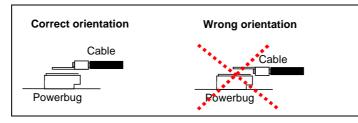


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Assembly Instructions & general Information

- 1. **Mechanical Mounting:** Attach the backplane through the mounting holes in at least every second connector position at top and bottom using M2,5 screws and isolating washers.
- 2. Chassis GND: If noise reduction shall be achieved by connecting digital GND to Chassis GND, use conductive washers instead of isolating ones. Spring washers are recommended instead of flat washers. Creepage and clearance between screw and GND are in accordance with EN60950. It is maintained by means of layout when using isolating washers.
- 3. VI/O: Check VI/O coding (blue/yellow keys on connector P1 from front) and VI/O (power) bridge on rear side, default assembly is +5V (blue key at connector P1). If VI/O shall be set to 3,3V, use conversion kit (order# 21101-658, included keys and tool) to change keys and move the bridge on rear. For position of the bridge see drawing #1.
- 4. Geographical Addressing (GA) is set by default to start from number one from left (upper) position within the chassis. If more than one backplane shall be assembled, a change of geographical addresses can be made. Cut copper links in between SMD pads to open, apply and zero Ohm resistors to close. Package size shall be 0603. Position is labelled "nGA[x]" where "n" stands for slot# , and "x" for address#, see drawing.
- 5. M66MHz Operation: Schroff CPCI backplanes are designed in accordance with the requirements of CPCI Core Specification, Revision 3.0 (PICMG 2.0 R3.0). Up to 5 Slots 66MHz operation is possible, signal M66 is HIGH (open). Backplanes of higher slot count also fulfil the 66MHz operation requirements in terms of clock trace length and skew, but M66 is tied to GND to disable 66MHz operation by default. This link is made by a removable copper link. For test purposes it can be opened and closed again by using a zero Ohm resistor of size 0603. For position of the link see drawing #1.
- 6. Hot Swap: Schroff CPCI backplanes fulfil the requirements for Basic Hot Swap of the Hot Swap Specification PICMG 2.1 R2.0. The signal BD_SEL# is tied to GND by a removable copper link. It can be replaced by a resistor-capacitor combination, both of package size 0603. Position is labelled "nB" where "n" stands for slot#, see drawing #1.
- 7. **Termination:** If Termination is required, the termination board 23006-931 can be assembled (see drawing for location). Termination is recommended in some very few cases if strong buffers are used and only the system and adjacent slots are occupied and all others are empty.
- 8. Assembling of Power Cables: M4 cable lugs should be used to connect the cables from the PSU to the powerbugs on the backplane. Maximum 2 cables are allowed per powerbug. Please assemble the cable lugs with the flat side to the power bug to ensure the correct isolation distance between unisolated part of the power cable and unisolated parts of the backplane.



9. **Telecom Voltages:** The Telecom voltages are defined as secondary hazardous voltages and can exceed 60V DC. Therefore, please take special care during installation and maintenance to disconnect the voltages -Vbat, VbatRtn and VRG, VRGRtn first, before touching the unisolated parts of the backplane.

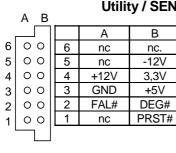
ATTENTION: Do not touch any unisolated part of the backplane when Telecom Voltages are connected.

| Pin 1 2 3 4 5 | Signal SCL GND SDA Vsm nc | Molex board connector: 53394 free connector: crimp contact: (AWG 26-28, bag) | part#: 8-0590 51021-0500 50079-8100 | Vsm (Power) can be connected to +5V by using zero Ohm resistor of size 0603 (R100 |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|--|--|--|--|--|



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CPCI H.110 Backplane 23006 - 601



Utility / SENSE Connector pinout

Sense: Voltage rails +5V; 3,3V; +12V and GND of these connectors used for sense purposes. They should be connected to the backplane. Some Power Supplies need at least a connection to GND, otherwise the outputs overrun

Cable assy (350mm): Schroff 23204 - 115

- FAL#: Signal driven by intelligent PSU's, at least one output has failed (is out of range)
- DEG#: Signal driven by intelligent PSU's, PSU indicates that the supply is beginning to derate its power output

