



**UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PAVIA**

**Dept. of Electrical, Computer and  
Biomedical Engineering**



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# **Instrumentation for the data acquisition laboratory: The New NI MyDAQ System**

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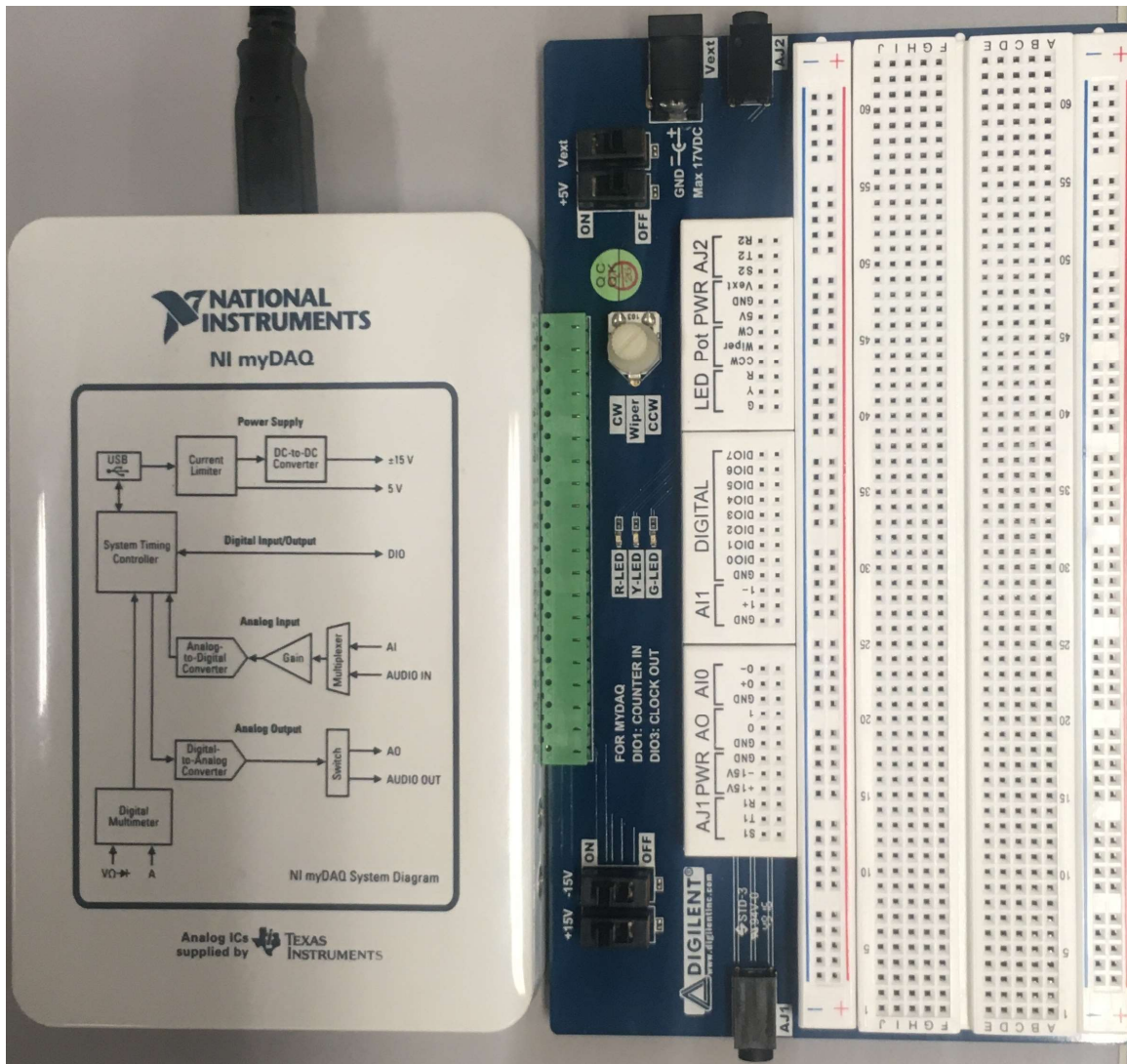
# Purpose of each lab activity

- Design and make simple systems for data acquisition from detectors, systems for the remote control and programming of circuits and measurement equipment
- Each experiment will consist of two main parts
  - design and construction of a circuit (e.g., for conditioning the signal from a transducer) on a breadboard suitable for interfacing with an acquisition board installed on the PC
  - implementation of a virtual instrument (VI) in the LabVIEW programming environment serving as an interface between the measurement system and the user

**A preliminary activity (this lab): getting familiar with New NI MyDAQ System  
-> Voltage Acquisition (Elvis and LabView)**

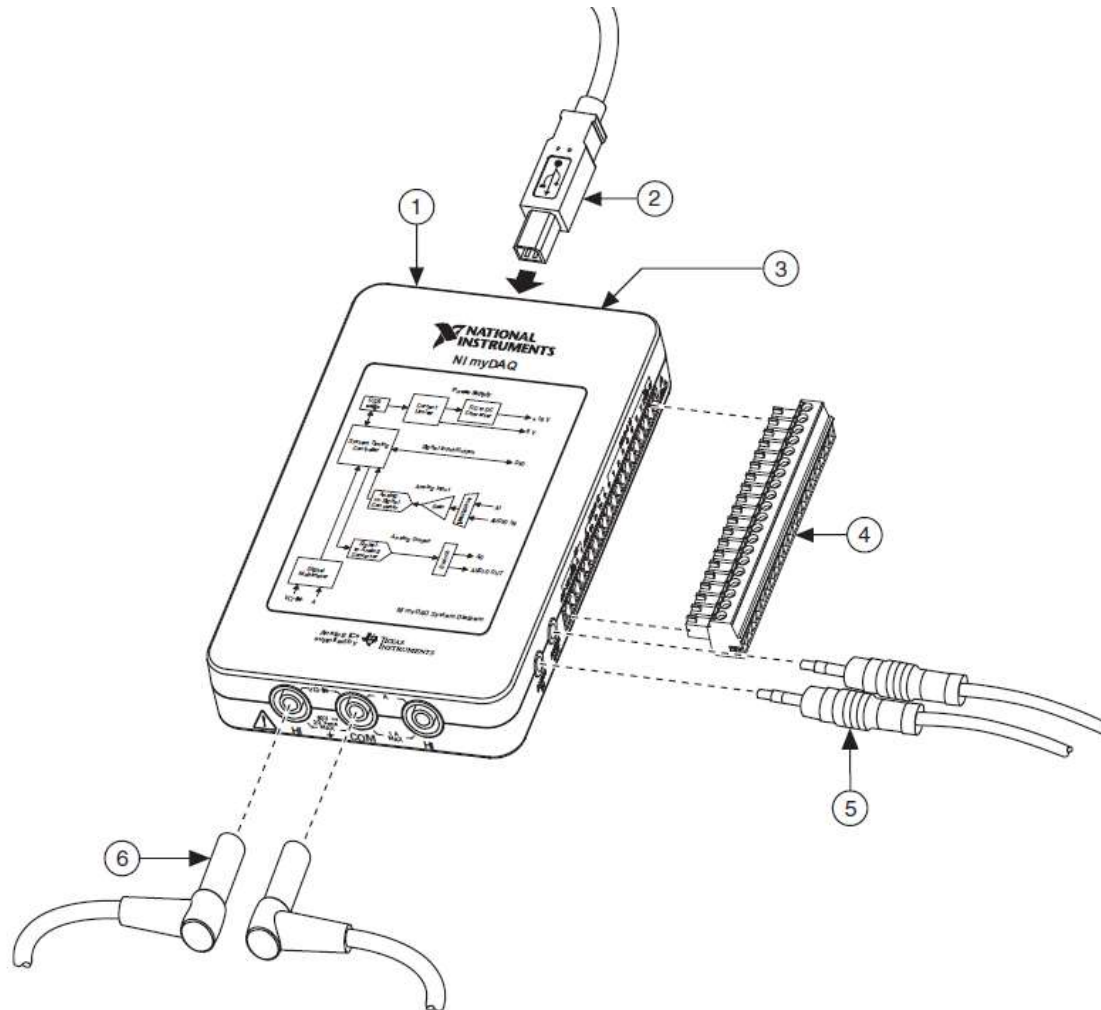


# The New NI MyDAQ System and Breadboard



- Digilent-TI Breadboard suitable for a direct connection to data acquisition (DAQ). In particular to new NI MyDAQ System.
- Makes it possible to send and acquire analog and digital signals to and from circuits built on the breadboard
- Can be powered directly by the DAQ board to which the breadboard is connected ( $\pm 15$  V and an additional supply of 5 V) or by an external power supply

# The New NI MyDAQ System



- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 1 NI myDAQ  | 4 20-Position Screw Terminal Connector |
| 2 USB Cable | 5 Audio Cable                          |
| 3 LED       | 6 DMM Banana Cable                     |

The breadboard is connected to the NI MyDAQ System through a 2x20 pin connector

The NI MyDAQ System is connected to the PC via standard USB cable



# The New NI MyDAQ System

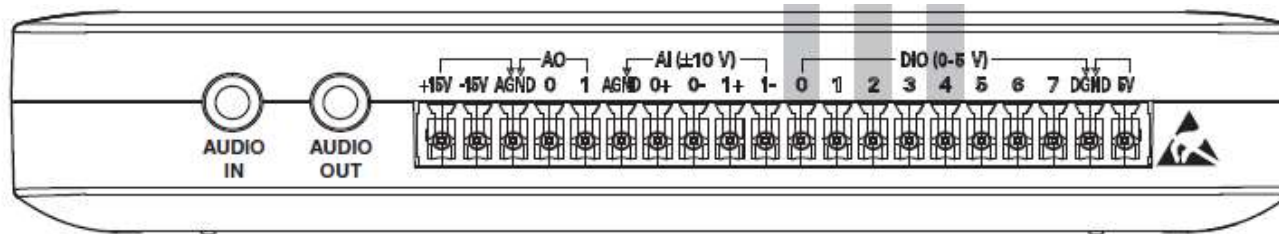
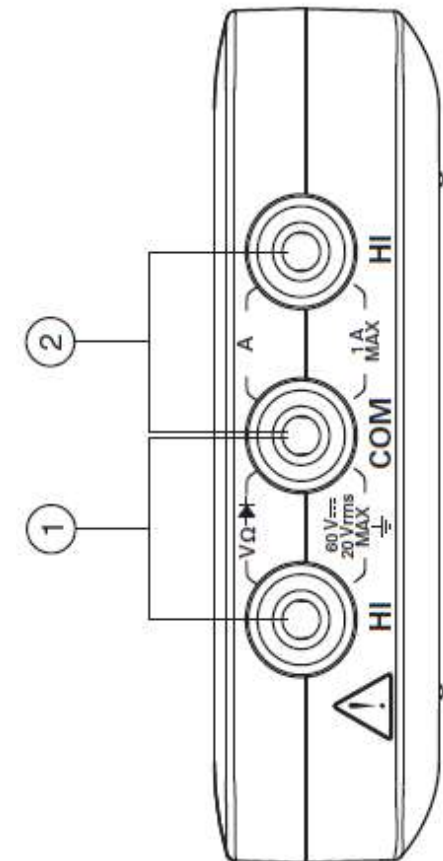


Table 1. Screw Terminal Signal Descriptions

Signal Name	Reference	Direction	Description
AUDIO IN	—	Input	<b>Audio Input</b> —Left and right audio inputs on a stereo connector
AUDIO OUT	—	Output	<b>Audio Output</b> —Left and right audio outputs on a stereo connector
+15V/-15V	AGND	Output	+15 V/-15 V power supplies
AGND	—	—	<b>Analog Ground</b> —Reference terminal for AI, AO, +15 V, and -15 V
AO 0/AO 1	AGND	Output	Analog Output Channels 0 and 1*
AI 0+/AI 0-; AI 1+/AI 1-	AGND	Input	Analog Input Channels 0 and 1



A multimeter is also included

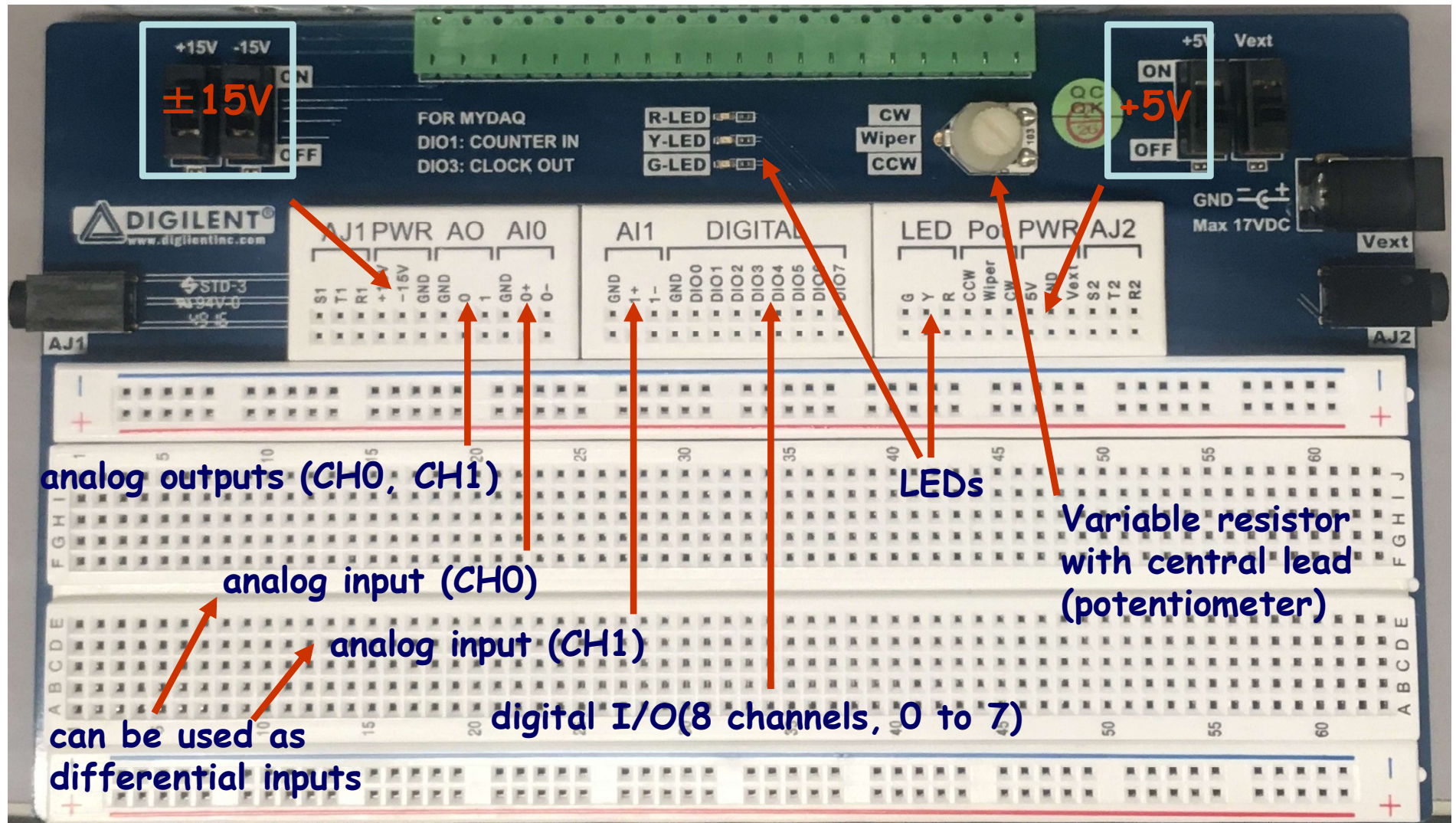


# The New NI MyDAQ System: Voltage Supply

- The **New NI MyDAQ System+TI-Digilent Breadboard** may easily replace DAQ boards and systems of the previous series (Like E series and 12000 series).
- **DC voltage supply:** the power supply for the circuits built on the breadboard are made directly available by the breadboard itself
  - **+5V:** achieved on the breadboard by means of DC-DC converters
  - **±15V:** achieved on the breadboard by means of DC-DC converters
  - **0V:** it is the common ground of the system, either for **+5V** and **±15V**
  - the power supply can be provided to the board also through an external source

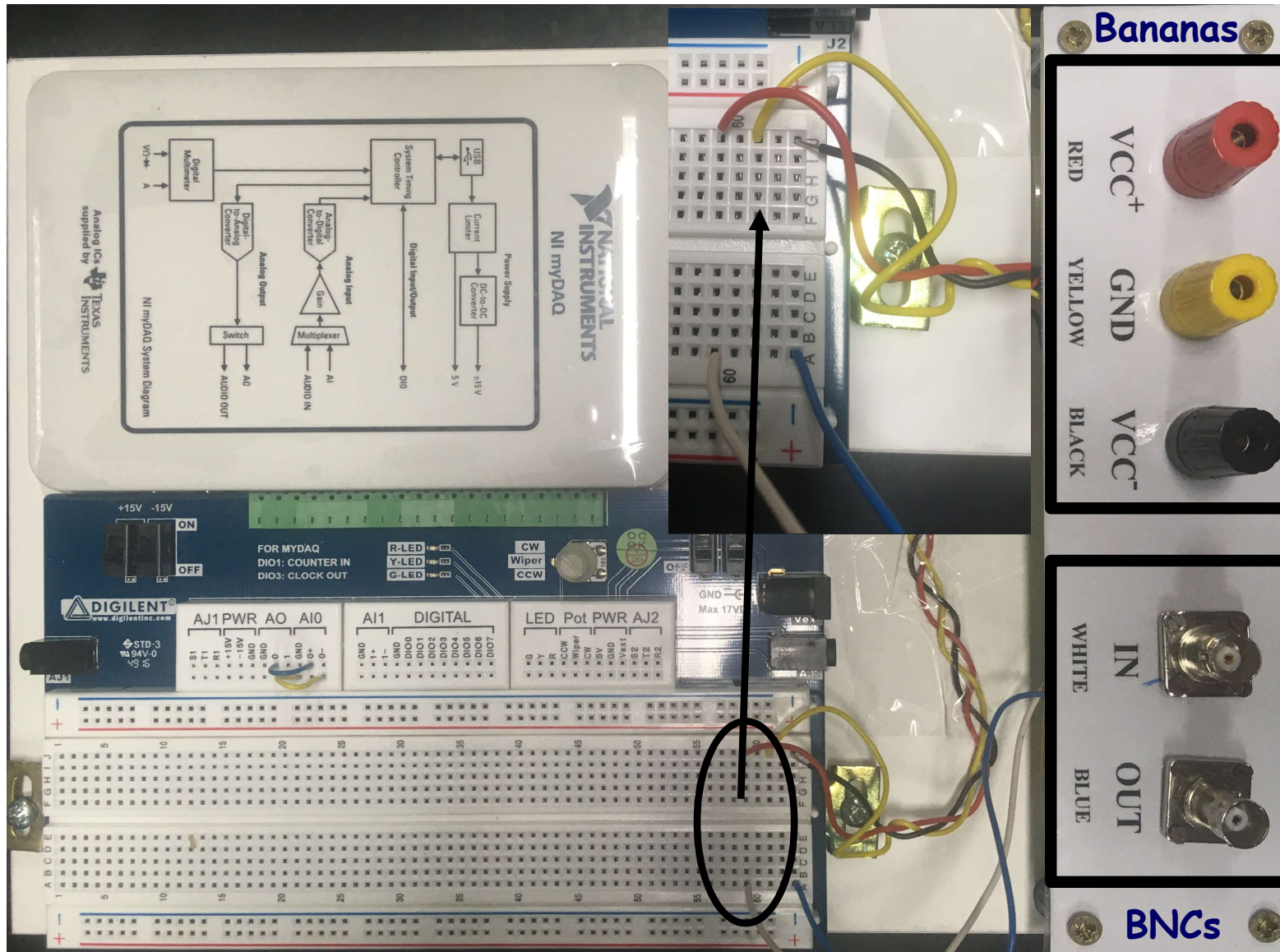


# The New NI MyDAQ System: Breadboard Connectors





# The New NI MyDAQ System: Optional Connectors



Must be routed manually

- Optional Positive Supply
- Optional Ground Terminal
- Optional Negative Supply
- Optional Input Port
- Optional Output Port





# The New NI MyDAQ System: Prototyping Area

**Prototyping area:** it includes

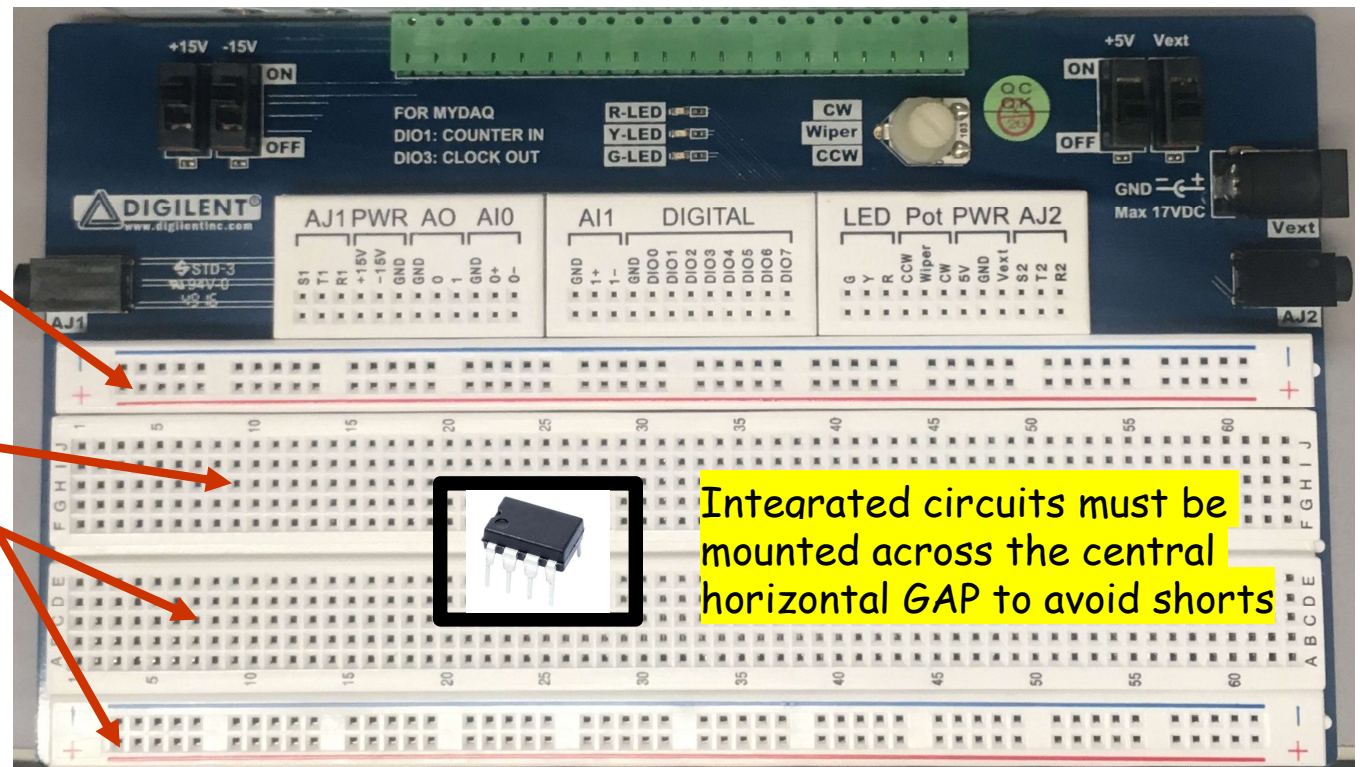
- 2 arrays of 2x50 holes for component lead insertion: in each 50 hole column, the holes are short circuited. They are usually dedicated to supplies
- 2 arrays of 5x63 holes for component lead insertion: in each 5 hole row, all the holes are short circuited. They are usually dedicated to basic connections

2 arrays of 2x5x10 holes - all the holes in each 50 hole column are short circuited

2 arrays of 5x63 holes - all the holes in each 5 hole row are short circuited

5 hole row  
(126 of them)

50 hole column  
(4 of them)
















# The New NI MyDAQ System: Specifications



## Some technical specifications

-  2 differential analog inputs: sampled at a 200 kSample/s rate with a 16 bit resolution
-  2 single-ended analog outputs: sampled at a 200 kSample/s rate with a 16 bit resolution
-  input dynamic range:  $\pm 10$  V,  $\pm 2$  V DC coupled
-  output dynamic range:  $\pm 10$  V,  $\pm 2$  V DC coupled
-  input impedance: 10  $\text{G}\Omega$ , 100 pF
-  output impedance: 1  $\Omega$
-  maximum load current:  $\pm 2$  mA
-  8 input/output digital channels: TTL/CMOS compliant 0 V – 5 V (3.3 V)
-  Digital input pull resistor: DOWN, 75 k $\Omega$
-   $\pm 15$  V supply maximum load current: 32 mA
-  +5 V supply maximum load current: 100 mA





# The New NI MyDAQ System: ELVIS Interface

Function Generator - NI ELVISmx

LabVIEW OFF

Waveform Settings

Frequency: 100 Hz

Amplitude: 1,00 Vpp

DC Offset: 0,00 V

Duty Cycle: 50 %

Modulation Type: None

Sweep Settings

Start Frequency: 100 Hz

Stop Frequency: 1k Hz

Step: 100 Hz

Step Interval: 1000 ms

Instrument Control

Device: No Supported Devices

Signal Route: <0>

Run Sweep Stop Help

Manual Mode

Oscilloscope - NI ELVISmx

LabVIEW Sample Rate:

Channel 0 Settings

Source: SCOPE CH 0

Enabled:

Probe: 1x

Coupling: DC

Scale Volts/Div: 1 V

Vertical Position (Div): 0

Channel 1 Settings

Source: SCOPE CH 1

Enabled:

Probe: 1x

Coupling: DC

Scale Volts/Div: 1 V

Vertical Position (Div): 0

Timebase

Time/Div: 5 ms

Trigger

Type: Immediate

Source: TRIG

Slope:

Level (V): 0

Horizontal Position (%): 50

Instrument Control

Device: No Supported Devices

Acquisition Mode: Run Continuously

Autoscale Run Stop Print Log Help

CH0 Meas: RMS: ? Freq: 0.00 Hz Vp-p: 0.00 V

Cursors Settings

Cursors On:

C1: CH 0

C2: CH 1

Display Measurements

CH 0 CH 1

Graph Controls

Graph Properties

Elvis Function Generator

Elvis Oscilloscope





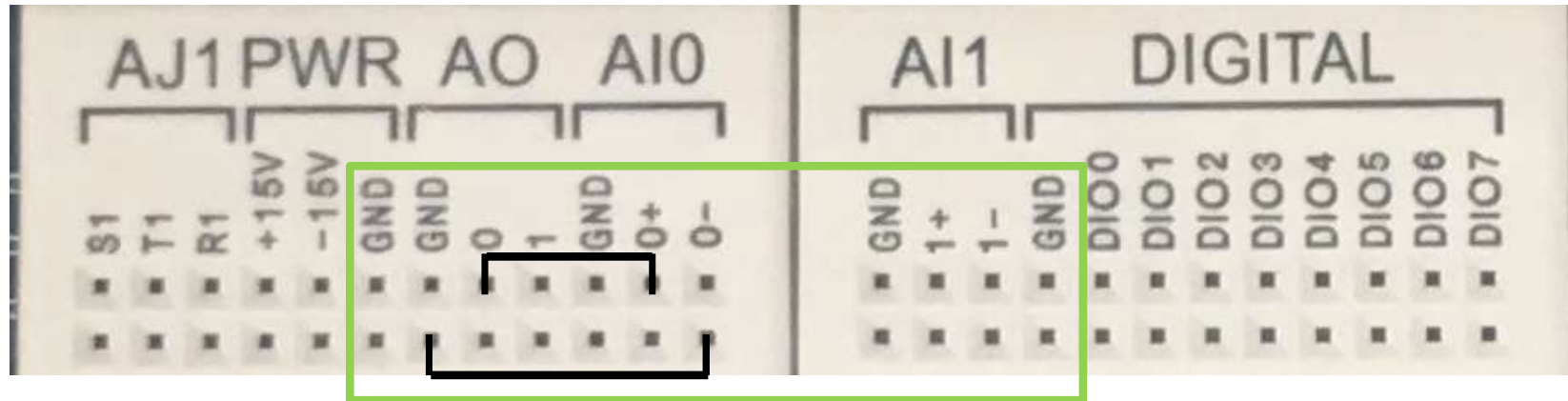


# MyDAQ: Voltage Generation and Acquisition

- Quick overview on voltage generation and acquisition (ELVIS)
  - Open Elvis Function Generator
  - Select Analog Output (AO 0) as Elvis Function Generator Module
  - Open Elvis Oscilloscope
  - Select Analog Input 0 (AI0) as Elvis Oscilloscope Channel 0
  - Connect Analog Output (AO 0 on the BreadBoard to Positive Analog Input 0 (AI 0+)
  - Connect Negative Analog Input (AI 0-) 0 to Ground (Single-Ended mode)
  
- Quick overview on voltage generation and acquisition (ELVIS+LabView)
  - Open Elvis Function Generator
  - Open LabView
  - Select Analog Output (AO 0) as Elvis Function Generator Module
  - Connect Analog Output (AO 0) on the BreadBoard to Positive Analog Input 0 (AI 0+)
  - Connect Negative Analog Input (AI 0-) 0 to Ground (Single-Ended mode)
  - Develop a Voltage Acquisition Virtual Instrument
    - Two approaches: Physical channel and DAQ Assistant
  
- What about playing with a RC circuit (low pass and/or high pass) in frequency domain?



# MyDAQ: Voltage Generation and Acquisition



- Single-Ended Analog Outputs (AO 0,1)
- GND terminals are common to all inputs and outputs
- Differential Analog Inputs (AI0 $\pm$ , AI1 $\pm$ )
  - For Single Ended use connect negative inputs (AI0-, AI1-) to GND

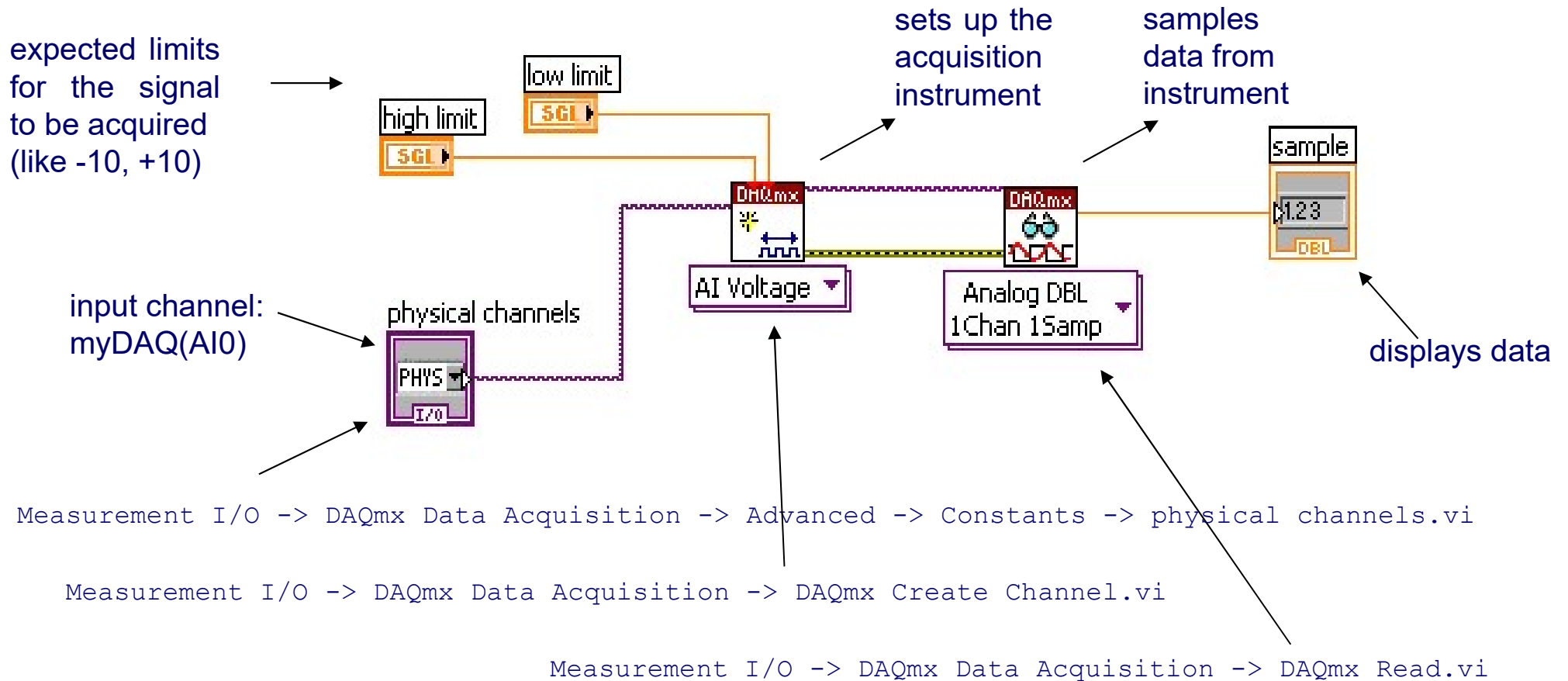
This Lab



- Connect AO 0 to AI 0+
- Connect AI 0- to GND

# Voltage Acquisition VI: Physical Channel Approach

Physical channel approach to implement a Virtual Instrument for acquisition



- You may want to use a loop
- You may want to play with signal generator



# Voltage Acquisition VI: DAQ Assistant Approach

DAQ Assistant approach to implement a Virtual Instrument for acquisition

Measurement I/O -> DAQmx Data Acquisition -> DAQ Assistant.vi



- You may want to use a loop
- You may want to play with signal generator

- Click on the assistant icon to open the wizard guide
- Select: Acquire Signal -> Analog Input -> Voltage -> MyDAQ AIO
- Insert: Voltage limits (+10, -10), Differential Mode, Continuous ACQ
- Set: Number of samples and sample frequency (Default are 100, 1kHz)