We offer the widest range of high-speed digitizers available on the market today. Our powerful PC-based instrumentation products allow you to create reliable, flexible and high-performance solutions quickly and easily.

Reduce development time and costs for testing complex applications such as radar, wireless communications, spectroscopy, etc. by using our GageScope software or SDKs.

### **APPLICATIONS**

Non-destructive testing Military & Aerospace Communications & wireless Electro-optic Radar Laser High energy physics Embedded digitizer

## CompuScope 1610

### Ultra-fast waveform digitizer card for PCI bus



High dynamic performance digitizer for high precision measurements.

### **FEATURES**

- 16 bit, 10 MS/s A/D sampling on two simultaneous channels
- Differential or single-ended inputs
- Up to 1 GigaSample of on-board acquisition memory
- 70 dB signal to noise ratio
- Multi-card systems of up to 16 simultaneous channels at 10 MS/s
- Fast data transfer rate to PC memory
- Programming-free operation with GageScope oscilloscope software
- Software Development Kits available for LabVIEW, MATLAB, C/C#



#### **COMPUSCOPE 1610**

A CompuScope 1610 card for PCI bus can simultaneously sample two analog signals at speeds up to 10 MS/s with 16 bit resolution and store the data in the on-board memory.

#### 16-BIT, 10 MS/S SAMPLING

CompuScope 1610 uses state-of-the-art data conversion technology to provide dual-channel simultaneous sampling rate of 10 MS/s with 16-bit resolution. Each channel has its own ADC chip, eliminating the need for multiplexing the inputs which invariably results in increased noise and lower performance.

#### **DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS**

Differential inputs allow the user to fully exploit the 16-bit A/D of the CompuScope 1610. Differential input circuitry automatically eliminates noise picked up by the signal and its reference. With over 80 dB CMRR (Common Mode Rejection Ratio) for low frequency inputs, differential inputs eliminate any ground loop problems.

Single-ended inputs are also available through a simple software command. This command simply connects the negative input of the differential pair to zero volts, allowing single-ended operation.

#### HIGH IMMUNITY TO DIGITAL NOISE

In order to isolate the high-frequency analog circuitry from PCI bus-related digital electronics, a two-board piggyback configuration is used.

This scheme allows maximum separation of analog and digital grounds, thereby providing high immunity to digital noise.

#### **MEMORY DEPTH**

CompuScope 1610 is available with memory depths of 1M, 8M, 128M, 512M and 1G (16-bit samples). This memory can be used as a circular buffer for storage of pre- and post-trigger data.

The memory is divided equally between the two input channels, i.e. a 1 Meg board provides 512 Ksamples of memory per channel.

The data stored in the CompuScope 1610 memory can be transferred to the system RAM for post-processing, display or storage to hard disk without any interface bus (no GPIB bus required).

#### **FAST BUS THROUGHPUT**

The high-speed, 32 bit, bus-mastering interface to the PCI bus allows the data from the on-board memory of the CompuScope 1610 to be transferred to the system RAM, or any other PCI destination, at sustained rates of up to 50 MB/s under single-tasking operating systems. Under Windows, this rate depends on the architecture of the user application. Under controlled conditions, it is still possible to achieve 50 MB/s recording speed to the system RAM.

#### **BUS MASTERING**

CompuScope 1610 is fully capable of becoming a PCI bus master in order to transfer data at the maximum rate of 50 MB/s.

A PCI bus Master is a card which can take control of the bus and transfer data to any PCI target device such as system RAM without any involvement from the CPU.

#### **FLEXIBLE TRIGGERING**

CompuScope 1610 features flexible, oscilloscope-like analog triggering.

An analog comparator provides triggering from any one of the two input channels, from an external signal or from software.

In addition to the trigger source, trigger level and slope are also selectable by software, making the trigger system similar to traditional oscilloscopes.

#### **MULTI-CHANNEL TRIGGERING**

A very unique feature of CompuScope 1610 trigger system is the ability to trigger a multi-card Master/Slave system from any one of the input channels.

For example, in a 16 channel system, consisting of 8 Master/Slave CompuScope 1610 cards, the user can set the trigger conditions to be such that the system trigger from any channel.

Trigger level and slope can be defined independently for each channel. This capability is very powerful for applications in which the trigger signal can come from any one of the sensors being used. Examples are explosion test, material stress analysis, high energy particle detection, etc.

#### **BUILT-IN DECIMATION FILTER**

CompuScope 1610 uses a unique architecture to provide 16-bit resolution.

The input signal is over-sampled by a factor of 2 and the resulting data stream is fed into an on-chip decimation filter and error-correction circuitry which enhances the effective resolution and dynamic range by eliminating high frequency noise and by providing the lower order bits of the digital output.

#### **EXTERNAL CLOCK**

External clock is a standard feature on the CompuScope 1610. This feature is useful when A/D sampling must be done coherently with the rest of the system.

It is important to note, however, that the external clock must be 2 times faster than the required sample rate, i.e. if 1 MS/s sampling is required, the external clock must be 2 MHz.



I Cloc

al Clock

Auxiliary Board Provides External Clock Input Occupies One Extra Slot

The External Clock must

be a TTL signal with a maximum frequency of 20 MHz and minimum frequency of 2 kHz.

It is very important to maintain the duty cycle of the external clock of  $50\% \pm 5\%$ . Failure to supply a clock

with duty cycle in this range can result in invalid data.

The external clock is provided through a BNC connector which is housed on an auxiliary board attached to the CompuScope 1610 via a cable. The auxiliary board occupies an additional slot adjacent to the CS1610.

#### **MULTIPLE RECORD**

Even though the PCI bus allows very fast data throughput to system RAM, there may still be applications in which data bursts cannot be off-loaded either because of very fast trigger repeat frequency or because of software limitations.

Multiple Recording allows CompuScope 1610 to capture data on successive triggers and stack it in the on-board memory. Up to 4,194,304 triggers can be captured in multiple record mode.

GageScope Software can display the stacked data as individual acquisitions. Software drivers also provide support for accessing Multiple Record data.

Once the CompuScope 1610 has finished capturing a Multiple Record segment, the trigger circuitry is automatically re-armed within 5 sample clock cycles to start looking for the next trigger. No software intervention is required.

Multiple Recording is useful for applications in which a series of bursts of data have to be captured in guick succession and there is not enough time to off-load the data to the PC memory.

Another situation in which Multiple Recording may be used is when data storage has to be optimized. These are cases in which only certain portions of the incoming signal are of interest and data capture during the dead-time between successive portions is not useful.

Examples of these situations are radar pulses, ultrasound data, lightning pulses, imaging signals and explosion testing.

#### **MULTI-CARD SYSTEMS**

One of the most unique features of the CompuScope cards is the Multi-Card system that can be configured.

A Multi-Card system, comprised of one Master and up to 7 Slave CS1610 boards, can be

ordered from the SI factory if the user wants to capture more than two channels with a common clock and trigger. A board-toboard interconnect is supplied with the system. This interconnect carries all



the signals needed for proper synchronization.

- The following Master/Slave systems can be configured.
- For 1M Memory Models: 2, 4, 6 or 8 cards can be configured
- For 8M Memory Models: 2, 3 or 4 cards can be configured
- For 128M and higher Memory Models: 2 or 3 cards can be configured

GageScope can then display all channels from these boards on the same screen. Software drivers also support such Master/Slave systems.

#### SYSTEM REQUIREMENT

PCI-based computer with at least one free full length PCI slot, 128 MB RAM, 50 MB hard disk and SVGA video.

#### SIZE

Plugs into one full length PCI Slot, 13 inch x 4.1 inch. External Clock is supplied on an Auxiliary board, which plugs into an adjacent PCI slot and connects to the CS1610 card using the cable supplied with it.

Independent or Master Card	Slave Card
2 slots	1 slots
3 slots	2 slots
4 <sup>†</sup> slots	3*slots
	or Master Card 2 slots 3 slots

 $^{\rm t}{\rm Contact}$  factory for optional 3-slot deep memory solution for master or independent cards.

\*Contact factory for optional 2-slot deep memory solution for slave cards.

#### **POWER (IN WATTS)**

	+5 V	
Memory Depth	Worst case	Typical
1M	25.0	17.5
8M	28.0	20.5
128M	32.5	23.5
512M	32.5	23.5
1G	32.5	23.5

Note: Power connector on 128M, 512M and 1 G models must be connected using a Y-cable

#### **CHANNELS A & B**

Inputs per card: Impedance: Coupling: Resolution: A/D Type: Analog Bandwidth: Single-Ended Input Voltage Range: Common Mode Rejection Ratio: Absolute Maximum Amplitude:  $1 M\Omega$  Impedance: 50  $\Omega$  Impedance:

Common Mode Input Voltage: ±7.5 V (DC + peak AC), maximum 80 dB at 60 Hz ±15 Volts (continuous) ±5 Volts (continuous) ±15 Volts (for 1 ms duration) DC Accuracy relative to

2 differential inputs

DC to 4 MHz (DC)

10 Hz to 4 MHz (AC)

to Nyquist Frequency

AC or DC

Monolithic,

16 bits

1 M $\Omega$ , 35 pF or 50  $\Omega$ ; software-selectable

16-bit oversampling with decimation filter

DSP FIR filter limits the signal bandwidth

±500 mV, ±1 V, ±2 V, ±5 V, ±10 V

± 0.5% of full scale MS/s: 10, 5, 2.5, 1 kS/s: 500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1

Protection:  $1 M\Omega$  Impedance: 50  $\Omega$  Impedance: Connector:

full scale input:

Sampling Rate:

**DYNAMIC PARAMETERS** 

Measured using 1 MHz sine wave input at 10 MS/s with amplitude of 95% of full scale on the  $\pm 1V$  range. Typical values listed below.

70 dB SNR: SFDR: 71 dB SINAD: 66 dB -68 dB THD: ENOB: 11.15 bits

Diode Clamped

2 BNCs per input

No protection

#### **ACQUISITION MEMORY**

Data Storage: Memory Sizes: Maximum Depth: In on-board memory 1M, 8M, 128M, 512M, 1G (16-bit samples) Up to half on-board memory per channel

#### TRIGGERING

Number of Trigger Inputs: Trigger Source: Input combination: Type: Sensitivity: Level Accuracy: Slope: Post Trigger Data:

2 per card CH A, CH B, EXT or Software

Wired-OR Analog triggering ± 20% of full scale ± 10% of full scale Positive or Negative; software-selectable 64 points minimum in single record acquisition 128 points minimum in multiple record acquisition.

Can be defined with a 64 point resolution.

#### **EXTERNAL TRIGGER**

Impedance: Input Type: Amplitude:

1 MΩ, 30 pF Single-ended analog Absolute Maximum ±15 V Voltage Range: Bandwidth: Connector:

#### **INTERNAL CLOCK**

Source: Accuracy:

#### **EXTERNAL CLOCK**

Maximum Frequency:

Minimum Frequency: Signal Level: Termination Impedance: Required Duty Cycle: Coupling:

20 MHz, maximum using 2x decimation filter (10 MS/s). 2 kHz TTL **50** Ω 50% ±5%, -0% at 20 MHz DC

20 MHz Clock Oscillator

±50 ppm (0 to 70° C)

±1 V and ±5 V

10 MHz

BNC

#### **MULTIPLE RECORD**

Pre-Trigger Data: Record Length:

None 128 points minimum. Can be defined with a 64 point resolution.

Maximum Number of Triggers: 4,194,304

#### **MULTI-CARD SYSTEMS**

Operating Modes: Master/Slave or Multiple Independent Number of Cards in: Master/Slave Mode: 1M models: 2, 4, 6 or 8 cards 2, 3 or 4 cards 8M models. 128M, 512M & 1G models: 2 or 3 cards Multiple Independent Mode: Limited by backplane Maximum Number of Channels in Master/Slave Mode: 16 at 10 MS/s (1M models)

#### **MASTER/SLAVE SYSTEM TRIGGERING**

Number of Trigger Inputs:	2 per card
Trigger Source:	Ch A, Ch B, EXT or Software
Input Combination:	Wired OR
Sensitivity:	± 20% of full scale
Level Accuracy:	± 10% of full scale
Slope:	Positive or Negative; Software-selectable

#### PCI BUS INTERFACE

Fully supported
32 bits
33 MHz
5 Volt PCI-compliant slot

#### **OPERATING SYSTEMS SUPPORTED**

Windows 98/ME/NT* * Version 4, SP3 or higher	CompuScope Driver version 3.60.22
Windows 2000**/XP ** SP1 or higher	CompuScope Driver version 4.xx.xx

#### **APPLICATION SOFTWARE**

GageScope: Windows-based software for programming-free operation LITE Edition: Included with purchase, provides basic functionality Provides limited functionality of advanced analysis Standard Edition: tools, except for Extended Math Professional Edition: Provides full functionality of all advanced analysis tools

#### SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT KITS (SDK)

CompuScope SDK for C/C# for Windows\* CompuScope SDK for MATLAB for Windows CompuScope SDK for LabVIEW for Windows

\*C/C# SDK is compatible with LabWindows/CVI 7.0+ compiler. Visual Basic.NET support available with purchase of C/C# SDK.

Contact your Gage Sales Agent for information on Linux support.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL

Operating Temperature: Relative Humidity: Maximum Altitude: 5°C to 40°C Less than 80%, non-condensing 2,000 meters

#### ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY

EC Council Directive 89/336/EEC



EN 61326 Class A IEC 61000-4-2 Electrostatic Discharge (Performance Criterion B) IEC 61000-4-3 RF Electromagnetic Field (Performance Criterion A) IEC 61000-4-4 Electrical Fast Transient/Burst (Performance Criterion B) IEC 61000-4-5 Power Surge (Performance Criterion B) IEC 61000-4-6 Conducted RF (Performance Criterion A) IEC 61000-4-11 Voltage Dips and Interruptions (Performance Criterion B) EN 61000-3-2 AC Power Line Harmonics Emissions

AS/NZS 2064

Australian emissions standard for Industrial, Scientific and Medical Equipment Compliance demonstrated on a single card configuration

#### WARRANTY

One year parts and labor Certificate of NIST Traceable Calibration is included.

All specifications subject to change without notice; specifications are not guaranteed under all possible combinations of modes of operation.

ORDERING INFORMATION		
Hardware & Upgrades CompuScope 1610-1M CompuScope 1610-8M CompuScope 1610-128M CompuScope 1610-512M	161-001-002 161-001-003 161-001-004 161-001-005	
CompuScope 1610-11G CS1610 Memory Upgrades Master Multi-Card Upgrade Slave Multi-Card Upgrade	161-001-006 Contact Factory 161-181-002 161-181-003	
GageScope Software GageScope: Lite Edition GageScope: Standard Edition (with Purchase of CompuScope Hardware) GageScope: Professional Edition (with Purchase of CompuScope Hardware)	Included 300-100-351 300-100-354	
Software Development Kits (S Gage SDK Pack on CD CompuScope SDK for C/C# CompuScope SDK for MATLAB CompuScope SDK for LabVIEW	DKs) 200-113-000 200-200-101 200-200-102 200-200-103	
All Upgrades performed at the factory.		

Updated March 31st, 2006 Copyright © 2004, 2005, 2006 Gage Applied Technologies. All rights reserved. 900 N. State St. Lockport, IL 60441-2200

#### Toll-Free (US and Canada):

phone 1-800-567-4243 fax 1-800-780-8411

#### Direct:

phone +1-514-633-7447 fax +1-514-633-0770

#### Email:

prodinfo@gage-applied.com

To find your local sales representative or distributor or to learn more about GaGe's products visit: