

USB-C Config Channel (CC) and PD Role Controller

8.1.1 vs 8.1.4 ?

fast role swap is optional (good!)
PTN5110 8.1.4 leaves it floating (good!)
Unused
Open-drain output tied with CHRG_INT



Copyright 2018

Purism SPC

Sheet: /USB-C/

File: usb-c.sch

Title: USB Type C

Size: A3

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7

--	--

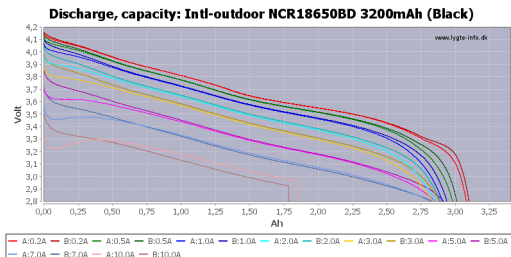
Date: 2018-05-02

4.0.7

7

Rev: v0.1.0

d: 2/17

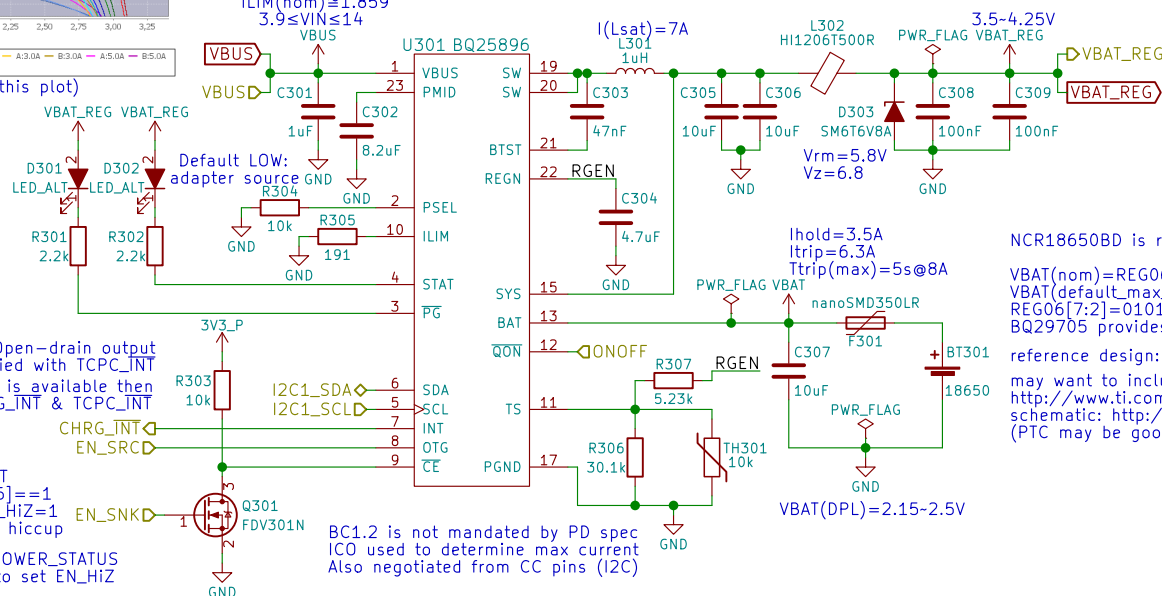


(interpret RSOC% based on this plot)

use AUTO_DPDM_EN
to auto-detect IINLIM

$1.658 \leq I_{LIM} \leq 2.063$
 $I_{LIM(nom)} \approx 1.859$
 $3.9 \leq V_{IN} \leq 14$

Battery Charge Controller



NCR18650BD is recommended

reference design: <http://www.ti.com/lit/ug/sluuba2b/sluuba2b.pdf>

may want to include BQ29705 protection as in:
<http://www.ti.com/lit/ug/tiduc1/tiduc1.pdf>
 schematic: <http://www.ti.com/lit/df/tidrp70/tidrp70.pdf>
 (PTC may be good enough)

GNU GPLv3

Copyright 2018

Purism SPC

Sheet: /Battery/

File: battery.sch

Title: Battery

Size: A4 Date: 2018-05-02

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7

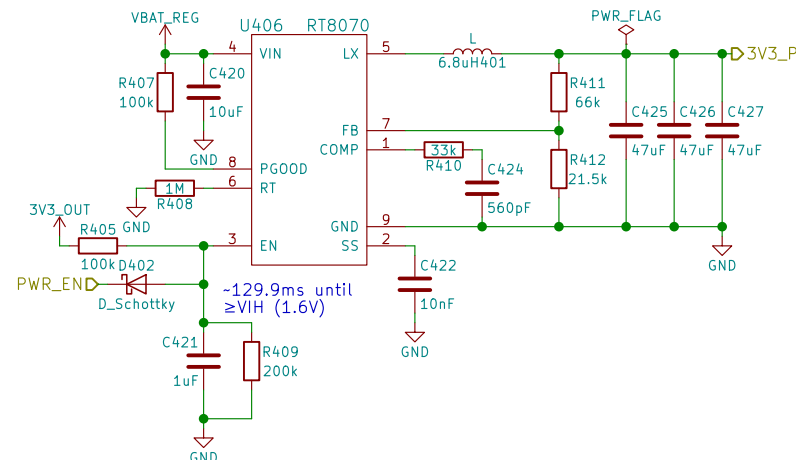
Rev: v0.1.0

Id: 3/17

If using fixed MIC2876-5.0
then short FB-VOUT resistor
open FB-GND resistor

Cheaper, more efficient, smaller, and simpler than RT6150A
Explicitly mentions USB/smartphone application

When VBAT can fall below 3.3V use TPS63020 instead!



The schematic diagram illustrates the power management section of the TI-200 board. It features two main integrated circuits: the TPS65632RTER (U402) and the MIC5501 (U401).

TPS65632RTER (U402) Connections:

- Input:** PVIN (pin 12) is connected to the 7.7V AVDD rail, which is filtered by capacitors C401 (10uF), C404 (10uF), and C405 (10uF). A 100nF capacitor (C407) is connected between AVIN (pin 16) and GND.
- Output 1:** SWP1 (pin 1) and AVIN (pin 3) are connected to the 4.6V OVDD rail, which is filtered by capacitor C411 (10uF).
- Output 2:** OUTN (pin 10) is connected to the -4.0V OVSS rail, which is filtered by capacitors C412 (10uF) and C413 (10uF).
- Control:** EN (pin 8) is connected to the SWIRED pin of the MIC5501. CTRL (pin 9) is connected to GND. OUTP2 (pin 13) is connected to the 7.7V AVDD rail.
- Other Pins:** SWP2 (pin 5), SELP2 (pin 7), AGND (pin 14), PGND1 (pin 2), and PGND2 (pin 1) are connected to GND. A 4.7uH inductor (L401) is connected between SWP1 and SWP2.

MIC5501 (U401) Connections:

- Input:** VIN (pin 1) is connected to the 3V3_P rail, which is filtered by capacitor C403 (10uF).
- Output:** VOUT (pin 5) is connected to the VCL_TP_VCC rail, which is filtered by capacitor C409 (10uF).
- Control:** EN (pin 3) is connected to the EN pin of the TPS65632RTER. NC (pin 4) is connected to GND.

Other Components:

- A 4.7uH inductor (L404) is connected between SWN (pin 11) and CT (pin 6) of the TPS65632RTER.
- A 100nF capacitor (C410) is connected between CT (pin 6) and GND.

VBAT_REG

U405 FT440

VIN VOUT

EN FB

GND

GND

PWR_FLAG

1V8_P

C418 4.7uF

R406 10k

C419 3.3uF

L405 2.2uH

C423 22uF

SW4A of PF4210 is 1.8V but SoM doesn't bring it out

V_{IH}(typ)=1.0V \approx 30.3% \times 3.3V
 $t(0-30.3\%) \approx 0.361RC$
 $\approx 0.361RC \approx 10ms$
 $\therefore R=10k$
 $C=2.77uF \approx 3.3uF$

Buck instead of TLV70218 LDO
 saving up to ~100mW loss

LM3670MF-1.8 is much more expensive
 ST1512G18R is a drop-in

Purism SPC

Sheet: /Power/
File: power.sch

Title: Power

Title: Power

Title: Power

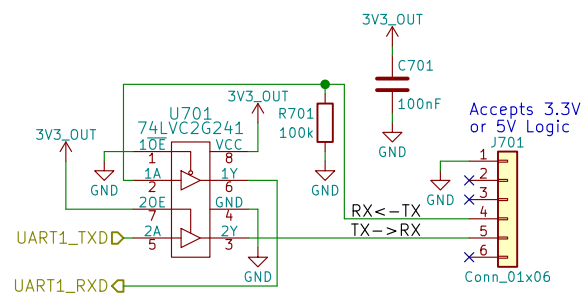
Size: A4

Date: 2018-05-02

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7

Rev: v0.1.0

Id: 4/17



GNU GPLv3
Copyright 2018

Purism SPC

Sheet: /UART Debug/
File: uart.sch

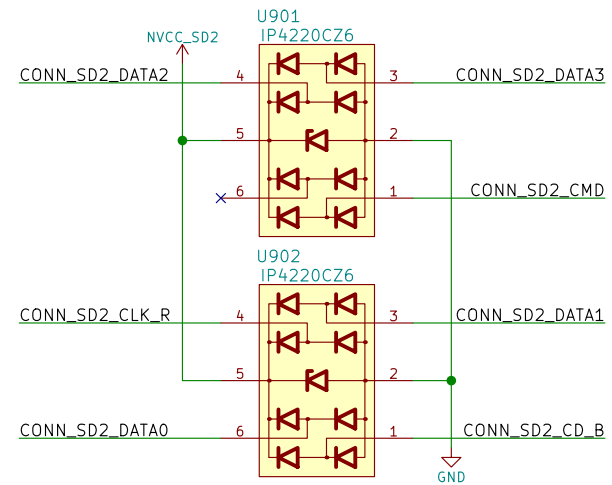
Title: UART Debug

Size: A4 Date: 2018-05-02

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7

Rev: v0.1.0

Id: 7/17



GNU GPLv3

Copyright 2018

Purism SPC

Sheet: /uSD Card/

File: sd.sch

Title: uSD Card

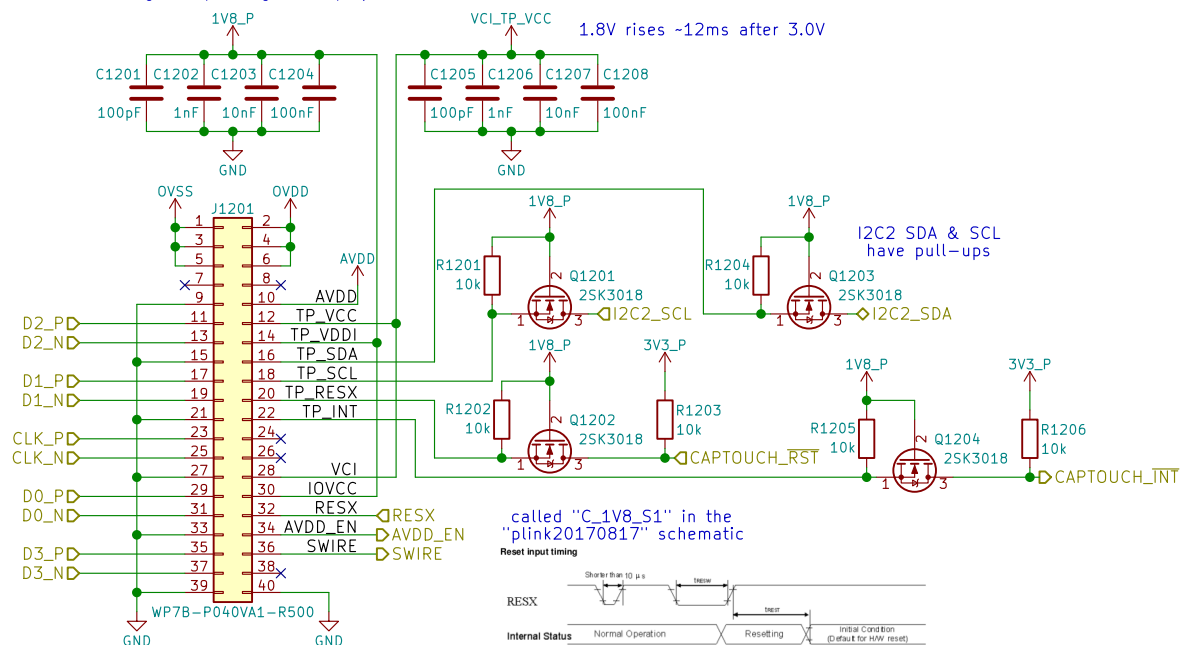
Size: A4 Date: 2018-05-02

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7

Rev: v0.1.0

Id: 9/17

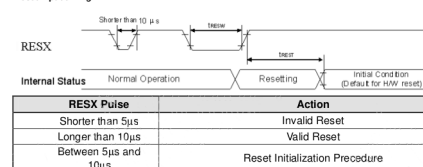
Using H546DLB01.1 pin assignment may need to be changed depending on display used



TODO: low power state signal??

called "C_1V8_S1" in the "plink20170817" schematic

Reset input timing



GNU GPLv3
Copyright 2018

Purism SPC

Sheet: /MIPI DSI/
File: mipi_dsi.sch

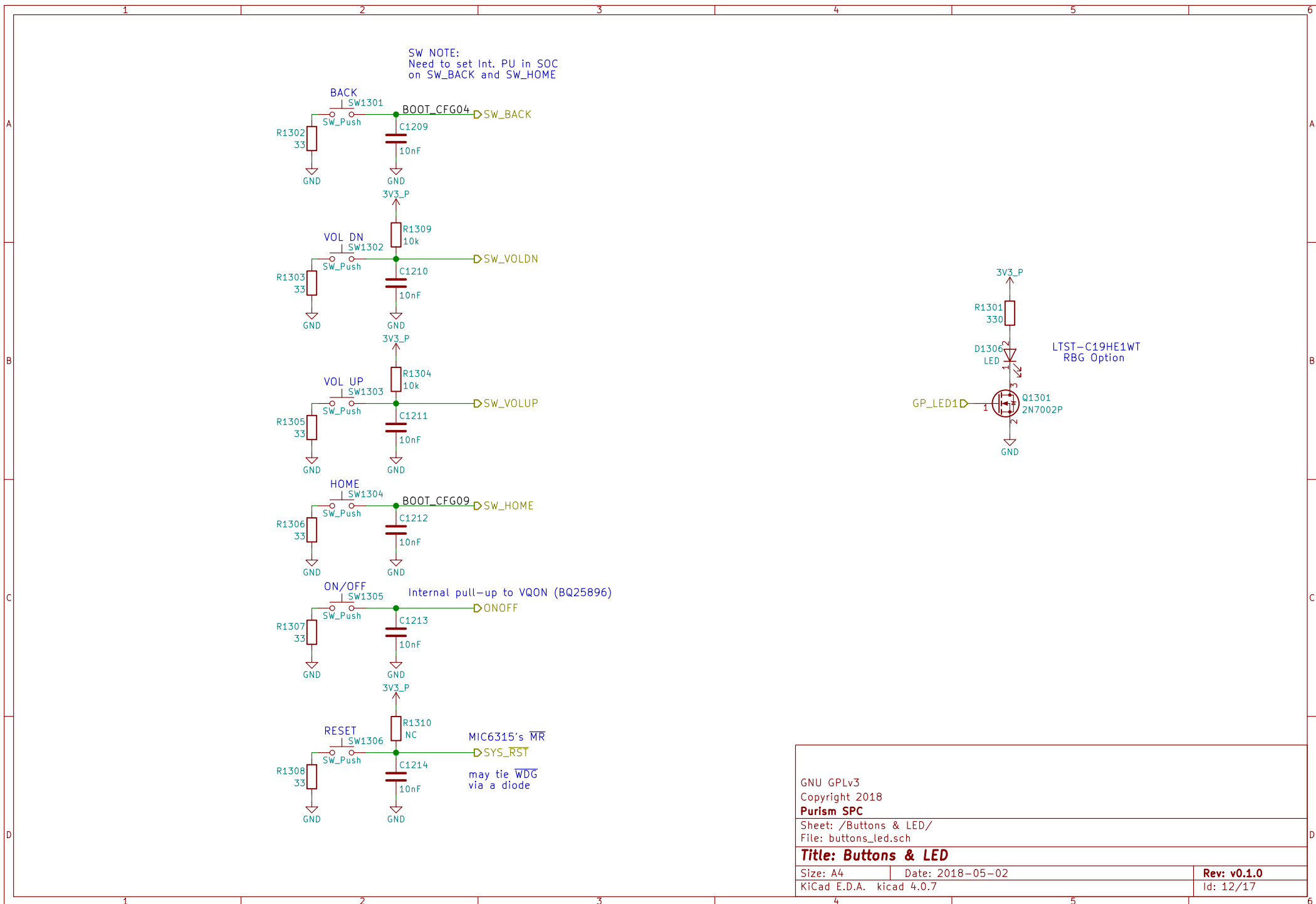
Title: MIPI DSI

Size: A4 Date: 2018-05-02

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7

Rev: v0.1.0

Id: 11/17



GNU GPLv3
Copyright 2018

Purism SPC

Sheet: /Buttons & LED/
File: buttons_led.sch

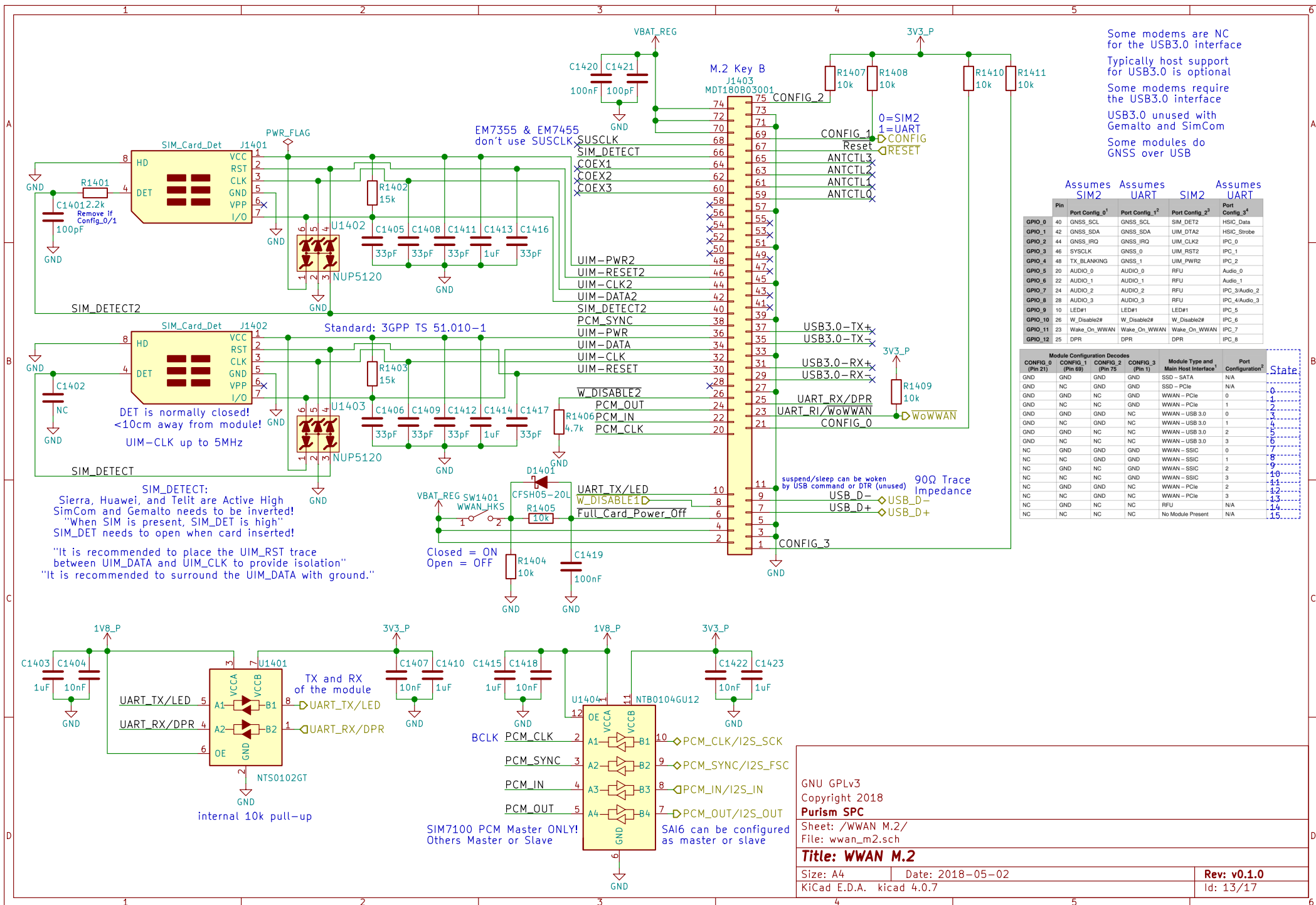
Title: Buttons & LED

Size: A4 Date: 2018-05-02

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7

Rev: v0.1.0

Id: 12/17

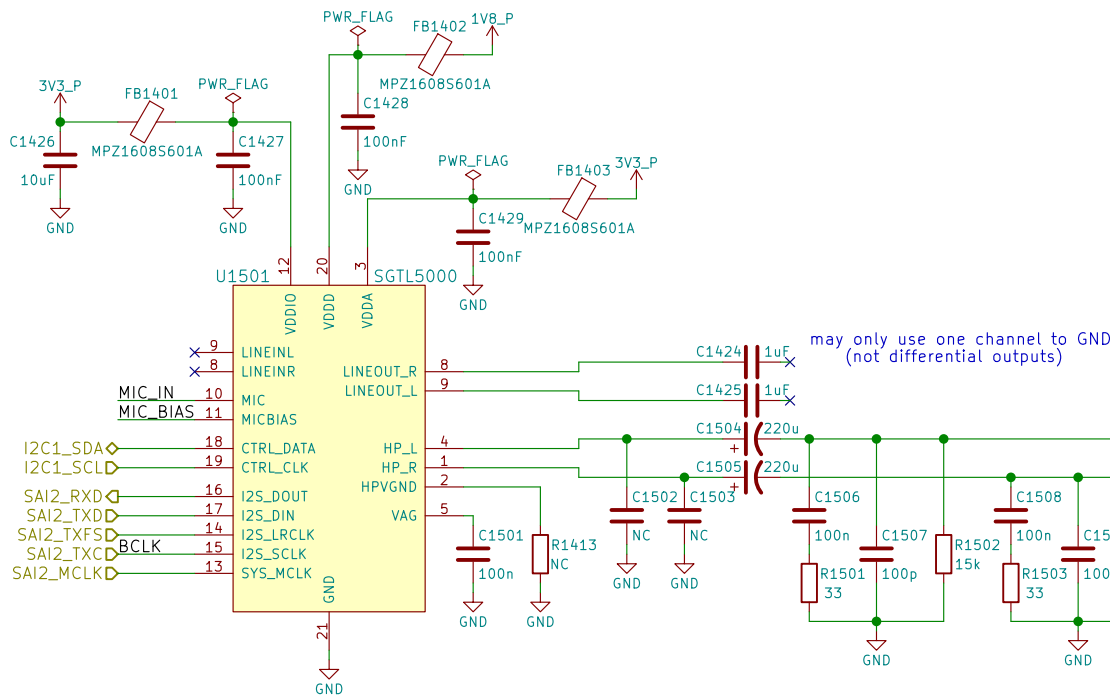


Some modems are NC for the USB3.0 interface
Typically host support for USB3.0 is optional
Some modems require the USB3.0 interface
USB3.0 unused with Gemalto and SimCom
Some modules do GNSS over USB

		Assumes SIM2	Assumes UART	Assumes SIM2	Assumes UART
Pin		Port Config. 0 ¹	Port Config. 1 ²	Port Config. 2 ³	Port Config. 3 ⁴
GPIO_0	40	GNSS_SCL	GNSS_SCL	SIM_DET2	HSIC_Data
GPIO_1	42	GNSS_SDA	GNSS_SDA	UIM_DTA2	HSIC_Strobe
GPIO_2	44	GNSS_IRQ	GNSS_IRQ	UIM_CLK2	IPC_0
GPIO_3	46	SYSClk	GNSS_0	UIM_RST2	IPC_1
GPIO_4	48	TX_BLANKING	GNSS_1	UIM_PWR2	IPC_2
GPIO_5	20	AUDIO_0	AUDIO_0	RFU	Audio_0
GPIO_6	22	AUDIO_1	AUDIO_1	RFU	Audio_1
GPIO_7	24	AUDIO_2	AUDIO_2	RFU	IPC_3/Audio_2
GPIO_8	28	AUDIO_3	AUDIO_3	RFU	IPC_4/Audio_3
GPIO_9	10	LED#1	LED#1	LED#1	IPC_5
GPIO_10	26	W_Disable2#	W_Disable2#	W_Disable2#	IPC_6
GPIO_11	23	Wake_On_WWAN	Wake_On_WWAN	Wake_On_WWAN	IPC_7
GPIO_12	25	DPR	DPR	DPR	IPC_8

		Module Configuration Decodes	Module Type and Main Host Interface ¹	Port Configuration ²	State
CONFIG_0 (Pin 21)	CONFIG_1 (Pin 69)	CONFIG_2 (Pin 75)	CONFIG_3 (Pin 1)		
GND	GND	GND	GND	SSD - SATA	N/A
GND	NC	GND	GND	SSD - PCIe	N/A
GND	GND	NC	GND	WWAN - PCIe	0
GND	NC	NC	GND	WWAN - PCIe	1
GND	GND	GND	NC	WWAN - USB 3.0	2
GND	NC	GND	NC	WWAN - USB 3.0	3
GND	GND	NC	NC	WWAN - USB 3.0	4
GND	NC	NC	NC	WWAN - USB 3.0	5
GND	NC	NC	NC	WWAN - USB 3.0	6
NC	GND	GND	GND	WWAN - SSIC	7
NC	NC	GND	GND	WWAN - SSIC	8
NC	GND	NC	GND	WWAN - SSIC	9
NC	NC	NC	GND	WWAN - SSIC	10
NC	GND	NC	GND	WWAN - SSIC	11
NC	NC	GND	NC	WWAN - PCIe	12
NC	NC	GND	NC	WWAN - PCIe	13
NC	GND	NC	NC	RFU	14
NC	NC	NC	NC	No Module Present	15

GNU GPLv3
Copyright 2018
Purism SPC
Sheet: /WWAN M.2/
File: wwan_m2.sch
Title: WWAN M.2
Size: A4 Date: 2018-05-02 Rev: v0.1.0
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7 Id: 13/17



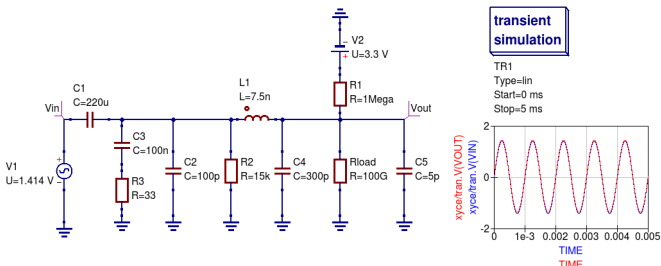
LCR Measurements:

headset microphone:
@1kHz
 $L_s = 3.844\text{mH}$
 $L_p = 15.757\text{H}$
 $C_s = 6.583\text{uF}$
 $C_p = 1612.8\text{pF}$
 $R_s = 1.5465\text{k}\Omega$
 $R_p = 1.5478\text{k}\Omega$
 $\theta = -0.8\text{deg}$

headset speaker:
@1kHz
 $L_s = 244.4\text{uH}$
 $L_p = 141.99\text{mH}$
 $C_s = 103.6\text{uF}$
 $C_p = 178.77\text{nF}$
 $R_s = 36.86\text{Ohms}$
 $R_p = 36.86\text{Ohms}$
 $\theta = -2.3\text{deg}$

headphone speaker:
@1kHz
 $L_s = 25.2\text{uH}$
 $L_p = 311.0\text{mH}$
 $C_s = 1.0\text{mF}$
 $C_p = 81.95\text{nF}$
 $R_s = 17.030\text{Ohms}$
 $R_p = 17.034\text{Ohms}$
 $\theta = 0.5\text{deg}$

Simulation of 1kHz output
without HP jack inserted:



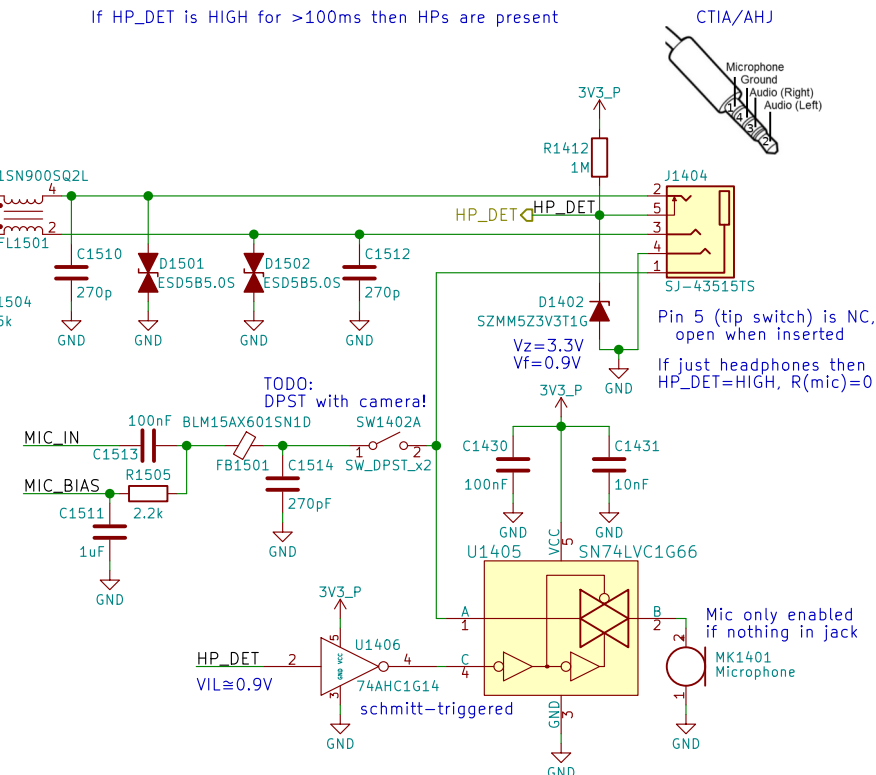
Reference:
<https://electronics.stackexchange.com/questions/31442/how-can-i-switch-this-audio-jack-using-its-own-mechanical-switches-without-crc>
 (Nit6 does the same)
 +Zener diode to protect against ranges outside of -0.9V to 3.3V

min headphone speaker impedance = 16Ω

dB specs in datasheet is a unit of power gain (not dBu or VU)
with respect to the DAC's unattenuated output

"HP Output - 62.5mW max, 1.02kHz sine into 16Ω load at 3.3V "
 $\Rightarrow (1\text{V})^2 / (16\Omega) = 62.5\text{mW}$
 $\therefore V_{\text{rms}} = 1\text{V} \Rightarrow V_p(\text{amplitude}) = 1.414\text{V}$
 $\therefore I_{\text{rms}}(\text{max}) = 62.5\text{mA}$

If HP_DET is HIGH for $>100\text{ms}$ then HPs are present



GNU GPLv3
Copyright 2018
Purism SPC

Sheet: /Audio/
File: audio.sch

Title: Audio

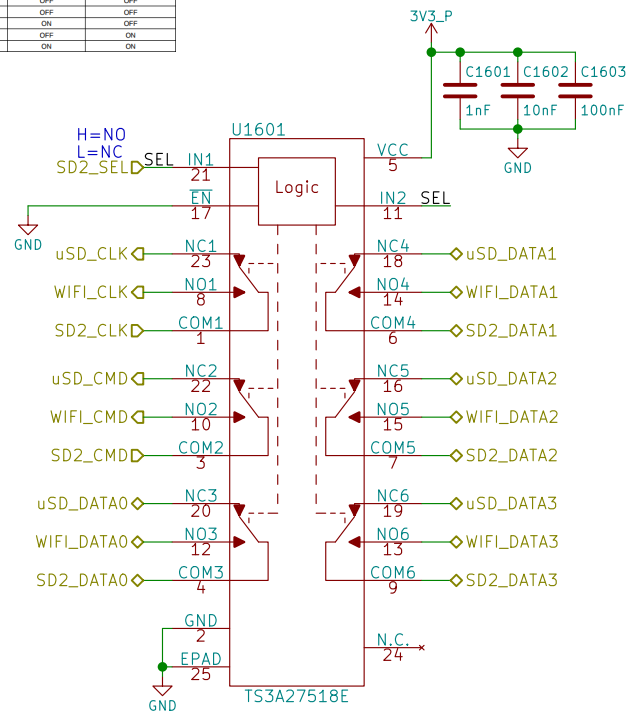
Size: A4 Date: 2018-05-02

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7

Rev: v0.1.0

Id: 14/17

EN	IN1	IN2	NC1/2/3 TO COM1/2/3, COM1/2/3 TO NC1/2/3	NC4/5/6 TO COM4/5/6, COM4/5/6 TO NC4/5/6	NO1/2/3 TO COM1/2/3, COM1/2/3 TO NO1/2/3	NO4/5/6 TO COM4/5/6, COM4/5/6 TO NO4/5/6
H	X	X	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
L	L	L	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
L	H	L	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
L	L	H	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
L	H	H	OFF	OFF	ON	ON



Id: 15/17

RGMII 10/100/1000 Ethernet

The schematic illustrates the RGMII 10/100/1000 Ethernet interface circuit. It includes power supply sections for ENET_2V5 and ENET_1V1, featuring decoupling capacitors (C1711-C1717) and ferrite beads (FB1701, FB1702). The main IC is the AR8031 Ethernet controller, which has multiple pins for TX/RX signals, control lines like TX_EN, RX_CLK, and status LEDs (LINK1000, ACT). A 25MHz crystal (Y1701) provides the clock source. An RJ45 connector (J1703) is shown with its internal wiring for TX and RX pairs. Various resistors (R1701-R1725) and capacitors (C1701-C1725) are used throughout the design for impedance matching and filtering.

Sheet: /Ethernet/
File: ethernet.sch
Title:
Size: A4 Date:
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7 Rev:
Id: 16/17

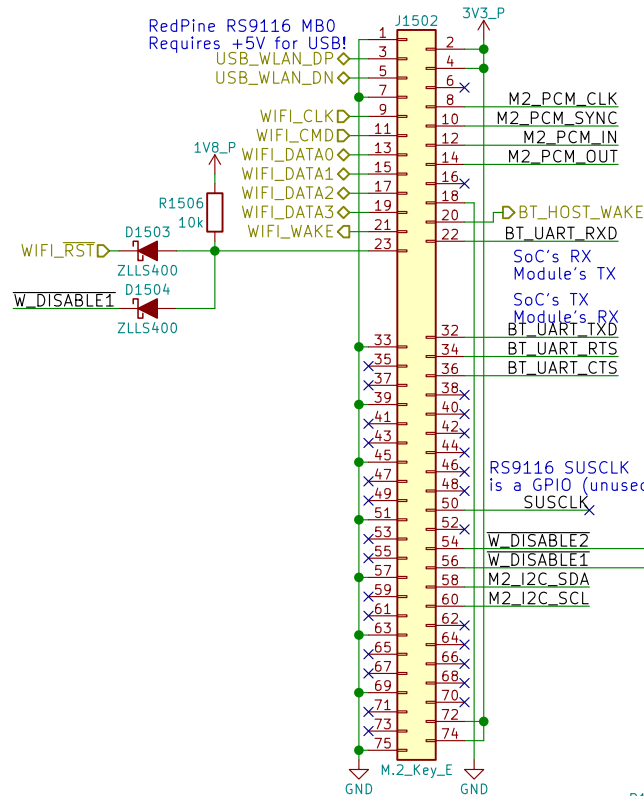
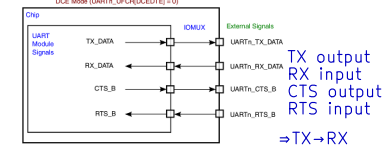
Title:		
Size: A4	Date:	Rev:
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7		Id: 16/17

RS9116 NC:
RTS, CTS, BT_HOST_WAKE, WIFI_WAKE

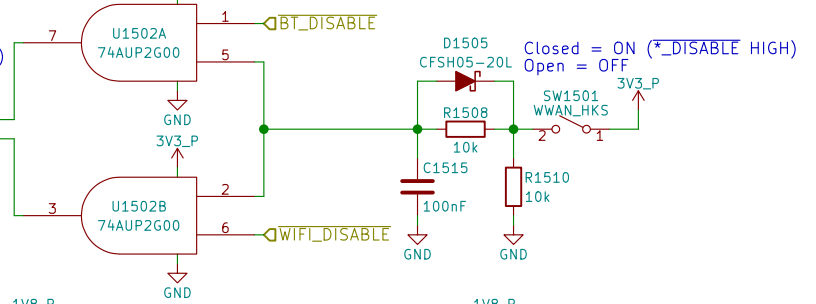
6.2 M.2 Signal Directions

Module: Table 23
Socket: Table 46

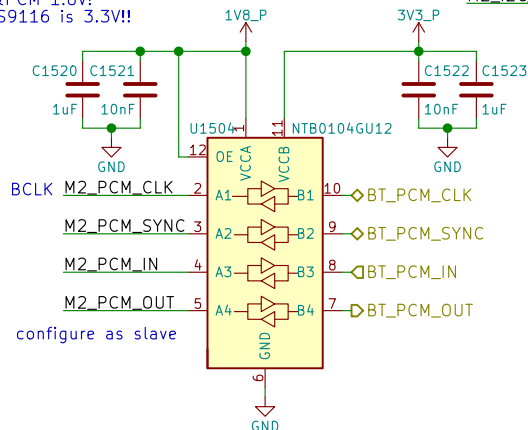
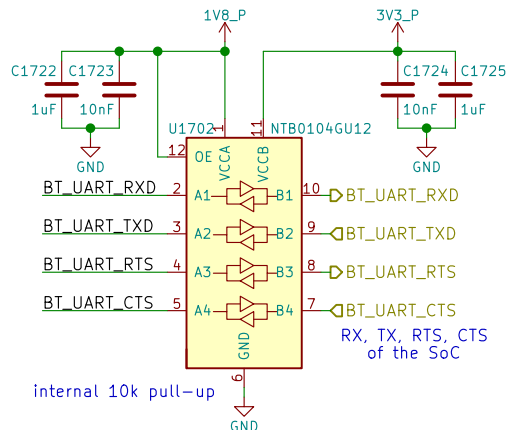
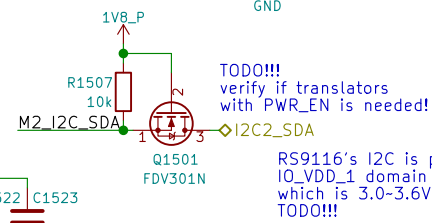
UARTn_UFCR[DCEDTE]=0 on POR



i.MX8M in DCE mode has
CTS output, RTS input



TODO:
M.2 spec defines
UART&PCM 1.8V!
but RS9116 is 3.3V!!



GNU GPLv3

Copyright 2018

Purism SPC

Sheet: /WLAN+BT M.2/

File: wifi_bt_m2.sch

Title: WLAN+BT M.2

Size: A4 Date: 2018-05-02

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7

Rev: v0.1.0

Id: 17/17