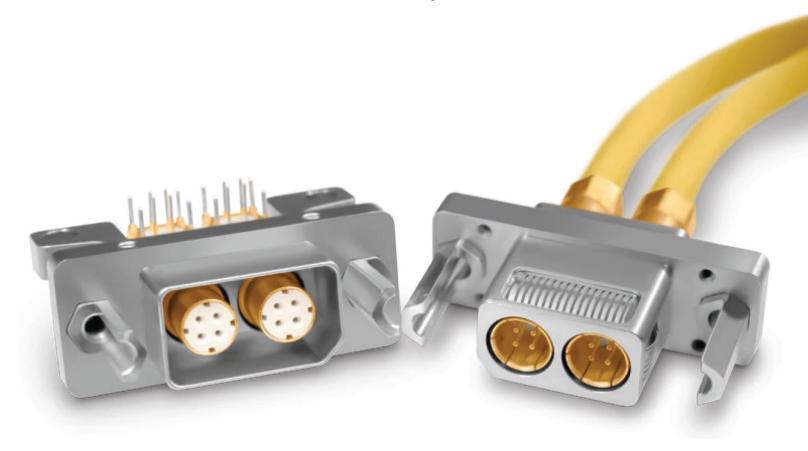
Fibre Channel D-Sub Connector Series

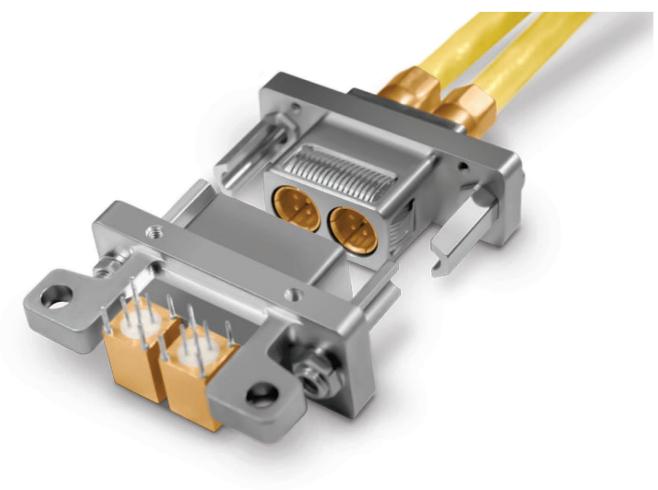
White Paper



Contents

- 3 Fibre Channel D-Sub Connector Series
- 3 Background
- 5 Terms
- 5 Reverse Gender Design
- 6 Rugged D-Sub Connector Design
- **7** Six-Position Keyed Jack Post
- **8** Keyed Rugged D-Sub Mating Sequence
- **8** Keyed Jack Post & Back Shell Accessories
- 9 Performance
- 9 Specifications
- 10 Eye Pattern
- 11 Electrical Data
- 12 Test Capabilities
- **13** Installation Instructions
- 13 Tools
- **14** Contact Information

Fibre Channel D-Sub Connector Series



Background

Smiths Connectors offers a complete line of differential quadrax connectors, contacts, and cable assemblies for high speed Ethernet, Firewire, and Fibre Channel applications. Quadrax connectors offer superior performance in high speed matched impedance data-on-demand applications. The signal to signal and signal to shield characteristic impedance is maintained throughout the connector pair.

Smiths Connectors manufactures connectors for the following protocols:

► Fibre Channel

▶ Ethernet: 10 Base-T, 100 Base-T, 1000 Base-T

► Firewire: IEEE 1394a and 1394b

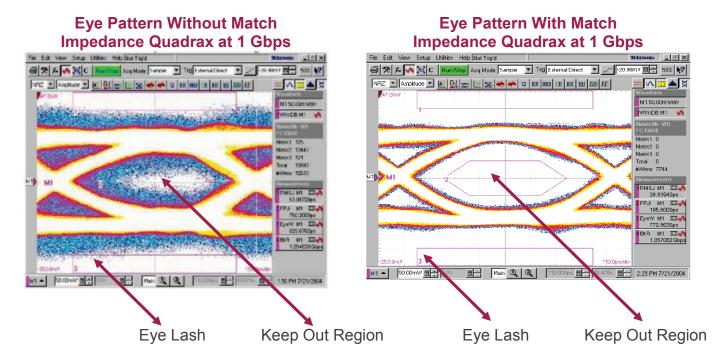
▶ USB, DVI, and Infiniband

Fibre Channel is a high speed technology primarily used to connect computer data storage applications and has become a common connection type for storage area networks. Fibre Channel is standardized in the T11 Technical Committee of the Information Technology Standards (NCITS). Fibre Channel electrical signals are sent over a differential pair cable with a nominal impedance of 150 Ohms.

The benefits of the 150 Ohm quadrax over the 100 Ohm quadrax are:

- ▶ Lower current and power consumption system requirements
- ▶ Increased cable distance longer lengths of the 150 ohm quadrax cable can be used compared to 100 Ohm quadrax cable at equivalent data rates
- ▶ The quadrax contact designed for the 100 Ohm quadrax is a Size 9 configuration. The Fibre Channel D-sub quadrax contact is a Size 3 configuration (30% larger in size) to ensure a matched impedance signal throughout the quadrax contact mated pair at 150 Ohm differential pair impedance.

Quadrax contacts consist of an outer shield with four inner conductors paired orthogonally to one another forming two 150 Ohm controlled impedance differential pair signals. The inner contacts are housed within a Size 3 keyed rugged D-sub outer metal shell. An alignment key is machined onto the body of the contact to insure that the contact is anti-rotational. The design engineer's job is to ensure that the quadrax contact maintains constant impedance and that each and every discontinuity is properly compensated to minimize reflections and preserve signal integrity. The first eye pattern shows a contact that was not designed for constant impedance through the entire contact. The second eye pattern shows a contact that is designed with a constant impedance through the entire contact mated pair.



Terms

- Signal Integrity: ensuring properly shaped pulses reach the receiver from the transmitter
- ► Eye Pattern: a graph which overlays thousands of pulses as an easy way to evaluate signal integrity
- ▶ Skew: difference in time delay between different signal paths
- ▶ Jitter: noise induced timing error

All four contact configurations support a 250 Mbps signal dependent on electronic system design / budget (the connector looks like a single lumped impedance at this speed). The competitor's cable to PCB contact pair is likely to cause a signal integrity issue at higher data rates > 1 GPS (Gigabit Ethernet) speed (the discrete segments of the contact are visible at, and above, that signal speed).

Quadrax contacts offer several advantages for high data transfer rates, low power consumption and excellent EMI compatibility:

- ► Four strategically spaced inner contacts forming two 150 Ohm matched impedance differential pairs.
- Outer contact with rugged wall section.
- ▶ Available in Size 3 crimp termination style.
- ▶ Size 3 pin also available as either straight or right angle PC tail configurations.

Reverse Gender Design

In a traditional quadrax design, the four inner pin contacts protrude from the insulator surface. Because of the contact pins' small gage, there is potential for the contacts to be bent or damaged during assembly and handling. This could lead to problems when the connectors are mated as contacts with just the smallest misalignment could experience breaking or bending. In some cases the pins could damage the mating socket contact or puncture the mating contact dielectric material.

To avoid this potential problem, Smiths Connectors' quadrax design is reverse gender. The inner quadrax pin is recessed within the dielectric material. The inner socket contact is exposed air dielectric and protruding from the insulator front surface.



Benefits of reverse gender design:

- Better blind mate capability
- ▶ Reduced chance of bent inner pins
- ▶ Larger, heat-treated rigid socket contacts protruding from the insulator surface

In the Fibre Channel D-Sub receptacle, the termination style can be a cable mount crimp version, straight PC tail or right angle PC tail. In the straight and right angle pin PC tail versions the contacts are included when the high speed D-Sub receptacle connector is purchased. The termination style of the quadrax socket designed for the Fibre Channel plug is a straight cable mount crimp version.



Rugged D-Sub Connector Design

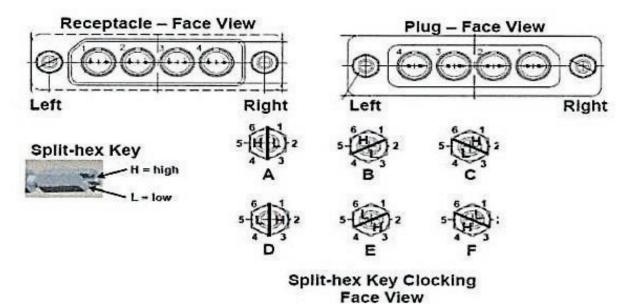
- ► The plug and receptacle are supplied with aluminum nickel plated housing. For other plating options, please consult the factory
- ► The plug is designed with integrated multi-finger contact engagement for superior EMI shielding and lower contact resistance
- ► Standard non-keyed insert arrangements are offered in 2, 4, 6, 8 ways (hybrid options available)
- ▶ Standard keyed insert arrangements are offered in 2, 4, 6 and 8 ways
- ▶ Six-position keyed and non-keyed jack post accessory hardware available

Six-Position Keyed Jack Post

To ensure that the correct high speed connectors are mated to address specific wiring requirements and keying combinations, a keyed jack post was incorporated into the design. The six position keyed jack post allows for 36 possible keying combinations ensuring the correct high speed plug is mated to the corresponding receptacle. With use of the keyed D-Sub, customers can be certain the correct plug is mated to the proper receptacle if there are multiple receptacles on their box.

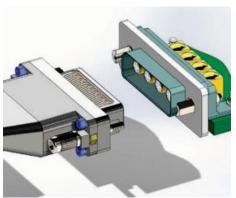
To set the key to the desired position:

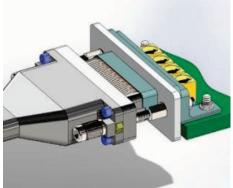
- 1. Loosen the nut located in the back of the flange
- 2. Rotate the jack screw to the desired position (see chart)
- **3.** Tighten the nut to 5 to 8 inch pounds

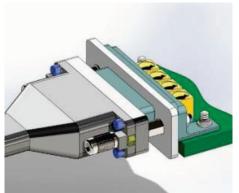


Key Position	Receptacle		Plug	
	Left	Right	Left	Right
1	А	А	А	А
2	А	В	F	А
"	ű	cc .	"	66
23	D	E	С	D

Keyed Fibre Channel D-Sub Mating Sequence







Improper mating of the Smiths Connectors' D-Sub connector can cause angular displacement of the high speed contacts which may result in reduced product life or damage to the contacts or PCB. The following instructions are recommended:

- 1. Visually inspect the contact assemblies in both the plug and receptacle. Look for bent, damaged or missing pins or socket contacts.
- **2.** Ensure power is off and ESD considerations are met.
- **3.** Check the plug connector using the appropriate inspection gauge to verify the proper orientation of the contacts.
- **4.** Insert the plug into the receptacle carefully, as straight as possible, until the jackscrews contact the screw posts in the receptacle.
- **5.** Turn the jackscrews. Turn each one only half turn, then move to the other screw. Continue alternating between the screws, half turn each, until the connector is fully mated. Recommended torque value is 4–5 in / lbs.
- **6.** Un-mate the connector by reversing the procedure. Use the ½ turn technique to ensure the connector comes straight out of the receptacle without binding or putting undue stress on the connector components or PCB.

Keyed Jack Post & Back Shell Accessories

To ensure mechanically stability of the cables when exiting the Fibre Channel D-Sub, plug back shells are included in the connector series.

Performance

Specifications

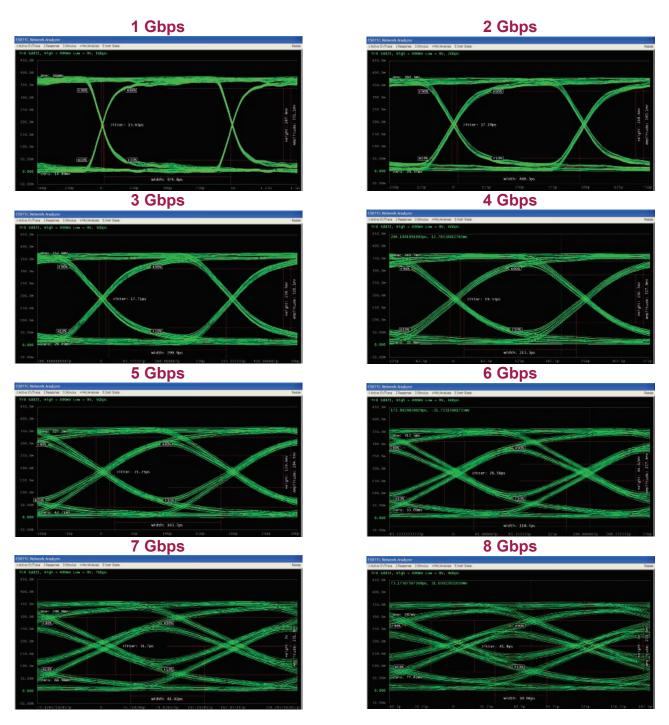
Mechanical & Environmental

Temperature Rating	-65°C To 165°C
Corrosion	MIL-STD-202 METHOD 101, Test Condition B
Shock	MIL-STD-202 Method 213, Test Condition B
Vibration	MIL-STD-202 Method 204, Test Condition B
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-202 Method 107, Test Condition B
Durability	500 Mating Cycles / Minute

Electrical

DWV	250V DC max	
Insulation Resistance	5.00 MΩ/min.	
Contact Current Rating	3.0 A DC min.	
Bandwidth	Up to 10 GHz	
Data Rates	Exceeding 5 Gbps	
Differential Pair Cable Impedance	150 Ω ± 15 Ω	

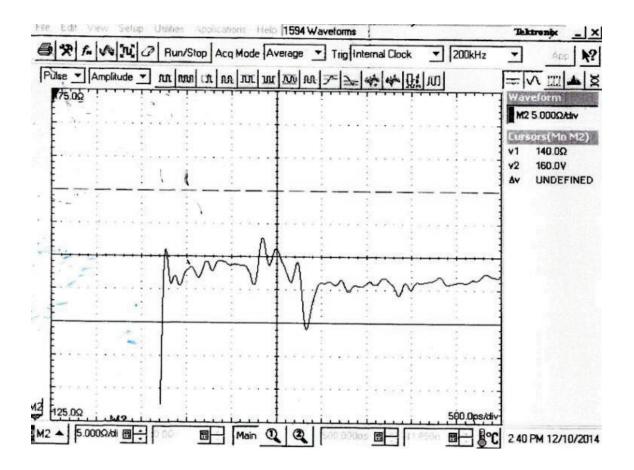
Eye Patterns

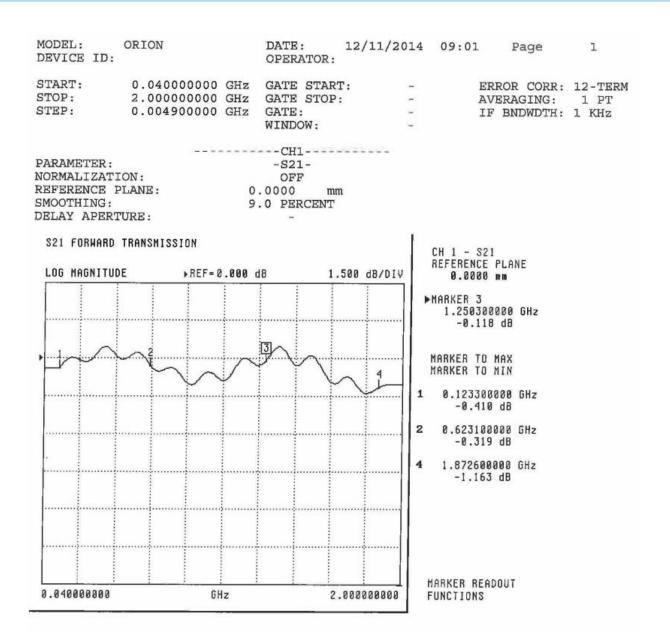


Electrical Data

Test Results

Impedance (150 ± 10 Ω)	135 to 165
Skew (150 ps max)	Pass, Pair 1,3 & 2,4
Insertion Loss @ 1,250 MHz	< 0.25 dB
Insertion Loss @ 1,870 MHz	< 1.20 dB





Testing Capabilities

Smiths Connectors' quadrax interconnects are characterized for testing eye pattern, jitter, skew, and insertion loss on differential pair 100 Ohm high speed Gigabit Ethernet and 150 Ohm Fibre Channel applications with a wide variety of testing protocols. We utilize the Agilent E5071C 4-port network analyzer to measure the differential pair TDR impedance between quadrax connectors, cable assemblies, and quad cable, Ethernet and Fibre Channel interconnect systems ensuring the most accurate acquired signal for high speed communications testing.

The E5071C 4-port network analyzer is capable of highly accurate 100 and 150 Ohm differential measurements up to 20 GHz and can measure Eye Diagrams up to 16 Gbps.



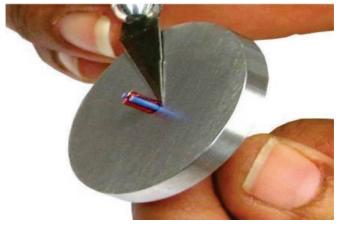
Installation Instructions

Tools

The following tools have been designed and are recommended when terminating the quadrax connectors to cable.

T-2177-3

To ensure the insulation of the cable is at the correct dimension



T-2177-4
To ensure the wires are cut at the correct dimension



T-2150

To ensure the wires are cut to the same dimensions as stated within the assembly instructions. All wires should be seen through the opening in T-2150. The use of a magnifying glass and backlight are highly recommended.





Americas

Costa Mesa, CA 1.714.371.1100

Hudson, MA 1.978.568.0451

Kansas City, KS 1.913.342.5544

info.us@smithsconnectors.com

Europe

France 33.2.32969176 info.fr@smithsconnectors.com

Germany 49.991.250.120 info.de@smithsconnectors.com

Italy 39.010.60361 info.it@smithsconnectors.com

United Kingdom 44.208.236.2400 info.uk@smithsconnectors.com

Asia

Shanghai, China 86.21.3318.4650

Suzhou, China 86.512.6273.1188

Singapore 65.6846.1655

asiainfo@smithsconnectors.com

more > smithsinterconnect.com