DATASHEET

NI 9212 and TB-9212

8-Channel, 95 S/s/ch Simultaneous, ± 78 mV C Series Temperature Input Module



- Isothermal terminal block for measurement accuracy up to 0.29 °C
- 50 Hz/60 Hz noise rejection
- Up to 0.01 °C measurement sensitivity
- 250 Vrms, CAT II channel-to-channel isolation (TB-9212 with screw terminal); 60 VDC CAT I channel-to-channel isolation (TB-9212 with mini TC)

The NI 9212 is a channel-to-channel isolated thermocouple input module for NI CompactDAQ and CompactRIO systems. The NI 9212 provides accuracies similar to the NI 9214, eliminating the need to choose between channel-to-channel isolation and accuracy. You can use the NI 9212 in a variety of applications that are not conducive for bank-isolated channels such as white goods testing, in-vehicle data logging, battery stack testing, as well as various other noisy industrial environments.





NI C Series Overview



NI provides more than 100 C Series modules for measurement, control, and communication applications. C Series modules can connect to any sensor or bus and allow for high-accuracy measurements that meet the demands of advanced data acquisition and control applications.

- Measurement-specific signal conditioning that connects to an array of sensors and signals
- Isolation options such as bank-to-bank, channel-to-channel, and channel-to-earth ground
- -40 °C to 70 °C temperature range to meet a variety of application and environmental needs
- Hot-swappable

The majority of C Series modules are supported in both CompactRIO and CompactDAQ platforms and you can move modules from one platform to the other with no modification.

CompactRIO



CompactRIO combines an open-embedded architecture with small size, extreme ruggedness, and C Series modules in a platform powered by the NI LabVIEW reconfigurable I/O (RIO) architecture. Each system contains an FPGA for custom timing, triggering, and processing with a wide array of available modular I/O to meet any embedded application requirement.

CompactDAQ

CompactDAO is a portable, rugged data acquisition platform that integrates connectivity, data acquisition, and signal conditioning into modular I/O for directly interfacing to any sensor or signal. Using CompactDAQ with LabVIEW, you can easily customize how you acquire, analyze, visualize, and manage your measurement data.



Software

LabVIEW Professional Development System for Windows



- Use advanced software tools for large project development
- Generate code automatically using DAQ Assistant and Instrument I/O Assistant
- Use advanced measurement analysis and digital signal processing
- Take advantage of open connectivity with DLLs, ActiveX, and .NET objects
- Build DLLs, executables, and MSI installers

NI LabVIEW FPGA Module



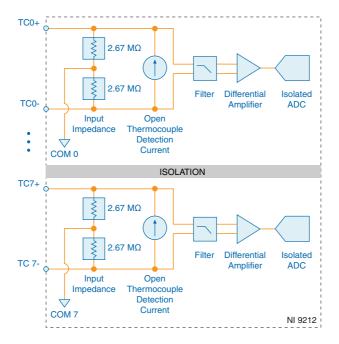
- Design FPGA applications for NI RIO hardware
- Program with the same graphical environment used for desktop and real-time applications
- Execute control algorithms with loop rates up to 300 MHz
- Implement custom timing and triggering logic, digital protocols, and DSP algorithms
- Incorporate existing HDL code and third-party IP including Xilinx IP generator functions
- Purchase as part of the LabVIEW Embedded Control and Monitoring Suite

NI LabVIEW Real-Time Module



- Design deterministic real-time applications with LabVIEW graphical programming
- Download to dedicated NI or third-party hardware for reliable execution and a wide selection of I/O
- Take advantage of built-in PID control, signal processing, and analysis functions
- Automatically take advantage of multicore CPUs or set processor affinity manually
- Take advantage of real-time OS, development and debugging support, and board support
- Purchase individually or as part of a LabVIEW suite

NI 9212 Circuitry



- Each channel simultaneously passes through a filtered, differential amplifier before being sampled by a 24-bit ADC.
- The NI 9212 provides channel-to-channel isolation.

Open Thermocouple Detection

Each channel has an open thermocouple detection (OTD) circuit, which consists of a current source between the TC+ and TC- terminals. If an open thermocouple is connected to the channel, the current source forces a full-scale voltage across the terminals.

Input Impedance

Each channel has a resistor that produces an input impedance between the TC and COM terminals. The gain and offset errors resulting from the source impedance of connected thermocouples are negligible for most applications. Thermocouples with a higher lead resistance can introduce more significant errors.

Timing Modes

The NI 9212 supports high-resolution, best 50 Hz rejection, best 60 Hz rejection, and high-speed timing modes. High-resolution timing mode optimizes accuracy and noise and rejects power line frequencies. Best 50 Hz rejection optimizes 50 Hz noise rejection. Best 60 Hz

rejection optimizes 60 Hz noise rejection. High-speed timing mode optimizes sample rate and signal bandwidth.

Thermocouple Measurement Accuracy

Thermocouple measurement errors depend partly on the following factors:

- Type of thermocouple
- Accuracy of the thermocouple
- Temperature that you are measuring
- Resistance of the thermocouple wires
- Cold-junction temperature

For the best accuracy performance, set up the NI 9212 according to the getting started guide on *ni.com/manuals* to minimize thermal gradients across the NI 9212 terminals.

NI 9212 Specifications

The following specifications are typical for the range -40 °C to 70 °C unless otherwise noted. The specifications are for the NI 9212 used in conjunction with an TB-9212.



Caution Do not operate the NI 9212 in a manner not specified in this document. Product misuse can result in a hazard. You can compromise the safety protection built into the product if the product is damaged in any way. If the product is damaged, return it to NI for repair.

Warm-up time ¹	15 minutes

Input Characteristics

Number of channels	
NI 9212	8 isolated thermocouple channels
TB-9212	2 internal cold-junction compensation channels
ADC resolution	24 bits
Type of ADC	Delta-Sigma
Sampling mode	Simultaneous
Voltage measurement range	±78.125 mV
Temperature measurement ranges	Works over temperature ranges defined by NIST (J, K, T, E, N, B, R, and S thermocouple types)

Conversion time (simultaneously sampled)

¹ The warm-up time assumes the module is not in sleep mode, is facing forward or upward, and is in a constant ambient temperature. NI recommends allowing the full warm-up time.

Timing Mode	Conversion Time (ms)	Sample Rate (S/s)	
High-resolution	550	1.8	
Best 50 Hz rejection	140	7.1	
Best 60 Hz rejection	120	8.3	
High-speed	10.5	95	

Common-mode voltage range					
Channel-to-channel	See the <i>Isolation Voltages</i> section for more information				
Channel-to-earth ground	See the <i>Isolation Voltages</i> section for more information				
Common-mode rejection ratio (0 Hz to 1,00	00 Hz)				
Rejection of channel-to-channel comm	on mode voltages				
High-resolution, best 50 Hz rejection, best 60 Hz rejection	160 dB				
High-speed	145 dB				
Rejection of channel-to-earth ground c	ommon mode voltages				
High-resolution, best 50 Hz rejection, best 60 Hz rejection	145 dB				
High-speed	125 dB				
Thermocouple signal input bandwidth					
High-resolution	1.0 Hz				
Best 50 Hz rejection	4.0 Hz				
Best 60 Hz rejection	4.7 Hz				
High-speed	31 Hz				
Open thermocouple settling time	0.75 s				
Noise rejection					
High-resolution (at 50/60 Hz)	74 dB				
Best 50 Hz rejection	80 dB				
Best 60 Hz rejection	85 dB				
Overvoltage protection	±30 V between TC+ and TC-				
Differential input impedance	5 ΜΩ				

Input noise

input noise	
High-resolution, RMS	85 nVrms
Best 50 Hz rejection, best 60 Hz rejection, RMS	150 nVrms
High-speed, RMS	1 μVrms
Gain error	0.02% typical at 23 °C \pm 5 °C, 0.12% maximum at -40 °C to 70 °C
Offset error	5 μV typical at 23 °C ± 5 °C, 14 μV maximum at -40 °C to 70 °C
Offset error from source impedance with OTD	Add 37.4 nV per Ω at 23 °C \pm 5 °C
Input OTD bias current	37.4 nA at 23 °C \pm 5 °C
Input OTD bias current drift	±12 pA/°C maximum
Cold-junction compensation accuracy	
TB-9212 with screw terminal	
23 °C± 5 °C	0.25 °C typical
-20 °C to 70 °C	0.6 °C maximum
-40 °C to 70 °C	1.1 °C maximum
TB-9212 with mini TC	
23 °C± 5 °C	0.6 °C typical
-20 °C to 70 °C	1.2 °C maximum
-40 °C to 70 °C	1.7 °C maximum

Temperature Measurement Accuracy

Measurement sensitivity ²					
High-resolution					
Types J, K, T, E, N	0.01 °C				
Types R, S	0.02 °C				
Type B	0.03 °C				

Measurement sensitivity is a function of noise and represents the smallest change in temperature that a sensor can detect. The values assume the maximum of the full measurement range of the standard thermocouple sensor according to NIST Monograph 175.

Best 50/60 Hz rejection

Types J, K, T, E, N	0.02 °C
Types R, S	0.04 °C
Type B	0.06 °C
High-speed	
Types J, K, T, E	0.05 °C
Type N	0.07 °C
Types R, S	0.18 °C
Type B	0.26 °C

The following thermocouple measurement tables and graphs show the module accuracy for each thermocouple type at 0 V common mode voltage. The tables include all measurement errors of the module and terminal block including RMS noise. The tables do not include the accuracy of the thermocouple itself.

Table 1. TB-9212 with Screw Terminal Thermocouple Type J/N Measurement Accuracy (°C)

Temperature	High-Resolution/Best 50 Hz Rejection/Best 60 Hz Rejection			ı	High-Speed	
	Typical	Maxi	mum	Typical	Maxi	mum
	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C
-100 °C	0.57	1.69	1.69	0.59	1.83	2.26
0 °C	0.45	1.27	1.36	0.46	1.37	1.82
100 °C	0.39	1.04	1.29	0.41	1.13	1.70
300 °C	0.36	1.08	1.30	0.38	1.17	1.69
500 °C	0.38	1.25	1.50	0.40	1.31	1.89
700 °C	0.38	1.43	1.58	0.41	1.51	1.91
900 °C	0.41	1.68	1.82	0.44	1.76	2.15
1100 °C	0.46	1.96	2.15	0.50	2.05	2.54

Table 2. TB-9212 with Mini TC Thermocouple Type J/N Measurement Accuracy (°C)

Temperature	High-Resolution/Best 50 Hz Rejection/Best 60 Hz Rejection			High-Speed		
	Typical	Maxi	mum	Typical	Maxi	mum
	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C
-100 °C	1.02	2.52	2.52	1.05	2.65	2.97
0 °C	0.81	1.94	1.94	0.83	2.04	2.40
100 °C	0.71	1.62	1.79	0.73	1.71	2.20
300 °C	0.69	1.61	1.81	0.70	1.68	2.20
500 °C	0.71	1.82	2.01	0.73	1.89	2.40
700 °C	0.67	1.88	2.02	0.69	1.96	2.37
900 °C	0.69	2.12	2.24	0.72	2.21	2.60
1100 °C	0.78	2.51	2.64	0.81	2.58	3.04

Table 3. TB-9212 with Screw Terminal Thermocouple Type K Measurement Accuracy (°C)

Temperature	High-Resolution/Best 50 Hz Rejection/Best 60 Hz Rejection			High-Speed		
	Typical	Maximum		Typical	Maxi	mum
	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C
-100 °C	0.51	1.46	1.48	0.53	1.56	2.03
0 °C	0.38	1.01	1.12	0.39	1.09	1.55
100 °C	0.37	0.90	1.19	0.38	1.00	1.60
300 °C	0.40	1.13	1.40	0.41	1.21	1.82
700 °C	0.45	1.59	1.84	0.48	1.68	2.26
900 °C	0.50	1.91	2.15	0.54	2.00	2.60

Table 3. TB-9212 with Screw Terminal Thermocouple Type K Measurement Accuracy (°C) (Continued)

Temperature	High-Resolution/Best 50 Hz Rejection/Best 60 Hz Rejection			1	High-Speed	
	Typical	Maxi	mum	Typical	Maxi	mum
	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to		23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C
1100 °C	0.56	2.26	2.50	0.60	2.36	2.98
1400 °C	0.67	2.84	3.10	0.72	2.96	3.63

Table 4. TB-9212 with Mini TC Thermocouple Type K Measurement Accuracy (°C)

Temperature	High-Resolution/Best 50 Hz Rejection/Best 60 Hz Rejection			High-Speed		
	Typical	Maxi	mum	Typical	Maxi	mum
	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C
-100 °C	0.98	2.27	2.27	1.00	2.37	2.75
0 °C	0.73	1.64	1.68	0.75	1.72	2.10
100 °C	0.71	1.51	1.73	0.73	1.58	2.14
300 °C	0.74	1.73	1.94	0.76	1.81	2.35
700 °C	0.79	2.19	2.37	0.82	2.27	2.79
900 °C	0.86	2.53	2.70	0.89	2.62	3.15
1100 °C	0.94	2.92	3.09	0.98	3.02	3.56
1400 °C	1.09	3.57	3.75	1.14	3.70	4.28

Table 5. TB-9212 with Screw Terminal Thermocouple Type T/E Measurement Accuracy (°C)

Temperature	High-Resolution/Best 50 Hz Rejection/Best 60 Hz Rejection		ı	High-Speed		
	Typical	Maxi	mum	Typical	Maxi	mum
	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C
-100 °C	0.55	1.63	1.63	0.57	1.75	2.11
0 °C	0.39	1.10	1.12	0.41	1.18	1.54
100 °C	0.33	0.84	1.03	0.34	0.91	1.38
300 °C	0.29	0.89	1.05	0.31	0.95	1.37
500 °C	0.31	1.07	1.23	0.33	1.12	1.54
700 °C	0.35	1.32	1.48	0.37	1.38	1.79
900 °C	0.39	1.61	1.76	0.42	1.67	2.09

Table 6. TB-9212 with Mini TC Thermocouple Type T/E Measurement Accuracy (°C)

Temperature	High-Resolution/Best 50 Hz Rejection/Best 60 Hz Rejection		High-Speed			
	Typical	Maxi	mum	Typical	Maxi	mum
	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C
-100 °C	1.06	2.59	2.59	1.08	2.70	2.84
0 °C	0.77	1.81	1.81	0.78	1.89	2.09
100 °C	0.64	1.43	1.48	0.65	1.49	1.83
300 °C	0.57	1.38	1.47	0.58	1.43	1.78
500 °C	0.58	1.56	1.63	0.60	1.61	1.94
700 °C	0.62	1.82	1.88	0.64	1.88	2.20
900 °C	0.67	2.12	2.18	0.70	2.19	2.51

Table 7. TB-9212 with Screw Terminal Thermocouple Type R/S Measurement Accuracy (°C)

Temperature	High-Resolution/Best 50 Hz Rejection/Best 60 Hz Rejection		High-Speed			
	Typical	Maxi	mum	Typical	Maxi	mum
	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C
0 °C	1.17	3.64	3.64	1.25	4.05	4.08
100 °C	0.85	2.60	2.60	0.91	2.90	3.10
300 °C	0.71	2.31	2.31	0.76	2.56	2.71
500 °C	0.68	2.36	2.36	0.74	2.59	2.71
700 °C	0.67	2.44	2.44	0.73	2.66	2.77
900 °C	0.66	2.52	2.52	0.72	2.73	2.82
1100 °C	0.66	2.62	2.62	0.71	2.82	2.89
1400 °C	0.68	2.90	2.90	0.75	3.11	3.16

Table 8. TB-9212 with Mini TC Thermocouple Type R/S Measurement Accuracy (°C)

Temperature	High-Resolution/Best 50 Hz Rejection/Best 60 Hz Rejection		High-Speed			
	Typical	Maxi	mum	Typical	Maxi	mum
	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C
0 °C	1.58	4.41	4.41	1.66	4.82	4.82
100 °C	1.15	3.18	3.18	1.21	3.47	3.47
300 °C	0.95	2.77	2.77	1.00	3.02	3.02
500 °C	0.90	2.79	2.79	0.96	3.02	3.02
700 °C	0.88	2.85	2.85	0.93	3.07	3.07
900 °C	0.85	2.90	2.90	0.91	3.11	3.11

Table 8. TB-9212 with Mini TC Thermocouple Type R/S Measurement Accuracy (°C) (Continued)

Temperature	High-Resolution/Best 50 Hz Rejection/Best 60 Hz Rejection		High-Speed			
	Typical	Maximum		Typical	Maxi	mum
	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C
1100 °C	0.84	2.98	2.98	0.90	3.18	3.18
1400 °C	0.86	3.25	3.25	0.93	3.46	3.46

Table 9. TB-9212 with Screw Terminal Thermocouple Type B Measurement Accuracy (°C)

Temperature	High-Resolution/Best 50 Hz Rejection/Best 60 Hz Rejection		High-Speed			
	Typical	Maxi	mum	Typical	Maxi	mum
	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C
300 °C	1.55	5.27	5.27	1.70	5.93	5.93
500 °C	0.97	3.39	3.39	1.05	3.80	3.80
700 °C	0.77	2.74	2.74	0.84	3.05	3.05
900 °C	0.63	2.41	2.41	0.69	2.66	2.66
1100 °C	0.57	2.30	2.30	0.62	2.52	2.52
1400 °C	0.53	2.32	2.32	0.59	2.52	2.52

Table 10. TB-9212 with Mini TC Thermocouple Type B Measurement Accuracy (°C)

Temperature		solution/Bes Best 60 Hz F		High-Speed		
	Typical	Maxi	mum	Typical	Maxi	mum
	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C	23 °C ± 5 °C	-20 °C to 70 °C	-40 °C to 70 °C
300 °C	1.57	5.38	5.38	1.72	6.04	6.04
500 °C	0.98	3.46	3.46	1.07	3.87	3.87
700 °C	0.77	2.79	2.79	0.84	3.10	3.10
900 °C	0.63	2.45	2.45	0.69	2.71	2.71
1100 °C	0.57	2.33	2.33	0.63	2.55	2.55
1400 °C	0.54	2.35	2.35	0.59	2.55	2.55

Figure 1. TB-9212 with Screw Terminal Thermocouple Error Typical (High-Resolution, Best 50/60 Hz Rejection), 23 °C ±5 °C

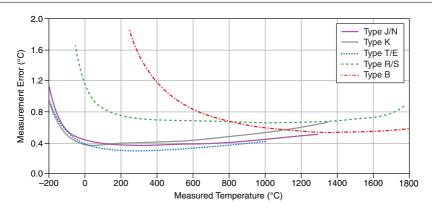


Figure 2. TB-9212 with Mini TC Thermocouple Error Typical (High-Resolution, Best 50/60 Hz Rejection), 23 °C ±5 °C

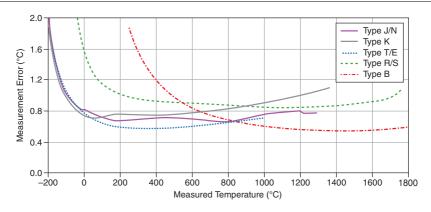


Figure 3. TB-9212 with Screw Terminal Thermocouple Error Typical (High-Speed), 23 °C ±5 °C

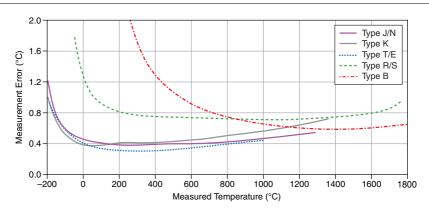


Figure 4. TB-9212 with Mini TC Thermocouple Error Typical (High-Speed), 23 °C ±5 °C

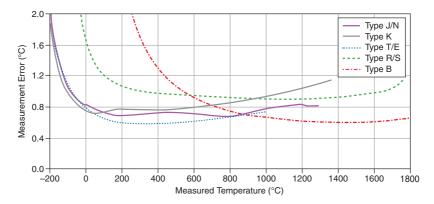


Figure 5. TB-9212 with Screw Terminal Thermocouple Error Maximum (High-Resolution, Best 50/60 Hz Rejection), -20 °C to 70 °C

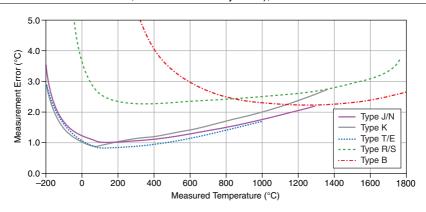


Figure 6. TB-9212 with Mini TC Thermocouple Error Maximum (High-Resolution, Best 50/60 Hz Rejection), -20 °C to 70 °C

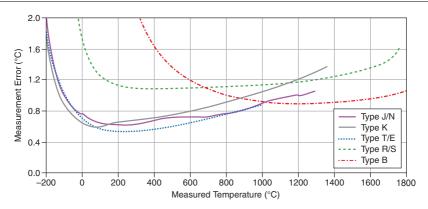


Figure 7. TB-9212 with Screw Terminal Thermocouple Error Maximum (High-Speed), -20 °C to 70 °C

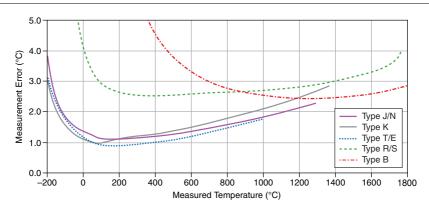
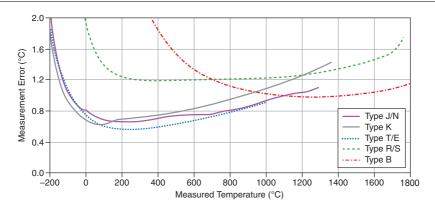


Figure 8. TB-9212 with Mini TC Thermocouple Error Maximum (High-Speed), -20 °C to 70 °C



Power Requirements

Power consumption from chassis	
Active mode	670 mW maximum
Sleep mode	30 μW maximum
Thermal dissipation (at 70 °C)	
Active mode	1090 mW maximum
Sleep mode	480 mW maximum

Physical Characteristics

If you need to clean the module, wipe it with a dry towel.



Tip For two-dimensional drawings and three-dimensional models of the C Series module and connectors, visit ni.com/dimensions and search by module number.

Screw-terminal wiring	
Gauge	0.05 mm ² to 0.5 mm ² (30 AWG to 20 AWG) copper conductor wire
Wire strip length	
Outer insulation	51 mm (2.0 in.) of insulation stripped from the end
Inner insulation	5.1 mm (0.2 in.) of insulation stripped from the end
Temperature rating	90 °C minimum

Torque for screw terminals	0.3 N · m (2.66 lb · in.)
Wires per screw terminal	One wire per screw terminal
TB-9212 securement	
Securement type	Jackscrews provided
Torque for jackscrews	0.4 N · m (3.6 lb · in.)
Weight	
NI 9212	150 g (5.29 oz)
TB-9212 with screw terminal	92 g (3.25 oz)
TB-9212 with mini TC	120 g (4.23 oz)

Isolation Voltages

NI 9212 and TB-9212 with Screw Terminal Isolation Voltages

Connect only voltages that are within the following limits:

Channel-to-channel isolation	
Up to 2,000 m altitude	
Continuous	250 Vrms, Measurement Category II
Withstand	1,500 Vrms, verified by a 5 s dielectric test
Up to 5,000 m altitude	
Continuous	60 VDC, Measurement Category I
Withstand	1,000 Vrms, verified by a 5 s dielectric test
Channel-to-earth ground isolation	
Up to 2,000 m altitude	
Continuous	250 Vrms, Measurement Category II
Withstand	3,000 Vrms, verified by a 5 s dielectric test
Up to 5,000 m altitude	
Continuous	60 VDC, Measurement Category I
Withstand	1,000 Vrms, verified by a 5 s dielectric test

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 lowvoltage sources, and electronics.



Caution If using in Division 2 or Zone 2 hazardous locations applications, do not connect the NI 9212 and TB-9212 with screw terminal 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 not intended for direct connection to the MAINS building installations of Measurement Categories CAT II, CAT III, or CAT IV.

Measurement Category II is for measurements performed on circuits directly connected to the electrical distribution system. This category refers to local-level electrical distribution, such as that provided by a standard wall outlet, for example, 115 V for U.S. or 230 V for Europe.



Caution Do not connect the NI 9212 and TB-9212 with screw terminal to signals or use for measurements within Measurement Categories III or IV.

NI 9212 and TB-9212 with Mini TC Isolation Voltages

Connect only voltages that are within the following limits:

Channel-to-channel isolation, Up to 5	,000 m altitude	
Continuous	60 VDC, Measurement Category I	
Withstand 1,000 Vrms		
Channel-to-earth ground isolation, Up	to 5,000 m altitude	
Continuous	60 VDC, Measurement Category I	
Withstand	1,000 Vrms	
	, ,	

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 lowvoltage sources, and electronics.



Caution If using in Division 2 or Zone 2 hazardous locations applications, do not connect the NI 9212 and TB-9212 with mini TC 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 not intended for direct connection to the MAINS building installations of Measurement Categories CAT II, CAT III, or CAT IV.

Hazardous Locations

U.S. (UL)	Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, T4; Class I, Zone 2, AEx nA IIC T4 Gc
Canada (C-UL)	Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, T4; Class I, Zone 2, Ex nA IIC T4 Gc
Europe (ATEX) and International (IECEx)	Ex nA IIC T4 Gc

Safety and Hazardous Locations 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 61010-1
- EN 60079-0:2012. EN 60079-15:2010
- IEC 60079-0: Ed 6, IEC 60079-15; Ed 4
- UL 60079-0; Ed 6, UL 60079-15; Ed 4
- CSA 60079-0:2011, CSA 60079-15:2012



Note For UL and other safety certifications, refer to the product label or the *Online* Product Certification section.

Electromagnetic Compatibility

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; Industrial 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 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.



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 For EMC declarations and certifications, and additional information, refer to the Online Product Certification section.

CE Compliance ζ

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)
- 2014/34/EU; Potentially Explosive Atmospheres (ATEX)

Online Product Certification

Refer to the product Declaration of Conformity (DoC) for additional regulatory compliance information. To obtain product certifications and the DoC for this product, visit *ni.com/certification*, search by model number or product line, and click the appropriate link in the Certification column.

Shock and Vibration

To meet these specifications, you must panel mount the system.

Operating vibration	
Random (IEC 60068-2-64)	$5 g_{rms}$, $10 Hz$ to $500 Hz$
Sinusoidal (IEC 60068-2-6)	5 g, 10 Hz to 500 Hz
Operating shock (IEC 60068-2-27)	30 g, 11 ms half sine; 50 g, 3 ms half sine; 18 shocks at 6 orientations

Environmental

Refer to the manual for the chassis you are using for more information about meeting these specifications.

Operating temperature (IEC 60068-2-1, IEC 60068-2-2)	-40 °C to 70 °C
Storage temperature (IEC 60068-2-1, IEC 60068-2-2)	-40 °C to 85 °C
Ingress protection	IP40
Operating humidity (IEC 60068-2-78)	10% RH to 90% RH, noncondensing
Storage humidity (IEC 60068-2-78)	5% RH to 95% RH, noncondensing
Pollution Degree	2
Maximum altitude	5,000 m

Indoor use only.

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 Minimize Our Environmental Impact 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.

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

EU Customers 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)

(C) (4) 中国客户 National Instruments 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 National Instruments 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.)

Calibration

You can obtain the calibration certificate and information about calibration services for the NI 9212 at ni com/calibration

Calibration interval 1 year

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