

## SPECIFICATIONS

# sbRIO-9218

Non-Enclosed, 24-Bit, 51.2 kS/s/channel, 2-Channel C Series  
Universal Analog Input Module

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## Definitions

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*Warranted* specifications describe the performance of a model under stated operating conditions and are covered by the model warranty.



*Characteristics* describe values that are relevant to the use of the model under stated operating conditions but are not covered by the model warranty.

- *Typical* specifications describe the performance met by a majority of models.
- *Nominal* specifications describe an attribute that is based on design, conformance testing, or supplemental testing.

Specifications are *Typical* unless otherwise noted.

## Conditions

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Specifications are valid for the range -40 °C to 70 °C unless otherwise noted.

## General Characteristics

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Number of channels	2 analog input channels
ADC resolution	24 bits
Type of ADC	Delta-Sigma
Sampling mode	Simultaneous
TEDS support	IEEE 1451.4 TEDS Class 1
Internal master timebase ( $f_M$ )	
Frequency	13.1072 MHz
Accuracy	100 ppm

**Figure 1.** Data Rates

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$$\frac{f_M \div 256}{n}, n = 1, 2, \dots, 31$$

Data rate range ( $f_s$ ) using internal master timebase

Minimum	1.652 kS/s
Maximum	51.2 kS/s

Data rate range ( $f_s$ ) using external master timebase

Minimum	1 kS/s
Maximum	51.367 kS/s

Overvoltage protection

Pin 2 to Pin 3	-20 V to 30 V
Any other pin-to-pin	±30 V



**Note** Be aware when processing acquisitions that include full-scale data. Full-scale data readings indicate that an over-range has occurred in the analog front-end.

# **±16 V Characteristics**

Input coupling	DC
Measurement range	
Typical	±16.3 V
Minimum	±16.0 V

**Table 1. ±16 V Accuracy**

Measurement Conditions		Gain Error	Offset Error
Calibrated	Typical, 23 °C ±5 °C	0.08%	0.70 mV
	Maximum, -40 °C to 70 °C	0.20%	9 mV
Uncalibrated <sup>1</sup>	Typical, 23 °C ±5 °C	1.2%	50 mV
	Maximum, -40 °C to 70 °C	2.0%	70 mV
Gain drift		15 ppm/°C	
Offset drift		32 µV/°C	
Integral non-linearity (INL)		150 µV	
Input noise, RMS			
51.2 kS/s		128 µV	
25.6 kS/s		107 µV	
4.27 kS/s		81 µV	
Input impedance		390 kΩ	
Input bandwidth, -3 dB		0.49 $f_s$	
Flatness, DC-20 kHz, referred to 1 kHz			
Typical		±30 mdB	
Maximum		±50 mdB	
Phase non-linearity, DC-20 kHz		0.30°	
Input delay		(40 + [5/512])/ $f_s$ + 5.3 µs	
Stopband			
Frequency		0.55 $f_s$	
Rejection		100 dB	

<sup>1</sup> Uncalibrated accuracy refers to the accuracy achieved when acquiring in raw or unscaled modes where the calibration constants stored in the module are not applied to the data.

Alias-free bandwidth	$0.45 f_s$
Oversample rate	$64 f_s$
Rejection at oversample rate ( $f_s = 51.2$ kS/s)	100 dB
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD), 1 kHz, -3 dBFS	-100 dBc
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR), 1 kHz, 1 V RMS	101 dB
Crosstalk	
60 Hz, 1 V RMS, common mode	-120 dBFS
1 kHz normal mode, full-scale aggressor	-109 dBFS
CMRR, 60 Hz 1 V RMS-to-earth ground	-120 dBFS
Powered sensor 12 V excitation	
Voltage level	12 V $\pm 5\%$
Voltage noise, RMS	1 mV
100 kHz bandwidth	
Output current	
Typical	50.5 mA
Minimum	46.5 mA
Settling Time (to 1 % of final value after enabling)	200 ms

## $\pm 65$ mV Characteristics

Input coupling	DC
Measurement range	
Typical	73.5 mV
Minimum	72 mV

**Table 2.**  $\pm 65$  mV Accuracy

Measurement Conditions		Gain Error	Offset Error
Calibrated	Typical, $23^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$	0.13%	8 $\mu\text{V}$
	Maximum, $-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $70^\circ\text{C}$	0.20%	130 $\mu\text{V}$

**Table 2.**  $\pm$ 65 mV Accuracy (Continued)

Measurement Conditions		Gain Error	Offset Error
Uncalibrated <sup>2</sup>	Typical, 23 °C $\pm$ 5 °C	1.2%	300 $\mu$ V
	Maximum, -40 °C to 70 °C	2.0%	450 $\mu$ V
Gain drift		10 ppm/°C	
Offset drift		320 nV/°C	
Input noise, RMS			
51.2 kS/s		4.3 $\mu$ V	
25.6 kS/s		3 $\mu$ V	
4.27 kS/s		1.3 $\mu$ V	
Input impedance		>10 M $\Omega$	
Input bandwidth, -3 dB		0.49 $f_s$	
Flatness, DC-20 kHz, referred to 1 kHz			
Typical		-40 mdB to 0 mdB	
Maximum		-150 mdB to 20 mdB	
Phase non-linearity, DC-20 kHz		0.2°	
Input delay		(40 + [5/512])/ $f_s$ + 3.9 $\mu$ s	
Stopband			
Frequency		0.55 $f_s$	
Rejection		100 dB	
Alias-free bandwidth		0.45 $f_s$	
Oversample rate		64 $f_s$	
Rejection at oversample rate ( $f_s$ = 51.2 kS/s)		100 dB	
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD), 1 kHz, -1 dBFS		-95 dBc	
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR), 1 kHz, -1 dBFS		95 dB	

<sup>2</sup> Uncalibrated accuracy refers to the accuracy achieved when acquiring in raw or unscaled modes where the calibration constants stored in the module are not applied to the data.

## Crosstalk

60 Hz, 1 V RMS, common mode	-120 dBFS
1 kHz normal mode, full-scale aggressor	-109 dBFS
CMRR, 60 Hz, 1 V RMS-to-earth ground	-133 dBFS
Powered sensor 12 V excitation	
Voltage level	12 V $\pm 5\%$
Voltage noise, RMS 100 kHz bandwidth	1 mV
Output current	
Typical	50.5 mA
Minimum	46.5 mA
Settling Time (to 1% of final value after enabling)	200 ms

## Full-Bridge Characteristics

Input coupling	DC
Measurement range	
Typical	22.1 mV/V
Minimum	21.7 mV/V

**Table 3.** Full-Bridge Accuracy

Measurement Conditions			Gain	Offset	
				Without Offset Null	$\leq 90$ days, $\pm 5$ °C from Offset Null
Calibrated	3.3 V Excitation	Typical, 23 °C $\pm 5$ °C	0.10%	2.4 $\mu$ V/V	0.5 $\mu$ V/V
		Maximum -40 °C to 70 °C	0.20%	40 $\mu$ V/V	5 $\mu$ V/V
	2 V Excitation	Typical, 23 °C $\pm 5$ °C	0.10%	30 $\mu$ V/V	0.8 $\mu$ V/V
		Maximum -40 °C to 70 °C	0.20%	87 $\mu$ V/V	8 $\mu$ V/V

**Table 3.** Full-Bridge Accuracy (Continued)

Measurement Conditions			Gain	Offset	
				Without Offset Null	≤ 90 days, ±5 °C from Offset Null
Uncalibrated <sup>3</sup>	3.3 V Excitation	Typical, 23 °C ±5 °C	1.2%	100 µV/V	—
		Maximum -40 °C to 70 °C	2.0%	150 µV/V	—
	2 V Excitation	Typical, 23 °C ±5 °C	1.2%	120 µV/V	—
		Maximum -40 °C to 70 °C	2.0%	200 µV/V	—

Gain drift 10 ppm/°C

Offset drift

3.3 V excitation 100 nV/V/°C

2 V excitation 160 nV/V/°C

**Table 4.** Input Noise, RMS

Excitation Voltage	Sample Rate		
	4.27 kS/s	25.6 kS/s	51.2 kS/s
3.3 V	0.4 µV/V	1.0 µV/V	1.3 µV/V
2 V	0.7 µV/V	1.6 µV/V	2.1 µV/V

Differential input impedance &gt;10 MΩ

Input bandwidth, -3 dB 0.49 f<sub>s</sub>

Flatness, DC-20 kHz, referred to 1 kHz

Typical -40 mdB to 0 mdB

Maximum -150 mdB to 20 mdB

Phase non-linearity, DC-20 kHz 0.2°

<sup>3</sup> Uncalibrated accuracy refers to the accuracy achieved when acquiring in raw or unscaled modes where the calibration constants stored in the module are not applied to the data.

Input delay	$(40 + [5/512])/f_s + 3.9 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$
Stopband	
Frequency	$0.55 f_s$
Rejection	100 dB
Alias-free bandwidth	$0.45 f_s$
Oversample rate	$64 f_s$
Rejection at oversample rate ( $f_s = 51.2 \text{ kS/s}$ )	100 dB
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD), 1 kHz, -1 dBFS	-95 dBc
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR), 1 kHz, -1 dBFS	95 dB
Crosstalk	
60 Hz, 1 V RMS, common mode	-120 dBFS
1 kHz, normal mode, full-scale aggressor	-109 dBFS
CMRR, 60 Hz, 1 V RMS-to-earth ground	-133 dBFS
Shunt calibration accuracy	$50 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 0.2\%$
Strain excitation voltage	
2 V level	$2 \text{ V} \pm 3\%$
3.3 V level	$3.3 \text{ V} \pm 3\%$
Output current	
2 V level	17.8 mA
3.3 V level	10.1 mA

## IEPE Characteristics

Input coupling	AC
Measurement range	
Typical	5.33 V
Minimum	5.0 V

**Table 5.** IEPPE Accuracy

Measurement Conditions		Gain Error
Calibrated	Typical, $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.20% (0.017 dB)
	Maximum, $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.40% (0.034 dB)
Uncalibrated <sup>4</sup>	Typical, $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.7% (0.146 dB)
	Maximum, $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.0% (0.172 dB)
Residual DC offset	<150 mV	
Gain drift	25 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Input noise, RMS		
51.2 kS/s	50 $\mu\text{V}$	
25.6 kS/s	38 $\mu\text{V}$	
4.27 kS/s	25 $\mu\text{V}$	
Input impedance	300 k $\Omega$	
Input bandwidth, -3 dB	$0.49 f_s$	
Flatness, 10 Hz-20 kHz, referred to 1 kHz		
Typical	$\pm 25\text{ } \text{m dB}$	
Maximum	$\pm 40\text{ } \text{m dB}$	
Phase non-linearity, 100 Hz-20 kHz	0.25°	
AC cutoff frequency, -3 dB	0.5 Hz	
Input delay	$(40 + [5/512])/f_s + 3.9\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	
Stopband		
Frequency	$0.55 f_s$	
Rejection	100 dB	
Alias-free bandwidth	$0.45 f_s$	
Oversample rate	$64 f_s$	
Rejection at oversample rate ( $f_s = 51.2\text{ kS/s}$ )	100 dB	
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD), 1 kHz, -3 dBFS	-102 dBc	

<sup>4</sup> Uncalibrated accuracy refers to the accuracy achieved when acquiring in raw or unscaled modes where the calibration constants stored in the module are not applied to the data.

Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR), 1 kHz, 1 V RMS	107 dB
Intermodulation Distortion (IMD), (CCIF 11 kHz/12 kHz)	-97 dB
<b>Crosstalk</b>	
60 Hz, 1 V RMS, common mode	-120 dBFS
1 kHz normal mode, full-scale aggressor	-109 dBFS
CMRR, 60 Hz, 1 V RMS-to-earth ground	-122 dBFS
<b>IEPE excitation current</b>	
Typical	2.2 mA
Minimum	2.1 mA
<b>Compliance voltage</b>	
Typical	20.5 V
Minimum	19.5 V

If you are using an IEPE sensor, use the following equation to ensure that your configuration meets the IEPE compliance voltage range. This equation must resolve to 0 to 19.5.

**Figure 2. IEPE Compliance Voltage Equation**

$$V_{\text{bias}} \pm V_{\text{full-scale}}$$

where

$V_{\text{bias}}$  is the bias voltage of the IEPE sensor

$V_{\text{full-scale}}$  is the full-scale voltage of the IEPE sensor

## **±20 mA Characteristics**

The ±20 mA measurement type requires the NI-9983 measurement-specific adapter. The characteristics are for the sbRIO-9218 used in conjunction with the NI-9983.

Input coupling	DC
<b>Measurement range</b>	
Typical	24.4 mA
Minimum	23.0 mA

**Table 6.**  $\pm 20$  mA Accuracy

Measurement Conditions		Gain Error	Offset Error
Calibrated	Typical, $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.40%	5 $\mu\text{A}$
	Maximum, $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.60%	42 $\mu\text{A}$
Uncalibrated <sup>5</sup>	Typical, $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.5%	100 $\mu\text{A}$
	Maximum, $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.0%	150 $\mu\text{A}$
Gain drift		35 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Offset drift		105 nA/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Shunt resistance		3.01 $\Omega$	
Input noise, RMS			
51.2 kS/s		1.4 $\mu\text{A}$	
25.6 kS/s		1.0 $\mu\text{A}$	
4.27 kS/s		0.5 $\mu\text{A}$	
Input impedance		45 $\Omega \pm 30\%$	
Input bandwidth, -3 dB		$0.49 f_s$	
Input delay		$(40 + [5/512])/f_s + 3.9\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	
Stopband			
Frequency		$0.55 f_s$	
Rejection		100 dB	
Alias-free bandwidth		$0.45 f_s$	
Oversample rate		$64 f_s$	
Rejection at oversample rate ( $f_s = 51.2$ kS/s)		100 dB	
Crosstalk			
60 Hz, 1 V RMS, common mode		-120 dBFS	
1 kHz normal mode, full-scale aggressor		-109 dBFS	
CMRR, 60 Hz, 1 V RMS-to-earth ground		-99 dBFS	

<sup>5</sup> Uncalibrated accuracy refers to the accuracy achieved when acquiring in raw or unscaled modes where the calibration constants stored in the module are not applied to the data.

Powered sensor 12 V excitation

Voltage level	12 V $\pm$ 5%
Voltage noise, RMS, 100 kHz bandwidth	1 mV
Output current	
Typical	50.5 mA
Minimum	46.5 mA
Settling Time (to 1% of final value after enabling)	200 ms

## $\pm$ 60 V Characteristics

The  $\pm$ 60 V measurement type requires the NI-9987 measurement-specific adapter. The characteristics are for the sbRIO-9218 used in conjunction with the NI-9987.

Input coupling	DC
Measurement range	
Typical	$\pm$ 62.1 V
Minimum	$\pm$ 60 V

**Table 7.  $\pm$ 60 V Accuracy**

Measurement Conditions		Gain Error	Offset Error
Calibrated	Typical, 23 °C $\pm$ 5 °C	0.3%	3 mV
	Maximum, -40 °C to 70 °C	0.6%	40 mV
Uncalibrated <sup>6</sup>	Typical, 23 °C $\pm$ 5 °C	1.3%	200 mV
	Maximum, -40 °C to 70 °C	2.0%	300 mV

Gain drift	30 ppm/°C
Offset drift	120 $\mu$ V/°C
Integral non-linearity (INL)	15 mV

<sup>6</sup> Uncalibrated accuracy refers to the accuracy achieved when acquiring in raw or unscaled modes where the calibration constants stored in the module are not applied to the data.

Input noise, RMS	
51.2 kS/s	500 $\mu$ V
25.6 kS/s	420 $\mu$ V
4.27 kS/s	320 $\mu$ V
Input impedance	1.49 M $\Omega$
Input bandwidth, -3 dB	Lesser of 7 kHz or $0.49 f_s$
Flatness, DC to 500 Hz, referred to DC, $f_s \geq 1.652$ kS/s	0.2 dB
Input delay	(40 + [5/512])/ $f_s$ + 27.2 $\mu$ s
Stopband	
Frequency	0.55 $f_s$
Rejection	100 dB
Alias-free bandwidth	0.45 $f_s$
Oversample rate	64 $f_s$
Rejection at oversample rate ( $f_s = 51.2$ kS/s)	100 dB
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD), 8 V RMS, 500 Hz	-80 dBc
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR), 8 V RMS, 500 Hz	-80 dB
Crosstalk	
60 Hz, 1 V RMS, common mode	-120 dBFS
1 kHz, normal mode, full-scale aggressor	-70 dBFS
CMRR, 60 Hz, 1 V RMS-to-earth ground	-89 dBFS

## Half-Bridge Mode Characteristics

The half-bridge measurement type requires the NI-9986 measurement-specific adapter. The characteristics are for the sbRIO-9218 used in conjunction with the NI-9986.

Input coupling	DC
Measurement range	
Typical	22.1 mV/V
Minimum	21.7 mV/V

**Table 8.** Half-Bridge Accuracy

Measurement Conditions			Gain	Offset		
				Without Offset Null	≤ 90 days, ±5 °C from Offset Null	
Calibrated	3.3 V and 2 V excitation	Typical 23 °C ±5 °C	0.10%	700 μV/V	45 μV/V	
		Maximum -40 °C to 70 °C	0.20%	1,000 μV/V	90 μV/V	
Uncalibrated <sup>7</sup>	3.3 V and 2 V excitation	Typical 23 °C ±5 °C	1.2%	800 μV/V	—	
		Maximum -40 °C to 70 °C	2.0%	1.1 mV/V	—	
Gain drift		10 ppm/°C				
Offset drift		1.3 μV/V/°C				

**Table 9.** Input Noise, RMS

Excitation Voltage	Sample Rate		
	4.27 kS/s	25.6 kS/s	51.2 kS/s
3.3 V	0.4 μV/V	1.0 μV/V	1.3 μV/V
2 V	0.7 μV/V	1.6 μV/V	2.2 μV/V

Input bandwidth, -3 dB  $0.49 f_s$ 

Flatness, DC-20 kHz, referred to 1 kHz

Typical -40 mdB to 0 mdB

Maximum -150 mdB to 20 mdB

Phase non-linearity, DC-20 kHz 0.2°

Input delay  $(40 + [5/512])/f_s + 3.9 \mu\text{s}$ 

<sup>7</sup> Uncalibrated accuracy refers to the accuracy achieved when acquiring in raw or unscaled modes where the calibration constants stored in the module are not applied to the data.

## Stopband

Frequency	$0.55 f_s$
Rejection	100 dB
Alias-free bandwidth	$0.45 f_s$
Oversample rate	$64 f_s$
Rejection at oversample rate ( $f_s = 51.2$ kS/s)	100 dB
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD), 1 kHz, -1 dBFS	-95 dBc
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR), 1 kHz, -1 dBFS	95 dB
Crosstalk	
60 Hz, 1 V RMS, common mode	-120 dBFS
1 kHz, normal mode, full-scale aggressor	-85 dBFS
CMRR, 60 Hz, 1 V RMS-to-earth ground	-73 dBFS
Strain excitation voltage	
2 V level	2 V $\pm 3\%$
3.3 V level	3.3 V $\pm 3\%$
Output current	
2 V level	17.8 mA
3.3 V level	10.1 mA

## Quarter-Bridge Characteristics

The quarter-bridge measurement type requires the NI-9984 or NI-9985 measurement-specific adapter. The characteristics are for the sbRIO-9218 used in conjunction with the NI-9984 or the NI-9985.

Input coupling	DC
Measurement range	
Typical	22.1 mV/V
Minimum	21.7 mV/V

**Table 10.** Quarter-Bridge Accuracy

Measurement Conditions			Gain	Offset	
				Without Offset Null	≤ 90 days, ±5 °C from Offset Null
Calibrated	3.3 V and 2 V excitation	Typical 23 °C ±5 °C	0.10%	700 µV/V	45 µV/V
		Maximum -40 °C to 70 °C	0.20%	1,000 µV/V	90 µV/V
Uncalibrated <sup>8</sup>	3.3 V and 2 V excitation	Typical 23 °C ±5 °C	1.2%	800 µV/V	—
		Maximum -40 °C to 70 °C	2.0%	1.1 mV/V	—

Gain drift	10 ppm/°C
Offset drift	1.3 µV/V/°C
Quarter-bridge completion resistance	
NI-9984	120 Ω
NI-9985	350 Ω

**Table 11.** Input Noise, RMS

Excitation Voltage	Sample Rate		
	4.27 kS/s	25.6 kS/s	51.2 kS/s
350 Ω, 3.3 V	0.4 µV/V	1.0 µV/V	1.3 µV/V
120 Ω, 2 V	0.7 µV/V	1.6 µV/V	2.2 µV/V

Input bandwidth, -3dB	0.49 $f_s$
Flatness, DC-20 kHz, referred to 1 kHz	
Typical	-40 mdB to 0 mdB
Maximum	-150 mdB to 20 mdB
Phase non-linearity, DC-20 kHz	0.2°

<sup>8</sup> Uncalibrated accuracy refers to the accuracy achieved when acquiring in raw or unscaled modes where the calibration constants stored in the module are not applied to the data.

Input delay	$(40 + [5/512])/f_s + 3.9 \mu\text{s}$
<hr/>	
Stopband	
Frequency	$0.55 f_s$
Rejection	100 dB
Alias-free bandwidth	$0.45 f_s$
Oversample rate	$64 f_s$
Rejection at oversample rate ( $f_s = 51.2 \text{ kS/s}$ )	100 dB
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD), 1 kHz, -1 dBFS	-95 dBc
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR), 1 kHz, -1 dBFS	95 dB
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Crosstalk	
60 Hz, 1 V RMS, common mode	-120 dBFS
1 kHz, normal mode, full-scale aggressor	-85 dBFS
CMRR, 60 Hz, 1 V RMS-to-earth ground	-73 dBFS
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Strain excitation voltage	
2 V level	$2 \text{ V} \pm 3\%$
3.3 V level	$3.3 \text{ V} \pm 3\%$
<hr/>	
Output current	
2 V level	17.8 mA
3.3 V level	10.1 mA

## Safety Voltages

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### Isolation Voltages

**Temporary Overvoltage**—An overvoltage condition of a relatively long duration.

#### Isolation

Channel-to-channel, channel-to-V <sub>sup</sub> inputs (up to 5,000 m)	
Continuous	60 V DC, Measurement Category I
Withstand	1,000 V RMS, verified by a 5 s dielectric withstand test

Channel-to-earth ground (up to 3,000 m)	
Continuous	60 V DC, Measurement Category I
Withstand	1,000 V RMS, verified by a 5 s dielectric withstand test
Channel-to-earth ground (up to 5,000 m)	
Continuous	60 V DC, Measurement Category I
Withstand	860 V RMS
Vsup inputs-to-earth ground (up to 5,000 m)	
Continuous	60 V DC, Measurement Category I
Withstand	1,000 V RMS, verified by a 5 s dielectric withstand test
Temporary overvoltage protection	
Pin 2 to pin 3	-20 V to 30 V
Any other pin-to-pin	$\pm 30$ V



**Caution** Any excitation output voltage to earth ground must remain below 60 V DC for each channel. To determine excitation output voltage to earth ground for a channel, add the maximum excitation voltage to the maximum potential on pin 3. The maximum excitation voltages are 2 V +3% and 3.3 V +3% for the bridge excitations, 12 V +5% for the +12 V excitation, and 22 V for the IEPE excitation.



**Attention** Toute tension d'excitation de sortie par rapport à la terre doit rester inférieure à 60 V CC pour chaque voie. Pour déterminer la tension d'excitation de sortie par rapport à la terre pour une voie, ajoutez la tension d'excitation maximale au potentiel maximal sur la broche 3. Les tensions d'excitation maximales sont de 2 V +3% et 3,3 V +3% pour les excitations de pont, 12 V +5% pour l'excitation +12 V, et 22 V pour l'excitation IEPE.

## Measurement Category



**Warning** Do not connect the product to signals or use for measurements within Measurement Categories II, III, or IV, or for measurements on MAINS circuits or on circuits derived from Overvoltage Category II, III, or IV which may have transient overvoltages above what the product can withstand. The product must not be connected to circuits that have a maximum voltage above the continuous working voltage, relative to earth or to other channels, or this could damage and defeat the insulation. The product can only withstand transients up to the transient overvoltage rating without breakdown or damage to the insulation. An analysis of the working voltages, loop impedances, temporary overvoltages, and transient overvoltages in the system must be conducted prior to making measurements.



**Mise en garde** Ne pas connecter le produit à des signaux dans les catégories de mesure II, III ou IV et ne pas l'utiliser pour des mesures dans ces catégories, ou des mesures sur secteur ou sur des circuits dérivés de surtensions de catégorie II, III ou IV pouvant présenter des surtensions transitoires supérieures à ce que le produit peut supporter. Le produit ne doit pas être raccordé à des circuits ayant une tension maximale supérieure à la tension de fonctionnement continu, par rapport à la terre ou à d'autres voies, sous peine d'endommager et de compromettre l'isolation. Le produit peut tomber en panne et son isolation risque d'être endommagée si les tensions transitoires dépassent la surtension transitoire nominale. Une analyse des tensions de fonctionnement, des impédances de boucle, des surtensions temporaires et des surtensions transitoires dans le système doit être effectuée avant de procéder à des mesures.

Measurement Category I is for measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to the electrical distribution system referred to as *MAINS* voltage. *MAINS* is a hazardous live electrical supply system that powers equipment. This category is for measurements of voltages from specially protected secondary circuits. Such voltage measurements include signal levels, special equipment, limited-energy parts of equipment, circuits powered by regulated low-voltage sources, and electronics.



**Note** Measurement Categories CAT I and CAT O are equivalent. These test and measurement circuits are for other circuits not intended for direct connection to the *MAINS* building installations of Measurement Categories CAT II, CAT III, or CAT IV.

## Environmental Characteristics

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### Temperature

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Operating	-40 °C to 70 °C
Storage	-40 °C to 85 °C

### Humidity

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Operating	10% RH to 90% RH, noncondensing
Storage	5% RH to 95% RH, noncondensing

### Pollution Degree

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Maximum altitude	2
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# Power Requirements

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## Module Power Requirements

Maximum power consumption from chassis

Active mode	900 mW maximum
Sleep mode	500 $\mu$ W maximum

Maximum thermal dissipation, from -40 °C to 70 °C

Active mode	1.5 W maximum
Sleep mode	550 mW maximum

## V<sub>sup</sub> Power Requirements

V<sub>sup</sub> input voltage range                            9 V to 30 V

Maximum power consumption from V<sub>sup</sub>

Active mode	2 W maximum
Sleep mode	400 mW maximum

# Physical Characteristics

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Connector type                                    DSUB

Weight    49.0 g (1.73 oz)

# Compliance Standards

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## Safety Compliance Standards

This product is designed to meet the requirements of the following electrical equipment safety standards for measurement, control, and laboratory use:

- IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1
- UL 61010-1, CSA C22.2 No. 61010-1



**Note** For safety certifications, refer to the product label or the *Product Certifications and Declarations* section.

## EMC Standards

This product 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; Industrial immunity
- EN 55011 (CISPR 11): Group 1, Class A emissions
- AS/NZS CISPR 11: Group 1, Class A emissions



**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** In Europe, Australia, and New Zealand (per CISPR 11) Class A equipment is intended for use in non-residential locations.

## Environmental Standards

This product meets the requirements of the following environmental standards for electrical equipment.

- IEC 60068-2-1 Cold
- IEC 60068-2-2 Dry heat

## Calibration

You can obtain the calibration certificate and information about calibration services for the sbRIO-9218 at [ni.com/calibration](http://ni.com/calibration).

Calibration interval

2 years

## 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 *Commitment to the Environment* web page at [ni.com/environment](http://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 NI products must be disposed of according to local laws and regulations. For more information about how to recycle NI products in your region, visit [ni.com/environment/weee](http://ni.com/environment/weee).

# 电子信息产品污染控制管理办法（中国 RoHS）



NI 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 NI 中国 RoHS 合规性信息, 请登录 [ni.com/environment/rohs\\_china](http://ni.com/environment/rohs_china)。  
(For information about China RoHS compliance, go to [ni.com/environment/rohs\\_china](http://ni.com/environment/rohs_china).)

## Product Certifications and Declarations

Refer to the product Declaration of Conformity (DoC) for additional regulatory compliance information. To obtain product certifications and the DoC for NI products, visit [ni.com/product-certifications](http://ni.com/product-certifications), search by model number, and click the appropriate link.

## NI Services

Visit [ni.com/support](http://ni.com/support) to find support resources including documentation, downloads, and troubleshooting and application development self-help such as tutorials and examples.

Visit [ni.com/services](http://ni.com/services) to learn about NI service offerings such as calibration options, repair, and replacement.

Visit [ni.com/register](http://ni.com/register) to register your NI product. Product registration facilitates technical support and ensures that you receive important information updates from NI.

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