DAQ Modules Specifications

Module description	Type	Speed (ch/sec)	Max volts	Max amps	Bandwidth	Thermal offset	Comments
DAQ-900 20 ch Multiplexer	2-wire solid-state (4-wire selectable)	450	120V		10MHz	< 4 µV	Built-in cold junction reference
DAQ-901 20 ch Multiplexer + 2 ch current	2-wire armature (4-wire selectable)	80	300V	1A	10MHz	< 4 µV	Built-in cold junction reference 2 additional current channels (22 total)
DAQ-903 40 ch Single-Ended Mux	1-wire armature (common low)	80	300V		10MHz	< 1 µV	No four-wire measurements
DAQ-904 4 x 8 Matrix	2-wire armature		300V	1A	10MHz	< 1 µV	
DAQ-909 8 ch HV Multiplexer + 2 ch current	2-wire armature (4-wire selectable)	60	DC 600V AC 400V	2A	10MHz	< 4 µV	2 additional current channels (10 total)

Internal DMM measurement functions supported

	DAQ-900	DAQ-901	DAQ-903	DAQ-904	DAQ-909
AC/DC Voltage	√ [2,3]	√	√		√
AC/DC Current		√			√
Freq./Period	√	√	√		√
2Wire Resistance	√ [1]	√	√		√
4Wire Resistance	√ [1]	√			√
Thermocouple	√	√			√ [4]
2Wire RTD		√	√		√
4Wire RTD		√			√
Transistor		√	√		√
Capacitance		√	√		√

1. For the measurement of 100 Ω and 1 kΩ resistance ranges, it is recommended to use 4-wire resistance. The maximum resistance range of DAQ-900 is 1 MΩ.
2. When measuring AC voltage, the input impedance will decrease with frequency. A source impedance of 5 Ω or less will maintain specification over frequency. A source impedance of 50 Ω or less will maintain specification in the 5 kHz range.
3. For DC voltage measurement, if the integration time is short and the source impedance is high, more stabilization time may be required.
4. Need to use an extension cable moving the cold junction outside the chassis and manually set the reference temperature value