READ ME FIRST

Safety and Electromagnetic Compatibility

This document contains safety instructions and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) information for the hardware it accompanies. This document is a supplement to the hardware documentation. If the hardware documentation contains a safety and EMC information section refer to that document instead, additionally referring to the Specifications section in the hardware documentation when necessary. Read this document before installing and using the hardware such as chassis, controller, module, card, accessory, and so on.

Safety Information

The following section contains important safety information that you must follow when installing and using the hardware.

Do not operate the hardware in a manner not specified in this document and in the user documentation. Misuse of the hardware can result in a hazard. You can compromise the safety protection if the hardware is damaged in any way. If the hardware is damaged, return it to National Instruments for repair.

⚠️ When this symbol is marked on a product, refer to the hardware documentation for information about precautions to take.

⚠️ When this symbol is marked on a product, it denotes a warning advising you to take precautions to avoid electrical shock.

⚠️ When this symbol is marked on a product, it denotes a component that may be hot. Touching this component may result in bodily injury.

Clean the hardware with a soft, nonmetallic brush. Make sure that the hardware is completely dry and free from contaminants before returning it to service.

Do not substitute parts or modify the hardware except as described in this document. Use the hardware only with the chassis, modules, accessories, and cables specified in the installation instructions or specifications. You must have all covers and filler panels installed during operation of the hardware.
Do not operate the hardware in an explosive atmosphere or where there may be flammable gases or fumes unless the hardware is UL (U.S.) or Ex (EU) Certified and marked for hazardous locations. The hardware must be in a suitably rated IP 54 minimum enclosure for hazardous locations. Refer to the hardware documentation for more information.

You must insulate signal connections for the maximum voltage for which the hardware is rated. Do not exceed the maximum ratings for the hardware. Do not install wiring while the hardware is live with electrical signals. Do not remove or add connector blocks when power is connected to the system. Avoid contact between your body and the connector pins when hot-swapping hardware. Remove power from signal lines before connecting them to or disconnecting them from the hardware.

Operate the hardware only at or below Pollution Degree 2. Pollution is foreign matter in a solid, liquid, or gaseous state that can reduce dielectric strength or surface resistivity. The following is a description of pollution degrees:

- Pollution Degree 1 means no pollution or only dry, nonconductive pollution occurs. The pollution has no influence. Typical level for sealed components or coated PCBs.
- Pollution Degree 2 means that only nonconductive pollution occurs in most cases. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be expected. Typical level for most products.
- Pollution Degree 3 means that conductive pollution occurs, or dry, nonconductive pollution occurs that becomes conductive due to condensation.

Operate the hardware at or below the measurement category\(^1\) marked on the hardware label. Measurement circuits are subjected to working voltages\(^2\) and transient stresses (overvoltage) from the circuit to which they are connected during measurement or test. Measurement categories establish standard impulse withstand voltage levels that commonly occur in electrical distribution systems. The following is a description of measurement categories:

- Measurement Categories CAT I and CAT O (Other) are equivalent and are for measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to the electrical distribution system referred to as MAINS\(^3\) voltage. This category is for measurements of voltages from specially protected secondary circuits. Such voltage measurements include signal levels, special hardware, limited-energy parts of hardware, circuits powered by regulated low-voltage sources, and electronics.
- Measurement Category II is for measurements performed on circuits directly connected to MAINS. This category refers to local-level electrical distribution, such as that provided by a standard wall outlet (for example, 115 AC voltage for U.S. or 230 AC voltage for Europe). Examples of Measurement Category II are measurements performed on household appliances, portable tools, and similar hardware.

\(^1\) Measurement categories, also referred to as overvoltage or installation categories, are defined in electrical safety standards IEC 61010-1 and IEC 60664-1.

\(^2\) Working voltage is the highest rms value of an AC or DC voltage that can occur across any particular insulation.

\(^3\) MAINS is defined as a hazardous live electrical supply system that powers hardware. Suitably rated measuring circuits may be connected to the MAINS for measuring purposes.
• Measurement Category III is for measurements performed in the building installation at the distribution level. This category refers to measurements on hard-wired hardware such as hardware in fixed installations, distribution boards, and circuit breakers. Other examples are wiring, including cables, bus bars, junction boxes, switches, socket outlets in the fixed installation, and stationary motors with permanent connections to fixed installations.

• Measurement Category IV is for measurements performed at the primary electrical supply installation typically outside buildings. Examples include electricity meters and measurements on primary overcurrent protection devices and on ripple control units.

To obtain the safety certification(s) for this product, visit ni.com/certification, search by model number or product line, and click the appropriate link in the Certification column.

Electromagnetic Compatibility Information

This hardware has been tested and found to comply with the applicable regulatory requirements and limits for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) as indicated in the hardware’s Declaration of Conformity (DoC)\(^1\). These requirements and limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the hardware is operated in the intended electromagnetic environment. In special cases, for example when either highly sensitive or noisy hardware is being used in close proximity, additional mitigation measures may have to be employed to minimize the potential for electromagnetic interference.

⚠ When this symbol is marked on a product, refer to the hardware documentation for information about precautions to take.

This hardware complies with the applicable regulatory EMC requirements, but some interference may occur in particular installations. To minimize interference with radio and television reception and to prevent unacceptable performance degradation, install and use this hardware in strict accordance with the instructions in the hardware documentation and the DoC\(^1\).

If this hardware does cause interference with licensed radio communications services or other nearby electronics, which can be determined by turning the hardware off and on, NI recommends that you try the following measures:

• Reorient the antenna of the receiver (the device suffering interference).
• Relocate the transmitter (the device generating interference) with respect to the receiver.
• Plug the transmitter into a different outlet so that the transmitter and the receiver are on different branch circuits.

Some hardware may require the use of a metal, shielded enclosure (windowless version) to meet the EMC requirements for special EMC environments such as marine and heavy industrial areas. Refer to the hardware documentation and the DoC\(^1\) for product installation requirements.

\(^1\) The Declaration of Conformity (DoC) contains important EMC compliance information and instructions for the user or installer. To obtain the DoC for this product, visit ni.com/certification, search by model number or product line, and click the appropriate link in the Certification column.
When the hardware is connected to a test object or to test leads, the system may become more sensitive to disturbances or may cause interference in the local electromagnetic environment.

Operation of this hardware in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference. Users are required to correct the interference at their own expense or cease operation of the hardware.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by National Instruments could void the user’s right to operate the hardware under the local regulatory rules.