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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.

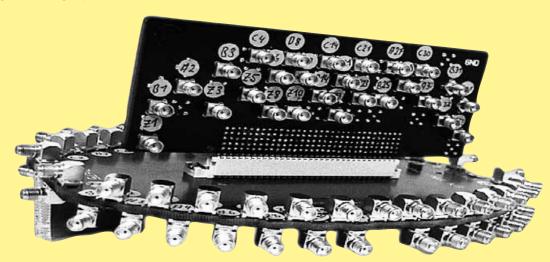
Additional advantages appear under real-time conditions, where unforeseen events have to be managed. This is realised with the program interrupt concept and variable control that closely monitors the bus system.



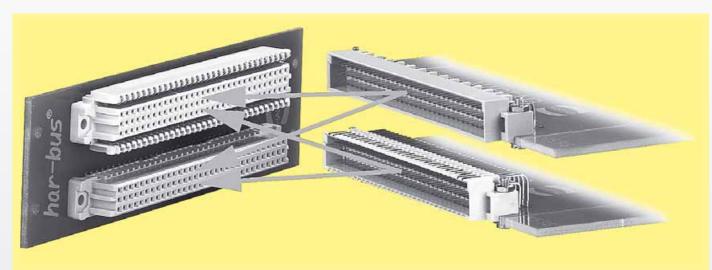
With the increase in processing speeds and data transmission rates, 3 row DIN 41612 connectors have reached their limit, so the VME standard needs to be enhanced further.

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.





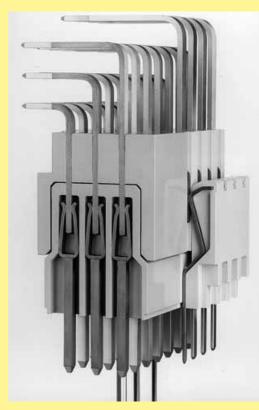


### **Backward compatibility**

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:

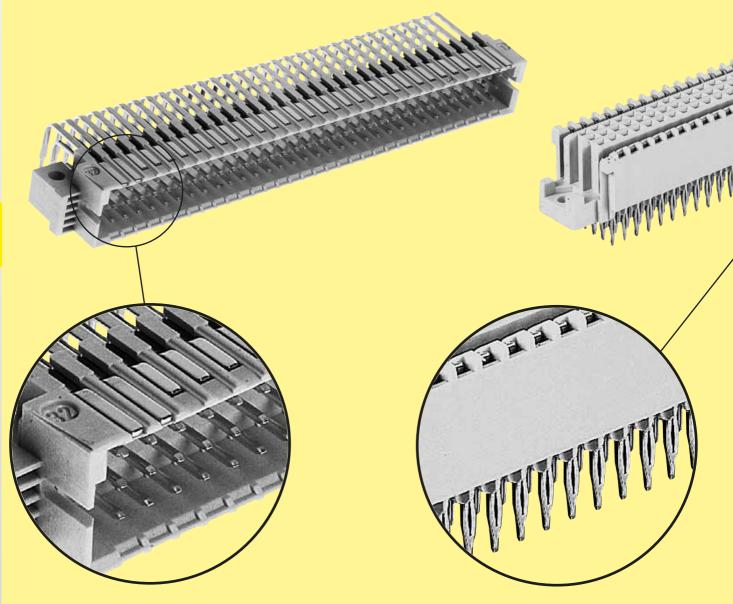
- Additional contacts for I/O and system upgrade
- New voltage supplies for 3.3 V and 48 V system components
- Identifying locations of system components and the bus length. "Plug & Play"
- Improved signal/ground ratio for reliable signal data transfer at rates up to 320 MBvte/s
- Live Insertion for 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.

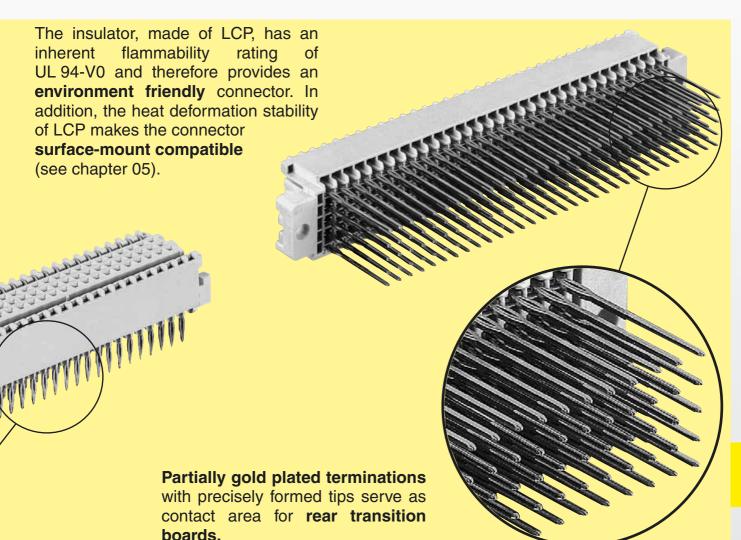


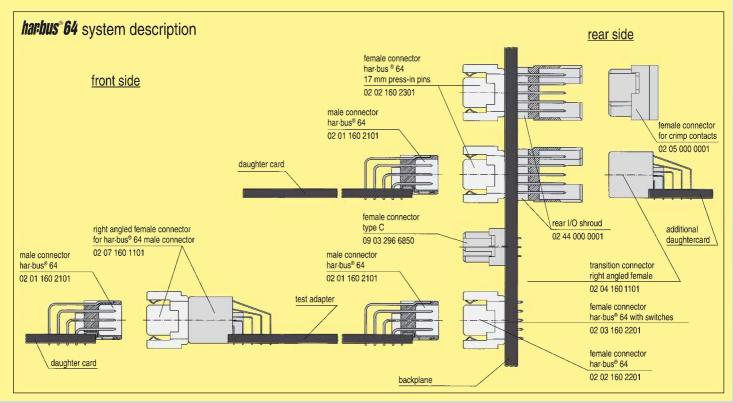
Four preleading contacts (1.5 mm) serve to pre-load the transmit and receive logic so that the bus will not experience glitches **06** during **live insertion** of new cards into the backplane.

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

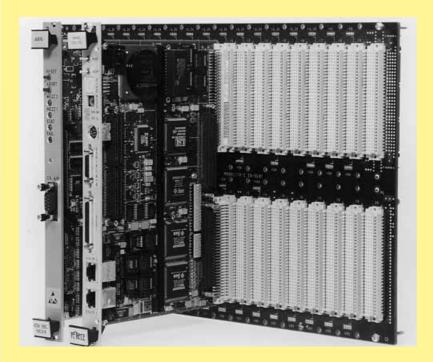
The connector can be installed without any special tooling using economical flat dies for high speed insertion.











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.

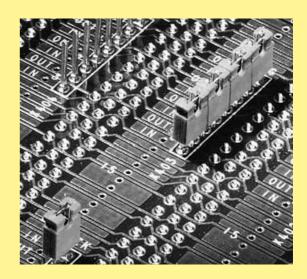
The VME protocol requests 5 daisy-chains on position 1 of every backplane.

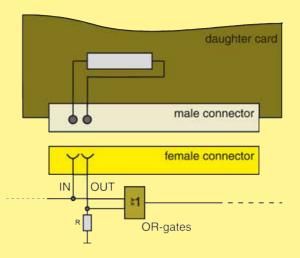
These lines are defined to go through every daughter card.

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

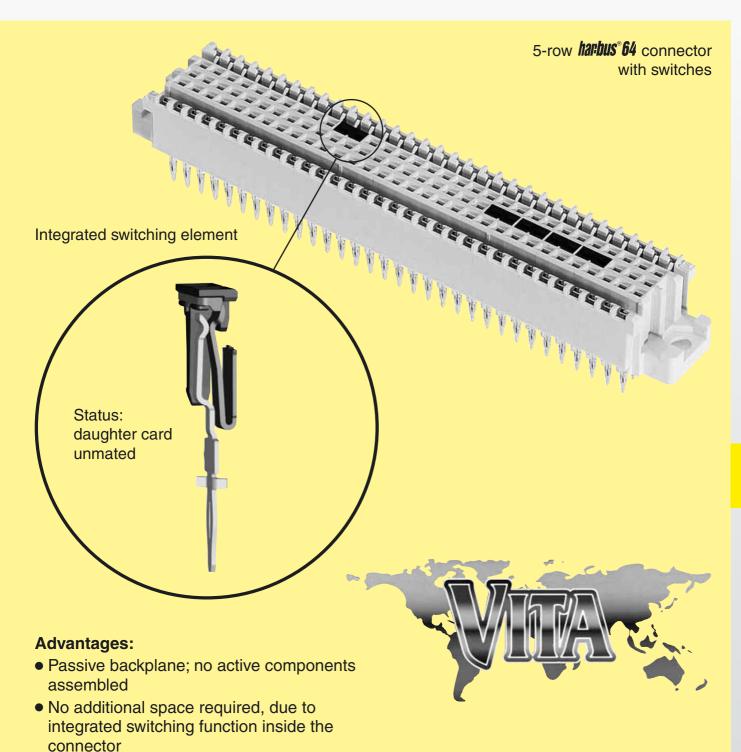
#### **Bridging variants:**

- 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.









- No jumpers on the backplane
- User friendly regarding maintenance and repairing
- Automatically daisy-chaining through mating/unmating the daughter card
- High MTBF value
- No additional, manual bridging necessary
- Less assembly cost, no special tooling required





Number of contacts	160	
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 algorance and gree	distance in mm		
minimal clearance and creepage distance		rows a, b, c	rows z, d
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<sub>r.m.s.</sub> 1 kV

Contact resistance

rows a, b, c  $\leq$  20 m $\Omega$ rows z, d  $\leq$  30 m $\Omega$ 

Insulation resistance  $\geq$  10<sup>10</sup>  $\Omega$  acc. to IEC 60512-2

Temperature range − 55 °C ... + 125 °C acc. to IEC 60 512-11

#### Electrical termination

Solder pins for pcb termination  $\emptyset$  1.0  $\pm$  0.1 mm Male connector according to IEC 60 326-3 Female connector Crimp terminal 0.08 - 0.56 mm<sup>2</sup> Solder pins for pcb termination  $\emptyset$  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

Recommended pcb holes for press-in technology

in acc. to EN 60 352-51)

≥ 1.6 mm

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 Copper alloy

Contacts

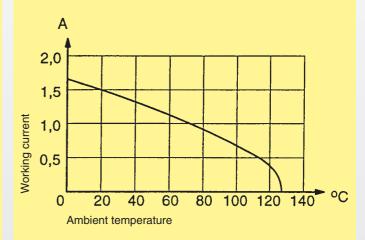
Contact surface Contact zone

#### 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 60 512



#### harbus 64 with switches

Deviating technical characteristics for the switching elements.

minimal clearance and creepage distance		distance in mm
		switching positions
between two rows	clearance	
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 $\Omega$ 

#### Insertion and withdrawal force

Complete connector ≤ 180 N

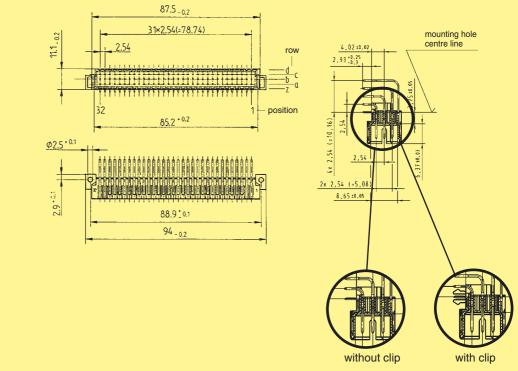
- 1) Details see chapter 04
- 2) Explanation performance levels see chapter 00

160

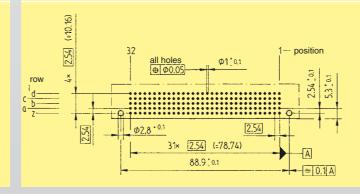


#### Male connectors

Identification	Number of contacts	Contact arrangement		according to IEC 61 076-4-113 n chapter 00 1
Male connectors, angled1)				
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	vimensions 87.5 <sub>-0,2</sub>			
	. 31~25/(-78.7/)			



#### Board drillings Mounting side



<sup>\*</sup> SMC see chapter 05

<sup>1)</sup> Pre-leading contacts at positions d1, d2, d31 and d32

Number of contacts

160

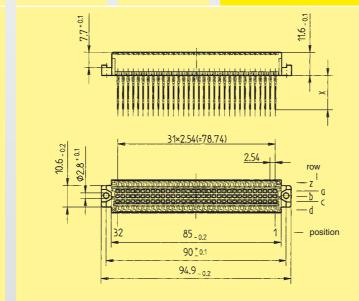


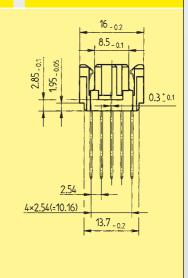


#### Female connectors

Identification	Number of contacts	Contact arrangement	Part No. Performance levels Explanation	according to IEC 61 076-4-113 chapter 00 1
Female connectors, straight				
with press-in terminations				
with 4.5/5 mm	160	z, a, b, c, d	02 02 160 2201	02 02 160 1201
fixing flange 17 mm*	160	z, a, b, c, d	02 02 160 2301	02 02 160 1301
without 5 mm	160	z, a, b, c, d	02 02 160 2202	02 02 160 1202
fixing flange 17 mm*	160	z, a, b, c, d	02 02 160 2302	02 02 160 1302

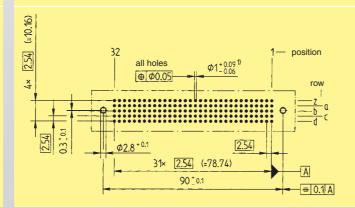
#### **Dimensions**





Part number	Dimension "X" for row				
Fait number	Z	a	l p	С	d
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



Dimensions in mm

06 12

<sup>\*</sup> selectively gold-plated

1) Press-in technology see chapter 04

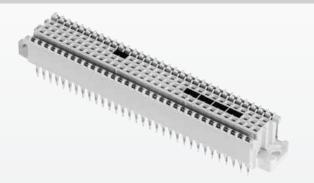
Tooling see chapter 30

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



Number of contacts

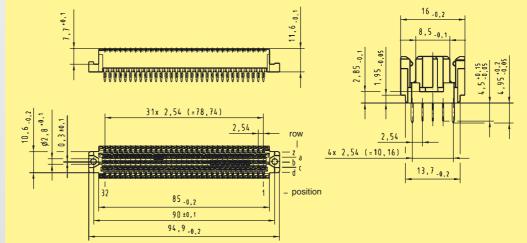
160



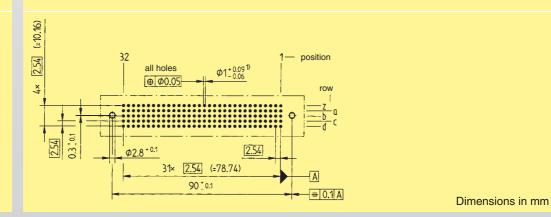
#### Female connectors

Identification	Number of contacts	Contact arrangement	Part No. Performance level 2 according to IEC 61 076-4-113 Explanation chapter 00
Female connectors, straight with switches <sup>2)</sup> with press-in terminations			
with flange 4.5/5 mm	160	z, a, b, c, d	02 03 160 2201

#### **Dimensions**



#### **Board drillings** Mounting side



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



Number of contacts

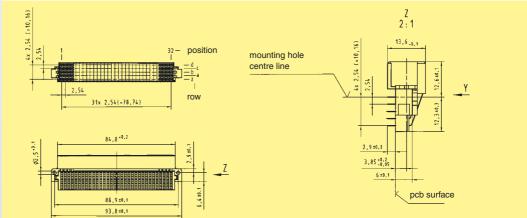
160



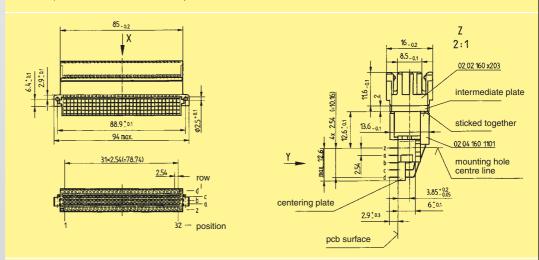
#### Female connectors

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

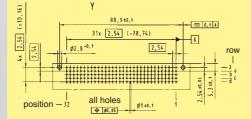
#### Dimensions 02 04 160 1101



#### Dimensions 02 07 160 1101



#### Board drillings Mounting side



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



Number of contacts

# max. 160



Female connectors		M	
Identification	Number 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	95 mg 25
	Identification Wire gauge		
Female crimp contacts Bandoliered contacts (approx. 500 pieces)	1 2	Performance level 2 acc. to IEC 60 603-2 02 05 000 2501 02 05 000 2502	Wire gauge Insulation-ø mm² AWG mm  0.08 - 0.22 28 - 24 0.7 - 1.5  0.14 - 0.56 26 - 20 0.8 - 2.0
HARTING crimping tool for bandoliered contacts (500 pieces)		02 99 000 0010	Wire gauge 0.08 - 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Removal tool		02 99 000 0013	

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



Number of contacts

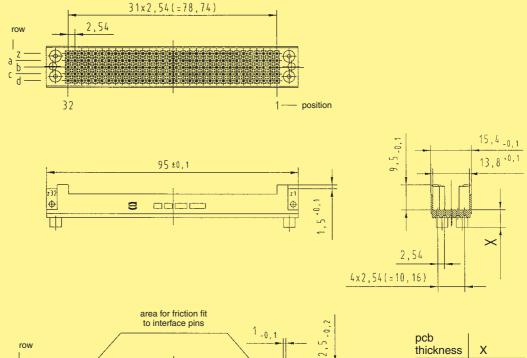
160

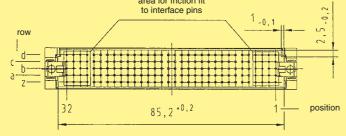


#### Pin shrouds

Identification	Number of contacts	Contact arrangement	Part No.
Pin shrouds <sup>1)</sup>	160	z, a, b, c, d	pcb thickness (± 0.3 mm) 02 44 000 0007
Fixing brackets for shell housing C2)			02 44 000 0009
Shroud insert for 3 row female connectors			02 44 000 0008

#### **Dimensions**

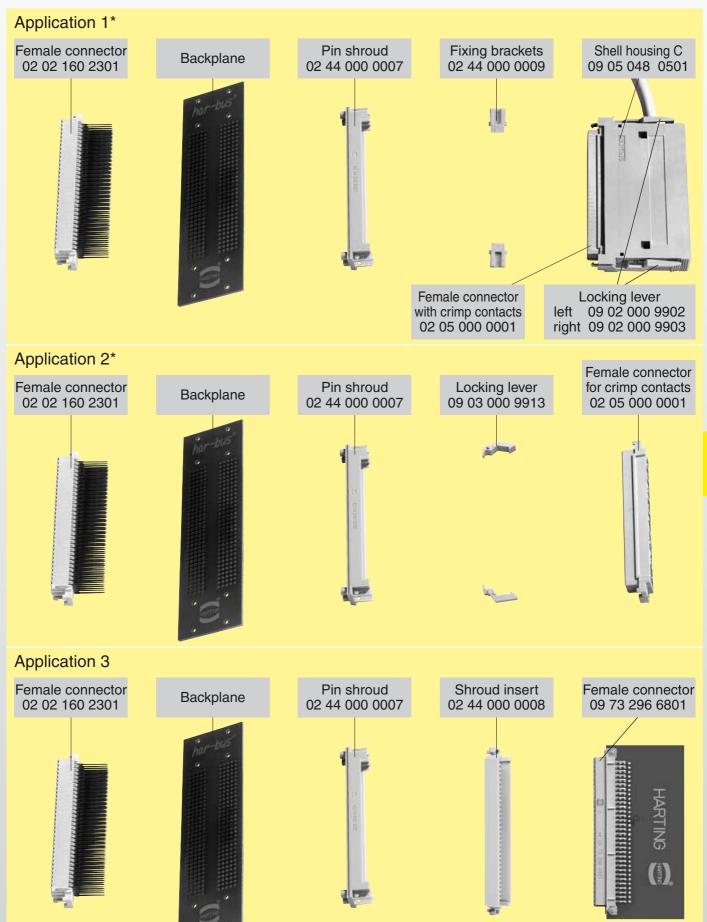




pcb thickness	X
$2.8 \pm 0.3$	6.6 - 0.1
$3.4 \pm 0.3$	6.0 - 0.1
$4.0 \pm 0.3$	5.4 - 0.1
$4.6 \pm 0.3$	4.8 - 0.1
$5.2 \pm 0.3$	4.2 - 0.1
$5.8 \pm 0.3$	3.6 - 0.1
$6.4 \pm 0.3$	3.0 - 0.1

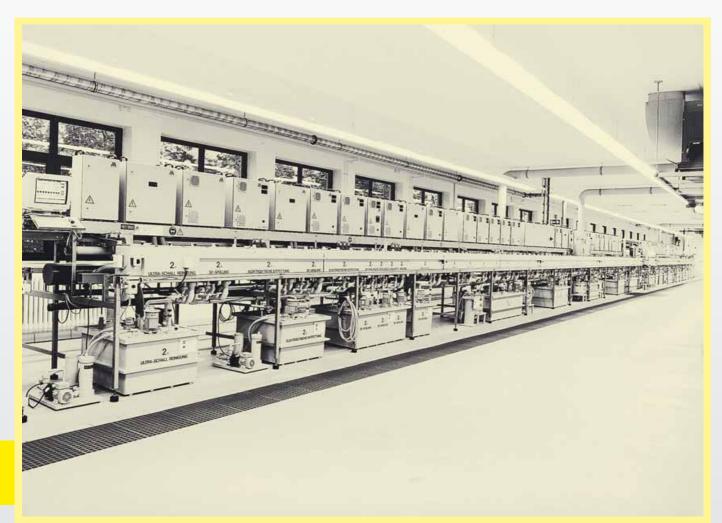
## *harbus* 64 · Application examples





<sup>\*</sup> Only for applications without rear PO-connector







High quality contact surfaces require expertise and latest technological equipment.

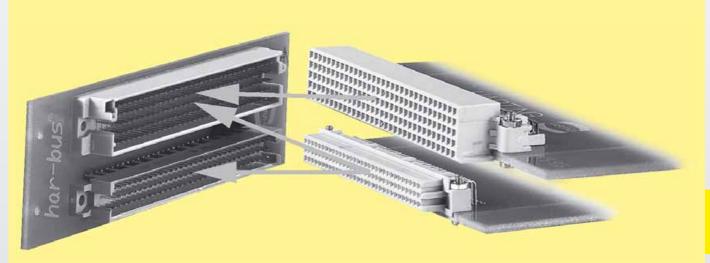
Technology at HARTING preserves natural resources thus improving the environment.



#### 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 41 612.

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.

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

The additional contact rows d and z of *nathus* 64 inverse offer following advantages to the user:

- Additional contacts for I/O or new functions yet to be defined
- Improved signal/ground ratio for reliable data transfer at rates up to 320 MByte/s
- 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



Number of contacts	160
--------------------	-----

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	
between two rows	clearance	1.4	0.6	
	creepage	1.4	0.6	
between two contacts (in a row)	clearance	1.2	0.8	
	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<sub>r.m.s.</sub> 1 kV

Contact resistance  $\leq$  20 m $\Omega$ 

Insulation resistance  $\geq$  10<sup>10</sup>  $\Omega$  acc. to IEC 60512-2

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

#### Electrical termination

Male connector

Diameter of pcb plated through holes

pcb thickness

Recommended pcb holes for press-in technology Female connector

Compliant press-in termination See recommendation

chapter 04 ≥ 1.6 mm

in acc. to EN 60 352-51) Solder pins for pcb

connection  $\emptyset$  1.0  $\pm$  0.1 mm according to IEC 60 326-3

Insertion and withdrawal force

#### Materials

Mouldings Contacts

Thermoplastic resin, glass-fibre filled, UL 94-V0 Copper alloy

Contact surface

Contact zone

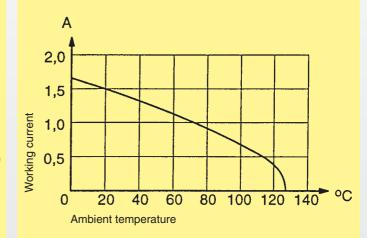
Plated acc. to performance

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 60 512



### HARTING

Number of contacts

160

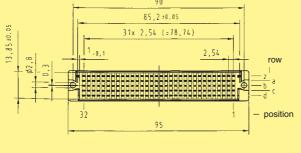


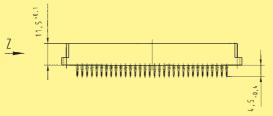
#### Male connectors

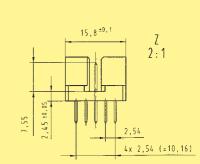
Identification	Number of contacts	Contact arrangement		according to IEC 61 076-4-113 chapter 00 1
Male connectors, straight				
with press-in terminations				
	160	z, a, b, c, d	02 08 160 2601	02 08 160 1601

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

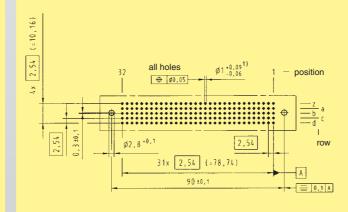
#### Dimensions







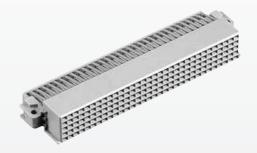
#### Board drillings Mounting side





Number of contacts

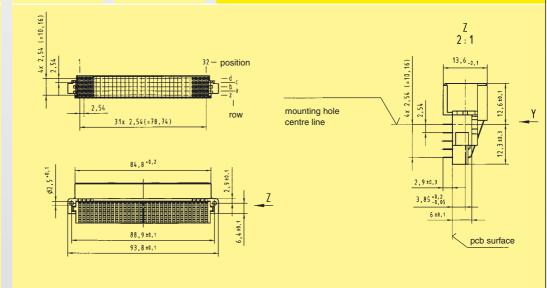
# 160



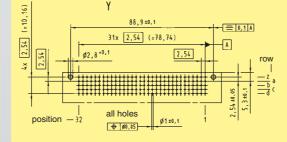
#### Female connectors

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 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

