TE0783 TRM

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Overview

The Trenz Electronic TE0783 is a high-performance, industrial-grade SoM (System on Module) with industrial temperature range based on Xilinx Zynq-7000 SoC (XC7Z035, XC7Z045 or XC7Z100).

These highly integrated modules with an economical price-performance-ratio have a form-factor of 8,5 x 8,5 cm and are available in several versions.

All parts cover at least industrial temperature range of -40°C to +85°C. The module operating temperature range depends on customer design and cooling solution. Please contact us for options and for modified PCB-equipping due increasing cost-performance-ratio and prices for large-scale order.

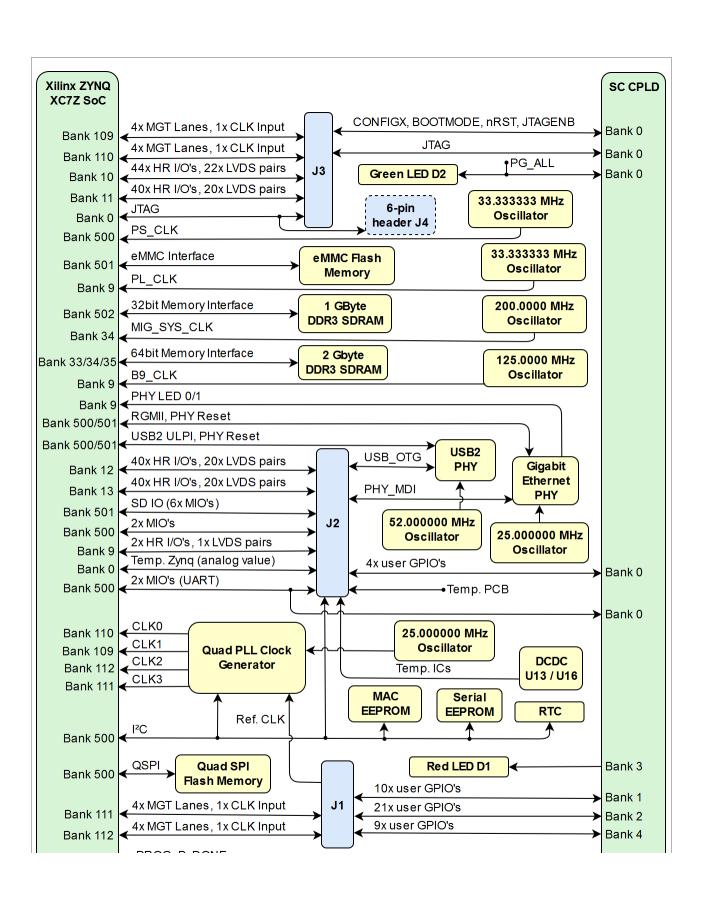
Key Features

- Xilinx Zynq-7000 XC7Z045-2FFG900I SoC
- Rugged for shock and high vibration
- Large number of configurable I/Os are provided via rugged high-speed stacking strips
- Dual ARM Cortex-A9 MPCore
 - o 1 GByte RAM (32bit wide DDR3) connected to PS
 - 2 GByte RAM (64bit wide DDR3) connected to PL
 - 32 MByte QSPI Flash memory
 - Hi-Speed USB2 ULPI transceiver PHY
 - O Gigabit (10/100/1000 Mbps) Ethernet transceiver PHY
 - 4 GByte eMMC (optional up to 64 GByte)
- Lattice MachXO2 HC 4000 System Controller CPLD
 - o 40 GPIO's available to user on B2B connector
- MAC-address EEPROM
- Serial user EEPROM
- Temperature compensated RTC (real-time clock)
- Si5338A programmable quad PLL clock generator for GTX transceiver clocks
- Plug-on module with 3 x 160-pin high-speed strips
 - 16 GTX high-performance transceiver
 - 4x GT transceiver clock inputs
 - 166 FPGA I/O's (83 LVDS pairs)
- On-board high-efficiency switch-mode DC-DC converters
- System management
- eFUSE bit-stream encryption
- AES bit-stream encryption
- Evenly-spread supply pins for good signal integrity
- User LED

Assembly options for cost or performance optimization available upon request.

Additional assembly options are available for cost or performance optimization upon request.

Block Diagram



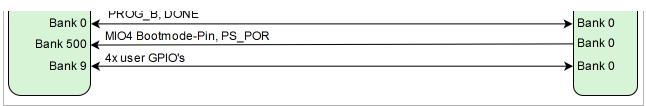


Figure 1: TE0783-01 block diagram

Main Components



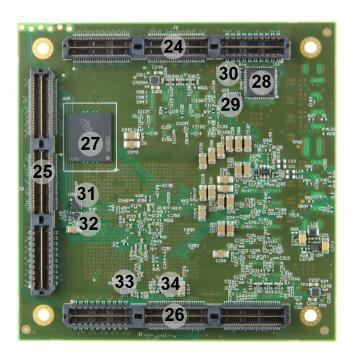


Figure 2: TE0783-01 main components

- 1. Xilinx Zynq-7000 SoC, U1
- 2. 4Gbit DDR3L SDRAM, U19
- 3. 4Gbit DDR3L SDRAM, U10
- 4. 4Gbit DDR3L SDRAM, U8
- 5. 4Gbit DDR3L SDRAM, U9
- 6. 4Gbit DDR3L SDRAM, U14
- 7. 4Gbit DDR3L SDRAM, U12
- 8. SI5338A programmable quad PLL clock generator, U2
- 9. SiTime SiT8008 25.000000 MHz oscillator, U3
- 10. Lattice Semiconductor MachXO2 4000HC CPLD, U32
- 11. Microchip 128Kbit I²C EEPROM, U26
- 12. Microchip 2Kbit I2C MAC EEPROM, U22
- 13. TPS780180300 LDO @1.8V backup battery voltage, U21
- 14. TCA9406DCUR I²C voltage level shifter, U25
- 15. Intersil ISL12020MIRZ Real Time Clock, U17
- 16. Microchip USB3320C USB PHY transceiver, U4
- 17. SiTime SiT8008 52.000000 MHz oscillator, U7
- 18. 74AVCH4T245 voltage level tranlator, U30
- 19. TPS74801RGW LDO @1.5V, U23
- 20. 32 MByte QSPI Flash memory, U38
- 21. LT quad 4A PowerSoC DC-DC converter (@1.0V), U13
- 22. LT quad 4A PowerSoC DC-DC converter (@3.3V, @1,8V, @1.2V_MGT, @1.0V_MGT), U16
- 23. TPS74801RGW LDO @1.5V_PL, U20
- 24. Samtec ASP-122952-01 160-pin stacking strip (2 rows a 80 positions), J2
- 25. Samtec ASP-122952-01 160-pin stacking strip (2 rows a 80 positions), J3
- 26. Samtec ASP-122952-01 160-pin stacking strip (2 rows a 80 positions), J1
- 27. Micron Technology 4 GByte eMMC, U28
- 28. Marvell Alaska 88E1512 Gigabit Ethernet PHY, U18
- 29. Texas Instruments TXS02612RTWR SDIO Port Expander, U29
- **30.** SiTime SiT8008 25.000000 MHz oscillator, U11
- 31. DSC1123Cl2 Low-Jitter Precision LVDS Oscillator, U31
- 32. SiTime SiT8008 33.333333 MHz oscillator, U33
- 33. TPS799 LDO @1.8V_MGT, U5
- 34. TPS799 LDO @VCCAUX_IO (1.8V), U35

Initial Delivery State

Storage device name	Content	Notes
24LC128-I/ST EEPROM	not programmed	User content
24AA025E48 EEPROM	User content not programmed	Valid MAC Address from manufacturer
Si5338A OTP Area	not programmed	-
eMMC Flash Memory	Empty, not programmed	Except serial number programmed by flash vendor
SPI Flash OTP Area	Empty, not programmed	Except serial number programmed by flash vendor
SPI Flash Quad Enable bit	Programmed	-
SPI Flash main array	demo design	-
eFUSE USER	Not programmed	-
eFUSE Security	Not programmed	-

Table 1: Initial delivery state of programmable devices on the module

Boot Process

6 of the 7 boot mode strapping pins (MIO2 ... MIO8) of the Xilinx Zynq-7000 SoC device are hardware programmed on the board, 1 of them is set by the SC CPLD firmware. The boot strapping pins are evaluated by the Zynq device soon after the 'PS_POR' signal is deasserted to begin the boot process (see section "Boot Mode Pin Settings" of Xilinx manual UG585).

The TE0783 boot mode is selected by the pin 'CPLD_GPIO3' of the SC CPLD, which is connected to B2B pin J2-16 to either boot from the on-board QSPI Flash memory U38 or SD IO interface. See section Bootmode in the TE0783 SC CPLD reference Wiki page.

The JTAG interface of the module is provided for storing the data to the QSPI Flash memory through the Zynq-7000 device.

Signals, Interfaces and Pins

Board to Board (B2B) I/Os

Zynq-7000 SoC's I/O banks signals connected to the B2B connectors:

Bank	Туре	B2B Connector	I/O Signal Count	Differential	Voltage	Notes
9	HR	J2	2	1	3.3V	fixed bank voltage to 3.3V
10	HR	J3	44	22	User	Max voltage 3.3V
11	HR	J3	40	20	User	Max voltage 3.3V
12	HR	J2	40	20	User	Max voltage 3.3V
13	HR	J2	40	20	User	Max voltage 3.3V

Table 2: General overview of board to board I/O signals

For detailed information about the pin-out, please refer to the Pin-out table.

MGT Lanes

The Xilinx Zynq-7000 SoC used on the TE0783 module has 16 MGT transceiver lanes. All of them are wired directly to B2B connectors J1 and J3. MGT (Multi Gigabit Transceiver) lane consists of one transmit and one receive (TX/RX) differential pairs, four signals total per one MGT lane with data transmission rates up to 12.5Gb/s per lane (Xilinx GTX transceiver). Following table lists lane number, FPGA bank number, transceiver type, signal schematic name, board-to-board pin connection and FPGA pins connection:

Bank	Туре	Lane	Signal Name	B2B Pin	FPGA Pin
109	GTX	0	• MGT_RX0_P • MGT_RX0_N • MGT_TX0_P • MGT_TX0_N	J3-32J3-30J3-31J3-29	MGTXRXP0_109MGTXRXN0_109MGTXTXP0_109MGTXTXN0_109
		1	• MGT_RX1_P • MGT_RX1_N • MGT_TX1_P • MGT_TX1_N	J3-28J3-26J3-27J3-25	
		2	• MGT_RX2_P • MGT_RX2_N • MGT_TX2_P • MGT_TX2_N	J3-24J3-22J3-23J3-21	MGTXRXP2_109MGTXRXN2_109MGTXTXP2_109MGTXTXN2_109

		3	MGT_RX3_PMGT_RX3_NMGT_TX3_PMGT_TX3_N	J3-20J3-18J3-19J3-17	MGTXRXP3_109MGTXRXN3_109MGTXTXP3_109MGTXTXN3_109
110	GTX	0	• MGT_RX4_P • MGT_RX4_N • MGT_TX4_P • MGT_TX4_N	J3-16J3-14J3-15J3-13	• MGTXRXP0_110 • MGTXRXN0_110 • MGTXTXP0_110 • MGTXTXN0_110
		1	• MGT_RX5_P • MGT_RX5_N • MGT_TX5_P • MGT_TX5_N	J3-12J3-10J3-11J3-9	• MGTXRXP1_110 • MGTXRXN1_110 • MGTXTXP1_110 • MGTXTXN1_110
		2	• MGT_RX6_P • MGT_RX6_N • MGT_TX6_P • MGT_TX6_N	J3-8J3-6J3-7J3-5	MGTXRXP2_110MGTXRXN2_110MGTXTXP2_110MGTXTXN2_110
		3	• MGT_RX7_P • MGT_RX7_N • MGT_TX7_P • MGT_TX7_N	J3-4J3-2J3-3J3-1	• MGTXRXP3_110 • MGTXRXN3_110 • MGTXTXP3_110 • MGTXTXN3_110
111	GTX	0	• MGT_RX8_P • MGT_RX8_N • MGT_TX8_P • MGT_TX8_N	• J1-1 • J1-3 • J1-2 • J1-4	MGTXRXP0_111MGTXRXN0_111MGTXTXP0_111MGTXTXN0_111
		1	• MGT_RX9_P • MGT_RX9_N • MGT_TX9_P • MGT_TX9_N	J1-5J1-7J1-6J1-8	MGTXRXP1_111MGTXRXN1_111MGTXTXP1_111MGTXTXN1_111
		2	• MGT_RX10_P • MGT_RX10_N • MGT_TX10_P • MGT_TX10_N	• J1-9 • J1-11 • J1-10 • J1-12	MGTXRXP2_111MGTXRXN2_111MGTXTXP2_111MGTXTXN2_111
		3	• MGT_RX11_P • MGT_RX11_N • MGT_TX11_P • MGT_TX11_N	J1-13J1-15J1-14J1-16	MGTXRXP3_111MGTXRXN3_111MGTXTXP3_111MGTXTXN3_111
112	GTX	0	• MGT_RX12_P • MGT_RX12_N • MGT_TX12_P • MGT_TX12_N	J1-17J1-19J1-18J1-20	MGTXRXP0_112MGTXRXN0_112MGTXTXP0_112MGTXTXN0_112
		1	 MGT_RX13_P MGT_RX13_N MGT_TX13_P MGT_TX13_N 	J1-21J1-23J1-22J1-24	MGTXRXP1_112MGTXRXN1_112MGTXTXP1_112MGTXTXN1_112

2	• MGT_RX14_P • MGT_RX14_N • MGT_TX14_P • MGT_TX14_N	J1-25J1-27J1-26J1-28	MGTXRXP2_112MGTXRXN2_112MGTXTXP2_112MGTXTXN2_112
3	 MGT_RX15_P MGT_RX15_N MGT_TX15_P MGT_TX15_N 	J1-29J1-31J1-30J1-32	MGTXRXP3_112MGTXRXN3_112MGTXTXP3_112MGTXTXN3_112

Table 3: MGT lanes

There are 2 clock sources for the GTX transceivers. MGT_CLK1, MGT_CLK2, MGT_CLK4 and MGT_CLK7 are connected directly to B2B connector J3 and J1, so the clock can be provided by the carrier board. Clocks MGT_CLK0, MGT_CLK3, MGT_CLK5 and MGT_CLK6 are provided by the on-board clock generator (U2). As there are no capacitive coupling of the data and clock lines that are connected to the connectors, these may be required on the user's PCB depending on the application.

Bank	Туре	Clock signal	Source	FPGA Pin	Notes
109	GTX	MGT_CLK3_P	U2, CLK3A	MGTREFCLK1P_109, AF10	Supplied by on-board Si5338A
		MGT_CLK3_N	U2, CLK3B	MGTREFCLK1N_109, AF9	
		MGT_CLK2_P	J3-38	MGTREFCLK0P_109, AD10	Supplied by B2B connector J3
		MGT_CLK2_N	J3-40	MGTREFCLK0N_109, AD9	
110	GTX	MGT_CLK0_P	U2, CLK2A	MGTREFCLK0P_110, AA8	Supplied by on-board Si5338A
		MGT_CLK0_N	U2, CLK2B	MGTREFCLK0N_110, AA7	
		MGT_CLK1_N	J3-39	MGTREFCLK1P_110, AC8	Supplied by B2B connector J3
		MGT_CLK1_P	J3-37	MGTREFCLK1N_110, AA7	
111	GTX	MGT_CLK4_N	J1-40	MGTREFCLK0P_111, U8	Supplied by B2B connector J1
		MGT_CLK4_P	J1-38	MGTREFCLK0N_111, U7	
		MGT_CLK5_P	U2, CLK1A	MGTREFCLK1P_111, W8	Supplied by on-board Si5338A
		MGT_CLK5_N	U2, CLK1B	MGTREFCLK1N_111, W7	
112	GTX	MGT_CLK6_P	U2, CLK0A	MGTREFCLK0P_112, N8	Supplied by on-board Si5338A
		MGT_CLK6_N	U2, CLK0B	MGTREFCLK0N_112, N7	
		MGT_CLK7_P	J1-37	MGTREFCLK1P_112, R8	Supplied by B2B connector J1
		MGT_CLK7_N	J1-39	MGTREFCLK1N_112, R7	

Table 4: MGT reference clock sources

JTAG Interface

JTAG access to the Xilinx Zynq-7000 is provided through B2B connector J3.

JTAG Signal	B2B Connector Pin
TMS	J3-142
TDI	J3-147
TDO	J3-148

TCK	J3-141
-----	--------

Table 5: Zynq JTAG interface signals

JTAG access to the LCMXO2-1200HC System Controller CPLD U14 is provided through B2B connector J3.

JTAG Signal	B2B Connector Pin
M_TMS	J3-82
M_TDI	J3-87
M_TDO	J3-88
M_TCK	J3-81

Table 6: System Controller CPLD JTAG interface signals

Pin J3-136 'JTAGENB' of B2B connector J3 is used to access the JTAG interface of the SC CPLD. Set high to program the System Controller CPLD via JTAG interface.

System Controller CPLD I/O Pins

Special purpose pins are connected to System Controller CPLD (U32) and have following default configuration:

Pin Name	Direction	Function	Default Configuration
EXT_IO1 EXT_IO40	in / out	user GPIO on B2B	see current CPLD firmware
BOOTMODE	in	in	signal forwarded to MIO9 and currently used as UART RX line
CONFIGX	in	out	signal forwarded to MIO8 and currently used as UART TX line
NRST_IN	in	nRESET input	external Board Reset
M_TDO	out	CPLD JTAG interface	-
M_TDI	in		
M_TCK	in		
M_TMS	in		
JTAGENB	in	enable JTAG	pull high for programming SC CPLD firmware
ETH1_RESET	out	reset GbE PHY U18	see current SC CPLD firmware
OTG-RST	out	reset USB2 PHYs U4 and U8	see current SC CPLD firmware
DONE	in	Zynq control signal	PL configuration completed
PROG_B	out		PL configuration reset signal
PS_POR	out		PS power-on reset
BM2/MIO4	out		Bootmode Pin: SD or QSPI
MIO14	in	user MIO pins	currently used as UART interface
MIO15	out		
LED2	out	Red LED D1 status signal	see current CPLD firmware
CPLD_GPIO0 CPLD_GPIO3	in / out	CPLD_GPIO3 used for Boot Mode	see current CPLD firmware

FPGA_CPLD1 FPGA_CPLD4	in /out	user GPIO to FPGA bank 9	see current SC CPLD firmware
EN_1V	out	Power control	enable signal DCDC U13 '1V'
PG_ALL	in		power good signal all voltages powered up properly
			Green LED D2 lights up.

 Table 7: System Controller CPLD special purpose pins.

See also TE0783 CPLD reference Wiki page.

Default PS MIO Mapping

MIO	Function	Connected to
0	USB2 PHY Reset	voltage level translator U30 USB2 PHY U4
1	QSPI0	SPI Flash-CS
2	QSPI0	SPI Flash-DQ0
3	QSPI0	SPI Flash-DQ1
4	QSPI0	SPI Flash-DQ2
5	QSPI0	SPI Flash-DQ3
6	QSPI0	SPI Flash-SCK
7	GbE PHY Reset	voltage level translator U30 GbE PHY U18
8	not used	3.3V pull-up for bootmode pin strapping
9	not connected	-
10	SCL	I ² C clock line
11	SDA	I ² C data line
12	-	availabe on B2B pin J-22
13	-	availabe on B2B pin J-26
14	UART RX	input, muxed to B2B by the SC CPLD
15	UART TX	output, muxed to B2B by the SC CPLD
1627	ETH0	Ethernet RGMII PHY
2839	USB0	USB0 ULPI PHY
4045	SD IO	available on B2B connector J2 with 3.3V VCCIO
4651	eMMC	connected to on board eMMC Flash memory U28
52	ETH0 MDC	-
53	ETH0 MDIO	-

Table 8: Zynq PS MIO mapping

Gigabit Ethernet

The TE0783 is equipped with one Marvell Alaska 88E1512 Gigabit Ethernet PHYs (U18). The transceiver PHY is connected to the Zynq PS Ethernet GEM0. The I/O Voltage is fixed at 1.8V for HSTL signaling. The reference clock input of the PHYs is supplied from an on board 25MHz oscillator (U11).

GbE PHY connection:

PHY PIN	Zynq PS / PL	Notes
MDC/MDIO	MIO52, MIO53	-
LED0	Bank 9, Pin AC18	-
LED1	Bank 9, Pin AC19	-
Interrupt	-	not connected
CLK125	-	125 MHz clock output not connected
CONFIG	-	When pin connected to GND, PHY Address is strapped to 0x00 by default
RESETn	MIO7	ETH1_RESET33 (MIO7) voltage level translator U30 ETH1_RESET
RGMII	MIO16MIO27	-
MDI	-	on B2B J2 connector

Table 9: General overview of the Gigabit Ethernet1 PHY signals

USB Interface

The TE0783 is equipped with one USB PHY USB3320 from Microchip (U4). The ULPI interface of the USB PHY is connected to the Zynq PS USB0. The I /O Voltage is fixed at 1.8V.

The reference clock input of the PHY is supplied from an on board 52MHz oscillator (U7).

USB2 PHY connection:

PHY Pin	Zynq PS / PL	B2B Connector J2	Notes
ULPI	MIO2839	-	Zynq USB0 MIO pins are connected to the PHY
REFCLK	-	-	52MHz from on board oscillator (U7)
REFSEL[02]	-	-	000 GND, select 52MHz reference Clock
RESETB	MIO0	-	OTG-RESET33 voltage level translator U30 OTG-RESET
CLKOUT	MIO36	-	Connected to 1.8V selects reference clock operation mode
DP,DM	-	USB1_D_P, USB1_D_N	USB Data lines
CPEN	-	VBUS1_V_EN	External USB power switch active high enable signal
VBUS	-	USB1_VBUS	Connect to USB VBUS via a series resistor. Check reference schematic.
ID	-	OTG1_ID	For an A-Device connect to ground, for a B-Device left floating

Table 10: General overview of the Gigabit Ethernet2 PHY signals

I2C Interface

The on-board I²C components are connected to PS MIO bank 500 pins MIO10 ('MIO10_SCL') and MIO11 ('MIO11_SDA').

I²C addresses for on-board components:

Device	IC	Designator	I2C-Address	Notes
EEPROM	24LC128-I/ST	U26	0x53	user data
EEPROM	24AA025E48T-I/OT	U22	0x50	MAC address EEPROM
RTC	ISL12020MIRZ	U17	0x6F	Temperature compensated real time clock
Battery backed RAM	ISL12020MIRZ	U17	0x57	Integrated in RTC
PLL	SI5338A-B-GMR	U2	0x70	-

Table 11: Address table of the I²C bus slave devices

On-board Peripherals

System Controller CPLD

The System Controller CPLD (U32) is provided by Lattice Semiconductor LCMXO2-4000HC (MachXO2 product family). It is the central system management unit with module specific firmware installed to monitor and control various signals of the FPGA, on-board peripherals, I/O interfaces and module as a whole.

See also TE0783 CPLD reference Wiki page.

eMMC Flash Memory

eMMC Flash memory device (U28) is connected to the Zynq PS MIO bank 501 pins MIO46..MIO51. eMMC chips MTFC4GMVEA-4M IT (Flash NAND-IC 2x 16 Gbit) is used with 4 GByte of memory density.

DDR3L Memory

By default TE0783-01 module has two 16bit wide IM (Intelligent Memory) IM4G16D3FABG-125I DDR3L SDRAM (DDR3-1600 Speedgrade) connected to the PS DDR memory bank 502, the chips are arranged into 32bit wide memory bus providing total of 1 GBytes of on-board RAM.

Another 4 chips are arranged into 64bit wide memory bus prodivding total of 2 GByte on-board RAM connected to the PL HP banks 34, 35 and 36.

Quad SPI Flash Memory

One quad SPI compatible serial bus Flash memory (U38) for FPGA configuration file storage is provided by Spansion S25FL256SAGBHI20 with 256 Mbit (32 MByte) memory density. After configuration completes the remaining free memory can be used for application data storage. All four SPI data lines are connected to the FPGA allowing x1, x2 or x4 data bus widths to be used. The maximum data transfer rate depends on the bus width and clock frequency.

Gigabit Ethernet PHY

On-board Gigabit Ethernet PHY (U18) is provided by Marvell Alaska 88E1512. The Ethernet PHY's RGMII interface is connected to the Zyng's PS MIO bank 501. I/O voltage is fixed at 1.8V for HSTL signaling. The reference clock input of the PHY is supplied from an on-board 25.000000 MHz oscillator (U11).

High-speed USB2 ULPI PHY

Hi-speed USB ULPI PHY (U4) is provided with USB3320 from Microchip. The ULPI interface is connected to the Zynq PS USB0 bank 501 (see also section USB interface). The I/O voltage is fixed at 1.8V and PHY reference clock input is supplied from the on-board 52.000000 MHz oscillator (U7).

MAC Address EEPROM

A Microchip 24AA025E48 serial EEPROM (U22) contain globally unique 48-bit node address, which are compatible with EUI-48(TM) specification. The device is organized as two blocks of 128 x 8 Kbit memory. One of the blocks stores the 48-bit node address and is write protected, the other block is available for application use. The MAC address EEPROM is accessible over I²C bus (see also section I²C interface).

Configuration EEPROM

The TE0783 board contains one EEPROM (U26) for configuration and general user purposes. The EEPROMs is provided by Microchip 24LC128-I/ST with 128 KBit memory density, the EEPROM is areaccessible over I²C bus (see also section I²C interface).

Programmable Clock Generator

There is a Silicon Labs I²C programmable clock generator Si5338A (U2) chip on-board. It's output frequencies can be programmed using the I²C bus address 0x70 or 0x71. Default address is 0x70, IN4/I2C_LSB pin must be set to high for address 0x71.

A 25.000000 MHz oscillator (U3) is connected to the pin IN3 and is used to generate the output clocks. The output voltage of the oscillator is provided by the 1.8V power rail, thus making output frequency available as soon as 1.8V is present. All 4 of the Si5338 clock outputs are connected to the MGT banks of the Zynq device. It is possible to use the clocks connected to the GTR bank in the user's logic design. This is achieved by instantiating a IBUFDSGTE buffer in the design.

Once running, the frequency and other parameters can be changed by programming the device using the I²C bus connected between the FPGA (master) and clock generator (slave). For this, proper I²C bus logic has to be implemented in FPGA.

Signal	Frequency	Notes
IN1/IN2	user	External clock signal supply from B2B connector J3, pins J3-38 / J3-40
IN3	25.000000 MHz	Fixed input clock signal from reference clock generator SiT8008BI-73-18S-25.000000E (U3)
IN4	-	LSB of the default I ² C address, wired to ground mean address is 0x70
IN5	-	Not connected
IN6	-	Wired to ground
CLK0 A/B	-	reference clock 0 of Bank 112 GTX
CLK1 A/B	-	reference clock 1 of Bank 111 GTX
CLK2 A/B	-	reference clock 0 of Bank 110 GTX
CLK3 A/B	-	reference clock 1 of Bank 109 GTX

Table 12: General overview of the on-board quad clock generator I/O signals

Oscillators

The module has following reference clock signals provided by on-board oscillators and external source from carrier board:

Clock Source	Schematic Name	Frequency	Clock Destination
SiTime SiT8008Al oscillator, U61	PS_CLK	33.333333 MHz	Zynq SoC U1, pin A22
SiTime SiT8008Al oscillator, U33	PL_CLK	33.333333 MHz	Zynq SoC U1, pin AA18
Microchip DSC1123 oscillator, U15	MIG_SYS_CLK_P / MIG_SYS_CLK_N	200.0000 MHz	Zynq SoC U1, pins H9, G9
SiTime SiT8008BI oscillator, U3	-	25.000000 MHz	Quad PLL clock generator U2, pin 3
Microchip DSC1123 oscillator, U31	B9_CLK_P, B9_CLK_N	125.0000 MHz	Zynq SoC U1, pins AD18, AD19

SiTime SiT8008AI oscillator, U7	-	52.000000 MHz	USB2 PHYs U4 and U8, pin 26
SiTime SiT8008BI oscillator, U11	-	25.000000 MHz	GbE PHYs U18 and U20, pin 34

Table 13: Reference clock signals

On-board LEDs

LED	Color	Connected to	Description and Notes
D1	Red	System Controller CPLD U32, bank 0	Indicates power-up sequence completed.
D2	Green	System Controller CPLD U32, bank 2	Exact function is defined by SC CPLD firmware.

Table 14: On-board LEDs

Power and Power-on Sequence

Power Supply

Power supply with minimum current capability of 4A for system startup is recommended.

Power Consumption

Power Input	Typical Current
VIN	TBD*
C3.3V	TBD*

Table 15: Power consumption

^{*} TBD - To Be Determined soon with reference design setup.



To avoid any damage to the module, check for stabilized on-board voltages should be carried out (i.e. power good and enable signals) before powering up any Zynq's I/O bank voltages VCCO_x. All I/Os should be tri-stated during power-on sequence.

Power Distribution Dependencies

The Trenz TE0783 SoM is equipped with two quad DC-DC voltage regulators to generate required on-board voltage levels 1V, 3.3V, 1.8V, 1.2V_MGT, 1V_MGT. Additional voltage regulators are used to generate voltages 3.3V_SB, 1.5V, VTT, VTTREF for PS and PL memory bank, 1.8V_MGT and VCCAUX_IO.

There are following dependencies how the initial voltages of the power rails on the B2B connectors are distributed to the on-board DC-DC converters, which power up further DC-DC converters and the particular on-board voltages:

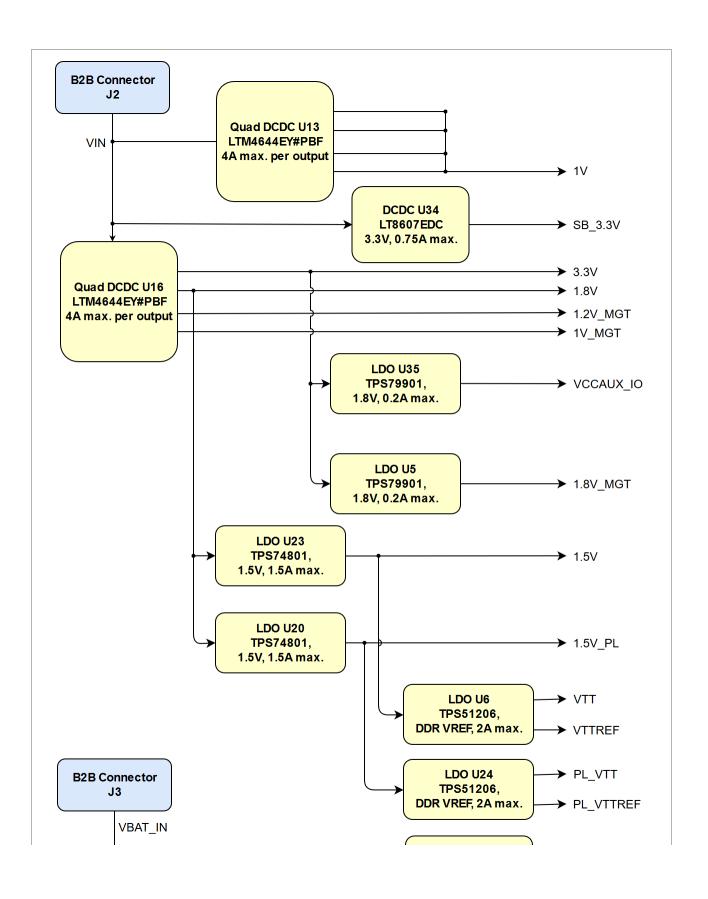




Figure 3: TE0783-01 Power Distribution Diagram

See also Xilinx datasheet DS191 for additional information. User should also check related base board documentation when intending base board design for TE0783 module.

Power-On Sequence

Power-on sequence is handled by the System Controller CPLD using "Power good"-signals from the voltage regulators:

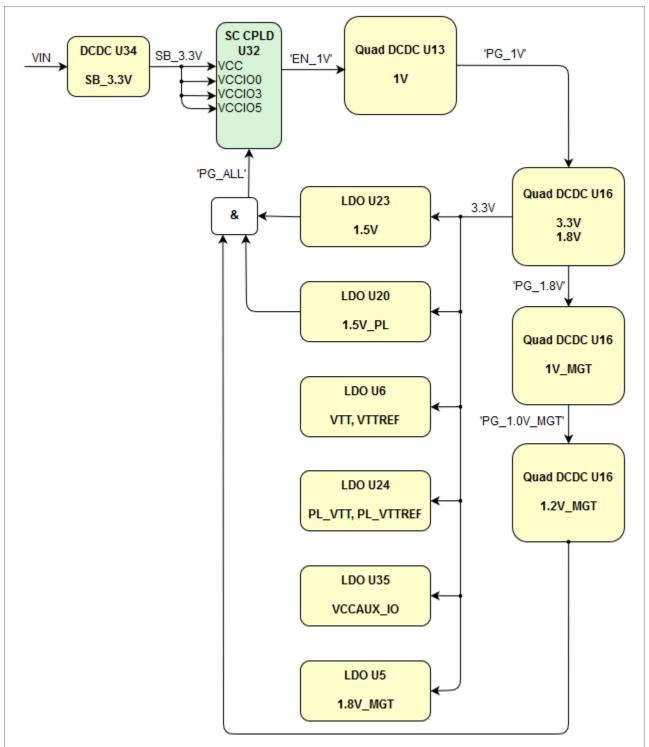


Figure 4: TE0783-01 Power-on Sequence Diagram

Voltage Monitor Circuit

The voltages '1V' and '3.3V' are monitored by the voltage monitor circuit U27, which generates the PS_POR reset signal if monitored voltages have transient interruptions:

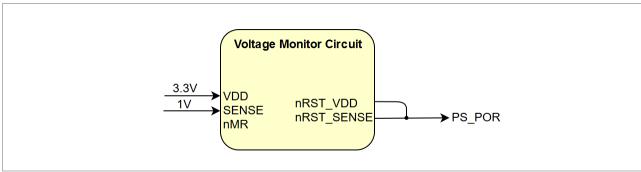


Figure 5: TE0783-01 Voltage Monitor Circuit

Power Rails

Power Rail Name on B2B Connector	J1 Pins	J2 Pins	J3 Pins	Direction	Notes
VIN	-	165, 166, 167, 168	-	Input	external power supply voltage
C3.3V	-	147, 148	-	Input	Normally leave unconnected
3.3V	-	111, 112, 123, 124, 135 136	-	Output	internal 3.3V voltage level
		169, 170, 171, 172			
1.8V	169, 170, 171, 172	-	-	Output	internal 1.8V voltage level
EXT_IO_VCC	99, 100	-	-	Input	SC CPLD bank 1, 2 and 4 voltage
VCCIO_10	-	-	99, 100	Input	high range I/O bank voltage
VCCIO_11	-	-	159, 160	Input	high range I/O bank voltage
VCCIO_12	-	159, 160	-	Input	high range I/O bank voltage
VCCIO_13	-	99, 100	-	Input	high range I/O bank voltage
VBAT_IN	-	-	124	Input	backup battery voltage

Table 16: Module power rails

Bank Voltages

Bank	Schematic Name	Voltage	Range	Notes
0	-	3.3 V	-	FPGA configuration
502	-	1.5 V	-	DDR3-RAM port
109 / 110 / 111 / 112	-	1.2 V	-	MGT
500	-	3.3 V	-	PS MIO banks
501	-	1.8V	-	PS MIO banks
9 (HR)	-	3.3 V	-	-
10 (HR)	VCCIO_10	user	1.2V to 3.3V	-

11 (HR)	VCCIO_11	user	1.2V to 3.3V	-
12 (HR)	VCCIO_12	user	1.2V to 3.3V	-
13 (HR)	VCCIO_13	user	1.2V to 3.3V	-
33 (HP)	1.5V_PL	1.5 V	-	64bit DDR3L SD-RAM
34 (HP)	1.5V_PL	1.5 V	-	
35 (HP)	1.5V_PL	1.5 V	-	

Table 17: Module I/O bank voltages

See Xilinx Zynq-7000 datasheet DS191 for the voltage ranges allowed.

Board to Board Connectors

8.5 x 8.5 SoMs have three Samtec Q Strip Socket on the bottom side.

- Module use 3 x ASP-122952-01 (QTH-090-01-L-D-A) , (180 pins, "60" per bank)
 Carrier use 3 x ASP-122953-01 (QSH-090-01-F-D-A), (180 pins, "60" per bank)

Connector Specifications	Value		
Insulator material	Black Liquid Crystal Polymer		
Stacking height	5 mm		
Contact material	Phosphor-bronze		
Plating	Au or Sn over 50 μ" (1.27 μm) Ni		
Current rating	2 A per pin (2 pins powered)		
Operating temperature range	-55 °C to +125 °C		
RoHS compliant	Yes		

Connector specifications.

Connector Mating height

When using the same type on baseboard, the mating height is 5mm. Other mating heights are possible by using connectors with a different height

Order number	Connector on baseboard	compatible to	Mating height
	ASP-122953-01	QTH-090-01-L-D-A	5 mm
	ASP-122952-01	QSH-090-01-F-D-A	5 mm

Connectors.

The module can be manufactured using other connectors upon request.

Connector Speed Ratings

The Q Strip connector speed rating depends on the stacking height; please see the following table:

Stacking height	Speed rating	
5 mm, Single-Ended	9.5 GHz	

8 mm, Single-Ended	8.5 GHz		
11 mm, Single-Ended	6 GHz		
16 mm, Single-Ended	5.5 GHz		
20 mm, Single-Ended	3.5 GHz		
30 mm, Single-Ended	3 GHz		
5 mm, Differential	10.5 GHz / 25Gbit/s		
8 mm, Differential	8 GHz		
11 mm, Differential	5 GHz		
16 mm, Differential	6 GHz		
20 mm, Differential	8.5 GHz		
30 mm, Differential	1.5 GHz		

Speed rating.

Current Rating

Current rating of Samtec Q Strip Socket B2B connectors is 2A per pin (2 adjacent pins powered).

Connector Mechanical Ratings

- Shock: 50 G, 11 ms half Sine
- Vibration: 7.3G random, 2 hours per axis, 3 axes total

Manufacturer Documentation

File	Modified
PDF File qsh.pdf	23 07, 2019 by Pedram Babakhani
PDF File qsh-xxx-01-x-d-xx-footprint.pdf	24 07, 2019 by Pedram Babakhani
PDF File qsh-xxx-01-x-d-xxx-mkt.pdf	24 07, 2019 by Pedram Babakhani
PDF File qth.pdf	23 07, 2019 by Pedram Babakhani
PDF File qth-xxx-xx-x-d-xxx-footprint.pdf	24 07, 2019 by Pedram Babakhani
PDF File qth-xxx-xx-x-d-xxx-mkt.pdf	24 07, 2019 by Pedram Babakhani
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Variants Currently In Production

Trenz shop TE0783 overview page				
English page	German page			

Technical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Min	Max	Units	Notes
VIN supply voltage	-0.3	15	V	LTM4644 datasheet
VBAT supply voltage	-0.3	6	V	TPS780180 datasheet
PS I/O supply voltage, VCCO_PSIO	-0.5	3.6	V	Xilinx document DS191
PS I/O input voltage	-0.4	VCCO_PSIO + 0.55	V	Xilinx document DS191
HP I/O bank supply voltage, VCCO	-0.5	2.0	V	Xilinx document DS191
HP I/O bank input voltage	-0.55	VCCO + 0.55	V	Xilinx document DS191
HR I/O bank supply voltage, VCCO	-0.5	3.6	V	Xilinx document DS191
HR I/O bank input voltage	-0.55	VCCO + 0.55	V	Xilinx document DS191
Differential input voltage	-0.4	2.625	V	Xilinx document DS191
MGT reference clocks absolute input voltage	-0.5	1.32	V	Xilinx document DS191
MGT absolute input voltage	-0.5	1.26	V	Xilinx document DS191
Voltage on SC CPLD pins	-0.5	3.75	V	Lattice Semiconductor MachXO2 datasheet
Storage temperature	-40	+85	°C	See eMMC MTFC4GACAJCN datasheet

Table 18: Module absolute maximum ratings

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Min	Max	Units	Notes
VIN supply voltage	11.4	12.6	V	12V nominal power supply voltage
VBAT supply voltage	2.2	5.5	V	TPS780180 datasheet
PS I/O supply voltage, VCCO_PSIO	1.710	3.465	V	Xilinx document DS191
PS I/O input voltage	-0.20	VCCO_PSIO + 0.20	V	Xilinx document DS191
HP I/O banks supply voltage, VCCO	1.14	1.89	V	Xilinx document DS191
HP I/O banks input voltage	-0.20	VCCO + 0.20	V	Xilinx document DS191
HR I/O banks supply voltage, VCCO	1.14	3.465	V	Xilinx document DS191
HR I/O banks input voltage	-0.20	VCCO + 0.20	V	Xilinx document DS191
Differential input voltage	-0.2	2.625	V	Xilinx document DS191
Voltage on SC CPLD pins	-0.3	3.6	V	Lattice Semiconductor MachXO2 datasheet
Operating Temperature Range	-40	85	°C	Xilinx document DS191, industrial grade Zynq temperarure range

Table 19: Recommended operating conditions

Module operating temperature range depends also on customer design and cooling solution. Please contact us for options.



See Xilinx datasheet DS191 for more information about absolute maximum and recommended operating ratings for the Zynq-7000 chips.

Physical Dimensions

- Module size: 85 mm × 85 mm. Please download the assembly diagram for exact numbers.
- Mating height with standard connectors: 5 mm
 PCB thickness: 1.7 mm

All dimensions are shown in millimeters.

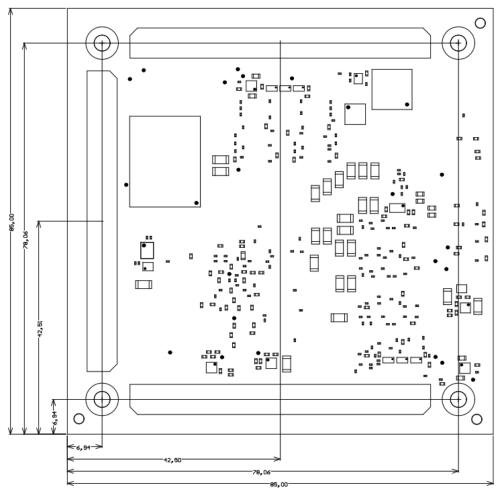


Figure 6: Module physical dimensions drawing

Revision History

Hardware Revision History

Date	Revision	Notes	PCN Link	Documentation Link
-	01	first production release	-	TE0783-01

Table 20: Hardware revision history table



Figure 7: Module hardware revision number

Document Change History

linked B2B

Error rendering macro 'pageinfo'

Ambiguous method overloading for method jdk. proxy279.\$Proxy4022#hasCon tentLevelPermission. Cannot resolve which method to invoke for [null, class java. lang.String, class com. atlassian.confluence.pages. Page] due to overlapping prototypes between: [interface com.atlassian.confluence.user. ConfluenceUser, class java. lang.String, class com. atlassian.confluence.core. ContentEntityObject] [interface com.atlassian.user.User, class java.lang.String, class com.atlassian.confluence.core. ContentEntityObject]

Error rendering macro 'pageinfo'

Ambiguous method overloading for method jdk. proxy279.\$Proxy4022#hasCon tentLevelPermission. Cannot resolve which method to invoke for [null, class java. lang.String, class com. atlassian.confluence.pages. Page] due to overlapping prototypes between: [interface com.atlassian.confluence.user. ConfluenceUser, class java. lang.String, class com. atlassian.confluence.core. ContentEntityObject] [interface com.atlassian.user.User, class java.lang.String, class com.atlassian.confluence.core. ContentEntityObject]

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Ambiguous method overloading for method jdk. proxy279.\$Proxy4022#hasCon tentLevelPermission. Cannot resolve which method to invoke for [null, class java. lang.String, class com. atlassian.confluence.pages. Page] due to overlapping prototypes between: [interface com.atlassian.confluence.user. ConfluenceUser, class java. lang.String, class com. atlassian.confluence.core. ContentEntityObject] [interface com.atlassian.user.User, class java.lang.String, class com. atlassian.confluence.core. ContentEntityObject]

2018-08-07 v.18 Ali Naseri

• Initial version

all Error rendering macro 'pageinfo' Ambiguous method overloading for method jdk. proxy279.\$Proxy4022#hasCon tentLevelPermission. Cannot resolve which method to invoke for [null, class java. lang.String, class com. atlassian.confluence.pages. Page] due to overlapping prototypes between: [interface com.atlassian.confluence.user. ConfluenceUser, class java. lang.String, class com. atlassian.confluence.core. ContentEntityObject] [interface com.atlassian.user.User, class java.lang.String, class com. atlassian.confluence.core. ContentEntityObject]

Table 21: Document change history

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