



**Model 560-197-6
56000 Data Rate Clock and Distribution System Chassis
(Dual DC Power Supply)
Manual**

SECTION ONE

1. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION
 - 1.1. PURPOSE OF EQUIPMENT
 - 1.1.1. PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS
 - 1.1.2. ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
 - 1.1.3. POWER SPECIFICATIONS
 - 1.1.4. CONNECTOR SPECIFICATIONS
 - 1.1.5. CARD LOCATION/COMPATIBILITY CONSTRAINTS
 - 1.1.6. CARD SLOT ALLOCATION TABLE
 - 1.2. CERTIFICATIONS
 - 1.2.1. CE COMPLIANT
 - 1.2.2. UR AND C-UR RECOGNIZED

SECTION TWO

2. INSTALLATION AND OPERATION
 - 2.1. REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION
 - 2.2. OPERATION
 - 2.3. SETUP
 - 2.4. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE
 - 2.4.1. INSPECTION
 - 2.4.2. CLEANING
 - 2.5. CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE
 - 2.5.1. FRONT/REAR CARDS AND POWER SUPPLIES
 - 2.5.2. POWER ENTRY MODULE

SECTION THREE

3. THEORY OF OPERATION
 - 3.1. GENERAL INFORMATION
 - 3.2. HARDWARE DESCRIPTION
 - 3.2.1. POWER DISTRIBUTION
 - 3.2.2. SIGNAL DISTRIBUTION

SECTION FOUR

4. DETAILED DRAWINGS
 - 4.1. 560-197-6 DETAILED DRAWINGS / BILL OF MATERIALS

SECTION ONE

1. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF EQUIPMENT

The TrueTime Model 560-197-6 Data Rate Clock and Distribution System (DRC) Chassis supports DRC-compatible cards. It provides 17 front slots for function cards, 17 rear slots for input/output cards, and 2 front slots for redundant power supplies. The chassis contains a backplane for inter-card communication, common-signal bussing, and power distribution. These signals are discussed in detail in SECTION THREE below.

This version of the chassis is configured for two DC input Power Supplies. For future reference, it is useful to record card locations in the Card Slot Allocation Table. See specific manual for detailed information on any particular card.

1.1.1 PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions: 19" w X 5.22" h X 14" d (48 cm X 13 cm X 36 cm)
Weight: Approximately 13 pounds (6 kg)

1.1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Temp: 0° to +50°C
Storage Temp: -40° to +85°C
Humidity: Up to 95% max., relative, non-condensing
Cooling Mode: Convection
Altitude: Sea level to 10,000 ft.

1.1.3 POWER SPECIFICATIONS

See specific Power Supply manual.

1.1.4 CONNECTOR SPECIFICATIONS

1.1.4.1 DC INPUT POWER CONNECTOR

Location: Power Entry Module
Mating Connector: ITT Cannon MS3116F12-3S
Pinout:

PIN	SIGNAL
A	48 VDC, Positive (ground)
B	48 VDC, Negative
C	Chassis Ground

1.1.5 CARD LOCATION/COMPATIBILITY CONSTRAINTS

See specific manual and/or Card Compatibility Matrix.

1.1.6 CARD SLOT ALLOCATION TABLE

SLOT	FRONT	REAR
1 ¹		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18 (19)	Power Supply	Power Entry
20 (21)	Power Supply	Power Entry

NOTES:

1. Slot 1 is left-most when viewed from front of chassis.

SECTION TWO

2. INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

2.1 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

At initial installation, mount chassis to allow for vertical air-flow for convection cooling.

If it becomes necessary to replace any card in the chassis, follow this procedure:

CAUTION: Individual components and assemblies within the chassis are sensitive to static discharge. Whenever installing or removing cards, the person performing the replacement should use proper static discharge procedures, including a standard personnel ESD grounding device (e.g. grounded wrist-strap) and ESD protective packaging.

All cards are hot-swappable. It is not necessary to turn off chassis power during removal or insertion of cards. Refer to specific card manual for the effect of input-signal and/or adjacent card hot-swapping.

Refer to specific manual section for card location constraints and card setup information. (Except for power supply slots 18 through 21, there are few restrictions on card location.)

To remove card, loosen the captive retaining hardware at the top and bottom of the assembly, then firmly pull on the handle (or on any connector on rear panel adapter cards) at the bottom of the card. Slide the card free of the frame. Refer to the SETUP section for any required switch settings; or, set them identically to the card being replaced. Reinstall the card in the frame by fitting it into the card guides at the top and bottom of the frame and sliding it in slowly, avoiding contact between bottom side of card and adjacent card front panel, until it mates with the connector. Seat card firmly to avoid contact bounce. Secure the retaining screws at the top and bottom of the card assembly.

2.2 OPERATION

Connect system power via rear Power Entry Modules. The chassis is intended to be continuously powered; there are no power switches. See individual manuals for operation of specific cards.

2.3 SETUP

If the chassis is configured with an interface card using INPUT 1 through 8, **SETUP IS REQUIRED**. The termination impedance for INPUT 1 through 8 **MUST** be set to match the characteristics of the signal

source. If the timing signal is sourced by a 50 Ohm driver, the 50 Ohm terminator **MUST** be enabled. If the signal is sourced by a high impedance driver (e.g. 600 Ohm), the 50 Ohm terminator **MUST** be disabled. This is done by enabling or disabling a 50 Ohm terminator using a DIP switch located on the backplane at rear Slot 16.

To enable or disable the 50 Ohm terminator, **DISCONNECT EXTERNAL POWER** to avoid personal injury and equipment damage, then remove the cards in rear Slots 16 and 17. Using a small-bladed 4-inch screwdriver or similar tool, set each DIP switch position ON/OFF according to the following chart:

INPUT	SW1	ON	OFF
1	1	50Ω	>1kΩ
2	2	50Ω	>1kΩ
3	3	50Ω	>1kΩ
4	4	50Ω	>1kΩ
5	5	50Ω	>1kΩ
6	6	50Ω	>1kΩ
7	7	50Ω	>1kΩ
8	8	50Ω	>1kΩ

2.4 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

A systematic preventative maintenance routine can reduce the possibility of a malfunction. This routine should include inspection and cleaning of the instrument.

2.4.1 INSPECTION

Exercise care when handling this equipment. It contains sensitive parts that can be damaged by improper handling. Do not touch connector pin surfaces because of the danger of static discharge, also deposits on contact surfaces can cause corrosion, resulting in equipment damage or failure. Inspect the unit for damaged components, loose or frayed connections, and corrosion on metal surfaces. If damage is found, correct it immediately.

2.4.2 CLEANING

Accumulations of dust and dirt can impair cooling and cause performance degradation. The equipment may be cleaned by the use of a vacuum cleaner or compressed air, and if the problem is bad enough, with a cloth dampened with clean water and a mild detergent. Thoroughly rinse cloth with clean water after washing and wipe off washed areas to remove any residue. Be careful not to get water into switches or potentiometers. Thoroughly dry the equipment with compressed air, and/or time permitting, by air drying.

2.5 CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

2.5.1 FRONT/REAR CARDS AND POWER SUPPLY

Refer to specific manual for information regarding suspect card.

2.5.2 POWER ENTRY MODULE

Power Entry Module trouble-shooting is covered in the specific Power Supply manual. However, should it be required, the Power Entry Module schematic is part of the chassis drawing included in section Four of this manual.

SECTION THREE

3. THEORY OF OPERATION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

This section contains a detailed description of the chassis implementation. Refer to the schematics in SECTION FOUR.

3.2 HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

The chassis incorporates a backplane for signal/power distribution and a Power Entry Module for delivering input power to the power supply. Front Slots 1 through 17 support various function cards. Rear Slots 1 through 17 support various I/O cards. Front Slots 18/19 and 20/21 hold redundant power supplies, each of which receive input power from their respective Power Entry Modules.

3.2.1 POWER DISTRIBUTION

Input power is delivered to the power supply via the Power Entry Module. The Power Entry Module incorporates an input connector and fuse appropriate to the associated Power Supply.

The Power Supply applies filtering and transient protection to the input power. Power is input at a specific voltage level, depending on the type of Power Supply installed; however, it is always delivered to the chassis backplane -48 VDC. The -48 VDC power on the backplane is floating with respect to ground (GND). Each card installed in the chassis contains a local, internally-isolated, DC-to-DC converter. The output of each local power supply is referenced to signal GND on each card. Signal GND is distributed throughout the chassis via a ground plane on the backplane. Signal GND and Chassis GND are connected together via a connector on the backplane and also at the I/O card output connectors.

Hot swapping is supported by various features incorporated into the chassis. Of primary concern is the possibility of static-discharge into backplane signal lines during card insertion. This is minimized by extended ground pins located at each end of the backplane connector on front cards, forcing any static build-up to discharge into GND. These also assure that the card has a solid ground reference prior to signal pins contacting the backplane. Static is controlled on rear cards by a partial ground plane that extends to the extreme edge of the card, allowing static to discharge into the chassis during card insertion.

The effects of power supply transients are minimized by the isolation provided by local DC-to-DC converters. Another aspect of hot-swapping concerns CPU bus activity. This is discussed in Section 3.2.2.3.

3.2.2 SIGNAL DISTRIBUTION

There are three categories of signals on the backplane. These are bussed frequency distribution signals, bussed timing distribution signals, and bussed inter-card communication signals.

3.2.2.1. FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION SIGNALS

The bussed frequency distribution signals are delivered on the backplane via 50 Ohm matched-impedance traces, each terminated with a 50 Ohm resistor. These are always driven by cards located at or near Slot 1, since the terminator is located at Slot 17. These three signals, REF A, REF B, and REF C (labeled FREQ A, B, and C on the schematic), are used to deliver reference frequencies to each slot. All cards that drive REF A, B, or C are AC-coupled to the backplane. The signals on REF A, B, and C are 1-5 Vpp, squarewave, or sinewave.

3.2.2.2. TIMING DISTRIBUTION SIGNALS

The bussed timing signals, INPUTS 1 through 8, are delivered on the backplane via 50 Ohm matched-impedance traces. Each can be terminated with a 50 Ohm resistor by enabling sections of SW1. These are always driven via cards located at or near Slot 1, since the terminator is located at Slot 17.

The characteristics of the signal on INPUT 1 though 8 vary according to the requirements of installed card(s) using that particular signal.

3.2.2.3. INTER-CARD COMMUNICATION SIGNALS

The bussed inter-card communication signals include Fault, Data, Address, and Control signals used by the Fault Monitor CPU. These signals are bussed to every slot. There are 19 Fault lines. These are outputs from function-cards and inputs to the CPU. Pin C25 at each slot is used for the Fault output. Pin C25 is connected to the appropriate Fault line at each slot, such that each function-card automatically drives the proper bussed Fault signal, which in turn is available to the CPU at any slot. Data, Address, and Control data-bus signals are used by the CPU to communicate with various function cards. The Control signals include STROBE, DIRECTION, and ENABLE. STROBE is used to gate read/write cycles. DIRECTION, which has a pull-down resistor on the backplane, must driven high by the CPU to generate a write cycle to a function card. ENABLE, which has a pull-down resistor and capacitor on the backplane, must charge up to a Logic 1 level from local CPU +5V before any function card will recognize a write-cycle. All signals are TTL-level. The Fault lines have pull-ups on the Fault Monitor CPU, which forces unused Fault lines to the inactive state.

Hot-swapping of the CPU is supported for insertion by the RC time-constant built into ENABLE. It is supported during removal by the direct pull-down on DIRECTION. Note that data-bus hot-swapping effects are important only for write-cycles. Hot-swapping of the function cards is supported by the bus architecture: the Data lines are never driven by the function cards. This eliminates the possibility of function card output buffers interfering with bus traffic during power-up. Also, all bussed input lines are isolated with series resistors to minimize bus-loading during power-up. For read-cycles the Data lines become additional address bits. All read-data is transferred to the CPU, 1 bit at a time, via the private Fault line. When there is no bus activity, the Fault line represents the composite fault status of each function card.

SECTION FOUR

4. DETAILED DRAWINGS

4.1 560-197-6 DETAILED DRAWINGS / BILL OF MATERIALS

© TrueTime, Inc. 2001 All Rights Reserved.

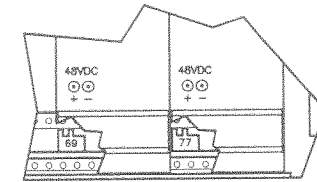
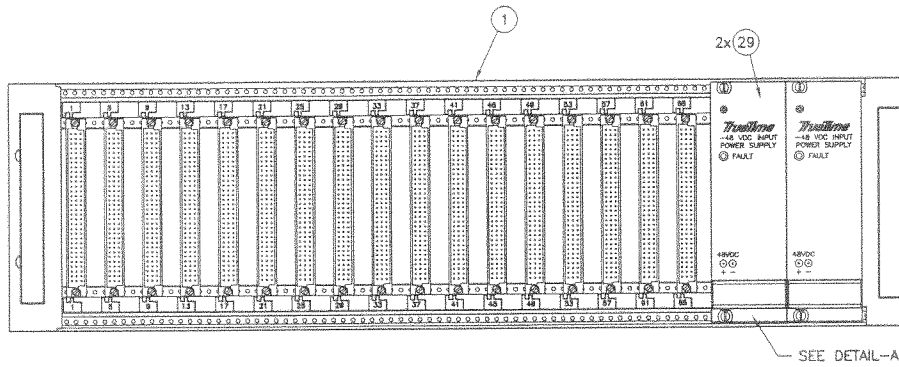
PROPRIETARY NOTICE

THIS DOCUMENT, WHETHER PATENTABLE OR NON-PATENTABLE SUBJECT MATTER, EMBODIES PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF TRUETIME, INC. IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED, USED OR DISCLOSED TO OTHERS FOR ANY PURPOSE EXCEPT THAT FOR WHICH IT IS LOANED, AND IT SHALL BE RETURNED UPON DEMAND.

REVISIONS

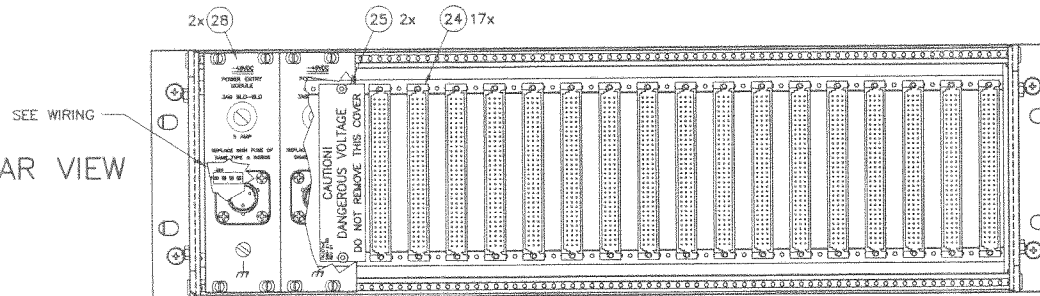
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A	ADD 5 PIN MOLEX: J22 & J23	12/01/97	
B	CAR 787	04/08/98	
C	CONFORMED TO OTHER 56K CHASSIS	09/09/98	
D	CAR 1200; CAR 1384	01/27/99	DR
E	ECO 1604	07/24/01	CLB

FRONT VIEW

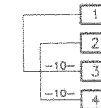


DETAIL-A

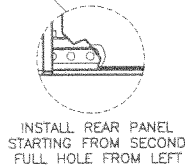
REAR VIEW



4-PIN MOLEX (INSTALL ON J24)

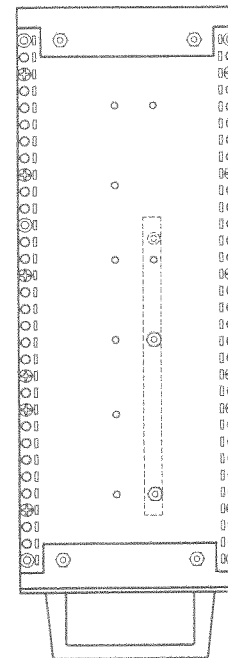
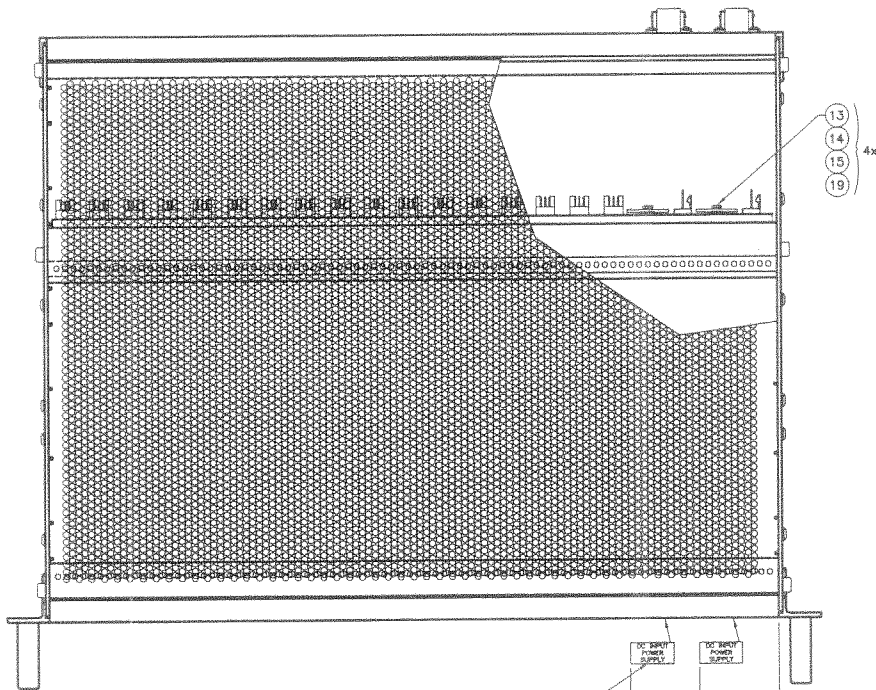
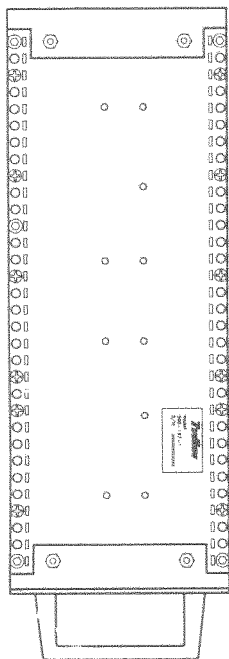


USE 18 AWG WIRES



CONTRACT NO.			TRUETIME	
APPROVALS	DATE		TOP ASSEMBLY DISTRIBUTION CHAS	
DRAWN BY SEIFERT	06/96			
CHECKED BY				
APPROVED BY DR	01/99			
NEXT ASSY	SIZE	CODE IDENT NO.	DRAWING NO.	REV
	B		560-197-6	E
	SCALE NONE			SHEET 1 OF 2

FILENAME: \560\560-197-6A
DATE: 07-24-01



2x (27)
 APPLY LABEL TO FRONT
 EDGE OF LOWER RAIL
 LOCATE WHERE SHOWN

DC INPUT
POWER SUPPLY

DC INPUT
POWER SUPPLY

1.350

2.950



SIZE	CODE IDENT NO.	REV
B	560-197-6	E

FILENAME: \560\560-197-6B
 DATE: 07-24-01

SCALE NONE SHEET 2 OF 2

ORIGINAL

CIB 2A5UL01

Parent Item Component Item	Parent Description Component Description	Batch Quantity Quantity Per	Bubble			Level	Ty	Seq	T	Effective				
			UM	Seq No	Remarks					From	Thru			
560-197-6	SIGNAL DISTRIB CHASSIS		EA	Type	M	Rev	30							
0000-PL	PARTS LIST REV LEVEL	1.00	EA					Draw	1	S	2.0	M	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
0000-PRINT	REFERENCE PRINT	1.00	EA						1	S	3.0	M	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
223-144	NUT M2.5	4.00	EA		13				1	S	10.0	P	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
249-007	SCREW SH CH ZN M2.5X12	4.00	EA		19				1	S	12.0	P	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
254-312	WSHR SPLIT #4 SS	4.00	EA		15				1	S	16.0	P	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
269-004	WSHR FLAT NYL 4 1/16 1/4"OD	4.00	EA		14				1	S	17.0	P	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
315-018-010UL	WIRE 18 AWG BLACK UL1015	.60	FT						1	S	18.0	P	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
363-5.0SB	FUSE 5A 3AG SLO-BLO	2.00	EA						1	S	19.0	P	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
376-03MS-R	CONN 3-P RECEPT CABLE	2.00	EA						1	S	20.0	P	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
385-096	CONN SHROUD FOR 96-P CONN	17.00	EA		24				1	S	21.0	P	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
400-074	LABEL,POWER SUP SLOTS	2.00	EA		27				1	S	23.0	M	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
402-007T	PIN 18-24 AWG	4.00	EA						1	S	24.0	P	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
403-004T	CONN 4-P	1.00	EA						1	S	25.0	P	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
560-1208-2	ASSY,PANEL,DC PWR ENTRY	2.00	EA		28				1	S	26.0	M	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
560-19000	ASSY VME SUB RACK 560	1.00	EA		1				1	S	30.0	P	7/24/2001	12/31/2010
560-2188	PCB SHIELD (UL)	2.00	EA		25				1	S	28.0	P	1/1/2000	12/31/2010
560-5146-6	ASSY PWR SUPPLY -48VDC	2.00	EA		29				1	S	29.0	M	1/1/2000	12/31/2010