PXI-2585 Features



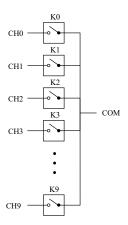
Contents

| PXI-2585 Overview | |
|-------------------|------|
| | |

PXI-2585 Overview

PXI-2585 Hardware Diagram

This figure shows the hardware diagram of the module.



PXI-2585 Pinout

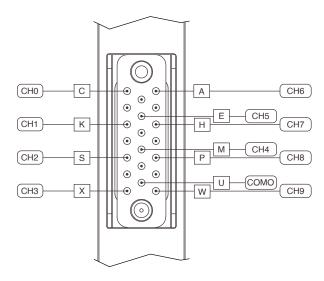


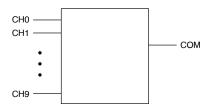
Table 1. Signal Descriptions

| Signal | Description |
|--------|--------------------------------------|
| СНх | Signal connection |
| СОМО | Routing destination for all channels |

PXI-2585 Topology

1-Wire 10×1 Multiplexer

Software name: 2585/1-Wire 10x1 Mux (NISWITCH_TOPOLOGY_2585_1_WIRE_10X1_MUX)



Making a Connection

You can control the channels using the niSwitch Connect Channels VI or the niSwitch Connect function.

For example, to close the relay of channel 2, call niSwitch_Connect (vi, "ch2", "com"). To open the relay of channel 2, call niSwitch_Disconnect (vi, "ch2", "com").

When scanning the module, a typical scan list entry could be ch2 -> com; . This entry closes the relay between CH2 and COM.

PXI-2585 Relay Replacement

The module uses electromechanical armature relays.

| Replacement Relay Manufacturer | Part Number |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Potter & Brumfield (Tyco Electronics) | RTB14005F (2-1419108-4) |

Ensure you have the following:

- Temperature-regulated soldering iron
 - Set to 371 °C (700 °F) for lead-free solder rework
 - Set to 316 °C (600 °F) for lead solder rework
- Solder
 - 96.5/3.0/0.5 Tin/Silver/Copper solder (flux core) for lead-free solder rework
 - 63/37 Tin/Lead solder (flux core) for lead solder rework
- Solder wick
- Fine pick
- Isopropyl alcohol
- Cotton swabs



Note NI recommends using lead-free solder for relay replacement on leadfree assemblies, and lead solder for relay replacement on lead assemblies.



Notice Do not rework lead assemblies using a lead-free work station. Lead solder from the unit could contaminate the station.



Notice If a lead-free assembly is reworked with lead solder, label the assembly to indicate this. This can prevent the same unit from being reworked later on a lead-free solder station, which could contaminate the station.

Complete the following sets of steps to disassemble your module and replace a failed relay.

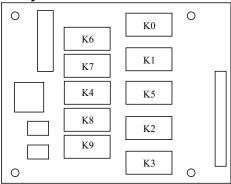
1. Ground yourself using a grounding strap or a ground connected to your PXI chassis.



Note Properly grounding yourself prevents damage to your module

from electrostatic discharge.

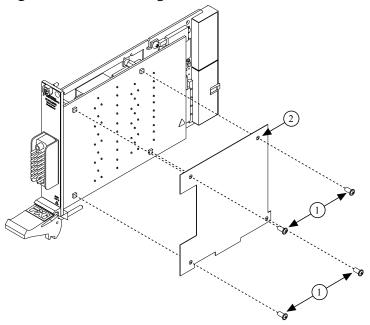
2. Locate the relay you want to replace. Refer to the following figure and table for relay locations.



| Channel Name | Relay Name |
|--------------|------------|
| CH0 | KO |
| CH1 | K1 |
| CH2 | K2 |
| CH3 | К3 |
| CH4 | K4 |
| CH5 | K5 |
| CH6 | K6 |
| CH7 | К7 |
| CH8 | K8 |
| CH9 | К9 |

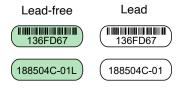
3. Remove the four screws from the back of the relay board, and carefully peel off the plastic safety shield.

Figure 1. Disassembling the Module



- 1. Screws
- 2. Pastic Safety Shield
- 4. Locate the assembly and serial number labels on the board with the relay you want to replace.
 - Green labels indicate the board was assembled using lead-free solder (Sn 96.5Ag 3.0Cu 0.5). Lead-free assemblies have assembly numbers ending in
 - White labels indicate the board was assembled using lead solder (Sn 63Pb 37).

The different label types are shown in the following figure.



If you have a surface mount rework station, replace the relay as you would any other surface mount part. Otherwise, complete the following steps to replace the relay:

1. Use the soldering iron and solder wick to remove as much solder from the relay pads as possible. Do not leave the soldering iron on any lead for more than 5 seconds.



Note If it is necessary to reapply the soldering iron to the pad, allow the connection to cool completely before reapplying the soldering iron.

2. Apply heat to the pads one at a time, and use the pick to gently pry the relay pins from the pads. Make sure that the solder is molten before prying.



Notice Using excessive force on a soldered pad can result in lifting the PCB trace and ruining the board.

- 3. Remove the relay.
- 4. Clean the pads with isopropyl alcohol and cotton swabs.
- 5. Place the new relay on the PCB pads and solder.
- 6. Remove the excess flux with isopropyl alcohol and cotton swabs.



Notice Do not use flux remover to clean the board after relay replacement.



Tip Use the NI-SWITCH Switch Soft Front Panel to reset the relay count after you have replaced a failed relay. Refer to the **Switch Soft Front Panel Help** for more information.