DAQ

SCXI Chassis
User Manual

*SCXI-1000, SCXI-1000DC, SCXI-1001,
and SCXI-2000 Chassis*

June 1996 Edition
Part Number 320423C-01

Internet Support

GPIB: gpib.support@natinst.com
DAQ: daq.support@natinst.com
VXI: vxi.support@natinst.com
LabVIEW: lv.support@natinst.com
LabWindows: lw.support@natinst.com
HiQ: hiq.support@natinst.com

E-mail: info@natinst.com
FTP Site: ftp.natinst.com
Web Address: http://www.natinst.com

Bulletin Board Support

BBS United States: (512) 794-5422 or (800) 327-3077
BBS United Kingdom: 01635 551422
BBS France: 1 48 65 15 59

FaxBack Support

(512) 418-1111

Telephone Support (U.S.)

Tel: (512) 795-8248
Fax: (512) 794-5678

International Offices

Australia 03 9 879 9422, Austria 0662 45 79 90 0, Belgium 02 757 00 20,
Canada (Ontario) 519 622 9310, Canada (Québec) 514 694 8521, Denmark 45 76 26 00,
Finland 90 527 2321, France 1 48 14 24 24, Germany 089 741 31 30, Hong Kong 2645 3186,
Italy 02 413091, Japan 03 5472 2970, Korea 02 596 7456, Mexico 95 800 010 0793,
Netherlands 0348 433466, Norway 32 84 84 00, Singapore 2265886, Spain 91 640 0085,
Sweden 08 730 49 70, Switzerland 056 200 51 51, Taiwan 02 377 1200, U.K. 01635 523545

National Instruments Corporate Headquarters

6504 Bridge Point Parkway   Austin, TX 78730-5039 Tel: (512) 794-0100

Important Information

Warranty

The SCXI chassis (SCXI-1000, SCXI-1000DC, SCXI-1001, and SCXI-2000) are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of shipment, as evidenced by receipts or other documentation. National Instruments will, at its option, repair or replace equipment that proves to be defective during the warranty period. This warranty includes parts and labor.

A Return Material Authorization (RMA) number must be obtained from the factory and clearly marked on the outside of the package before any equipment will be accepted for warranty work. National Instruments will pay the shipping costs of returning to the owner parts which are covered by warranty.

National Instruments believes that the information in this manual is accurate. The document has been carefully reviewed for technical accuracy. In the event that technical or typographical errors exist, National Instruments reserves the right to make changes to subsequent editions of this document without prior notice to holders of this edition. The reader should consult National Instruments if errors are suspected. In no event shall National Instruments be liable for any damages arising out of or related to this document or the information contained in it.

Except as specified herein, National Instruments makes no warranties, express or implied, and specifically disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Customer's right to recover damages caused by fault or negligence on the part of National Instruments shall be limited to the amount theretofore paid by the customer. National Instruments will not be liable for damages resulting from loss of data, profits, use of products, or incidental or consequential damages, even if advised of the possibility thereof. This limitation of the liability of National Instruments will apply regardless of the form of action, whether in contract or tort, including negligence. Any action against National Instruments must be brought within one year after the cause of action accrues. National Instruments shall not be liable for any delay in performance due to causes beyond its reasonable control. The warranty provided herein does not cover damages, defects, malfunctions, or service failures caused by owner's failure to follow the National Instruments installation, operation, or maintenance instructions; owner's modification of the product; owner's abuse, misuse, or negligent acts; and power failure or surges, fire, flood, accident, actions of third parties, or other events outside reasonable control.

Copyright

Trademarks

LabVIEW®, NI-DAQ®, RTSI®, and SCXI™ are trademarks of National Instruments Corporation.

Product and company names listed are trademarks or trade names of their respective companies.

WARNING REGARDING MEDICAL AND CLINICAL USE OF NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS PRODUCTS

National Instruments products are not designed with components and testing intended to ensure a level of reliability suitable for use in treatment and diagnosis of humans. Applications of National Instruments products involving medical or clinical treatment can create a potential for accidental injury caused by product failure, or by errors on the part of the user or application designer. Any use or application of National Instruments products for or involving medical or clinical treatment must be performed by properly trained and qualified medical personnel, and all traditional medical safeguards, equipment, and procedures that are appropriate in the particular situation to prevent serious injury or death should always continue to be used when National Instruments products are being used. National Instruments products are NOT intended to be a substitute for any form of established process, procedure, or equipment used to monitor or safeguard human health and safety in medical or clinical treatment.

About This Manual

Chapter 1
Introduction

Chapter 2
Configuration and Installation

Appendix A
Specifications

Appendix B
Customer Communication

Glossary

Index

Figures

Tables

This manual describes the electrical and mechanical aspects of the SCXI-1000, SCXI-1000DC, SCXI-1001, and SCXI-2000 chassis and contains information concerning their operation and programming. The SCXI chassis supply power to and contain control circuitry for the SCXI series of modules. The SCXI-1000, SCXI-1000DC, and SCXI-2000 can hold up to four modules. The SCXI-1001 can hold up to 12 modules.

Organization of This Manual

The *SCXI Chassis User Manual* is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1, *Introduction*, describes the SCXI chassis; lists what you need to get started; describes the optional software and optional equipment; and explains how to unpack the SCXI chassis kit.

- Chapter 2, *Configuration and Installation*, contains instructions for configuring and installing the SCXI chassis. It describes chassis address selection; baud rate selection (SCXI-2000 only); voltage and fuse selection; installation of the chassis, modules, and accessories; and fan filter maintenance.

- Appendix A, *Specifications*, lists the specifications for the SCXI chassis.

- Appendix B, *Customer Communication*, contains forms you can use to request help from National Instruments or to comment on our products and manuals.

- The *Glossary* contains an alphabetical list and description of terms used in this manual, including abbreviations, acronyms, metric prefixes, mnemonics, and symbols.

- The *Index* contains an alphabetical list of key terms and topics in this manual, including the page where you can find each one.

Conventions Used in This Manual

The following conventions are used in this manual.

bold Bold text denotes LEDs.

bold italic Bold italic text denotes a note, caution, or warning.

italic Italic text denotes emphasis, a cross reference, or an introduction to a key concept.

MIO board MIO board refers to the National Instruments multifunction input/output DAQ boards with "MIO" in their title, such as the AT-MIO-16.

`monospace` Text in this font denotes text or characters that are to be literally input from the keyboard, sections of code, programming examples, and syntax examples. This font is also used for the proper names of disk drives, paths, directories, programs, subprograms, subroutines, device names, functions, variables, file names, and extensions, and for statements and comments taken from program code.

NI-DAQ NI-DAQ is used throughout this manual to refer to the NI-DAQ software.

SCXIbus SCXIbus refers to the backplane in the chassis. A signal on the backplane is referred to as the SCXIbus <signal name> line (or signal). The SCXIbus descriptor may be omitted when the meaning is clear.

SCXI chassis SCXI chassis or simply *chassis* refers to the SCXI-1000, SCXI-1000DC, SCXI-1001, and SCXI-2000. When information pertains to only one chassis, that chassis is named explicitly; for example, the SCXI-1001 has 12 module slots.

Slot 0 Slot 0 refers to the power supply and control circuitry in the SCXI chassis.

Abbreviations, acronyms, metric prefixes, mnemonics, symbols, and terms are listed in the *Glossary*.

National Instruments Documentation

The *SCXI Chassis User Manual* is one piece of the documentation set for your SCXI system. You could have any of several types of manuals, depending on the hardware and software in your system. Use these manuals you have as follows:

- *Getting Started with SCXI*—This is the first manual you should read. It gives an overview of the SCXI system and contains the most commonly needed information for the modules, chassis, and software.

- Your SCXI hardware user manuals—Read these next for detailed information about signal connections and module configuration. They also explain in greater detail how the module works contain and application hints.

- Your DAQ hardware user manuals—These manuals have detailed information about the DAQ hardware that plugs into or is connected to your computer. Use these manuals for hardware installation and configuration instructions, specification information about your DAQ hardware, and application hints.

- Software documentation—You might have several sets of software documentation, including LabVIEW, LabWindows® /CVI, and NI-DAQ. After you have set up your hardware system, use either the application software (LabVIEW or LabWindows/CVI) or the NI-DAQ documentation to help you write your application. If you have a large and complicated system, it is worthwhile to look through the software documentation before you configure your hardware.

- Accessory installation guides or manuals—If you are using accessory products, read the terminal block and cable assembly installation guides or accessory board user manuals. They explain how to physically connect the relevant pieces of the system. Consult these guides when you are making your connections.

- SCXI chassis manuals—Read these manuals for maintenance information on the chassis and installation instructions.

Related Documentation

The following National Instruments manual contains detailed information for the register-level programmer:

* *SCXI Chassis Register-Level Programmer Manual*

  The *SCXI Chassis Register-Level Programmer Manual* contains programming information for the SCXI-1000, SCXI-1000DC, and SCXI-1001. It does not contain remote programming information for the SCXI-2000 unless you are using it in SCXI-1000 mode.

  This manual is available from National Instruments by request. If you are using NI-DAQ, LabVIEW, or LabWindows/CVI, you should not need the register-level programmer manual. Using NI-DAQ, LabVIEW, or LabWindows/CVI is as easy and as flexible as using the low-level programming described in the register-level programmer manual. Refer to *Software Programming Choices* in Chapter 1, *Introduction*, of this manual to learn about your programming options.

If you are designing your own module, the following National Instruments specification, available by request, describes the physical, electrical, and timing requirements for the SCXIbus:

* *SCXIbus System Specification*

Customer Communication

National Instruments wants to receive your comments on our products and manuals. We are interested in the applications you develop with our products, and we want to help if you have problems with them. To make it easy for you to contact us, this manual contains comment and configuration forms for you to complete. These forms are in Appendix B, *Customer Communication*, at the end of this manual.

Introduction
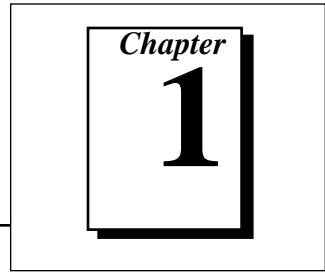
This chapter describes the SCXI chassis; lists what you need to get started; describes the optional software and optional equipment; and explains how to unpack the SCXI chassis kit.

About the SCXI Chassis

The SCXI-1000, SCXI-1000DC, and SCXI-2000 are four-slot SCXI chassis and the SCXI-1001 is a 12-slot SCXI chassis. All the chassis house National Instruments SCXI modules. The SCXI-1000, SCXI-1001, and SCXI-2000 chassis are powered with standard AC power. The SCXI-1000DC is powered by any 9.5 to 16 VDC source, the optional SCXI-1382 battery pack, or the SCXI-1383 power supply.

The SCXI chassis supplies a low-noise environment for signal conditioning, supplying power and control circuitry for the modules. It is a general-purpose chassis and can be used with current and future SCXI modules.

Detailed specifications for the SCXI-1000, SCXI-1000DC, SCXI-1001, and SCXI-2000 are in Appendix A, *Specifications*.

What You Need to Get Started

To set up and use your SCXI chassis, you will need the following items:

❑ One of the following SCXI chassis:

SCXI-1000

SCXI-1000DC

SCXI-1001

SCXI-2000

❑ *SCXI Chassis User Manual*

❑ Power cord (120, 220, or 240 VAC)

❑   One of the following software packages and documentation:

LabVIEW for Macintosh

LabVIEW for Windows

LabWindows/CVI for Windows

NI-DAQ for Macintosh

NI-DAQ for PC compatibles

❑   Your computer

Software Programming Choices

There are several options to choose from when programming your National Instruments plug-in DAQ and SCXI hardware. You can use LabVIEW, LabWindows/CVI, NI-DAQ, or register-level programming.

LabVIEW and LabWindows/CVI Application Software

LabVIEW and LabWindows/CVI are innovative program development software packages for data acquisition and control applications. LabVIEW uses graphical programming, whereas LabWindows/CVI enhances traditional programming languages. Both packages include extensive libraries for data acquisition, instrument control, data analysis, and graphical data presentation.

LabVIEW features interactive graphics, a state-of-the-art user interface, and a powerful graphical programming language. The LabVIEW Data Acquisition VI Library, a series of VIs for using LabVIEW with National Instruments boards, is included with LabVIEW. The LabVIEW Data Acquisition VI Libraries are functionally equivalent to the NI-DAQ software.

LabWindows/CVI features interactive graphics and a state-of-the-art user interface and uses the ANSI standard C programming language. The LabWindows/CVI Data Acquisition Library, a series of functions for using LabWindows/CVI with National Instruments boards, is included with your NI-DAQ software kit. The LabWindows/CVI Data Acquisition Library is functionally equivalent to the NI-DAQ software.

Using LabVIEW or LabWindows/CVI software will greatly reduce the development time for your data acquisition and control application.

NI-DAQ Driver Software

The NI-DAQ driver software is included at no charge with all National Instruments DAQ hardware and the SCXI-2000 chassis. NI-DAQ has an extensive library of functions that you can call from your application programming environment. These functions include routines for analog input (A/D conversion), buffered data acquisition (high-speed A/D conversion), analog output (D/A conversion), waveform generation, digital I/O, counter/timer operations, SCXI, RTSI, self-calibration, messaging, and acquiring data to extended memory.

NI-DAQ also internally addresses many of the complex issues between the computer and the plug-in board, such as programming interrupts and DMA controllers. NI-DAQ maintains a consistent software interface among its different versions so that you can change platforms with minimal modifications to your code. Whether you are using conventional programming languages, LabVIEW, or LabWindows/CVI, your application uses the NI-DAQ driver software, as illustrated in Figure 1-1.
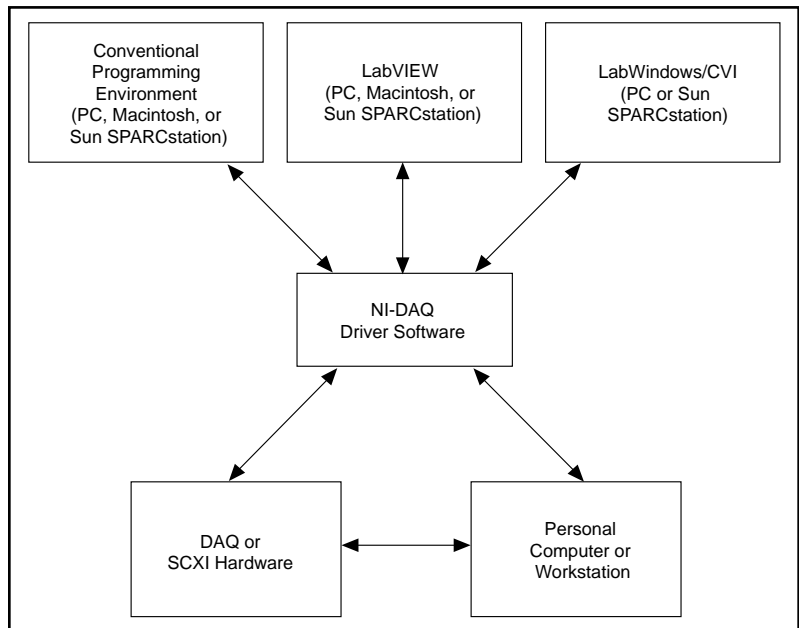
Figure 1-1. The Relationship between the Programming Environment, NI-DAQ, and Your Hardware

Register-Level Programming

The final option for programming any National Instruments DAQ hardware is to write register-level software. Writing register-level programming software can be very time-consuming and inefficient and is not recommended.

Even if you are an experienced register-level programmer, consider using NI-DAQ, LabVIEW, or LabWindows/CVI to program your National Instruments DAQ hardware. Using the NI-DAQ, LabVIEW, or LabWindows/CVI software is easier than and as flexible as register-level programming and can save weeks of development time.

Optional Equipment

Table 1-1.   SCXI Modules

Module	Description
SCXI-1100	32-channel multiplexer amplifier
SCXI-1102	32-channel thermocouple amplifier
SCXI-1120	8-channel isolation amplifier
SCXI-1121	4-channel isolation amplifier with excitation
SCXI-1122	16-channel isolated transducer multiplexer
SCXI-1124	6-channel isolated DAC
SCXI-1140	8-channel sample-and-hold amplifier
SCXI-1141	8-channel elliptic lowpass filter module
SCXI-1160	16-channel SPDT relay
SCXI-1161	8-channel power relay
SCXI-1162	32-channel isolated digital input
SCXI-1162HV	32-channel optically isolated digital input
SCXI-1163	32-channel isolated digital output
SCXI-1163R	32-channel optically isolated digital output/ solid-state relays
SCXI-1180	Feedthrough panel

Table 1-1.   SCXI Modules (Continued)

Module	Description
SCXI-1181	Breadboard
SCXI-1181K	Unassembled SCXI-1181 kit
SCXI-1200	12-bit data acquisition and control

Table 1-2.   SCXI Cable Accessories

Cable Accessory	Description
IEEE 1284	7 in. Type-C-to-Type-A parallel port cable
RS-232	Null modem cable for RS-232 (Type 5)
SCXI-1340	1 m cable assembly
SCXI-1341	Lab-NB/PC+ 1 m cable assembly
SCXI-1342	PC-LPM-16PnP/DAQCard-700 1 m cable assembly
SCXI-1343	Rear screw terminal adapter
SCXI-1344	Lab-LC 1 m cable assembly
SCXI-1345	MIO-16 shielded-cable assembly
SCXI-1346	Multichassis adapter
SCXI-1347	68-pin AT-MIO-16X shielded cable assembly
SCXI-1348	DIO-32F 1 m shielded cable assembly
SCXI-1349	Shielded cable assembly for MIO E Series
SCXI-1350	Multichassis adapter
SCXI-1351	One-slot cable extender
SCXI-1353	Shielded cable assembly for 100-pin E Series
SCXI-1354	Ribbon cable assembly for DAQCard-1200

Table 1-3.   SCXI Chassis Accessories

Chassis Accessory	Description
SCXI-1360	Front filler panel
SCXI-1361	Rear filler panel
SCXI-1370	SCXI-1001 rack-mount kit
SCXI-1371	SCXI-1000 rack-mount kit
SCXI-1372	Dual SCXI-1000/1000DC rack-mount kit
SCXI-1374	Handle kit
SCXI-1382	Battery pack, with 115 VAC charger with 230 VAC charger

SCXI-1383	Power supply/float charger
	    United States 120 VAC
	    Switzerland 220 VAC
	    Australia 240 VAC
	    Universal European 240 VAC
	    North America 240 VAC
	    United Kingdom 240 VAC

Unpacking

Remove the chassis from the package and inspect the chassis for loose components or any other sign of damage. Notify National Instruments if the chassis appears damaged in any way. *Do not* install a module into a damaged SCXI chassis.

Electrostatic discharge can damage several components on the chassis. To avoid such damage in handling the chassis, *never* touch the exposed pins of connectors.

Configuration and Installation

This chapter contains instructions for configuring and installing the SCXI chassis. It describes chassis address selection; baud rate selection (SCXI-2000 only); voltage and fuse selection; installation of the chassis, modules, and accessories; and fan filter maintenance.

Chassis Description

Figures 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3 point out the front view items of the SCXI-1000, SCXI-1000DC, SCXI-1001, and SCXI-2000 respectively. Table 2-1 describes the front view items.

Table 2-1. SCXI Chassis Front View Items

Item	Definition
Power switch	Turns the chassis on and off
Indicator light	When lit, indicates that the chassis is powered on
Reset button	Reinitializes Slot 0 and all modules to their power-on state when pressed
Slot 0/power supply	Contains the power supply and control circuitry for the chassis
Address selection jumpers (hidden)	Determine the chassis address, located behind the front panel (SCXI-1000, -1000DC, -1001)
Module guides	Guide modules to mate with the SCXIbus connector
Backplane	Brings power, control lines, and analog bus connections to modules
Front-threaded strips	Secure modules in the chassis and attaches front panels
DIP switches	Determine the chassis address and baud rate (SCXI-2000 only)
9-pin DSUB	RS-232 connector (SCXI-2000 only)
Status LEDs	Indicate chassis activity (SCXI-2000 only)
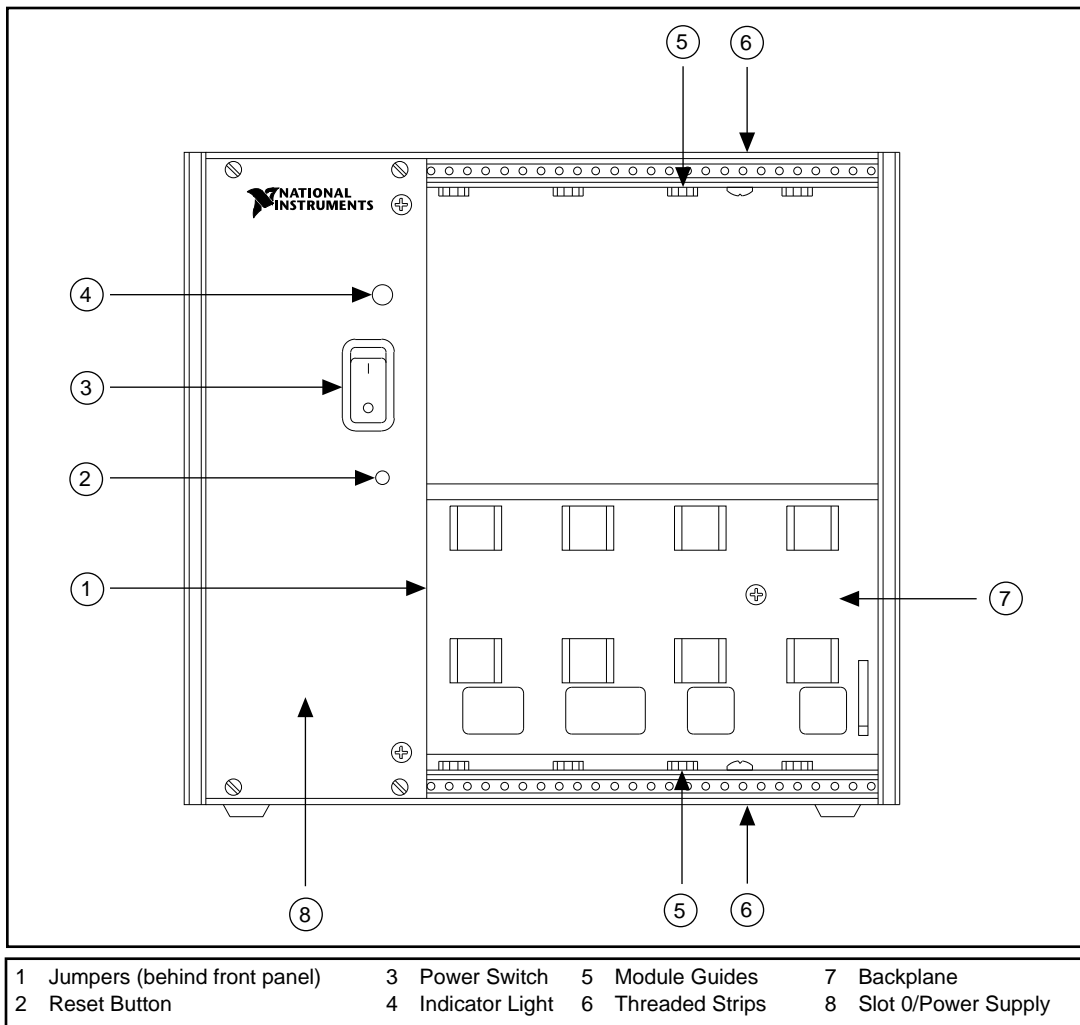
Figure 2-1. SCXI-1000 and SCXI-1000DC Front View Diagram

1	Jumpers (behind front panel)	3	Power Switch	5	Module Guides	7	Backplane
2	Reset Button	4	Indicator Light	6	Threaded Strips	8	Slot 0/Power Supply

| 1 | Jumpers (behind front panel) | 3 | Power Switch | 5 | Module Guides | 7 | Backplane |
| 2 | Reset Button | 4 | Indicator Light | 6 | Threaded Strips | 8 | Slot 0/Power Supply |
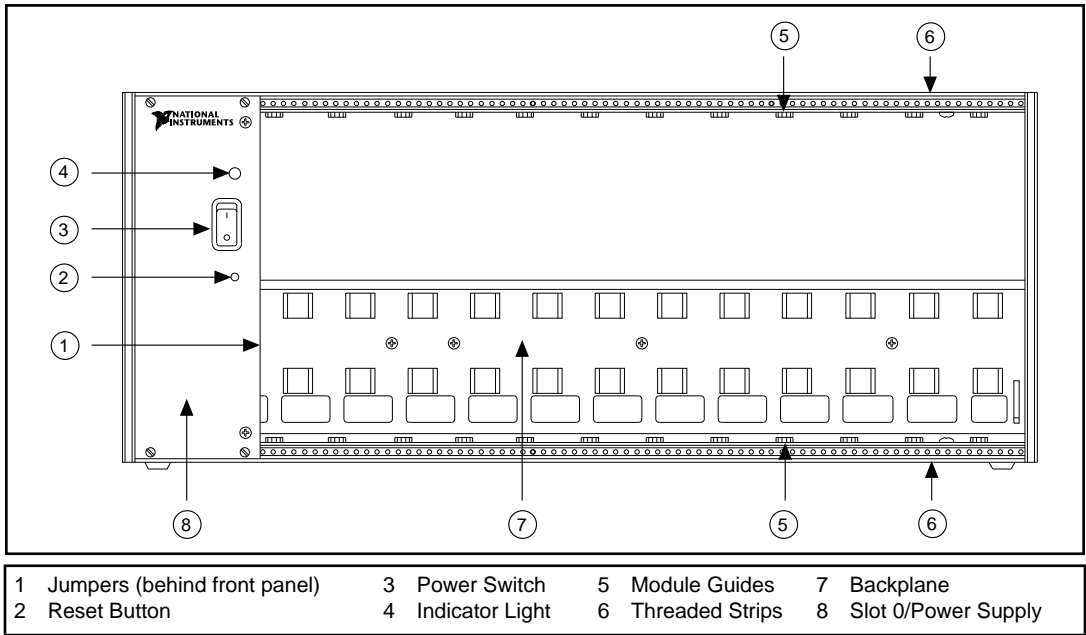
Figure 2-2. SCXI-1001 Front View Diagram

1	DIP Switches	4	Power Switch	7	Module Guides	9	Backplane
2	9-Pin DSUB Connector	5	Indicator Light	8	Threaded Strips	10	Slot 0/Power Supply
3	Reset Button	6	Status LEDs				

Figure 2-3. SCXI-2000 Front View

Tables 2-2, 2-3, and 2-4 describe the rear view items shown in
Figures 2-4, 2-5, and 2-6 on the following pages.

Table 2-2.   SCXI-1000/1001 Chassis Rear View Items

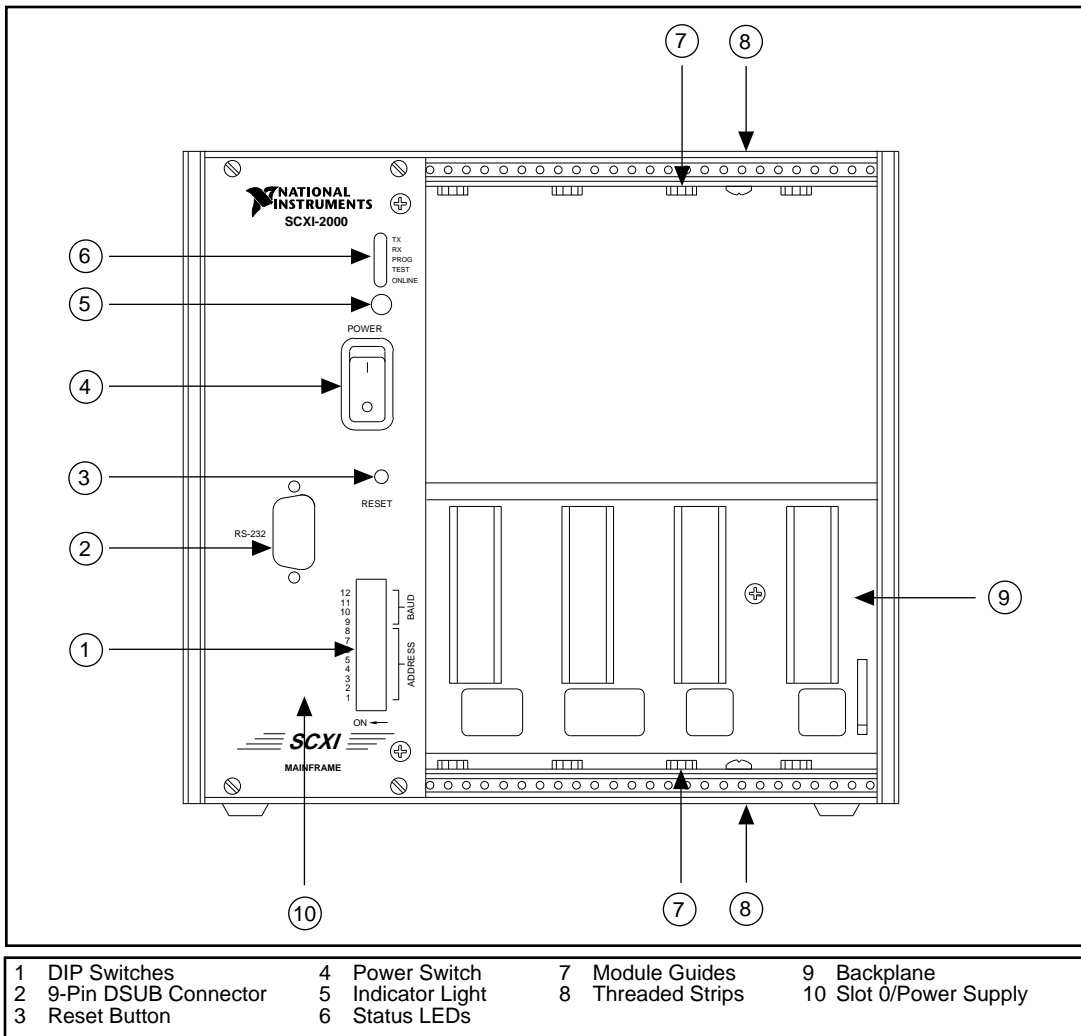| Item	Description
Power entry module	IEC receptacle for power input, voltage selection board, and fuse
Fuse	Protects both you and the chassis in case of a fault in the SCXI chassis
Voltage selection board	Configures the chassis for the AC line voltage
Fan(s) and filter(s)	Cool the chassis; prevents dirt from contaminating the circuitry in the chassis
Fan screws	Secure the fan(s) to the chassis
Backplane fuses	Protect the power supply from shorts on modules
Rear-connector space	For module space, connector mounting brackets, or adapter boards
Rear-threaded strips	Secure cable connections, mounting brackets, or filler panels to the chassis

1	Four Fan Screws	4	Rear-Connector Space	7	Fuse
2	Fan and Filter	5	Power Entry Module	8	Backplane Fuses (behind fan)
3	Rear-Threaded Strips	6	Voltage Selection Board		

Figure 2-4. SCXI-1000 Rear View Diagram

1	Eight Fan Screws	4	Rear-Connector Space	7	Fuse
2	Fans and Filters	5	Power Entry Module	8	Backplane Fuses (behind fan)
3	Rear-Threaded Strips	6	Voltage Selection Board		
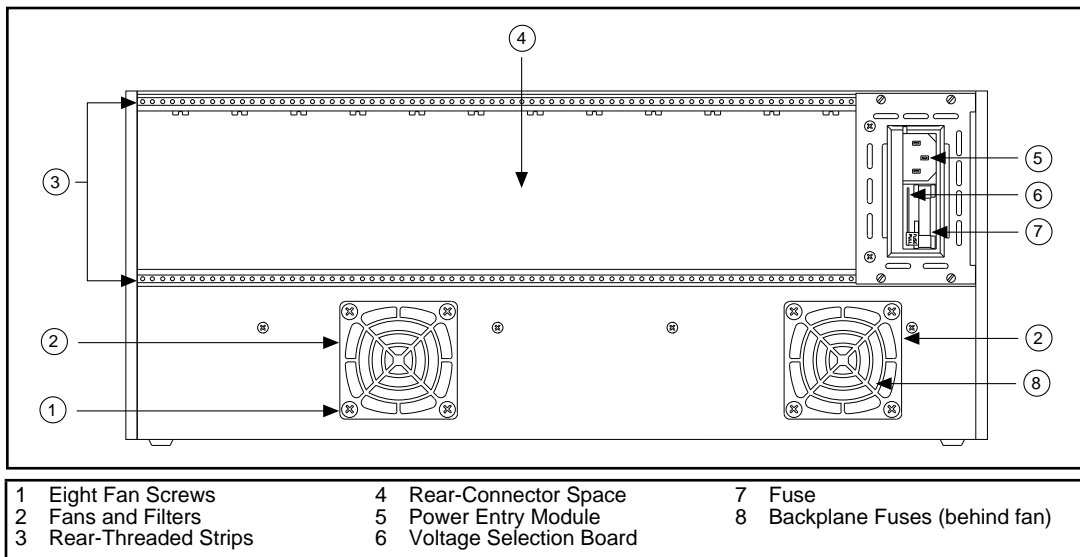
Figure 2-5. SCXI-1001 Rear View Diagram

Table 2-3.   SCXI-1000DC Chassis Rear View Items

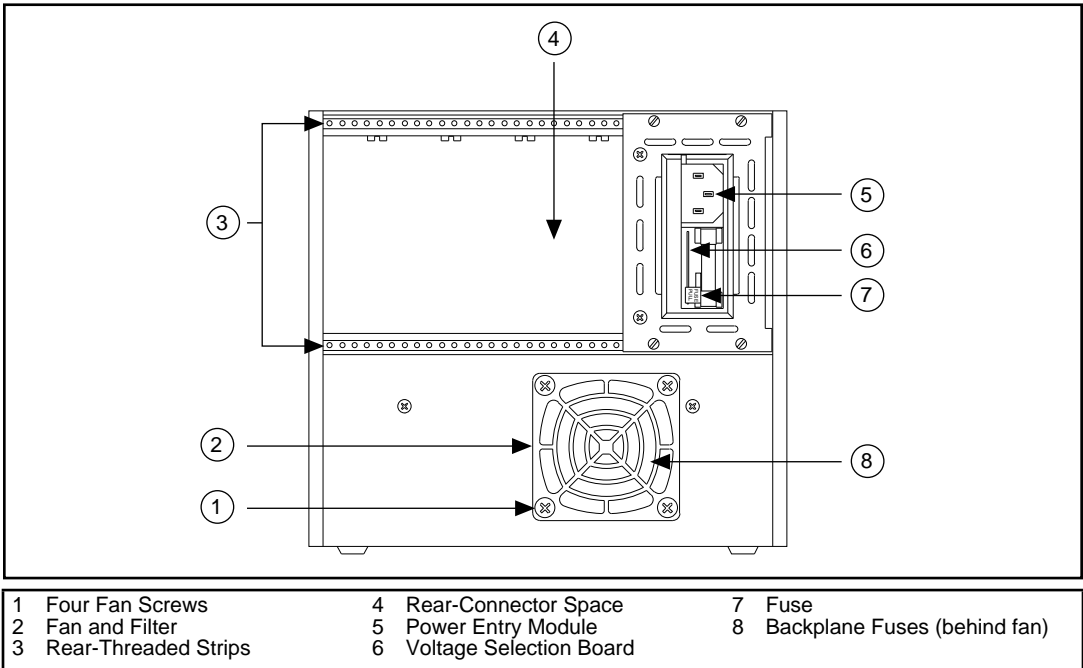| Item	Description
Power entry connector J1	Receptacle for power input. Manufacturer part number (Phoenix Contact P/N 17 59 02 0). Use a 9.5 to 16 VDC power source
Fuse F1	Power input fuse (6.3 A), protects both you and the chassis in case of a fault in the SCXI chassis
Fuse F2	+5 VDC internal power supply fuse (3.15 A), protects the power supply from shorts on modules
Fan and filter	Cools the chassis; prevent dirt from contaminating the circuitry in the chassis
Fan screws	Secure the fan to the chassis
Backplane fuses	Protect the power supply from shorts on modules
Rear-connector space	For module space, connector mounting brackets, or adapter boards
Rear-threaded strips	Secure cable connections, mounting brackets, or filler panels to the chassis

1	Four Fan Screws	4	Rear-Connector Space	7	+5 VDC Internal Power Supply Fuse
2	Fan and Filter	5	Power Entry Connector	8	Backplane Fuses (behind fan)
3	Rear-Threaded Strips	6	Power Input Fuse		

Figure 2-6. SCXI-1000DC Rear View Diagram

Table 2-4.   SCXI-2000 Chassis Rear View Items

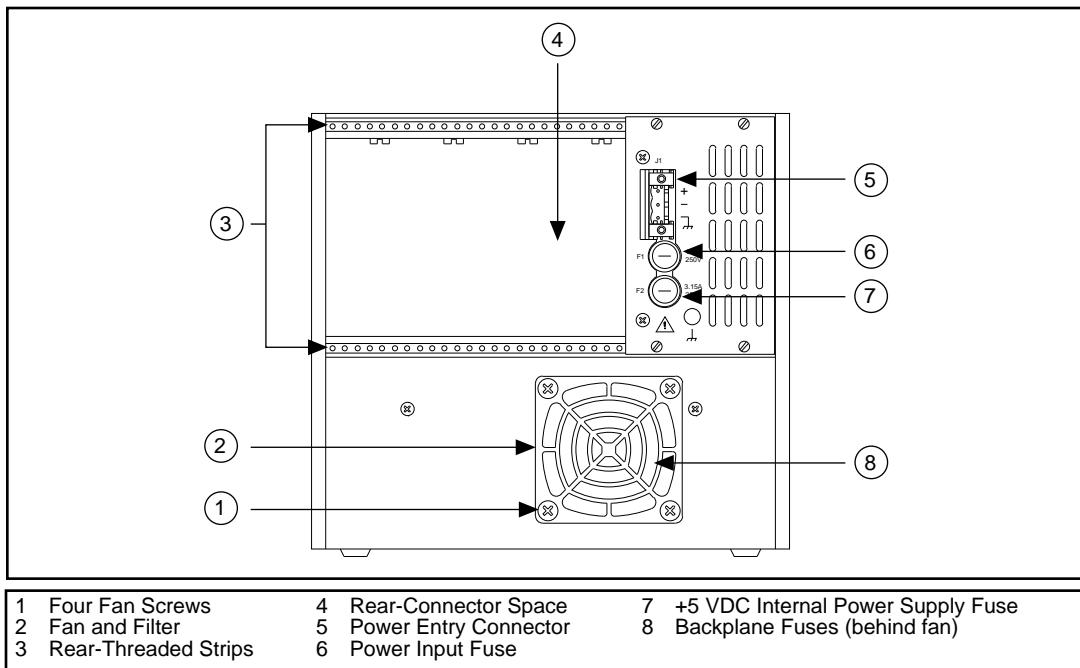| Item	Description
Power entry module	An IEC receptacle for power input, a voltage selection wheel, and a fuse holder
Fuse	Protects both you and the chassis in case of a fault in the SCXI chassis
Voltage selection wheel	Configures the chassis for the AC line voltage
Fan and filter	Cools the chassis; prevents dirt from contaminating the circuitry in the chassis
Fan screws	Secure the fans to the chassis
Backplane fuses	Protect the power supply from shorts on modules
Rear-connector space	Module space, connector mounting brackets, or adapter boards
Rear-threaded strips	Secure cable connections, mounting brackets, or filler panels to the chassis
Screw terminal connector	Connects screw terminal block to make RS-485 connections
Parallel port connector	For cabling to SCXI-1200 module

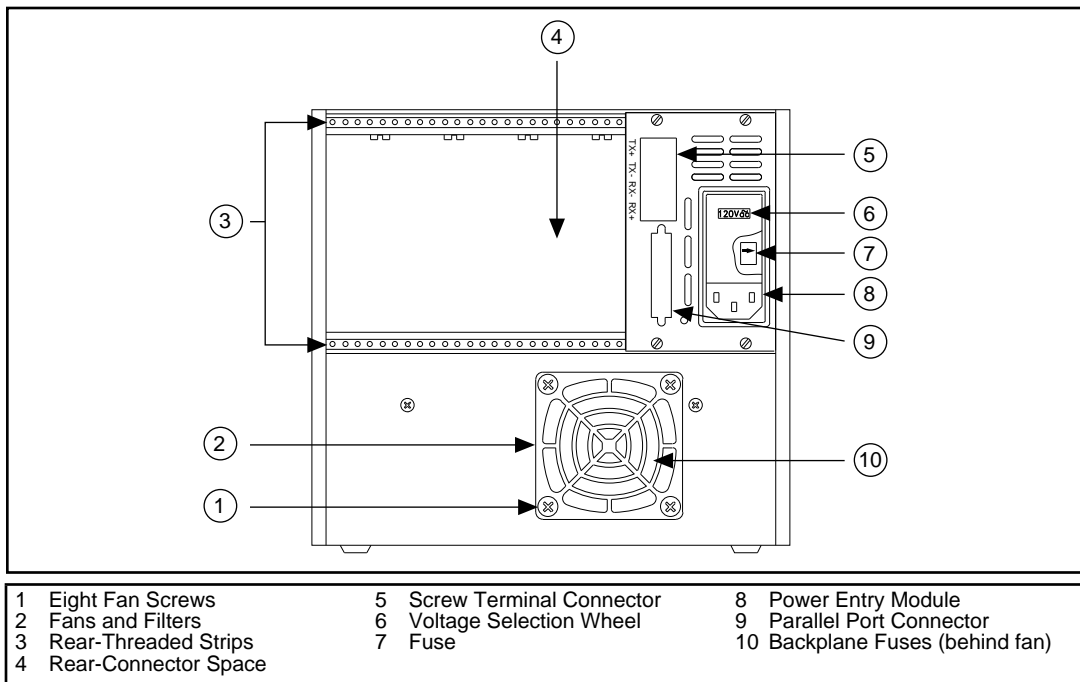|					
1	Eight Fan Screws	5	Screw Terminal Connector	8	Power Entry Module
2	Fans and Filters	6	Voltage Selection Wheel	9	Parallel Port Connector
3	Rear-Threaded Strips	7	Fuse	10	Backplane Fuses (behind fan)
4	Rear-Connector Space				

Figure 2-7. SCXI-2000 Rear View Diagram

Chassis Uses

Before you configure your chassis, decide how you are going to use it.
You can use SCXI chassis in the following ways:

- You can install several modules and cable one of them to a DAQ
  board that controls and/or acquires data from all of the modules.

- You can install several modules and one DAQ module that operates
  similarly to a DAQ board, except that it communicates with the
  host computer via a parallel port instead of the computer's plug-in
  bus.

- With an SCXI-2000 chassis, you can control the chassis and
  modules from the serial port of your computer. If you also want to
  acquire analog signals, you can install a DAQ module and cable its
  parallel port to the back of the SCXI chassis.

- You can install modules that are each dedicated to conditioning
  signals for only a single DAQ board (for example, in parallel
  mode), or that operate independently and only use the SCXI chassis
  as a power source and/or container. You can use the chassis this
  way in addition to or instead of one of the first three methods.

Chassis Configuration

Chassis configuration involves selecting a chassis address, line voltage,
and fuse value on any chassis, and a baud rate on the SCXI-2000.

Chassis Address Selection

SCXI-1000/1000DC/1001

Unless you are using multiple chassis and need to configure one or more
SCXI chassis for a different address, you can skip this section and the
SCXI chassis will have the factory-default address of 0.

If you are using the SCXI chassis with the SCXI-2400 RS-232/RS-485
communication module, you must set the HDLC (high-level data link
control) address using the DIP switches on the SCXI-2400. Leave the
internal jumper set address at the factory-default of 0 and skip this
section.

Warning: ***Changing the chassis address involves removing the front panel of Slot 0
and exposing the power switch. The exposed power switch presents a
SEVERE SHOCK HAZARD. Never remove the front panel of Slot 0 unless you***

have removed the power cord from the power entry module. Failure to remove the power cord may result in SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. **Only qualified service personnel should perform this operation.**

You can configure the SCXI chassis for one of 32 different addresses so that you can connect multiple SCXI chassis to the same control source. Three jumpers that determine the chassis address are located behind the front panel of Slot 0 just below the Reset button. The chassis address is the sum of the values of each jumper. Figures 2-8 and 2-9 show examples of both the factory-default setting of address 0 and the jumper settings for address 19 for the SCXI chassis.

☞ **Note:**   *Older SCXI-1000 and SCXI-1000DC chassis do not have any jumpers and these chassis respond to any address. (To determine if your chassis has no jumpers, look at the label on the back of your chassis. If the SCXI-1000 part number has no letter or it has a B, C, or D, it has no jumpers. If the SCXI-1000DC part number has no letter or it has a B or C, it has no jumpers.) You cannot use jumperless chassis in a multichassis system.*
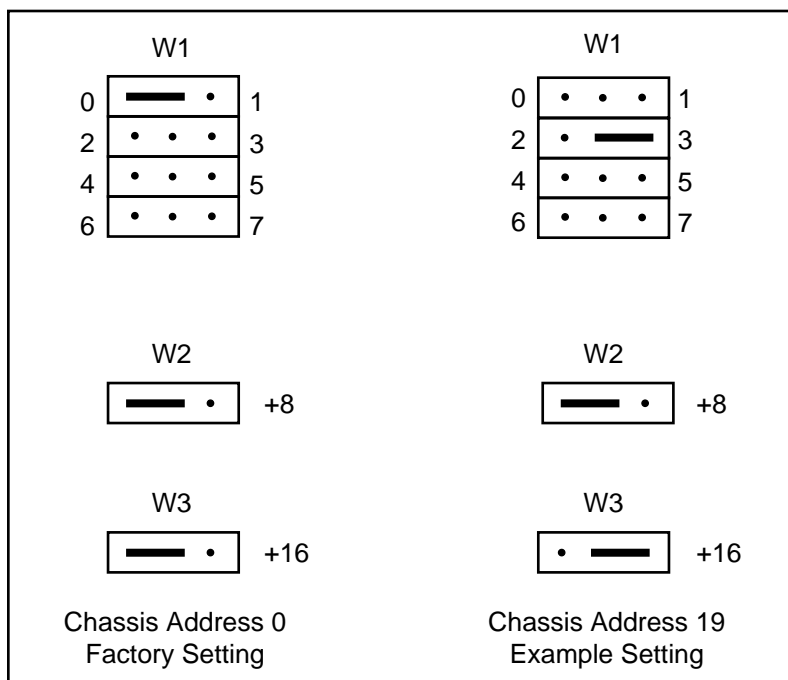
Figure 2-8. SCXI-1000DC and SCXI-1001 Chassis
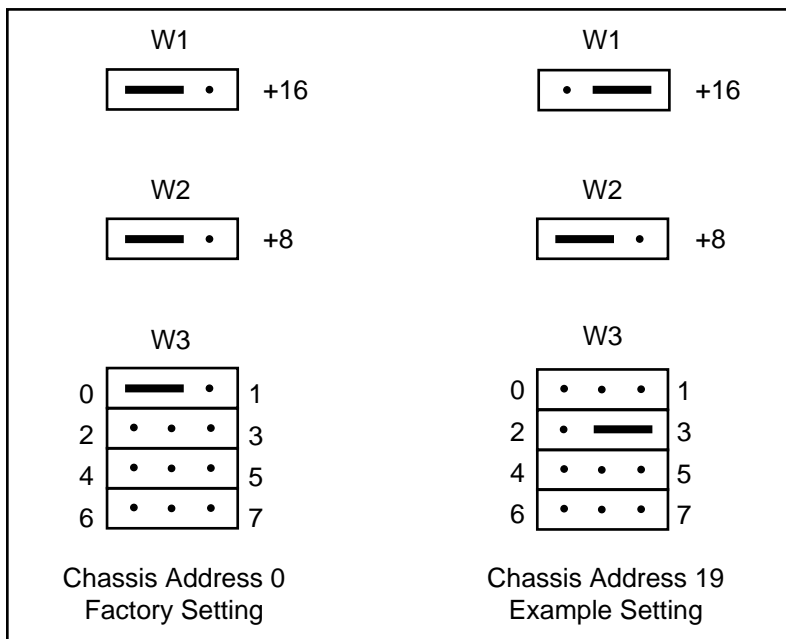Address Jumper Settings

Figure 2-9. SCXI-1000 Chassis Address Jumper Settings

Use the following procedure to change the chassis address of the SCXI chassis:

Warning: *To prevent electrical shock hazard, make sure that the power switch is off and the power cord has been removed from the power entry module.*

1. Using a Phillips-head screwdriver, remove the two panhead screws from the front panel of Slot 0.

2. Using a flathead screwdriver, remove the four cheesehead screws from the front panel of Slot 0.

3. Remove the front panel of Slot 0.

4. Set all three jumpers for the chassis address you want.

5. Replace the front panel of Slot 0.

6. Replace the four cheesehead screws. Do *not* overtighten.

7. Replace the two panhead screws. Do *not* overtighten.

SCXI-2000

Unless you are using multiple chassis and need to configure one or more chassis with a different address, you can skip this section. Your chassis will have an HDLC address of 1 if you control the chassis by its serial port. The SCXI-2000 will have a chassis address of 1 if you configure it as an SCXI-1000 chassis.

The SCXI-2000 has two addresses. The HDLC address is used for addressing the serial port of the chassis. The chassis address is used for addressing the internal functionality of the SCXI chassis.

If you are controlling your chassis via its RS-485 serial port (you cannot use RS-232 to control more than one chassis from a single serial port), you must specify the HDLC address of the chassis on the serial port. You must configure all the chassis on the same network for different HDLC addresses. Set the HDLC address on the chassis with switches 1 through 8 on the front panel of the SCXI-2000 to select an HDLC address from 1 to 254 (addresses 0 and 255 are reserved). The chassis address is automatically set to 0 when you configure your chassis for serial port operation.

If you are not controlling your chassis via its serial port, (you are using a DAQ device to control multiple chassis), you must specify the address of the chassis as if it were an SCXI-1000. Set the address on the chassis with switches 1 through 5 on the front panel of the SCXI-2000 to select an address between 0 and 31 (switches 6 through 8 are not used). You must also set the baud rate switches for the SCXI-1000 setting as shown in Table 2-5. The chassis does not have an HDLC address when it is configured as an SCXI-1000. If you accidentally set the baud rate switches for a real baud rate, but try to use the SCXI-2000 as an SCXI-1000, the address of the chassis will be zero, regardless of the address switch settings.

If you are controlling your chassis via the RS-232 port, make sure you note the HDLC address because it must match that in your software configuration.

Baud Rate Selection on the SCXI-2000

If you are controlling your chassis via its serial port (either RS-232 or RS-485 connector), you must specify the baud rate (the signal rate over the serial port, expressed in bits per second) of the serial port. If you have multiple chassis cabled to the same RS-485 network, you must configure all the chassis on the same network for the same baud rate.

Set the baud rate with switches 9 through 12 on the front panel of the SCXI-2000. Use Table 2-5 to determine the appropriate settings for your baud rate.

If you are not controlling your chassis via its serial port, set the four baud rate switches to the SCXI-1000 setting shown in Table 2-5. The chassis will operate like an SCXI-1000 chassis and the serial ports and parallel port will not function. Figure 2-10 shows some examples of baud rates and settings.

Table 2-5.   SCXI-2000 Baud Rate Settings

| Baud Rate	Switch 12	Switch 11	Switch 10	Switch 9
300 bps	Off	Off	Off	Off
600 bps	Off	Off	Off	On
1200 bps	Off	Off	On	Off
2400 bps	Off	Off	On	On
4800 bps	Off	On	Off	Off
9600 bps	Off	On	Off	On
19.2 kbps	Off	On	On	Off
38.4 kbps	Off	On	On	On
57.6 kbps	On	Off	Off	Off
Reserved	On	Off	Off	On
Reserved	On	Off	On	Off
Reserved	On	Off	On	On
Reserved	On	On	Off	Off
Reserved	On	On	Off	On
Reserved	On	On	On	Off
Functions as SCXI-1000	On	On	On	On
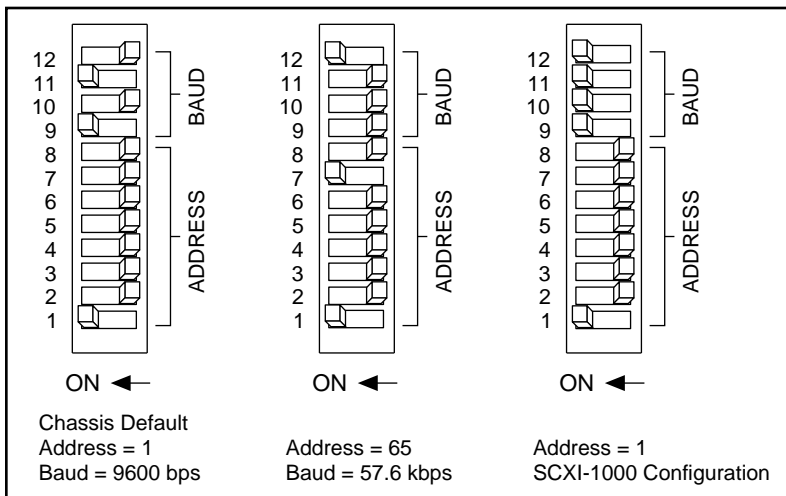
Figure 2-10. Baud Rate and Address Setting Examples

Voltage Selection and Fuse Replacement for SCXI-1000 and SCXI-1001

If you have ordered your chassis with the appropriate part number (the -0*x* extension of the kit part number corresponds to your geographical region), the voltage selection board and fuse will be correct for operation in your geographical region. Check the voltage on the voltage selection board to ensure that you have the correct voltage selection wheel setting and fuse.

The SCXI chassis can operate with line voltages of 100, 120, 220, and 240 VAC. The voltage selection board in the power entry module determines the voltage for which the chassis is configured. You can identify the operating voltage by looking at the number under the fuse on the voltage selection board. The fuse is a 3 AG SLO-BLO type, which has a current rating relative to the operating voltage and the

chassis type. Table 2-6 shows the proper voltage selection and fuse ratings for different parts of the world.

Table 2-6.   SCXI-1000/1001 Voltage Selection and Fuse Ratings by Region

Region	Line Voltage	Fuse Rating	
		SCXI-1000	**SCXI-1001**
North America	120 VAC	1/2 A	1 1/2 A
Japan	100 VAC	3/4 A	1 1/2 A
Europe	240 VAC	1/4 A	3/4 A
Switzerland	220 VAC	1/4 A	3/4 A

Table 2-7 shows the manufacturer part numbers National Instruments uses for these fuses.

Table 2-7.   SCXI-1000/1001 Fuse Part Numbers

Fuse Rating	Manufacturer	Part Number	National Instruments Part Number
1/4 A	Littlefuse	313.250	766000-01
1/2 A	Littlefuse	313.500	766010-01
3/4 A	Littlefuse	313.750	766055-01
1 1/2 A	Littlefuse	313 01.5	766054-01

Voltage Selection Procedure

Use the following procedure to select a voltage:

1. Turn off the power.

2. Remove the power cord from the power entry module.

3. Slide the clear plastic cover away from the fuse.

4. Pull the FUSE PULL lever to remove the fuse.

5. Remove the fuse.

6. Using a pair of needle-nose pliers, carefully extract the voltage selection board.

7. Position the voltage board so that you can read the desired voltage written on the board when it is installed.

8.   Push the FUSE PULL lever back in.

9.   Check that the voltage showing on the voltage selection board is correct.

10. Install the appropriate fuse as shown in Table 2-6.

11. Slide the clear plastic cover door over the fuse.

12. Reinsert the power cord.

Power Entry Module Fuse Replacement Procedure

Warning: *Only qualified personnel aware of the dangers involved should open this unit. Disconnect all power before removing cover. Always install the grounding screw.*

Use the following procedure to replace the power entry module fuse:

1.   Turn off the power.

2.   Remove the power cord from the power entry module.

3.   Slide the clear plastic cover away from the fuse.

4.   Pull the FUSE PULL lever to remove the fuse.

5.   Remove the fuse.

6.   Push the FUSE PULL lever back in.

7.   Install the new fuse.

8.   Slide the clear plastic cover over the fuse.

9.   Reinsert the power cord.

Voltage Selection and Fuse Replacement for SCXI-2000

If you have ordered your chassis with the appropriate part number (the -0*x* extension of the kit part number corresponds to your geographical region), the voltage selection wheel and fuse will be correct for operation in your geographical region. Check the voltage on the voltage selection wheel to ensure that you have the correct voltage selection wheel setting and fuse.

The SCXI chassis can operate with line voltages of 100, 120, 220, and 240 VAC. The voltage selection wheel in the power entry module determines the voltage for which the chassis is configured. You can identify the operating voltage by looking at the number on the power entry module when the door that covers the selection wheel is closed. The fuse is a 5 by 20 mm SLO-BLO type, which has a current rating

relative to the operating voltage. Table 2-8 shows the proper voltage selection and fuse ratings for different parts of the world.

Table 2-8.   SCXI-2000 Voltage Selection and Fuse Ratings by Region

Region	Line Voltage	Fuse Rating
		SCXI-2000
North America	120 VAC	1/2 A
Japan	100 VAC	3/4 A
Europe	240 VAC	1/4 A
Switzerland	220 VAC	1/4 A

Table 2-9 shows the manufacturer part numbers National Instruments uses for these fuses.

Table 2-9.   SCXI-2000 Fuse Part Numbers

Fuse Rating	Manufacturer	Part Number	National Instruments Part Number
1/4 A	Littlefuse	218.250	766093-01
1/2 A	Littlefuse	239.500	766038-01
3/4 A	Littlefuse	239.750	766092-01

Voltage Selection Procedure

Use the following procedure to select a voltage:

1.   Turn off the power.

2.   Remove the power cord from the power entry module.

3.   Using a flat blade screwdriver, pry the door to the selection wheel open from the top.

4.   Remove the selection wheel.

5.   Rotate the wheel for the appropriate voltage and reinsert it into the power entry module.

6.   Close the door.

7.   Check that the voltage showing on the selection wheel is correct.

8.   Reinsert the power cord.

Power Entry Module Fuse Replacement Procedure

Warning: *Only qualified personnel aware of the dangers involved should open this unit. Disconnect all power before removing cover. Always install grounding screw.*

Use the following procedure to replace the power entry module fuse:

1. Turn off the power.

2. Remove the power cord from the power entry module.

3. Using a flat blade screwdriver, pry the door to the selection wheel open from the top.

4. Pull out the fuse drawer.

5. Remove the fuse.

6. Install the new fuse in the drawer.

7. Reinsert the fuse drawer in the right side slot with the arrow pointing to the right.

8. Close the door.

9. Reinsert the power cord.

Backplane Fuse Replacement and Check Procedure for SCXI-1000, SCXI-1001, and SCXI-2000

In addition to the power entry module fuse, the analog supply lines on the backplane are fused at 1.5 A on the SCXI-1000 and SCXI-2000 chassis and at 4 A on the SCXI-1001 chassis. The manufacturer part numbers National Instruments uses for these fuses are given in Table 2-10.

Table 2-10.   SCXI-1000/1001/2000 Backplane Fuse Part Numbers

Fuse Rating	Manufacturer	Part Number	National Instruments Part Number
1.5 A	Littlefuse	251 01.5	766027-01
4 A	Littlefuse	251 004	766056-01

If you are going to make your own modules, fuse your module at 250 mA to avoid blowing the backplane fuses. Fusing your module also better protects your module because a failure can result in a large amount of current drawn, but not enough to blow the backplane fuses.

On the SCXI-1000 and SCXI-2000, the backplane fuses are located behind the fan. On the SCXI-1001, the backplane fuses are located behind the rightmost fan, closest to the power entry module, as viewed from the rear of the chassis.

Use the following procedure to check or replace fuses:

1. Remove the appropriate fan and filter from the rear of the chassis, following the instructions in the *Fan Filter Maintenance* section later in this chapter. Make sure to switch the power off and remove the power cord.

2. The fuse marked with a copper + on the backplane is for the positive analog supply, and the fuse marked with a copper - is for the negative analog supply. To check whether a fuse is blown, connect an ohmmeter across the leads. If the reading is not 0 Ω, replace the fuse.

3. Using a pair of needle-nose pliers, carefully extract the fuse.

4. Take a new fuse and bend its leads so the component is 0.5 in. long, (the dimension between the fuse sockets) and clip the leads to a length of 0.25 in.

5. Using the needle-nose pliers, insert the fuse into the socket holes.

6. Repeat, if necessary, for the other fuse.

7. Check the fan filter and, if it is dirty, clean it as described in the *Fan Filter Maintenance* section later in this chapter.

8. Reinstall the fan and filter.

Fuse Replacement for the SCXI-1000DC

Caution: *For continued protection against fire, replace fuses only with fuses of the same type and rating.*

There are two fuses located on the rear panel of the SCXI-1000DC. The input power fuse (F1) is a 6.3 A, 5 x 20 mm time lag fuse. The internal +5 VDC supply is fused by a 3.15 A, 5 x 20 mm time lag fuse (F2).

Table 2-11 shows the manufacturer part numbers National Instruments uses for these fuses.

Table 2-11.   SCXI-1000DC Rear Panel Fuse Part Numbers

Fuse	Fuse Rating	Manufacturer	Part Number	National Instruments Part Number
F1	6.3 A	Schurter	034.3125	766073-01
F2	3.15 A	Schurter	034.3122	766067-01

Power Entry Fuse and +5 VDC Fuse Replacement Procedure

Caution: *For continued protection against fire, replace fuses only with fuses of the same type and rating.*

Use the following procedure to replace the rear panel fuses:

1. Turn off the power.
2. Remove the power cord from the power entry connector J1.
3. Turn the fuse holder counter-clockwise with a screw driver and pull the fuse holder out to expose the fuse in the housing.
4. Remove the fuse.
5. Install the new fuse.
6. Push the fuse holder back into the housing and screw it clockwise until it tightens completely.
7. Reinsert the power cord.

Backplane Fuse Replacement and Check Procedure

In addition to the power entry and the +5 V supply fuses, the analog supply lines on the backplane are fused at 1.5 A on the SCXI-1000DC

chassis. The manufacturer part number National Instruments uses for this fuse is given in Table 2-12.

Table 2-12.   SCXI-1000DC Backplane Fuse Part Numbers

Fuse Rating	Manufacturer	Part Number	National Instruments Part Number
1.5 A	Littlefuse	251 001.5	766027-01

If you are going to make your own modules, fuse your module at 250 mA to avoid blowing the analog backplane and +5 V supply fuses. Fusing your module better protects your module because a failure can result in a large amount of current drawn, but not enough to blow the backplane and +5 V fuses.

On the SCXI-1000DC, the backplane fuses are located behind the fan. Use the following procedure to check or replace fuses:

1. Remove the appropriate fan and filter from the rear of the chassis, following the instructions in the *Fan Filter Maintenance* section later in this chapter. Make sure to switch the power off and remove the power cord.

2. The fuse marked with a copper + on the backplane is for the positive analog supply, and the fuse marked with a copper - is for the negative analog supply. To check whether a fuse is blown, connect an ohmmeter across the leads. If the reading is not 0 Ω, replace the fuse.

3. Using a pair of needle-nose pliers, carefully extract the fuse.

4. Take a new fuse and bend its leads so the component is 0.5 in. long, (the dimension between the fuse sockets) and clip the leads to a length of 0.25 in.

5. Using the needle-nose pliers, insert the fuse into the socket holes.

6. Repeat, if necessary, for the other fuse.

7. Check the fan filter and, if it is dirty, clean it as described in the *Fan Filter Maintenance* section later in this chapter.

8. Reinstall the fan and filter.

Chassis Installation

SCXI-1000 and SCXI-1001 Chassis Installation

Use the following procedure to install the SCXI-1000 and SCXI-1001 chassis:

1. If necessary, change the chassis address of the box by following the instructions in the *Chassis Address Selection* section earlier in this chapter. Unless you are using multiple chassis, skip this step and leave the address at its factory-default setting of 0.

2. Place the SCXI chassis on a sturdy, level surface. Leave at least 10 cm (4 in.) of space behind the chassis for adequate air circulation.

3. Turn off the power switch.

4. Check that the voltage selection board in the power entry module is set for the line voltage of your outlet. Refer to the *Voltage Selection Procedure* section earlier in this chapter if necessary.

5. Insert the female end of your power cord into the power entry module.

6. Insert the male end of your power cord into the wall outlet.

7. Install the modules into the chassis.

8. Install the necessary cabling for your modules. Consult your SCXI module user manual for cabling installation instructions.

9. Install any front and rear filler panels.

10. Turn on the chassis power switch.

11. Turn on the computer connected to your modules.

SCXI-1000DC Chassis Installation

Use the following procedure to install the SCXI-1000DC chassis:

1. If necessary, change the chassis address of the box by following the instructions in the *Chassis Address Selection* section earlier in this chapter. Unless you are using multiple chassis, skip this step and leave the address at its factory-default setting of 0.

2. Place the SCXI chassis on a sturdy, level surface. Leave at least 10 cm (4 in.) of space behind the chassis for adequate air circulation.

3. Turn off the power switch.

4. Check that the voltage of the power source is between 9.5 and 16 VDC.

5. If your power connector plug has screw terminals, wire the power source to the screw terminals. Observe correct polarity. Refer to Figure 2-6 for the rear view of the SCXI-1000DC. Tighten the screws on the terminals fully.

> **Warning:** *Connecting the power source with opposite polarity may cause permanent damage to the SCXI chassis. National Instruments is NOT liable for any damage or injuries resulting from improper power connections.*

6. Insert the power plug into the header J1.

7. Install the modules into the chassis.

8. Install the necessary cabling for your modules. Consult your SCXI module user manual for cabling installation instructions.

9. Install any front and rear filler panels.

10. Turn on the chassis power switch.

11. Turn on the computer connected to your modules.

SCXI-2000 Chassis Installation

Use the following procedure to install the SCXI-2000 chassis:

1. If necessary, change the chassis address or HDLC address and baud rate of the box by following the instructions in the *Chassis Address Selection* and *Baud Rate Selection on the SCXI-2000* sections earlier in this chapter. Unless you are using multiple chassis, leave the address at its factory-default setting of 1.

2. Place the SCXI chassis on a sturdy, level surface. Leave at least 10 cm (4 in.) behind the chassis for adequate air circulation.

3. Turn off the power switch.

4. Check that the voltage selection wheel in the power entry module is set for the line voltage of your outlet. Refer to the *Voltage Selection Procedure* section earlier in this chapter if necessary.

5. Insert the female end of your power cord into the power entry module.

6. Insert the male end of your power cord into the wall outlet.

7. Install the modules into the chassis.

8. Install the necessary cabling for your modules. See the *SCXI-2000 Cable Installation* section for cabling instructions for your chassis.

> Consult your SCXI module user manual for cabling installation instructions for your modules.

9. Install any front and rear filler panels.

10. Turn on the chassis power switch.

11. Turn on the computer connected to your modules.

SCXI-2000 Cable Installation

Parallel Port Cable

If you are using an SCXI DAQ module, connect the 25-pin end of your parallel port cable to the parallel port connector on the module. Then connect the 36-pin end of your parallel port cable to the parallel port connector on the back of the SCXI-2000.

Serial Port Cable

You can use the RS-232 port on your computer to control one chassis up to 100 ft (2,500 pF) from your computer. If your chassis is farther away or you are using multiple chassis, you must use RS-485.

RS-232 Cable

You can use only an RS-232 or an RS-485 cable; you cannot use both at the same time.

The RS-232 connector is the same as the 9-pin DSUB connector found on most computers. Some computers use a 25-pin connector and NEC computers use a 14-pin connector.

☞ **Note:**   *You must use a null modem cable to connect your computer directly to your SCXI-2400.*

Some NEC computers use a 14-pin connector. If you must make your
own cable, use Table 2-13 for the RS-232 connector pinout and for what
each pin should connect to on your computer.

Table 2-13.   RS-232 Signal Connections

SCXI-2400 Connections		Serial Port Pin Connections			
Pin Number	**Signal Name**	**Signal Name**	**Pin Number**		
			9-Pin	**25-Pin**	**14-Pin**
1	No connect	—	—	—	—
2	RXD	TXD	3	2	9
3	TXD	RXD	2	3	1
4	DTR	DSR	6	6	2
5	GND	GND	5	7	13, 14
6	No connect	—	—	—	—
7	RTS	CTS	8	5	4
8	No connect	—	—	—	—
9	No connect	—	—	—	—

The DTR and RTS lines are always driven active by the chassis. Some
computer serial ports may be disabled if their DSR and CTS lines are
not active, so you should connect these signals. The chassis ignores the
control lines from the computer's serial port so it is not necessary to
connect them, although connecting them will not adversely affect the
system.

RS-485 Cable

You can use only an RS-232 or an RS-485 cable; you cannot use both at the same time.

The RS-485 connector uses a screw terminal plug to accept wires from your RS-485 cable. Use twisted pair cable to increase noise tolerance. Make the network connections as given in Table 2-14:

Table 2-14.   RS-485 Signal Connections

Computer RS-485 Port Signal	SCXI-2000 Signal
TX+	RX+
TX-	RX-
RX+	TX+
RX-	TX-

In addition, you need to terminate the differential pairs by adding termination resistors at the ends of the cable. You should terminate the cables with a resistor that is the same value as the characteristic impedance of the cable. For most twisted pair cables, 120 Ω is sufficient. On the pair of wires that is cabled to the TX+ and TX- of the computer, install a resistor between RX+ and RX- on the last chassis in the chain. On the pair of wires that is cabled to the RX+ and RX- of the computer, install a resistor between TX+ and TX- on the last chassis in the chain and install a resistor between RX+ and RX- on the computer serial port. Figure 2-11 shows a diagram of a two-chassis network.
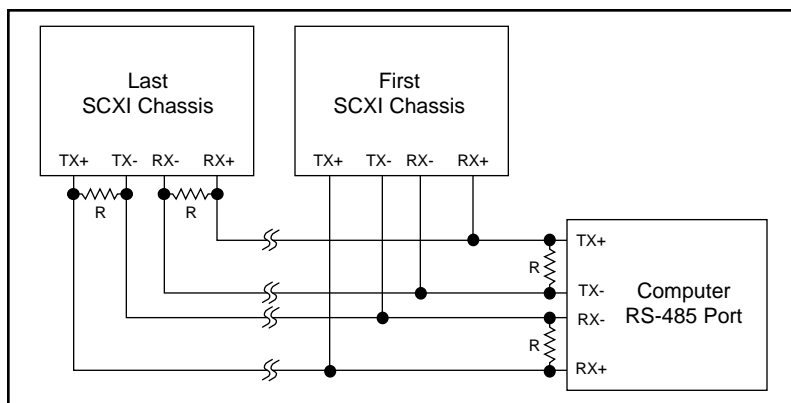
Figure 2-11. RS-485 Connections for Two SCXI-2000 Chassis

Indicator Lights (SCXI-2000 Only)

The SCXI-2000 has five indicator lights in addition to the main power light. These lights indicate the state of the chassis in operation. Table 2-15 lists the SCXI-2000 indicator lights and their functions.

Table 2-15.   SCXI-2000 Front Panel LED Indicators

LED	Name	Function
TX	Transmit	Flashes when the chassis is speaking to the host computer
RX	Receive	Flashes when the host computer is speaking
ONLINE	Online	Flashes slowly while waiting for synchronization with the host computer, then lights (and stops flashing) when the chassis is ready for normal operation
PROG	Program	Lights when the chassis firmware requires reprogramming
TEST	Test	Lights when the chassis powers up or is reset. Turns off after all self-testing and self-initialization is complete

Listed below are the possible indications given by these LEDs:

- When you first turn on your chassis, both the power LED and the **TEST** LED should light.

- If the chassis needs to be reprogrammed, the **TEST** LED will turn off and the **PROG** LED will light and remain lit until the firmware on the chassis is reinstalled. Consult your software manual for the procedure for firmware upgrades.

- If the power-on test determines that something is wrong with the chassis, the **ONLINE**, **PROG**, and **TEST** LEDs will all flash on and off together.

- While the SCXI-2000 is waiting for synchronization with the NI-DAQ driver on the host computer, the **ONLINE** LED flashes slowly. The LED lights (and stops flashing) when the SCXI-2000 and the host computer are synchronized.

- If your switch settings are invalid, only the **PROG** and **TEST** LEDs will flash on and off together.

- If the chassis is ready for normal operation and set for SCXI-1000 mode, the **PROG**, **TEST**, and **ONLINE** LEDs will flash in sequence.

- When the chassis is ready for normal operation and set for serial port control, only the **ONLINE** LED will flash.

- When the chassis receives an initialization instruction from the serial port, the **ONLINE** LED will remain lit.

Table 2-16 lists potential problems with your SCXI-2000 noted by your LEDs and possible solutions:

Table 2-16.   SCXI-2000 Troubleshooting

Problem	Solution
Power LED does not light	Make sure the chassis is plugged in. Make sure the power switch is on. Make sure the chassis voltage selection is correct. Check the fuse in the power entry module. Return the chassis for servicing.
Power LED lights but **TEST** does not	Check the chassis backplane fuses. Return the chassis for servicing.
PROG lights	Upgrade the firmware on your chassis. Refer to the NI-DAQ Configuration Utility for more details.
TEST and **PROG** flash simultaneously	Check the switch settings.
ONLINE keeps flashing even after you have started your DAQ application	Check that the **RX** LED flashes when you use your host serial port. If not, then check the cable and your serial port configuration on the computer. If the **RX** LED flashes but **TX** does not, make sure that the address switches and baud rate switches match the configuration in the NI-DAQ Configuration Utility for the SCXI-2400. Check the cable for bad connections. If you are using a long cable, use a slower baud rate on the system. If you are using RS-485, make sure the serial port is configured to communicate using 4-wire mode.
TEST, **PROG**, *and* **ONLINE** flash simultaneously	Return the chassis for servicing.
TEST, **PROG**, and **ONLINE** flash in sequence but nothing works	If you are using SCXI-1000 mode, check the address switches, baud rate switches, and configuration in NI-DAQ Configuration Utility for the chassis. Check your cables.

Module Installation

Use the following general procedure to install modules:

1. Turn off the SCXI chassis.

2. Remove the front filler panel of an empty SCXI slot.

3. Insert the module into the module guide rails and slide the module to the back of the chassis. Do *not* force the module into place.

4. Screw the front mounting panel of the module to the top and bottom threaded strips of the SCXI chassis using the thumbscrews on the front panel of the module.

5. Install any cabling necessary for the module.

6. Check the installation.

Refer to your SCXI module user manual for specific instructions pertaining to the module, especially regarding the module cabling.

Filler Panel Installation

The front and rear filler panel accessories protect the inside of the chassis and installed modules by preventing unwanted material from entering the chassis and damaging modules or forming conductive paths that may degrade performance. Install all modules first, then start installing filler panels from the edge of a front panel.

Front Filler Panel Installation

Use the following procedure to install front filler panels:

1. Place the panel with the captive screws to the right of the chassis front. Line up the screws with the threaded strip holes.

2. Using a flathead screwdriver, screw the captive screws into the threaded strip holes.

Rear Panel Installation

Use the following procedure to install rear panels:

1. Place the panel at the rear of the chassis between the two threaded strips. Align the panel so that the serial number faces into the chassis and the screw holes are on the right.

2. Using a flathead screwdriver, screw the two screws through the rear panel into the threaded strip holes.

Fan Filter Maintenance

The fan(s) on the rear of the chassis cool the SCXI chassis and its modules. To keep the fan effective, the fan filter(s) must be clean. Dust and dirt accumulation reduces airflow, which make the inside of the chassis hotter and so shortens the life of the chassis and modules. Use the following procedure to clean the fan filter(s):

1. Turn the power off.

2. Remove the power cord from the power entry module.

3. Place the chassis face down on a flat surface so that the fan is on top. If the chassis is so heavily cabled that you cannot practically place it in this position, leave the chassis as it is but be careful to support the fan during removal and reinstallation to prevent breaking the fan wires.

4. Remove the fan filter. Remove the four screws that secure the fan and filter to the rear of the chassis. When removing the last screw, be careful to hold the fan to prevent breaking the fan wires.

5. Clean the fan filter by moving the filter around under a gentle stream of cold tap water until all the dust has been removed. Dry the filter.

6. Replace the fan filter by aligning the fan and filter with the fan holes, making sure that the label side of the fan is face down. Reinstall the four screws and make sure the assembly is secure.

Specifications
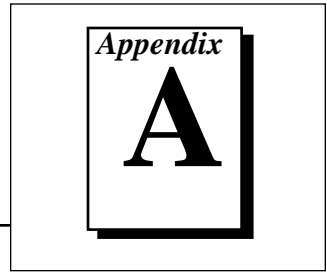
This appendix lists the specifications of the SCXI chassis. These are typical at 25° C unless otherwise stated.

Electrical Characteristics

Supplies	SCXI-1000/ 1000DC/2000	SCXI-1001
V+		
Tolerance limits include peaks	+18.5 to +25 V	-18.5 to -25 V
Ripple (peak-to-peak)	1.5 V	1.5 V
Max load	680 mA	2.04 A
V-		
Tolerance limits include peaks	-18.5 to -25 V	-18.5 to -25 V
Ripple (peak-to-peak)	1.5 V	1.5 V
Max load	680 mA	2.04 A
+5 V		
Tolerance limits include peaks	+4.75 to +5.25 V	+4.75 to +5.25 V
Ripple (peak-to-peak)	50 mV	50 mV
Max load	250 mA	600 mA

Maximum loads are the supply current for the entire chassis. Scaling
the maximum power gives the allotted current per slot, as follows:

Supplies	SCXI-1000/ 1000DC/2000	SCXI-1001
V+	170 mA	170 mA
V-	170 mA	170 mA
+5 V	50 mA	170 mA

Source Power Requirements

SCXI-1000/1001/2000

Line voltage .... 100, 120, 220, or 240 VAC
±10%, 50 to 60 Hz

Max AC operating current at 120 VAC

SCXI-1000.................................. 0.5 A

SCXI-2000.................................. 0.5 A

SCXI-1001.................................. 1.5 A

SCXI-1000DC

Input voltage .... 12 VDC nominal
(9.5 to 16.0 VDC)

Max DC operating current

at 9.5 VDC .... 5.5 A

Physical

Weight

SCXI-1000...3.9 kg (8 lb 10 oz.)

SCXI-1000DC ....3.3 kg (7 lb 5 oz.)

SCXI-1001...6.8 kg (14 lb 14 oz.)

SCXI-2000...3.8 kg (8 lb 8 oz.)

Refer to the following figures for the physical dimensions of the 4-slot chassis (SCXI-1000, SCXI-1000DC, and SCXI-2000) and the 12-slot chassis (SCXI-1001.

Environment

Operating temperature .... 0° to 50° C

Storage temperature .... -55° to 125° C

Relative humidity .... 5% to 90% noncondensing

Connectors

SCXI-2000

RS-232 connector .... 9-pin male DSUB, AT pinout

Max cable length .... 2,500 pF capacitance
(100 ft. typ)

RS-485 connector .... 4-pin screw terminal, labeled on
panel

Max cable length .... 4,000 ft.

Digital I/O

Isolation

RS-485 port .... 42 V

Common-mode transient suppression

RS-485 port .... 750 V

Transfer Characteristics

SCXI-2000 serial port

Baud rates supported .... 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, or
9600 bps; 19.2, 38.4, or 57.6 kbps

Byte format .... One start bit, one stop bit, no
parity, eight data bits

Table A-1.   Max Data Transfer Rates (S/s)

Baud Rate	Operating System	
	Windows 95	Windows 3.1
57.6 kbps	1,500	1,500
38.4 kbps	1,000	1,000
19.2 kbps	500	500

Table A-1.   Max Data Transfer Rates (S/s) (Continued)

Baud Rate	Operating System	
	Windows 95	**Windows 3.1**
9600 bps	250	250
4800 bps	125	125
2400 bps	60	60
1200 bps	30	30
600 bps	15	15
300 bps	7	7

Maximum data transfer rates are for a single chassis operating continuously with an SCXI-1200. For short duration acquisitions, the chassis can buffer data at the maximum specified rates of the SCXI-1200.

Customer Communication

For your convenience, this appendix contains forms to help you gather the information necessary to help us solve your technical problems and a form you can use to comment on the product documentation. When you contact us, we need the information on the Technical Support Form and the configuration form, if your manual contains one, about your system configuration to answer your questions as quickly as possible.

National Instruments has technical assistance through electronic, fax, and telephone systems to quickly provide the information you need. Our electronic services include a bulletin board service, an FTP site, a FaxBack system, and e-mail support. If you have a hardware or software problem, first try the electronic support systems. If the information available on these systems does not answer your questions, we offer fax and telephone support through our technical support centers, which are staffed by applications engineers.

Electronic Services

Bulletin Board Support

National Instruments has BBS and FTP sites dedicated for 24-hour support with a collection of files and documents to answer most common customer questions. From these sites, you can also download the latest instrument drivers, updates, and example programs. For recorded instructions on how to use the bulletin board and FTP services and for BBS automated information, call (512) 795-6990. You can access these services at:

United States: (512) 794-5422 or (800) 327-3077
  Up to 14,400 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity

United Kingdom: 01635 551422
  Up to 9,600 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity

France: 1 48 65 15 59
  Up to 9,600 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity

FTP Support

To access our FTP site, log on to our Internet host, `ftp.natinst.com`, as anonymous and use your Internet address, such as `joesmith@anywhere.com`, as your password. The support files and documents are located in the `/support` directories.

FaxBack Support

FaxBack is a 24-hour information retrieval system containing a library of documents on a wide range of technical information. You can access FaxBack from a touch-tone telephone at the following number:

(512) 418-1111

E-Mail Support (currently U.S. only)

You can submit technical support questions to the appropriate applications engineering team through e-mail at the Internet addresses listed below. Remember to include your name, address, and phone number so we can contact you with solutions and suggestions.

GPIB: gpib.support@natinst.com   LabVIEW: lv.support@natinst.com
DAQ: daq.support@natinst.com   HiQ: hiq.support@natinst.com
VXI: vxi.support@natinst.com   VISA: visa.support@natinst.com
LabWindows: lw.support@natinst.com

Fax and Telephone Support

National Instruments has branch offices all over the world. Use the list below to find the technical support number for your country. If there is no National Instruments office in your country, contact the source from which you purchased your software to obtain support.

	Telephone	Fax
Australia	03 9 879 9422	03 9 879 9179
Austria	0662 45 79 90 0	0662 45 79 90 19
Belgium	02 757 00 20	02 757 03 11
Canada (Ontario)	519 622 9310	
Canada (Quebec)	514 694 8521	514 694 4399
Denmark	45 76 26 00	45 76 26 02
Finland	90 527 2321	90 502 2930
France	1 48 14 24 24	1 48 14 24 14
Germany	089 741 31 30	089 714 60 35
Hong Kong	2645 3186	2686 8505
Italy	02 413091	02 41309215
Japan	03 5472 2970	03 5472 2977
Korea	02 596 7456	02 596 7455
Mexico	95 800 010 0793	5 520 3282
Netherlands	0348 433466	0348 430673
Norway	32 84 84 00	32 84 86 00
Singapore	2265886	2265887
Spain	91 640 0085	91 640 0533
Sweden	08 730 49 70	08 730 43 70
Switzerland	056 200 51 51	056 200 51 55
Taiwan	02 377 1200	02 737 4644
U.K.	01635 523545	01635 523154

Technical Support Form

Photocopy this form and update it each time you make changes to your software or hardware, and use the completed copy of this form as a reference for your current configuration. Completing this form accurately before contacting National Instruments for technical support helps our applications engineers answer your questions more efficiently.

If you are using any National Instruments hardware or software products related to this problem, include the configuration forms from their user manuals. Include additional pages if necessary.

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

_____

Fax (___)_____ Phone (___) _____

Computer brand _____ Model _____ Processor _____

Operating system (include version number) _____

Clock speed _____MHz RAM _____MB   Display adapter _____

Mouse ___yes   ___no   Other adapters installed _____

Hard disk capacity _____MB   Brand _____

Instruments used _____

_____

National Instruments hardware product model_____ Revision _____

Configuration _____

National Instruments software product_____ Version_____

Configuration _____

The problem is: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

List any error messages: _____

_____

_____

The following steps reproduce the problem: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

SCXI Chassis Hardware Configuration Form

Record the settings and revisions of your hardware and software on the line to the right of each item. Also fill out the hardware and software configuration forms for all modules in the chassis, all relevant DAQ boards, and all other chassis in the application. By completing these forms accurately, our applications engineers will be able to answer your questions efficiently.

Chassis type _____

Chassis or HDLC address _____

Chassis revision _____

Chassis baud rate
(SCXI-2000 only) _____

RS-232 or RS-485 serial port connection
(SCXI-2000 only) _____

Chassis Configuration			
Slot	**Module**	**DAQ Board Cabled to Module**	**Cable Assembly**
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			

Documentation Comment Form

National Instruments encourages you to comment on the documentation supplied with our products. This information helps us provide quality products to meet your needs.

Title: SCXI™ Chassis User Manual

Edition Date: June 1996

Part Number: 320423C-01

Please comment on the completeness, clarity, and organization of the manual.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

If you find errors in the manual, please record the page numbers and describe the errors.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thank you for your help.

Name _____

Title _____

Company_____

Address _____

_____

Phone (   )_____

Mail to: Technical Publications
National Instruments Corporation
6504 Bridge Point Parkway
Austin, TX 78730-5039

Fax to: Technical Publications
National Instruments Corporation
(512) 794-5678

Prefix	Meaning	Value
m-	milli-	10^{-3}
μ-	micro-	10^{-6}
n-	nano-	10^{-9}

°	degrees
<	less than
-	negative of, or minus
Ω	ohms
±	plus or minus
+	positive of, or plus
%	percent
+5 V	+5 volt signal
A	amperes
AC	alternating current
A/D	analog to digital
AIGND	analog input ground
AISENSE	analog input sense signal
C	Celsius
CTS	clear to send signal

D/A	digital to analog
DAQ	data acquisition
DSR	data set ready
DSUB	D-subminiature connector
DTR	data terminal ready
EEPROM	electrically-erased programmable read-only memory
F	farads
FIFO	first-in-first-out memory unit that stores the Slot 0 scan list
ft	feet
g	gram
G	gain
GND	ground
HCT	high-speed CMOS TTL
HDLC	high-level data link control
hex	hexadecimal
Hz	hertz
in.	inches
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
I/O	input/output
LED	light-emitting diode
m	meters
ONLINE	online LED
oz.	ounce
PROG	program LED

RAM	random-access memory
RTS	request to send
RTSI	Real-Time System Integration
RX	receive LED
RXD	receive data signal
s	second
SCXI	Signal Conditioning eXtensions for Instrumentation
SPI	serial peripheral interface communication protocol
TEST	test LED
TTL	transistor-transistor logic
TX	transmit LED
TXD	transmit data signal
USER	user-defined signal
V	volts
VAC	volts, alternating current
VDC	volts, direct current
W	watts

T

technical support, B-1 to B-2
TEST LED, SCXI-2000, 2-27
transfer characteristics, A-6
TX LED, SCXI-2000, 2-29

V

voltage selection. *See also* fuse replacement.
    SCXI-1000 and SCXI-1001, 2-16 to 2-18
        procedure, 2-17 to 2-18
        voltage selection and fuse ratings by
          region (table), 2-17
    SCXI-2000, 2-18 to 2-19
        procedure, 2-19
        voltage selection and fuse ratings by
          region (table), 2-19

W

weight specifications, A-3