# EmAnt Pte Ltd Low Cost USB Data Acquisition Module

# EMANT300

#### **FEATURES**

- Low cost and portable data acquisition system
- up to 6 channels of differential multiplexed ADC
  - single channel 22 bit @ 10 samples/sec
  - single channel 16 bit waveform @ 2500 samples/sec (max)
  - Programmable Gain 1-128
- 1 channel of 8-bit D/A conversion (current output)
- 8 digital IO channels
- One 16-bit general-purpose counter OR 16-bit PWM
- USB 2.0 Full Speed connectivity to desktop PC, notebook
- Low cost and easily available 25 pin D-Sub connects to the physical world.
- Application adaptors with instructional guides for fuss free learning.



## **APPLICATIONS**

The **EMANT300** is a low-cost and compact data acquisition system developed for learning purposes. It can be used readily with a desktop personal computer for data acquisition and control. When connected to a notebook, portability and/or isolation is achieved.

Together with the communication capabilities inherent in the computer, it allows learners to experiment and design solutions that **capture**, **compute**, **control** and **connect** to the world.

The high resolution ADC, Differential Inputs & Programmable Gain Amplifier simplifies sensor connection. Learners can connect thermocouples and strain gauges directly to read temperature and strain without needing expensive and sophisticated signal conditioning.

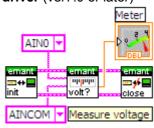
The current output DAC allows users to measure resistance directly. Thus, resistive sensors like thermistors can be connected directly to measure temperature.

The counter can be used to measure flow rate or RPM. When the counter is not used, its clock can be used for PWM output for heating or motor control experiments.

USB allows for quick and fuss free connection. 3 icons (LabVIEW) or 6 lines of code (C# on .NET) later, the learner has created a voltage meter.

#### SOFTWARE SUPPORT AVAILABLE

LabVIEW driver (ver7.0 or later)



.NET driver for use with C#, VB and C++ (.NET Framework 1.1 or later)

double volt; EMANT300 DAQ = new EMANT300(); DAQ.Open(); volt = DAQ.ReadAnalog(AIN0, AINCOM); Console.WriteLine(volt); DAQ.Close();

Using the internet connectivity, the same voltage can now be read across the world using email, browser or messenger.

Attaching a mobile phone with PC connectivity (or GSM modem) to the PC , this voltage reading is now available on a mobile phone.

Simple examples are provided with instructional guide to allow the learner to explore and build on the knowledge.

LabVIEW and .NET for C#, VB and VC++ are trademarks of National Insturments and Microsoft respectively

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Typical at 25 °C unless otherwise noted.

| Parameter   | Condition          | Specification                 | Unit |  |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|------|--|
|   |                    |                               |      |  |
| ANAL  | OG INPUT (AIN0-AIN | N5, AINCOM)                   |      |  |
| Number of analog input channels 6 single ended / 3 differential |                    |                               |      |  |
| Resolution  |                    | 24                            | Bits |  |
| Sampling Rate Resolution  | 10 samples/s       | 22                            | Bits |  |
| Single Channel <sup>1</sup>                                     | 2500 samples/s     | 16                            | Bits |  |
| Max Sampling Rate <sup>1</sup>                                  |                    | 2500                          | Hz   |  |
| Input gains (PGA)   |                    | 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64 or 128 |      |  |
| Full-Scale Input Voltage Range                                  | Unipolar           | 0 to VREF/PGA                 | V    |  |
|   | Bipolar            | ±VREF/PGA                     | V    |  |
| Analog Input Range  | Buffer OFF         | -0.1 to 5.1                   | V    |  |
|   | Buffer ON          | 0.05 to 3.5                   | V    |  |
| Differential Input Impedance Buffer                             | Buffer OFF         | 7/PGA                         | ΜΩ   |  |
| Input Current   | Buffer ON          | 0.5                           | nA   |  |
|   |                    |                               |      |  |

Note 1: Single Channel. There is a 3 cycle delay between samples of multiplexed inputs

| ON-CHIP VOLTAGE REFERENCE |           |      |    |  |
|---------------------------|-----------|------|----|--|
| Output Voltage            | VREFH = 1 | 2.5  | V  |  |
|                           | VREFH = 0 | 1.25 | V  |  |
| Current Source            |           | 9    | mA |  |
| Current Sink              |           | 10   | mA |  |

| TEMPERATURE SENSOR             |           |     |       |  |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------|--|
| Temperature Sensor Voltage     | T = +25°C | 115 | mV    |  |
| Temperature Sensor Coefficient |           | 375 | μV/°C |  |

| IDAC OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS |     |      |  |
|-----------------------------|-----|------|--|
| Full-Scale Output Current   | 1   | mA   |  |
| Compliance Voltage          | 3.5 | V    |  |
| Resolution                  | 8   | Bits |  |

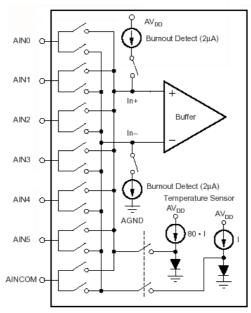


Fig 1: Analog Input Schematic

| Parameter                      | Condition             | Specification                      | Unit |  |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------|--|
|                                | DIGITAL I             | 0                                  |      |  |
| Number of channels 8           |                       |                                    |      |  |
|                                |                       | Each channel configurable as input |      |  |
| Direction control              |                       | or output                          |      |  |
| Absolute maximum voltage range |                       | -0.5 to +5.8                       | V    |  |
| Input Low Voltage (Max)        |                       | 1                                  | V    |  |
| Input High Voltage (Min)       |                       | 3                                  | V    |  |
| Output low voltage (Max)       | I <sub>OL</sub> =1mA  | 0.4                                | V    |  |
| ·                              | I <sub>oL</sub> =20mA | 1.5                                | V    |  |
| Pull-Up Resistors              |                       | 11                                 | kΩ   |  |

| C                        | OUNTER <sup>2</sup>          |      |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| Number of counters       | 1                            | _    |
| Resolution               | 16                           | Bits |
| Counter measurements     | Edge counting (falling edge) |      |
| Maximum input frequency  | 5                            | MHz  |
| Input Low Voltage (Max)  | 1                            | V    |
| Input High Voltage (Min) | 3                            | V    |

| PWM <sup>2</sup> (Pulse Width Modulation Output) |                       |           |      |  |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|------|--|
| Number of channels                               |                       | 1         |      |  |
| Resolution                                       |                       | 16        | Bits |  |
| Period   |                       | 0.05 - 35 | ms   |  |
| Duty cycle                                       |                       | 0 to 100  | %    |  |
| Deadtime   |                       | 8         | usec |  |
| Output low voltage (Max)                         | I <sub>OL</sub> =20mA | 1.5       | V    |  |
| Output high voltage (Min)                        | I <sub>OH</sub> =20mA | 3.5       | V    |  |

Note 2: Both the Counter and PWM shares the same clock. Therefore only one function is available at any one time.

| POWER AVAILABLE AT I/O CONNECTOR       |     |                               |    |  |  |
|--|-----|-------------------------------|----|--|--|
| +5 V output                            | 300 | mA                            |    |  |  |
|  |     |                               |    |  |  |
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS               |     |                               |    |  |  |
| Dimensions                             |     | 5.7 by 9.5 by 2.4             | cm |  |  |
| Weight                                 |     | 60                            | g  |  |  |
| I/O Connectors USB series B receptacle |     |                               |    |  |  |
|  |     | 25 pin D-Sub connector (Plug) |    |  |  |

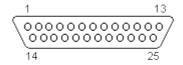


Fig 2: DB25 pin out connection to the real world

| DB25 Pin | Signal Name | Description           |   | DB25 Pin | Signal Name | Description    |
|----------|-------------|-----------------------|---|----------|-------------|----------------|
| 1        | IDAC        | Analog Current Output |   | 14       | D0          | Digital IO     |
| 2        | AGND        | Analog Ground         |   | 15       | D1          | Digital IO     |
| 3        | REFOUT      | Reference Voltage +ve |   | 16       | D2          | Digital IO     |
| 4        | REFIN-      | Reference Voltage -ve |   | 17       | D3          | Digital IO     |
| 5        | AINCOM      | Analog Input Common   |   | 18       | D4          | Digital IO     |
| 6        | AIN5        | Analog Input          |   | 19       | D5          | Digital IO     |
| 7        | AIN4        | Analog Input          | _ | 20       | D6          | Digital IO     |
| 8        | AIN3        | Analog Input          | _ | 21       | COUNTER     | Counter Input  |
| 9        | AIN2        | Analog Input          | _ | 22       | PWM         | PWM Output     |
| 10       | AIN1        | Analog Input          |   | 23       | D7          | Digital IO     |
| 11       | AIN0        | Analog Input          |   | 24       | USB Gnd     | USB Supply Gnd |
| 12       | USB Gnd     | USB Supply Gnd        |   | 25       | USB 5V      | USB Supply 5V  |
| 13       | USB 5V      | USB Supply 5V         | _ |          |             |                |

## **TYPICAL APPLICATION SCHEMATICS**

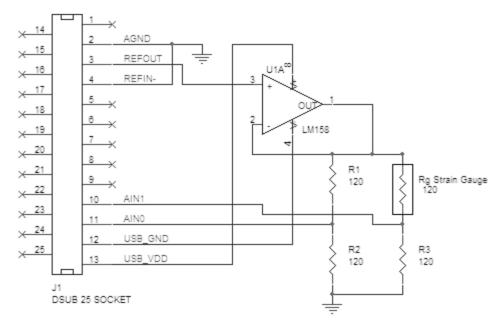


Fig 3: Quarter Bridge Strain Gauge Measurement (REFIN- connected to AGND to use the internal reference)

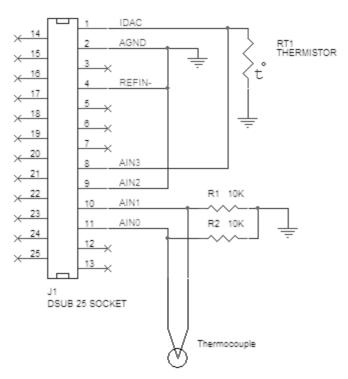


Fig 4: Temperature Measurement using Thermocouple with Thermistor for Cold Junction Compensation (REFIN- connected to AGND to use the internal reference)