terminal configuration	Pseudodifferential
Acquisition mode	Finite number of samples
Rate	204,800.0
Samples per channel	102,400
Gain	0 (dB)
Physical channel	Dev_name/ai0*
Coupling	AC
* Dev_name is the name shown for the NI 449x in MAX.	

4. If verifying an NI 4492/4497/4499 and the coupling changes from DC to AC, commit the configuration using the DAQmx Control Task VI and wait 5 seconds for the input to settle.
5. Start the task.
6. Acquire readings with the NI 4492/4496/4497/4498/4499.
7. Stop and clear the task.
8. Calculate the rms amplitude of the acquired fundamental harmonic. Compare this amplitude to the appropriate voltage limits in Table 7 for the NI 4496/4498 or Table 8 for the NI 4492/4497/4499. The calculated amplitude is used to verify the AC coupled gain accuracy of channel AI 0 at the 0 dB gain setting, at the 204.8 kS/s sample rate.
9. If verifying an NI 4496/4498, repeat steps 2 through 8 for each gain setting that your device supports. Refer to Table 10 for the gain settings supported by NI 449x devices. In step 2, change the output of the calibrator based on the gain setting that is being verified. Table 7 lists the amplitude and frequency to use for each gain setting. When performing step 3, adjust the gain parameter appropriately.

Table 10. NI 4492/4496/4497/4498/4499 Supported Gain Settings

Device	Gain Settings
NI 4492	0 dB, 20 dB
NI 4496	
NI 4497	
NI 4498	0 dB, 10 dB, 20 dB, 30 dB
NI 4499	

If verifying an NI 4492/4497/4499, repeat steps 2 through 8 for each gain setting that your device supports. Refer to Table 10 for the gain settings supported by NI 449x devices. For each gain setting, including 0 dB, separately verify at sample rates of 102.4 kS/s and 204.8 kS/s. In step 2, change the output of the calibrator based on the gain setting that is being verified. Table 8 lists the amplitude and frequency to use for each gain setting. When performing step 3, adjust the gain and sample rate parameters appropriately.

- Repeat steps 1 through 9 for all analog input channels on the device. Connect the output of the calibrator to the channel being verified during step 1. In step 3, replace `ai0` in the physical channel parameter with the channel being verified.

AI Flatness Verification

Complete the following steps to verify the AI flatness:

- Connect the output of the calibrator to channel AI 0 on the device.
- If verifying an NI 4495/4496/4498, configure the calibrator to generate a tone with the amplitude and frequency listed in the 0 dB gain row of Table 7. Wait 5 seconds for the inputs to settle.

If verifying an NI 4492/4497/4499, configure the calibrator to generate a tone with the amplitude and frequency listed in the 0 dB gain row of Table 8. Wait 5 seconds for the inputs to settle.

- Create and configure an AI voltage task on the NI 449x as shown in Table 11.

Table 11. NI 449x AI Flatness Verification Configuration

Configuration	Value
Minimum value	-10.0
Maximum value	10.0
Terminal configuration	Pseudodifferential
Acquisition mode	Finite number of samples
Rate	204,800.0

Table 11. NI 449x AI Flatness Verification Configuration (Continued)

Configuration	Value
Samples per channel	102,400 When sampling the 20 Hz tone, acquire 131,072 samples per channel.
Gain	0 (dB)
Physical channel	Dev_name/ai0*
Coupling	If verifying an NI 4495, DC. Otherwise, AC.
* Dev_name is the name shown for the NI 449x in MAX.	

4. If verifying an NI 4492/4497/4499 and the coupling changes from DC to AC, commit the configuration using the DAQmx Control Task VI and wait 5 seconds for the input to settle.
5. Start the task.
6. Acquire readings with the NI 449x.
7. Stop and clear the task.
8. Calculate the rms amplitude of the acquired fundamental harmonic. You will use the measured amplitude as $V_{1\text{ kHz}}$ in Table 14.
9. Repeat steps 2 through 8 for each row in Table 14. In step 2, instead of generating a 1 kHz tone, configure the calibrator to generate the frequency listed in Table 14. The calibrator output amplitude will remain constant. When generating the 20 Hz tone, acquire 131,072 samples per channel in step 3, as opposed to the usual 102,400.
Take the amplitude calculated in this step and compare it to the appropriate limits in Table 14. The value of $V_{1\text{ kHz}}$ is the measured amplitude of the 1 kHz tone.
10. Repeat steps 2 through 9 for each gain setting that your device supports. Refer to Table 12 for the gain settings supported by NI 449x devices. In step 2, change the output of the calibrator based on the gain setting that is being verified. Set the amplitude to the value listed in Table 7 for the NI 4495/4496/4498 or Table 8 for the NI 4492/4497/4499 for the specific gain setting. When performing step 3, adjust the gain parameter appropriately.

Table 12. Supported Gain Settings

Device	Gain Settings
NI 4492	0 dB, 20 dB
NI 4495	
NI 4496	
NI 4497	
NI 4498	0 dB, 10 dB, 20 dB, 30 dB
NI 4499	

Table 13. Maximum AI Flatness Specifications (Relative to 1 kHz)

Frequency Band	Flatness (dB)
20 Hz to 20 kHz	±0.005
20 kHz to 45 kHz	±0.016
45 kHz to 92.2 kHz	±0.08

Table 14. AI Flatness Limits

Calibrator Output Frequency (Hz)	Test Limit	
	Min	Max
20	$0.99942 * V_{1\text{ kHz}}$	$1.00058 * V_{1\text{ kHz}}$
20,000	$0.99942 * V_{1\text{ kHz}}$	$1.00058 * V_{1\text{ kHz}}$
45,000	$0.99816 * V_{1\text{ kHz}}$	$1.00184 * V_{1\text{ kHz}}$
92,200	$0.99083 * V_{1\text{ kHz}}$	$1.00925 * V_{1\text{ kHz}}$

- Repeat steps 1 through 10 for all input channels on the device. Connect the output of the calibrator to the channel being verified during step 1. In step 3, replace ai 0 in the physical channel parameter with the channel being verified.

AI DC Coupled Gain Accuracy Verification



Note This section only applies to the NI 4492/4495/4497/4499. Skip this section if you are verifying an NI 4496/4498.

Complete the following steps to verify DC coupled gain accuracy:

- Connect the output of the isolated voltage source to channel AI 0 on the device. Refer to the documentation of the voltage source for its connector pinout information. Connect the digital multimeter (voltage function) in parallel with the voltage source output.
- Configure the voltage source to generate a constant voltage with the amplitude listed in the 0 dB gain row of Table 15. Measure the actual voltage source value with the digital multimeter.



Note The actual source value must be 95% to 105% of the nominal value.

Table 15. AI DC Coupled Gain Accuracy Limits

Device Gain	Voltage Source Output (nominal)	As Found Test Limit		As Left Test Limit	
	Amplitude (V)	Min (V)	Max (V)	Min (V)	Max (V)
0 dB	8.5	8.457	8.543	8.478	8.522
10 dB	2.686	2.672	2.700	2.679	2.693
20 dB	0.85	0.8452	0.8548	0.8476	0.8524
30 dB	0.2686	0.2668	0.2704	0.2677	0.2695

3. Create and configure an AI voltage task on the NI 4492/4495/4497/4499 as shown in Table 16.

Table 16. NI 4492/4495/4497/4499 AI DC Coupled Gain Accuracy Verification Configuration

Configuration	Value
Minimum value	-10.0
Maximum value	10.0
Terminal configuration	Pseudodifferential
Acquisition mode	Finite number of samples
Rate	204,800.0
Samples per channel	102,400
Gain	0 (dB)
Physical channel	Dev_name/ai0*
Coupling	DC

* Dev_name is the name shown for the NI 449x in MAX.

4. Start the task.
5. Acquire readings with the NI 4492/4495/4497/4499.
6. Stop and clear the task.
7. Average all of the acquired samples. Compare the result to the appropriate limits in Table 15, adjusted for any deviation of the measured voltage source value from the nominal value listed. For example, if the measured value was 5 mV higher than the nominal value, adjust all of the associated limits higher by the same 5 mV. The calculated average is used to verify the DC coupled gain accuracy of channel AI 0 at the 0 dB gain setting, at the 204.8 kS/s sample rate.

8. If verifying an NI 4495, repeat steps 2 through 7 for each gain setting that your device supports. Refer to Table 17 for the gain settings supported by NI 449x devices. In step 2, change the output of the voltage source based on the gain setting that is being verified. Table 15 lists the DC voltage to use for each gain setting. When performing step 3, adjust the gain parameter appropriately.

Table 17. NI 4492/4495/4497/4499 Supported Gain Settings

Device	Gain Settings
NI 4492	0 dB, 20 dB
NI 4495	
NI 4497	
NI 4499	0 dB, 10 dB, 20 dB, 30 dB

If verifying an NI 4492/4497/4499, repeat steps 2 through 7 for each gain setting that your device supports. Refer to Table 17 for the gain settings supported by NI 449x devices. For each gain setting, including 0 dB, separately verify at sample rates of 102.4 kS/s and 204.8 kS/s. In step 2, change the output of the voltage source based on the gain setting that is being verified. Table 15 lists the DC voltage to use for each gain setting. When performing step 3, adjust the gain and sample rate parameters appropriately.

9. Repeat steps 1 through 8 for all input channels on the device. Connect the output of the voltage source to the channel being verified during step 1. In step 3, replace ai0 in the physical channel parameter with the channel being verified.

Timebase Frequency Accuracy Verification (Optional)



Note As the timebase frequency accuracy specification is listed as typical, this procedure is provided without minimum and maximum accuracy limits and is noted as optional.

This section describes the process used to verify the frequency accuracy of the timebase on all NI 449x devices. All analog inputs on a single device use the same timebase circuitry. Therefore, the measurements made on one channel are valid for all channels.

Complete the following steps to verify the timebase:

1. Connect the function generator to channel AI 0 on the device.
2. Configure the function generator to generate a 10 kHz sine with an amplitude of $9 V_{pk}$ ($6.36 V_{rms}$) and no DC offset. Wait 5 seconds for the inputs to settle.

3. Create and configure an AI voltage task on the NI 449x as shown in Table 18.

Table 18. NI 449x Timebase Frequency Accuracy Verification Configuration

Configuration	Value
Minimum value	-10.0
Maximum value	10.0
Terminal configuration	Pseudodifferential
Acquisition mode	Finite number of samples
Rate	40,000.0
Samples per channel	2,560,000
Gain	0 (dB)
Physical channel	Dev_name/ai0*
Coupling	If verifying an NI 4495, DC. Otherwise, AC.
* Dev_name is the name shown for the NI 449x in MAX.	

4. If verifying an NI 4492/4497/4499 and the coupling changes from DC to AC, commit the configuration using the DAQmx Control Task VI and wait 5 seconds for the input to settle.
5. Start the task.
6. Acquire readings with the NI 449x.
7. Stop and clear the task.
8. Measure the exact frequency of the acquired signal around 10 kHz. The ratio between the measured frequency and the actual input frequency represents the timebase frequency accuracy. As an example, a measured value of 10.0002 kHz represents an accuracy of 20 ppm.

Adjustment

Performing the calibration adjustment procedure automatically updates the calibration constants, date, and temperature in the EEPROM on the NI 449x device. There are two different adjustment procedures. One applies to the NI 4495/4496/4498 devices. The other applies to the NI 4492/4497/4499 devices.

Analog Input Adjustment for NI 4495/4496/4498 Devices

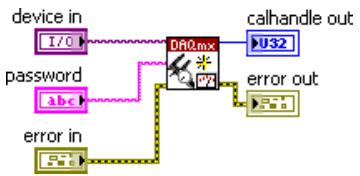
Complete the following steps to calibrate the analog input of an NI 4495/4496/4498 device:

1. Connect the output of the calibrator to all input channels on the device, using the BNC T-connectors to split the signal in a tree formation to all the inputs.
2. Configure the calibrator to output a 200 mV_{rms} signal at 1 kHz.

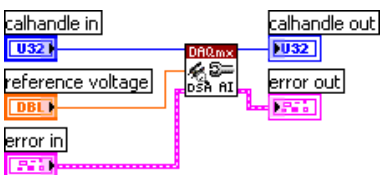
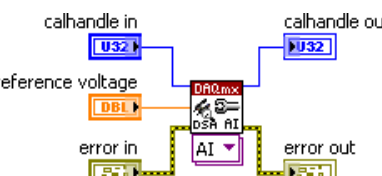
- Initialize the AI calibration using the DAQmx Initialize External Calibration VI, as shown below.



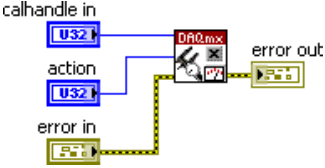
Note Refer to the NI-DAQmx function parameters for the LabVIEW input values.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
	<p>Call <code>DAQmxInitExtCal</code> with the following parameters:</p> <p>deviceName: Dev_name</p> <p>password: NI</p> <p>calHandle: &myCalHandle</p>

- Perform the AI calibration adjustment by selecting the DAQmx Adjust DSA AI Calibration VI from the DAQmx Adjust DSA AI Calibration Polymorphic VI, as shown below.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
<p>In DAQmx 9.1.7 or earlier, the VI will look like this:</p>  <p>In DAQmx 9.2 or later, the VI will look like this (as long as the Polymorphic VI selector is visible):</p> 	<p>Call <code>DAQmxAdjustDSAAICal</code> with the following parameters:</p> <p>calHandle: myCalHandle</p> <p>referenceVoltage: 0.2</p>

5. Finish the AI calibration with the DAQmx Close External Calibration VI, as shown below. Use the action `cancel` if there has been any error during the AI calibration or if you do not want to save the new AI calibration constants in the device EEPROM. Use the action `commit` if you want to save the new AI calibration constants in the device EEPROM.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
	<p>Call <code>DAQmxCloseExtCal</code> with the following parameters:</p> <p>calHandle: <code>myCalHandle</code></p> <p>action: <code>DAQmx_Val_Action_Commit</code> or <code>DAQmx_Val_Action_Cancel</code></p>

The device is now calibrated with respect to your external source. After calibrating the device, verify the analog input operation by repeating the *Verification* section using the after adjustment values found in Tables 3, 4, 7, and 15, and the values found in Table 14.

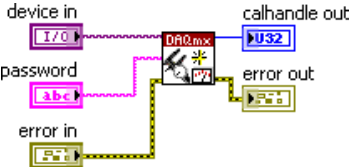
Analog Input Adjustment for NI 4492/4497/4499 Devices

Complete the following steps to calibrate the analog input of an NI 4492/4497/4499 device:

1. Connect the output of the calibrator to all input channels on the device, using the BNC T-connectors to split the signal in a tree formation to all the inputs.
2. Initialize the AI calibration using the DAQmx Initialize External Calibration VI, as shown below.



Note Refer to the NI-DAQmx function parameters for the LabVIEW input values.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
	<p>Call <code>DAQmxInitExtCal</code> with the following parameters:</p> <p>deviceName: <code>Dev_name</code></p> <p>password: <code>NI</code></p> <p>calHandle: <code>&myCalHandle</code></p>

- Configure the calibrator to output a tone with the amplitude and frequency listed in the 0 dB gain row of Table 19.

Table 19. Calibrator Output for AI AC Coupled Calibration Adjustment on NI 4492/4497/4499

Device Gain	Calibrator Output	
	Amplitude (V_{rms})	Frequency (Hz)
0 dB	6.36	1000
10 dB	2.012	1000
20 dB	0.636	1000
30 dB	0.201	1000

- Perform the AI AC coupled calibration adjustment by selecting the DAQmx Adjust DSA AI Calibration With Gain and Coupling VI from the DAQmx Adjust DSA AI Calibration Polymorphic VI, as shown below. The reference voltage parameter is set to the applied calibrator output voltage amplitude. The gain parameter is set to the value of the device gain setting being calibrated, where 0, for example, represents 0 dB. The coupling parameter is set to AC.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
	<p>Call DAQmxAdjustDSAACalWithGainAndCoupling with the following parameters:</p> <p>calHandle: myCalHandle</p> <p>referenceVoltage: 6.36</p> <p>gain: 0.0</p> <p>coupling: DAQmx_Val_AC</p>

- Repeat steps 3 and 4 for each gain setting that your device supports. Refer to Table 6 for the gain settings supported by NI 449x devices. When performing step 3, adjust the output of the calibrator based on the amplitude and frequency in Table 19. When performing step 4, adjust the gain and reference voltage parameters appropriately.
- Connect the output of the isolated voltage source to all input channels on the device, using the BNC T-connectors to split the signal in a tree formation to all the inputs. Connect the digital multimeter (voltage function) in parallel with the voltage source output.

- Configure the voltage source to output a constant voltage with the amplitude listed in the 0 dB gain row of Table 20. Measure the actual voltage source value with the digital multimeter.

Table 20. Voltage Source Output for AI DC Coupled Calibration Adjustment on NI 4492/4497/4499

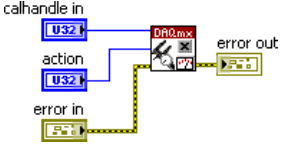
Device Gain	Voltage Source Output (Nominal)
	Amplitude (V)
0 dB	8.5
10 dB	2.688
20 dB	0.85
30 dB	0.269

- Perform the AI DC coupled calibration adjustment by selecting the DAQmx Adjust DSA AI Calibration With Gain and Coupling VI from the DAQmx Adjust DSA AI Calibration Polymorphic VI, as shown below. The reference voltage parameter is set to the applied voltage source amplitude as indicated by the DMM measurement. The gain parameter is set to the value of the device gain setting being calibrated, where 0, for example, represents 0 dB. The coupling parameter is set to DC.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
<p>The LabVIEW block diagram shows the DAQmx Adjust DSA AI Calibration With Gain and Coupling VI block. It has five input terminals: 'calhandle in' (U32), 'reference voltage' (DBL), 'gain (dB)' (DBL), 'coupling' (I32), and 'error in' (F32). It has two output terminals: 'calhandle out' (I32) and 'error out' (F32). The block is labeled 'DAQmx Adjust DSA AI Calibration With Gain and Coupling'.</p>	<p>Call DAQmxAdjustDSA AICalWithGainAndCoupling with the following parameters:</p> <p>calHandle: myCalHandle</p> <p>referenceVoltage: DMM measurement value</p> <p>gain: 0.0</p> <p>coupling: DAQmx_Val_DC</p>

- Repeat steps 7 and 8 for each gain setting that your device supports. Refer to Table 6 for the gain settings supported by NI 449x devices. When performing step 7, adjust the output of the voltage source based on the amplitudes in Table 20. When performing step 8, adjust the gain and reference voltage parameters appropriately.

- Finish the AI calibration with the DAQmx Close External Calibration VI, as shown below. Use the action `cancel` if there has been any error during the AI calibration or if you do not want to save the new AI calibration constants in the device EEPROM. Use the action `commit` if you want to save the new AI calibration constants in the device EEPROM.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
	<p>Call <code>DAQmxCloseExtCal</code> with the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> calHandle: <code>myCalHandle</code> action: <code>DAQmx_Val_Action_Commit</code> or <code>DAQmx_Val_Action_Cancel</code>

The device is now calibrated with respect to your external sources. After calibrating the device, verify the analog input operation by repeating the *Verification* section using the after adjustment values found in Tables 5, 8, and 15, and the values found in Table 14.

Updating the Calibration Date and Time without Performing Adjustment

You can update the calibration date and time without performing the adjustment procedure. Complete the following steps to update the calibration date and time:

- Open a calibration session using the DAQmx Initialize External Calibration VI with the following parameters:
 - deviceName:** `Dev_name`
 - password:** `NI`
 - calHandle:** `&myCalHandle`
- Close the session with the DAQmx Close External Calibration VI with the following parameters:
 - calHandle:** `myCalHandle`
 - action:** `DAQmx_Val_Action_Commit`

The calibration date and time are saved in the device EEPROM.

Where to Go for Support

The National Instruments Web site is your complete resource for technical support. At ni.com/support you have access to everything from troubleshooting and application development self-help resources to email and phone assistance from NI Application Engineers.

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