

NI 9229/9239 Calibration Procedure

This document contains information about calibrating National Instruments 9229/9239 modules using NI-DAQmx. This calibration procedure is intended for metrology labs.

This document does not discuss programming techniques or compiler configuration. The NI-DAQmx driver contains online help files that have compiler-specific instructions and detailed function explanations. You can install these help files when you install NI-DAQmx on the calibration computer.

Contents

Conventions	2
Software	2
Documentation	3
Calibration Interval	3
Test Equipment	4
Test Conditions	4
Calibration Procedure	5
Calibration Process Overview	5
Initial Setup	5
Verification Procedure	6
Specifications	10
Test Limits	10
Using the Tables	10
Range	10
Test Point	10
1-Year Limits	10
Where to Go for Support	12

Conventions

The following conventions appear in this manual:

» The » symbol leads you through nested menu items and dialog box options to a final action. The sequence **File»Page Setup»Options** directs you to pull down the **File** menu, select the **Page Setup** item, and select **Options** from the last dialog box.



This icon denotes a note, which alerts you to important information.

bold

Bold text denotes items that you must select or click in the software, such as menu items and dialog box options. Bold text also denotes parameter names and hardware labels.

italic

Italic text denotes variables, emphasis, a cross-reference, or an introduction to a key concept. Italic text also denotes text that is a placeholder for a word or value that you must supply.

monospace

Monospace text denotes text or characters that you should enter from the keyboard, sections of code, programming examples, and syntax examples. This font is also used for the proper names of disk drives, paths, directories, programs, subprograms, subroutines, device names, functions, operations, variables, filenames, and extensions.

monospace italic

Italic text in this font denotes text that is a placeholder for a word or value that you must supply.

NI 9229/9239

NI 9229/9239 refers to the NI 9229 and NI 9239.

Software

Install NI-DAQmx 8.5 or later on the calibration computer. NI-DAQmx includes high-level function calls to simplify the task of writing software to calibrate devices. You must have the proper device driver installed on the calibration system before calibrating the device.



Note NI recommends that you install the NI-DAQmx driver software before physically installing the NI 9229/9239. NI-DAQmx, available at ni.com/downloads, configures and controls the NI 9229/9239.

NI-DAQmx supports a number of programming languages, including LabVIEW, LabWindows™/CVI™, Microsoft Visual C++ 6.0, Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0, Microsoft .NET, and Borland C++.

You can access the NI-DAQmx header file, `NIDAQmx.h`, like any standard library. You can find examples of how to use the NI-DAQmx driver in the `Program Files\National Instruments\NI-DAQ\Examples` directory.

Documentation

You might find the following documentation helpful as you write the calibration procedure:

- *NI-DAQmx Help*—This help file contains general information about measurement concepts, key NI-DAQmx concepts, and common applications that apply to all programming environments. To access this help file, select **Start»All Programs»National Instruments»NI-DAQ»NI-DAQmx Help**.
- *NI-DAQmx C Reference Help*—This help file contains C reference and general information about measurement concepts. To access this help file, select **Start»All Programs»National Instruments»NI-DAQ»NI-DAQmx C Reference Help**.
- *DAQ Getting Started Guide* for NI-DAQ 8.0 or later—This guide describes how to install NI-DAQmx for Windows software and NI-DAQmx-supported DAQ devices, and how to confirm that your device is operating properly. To access this guide, select **Start»All Programs»National Instruments»NI-DAQ»DAQ Getting Started Guide**.



Note The documents above are installed with NI-DAQmx. You can also download the latest versions from the NI Web site at ni.com/manuals.

- *NI 9229/9239 Operating Instructions*—This document describes how to use the NI 9229/9239 and includes specifications and terminal assignments for the NI 9229/9239. You can download the latest version of this document from the NI Web site at ni.com/manuals.

Calibration Interval

The NI 9229/9239 should be calibrated at a regular interval as defined by the measurement accuracy requirements of your application. National Instruments recommends that you routinely perform a complete calibration at least once every year. You can shorten this interval based on the accuracy demands of your application or requirements of your processes.

Test Equipment

National Instruments recommends that you use the following equipment for calibrating the NI 9229/9239.

Table 1. Recommended Equipment

Equipment	Recommended Model	Requirements
Calibrator	Fluke 5700A	If this instrument is unavailable, use a high-precision voltage source with an accuracy of at least 10 ppm and an output impedance of less than or equal to 50 Ω .
Chassis	NI cDAQ-9172	—

Test Conditions

Follow these guidelines to optimize the connections and the environment:

- Keep connections to the device as short as possible. Long cables and wires act as antennae, picking up extra noise that can affect measurements.
- Use shielded copper wire for all cable connections to the device. Use twisted-pair wire to eliminate noise and thermal offsets.
- Maintain an ambient temperature of 25 ± 5 °C. The device temperature will be greater than the ambient temperature.
- Keep relative humidity below 80%.
- Allow a warm-up time of at least 10 minutes to ensure that the measurement circuitry is at a stable operating temperature.

Calibration Procedure

This section provides instructions for verifying the performance of the NI 9229/9239.

Calibration Process Overview

The calibration process consists of the following steps:

1. *Initial Setup*—Configure the device in NI-DAQmx.
2. *Verification Procedure*—Verify the existing operation of the device. This step confirms whether the device is operating within its specified range and whether it needs adjustment.
3. *Adjustment*—Submit the device to NI for a factory calibration to adjust the calibration constants.
4. *Verification Procedure*—Perform another verification to ensure that the device operates within its specifications after adjustment.

The first two steps are explained in the following sections.

Initial Setup

You must configure the device in Measurement & Automation Explorer (MAX) to communicate with NI-DAQmx.

Complete the following steps to configure a device in MAX:

1. Install the NI-DAQmx driver software.
2. Make sure that no power is connected to the module terminals. If the system is in a nonhazardous location, the chassis power can be on when you install the module.
3. Insert the module into an available slot in the cDAQ-9172 chassis.
4. Launch MAX.
5. Right-click the device name and select **Self-Test** to ensure that the device is working properly.



Note When a device is configured with MAX, it is assigned a device name. Each function call uses this device name to determine which DAQ device to calibrate. This document uses `dev1` to refer to the device name. In the following procedures, use the device name as it appears in MAX.

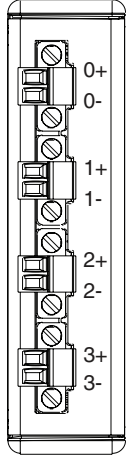
Verification Procedure

Verification determines how well the device is meeting its specifications. By completing this procedure, you can see how the device has drifted over time, which helps you determine the appropriate calibration interval for your application. Tables 4 and 5 in the *Specifications* section list the recommended test points for the device type. Throughout the verification process, use Tables 4 and 5 to determine if the device is operating within its specified accuracy range.

Complete the following steps to test the performance of the device:

1. Connect the calibrator to the channel that you want to verify. Connect the positive output of the calibrator to AI+ and the negative output of the calibrator to AI-. If the calibrator has a guard connection that is not internally connected, connect that terminal to AI-. Refer to Table 2 for the terminal assignments of the NI 9229/9239.

Table 2. Terminal Assignments

Module	Channel	Terminal	Signal
	0	0+	AI0+
		0-	AI0-
	1	1+	AI1+
		1-	AI1-
	2	2+	AI2+
		2-	AI2-
	3	3+	AI3+
		3-	AI3-

2. Set the calibrator voltage to the Test Point value indicated in Tables 4 and 5.
3. If you use C function calls, create a task using `DAQmxCreateTask`, as shown in the following table. If you use LabVIEW, skip this step. The task is created in step 4 in LabVIEW.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
<p style="text-align: center;">LabVIEW does not require this step.</p>	<p>Call <code>DAQmxCreateTask</code> with the following parameters:</p> <p>taskName: <code>AIVerificationTask</code></p> <p>taskHandle: <code>&taskHandle</code></p>

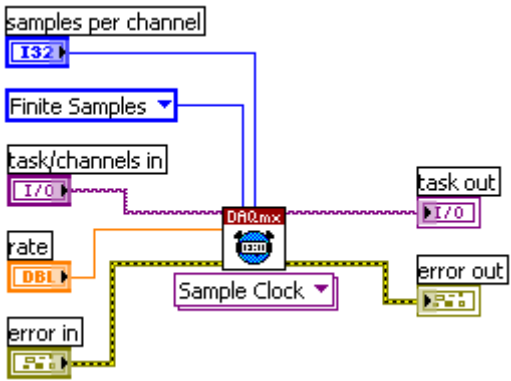
4. Create and configure an AI voltage channel using the DAQmx Create Virtual Channel VI, as shown in the following table. Use Tables 4 and 5 to determine the minimum and maximum values for the device.




Note Throughout the procedure, refer to the NI-DAQmx function parameters for the LabVIEW input values. Refer to the block diagram images for the correct instance to use for polymorphic VIs.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
	<p>Call <code>DAQmxCreateAIVoltageChan</code> with the following parameters:</p> <p>taskHandle: <code>taskHandle</code></p> <p>physicalChannel: <code>dev1/aiX*</code></p> <p>nameToAssignToChannel: <code>myVoltageChannel</code></p> <p>terminalConfig: <code>DAQmx_Val_Cfg_Default</code></p> <p>minVal (NI 9229): <code>-60.0</code></p> <p>maxVal (NI 9229): <code>60.0</code></p> <p>minVal (NI 9239): <code>-10.0</code></p> <p>maxVal (NI 9239): <code>10.0</code></p> <p>units: <code>DAQmx_Val_Volts</code></p> <p>customScaleName: <code>NULL</code></p>
<p>* X refers to the channel number.</p>	

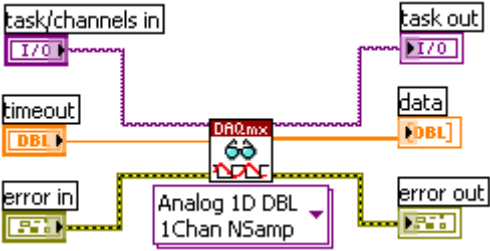
- Configure the timing properties for the voltage acquisition using the DAQmx Timing VI, as shown in the following table.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
	<p>Call DAQmxCfgSampClkTiming with the following parameters:</p> <p>taskHandle: taskHandle source: NULL rate: 8330 activeEdge: DAQmx_Val_Rising sampleMode: DAQmx_Val_FiniteSamps sampsPerChan: 2000</p>


- Start the acquisition using the DAQmx Start Task VI, as shown in the following table.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
	<p>Call DAQmxStartTask with the following parameter:</p> <p>taskHandle: taskHandle</p>

- Acquire 2,000 points of voltage data using the DAQmx Read VI, as shown in the following table.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
 <p>The diagram shows a DAQmx Read VI block. It has four input terminals: 'task/channels in' (I/O), 'timeout' (DBL), 'error in' (Error), and 'Analog 1D DBL 1Chan NSamp'. It has four output terminals: 'task out' (I/O), 'data' (DBL), 'error out' (Error), and a return value. The 'task/channels in' terminal is connected to a 'task out' terminal. The 'timeout' terminal is connected to a 'DBL' terminal. The 'error in' terminal is connected to an 'Error' terminal. The 'Analog 1D DBL 1Chan NSamp' terminal is connected to an 'error out' terminal.</p>	<p>Call DAQmxReadAnalogF64 with the following parameters:</p> <p>taskHandle: taskHandle numSampsPerChan: -1 timeout: 10.0 fillMode: DAQmx_Val_GroupByChannel readArray: data arraySizeInSamples: 2000 sampsPerChanRead: &read reserved: NULL</p>

- Average the voltage values that you acquired. Compare the resulting average to the Upper Limit and Lower Limit values in Tables 4 and 5. If the result is between these values, the device passes the test.
- Clear the acquisition using the DAQmx Clear Task VI, as shown in the following table.

LabVIEW Block Diagram	NI-DAQmx Function Call
 <p>The diagram shows a DAQmx Clear Task VI block. It has two input terminals: 'task in' (I/O) and 'error in' (Error). It has one output terminal: 'error out' (Error). The 'task in' terminal is connected to the 'task in' terminal of the DAQmx Clear Task VI block. The 'error in' terminal is connected to the 'error in' terminal of the DAQmx Clear Task VI block. The 'error out' terminal is connected to the 'error out' terminal of the DAQmx Clear Task VI block.</p>	<p>Call DAQmxClearTask with the following parameter:</p> <p>taskHandle: taskHandle</p>

- Repeat steps 2 through 9 for all test point values.
- Repeat steps 1 through 10 for all channels.
- Disconnect the calibrator from the device.

Specifications

The values in the following table are based on calibrated scaling coefficients, which are stored in the onboard EEPROM. The following calibration specifications are the maximum limits for 25 ± 5 °C within one year of the last calibration.

Table 3. NI 9229/9239 Accuracy

Module	Gain Error	Offset Error
NI 9229	$\pm 0.04\%$	± 7.66 mV
NI 9239	$\pm 0.04\%$	± 1.35 mV

Test Limits

Tables 4 and 5 list the specifications that the NI 9229/9239 should meet if it has been one year between calibrations.

Using the Tables

The following definitions describe how to use the information from Tables 4 and 5.

Range

Range refers to the minimum or maximum voltage range of an input signal.

Test Point

The *Test Point* is the voltage value that is input or output for verification purposes. This value is broken down into two columns—*Location* and *Value*. *Location* refers to where the test value fits within the test range. *Value* refers to the voltage value to be verified. *Max* refers to maximum value, *Min* refers to minimum value, and *Mid* refers to mid-scale.

1-Year Limits

The *1-Year Limits* column contains the *Upper Limits* and *Lower Limits* for the test point value. That is, when the device is within its 1-year calibration interval, the test point value should fall between these upper and lower limit values.

Table 4. NI 9229 Verification Test Limits

Range (V)		Test Point		1-Year Limits	
Minimum	Maximum	Location	Value (V)	Lower Limit (V)	Upper Limit (V)
-60.000	60.000	Max	57.00000	56.96954	57.03046
-60.000	60.000	Mid	0.00000	-0.00766	0.00766
-60.000	60.000	Min	-57.00000	-57.03046	-56.96954

Table 5. NI 9239 Verification Test Limits

Range (V)		Test Point		1-Year Limits	
Minimum	Maximum	Location	Value (V)	Lower Limit (V)	Upper Limit (V)
-10.000	10.000	Max	9.50000	9.49485	9.50515
-10.000	10.000	Mid	0.00000	-0.00135	0.00135
-10.000	10.000	Min	-9.50000	-9.50515	-9.49485

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.

National Instruments corporate headquarters is located at 11500 North Mopac Expressway, Austin, Texas, 78759-3504. National Instruments also has offices located around the world to help address your support needs. For telephone support in the United States, create your service request at ni.com/support and follow the calling instructions or dial 512 795 8248. For telephone support outside the United States, contact your local branch office:

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Finland 385 (0) 9 725 72511, France 01 57 66 24 24,
Germany 49 89 7413130, India 91 80 41190000, Israel 972 3 6393737,
Italy 39 02 413091, Japan 81 3 5472 2970, Korea 82 02 3451 3400,
Lebanon 961 (0) 1 33 28 28, Malaysia 1800 887710,
Mexico 01 800 010 0793, Netherlands 31 (0) 348 433 466,
New Zealand 0800 553 322, Norway 47 (0) 66 90 76 60,
Poland 48 22 3390150, Portugal 351 210 311 210, Russia 7 495 783 6851,
Singapore 1800 226 5886, Slovenia 386 3 425 42 00,
South Africa 27 0 11 805 8197, Spain 34 91 640 0085,
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