

Altium Designer

Advanced Course

Module: Using Signal Harnesses

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Using Signal Harnesses

1.1 Purpose

A Signal Harness is an electrical design primitive. It is an abstract connection that enables the logical grouping of different signals including buses, wires and other signal harnesses, for increased flexibility and streamlined design. They are more complex to create and manage, but the reward is that they can greatly simplify the presentation of a schematic and enhance its readability.

1.2 Shortcuts



F1: Help - Shortcut Key List

P » H » H: Place a Signal Harness

P » H » C: Place a Harness Connector

P » H » E: Place a Harness Entry

P » H » P: Open the Predefined Harness Connector Dialog

D » P: Synchronize Sheet Entries and Ports

1.3 Preparation

- 1. Close all existing projects and documents.
- 2. Open the Using Signal Harnesses.PrjPCB project found in its respective folder of the Advanced Training.

1.4 Overview

1.4.1 Working on the Top Sheet

- 3. Open the 0 TOP Sheet.SchDoc from the Projects panel.
- 4. In this exercise, we will finish the design by adding the missing harness information so that the final result will look similar to Figure 1.

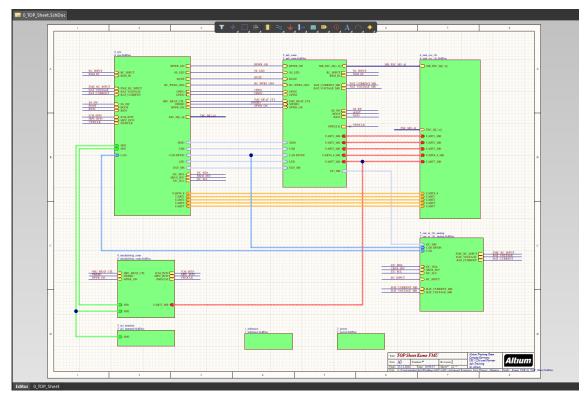


Figure 1. Final TOP Sheet

1.4.2 Schematic Navigation

5. In the schematic, hover over the existing SPI2 harness connection to see the individual signals that are included in the harness. You will see the SPI2 nets as shown in Figure 2.



The design insight settings for hovering can be configured in the *Preferences* under the *System* section, in the *Design Insight* page.

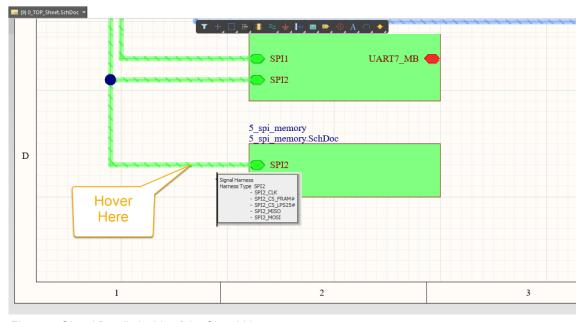


Figure 2. Signal Details inside of the Signal Harness

6. To jump to the signals in the SPI2 harness, press and hold the CTRL key and double click on the sheet entry as shown in Figure 3.

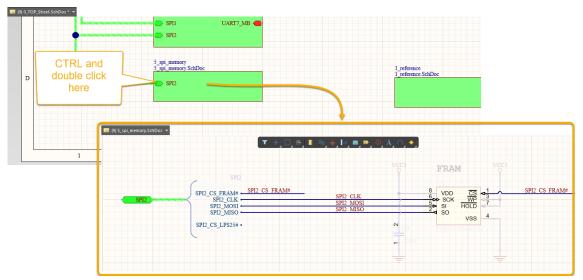


Figure 3. Navigating net connectivity between schematics

1.5 Creating a Signal Harness

1.5.1 Starting a Signal Harness from Scratch

A Signal Harness is created using multiple electrical primitives such as a harness connector, signal harness, harness entries and ports. If there's a signal harness existing in the design, we can reuse this predefined harness information, which we will see later in this exercise.

1.5.1.1 Harness Connector

- 7. Open the 6 wart esc i2c schematic document.
- 8. Navigate to the upper right corner of the schematic sheet, to the right-hand side of component RN1.
- 9. From the **Place** menu, select **Harness**, then **Harness Connector**. This command can also be accessed by right-clicking on the icon from the *ActiveBar* as shown in Figure 4.



Figure 4. Placing a Harness Connector

- 10. The Harness Connector needs to be placed in a few steps:
 - a) Left-click once to anchor to the left-side of the connector.
 - b) Moving the mouse to the right will determine the width of the connector. Moving your cursor up or down will determine the overall height of the harness connector.
 - c) Once you're satisfied with the size of the Harness Connector, left-click again to accept the size.
 - d) Right-click to end the command once satisfied. The Harness Connector should look similar to Figure 5 below. The size can always be adjusted on the fly after it has been placed.



If needed, you can flip the harness connector with the shortcut key X after you placed it.

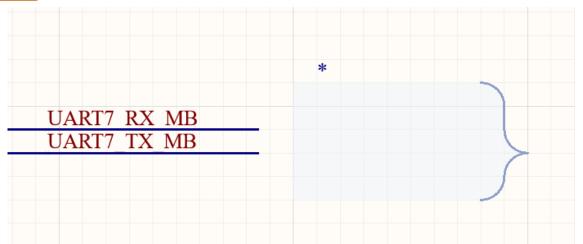


Figure 5. Place Harness Connector

- 11. Double-click the Harness Connector to open the *Properties* panel.
- 12. In the Harness Type field, add the name of UART7 MB and hit Enter as shown in Figure 6.

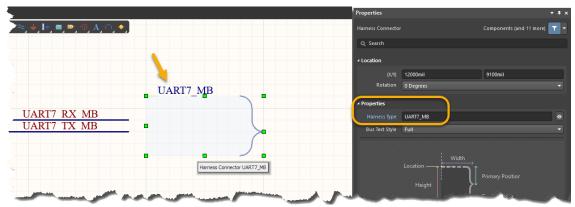


Figure 6. Harness Connector UART7_MB

1.5.1.2 Adding Harness Entries to the Harness Connector

Next we will add the Harness Entries to the Harness Connector. These entries are going to be the nets that will be grouped inside of the harness.

- 13. From the **Place** menu, select **Harness**, then **Harness Entry**. It can also be accessed from the *ActiveBar*.
- 14. With the **Harness Entry** on your cursor:
 - a) Move your cursor to the inside of the Harness Connector as shown in Figure 7.

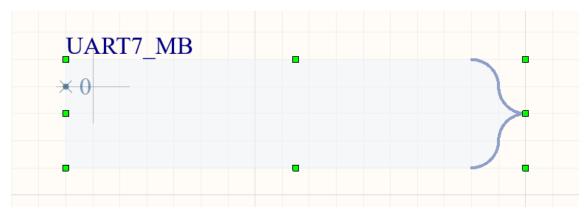


Figure 7. Place Harness Entry inside Harness Connector

- b) Before placing the entry, press the **TAB key** to open the *Properties* panel.
- c) In the Harness Name field, enter the name <code>UART7_RX_MB</code>.
- d) Hit **Enter**, or the **Pause** icon to continue the placement of the entry.
- e) Left-click to place the Harness Entry inside the Harness Connector in the same spot as Figure 7.
- f) With the Harness Entry command still active, place a second Harness Entry with the name of UART7 TX MB and place it below of the first entry.
- g) Right-click to end the placement command.
- h) If needed change the position and / or size of the Harness Connector by selecting and moving the vertices.
- 15. Left-click and drag the Harness Connector so that the Harness Entries are connected and aligned to their respective wires as shown in Figure 8.

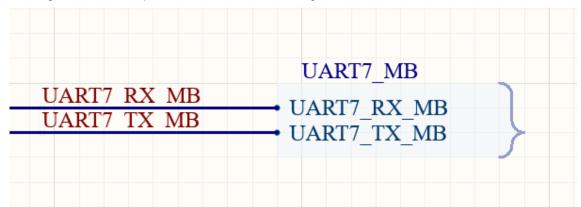


Figure 8. UART7_MB Harness Connector with two Entries

1.5.1.3 Adding a Signal Harness & Port

Next we will add the Signal Harness and Port that allows us to transfer the group of signals to another schematic sheet. This is the most common use of harnesses in a hierarchical design.

- 16. From the **Place** menu, select **Harness**, then **Signal Harness**. It can also be accessed from the *ActiveBar*.
 - a) Left-click on the electrical hotspot of the Harness Connector to anchor the Signal Harness as shown in Figure 9.

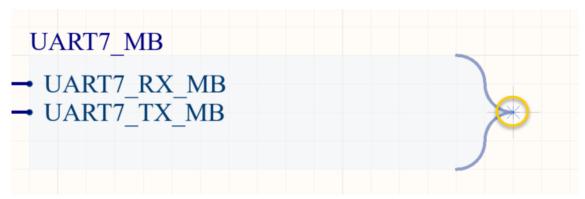


Figure 9. Place Signal Harness on Harness Connector

- b) Move your cursor to the right to expand the length of the Signal Harness.
- c) Left-click again to set the overall width of the Signal Harness.
- d) Right-click twice to exit the command. Your Signal Harness should look similar to what is shown in Figure 10.

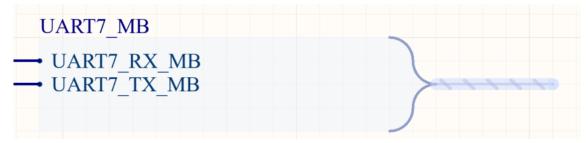


Figure 10. Signal Harness attached to the Harness Connector

- 17. From the Place menu, select Port. It can also be accessed from the ActiveBar.
- 18. Now that a Port is attached to your cursor, press the TAB key to open the Properties panel.
 - a) Change the Name to UART7 MB.
 - b) Leave the I/O Type as Unspecified.
 - c) Leave the *Harness* Type empty as this will be automatically updated when we place the Port.
 - d) Click the **Pause** icon to continue placing the Port.
 - e) Left-click at the end of the Signal Harness to set the left side of the Port.
 - f) Move your cursor to the right and left-click a second to define the length of the Port.
 - g) Press the **ESC** key to cancel the placement command.
 - h) Now that the Port is placed and attached to a Signal Harness, it will be automatically be updated with the graphical information for the Harness and the correct Harness Type Information. Your result should be similar to Figure 11.

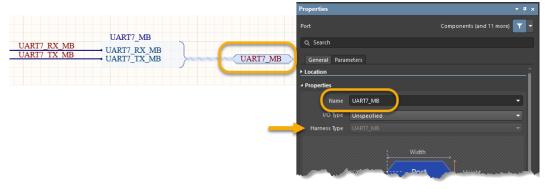


Figure 11. UART7_MB Harness structure (Connector, Entry, Signal and Port).



1.5.1.4 Creating the matching Harness for UART7_MB

Similar to Net Labels and Ports, Signal Harnesses also need to have a matching partner for proper electrical connectivity to be established. Next, we will define the other end of the Harness that we just created.

19. Select the entire group of the Harness Connector, Signal Harness and Port you just created, and hit CTRL+C to copy the selection.



Instead of using Copy and Paste you can also place Predefined Harness Connectors. We will look at this shortly.

- 20. Open the 2_mb_conn schematic document and navigate to the bottom-left of the sheet, near Zone 2-D in the title block.
- 21. Paste the copied harness using CTRL+V.
- 22. Before placing it, we will flip the orientation by hitting the X key.
- 23. Align the Harness Entries with the associated wires as shown in Figure 12.
- 24. Left-click to place the harness so that it makes an electrical connection to the UART7 wires.

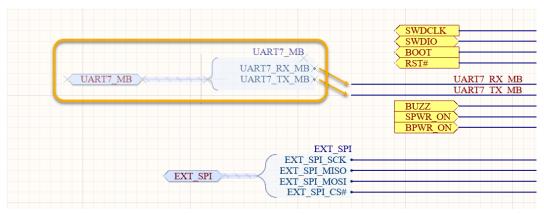


Figure 12. Matching UART7_MB Harness on Sheet 2_mb_conn.SchDoc

1.5.2 Using Predefined Harness information

Next we will place harnesses for the <code>UART4</code> and the <code>UART8</code> Signals. The matching Harness already exists in the design.



Whenever a Harness Connector is created in a Project, the information is stored in a configuration file and can be reused later. You will find on the hard disk the [SheetName]. Harness files. These files are linked in the Projects panel under the Settings folder.

- 25. Return to the 6 wart esc i2c schematic document.
- 26. From the **Place** menu, select **Harness**, then place a **Predefined Harness Connector**. The *Predefined Harness Connector* interface will appear.
- 27. The list on the left side shows several Harness Connectors, such as the <code>UART7_MB</code> that we just created.
 - a) Scroll down the list and select the predefined Harness Connector named UART4 8 MB.
 - b) As we want to transfer the signal to another schematic sheet, its recommended to use the **Add Port** option. So we will enable this option as shown in Figure 13.
 - c) Enable the Auto option next to the port Width. This will set the size for us.
 - d) Ensure that the Add Signal Harness option is enabled.
 - e) Confirm that the option Sort Harness Entries is disabled.
 - f) Click **OK** to start placement for the Predefined Harness Connector.



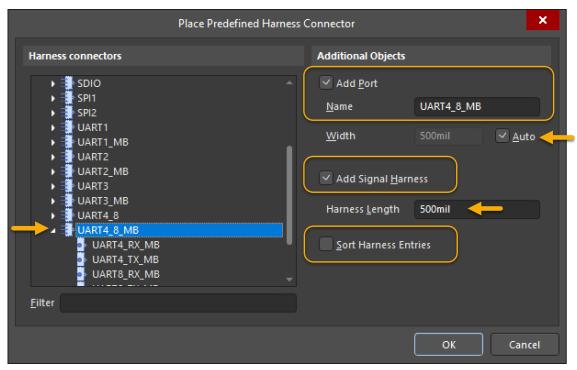


Figure 13. Select and Configure the Predefined UART4_8_MB

28. Place the predefined Harness Connector $\mathtt{UART4_8_MB}$ on the wires on the right-side of component $\mathtt{RN3}$ as shown in Figure 14.

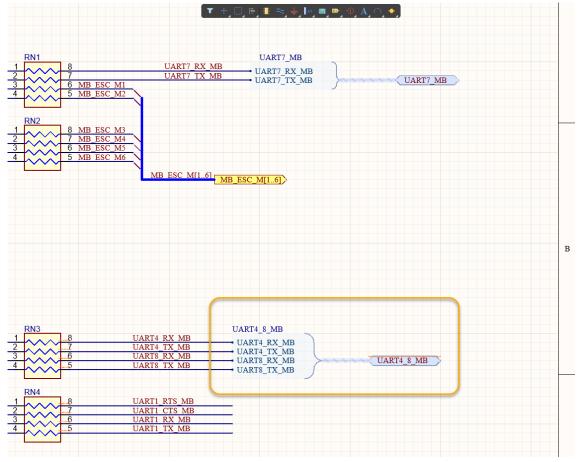


Figure 14. Place Predefined Harness connector UART4_8_MB

1.5.3 Smart Paste for Harness

Next we will create the Harness <code>UART1_MB</code> using the **Smart Paste** function. This is an alternative for creating the harness from scratch if Net Labels are available in the design.

- 29. Using Figure 15 on the following page as a reference, select the following UART1 Net Labels below component RN3:
 - a) UART1_RTS_MB
 - b) UART1_CTS_MB
 - c) UART1 RX MB
 - d) UART TX MB
- 30. Copy the Net Labels using CTRL+C.
- 31. From the Edit menu, select Smart Paste....
- 32. Using Figure 15 as a reference again, change the following settings in the *Smart Paste* dialog:
 - a) Paste As: Harness Connector and Port
 - b) Sort Order: By Location
 - c) Signal Names: Keep
 - d) Harness Type: UART1 MB
 - e) Harness Wire Length: 500mil
 - f) Port Name: UART1 MB

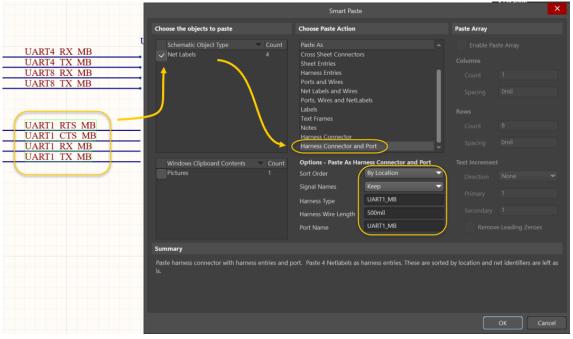


Figure 15. Harness creation based on netlabel

- 33. Click **OK** and you'll notice the Harness on your cursor.
- 34. Left-click to place it onto the UART1 wires as shown in Figure 16.

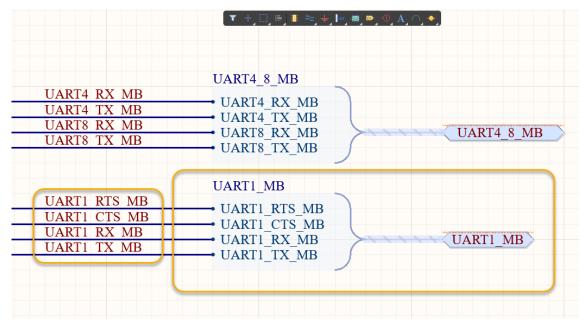


Figure 16. UART1_MB at 6_uart_esc_i2c.SchDoc

1.5.4 Nested Harness information

It's possible to define a high level harness that contains signals or other Harness definitions. Using a nested harness on lower level schematics would minimize the amount of harnesses on the top level sheet. In this example, we will create a general CAN Harness that is built out of the CAN1 and CAN2 Harnesses.

- 35. Open the 7_can_rc_i2c_analog schematic document.
- 36. Navigate to the CAN driver circuit on the left-hand side of component U9.
- 37. From the Place menu, select Harness, then Predefined Harness Connector.
- 38. When the *Predefined Harness Connector* window appears, use the information below, along with Figure 17 to assign the following settings.
 - a) Select CAN1 as the Harness Connector definition.
 - b) Disable the Add Port option.
 - c) Disable the Add Signal Harness option.
 - d) Disable the **Sort Harness Entries** option.
 - e) Click **OK** to continue.
- 39. With the Harness Connector your cursor, hit the X key to flip the harness.
- 40. Place it onto the respective CAN1 wires as shown in Figure 17.
- 41. Repeat the process above to place the CAN2 Harness Connector onto the CAN2 wires below.

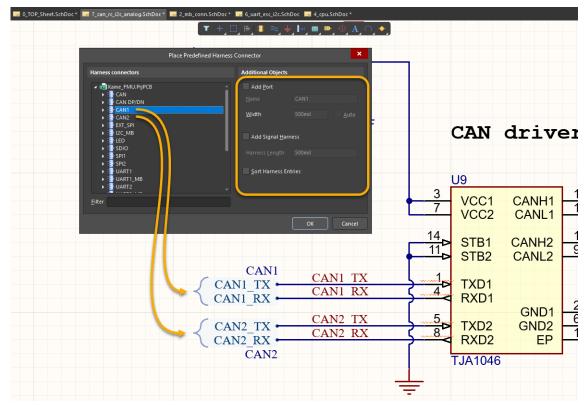


Figure 17. Page 7_can_rc_i2c_analog.SchDoc with two CAN harness

Creating a Nested Harness is the process of combining multiple signal harnessed into 1 main harness. So we will need to place another Harness Connector to complete this.

- 42. From the **Place** menu, select **Harness**, then **Predefined Harness Connector**. Then, follow the information for the settings using Figure 18 as a reference.
 - a) Select CAN from the list of Harness Connectors.
 - b) Enable the option to Add Port.
 - c) Enable the option to Add Signal Harness.
 - d) Click OK to create the Harness Connector.
 - e) With the Harness Connector on your cursor, hit the X key to flip it.
 - f) Left-click to place it to the left of the CAN1 and CAN2 Signal Harnesses as shown in Figure 18.

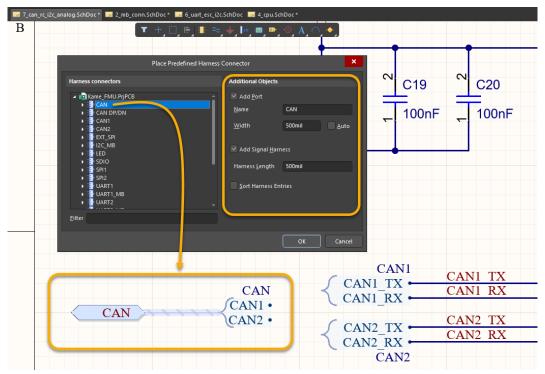


Figure 18. Page 7_can_rc_i2c_analog.SchDoc with three CAN harness

- 43. From the **Place** menu, or from the *ActiveBar*, place a **Signal Harness** to connect the new CAN1 Harness Entry to the CAN1 Signal Harness as show in Figure 19. Feel free to change the size of the Harness Connector CAN if needed.
- 44. Repeat the process above to connect the CAN2 Harness Entry to the CAN2 Signal Harness. Your end result should look similar to Figure 19.

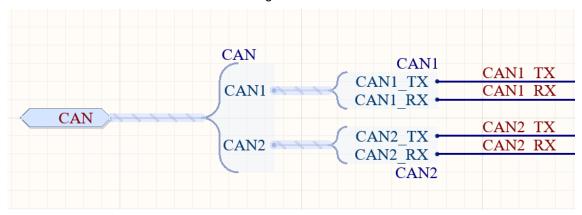


Figure 19. Page 7_can_rc_i2c_analog.SchDoc with nested CAN harness

1.5.5 Making the Harness connection on Top Sheet

1.5.5.1 Creating the matching UART7_MB Harness on the Top Sheet

Next, we will create the connection between the sheet symbols on the Top Sheet for the 6_uart_esc_i2c, 2_mb_conn and 8_imu&debug_conn schematics.

- 45. Change the focus back to the 0 Top Sheet schematic sheet.
- 46. Open the Preferences. Navigate to the Schematic section and open the Graphical Editing page.
- 47. Confirm that the option to **Place Sheet Entries automatically** is enabled as shown in Figure 20. This will automatically create the sheet entry after the Harness connection is created on the Top Level sheet.
- 48. Close **OK** to close the *Preferences* when finished.



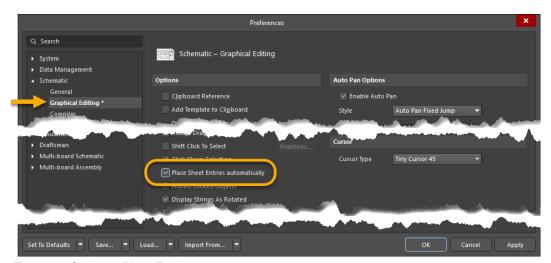


Figure 20. Option to Place Entries

- 49. From the **Place** menu, select **Harness**, then **Signal Harness**. This can also be accessed from the *ActiveBar*.
 - a) Start drawing the Signal Harness at the existing Sheet Entry UART7_MB from Sheet Symbol 8 imu&debug conn.SchDoc as shown in Figure 21.
 - b) Draw the Signal Harness to sheet symbol 6_uart_esc_i2c following the arrow, similar to what is shown in Figure 21.
 - c) When you click on the edge of the Sheet Symbol 6_uart_esc_i2c to complete the connection, the sheet entry for UART7 MB will automatically generate.

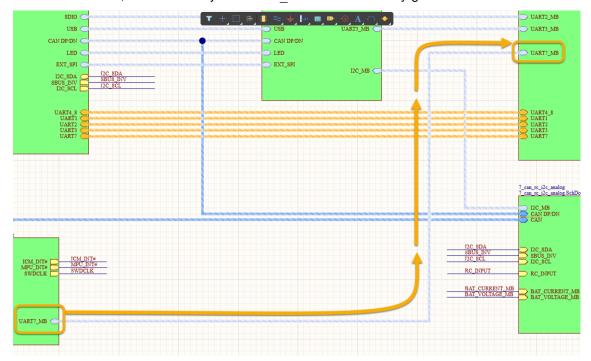


Figure 21. First part of Signal Harness

- 50. Similar to the previous step, we will make another Signal Harness connection between the 2 mb conn.SchDoc and 6 uart esc i2c.SchDoc sheet symbols as seen in Figure 22.
 - a) With the Signal Harness command still on your cursor, left-click on the corner of the UART7_MB Signal Harness you just created as shown in Figure 22.
 - b) Complete the connection to the edge of the 2_mb_conn.SchDoc Sheet Symbol and the UART7 MB Sheet Entry will automatically generate as shown in Figure 22.
 - c) Press **ESC** or right-click to exit the Signal Harness command when finished.

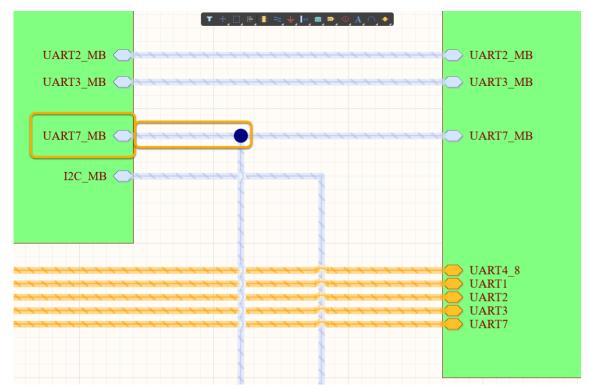


Figure 22. Final definition for Harness UART7_MB Top Sheet

- 51. Right now, the new Sheet Entries have a name but no Harness Type information. Select one of the new <code>UART7_MB</code> Sheet Entries.
- 52. From the *Properties* panel, select UART7_MB from the *Harness Type* drop-down as shown in Figure 23.
- 53. Repeat the step above to make the change to the other <code>UART7 MB</code> Sheet Entry as well.

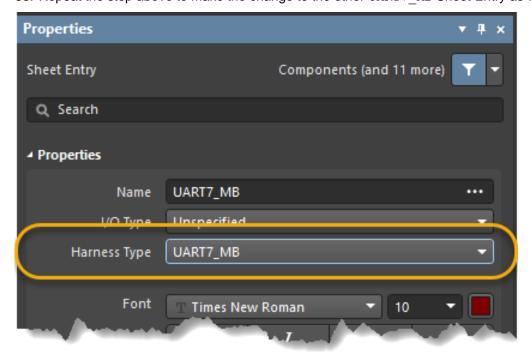


Figure 23. Sheet Entry Harness Type

- 54. To easily identify an important Signal Harness, we can change its color from the Properties panel. Select the Signal Harness that's connected between our UART7 MB Sheet Entries.
- 55. Change the color to red as shown in Figure 24.

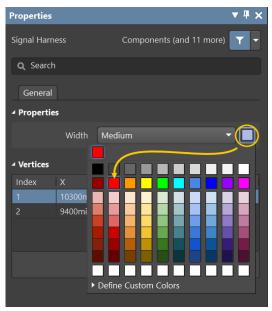


Figure 24. New Harness Color

- 56. The connected Sheet Entry and Harness will automatically be updated with the new color similar to Figure 25.
- 57. Only one of the connections will change. You will also need to the select the 2nd UART7_MB Harness connection and change it to red as well.

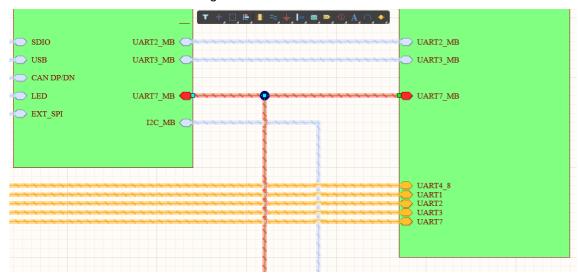


Figure 25. UART7_MB drawn in red

1.5.5.2 Synchronizing all remaining Sheet Entries and Signal Harnesses

On the Top Level Sheet, we still need to create two connections for the other Harnesses we created. Instead of creating the Sheet Entries by drawing a Signal Harness to the edge of the Sheet symbol, we will synchronize the Lower-Level sheets with the Top Sheet. Altium Designer has a dedicated interface to help us properly synchronize our design.

58. We will open all of the schematic sheets in our design by right-clicking on the *Source Documents* folder of our project and select **Open All Schematic Documents** as shown in Figure 26.

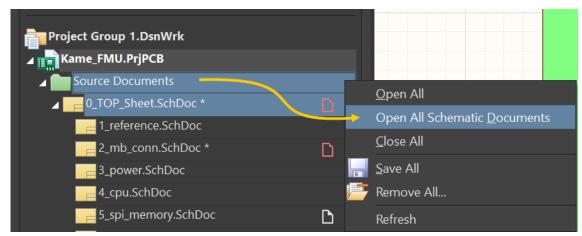


Figure 26. Unhide all schematic documents

- 59. Ensure that the $\mbox{O_TOP_Sheet.SchDoc}$ is the focused schematic.
- 60. From the **Design** menu, select **Synchronize Sheet Entries and Ports**. We will use the instructions below, as well as Figure 27 for reference.
 - a) Near the top-left of the *Synchronize* window, select the 6_uart_esc_i2c tab as shown in Figure 27.
 - b) From the 6 uart esc i2c.SchDoc section, select the unmatched port UART4 8 MB.
 - c) Select the command **Add Sheet Entries**. The focus will change to the schematic with a Sheet Entry on your cursor.
 - d) Place the new Sheet Entry below the existing UART3_MB Sheet Entry on the 6_uart_esc_i2c sheet symbol as shown in Figure 27. Feel free to change your grid using the **G** key to place it.
- 61. Repeat the steps above to place the <code>UART1_MB</code> sheet entry above the <code>UART2_MB</code> sheet entry.

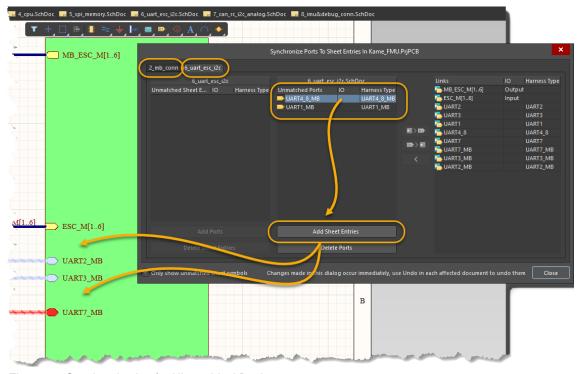


Figure 27. Synchronization for Hierarchical Designs

62. Select the 2_mb_conn tab as shown in Figure 28.

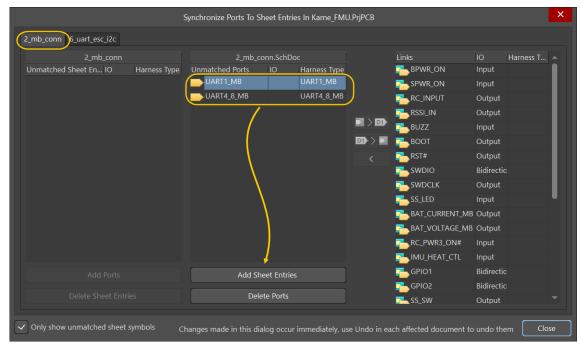


Figure 28. Placing Sheet Entries for 2_mb_conn

63. Repeat the process to **Add Sheet Entries** for both of the unmatched Ports onto the 2_mb_conn sheet symbol. Your final result should look similar to Figure 29 below.

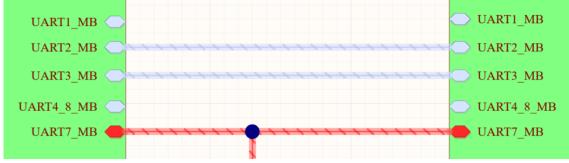


Figure 29. Synchronized sheet entries between sheet symbols

- 64. Close the Synchronize Ports interface.
- 65. Create the connection between the two Sheet Symbols by placing Signal Harnesses to their respective Sheet Entries. Your final result should look similar to Figure 30.

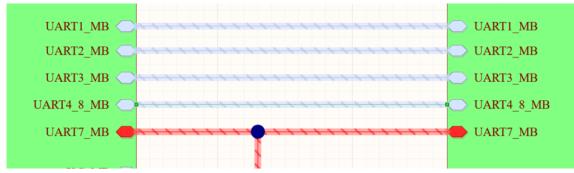


Figure 30. Signal Harnesses for the UART[number]_MB

- 66. Right-click to end the Signal Harness command.
- 67. Feel free to save your modifications.
- 68. Close the project and any open documents.

Congratulations on completing module

Using Signal Harnesses

from the

Altium Designer Advanced Course

Thank you for choosing Altium Designer