

XDAC-8U-R4G8

SPECIFICATION SHEET & MANUAL
2023

nicslab

CE RoHS

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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 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.

Contents

List of Tables	4
List of Figures	4
1. Introduction	5
2. Hardware	7
Specification Conditions	7
Hardware Requirement	7
Box Descriptions	8
XDAC-8U-R4G8 Specifications	11
Hardware Installation	14
3. Software and Graphical User Interface (GUI)	15
Software Requirement	15
Software Installation	15
Graphical User Interface (GUI)	15
Initializing the GUI	18
Premium Upgrade	18
Constant Current Mode (CC Mode)	20
Constant Voltage Mode (CV Mode)	20
Value Increment Setting	21
Save and Upload	21
Sequence Automation	23
Record	24
Settings	25
4. Operating XDAC through SCPI command	28
Python Installation (Example)	28
Run Python Code (Example)	29
Python Function (Example)	31
SCPI Commands	35
5. System Shutdown	39
6. Troubleshooting	40
7. Warranty	41
8. Compliance	41
9. Contact	41

List of Tables

Table 1. Checklist Items	6
Table 2. Specification Conditions	7
Table 3. DAC Voltage Performance Specification	11
Table 4. DAC Current Performance Specifications	12
Table 5. Voltage Control Resolution	13
Table 6. Current Control Resolution	13
Table 7. Troubleshooting	40

List of Figures

Figure 1. XDAC-8U-R4G8 System Diagram	6
Figure 2. Product Dimension	8
Figure 3. Front, Back and Top View	9
Figure 4. GUI	16

1. Introduction

Nicslab XDAC-8U-R4G8 system is a versatile multichannel source measurement system. The XDAC-8U-R4G8 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-8U-R4G8 provides independent 8 channels controlled by Graphical User Interface (GUI) and Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments (SCPI) through Ethernet port. The system has two modes: Constant Current (CC) ranging from 0 to 300 mA per channel and Constant Voltage (CV) ranging from unipolar 0 – 5 Volt, 0 – 10 Volt, 0 – 20 Volt and 0 – 34 Volt (please check your feature selection).

The features for XDAC-8U-R4G8 in details are:

- 16-bits voltage control, see the resolution at Table 5.
- 16-bits current control, see the resolution at Table 6.
- Enable voltage and current range configuration through software (technology that enables the user to select the output range with software without lose control of the high-resolution feature).
- Flexible voltage output configuration with 16-bit resolution unipolar 0 – 5 V, 0 – 10 V, 0 – 20 V and 0 – 34 V (*Premium Upgrade*).
- Flexible current output configuration with 16-bit resolution 0 – 300 mA, 0 – 200 mA, 0 – 100 mA, 0 – 50 mA, 0 – 25 mA, 0 – 12.5 mA, 0 – 6.25 mA and 0 – 3.125 mA (*Premium Upgrade*) – *Firmware version 4.1.1.1 and up*.
- Flexible reading speed configuration for voltage and current with 8 increment value. – *Firmware version 4.1.1.1 and up*.
- Measurement time for single channel: 104 ms.
- Intuitive GUI.
- Maximum power output per channel 10 watts.
- Real time voltage reading (16-bits resolution = 1.25 mV).
- Real time current reading (16-bits resolution = 5 μ A).
- Save function to create 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-8U-R4G8 needs to be connected with direct current (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 port or USB (Ethernet to USB port converter).

The system diagram is as follow:

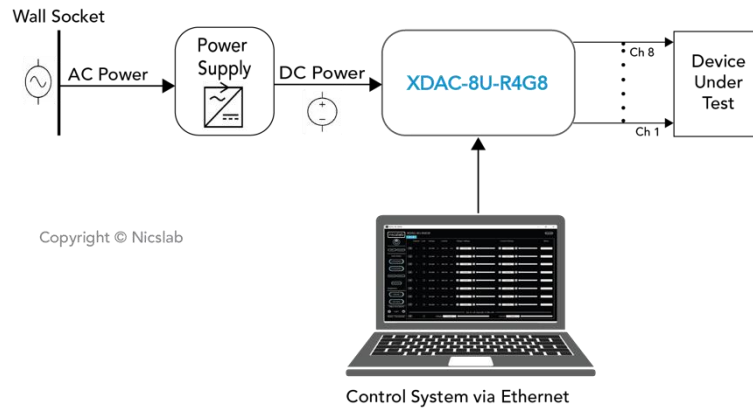


Figure 1. XDAC-8U-R4G8 System Diagram

The package should include the following items:

Table 1. Checklist Items

No	Item	Qty (pc)	Checklist
1	XDAC-8U-R4G8 Box	1	
2	DC power line cord (Red, Black)	2	
3	Ethernet cable	1	
4	USB 2.0 Ethernet Network Adaptor	1	
5	USB flash disk	1	
6	Inside USB flash disk: a. GUI 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 36 V with effective voltage output range 34 V (potential at red & black DC in). Power up minimum 18 watt (36 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 100 mA current with a voltage of 10 V, then the recommended power supply setting is 10 + 3 Volts which is 13 Volts.

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 router.

Box Descriptions

The box size is 106 (W) x 164 (L) x 61.1 (H) mm, as the pictures below:

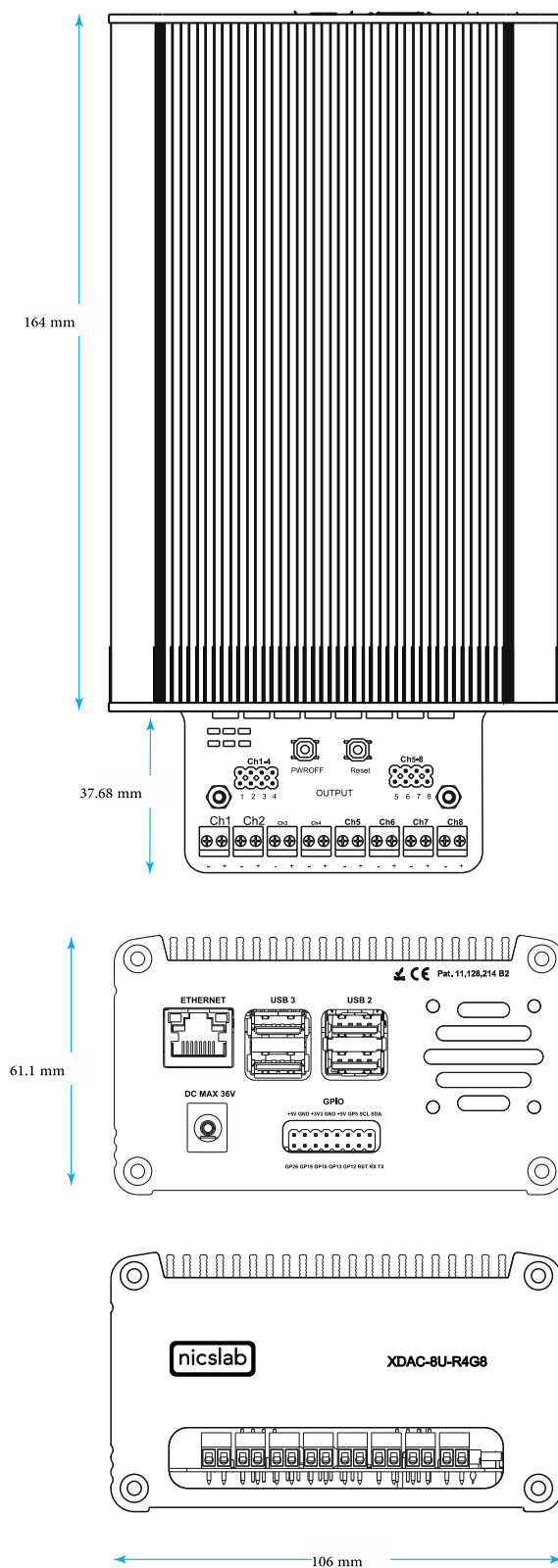


Figure 2. Product Dimension

The details of front, back and top panel of the box are described below:

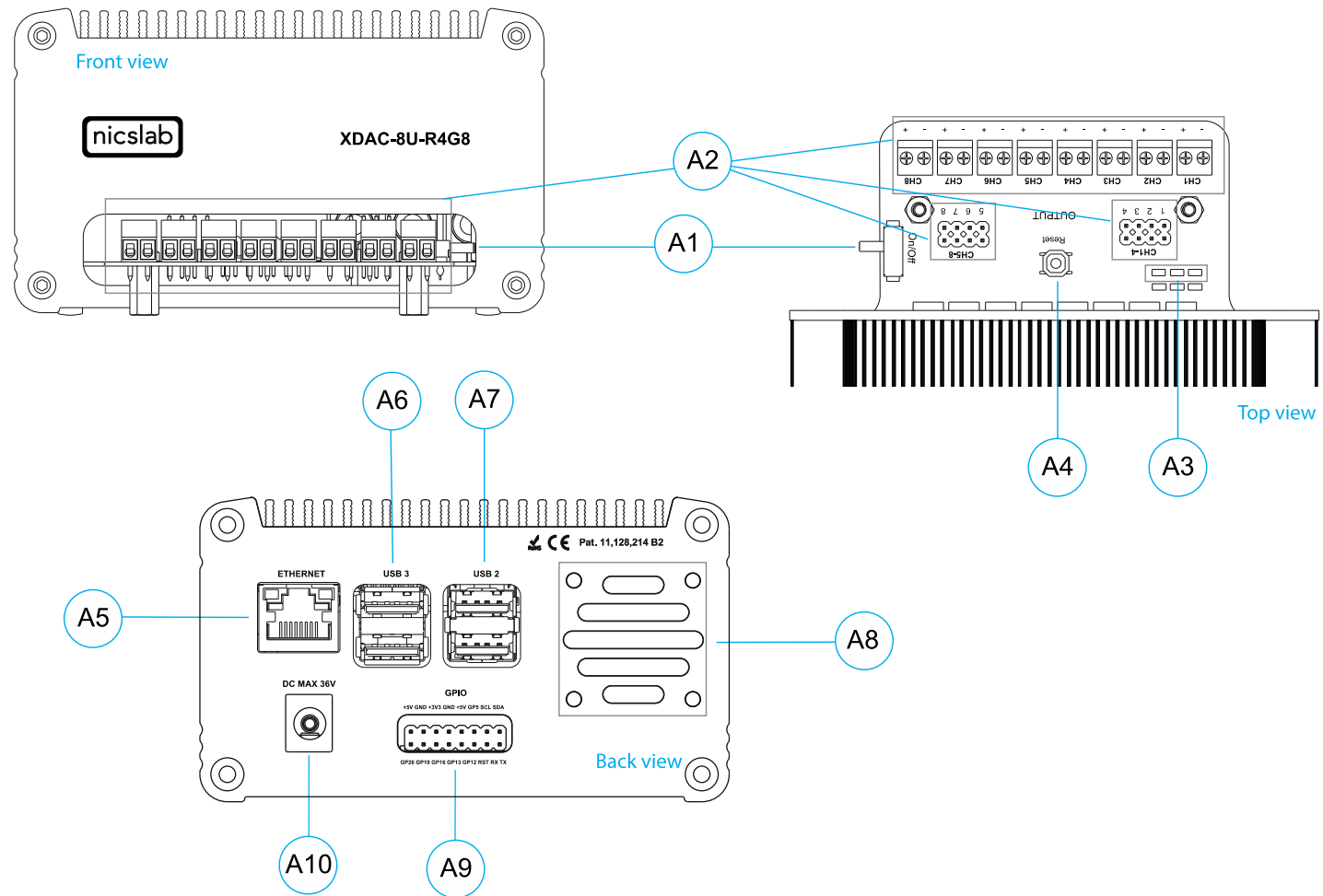


Figure 3. Front, Back and Top View

Note:

A1	Power Switch	<p>Turns the instrument on or off.</p> <p>Caution</p> <p>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).</p>
A2	Pin Output (8 channels)	<p>To connect to Device Under Test (DUT) using cable.</p>
A3	Indicator Light	<p>Red -> Power Indicator.</p> <p>Green -> Ready to connect.</p> <p>Yellow -> Data transfer active (connected).</p>
A4	Reset Button	<p>To reset the system when the system freezes or values of voltage output and current limit.</p>
A5	Ethernet port	<p>Use ethernet cable to connect or ethernet to USB port converter also possible to use if the computer doesn't have the ethernet port.</p>
A6	USB 3.0	<p>USB port version 3.0.</p>
A7	USB 2.0	<p>USB port version 2.0.</p>
A8	Airflow	<p>For air circulation inside the box.</p>
A9	GPIO	<p>You may use for external control and monitoring direct to microprocessor.</p>
A10	Input DC Max 36V	<p>Caution</p> <p>Please follow the safety notice on your DC power supply. USE ONLY ONE DC POWER SUPPLY and the input is no more than 36V. The XDAC will not power up if the current from the power supply is too low (minimum 0.5 A).</p> <p>Black cable inserts to negative terminal (0 V)</p> <p>Red cable inserts to positive terminal (36 V)</p>

XDAC-8U-R4G8 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	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions/comments
1	Resolution	16			Bits	
2	Integral nonlinearity (INL)	-1	± 0.5	1	LSB	All ranges
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
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	Full-scale error	-0.2	± 0.075	± 0.2	%FSR	All ranges
8	Gain error	-0.1	± 0.02	0.1	%FSR	All ranges
9	Unipolar offset error drift		± 2		ppm of FSR/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	All unipolar ranges
10	Gain error drift		± 2		ppm of FSR/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	All ranges
11	Output voltage drift over time		5		Ppm of FSR	$T_A = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$, Full-scale code, 1900 hours
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
12	Output Voltage Settling Time		12		μs	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ scale setting time to ± 1 LSB, ± 10 V range, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 200\text{ pF}$
13	Slew Rate		4		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	All range except 0 to 5 V
14	Power-on glitch magnitude		0.3		V	Power-down to active DAC output, ± 20 V range, Midscale code, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 200\text{ pF}$
15	Output noise		15		$\mu\text{V p-p}$	0.1 Hz to 10 Hz, Midscale code, 0 to 5 V range
16	Output noise density		78		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	1 kHz, Midscale code, 0 to 5 V range
17	AC PSRR		1		LSB/V	Midscale code, frequency = 60 Hz, amplitude 200 mVpp superimposed on V_{DD} , V_{CC} or V_{SS}
18	DC PSRR		1		LSB/V	Midscale code, $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 20\text{V} \pm 5\%$, $V_{SS} = 20\text{V}$
19	Code change glitch impulse		4		nV-s	1 LSB change around major carrier, 0 to 5 V range
20	Channel to Channel AC crosstalk		4		nV-s	0 to 5 V range. Measured channel at midscale. Full-scale swing on all other channels.
21	Channel to Channel DC crosstalk		0.25		LSB	0 to 5 V range. Measured channel at midscale. All other channels at full-scale.
22	Digital feedthrough		1		nV-s	0 to 5 V range, Midscale code, $F_{SCLK} = 1\text{ MHz}$

The performance specifications of Digital Analog Converter (DAC) current are listed in Table 4 below:

Table 4. DAC Current Performance Specifications

No	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions/comments
1	Resolution	16			Bits	
2	Monotonicity	16			Bits	
3	Differential Nonlinearity		± 0.2	± 1	LSB	
4	Integral Nonlinearity		± 12	± 64	LSB	
5	Offset Error Current		± 0.1	± 0.4	%FSR	
6	V= Temperature Coefficient		± 10		ppm/°C	
7	Gain Error		± 0.3	± 0.9	%FSR	300 mA Range
8	Gain Temperature Coefficient		30		%FSR	FSADJ = VCC
9	Total Unadjusted Error		± 0.4	± 1.4	%FSR	300 mA Range
10	Power Supply Rejection Ratio		± 2.2		LSB	100 mA; IOUT = 50 mA
11	DC Crosstalk		± 14		LSB	Due to 200 mW Change in Dissipated Power
12	DC Performance					
13	VDROPOUT		1.15	1.751	V	300 mA Range
14	Hi-Z Output Leakage Current		0.1	1	μA	
AC CHARACTERISTIC						
16	t _{SET}		4.7		μs	Settling time, Full-Scale 200 mA range
17	Glitch Impulse		180		pA.s	At Mid-Scale Transition, 200 mA Range
18	DAC-to-DAC Crosstalk		150		pA.s	100 mA to 200 mA Step, R _{load} = 15 Ω
19	I _{noise}					Output Current Noise Density Internal Reference, I _{out} = 150 mA, R _{load} = 4 Ω , C _{load} = 10 μF
20			12			f = 1 kHz
21			5		nA $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	f = 10 kHz
22			0.5	n	nA $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	f = 100 kHz
23			0.05		nA $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	f = 1 MHz

The voltage control resolution is listed in Table 5 below. The resolution is 16-bits and have different value for each range. The default range is 0 – 40 V (34 V) and can be adjusted in GUI premium version.

Table 5. Voltage Control Resolution

No	Range	Resolution
1	0 – 40 V (34 V)	0.6 mV
2	0 – 20 V	0.3 mV
3	0 – 10 V	150 μ V
4	0 – 5 V	76 μ V

The current control resolution is listed in Table 6 below. The resolution is 16-bits and have different value for each range. The default range is 0 – 300 mA and can be adjusted in GUI premium version.

Table 6. Current Control Resolution

No	Range	Resolution
1	0 – 300 mA	4.5 μA
2	0 – 200 mA	3.05 μ A
3	0 – 100 mA	1.52 μ A
4	0 – 50 mA	0.76 μ A
5	0 – 25 mA	0.38 μ A
6	0 – 12.5 mA	0.19 μ A
7	0 – 6.25 mA	95 nA
8	0 – 3.125 mA	47 nA

Note: Current range configuration only available on Firmware version 4.1.1.1 and up, for earlier versions, the current range configuration cannot be changed at 300 mA.

Hardware Installation

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

The steps are as follow:

1. Precondition step: connect to the DC power supply (max 36 V). Make certain that 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 Software Installation section) from the flash disk or Dropbox link.
4. Turn ON the switch (indicator light: **Red**).
5. Wait until there is **Green** light (the system is ready to use).
6. You may now open the GUI (there is **Yellow** light means serial data transfer active).
7. Connect XDAC output to your Device Under Test (DUT).

3. Software and Graphical User Interface (GUI)

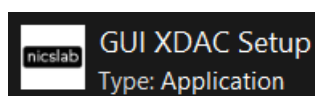
Software Requirement

The GUI software is suitable with the following operating systems:

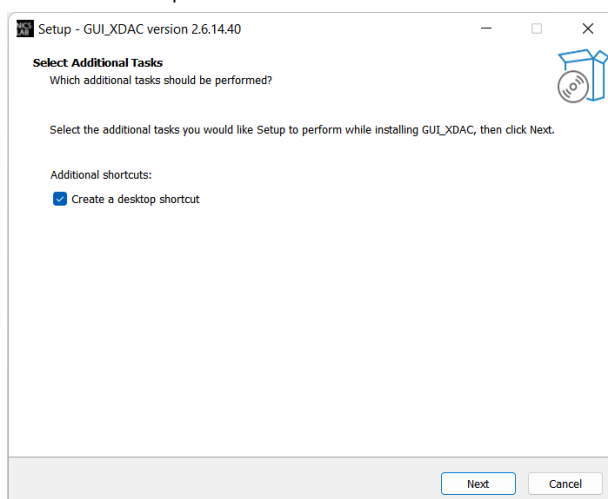
- Windows® 7 (32-bit, 64-bit).
- Windows® 10 (32-bit, 64-bit).
- Windows® 11 (64-bit).
- macOS Big Sur
- Linux Ubuntu

Software Installation

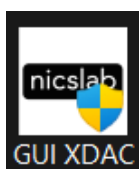
The first step is to install the XDAC_setup.exe file into your computer and then double-click to launch the GUI. The icon is as below:



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 local network via using IP scanner such as Angry IP scanner or NMAP.

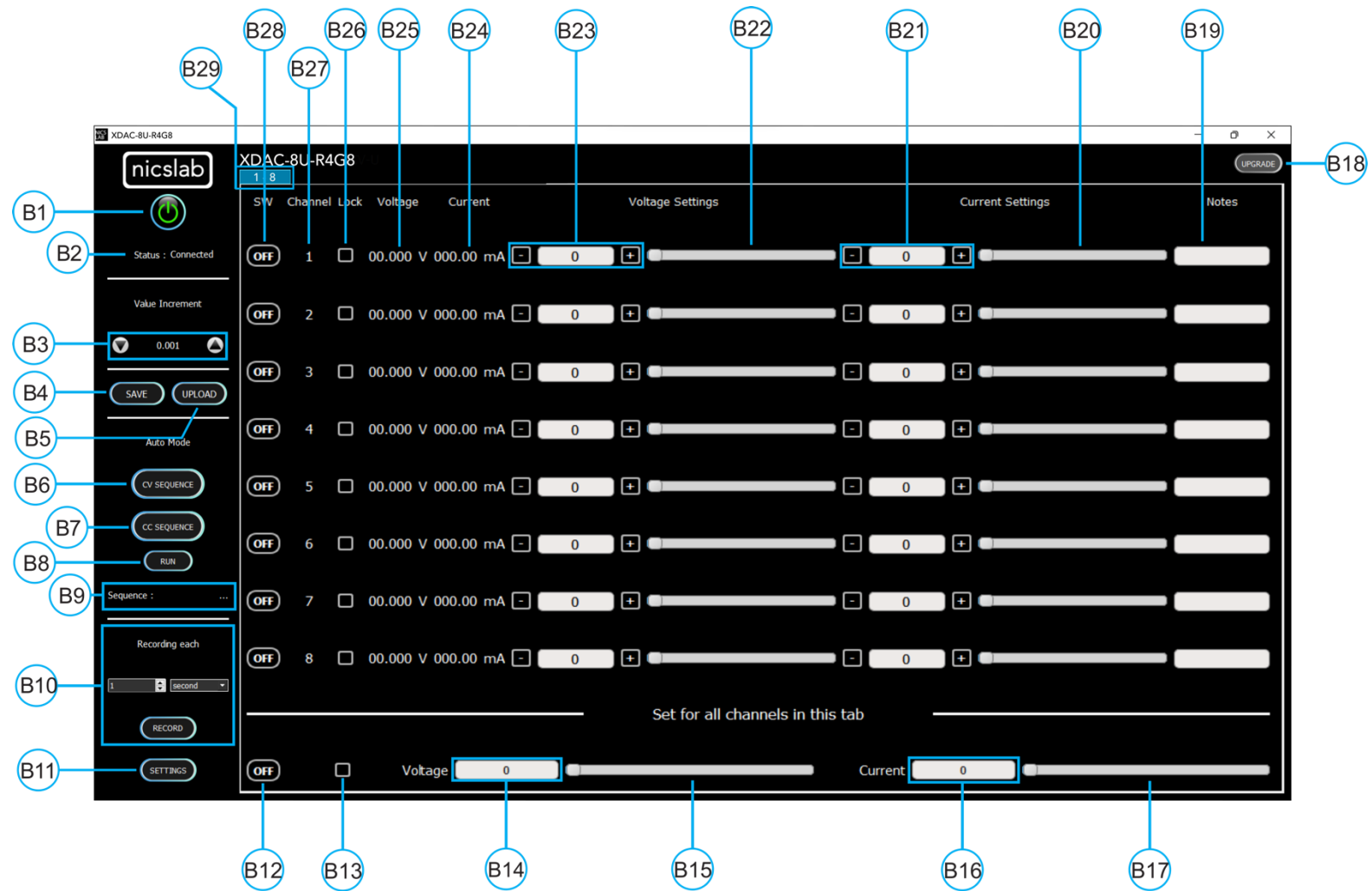


Figure 4. GUI

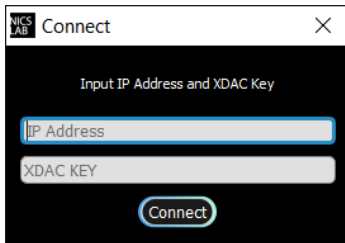
Note:

Callout	Description
B1	ON/OFF Switch
B2	Status of connection
B3	Increment Settings
B4	Save File Button - <i>Premium Feature</i>
B5	Upload File Button - <i>Premium Feature</i>
B6	Auto Feature Sequence: Upload Table Button I CV Mode - <i>Premium Feature</i>
B7	Auto Feature Sequence: Upload Table Button I CC Mode - <i>Premium Feature</i>
B8	Auto Feature: Run Button CV and/or CC Mode - <i>Premium Feature</i>
B9	Name of the Sequence - <i>Premium Feature</i>
B10	Record Data Button - <i>Premium Feature</i>
B11	Setting for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set Limit voltage and current values - <i>Premium Feature</i> 2. V Range (16-bit precision for every range of voltages: 5, 10, 20, 34 V) - <i>Premium Feature</i> 3. C Range (16-bit precision for every range of currents: 300, 200, 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25 and 3.125mA) - <i>Premium Feature</i> – Firmware version 4.1.1.1 and up. 4. Set the Reading speed of Voltage and Current - <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 - <i>Premium Feature</i>
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:

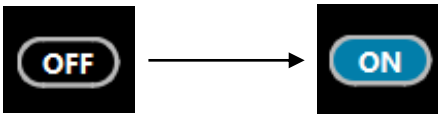
1. Launch the program by double clicking the “XDAC_setup_exe” icon.
2. Enter XDAC IP address as given. If the connection is successful, then the GUI will open and there is the Yellow indicator light.



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



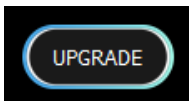
4. Turn ON (B28) on each channel to the input voltage and current values.



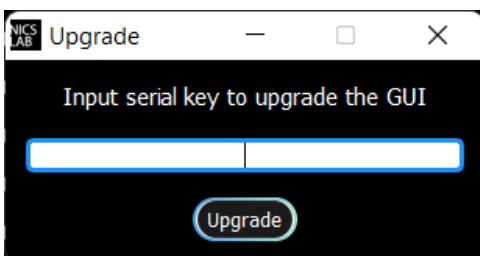
Premium Upgrade

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

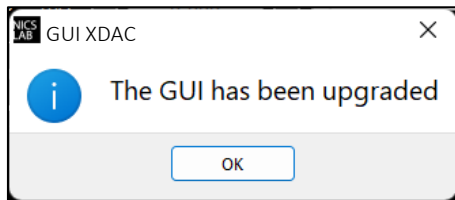
1. Press the upgrade button (B18) at the top right corner of the window



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



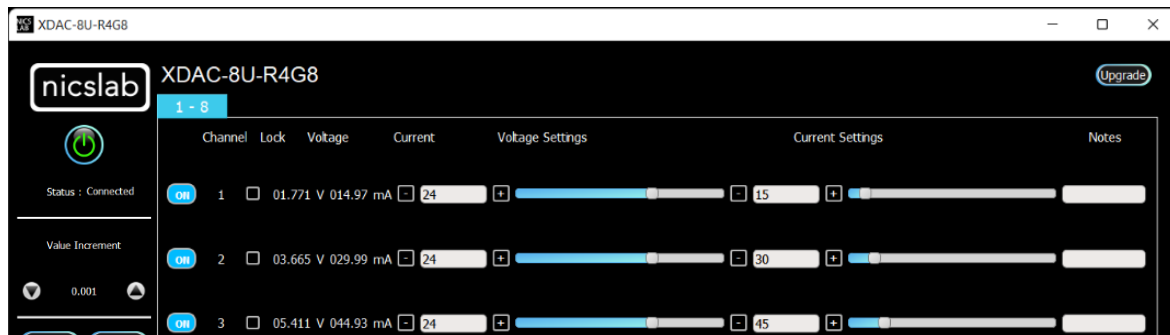
The next few sections are the advanced features that are enabled after upgrading the GUI.

Constant Current Mode (CC Mode)

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

To do CC mode, you need to move the voltage slider (B22) or adjust voltage value (B23) to a certain value before setting the current value on (B21) or slider (B20). As an example, channel 1 in the below picture was given 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:

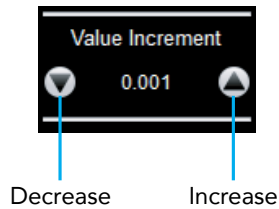
To do CV mode, you need to move the current slider (B20) or adjust the current value (B21) to a certain value. Then adjust the voltage value on (B23) or slider (B22).

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).



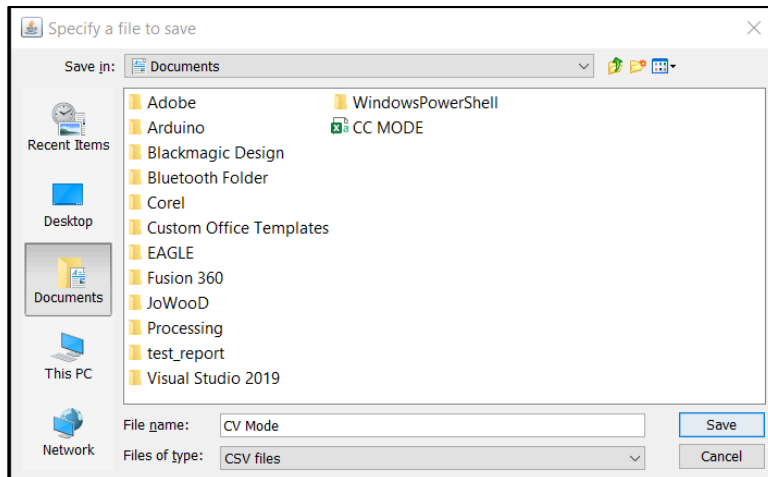
Save and Upload

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.

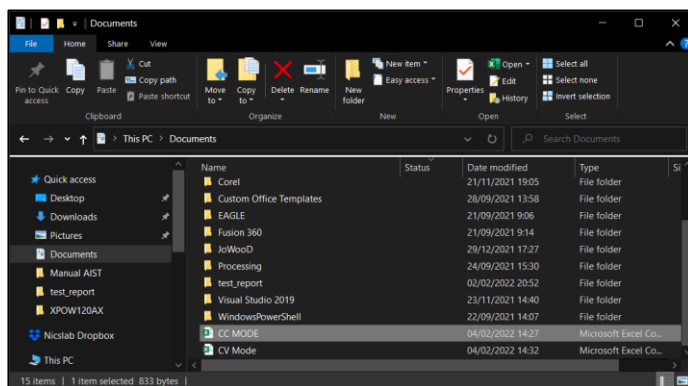
A	B	C
voltage	current	note
1	150	
2	150	
3	150	
4	150	
5	150	
6	150	
7	150	
8	150	
9	150	
10	150	
11	150	
12	150	
13	150	
14	150	
15	150	
16	150	
17	150	
18	150	
19	150	

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.

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



- Choose and open the intended file.



- It will upload the configuration like the previous configuration.



Note: When you upload CV mode, the current setting slider values automatically show 2184.50 bit 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 0 to 300 mA), CV Sequence (from 0 to 34 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 (see **Error! Reference source not found.**).

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1		Seq 1	Seq 2	Seq 3	Seq 4	Seq 5	Seq 6	Seq 7	Seq 8	Note
2	Delay Time	6000	5478	4912	3409	4213	5902	6012		
3	Channel 1	5	50	0	100	150	150	0	300	Fan1
4	Channel 2	10	50	0	100	160	150	0	300	Fan2
5	Channel 3	15	50	0	100	170	150	0	300	Motor1
6	Channel 4	20	50	0	100	180	150	0	300	Motor2
7	Channel 5	25	50	0	100	190	150	0	300	Sensor1
8	Channel 6	30	50	0	100	200	150	0	300	Sensor2
9	Channel 7	35	50	0	100	210	150	0	300	Sensor3
10	Channel 8	40	50	0	100	220	150	0	300	Not Used

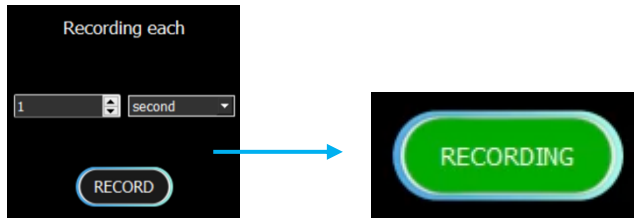
Note:

- A. Template given for CC and CV sequences.
 - B. Input your intended values according to the modes (CC: 0 – 300 mA, CV: 0 – 34 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.

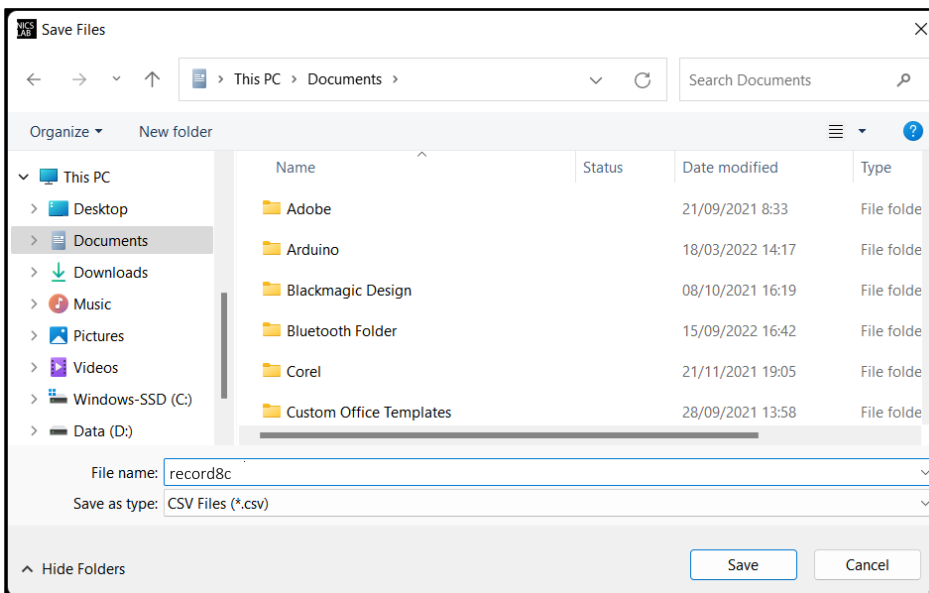
Important note: when 'Run CCCV' use the same delay time on the template .csv of CC and CV sequence.

Record

'Record' (B10) keeps data of 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 will 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 recorded file

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data (rows 1-21):

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	Time Stamp	Voltage[1]	Current[1]	Notes	Voltage[2]	Current[2]	Notes	Voltage[3]	Current[3]	Notes	Voltage[4]	Current[4]	Notes	Voltage[5]	Current[5]	Notes	Voltage[6]	Current[6]
2	20:29:19	1.111 V	9.1 mA	Fan1	1.053 V	9.17 mA	Fan2	1.125 V	9.12 mA	Motor1	1.107 V	9.12 mA	Motor2	1.099 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
3	20:29:20	1.111 V	9.07 mA	Fan1	1.053 V	9.17 mA	Fan2	1.125 V	9.12 mA	Motor1	1.107 V	9.12 mA	Motor2	1.099 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
4	20:29:21	1.111 V	9.1 mA	Fan1	1.053 V	9.17 mA	Fan2	1.125 V	9.12 mA	Motor1	1.107 V	9.12 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
5	20:29:22	1.111 V	9.1 mA	Fan1	1.053 V	9.17 mA	Fan2	1.125 V	9.12 mA	Motor1	1.107 V	9.12 mA	Motor2	1.099 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
6	20:29:23	1.111 V	9.1 mA	Fan1	1.053 V	9.17 mA	Fan2	1.125 V	9.12 mA	Motor1	1.107 V	9.12 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
7	20:29:24	1.111 V	9.1 mA	Fan1	1.053 V	9.17 mA	Fan2	1.125 V	9.12 mA	Motor1	1.107 V	9.12 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
8	20:29:25	8.716 V	71.8 mA	Fan1	1.054 V	9.17 mA	Fan2	1.125 V	9.12 mA	Motor1	1.107 V	9.12 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
9	20:29:26	8.716 V	71.8 mA	Fan1	1.054 V	9.17 mA	Fan2	1.125 V	9.12 mA	Motor1	1.107 V	9.12 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
10	20:29:27	8.716 V	71.8 mA	Fan1	1.054 V	9.17 mA	Fan2	1.125 V	9.12 mA	Motor1	1.107 V	9.12 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
11	20:29:28	8.716 V	71.8 mA	Fan1	8.699 V	76.37 mA	Fan2	1.125 V	9.12 mA	Motor1	1.109 V	9.15 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
12	20:29:29	8.717 V	71.8 mA	Fan1	8.699 V	76.35 mA	Fan2	1.125 V	9.12 mA	Motor1	1.109 V	9.15 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
13	20:29:30	8.717 V	71.8 mA	Fan1	8.699 V	76.35 mA	Fan2	1.125 V	9.12 mA	Motor1	1.109 V	9.15 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
14	20:29:31	8.717 V	71.8 mA	Fan1	8.699 V	76.35 mA	Fan2	1.156 V	9.35 mA	Motor1	1.109 V	9.12 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
15	20:29:32	8.717 V	71.8 mA	Fan1	8.699 V	76.35 mA	Fan2	1.372 V	11.15 mA	Motor1	1.109 V	9.15 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
16	20:29:33	8.717 V	71.8 mA	Fan1	8.699 V	76.35 mA	Fan2	1.372 V	11.15 mA	Motor1	1.475 V	12.2 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.114 V	9.05 mA
17	20:29:34	8.716 V	71.8 mA	Fan1	8.699 V	76.35 mA	Fan2	1.372 V	11.15 mA	Motor1	1.474 V	12.2 mA	Motor2	1.1 V	9.07 mA	Sensor1	1.112 V	9.05 mA
18	20:29:35	8.717 V	71.8 mA	Fan1	8.699 V	76.35 mA	Fan2	1.372 V	11.15 mA	Motor1	1.475 V	12.2 mA	Motor2	2.148 V	17.75 mA	Sensor1	1.114 V	9.05 mA
19	20:29:36	8.716 V	71.77 mA	Fan1	8.699 V	76.35 mA	Fan2	1.372 V	11.15 mA	Motor1	1.475 V	12.2 mA	Motor2	2.441 V	20.22 mA	Sensor1	1.72 V	13.82
20	20:29:37	8.716 V	71.77 mA	Fan1	8.699 V	76.35 mA	Fan2	1.372 V	11.15 mA	Motor1	1.475 V	12.2 mA	Motor2	2.441 V	20.22 mA	Sensor1	3.7 V	30.27
21	20:29:38	8.716 V	71.77 mA	Fan1	8.699 V	76.35 mA	Fan2	1.372 V	11.15 mA	Motor1	1.475 V	12.2 mA	Motor2	2.441 V	20.22 mA	Sensor1	3.7 V	30.27

Settings

Click the 'Settings' button (B11).



The 'Settings' feature consists of:

- Set maximum limit for both current and/or voltage values

Set Voltage Limit

Set Current Limit

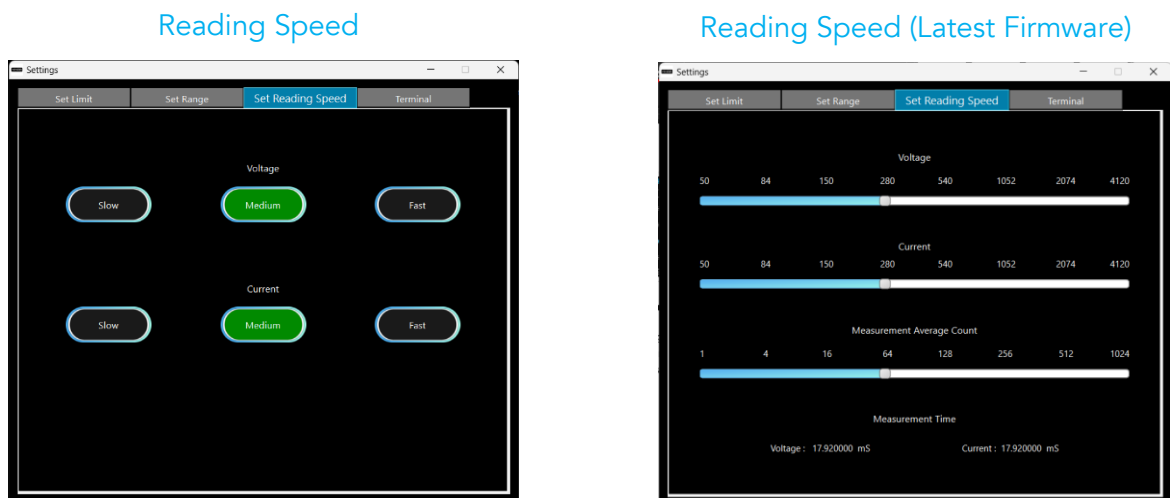
Important note: When you input the values, always press 'Enter'.

- Set range for voltage (B22, B23, and B25) and current (B20, B21, and B24). The range of voltages are 0 – 5 V, 0 – 10 V, 0 – 20 V, and 0 – 34 V. The range of currents are 0 – 300 mA, 0 – 200 mA, 0 – 100 mA, 0 – 50 mA, 0 – 25 mA, 0 – 12.5 mA, 0 – 6.25 mA and 0 – 3.125 mA. Each range has 16-bit precision. The set range setting is also restricting the set limit setting, so the limit cannot exceed the range.



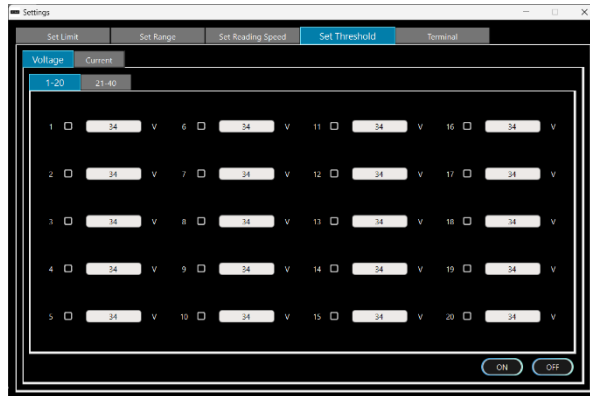
Important note: Current range configuration only available on Firmware version 4.1.1.1 and up

- Set reading speed to adjust different speed for reading voltage and current. The speed is based on averaging number of sample output values. Faster options can make conversion time smaller but the results noisier. The latest firmware has more degree of flexibility regarding reading speed value.

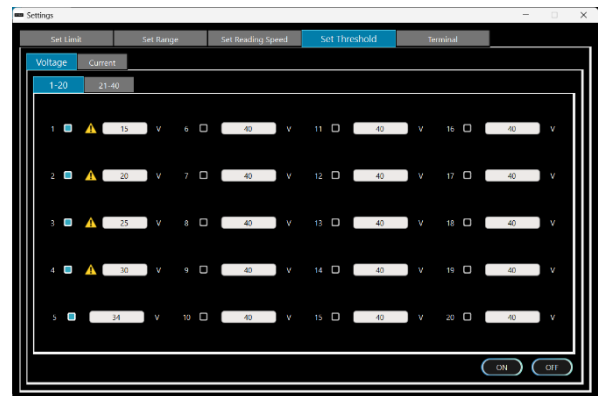


- Set threshold for voltage and current measurement value (B24 & B25). The range is similar to set limit which is 0 – 34 for voltage and 0 – 300 for current. User can turn on or off this feature at will by toggling the checkbox beside each channel number. If the measured value reached or exceeds the threshold value, the hardware will turn the channel off and a warning sign will appear in the setting window. After the threshold is triggered and the channel is turned off, you need to re-enable the threshold feature and re-enter the control value for the channel that turned off. This feature is useful for voltage or current sensitive equipment that cannot exceed a certain value.

Set Threshold (OFF)



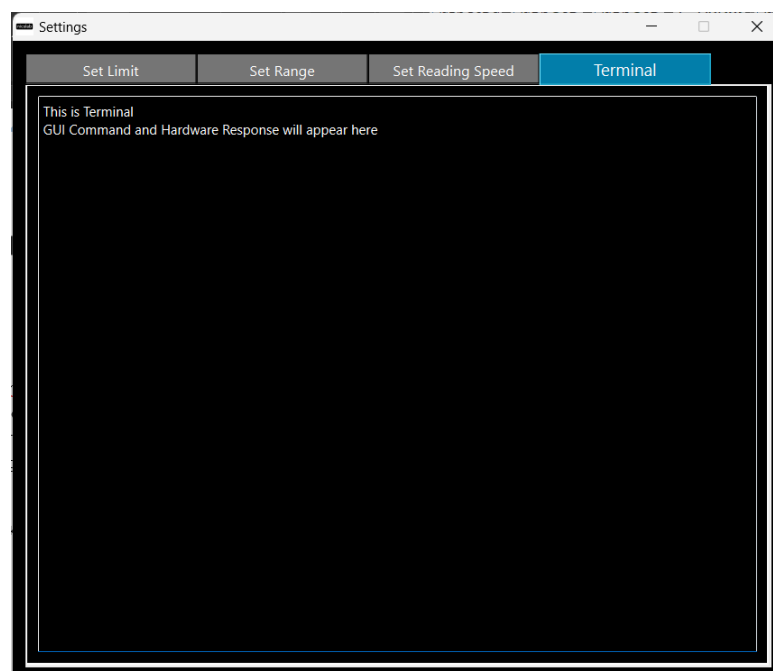
Set Threshold (ON and Triggered)



Measured Value at 30 V

Important note: Voltage and Current threshold configuration only available on Firmware version 4.1.1.1 and up

- 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.



4. Operating XDAC through SCPI command

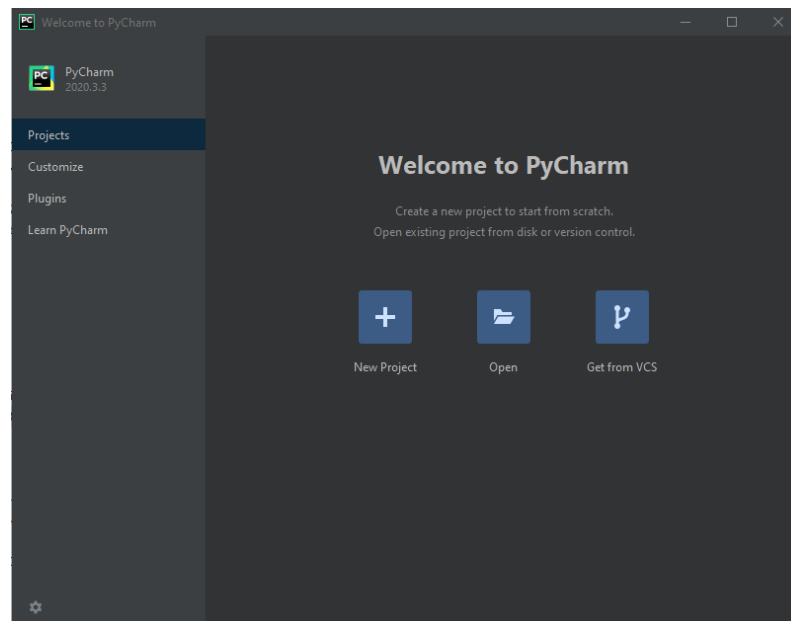
This section set guidelines to help you develop program for any language suits you best. As an example, we give the Python example.

Python Installation (Example)

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

The following Python and packages need to be installed:

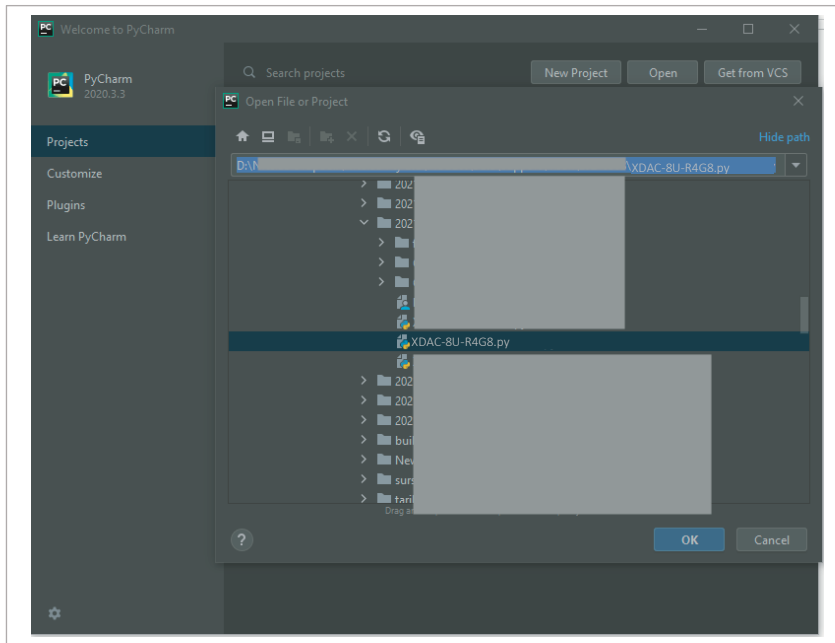
1. Python 2.7 or Python 3.X (download and install the latest version from www.python.org). *Tested with Python 3.9.
2. PyCharm 2017.3.4 or the latest version (download and install the latest version from <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/>)



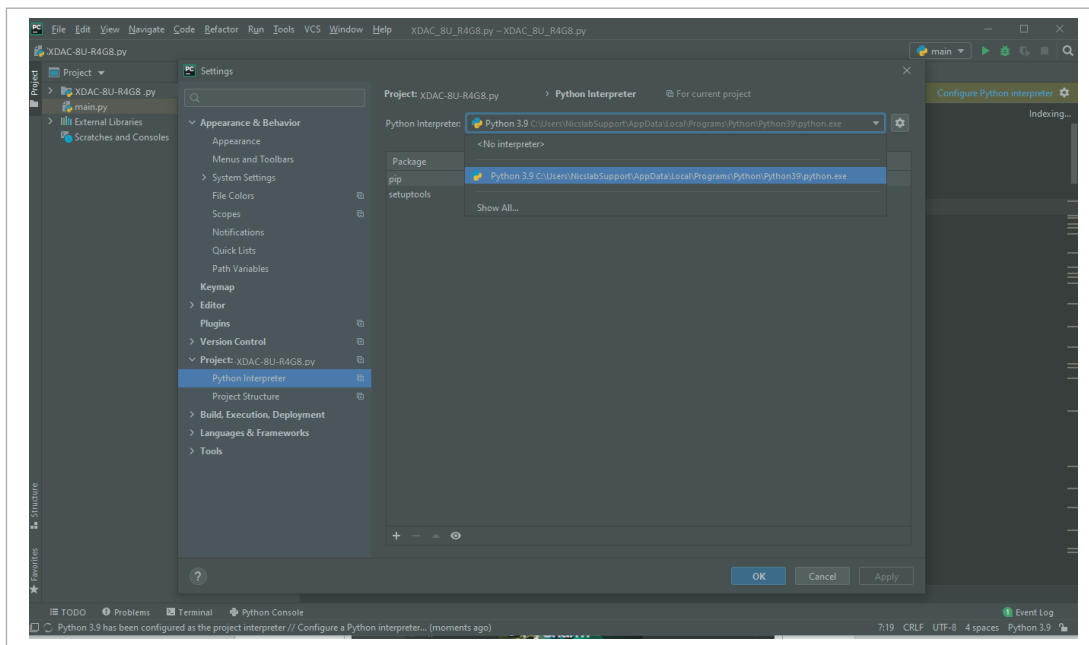
Run Python Code (Example)

To run the Python code please follow the steps below:

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

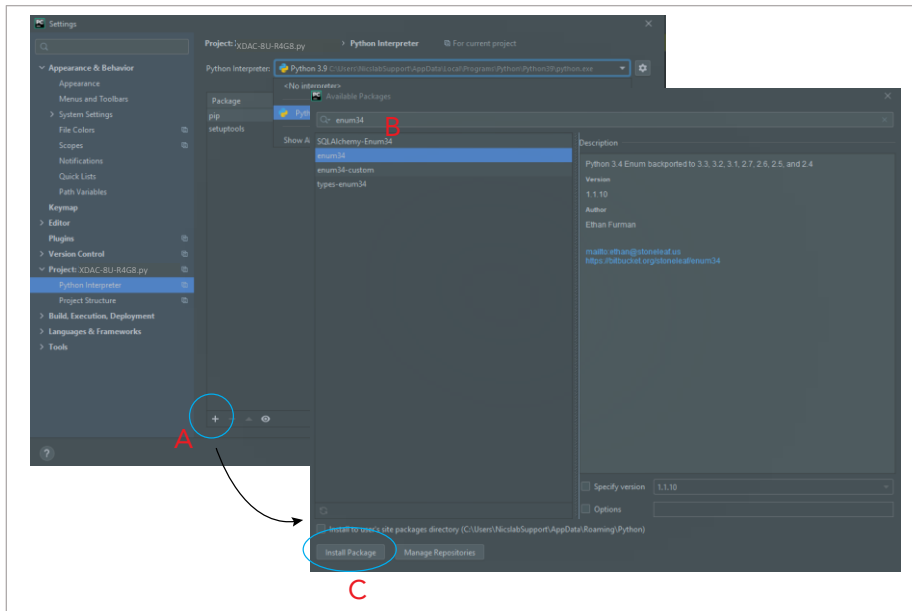


2. Configure Python interpreter (see figure below) by clicking Configure Python Interpreter link on the drop-down menu, or in File >> Settings >> Project Interpreter.

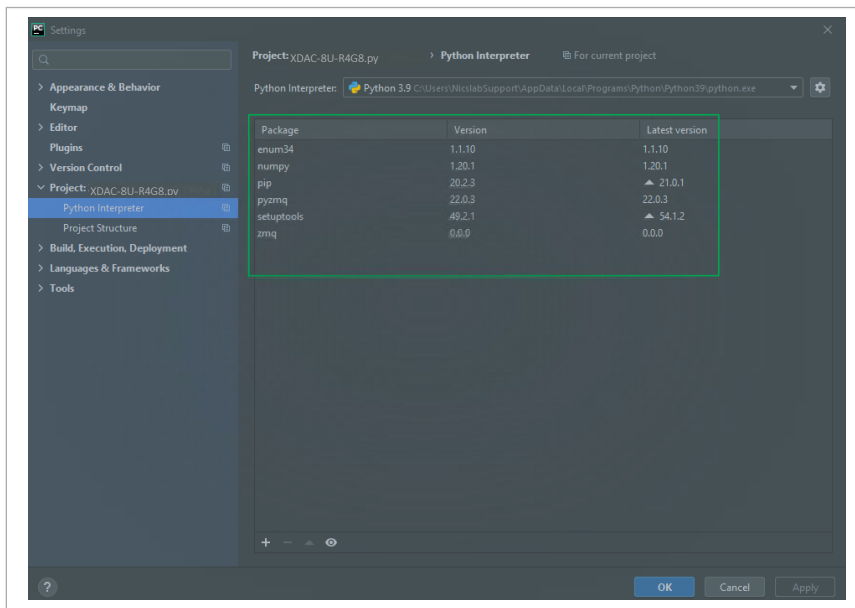


3. Install additional packages, for example: enum34, by:

- A. clicking '+' 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.xxx.xx.xx"
```

2. Unlock and Lock XDAC

```
unlock(XDACkey)
```

```
lock()
```

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

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): 0 - 34 V

Example:

```
setChannelVoltage(1, 15)
```

#Set voltage to 15 V in channel 1

5. Set Current for single channel

```
setChannelCurrent(channel, currentVal)
```

channel (int): channel number

currentVal (float): 0 - 300 mA

Example:

```
setChannelCurrent(1, 200)
```

#Set current to 200 mA in channel 1

6. Set Voltage Threshold for single channel

```
setChannelVoltageThreshold(channel, voltageVal)
```

channel (int): channel number

voltageVal (float): 0 - 34 V

Example:

```
setChannelVoltageThreshold(1, 25)
```

#Set voltage threshold to 25 V in channel 1

7. Set Current Threshold for single channel

```
setChannelCurrentThreshold(channel, currentVal)
```

channel (int): channel number

currentVal (float): 0 - 300 mA

Example:

```
setChannelCurrentThreshold(2, 250)
```

#Set current threshold to 250 mA in channel 2

8. Set Voltage Range for single channel

```
setChannelVoltageRange(channel, range)
```

channel (int): channel number

rangeVal (int): 0 - 3

0 = 0 - 5 V

1 = 0 - 10 V

2 = 0 - 20 V

3 = 0 - 34 V

9. Set for all channels

`setVoltageAllChannels (AllVValues)`

`AllVValues (float array):` voltage values in an array (V)

`setCurrentAllChannels (AllCValues)`

`AllCValues (float array):` current values in 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)`

10. Set OFF for single channel

`setOff (channel)`

`channel (int):` channel number

11. Read single-channel value

`readSingleChannelVoltage (channel)`

`readSingleChannelCurrent (channel)`

`channel (int):` channel number

return value of voltage or current in one channel

12. Read real-time value for all channels

`readAllChannelVoltage ()`

Return list of voltage from all channels

`readAllChannelCurrent ()`

Return list of current from all channels

13. Set one channel to run automatically and record it

```
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

14. Measurement Configuration

```
measurementConfig(averagingSample, voltageConv, currentConv)
```

Set measurement averaging sample, voltage, and current conversion time

averagingSample (int): Measurement sample to be averaged

voltageConv (int μ S) = voltage conversion time in μ s

currentConv (int μ S) = current conversion time in μ s

15. Sweep value for single channel

```
sweepOne(channel, seqValueV, seqValueC, duration)
```

channel (int): channel number

seqValueV (list): list of voltage value

seqValueC (list): list of current value

duration (int): duration in seconds

16. Shutdown XDAC

```
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 zmq

# Change with XDAC IP Address
XDAC_IP = "192.168.1.1"

# 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 : nicslabtes.

GETINFO:nicslabtes

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 4 V.

SETV:1:4

Example 2: Set the output of channel 3 to 0.25 V.

SETV:3:0.25

Description: Set output current for single channel

Format:

SETC:CHANNEL:CURRENT

Example 1: Set the output of channel 1 to 100 mA.

SETC:1:100

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

SETC:3:50

Description: Set voltage threshold for single channel

Format:

SETOVT:CHANNEL:VOLT

Example 1: Set the output voltage threshold of channel 1 to 25 V.

SETOVT:1:25

Example 2: Set the output voltage threshold of channel 8 to 18 V.

SETOVT:8:18

Description: Set current threshold for single channel

Format:

SETOCT:CHANNEL:CURRENT

Example 1: Set the output current threshold of channel 1 to 250 mA.

SETOCT:1:250

Example 2: Set the output current threshold of channel 6 to 140 mA.

SETOCT:6:140

Description: Set output voltage range for single channel

Format:

SETR:CHANNEL:RANGE

range(int): 0 - 3

0 = 0 – 5 V

1 = 0 – 10V

2 = 0 – 20 V

3 = 0 – 34 V

Example 1: Set the output range of channel 1 to 0 – 34 V.

SETR:1:3

Description: Read voltage of a single channel

Format:

MEASV:CHANNEL

Example 1: Get the voltage output of channel 1.

MEASV:1

Description: Read current of a single channel

Format:

MEASC:CHANNEL

Example 1: Get the current output of channel 3.

MEASC:3

Description: Change Measurement config for All Channels

Format:

CONFIG:AVERAGINGSAMPLE:VOLTAGECONV:CURRENTCONV

Example: Set measurement configuration to 16 samples, 588 μ s voltage conversion time, and 588 μ s current conversion time.

CONFIG:16:588:588

Description: Set zero voltage for a single channel

Format:

ZERO:CHANNEL

example: Set zero of channel 1

ZERO:1

Description: Shutdown System

Format:

EXIT

5. System Shutdown

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

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

1. Set OFF all the channel in the GUI.
2. Press the ON/OFF Button in GUI (B1, Figure 4), this will change the color of the button from green to grey.
3. Close The GUI window (this will soft shutdown the program inside the XDAC-8U-R4G8).
4. Press the button A1 (Figure 3).
5. Turn off or disconnect the power from the DC Power Supply.

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

1. Use `setOff(channel)` function to set off the channel used before.
2. Use `lock()` and `shutdown()` function to soft shutdown the program inside the XDAC-8U-R4G8.
3. Press the button 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-8U-R4G8 cannot directly be used again, since the system is not ready (refers to Hardware Installation, clause 7). To use XDAC-8U-R4G8 after a soft shutdown occurred, restart the power from DC Power Supply (using button A8 or unplug and plug the DC Power Supply).

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

7. Warranty

Nicslab warrants the hardware and software designed by Nicslab to work accordingly, fulfilling the highest standard of 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 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 warranty or return and refund policy.

8. Compliance

This product complies to the requirements of the European Union's *Conformite Europeenne* (CE) and Restriction of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) Directive 2015/863 (RoHS3). The certificates can be accessed [here](#).

9. Contact

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Book Meeting [here](#).