

harbus 64 / harbus 64 inverse	Page	
VMEbus systems	06.02	
harbus® 64		
System description	06.03	
Technical characteristics	06.10	
Male connectors	06.11	
Female connectors	06.12	har-bus 64
Pin shrouds	06.16	pa-
Application examples	06.17	
<i>harbus</i> 64 inverse		
System description	06.19	
Technical characteristics	06.20	
Male connectors	06.21	
Female connectors	06.22	06 01
		U

The past 20 years the VMEbus has reached a dominant position for industrial busses with a number of suppliers.

Despite numerous new bus systems based on the rapid changes in chip technology, VMEbus systems offer significant advantages such as their robustness, reliability and increased availability of processor, memory and I/O cards.

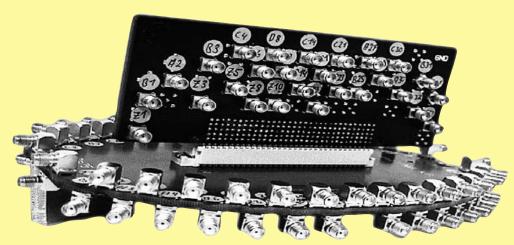
Additional advantages appear under real-time conditions, where unforeseen events have to be managed. This is realised with the program interrupt concept and variable control that closely monitors the bus system.



With the increase in processing speeds and data transmission rates, 3 row DIN 41612 connectors have reached their limit, so the VME standard needs to be enhanced further.

When VME architecture was increased from 8-bit to 64-bit and data transmission rates up to 160 Mbyte/s (VME 64x), HARTING introduced *harbus* 64 with 160 pins. This Eurocard connector is 100 % backwards compatible to existing 3 row connectors with 96 contacts, therefore old can plug into new.

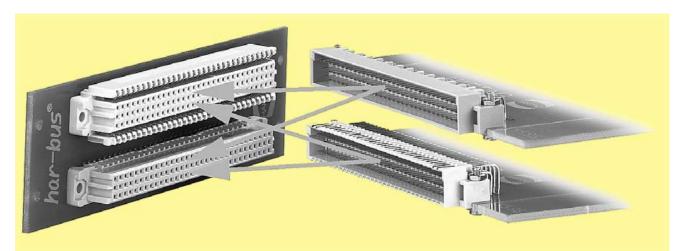
To offer the best design possible from the start, HARTING developed spice models that were later certified via signal integrity measurements of the connector.



har-bus 64

High precision slot structure with VME pinning for connector characterisation.



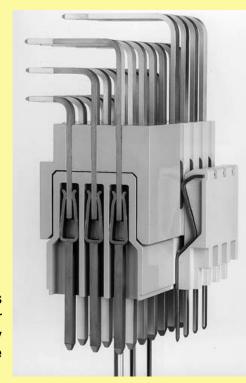


Backward compatibility

The design of **harbus** 64 female connectors allows mating of any combinations of the 5 or 3 row versions without mechanical interference, thus making it possible for users to upgrade and maintain existing systems at lower costs. It is also possible to mate 5 row male connectors with 3 row female connectors.

The feature of backward compatibility allows a gradual upgrade of existing Eurocard based systems without the additional cost of a complete system redesign. It is not necessary to replace conventional 96 pin based boards as they remain pluggable into the 160 pin based systems.

Not only VMEbus, but also existing proprietary bus systems for which 3 row 96 pin connectors are no longer performance sufficient, harbus 64 provides the opportunity to adapt the system economically without a complete redesign to a new bus architecture.



harbus 64 - five rows - 160 poles

Two additional rows of contacts in the harbus 64 connector offer new system features:

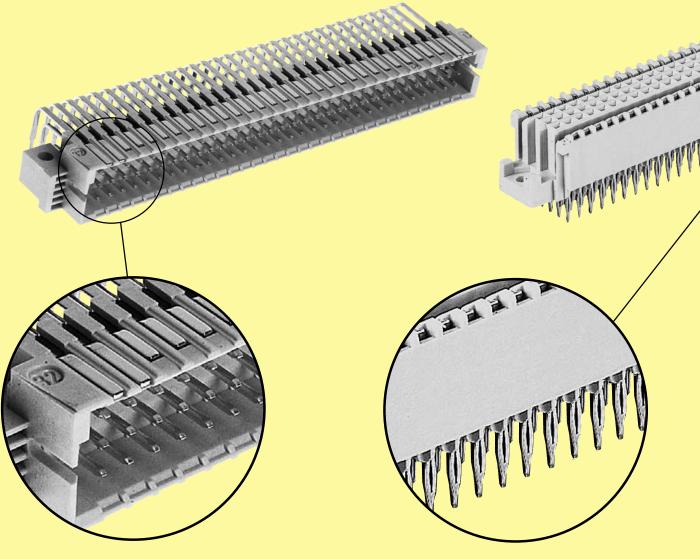
- Additional contacts for I/O and system upgrade
- New voltage supplies for 3.3 V and 48 V system components
- Identifying locations of system components and the bus length. "Plug & Play"
- Improved signal/ground ratio for reliable signal data transfer at rates up to 320 MByte/s
- Live Insertion for replacing processor or memory cards without closing down the system
- User defined pins for test and maintenance 06 bus lines



The advantages of harbus 64 in detail

User-defined pins in the outer rows can be used for application specific functions such as additional I/O. Configured as a shield to provide larger ground return paths, they assure for data transfer rates up to 320 MByte/s.

Proprietary bus systems can utilise the new contact rows to optimise signal-to-ground ratios and improve system speed.

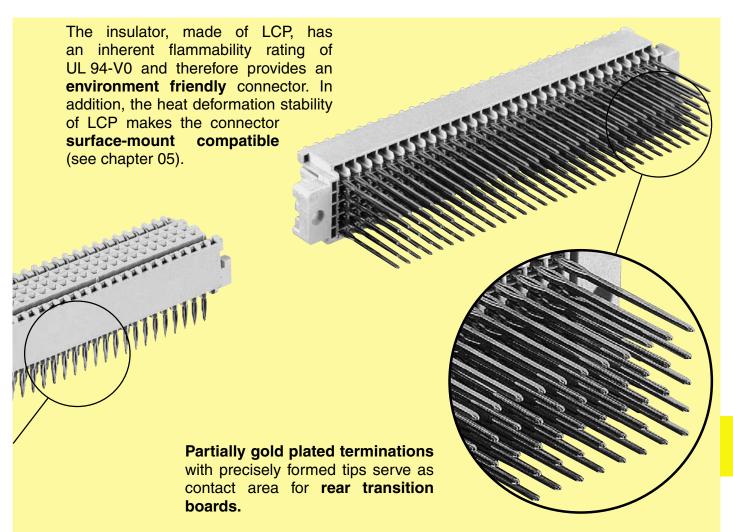


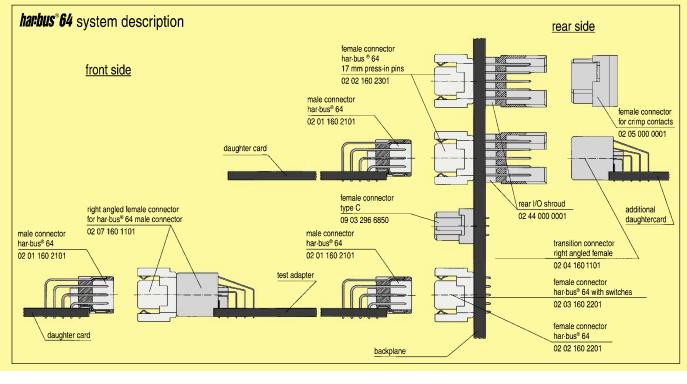
Four preleading contacts (1.5 mm) serve to pre-load the transmit and receive logic so that the bus will not experience glitches 06 during live insertion of new cards into the backplane.

Backplane connector terminations are designed in solderless press-in technology.

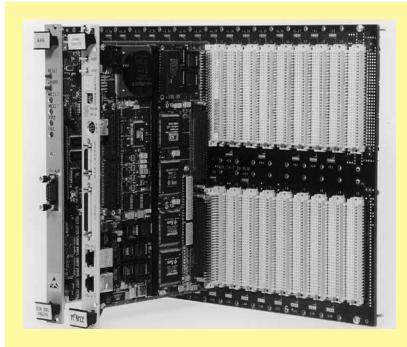
The connector can be installed without any special tooling using economical flat dies for high speed insertion.











As a typical multiprocessor bus, VME has to distribute processor information continuously according to the right priorities.

This is done through the well known daisy-chain lines.

The VME protocol requests 5 daisy-chains on position 1 of every backplane.

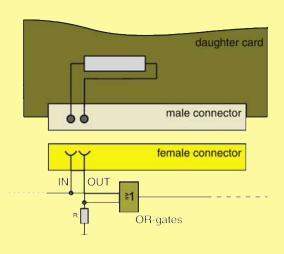
These lines are defined to go through every daughter card.

Therefore, in case of unloaded card slots the signal have to be bridged across the connector.

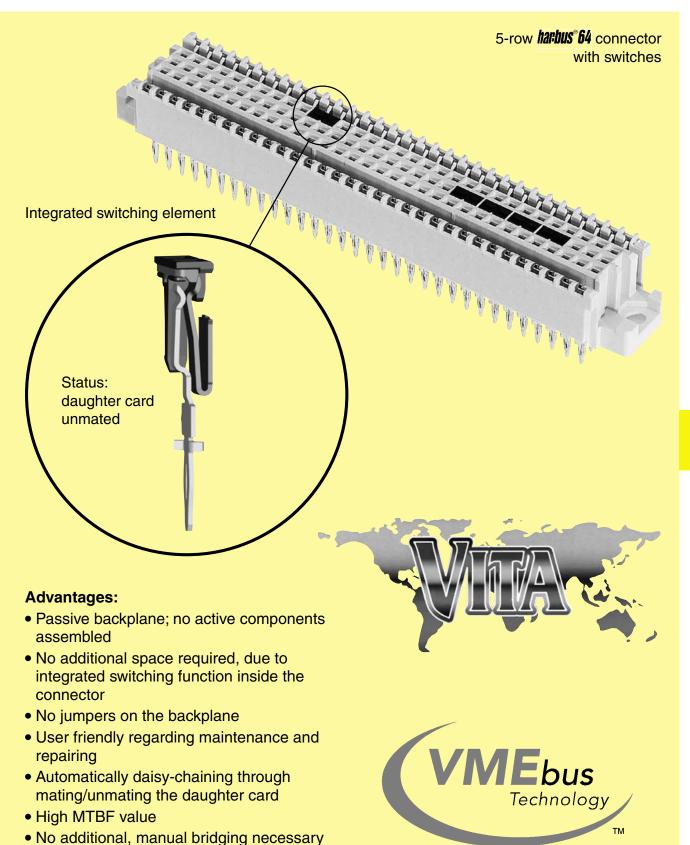
Bridging variants:

- 1. The empty card slots may be assembled with dummy cards, that bridge the daisy-chain lines.
- 2. Bridging can be achieved by inserting 5 jumpers on the backplane manually.
- 3. Bridging by using IC's with internal integration OR the function may accept automatic daisy-chaining.
- 4. The new 5-row harbus 64 connector with switches allows an automatic switching. In the case of an unmated daughter card the connector bridges the signals at positions a21-22, b4-5, b6-7, b8-9 and b10-11. The switch elements open automatically when the daughter card is mated, so that the daughter card accepts the ongoing signal daisy-chain.









Less assembly cost,

no special tooling required



Contact spacing (mm) 2.54

Working current 1 A at 70 °C

and all contacts are loaded

see current carrying capacity chart

Clearance and creepage distances*

minimal alegrance and area	distance in mm		
minimal clearance and cree	rows a, b, c	rows z, d	
h - h h	clearance	1.2	1.2
between two rows	creepage	1.2	1.2
between two contacts	clearance	1.2	1.0
(in a row)	creepage	1.2	1.0

Working voltage

The working voltage also depends on the clearance and creepage dimensions of the pcb itself and the associated wiring according to the safety regulations of the equipment Explanations see chapter 00

Test voltage U_{r.m.s.}

1 kV

Contact resistance

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{rows a, b, c} & \leq 20 \text{ m}\Omega \\ \text{rows z, d} & \leq 30 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$

Insulation resistance $\geq 10^{10} \Omega$ acc. to IEC 60512-2

Temperature range – 55 °C ... + 125 °C

acc. to IEC 60 512-11

Electrical termination

har-bus 64

Male connector Solder pins for pcb termination \emptyset 1.0 ± 0.1 mm

according to IEC 60 326-3

Female connector Crimp terminal

Crimp terminal 0.08 - 0.56 mm² Solder pins for pcb termination Ø 1.0 +

termination Ø 1.0 \pm 0.1 mm according to IEC 60 326-3 Compliant press-in

terminations

Diameter of pcb plated through holes See recommendation chapter 04

pcb thickness ≥ 1.6 mm

Recommended pcb holes

for press-in technology in acc. to EN 60 352-51)

Insertion and withdrawal force ≤ 160 N

Materials

Mouldings

 Liquid Cristal Polymer (LCP), for male connectors, straight female connectors, UL 94-V0

 Thermoplastic resin glass-fibre filled, UL 94-V0

Contacts Copper alloy

Contact surface

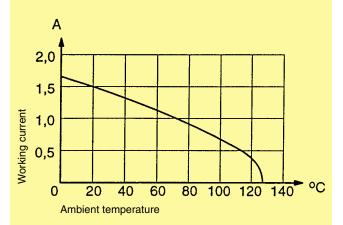
Contact zone Plated acc. to performance

level²⁾

Current carrying capacity chart

The current carrying capacity is limited by maximum temperature of materials for inserts and contacts including terminals. The current capacity curve is valid for continuous, non interrupted current loaded contacts of connectors when simultaneous power on all contacts is given, without exceeding the maximum temperature.

Control and test procedures according to DIN IEC 60512



With selective loading higher currents can be transmitted. The requirements according to VITA 1.7 are fulfilled.

harbus 64 with switches

Deviating technical characteristics for the switching elements.

minimal clearance and creepage distance		distance in mm
		switching positions
hatwa an two yours	clearance	0.5
between two rows	creepage	0.7
between two contacts	clearance	0.5
(in a row)	creepage	0.7

Contact resistance

Switching elements \leq 60 m Ω

Insertion and withdrawal force

Complete connector ≤ 180 N

1) Details see chapter 04

2) Explanation performance levels see chapter 00

* for angled female connector see page 06.20



160



Male connectors

			5 5	"
Identification	Number of contacts	Contact arrangement	Part No. Performance levels a Explanation 2	ccording to IEC 61 076-4-113 chapter 00
Male connectors, angled ¹⁾ SMC version with solder pins*				
without retention clip	160	z, a, b, c, d	02 01 160 2101	02 01 160 1101
with retention clip	160	z, a, b, c, d	02 01 160 2102	02 01 160 1102
Dimensions	25.01 42.5.01	87.5 - 0.2 31×2.54(=78. 2.54 32 85.2 - 0.2 88.9 ° 0.1 94 - 0.2	row 2,93.0,25	08 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Board drillings Mounting side	row (4×7)	32 all holes (#) \$\phi_{0.05}\$ \\ \phi_{0.05}\$ \\ \ph_{0.05}\$ \\ \ph_{0.05}\$ \\ \ph_{0.05}\$ \\ \ph_{0.05}\$ \\ \ph_{0.05}\$ \\ \ph_{0.05}\$ \\ \p	71.0.1 1— position 7.0.1	Dimensions in mm

har-bus 64

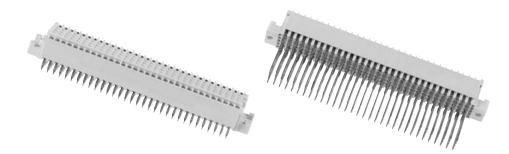
 $^{^{\}star}$ SMC see chapter 05 $^{1)}$ Pre-leading contacts at positions d1, d2, d31 and d32 1



Dimensions in mm

Number of contacts

160

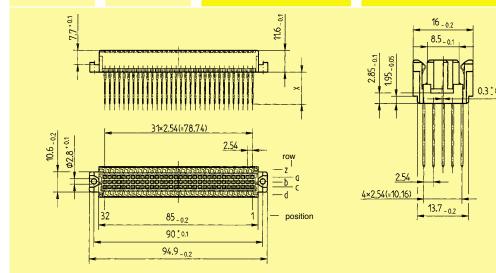


Female connectors

Identification	Number of contacts	Contact arrangement		according to IEC 61 076-4-113 n chapter 00 1
Female connectors, straight with press-in terminations				
with 3.7 mm fixing flange 4.5/5 mm 17 mm*	160 160 160	z, a, b, c, d z, a, b, c, d z, a, b, c, d	02 02 160 2201 02 02 160 2301	02 02 160 1601 02 02 160 1201 02 02 160 1301
without 5 mm fixing flange 17 mm*	160 160	z, a, b, c, d z, a, b, c, d	02 02 160 2202 02 02 160 2302	02 02 160 1202 02 02 160 1302

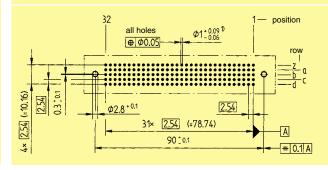
Dimensions

har-bus 64



Part number		Dimension "X" for row			
Part number	Z	a	l p	С	d
02 02 160 1601	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
02 02 160 2201 / 02 02 160 1201	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0
02 02 160 2301 / 02 02 160 1301	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
02 02 160 2202 / 02 02 160 1202	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
02 02 160 2302 / 02 02 160 1302	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0

Board drillings Mounting side



06 12

^{*} selectively gold-plated

1) Press-in technology see chapter 04

Tooling see chapter 30

06

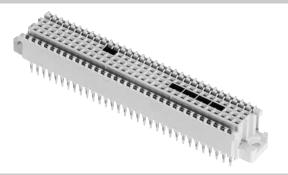
Dimensions in mm

harbus 64 · complementary to IEC 61 076 - 4 - 113

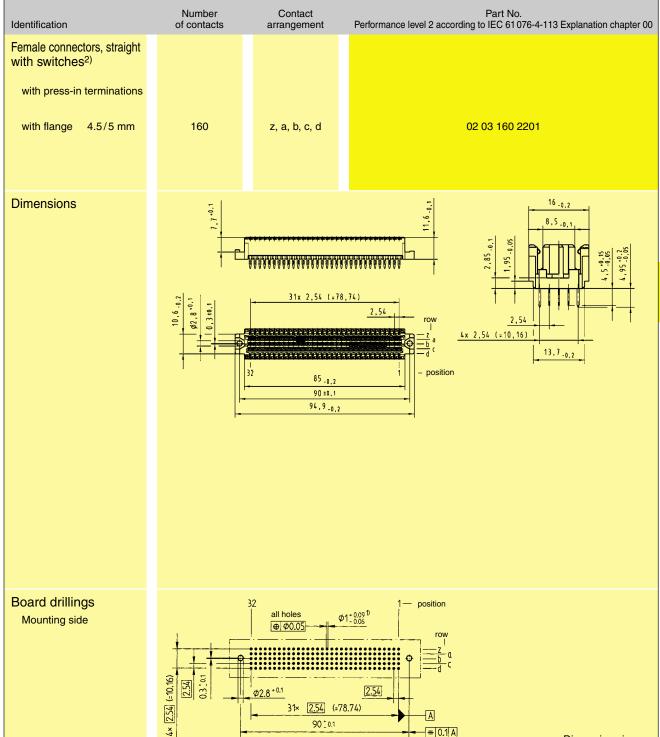


Number of contacts

160



Female connectors



31× 2.54 (=78.74)

90 1 0.1

Tooling see chapter 30 ¹⁾ Press-in technology see chapter 04 ²⁾ Switching elements at positions a21-22, b4-5, b6-7, b8-9 and b10-11

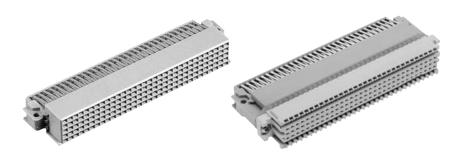
harbus 64 · complementary to IEC 61 076 - 4 - 113



Dimensions in mm

Number of contacts

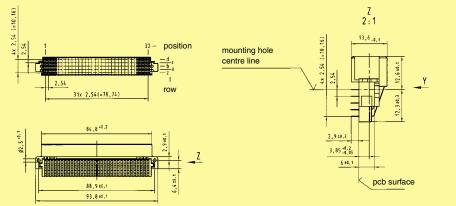
160



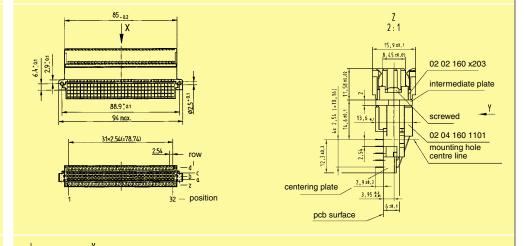
Female connectors

Identification	Number of contacts	Contact arrangement	Part No. Performance level 1 according to IEC 61 076-4-113 Explanation chapter 00
Female connectors, angled			
with solder pins			
for rear access and har-bus® 64 inverse male connector for har-bus® 64 male connector	160 160	z, a, b, c, d z, a, b, c, d	02 04 160 1101 02 07 160 1101

Dimensions 02 04 160 1101



Dimensions 02 07 160 1101



Board drillings Mounting side

88,943,1 31x [2,54] (=78,74) A row position — 32 all holes \$\phi\$ (8,35) \$\phi\$ (9144,1) \$\phi\$ (\$\phi\$) (\$\ph

06 14

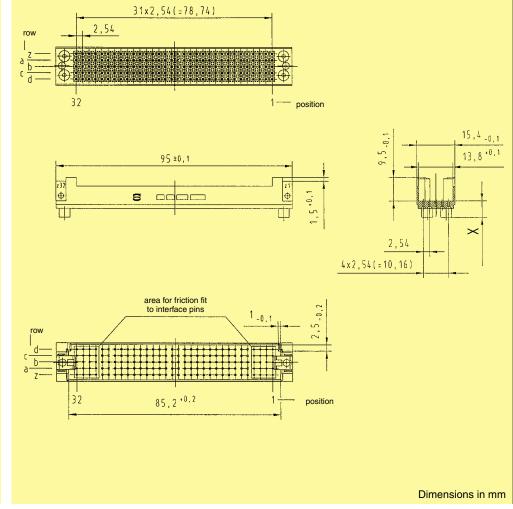
harbus 64 · complementary to IEC 61 076 - 4 - 113 Number of contacts max. 160 Female connectors Number Identification of contacts Part No. Drawing Dimensions in mm Female connector for crimp contacts order contacts separately fits into shell housing C see chapter 20 160 02 05 000 0001 Identification Wire gauge Female crimp contacts Performance **Bandoliered contacts** level 2 acc. to Insulation-ø Wire gauge (approx. 500 pieces) IEC 60 603-2 AWG mm² $\mathsf{m}\mathsf{m}$ 02 05 000 2501 0.08 - 0.22 28 - 24 0.7 - 1.5 2 02 05 000 2502 0.14 - 0.56 26 - 20 0.8 - 2.0**HARTING** crimping tool Wire gauge for bandoliered contacts (500 pieces) 02 99 000 0010 0.08 - 0.5 mm² Removal tool 02 99 000 0013

harbus 64 · complementary to IEC 61 076 - 4 - 113 Number of contacts

Pin shrouds

Identification	pcb-thickness ± 0.3	Dimension X - 0.1	Part No.
Pin shrouds ¹⁾	2.8 3.4 4.0 4.6 5.2 5.8 6.4	6.6 6.0 5.4 4.8 4.2 3.6 3.0	02 44 000 0007 02 44 000 0001 02 44 000 0002 02 44 000 0003 02 44 000 0004 02 44 000 0005 02 44 000 0006
Fixing brackets for shell housing C ²)			02 44 000 0009
Shroud insert for 3 row female connectors			02 44 000 0008

Dimensions



⁰⁶

 $^{^{\}rm 1)}$ Insert block (02 09 000 0012) for assembly see chapter 30 $^{\rm 2)}$ order 2 pieces per connector



^{*} Only for applications without rear PO-connector





High quality contact surfaces require expertise and latest technological equipment.

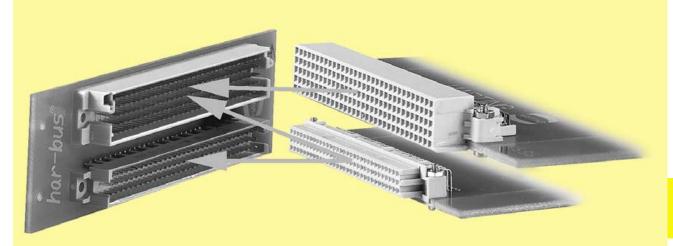
Technology at HARTING preserves natural resources thus improving the environment.



Backward compatible system upgrade with inverse connectors

The inverse types of DIN 41 612 connectors, e.g. 3 row type R connectors, have a strong position in telecoms. However, the trend is for increasing data transfer rates and the demand for additional signal pins.

The 5 row inverse connector system allows a gradual enhancement of existing systems. The 5 row male connector is mateable with both daughter cards with 3 row female connectors and with innovative high-speed boards with 5 row female connectors.



harbus 64 inverse is a 5 row 160 pin connector that supplies additional rows d and z to type R connectors according to DIN 41612.

> Additional contacts for I/O or new functions yet to be defined

> The additional contact rows d and z of harbus 64

inverse offer following advantages to the user:

Due to the special design of the moulding the male connectors are backwards compatible to 3 row type R female connectors. An internal coding system prevents the mismating of female connectors.

• Improved signal/ground ratio for reliable

data transfer at rates up to 320 MByte/s

The male connector is fully compatible with all 3 row type R female connectors and the 5 row angled *harbus* 64 female connector.

- Backward compatibility i.e. daughter cards with 3 row connectors can be upgraded without function loss
- Secure mating due to internal coding
- Gradual system enhancement on demand



Contact spacing (mm) 2.54

Working current 1 A at 70 °C

and all contacts are loaded

see current carrying capacity chart

Clearance and creepage

minimal clearance and creepage distance		distance in mm		
		male connector	female connector	
h - h h	clearance	1.4	0.6	
between two rows	creepage	1.4	0.6	
between two contacts	clearance	1.2	0.8	
(in a row)	creepage	1.2	0.8	

Working voltage

The working voltage also depends on the clearance and creepage dimensions of the pcb itself and the associated wiring according to the safety regulations of the equipment Explanations see chapter 00

Test voltage $U_{r.m.s.}$ 1 kV Contact resistance $\leq 20 \text{ m}\Omega$

Insulation resistance $\geq 10^{10} \Omega$ acc. to IEC 60512-2

Temperature range − 55 °C ... + 125 °C

Electrical termination

Male connector

Compliant press-in termination

Diameter of pcb plated through holes

See recommendation chapter 04

pcb thickness chapter 04

≥ 1.6 mm

Recommended pcb holes for press-in technology

for press-in technology Female connector

in acc. to EN $60\,352-5^{1)}$ Solder pins for pcb connection Ø 1.0 ± 0.1 mm according to IEC $60\,326-3$

Insertion and withdrawal force ≤ 160 N

Materials

Mouldings Thermoplastic resin, glass-fibre filled, UL 94-V0

Contacts Copper alloy

Contact surface

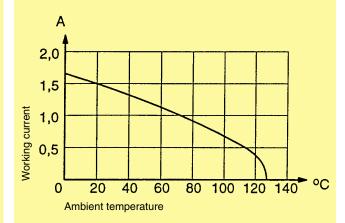
Contact zone Plated acc. to performance

level2)

Current carrying capacity chart

The current carrying capacity is limited by maximum temperature of materials for inserts and contacts including terminals. The current capacity curve is valid for continuous, non interrupted current loaded contacts of connectors when simultaneous power on all contacts is given, without exceeding the maximum temperature.

Control and test procedures according to DIN IEC 60512



06

- 1) Details see chapter 04
- 2) Explanation of performance levels see chapter 00

harbus 64 inverse · complementary to IEC 61 076 - 4 - 113

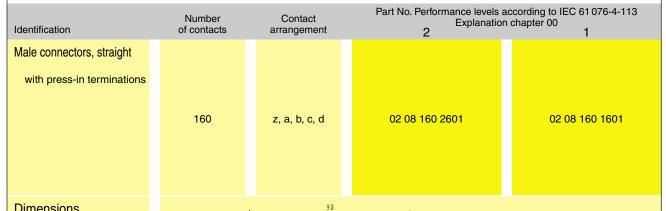


Number of contacts

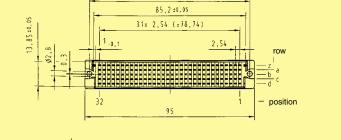
160

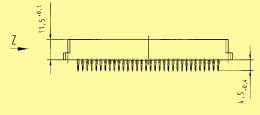


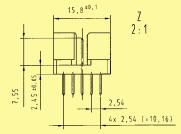
Male connectors



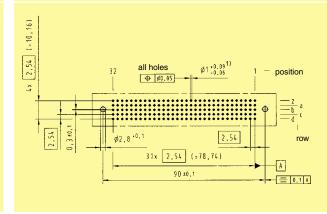
Dimensions







Board drillings Mounting side



06

Dimensions in mm

Tooling see chapter 30

1) Press-in technique see chapter 04



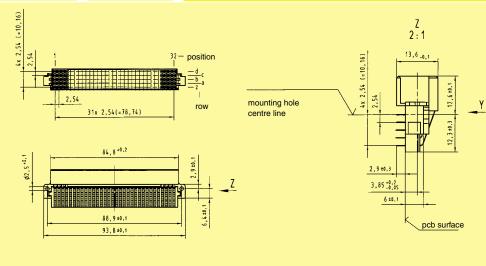
160



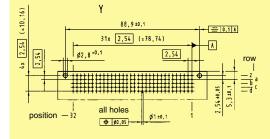
Female connectors

Identification	Number of contacts	Contact arrangement	Part No. Performance level 1 according to IEC 61 076-4-113 Explanation chapter 00
Female connectors, angled			
with solder pins			
for har-bus® 64 inverse male connectors and for rear access	160	z, a, b, c, d	02 04 160 1101

Dimensions



Board drillings Mounting side



06 22

Dimensions in mm