



# Koruza-CM

## CONTENTS:

PAGE1 - CONTENTS

PAGE2 - POWER, MODULE, KORUZA CONNECTORS

PAGE3 - HUB, USB, ETHERNET

PAGE4 - SFP

## Version Revision:

v0.3 - 30.03.2017.

### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

DESIGN NOTE:  
Example text for informational  
design notes.

DESIGN NOTE:  
Example text for critical  
design notes.

LAYOUT NOTE:  
Example text for critical  
layout guidelines.

Koruza [www.koruza.net](http://www.koruza.net)

Title: koruza-compute-module-board.PrjPcb

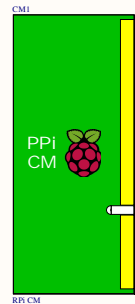
Page Contents: PAGE1 - CONTENTS.SchDoc

Size: DWG NO Revision: v0.3

Date: \* Sheet 1 of 4

# KORUZA-CM

www.koruzacm.com



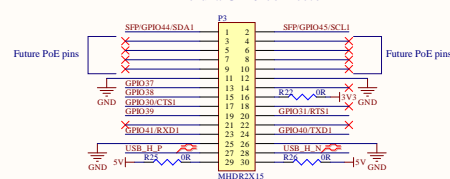
DESIGN NOTE:  
Route red ringed signals as matched length 100R differential pair

DESIGN NOTE:  
For USB to be connected to the header zero ohm resistors need to be soldered.

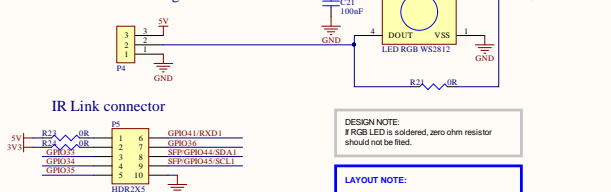
DESIGN NOTE:  
Route red bold ringed signals as matched length 90R differential pair.

DESIGN NOTE:  
VDD\_CORE used for module test only (do not use in normal operation, do not draw current from this pin)

## Koruzo GPIO connector



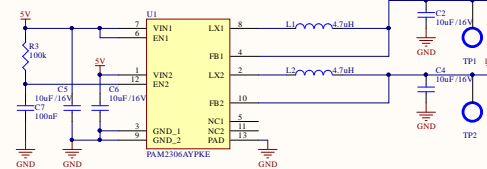
## LED Ring connector



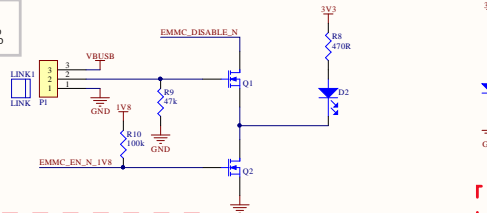
DESIGN NOTE:  
If RGB LED is soldered, zero ohm resistor should not be fixed.

LAYOUT NOTE:  
LED Ring connector need to be placed on the front edge of the board, to be easy accessible.

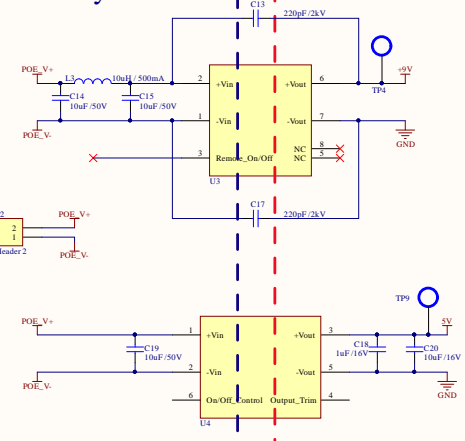
## Power



DESIGN NOTE:  
Jumper position:  
3-2 = USB BOOT ENABLED  
2-1 = USB BOOT DISABLED



## Galvanically isolated



DESIGN NOTE:  
This board supports 3V3 voltage level on the IO pins.  
It is powered with passive PoE, <40V and it is galvanically isolated,  
due to two isolated DC-DC converters.

## Mounting holes



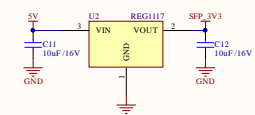
Mounting holes 7.6mm pad 3.2mm drill  
BOARD MOUNTING HOLES  
ONE IN EACH CORNER

## Fiducials

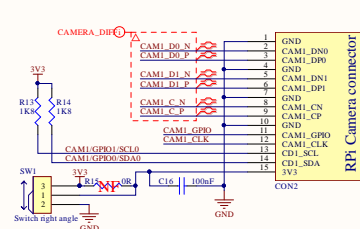


Fiducials 2x TOP

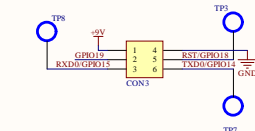
## SFP Power supply



## Koruzo Camera connector



## Koruzo move driver connector



SFP PRESENT\_1 GP007  
SFP LOS\_1 GP004/CT30  
SFP LOS\_2 GP004  
SFP PRESENT\_2 GP003

SFP GP044 SDA1  
SFP GP044 SCL1  
SFP GP044 SDA1  
SFP GP044 SCL1

SFP PRESENT\_1 GP007  
SFP LOS\_1 GP004/CT30  
SFP LOS\_2 GP004  
SFP PRESENT\_2 GP003

SFP GP044 SDA1  
SFP GP044 SCL1  
SFP GP044 SDA1  
SFP GP044 SCL1

SFP PRESENT\_1 GP007  
SFP LOS\_1 GP004/CT30  
SFP LOS\_2 GP004  
SFP PRESENT\_2 GP003

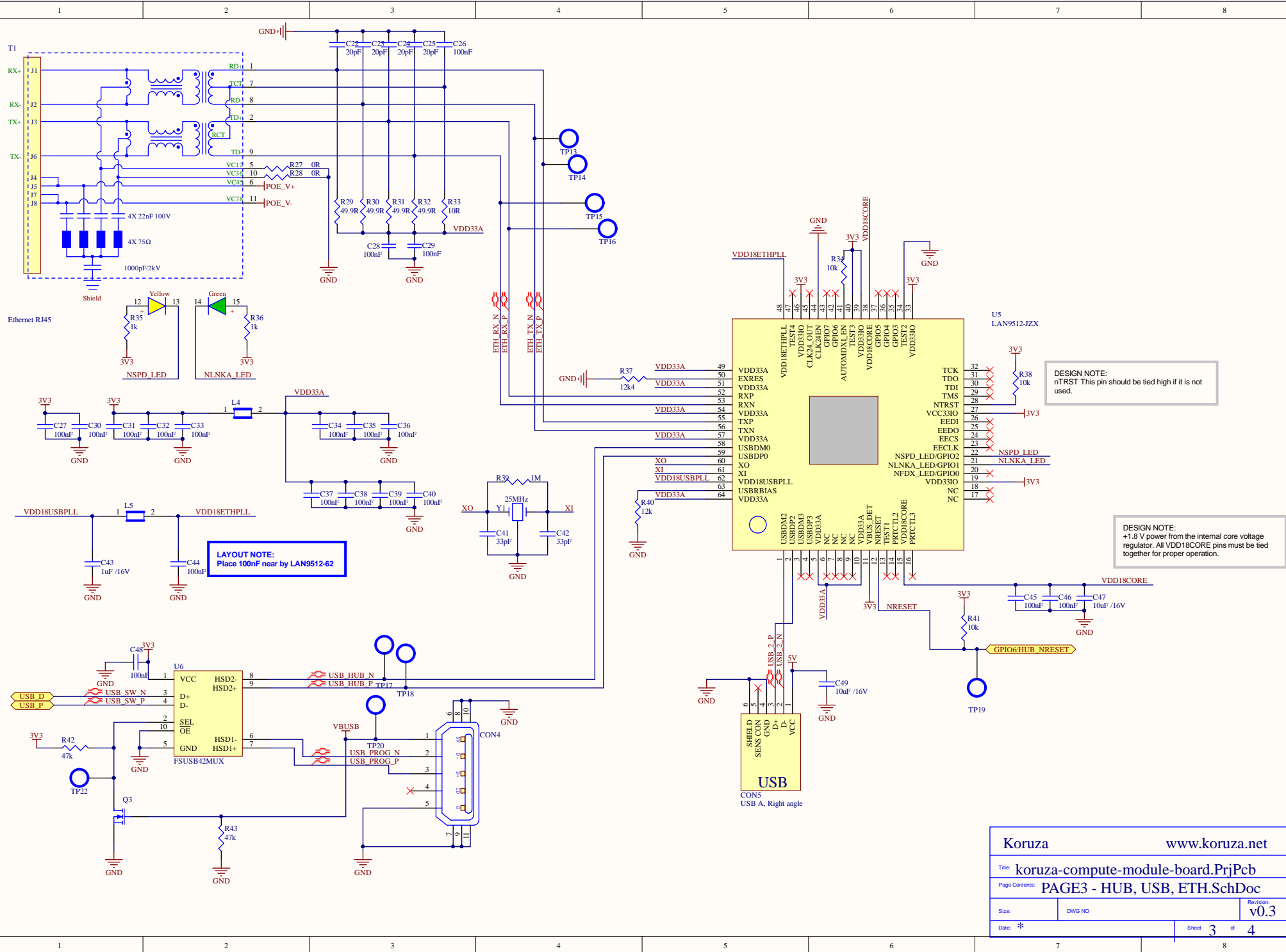
SFP GP044 SDA1  
SFP GP044 SCL1  
SFP GP044 SDA1  
SFP GP044 SCL1

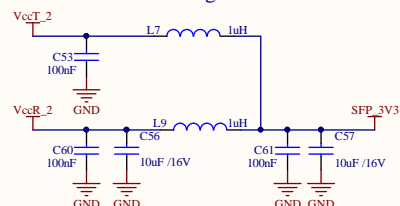
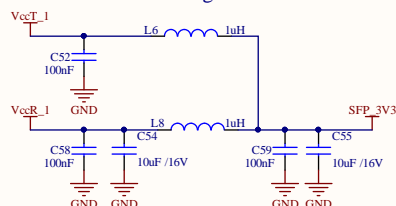
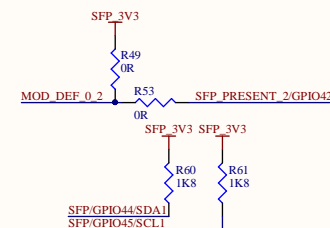
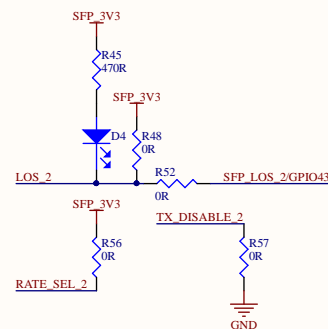
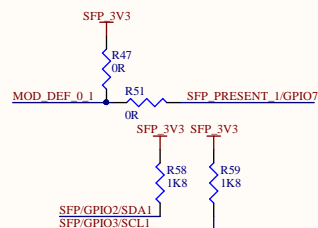
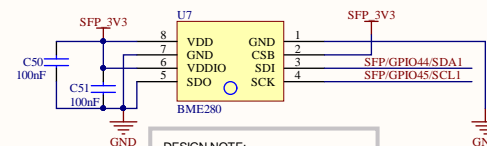
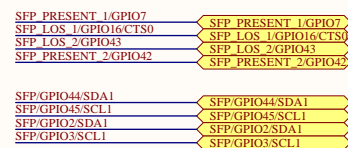
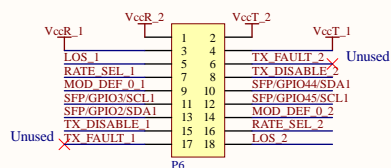
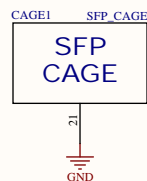
SFP PRESENT\_1 GP007  
SFP LOS\_1 GP004/CT30  
SFP LOS\_2 GP004  
SFP PRESENT\_2 GP003

SFP GP044 SDA1  
SFP GP044 SCL1  
SFP GP044 SDA1  
SFP GP044 SCL1

SFP PRESENT\_1 GP007  
SFP LOS\_1 GP004/CT30  
SFP LOS\_2 GP004  
SFP PRESENT\_2 GP003

SFP GP044 SDA1  
SFP GP044 SCL1  
SFP GP044 SDA1  
SFP GP044 SCL1





The diagram shows the electrical connection between an SFP module and a host board. On the SFP module side, there are two power pins labeled  $V_{ccT}$  and  $V_{ccR}$ . On the host board side, there is a 3.3V pin and several decoupling capacitors. A 1 pF capacitor is connected between  $V_{ccT}$  and the 3.3V pin. A 1 pF capacitor is connected between  $V_{ccR}$  and the 3.3V pin. The host board also has 0.1 pF and 10 pF capacitors connected to ground at various points along the signal path.