

DEVICE SPECIFICATIONS

NI PXIe-4464

DSA Analog Input

[Français](#) [Deutsch](#) [日本語](#) [한국어](#) [简体中文](#)

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This document lists specifications for the NI PXIe-4464 Dynamic Signal Acquisition (DSA) analog input module. All specifications are subject to change without notice. Visit ni.com/manuals for the most current specifications and product documentation.



Caution BNC version only—Electromagnetic interference can adversely affect the measurement accuracy of this product. The construction of a BNC coaxial cable is inherently unbalanced in that the outer conductor (LO) is used as a shield for the inner conductor (HI). However, for functional reasons, there is no input configuration of the NI PXIe-4464 that directly connects the LO terminal to the chassis ground. Without a direct connection to chassis ground, the outer conductor does not act as a shield for unwanted noise and may act as an antenna for coupling noise into the module inputs. For single-ended measurements, the noise immunity for the system can be improved by directly connecting the outer conductor to the chassis or earth ground at the load end of the cable. For differential measurements, where such a connection is inherently not possible, the BNC cable can alternatively be wrapped in a separate grounded shield. In addition, you might need to use snap-on ferrite beads or other remedial measures to improve electromagnetic compatibility.

Terminology

Maximum and *minimum* specifications characterize the warranted performance of the instrument within the recommended calibration interval and under the stated operating conditions. These specifications are subject to production verification or guaranteed by design.

Typical specifications are specifications met by the majority of the instruments within the recommended calibration interval and under the stated operating conditions, based on measurements taken during production verification and/or engineering development. The performance of the instrument is not warranted.

Supplemental specifications describe the basic function and attributes of the instrument established by design and are not subject to production verification. They provide information that is relevant for the adequate use of the instrument that is not included in the previous definitions.

All performance specifications are *typical* unless otherwise noted. These specifications are valid within the full operating temperature range. Accuracy specifications are valid within ± 5 °C of the self calibration or over the full operating range as specifically noted.

Input Characteristics

Number of simultaneously sampled input channels	4
Input configuration	Differential or pseudodifferential (50 Ω between negative input and chassis ground), each channel independently software selectable
Input coupling	AC or DC, each channel independently software selectable
A/D converter (ADC) resolution	24 bits
ADC type	Delta-sigma
Sample rates (f_s)	
Range	100 S/s to 204.8 kS/s
Resolution ¹	≤ 181.9 μ S/s
ADC modulator sample rate	6.640625 MS/s
FIFO buffer size	1,023 samples
Data transfers	Direct memory access (DMA), programmed I/O

Signal Range

Gain (dB)	Full-Scale Range*, Min	
	V_{pk}	V_{rms} [†]
30	± 0.316	0.224
20	± 1.00	0.707
10	± 3.16	2.24
0	± 10.0	7.07
-10	± 31.6	22.4
-20	± 42.4	30.0

* Each input channel gain is independently software selectable.
[†] Sine input.

¹ Depends on the sample rate. Refer to the *NI DAQmx Help* for more information.

Common-Mode Range

Gain (dB)	Input	Configuration	
		Differential (V_{pk}) [*]	Pseudodifferential (V_{pk}) [*]
0, 10, 20, 30	Positive input (+)	±12	±12
	Negative input (-)	±12	±10
-10, -20	Positive input (+)	±42.4	±42.4
	Negative input (-)	±42.4	±10

* Voltages with respect to chassis ground.

Overvoltage Protection

Input	Configuration	
	Differential (V_{pk}) [*]	Pseudodifferential (V_{pk}) [*]
Positive input (+)	±42.4	±42.4
Negative input (-)	±42.4	±10

* Voltages with respect to chassis ground.

Transfer Characteristics

Offset (Residual DC)

Gain (dB)	DC-Coupled Offset (\pm mV) ^{*, †} , Max, T_{cal} [‡] \pm 5 °C	DC-Coupled Offset (\pm mV) [*] , Max, Over Full Operating Temperature Range	AC-Coupled Offset (\pm mV), Max, Over Full Operating Temperature Range
30	0.1	0.5	3.4
20	0.15	0.7	3.4
10	0.3	1.6	3.7
0	0.9	5.0	6.0
-10	3.0	16	16
-20	9.0	50	50

* Source impedance \leq 50 Ω .
† Listed accuracy is valid for 30 days following a self calibration.
‡ T_{cal} = ambient temperature at which the last self calibration was performed.

Gain Amplitude Accuracy

1 kHz input tone

$T_{cal} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 0.03\text{ dB max}$

(Listed accuracy is valid for 30 days following a self calibration.)

(T_{cal} = ambient temperature at which the last self calibration was performed.)

Over full operating temperature range $\pm 0.15\text{ dB max}$

Amplifier Characteristics

Input Impedance

Input Impedance	Configuration	
	Differential	Pseudodifferential
Between positive input and chassis ground	1 M Ω 265 pF	1 M Ω 265 pF
Between negative input and chassis ground	1 M Ω 265 pF	50 Ω

Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)

Gain (dB)	DC-Coupled CMRR (dBc)*, †	AC-Coupled CMRR (dBc)†, ‡
30	105	90
20	100	
10	90	
0	80	80
-10, -20	60	75

* $f_{in} \leq 1\text{ kHz}$.
 † Differential configuration.
 ‡ $f_{in} = 50\text{ Hz or }60\text{ Hz}$.

Dynamic Characteristics

Bandwidth and Alias Rejection

Alias-free bandwidth (BW) (passband) DC to $0.454 f_s$

Alias rejection 120 dBc min,
 $0.546 f_s < f_{in} < 6.5272\text{ MHz}$

Filter Delay

Digital filter delay..... Adjustable¹

Analog filter delay

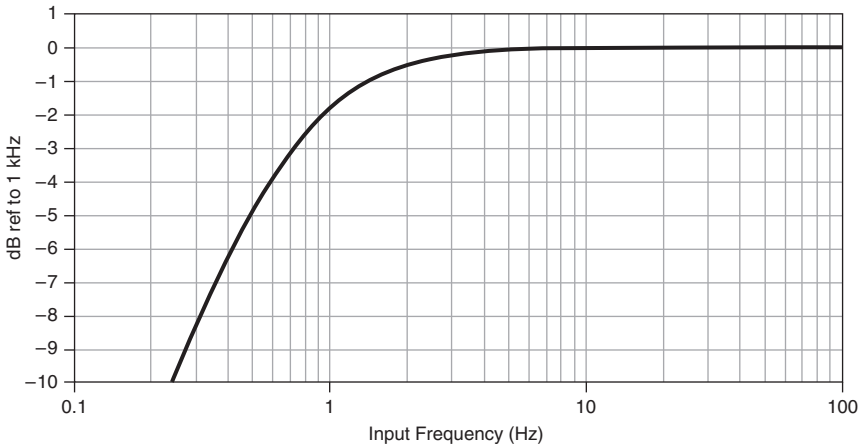
0 dB gain.....	300 ns
10 dB gain.....	310 ns
20 dB gain.....	375 ns
30 dB gain.....	530 ns

AC Coupling

-3 dB cutoff frequency..... 0.72 Hz

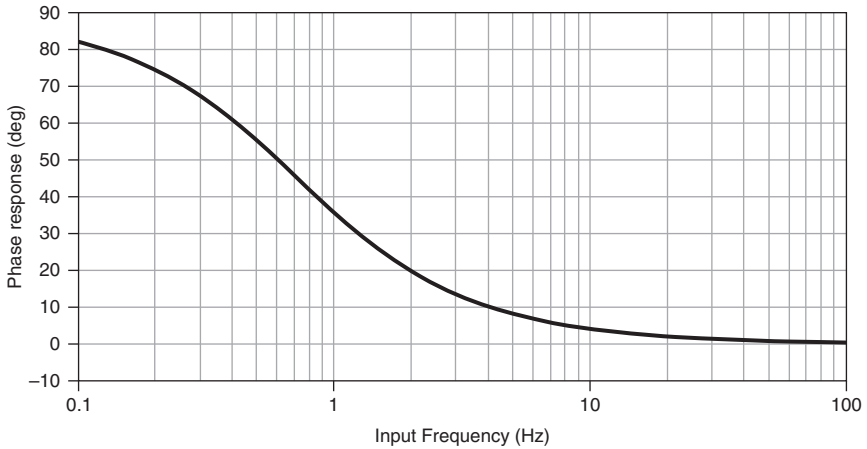
-0.1 dB cutoff frequency 4.7 Hz

Figure 1. Magnitude Response of AC Coupling Circuit (Typical)



¹ Digital filter delay is compensated to 0 ns by default and adjustable in software.

Figure 2. Phase Response of AC Coupling Circuit (Typical)



Flatness

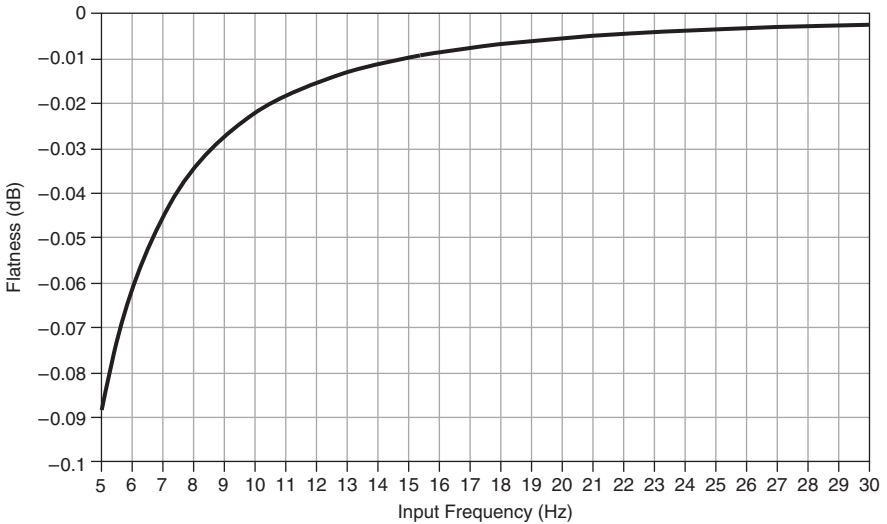
Gain (dB)	$f_s = 51.2 \text{ kS/s}$		
	DC-Coupled Flatness (dB)*, Max (Typical)		AC-Coupled Flatness (dB)*, Max (Typical)
	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$		$f_{in} \leq 30 \text{ Hz}$ $f_{in} > 30 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$
0, 10, 20, 30	±0.006 (±0.003)		Refer to Figure 3 ±0.006 (±0.003)
-10, -20	±0.2 (±0.1)		Refer to Figure 3 ±0.2 (±0.1)

* Relative to 1 kHz.

Gain (dB)	$f_s = 204.8 \text{ kS/s}$						
	DC-Coupled Flatness (dB)*, Max (Typical)			AC-Coupled Flatness (dB)*, Max (Typical)			
	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 20 \text{ kHz to } 45 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 45 \text{ kHz to } 92.2 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} \leq 30 \text{ Hz}$	$f_{in} > 30 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 20 \text{ kHz to } 45 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 45 \text{ kHz to } 92.2 \text{ kHz}$
0, 10, 20, 30	±0.006 (±0.003)	±0.03 (±0.02)	±0.1 (±0.08)	Refer to Figure 3	±0.006 (±0.003)	±0.03 (±0.02)	±0.1 (±0.08)
-10, -20	±0.2 (±0.1)	±0.6 (±0.33)	±1 (±0.55)	Refer to Figure 3	±0.2 (±0.1)	±0.6 (±0.33)	±1 (±0.55)

* Relative to 1 kHz.

Figure 3. AC-Coupled Flatness (Typical)



Interchannel Gain Mismatch

Gain (dB)	AC/DC-Coupled Mismatch (dB)*, †, Max (Typical)			AC-Coupled Mismatch (dB)†, Max (Typical)	
	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 20 \text{ kHz to } 45 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 45 \text{ kHz to } 92.2 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 5 \text{ Hz}$	$f_{in} = 10 \text{ Hz}$
30	0.015 (0.004)	0.016 (0.006)	0.033 (0.015)	0.018 (0.007)	0.015 (0.004)
20	0.014 (0.004)	0.014 (0.004)	0.016 (0.005)		
10	0.014 (0.004)	0.014 (0.004)	0.015 (0.005)		
0	0.014 (0.004)	0.014 (0.004)	0.015 (0.005)		
-10, -20	0.1 (0.05)	0.25 (0.125)	0.4 (0.2)		
* Identical channel configurations. † Operating temperature within 5 °C of the last self-calibration temperature.					

Interchannel Phase Mismatch

Gain (dB)	AC/DC-Coupled Mismatch*, Max (Typical)			AC-Coupled Mismatch*, Max (Typical)	
	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 20 \text{ kHz to } 45 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 45 \text{ kHz to } 92.2 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 5 \text{ Hz}$	$f_{in} = 10 \text{ Hz}$
30	0.32° (0.16°)	0.73° (0.37°)	1.48° (0.74°)	0.48° (0.24°)	0.24° (0.12°)
20	0.14° (0.07°)	0.31° (0.15°)	0.63° (0.31°)		
10	0.08° (0.04°)	0.17° (0.09°)	0.35° (0.18°)		
0	0.05° (0.02°)	0.11° (0.05°)	0.23° (0.11°)		
-10, -20	1.2° (0.6°)	1.4° (0.7°)	2° (1°)		

* Identical channel configurations.



Note Listed gain and phase mismatch specifications are valid for measurements made on channels on the same module. For measurements made on channels on different modules, the listed gain and phase mismatch specifications still apply, but are subject to the following conditions:

- For gain matching, all modules must be properly warmed up and then self calibrated.
Refer to the [Environmental](#) section for the specified warm-up time.
- For phase matching, all modules must be synchronized to a common timebase. To the listed specifications, add the following error: $360^\circ \times f_{in} \times \text{clock skew}$.
Refer to the [General Specifications](#) section for the maximum intermodule clock skew.

Phase Linearity

Gain (dB)	Phase Linearity	
	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 20 \text{ kHz to } 92.2 \text{ kHz}$
0, 10, 20, 30	$\pm 0.01^\circ$	$\pm 0.03^\circ$
-10, -20	$\pm 0.1^\circ$	$\pm 1^\circ$

Idle Channel Noise

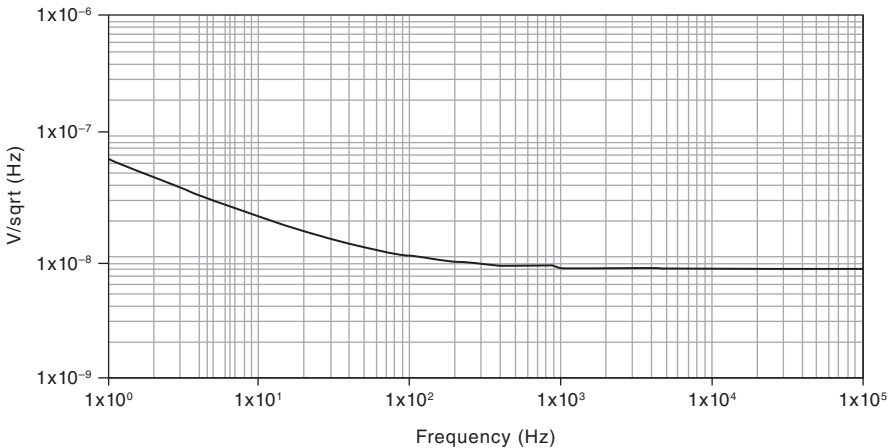
Gain (dB)	Idle Channel Noise (μV_{rms})*, Max (Typical)			
	$f_s = 51.2 \text{ kS/s}$		$f_s = 204.8 \text{ kS/s}$	
	Audio BW†	Full BW‡	Audio BW†	Full BW**
30	1.3 (1.1)	1.4 (1.2)	1.3 (1.1)	2.8 (2.5)
20	1.8 (1.4)	2.0 (1.6)	1.8 (1.4)	4.3 (3.2)
10	4.3 (2.9)	4.7 (3.1)	4.3 (2.9)	10.8 (6.8)
0	12.9 (8.3)	14.0 (9.0)	12.9 (8.3)	32.9 (19.9)
-10	108 (84)	117 (91)	108 (84)	243 (184)
-20	182 (115)	197 (124)	182 (115)	445 (262)

* Source impedance $\leq 50 \Omega$.
 † 20 Hz to 20 kHz.
 ‡ 0.1 Hz to 23.2 kHz.
 ** 0.1 Hz to 92.8 kHz.

Spectral Noise Density

Spectral noise density 8 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 30 dB gain, 1 kHz

Figure 4. Spectral Noise Density (30 dB Gain)



Dynamic Range

Gain (dB)	Dynamic Range (dBFS)*, †, Min (Typical)			
	$f_s = 51.2 \text{ kS/s}$		$f_s = 204.8 \text{ kS/s}$	
	Audio BW‡	Full BW**	Audio BW‡	Full BW††
30	105 (106)	104 (105)	105 (106)	98 (99)
20	112 (114)	111 (113)	112 (114)	104 (107)
10	114 (118)	114 (117)	114 (118)	106 (110)
0	115 (119)	114 (118)	115 (119)	107 (111)
-10	106 (109)	106 (108)	106 (109)	99 (102)
-20	104 (108)	104 (108)	104 (108)	97 (101)

* 1 kHz input tone, -60 dBFS input amplitude.
 † Source impedance $\leq 50 \Omega$.
 ‡ 20 Hz to 20 kHz.
 ** 0.1 Hz to 23.2 kHz.
 †† 0.1 Hz to 92.8 kHz.

Representative Measurement FFTs (1 kHz)

Test conditions for all FFTs: Unaveraged computation of 65,536 samples, differential input configuration.

Figure 5. FFT of -1 dBFS, 1 kHz Tone Acquired at 51.2 kS/s, 0 dB Gain

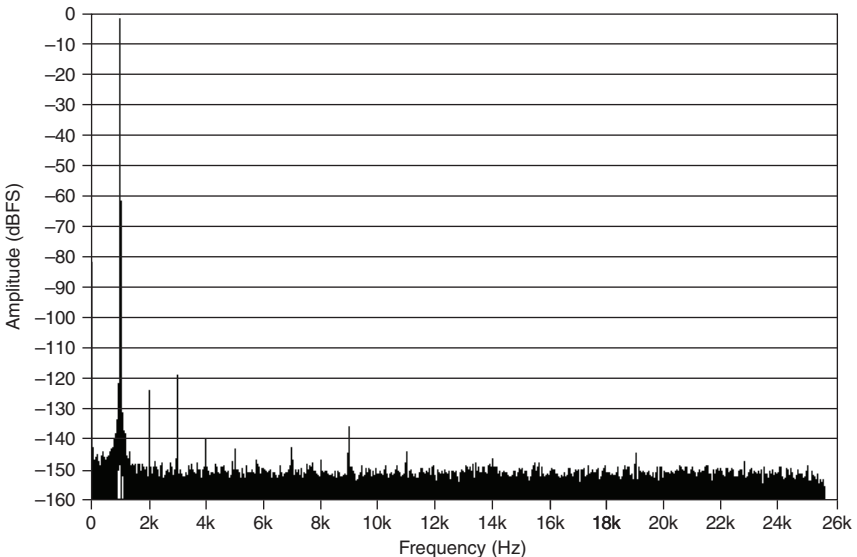


Figure 6. FFT of -1 dBFS, 1 kHz Tone Acquired at 51.2 kS/s, 10 dB Gain

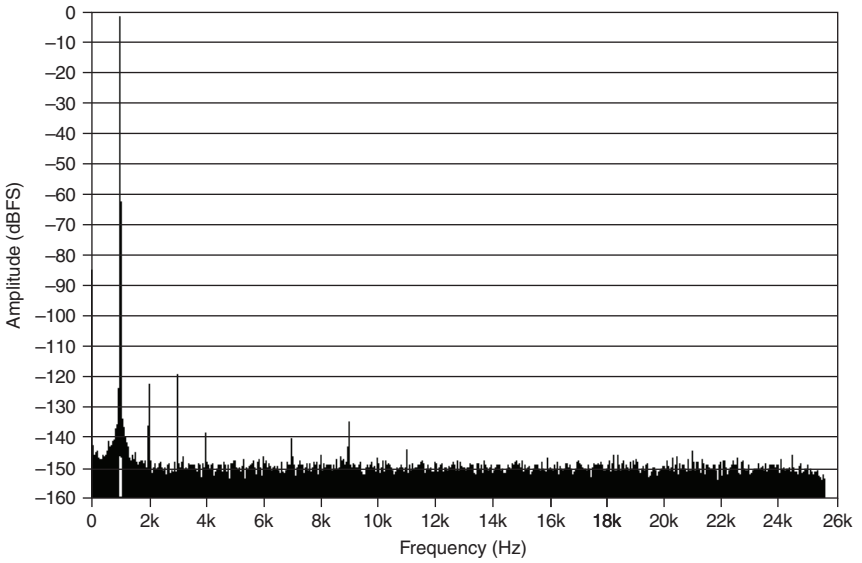


Figure 7. FFT of -1 dBFS, 1 kHz Tone Acquired at 51.2 kS/s, 20 dB Gain

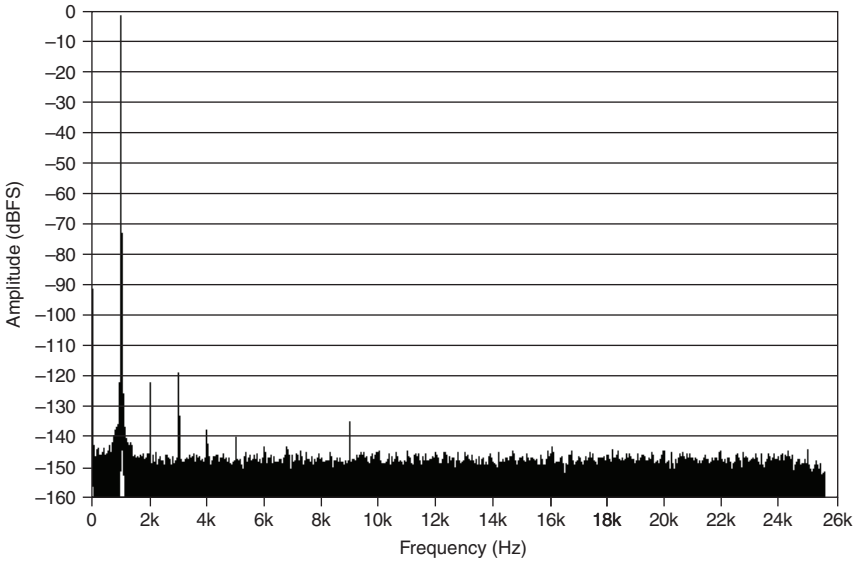
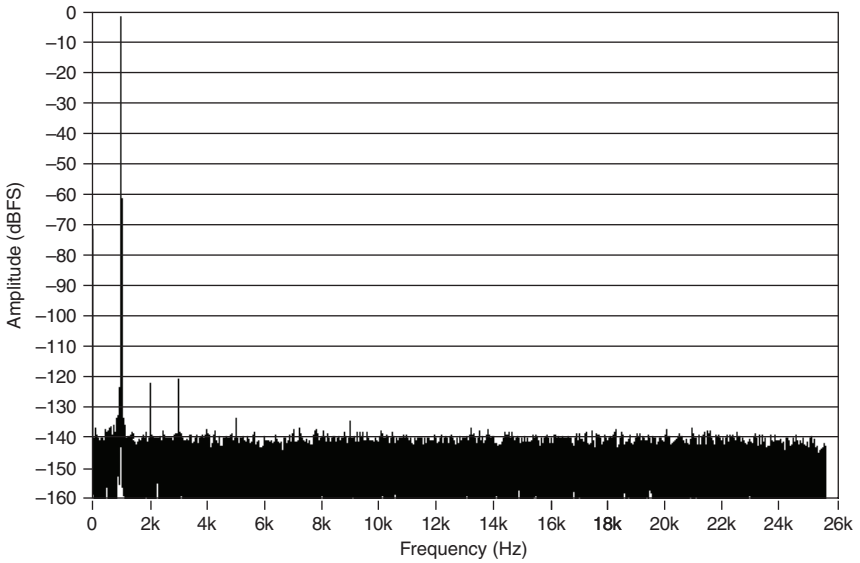


Figure 8. FFT of -1 dBFS, 1 kHz Tone Acquired at 51.2 kS/s, 30 dB Gain



Representative Measurement FFTs (10 kHz)

Test conditions for all FFTs: Unaveraged computation of 262,144 samples, differential input configuration.

Figure 9. FFT of -1 dBFS, 10 kHz Tone Acquired at 204.8 kS/s, 0 dB Gain

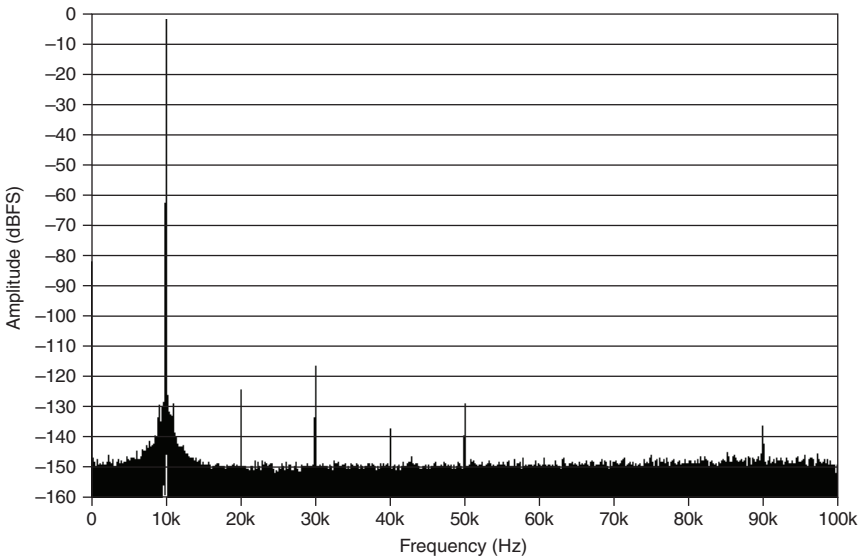


Figure 10. FFT of -1 dBFS, 10 kHz Tone Acquired at 204.8 kS/s, 10 dB Gain

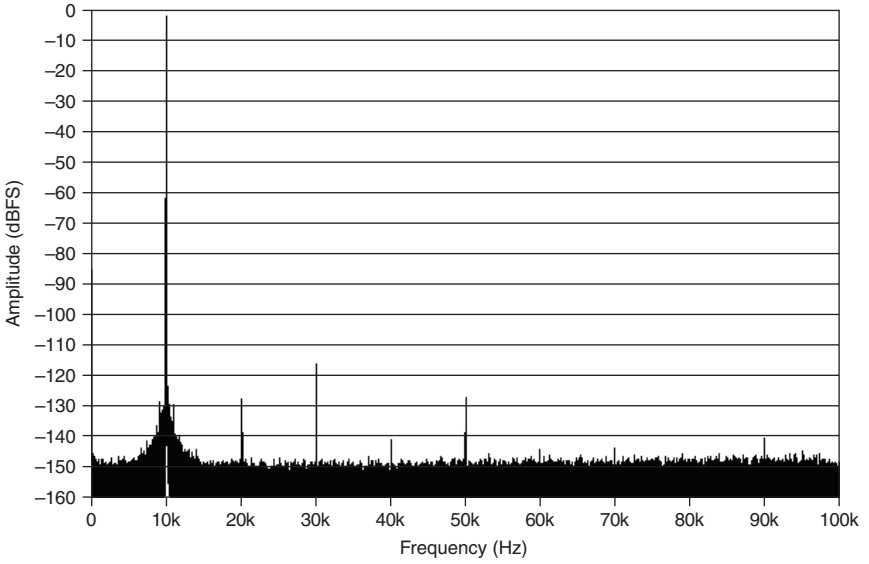


Figure 11. FFT of -1 dBFS, 10 kHz Tone Acquired at 204.8 kS/s, 20 dB Gain

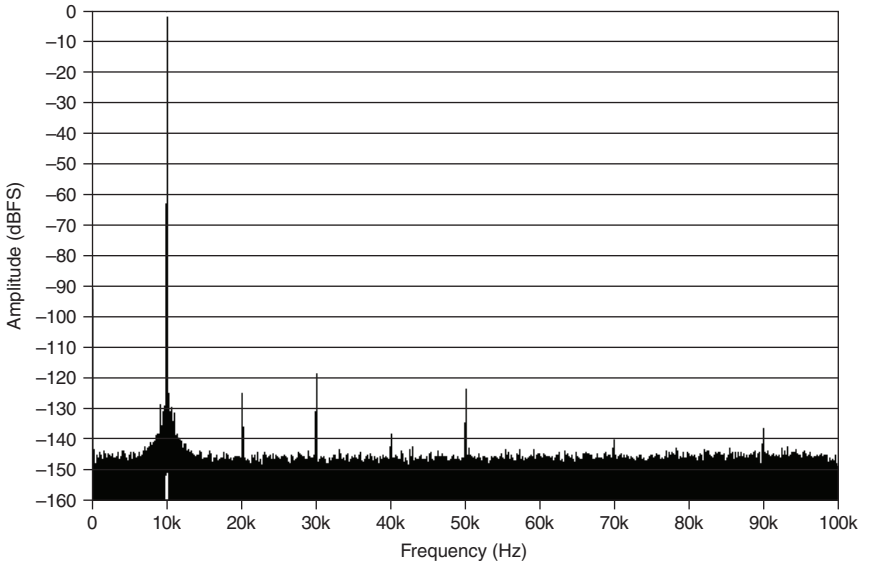
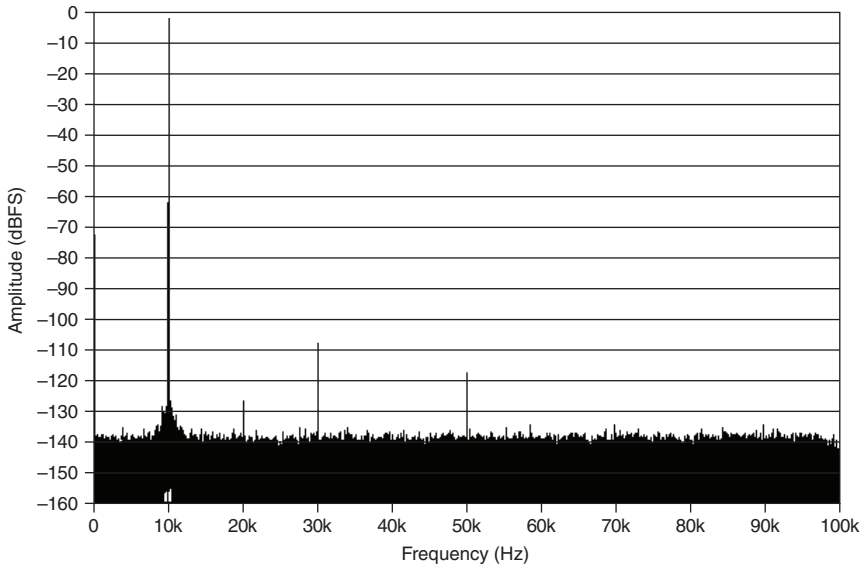


Figure 12. FFT of -1 dBFS, 10 kHz Tone Acquired at 204.8 kS/s, 30 dB Gain



Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)

Gain (dB)	SFDR (dBc)*, †	
	$f_s = 51.2 \text{ kS/s}$	$f_s = 204.8 \text{ kS/s}$
30	106	106
20	108	108
10	108	108
0	108	108
-10	110	110
-20	110	110

* 1 kHz input tone, input amplitude is the lesser of -1 dBFS or $8.91 V_{pk}$.
 † Differential configuration.

Total Harmonic Distortion (THD), Balanced Source

Gain (dB)	THD (dBc)*, †				
	$f_s = 51.2 \text{ kS/s}$		$f_s = 204.8 \text{ kS/s}$		
	$f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 20 \text{ kHz to } 92.2 \text{ kHz}$
30	-104	-100	-104	-100	-97
20	-109	-102	-109	-102	-102
10	-107	-102	-107	-102	-102
0	-107	-102	-107	-102	-102
-10	-108	-102	-108	-102	-102
-20	-108	-102	-108	-102	-102

* Input amplitude is the lesser of -1 dBFS or $8.91 V_{pk}$.
† Differential configuration.

Total Harmonic Distortion (THD), Unbalanced Source

Gain (dB)	THD (dBc)*, †				
	$f_s = 51.2 \text{ kS/s}$		$f_s = 204.8 \text{ kS/s}$		
	$f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 20 \text{ kHz to } 92.2 \text{ kHz}$
30	-104	-100	-104	-100	-93
20	-106	-102	-106	-102	-94
10	-105	-102	-105	-102	-94
0	-102	-99	-102	-96	-87
-10	-105	-97	-105	-93	-91
-20	-105	-97	-105	-93	-91

* Input amplitude is the lesser of -1 dBFS or $8.91 V_{pk}$.
† Pseudodifferential configuration.

Figure 13. THD (0 dB Gain, Balanced Source, Differential Configuration, 204.8 kS/s)

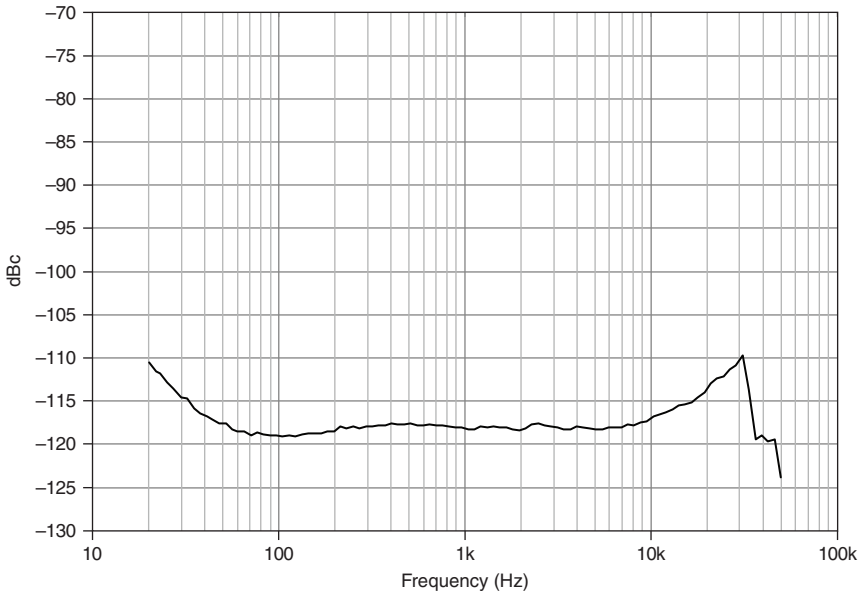


Figure 14. THD (10 dB Gain, Balanced Source, Differential Configuration, 204.8 kS/s)

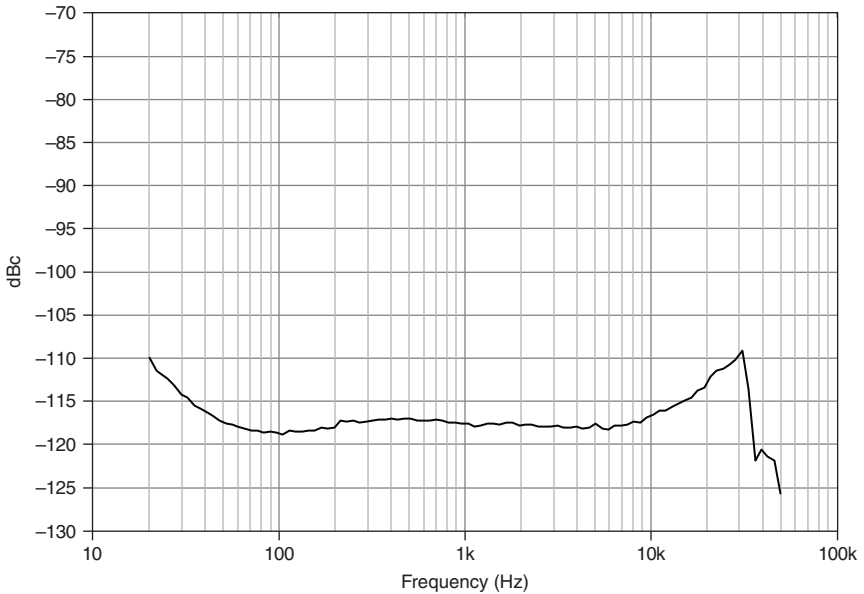


Figure 15. THD (20 dB Gain, Balanced Source, Differential Configuration, 204.8 kS/s)

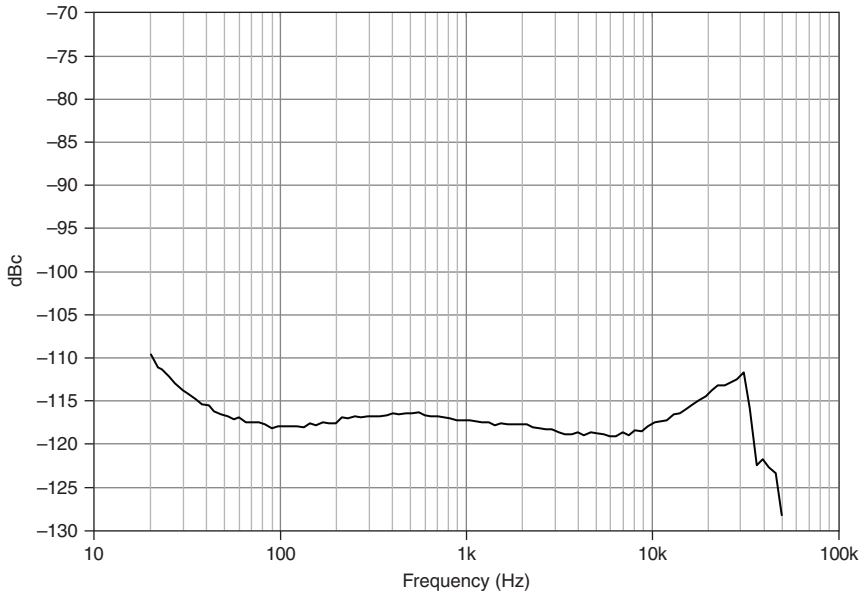
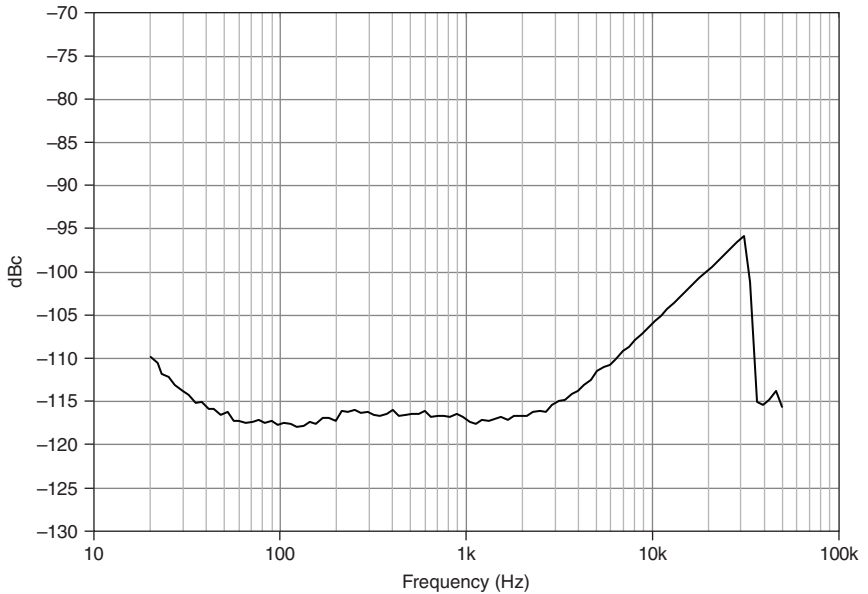


Figure 16. THD (30 dB Gain, Balanced Source, Differential Configuration, 204.8 kS/s)



Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise (THD+N), Balanced Source

Gain (dB)	THD+N (dBc)*				
	$f_s = 51.2 \text{ kS/s}^\dagger$		$f_s = 204.8 \text{ kS/s}^\ddagger$		
	$f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 20 \text{ kHz to } 92.2 \text{ kHz}$
30	-100	-97	-96	-94	-93
20	-107	-102	-100	-100	-98
10	-107	-102	-102	-100	-98
0	-107	-102	-103	-100	-98
-10	-97	-97	-93	-93	-93
-20	-94	-94	-89	-89	-89

* Input amplitude is the lesser of -1 dBFS or $8.91 V_{pk}$, differential configuration.
 † Measurement BW = 0.1 Hz to 23.2 kHz.
 ‡ Measurement BW = 0.1 Hz to 92.8 kHz.

Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise (THD+N), Unbalanced Source

Gain (dB)	THD+N (dBc)*				
	$f_s = 51.2 \text{ kS/s}^\dagger$		$f_s = 204.8 \text{ kS/s}^\ddagger$		
	$f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	$f_{in} > 20 \text{ kHz to } 92.2 \text{ kHz}$
30	-100	-97	-83	-83	-83
20	-106	-102	-91	-90	-89
10	-105	-102	-98	-97	-91
0	-102	-99	-101	-95	-86
-10	-97	-97	-93	-91	-90
-20	-94	-94	-89	-88	-87

* Input amplitude is the lesser of -1 dBFS or $8.91 V_{pk}$, pseudodifferential configuration.
 † Measurement BW = 0.1 Hz to 23.2 kHz.
 ‡ Measurement BW = 0.1 Hz to 92.8 kHz.

Intermodulation Distortion (IMD)

Gain (dB)	IMD (dBc)*
30	-109
20	-109
10	-107
0	-104
-10	-111
-20	-111

* CCIF 14 kHz + 15 kHz, each tone amplitude is the lesser of -6 dBFS or 5 V_{pk}.

Crosstalk, Input Channel Separation

Gain (dB)	Crosstalk for Adjacent (Nonadjacent) Channels (dBc)*. †	
	f _{in} = 1 kHz	f _{in} = 92.2 kHz
30	-145 (-145)	-110 (-130)
20	-145 (-145)	-110 (-130)
10	-145 (-145)	-110 (-130)
0	-145 (-145)	-110 (-130)
-10	-95 (-125)	-60 (-100)
-20	-95 (-125)	-60 (-100)

* Input amplitude is the lesser of -1 dBFS or 8.91 V_{pk}.
† Source impedance ≤ 50 Ω.

Onboard Calibration References

Voltage

DC level 5.000 V
Temperature coefficient 9 ppm/°C max
Time stability 50 ppm/√1,000 hr

Frequency

Oscillator 20 MHz TCXO
Temperature stability 2.8 ppm max over full temperature range
Time stability 1 ppm/year

IEPE Excitation

Current settings

OFF	0 mA
4 mA	4 mA min, 4.15 mA typ, 4.3 mA max
10 mA	9.6 mA min, 10 mA typ, 10.4 mA max
20 mA	19.3 mA min, 20 mA typ, 20.7 mA max

Each channel independently software selectable.

Voltage compliance 25 V



Note Use the following equation to make sure that your configuration meets the IEPE voltage compliance range:

$$V_{\text{common-mode}} + V_{\text{bias}} \pm V_{\text{full-scale}} + (I_{\text{IEPE}} \times 50 \Omega) \text{ must be } 0 \text{ V to } 25 \text{ V}$$

where

$V_{\text{common-mode}}$ is the common-mode voltage seen by the input channel,

V_{bias} is the DC bias voltage of the sensor,

$V_{\text{full-scale}}$ is the AC full-scale voltage of the sensor, and

I_{IEPE} is the selected excitation setting.

Sensor open detection¹ (software readable)

4 mA	26 V
10 mA	25.5 V
20 mA	25 V

Sensor short detection² (software readable)

4 mA	1.3 V
10 mA	1 V
20 mA	0.5 V

Channel input impedance

with IEPE enabled 1 M Ω || 315 pF, pseudodifferential

¹ Voltage between positive input (+) and negative input (-).

² Voltage between positive input (+) and negative input (-).

Transducer Electronic Data Sheet (TEDS) Support

Supports Transducer Electronic Data Sheet (TEDS) according to the

IEEE 1451 Standard Class I, all module inputs



Note For more information about TEDS, go to ni.com/info and enter the Info Code `rdteds`.

Maximum load capacitance 10,000 pF

Frequency Timebase Characteristics

Accuracy

Using internal VCXO timebase

$T_{cal} \pm 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ± 27 ppm max

(T_{cal} = ambient temperature at which the last self calibration was performed.)

(Listed accuracy is valid for 30 days following a self calibration.)

Over full operating

temperature range ± 100 ppm max

Using external timebase Equal to accuracy of external timebase

Triggers

Analog trigger

Purpose Reference trigger only

Source Any channel

Level Full scale, programmable

Mode Rising-edge or falling-edge with hysteresis, entering or leaving window

Resolution 24 bits

Digital Trigger

Purpose Start or reference trigger

Source PFI0, PXI_Trig<0..7>, PXI_Star, PXIe_DStar<A..B>

Polarity Rising or falling edge, software selectable

Minimum pulse width 100 ns for PXI_Trig<0..7>, 20 ns for others

Output Timing Signals

Sources	Start Trigger Out, Reference Trigger Out, Sync Pulse Out
Destinations	PFI0, PXI_Trig<0..7>, PXIe_DStarC
Polarity	Software selectable except for Sync Pulse Out (always active low)

PFI0 (Front Panel Digital Trigger)

Input

Logic compatibility	3.3 V or 5 V
Input range	0 V to 5.5 V
V_{IL}	0.95 V max
V_{IH}	2.4 V min
Input impedance	10 k Ω
Oversvoltage protection	$\pm 10 V_{pk}$

Output

Output range	0 V to 3.45 V
V_{OL}	0.33 V max @ 5 mA
V_{OH}	2.8 V min @ 5 mA
Output impedance	42 Ω
Output current	± 5 mA max

General Specifications

This section lists general specification information for the NI PXIe-4464.

Bus Interface

Form factor	x1 PXI Express peripheral module, Specification rev 1.0 compliant
Slot compatibility	x1 and x4 PXI Express or PXI Express hybrid slots
DMA channels	2, analog input

Timing and Synchronization

- Number of timing engines 2¹
- Reference clock source Onboard clock, backplane PXIe_CLK100
- Intermodule ADC clock skew²
 - T_{tb} ±5 °C 12 ns max
(Listed accuracy is valid for 30 days following a timebase change.)
(T_{tb} = ambient temperature at which the timebase source was last changed.)
 - Over full operating temperature range..... 20 ns max

Power Requirements

Voltage (V)	Current (A), Max (Typical)
+3.3	3.0 (2.0)
+12	2.0 (1.6)

Physical

- Dimensions (not including connectors) 16 cm × 10 cm
(6.3 in. × 3.9 in.)
3U CompactPCI slot
- Analog input connectors BNC female or Mini-XLR male
- Digital trigger connector (PFI0) SMB male
- Weight 260 g (9.2 oz)
- Measurement Category I³



Caution Do *not* use the NI PXIe-4464 for connections to signals or for measurements within Categories II, III, or IV.



Caution The protection provided by the NI PXIe-4464 can be impaired if it is used in a manner not described in this document.



Caution 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.

¹ Channels can be arbitrarily grouped into timing engines. Timing engines can be independently synchronized, started, and stopped. Both timing engines must use the same reference clock source.

² Valid between NI PXIe-4464 modules installed in the same chassis. Between NI PXIe-4464 modules in different chassis, add the potential skew in the PXI_CLK10 clock distribution. Refer to the appropriate chassis documentation for its clock skew specifications.

³ Measurement Categories CAT I and CAT O are equivalent. These test and measurement circuits are not intended for direct connections to the MAINS building installations of Measurement Categories CAT II, CAT III, CAT IV.

Environmental

Operating Environment

Ambient temperature range	0 °C to 55 °C (Tested in accordance with IEC 60068-2-1 and IEC 60068-2-2.)
Relative humidity range.....	10% to 90%, noncondensing (Tested in accordance with IEC 60068-2-56.)
Altitude	2,000 m (800 mbar)
Pollution Degree	2

Indoor use only.

Storage Environment

Ambient temperature range	-20 °C to 70 °C (Tested in accordance with IEC 60068-2-1 and IEC 60068-2-2.)
Relative humidity range.....	5% to 95%, noncondensing (Tested in accordance with IEC 60068-2-56.)

Shock and Vibration

Operational shock	30 g peak, half-sine, 11 ms pulse (Tested in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27. Test profile developed in accordance with MIL-PRF-28800F.)
Random vibration	
Operating	5 Hz to 500 Hz, 0.3 g _{rms}
Nonoperating	5 Hz to 500 Hz, 2.4 g _{rms} (Tested in accordance with IEC 60068-2-64. Nonoperating test profile exceeds the requirements of MIL-PRF-28800F, Class 3.)

Calibration

Self-calibration.....	On software command, the module computes gain and offset corrections relative to the high-precision internal voltage reference and a timebase correction relative to the high-precision internal frequency reference.
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Self-calibration interval	Recommended whenever the ambient temperature differs from T_{cal} by more than ± 5 °C. T_{cal} = ambient temperature at which the last calibration was performed. Listed accuracies are valid for 30 days following a self calibration.
External calibration interval	2 years
Warm-up time	15 minutes

Safety

This product meets the requirements of the following standards of safety for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use:

- IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1
- UL 61010-1, CSA 61010-1



Note For UL and other safety certifications, refer to the product label or the [Online Product Certification](#) section.

Electromagnetic Compatibility

Mini-XLR Version

The NI PXIe-4464 meets the requirements of the following EMC standards for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use:

- EN 61326-1 (IEC 61326-1): Class A emissions; Basic immunity
- EN 55011 (CISPR 11): Group 1, Class A emissions
- EN 55022 (CISPR 22): Class A emissions
- EN 55024 (CISPR 24): Immunity
- AS/NZS CISPR 11: Group 1, Class A emissions
- AS/NZS CISPR 22: Class A emissions
- FCC 47 CFR Part 15B: Class A emissions
- ICES-001: Class A emissions



Note In the United States (per FCC 47 CFR), Class A equipment is intended for use in commercial, light-industrial, and heavy-industrial locations. In Europe, Canada, Australia and New Zealand (per CISPR 11) Class A equipment is intended for use only in heavy-industrial locations.



Note Group 1 equipment (per CISPR 11) is any industrial, scientific, or medical equipment that does not intentionally generate radio frequency energy for the treatment of material or inspection/analysis purposes.



Note For EMC declarations and certifications, and additional information, refer to the [Online Product Certification](#) section.

BNC Version

The NI PXIe-4464 meets the requirements of the following EMC standards for sensitive electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use:

- EN 61326-2-1 (IEC 61326-2-1): Class A emissions; Basic immunity
- EN 55011 (CISPR 11): Group 1, Class A emissions
- AS/NZS CISPR 11: Group 1, Class A emissions
- FCC 47 CFR Part 15B: Class A emissions
- ICES-001: Class A emissions



Note In the United States (per FCC 47 CFR), Class A equipment is intended for use in commercial, light-industrial, and heavy-industrial locations. In Europe, Canada, Australia and New Zealand (per CISPR 11) Class A equipment is intended for use only in heavy-industrial locations.



Note Group 1 equipment (per CISPR 11) is any industrial, scientific, or medical equipment that does not intentionally generate radio frequency energy for the treatment of material or inspection/analysis purposes.



Note For EMC declarations and certifications, and additional information, refer to the [Online Product Certification](#) section.

CE Compliance

This product meets the essential requirements of applicable European Directives as follows:

- 2006/95/EC; Low-Voltage Directive (safety)
- 2004/108/EC; Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC)

Online Product Certification

Refer to the product Declaration of Conformity (DoC) for additional regulatory compliance information. To obtain product certifications and 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.

Environmental Management

NI is committed to designing and manufacturing products in an environmentally responsible manner. NI recognizes that eliminating certain hazardous substances from our products is beneficial to the environment and to NI customers.

For additional environmental information, refer to the *Minimize Our Environmental Impact* web page at ni.com/environment. This page contains the environmental regulations and directives with which NI complies, as well as other environmental information not included in this document.

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)



EU Customers At the end of the product life cycle, all products *must* be sent to a WEEE recycling center. For more information about WEEE recycling centers, National Instruments WEEE initiatives, and compliance with WEEE Directive 2002/96/EC on Waste and Electronic Equipment, visit ni.com/environment/weee.

电子信息产品污染控制管理办法（中国 RoHS）



中国客户 National Instruments 符合中国电子信息产品中限制使用某些有害物质指令 (RoHS)。关于 National Instruments 中国 RoHS 合规性信息, 请登录 ni.com/environment/rohs_china。(For information about China RoHS compliance, go to ni.com/environment/rohs_china.)

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