PXIe-6363 Specifications

2025-08-22

Contents

PXIe-6363 Specifications

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 ***Typical*** unless otherwise noted.

Conditions

Specifications are valid at 25 °C unless otherwise noted.

PXIe-6363 Pinout

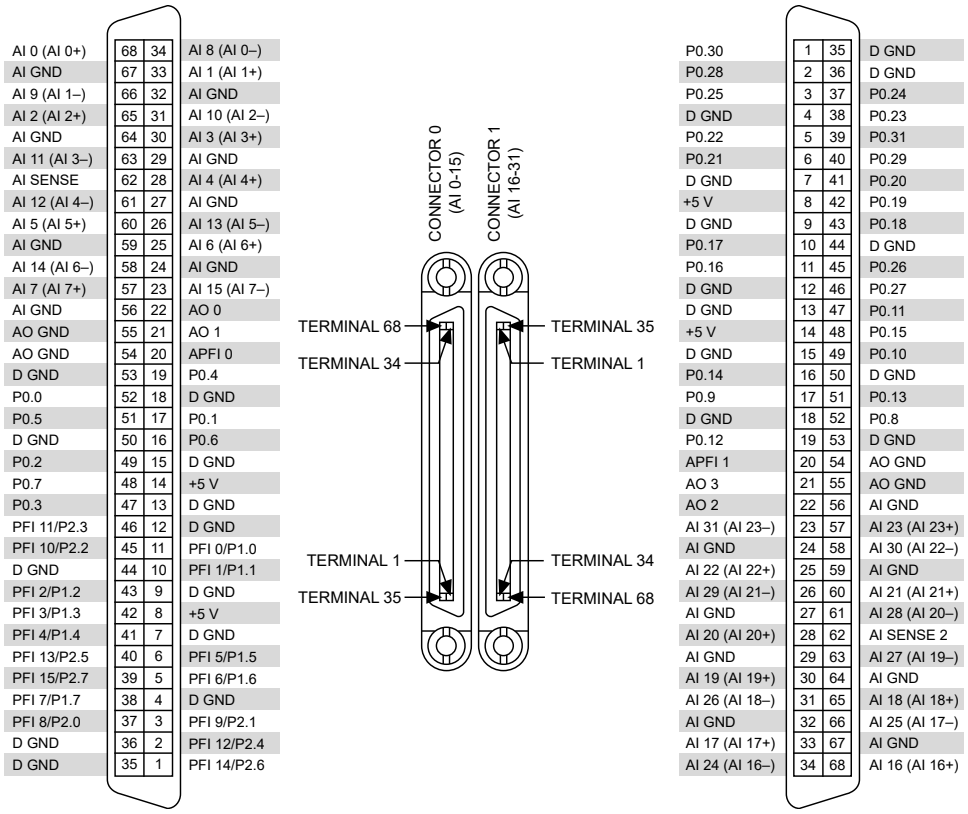


Table 1. Default Counter/Timer Terminals

Counter/Timer Signal	Default PFI Terminal
CTR 0 SRC	PFI 8
CTR 0 GATE	PFI 9
CTR 0 AUX	PFI 10
CTR 0 OUT	PFI 12
CTR 0 A	PFI 8
CTR 0 Z	PFI 9
CTR 0 B	PFI 10
CTR 1 SRC	PFI 3
CTR 1 GATE	PFI 4
CTR 1 AUX	PFI 11
CTR 1 OUT	PFI 13
CTR 1 A	PFI 3

Counter/Timer Signal	Default PFI Terminal
CTR 1 Z	PFI 4
CTR 1 B	PFI 11
CTR 2 SRC	PFI 0
CTR 2 GATE	PFI 1
CTR 2 AUX	PFI 2
CTR 2 OUT	PFI 14
CTR 2 A	PFI 0
CTR 2 Z	PFI 1
CTR 2 B	PFI 2
CTR 3 SRC	PFI 5
CTR 3 GATE	PFI 6
CTR 3 AUX	PFI 7
CTR 3 OUT	PFI 15
CTR 3 A	PFI 5
CTR 3 Z	PFI 6
CTR 3 B	PFI 7
FREQ OUT	PFI 14

Table 2. Signal Descriptions

Signal	Reference	Description
AI GND	—	Analog Input Ground—These terminals are the reference point for single-ended AI measurements in RSE mode and the bias current return point for DIFF measurements. All ground references—AI GND, AO GND, and D GND—are connected on the device.

Signal	Reference	Description
		Though AI GND, AO GND, and D GND are connected on the device, they are connected by small traces to reduce crosstalk between subsystems. Each ground has a slight difference in potential.
AI <0..31>	Varies	Analog Input Channels—For single-ended measurements, each signal is an analog input voltage channel. In RSE mode, AI GND is the reference for these signals. In NRSE mode, the reference for each AI signal is an AI SENSE. For differential measurements, AI 0 and AI 8 are the positive and negative inputs of differential analog input channel 0. Similarly, the following signal pairs also form differential input channels: AI <1,9>, AI <2,10>, and so on.
AI SENSE, AI SENSE 2	—	Analog Input Sense—In NRSE mode, the reference for each AI <0..15> signal is AI SENSE; the reference for each AI <16..31> signal is AI SENSE 2.
AO <0..3>	AO GND	Analog Output Channels—These terminals supply voltage output.

Signal	Reference	Description
AO GND	—	Analog Output Ground—AO GND is the reference for AO. All ground references—AI GND, AO GND, and D GND—are connected on the device. Though AI GND, AO GND, and D GND are connected on the device, they are connected by small traces to reduce crosstalk between subsystems. Each ground has a slight difference in potential.
D GND	—	Digital Ground—D GND supplies the reference for port 0, port 1, port 2 digital channels, PFI, and +5 V. All ground references—AI GND, AO GND, and D GND—are connected on the device. Though AI GND, AO GND, and D GND are connected on the device, they are connected by small traces to reduce crosstalk between subsystems. Each ground has a slight difference in potential.
P0.<0..31>	D GND	Port 0 Digital I/O Channels—You can configure each signal individually as an input or output.
APFI <0,1>	AO GND or AI GND	Analog Programmable Function Interface Channels—Each APFI signal can be used as AO external reference inputs for

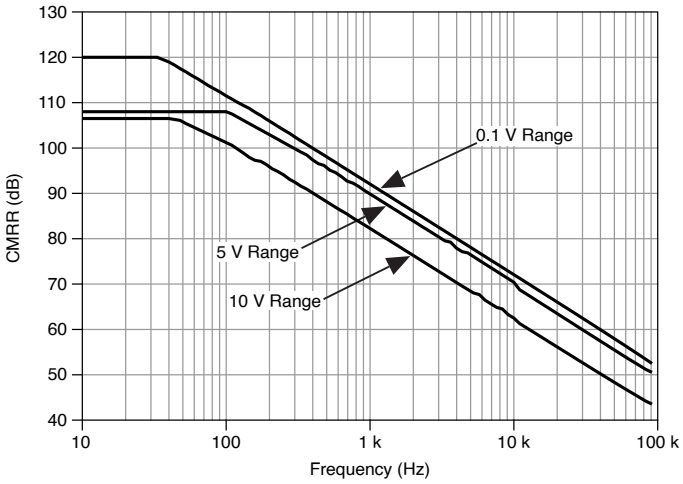
Signal	Reference	Description
		AO, or as an analog trigger input. APFI are referenced to AI GND when they are used as analog trigger inputs. APFI are referenced to AO GND when they are used as AO external offset or reference inputs.
+5 V	D GND	+5 V Power Source—These terminals provide a fused +5 V power source.
PFI <0..7>/P1.<0..7>, PFI <8..15>/P2.<0..7>	D GND	Programmable Function Interface or Digital I/O Channels—Each of these terminals can be individually configured as a PFI terminal or a digital I/O terminal. As an input, each PFI terminal can be used to supply an external source for AI, AO, DI, and DO timing signals or counter/timer inputs. As a PFI output, you can route many different internal AI, AO, DI, or DO timing signals to each PFI terminal. You can also route the counter/timer outputs to each PFI terminal. As a port 1 or port 2 digital I/O signal, you can individually configure each signal as an input or output.

Analog Input

Number of channels	32 single-ended or 16 differential
ADC resolution	16 bits
DNL	No missing codes guaranteed
INL	Refer to ***AI Absolute Accuracy***.
Sample rate	
Single channel maximum	2.00 MSample/s
Multichannel maximum (aggregate)	1.00 MSample/s
Minimum	No minimum
Timing resolution	10 ns
Timing accuracy	50 ppm of sample rate
Input coupling	DC
Input range	±0.1 V, ±0.2 V, ±0.5 V, ±1 V, ±2 V, ±5 V, ±10 V
Maximum working voltage for analog inputs (signal +	±11 V of AI GND

common mode)	
CMRR (DC to 60 Hz)	100 dB

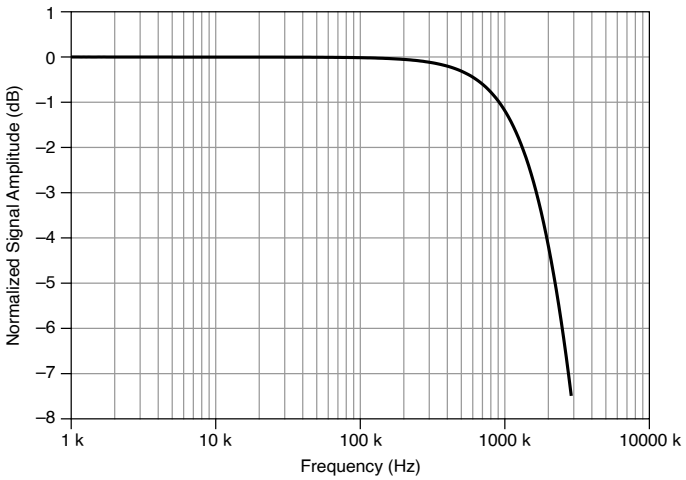
Figure 1. AI <0..31> CMRR



Input impedance		
Device on		
AI+ to AI GND	>10 GΩ in parallel with 100 pF	
AI- to AI GND	>10 GΩ in parallel with 100 pF	
Device off		
AI+ to AI GND	820 Ω	
AI- to AI GND	820 Ω	
Input bias current		±100 pA

Crosstalk (at 100 kHz)	
Adjacent channels	-75 dB
Non-adjacent channels	-95 dB
Small signal bandwidth (-3 dB)	1.7 MHz

Figure 2. AI <0..31> Small Signal Bandwidth



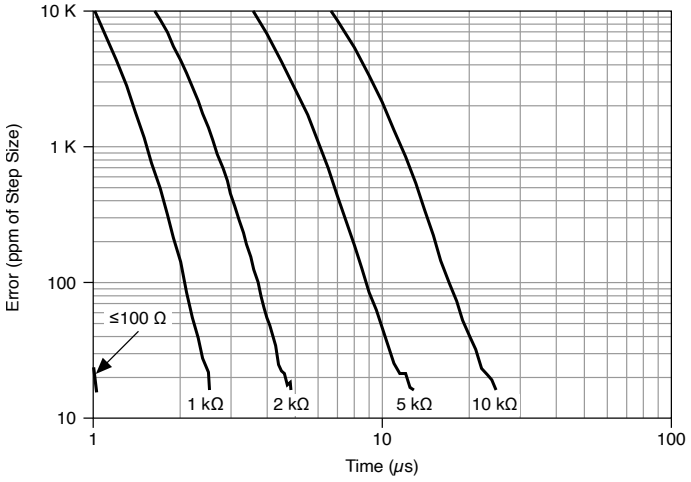
Input FIFO size	2,047 samples
Scan list memory	4,095 entries
Data transfers	DMA (scatter-gather), programmed I/O
Overvoltage protection for all analog input and sense channels	
Device on	±25 V for up to two AI pins

Device off	±15 V for up to two AI pins
Input current during overvoltage condition	±20 mA max/AI pin

Table 3. Settling Time for Multichannel Measurements

Range	±60 ppm of Step (±4 LSB for Full-Scale Step)	±15 ppm of Step (±1 LSB for Full-Scale Step)
± 10 V, ±5 V, ±2 V, ±1 V	1 µs	1.5 µs
±0.5 V	1.5 µs	2 µs
±0.2 V, ±0.1 V	2 µs	8 µs

Figure 3. Settling Error versus Time for Different Source Impedances



Analog Triggers

Number of triggers	1
Source	AI <0..31>, APFI <0,1>

Functions	Start Trigger, Reference Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Convert Clock, Sample Clock Timebase
Source level	
AI <0..31>	±Full scale
APFI <0,1>	±10 V
Resolution	16 bits
Modes	Analog edge triggering, analog edge triggering with hysteresis, analog window triggering
Bandwidth (-3 dB)	
AI <0..31>	3.4 MHz
APFI <0,1>	3.9 MHz
Accuracy	±1% of range
APFI <0,1> characteristics	
Input impedance	10 kΩ
Coupling	DC
Protection	

Power on	±30 V
Power off	±15 V

AI Absolute Accuracy (Warranted)

Table 4. AI Absolute Accuracy

Nominal Range Positive Full Scale (V)	Nominal Range Negative Full Scale (V)	Residual Gain Error (ppm of Reading)	Residual Offset Error (ppm of Range)	Offset Tempco (ppm of Range/°C)	Random Noise, σ (µVrms)	Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale (µV)
10	-10	48	13	21	315	1,660
5	-5	55	13	21	157	870
2	-2	55	13	24	64	350
1	-1	65	17	27	38	190
0.5	-0.5	68	17	34	27	100
0.2	-0.2	95	27	55	21	53
0.1	-0.1	108	45	90	17	33

Note ***Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale*** is determined using the following assumptions:

- TempChangeFromLastExternalCal = 10 °C
- TempChangeFromLastInternalCal = 1 °C
- NumberOfReadings = 10,000
- CoverageFactor = 3 σ

Note Accuracies listed are valid for up to two years from the device external calibration.

Gain tempco	13 ppm/°C
Reference tempco	1 ppm/°C
INL error	60 ppm of range

AI Absolute Accuracy Equation

AbsoluteAccuracy = Reading · (GainError) + Range · (OffsetError) + NoiseUncertainty

- GainError = ResidualGainError + GainTempco · (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + ReferenceTempco · (TempChangeFromLastExternalCal)
- OffsetError = ResidualOffsetError + OffsetTempco · (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + INLError
- NoiseUncertainty = $\frac{\text{Random Noise} \cdot 3}{\sqrt{10,\ 000}}$
  for a coverage factor of 3 σ and averaging 10,000 points.

AI Absolute Accuracy Example

For example, on the 10 V range, the absolute accuracy at full scale is as follows:

- GainError: 48 ppm + 13 ppm · 1 + 1 ppm · 10 = 71 ppm
- OffsetError: 13 ppm + 21 ppm · 1 + 60 ppm = 94 ppm
- NoiseUncertainty: $\frac{315\ \mu V \cdot 3}{\sqrt{10,\ 000}}$
  = 9.4 µV
- AbsoluteAccuracy: 10 V · (GainError) + 10 V · (OffsetError) + NoiseUncertainty = 1,660 µV

Analog Output

Number of channels	4
DAC resolution	16 bits
DNL	±1 LSB
Monotonicity	16 bit guaranteed
Maximum update rate (simultaneous)	
1 channel	2.86 MSample/s
2 channels	2.00 MSample/s
3 channels	1.54 MSample/s
4 channels	1.25 MSample/s
Timing accuracy	50 ppm of sample rate
Timing resolution	10 ns
Output range	±10 V, ±5 V, ±external reference on APFI <0,1>
Output coupling	DC

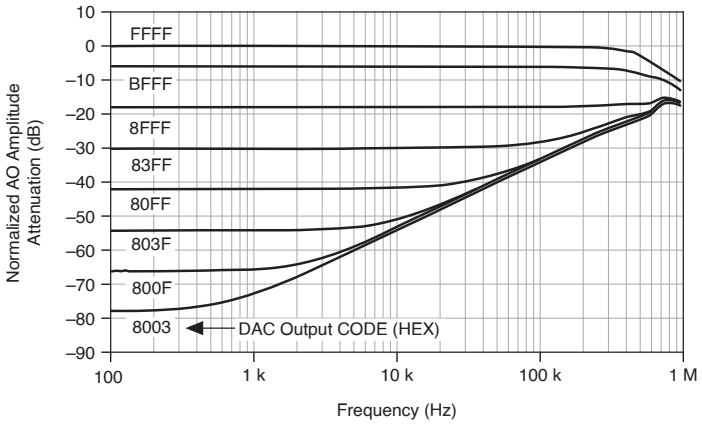
Output impedance	0.2 Ω
Output current drive	±5 mA
Overdrive protection	±25 V
Overdrive current	26 mA
Power-on state	±5 mV
Power-on/off glitch	1.5 V peak for 200 ms
Output FIFO size	8,191 samples shared among channels used
Data transfers	DMA (scatter-gather), programmed I/O
AO waveform modes	Non-periodic waveform, periodic waveform regeneration mode from onboard FIFO, periodic waveform regeneration from host buffer including dynamic update
Settling time, full-scale step 15 ppm (1 LSB)	2 µs
Slew rate	20 V/µs
Glitch energy at	10 nV · s

midscale transition, ±10 V range	

External Reference

APFI <0,1> characteristics	
Input impedance	10 kΩ
Coupling	DC
Protection, device on	±30 V
Protection, device off	±15 V
Range	±11 V
Slew rate	20 V/µs

Figure 4. AO <0..3> External Reference Bandwidth



AO Absolute Accuracy (Warranted)

Table 5. AO Absolute Accuracy

Nominal Range Positive Full Scale (V)	Nominal Range Negative Full Scale (V)	Residual Gain Error (ppm of Reading)	Gain Tempco (ppm/°C)	Reference Tempco (ppm/°C)	Residual Offset Error (ppm of Range)	Offset Tempco (ppm of Range/°C)	INL Error (ppm of Range)	Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale (µV)
10	-10	63	17	1	33	2	64	1,890
5	-5	70	8	1	33	2	64	935

Note ***Absolute Accuracy at Full Scale*** numbers are valid immediately following self calibration and assumes the device is operating within 10 °C of the last external calibration.

Note Accuracies listed are valid for up to two years from the device external calibration.

AO Absolute Accuracy Equation

AbsoluteAccuracy = OutputValue · (GainError) + Range · (OffsetError)

- GainError = ResidualGainError + GainTempco · (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + ReferenceTempco · (TempChangeFromLastExternalCal)
- OffsetError = ResidualOffsetError + OffsetTempco · (TempChangeFromLastInternalCal) + INLError

Digital I/O/PFI

Static Characteristics

Number of channels	48 total, 32 (P0.<0..31>),16 (PFI <0..7>/P1, PFI <8..15>/P2)
Ground reference	D GND

Direction control	Each terminal individually programmable as input or output
Pull-down resistor	
Typical	50 kΩ
Minimum	20 kΩ
Input voltage protection	±20 V on up to two pins

Caution Stresses beyond those listed under the ***Input voltage protection*** specification may cause permanent damage to the device.

Waveform Characteristics (Port 0 Only)

Terminals used	Port 0 (P0.<0..31>)
Port/sample size	Up to 32 bits
Waveform generation (DO) FIFO	2,047 samples
Waveform acquisition (DI) FIFO	255 samples
DI Sample Clock frequency	0 MHz to 10 MHz, system and bus activity dependent
DO Sample Clock frequency	

Regenerate from FIFO	0 MHz to 10 MHz
Streaming from memory	0 MHz to 10 MHz, system and bus activity dependent
Data transfers	DMA (scatter-gather), programmed I/O
Digital line filter settings	160 ns, 10.24 µs, 5.12 ms, disable

PFI/Port1/Port 2 Functionality

Functionality	Static digital input, static digital output, timing input, timing output
Timing output sources	Many AI, AO, counter, DI, DO timing signals
Debounce filter settings	90 ns, 5.12 µs, 2.56 ms, custom interval, disable; programmable high and low transitions; selectable per input

Recommended Operating Conditions

Input high voltage (V_{IH})	
Minimum	2.2 V
Maximum	5.25 V
Input low voltage (V_{IL})	

Minimum	0 V
Maximum	0.8 V
Output high current (I_{OH})	
P0.<0..31>	-24 mA maximum
PFI <0..15>/P1/P2	-16 mA maximum
Output low current (I_{OL})	
P0.<0..31>	24 mA maximum
PFI <0..15>/P1/P2	16 mA maximum

Digital I/O Characteristics

Positive-going threshold (VT+)	2.2 V maximum
Negative-going threshold (VT-)	0.8 V minimum
Delta VT hysteresis (VT+ - VT-)	0.2 V minimum
I_{IL} input low current (V_{IN} = 0 V)	-10 µA maximum
I_{IH} input high current (V_{IN} = 5 V)	250 µA maximum

Figure 5. P0.<0..31>: I_{OH} versus V_{OH}

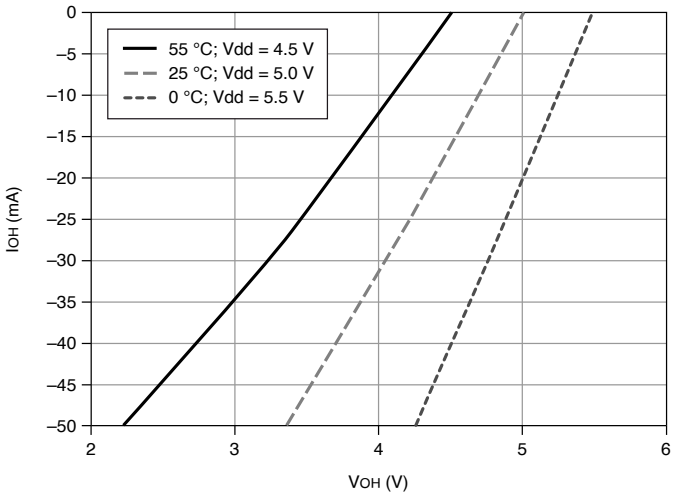


Figure 6. P0.<0..31>: I_{OL} versus V_{OL}

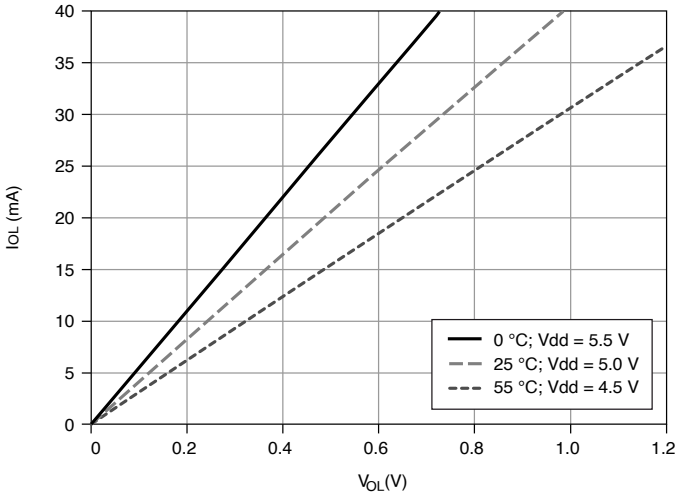


Figure 7. PFI <0..15>/P1/P2: I_{OH} versus V_{OH}

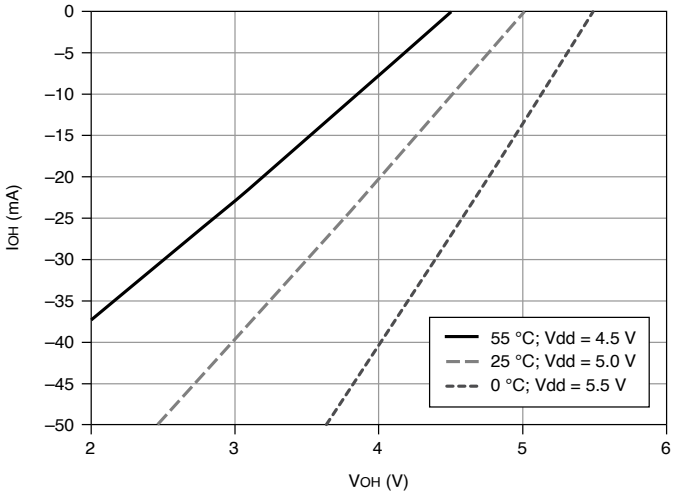
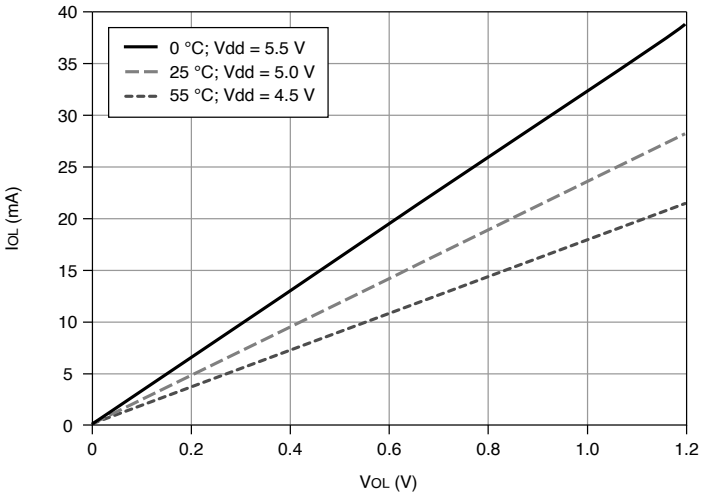


Figure 8. PFI <0..15>/P1/P2: I_{OL} versus V_{OL}



General-Purpose Counters

Number of counter/ timers	4
Resolution	32 bits
Counter measurements	Edge counting, pulse, pulse width, semi-period, period, two-edge separation
Position measurements	X1, X2, X4 quadrature encoding with Channel Z reloading; two-pulse encoding
Output applications	Pulse, pulse train with dynamic updates, frequency division, equivalent time sampling
Internal base clocks	100 MHz, 20 MHz, 100 kHz
External base clock	0 MHz to 25 MHz; 0 MHz to 100 MHz on PXIe_DSTAR <A,B>

frequency	
Base clock accuracy	50 ppm
Inputs	Gate, Source, HW_Arm, Aux, A, B, Z, Up_Down, Sample Clock
Routing options for inputs	Any PFI, PXIe_DSTAR<A,B>, PXI_TRIG, PXI_STAR, analog trigger, many internal signals
FIFO	127 samples per counter
Data transfers	Dedicated scatter-gather DMA controller for each counter/timer, programmed I/O

Frequency Generator

Number of channels	1
Base clocks	20 MHz, 10 MHz, 100 kHz
Divisors	1 to 16
Base clock accuracy	50 ppm

Phase-Locked Loop (PLL)

Number of PLLs	1
Reference clock locking frequency	
PXIe_DSTAR<A,B>	10 MHz, 20 MHz, 100 MHz
PXI_STAR	10 MHz, 20 MHz
PXIe_CLK100	100 MHz
PXI_TRIG <0..7>	10 MHz, 20 MHz
PFI <0..15>	10 MHz, 20 MHz
Output of PLL	100 MHz Timebase; other signals derived from 100 MHz Timebase including 20 MHz and 100 kHz Timebases

External Digital Triggers

Source	Any PFI, PXIe_DSTAR<A,B>, PXI_TRIG,PXI_STAR
Polarity	Software-selectable for most signals
Analog input function	Start Trigger, Reference Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Convert Clock, Sample Clock Timebase

Analog output function	Start Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Sample Clock Timebase
Counter/timer functions	Gate, Source, HW_Arm, Aux, A, B, Z, Up_Down, Sample Clock
Digital waveform generation (DO) function	Start Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Sample Clock Timebase
Digital waveform acquisition (DI) function	Start Trigger, Reference Trigger, Pause Trigger, Sample Clock, Sample Clock Timebase

Device-to-Device Trigger Bus

Input source	PXI_TRIG <0..7>, PXI_STAR, PXIe_DSTAR<A,B>
Output destination	PXI_TRIG <0..7>, PXIe_DSTARC
Output selections	10 MHz Clock; frequency generator output; many internal signals
Debounce filter settings	90 ns, 5.12 µs, 2.56 ms, custom interval, disable; programmable high and low transitions; selectable per input

Bus Interface

Form factor	x1 PXI Express peripheral module, specification rev 1.0 compliant

Slot compatibility	x1 and x4 PXI Express or PXI Express hybrid slots
DMA channels	8, can be used for analog input, analog output, digital input, digital output, counter/timer 0, counter/timer 1, counter/timer 2, counter/timer 3

Power Requirements

Caution The protection provided by the device can be impaired if the device is used in a manner not described in the ***X Series User Manual***.

+3.3 V	1.6 W
+12 V	19.8 W

Current Limits

Caution Exceeding the current limits may cause unpredictable device behavior.

+5 V terminal (connector 0)	1 A maximum[1][1]
+5 V terminal (connector 1)	1 A maximum[1]
P0/PFI/P1/P2 and +5 V terminals combined	2 A maximum

1. Has self-resetting fuse that opens when current exceeds this specification.

Physical Characteristics

Printed circuit board dimensions	Standard 3U PXI
Weight	215 g (7.6 oz)
I/O connectors	
Module connector	68-Pos Right Angle Dual Stack PCB-Mount VHDCI (Receptacle)
Cable connector	68-Pos Offset IDC Cable Connector (Plug) (SHC68-*)

Note For more information about the connectors used for DAQ devices, refer to the document, ***NI DAQ Device Custom Cables, Replacement Connectors, and Screws***, by going to ni.com/info and entering the Info Code `rdspmb`.

Calibration

Recommended warm-up time	15 minutes
Calibration interval	2 years

Maximum Working Voltage

Maximum working voltage refers to the signal voltage plus the common-mode voltage.

Channel to earth	11 V, Measurement Category I

Measurement Category I is for measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to the electrical distribution system referred to as ***MAINS*** voltage. MAINS is a hazardous live electrical supply system that powers equipment. This category is for measurements of voltages from specially protected secondary circuits. Such voltage measurements include signal levels, special equipment, limited-energy parts of equipment, circuits powered by regulated low-voltage sources, and electronics.

Caution Do not connect the system to signals or use for measurements within Measurement Categories II, III, or IV.

Note Measurement Categories CAT I and CAT O are equivalent. These test and measurement circuits are for other circuits not intended for direct connection to the MAINS building installations of Measurement Categories CAT II, CAT III, or CAT IV.

Environmental

Temperature and Humidity

Temperature	
Operating	0 °C to 55 °C
Storage	-40 °C to 71 °C
Humidity	
Operating	10% to 90% RH, noncondensing

Storage	5% to 95% RH, noncondensing
Pollution Degree	2
Maximum altitude	2,000 m

Indoor use only.

Shock and Vibration

Refer to the ***X Series User Manual*** for more information about meeting these specifications.

Operational shock	30 g peak, half-sine, 11 ms pulse
Random vibration	
Operating	5 Hz to 500 Hz, 0.3 g_{rms}
Nonoperating	5 Hz to 500 Hz, 2.4 g_{rms}

Environmental Standards

This product meets the requirements of the following environmental standards for electrical equipment.

- IEC 60068-2-1 Cold
- IEC 60068-2-2 Dry heat
- IEC 60068-2-27 Operating shock
- IEC 60068-2-64 Random operating vibration

- IEC 60068-2-56 Damp heat (steady state)

- MIL-PRF-28800F
  - Low temperature limits for operation Class 3, for storage Class 3
  - High temperature limits for operation Class 2, for storage Class 3
  - Random vibration for non-operating Class 3
  - Shock for operating Class 2

Safety Compliance Standards

This product is designed to meet the requirements of the following electrical equipment safety standards for measurement, control, and laboratory use:

- IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1
- UL 61010-1, CSA C22.2 No. 61010-1

Note For safety certifications, refer to the product label or the Product Certifications and Declarations section.

Electromagnetic Compatibility Standards

This product meets the requirements of the following EMC standards for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use:

- EN 61326-1 (IEC 61326-1): Class A emissions; Basic immunity
- EN 55011 (CISPR 11): Group 1, Class A emissions
- AS/NZS CISPR 11: Group 1, Class A emissions
- FCC 47 CFR Part 15B: Class A emissions
- ICES-001: Class A emissions

Note Group 1 equipment (per CISPR 11) is any industrial, scientific, or medical equipment that does not intentionally generate radio frequency energy for the treatment of material or inspection/analysis purposes.

Note In the United States (per FCC 47 CFR), Class A equipment is intended

for use in commercial, light-industrial, and heavy-industrial locations. In Europe, Canada, Australia and New Zealand (per CISPR 11) Class A equipment is intended for use only in heavy-industrial locations.

Notice For EMC declarations and certifications, and additional information, refer to the Product Certifications and Declarations section.

CE Compliance CE

This product meets the essential requirements of applicable European Directives, as follows:

- 2014/35/EU; Low-Voltage Directive (safety)
- 2014/30/EU; Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC)
- 2011/65/EU; Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)

Product Certifications and Declarations

Refer to the product Declaration of Conformity (DoC) for additional regulatory compliance information. To obtain product certifications and the DoC for NI products, visit ni.com/product-certifications, search by model number, and click the appropriate link.

Environmental Management

NI is committed to designing and manufacturing products in an environmentally responsible manner. NI recognizes that eliminating certain hazardous substances from our products is beneficial to the environment and to NI customers.

For additional environmental information, refer to the ***Engineering a Healthy Planet*** web page at ni.com/environment. This page contains the environmental regulations and directives with which NI complies, as well as other environmental information not included in this document.

EU and UK Customers

- **Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)**—At the end of the product life cycle, all NI products must be disposed of according to local laws and regulations. For more information about how to recycle NI products in your region, visit ni.com/environment/weee.

电子信息产品污染控制管理办法（中国RoHS）

- **中国RoHS**— NI符合中国电子信息产品中限制使用某些有害物质指令(RoHS)。关于NI中国RoHS合规性信息，请登录 `ni.com/environment/rohs_china`。(For information about China RoHS compliance, go to `ni.com/environment/rohs_china`.)