

D0 Silicon Strip Detector Upgrade Project

SVX SEQUENCER CRATE CUSTOM J1 BACKPLANE

D0 Engineering Note Number 3823.110-EN-478

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Custom Bus System Used

The Custom J1 Backplane is a full length (21 slot) user specified custom 3U backplane to be used in the J1 position. Slot spacing is identical to that used for VME (0.8"), and each backplane shall fit into a standard Eurocard VME style crate.

1.2 Application

The purpose of the Custom J1 Backplane is to:

- Provide +5 volt power to slots 1 through 21.
- Provide -5.2 volt power to slots 1 through 21.
- Provide five bits of geographic addressing to slots 2 through 21. Slot 2 will have all five bits pulled low; slot 21 will have the value 10100. See Appendix A.
- Route a differential 1553 signal from a triaxial bulkhead connector to slots 2 through 11. This differential signal is bussed as a daisy chain. A 75 ohm resistor to ground shall be located near the last destination slot for each of these two signals.
- Route a second differential 1553 signal from a triaxial bulkhead connector to slots 12 through 21. This differential signal is bussed as a daisy chain. A 75 ohm resistor to ground shall be located near the last destination slot for each of these two signals.
- Route two NRZ signals and two Clock signals from slot 1 to each of slots 2 through 21. These are individual signals, not bussed.

1.3 Configuration

1.3.1 Slot definition

The leftmost slot corresponding to Slot 1 will be a distribution point for the NRZ and Clock differential signals; the other twenty slots will be able to accept identical cards. Slots will be numbered from 1 to 21.

1.3.2 Connectors

All connectors will be mounted to the front of the backplane to accept cards.

Slot 1 will have a normal DIN 96-pin receptacle mounted in exactly the same position as that in slot 1 of J1 of a standard 9U VME backplane.

Each of the slots 2 through 21 will have one 48-pin DIN connector which is equivalent to a "half-high" VME connector. The horizontal card positioning shall be the same as that for a

standard VME crate. Each connector shall be vertically positioned such that the connector occupies the same space as the top half of a normal J1 96-pin DIN connector in a VME crate.

The two triaxial bulkheads are Trompeter Electronics part # CBJ157 or equivalent, and should be attached so the 1553 cable plugs into the rear of the backplane in the vicinity of slots 2 and 21.

1.3.3 Traces

Each signal trace is to have 82 ohms characteristic impedance, except the differential traces from the 1553 connectors which are 75 ohms.

1.3.4 Planes

There will be two ground planes and two signal planes. Spacing will be governed by the trace impedance requirement. The thickness of the backplane should be at least .125" to provide rigidity.

1.4 Power

Power for the crate comes from bus bars attached to the J1 backplane using "power bugs" located directly underneath the row of 48-pin DIN connectors. There are two power sources: +5 volt power and -5.2 volt power. For the +5 volt circuit, there should be enough power bugs to handle 260 Amperes. The -5.2 volt circuit should have enough power bugs to handle 60 Amperes. Power planes then carry the current to the designated pins in the connectors.

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2 INTERFACE SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 Connector Pin Configurations

		TABLE 1		
	J1 Backplane Pin Assignments, Slot 1			
Row	Column A	Column B	<u>Column C</u>	
1	GND	+NRZI	-NRZI	
2	+ <i>CLK</i> 2	+CLK1	-CLKI	
3	GND	+NRZ2	NRZ2	
4	-CLK2	+NRZ3	-NRZ3	
5	GND	+ <i>CLK3</i>	-CLK3	
6	+ <i>CLK4</i>	+NRZ4	-NRZ4	
7	GND	+NRZS	-NRZS	
8	-CLK4	+CLK5	-CLK5	
9	GND	+NRZ6	-NRZ6	
10	+ <i>CLK</i> 7	+CLK6	-CLK6	
11	GND	+ <i>NR</i> Z 7	-NRZ7	
12	-CLK7	+NRZ8	-NRZ8	
13	+5V	+CLK8	-CLK8	
14	+ <i>CLK</i> 9	+NRZ9	-NRZ9	
15	+5V	+NRZ10	N RZ 10	
16	-CLK9	+CLK10	-CLK10	
17	-5.2V	+NRZ11	-NRZ]]	
18	+CLK12	+CLK11	-CLK11	
19	-5.2V	+NRZ12	NRZ12	
20	-CLK12	+NRZ13	-NRZ13	
21	GND	+CLK13	-CLK13	
22	+CLK14	+NRZ14	-N RZ14	
23	GND	+NRZ15	-N RZ 15	
24	-CLK14	+CLK15	-CL K 15	
25	GND	+NRZ16	-NRZ16	
26	+CLK17	+CLK16	-CLK16	
27	GND	+NRZ17	-NRZ17	
28	-CLK17	+NRZ18	-NRZ18	
29	GND	+CLK18	-CLK18	
30	+CLK19	+NRZ19	-NRZ19	
31	GND	+NRZ20	NRZ 20	
32	-CLK19	+CLK20	-CLK20	

TABLE 2 J1 Backplane Pin Assignments, Slots 2-21

Row	Column A	Column B	Column C
1	GND	GND	GND
2	GA0	GND	+NRZ
3	GAI	GND	-NRZ
4	GA2	+5V	GND
5	GA3	+5V	+CLK
6	GA4	+5V	-CLK
7	GND	+5V	GND
8	+5V	GND	+5V
9	+5V	GND	+5V
10	+5V	GND	GND
11	+5V	GND	+5V
12	GND	GND	+5V
13	-5.2V	-5.2V	GND
14	-5.2V	-5.2V	+1553
15	-5.2V	-5.2V	-1553
16	GND	GND	GND

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3 ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 Packaging & Physical Size

The board is to fit into the J1 position of a standard 21-slot VME crate.

3.2 PC Board Construction

The printed circuit board is a 4 layer board. The high speed signal traces (defined in section 2.1) are implemented as microstrip above ground plane, with geometry chosen to produce the correct characteristic impedances.

3.3 Power Capacity

Power for the crate comes from bus bars attached to the J1 backplane using "power bugs" located directly underneath the row of 48-pin DIN connectors. There are two power sources: +5 volt power and -5.2 volt power. For the +5 volt circuit, there should be enough power bugs to handle 260 Amperes. The -5.2 volt circuit should have enough power bugs to handle 60 Amperes. Power planes then carry the current to the designated pins in the connectors.

4 ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Materials required for an Electrical Safety Review, such as artwork, data sheets, and Engineering Notes, are available from the author.

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GA4	GA3	<u>GA2</u>	<u>GA1</u>	<u>GA0</u>
Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	+5V
Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	+5V	Gnd
Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	+5V	+5V
Gnd	Gnd	+5V	Gnd	Gnd
Gnd	Gnd	+5V	Gnd	+5V
Gnd	Gnd	+5V	+5V	Gnd
Gnd	Gnd	+5V	+5V	+5V
Gnd	+5V	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
Gnd	+5V	Gnd	Gnd	+5V
Gnd	+5V	Gnd	+5V	Gnd
Gnd	+5V	Gnd	+5V	+5V
Gnd	+5V	+5V	Gnd	Gnd
Gnd	+5V	+5V	Gnd	+5V
Gnd	+5V	+5V	+5V	Gnd
Gnd	+5V	+5V	+5V	+5V
+5V	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
+5V	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	+5V
+5V	Gnd	Gnd	+5V	Gnd
+5V	Gnd	Gnd	+5V	+5V
+5V	Gnd	+5V	Gnd	Gnd
	Gnd Snd Gnd Gnd Snd Snd Gnd Gnd Snd Snd Gnd Gnd Snd SN SN SN SN SN SN SN SN SN	GndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGnd+5V<	GndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGnd $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ Gnd $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ $+5V$ Gnd $+5V$ $+5V$ Gnd $+5V$ $+5V$ Gnd $+5V$ $+5V$ Gnd $+5V$ $+5V$ $+5V$ GndGnd	GndGndGndGndGndGndGndGndGnd $+5V$ GndGndGndGnd $+5V$ GndGndGnd $+5V$ GndGndGnd $+5V$ GndGndGnd $+5V$ GndGndGnd $+5V$ $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ GndGndGnd $+5V$ Gnd $-5V$ Gnd $+5V$ Gnd $+5V$ Gnd $+5V$ Gnd $+5V$ Gnd $+5V$ $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ $+5V$ $-5V$ Gnd $+5V$ $+5V$ $+5V$ $+5V$ GndGndGnd $+5V$ GndGndGnd $+5V$ GndGndGnd $+5V$ GndGndGnd $+5V$ GndGnd $-5V$ $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ $+5V$ GndGnd $-5V$ $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$ $+5V$ GndGnd $-5V$ $+5V$ GndGnd $-5V$ $+5V$ GndGnd $+5V$

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APPENDIX A			
Geographic Addressing			