

1

2

3

4

5

6

Project: DM1097

Current Revision: R0M0E0

BW1097 Revision History:

Date	Revision	Reason for Change	Changes Implemented
11/29/2019	R1M1E2 -> R2M2E3	1) Updating board to be aligned with Gen2 1099 boards, with SPI and uSD 2) Header jumpers are unnecessary and expensive, and can be repalced with a simpler solution 3) Existing design was not standardized on LuxonisMaster library format 4) Series input power resistor is a sense resistor, but should be 0 ohm 5) The OV9282 LDOs have unnecessary components compared to the most recent baseboards 6) Depopped R26 had no set component value. 7) HDMI connector footprint was found to be slightly crooked 8) PGOOD LED driver did not match other boards 9) DMG1012 FETs were automotive qualified, changed to non-automotive for entry into LuxonisMaster 10) Passive component equivalent part substitutions as library was built up	1) Leveraged 1098OBC connector schematic. Updated J1 Hirose connector to be the Gen2 version with proper pin names. Added three 10-pin headers (not populated) to break out AUX io, SPI io, and uSD io, same as on 1098OBC. Updated schematic net names, harnesses and connections to accommodate the Gen2 changes. 2) Removed header jumpers and exchanged with resistor jumper networks 3) Updated schematic and component information to align with LuxonisMaster library system. 4) Changed input series resistor to 0603 0ohm to match 1098OBC, 1098FFC, and 1094. 5) Removed RC circuit on OV9282 LDOs to match 1098OBC 6) Added 47K as default, but R26 remains depopulated 7) Corrected HDMI footprint to match recommended PCB layout from Wurth 685119134923 8) Changed transistor on PGOOD LED to be RE1 C002UNTCL, to match other boards (Q5) 9) Changed from DMG1012IG-7 to DMG1012F7 (Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q6) 10) Many passive components did not exist in LuxonisMaster, so in some cases, equivalent from a different manufacturer are used. For 332R and 100K resistors, all were standardized to 0402, rather than a mix of sizes.

DM1097 Revision History:

	R0M0E0 -> R0M0E1		
	R0M0E1 -> R1M1E2		
	R1M1E2 -> R2M2E3		

Title DM1097

Size: Tabloid

Date: 10.12.2020

Drawn by: David Malowh

Number: D0000200

Time: 19:29:35

Revision: R0M0E0

Sheet 1 of 17

Luxonis Holding

1925 Harmony Park Drive

Westminster, CO

80234

United States

Cannot open file

C:\Users\Brian.Luxonis\

Documents\

1

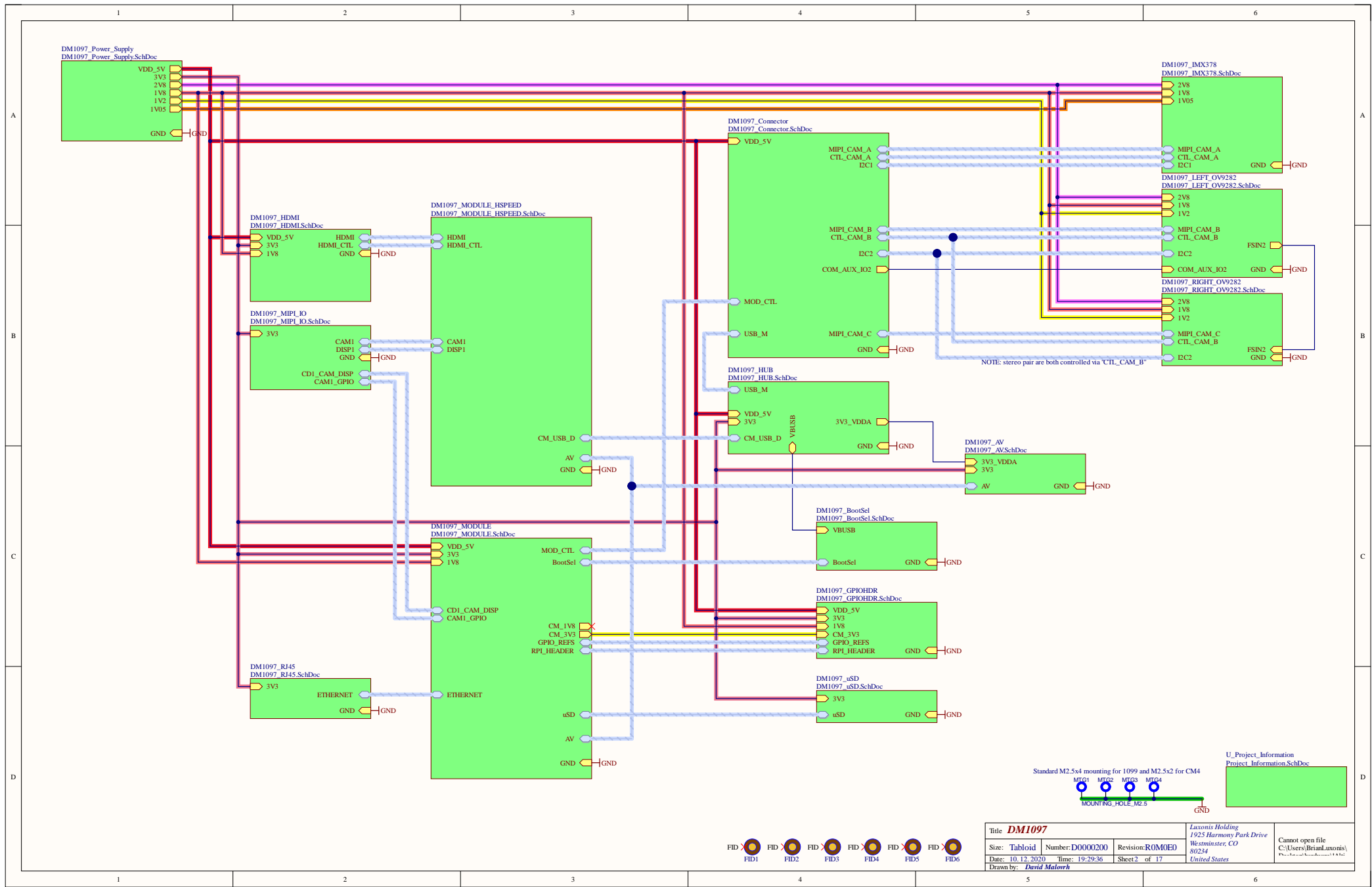
2

3

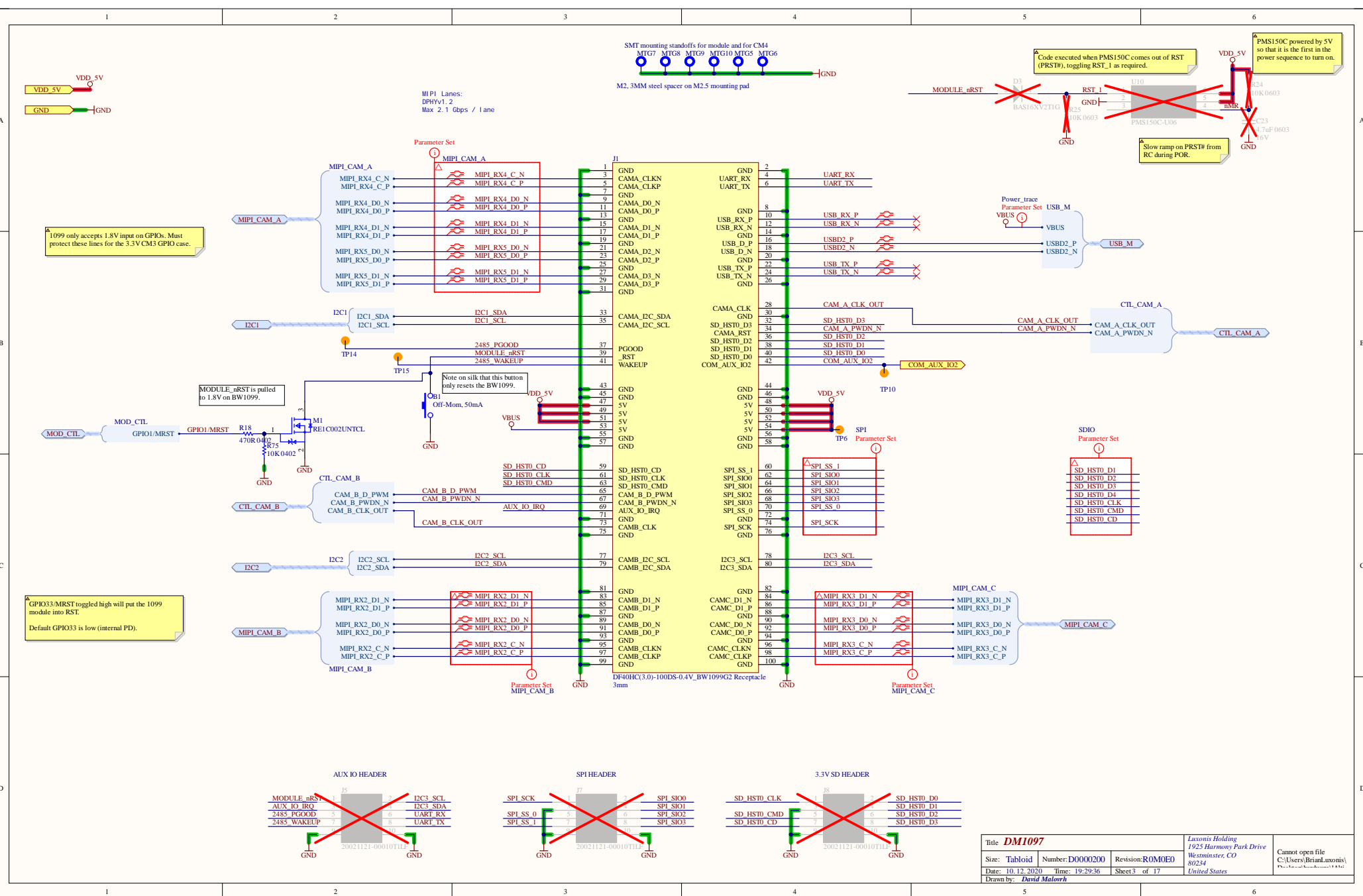
4

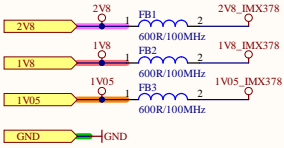
5

6



Title DM1097			Luxonis Holding 1925 Harmony Park Drive Westminster, CO 80234 United States	Cannot open file C:\Users\BrianLuxonis\Documents\DM1097_SchDoc
Size: Tabloid	Number: D0000200	Revision: ROM0E0		
Date: 10.12.2020	Time: 19:29:36	Sheet 2 of 17		
Drawn by: David Malowh				





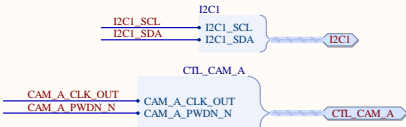
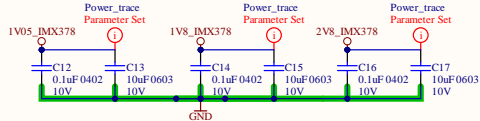
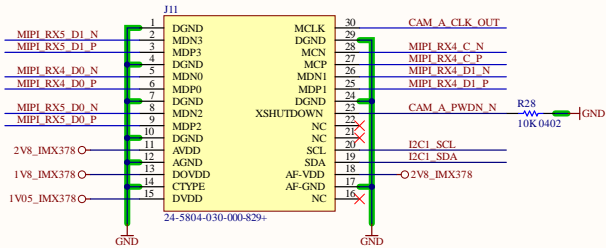
Place FBs and caps close to their associated camera connector.

On the BW1097, the IMX378 camera module is hardwired into the "Cam-A" logical position. This means the logic which used to be required to support the module being plugged into different physical connectors (and different logical positions) is no longer needed and can be removed.

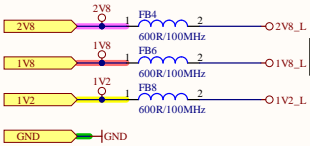
Note: It is still a limitation that the clock source for the cameras must be shared between CAMA/C and CAMB/D.

IMX378 MODULE CONNECTOR

MODULE & SENSOR INFORMATION			
MODULE	A12N02A-201	I2C Clock Rate	1000 kHz Max
SENSOR	IMX378-AA045-C	I2C Address (8 bits)	0x34 (Sensor)
	12.3 Mega pixel CMOS		0x18 (VCM driver)
	1/2.3 inch		0xA0 (EEPROM driver)
MAX RESOLUTION	4056x3040	Sensor Clock Input	6 - 27 MHz



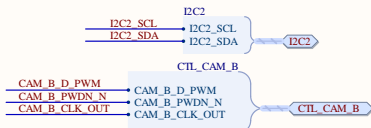
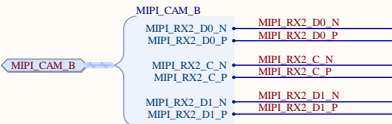
Title	DM1097	Luxonis Holding	1925 Harmony Park Drive	Cannot open file
Size:	Tabloid	Number: D0000200	Revision: ROM0E0	C:\Users\BrianLuxonis\
Date:	10.12.2020	Time: 19:29:36	Sheet 4 of 17	80234
Drawn by:	David Malowh			United States



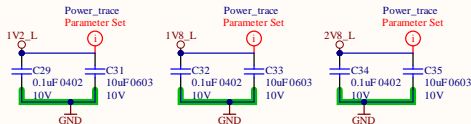
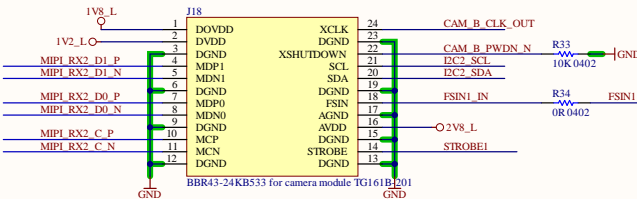
Place FBs and caps close to their associated camera connector.

MODULE & SENSOR INFORMATION			
MODULE	TG161B-201 OR AN01V32-QJG	I2C Clock Rate	400 kHz Max
SENSOR	OV09282-GA4A B&W 1 Mega pixel CMOS 1/4 inch	I2C Address (8 bit s)	0xC0(W) 0xC1(R)
MAX RESOLUTION	1280X800	Sensor Clock Input	6 ~ 64 MHz (24 MHz typ.)

Supply Information			
Supply Name	Module	Sensor	
DOVDD	VDD-I/O	1.8V	2.5mA
DVDD	VDD-D	1.2V	52mA
AVDD	VDD-A	2.8V	24mA



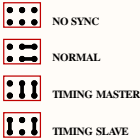
Mark "LEFT" on PCB
Place so that is the module's left camera.



Jumper configuration for FSIN and STROBE pins

PCB NOTE: Add below diagram to the PCB

Supported Modes of Operation



This header is used for configuring the STROBE signal direction between the camera boards by using jumpers. A strobe signal may drive FSIN signal for waking up a sensor from its low power mode. See the "Supported Modes of Operation" note for supported jumper settings.

- "NO SYNC" is the mode in which none of the camera modules is excited by any strobe signal.
- "NORMAL" mode means STROBE mechanism works only among the stereo cameras themselves. In this mode, CAM1 strobe is connected to the CAM2 FSIN input.
- "TIMING MASTER" mode means CAM1 STROBE signal drives the EXT_STROBE signal as well as the CAM2 FSIN input. EXT_STROBE signal circulates among the other camera ports so that one camera module can manage the timing of all cameras within the system.
- "TIMING SLAVE" mode uses external strobe signal which is driven externally by another camera. In this mode, CAM1 and CAM2 are excited by the EXT_STROBE signal.

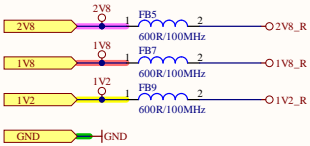
Note that, at most only one camera can be in the "TIMING MASTER" mode at a time. STROBE generation and FSIN reception should be configured via software.

Because the stereo pair of OV9282 modules hard wired to CAM_B no additional reset circuitry is required to account for different conditions. This means that "CAM1" (Left) is reset via CAM_PWDN, and "CAM2" (Right), is reset via CAM_PWM. This also means that the signal CAM_AUX_I01 is no longer required here, as that was only possible if the stereo pair were connected to CAM_C or CAM_D

OV9282 sensor I2C address may be changed via I2C protocol. Therefore, in order to assign different I2C address to the sensors on the same I2C bus, one needs to hold the reset the all sensors except one and assign a unique I2C address to the active sensor. This routine should be applied for all sensors in the initialization routine.

CAMERA CONNECTOR RESET CONNECTION TABLE				
CAM NO	CAMERA CONNECTOR			
	CAM_A	CAM_B	CAM_C	CAM_D
CAM 1	CAM_PWDN	CAM_PWDN	CAM_PWDN	CAM_PWDN
CAM 2	CAM_PWM	CAM_PWM	CAM_AUX_I01	CAM_AUX_I01

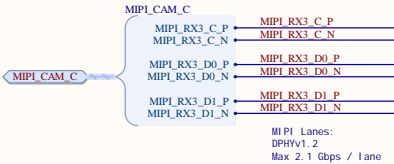
Title DM1097			Luxonis Holding 1925 Harmony Park Drive Westminster, CO 80234 United States	Cannot open file C:\Users\BrianLuxonis\Documents\DM1097
Size: Tabloid	Number: D0000200	Revision: ROM0E0		
Date: 10.12.2020	Time: 19:29:36	Sheet 5 of 17		
Drawn by: David Malorh				



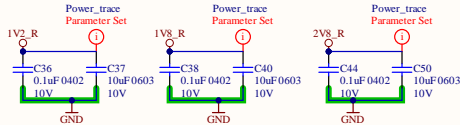
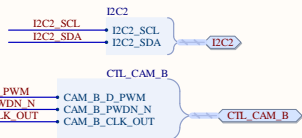
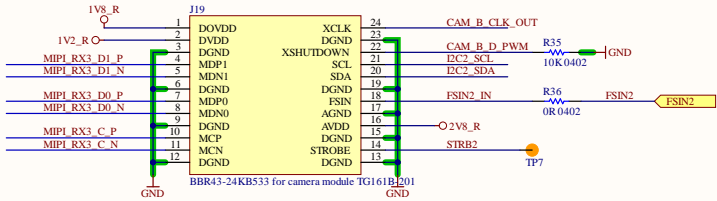
Place FBs and caps close to their associated camera connector.

MODULE & SENSOR INFORMATION			
MODULE	TG1618-201 OR AN01V32-0JG	I2C Clock Rate	400 KHz Max
SENSOR	OV09282-GA4A B&W 1 Mega pixel CMOS 1/4 inch	I2C Address (8 bit's)	0xC0(W) 0xC1(R)
MAX RESOLUTION	1280x800	Sensor Clock Input	6 - 64 MHz (24 MHz typ.)

Supply Information			
Supply Name	Module	Sensor	Vol tage
DOVDD	VDD-10		1. 8V
DVDD	VDD-0		1. 2V
AVDD	VDD-A		2. 8V
			Max Current
			2. 5mA
			52mA
			24mA



Mark "RIGHT" on PCB
Place so that is the module's right camera.

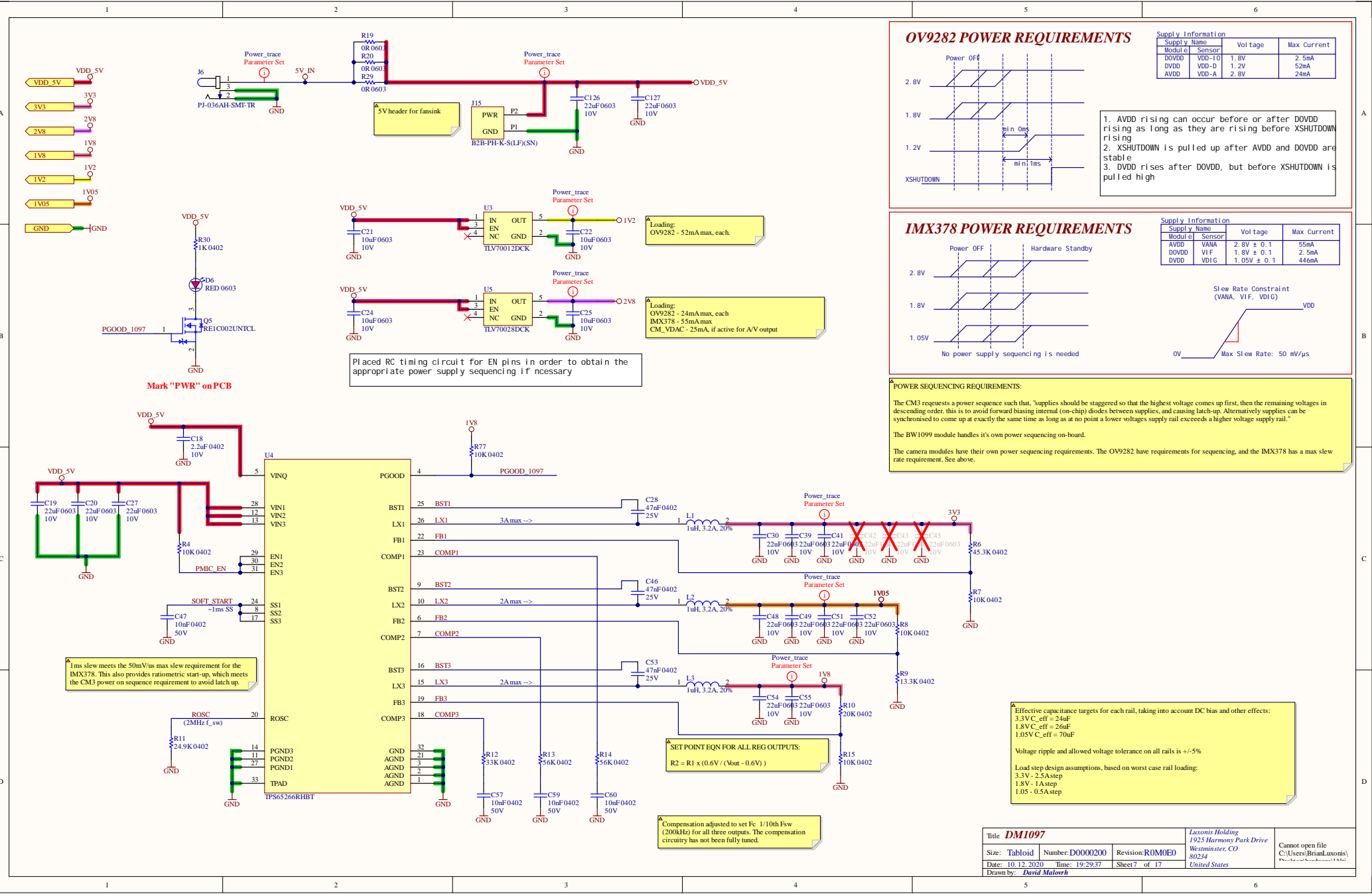


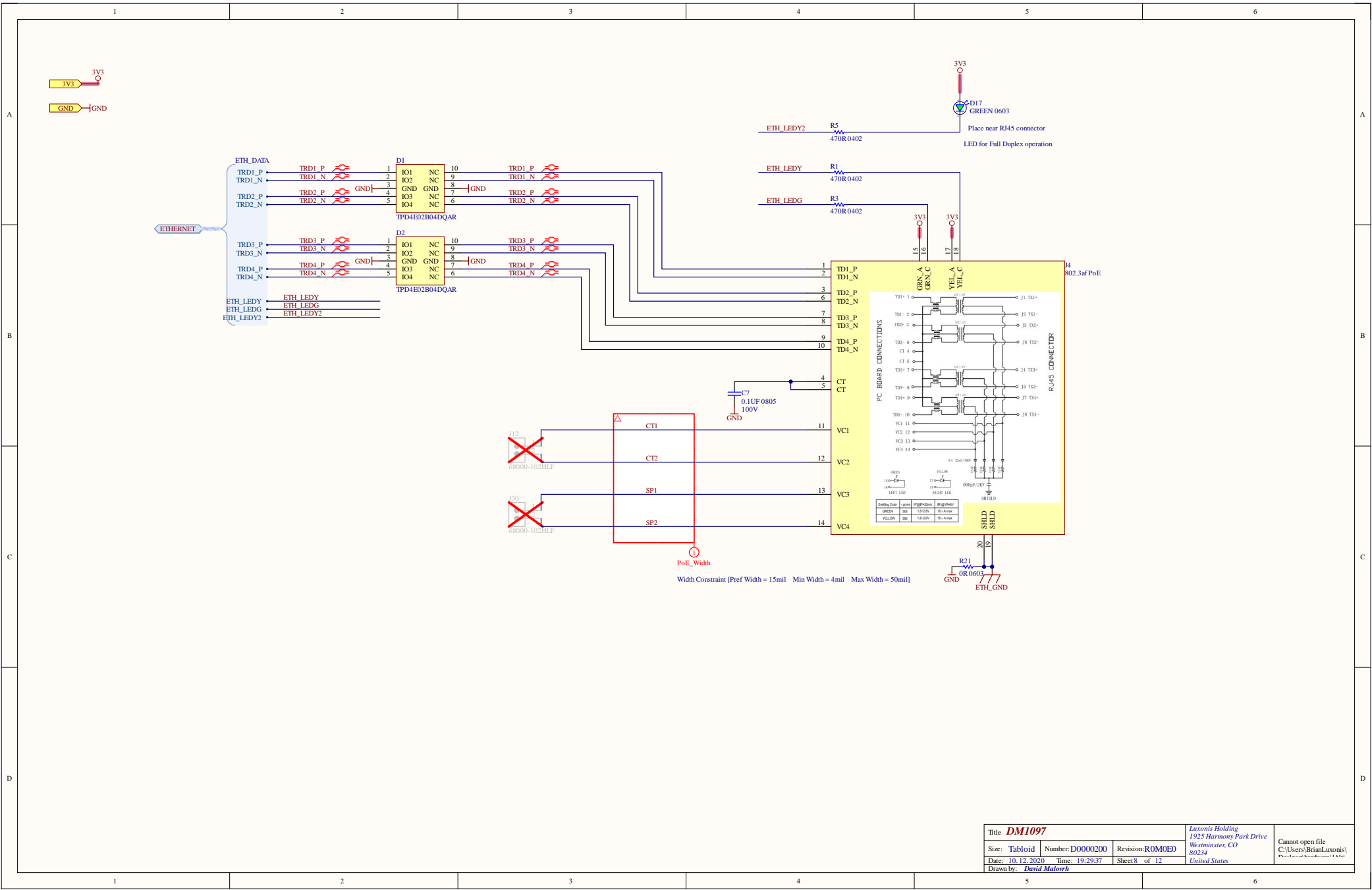
Because the stereo pair of OV9282 modules hard wired to CAM_B (below) no additional reset circuitry is required to account for different conditions. This means that "CAM1" (Left) is reset via CAM_PWDN, and "CAM2" (Right), is reset via CAM_PWM. This also means that the signal CAM_AUX_I01 is no longer required here, as that was only possible if the stereo pair were connected to CAM_C or CAM_D

OV9282 sensor I2C address may be changed via I2C protocol. Therefore, in order to assign different I2C address to the sensors on the same I2C bus, one needs to hold the reset the all sensors except one and assign a unique I2C address to the active sensor. This routine should be applied for all sensors in the initialization routine.

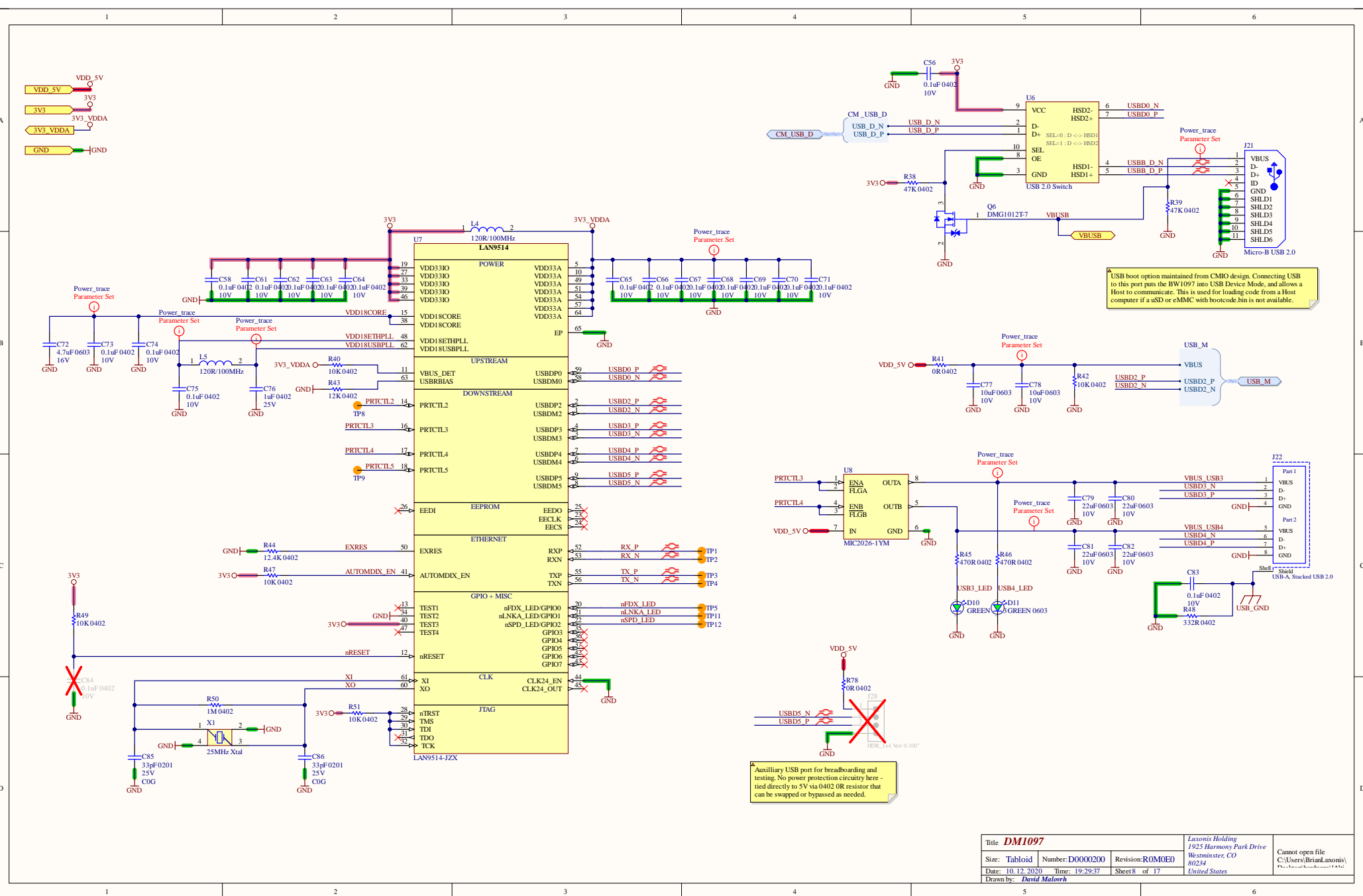
CAMERA CONNECTOR RESET CONNECTION TABLE				
CAM NO	CAM A	CAM B	CAM C	CAM D
CAM 1	CAM_PWDN	CAM_PWDN	CAM_PWDN	CAM_PWDN
CAM 2	CAM_PWM	CAM_PWM	CAM_AUX_I01	CAM_AUX_I01

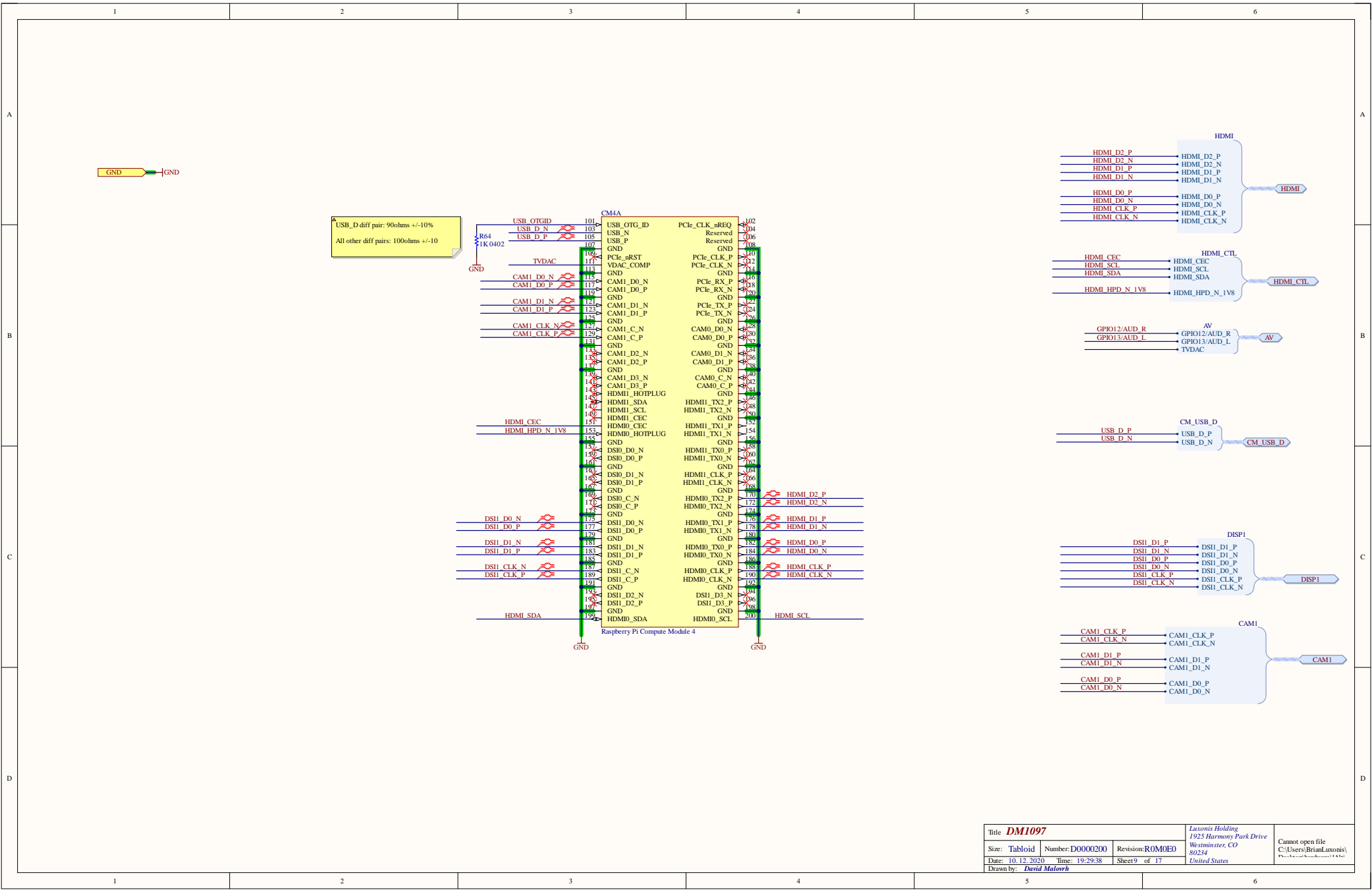
Title	DM1097	Luxonis Holding 1925 Harmony Park Drive Westminster, CO 80234 United States	Cannot open file C:\Users\BrianLuxonis\Documents\DM1097
Size:	Tabloid	Number: D0000200	Revision: ROM0E0
Date:	10.12.2020	Time: 19:29:36	Sheet 6 of 17
Drawn by:	David Malowh		

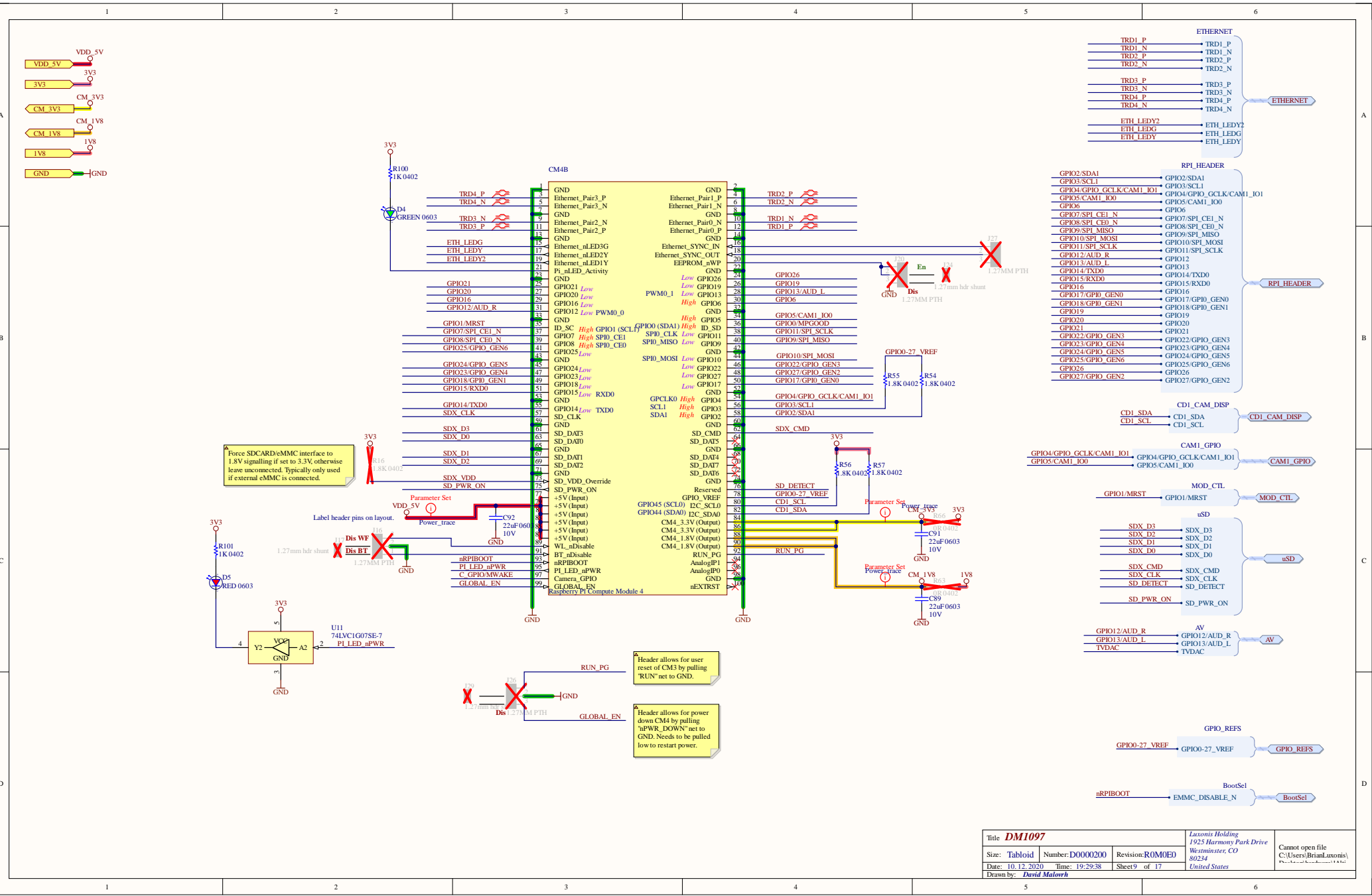




Title DM1097			Luxonis Holding 1925 Harmony Park Drive Westminster, CO 80234 United States		Cannot open file C:\Users\BrianLuxonis\ P\... (file path truncated)
Size: Tabloid	Number: D0000200	Revision: ROM0E0			
Date: 10.12.2020	Time: 19:29:37	Sheet 8 of 12			
Drawn by: David Malorh					

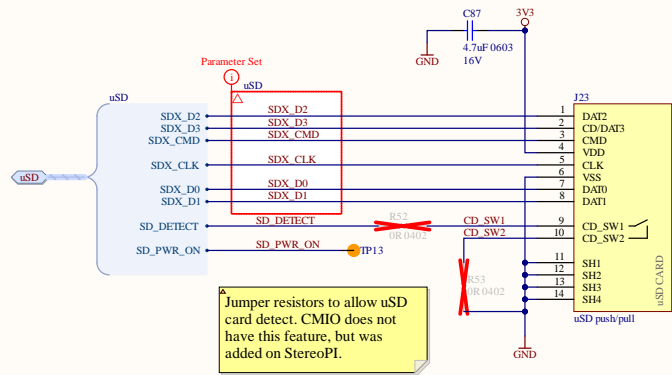




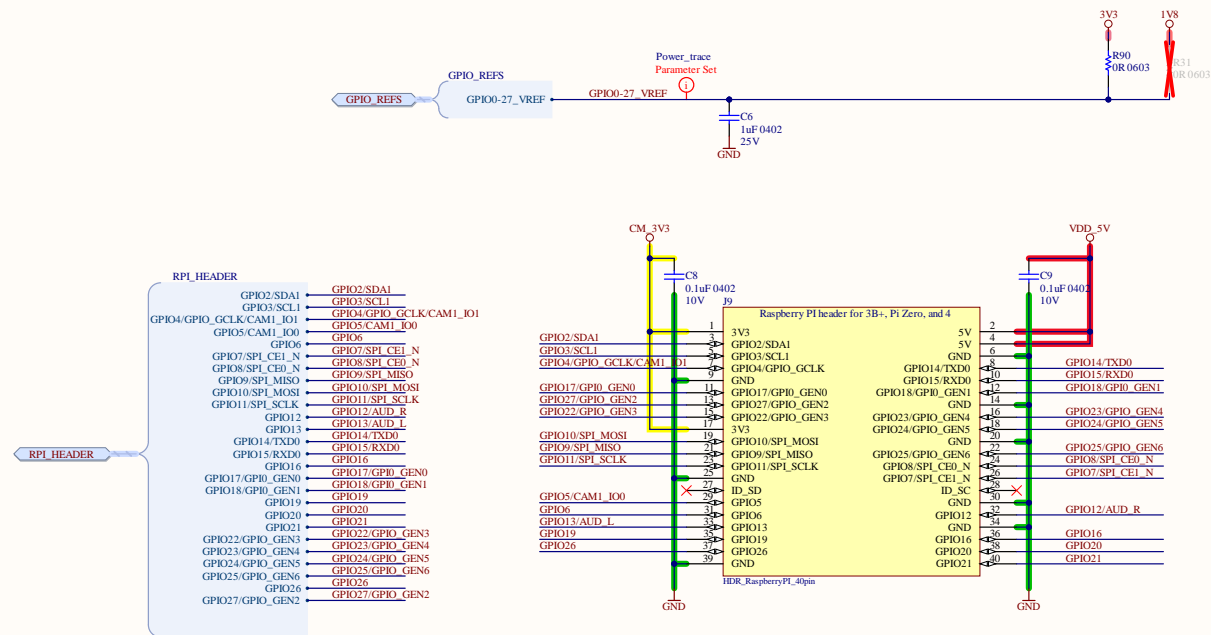




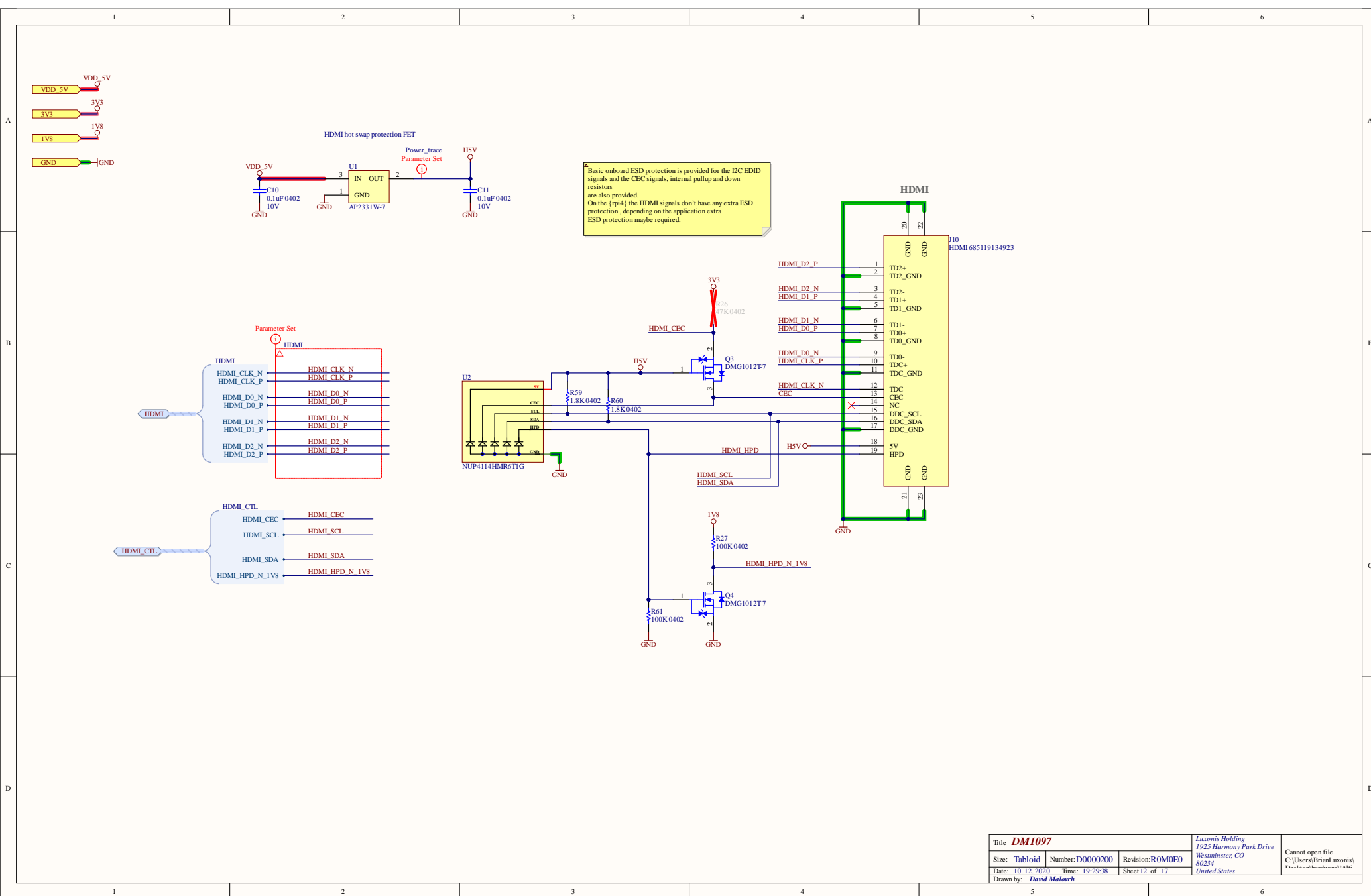
CMIO Note:
uSD is only used for modules with no on-board Flash (eMMC)

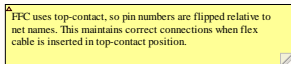


Title: DM1097			<i>Luxonis Holding</i> <i>1925 Harmony Park Drive</i>	Cannot open file C:\Users\BrianLuxonis\Documents\DM1097
Size: Tabloid	Number: D0000200	Revision: ROM0E0	<i>Westminster, CO</i> <i>80234</i>	
Date: 10.12.2020	Time: 19:29:38	Sheet 10 of 17	<i>United States</i>	
Drawn by: David Malorh				



Title <i>DM1097</i>			Luxonis Holding 1925 Harmony Park Drive	Cannot open file C:\Users\Briann.Luxonis\ Private\workbooks\dm1097.xls
Size: <i>Tabloid</i>	Number: <i>D0000200</i>	Revision: <i>R0M0E0</i>	Westminster, CO 80234	
Date: <i>10.10.2020</i>	Time: <i>19:29:38</i>	Sheet <i>11</i> of <i>17</i>	<i>United States</i>	
Drawn by: <i>David Malovich</i>				





Title DM1097			Luxonis Holding 1925 Harmony Park Drive	Cannot open file C:\Users\Briam\Luxonis\ Desktop\kademal\1414
Size: Tabloid	Number: D0000200	Revision: R0M0E0	Westminster, CO 80234	
Date: 10.12.2020	Time: 19:29:38	Sheet 13 of 17	United States	
Drawn by: David Malovich				

