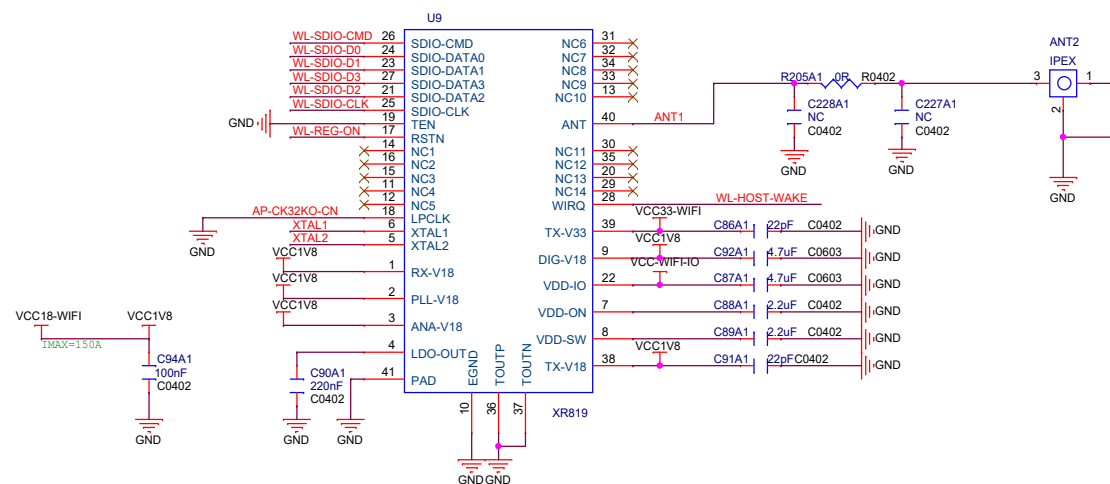
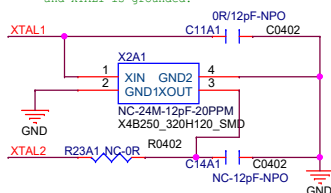
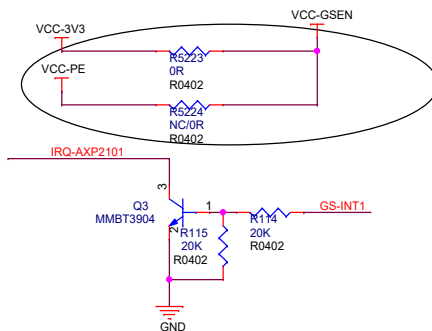
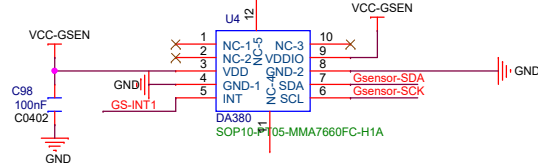


XR819



G-SENSOR (DA380)

注：停车监控开机电路
GSENSOR 需要用1.8V 的I2C

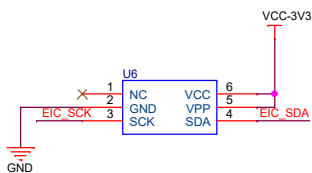


7 TWI0_SDA << Gsensor-SDA
7 TWI0_SCK << Gsensor-SCK

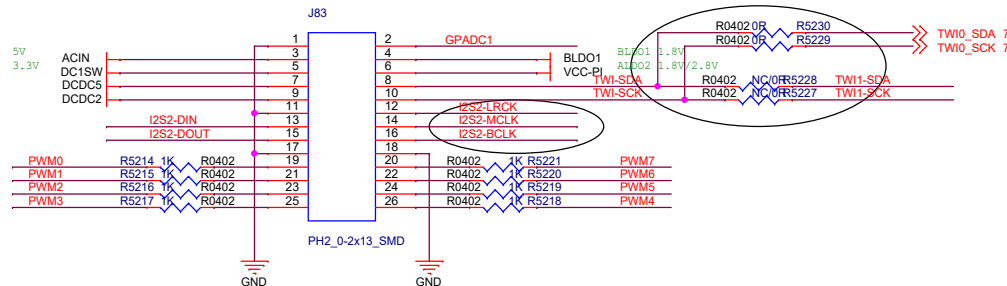
G-SENSOR IC与屏平行放置，放在屏的左上方，右上方放置PIN1脚。

- 1、关机前配置为中断输出，采用高电平脉冲中断方式；
- 2、PMU接收到上述产生的16ms以上低电平后快速上电开机；
- 3、开机之后，配置屏蔽中断输出，采用I2C轮询方式；

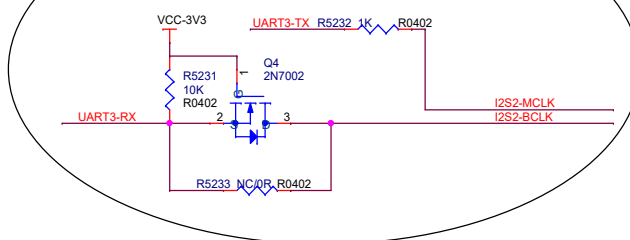
Encrypt IC



I2S/PWM*8/I2C/UART/POWER/GPADC



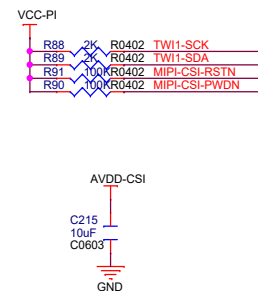
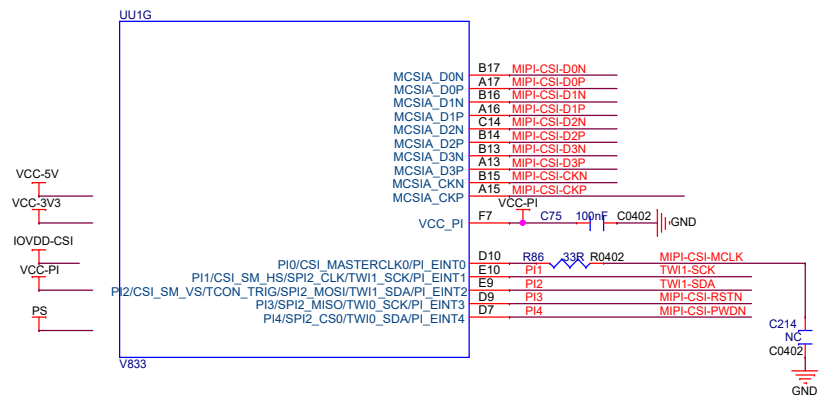
DEBUG UART3



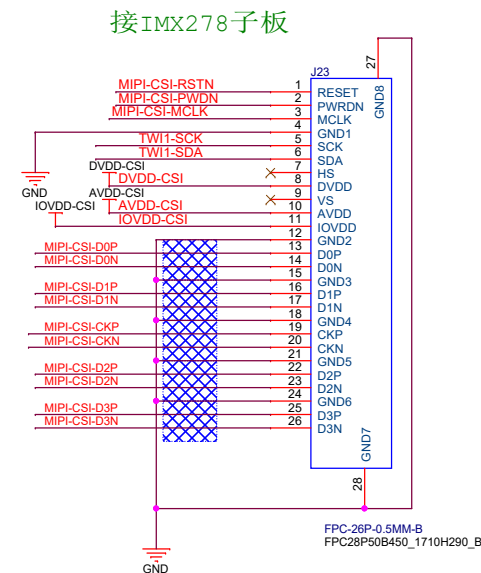
I2S

I2S0-MCLK	UART3-TX
I2S0-BCLK	UART3-RX
I2S0-LRCK	R0402 NC/R0527
I2S0-DOUT	R0402 NC/R0528
I2S0-DIN	R0402 NC/R0529

CSI



Near by camera connetor

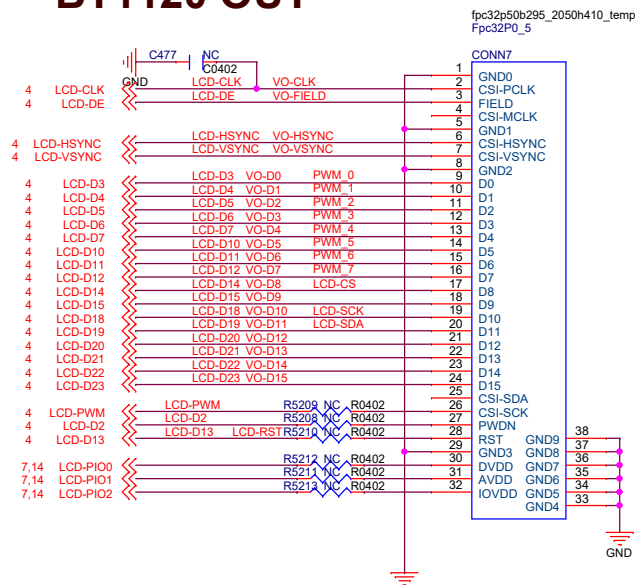


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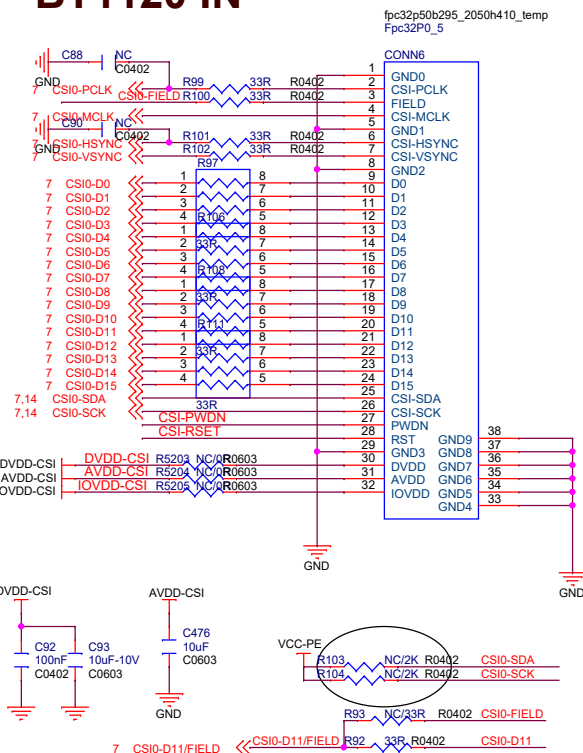
14 TWI1-SCK  <-- TWI1-SCK
14 TWI1-SDA  <-- TWI1-SDA

```

BT1120 OUT



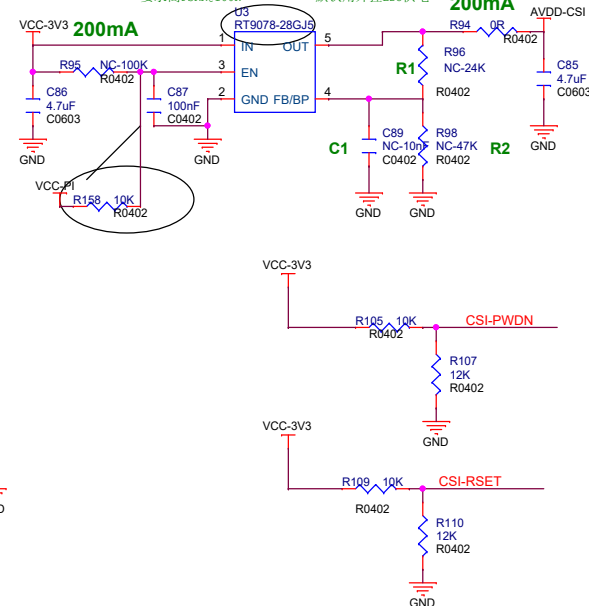
BT1120 IN



前置摄像头AVDD供电2.9V

要求高PSRR@100K

默认用外挂LDO供电



Linden's Tech. Ltd.

Design Name **Lindenis V833**

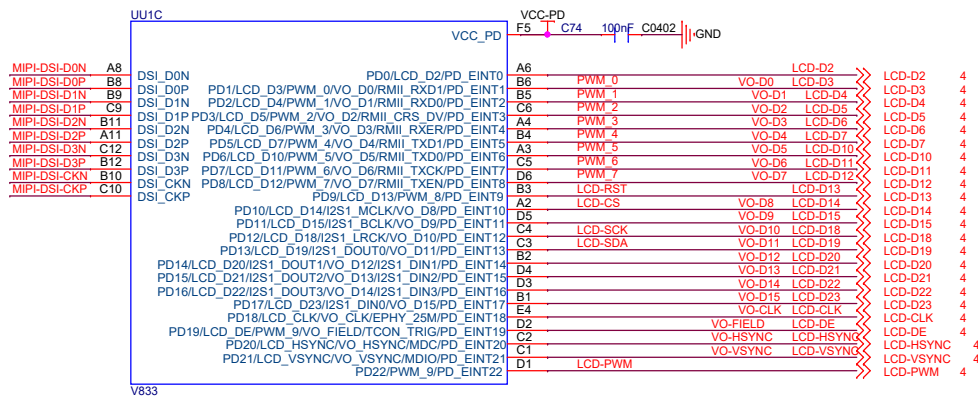
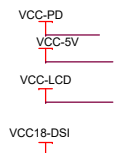
Size
A3Page Name
M

Name _____

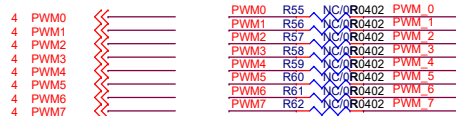
Date: Wednesday, April 28, 2021

Sheet 11 of 14

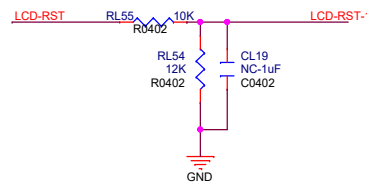
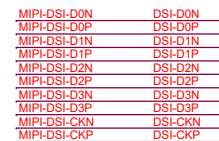
LCD/PWM



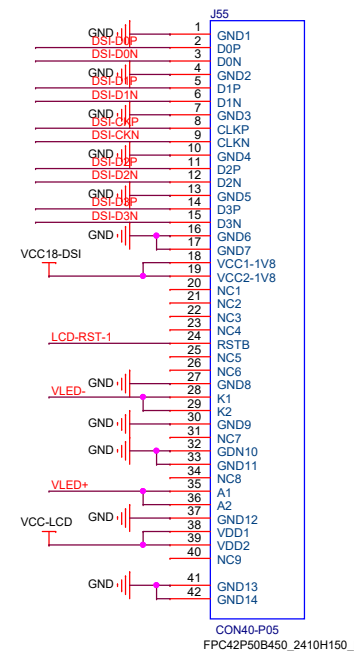
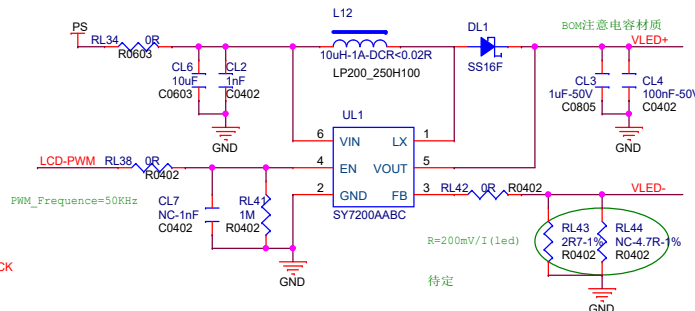
需要核对C0R原型机的CTP端子以及和DSI座子的相对位置!



MIPI DSI



BACKLIGHT

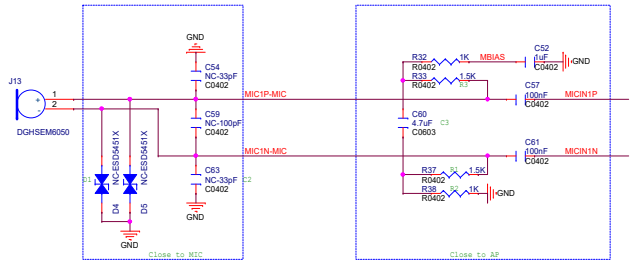


Linden Tech. Ltd.		
Design Name Linden V833		
Size A3	Page Name DSI	Rev
Date: Wednesday, April 28, 2021	Sheet 11	of 14

AUDIO/KEY

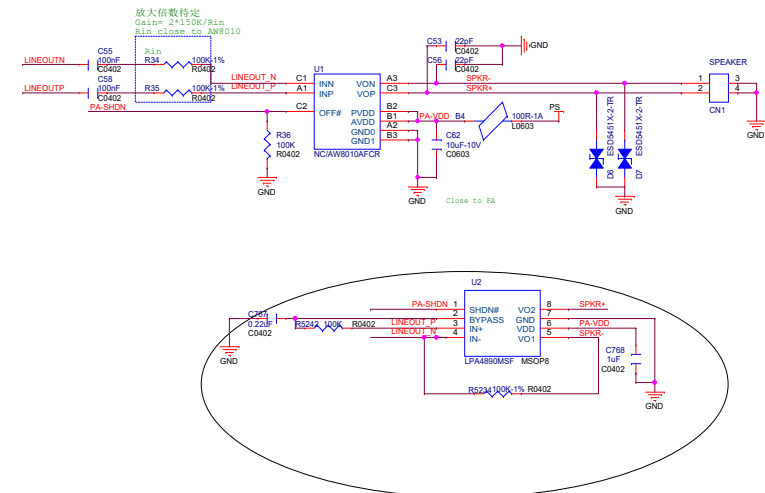


MIC

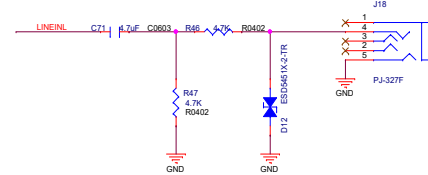


COMPONENT	Differential	Single-ended
B1 B2 C3 D1	USE	NC
C2	NC-330F	OR
B3	1.5K	1K

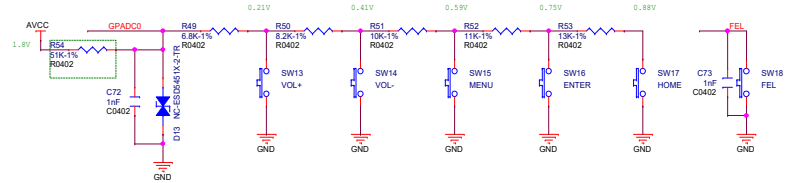
SPEAKER



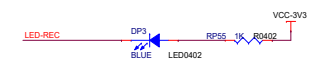
LINE IN

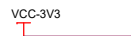


KEY

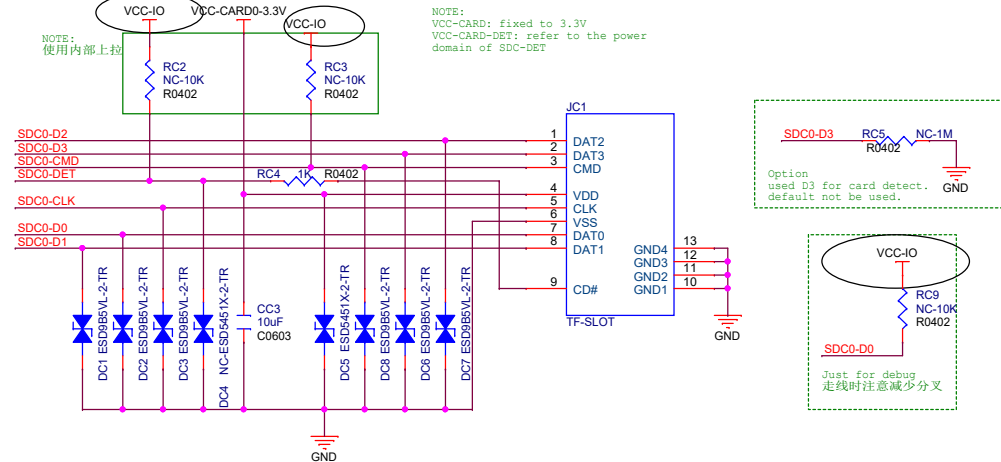
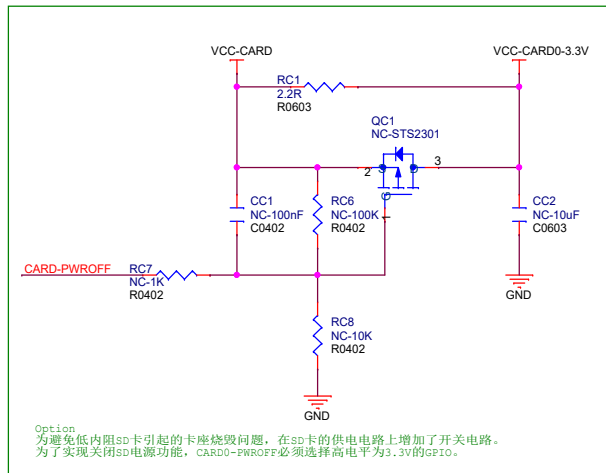


LED

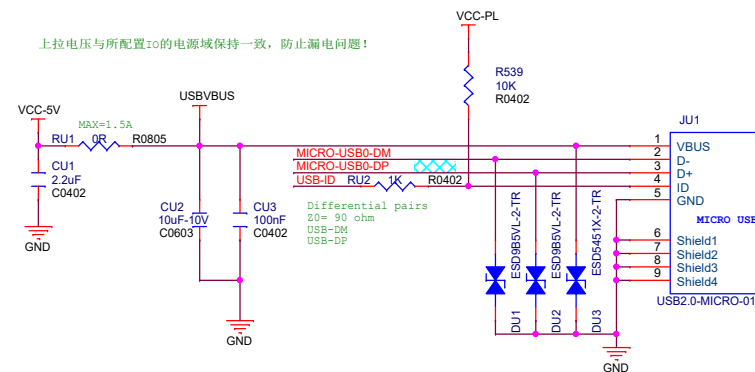




CARD

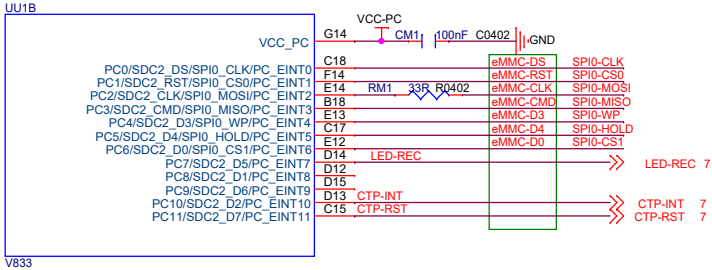


microUSB

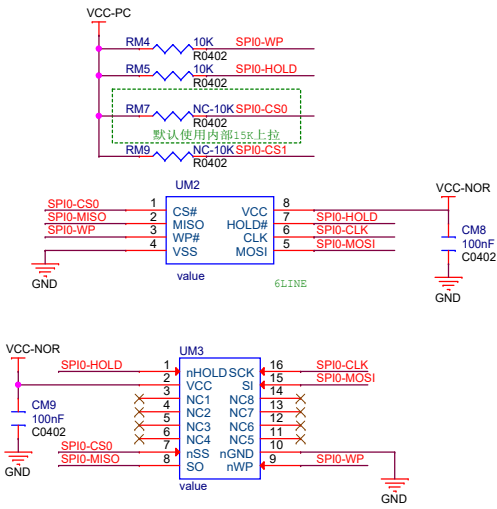


note: Make sure the routing between the ESD and the USB connectors should be on the same PCB side

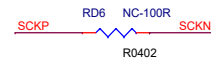
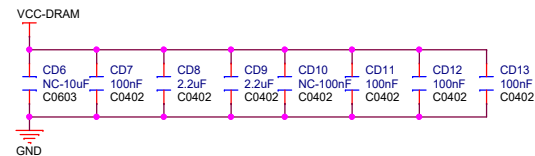
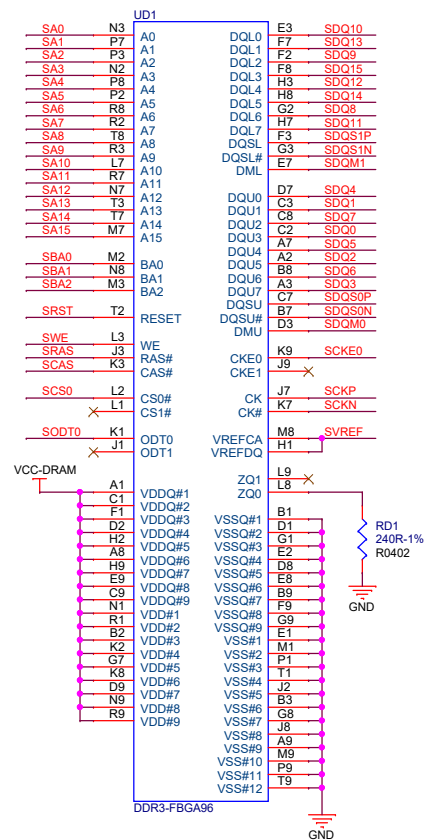
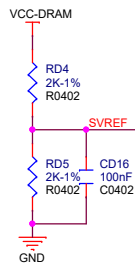
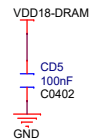
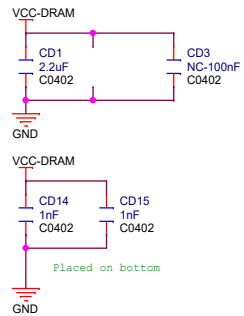
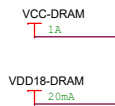
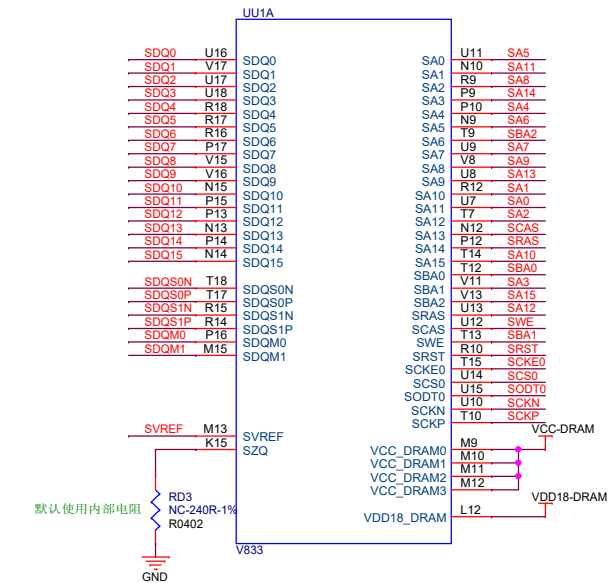
FLASH



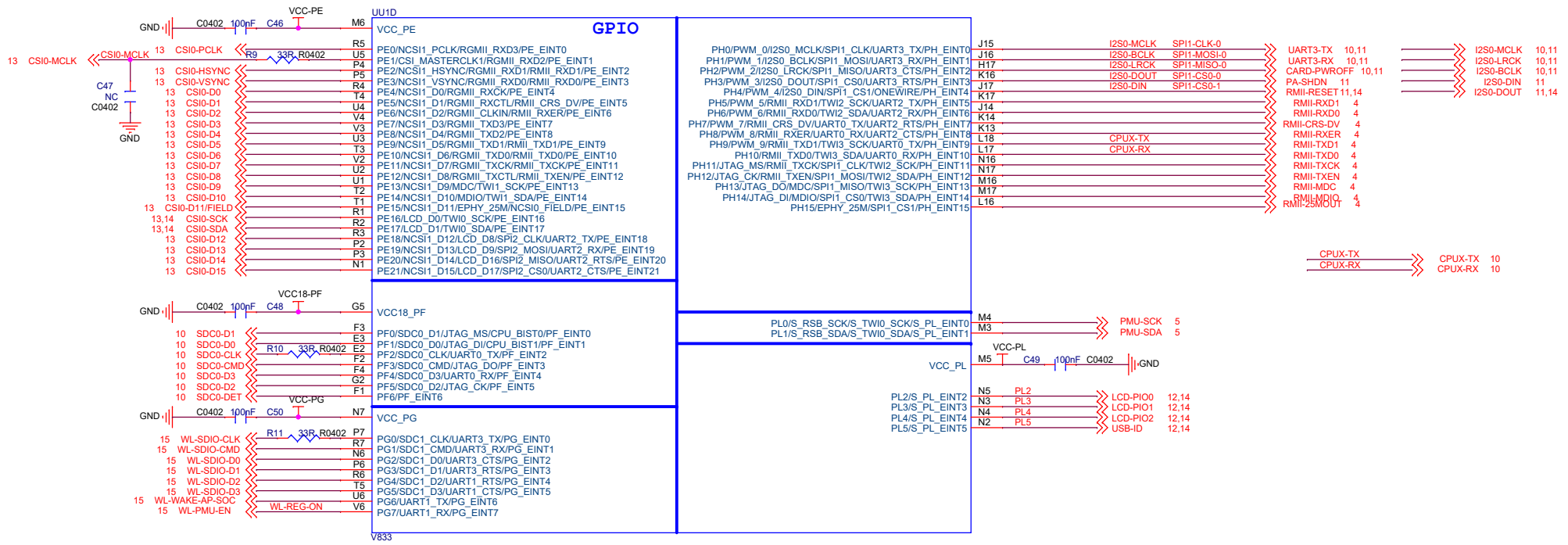
PC-SPI0



DDR3 16X1



SOC



OR 电阻默认贴上, 验证时可将其他模块电阻去掉

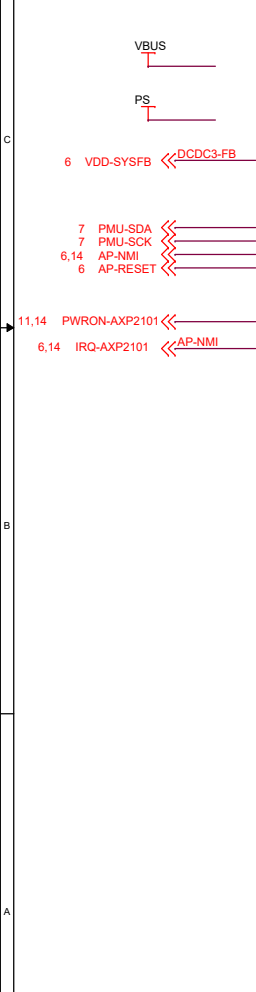
GND MH320CIR500D

TP11 GND MH320CIR500D

TP10 GND MH320CIR500D

TP9 GND MH320CIR500D

TP12 GND MH320CIR500D



The schematic diagram illustrates the power management IC (PMIC) AXP2101, showing its internal components and external connections. The diagram is organized into several sections, each representing a different power management function.

DCDC1 Section: This section shows the DCDC1 converter, which is a step-down converter. It includes a 4.7uF capacitor (CP2) and a 1uH inductor (LP2). The output is connected to the FB1 pin. The DCDC1 is also connected to the DCDC2 and DCDC3 converters.

DCDC2 Section: This section shows the DCDC2 converter, which is a step-down converter. It includes a 4.7uF capacitor (CP3) and a 1uH inductor (LP3). The output is connected to the FB2 pin. The DCDC2 is also connected to the DCDC3 and DCDC4 converters.

DCDC3 Section: This section shows the DCDC3 converter, which is a step-down converter. It includes a 4.7uF capacitor (CP4) and a 1uH inductor (LP4). The output is connected to the FB3 pin. The DCDC3 is also connected to the DCDC4 and DCDC5 converters.

DCDC4 Section: This section shows the DCDC4 converter, which is a step-down converter. It includes a 4.7uF capacitor (CP5) and a 1uH inductor (LP5). The output is connected to the FB4 pin. The DCDC4 is also connected to the DCDC5 converter.

DCDC5 Section: This section shows the DCDC5 converter, which is a step-down converter. It includes a 4.7uF capacitor (CP6) and a 1uH inductor (LP6). The output is connected to the FB5 pin. The DCDC5 is also connected to the DCDC6 converter.

ALDO1, ALDO2, ALDO3, ALDO4 Section: These sections show the ALDO1, ALDO2, ALDO3, and ALDO4 converters, which are step-down converters. Each converter includes a 4.7uF capacitor (CP7, CP8, CP9, CP10) and a 1uH inductor (LP7, LP8, LP9, LP10). The outputs are connected to the FB1, FB2, FB3, and FB4 pins, respectively.

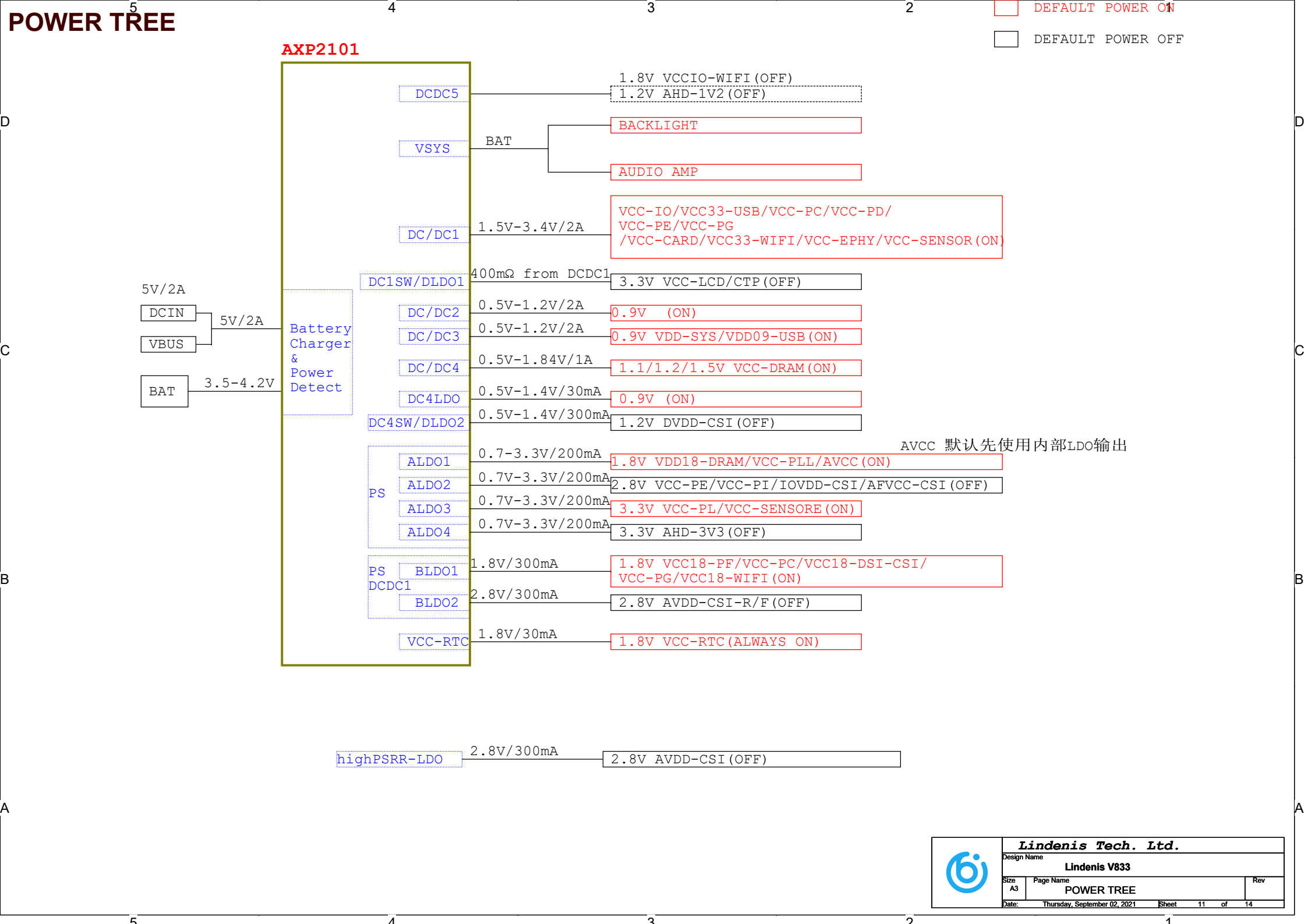
BLDO1, BLDO2 Section: These sections show the BLDO1 and BLDO2 converters, which are step-down converters. Each converter includes a 4.7uF capacitor (CP11, CP12) and a 1uH inductor (LP11, LP12). The outputs are connected to the FB1 and FB2 pins, respectively.

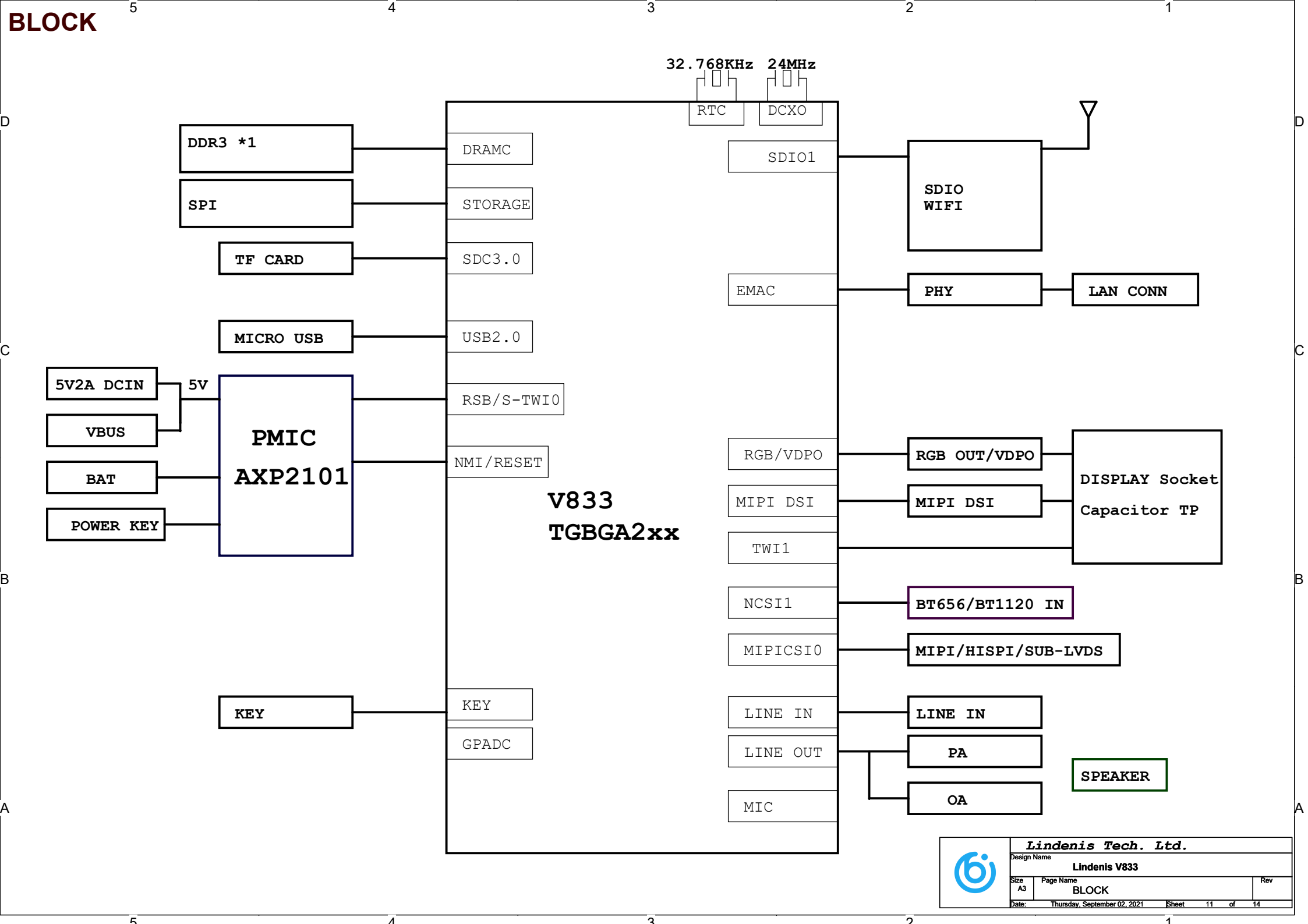
PMU-SDA, PMU-SCK, AP-NMI, AP-RESET Section: These sections show the PMU-SDA, PMU-SCK, AP-NMI, and AP-RESET pins, which are used for communication and control. The PMU-SDA and PMU-SCK pins are connected to the SDA and SCK pins, respectively. The AP-NMI and AP-RESET pins are connected to the NMI and RESET pins, respectively.

PWRON Section: This section shows the PWRON pin, which is used for power-on reset. It is connected to the PWRON pin.

Other Pins: The diagram also shows other pins such as VBUS, VMID, VSYS, GPIO1, SW, BAT, TS, CHGLED, VREF, ALDOIN, BLDOIN, CPUSLDO, DLD02/DC4SW, RTCLDO, VBACKUP, GND1, and EPAD.

The diagram is a detailed schematic of the AXP2101 PMIC, showing its internal components and external connections. It is a valuable resource for understanding the power management IC and its applications.





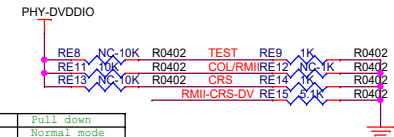
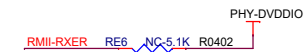
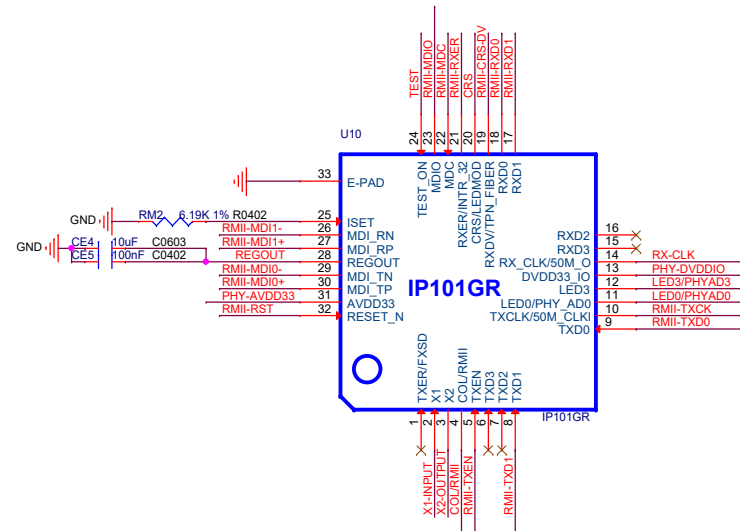
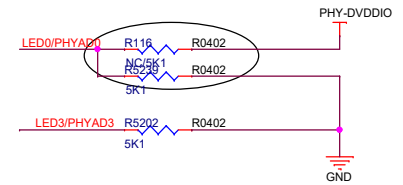
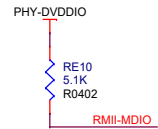
5 REVISION HISTORY

Schematics Index:

Revision	Description	Date	Drawn	Checked
Ver 0.1	Initial Version	2020-12-03	HXF	

```
P01: REVISION HISTORY
P02: BLOCK
P03: POWER TREE
P04: GPIO ASSIGNMENT
P05: POWER
P06: CPU
P07: PF/PG/PH/PL
P08: DDR3 16X1
P09: eMMC/NOR
P10: CARD/USB/JTAG/UART
P11: AUDIO/KEY/ADC
P12: LCD/CTP/DSI/VDPO
P13: MIPI CSI/CSI/PI
P14: SENSOR/4G/ACC
P15: WIFI
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VCC33-EPHY



Date:	Tuesday, April 27, 2021	Sheet	11	of	14
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