

1 PCIe/PXIe-9817/9815/9813 Specifications



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Overview

The JY-9817/9815/9813 PXI Express digitizer provides high speed, high quality data acquisition. Each of 4 input channels supports up to 125MS/s sampling, with up to 16-bit resolution. This allows simultaneous recording of signals on all channels with no inter-channel phase delay. The extremely large onboard memory enables long recording times even at the highest sampling rates.

The PCIe/PXIe-9817 features flexible input ranges of $\pm 0.5V$, $\pm 1V$, $\pm 5V$, and $\pm 10V$ along with software selectable $50\ \Omega$ or $1M\Omega$ input impedance. Four high resolution 16-bit A/D converters combine with a low-noise/high bandwidth analog front-end to make the PXIe-9817 perfect for applications like radar signal acquisition, fiber optic sensing, and many others.

1.1 Main Features

- High accuracy: 715 ppm
- 4 simultaneous analog inputs
- Maximum 125 MS/s sample rates for JY-9817; 80MS/s for JY-9815; 20 MS/s for JY-9813
- Up to 65 MHz bandwidth for analog input
- Up to 0.071% of full scale DC accuracy for 9817; 0.088% for 9815; 0.088% for 9813
- 16-bit High resolution for JY-9817; 14 bit for JY-9815; 14 bit for JY-9813
- 512MB onboard storage memory
- Programmable input voltage range of $\pm 0.5V$, $\pm 1V$, $\pm 5V$, or $\pm 10V$
- Scatter-Gather DMA data transfer for high speed data streaming
- Supports external reference clock (10MHz)
- Software selectable 50Ω or $1M\Omega$ input impedance

1.2 Analog Input

JY9810 Series	JY-9817	JY-9815	JY-9813	JY-9817H
Resolution (Bits)	16	14	14	16
Sampling Rate (Per Channel)	2 kS/s~125 MS/s	2 kS/s~80 MS/s	2 kS/s~20 MS/s	2 kS/s~125 MS/s
Sample Rate resolution	80MS/s/N(@2 kS/s~20 MS/s, N=4~40000), 1MS/s(@20 MS/s~125 MS/s)	80MS/s/N(@2 kS/s~12 MS/s, N=7~40000), 1MS/s(@12 MS/s~80 MS/s)	80MS/s/N(@2 kS/s~20 MS/s, N=4~40000)	80MS/s/N(@2kS/s~20 MS/s, N=4~40000), 1MS/s(@20 MS/s~125 MS/s)
Number of Input channels	4			4
Sample Clock Source	Internal, software selectable			Internal, software selectable
Input range(V)	±0.5/±1/±5/±10			±25/±50
Maximum Working Voltage(V)	±10 V			±60 V
Input mode	RSE			RSE
Input impedance	50 Ω / 1 MΩ, software selectable			1 MΩ
Input coupling	DC / AC, software selectable			DC / AC, software selectable
Crosstalk(@1 MHz)	-85 dB ¹			-85 dB ²
Operating Temperature	0 °C ~ 50 °C			0 °C ~ 50 °C
Input FIFO	256 M Samples			256 M Samples
Trigger Type	Analog/Digital/Software			Analog/Digital/Software
Trigger Mode	StartTrigger,ReferenceTrigger,ReTrigger			StartTrigger,ReferenceTrigger,ReTrigger
Interval of retrigger	5 Samples			5 Samples
Guaranteed Bandwidth (-3 dB)	65 MHz			65 MHz
AC Cutoff (-3 dB)	50Ω: 1.6kHz 1MΩ: 0.2Hz			N/A 1MΩ: 0.2Hz
Maximum input overload	7Vrms, For 50Ω:±0.5V or ±1V or ±5V input range ±10V, For 1MΩ: ±0.5V or ±1V input range ±30V, For 1MΩ: ±5V or ±10V input range			±60 V For ±25V/±50V input range
Input current during overvoltage protection	±20 mA			N/A

Table 1 Analog Input Specifications

1.3 DC Accuracy

JY9817 AI Basic Accuracy = ±(% Reading+% Range)							
Input Impedance	Nominal Range (V)	Gain	Offset	Full Scale Accuracy(uV)	Full Scale Accuracy (%)		
50 Ω	0.5	0.020	+ 0.075	474 uV	0.095		
50 Ω	1	0.016	+ 0.059	753 uV	0.075		
50 Ω	5	0.021	+ 0.068	4473 uV	0.089		
50 Ω	10	0.011	+ 0.061	7147 uV	0.071		
1 MΩ	0.5	0.022	+ 0.107	647 uV	0.129		
1 MΩ	1	0.006	+ 0.083	889 uV	0.089		
1 MΩ	5	0.016	+ 0.064	3962 uV	0.079		
1 MΩ	10	0.012	+ 0.081	9276 uV	0.093		

Table 2 DC Accuracy of JY-9817

JY9815 AI Basic Accuracy = ±(% Reading+% Range)							
Input Impedance	Nominal Range (V)	Gain	Offset	Full Scale Accuracy(uV)	Full Scale Accuracy (%)		
50 Ω	0.5	0.017	+ 0.093	549 uV	0.110		
50 Ω	1	0.010	+ 0.078	882 uV	0.088		
50 Ω	5	0.022	+ 0.072	4704 uV	0.094		
50 Ω	10	0.019	+ 0.075	9354 uV	0.094		
1 MΩ	0.5	0.035	+ 0.098	667 uV	0.133		
1 MΩ	1	0.032	+ 0.095	1273 uV	0.127		
1 MΩ	5	0.036	+ 0.089	6269 uV	0.125		
1 MΩ	10	0.014	+ 0.095	10877 uV	0.109		

Table 3 DC Accuracy of JY-9815

JY-9813 AI Basic Accuracy = $\pm(\% \text{ Reading} + \% \text{ Range})$						
Input Impedance	Nominal Range (V)	Gain		Offset	Full Scale Accuracy(μV)	Full Scale Accuracy (%)
50 Ω	0.5	0.017	+	0.093	549 μV	0.110
50 Ω	1	0.010	+	0.078	882 μV	0.088
50 Ω	5	0.022	+	0.072	4704 μV	0.094
50 Ω	10	0.019	+	0.075	9354 μV	0.094
1 M Ω	0.5	0.035	+	0.098	667 μV	0.133
1 M Ω	1	0.032	+	0.095	1273 μV	0.127
1 M Ω	5	0.036	+	0.089	6269 μV	0.125
1 M Ω	10	0.014	+	0.095	10877 μV	0.109

Table 4 DC Accuracy of JY-9813

1.4 AC Accuracy

Normal Range (V)	Max Sample Rate (MS/s)	Input Impedance	AC Accuracy (db)	AC Accuracy (%)
0.5	125	50 Ω	0.15	1.7
1	125	50 Ω	0.15	1.7
5	125	50 Ω	0.2	2.3
10	125	50 Ω	0.2	2.3
0.5	125	1 M Ω	0.03	0.3
1	125	1 M Ω	0.02	0.2
5	125	1 M Ω	0.08	0.9
10	125	1 M Ω	0.08	0.9

Test condition: For a 50 kHz signal with amplitude 90% of full-scale input range measured within,125Msps

Table 5 AC Accuracy of JY-9817

Normal Range (V)	Max Sample Rate (MS/s)	Input Impedance	AC Accuracy (db)	AC Accuracy (%)
0.5	80	50 Ω	0.15	1.7
1	80	50 Ω	0.15	1.7
5	80	50 Ω	0.2	2.3
10	80	50 Ω	0.2	2.3
0.5	80	1 M Ω	0.04	0.5
1	80	1 M Ω	0.03	0.3
5	80	1 M Ω	0.08	0.9
10	80	1 M Ω	0.08	0.9

Test condition: For a 50 kHz signal with amplitude 90% of full-scale input range measured within,80Msps

Table 6 AC Accuracy of JY-9815

Normal Range (V)	Max Sample Rate (MS/s)	Input Impedance	AC Accuracy (db)	AC Accuracy (%)
0.5	20	50 Ω	0.15	1.7
1	20	50 Ω	0.15	1.7
5	20	50 Ω	0.2	2.3
10	20	50 Ω	0.2	2.3
0.5	20	1 M Ω	0.04	0.5
1	20	1 M Ω	0.03	0.3
5	20	1 M Ω	0.08	0.9
10	20	1 M Ω	0.08	0.9

Test condition: For a 50 kHz signal with amplitude 90% of full-scale input range measured within,80Msps

Table 7 AC Accuracy of JY-9813

1.5 AI Bandwidth

Normal Range (V)	Max Sample Rate (S/s)	Impedance (Ohm)	Bandwidth -3dB (MHz)
0.5	120M	50	72
1	120M	50	80
5	120M	50	75
10	120M	50	84
0.5	120M	1M	65
1	120M	1M	71
5	120M	1M	71
10	120M	1M	79

Table 8 AI Bandwidth

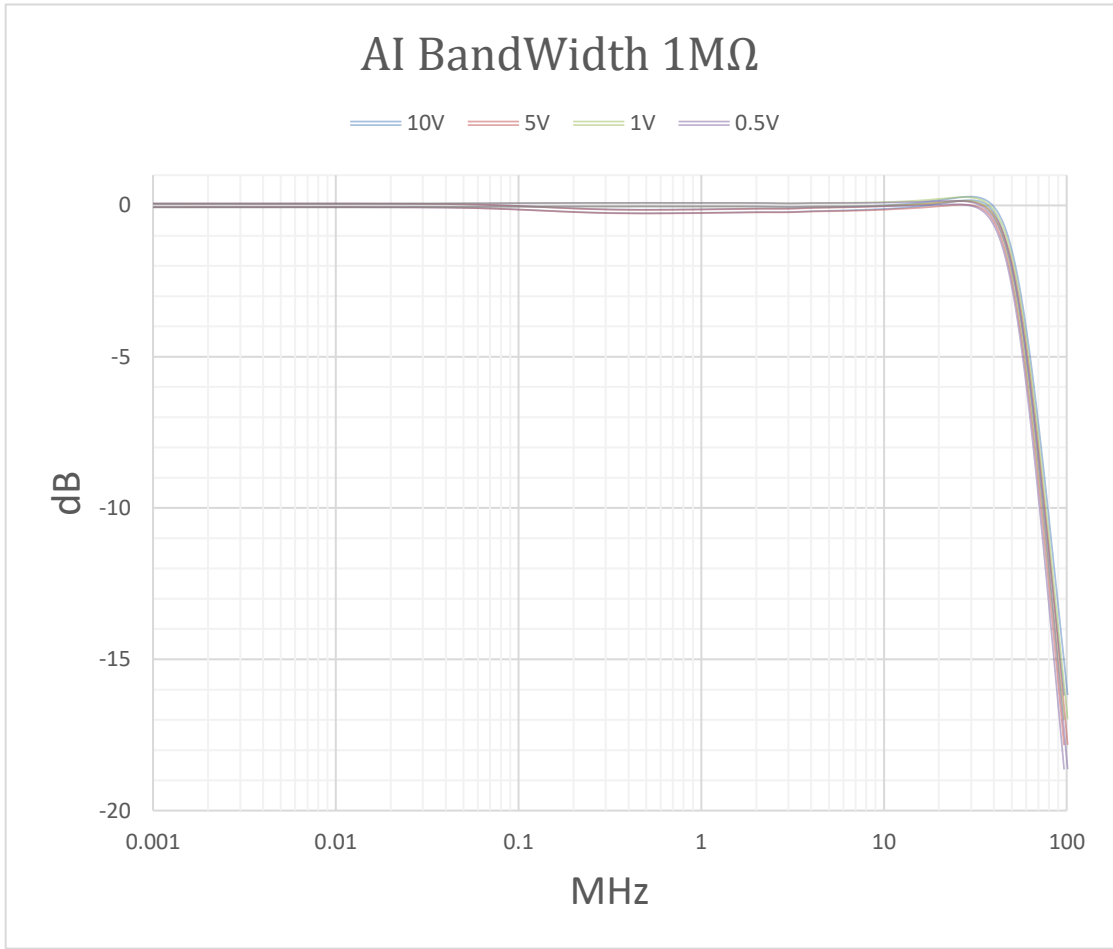


Figure 1 AI Bandwidth with 1M Ω

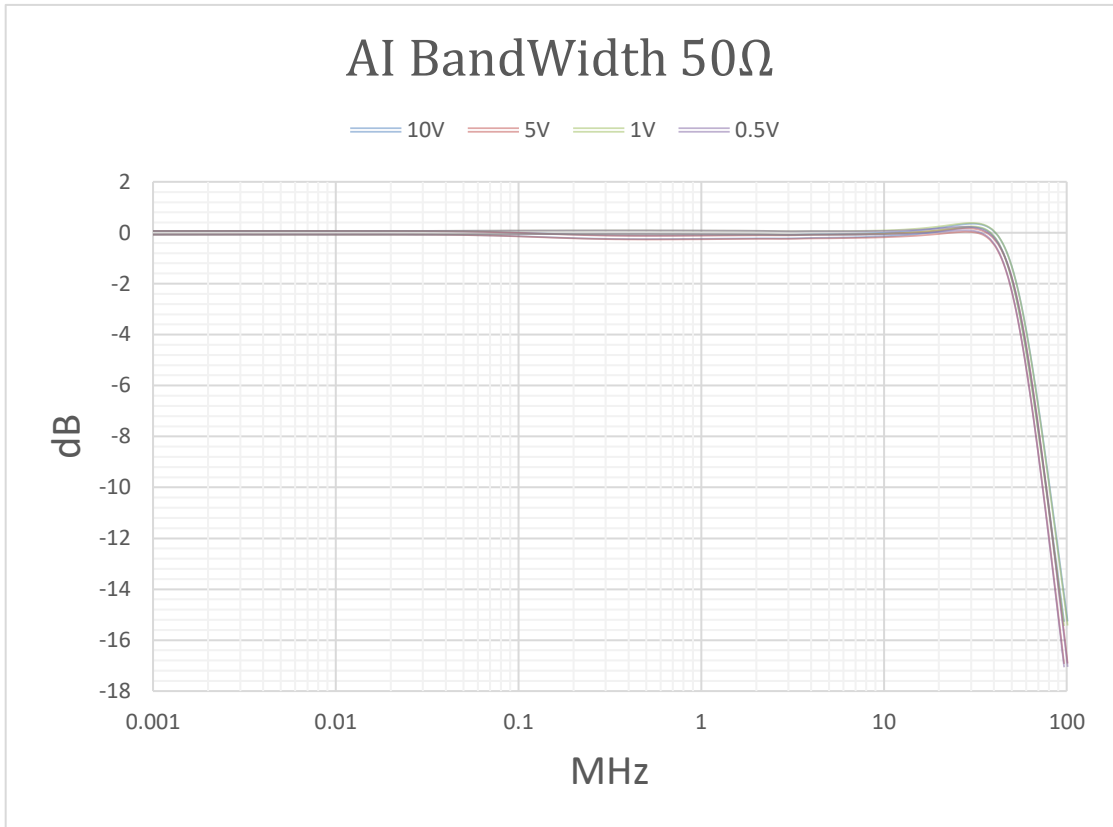


Figure 2 AI Bandwidth with 50Ω

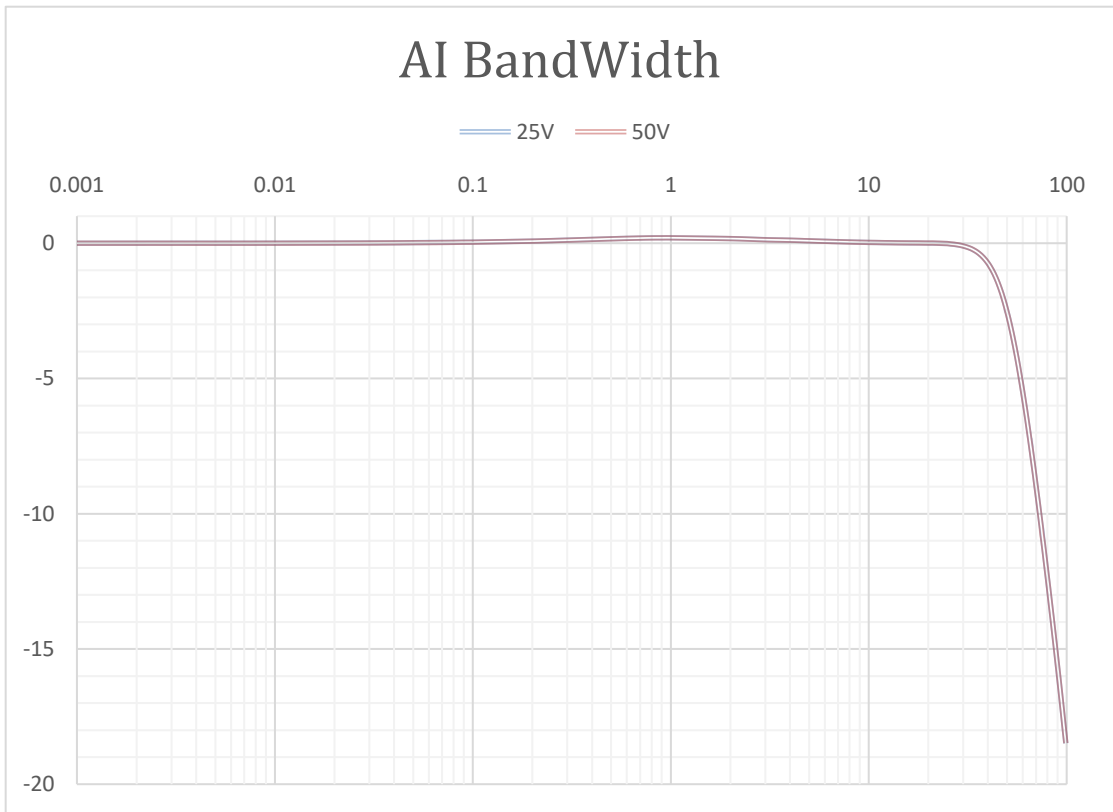


Figure 3 JY-9817H AI Bandwidth

1.6 Dynamic Performance

Normal Range (V)	Max Sample Rate (S/s)	Impedance (Ohm)	THD (dBc)	SINAD (dB)	SFDR (dBc)
0.5	125M	50	-82	66	83
1	125M	50	-81	68	82
5	125M	50	-83	67	85
10	125M	50	-80	66	82
0.5	125M	1M	-82	64	83
1	125M	1M	-81	67	83
5	125M	1M	-81	68	82
10	125M	1M	-82	66	83

Table 9 Dynamic Performance of 9817

Normal Range (V)	Max Sample Rate (S/s)	Impedance (Ohm)	THD (dBc)	SINAD (dB)	SFDR (dBc)
0.5	80M	50	-80	66	80
1	80M	50	-81	67	82
5	80M	50	-80	67	81
10	80M	50	-83	66	84
0.5	80M	1M	-80	66	80
1	80M	1M	-81	67	82
5	80M	1M	-80	67	81
10	80M	1M	-83	66	84

Table 10 Dynamic Performance of 9815

Normal Range (V)	Max Sample Rate (S/s)	Impedance (Ohm)	THD (dBc)	SINAD (dB)	SFDR (dBc)
0.5	20M	50	-80	66	80
1	20M	50	-81	67	82
5	20M	50	-80	67	81
10	20M	50	-83	66	84
0.5	20M	1M	-80	66	80
1	20M	1M	-81	67	82
5	20M	1M	-80	67	81
10	20M	1M	-83	66	84

Table 11 Dynamic Performance of 9813

1.7 Multiple JY-9810 Synchronization Accuracy

<= 500 ps.

1.8 Crosstalk

Normal Range (V)	Max Sample Rate (S/s)	Impedance (Ohm)	Crosstalk (Test, dB, at 1MHz, Adjacent Channels)
0.5	125M	50	79
1	125M	50	79
5	125M	50	66
10	125M	50	66
0.5	125M	1M	85
1	125M	1M	85
5	125M	1M	73
10	125M	1M	72

Table 12 Crosstalk

1.9 Noise

Normal Range (V)	Idle Channel Noise (mVrms)
0.5	0.13
1	0.26
5	1.35
10	2.66

Table 13 Noise of 9817

Normal Range (V)	Idle Channel Noise (mVrms)
0.5	0.15
1	0.29
5	1.49
10	2.89

Table 14 Noise of 9815/9813

1.10 PFI Specifications

Sources	Software, External digital trigger, Analog trigger from CH0 to CH3, PXI Trigger Bus [0..7], PXI STAR Trigger, PXIe_DSTARB	
Trigger Modes	Post trigger, Pre-trigger, Middle trigger, Delay trigger, Re-trigger for post-trigger and delay-trigger modes	
External Digital Trigger	Input:	
	Input type	SMA
	Compatibility	3.3 V TTL, 5V tolerant
	impedance	50k Ω
	Input high threshold (VIH)	2.0 V
	Input Low threshold (VIL)	0.8 V
	Maximum input overload	-0.5 V ~ +5.5 V
	Impedance	50 k Ω
	External digital trigger	Trigger edge: Rising/Falling , software selectable
	Trigger pulse width	20 ns minimum
	Output:	
	impedance	50 Ω
	Logic type	3.3V TTL
	Maximum drive current	24mA

Table 15 PFI0 Specifications

1.11 Timebase

Internal sample clock	20~125MS/s	
External reference clock	Connector type	SMA
	External Reference Clock	10 MHz
	Clock input range	0.45Vpp to 5Vpp
	Clock input coupling	AC
	Clock input impedance	50Ω
	Duty cycle tolerance	45% to 55%
External sample clock	Connector type	SMA
	Sampling Clock	20~125MHz
	Clock input range	0.45Vpp to 5Vpp
	Clock input coupling	AC
	Clock input impedance	50Ω
	Duty cycle tolerance	45% to 55%
Internal onboard reference clock accuracy	<±2ppm	

Table 16 Timebase specification of 9817

Internal Sample clock	12~80MS/s	
External reference clock	Connector type	SMA
	External Reference Clock	10 MHz
	Clock input range	0.45Vpp to 5Vpp
	Clock input coupling	AC
	Clock input impedance	50Ω
	Duty cycle tolerance	45% to 55%
External sample clock	Connector type	SMA
	Sampling Clock	10~80MHz
	Clock input range	0.45Vpp to 5Vpp
	Clock input coupling	AC
	Clock input impedance	50Ω
	Duty cycle tolerance	45% to 55%
Internal onboard reference clock accuracy	<±2ppm	

Table 17 Timebase specification of 9815

Internal Sample clock	2 kS/s~20 MS/s	
External reference clock	Connector type	SMA
	External Reference Clock	10 MHz
	Clock input range	0.45Vpp to 5Vpp
	Clock input coupling	AC
	Clock input impedance	50Ω
	Duty cycle tolerance	45% to 55%
External sample clock	Connector type	SMA
	Sampling Clock	10~20MHz
	Clock input range	0.45Vpp to 5Vpp
	Clock input coupling	AC
	Clock input impedance	50Ω
	Duty cycle tolerance	45% to 55%
Internal onboard reference clock accuracy	<±2ppm	

Table 18 Timebase specification of 9813

1.12 Onboard Reference

Recommended warmup time	15 minutes
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Table 19 Onboard Reference

1.13 Data Storage and Transfer

Onboard memory	512MB, shared among four analog inputs
Transfer mode	Scatter-Gather DMA data transfer

Table 20 Data Storage and Transfer

1.14 Connector

Connector type: SMA

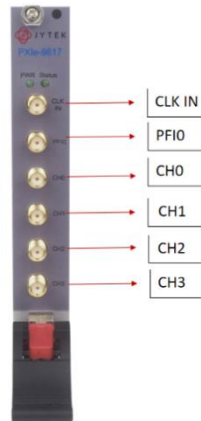


Figure 4 JY-9817/9815/9813 Front Panel

1.15 Maximum Power Consumption

Power rail	current draw
+3.3V	70 mA
+12V	753 mA
Total Power	9.28W

Table 21 Physical and Environment

1.16 Physical and Environment

Bus

PXIe standard	x4 PXI Express peripheral module Specification V1.0 compliant
Slot supported	x1 and x4 PXI Express or PXI Express hybrid slots

Size

External physical size	3 U PXIe
Weight	190 g

Operating Temperature

Operating ambient temperature range	0-55 °C
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Storage Environment

Ambient temperature range	-20°C to 80°C
Relative humidity range	10% to 90%, noncondensing

Dimensions:	3U, one-slot, PXI Express, 165 (W) x 100 (H) mm
Bus interface:	PXI Express Gen2 x 4
Operating ambient temperature:	0° C to 50° C (32° F to 122° F)
Storage ambient temperature:	-20°C to 80°C (-4°F to 176°F)
Relative humidity for operating & storage:	5% to 95%, noncondensing

Table 22 Physical and Environment

2 Table of Contents

Specs and Manual Version: V1.0.4

Revision Date: Aug 1, 2024.

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3 Software

3.1 System Requirements

JY-9810 modules can be used in a Windows or a Linux operating system.

Microsoft Windows: Windows 7 32/64 bit, Windows 10 32/64 bit. We highly recommend the user to use Windows 10 whenever possible.

Linux Kernel Versions: There are many Linux versions. It is not possible JYTEK can support and test our devices under all different Linux versions. JYTEK will at the best support the following Linux versions.

Linux Version	
Ubuntu LTS	
16.04:	4.4.0-21-generic(desktop/server)
16.04.6:	4.15.0-45-generic(desktop) 4.4.0-142-generic(server)
18.04:	4.15.0-20-generic(desktop) 4.15.0-91-generic(server)
18.04.4:	5.3.0-28-generic (desktop) 4.15.0-91-generic(server)
Localized Chinese Version	
中标麒麟桌面操作系统软件（兆芯版）V7.0（Build61）：3.10.0-862.9.1.nd7.zx.18.x86_64	
中标麒麟高级服务器操作系统软件V7.0U6: 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64	

Table 23 Supported Linux Versions

3.2 System Software

When using JY-9810 in the Window environment, you need to install the following software from Microsoft:

Visual Studio Version 2015 or above,

.NET version is 4.0 or above.

.NET is coming with Windows 10. For Windows 7, please check .NET version and upgrade to 4.0 or later version.

Given the resources limitation, JYTEK only tested JY-9810 modules with .NET 4.0 with Visual Studio 2015. JYTEK relies on Microsoft to maintain the compatibility for the newer versions.

3.3 C# Programming Language

All JYTEK default programming language is Microsoft C#. This is Microsoft recommended programming language in Visual Studio and is particularly suitable for the test and measurement applications. C# is also a cross platform programming language.

3.4 C ++ Programming Language

JYTEK provides QT C++ drivers for C++ programmers. We also provide many QT C++ examples. However, due to our limited resources, we do not support C++ based applications.

3.5 JY-9810 Hardware Driver

After installing the required application development environment as described above, you need to install the JY-9810 hardware driver of PCIe/PXIe-9818/9817/9815/9813 in JYPEDIA files.

JYTEK hardware driver has two parts: the shared common driver kernel software (FirmDrive) and the hardware specific driver software.

Common Driver Kernel Software (FirmDrive): FirmDrive is the JYTEK's kernel software for all hardware products of JYTEK instruments. You need to install this kernel software before using any other JYTEK hardware products. FirmDrive only needs to be installed once. After that, you can install the hardware specific driver.

Hardware Specific Driver: Each JYTEK hardware has a C# hardware specific driver. This driver provides rich and easy-to-use C# interfaces for users to operate various JY-9810 function. JYTEK has standardized the ways JYTEK and other vendor's DAQ cards are used by providing a consistent user interface, using the methods, properties and enumerations in the object-oriented programming environment. Once you get yourself familiar with how one JYTEK DAQ card works, you should be able to know how to use all other DAQ hardware using the same methods.

3.6 Install the SeeSharpTools from JYTEK

To efficiently and effectively use JY-9810 boards, you need to install a set of free C# utilities from JYTEK SeeSharp Test and Measurement platform. The SeeSharp

platform offers rich user interface functions you will find convenient in developing your applications. They are also needed to run the examples come with JY-9810 hardware. Please register and download the latest SeeSharpTools from our website www.jytek.com.

3.7 Running C# Programs in Linux

Most C# written programs in Windows can be run by Microsoft Mono development system in a Linux environment. You would develop your C# applications in Windows using Visual Studio. Once it is done, run this application in the Mono environment. This is JYTEK recommended way to run your C# programs in a Linux environment.

If you want to use your own Linux development system other than Mono, you can do it using our Linux driver. However, JYTEK does not have the capability to support the Linux applications. JYTEK completely relies upon Microsoft to maintain the cross-platform compatibility between Windows and Linux using Mono.

4 Order Information

- PXIe-9817 (PN: JY3771682-01)
4CH 16-Bit 120 MS/s PXI Express Digitizer
- PCIe-9817(PN: JY2755878-01)
4-CH 16-Bit 125MS/s High-Speed PCIe Digitizer
- PXIe-9815(PN: JY6152323-01)
4-CH 14-Bit 80MS/s High-Speed PXIe Digitizer
- PCIe-9815(PN: JY2582250-01)
4-CH 14-Bit 80MS/s High-Speed PCIe Digitizer
- PXIe-9813(PN:)
4-CH 14-Bit 20MS/s High-Speed PXIe Digitizer
- PCIe-9813(PN:)
4-CH 14-Bit 20MS/s High-Speed PCIe Digitizer

5 JYPEDIA

JYPEDIA is an excel file. It contains JYTEK product information, pricing, inventory information, drivers, software, technical support, knowledge base etc. You can register and download a [JYPEDIA](#) excel file from our web www.jytek.com. JYTEK highly recommends you use this file to obtain information from JYTEK.

6 Additional Hardware Information

6.1 DC Accuracy

DC voltage measurement refers to the measurement of a slowly changing voltage. The accuracy of the DC measurement is affected by gain error and offset error. An instrument's DC accuracy is defined by the gain and offset errors as follows:

$$\text{Accuracy} = \text{Gain Error (\% of reading)} + \text{Offset Error (\% of range)}$$

Equation 1 Gain and Offset Errors

It should be noted when the reading is close to zero, the gain error is very small and negligible, the offset error is dominant; when the reading is getting close to the full range, the gain error becomes more significant.

The AI DC Accuracy of JY-9817 is shown in Table 2.

6.2 AC Accuracy

The accuracy of the AC voltage measurement is represented by the percentage of the RMS value of the input AC signal. The AC Accuracy of JY-9817 is shown in Table 5.

6.3 Dynamic Performance

JY-9817 offers excellent dynamic performances as shown in Table 9, where THD stands for the total harmonic distortion; SINAD stands for Signal-to-Noise And Distortion; SFDR stands for Spurious-Free Dynamic Range.

7 Additional Software Information

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Ubuntu LTS	
16.04:	4.4.0-21-generic(desktop/server)
16.04.6:	4.15.0-45-generic(desktop) 4.4.0-142-generic(server)
18.04:	4.15.0-20-generic(desktop) 4.15.0-91-generic(server)
18.04.4:	5.3.0-28-generic (desktop) 4.15.0-91-generic(server)
Localized Chinese Version	
中标麒麟桌面操作系统软件（兆芯版）V7.0（Build61）：3.10.0-862.9.1.nd7.zx.18.x86_64	
中标麒麟高级服务器操作系统软件V7.0U6: 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64	

Table 24 Supported Linux Versions

7.2 System Software

When using JY-9810 series in the Window environment, you need to install the following software from Microsoft:

Visual Studio Version 2015 or above,

.NET version is 4.0 or above.

.NET is coming with Windows 10. For Windows 7, please check .NET version and upgrade to 4.0 or later version.

Given the resources limitation, JYTEK only tested JY-9817 modules with .NET 4.0 with Visual Studio 2015. JYTEK relies on Microsoft to maintain the compatibility for the newer versions.

7.3 C# Programming Language

All JYTEK default programming language is Microsoft C#. This is Microsoft recommended programming language in Visual Studio and is particularly suitable for the test and measurement applications. C# is also a cross platform programming language.

7.4 C ++ Programming Language

JYTEK provides QT C++ drivers for C++ programmers. We also provide many QT C++ examples. However, due to our limited resources, we do not support C++ based applications.

7.5 Python

JYTEK provides and supports a native python driver for JY-9810 cards. There are many different versions of Python. JYTEK has only tested in CPython version 3.5. There is no guarantee that JYTEK python drivers will work correctly with other versions of Python. If you want to be our partner to support different Python platforms, please contact us.

8 Operating JY-9810

This manual provides information on how to use the JY-9810 series of digitizers, including the JY-9817, JY-9815 and JY-9813 models. It assumes that the user is already familiar with Microsoft Visual Studio and C# programming language.

8.1 Installing JY-9810 Hardware Driver

After installing the required application development environment as described above, you need to install the JY-9810 series hardware driver to use JY-9817/9815.

JYTEK hardware driver has two parts: the shared common driver kernel software (FirmDrive) and the hardware specific driver software.

Common Driver Kernel Software (FirmDrive): FirmDrive is the JYTEK's kernel software for all hardware products of JYTEK instruments. You need to install this kernel software before using any other JYTEK hardware products. FirmDrive only needs to be installed once. After that, you can install the hardware specific driver.

Hardware Specific Driver: Each JYTEK hardware has a C# hardware specific driver. This driver provides rich and easy-to-use C# interfaces for users to operate various JY-9817/9815 function. JYTEK has standardized the ways JYTEK and other vendor's DAQ cards are used by providing a consistent user interface, using the methods, properties and enumerations in the object-oriented programming environment. Once you get yourself familiar with how one JYTEK DAQ card works, you should be able to know how to use all other DAQ hardware using the same methods.

8.2 Install the SeeSharpTools from JYTEK

To efficiently and effectively use JY-9810 series boards, you need to install a set of free C# utilities from JYTEK SeeSharp Test and Measurement platform. The SeeSharp platform offers rich user interface functions you will find convenient in developing your applications. They are also needed to run the examples come with JY-9817/9815 hardware. Please register and download the latest SeeSharpTools from our website www.jytek.com.

8.3 Running C# Programs in Linux

Most C# written programs in Windows can be run by Microsoft Mono development system in a Linux environment. You would develop your C# applications in Windows

using Visual Studio. Once it is done, run this application in the Mono environment. This is JYTEK recommended way to run your C# programs in a Linux environment.

If you want to use your own Linux development system other than Mono, you can do it using our Linux driver. However, JYTEK does not have the capability to support the Linux applications. JYTEK completely relies upon Microsoft to maintain the cross-platform compatibility between Windows and Linux using Mono.

9 Calibration

JYTEK 9810 boards are precalibrated before the shipment. We recommend you recalibrate JY-9817 board periodically to ensure the measurement accuracy. A commonly accepted practice is one year. If you need to recalibrate your board, please contact JYTEK.

10 Appendix

10.1 Abbreviations

- AI: Analog Input
- ADC: Analog-to-Digital Conversion
- PFI: Programmable Function Interface
- THD: Total Harmonic Distortion
- SINAD: Signal to Noise and Distortion Ratio
- SFDR: Spurious Free Dynamic Range

10.2 What is a digitizer and how does it work?

A digitizer, also known as a data acquisition system, is an electronic instrument that captures and records signals from a variety of sources, such as sensors, transducers, and other instruments. Digitizers typically consist of analog-to-digital converters (ADCs), which convert analog signals into digital data that can be analyzed and processed by a computer or other device.

10.3 What is the difference between a digitizer and an oscilloscope?

Both digitizers and oscilloscopes are used to capture and analyze electronic signals, but there are some key differences between the two. Oscilloscopes are typically used to display and analyze signals in real-time, while digitizers are designed for high-speed data acquisition and can capture and store signals for later analysis. Additionally, digitizers often have more channels and higher bandwidths than oscilloscopes, and are used in a wider range of applications.

10.4 What are the different types of digitizers?

There are several types of digitizers available, each with its own set of features and capabilities. Some of the most common types include benchtop digitizers, PXI modular digitizers, and USB digitizers. Benchtop digitizers are standalone units that are designed for use in a laboratory or other fixed location. Modular digitizers are designed to be integrated into larger systems, and are often used in industrial or scientific applications. USB digitizers are small, portable units that can be used with a laptop or other computer.

10.5 What are some of the key specifications to consider when selecting a digitizer?

When selecting a digitizer, there are several key specifications to consider, including sampling rate, bandwidth, resolution, dynamic range, and input impedance. Sampling rate refers to the number of samples per second that the digitizer can acquire, while bandwidth refers to the range of frequencies that the digitizer can capture. Resolution refers to the number of bits used to represent each sample, while dynamic range refers to the range of amplitudes that the digitizer can accurately capture. Input impedance refers to the electrical resistance of the digitizer's input circuitry, and can affect the accuracy of the measurements.

10.6 How do I calibrate my digitizer?

Calibration is an important step in ensuring the accuracy of your digitizer. Most digitizers come with a built-in calibration routine that can be used to verify and adjust the unit's performance. The calibration process typically involves connecting the digitizer to a known signal source and measuring the response. The results of the calibration can then be used to adjust the digitizer's settings or to apply calibration factors to the acquired data.

10.7 How can I improve the performance of my digitizer?

There are several steps that can be taken to improve the performance of your digitizer, including selecting the appropriate settings for your application, using high-quality signal cables and connectors, and avoiding sources of noise and interference. Additionally, performing regular calibration and maintenance on your digitizer can help to ensure that it is operating at peak performance.

10.8 What are some common applications for digitizers?

Digitizers are used in a wide range of applications, including scientific research, engineering, telecommunications, and medical diagnostics. Some common uses of digitizers include signal analysis, data acquisition, and waveform generation. Digitizers are also commonly used in fields such as aerospace, automotive, and consumer electronics, where they are used to test and evaluate new products and technologies.

11 About JYTEK

11.1 JYTEK China

Founded in June, 2016, JYTEK China is a leading Chinese test & measurement company, providing complete software and hardware products for the test and measurement industry. The company has evolved from re-branding and reselling PXI(e) and DAQ products to a fully-fledged product company. The company offers complete lines of PXI, DAQ, USB products. More importantly, JYTEK has been promoting open-sourced based ecosystem and offers complete software products. Presently, JYTEK is focused on the Chinese market. Our Shanghai headquarters and production service center have regular stocks to ensure timely supply; we also have R&D centers in Xi'an and Chongqing. We also have highly trained direct technical sales representatives in Shanghai, Beijing, Tianjin, Xi'an, Chengdu, Nanjing, Wuhan, Guangdong, Haerbin, and Changchun. We also have many partners who provide system level support in various cities.

11.2 JYTEK Software Platform

JYTEK has developed a complete software platform, SeeSharp Platform, for the test and measurement applications. We leverage the open sources communities to provide the software tools. Our platform software is also open sourced and is free, thus lowering the cost of tests for our customers. We are the only domestic vendor to offer complete commercial software and hardware tools.

11.3 JYTEK Warranty and Support Services

With our complete software and hardware products, JYTEK is able to provide technical and sales services to wide range of applications and customers. In most cases, our products are backed by a 1-year warranty. For technical consultation, pre-sale and after-sales support, please contact JYTEK of your country.

12 Statement

The hardware and software products described in this manual are provided by JYTEK China, or JYTEK in short.

This manual provides the product review, quick start, some driver interface explanation for PCIe/PXle-9810 family of temperature sensor data acquisition cards. The manual is copyrighted by JYTEK.

No warranty is given as to any implied warranties, express or implied, including any purpose or non-infringement of intellectual property rights, unless such disclaimer is legally invalid. JYTEK is not responsible for any incidental or consequential damages related to performance or use of this manual. The information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice.

While we try to keep this manual up to date, there are factors beyond our control that may affect the accuracy of the manual. Please check the latest manual and product information from our website.

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