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Safety Note

Do not operate this product in any manner not specified by Nicslab. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific warnings or instructions elsewhere in this manual violates safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the instrument. Nicslab assumes no responsibility for any damage caused by mishandling that is beyond normal usage defined in this manual of this product.

Before Applying DC Power Supply

Verify that the DC power supply is in good condition and safe to use. It is imperative to use ONE DC power supply as a source power for this product and the input voltage is no more than 36 V, or it can impair this product. Make all connections to the unit before applying power.

Do Not Discard the Instrument Cover

Only authorized personnel from Nicslab should remove the instrument cover.

Do Not Alter the Instrument

Do not put any unauthorized parts or modify the instrument without Nicslab approval and warranty.

Caution

This symbol indicates the hazard of any operating procedure, practice, or the like that, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to the product or loss of important data.

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1. Introduction

Nicslab XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA system is a versatile multichannel source measurement system. The XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA supports multiple voltage/current sourcing and voltage/current measurement. The system is suitable for sourcing and measuring low-power applications from simple electronic circuits to complex photonic integrated circuits.

The XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA provides independent 8 channels controlled by Graphical User Interface (GUI) and Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments (SCPI) through an Ethernet port. The system has two modes: Constant Current (CC) ranging from 5 to 500 mA (source and sink) per channel and Constant Voltage (CV) ranging from bipolar \pm 2.5 Volt, \pm 5 Volt, \pm 10 Volt, and \pm 16 Volt per channel (please check your feature selection).

The features for XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA in detail are:

- 16-bit voltage control.
- 16-bit current control.
- Enable voltage range configuration through software (technology that enables the user to select the output range with software without losing control of the high-resolution feature).
- Flexible output configuration with 16-bit resolution: ±2.5 V, ±5 V, ±10 V, ±16 V
 (Premium Upgrade)
- Flexible current output configuration with 16-bit resolution 5 500mA.
- Measurement time for single channel: 5.492 ms.
- Intuitive GUI.
- The maximum power output per channel is 10 watts.
- Real-time voltage and current reading.
- Save function to create a database.
- Upload function to generate the registrable voltage and current pattern.
- Sequence function for continuous voltage and current.
- Short circuits protection.
- SCPI command support (Python, C#, Matlab, and LabVIEW).
- SCPI Library (Premium Upgrade).
- Windows, Mac, and Linux support.
- Ethernet port.

The XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA needs to be connected with DC Power then you can plug into the Device-Under-Test (DUT). The voltage/current can be controlled through GUI or SCPI command via Ethernet/Ethernet to USB port converter.

The system diagram is as follows:

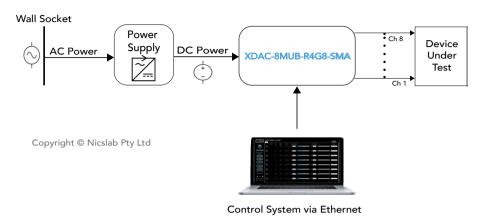


Figure 1. XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA System Diagram

The package should include the following items:

Table 1. Checklist Items

No	Item	Oty (pc)	Checklist
1	XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA Box	1	
2	DC power line cord (Red, Green, Black)	3	
3	Ethernet cable	1	
4	USB 2.0 Ethernet Network Adaptor	1	
5	USB flash disk	1	
6	Inside USB flash disk: a. GUI Installer b. Specification & Manual c. Test Report d. Serial key (Upgrade) e. XDAC key f. Software Library (Premium) g. Comma-separated values (CSV) template (upload, demo sequence)	1	

2. Hardware

Specification Conditions

The operating and measurement conditions are under the following conditions:

Table 2. Specification Conditions

Items	Conditions
Room Temperature	0 ~ 40°C
Humidity	5 ~ 80 % (No Condensing)
Power Supply Input	DC Supply Max +18 V (potential at red & green DC in). DC Supply Min -18 V (potential at black & green DC in). Effective voltage output range ±16 V. Power up minimum 18 watt (+18 V, 0.5 A and -18 V, 0.5 A power supply setting). Required headroom 1.4 – 2 V.
Waterproof/Dustproof	To be operated under room condition
Calibration period	2 years

Note:

- To minimize the possibility of overheating the device, it is recommended that the supply voltage value should be the maximum output to be generated + 3 volts. For example, if you have a DUT that needs to be driven by 100mA current with a voltage of 10V, then the recommended power supply setting is 10 + 3 Volts which is 13 Volts.
- Maximum current output for 8 channels simultaneously is 300 mA.
- Maximum channel control for 500mA output is 6 channels simultaneously.

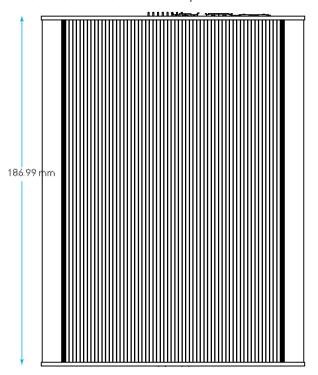
Hardware Requirement

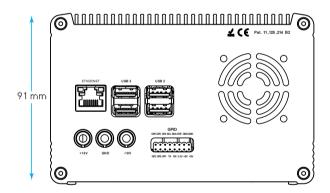
The requirements for the PC/Laptop to be used for this product installation are:

- Resolution Min. 1024 x 768 pixel
- Hard disk Min. 500 MB of available free space (32-bit and 64-bit operating system)
- USB Port USB 2.0
- RAM Min. 2 GB
- CPU 2.4 GHz or faster
- Ethernet port or internet connection via a router.

Box Descriptions

The box size is 141 (W) \times 186,99 (L) \times 91 (H) mm, as the pictures below:





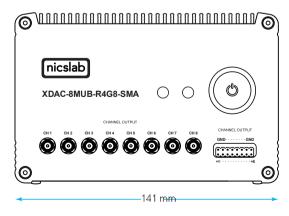


Figure 2. Product Dimension

The details of the front and back panels of the box are described below:

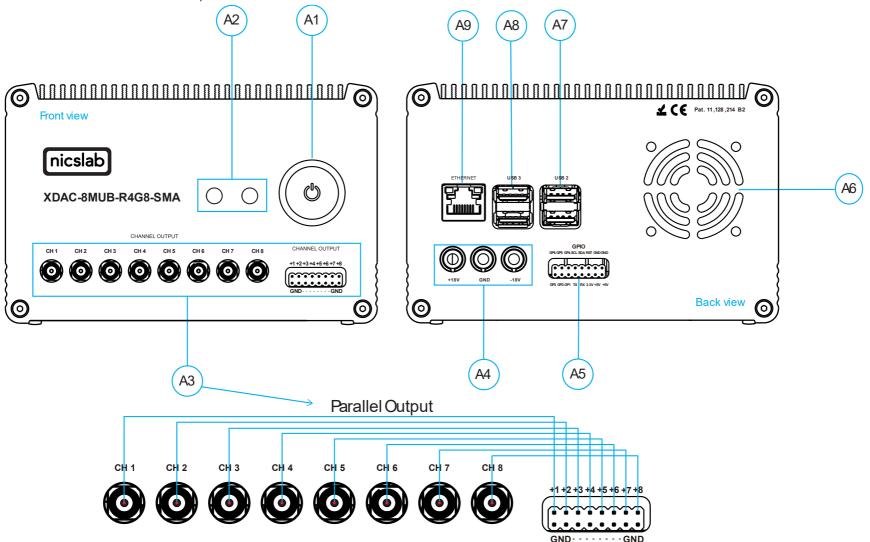


Figure 3. Front and Back Panel

Note:

A1	Power Switch	Turns the instrument on or off.
		Caution
		Before turning OFF please close the GUI or type shutdown (SCPI command) to minimize the risk of corrupting the system file (such as data loss).
A2	Indicator Light	Green -> Power Indicator.
		Blue -> Serial Transfer Data Active.
A3	SMA and Pin Output (8 channels each)	To connect to Device Under Test (DUT) using a male connector (SMA) or jumper cable.
A4	Input DC Max ±18 V	Caution
		Please follow the safety notice on your DC power supply. USE ONLY ONE DC POWER SUPPLY and the input is no more than ±18 V. The XDAC will not power up if the current from the power supply is too low (minimum 0.5 A).
		Green cable inserts to 0 V
		Black cable inserts to negative terminal (-18 V)
		Red cable inserts to positive terminal (+18 V)
A5	GPIO	You may use it for external control and monitoring directly to the microprocessor.
A6	Airflow Exhaust Hole	For air circulation inside the box
A7	USB 2.0	USB port version 2.0.
A8	USB 3.0	USB port version 3.0.
A9	Ethernet port	Use ethernet cable to connect. An ethernet to USB port converter is also possible to use if the computer doesn't have an ethernet port.

XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA Specifications

The performance specifications of Digital Analog Converter (DAC) voltage are listed in Table 3 below:

Table 3. DAC Voltage Performance Specification

No	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions/comments
1	Resolution	16			Bits	
2	Integral nonlinearity (INL)	-1	± 0.5	1	LSB	All ranges, except ±2.5 V
3	Differential Nonlinearity (DNL)	-1	± 0.5	1	LSB	Specified 16-bit monotonic
4	Total unadjusted error	-0.1	± 0.01	0.1	%FSR	All ranges except ±2.5 V
5	Unipolar offset error	-0.03	± 0.015	0.03	%FSR	All unipolar ranges
6	Unipolar zero-code error	0	0.04	0.1	%FSR	All unipolar ranges
7	Bipolar zero-code error	0	0.04	0.1	%FSR	All bipolar ranges
8	Full-scale error	-0.2	± 0.075	± 0.2	%FSR	All ranges
9	Gain error	-0.1	± 0.02	0.1	%FSR	All ranges except ±2.5 V
10	Unipolar offset error drift		±2		ppm of FSR/°C	All unipolar ranges
11	Bipolar offset error drift		±2		ppm of FSR/°C	All bipolar ranges
12	Gain error drift		±2		ppm of FSR/°C	All ranges
13	Output voltage drift over time		5		Ppm of FSR	$T_A = 40$ °C, Full-scale code, 1900 hours
DYN.	AMIC PERFORMANCE					
14	Output Voltage Settling Time		12		μs	$\%$ to $\%$ and $\%$ to $\%$ scale setting time to \pm 1 LSB, \pm 10 V range, R_L = 5 k Ω , C_L = 200 pF
15	Slew Rate		4		V/µs	All ranges except 0 to 5 V
16	Power-on glitch magnitude		0.3		V	Power-down to active DAC output, ± 20 V range, Midscale code, $R_L = 5$ k Ω , $C_L = 200$ pF
17	Output noise		15		µV р-р	0.1 Hz to 10 Hz, Midscale code, 0 to 5 V range
18	Output noise density		78		nV/\Hz	1 kHz, Midscale code, 0 to 5 V range
19	AC PSRR		1		LSB/V	Midscale code, frequency = 60 Hz, amplitude 200 mVpp superimposed on V_{DD} , V_{CC} , or V_{SS}
20	DC PSRR		1		LSB/V	Midscale code, $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 20 \text{ V}$ ±5 %, $V_{SS} = 20 \text{ V}$
21	Code change glitch impulse		4		nV-s	1 LSB change around the major carrier, 0 to 5 V range
22	Channel to Channel AC crosstalk		4		nV-s	0 to 5 V range. Measured channel at midscale. Full-scale swing on all other channels.
23	Channel to Channel DC crosstalk		0.25		LSB	0 to 5 V range. Measured channel at midscale. All other channels at full-scale.
23	Digital feedthrough		1		nV-s	0 to 5 V range, Midscale code, F _{SCLK} = 1 MHz

The performance specifications of the current buffer circuit are listed in Table 4 below:

Table 4. Current Limit and Buffer Performance Specification

No		Table 4. Current Limit and Buffer Performance Specification						
Input offset voltage	No	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions/comments	
Input offset voltage	POWER OP AMP CHARACTERISTICS							
1300	1	Input offset voltage		200	600	μV		
2 Input offset voltage drift -10					1000	μV	0 °C < TA < 70 °C	
1					1300	μV	-40 °C < TA < 85 °C	
1	2	Input offset voltage drift	-10	-4	10	μV/°C		
1	3	Input offset current	-100		100	nA	$V_{CM} = 0 V$	
6 Input noise voltage density 7 Input noise current density 8 Input resistance 8 Input capacitance 9 Input capacitance 100 Input voltage range 114.5 13.6 V Typical 110 Common mode rejection ratio 111 Common mode rejection ratio 112 Power supply rejection ratio 113 Large-signal voltage gain 114 Coutput sat voltage low 115 V/mV 116 Output sat voltage high 117 Slew rate 118 Full power bandwidth 118 Full power bandwidth 119 Common mode rejection ratio 110 Input voltage range 110 Soo	4	Input bias current	-600	-160		nA	$V_{CM} = 0 V$	
7 Input noise current density 3 pA√Hz 8 Input resistance 500 Common mode 9 Input capacitance 6 pF Pin 8 and Pin 9 to Ground 10 Input voltage range -14.5 13.6 V Typical 11 Common mode rejection ratio 92 105 dB -12 V < V _{CM} < 12 V	5	Input noise voltage		3		μV _{P-P}		
Solid Solid Common mode Differential mode	6	Input noise voltage density		15		μV/\Hz		
Input resistance 100 Differential mode	7	Input noise current density		3		pA/\Hz		
100 Differential mode Differential mode Differential mode PF Pin 8 and Pin 9 to Ground	Ω	Input registance		500			Common mode	
10 Input voltage range -14.5 13.6 V Typical -12.0 12.0 V Guaranteed by CMRR test -12.0 105 dB -12 V < V _{CM} < 12 V -12.0 V _{EE} = V- = -5 V, V _{CC} = V+ = 3 V to 30 V -12.0 V _{EE} = V- = -5 V, V _{CC} = V+ = 3 V to 30 V -13.0 V _{EE} = V- = -5 V, V _{CC} = V+ = 5 V -14.0 130 dB V _{EE} = V- = -3 V, V _{CC} = V+ = 5 V -15.0 110 130 dB V _{EE} = V- = -3 V, V _{CC} = V+ = 5 V -16.0 17.0 18.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 -10.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 -10.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 -10.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 -10.0 10.0 10.0 19.0 19.0 -10.0 10.0 10.0 19.0 19.0 -10.0 10.0 10.0 19.0 19.0 -10.0 10.0 10.0 19.0 19.0 -10.0 10.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 -10.0 10.0 10.0 19.0 19.0 -10.0 10.0 10.0 19.0 19.0 -10.0 10.0 10.0 19.0 19.0 -10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 -10.0 10.0 10.0 -10.0 10.0 10.0 -10.0 10.0 10.0 -10.0 10.0 1		input resistance		100			Differential mode	
10 Input voltage range	9	Input capacitance		6		pF	Pin 8 and Pin 9 to Ground	
11. Common mode rejection ratio 12.0 V Guaranteed by CMRR test dB -12 V V _{CM} < 12 V V _{CM} < 13 V V _{EE} = V- = -5 V, V _{CC} = 30 V, V _C = V + = 3 V V _C × V _C = 30 V, V _C = V + = 5 V V _C × V _C = V + = 5 V V _C × V _C = V + = 5 V V _C × V _C = V + = 5 V V _C × V _C = V + = 5 V V _C × V _C = V + = 5 V V _C × V _C = V + = 5 V V _C × V _C = V + = 5 V V _C × V _C = V + = 5 V V _C × V _C = V + = 5 V V _C × V _C = V + = 5 V V _C × V _C = V + = 15 V V _C × V _C = V + = 15 V V _C × V _C	10	Input voltage range	-14.5		13.6	V	Typical	
Power supply rejection ratio 110 130 dB V _{EE} = V- = -5 V, V _{CC} = V+ = 3 V to 30 V 110 130 dB V _{EE} = V- = -5 V, V _{CC} = 30 V, V+ = 2.5 V to 30 V 110 130 dB V _{EE} = V- = -3 V, V _{CC} = V+ = 5 V 110 130 dB V _{EE} = V- = -3 V, V _{CC} = V+ = 5 V 110 130 dB V _{EE} = V- = -3 V, V _{CC} = V+ = 5 V 110 130 dB V _{EE} = V- = -3 V, V _{CC} = V+ = 5 V 12.5 V/mV R _L = 1 kΩ, -12.5 V < V _{OUT} < 12.5 V 12.5 V/mV R _L = 100 Ω, -12.5 V < V _{OUT} < 12.5 V 12.5 V/mV R _L = 10Ω, V _C = V+ = 15 V, V _{EE} 14 Output sat voltage low 1.9 2.5 V R _L = 100, V _{CC} = V+ = 15 V, V _{EE} 15 Output sat voltage high 1.7 2.3 V R _L = 100, V _{CC} = V+ = 15 V, V _{EE} 16 Output short-circuits current 500 800 1200 mA Output Low, R _{SENSE} = 0 Ω 17 Slew rate 0.7 1.6 V/µs 18 Full power bandwidth 11 kHz V _{OUT} = 10 V _{FEAK}	10	input voitage range	-12.0		12.0	V	Guaranteed by CMRR test	
100 dB	11	Common mode rejection ratio	92	105		dB	-12 V < V _{CM} < 12 V	
Power supply rejection ratio 90 100 dB V+ = 2.5 V to 30 V		Power supply rejection ratio	90	100		dB	-	
90 100 dB V _{EE} = V- = -3 V, V _{CC} = V+ = 5 V	12		110	130		dB		
	12		90	100		dB	V	
13 Large-signal voltage gain 40 V/mV 12.5 40 V/mV R _L = 100 Ω, -12.5 V < V _{OUT} < 12.5 V 12.5 V V/mV R _L = 10 Ω, -5 V < V _{OUT} < 5 V, V _H = -V - 8 V V _{OL} = V _{OUT} - V- R _L = 100, V _{CC} = V + = 15 V, V _E = V15 V Output sat voltage high 1.7 2.3 V N _{OH} = V - V _{OH} = V - V _{OH} = V + V _{OH} = V - V _{OH} = V _{OH} = V - V			110	130		dB	$V_{CC} = V + = 5 V$	
	13	Large-signal voltage gain	75			V/mV	12.5	
14 Output sat voltage low 1.9 2.5 V $V_{OL} = V_{OUT} - V_{OL} = V_{OUT} - V_{OUT} = V_{OUT}$			40			V/mV		
14 Output sat voltage low 1.9 2.5 V $R_L = 100, V_{CC} = V_{+} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{EE} = V_{-} = -15 \text{ V}$ 15 Output sat voltage high 1.7 2.3 V $V_{OH} = V_{+} - V_{OUT}$ $R_L = 100, V_{CC} = V_{+} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{EE} = V_{-} = -15 \text{ V}$ 16 Output short-circuits current 500 800 1200 mA Output Low, $R_{SENSE} = 0 \Omega$ 17 Slew rate 0.7 1.6 V/μs 18 Full power bandwidth 11 kHz Vout = 10 V _{PEAK}			5			V/mV	V+ = -V- = 8 V	
15 Output sat voltage high 1.7 2.3 V $R_L = 100, V_{CC} = V_{+} = 15 V, V_{EE} = V_{-} = -15 V$ 16 Output short-circuits current 500 800 1200 mA Output Low, $R_{SENSE} = 0 \Omega$ -1000 -800 -500 mA Output High, $R_{SENSE} = 0 \Omega$ 17 Slew rate 0.7 1.6 V/μs 18 Full power bandwidth 11 kHz V _{OUT} = 10 V _{PEAK}	14	Output sat voltage low		1.9	2.5	V	$R_L = 100, V_{CC} = V + = 15 \text{ V}, V_{EE}$	
16 Output short-circuits current	15	Output sat voltage high		1.7	2.3	V	$R_L = 100, V_{CC} = V + = 15 V,$	
-1000 -800 -500 mA Output High, R _{SENSE} = 0 Ω 17 Slew rate 0.7 1.6 V/μs 18 Full power bandwidth 11 kHz V _{OUT} = 10 V _{PEAK}	16	Output short-circuits current	500	800	1200	mA	Output Low, $R_{SENSE} = 0 \Omega$	
18 Full power bandwidth 11 kHz V _{OUT} = 10 V _{PEAK}	10	Output short circuits current	-1000	-800	-500	mA	Output High, $R_{SENSE} = 0 \Omega$	
	17	Slew rate	0.7	1.6		V/µs		
19 Gain bandwidth product 3.6 MHz f = 10 kHz	18	Full power bandwidth	11			kHz	V _{OUT} = 10 V _{PEAK}	
	19	Gain bandwidth product		3.6		MHz	f = 10 kHz	

20	Settling time		8		μV	$0.01 \text{ %, V}_{\text{OUT}} = 0 \text{ V to } 10 \text{ V,}$ $AV = -1, R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$
CURR	RENT SENSE CHARACTERISTICS					
21	Minimum current sense voltage	0.1		10	mV	$VC_{SRC} = VC_{SNK} = 0 V$
22	Current sense voltage 4% of full scale	15	20	25	mV	$VC_{SRC} = VC_{SNK} = 0.5 V$
23	Current sense voltage 10% of full scale	45	50	55	mV	$VC_{SRC} = VC_{SNK} = 0.5 V$
24	Current sense voltage 100% of full scale	480	500	520	mV	$VC_{SRC} = VC_{SNK} = 5 V$
25	Current limit control input bias current	-1	-0.2	0.1	μΑ	VC _{SRC} , VC _{SNK} Pins
26	SENSE- input current	-500		500	nA	$0 \text{ V} < (VC_{SRC}, VC_{SNK}) < 5 \text{ V}$
27	FILTER input current	-500		500	nA	$0 \text{ V} < (VC_{SRC}, VC_{SNK}) < 5 \text{ V}$
		-500		500	nA	$VC_{SRC} = VC_{SNK} = 0 V$
28	SENSE+ input current	200	250	300	nA	$VC_{SRC} = 5 V$, $VC_{SNK} = 5 V$
20	SENSET IIIput current	-300	-250	-200	nA	$VC_{SRC} = 0 V$, $VC_{SNK} = 5 V$
		-25		25	nA	$VC_{SRC} = VC_{SNK} = 5 V$
29	Current sense change with output voltage		±0.1		%	$VC_{SRC} = VC_{SNK} = 5 \text{ V, -12.5 V}$ < $V_{OUT} < 12.5 \text{ V}$
	Current sense change with supply voltage		±0.05		%	$VC_{SRC} = VC_{SNK} = 5 \text{ V, 6 V} < (V_{CC}, V+) < 18 \text{ V}$
30			±0.01		%	2.5 V < V+ < 18 V, VCC = 18 V
			±0.05		%	-18 V < (V _{EE} , V-) < -2.5 V
			±0.01		%	$-18 \text{ V} < \text{V-} < -2.5 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{EE}} = -18 \text{ V}$
31	Current sense bandwidth		2		MHz	
32	Resistance FILTER to SENSE-	750	1000	1250	Ω	
LOGI	C I/O CHARACTERISTICS					
33	Logic output leakage			1	μΑ	V = 15 V
34	Logic low output level		0.2	0.4	V	I = 5 mA
35	Logic output current limit		25		mA	
36	Enable logic threshold	8.0	1.9	2.5	V	
37	Enable pin bias current	-1		1	μΑ	
38	Total supply current		7	13	mA	V_{CC} , V+ and V-, V_{EE} connected
39	V _{CC} supply current		3	7	mA	V_{CC} , V+ and V-, V_{EE} separate
40	Supply current disabled		0.6	1.5	mA	V _{CC} , V+ and V-, V _{EE} connected, V _{ENABLE}
41	Turn-On delay		10		μs	
42	Turn-Off delay		10		μs	

Hardware Installation

This section describes how to install XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA and how to connect your Device Under Test (DUT) to the output terminals.

The steps are as follows:

- 1. Precondition step: connect to the DC power supply (max ± 18 V). Make certain that the DC power supply is always 'ON'.
- 2. Connect an Ethernet cable to your workstation (PC/Laptop) via Ethernet Port or USB 2.0 Ethernet Network Adapter.
- 3. Install the software/GUI (see the <u>Software Installation</u> section) from the flash disk or Dropbox link.
- 4. Turn ON the switch (indicator light: Green).
- 5. Wait until there is Blue light (meaning: the system is ready to use).
- 6. Double-click (open) the GUI.
- 7. Connect XDAC output to your Device Under Test (DUT).

3. Software and Graphical User Interface (GUI)

Software Requirement

The GUI software is suitable for the following operating systems:

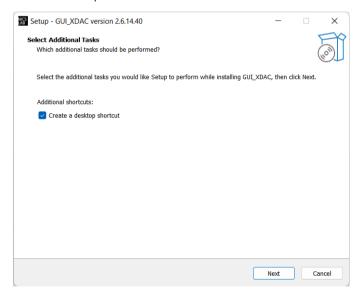
- Windows[®] 7 (32-bit, 64-bit).
- Windows® 10 (32-bit, 64-bit).
- Windows[®] 11 (64-bit).
- macOS Big Sur.

Software Installation

The first step is to install the XDAC_setup.exe file into your computer and then double-click to launch the GUI. The icon is as below:



At the end step of the installation, check a 'Create a desktop shortcut'.



Double-click the executable GUI icon (as shown below) on your desktop to launch the GUI.



Graphical User Interface (GUI)

Start the XDAC by pressing the ON button, then you can control it by GUI. the display details are on the next page.

First, set up the connection to your instruments by entering the IP address. Please scan the XDAC IP address to know the XDAC IP. The XDAC IP address should appear if you scan it in the local network using an IP scanner such as Angry IP Scanner or NMAP.

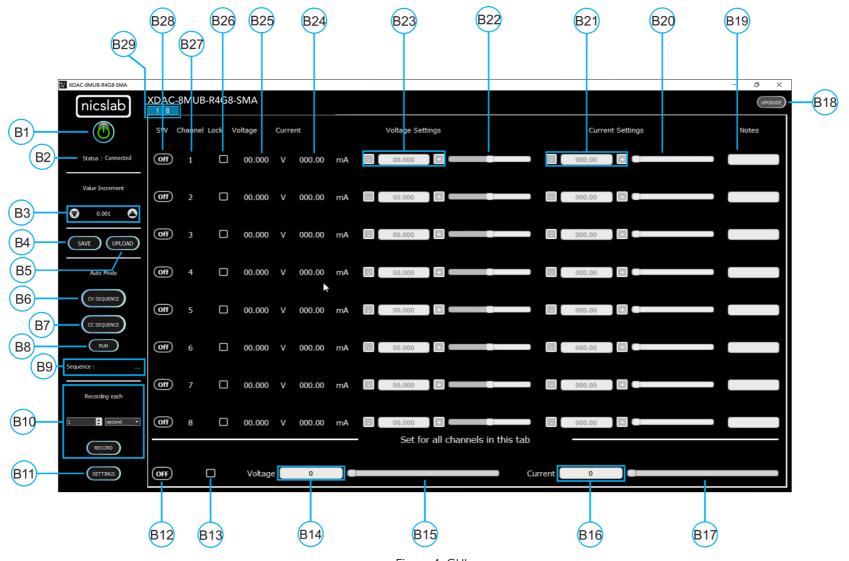


Figure 4. GUI

Note:

Callout	Description						
B1	ON/OFF Switch						
B2	Status of connection						
В3	Increment Settings						
B4	Save File Button - Premium Feature						
B5	Upload File Button - Premium Feature						
B6	Auto Feature Sequence: Upload Table Button I CV Mode - Premium Feature						
B7	Auto Feature Sequence: Upload Table Button I CC Mode - Premium Feature						
В8	Auto Feature: Run Button CV and/or CC Mode - Premium Feature						
В9	Name of the Sequence - Premium Feature						
B10	1. Record Data Button - Premium Feature						
B11	Setting for: 2. Set Limit voltage and current values - <i>Premium Feature</i> 3. V Range (16-bit precision for every range of voltages: ±2.5 V, ±5 V, ±10 V, ±16 V) - <i>Premium Feature</i> Set the Reading speed of Voltage and Current (Fast, Medium, Slow) - <i>Premium Feature</i>						
B12	ON/OFF Button for the current Tab						
B13	Enable/Disable (Lock) Channel Controller for all channels in the current tab						
B14	Text area to set the voltage for all channels in the current tab						
B15	Slider to set the voltage for all channels in the current tab						
B16	Text area to set the current for all channels in the current tab						
B17	Slider to set current for all channels in the current tab						
B18	Upgrade Button						
B19	Notes - Premium Feature						
B20	Current Settings Slider						
B21	Current Value Based on Increment Setting						
B22	Voltage Settings Slider						
B23	Voltage Value Based on Increment Setting						
B24	Current Value						
B25	Voltage Value						
B26	Enable/Disable (Lock) Channel Controller						
B27	Number of channels						
B28	ON/OFF Button per Channel						
B29	Tab Channel						

Initializing the GUI

This section shows how to initialize the GUI:

- 1. Launch the program by double-clicking the "XDAC_setup_exe" icon.
- 2. Enter XDAC IP address as given. If the connection is successful, then the GUI will open and the Blue indicator light will be on.



3. Press the 'ON/OFF' button (B1) to start the GUI.



4. Turn ON (B28) on each channel to input voltage and current values.



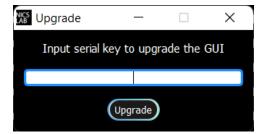
Premium Upgrade

This section shows how to upgrade the GUI to enable advanced features.

1. Press the upgrade button (B18) at the top right corner of the window



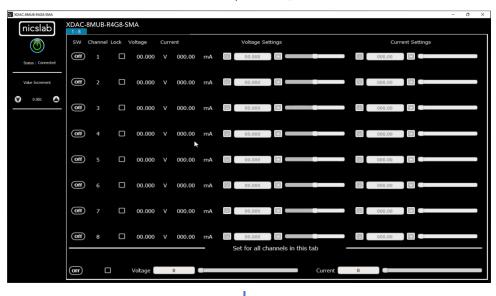
2. After the upgrade window opened, input the Premium Upgrade Key.



3. If your Premium Upgrade Key is valid, you will get a message that indicates a successful upgrade.



4. You can use several features that were previously locked





The next few sections are the advanced features that are enabled after upgrading the GUI.

Constant Current Mode (CC Mode)

This section shows how to do CC mode according to your purpose:

To do CC mode, you need to adjust the voltage value (B23) or move the slider (B22), then set the current value (B21 or B20). As an example, channel 2 in the below picture was given a 100 Ω load.

Important note: When you manually input the values, always press 'Enter'.

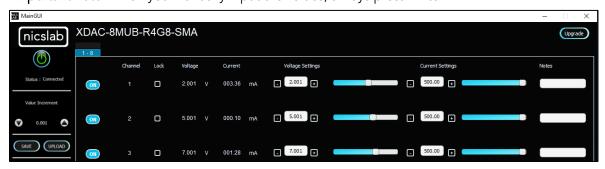


Constant Voltage Mode (CV Mode)

This section shows how to do CV mode according to your aim:

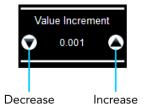
To do CV mode, you need to move the voltage slider (B22) or adjust the voltage value (B23) to a certain value before setting the current value on (B21) or slider (B20). You may also adjust the current settings or current slider to the maximum value (500 mA).

Important note: When you manually input the values, always press 'Enter'.



Value Increment Setting

In this setting, the value of the voltage and current can be incrementally changed from a minimum of 0.001 to 1. Adjust the arrow to increase and decrease the value increment (B3).



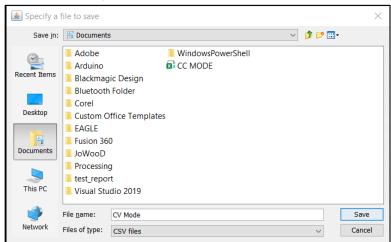
Save and Upload

The CSV file (.csv) resulting from the Save function can be uploaded again through the Upload button (B5). You may also create your own CSV file of voltage and current and upload it later.

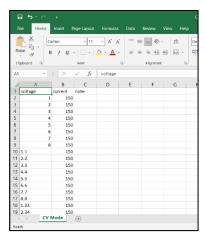
1. To save the configuration, click the 'Save' button (B4).



2. Select a directory and write the file name.



- 3. The file will be saved as a .csv file.
- 4. Check the .csv file that you have saved.

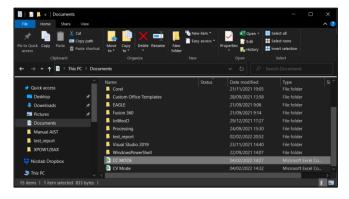


The voltage, current, and notes are recorded. If the file doesn't appear to have saved data from all channel, consider trying to open the file with another program, like Notepad, for further inspection.

5. To upload the configuration, click the 'Upload' button (B5).



6. Choose and open the intended file.



7. It will upload the configuration like the previous configuration.

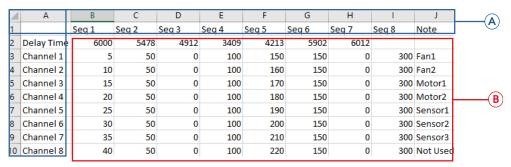


Note: When you upload CV mode, the current setting slider values automatically show 2184.50 bits to open the current flow from the supply. You may adjust this to match your requirements.

Sequence Automation

Sequence is the setting that automates the determined values of current (mA) or voltage (V) given the certain Delay Time (in milliseconds).

1. The template of the Sequence is given, then you need to input your intended values of CC Sequence (from 5 to 500 mA), CV Sequence (± 16 V), and Delay Time (in milliseconds). Set the delay time to more than 2 seconds to have more accurate values. To have a faster response (switching time) you can set it via the SCPI command.



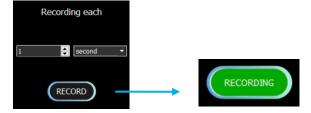
Note:

- A. Template given for CC and CV sequences.
- B. Input your intended values according to the modes (CC: 5 500 mA, CV: ±16 V).
- 2. Choose the sequence mode that you will use, either CV Sequence (B6) or CC sequence (B7). When you click, for example, if you want to use a CC sequence, you need to open the corresponding CSV sequence file.
- 3. After uploading, choose sequence mode by clicking Run' (B8). It will run either CC, CV, or CC & CV Sequence depends on the .csv file that you uploaded before.

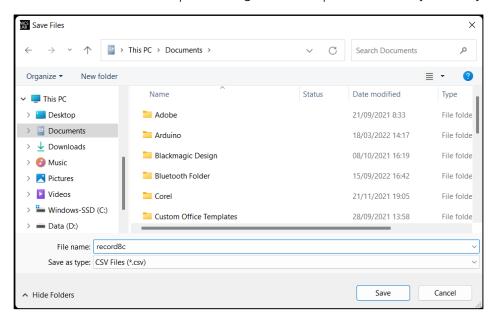
Important note: when 'Run CCCV' use the <u>same delay time</u> on the template .csv of CC and CV sequence.

Record

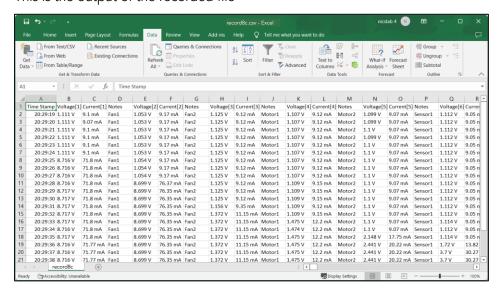
'Record' (B10) keeps data on voltage and current values. You can choose how often the data is stored in a unit of time. The default value is the data will be stored each one second. The record starts by the time you click the Record button and finish when you click again the same button.



Click the same button to stop Recording. After that, put the file in any directory



This is the output of the recorded file



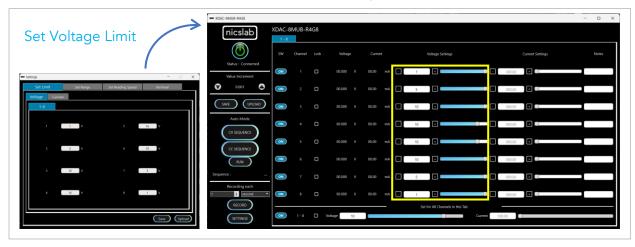
Settings

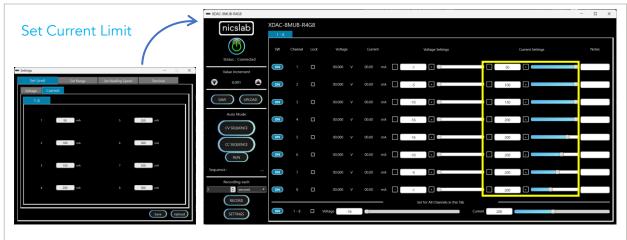
Click the 'Settings' button (B11).



The 'Settings' feature consists of:

• Set the maximum limit for both current and/or voltage values

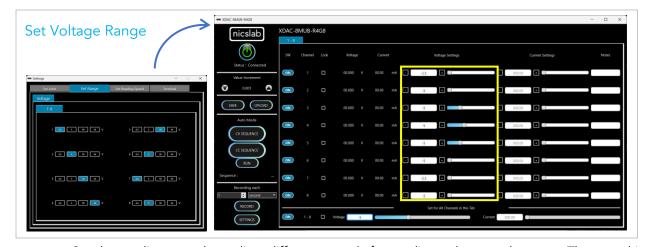




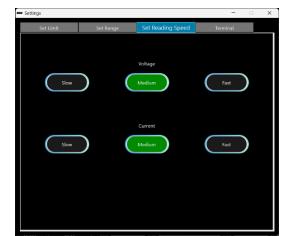
Important note: When you input the values, always press 'Enter'.

• Set the range for voltage values where you can choose the voltage range to limit the voltage values (B22, B23, and B25), the range of voltages are ±2.5 V, ±5 V, ±10 V, and ±16 V. Each range has 16-bit precision. The set range setting is also restricting the set limit setting, so the limit cannot exceed the range.

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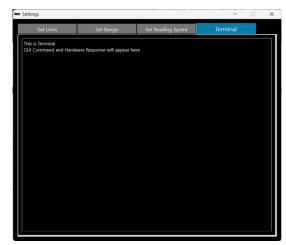


• Set the reading speed to adjust different speeds for reading voltage and current. The speed is based on averaging the number of sample output values. There are three options which are Fast, Medium, and Slow. Faster options can make conversion time smaller but the results noisier.



Reading Speed

• Terminal to read the input from software to hardware and the corresponding hardware response. This feature is useful to find problems with the hardware or software.



Terminal

Operating XDAC through SCPI command

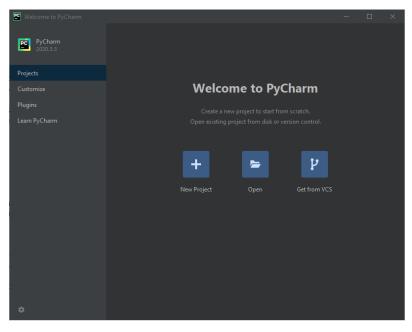
This section set guidelines to help you develop a program for any language that suits you best. As an example, we give the Python example.

Python Installation (Example)

Please follow the steps below for dynamic programming using the SCPI command through Python via TCP/IP.

The following Python version and packages need to be installed:

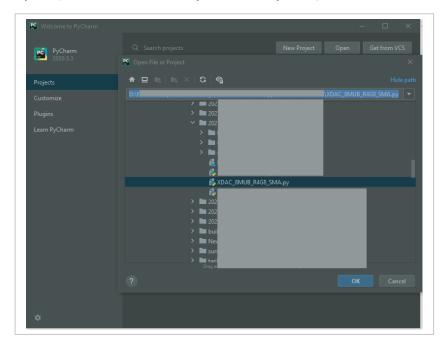
- 1. Python 2.7 or Python 3.X (download and install the latest version from www.python.org). *Tested with Python 3.9.
- 2. PyCharm 2017.3.4 or the latest version (download and install the latest version from https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/)



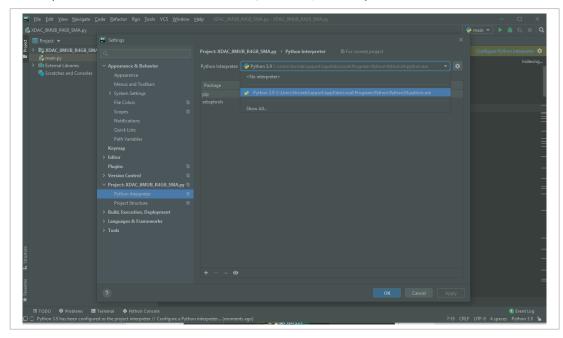
Run Python Code (Example)

To run the Python code please follow the steps below:

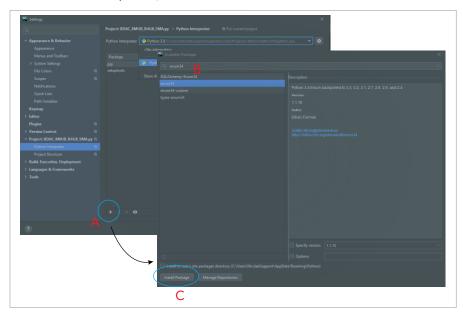
1. Open PyCharm software and open file example (e.g XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA.py)



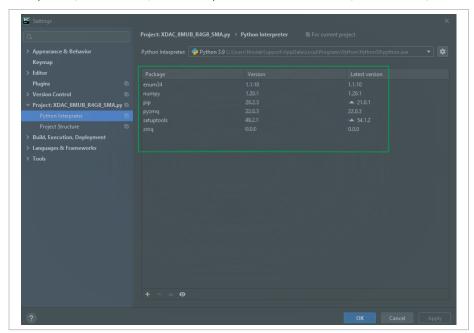
2. Configure the Python interpreter (see figure below) by clicking Configure Python Interpreter link on the drop-down menu, or in File >> Settings >> Project Interpreter.



- 3. Install additional packages, for example, enum34, by:
 - A. Click the '+' button
 - B. Search and choose enum34
 - C. Install all the packages.



4. The packages for the Python Interpreter are listed in the green rectangle.



- 5. Select Python Configuration and choose the file name.
- 6. Run the file by clicking the green arrow button on the top right corner to test the XDAC (Please refer to the code and SCPI commands references).

Python Function (Example)

1. Input IP Address

```
XDAC_{IP} = "169.254.xx.xx"
```

2. Unlock and Lock XDAC

```
print(unlock("XDACkey"))
lock()
```

note: You must unlock your XDAC first before you can use

3. Set XDAC voltage range for all channels and measurement mode

```
setXDAC(voltRange, voltReadingMode, currentReadingMode)
voltRange (int list): List for all channels range
voltReadingMode (string): "FAST" or "MEDIUM" or "SLOW"
currentReadingMode (string): "FAST" or "MEDIUM" or "SLOW"
Example:
AllRValues = [5, 5, 6, 7,5, 5, 7,4]
setXDAC(AllRValues, "FAST", "SLOW")
```

4. Set Voltage for single channel

```
setChannelVoltage(channel, voltageVal)
channel (int): channel number
voltageVal (float): -16 - +16 V
Example:
SetChannelVoltage(1, 15)
#Set voltage to 15 V in channel 1
```

5. <u>Set Current for single channel</u>

```
setChannelCurrent(channel, currentVal)
channel (int): channelnumber
currentVal (float): 5 - 500 mA
```

```
Example:
```

```
SetChannelCurrent(1, 200)
```

#Set current to 200 mA in channel 1

6. <u>Set Voltage Range for single channel</u>

```
setChannelVoltangeRange(channel, range)
channel (int): channel number
range (int): 4 - 7

Description:
4: -2.5 - 2.5 V
5: -5 - 5 V
6: -10 - 10 V
7: -16 - 16 V
```

7. <u>Set for all channels</u>

```
setVoltageAllChannels(AllVValues)
AllVValues (float array): voltage values in an array (V)
setCurrentAllChannels(AllCValues)
AllCValues (float array): current values in an array (mA)
setRangeAllChannels(AllRValues)
AllRValues (float array): range values in an array
Example:
AllCValues = [100, 150, 100, 50, 200, 10, 10]
AllVValues = [20.1, 2.5, 13.0, 4, 5, 10.5, 9.5, 22]
AllRValues = [5, 5, 6, 7,5, 5, 7,4]
setRangeAllChannels(AllRValues)
setVoltageAllChannels(AllVValues)
setCurrentAllChannels(AllCValues)
```

8. <u>Set OFF for single channel</u>

```
setOff(channel)
channel (int): channel number
```

9. <u>Set averaging method and count for measurement</u>

```
setReadingModeVoltage(mode, count)
setReadingModeCurrent(mode, count)
count (int): number of measurements to be averaged
mode (string): "MOVING" or "REPEAT"

Example:
mode: "MOVING", count: 5
#n : read #n from sensor
[#1, #2, #3, #4, #5] \Rightarrow averaged \Rightarrow reading #1
[#2, #3, #4, #5, #6] \Rightarrow averaged \Rightarrow reading #2
mode: "REPEAT", count: 5
#n : read #n from sensor
[#1, #2, #3, #4, #5] \Rightarrow averaged \Rightarrow reading #1
[#6, #7, #8, #9, #10] \Rightarrow averaged \Rightarrow reading #2
```

10. Read voltage or current for single channels

```
readSingleChannelVoltage(channel)
readSingleChannelCurrent(channel)
channel (int): channel number
```

Return value of voltage or current in one channel

11. Read measurement values for all channels

```
{\tt readAllChannelVoltage()}
```

Return list of voltage from all channels

readAllChannelCurrent()

Return list of current from all channels

12. <u>Set one channel to run automatically and record it</u>

```
sweepOne(channel, seqValueV, seqValueC, duration)
channel (int): channel number
seqValueV: voltage values in an array (V)
seqValueC: current values in an array (mA)
duration (int): duration in seconds
```

13. <u>Shutdown</u>

shutdown()

SCPI Commands

The XDAC can be controlled using Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments (SCPI). To initialize the SCPI commands, you need to import ZMQ library. Then you must use Req-Rep mode in port "5555". After that you can type your commands and send it to the XDAC. You can see the example below:

```
import zmg

# Change with XDAC IP Address
XDAC_IP = "192.168."

# Connect to Req Server on XDAC via ZMQ
context = zmq.Context()
req_socket = context.socket(zmq.REQ)
req_socket.connect("tcp://%s:5555" % XDAC_IP)
```

Description: Unlock XDAC by XDAC Key

Format:

GETINFO: KEY

Example 1: Unlock XDAC with XDAC Key: nicslab.

GETINFO:nicslab

Description: Lock XDAC

Format:

LOCK

Description: Set output voltage for single channel

Format:

SETV: CHANNEL: VOLT

Example 1: Set the output of channel 1 to 16 V.

SETV:1:16

Example 2: Set the output of channel 3 to -12.5 V.

SETV:3:-12.5

Description: Set output current for single channel

Format:

SETV: CHANNEL: CURRENT

Example 1: Set the output of channel 1 to 500 mA.

SETC:1:500

Example 2: Set the output of channel 3 to 50 mA.

SETC:3:50

Description: Set output voltage range for single channel

Format:

SETR: CHANNEL: RANGE

Range (int): 4 - 7

4 = -2.5 - 2.5 V

5 = -5 - 5 V

6 = -10 - 10 V

7 = -16 - 16 V

Example 1: Set the voltage range of channel 1 from -16 to 16 V.

SETR:1:7

Description: Read the voltage of a single channel

Format:

MEASV: CHANNEL

Example 1: Get the voltage output of channel 1

MEASV:1

Description: Read the current of a single channel

Format:

MEASC: CHANNEL

Example 1: Get the current output of channel 1

MEASC:1

Description: set averaging mode and count of voltage measurement

Format:

MEASV: MODE: COUNT

Example 1: Set voltage measurement averaging to repeat mode and count 100.

MEASV: REPEAT: 100

Example 2: Set voltage measurement averaging to moving mode and count 5.

MEASV:MOVING:5

Description: set averaging mode and count of current measurement

Format:

MEASC: MODE: COUNT

Example 1: Set current measurement averaging to repeat mode and count 100.

MEASC: REPEAT: 100

Example 2: Set current measurement averaging to moving mode and count 5.

MEASC:MOVING:5

Description: Set zero voltage for single channel

Format:

ZERO: CHANNEL

Example: Set zero of channel 1

ZERO:1

Description: Shutdown System

Format:

EXIT

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4. System Shutdown

This section describes how to shut down the XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA.

In the case of using GUI, the steps are as follows:

- 1. Set OFF all the channels in the GUI.
- 2. Press the ON/OFF Button in GUI (B1, Figure 4). It will change the color of the button from green to grey.
- 3. Close the GUI application (it will soft shut down the program inside the XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA).
- 4. Press the power switch (A1, Figure 3).
- 5. Turn off or disconnect the DC Power Supply.

In the case of using SCPI Command, the steps are as follows:

- 1. Use setOff(channel) function to set off the channel used before.
- 2. Use lock() and shutdown() functions to soft shut down the program inside the XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA.
- 3. Press the power switch (A1, Figure 3).
- 4. Turn off or disconnect the DC Power Supply.

NOTE: Once the soft shutdown occurred, the Green led will be turned off, and XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA cannot directly be used again, since the system is not ready (refers to Hardware Installation). To use XDAC-8MUB-R4G8-SMA after a soft shutdown occurred, restart the power from DC Power Supply (using button A8 or unplug and plug the DC Power Supply).

5. Troubleshooting

Please use the following guidelines to identify a particular problem. If the solution does not rectify the problem, contact us at support@nicslab.com.

Table 5. Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution	
Failed to connect at GUI	The DC power supply is OFF	Turn ON the DC power supply and switch ON the power	
Failed to connect at GUI	The power switch is OFF	Switch ON the power	
Failed to connect at GUI	No Green light (XDAC system is not ready)	Restart the system by pressing the 'Reset' button and wait until the Green lights ON	
Failed to connect at GUI	No Blue light (no data transfer)	Restart the GUI	
Blue light offs when software is active or software freezes	Initialization failed	Restart the software, or unplug - plug the USB/Ethernet connector, or Press the Reset button.	
No channel output detected at the device under test	Connection failed	Check the metal pad checkpoint to the intended channel	
Unable to upload the file	File format problem	Make sure the file format is .csv	
No value after uploading the file	File problem	Check the file content and make sure there is no blank space on each row.	
Unable to use the Auto Mode feature	File format problem	Check file format should be a CSV file. Check content format	

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6. Warranty

Nicslab warrants the hardware and software designed by Nicslab to work accordingly, fulfilling the highest standard of a quality product. Nicslab is not liable for consequential or incidental damages or for errors in subject to misuse, neglect, accident, modification, use in critical operation, or has been soldered or altered in any way outside stated by us or for unauthorized maintenance.

Nicslab retains to change the material and technical data of this manual at any time without notice, in future editions.

Please do not hesitate to contact us at support@nicslab.com if you would like to have more information on the warranty or return and refund policy.

7. Compliance

This product complies with the requirements of the European Union's *Conformite Europenne* (CE) and Restriction of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) Directive 2015/863 (RoHS3). The certificates can be accessed <a href="https://example.com/here/beauty-scale-left-new-market-left-new-mar

8. Contact

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Book Meeting <u>here</u>.

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