

---

# PXle-4145 Specifications

---

2023-04-11



# Contents

PXIe-4145 Specifications..... 3

# PXIe-4145 Specifications

These specifications apply to the PXIe-4145.

## Definitions

**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 **Warranted** unless otherwise noted.

## Conditions

Specifications are valid under the following conditions unless otherwise noted.

- Ambient temperature<sup>[1]</sup> of  $23\text{ °C} \pm 5\text{ °C}$
- Calibration interval of 1 year
- 30 minutes warm-up time
- Self-calibration performed within the last 24 hours
- niDCPower Aperture Time property or NIDCPOWER\_ATTR\_APERTURE\_TIME attribute set to 2 power-line cycles (PLC)
- Fans set to the highest setting if the PXI Express chassis has multiple fan speed settings

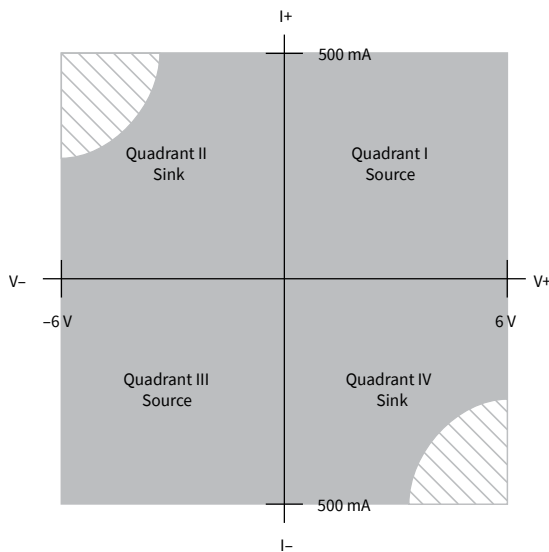
# Device Capabilities

The following table and figure illustrate the voltage and the current source and sink ranges of the PXIe-4145.

**Table 1.** PXIe-4145 Current Source and Sink Ranges

Channels	DC Voltage Ranges	DC Current Source and Sink Ranges
0 through 3	$\pm 6$ V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 10 <math>\mu</math>A</li> <li>■ 100 <math>\mu</math>A</li> <li>■ 1 mA</li> <li>■ 10 mA</li> <li>■ 100 mA</li> <li>■ 500 mA</li> </ul>

**Figure 1.** PXIe-4145 Quadrant Diagram, All Channels



☐ Limit power sinking to 7 W per module. Additional derating applies to module sinking power when operating at an ambient temperature of  $>45$  °C.

# SMU Specifications

## Voltage Programming and Measurement Accuracy/Resolution

Table 2. Voltage Programming and Measurement Accuracy/Resolution

Range	Resolution and noise (0.1 Hz to 10 Hz)	1 Year Accuracy (23 °C ± 5 °C) ± (% of voltage + offset)		Tempco ± (% of voltage + offset)/°C, 0 °C to 55 °C
		T <sub>cal</sub> ± 5 °C	T <sub>cal</sub> ± 1 °C	
6 V	6 μV	0.015% + 600 μV	0.013% + 200 μV	0.0005% + 1 μV

### Related tasks:

- [Calculating SMU Resolution](#)

### Related reference:

- [Additional Specifications](#)

## Current

Table 3. Current Programming and Measurement Accuracy/Resolution

Range	Resolution and noise (0.1 Hz to 10 Hz)	1 Year Accuracy (23 °C ± 5 °C) ± (% of current + offset)		Tempco ± (% of current + offset)/°C, 0 °C to 55 °C
		T <sub>cal</sub> ± 5 °C	T <sub>cal</sub> ± 1 °C	
10 μA	15 pA	0.03% + 3 nA	0.03% + 1.2 nA	0.002% + 20 pA
100 μA	100 pA	0.03% + 25 nA	0.03% + 6.0 nA	0.002% + 200 pA
1 mA	1 nA	0.03% + 250 nA	0.03% + 60 nA	0.002% + 2.0 nA
10 mA	10 nA	0.03% + 2.5 μA	0.03% + 600 nA	0.002% + 20 nA
100 mA	100 nA	0.03% + 25 μA	0.03% + 6.0 μA	0.002% + 200 nA
500 mA	500 nA	0.1% + 125 μA	0.1% + 30 μA	0.008% + 1 μA

### Related tasks:

- [Calculating SMU Resolution](#)

Related reference:

- [Additional Specifications](#)

## Output Resistance Programming Accuracy/Resolution, Typical

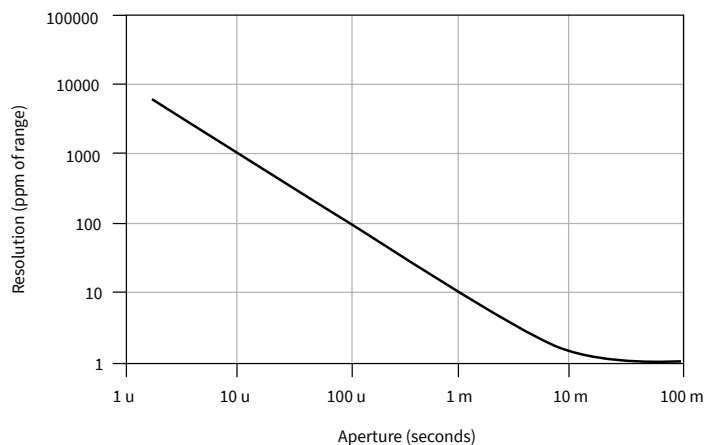
Table 4. Output Resistance Programming Accuracy/Resolution, Typical

Current limit range	Programmable resistance range	Resolution	Accuracy $\pm$ (% of resistance setting), $T_{cal} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$
10 $\mu\text{A}$	$\pm 50\text{ k}\Omega$	1.0 $\Omega$	0.04% + 260 m $\Omega$
100 $\mu\text{A}$	$\pm 5\text{ k}\Omega$	100 m $\Omega$	0.04% + 35 m $\Omega$
1 mA	$\pm 500\ \Omega$	10 m $\Omega$	0.04% + 13 m $\Omega$
10 mA	$\pm 50\ \Omega$	1.0 m $\Omega$	0.04% + 10 m $\Omega$
100 mA	$\pm 5\ \Omega$	100 $\mu\Omega$	0.04% + 10 m $\Omega$
500 mA	$\pm 1\ \Omega$	20 $\mu\Omega$	0.12% + 10 m $\Omega$

## Calculating SMU Resolution

Refer to the following figure as you complete the following steps to derive a resolution in absolute units:

Figure 1. Noise and Resolution versus Measurement Aperture, Typical



1. Select a voltage or current range.
2. For a given aperture time, find the corresponding resolution.
3. To convert resolution from ppm of range to absolute units, multiply resolution in ppm of range by the selected range.

## Example of Calculating SMU Resolution

The PXIe-4145 has a resolution of 100 ppm when set to a 100  $\mu$ s aperture time. In the 6 V range, resolution can be calculated by multiplying 6 V by 100 ppm, as shown in the following equation:

$$6 \text{ V} * 100 \text{ ppm} = 6 \text{ V} * 100 * 1 \times 10^{-6} = 600 \text{ } \mu\text{V}$$

Likewise, in the 10 mA range, resolution can be calculated by multiplying 10 mA by 100 ppm, as shown in the following equation:

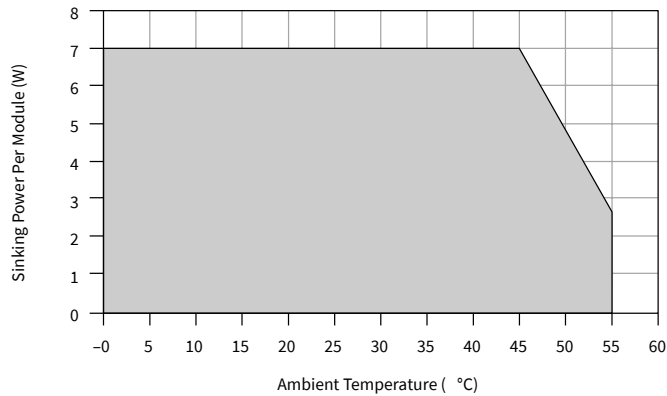
$$10 \text{ mA} * 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mA} * 100 * 1 \times 10^{-6} = 1 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$$

## Sinking Power vs. Ambient Temperature Derating

The following figure illustrates sinking power derating as a function of ambient temperature.

This applies to the PXIe-4145 (40W) when used with any chassis and only applies to the PXIe-4145 (40W) when used with a chassis with slot cooling capacity <58W.

Figure 1. Sinking Power vs Ambient Temperature Derating



**Note** When using the PXIe-4145 (40W) with a chassis with slot cooling capacity  $\geq 58\text{W}$ , ambient temperature derating does not apply.

## Additional Specifications

Settling time <sup>[3]</sup>	<100 $\mu\text{s}$ to settle to 0.1% of voltage step, device configured for fast transient response, typical
Transient response	<100 $\mu\text{s}$ to recover within $\pm 20\text{ mV}$ after a load current change from 10% to 90% of range, device configured for fast transient response, typical
Wideband source noise <sup>[4]</sup>	1.5 mV RMS, typical  <20 mV <sub>pk-pk</sub> , typical
Cable guard output impedance	10 k $\Omega$ , typical
<b>Remote sense</b>	
Voltage	Add 0.1% of LO lead drop to voltage accuracy specification



Current	No additional error due to lead drop
Maximum lead drop	Up to 1 V drop per lead for $ V_{out}  \leq 5$ V. For $ V_{out}  > 5$ V, keep sum of $ V_{out} $ and total lead drop below 7 V
<b>Load regulation</b>	
Voltage	10 $\mu$ V at connector pins per mA of output load when using local sense, typical
Current	20 pA + (1 ppm of range per volt of output change) when using local sense, typical
Isolation voltage, Channel-to-earth ground	60 VDC, CAT I, verified by dielectric withstand test, 5 s, continuous, characteristic
Absolute maximum voltage between any terminal and LO	20 VDC, continuous

The following figures illustrate the effect of the transient response setting on the step response of the PXIe-4145 for different loads.

**Figure 1.** 1 mA Range No Load Step Response, Typical

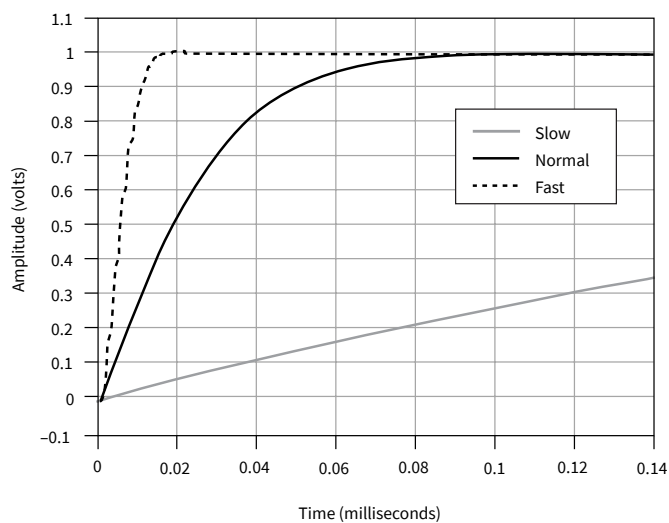
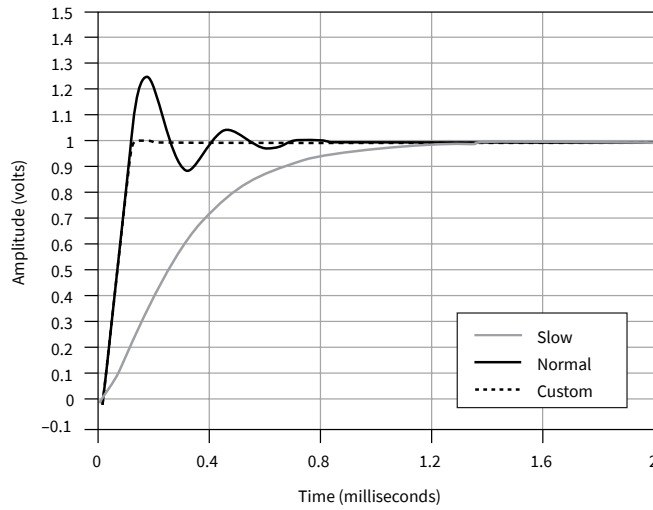


Figure 1. 1 mA Range, 100 nF Load Step Response, Typical



### Related reference:

- [Voltage Programming and Measurement Accuracy/Resolution](#)
- [Current](#)

## Supplemental Specifications

### Measurement and Update Timing

Available sample rates <sup>[5]</sup>	(600 kS/s)/N
where	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <math>N = 6, 7, 8, \dots 2^{20}</math></li> <li>▪ S is samples</li> </ul>	
Sample rate accuracy	±50 ppm
Maximum measure rate to host <sup>[6]</sup>	600,000 S/s per channel, continuous
<b>Maximum source update rate<sup>[7]</sup></b>	

Sequence length <300 steps per iteration	100,000 updates/s per channel
Sequence length ≥300 steps per iteration	100,000 updates/s per board
<b>Input trigger to</b>	
Source event delay	5 μs
Source event jitter	1.7 μs
Measure event jitter	1.7 μs

## Triggers

<b>Input triggers</b>	
Types	Start Source Sequence Advance Measure
<b>Sources (PXI trigger lines 0 to 7)</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	
Polarity	Active high (not configurable)
Minimum pulse width	100 ns
<b>Destinations</b> <sup>[9]</sup> (PXI trigger lines 0 to 7) <sup>[1]</sup>	
Polarity	Active high (not configurable)
Minimum pulse width	200 ns
<b>Output triggers (events)</b>	

Types	Source Complete Sequence Iteration Complete Sequence Engine Done Measure Complete
<b>Destinations (PXI trigger lines 0 to 7)</b> <a href="#"><u>□</u></a>	
Polarity	Active high (not configurable)
Pulse width	230 ns

## Calibration Interval

Recommended calibration interval	1 year
----------------------------------	--------

## Physical

Dimensions	3U, one-slot, PXI Express/CompactPCI Express module  2.0 cm × 13.0 cm × 21.6 cm (0.8 in. × 5.1 in. × 8.5 in.)
<b>Weight</b>	
20 W	408 g (14.39 oz)
40 W	428 g (15.1 oz)
Front panel connectors	25-position D-SUB, male

## Power Requirement

PXIe-4145 (40W)	3.0 A from the 3.3 V rail and 6.0 A from the 12 V rail
PXIe-4145 (20W)	2.5 A from the 3.3 V rail and 2.7 A from the 12 V rail

## Environmental Characteristics

<b>Temperature</b>	
Operating	0 °C to 55 °C
Storage	
<b>Humidity</b>	
Operating	10% to 70%, noncondensing. Derate 1.3% per °C above 40 °C.
Storage	5% to 95%, noncondensing
Pollution Degree	2
Maximum altitude	2,000 m (800 mbar) (at 25 °C ambient temperature)
<b>Shock and Vibration</b>	
Operating vibration	5 Hz to 500 Hz, 0.3 g RMS
Non-operating vibration	5 Hz to 500 Hz, 2.4 g RMS
Operating shock	30 g, half-sine, 11 ms pulse

<sup>1</sup> The ambient temperature of a PXI system is defined as the temperature at the chassis fan inlet (air intake).

<sup>2</sup> Accuracy is specified for no load output configurations. Refer to Load Regulation and Remote Sense in the **Additional Specifications** section for additional accuracy derating and conditions.

<sup>3</sup> Current limit set to  $\geq 1$  mA and  $\geq 10\%$  of the selected current limit range.

<sup>4</sup> 20 Hz to 20 MHz bandwidth. PXIe-4145 configured for normal transient response.

<sup>5</sup> When source-measuring, both the NI-DCPower Source Delay and Aperture Time properties affect the sampling rate. When taking a measure record, only the Aperture Time property affects the sampling rate.

<sup>6</sup> Load dependent settling time is not included. Normal DC noise rejection is used.

<sup>7</sup> As the source delay is adjusted or if advanced sequencing is used, maximum source update rates may vary.

<sup>8</sup> Pulse widths and logic levels are compliant with **PXI Express Hardware Specification Revision 1.0 ECN 1**.

<sup>9</sup> Input triggers can come from any source (PXI trigger or software trigger) and be exported to any PXI trigger line. This allows for easier multi-board synchronization regardless of the trigger source.