

Ethernet-based High-speed Multifunction DAQ

# **User's Guide**

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# About this User's Guide

# What you will learn from this user's guide

This user's guide describes the Meilhaus Electronic RedLab E-1608 data acquisition device and lists device specifications.

# Conventions in this user's guide

For more i	information about
Text present reading.	ted in a box signifies additional information and helpful hints related to the subject matter you are
Caution!	Shaded caution statements present information to help you avoid injuring yourself and others, damaging your hardware, or losing your data.
hold text	<b>Bold</b> text is used for the names of objects on a screen, such as buttons, text hoves, and check hoves
<b>DOID</b> LEXT	Dord text is used for the names of objects on a screen, such as buttons, text boxes, and check boxes.
<i>italic</i> text	Italic text is used for the names of manuals and help topic titles, and to emphasize a word or phrase.

# Where to find more information

Additional information about RedLab E-1608 hardware is available on our website at www.meilhaus.com. You can also contact Meilhaus Electronic GmbHwith specific questions.

- Phone: +49 (0) 81 41/52 71-0
- Fax: +49 (0) 81 41/52 71-129
- E-Mail: <u>support@meilhaus.de</u>

# Introducing the RedLab E-1608

The RedLab E-1608 is compatible with both TCP/IP (IPv4 only) and *user datagram protocol* (UDP) network protocols.

The RedLab E-1608 provides the following features:

- Four differential (DIFF) or eight single-ended (SE) analog input channels (16-bit)
- Sample rates up to 250 kS/s aggregate
- Two analog output channels (16-bit)
- Eight individually configurable digital I/O channels
- One counter channel (32-bit) that counts TTL pulses
- Screw terminals for field wiring connections

The RedLab E-1608 is powered by a 5 volt power adapter.

### **Ethernet interface**

The RedLab E-1608 has one built-in 10/100 BASE-T auto-negotiation, high-speed communication port.

With the Ethernet interface, you can remotely access and configure your RedLab E-1608 from anywhere on the network. Only one computer can control the RedLab E-1608 at one time. The networking protocols are TCP/IP and UDP.

A unique media access control (MAC) address is assigned to each device at the factory.

You configure the Ethernet connection settings through software. A network name in the format E-1608-xxxxxx, is assigned to the RedLab E-1608, where xxxxxx represents the lower six characters of the device MAC address.

# Functional block diagram

RedLab E-1608 functions are illustrated in the block diagram shown here.



Figure 1. Functional block diagram

# Installing the RedLab E-1608

# Unpacking

As with any electronic device, you should take care while handling to avoid damage from static electricity. Before removing the device from its packaging, ground yourself using a wrist strap or by simply touching the computer chassis or other grounded object to eliminate any stored static charge.

Contact us immediately if any components are missing or damaged.

### Installing the software

Note: Before installing the RedLab E-1608, first install the software you plan to use with the device.

#### Installing in a Windows environment

#### Universal Library, Universal Library for Android, and InstaCal

Universal Library and InstaCal software are included on the CD that ships with the device. Install Universal Library and InstaCal when you want to develop data acquisition applications using Windows programming languages.

Universal Library for Android is a software API that installs with the Universal Library and InstaCal. Use this programming library to develop apps on the Windows platform for deployment to Android-based devices. For instructions about deploying apps from Windows to an Android environment, refer the UL for Android Example Projects topic in the *Universal Library for Android Help* included in the installation.

# Connecting the external power adapter

Power to the RedLab E-1608 is provided with the 5 V external power adapter (PS-5V1AEPS). Connect the adapter cord to the power connector on the RedLab E-1608 device, and plug the AC adapter into an electrical outlet.

The **Power** LED turns on when 5 V power is supplied to the RedLab E-1608. If the voltage supply is less than 3.3 V or more than 5.9 V, the **POWER** LED does not turn on.

Refer to Figure 2 Seite 10 for the location of the **Power** LED.

# Connecting the RedLab E-1608

The RedLab E-1608 requires a TCP/IP and UDP connection to a network or computer. Use the standard Ethernet cable provided to connect the RedLab E-1608 to a 10Base-T- or 100Base-TX compatible Ethernet port, hub, or switch.

When connecting the RedLab E-1608 for the first time, make sure that you connect to a local network with DHCP enabled.

If you are unsure whether you have access to a local network or that DHCP is enabled on that network, you should use a direct connection to a Windows PC.

It may take a minute or two to detect the device and assign the address. The green **Link/activity** LED on the lower left of the Ethernet connector turns on when there is a valid Ethernet link, and blinks when network activity is detected.

Once the RedLab E-1608 is physically connected to the local network or PC, you can run the software (InstaCal for example) to establish a connection. If a connection cannot be established, make sure the device is using the default configuration by following the instructions in the <u>Restoring factory default network settings</u> Seite 9.

Once a connection is established and you can communicate to the device, you can change the configuration for other network scenarios.

# **Configuring network settings**

The following RedLab E-1608 network settings are software-selectable. Only one user at a time can connect to the RedLab E-1608 to configure network options on the device. For typical local networks, the default settings are recommended.

#### Address mode settings

The address mode setting determines whether the default IP parameters (IPv4 address, subnet mask, and gateway) are assigned to the RedLab E-1608 or an auto-addressing method is used to assign these parameters.

#### DHCP or link-local enabled (default)

If connected to a network with a DHCP server, the service automatically assigns IP addresses to the RedLab E-1608.

If the connected network does not have a DHCP server, the address stored in the default IP address is assigned to the RedLab E-1608.

If the RedLab E-1608 is directly connected to a Windows PC, a link-local address is assigned to the device. A link-local address is valid only for communications between the RedLab E-1608 and the PC to which it is connected

#### **DHCP Only**

Enables configuration by a DHCP server if one is available. The RedLab E-1608 is assigned an IP address shortly after it is powered up and attached to the network.

#### Link Local Only

The RedLab E-1608 is assigned a link-local IP address by the Windows PC to which it is connected. A link-local address is valid only for communications between the RedLab E-1608 and the PC to which it is connected.

#### Static

The default **IPv4 Address** is manually configured on the RedLab E-1608.

#### **IP** address settings

The default settings of the following IP address are assigned to the RedLab E-1608 when automatic addressing is disabled or not available (DHCP or Link Local for example)

- IPv4 address The IP address that is stored on the device. The default IPv4 address is 192.168.0.101.
- Subnet mask The Subnet mask that is stored on the RedLab E-1608. The subnet mask determines the number of bits of the IP address that is used for the host portion of the address vs. the number of bits used for the network portion. The default subnet mask is 255.255.255.000
- **Gateway** The gateway IP address that is stored on the RedLab E-1608. The gateway address of the device that bridges subnets within a network. The default gateway is 192.168.0.1

#### **Connection code**

A number between 0 (default) and 9999999999. Change this number from its default of 0 to prevent other users from connecting to and configuring the device. The device remains visible to other users on the network, but connection by another user is not allowed.

# Setting up the RedLab E-1608 for communication across networks

In order to communicate with the RedLab E-1608 from a computer connected to a different network – such as over the Internet – you must change the network configuration of the network router.

In the following procedure, the RedLab E-1608 is installed on the *host* LAN, and the computer is installed on the *client* LAN.

**Caution!** This procedure should only be performed by a network administrator or computer professional. Incorrect settings can significantly disrupt a network.

- 1. Assuming you have successfully connected to a local network, determine the IP address of the device. If the address was assigned by DHCP, it is recommended you change it to a static address by setting the default address to the address assigned and setting the device network configuration to static.
- 2. Configure the firewall/router to forward incoming traffic to the following ports to the IP address assigned to the device:
  - UDP:54211 (discovery)
  - TCP:54211 (commands)
  - o TCP:54212 (scan data)
- 3. On the computer connected to the client LAN, manually enter the WAN address of the host router, and specify the ports that were forwarded to connect to the remote RedLab E-1608.

If the ports listed above are not available on your router, you can use the following guidelines to select different ports: The first port must be configured for both UDP and TCP. The second port must be adjacent to the first and configured for TCP. For example, you could use 54221 (TCP and UDP) and 54222 (TCP).

# **Configuring network alarms**

You can use software to configure any digital output bit and/or each analog output channel to generate specific values to indicate when the device is connected and/or disconnected.

The settings can also be used to initialize an output to a specific value when the device connects or disconnects from the network.

# Restoring factory default network settings

To reset the network configuration settings to the factory default values, complete the following steps (refer to <u>Device components</u> Seite 10 for the location of this button):

- 1. Remove power from the device.
- 2. Press and hold the **Factory reset** button while re-applying power.
- 3. Hold the button for at least four seconds until both the **Power** and **Activity** LEDs blink , indicating that the settings have been restored to the factory defaults.
- 4. Release the button so the device continues startup with the default settings. If the button is released before the two LEDs blink, the settings are not affected and the device starts up normally.

If InstaCal is open when default settings are restored, click the **Refresh Boards** button on the InstaCal toolbar to reflect the changes.

# Calibrating the hardware

The Meilhaus Electronic Manufacturing Test department performs the initial factory calibration. Return the device to Meilhaus Electronic GmbH when calibration is required. The recommended calibration interval is one year.

Field calibration is not supported.

# **Functional Details**

# Analog input modes

The RedLab E-1608 can acquire analog input data in two basic modes - software paced and hardware paced.

#### Software paced

You can acquire one analog sample at a time in software-paced mode. You initiate the A/D conversion with a software command. The analog value is converted to digital data and returned to the computer. Repeat this procedure until you have the total number of samples that you want.

The sample rate in software paced mode is system-dependent and can range from 1000 S/s to 5000 S/s on local networks (lower over the Internet or wireless networks).

#### Hardware paced

You can acquire data from up to eight channels in hardware-paced mode. The analog data is continuously acquired, converted to digital values, and written into the FIFO buffer on the device until you stop the scan. The FIFO buffer is serviced in blocks as the data is transferred from the FIFO buffer to the computer memory buffer. You start a continuous scan with either a software command or with an external hardware trigger event.

The maximum sample rate in hardware paced-mode from one to eight channels is 250 kS/s aggregate on local hardwired networks (may be lower over the Internet or local wireless networks).

### **Device components**

Device components are shown in Figure 2. Note that each screw terminal location is unpopulated.



Figure 2. RedLab E-1608 external components

#### **Ethernet connector**

The RedLab E-1608 has one 10/100 BASE-T, auto-negotiation, high-speed communication port. The port connector is an RJ-45, eight-position connector. The Ethernet port accepts CAT-5 shielded or unshielded

twisted pair cable. The maximum communication distance without using a repeater is 100 meters. You can send your data 100 meters at data speeds of up to 100 Mbps using only one Ethernet cable connected to your computer.

#### External power connector

Connect the 5 V external power adapter (PS-5V1AEPS) to this connector to provide 5 V external power to the RedLab E-1608.

#### LEDs

The **Power** LED is steady green when external power between 3.3V to 5.9 V is supplied to the RedLab E-1608.

The **Power** LED turns off when:

- power is not supplied by the external supply (make sure that the supply is fully connected to the power connector)
- the input power is outside of the specified voltage range of the external supply (3.3V to 5.9 V), causing a
  power fault

The RedLab E-1608 has an onboard voltage supervisory circuit that monitors the 5 V external power supply.

The **Activity** LED is on when there is a valid host connection, and blinks when a command is received or an analog input scan is running.

#### Ethernet connector LEDS

The green **Link/activity** LED on the lower left of the Ethernet connector is on when there is a valid Ethernet link, and blinks when network activity is detected.

The yellow **Speed** LED on the lower right of the Ethernet connector is on when the transmission speed is 100 Mbps, and off when the transmission speed is 10 Mbps or there is no link.

#### Factory reset button

Use the factory reset button to reset network configuration settings to the factory default values.

Refer to <u>Restoring factory default network settings</u> Seite 9 to learn about resetting these values.

#### Screw terminals

The RedLab E-1608 device screw terminals provide the following connections:

- Eight SE or four DIFF (CH0H/CH0L to CH3H/CH3L) analog input connections
- Eight digital I/O connections (**DIO0** to **DIO7**)
- Two analog output connections (AOUT0, AOUT1)
- One external clock input (AICKI) and one external clock output (AICKO) for analog inputs
- One digital trigger input (**TRIG**)
- One counter input (**CTR**)
- One power output (+VO)
- Six analog ground (AGND) and three digital ground (GND) connections



Figure 3. RedLab E-1608 pinout

# **Signal connections**

#### Analog input

You can configure the analog inputs for SE or DIFF mode. The input voltage range is software selectable for  $\pm 10 \text{ V}, \pm 5 \text{ V}, \pm 2 \text{ V}$ , or  $\pm 1 \text{ V}$ .

With SE mode, connect up to eight inputs to CH0x to CH3x. SE mode requires two wires:

- Connect one wire to the signal you want to measure (CH#x).
- Connect one wire to the analog ground reference (**AGND**).

With DIFF mode, connect up to four differential inputs to **CH0H/CH0L** to **CH3H/CH3L**. DIFF mode requires two wires plus a ground reference:

- Connect one wire to the high/positive signal (**CHxH**).
- Connect one wire to the low/negative signal (**CHxL**).
- Connect one wire to the analog ground reference (**AGND**).

#### Floating voltage source

When connecting DIFF voltage inputs to a *floating* voltage source, make sure the DIFF input channel has a DC return path to ground. To create this path, connect a resistor from each low channel input to an AGND pin. A value of approximately 100 k $\Omega$  can be used for most applications.

Leave unused input channels either floating or tied to an AGND terminal. Source impedances should be kept as small as possible to avoid settling time and accuracy errors.

Figure 4 shows DIFF channels 0-3 connected to a ground path resistor.



Figure 4. DIFF connections with ground path resistor

#### Channel-Gain queue

The channel-gain queue feature allows you to configure a list of channels, modes, and gains for each scan. The settings are stored in a channel-gain queue list that is written to local memory on the device.

The channel-gain queue list contains one or more channel numbers, modes, and range settings. You can configure up to 8 elements. The channels can be listed in any order, and can include duplicate channels for sampling at different ranges.

An example of a 4-element list is shown in the table Seite 14.

Element	Channel	Range
0	CH5	BIP5V
1	CH1	BIP10V
2	CH3	BIP1V
3	CH5	BIP5V

Sample channel gain queue list (SE mode)

Carefully match the gain to the expected voltage range on the associated channel or an over range condition may occur. Although this condition does not damage the device, it does produce a useless full-scale reading, and can introduce a long recovery time due to saturation of the input channel.

#### Analog output

Two 16-bit analog outputs are available at AOUT0 and AOUT1.

Each analog output channel has an output range of  $\pm 10$  V. Throughput is system-dependent.

The D/A is software-paced. Each 16-bit analog output (**AOUT0** and **AOUT1**) can be updated simultaneously at rates from 1000 S/s to 5000 S/s. This is the typical throughput when the device and host are both hard-wired to the same local network. Typical throughput is not guaranteed if a wireless connection is involved or data is sent over the Internet.

#### External clock I/O

The RedLab E-1608 provides one external clock input (AICKI) and one clock output (AICKO) for analog inputs.

- You can connect an external clock signal to AICKI.
- When using the internal clock, **AICKO** outputs the ADC scan clock.

#### Digital I/O

You can connect up to eight digital I/O lines to **DIO0** through **DIO7**. Each digital channel is individually configurable for input or output. The digital I/O terminals can detect the state of any TTL-level input and offer . advanced BiCMOS output.

Refer to the schematic shown in Figure 5.



Figure 5. Schematic showing switch detection by digital channel DIO0

If you set the switch to the +5 V input, DIO0 reads *TRUE* (1). If you move the switch to GND, DIO0 reads *FALSE* (0).

#### Pull-up/down configuration

Unconnected inputs are pulled high by default to 5 V through 47 k $\Omega$  resistors via jumper **W3** on the circuit board (see Figure 6).



1 W3 pull-up/pull-down jumper

Figure 6. W3 jumper location

The pull-up/pull-down voltage is common to all 47 k $\Omega$  resistors. Jumper W3 is configured by default for pull-up.

Figure 7 shows the jumper configured for pull-up and pull-down.

**Caution!** The discharge of static electricity can damage some electronic components. Before touching the board, ground yourself using a wrist strap or touch the computer chassis or other grounded object to eliminate any stored static charge.



Pull-down

Figure 7. W3 jumper configurations

#### Trigger input

The **TRIG** terminal is an external digital trigger input. The trigger mode is software selectable for edge or level sensitive.

- Edge sensitive mode is configurable for rising or falling edge.
- Level sensitive mode is configurable for high or low level.

The default setting at power up is edge sensitive, rising edge.

#### **Counter input**

The **CTR** terminal is a 32-bit event counter that can accept frequency inputs up to 10 MHz. The internal counter increments when the TTL levels transition from low to high.

#### **Power output**

The **+VO** terminal can output up to 10 mA maximum. You can use this terminal to supply power to external devices or circuitry.

#### Ground

The analog ground (AGND) terminals provide a common ground for all analog channels.

The digital ground (**GND**) terminals provide a common ground for the digital, counter, timer, and clock channels and the power terminal.









Figure 9. RedLab E-1608 bottom enclosure dimensions



Figure 10. RedLab E-1608 top enclosure dimensions

# **Specifications**

All specifications are subject to change without notice. Typical for 25 °C unless otherwise specified. Specifications in *italic* text are guaranteed by design.

# **Analog input**

Table 1	General	analog	innut	specifications
	General	anaioy	input	specifications

Parameter	Condition	Specification
A/D converter type		Successive approximation
ADC resolution		16 bits
Number of channels		4 differential, 8 single-ended Software-selectable
Input voltage range		$\pm 10$ V, $\pm 5$ V, $\pm 2$ V, $\pm 1$ V; software-selectable per channel
Absolute max input voltage	CHx relative to AGND	<ul> <li>±20 V max (power on)</li> <li>±12 V max (power off)</li> </ul>
Input impedance		<ul> <li>1 GΩ (power on)</li> <li>1200 Ω (power off)</li> </ul>
Input bias current		±10 nA
Input bandwidth	All input ranges, small signal (-3 dB)	700 kHz
Input capacitance		60 pf
Max working voltage (signal	±10 V range	±10.2 V max relative to AGND
+ common mode)	±5 V range	±10.2 V max relative to AGND
	±2 V range	±9.5 V max relative to AGND
	±1 V range	±9.0 V max relative to AGND
Common mode rejection ratio	$(f_{\rm IN} = 60 \text{ Hz}, \text{ all input} \text{ ranges})$	86 dB
Crosstalk	Adjacent differential mode channels, DC to 10 kHz	-75 dB
Input coupling		DC
Sample rate		0.019 Hz to 250 kHz Software-selectable
Trigger source		TRIG (see External trigger below)
Sample clock source		Internal A/D clock or external A/D clock (AICKI pin)
Internal sample clock stability		±50 ppm
Internal sample clock		80 MHz timer with 32-bit period
timebase		(available frequencies are 80 MHz / integer period)
Throughput	Software paced	1000 to 5000 S/s typ, on local network (Note 1)
	Hardware paced	250 kS/s max
Channel gain queue	Up to 8 elements	Software-selectable channel and range for each queue element
Warm-up time		15 minutes min

**Note 1:** This is the typical throughput when the device and host are both connected by Ethernet to the same local network. The throughput can vary significantly if a wireless connection is involved or data is sent over the internet and is not guaranteed.

# Accuracy

#### Analog input DC voltage measurement accuracy

Range	Gain error (% of reading)	Offset error (μV)	INL error (% of range)	Absolute accuracy at Full Scale (μV)	Gain temperature coefficient (% reading/°C)	Offset temperature coefficient (µV/°C)
±10 V	0.024	915	0.0076	4075	0.0014	47
±5 V	0.024	686	0.0076	2266	0.0014	24
±2 V	0.024	336	0.0076	968	0.0014	10
±1 V	0.024	245	0.0076	561	0.0014	5

Table 2. DC Accuracy components and specifications. All values are (±)

#### Noise performance

For the peak-to-peak noise distribution test, a differential input channel is connected to AGND at the input terminal block, and 16384 samples are acquired at the maximum rate available at each setting.

Range	Counts	LSBrms
±10 V	6	0.91
±5 V	6	0.91
±2 V	7	1.06
$\pm 1 V$	9	1.36

Table 3. Noise performance specifications

### Settling time

Settling time is defined as the accuracy that can be expected after one conversion when switching from a channel with a DC input at one extreme of full scale to another channel with a DC input at the other extreme of full scale. Both input channels are configured for the same input range.

Range	4 μS settling accuracy (% FSR)	6 μS settling accuracy (% FSR)	10 µS settling accuracy (% FSR)
±10 V	0.0061	0.0031	0.0015
±5 V	0.0061	0.0031	0.0015
±2 V	0.0061	0.0031	0.0015
±1 V	0.0061	0.0031	0.0015

Table 4. Input settling time specifications in  $\mu$ S, typical

# Analog output

Table 5. Analog output specifications

Parameter	Condition	Specification
Number of channels		2
Resolution		16 bits
Output ranges	Calibrated	±10 V
_	Powered on	Duration: 5 ms Amplitude: 2 V p-p
Output transient	Powered off	Duration: 400 ms Amplitude: 10 V p-p
Differential non-linearity	16-bit monotonic	±0.35 LSB typ ±1 LSB max
Output current	AOUTx pins	±3.5 mA max (Note 2)

Parameter	Condition	Specification
Output coupling		DC
Power on and reset state		DACs cleared to uncalibrated zero-scale: 0 V, ±50 mV unless the alarm function is enabled for the output (Note 3)
Alarm functionality		Either or both outputs may be configured to go to defined values when an Ethernet connection with a host is established or lost.
Output update rate		1000 to 5000 S/s typ, on local network (Note 4)
Slew rate		5 V/µs
Throughput	Software paced	1000 to 5000 S/s typ, on local network (Note 4)

**Note 2:** Leave unused AOUTx output channels disconnected.

- **Note 3:** AOUTx defaults to 0 V whenever the device is powered on or a reset command is issued to the device, unless the alarm functionality is enabled for the output.
- **Note 4:** This is the typical throughput when the device and host are both connected by Ethernet to the same local network. The throughput can vary significantly, and typical throughput is not guaranteed if a wireless connection is involved or data is sent over the internet.

Table 6. Calibrated absolute accuracy specifications

Range	Absolute accuracy (±LSB)
±10 V	18.7

Table 7. Calibrated absolute accuracy components specifications

Range	% of reading	Offset (±mV)	Offset tempco (µV/°C)	Gain tempco (ppm of range/°C)
±10 V	± 0.024	2.2	30.1	13.2

Table 8. Relative accuracy specifications (±LSB)

Range	Relative accuracy (INL)	
±10 V	4.0 typ	

# Analog input/output calibration

Table 9. Analog input/output calibration specifications

Parameter	Specification
Recommended warm-up time	15 minutes min
Calibration method	Factory
Calibration interval	1 year (factory calibration)

# Digital input/output

Table 10.	Digital	input/o	utput s	pecificati	ons

Parameter	Specification
Digital type	5 V TTL input / advanced BiCMOS output
Number of I/O	8
Configuration	Independently configured for input or output
Dull up configuration	All pins pulled up to 5 V using 47 K resistors (default).
Tun-up configuration	Can be changed to pull-down using an internal jumper.
Digital I/O transfer rate	100 to 5000 port reads/writes or single bit reads/writes per second typ, on local
(system-paced)	network (Note 5)
Alarm functionality	Any combination of DIO bits may be configured to become outputs and go to defined
Alarm functionality	values when an Ethernet connection with a host is established or lost.
Power on and reset state	All bits are input unless the alarm functionality is enabled for them.

Parameter	Specification
Input high voltage threshold	2.0 V min
Input high voltage limit	5.5 V absolute max
Input low voltage threshold	0.8 V max
Input low voltage limit	-0.5 V absolute min 0 V recommended min
Output high voltage	3.8 V typ at no load 3.0 V min (IOH = -3 mA) 2.0 V min (IOH = -32 mA)
Output low voltage	0.15 V typ at no load 0.55 V max (IOL = 64 mA)
Power on and reset state	Input

**Note 5:** This is the typical throughput when the device and host are both connected by Ethernet to the same local network. The throughput can vary significantly, and typical throughput is not guaranteed if a wireless connection is involved or data is sent over the internet.

# External trigger

Parameter	Condition	Specification
Trigger source	External digital	TRIG
Trigger mode	Software-selectable	Edge or level sensitive: user configurable for CMOS compatible rising or falling edge, high or low level.
Trigger latency		$2 \mu s + 1$ pacer clock cycle max
Trigger pulse width		1 μs min
Input type		Schmitt trigger, 47 k $\Omega$ pull-down to ground
Schmitt trigger hysteresis		1.01 V typ
		0.6 V min
		1.5 V max
Input high voltage threshold		2.43 V typ
		1.9 V min
		3.1 V max
Input high voltage limit		5.5 V absolute max
Input low voltage threshold		1.42 V typ
		1.0 V min
		2.0 V max
Input low voltage limit		-0.5 V absolute min
		0 V recommended min

Table 11. External trigger specifications

# External clock input/output

Table 12. External clock I/O specifications

Parameter	Specification	
Terminal names	AICKI, AICKO	
Terminal types	AICKI: Input (receives A/D pacer clock from external source)	
Terminar types	AICKO: Output (outputs internal A/D pacer clock)	
Input clock rate	250 kHz max	
Clock pulse width	AICKI: 1 µs min	
Clock pulse width	AICKO: 1.8 µs min	
Clock mode	Edge-sensitive, rising	
Input type	Schmitt trigger, 47 k $\Omega$ pull-down to ground	

Parameter	Specification	
	1.01 V typ	
Schmitt trigger hysteresis	0.6 V min	
	1.5 V max	
	2.43 V typ	
Input high voltage threshold	1.9 V min	
	3.1 V max	
Input high voltage limit	5.5 V absolute max	
	1.42 V typ	
Input low voltage threshold	1.0 V min	
	2.0 V max	
Input low voltage limit	-0.5 V absolute min	
	0 V recommended min	
Output high voltage	$4.4 \text{ V} \min (\text{IOH} = -50 \ \mu\text{A})$	
Output high voltage	$3.80 \text{ V} \min (\text{IOH} = -8 \text{ mA})$	
Output low voltage	$0.1 \text{ V} \max (\text{IOL} = 50 \ \mu\text{A})$	
Output low voltage	$0.44 \text{ V} \max (\text{IOL} = 8 \text{ mA})$	

# Counter

Table 13. Counter specifications

Parameter	Specification
Pin name	CTR
Counter type	Event counter
Number of channels	1
Input type	Schmitt trigger, 47 kΩ pull-down to ground
Input source	CTR screw terminal
Resolution	32 bits
Schmitt trigger hysteresis	1.01 V typ
	0.6 V min
	1.5 V max
Input high voltage threshold	2.43 V typ
	1.9 V min
	3.1 V max
Input high voltage limit	5.5 V absolute max
Input low voltage threshold	1.42 V typ
	1.0 V min
	2.0 V max
Input low voltage limit	-0.5 V absolute min
	0 V recommended min
Input frequency	10 MHz max
High pulse width	50 ns min
Low pulse width	50 ns min

# Memory

Table 14. Memory specifications

Parameter	Specification
Data FIFO (analog input)	49,152 samples
Non-volatile memory	2,048 bytes (768 bytes for calibration, 256 bytes for user, 1,024 bytes for network settings)

# Power

Table 15. Power specifications	
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Parameter	Condition	Specification
External power supply		5V, 1A
Supply current	Quiescent current	330 mA typical (Note 6) 710 mA max including all external loading
User output voltage range	Available at +VO terminal	4.40 V min to 5.25 V max, assumes supplied AC adapter is used
User output current	Available at +VO terminal	10 mA max

**Note 6:** This is the total quiescent current requirement for the device that includes the LEDs. This does not include any potential loading of the digital I/O bits, +VO terminal, or the AOUTx outputs.

# Network

#### **Ethernet connection**

Table 16. Ethernet connection specifications	Table 16.	Ethernet	connection	specifications
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Parameter	Specification
Ethomat tup a	100 Base-TX
Einernei type	10 Base-T
Communication rates	10/100 Mbps, auto-negotiated
Connector	RJ-45, 8 position
Cable length	100 meters max
Additional parameters	HP Auto-MDIX support

### Network interface

Table 17. Factory default specifications

Parameter	Specification
Protocols used	TCP/IP (IPv4 only), UDP
	UDP:54211 (discovery)
Notwork ports used	UDP:6234 (bootloader only)
Network ports used	TCP:54211 (commands)
	TCP:54212 (scan data)
Network IP configuration	DHCP + link-local, DHCP, static, link-local
Network name	E-1608-xxxxx, where xxxxx are the lower 6 digits of the device MAC address
Network name publication	By NBNS (responds to b-node broadcasts, therefore only available on the local subnet)

### Network factory default settings

Table 18. Factory default specifications

Parameter	Specification
Factory default IP address	192.168.0.101
Factory default subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Factory default Gateway	192.168.0.1
Factory default DHCP setting	DHCP + link-local enabled

#### **Network security**

Table 19. Factory default specifications

Parameter	Specification
Security implementation	TCP sockets are not opened unless application sends the correct PIN code (stored in non-volatile memory, may be changed by user, default value 0000)
Number of concurrent sessions	1
Vulnerabilities	TCP Sequence Number Approximation Vulnerability

# LED displays and the factory reset button

Table 20. LED and button configurations

Parameter	Specification
Power LED (top)	$3.3 V < V_{ext} < 5.9 V$ : On $V_{ext} < 3.3 V, V_{ext} > 5.9 V$ : Off (power fault)
Activity LED (bottom)	On when there is a valid host connection and blinks when a command is received or an AInScan is running.
Ethernet connector LEDS	<ul> <li>Left (green): Link/activity indicator; on when there is a valid Ethernet link and blinks when network activity is detected.</li> <li>Bight (vellow): Speed indicator: on for 100 Mbps, off for 10 Mbps or no link</li> </ul>
Factory reset button	<ul> <li>Used to reset the network configuration settings to the factory default values.</li> <li>Press the button when applying power to the device and continue to hold for 4 seconds; the device LEDs stay off, and then both the Power and Activity LEDs blink once indicating that the settings have been restored to the defaults.</li> <li>Release the button so the device continues startup with the default settings. If the button is released before the two LEDs blink, the settings are not affected and the device starts up normally.</li> </ul>

# Environmental

Table 21. Environmental specifications

Parameter	Specification
Operating temperature range	0 °C to 55 °C max
Storage temperature range	-40 °C to 85 °C max
Humidity	0% to 90% non-condensing max

# Mechanical

Table 22. Mechanical specifications

Parameter	Specification
Dimensions $(L \times W \times H)$	$117.9 \times 82.8 \times 29.0 \text{ mm} (4.64 \times 3.26 \times 1.14 \text{ in.})$

# Screw terminal connector

Table 23. Screw terminal connector specifications

Parameter	Specification
Connector type	Screw terminal
Wire gauge range	16 AWG to 30 AWG

Pin	Signal name	Pin description	Pin	Signal name	Pin description
1	CH0H	Channel 0 high (SE channel 0)	17	DIO0	Digital I/O bit 0
2	CH0L	Channel 0 low (SE channel 1)	18	DIO1	Digital I/O bit 1
3	AGND	Analog ground	19	DIO2	Digital I/O bit 2
4	CH1H	Channel 1 high (SE channel 2)	20	DIO3	Digital I/O bit 3
5	CH1L	Channel 1 low (SE channel 3)	21	DIO4	Digital I/O bit 4
6	AGND	Analog ground	22	DIO5	Digital I/O bit 5
7	CH2H	Channel 2 high (SE channel 4)	23	DIO6	Digital I/O bit 6
8	CH2L	Channel 2 low (SE channel 5)	24	DIO7	Digital I/O bit 7
9	AGND	Analog ground	25	GND	Digital ground
10	СНЗН	Channel 3 high (SE channel 6)	26	+VO	User voltage output
11	CH3L	Channel 3 low (SE channel 7)	27	GND	Digital ground
12	AGND	Analog ground	28	AICKO	External clock pacer output
13	AOUT0	Analog output 0	29	AICKI	External clock pacer input
14	AGND	Analog ground	30	CTR	Counter input
15	AOUT1	Analog output 1	31	TRIG	Digital trigger input
16	AGND	Analog ground	32	GND	Digital ground

#### Table 24. Screw terminal pinout

CC	Declaration of Conformity
	According to ISO/IEC 17050-1:2010
Manufacturer:	Meilhaus Electronic GmbH
Address:	Am Sonnenlicht 2
	82239 Alling
Product Category:	Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use.
Date and Place of Issue:	September 29, 2014 Norton, Massachusetts USA
Meilhaus Electronic GmbH	declares under sole responsibility that the product
	ME-Redlab E-1608
Complies with the essentia	I requirements of the following applicable European Directives:
	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2004/108/EC
	Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC
	RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU
Conformity is assessed in a	accordance to the following standards:
Emissions:	
	- EN 61326-1:2013 (IEC 61326-1:2012), Class A
	- EN 55011:2009 + A1:2010 (IEC CISPR 11:2009 + A1:2010), Group 1, Class A
Immunity:	
	- EN 61326-1: 2013 (IEC 61326-1:2012), Controlled EM Environments
	- EN 61000-4-2:2008 (IEC 61000-4-2:2008)
	- EN 61000-4-3:2010 (IEC 61000-4-3:2010)
	- EN 61000-4-5:2005 (IEC 61000-4-5:2005)
	- EN 61000-4-6:2013 (IEC 61000-4-6:2013)
	- EN 61000-4-11:2004 (IEC 61000-4-11:2004)
Safety:	EN 61010 1 (JEC 61010 1)
	- EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1)
Environmental Affairs:	
Articles manufactu	red on or after the Date of Issue of this Declaration of Conformity do not
contain any of the RoHS Directive.	restricted substances in concentrations/applications not permitted by the
AK	
41-	
Carolin Bertram, Purchase	of Meilhaus Electronic GmbH

**Meilhaus Electronic GmbH** 

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