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# PXIe-5108

# Specifications

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2026-03-10



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# PXIe-5108 Specifications

## PXIe-5108 Specifications

These specifications apply to the PXIe-5108 with 4 channels and the PXIe-5108 with 8 channels.

## Revision History

Version	Date changed	Description
379215A-01	August 2025	Initial release.

## Looking For Something Else?

For information not found in the specifications for your product, such as operating instructions, browse ***Related Information***.

### Related information:

- [User Manual](#)
- [Software and Driver Downloads](#)
- [Dimensional Drawings](#)
- [Product Certifications](#)
- [Letter of Volatility](#)
- [Discussion Forums](#)
- [NI Learning Center](#)

## Definitions

***Warranted Specifications*** describe the performance of a model under stated operating conditions and are covered by the model warranty. Specifications account for measurement uncertainties, temperature drift, and aging. Specifications are ensured by design or verified during production and calibration.

***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**—describes the performance met by a majority of models.
- **Nominal**—describes an attribute that is based on design, conformance testing, or supplemental testing.

Values are **Typical** unless otherwise noted.

## Conditions

Specifications are valid under the following conditions unless otherwise noted.

- All vertical ranges
- All bandwidths and bandwidth limiting filters
- Sample rate set to 250 MS/s
- Onboard sample clock locked to onboard reference clock
- PXIe-5108 module warmed up for 15 minutes at ambient temperature.<sup>1</sup>
- Calibration IP used properly.

Warranted specifications are valid under the following conditions unless otherwise noted.

- Ambient temperature range of 0 °C to 45 °C
- Chassis configured:<sup>2</sup>
  - PXI Express chassis fan speed set to HIGH
  - Foam fan filters removed if present
  - Empty slots contain PXI chassis slot blockers and filler panels
- External calibration cycle maintained
- External calibration performed at 23 °C±3 °C

Typical specifications are valid under the following conditions unless otherwise noted.

- Ambient temperature range of 0 °C to 45 °C

1. Warm-up begins after the chassis and controller or PC is powered, the PXIe-5108 is recognized by the host, and the PXIe-5108 is configured in NI-SCOPE. Self-calibration is recommended following the specified warm-up time.
2. For more information about cooling, refer to your chassis documentation and the **Maintain Forced-Air Cooling Note to Users**.

Nominal and Measured specifications are valid under the following conditions unless otherwise noted.

- Room temperature, approximately 23 °C

## PXIe-5108 Front Panel

Figure 1. PXIe-5108 (4 Channel) and PXIe-5108 (8 Channel) Front Panel

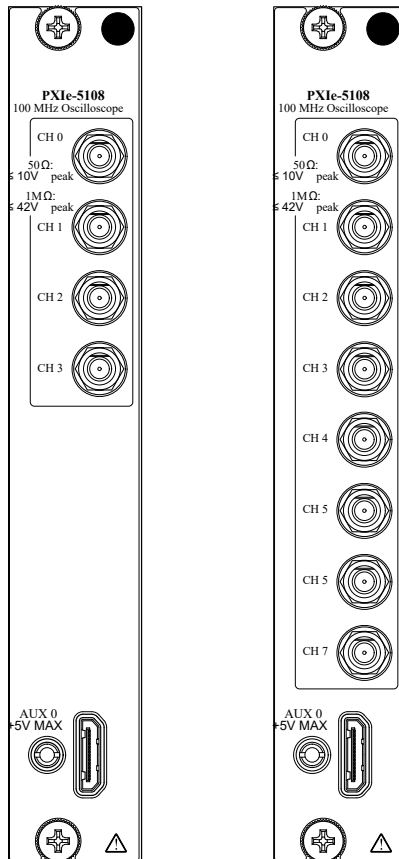


Table 1. Connectors

Signal	Connector Type	Description
CH<0..7>	SMB	Analog input connection; digitizes data and triggers acquisitions
AUX 0	MHDMR	Sample Clock or Reference Clock input, Reference Clock output, bidirectional digital PFI, and 3.3 V power output

## PXIe-5108 Pinout

Use the pinout to connect to terminals on the PXIe-5108.

Figure 2. PXle-5108 AUX 0 Connector Pinout

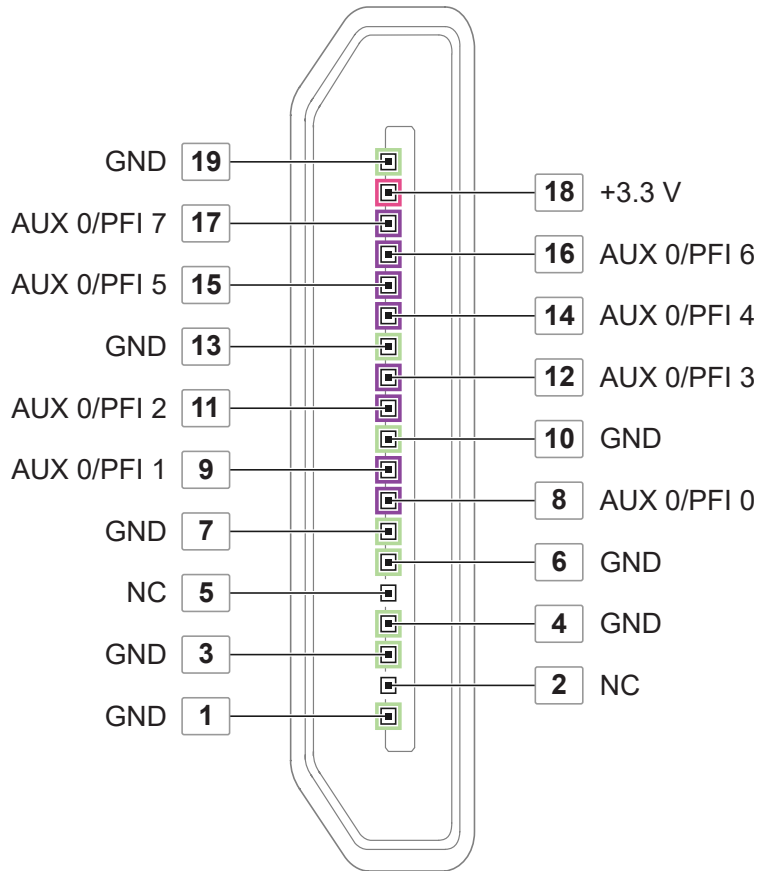


Table 2. AUX 0 Connector Pin Assignments

Pin	Signal	Signal Description
1	GND	Ground reference for signals
2	CLK IN	Used to import an external Reference Clock or Sample Clock
3	GND	Ground reference for signals
4	GND	Ground reference for signals
5	CLK OUT	Used to export the Reference Clock
6	GND	Ground reference for signals
7	GND	Ground reference for signals
8	AUX 0/PFI 0	Bidirectional PFI line
9	AUX 0/PFI 1	Bidirectional PFI line
10	GND	Ground reference for signals
11	AUX 0/PFI 2	Bidirectional PFI line



Pin	Signal	Signal Description
12	AUX 0/PFI 3	Bidirectional PFI line
13	GND	Ground reference for signals
14	AUX 0/PFI 4	Bidirectional PFI line
15	AUX 0/PFI 5	Bidirectional PFI line
16	AUX 0/PFI 6	Bidirectional PFI line
17	AUX 0/PFI 7	Bidirectional PFI line
18	+3.3 V	+3.3 V power (200 mA maximum)
19	GND	Ground reference for signals

### PXle-5108 SCB-19 Pinout

You can use the SCB-19 connector block to connect digital signals to the AUX 0 connector on the PXle-5108 front panel. Refer to the following figure and table for information about the SCB-19 signals when connected to the AUX 0 front panel connector.

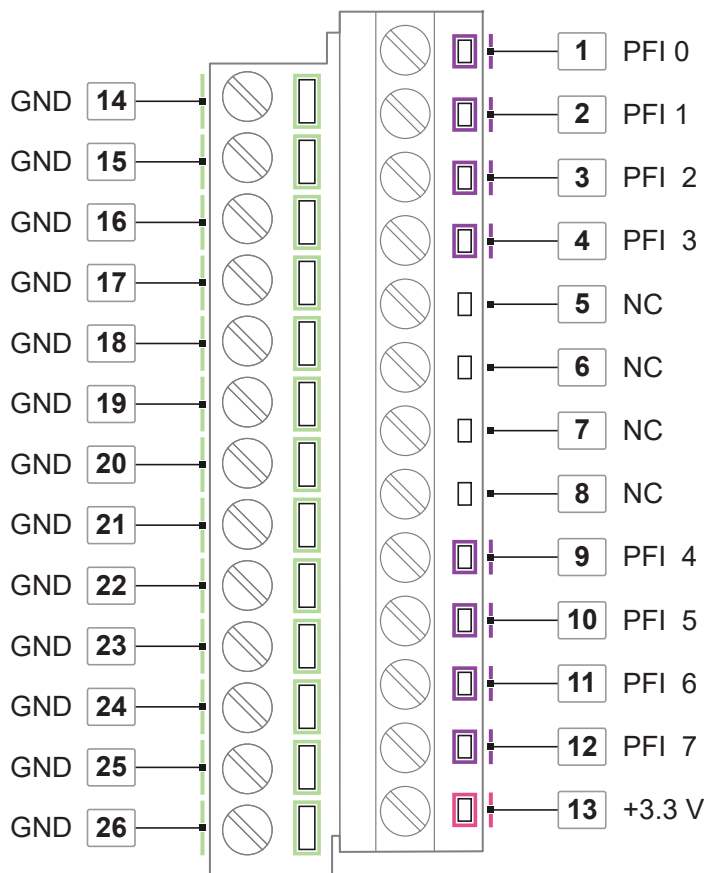


Table 3. SCB-19 Signal Descriptions

Pin	Signal	Signal Description
1	PFI 0	Bidirectional PFI line
2	PFI 1	Bidirectional PFI line
3	PFI 2	Bidirectional PFI line
4	PFI 3	Bidirectional PFI line
5	NC	No connection
6	CLK IN	Used to import an external reference clock or sample clock
7	NC	No connection
8	CLK OUT	Used to export the reference clock
9	PFI 4	Bidirectional PFI line
10	PFI 5	Bidirectional PFI line

Pin	Signal	Signal Description
11	PFI 6	Bidirectional PFI line
12	PFI 7	Bidirectional PFI line
13	+3.3 V	+3.3 V power (200 mA maximum)
14 to 26	GND	Ground reference for signals

### Mini-HDMI Breakout to SMA Cable Assembly Pinout

The mini-HDMI breakout to SMA cable assembly connects the AUX 0 MHDMMR front panel connector of the PXle-5108 oscilloscope to the two SMA PFI lines of up to four PXle-5108 waveform generators within a PXle-5108 to enable waveform-synchronous measurements.

Figure 3. Mini-HDMI Breakout to SMA Cable Assembly

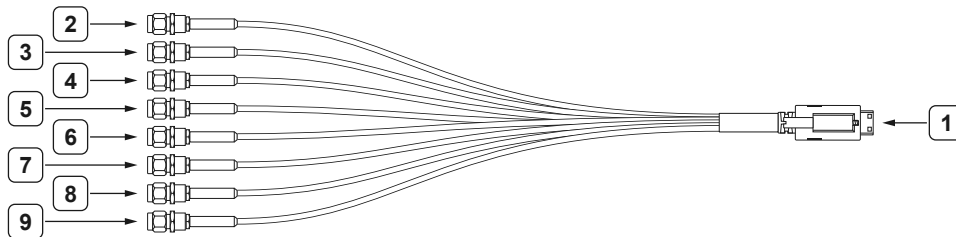


Table 4. Mini-HDMI Breakout to SMA Cable Assembly Signal Descriptions

Item in Figure	Label	Connector	Description
1	MINI-HDMI BREAKOUT TO 8 SMA	Mini-HDMI (m)	Interface to PXle-5108 AUX 0 interface connector <sup>3</sup>
2	PFI 0	SMA (m)	Bidirectional PFI line.
3	PFI 1	SMA (m)	Bidirectional PFI line.
4	PFI 2	SMA (m)	Bidirectional PFI line.
5	PFI 3	SMA (m)	Bidirectional PFI line.
6	PFI 4	SMA (m)	Bidirectional PFI line.
7	PFI 5	SMA (m)	Bidirectional PFI line.
8	PFI 6	SMA (m)	Bidirectional PFI line.

3. Mini-HDMI and MHDMMR are equivalent connectors.

Item in Figure	Label	Connector	Description
9	PFI 7	SMA (m)	Bidirectional PFI line.

Refer to the installation procedures for the PXle-5108 to learn how to correctly connect all mini-HDMI breakout to SMA cable assemblies in your system.

#### PXle-5108 AUX 0 Breakout Cable to 6 BNCs Pinout

You can use the AUX 0 Breakout Cable to 6 BNCs to connect digital signals to the AUX 0 connector on the PXle-5108 front panel. Refer to the following figure and table for information about the AUX 0 Breakout Cable to 6 BNCs signals when connected to the AUX 0 front panel connector.

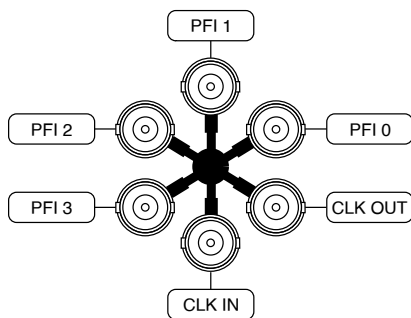


Table 5. AUX 0 Breakout Cable to 6 BNCs Signal Descriptions

Signal	Connector Type	Description
CLK IN	BNC female	Used to import an external reference clock
CLK OUT		Used to export the reference clock
PFI 0		Bidirectional PFI line
PFI 1		Bidirectional PFI line
PFI 2		Bidirectional PFI line
PFI 3		Bidirectional PFI line

# Vertical

## Analog Input

Table 6. Analog input specifications

	Number of channels	Input type	Connectors
PXIe-5108 (4 CH)	Four (simultaneously sampled)	Referenced single-ended	SMB, ground referenced
PXIe-5108 (8 CH)	Eight (simultaneously sampled)	Referenced single-ended	SMB, ground referenced

## Impedance and Coupling

Input impedance	$50\ \Omega \pm 1.5\%$ , typical $1\ \text{M}\Omega \pm 0.5\%$ , typical
Input capacitance (1 M $\Omega$ )	16 pF $\pm 1.2$ pF, typical
Input coupling	AC DC

Figure 4. 50  $\Omega$  Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR), Measured

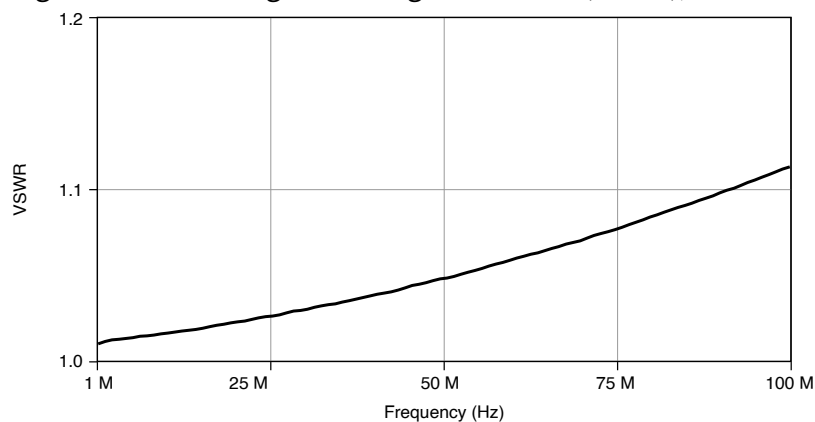
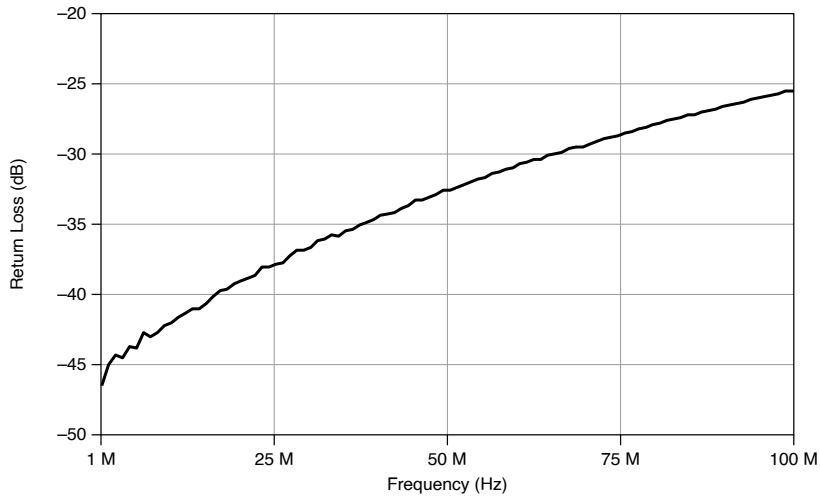


Figure 5. 50  $\Omega$  Input Return Loss, Measured

### Voltage Levels

Table 7. 50  $\Omega$  FS Input Range and Vertical Offset Range

Input Range ( $V_{pk-pk}$ )	Vertical Offset Range (V)
0.2 V	$\pm 0.5$
0.7 V	$\pm 0.5$
1.4 V	$\pm 0.5$
5 V	$\pm 2.5$
10 V <sup>4</sup>	0

Table 8. 1 M $\Omega$  FS Input Range and Vertical Offset Range

Input Range ( $V_{pk-pk}$ )	Vertical Offset Range (V)
0.2 V	$\pm 0.5$
0.7 V	$\pm 0.5$
1.4 V	$\pm 0.5$
5 V	$\pm 4.5$
10 V	$\pm 4.5$
40 V	$\pm 20$
80 V	0

4. Derated to 5  $V_{pk-pk}$  for periodic waveforms with frequencies below 100 kHz.

Maximum input overload	
50 $\Omega$	7 V RMS with  Peaks  $\leq$ 10 V
1 M $\Omega$	Peaks  $\leq$ 42 V



**Notice** Signals exceeding the maximum input overload may cause damage to the device.

### Accuracy

Table 9. Resolution

Resolution	14 bits
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Table 10. DC Accuracy

50 $\Omega$	$\pm[(0.45\% \times  \mathbf{Reading} - \mathbf{Vertical\ Offset} ) + (0.4\% \times  \mathbf{Vertical\ Offset} ) + (0.05\% \text{ of FS}) + 0.4 \text{ mV}]$ , warranted
1 M $\Omega$ , 40 V <sub>pk-pk</sub> range	$\pm[(0.45\% \times  \mathbf{Reading} - \mathbf{Vertical\ Offset} ) + (0.5\% \times  \mathbf{Vertical\ Offset} ) + (0.05\% \text{ of FS}) + 0.4 \text{ mV}]$ , warranted
1 M $\Omega$ , all other ranges	$\pm[(0.45\% \times  \mathbf{Reading} - \mathbf{Vertical\ Offset} ) + (0.4\% \times  \mathbf{Vertical\ Offset} ) + (0.05\% \text{ of FS}) + 0.4 \text{ mV}]$ , warranted



**Note** Within  $\pm 5$  °C of self-calibration temperature. Accuracy is warranted only when using DC input coupling. DC specifications apply only in any of the following situations:

- The sample rate is set to 250 MS/s.
- NI-SCOPE is 21.0 or later, Sample Clock Time Base Source is



set to VAL\_ONBOARD\_CONFIGURABLE\_RATE\_CLK, and the Sample Clock Timebase Rate is set to 200 MS/s or 150 MS/s.

In all other situations, derate DC accuracy by the DC accuracy sampling drift.

Table 11. DC drift

DC drift	$\pm[(0.010\% \times  \mathbf{Reading} - \mathbf{Vertical\ Offset} ) + (0.003\% \times  \mathbf{Vertical\ Offset} ) + (0.006\% \text{ of FS})]$ per °C
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**Note** Used to calculate errors when onboard temperature changes more than  $\pm 5$  °C from the self-calibration temperature.

Table 12. AC amplitude accuracy

50 $\Omega$	$\pm 0.15$ dB at 50 kHz, warranted
1 M $\Omega$ , 40 V <sub>pk-pk</sub> and 80 V <sub>pk-pk</sub> ranges	$\pm 0.25$ dB at 50 kHz, warranted
1 M $\Omega$ , all other ranges	$\pm 0.15$ dB at 50 kHz, warranted

Table 13. Conversion error rate

250 MS/sec	$<1 \times 10^{-10}$
200 MS/sec	$<1 \times 10^{-15}$
150 MS/sec	$<1 \times 10^{-20}$



**Note** A **conversion error** is defined as deviation greater than 0.6% of full scale.

Table 14. Crosstalk

Frequency	Level		
	50 $\Omega$	1 M $\Omega$ , 0.2 V <sub>pk-pk</sub> to 10 V <sub>pk-pk</sub> Range	1 M $\Omega$ , 40 V <sub>pk-pk</sub> Range
1 MHz	-75 dB	-75 dB	-65 dB
50 MHz	-75 dB	-75 dB	
100 MHz	-70 dB	-70 dB	



**Note** Measured on one channel with test signal applied to another channel, with the same range setting on both channels.



**Notice** This device may experience increased peak to peak noise when connected cables are routed in an environment with radiated or conducted electromagnetic interference. To limit the effects of this interference and to ensure that this device functions within specifications, take precautions when designing, selecting, and installing measurement probes and cables.

### Bandwidth and Transient Response

Table 15. Bandwidth (-3 dB), Warranted

Input Impedance	Input Range (V <sub>pk-pk</sub> )	Bandwidth
50 $\Omega$	0.2 V	99 MHz
	All other input ranges	100 MHz
1 M $\Omega$ <sup>5</sup>	All input ranges	98 MHz



**Note** Normalized to 50 kHz.

Table 16. Bandwidth-limiting filters (digital FIR)

Noise Filter	Remark
20 MHz	
40 MHz	

5. Verified using a 50  $\Omega$  source and 50  $\Omega$  feedthrough terminator.



Noise Filter	Remark
80 MHz	Available at sample rates $\geq 200$ MS/s.

Table 17. AC-coupling cutoff

AC-coupling cutoff (-3 dB)	16.50 Hz
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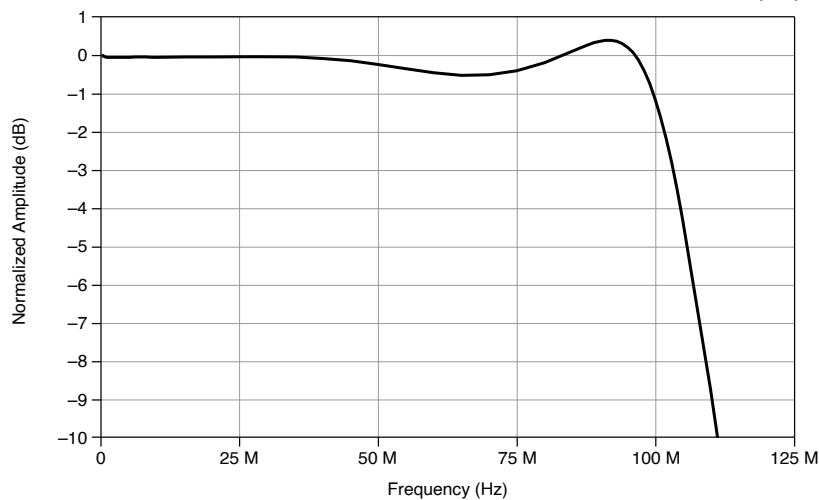
**Note** Verified using a 50  $\Omega$  source.

Table 18. Rise/fall time

50 $\Omega$	5.15 ns
1 M $\Omega$	5.25 ns



**Note** 50% FS input pulse.

Figure 6. 50  $\Omega$  Full Bandwidth Frequency Response, 1.4 V<sub>pk-pk</sub>, Measured

### Spectral Characteristics



**Note** For 1 M $\Omega$ , verified using a 50  $\Omega$  source and 50  $\Omega$  feedthrough terminator.



Table 19. Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR), 50  $\Omega$  and 1 M $\Omega$ <sup>6[6]</sup>

Input Range ( $V_{pk-pk}$ )	Full Bandwidth, Input Frequency $\leq 30$ MHz
0.2 V	-70 dBc
0.7 V	-78 dBc
1.4 V	-71 dBc
5 V	-80 dBc

Table 20. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD), 50  $\Omega$  and 1 M $\Omega$ <sup>7</sup>

Input Range ( $V_{pk-pk}$ )	Full Bandwidth, Input Frequency $\leq 30$ MHz
0.2 V	-74 dBc
0.7 V	-77 dBc
1.4 V	-70 dBc
5 V	-77 dBc

Table 21. Effective Number of Bits (ENOB), 50  $\Omega$  and 1 M $\Omega$ <sup>[6]</sup>

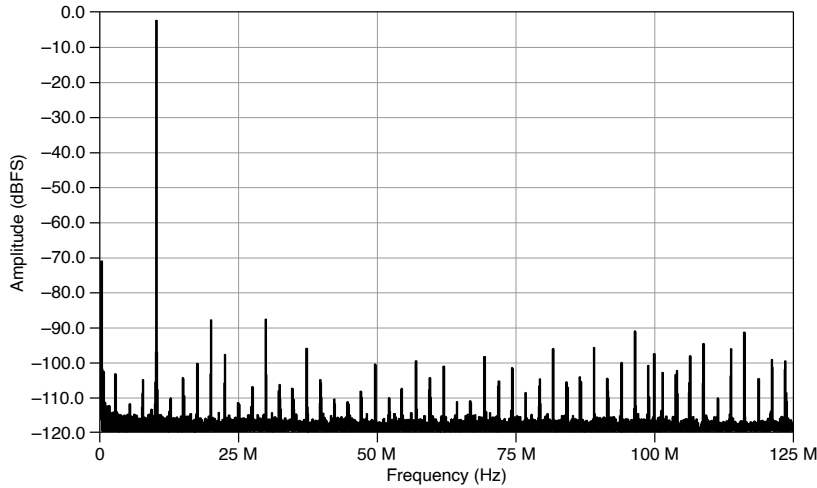
Input Range ( $V_{pk-pk}$ )	20 MHz Filter Enabled, Input Frequency $\leq 10$ MHz	Full Bandwidth, Input Frequency $> 10$ MHz, $\leq 30$ MHz
0.2 V	9.8	9.5
0.7 V	11.4	10.8
1.4 V	11.9	10.8
5 V	11.8	11.0

Figure 7. 50  $\Omega$  Single-Tone Spectrum, 1.4  $V_{pk-pk}$  Input Range, Full Bandwidth, 9.9 MHz Input Tone at

6. -1 dBFS input signal corrected to FS. 358 Hz resolution bandwidth.

7. -1 dBFS input signal corrected to FS. Includes the 2 through the 5 harmonics.

-1 dBFS, Measured



Noise


 **Note** Verified using a 50 Ω terminator connected to input.

Table 22. RMS Noise, 50 Ω and 1 MΩ, Warranted

Input Range ( $V_{pk-pk}$ )	RMS Noise (% of Full Scale)
0.2 V	0.045
All other input ranges	0.018

Figure 8. 50 Ω Average Noise Density, 1.4  $V_{pk-pk}$  Range, Measured

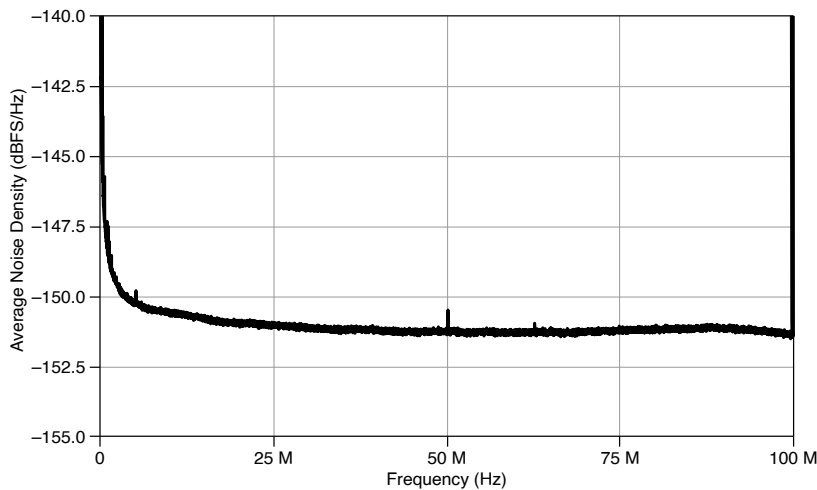
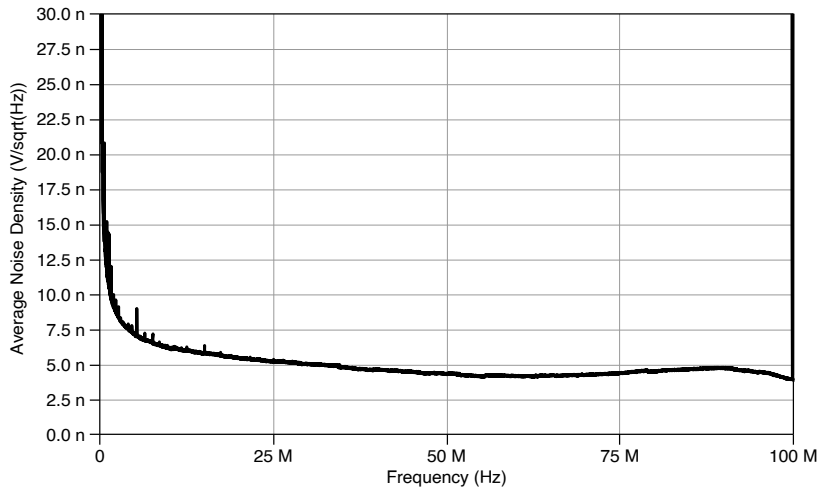


Figure 9. 50  $\Omega$  Average Noise Density, 0.2 V<sub>pk-pk</sub> Range, Measured

## Skew

Channel-to-channel skew <sup>8</sup>	<120 ps
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## Horizontal

### Sample Clock

Sources	
Internal	Onboard clock (internal VCXO)
External	AUX 0 CLK IN (front panel MHDMM connector) PXle_DStarA (backplane connector)
Sample rate range, real-time <sup>9</sup>	3.815 kS/s to 250 MS/s

8. For input frequencies <90 MHz.

9. Divide by  $n$  decimation from 250 MS/s. For more information about the Sample Clock topic in the **NI SCOPE User Manual**.

Sample clock jitter <sup>10</sup>	700 fs RMS
<b>Timebase frequency</b>	
Internal (software-selectable)	250 MHz
	200 MHz
	150 MHz
External	150 MHz to 250 MHz
<b>Timebase accuracy</b>	
Phase-locked to onboard clock	±25 ppm, warranted
Phase-locked to external clock	Equal to the external clock accuracy
DC accuracy sampling drift, ±(% of   <b>Reading</b>  ) per MHz from 250 MHz <sup>11</sup>	±0.0127
Duty cycle tolerance	45% to 55%

### Related information:

- [Sample Clock in NI-SCOPE User Manual](#)

10. Integrated from 100 Hz to 10 MHz. Includes the effects of the converter aperture uncertainty and the clock circuitry jitter.

11. Used to calculate additional DC accuracy error when using a base sample clock that is less than 250 MHz. To calculate the additional error, take the difference of the base sample clock rate from 250 MHz, divide by 1,000,000, and multiply by the DC accuracy sampling drift.

## Phase-Locked Loop (PLL) Reference Clock

Sources	
Internal	None (internal VCXO)
	Onboard clock (internal VCXO)
	PXI_Clk10 (backplane connector)
External (10 MHz) <sup>12</sup>	AUX 0 CLK IN (front panel MHDMMR connector)
Duty cycle tolerance	45% to 55%

## External Sample Clock

Source	AUX 0 CLK IN (front panel MHDMMR connector)	
Impedance	50 $\Omega$	
Coupling	AC	
Input voltage range		
As a 250 MHz sine wave	1 dBm through 18 dBm	
As a fast slew rate input (square wave, $V_{pk-pk}$ )	0.4 V to 5 V	
Maximum input overload		

12. The PLL reference clock must be accurate to  $\pm 25$  ppm.

As a 250 MHz sine wave	20 dBm
As a fast slew rate input (square wave, $V_{pk-pk}$ )	6 V

### External Reference Clock In

Source	AUX 0 CLK IN (front panel MHDMM connector)	
Impedance	50 $\Omega$	
Coupling	AC	
Frequency <sup>13</sup>	10 MHz	
<b>Input voltage range</b>		
As a 250 MHz sine wave	1 dBm through 18 dBm	
As a fast slew rate input (square wave, $V_{pk-pk}$ )	6 V	
Duty cycle tolerance	45% to 55%	

### Reference Clock Out

Source	PXI_Clk10 (backplane connector)
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13. The PLL reference clock must be accurate to  $\pm 25$  ppm.

Destination	AUX 0 CLK OUT
Output impedance	50 $\Omega$
Logic type	3.3 V LVCMOS
Maximum current drive	$\pm 8$ mA

### PXIe\_DStarA

Source	System timing slot
Destinations	Onboard clock (internal VCXO)

### PXI\_Clk10

Source	PXI backplane
Destination	Reference clock

## Trigger

Supported triggers	Reference (stop) trigger Reference (arm) trigger Start trigger
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	Advance trigger
Trigger types	Edge Hysteresis Window Digital Immediate Software
Dead time	<b>Sample clock period</b> × 10
Holdoff	From <b>Dead time</b> to $[(2^{64} - 1) \times \text{Sample clock period}]$
Delay	From 0 to $[(2^{51} - 1) \times \text{Sample clock period}]$

For more information about triggers, refer to **Triggering** in **NI-SCOPE**.

#### Analog Trigger

Sources	
PXIe-5108 (4 CH)	CH <0..3>
PXIe-5108 (8 CH)	CH <0..7>



Table 23. Analog Trigger Time Resolution and Rearm Time

Interpolator Status	Time Resolution	Rearm Time
Enabled	$\text{Sample clock period} / 1024$	$\text{Sample clock period} \times 124$
Disabled	Sample clock period	$\text{Sample clock period} \times 84$

Trigger accuracy <sup>14</sup> [14]	
Input range ( $V_{pk-pk}$ ): 0.2 V	0.75% of FS
Input range ( $V_{pk-pk}$ ): 0.7 V, 1.4 V, 5 V	0.5% of FS
Trigger jitter <sup>[14]</sup>	15 ps RMS
Minimum threshold duration <sup>15</sup>	Sample clock period

### Digital Trigger

Sources	AUX 0 PFI <0..7> PXI_Trig <0..6>
Time resolution	$\text{Sample clock period} \times 2$
Rearm time	$\text{Sample clock}$

14. For input frequencies <90 MHz.

15. Data must exceed each corresponding trigger threshold for at least the minimum duration to ensure analog triggering.

	$period \times 84$
Approximate trigger delay difference between analog edge trigger and digital trigger source <sup>16</sup>	630 ns, nominal

### Related information:

- [Characterizing Setup to Account for Delay on Digital Trigger](#)

### Software Trigger

Destinations	Reference (stop) trigger Reference (arm) trigger Start trigger Advance trigger
Time resolution	$Sample\ clock\ period \times 2$
Rearm time	$Sample\ clock\ period \times 84$

16. This value is approximate because changes to the digital trigger routing or the analog signal path affect propagation delay. You can compensate for the delay difference by adjusting the NI-SCOPE trigger delay value. Add an additional 80 ns trigger delay when passing a trigger between PXIe-5108 modules. With the same hardware and software configuration, the trigger delay difference is consistent within the timing resolution across modules of the same model. For more information about the trigger delay difference, refer to **Characterizing Setup to Account for Delay on Digital Trigger**.

## Programmable Function Interface

Connector	AUX 0 PFI <0..7> (front panel MHDMR connector)
Direction	Bidirectional per channel
Direction control latency	125 ns
<b>As an input (trigger)</b>	
Destinations	Start trigger (acquisition arm) Reference (stop) trigger Arm Reference trigger Advance trigger
Input impedance	49.9 k $\Omega$
V <sub>IH</sub>	2 V
V <sub>IL</sub>	0.8 V
Maximum input overload	0 V to 3.3 V (5 V tolerant)
Minimum pulse width	10 ns
<b>As an output (event)</b>	
Sources	Ready for Start

	<p>Start trigger (acquisition arm)</p> <p>Ready for Reference</p> <p>Reference (stop) trigger</p> <p>End of Record</p> <p>Ready for Advance</p> <p>Advance trigger</p> <p>Done (End of Acquisition)</p>
Output impedance	50 $\Omega$
Logic type	3.3 V CMOS
Maximum current drive	12 mA
Minimum pulse width	10 ns

## Power Output (+3.3 V)

Connector	AUX 0 +3.3 V (front panel MHDMM connector)
Voltage output	3.3 V $\pm$ 10%
Maximum current drive	200 mA

Output impedance	<1 $\Omega$
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## Waveform

<b>Onboard memory size<sup>17</sup></b>	
PXIe-5108 (4 CH)	256 MB
PXIe-5108 (8 CH)	512 MB
Minimum record length	1 sample
Number of pretrigger samples	Zero up to ( <b>Record length</b> - 1)
Number of posttrigger samples	Zero up to <b>Record length</b>
Maximum number of records in onboard memory	<b>Total onboard memory</b> / $48 \times$ <b>Number of channels</b> , where <b>number of channels</b> is the number of channels enabled rounded up to the nearest power of two

Figure 10. Allocated Onboard Memory Per Record

$$\text{Roundup} \left( \text{Roundup} \left( \frac{\text{Coerced number of samples} + \text{Number of samples per sample word}}{\text{Number of samples per memory word}} \right) \times \text{Number of samples per memory word} + 3 \times \text{Number of samples per memory word} \right) \times \text{Bytes per sample} \times \text{Number of channels}$$

where

- **Number of samples per sample word** = 16 samples / **number of channels**

17. Onboard memory is shared among all enabled channels.

- **Number of samples per memory word** = 48 samples / **number of channels**
- **Coerced number of samples** is the number of pretrigger samples rounded up to the next multiple of **Number of samples per sample word** + the number of posttrigger samples rounded up to the next multiple of **number of samples per sample word**
- **Number of channels** is the number of channels enabled rounded up to the nearest power of two

## Memory Sanitization

For information about memory sanitization, refer to the letter of volatility for your device, which is available at [ni.com/manuals](http://ni.com/manuals).

## Calibration

### External Calibration

External calibration yields the following benefits:

- Corrects for gain and offset errors of the onboard references used in self-calibration.
- Adjusts timebase accuracy.
- Compensates the 1 MΩ ranges.

All calibration constants are stored in nonvolatile memory.

### Self-Calibration

Self-calibration is done on software command.

The calibration corrects for the following aspects:

- Gain
- Offset
- Intermodule synchronization errors

Refer to the ***NI High-Speed Digitizers Help*** for information about when to self-calibrate the device.

### Calibration Specifications

Interval for external calibration	2 years
Warm-up time <sup>18</sup>	15 minutes

## Software

### Driver Software

This device was first supported in NI-SCOPE 2025 Q3. NI-SCOPE provides application programming interfaces for many development environments.

### Application Software

NI-SCOPE provides programming interfaces, documentation, and examples for the following application development environments:

- LabVIEW
- LabWindows™/CVI™
- Measurement Studio
- Microsoft Visual C/C++
- .NET (C# and VB.NET)

## TClk Specifications

You can use the NI TClk synchronization method and the NI-TClk driver to align the Sample clocks on any number of supported devices, in one or more chassis. For more information about TClk synchronization, refer to the ***NI-TClk Synchronization Help***, which is located within the ***NI High-Speed Digitizers Help***. For other

18. Warm-up begins after the chassis and controller or PC is powered, the PXIe-5108 is recognized by the host, and the PXIe-5108 is configured in NI-SCOPE. Self-calibration is recommended following the specified warm-up time.

configurations, including multichassis systems, contact NI Technical Support at [ni.com/support](http://ni.com/support).

### Intermodule Synchronization Using NI-TClk for Identical Modules

Synchronization specifications are valid under the following conditions:

- All modules are installed in one PXI Express chassis.
- The NI-TClk driver is used to align the Sample clocks of each module.
- All parameters are set to identical values for each SMC-based module.
- Modules are synchronized without using an external Sample clock.
- Self-calibration is completed.



**Note** Although you can use NI-TClk to synchronize non-identical modules, these specifications apply only to synchronizing identical modules.

Skew <sup>19</sup>	300 ps
Skew after manual adjustment	≤10 ps
Sample clock delay/adjustment resolution	3.5 ps

## Power

Table 24. Power Consumption

PXIe-5108 (4 CH) power consumption	
+3.3 V DC	6.5 W, typical
+12 V DC	13.75 W, typical
Total power	20.25 W, typical
PXIe-5108 (8 CH) power consumption	

19. Caused by clock and analog path delay differences. No manual adjustment performed. Tested with a PXIe-1082 chassis with a maximum slot-to-slot skew of 100 ps. Valid within ±1 °C of self-calibration.

+3.3 V DC	8.5 W, typical
+12 V DC	18 W, typical
Total power	26.5 W, typical

## Physical

Dimensions	3U, one-slot, PXI Express Gen 2 x8 Module 18.5 cm × 2.0 cm × 13.0 cm (7.3 in × 0.8 in × 5.1 in)	
<b>Weight</b>		
PXIe-5108 (4 CH)	449 g (15.8 oz)	
PXIe-5108 (8 CH)	461 g (16.3 oz)	

## Environment

Maximum altitude	2,000 m (800 mbar) (at 25 °C ambient temperature)
Pollution Degree	2

Indoor use only.

### Operating Environment

Ambient temperature range	0 °C to 45 °C
Relative humidity range	10% to 90%, noncondensing

## Storage Environment

Ambient temperature range, storage	-40 °C to 71 °C
Relative humidity range, storage	5% to 95%, noncondensing

## Shock and Vibration

Operating shock	30 g peak, half-sine, 11 ms pulse
Random vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operating: 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 0.3 g RMS</li> <li>• Nonoperating: 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 2.4 g RMS</li> </ul>

## Compliance and Certifications

### 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.

### 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](http://ni.com/product-certifications), search by model number, and click the appropriate link.

