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INSTALLATION GUIDE

18-Slot NI PXIe-1075 Backplane

This guide describes installation requirements for the 18-slot NI PXIe-1075 backplane.

Contents

NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

NI PXIe-1075 Backplane Overview

This section provides an overview of the backplane features for the NI PXIe-1075 chassis. Figure 1 shows the backplane.

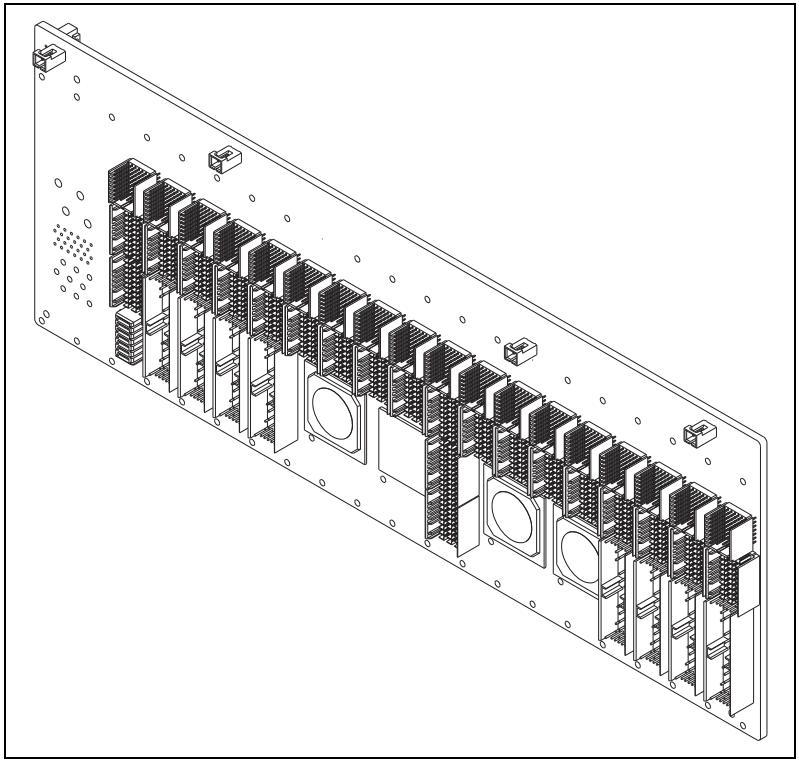


Figure 1. 18-Slot NI PXIe-1075 Backplane

Interoperability with CompactPCI

With the NI PXIe-1075, you can use the following devices in a single PXI Express system:

- PXI Express-compatible products
- CompactPCI Express-compatible 4-Link system controller products
- CompactPCI Express-compatible Type-2 peripheral products
- Hybrid-compatible PXI peripheral products
- Standard CompactPCI peripheral products

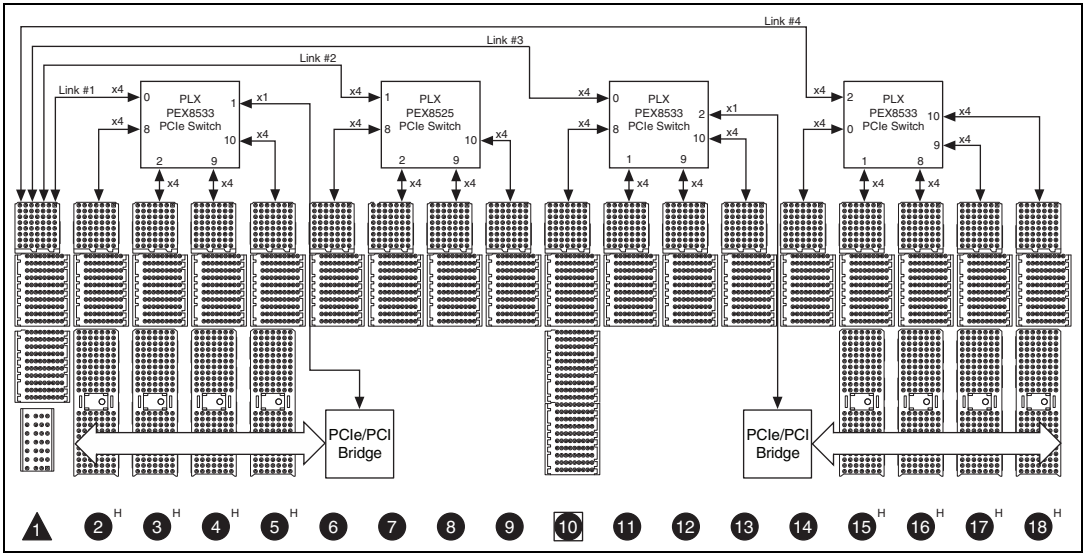


Figure 2. NI PXIe-1075 Backplane Architecture

System Controller Slot

The system controller slot is Slot 1 of the chassis and is a 4-Link configuration system slot as defined by the CompactPCI Express and PXI Express specifications. It has three system controller expansion slots for system controller modules that are wider than one slot. These slots allow the system controller to expand to the left to prevent the system controller from using peripheral slots.

The backplane routes each of the system slots' x4 PCI Express (PCIe) links to a PCIe switch. The four PCIe switches have x4 PCIe links routed to each peripheral slot as well as x1 links to two (2) PCIe-to-PCI bridges providing 32-bit/33 MHz PCI busses to the hybrid slots. Refer to Figure 2 for the connectivity of PCIe and PCI.

By default, the system controller controls the power supply with the PS_ON# signals. A logic low on this line turns on the power supply.

Hybrid Peripheral Slots

The backplane includes eight hybrid peripheral slots as defined by the *PXI-5 PXI Express Hardware Specification*: slots 2-5 and 15-18. A hybrid peripheral slot can accept the following peripheral modules:

- A PXI Express peripheral with a x4 or x1 PCI Express link to the system slot or through a switch to the system slot.
- A CompactPCI Express Type-2 peripheral with a x4 or x1 PCI Express link to the system slot or through a switch to the system slot.
- A hybrid-compatible PXI peripheral module modified by replacing the J2 connector with an XJ4 connector installed in the upper eight rows of J2. Refer to the *PXI Express Specification* for details. The PXI peripheral communicates through the backplane 32-bit PCI bus.
- A CompactPCI 32-bit peripheral on the backplane 32-bit PCI bus.

The hybrid peripheral slots provide full PXI Express functionality and 32-bit PXI functionality except for PXI Local Bus. The hybrid peripheral slot connects only to PXI Local Bus 6 left and right.

PXI Express Peripheral Slots

There are eight PXI Express peripheral slots: slots 6-9 and 11-14. Slots 6-9 are connected to the system slot link 2 through a PCI Express switch. Slots 11-13 are connected to the system slot link 3 through a PCI Express switch. Slot 14 is connected to the system slot link 4 through a PCI Express switch. PXI Express peripheral slots can accept the following modules:

- A PXI Express peripheral with a x4 or x1 PCI Express link to the system slot or through a switch to the system slot.
- A CompactPCI Express Type-2 peripheral with a x4 or x1 PCI Express link to the system slot or through a switch to the system slot.

System Timing Slot

The system timing slot is slot 10. The system timing slot accepts the following peripheral modules:

- A PXI Express system timing module with a x4 or x1 PCI Express link to the system slot through a PCIe switch.
- A PXI Express peripheral with a x4 or x1 PCI Express link to the system slot through a PCIe switch.
- A CompactPCI Express Type-2 peripheral with a x4 or x1 PCI Express link to the system slot through a PCIe switch.

The system timing slot has three dedicated differential pairs (PXIe_DSTAR) connected from the TP1 and TP2 connectors to the XP3 connector for each PXI Express peripheral or hybrid peripheral slot, as well as routed back to the XP3 connector of the system timing slot, as shown in Figure 3. You can use the PXIe_DSTAR pairs for high-speed triggering, synchronization, and clocking. Refer to the *PXI Express Specification* for details.

The system timing slot also has a single-ended (PXI Star) trigger connected to every slot. Refer to Figure 3 for details.

The system timing slot has a pin (PXI_CLK10_IN) through which a system timing module can source a 10 MHz clock to which the backplane phase-locks. Refer to the *System Reference Clock* section for details.

The system timing slot has a pin (PXIe_SYNC_CTRL) through which a system timing module can control the PXIe_SYNC100 timing. Refer to the *PXI Express Specification* and the *PXIe_SYNC_CTRL* section for details.

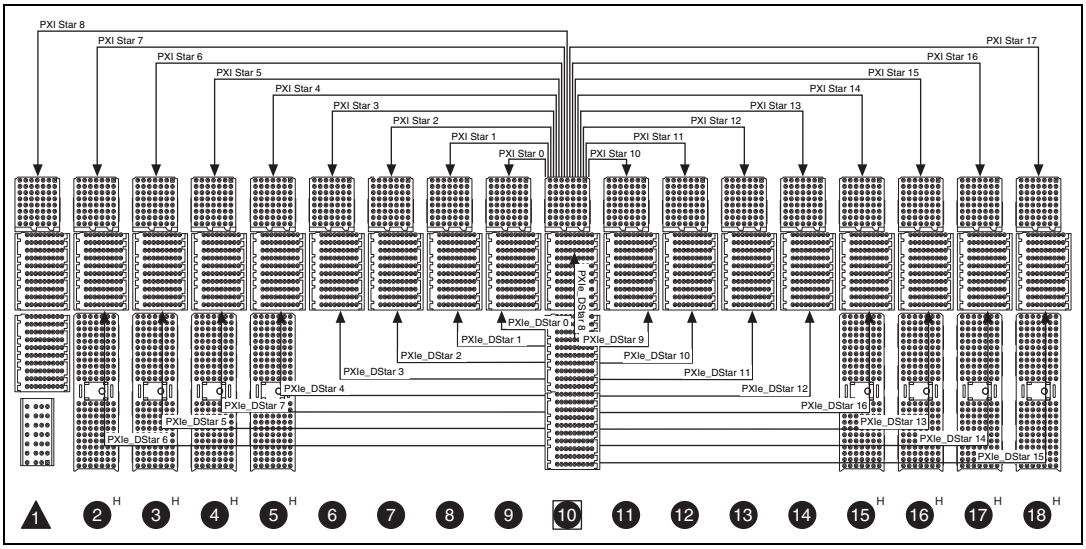


Figure 3. PXIe_DSTAR and PXI Star Connectivity Diagram

PXI Local Bus

The PXI backplane local bus is a daisy-chained bus that connects each peripheral slot with adjacent peripheral slots to the left and right.

The backplane routes PXI Local Bus 6 between adjacent PXI slots. The left local bus 6 from slot 1 is not routed anywhere, and the right local bus signal from slot 18 is not routed anywhere.

Local bus signals may range from high-speed TTL signals to analog signals as high as 42 V.

Initialization software uses the configuration information specific to each adjacent peripheral module to evaluate local bus compatibility.

PXI Trigger Bus

All slots on the same PXI bus segment share eight PXI trigger lines. You can use these trigger lines in a variety of ways. For example, you can use triggers to synchronize the operation of several different PXI peripheral modules. In other applications, one module in the system timing slot can control carefully timed sequences of operations performed on other modules in the system. Modules can pass triggers to one another, allowing precisely timed responses to asynchronous external events the system is monitoring or controlling. Figure 4 shows the PXI trigger bus connectivity.

The PXI trigger lines from adjacent PXI trigger bus segments can be routed in either direction across the PXI trigger bridges through buffers. This allows you to send trigger signals to, and receive trigger signals from, every slot in the chassis. You can configure static trigger routing (user-specified line and directional assignments) through Measurement & Automation Explorer (MAX). Dynamic routing of triggers (automatic line assignments) is supported through certain National Instruments drivers such as NI-DAQmx.

Note Although you can route any trigger line in either direction, you cannot route it in more than one direction at a time.

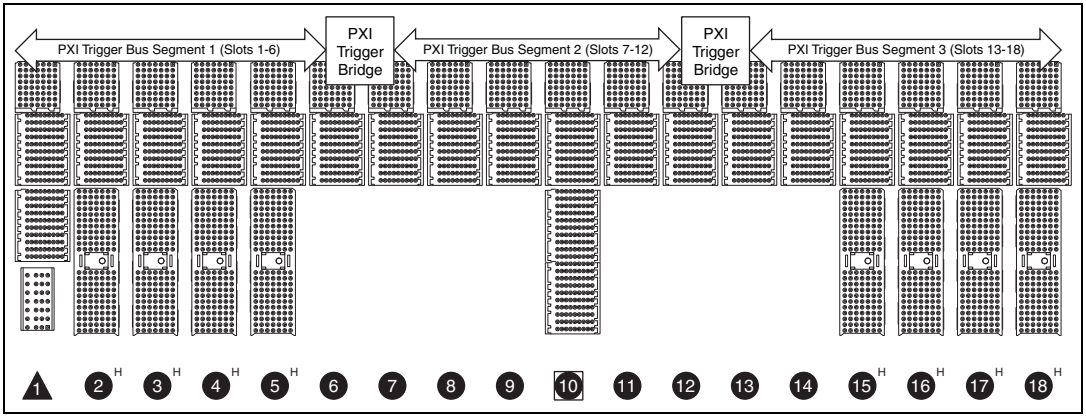


Figure 4. PXI Trigger Bus Connectivity Diagram

System Reference Clock

The NI PXIe-1075 chassis supplies PXI_CLK10, PXIe_CLK100, and PXIe_SYNC100 to every peripheral slot with an independent driver for each signal.

An independent buffer (having a source impedance matched to the backplane and a skew of less than 1 ns between slots) drives PXI_CLK10 to each peripheral slot. You can use this common reference clock signal to synchronize multiple modules in a measurement or control system.

An independent buffer drives PXIe_CLK100 to each peripheral slot. These clocks are matched in skew to less than 100 ps. The differential pair must be terminated on the peripheral with LVPECL termination for the buffer to drive PXIe_CLK100 so that when there is no peripheral or a peripheral that does not connect to PXIe_CLK100, no clock is being driven on the pair to that slot. Refer to Figure 5 for a termination example.

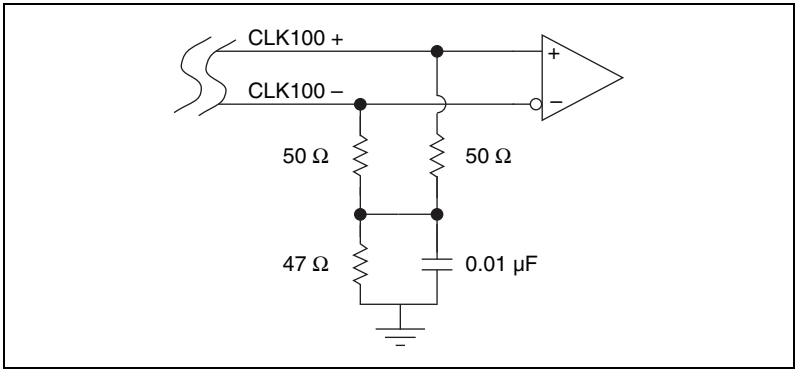


Figure 5. CLK100 Termination

An independent buffer drives PXIe_SYNC100 to each peripheral slot. The differential pair must be terminated on the peripheral with LVPECL termination for the buffer to drive PXIe_SYNC100 so that when there is no peripheral or a peripheral that does not connect to PXIe_SYNC100, no SYNC100 signal is being driven on the pair to that slot. Refer to Figure 5 for a termination example.

In summary, PXI_CLK10 is driven to every slot. PXIE_CLK100 and PXIE_SYNC100 are driven to every peripheral slot.

PXI_CLK10, PXIe_CLK100, and PXIe_SYNC100 have the default timing relationship described in Figure 6.

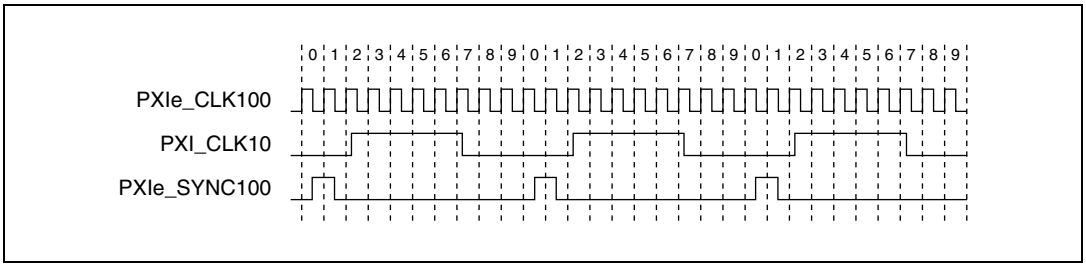


Figure 6. System Reference Clock Default Behavior

To synchronize the system to an external clock, you can drive PXI_CLK10 from an external source through the PXI_CLK10_IN pin on the System Timing Slot. Refer to Table 11, *XP4 Connector Pinout for the System Timing Slot*, for the pinout. When a 10 MHz clock is detected on this pin, the backplane automatically phase-locks the PXI_CLK10, PXIe_CLK100, and PXIe_SYNC100 signals to this external clock and distributes these signals to the slots. Refer to the *Backplane Specifications* section for the specification information for an external clock provided on the PXI_CLK10_IN pin of the system timing slot.

You also can drive a 10 MHz clock on connector J506. Refer to Figure 11 for the location of this connector. When a 10 MHz clock is detected on this connector, the backplane automatically phase-locks the PXI_CLK10, PXIe_CLK100, and PXIe_SYNC100 signals to this external clock and distributes these signals to the slots. Refer to the *Backplane Specifications* section for the specification information for an external clock provided on the 10 MHz REF IN connector on the chassis rear panel.

If the 10 MHz clock is present on both the PXI_CLK10_IN pin of the System Timing Slot and connector J506, the signal on the System Timing Slot is selected. Refer to Table 1, which explains how the backplane selects the 10 MHz clocks.

Table 1. Backplane External Clock Input Truth Table

System Timing Slot PXI_CLK10_IN	Rear Chassis Panel 10 MHz REF IN	Backplane PXI_CLK10, PXIe_CLK100 and PXIe_SYNC100
No clock present	No clock present	Backplane generates its own clocks
No clock present	10 MHz clock present	PXI_CLK10, PXIe_CLK100 and PXIe_SYNC100 all phase-locked to Rear Chassis Panel—10 MHz REF IN

Table 1. Backplane External Clock Input Truth Table (Continued)

System Timing Slot PXI_CLK10_IN	Rear Chassis Panel 10 MHz REF IN	Backplane PXI_CLK10, PXIe_CLK100 and PXIe_SYNC100
10 MHz clock present	No clock present	PXI_CLK10, PXIe_CLK100 and PXIe_SYNC100 all phase-locked to System Timing Slot—PXI_CLK10_IN
10 MHz clock present	10 MHz clock present	PXI_CLK10, PXIe_CLK100 and PXIe_SYNC100 all phase-locked to System Timing Slot—PXI_CLK10_IN

A copy of the backplane's PXI_CLK10 is exported to connector J506. Refer to Figure 11 for the location of this connector. An independent buffer drives this clock. Refer to the *Backplane Specifications* section for the specification information for the 10 MHz REF OUT signal on the chassis rear panel.

PXIe_SYNC_CTRL

PXIe_SYNC100 is by default a 10 ns pulse synchronous to PXI_CLK10. The frequency of PXIe_SYNC100 is 10/*n* MHz, where *n* is a positive integer. The default for *n* is 1, giving PXIe_SYNC100 a 100 ns period. However, the backplane allows *n* to be programmed to other integers. For example, setting $n = 3$ creates a PXIe_SYNC100 with a 300 ns period while still maintaining its phase relationship to PXI_CLK10. The *n* value can be any positive integer from 1 to 255.

The system timing slot has a control pin for PXIe_SYNC100 called PXIe_SYNC_CTRL, for use when $n > 1$. Refer to Table 10, *XP3 Connector Pinout for the System Timing Slot*, for the system timing slot pinout. Refer to the *Backplane Specifications* section for the PXIe_SYNC_CTRL input specifications.

By default, a high level detected by the backplane on the PXIe_SYNC_CTRL pin causes a synchronous restart for the PXIe_SYNC100 signal. On the next PXI_CLK10 edge, the PXIe_SYNC100 signal restarts. This allows several chassis to have their PXIe_SYNC100 in phase with each other. Refer to Figure 7 for timing details with this method.

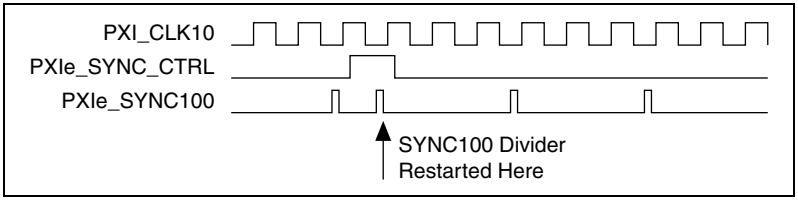


Figure 7. PXIe_SYNC100 at 3.33 MHz Using PXIe_SYNC_CTRL as Restart

Mechanical Requirements

Mounting

Figure 8 shows the backplane dimensions. There are 40 holes available for mounting with M2.5 hardware.

Use all mounting holes for proper backplane support.

Six mounting holes on top of the backplane have plated annular pads on the back of the backplane. Use these mounting holes to connect the backplane ground to the chassis in which the backplane is mounted. If you do not want to connect the backplane ground to the chassis, use insulated washers at these mounting holes. Refer to Figure 11 for the mounting hole positions.

For full backplane mounting and card cage dimensions, refer to the *CompactPCI Express PICMG EXP.0 R1.0 Specification*.

Dimensions

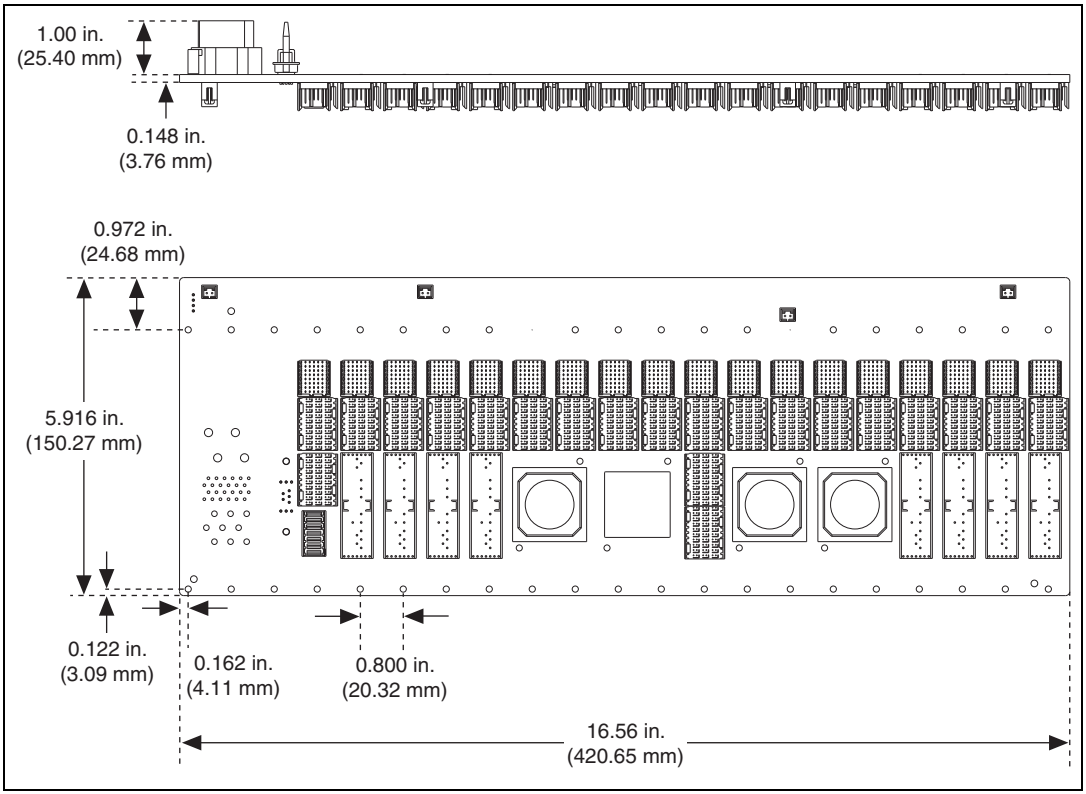


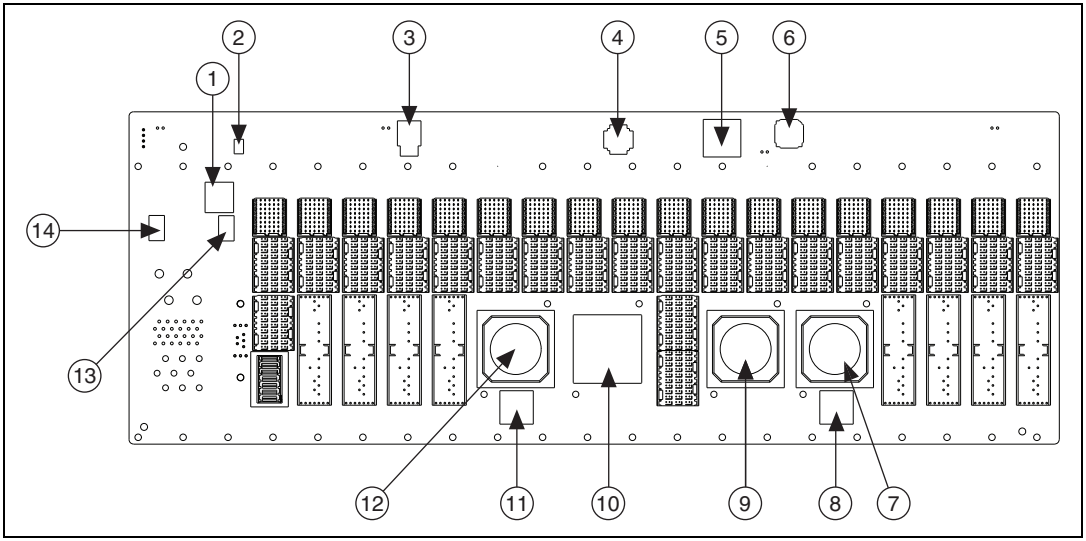
Figure 8. Dimensions

Cooling

Note National Instruments is not responsible for damage to the backplane if inadequate cooling is used.

Airflow should be from the bottom to the top of the PXI modules. You must determine the airflow requirements for your system based on the *PXI Hardware Specification*.

The backplane must be adequately cooled to function reliably. Ensure that the components shown in Figure 9 are kept below their maximum case temperatures throughout the operating range.



1	L5—125.00 °C	8	U46—107.25 °C
2	U23—112.00 °C	9	U42—113.24 °C
3	U12—116.00 °C	10	U41—109.01 °C
4	U18—120.65 °C	11	U44—107.75 °C
5	U20—82.71 °C	12	U40—113.24 °C
6	U9—119.80 °C	13	Q5—173.55 °C
7	U43—113.24 °C	14	Q3—173.55 °C

Figure 9. Thermally Relevant Component Recommended Maximum Operating Case Temperature (°C)

Handling

Caution Be careful to avoid bending or otherwise damaging the pins on the backplane connectors. Bent pins may cause functional failures or damage when the backplane is powered.

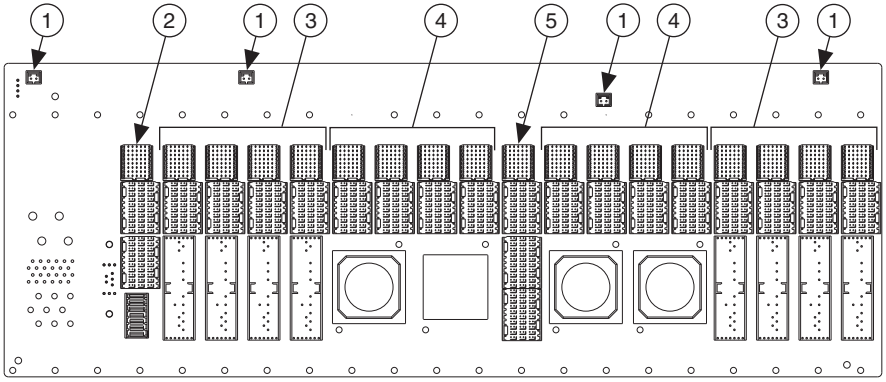
Caution To protect both yourself and the backplane from electrical hazards, leave the chassis powered off until you finish installing the PXI controller and modules.

Caution Electrostatic discharge can damage your equipment. To avoid such damage, discharge the static built up on your body by touching a grounded metal object before handling the PXI equipment. Then touch the antistatic plastic package containing the backplane to a metal part of your PXI chassis before removing the backplane from the packaging.

Electrical Requirements

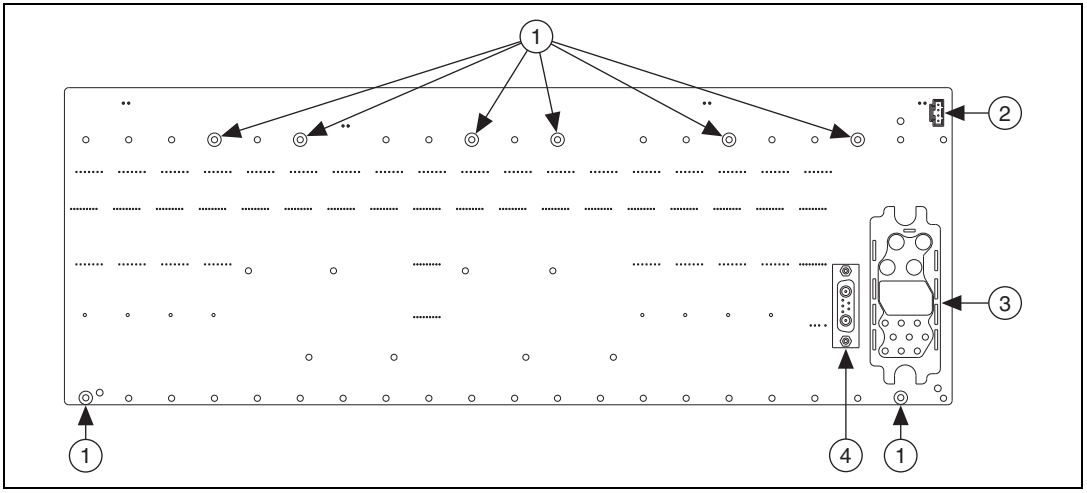
PXI Connectors

The PXI and PXI Express connectors have pin descriptions defined in the *PXI Hardware Specification* and *PXI Express Hardware Specification*. Figure 10 shows the connectors.



1 Card-Cage Thermistor Connectors (×4)	4 PXI Express Peripheral Slots (6-9, 11-14)
2 Slot 1 (Controller Slot)	5 System Timing Slot (10)
3 Hybrid Peripheral Slots (2-5, 15-18)	

Figure 10. PXI Connectors



1	Plated Mounting Holes (×8)	3	Connector J505
2	Connector J500	4	Connector J506

Figure 11. Backplane Power, J500, and CLK10 Connectors

Power

Refer to the *PXI Express Hardware Specification* for power requirements and to the specifications of the chosen power supply to determine the minimum load required.

Connector J505

Connector J505 is the NI PXIe-1075 backplane power supply connector. Figure 11 shows the J505 location. Refer to Table 2 for the pin descriptions. Connector J505 consists of four large #8 pins (34-37) and nine #12 pins (1-9) for power. There are also 24 #20 pins (10-33) for mixed power and signaling. Table 2 also indicates which pins must be connected for basic backplane operation.

Refer to the CompactPCI Express specification for details regarding PS_ON# and PS_OK.

Caution Do not use the voltage sense pins (10, 18, and 25) to power the board. These pins are connected by thin trace to the backplane center and are for voltage sensing only. Providing current through these pins may damage the backplane. If your power supply has voltage sensing, use these pins; otherwise, leave them unconnected. Pins with "power plane" in the description are connected to the backplane's internal power planes and are suitable for carrying current.

Note Tyco Electronics manufactures the J505 mating connector, which you can order with part number 6648167-1.

Note The connector SMBus pins are connected to the backplane SMBus, which the CompactPCI Express specification defines. (The specification also defines uses and addressing.) Improper use of the SMBus could result in system controller malfunctions.

There are three SMBus slave devices on the NI PXIe-1075 backplane. The Backplane Descriptor EEPROM is at slave address $A4_H$ as defined by the CompactPCI Express specification, and the backplane clocking CPLD is at slave address $5A_H$. There is a temperature monitoring device at slave address $5C_H$. If you must connect an SMBus slave device to the J505 SMBus pins, use slave address 58_H.

Table 2. Connector J505 Pin Descriptions

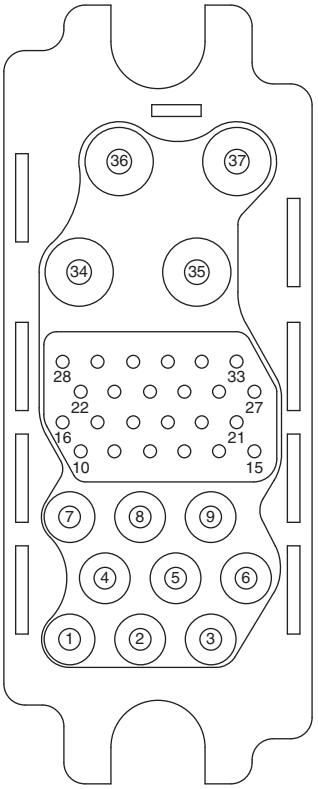
Connector	Pin	Signal	Description	Required for Basic Power Up
	1	+5V	+5 V power plane	Yes
	2	GND	Ground plane	Yes
	3	GND	Ground plane	Yes
	4	+3.3V	+3.3 V power plane	Yes
	5	+12V	+12 V power plane	Yes
	6	GND	Ground plane	Yes
	7	GND	Ground plane	Yes
	8	+12V	+12 V power plane	Yes
	9	GND	Ground plane	Yes
	10	+12V_SENSE	+12 V sense only, no power	No
	11	GND	Ground plane	Yes
	12	-12V	-12 V power plane	Yes
	13	GND	Ground plane	No
	14	OVERTEMP#	Alert of over-temperature condition in card cage	No
	15	GND	Ground plane	No
	16	LED1	J500—pin 3	No
	17	LED2	J500—pin 4	No
	18	+5V_SENSE	+5 V sense only, no power	No
	19	GND	Ground plane	No
	20	GND	Ground plane	No
	21	GND	Ground plane	No
	22	SMBCLK	Backplane SMBus clock	No
	23	SMBDAT	Backplane SMBus data	No
	24	SMBALERT#	Backplane SMBus alert#	No
	25	+3.3V_SENSE	+3.3 V sense only, no power	No
	26	GND	Ground plane	Yes
	27	-12V	-12 V power plane	Yes
	28	5VAUX	5VAUX power plane	Yes

Table 2. Connector J505 Pin Descriptions (Continued)

Connector	Pin	Signal	Description	Required for Basic Power Up
	29	GND	Ground plane	Yes
	30	PS_ON#	From system slot J20—pin D2	No
	31	12V_FAN	To test point E8	No
	32	GND	Ground plane	Yes
	33	PS_OK	To system slot from power supply	Yes
	34	GND	Ground plane	Yes
	35	GND	Ground plane	Yes
	36	+3.3V	+3.3 V power plane	Yes
	37	+5V	+5 V power plane	Yes

Connector J506

Connector J506 is for interfacing with the backplane PXI_CLK10 circuitry. Figure 12 shows the J506 connector location. Positronic manufactures the J506 mating connector, which you can order with part number CBD7W2M2000Z-759.1.

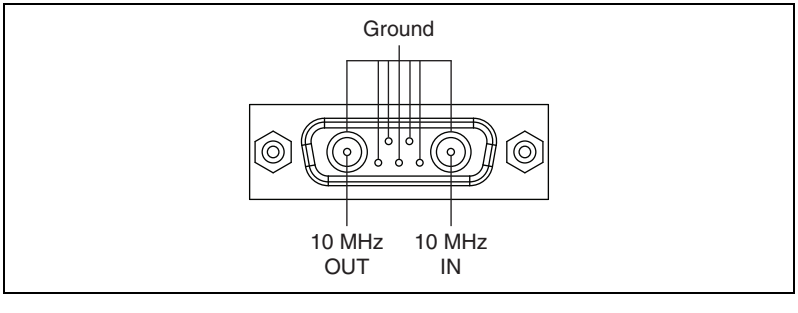
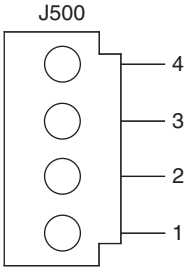


Figure 12. J506 Connector

Connector J500

Use connector J500 in conjunction with J505 for interfacing with an inhibit switch and LED. You do not need to connect anything to J500 for basic backplane power up. Refer to Table 3 for the pin descriptions. The power button (PWRBTN#) signal is a momentary pushbutton signal that tells the system controller to enable or inhibit the power supply. You can use signals LED1 and LED2 to drive a bicolor LED in the power switch, but you also can use these signals to carry another digital signal.

Table 3. Connector J500 Pin Descriptions

Connector	Pin	Signal	Description
	1	PWRBTN#	Input to system slot J20—pin F2
	2	GND	Ground plane
	3	LED1	J505—pin 16
	4	LED2	J505—pin 17

Connectors J1, J2, J5, and J3

Use these connectors for four thermistors to monitor the card-cage temperature. You can use signal OVERTEMP# on J505 as an alarm indicating when the card-cage temperature exceeds 90 °C when used in conjunction with the four thermistors.

Note Use a Sensor Scientific KWM502C-6 or similar thermistor with these connectors.

Note The mating connector for J1, J2, J5, and J3 is Molex part number 50-57-9402.

Backplane Specifications

Size ..... 3U-sized; one system slot (with three system expansion slots) and 17 peripheral slots. Compliant with IEEE 1101.10 mechanical packaging. PXI Express specification compliant. Accepts both PXI Express and CompactPCI (PICMG 2.0 R 3.0) 3U modules.

Backplane bare-board material ..... UL 94 V-0 Recognized

Backplane connectors ..... Conforms to IEC 917 and IEC 1076-4-101, and are UL 94 V-0 rated

System Synchronization Clock (PXI_CLK10, PXIe_CLK100, PXIe_SYNC100) Specifications

10 MHz System Reference Clock: PXI_CLK10

Maximum slot-to-slot skew .....500 ps

Accuracy .....±25 ppm max (guaranteed over the operating temperature range)

Maximum jitter .....5 ps RMS phase-jitter (10 Hz-1 MHz range)

Duty-factor.....45%-55%

Unloaded signal swing.....3.3 V ±0.3 V

Note For other specifications, refer to the *PXI-1 Hardware Specification*.

100 MHz System Reference Clock: PXIe_CLK100 and PXIe_SYNC100

Maximum slot-to-slot skew .....100 ps

Accuracy .....±25 ppm max (guaranteed over the operating temperature range)

Maximum jitter .....3 ps RMS phase-jitter (10 Hz-12 kHz range)
2 ps RMS phase-jitter (12 kHz-20 MHz range)

Duty-factor for PXIe_CLK100.....45%-55%

Absolute single-ended voltage swing (When each line in the differential pair has 50 Ω termination to 1.30 V or Thévenin equivalent).....400-1000 mV

Note For other specifications, refer to the *PXI-5 PXI Express Hardware Specification.*

External 10 MHz Reference Out (on J506)

Accuracy ..... ±25 ppm max (guaranteed over the operating temperature range)

Maximum jitter ..... 5 ps RMS phase-jitter (10 Hz-1 MHz range)

Output amplitude..... 1 V_{PP} ±20% square-wave into 50 Ω
2 V_{PP} unloaded

Output impedance ..... 50 Ω ± 5 Ω

External Clock Source

Frequency..... 10 MHz ±100 PPM

Input amplitude

J506..... 200 mV_{PP} to 5 V_{PP} square-wave or sine-wave

System timing slot
PXI_CLK10_IN..... 5 V or 3.3 V TTL signal

J506 input impedance..... 50 Ω ± 5 Ω

Maximum jitter introduced
by backplane ..... 1 ps RMS phase-jitter (10 Hz-1 MHz range)

PXIe_SYNC_CTRL

V_{IH}..... 2.0-5.5 V

V_{IL} ..... 0-0.8 V

PXI Star Trigger

Maximum slot-to-slot skew ..... 250 ps

Backplane characteristic impedance ..... 65 Ω ±10%

Note For PXI slot to PXI Star mapping, refer to the *System Timing Slot* section of Chapter 1, *Getting Started*, in the *NI PXIe-1075 User Manual*.

Note For other specifications, refer to the *PXI-1 Hardware Specification*.

PXI Differential Star Triggers (PXIe-DSTARA, PXIe-DSTARB, PXIe-DSTARC)

Maximum slot-to-slot skew .....150 ps

Maximum differential skew.....25 ps

Backplane differential impedance .....100 Ω ±10%

Note For PXIe slot to PXI_DSTAR mapping, refer to the *System Timing Slot* section of Chapter 1, *Getting Started*, in the *NI PXIe-1075 User Manual*.

Note For other specifications, the NI PXIe-1075 complies with the *PXI-5 PXI Express Hardware Specification*.

Pinouts

This section describes the connector pinouts for the NI PXIe-1075 chassis backplane.

Table 4 shows the XP1 connector pinout for the System Controller slot.

Table 5 shows the XP2 Connector Pinout for the System Controller slot.

Table 6 shows the XP3 Connector Pinout for the System Controller slot.

Table 7 shows the XP4 Connector Pinout for the System Controller slot.

Table 8 shows the TP1 Connector Pinout for the System Controller slot.

Table 9 shows the TP2 Connector Pinout for the System Timing slot.

Table 10 shows the XP3 Connector Pinout for the System Timing slot.

Table 11 shows the XP4 Connector Pinout for the System Timing slot.

Table 12 shows the P1 connector pinout for the Hybrid peripheral slots.

Table 13 shows the XP3 Connector Pinout for the Hybrid peripheral slots.

Table 14 shows the XP4 Connector Pinout for the Hybrid peripheral slots.

For more detailed information, refer to the *PXI-5 PXI Express Hardware Specification*, Revision 2.0. Contact the PXI Systems Alliance for a copy of the specification.

System Controller Slot Pinouts

Table 4. XP1 Connector Pinout for the System Controller Slot

Pins	Signals
A	GND
B	12V
C	12V
D	GND
E	5V
F	3.3V
G	GND

Table 5. XP2 Connector Pinout for the System Controller Slot

Pin	A	B	ab	C	D	cd	E	F	ef
1	3PETp1	3PETn1	GND	3PERp1	3PERn1	GND	3PETp2	3PETn2	GND
2	3PETp3	3PETn3	GND	3PERp3	3PERn3	GND	3PERp2	3PERn2	GND
3	4PETp0	4PETn0	GND	4PERp0	4PERn0	GND	4PETp1	4PETn1	GND
4	4PETp2	4PETn2	GND	4PERp2	4PERn2	GND	4PERp1	4PERn1	GND
5	4PETp3	4PETn3	GND	4PERp3	4PERn3	GND	RSV	RSV	GND
6	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND
7	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND
8	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND
9	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND
10	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND

Table 6. XP3 Connector Pinout for the System Controller Slot

Pin	A	B	ab	C	D	cd	E	F	ef
1	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND
2	RSV	RSV	GND	PWR_OK	PS_ON#	GND	LINKCAP	PWRBTN#	GND
3	SMBDAT	SMBCLK	GND	4RefClk+	4RefClk-	GND	2RefClk+	2RefClk-	GND
4	RSV	PERST#	GND	3RefClk+	3RefClk-	GND	1RefClk+	1RefClk-	GND

Table 6. XP3 Connector Pinout for the System Controller Slot (Continued)

Pin	A	B	ab	C	D	cd	E	F	ef
5	1PETp0	1PETn0	GND	1PERp0	1PERn0	GND	1PETp1	1PETn1	GND
6	1PETp2	1PETn2	GND	1PERp2	1PERn2	GND	1PERp1	1PERn1	GND
7	1PETp3	1PETn3	GND	1PERp3	1PERn3	GND	2PETp0	2PETn0	GND
8	2PETp1	2PETn1	GND	2PERp1	2PERn1	GND	2PERp0	2PERn0	GND
9	2PETp2	2PETn2	GND	2PERp2	2PERn2	GND	2PETp3	2PETn3	GND
10	3PETp0	3PETn0	GND	3PERp0	3PERn0	GND	2PERp3	2PERn3	GND

Table 7. XP4 Connector Pinout for the System Controller Slot

Pin	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	GND	GA4	GA3	GA2	GA1	GA0	GND
2	GND	5Vaux	GND	SYSEN#	WAKE#	ALERT#	GND
3	GND	RSV	RSV	RSV	RSV	RSV	GND
4	GND	RSV	RSV	RSV	RSV	RSV	GND
5	GND	PXI_TRIG3	PXI_TRIG4	PXI_TRIG5	GND	PXI_TRIG6	GND
6	GND	PXI_TRIG2	GND	RSV	PXI_STAR	PXI_CLK10	GND
7	GND	PXI_TRIG1	PXI_TRIG0	RSV	GND	PXI_TRIG7	GND
8	GND	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	PXI_LBR6	GND

System Timing Slot Pinouts

Table 8. TP1 Connector Pinout for the System Timing Slot

Pin	A	B	ab	C	D	cd	E	F	ef
1	PXIe_DSTARA3+	PXIe_DSTARA3-	GND	NC	NC	GND	NC	NC	GND
2	PXIe_DSTARC4+	PXIe_DSTARC4-	GND	PXI_STAR12	PXI_STAR13	GND	NC	NC	GND
3	PXIe_DSTARB4+	PXIe_DSTARB4-	GND	NC	NC	GND	NC	NC	GND
4	PXIe_DSTARA4+	PXIe_DSTARA4-	GND	NC	NC	GND	NC	NC	GND
5	PXIe_DSTARC5+	PXIe_DSTARC5-	GND	PXI_STAR14	PXI_STAR15	GND	NC	NC	GND
6	PXIe_DSTARB5+	PXIe_DSTARB5-	GND	NC	NC	GND	NC	NC	GND
7	PXIe_DSTARA5+	PXIe_DSTARA5-	GND	NC	NC	GND	NC	NC	GND
8	PXIe_DSTARC6+	PXIe_DSTARC6-	GND	PXI_STAR16	RSV	GND	NC	NC	GND
9	PXIe_DSTARB6+	PXIe_DSTARB6-	GND	NC	NC	GND	NC	NC	GND
10	PXIe_DSTARA6+	PXIe_DSTARA6-	GND	NC	NC	GND	NC	NC	GND

Table 9. TP2 Connector Pinout for the System Timing Slot

Pin	A	B	ab	C	D	cd	E	F	ef
1	NC	NC	GND	PXIe_DSTARC8+	PXIe_DSTARC8-	GND	PXIe_DSTARB8+	PXIe_DSTARB8-	GND
2	NC	NC	GND	NC	NC	GND	PXIe_DSTARA8+	PXIe_DSTARA8-	GND
3	NC	NC	GND	PXIe_DSTARC1+	PXIe_DSTARC1-	GND	NC	NC	GND
4	PXIe_DSTARB1+	PXIe_DSTARB1-	GND	PXI_STAR0	PXI_STAR1	GND	NC	NC	GND
5	PXIe_DSTARA1+	PXIe_DSTARA1-	GND	PXI_STAR2	PXI_STAR3	GND	NC	NC	GND
6	PXIe_DSTARC2+	PXIe_DSTARC2-	GND	PXI_STAR4	PXI_STAR5	GND	NC	NC	GND
7	PXIe_DSTARB2+	PXIe_DSTARB2-	GND	PXI_STAR6	PXI_STAR7	GND	NC	NC	GND
8	PXIe_DSTARA2+	PXIe_DSTARA2-	GND	PXI_STAR8	PXI_STAR9	GND	PXIe_DSTARC11+	PXIe_DSTARC11-	GND
9	PXIe_DSTARC3+	PXIe_DSTARC3-	GND	PXI_STAR10	PXI_STAR11	GND	PXIe_DSTARA11+	PXIe_DSTARA11-	GND
10	PXIe_DSTARB3+	PXIe_DSTARB3-	GND	NC	NC	GND	PXIe_DSTARB11+	PXIe_DSTARB11-	GND

Table 10. XP3 Connector Pinout for the System Timing Slot

Pin	A	B	ab	C	D	cd	E	F	ef
1	PXIe_CLK100+	PXIe_CLK100-	GND	PXIe_SYNC100+	PXIe_SYNC100-	GND	PXIe_DSTARC+	PXIe_DSTARC-	GND
2	PRSNT#	PWREN#	GND	PXIe_DSTARB+	PXIe_DSTARB-	GND	PXIe_DSTARA+	PXIe_DSTARA-	GND
3	SMBDAT	SMBCLK	GND	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND
4	MPWRGD*	PERST#	GND	RSV	RSV	GND	1RefClk+	1RefClk-	GND
5	1PETp0	1PETn0	GND	1PERp0	1PERn0	GND	1PETp1	1PETn1	GND
6	1PETp2	1PETn2	GND	1PERp2	1PERn2	GND	1PERp1	1PERn1	GND
7	1PETp3	1PETn3	GND	1PERp3	1PERn3	GND	1PETp4	1PETn4	GND
8	1PETp5	1PETn5	GND	1PERp5	1PERn5	GND	1PERp4	1PERn4	GND
9	1PETp6	1PETn6	GND	1PERp6	1PERn6	GND	1PETp7	1PETn7	GND
10	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND	1PERp7	1PERn7	GND

Table 11. XP4 Connector Pinout for the System Timing Slot

Pin	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	GND	GA4	GA3	GA2	GA1	GA0	GND
2	GND	5Vaux	GND	SYSEN#	WAKE#	ALERT#	GND
3	GND	12V	12V	GND	GND	GND	GND
4	GND	GND	GND	3.3V	3.3V	3.3V	GND
5	GND	PXI_TRIG3	PXI_TRIG4	PXI_TRIG5	GND	PXI_TRIG6	GND
6	GND	PXI_TRIG2	GND	ATNLED	PXI_CLK10_IN	PXI_CLK10	GND
7	GND	PXI_TRIG1	PXI_TRIG0	ATNSW#	GND	PXI_TRIG7	GND
8	GND	PXIe_SYNC_CTRL	GND	RSV	PXI_LBL6	PXI_LBR6	GND

Hybrid Slot Pinouts

Table 12. P1 Connector Pinout for the Hybrid Slot

Pin	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F
25	GND	5V	REQ64#	ENUM#	3.3V	5V	GND
24	GND	AD[1]	5V	V(I/O)	AD[0]	ACK64#	GND
23	GND	3.3V	AD[4]	AD[3]	5V	AD[2]	GND
22	GND	AD[7]	GND	3.3V	AD[6]	AD[5]	GND
21	GND	3.3V	AD[9]	AD[8]	M66EN	C/BE[0]#	GND
20	GND	AD[12]	GND	V(I/O)	AD[11]	AD[10]	GND
19	GND	3.3V	AD[15]	AD[14]	GND	AD[13]	GND
18	GND	SERR#	GND	3.3V	PAR	C/BE[1]#	GND
17	GND	3.3V	IPMB_SCL	IPMB_SDA	GND	PERR#	GND
16	GND	DEVSEL#	GND	V(I/O)	STOP#	LOCK#	GND
15	GND	3.3V	FRAME#	IRDY#	BD_SEL#	TRDY#	GND
12-14	Key Area						
11	GND	AD[18]	AD[17]	AD[16]	GND	C/BE[2]#	GND
10	GND	AD[21]	GND	3.3V	AD[20]	AD[19]	GND
9	GND	C/BE[3]#	IDSEL	AD[23]	GND	AD[22]	GND
8	GND	AD[26]	GND	V(I/O)	AD[25]	AD[24]	GND
7	GND	AD[30]	AD[29]	AD[28]	GND	AD[27]	GND
6	GND	REQ#	GND	3.3V	CLK	AD[31]	GND
5	GND	BRSVP1A5	BRSVP1B5	RST#	GND	GNT#	GND
4	GND	IPMB_PWR	HEALTHY#	V(I/O)	INTP	INTS	GND
3	GND	INTA#	INTB#	INTC#	5V	INTD#	GND
2	GND	TCK	5V	TMS	TDO	TDI	GND
1	GND	5V	-12V	TRST#	+12V	5V	GND

Table 13. XP3 Connector Pinout for the Hybrid Slot

Pin	A	B	ab	C	D	cd	E	F	ef
1	PXIe_CLK100+	PXIe_CLK100-	GND	PXIe_SYNC100+	PXIe_SYNC100-	GND	PXIe_DSTARC+	PXIe_DSTARC-	GND
2	PRSNT#	PWREN#	GND	PXIe_DSTARB+	PXIe_DSTARB-	GND	PXIe_DSTARA+	PXIe_DSTARA-	GND
3	SMBDAT	SMBCLK	GND	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND
4	MPWRGD*	PERST#	GND	RSV	RSV	GND	1RefClk+	1RefClk-	GND
5	1PETp0	1PETn0	GND	1PERp0	1PERn0	GND	1PETp1	1PETn1	GND
6	1PETp2	1PETn2	GND	1PERp2	1PERn2	GND	1PERp1	1PERn1	GND
7	1PETp3	1PETn3	GND	1PERp3	1PERn3	GND	1PETp4	1PETn4	GND
8	1PETp5	1PETn5	GND	1PERp5	1PERn5	GND	1PERp4	1PERn4	GND
9	1PETp6	1PETn6	GND	1PERp6	1PERn6	GND	1PETp7	1PETn7	GND
10	RSV	RSV	GND	RSV	RSV	GND	1PERp7	1PERn7	GND

Table 14. XP4 Connector Pinout for the Hybrid Slot

Pin	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	GND	GA4	GA3	GA2	GA1	GA0	GND
2	GND	5Vaux	GND	SYSEN#	WAKE#	ALERT#	GND
3	GND	12V	12V	GND	GND	GND	GND
4	GND	GND	GND	3.3V	3.3V	3.3V	GND
5	GND	PXI_TRIG3	PXI_TRIG4	PXI_TRIG5	GND	PXI_TRIG6	GND
6	GND	PXI_TRIG2	GND	ATNLED	PXI_STAR	PXI_CLK10	GND
7	GND	PXI_TRIG1	PXI_TRIG0	ATNSW#	GND	PXI_TRIG7	GND
8	GND	RSV	GND	RSV	PXI_LBL6	PXI_LBR6	GND

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