



USB-1202 Series Specs and Manual



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1. USB-1202 Series Specifications

1.1 Overview

The USB-1202 Series is a high-precision USB data acquisition system engineered for demanding measurement applications. It delivers high DC accuracy of 270 ppm and AI flatness up to 0.004 dB, with outstanding dynamic performance: 120 dBc SFDR, -118 dBc THD, and -109 dBc THD+n. Onboard oversampling technology enhances effective resolution and reduces system noise.

It provides 4-channel 24-bit synchronous acquisition, with sampling rates up to 256 kS/s (1202-P7) and 25.6 kS/s (1202-P3). Four voltage ranges (± 0.32 V, ± 1.25 V, ± 5 V, ± 12 V), integrated antialiasing filters, software-configurable AC/DC coupling, and 4 mA IEPE excitation per channel are included. The module also features 4 lines of independently controlled DIO and supports digital and software triggers.

Housed in an ultra-compact, bus-powered USB form factor, it is ideal for precision sensing, vibration analysis, acoustic measurement, sensor signal acquisition, portable test, and laboratory measurement applications.

🔗 Please download JYTEK <[JYPEDIA](#)>, you can quickly inquire the product prices, the key features and available accessories.

1.2 Main Features

- High DC accuracy : 270 ppm
- AI Flatness up to 0.004 dB
- Superior Dynamics performance
 - 120 dBc Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)
 - -118 dBc Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)
 - -109 dBc THD+n
- Onboard Oversampling technology is enabled to enhance effective resolution and reduce system noise.
- 4 channels, 24 bits resolution Synchronous acquisition
- Sampling rate 256 kS/s (1202-P7) , 25.6 kS/s (1202-P3)
- 4 Voltage Ranges : ± 0.32 V, ± 1.25 V, ± 5 V, ± 12 V
- Input configuration : differential / Pseudo differential
- Antialiasing filters : Eliminate out-of-band interference
- Software-configurable AC/DC coupling per channel , 0.5 Hz cutoff frequency at AC couple
- 4 mA IEPE excitation for each channel
- 4 lines independent control DIO
- Support Digital/Software trigger
- Ultra-compact Bus-powered USB module

1.3 Hardware Specifications

1.3.1 Analog Input Characteristics

Input Characteristics	Number of channels	4ch
	Input configuration	differential/Pseudo differential
	Input coupling	AC/DC
	ADC resolution	24 bits
	ADC type	Delta-sigma
	Sample rate range	1 kS/s - 256 kS/s (1202-P7) 1 kS/s - 25.6 kS/s (1202-P3)
	Sample rate resolution	<100ppm
	Input Range	$\pm 0.32V$, $\pm 1.25V$, $\pm 5V$, $\pm 12V$
	Overvoltage protection	$\pm 60V$
	Input connector	SMA (SMA to BNC adapter available)
	Sample mode	Simultaneous

Table 1 Analog Input Characteristics

1.3.2 Overvoltage Protection

Positive terminal overvoltage protection	$\pm 60V$
Negative terminal overvoltage protection	7 Vrms with $ Peaks \leq 10 V$ Pseudo differential $\pm 60 V$ differential

Table 2 Overvoltage Protection

1.3.3 Input Signal Range

Range (V)	Maximum Working Voltage (V)
±0.32	±0.39
±1.25	±1.56
±5	±6.3
±12	±12.6

Table 3 Input Signal Range

1.3.4 AI DC Accuracy

JY1202 AI Basic Accuracy = ±(% Reading+% Range)												
Nominal Range (V)	24 Hour Tcal ±1°C			90 Days Tcal ±5°C			Temperature Coefficients (/°C)			24 Hr Full Scale Accuracy	90 Days Full Scale Accuracy	Full Scale Accuracy(%)
0.32	0.006	+	0.014	0.016	+	0.018	0.00068	+	0.00086	0.07 mV	0.11 mV	0.034
1.25	0.006	+	0.010	0.016	+	0.011	0.00048	+	0.00014	0.20 mV	0.34 mV	0.027
5	0.009	+	0.015	0.022	+	0.015	0.00053	+	0.00007	1.20 mV	1.85 mV	0.037
12	0.010	+	0.010	0.027	+	0.010	0.00140	+	0.00007	2.40 mV	4.44 mV	0.037

Accuracy valid to 100% of full range
 Note: The 90-day data is estimated based on multiplying the 24-hour data by 2.5

Table 4 AI DC Accuracy

1.3.5 Common-Mode Range

Range	Input common mode range
All range	±12V*
*Pseudo differential mode: Negative input pin voltage relative to GND shall not exceed 7 Vrms with Peaks ≤ 10 V	

Table 5 Common-Mode Range

1.3.6 Input Transfer Characteristics

Input Impedance

Input Impedance	Configuration	
	Differential	Pseudo differential
Between positive input and ground	1 MΩ	1 MΩ
Between negative input and ground	1 MΩ	58Ω (typ)

Table 6 Input Impedance

Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)

Range	Differential Configuration
	DC-Coupled CMRR(dBc) $f_{in} \leq 1\text{kHz}$
±0.32	100
±1.25	90
±5	85
±12	85

Table 7 Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)

1.3.7 Input Dynamic Characteristics

Digital filter response

Parameter	Typical	unit
Digital filter delay	34 / Sample Rate	sec
-0.1dB pass band	0.409 * Sample Rate	Hz
-3dB bandwidth	0.433 * Sample Rate	Hz
Stop band Frequency	0.499 * Sample Rate	Hz
Stop band Attenuation	105	dB

Table 8 Digital filter response

Analog Group delay

Range	Analog Group delay (us) (typical)
All range	1.07

$f_{in}=20\text{kHz}$

Table 9 Analog Group delay

Alias rejection

Alias Rejection	100 dB*
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* $f_{in}=-20\text{ dBFs}, 16.384\text{MHz}$ or 13.107MHz

Table 10 Alias rejection

AC Coupling

-3 dB cutoff frequency	0.5 Hz
-0.1 dB cutoff frequency	4.5 Hz

Table 11 AC Coupling

AI Flatness

Range	DC-Coupled Flatness (dB)*		
	20 Hz to 20 kHz	20 kHz to 80 kHz	80 kHz to 100 kHz
±0.32	0.006	0.03	0.04
±1.25	0.005	0.04	0.04
±5	0.006	0.03	0.03
±12	0.004	0.03	0.20

*Relative to 1 kHz.

Table 12 AI Flatness

AI Interchannel Phase Mismatch

Range (V)	AI Interchannel Phase Mismatch (deg)		
	fin=1kHz	fin=80kHz	fin=100kHz
±0.32	0.003	0.21	0.26
±1.25	0.003	0.25	0.31
±5	0.003	0.22	0.28
±12	0.003	0.41	2.8

Table 13 AI Interchannel Phase Mismatch

AI Idle Channel Noise

USB-1202-P7	Noise (μVrms)			
Sample Rate (kS/s)	$\pm 0.32\text{ V Range}$	$\pm 1.25\text{ V Range}$	$\pm 5\text{ V Range}$	$\pm 12\text{ V Range}$
1	0.5	1.0	3.6	6.8
2	0.6	1.1	3.7	7.2
4	0.7	1.2	3.8	7.5
8	0.8	1.4	4.2	8.1
16	1.0	1.8	5.6	10.6
32	1.3	2.4	7.6	14.6
64	1.8	3.3	10.6	20.4
128	2.5	4.6	14.9	28.7
256	3.6	6.7	21.9	42.3
USB-1202-P3	Noise (μVrms)			
Sample Rate (kS/s)	$\pm 0.32\text{ V Range}$	$\pm 1.25\text{ V Range}$	$\pm 5\text{ V Range}$	$\pm 12\text{ V Range}$
1.6	0.6	1.1	3.7	6.9
3.2	0.7	1.2	3.7	7.4
6.4	0.7	1.3	4.0	7.8
12.8	0.9	1.7	5.4	10.3
25.6	1.2	2.3	7.3	14.2

Table 14 AI Idle Channel Noise

AI Spectral Noise Density

Range (V)	Noise Density at 1 kHz (nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$)
± 0.32	10.5
± 1.25	19.6
± 5	64.4
± 12	122.6

Table 15 AI Spectral Noise Density

AI Dynamic Range

Range (V)	AI Dynamic Range(dBFS)	
	fs = 25.6 kS/s	fs = 256 kS/s*
± 0.32	106	96
± 1.25	112	102
± 5	114	104
± 12	116	106

* USB-1202-P7 only

Table 16 AI Dynamic Range

AI Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)

Range	SFDR (dBc) (Typical)
± 0.32	116
± 1.25	120
± 5	118
± 12	116
fs = 256 kS/s 1 kHz input tone, input amplitude is the lesser of -1 dBFS or 8.91 Vpk. Measurement includes all harmonics.	

Table 17 AI Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)

AI Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

Range (V)	THD (dBc) (Typical)
±0.32	-115
±1.25	-118
±5	-117
±12	-115
USB-1202-P7 : fs = 256 kS/s USB-1202-P3 : fs = 25.6 kS/s 1 kHz input tone, input amplitude is the lesser of -1 dBFS . Measurement includes all harmonics. Unbalanced Source	

Table 18 Total Harmonic Distortion

AI THD+N

Range (V)	THD+N(dBc) (Typical)		
	25.6kS/s	51.2kS/s*	256kS/s*
±0.32	-95	-94	-93
±1.25	-105	-104	-101
±5	-109	-108	-104
±12	-109	-108	-104
1 kHz input tone, input amplitude is the lesser of -1 dBFS . Measurement includes all harmonics. * USB-1202-P7 only			

Table 19 AI THD+N

Crosstalk, Input Channel Separation

Range (V)	Crosstalk for Adjacent Channels (dBc)*
	≤100 kHz
±0.32	-132
±1.25	-138
±5	-139
±12	-138
Source impedance ≤ 50 Ω Input amplitude is the lesser of -1 dBFS	

Table 20 Crosstalk, Input Channel Separation

Integrated Electronic Piezoelectric (IEPE)

Current 4 mA ±10%	each channel independently software selectable
Compliance	24 V typical
	Vcom + Vbias + Vfull-scale must be 0 to 24 V Vcommon-mode is the common-mode voltage seen by the input channel, Vbias is the DC bias voltage of the sensor Vfull-scale is the AC full-scale voltage of the sensor

Table 21 Integrated Electronic Piezoelectric

AI Interchannel Phase Mismatch

Range (V)	DC-Coupled Mismatch (deg)			
	fin=1kHz	fin=80kHz	fin=90kHz	fin=100kHz
±0.32	0.003	0.21	0.24	0.26
±1.25	0.003	0.25	0.28	0.31
±5	0.003	0.22	0.25	0.28
±12	0.003	0.41	1.37	2.8

Table 22 AI Interchannel Phase Mismatch

1.3.8 PFI-counter

Trigger modes	Start trigger, Reference trigger, Re-trigger for start trigger and reference trigger modes
Trigger types	Immediate trigger, Software trigger, and Digital trigger.

Table 23 Trigger modes

Digital trigger input

Types	Rising edge, Falling edge, High level, Low level
Trigger pulse width	20 ns minimum

Table 24 Digital trigger input

DIO

Number of channels	4 (DIO<0..3>)
Connector type	5 position,2.54mm pitch,shrouded male header
As an Input (Trigger):	
Compatibility	3.3 V TTL, 5V tolerant
Impedance	50kΩ
Input high threshold (VIH)	2.0 V
Input Low threshold (VIL)	0.8 V
Maximum input overload	-3 V ~ +20 V
As an Output (event):	
Impedance	50Ω
Logic type	3.3V TTL
Maximum drive current	12mA

Table 25 DIO

Counter/Timer Specifications

1.4 Interface-power-environment

1.4.1 USB Interface

Connector	USB Type-C
Data bus interface	USB 2.0 (High-Speed)
Host port requirement	USB 3.x port *

*USB 3.x port required to meet power budget. Operation from USB 2.0 ports is not guaranteed.

Table 26 USB Interface

1.4.2 Power Requirements

3W (typical)

Table 27 Power Requirements

1.4.3 Physical Characteristics

Dimensions (excluding connectors)	100 mm × 68 mm × 28 mm
Weight (excluding SMA to BNC adator)	182g

Table 28 Physical Characteristics

1.4.4 Operating Environment

Temperature Range	0 °C to 50 °C
Humidity	10% RH to 90% RH, noncondensing

Table 29 Operating Environment

1.4.5 Storage Environment

Temperature Range	-20 °C to 70 °C
Humidity	10% RH to 90% RH, noncondensing

Table 30 Storage Environment

1.4.6 Accessories Included

Accessories	Qty
USB-1202 Module	1
USB 3.0 Cable (Type C to type A cable)	1
SMA (male) to BNC (female) adapter	4

Table 31 Accessories Included

1.4.7 Analog Input Pin Definition

Pin number	Description
AI0	Analog input channel 0
AI1	Analog input channel 1
AI2	Analog input channel 2
AI3	Analog input channel 3

Table 32 Analog Input Pin Definition

1.4.8 Digital Input Output Pin Definition

Pin number	Description
0	PFI0/DIO0
1	PFI1/DIO1
2	PFI2/DIO2
3	PFI3/DIO3
G	Device ground

Table 33 Digital Input Output Pin Definition

2. Order Informations

- USB-1202-P7 (PN: JY9534955-01)

High-Performance USB DSA AI 4-ch, 24 bits, 256 kS/s, 4 DIO

- USB-1202-P3 (PN: JY7313572-01)

Standard USB DSA AI 4-ch, 24 bits, 25.6 kS/s, 4 DIO

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3. Introduction

3.1 Overview

The USB-1202 Series is a high-precision USB data acquisition system engineered for demanding measurement applications. It delivers high DC accuracy of 270 ppm and AI flatness up to 0.004 dB, with outstanding dynamic performance: 120 dBc SFDR, -118 dBc THD, and -109 dBc THD+n. Onboard oversampling technology enhances effective resolution and reduces system noise.

It provides 4-channel 24-bit synchronous acquisition, with sampling rates up to 256 kS/s (1202-P7) and 25.6 kS/s (1202-P3). Four voltage ranges (± 0.32 V, ± 1.25 V, ± 5 V, ± 12 V), integrated antialiasing filters, software-configurable AC/DC coupling (0.5 Hz AC cutoff), and 4 mA IEPE excitation per channel are included. The module also features 4 lines of independently controlled DIO and supports digital and software triggers.

Housed in an ultra-compact, bus-powered USB form factor, it is ideal for precision sensing, vibration analysis, acoustic measurement, sensor signal acquisition, portable test, and laboratory measurement applications.

3.2 Abbreviations

- AI: Analog Input
- AO: Analog Output
- DI: Digital Input
- DO: Digital Output
- CI: Counter Input
- CO: Counter Output

- DAQ: Data AcQuisition
- ADC: Analog-to-Digital Conversion
- DAC: Digital-to-Analog Conversion
- PFI: Programmable Function Interface
- SE: Single-Ended
- ppm%: Parts Per Million

3.3 JYPEDIA and Learn by Example

JYTEK has added **Learn by Example** in this manual. We provide many sample programs for this device. Please download the sample programs for this device. You can download a [JYPEDIA](#) excel file from our web www.jytek.com. Open JYPEDIA and search for JY USB-1202 in the driver sheet, select **JY USB-1202 Examples.zip**. In addition to the download information, JYPEDIA also has a lot of other valuable information, JYTEK highly recommend you use this file to obtain information from JYTEK

A	B	C	D
			
Drivers	Update Date	Category	Support Module
JYUSB-1202_V1.0.0_C++Examples.rar	2026/3/13	Example	1202
JYUSB-1202_V1.0.0_Win.rar	2026/3/13	Driver	1202
JYUSB-1202_V1.0.0_Examples.rar	2026/3/13	Example	1202
JYUSB-1601_V2.0.2_Win.rar	2026/3/13	Driver	1601

Figure 1 JYPEDIA Information

4. Hardware Specifications

4.1 Front Panel and Rear Panel



4.2 Pin Definition

Pin number	Description
AI0	Analog input channel 0
AI1	Analog input channel 1
AI2	Analog input channel 2
AI3	Analog input channel 3

Table 34 Pin Definition

Pin number	Description
0	PFI0/DIO0
1	PFI1/DIO1
2	PFI2/DIO2
3	PFI3/DIO3
G	Device ground

Table 35 Digital Input Output Pin Definition

4.3 Accuracy

4.3.1 AI DC Accuracy

JY1202 AI Basic Accuracy = $\pm(\% \text{ Reading} + \% \text{ Range})$												
Nominal Range (V)	24 Hour Tcal $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$			90 Days Tcal $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$			Temperature Coefficients ($^\circ\text{C}$)			24 Hr Full Scale Accuracy	90 Days Full Scale Accuracy	Full Scale Accuracy (%)
0.32	0.006	+	0.014	0.016	+	0.018	0.00068	+	0.00086	0.07 mV	0.11 mV	0.034
1.25	0.006	+	0.010	0.016	+	0.011	0.00048	+	0.00014	0.20 mV	0.34 mV	0.027
5	0.009	+	0.015	0.022	+	0.015	0.00053	+	0.00007	1.20 mV	1.85 mV	0.037
12	0.010	+	0.010	0.027	+	0.010	0.00140	+	0.00007	2.40 mV	4.44 mV	0.037

Accuracy valid to 100% of full range Note: The 90-day data is estimated based on multiplying the 24-hour data by 2.5

Table 36 AI DC Accuracy

4.3.2 Clock Accuracy

Clock Accuracy	50 ppm
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Table 37 Clock Accuracy

4.4 Connector

I/O connectors	Two 20-pin removable screw-down terminals
USB connector	USB 2.0 Type-c
Screw terminal wiring	16 AWG to 28 AWG
Torque for screw terminals	0.2 N · m to 0.25 N · m

Table 38 Connector Information

5. Software

5.1 System Requirements

JY USB-1202 Series can be used in a Windows or a Linux operating system.

Microsoft Windows: Windows 10 32/64 bit.

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.

5.2 System Software

When using the JY USB-1202 Series in the Window environment, you need to install the following software from Microsoft website:

Microsoft Visual Studio Version 2015 or above,

.NET Framework version is 4.0 or above.

.NET Framework is coming with Windows 10. For Windows 7, please check .NET Framework

version and upgrade to 4.0 or later version.

Given the resources limitation, JYTEK only tested JY USB-1202 be with .NET Framework 4.0 with Microsoft Visual Studio 2015. JYTEK relies on Microsoft to maintain the compatibility for the newer versions.

5.3 C# Programming Language

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

5.4 USB-1202 Hardware Driver

After installing the required application development environment as described above, you need to install the JY USB-1202 hardware driver.

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

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

Specific Hardware Driver: Each JYTEK hardware has a C# specific hardware driver. This driver provides rich and easy-to-use C# interfaces for users to operate various JY USB-1202 function. JYTEK has standardized the ways which JYTEK and other vendor's DAQ boards 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 by using the same methods.

Note that this driver does not support cross-process, and if you are using more than one function, it is best to operate in one process.

5.5 Install the SeeSharpTools from JYTEK

To efficiently and effectively use JY USB-1202 boards, you need to install a set of free C# utilities, SeeSharpTools from JYTEK. The SeeSharpTools offers rich user interface functions you will find convenient in developing your applications. They are also needed to run the examples come with JY USB-1202 hardware. Please register and down load the latest SeeSharpTools from our website, www.jytek.com.

5.6 Running C# Programs in Linux

Most C# written programs in Windows can be run by MonoDevelop development system in a Linux environment. You would develop your C# applications in Windows using Microsoft Visual Studio. Once it is done, run this application in the MonoDevelop 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 MonoDevelop, you can do it by 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 MonoDevelop.

6. Calibration

JY USB-1202 Series boards are precalibrated before the shipment. We recommend you recalibrate JY USB-1202 board periodically to ensure the measurement accuracy. A commonly accepted practice is one year. If for any reason, you need to recalibrate your board, please contact JYTEK.

7. Using JY USB-1202 in Other Software

While JYTEK's default application platform is Visual Studio, the programming language is C#, we recognize there are other platforms that are either becoming very popular or have been widely used in the data acquisition applications. Among them are Python, C++ and LabVIEW. This chapter explains how you can use JY USB-1202 DAQ card using one of this software.

7.1 Python

JYTEK provides and supports a native Python driver for JY USB-1202 boards. There are many different versions of Python. JYTEK has only tested in CPython version 3.5.4. 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.

7.2 C++

We recommend our customers to use C# drivers because C# platform deliver much better efficiency and performance in most situations. We also provide C++ drivers and examples in the Qt IDE, which can be downloaded from web. However, due to the limit of our resources, we do not actively support C++ drivers. If you want to be our partner to support C++ drivers, please contact us.

7.3 LabVIEW

LabVIEW is a software product from National Instruments. JYTEK does not support LabVIEW and will no longer provide LabVIEW interface to JY USB-1202 boards. Our third-party partners may have LabVIEW support to JY USB-1202 boards. We can recommend you if you want to convert your LabVIEW applications to C# based applications.

8. Appendix

8.1 Typical Measurement Error

Typical measurement error is a term used to describe the variation or uncertainty in a measurement that is repeated under the same conditions. It can be caused by random errors (chance differences between observed and true values) or systematic errors (consistent biases in measurement).

Typical measurement error can be expressed as a standard deviation (the typical error of measurement) or as a percentage of the mean (the coefficient of variation).

8.2 System Noise

System noise refers to any unwanted and random fluctuations or disturbances in a physical or electronic system that can interfere with its normal operation. System noise can arise from various sources such as electrical interference, thermal noise, environmental factors, and inherent limitations of the system's components.

In electronic systems, system noise can affect the accuracy and reliability of signal processing and communication. For example, in audio systems, system noise can lead to hissing or humming sounds, and in wireless communication systems, it can cause interference and reduce the quality of the signal.

Reducing system noise is an important consideration in the design and operation of many types of systems, and engineers use various techniques to mitigate its effects, including shielding, filtering, and signal processing algorithms.

8.3 Temperature Drift

Temperature drift refers to the phenomenon where the performance or behavior of a physical or electronic system changes as the temperature changes. Temperature drift can affect various parameters such as frequency, voltage, resistance, and sensitivity, and it can cause errors or inaccuracies in the system's operation.

In electronic systems, temperature drift can arise due to the temperature dependence of the properties of the system's components, such as resistors, capacitors, and transistors. For

example, the resistance of a resistor increases with temperature, and this can affect the accuracy of voltage measurements in a circuit. Similarly, the frequency of an oscillator can drift due to the temperature dependence of its resonant circuit components.

Temperature drift is an important consideration in the design and operation of many types of systems, particularly those that require high accuracy and stability over a wide range of temperatures. Engineers use various techniques to compensate for temperature drift, including using temperature sensors to monitor and control the temperature, selecting components with low temperature coefficients, and implementing temperature compensation algorithms in software or firmware.

9. About JYTEK

9.1 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.

9.2 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.

9.3 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.

10.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 JYTEK JY USB-1202 Series family of multi-function data acquisition boards. The manual is copyrighted by JYTEK.

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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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