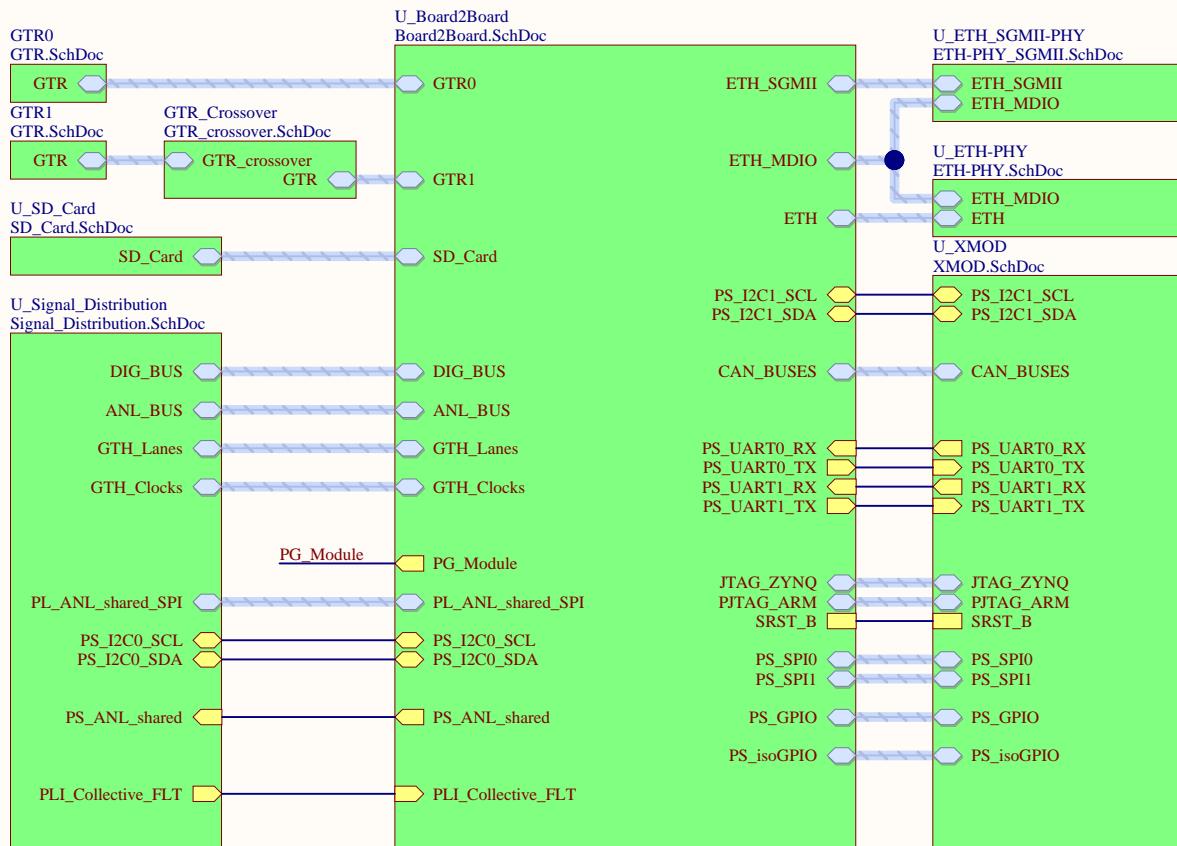


UltraZohm Carrier Board

For more information visit: www.ultrazohm.com



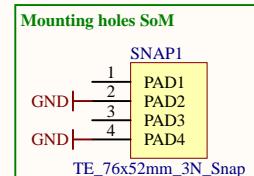
U_Block_Diagram
Block_Diagram.SchDoc

U_Power_Supply_Input
Power_Supply_Input.SchDoc

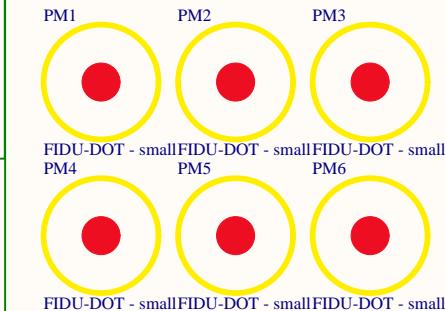
U_Power_Supply_1
Power_Supply_1.SchDoc

U_Power_Supply_2
Power_Supply_2.SchDoc

PG_Module



Fiducials



design information, revision number, ...

LOGO1



Serial1
Serial
Serialnumber 6,3 x 6,3mm

Title CarrierBoard_TopSheet.SchDoc

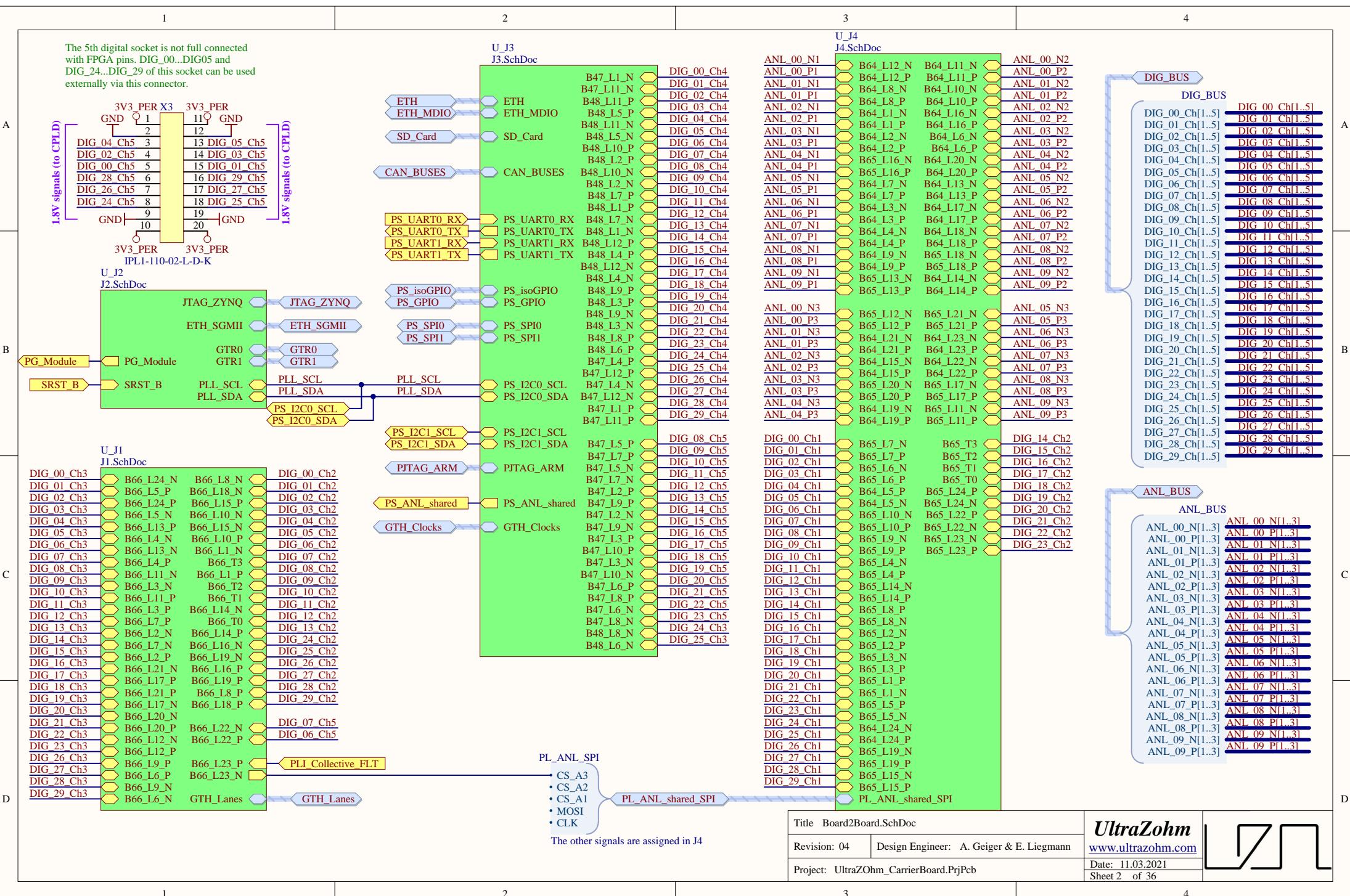
Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

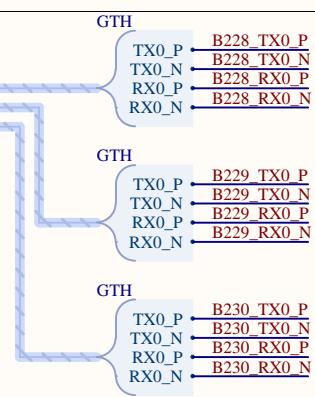
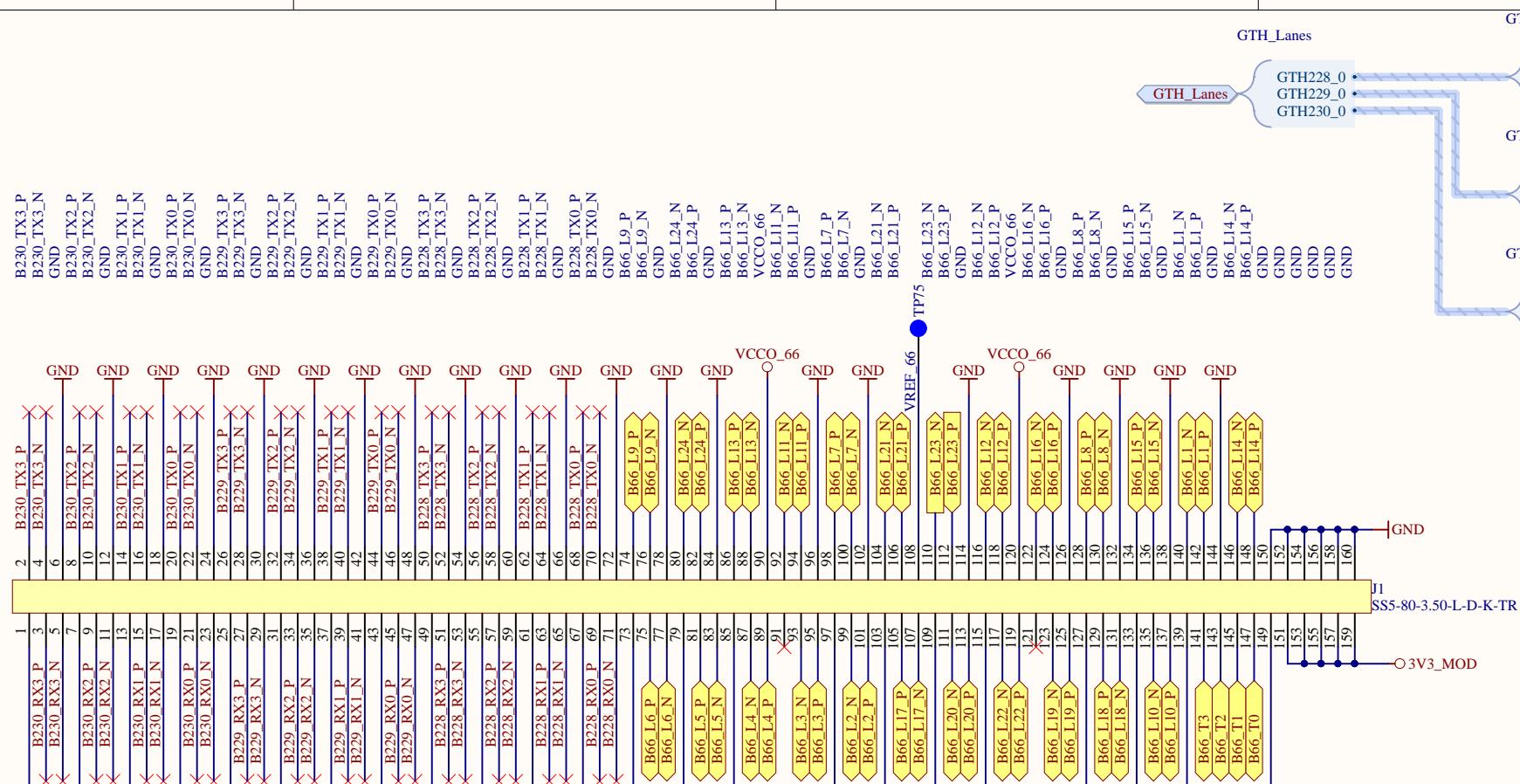
Project: UltraZohm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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Date: 11.03.2021
Sheet 1 of 36







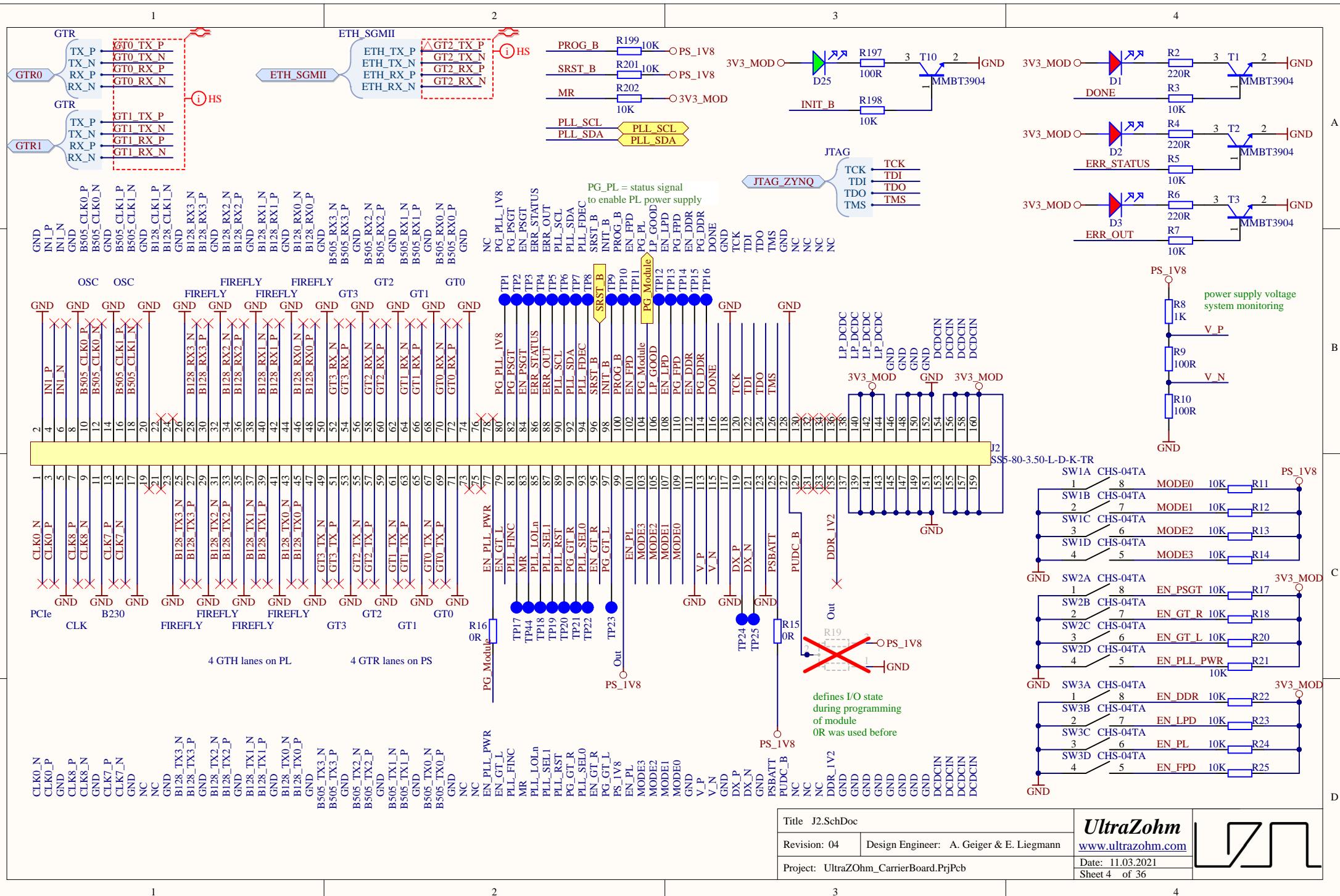
3x 4 GTH lanes

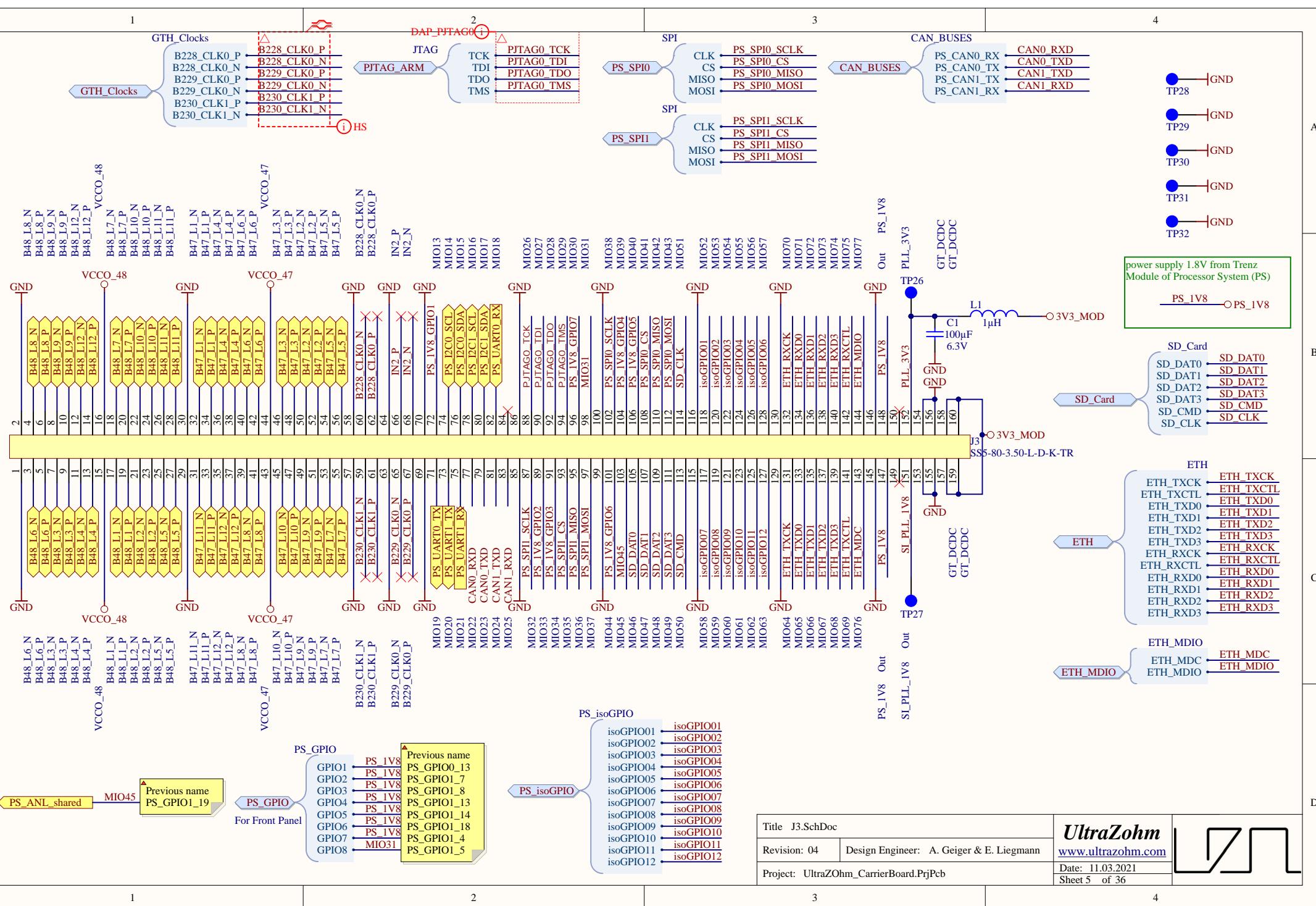
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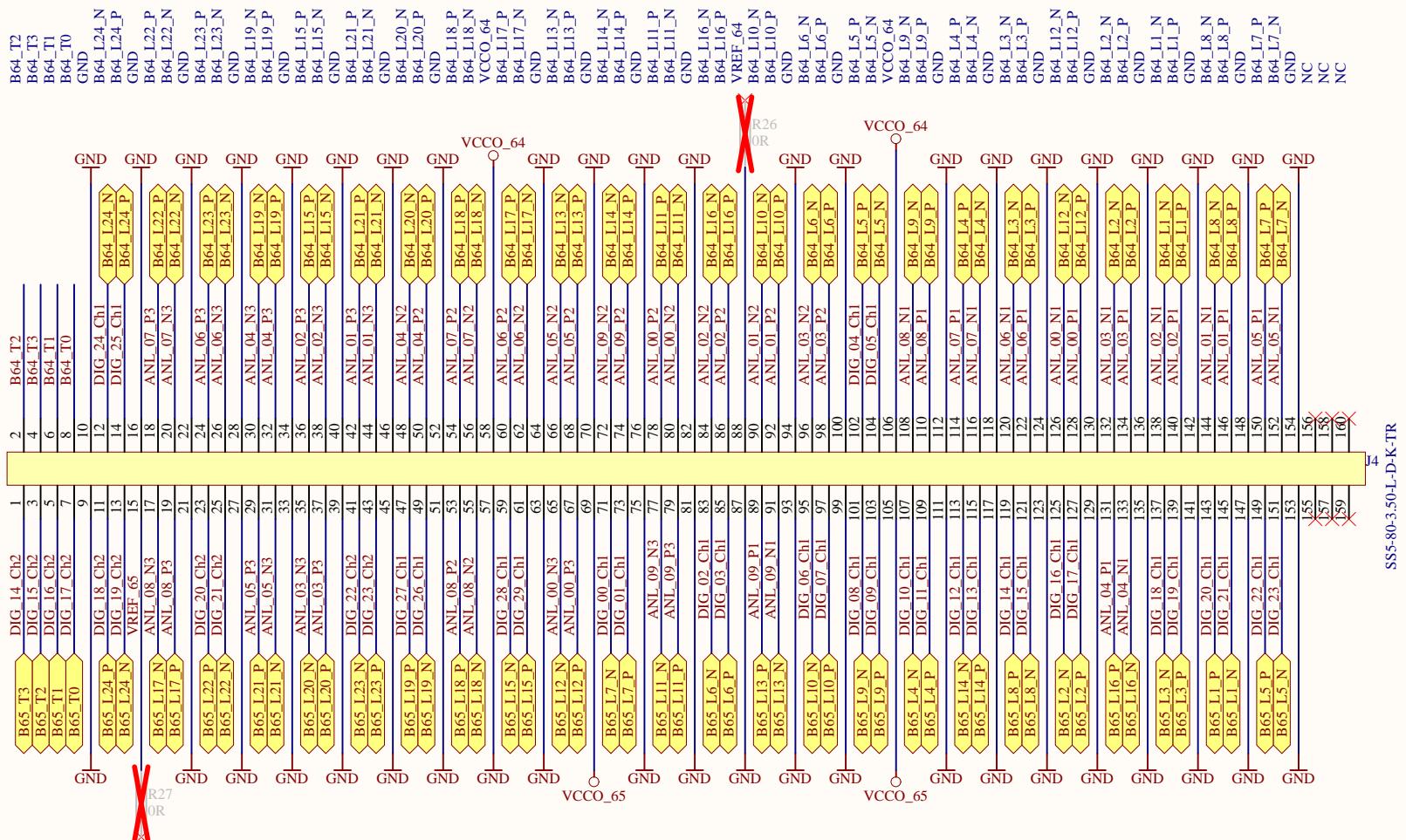
Title	J1.SchDoc
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann
Project:	UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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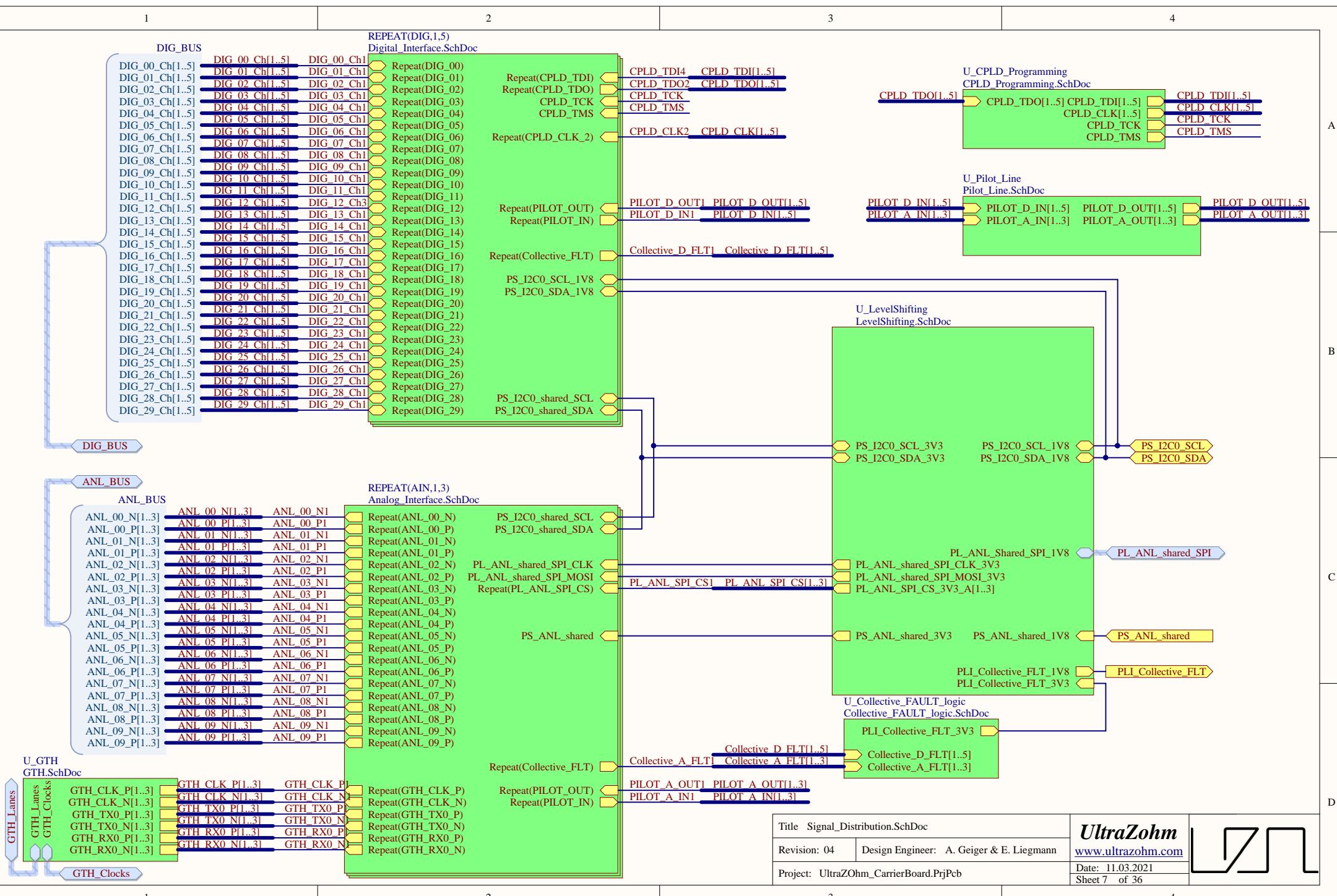






Title J4.SchDoc		<i>UltraZohm</i> www.ultrazohm.com
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann	
Project: UltraZohm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	Date: 11.03.2021 Sheet 6 of 36	





A

B

C

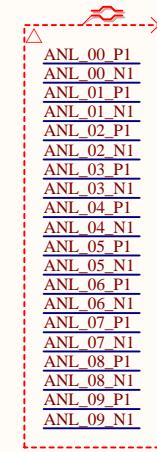
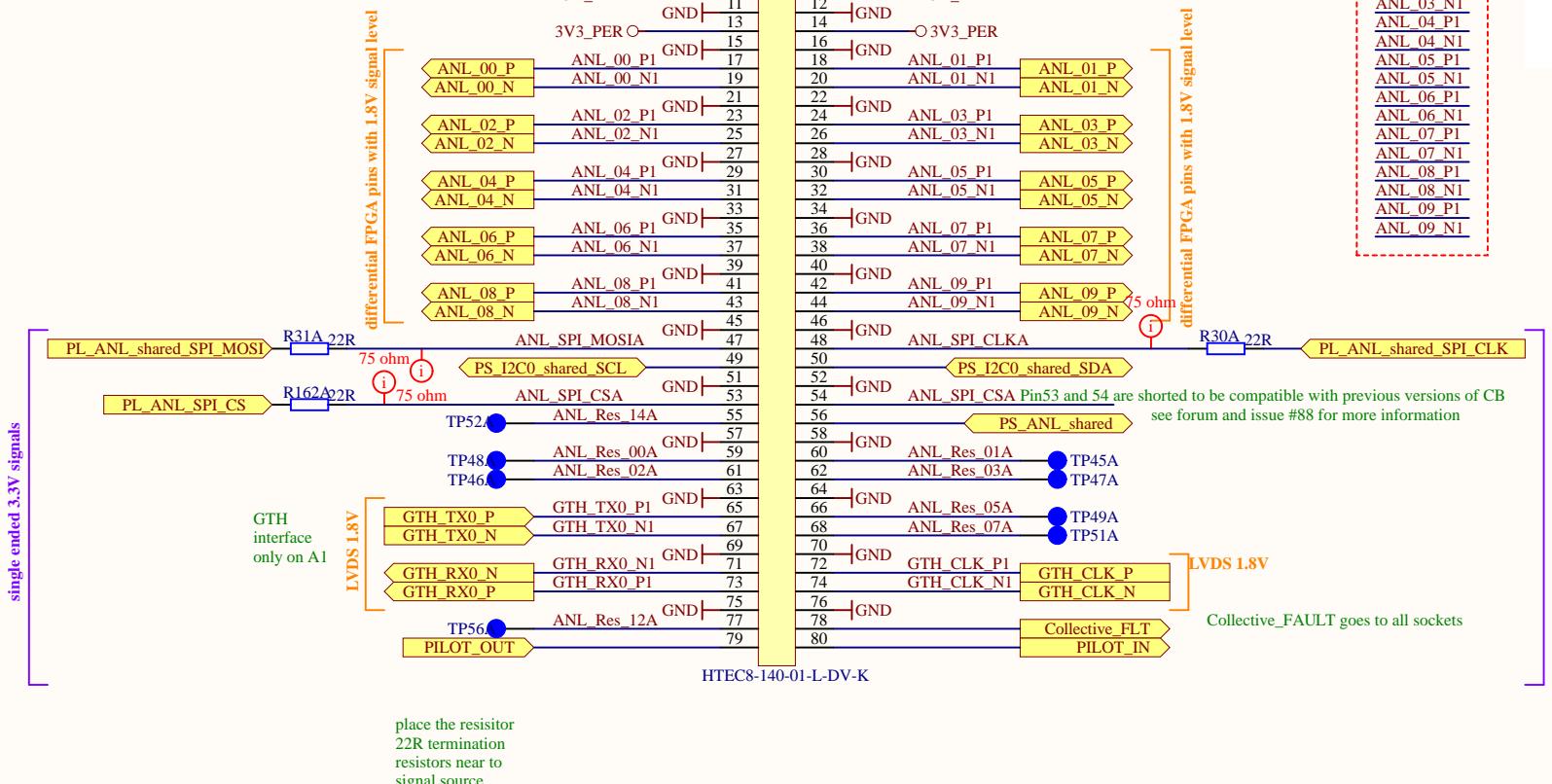
D

A

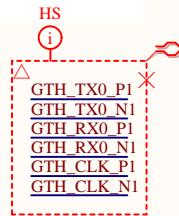
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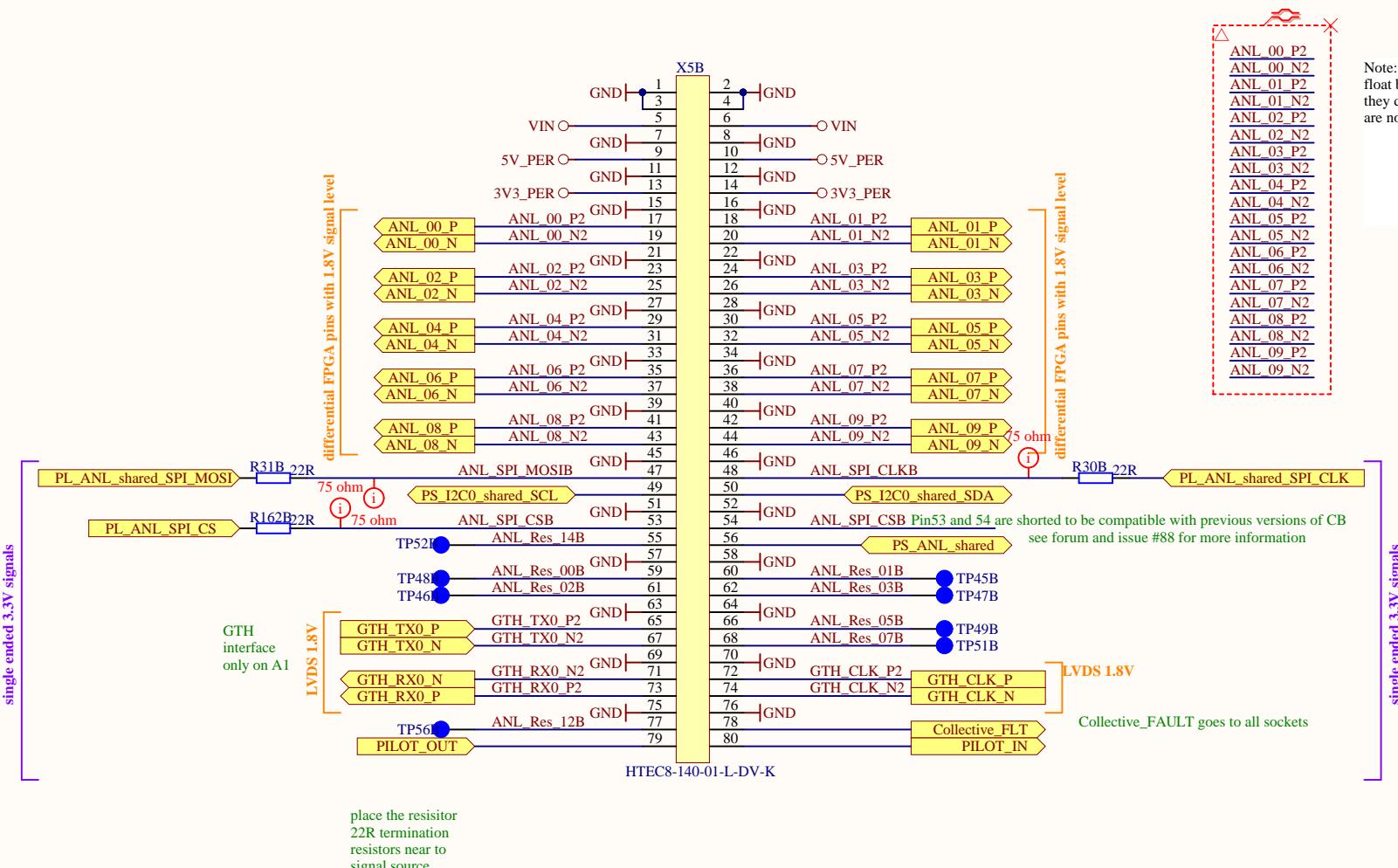
C

D



Note: The net labels do not float but altium says that they do because the nets are not connected to a pin





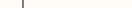
Note: The net labels do not float but altium says that they do because the nets are not connected to a pin

The diagram shows a GTH module with the following components:

- HS**
- i**
- GTH_TX0_P2**
- GTH_RX0_N2**
- GTH_RX0_P2**
- GTH_RX0_N2**
- GTH_CLK_P2**
- GTH_CLK_N2**

A red dashed box encloses the following components: **GTH_TX0_P2**, **GTH_RX0_N2**, **GTH_RX0_P2**, **GTH_RX0_N2**, **GTH_CLK_P2**, and **GTH_CLK_N2**. A red circle highlights the **i** component.

single ended 3.3V signals

Title	Analog_Interface.SchDoc	<i>UltraZohm</i> www.ultrazohm.com
Revision:	04	
Design Engineer:	A. Geiger & E. Liegmann	Date: 11.03.2021 Sheet 9 of 36
Project:	UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	

A

B

C

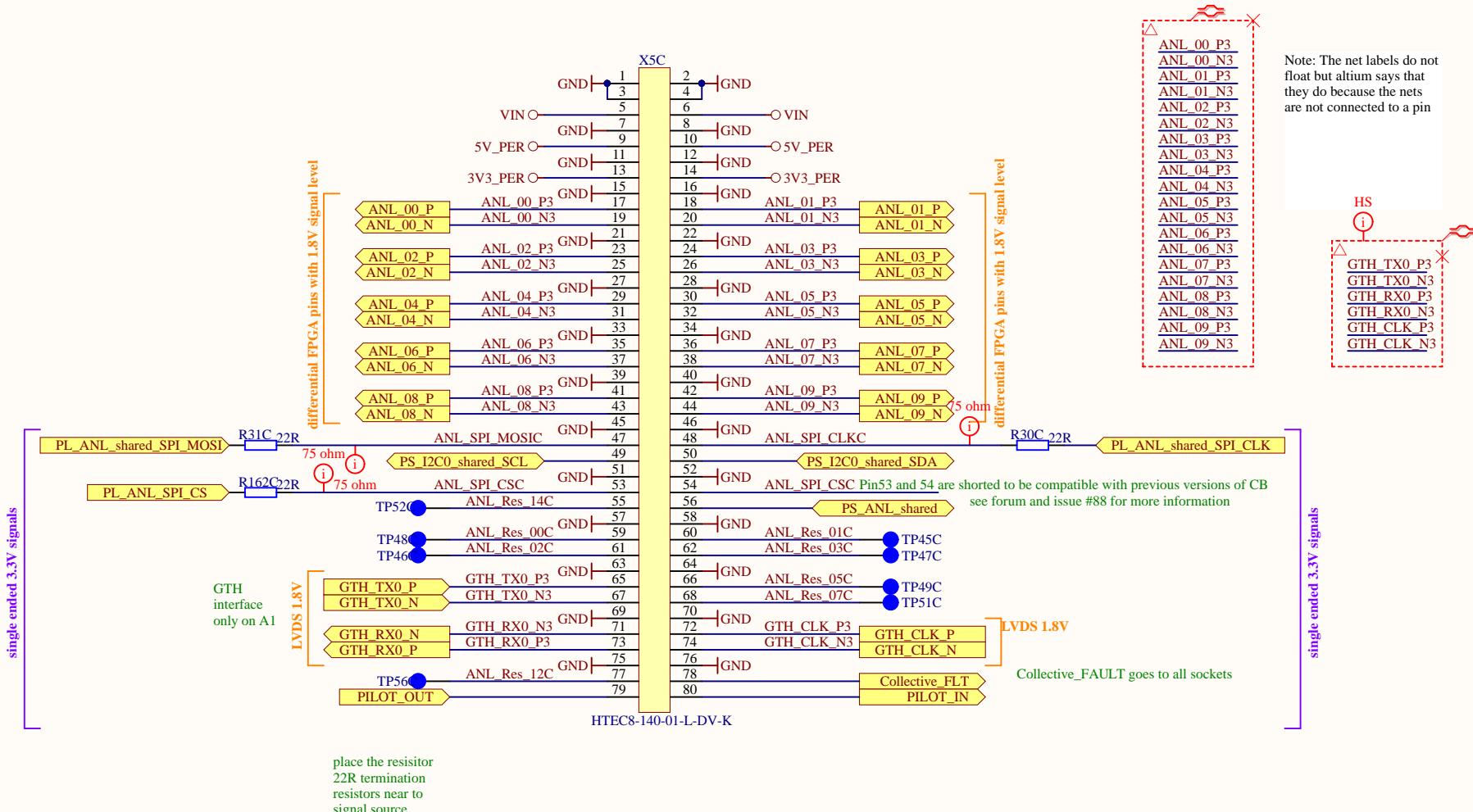
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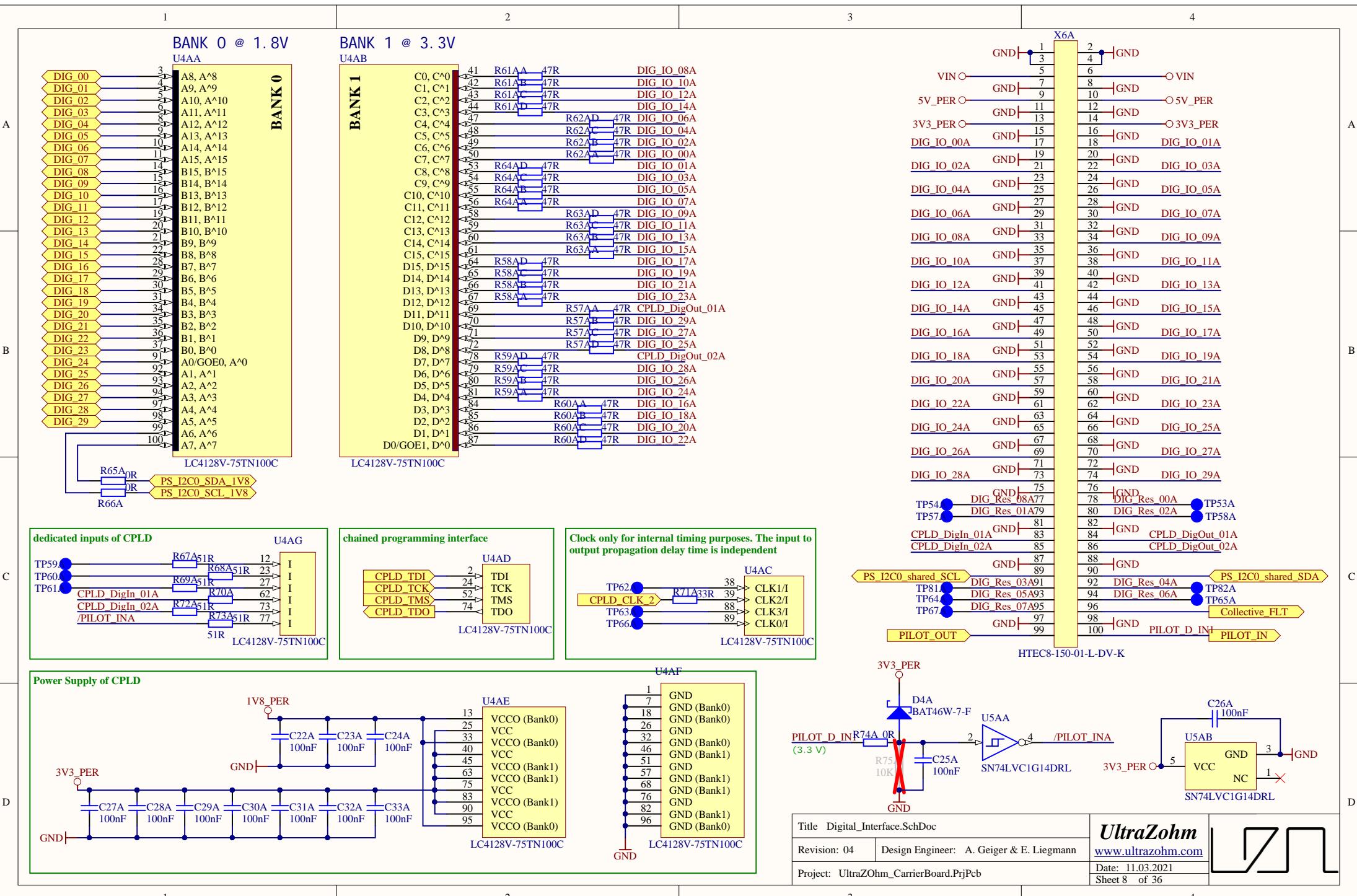
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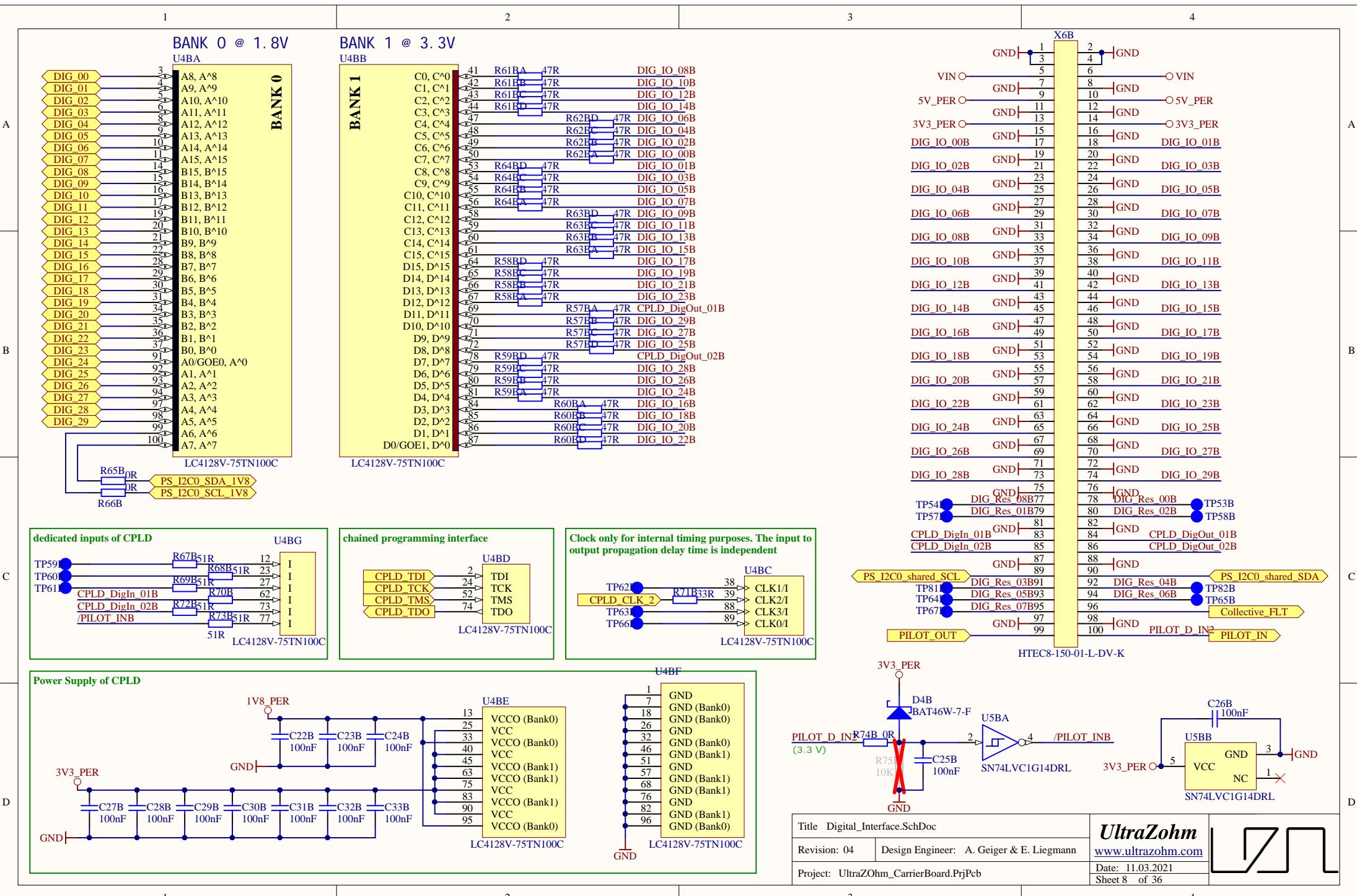
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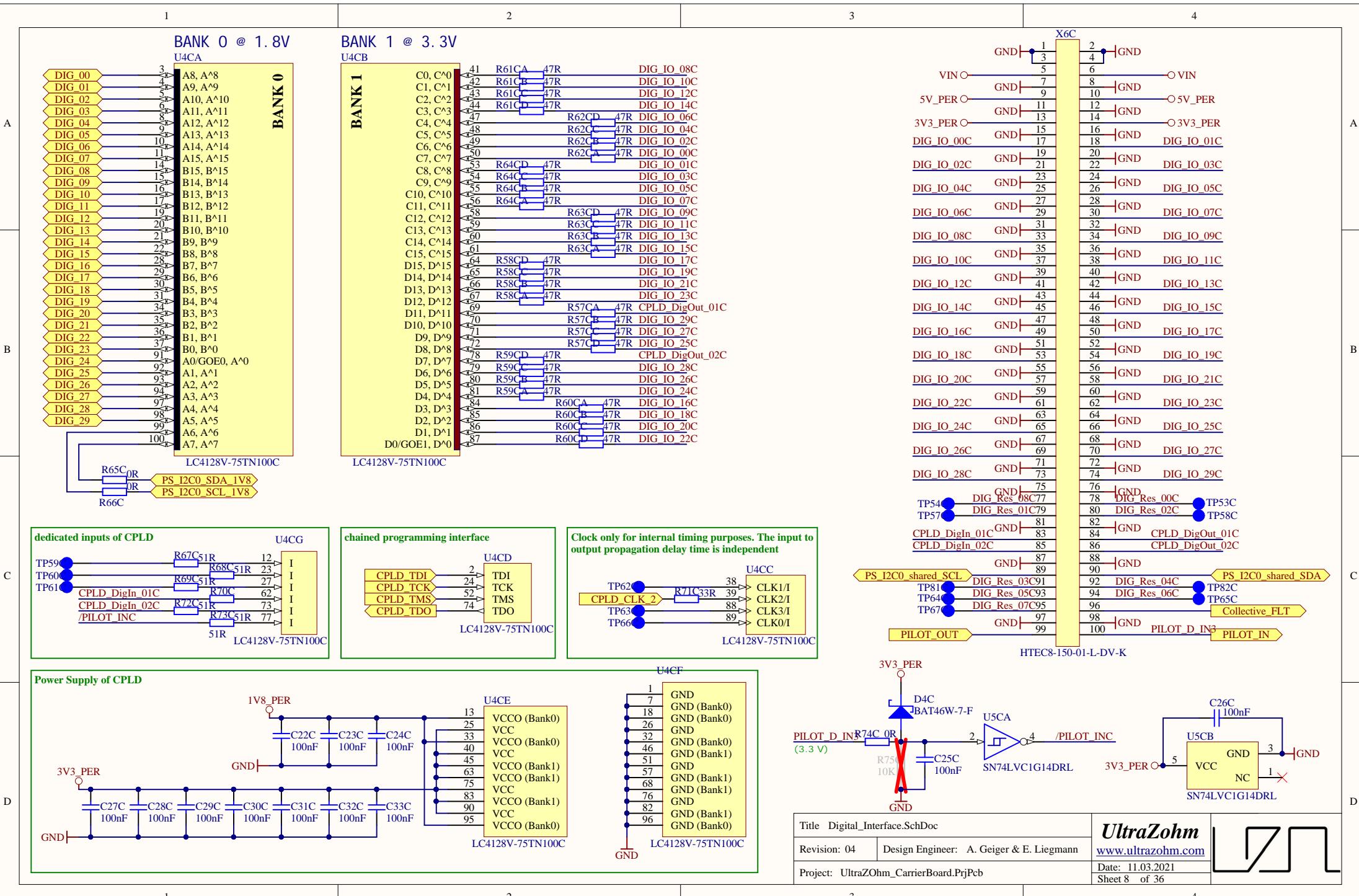
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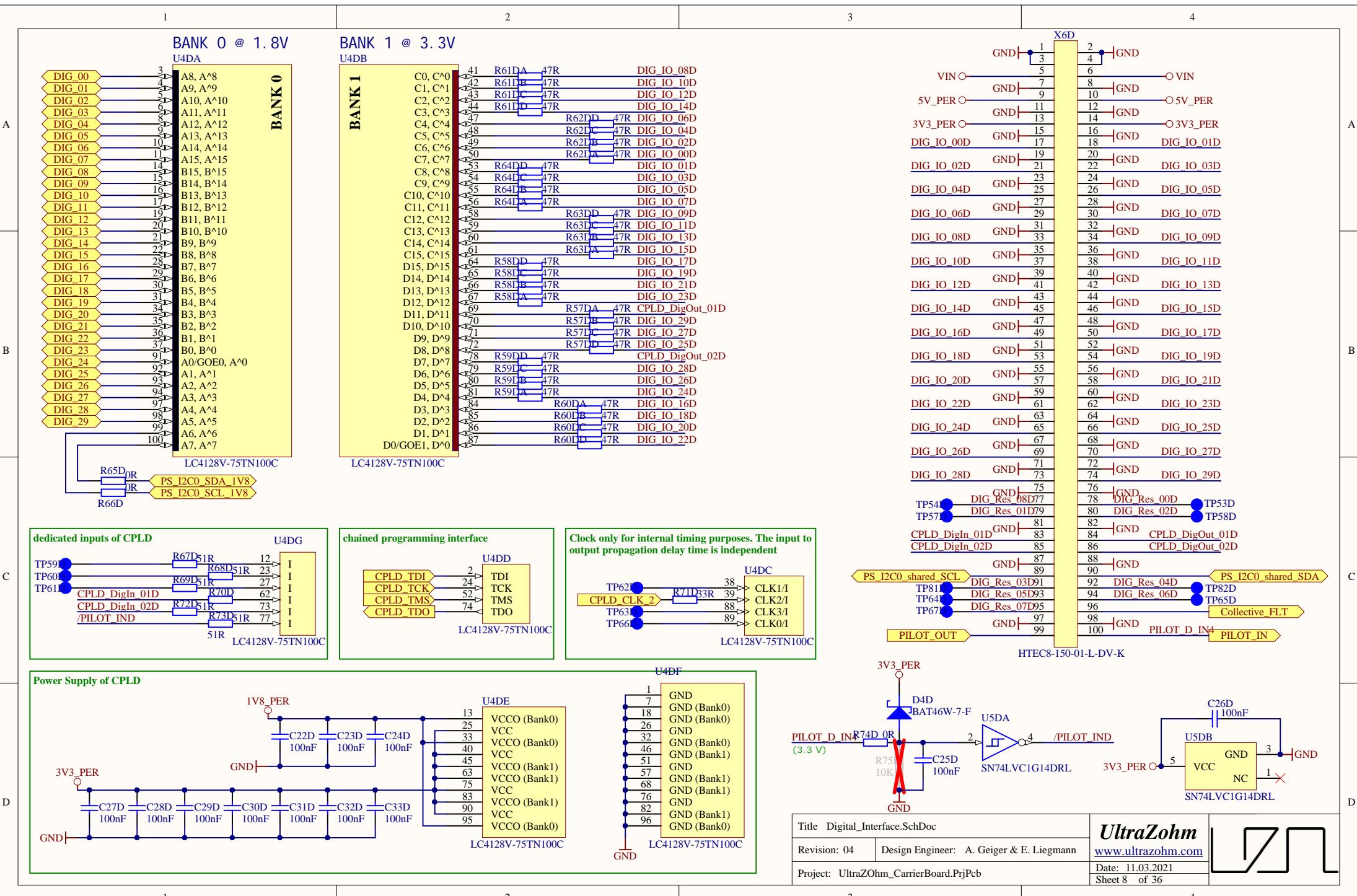
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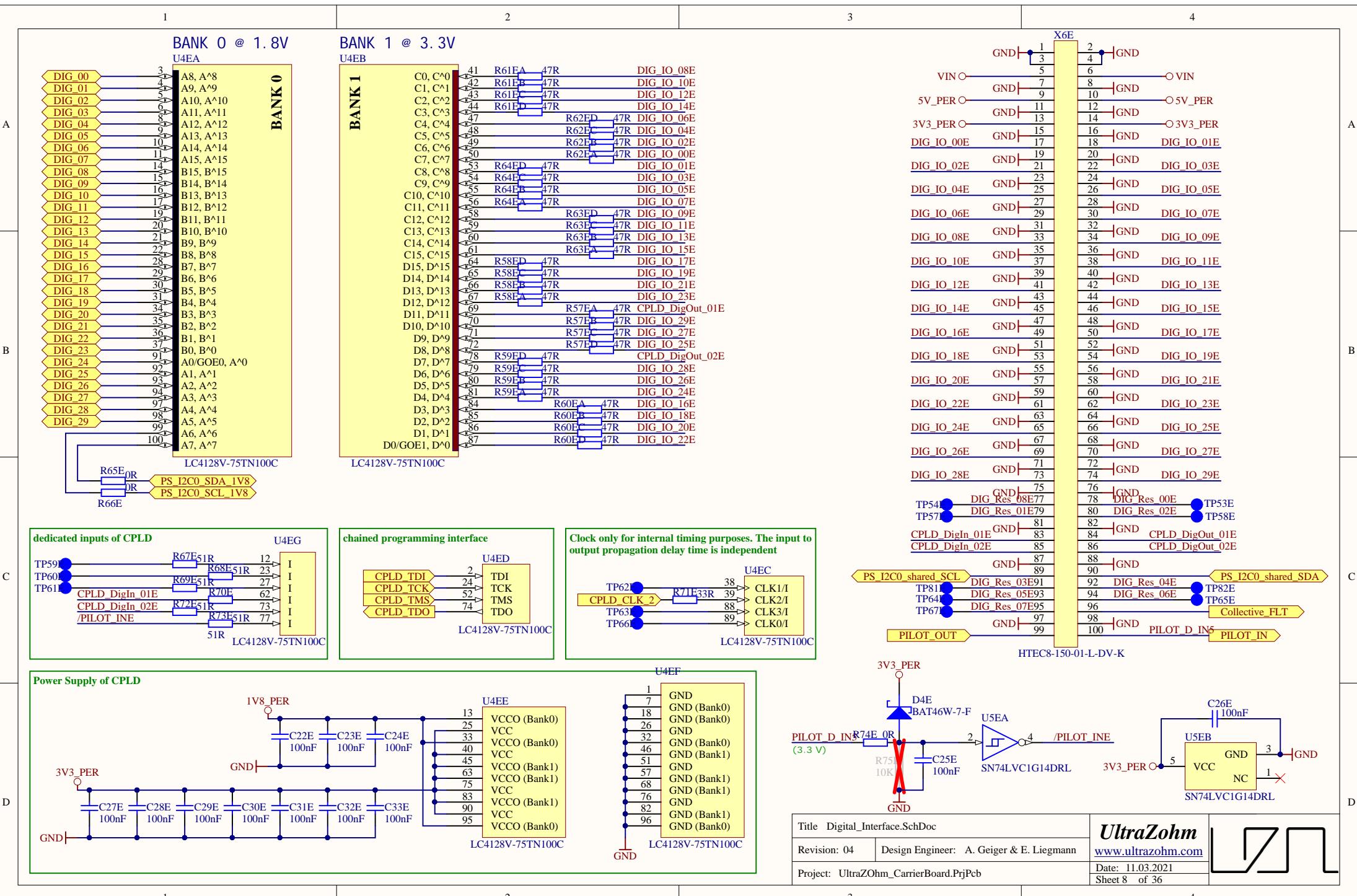






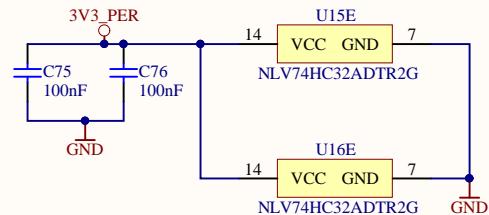




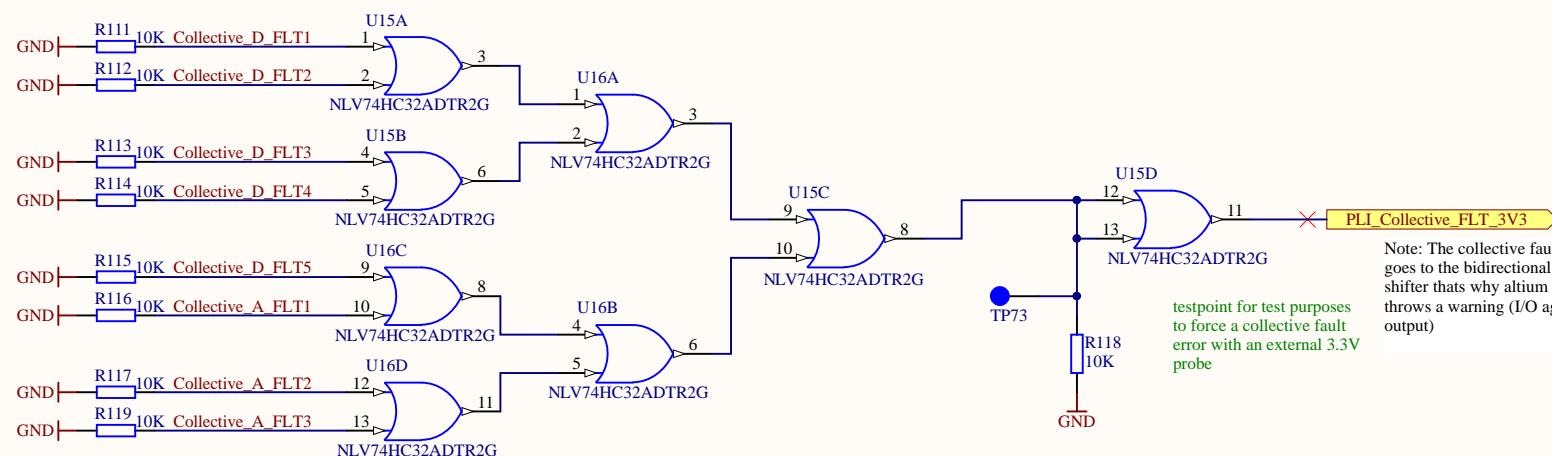


A

Collective_D_FLT[1..5]
Collective_A_FLT[1..3]



B

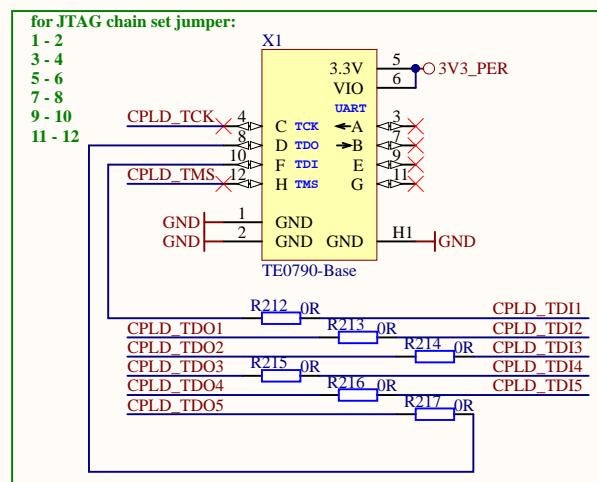
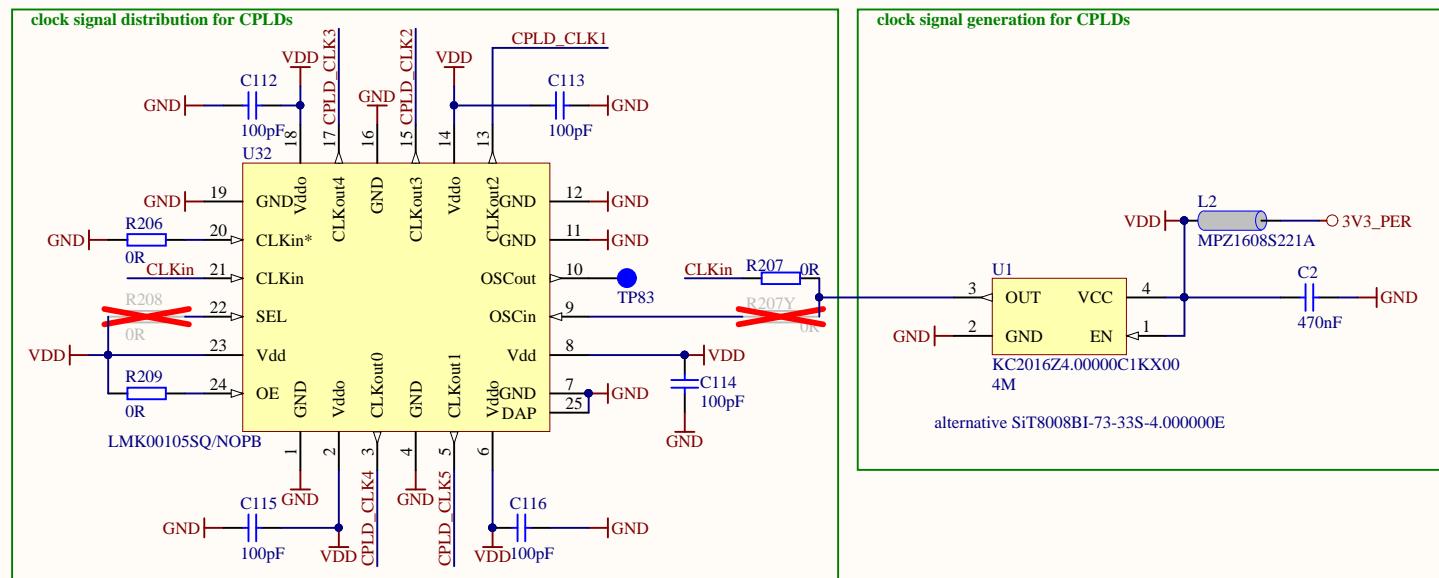


C

Title: Collective_FAULT_logic.SchDoc	
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	Date: 11.03.2021 Sheet 10 of 36

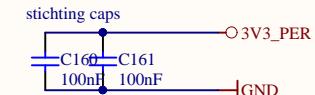
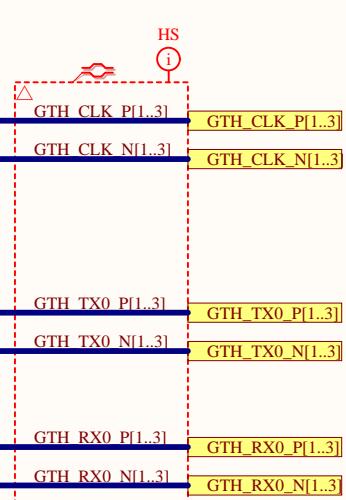
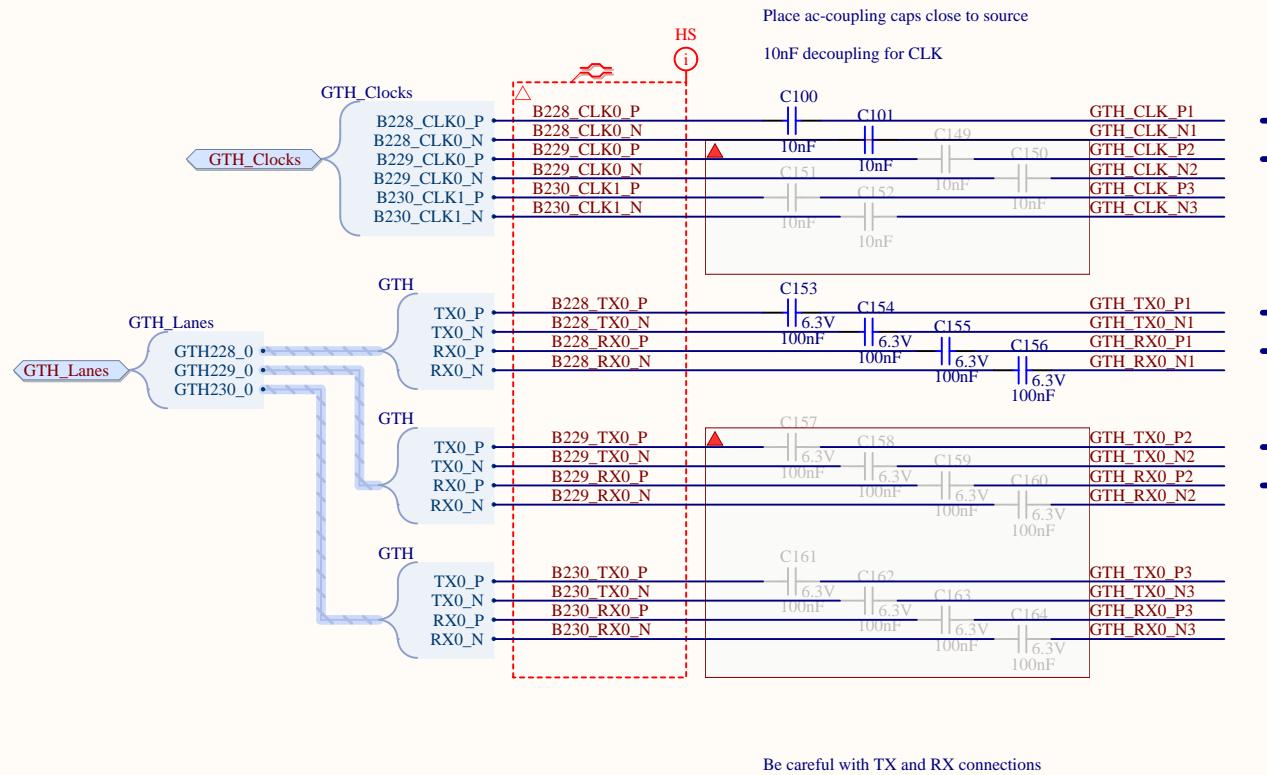
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A

A



D

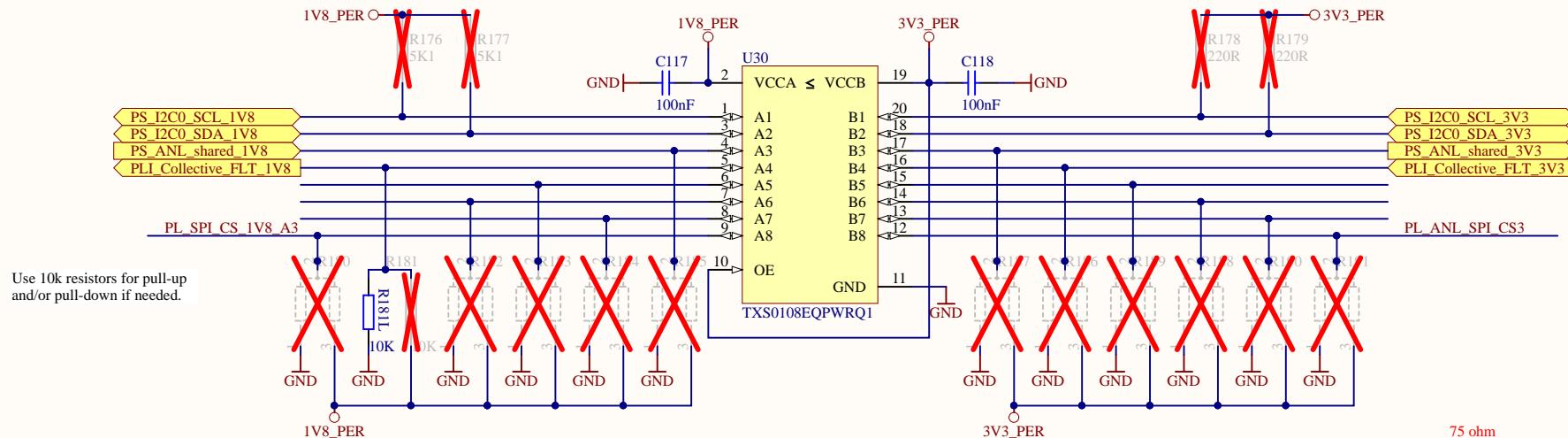
D

Title: GTH.SchDoc	
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	

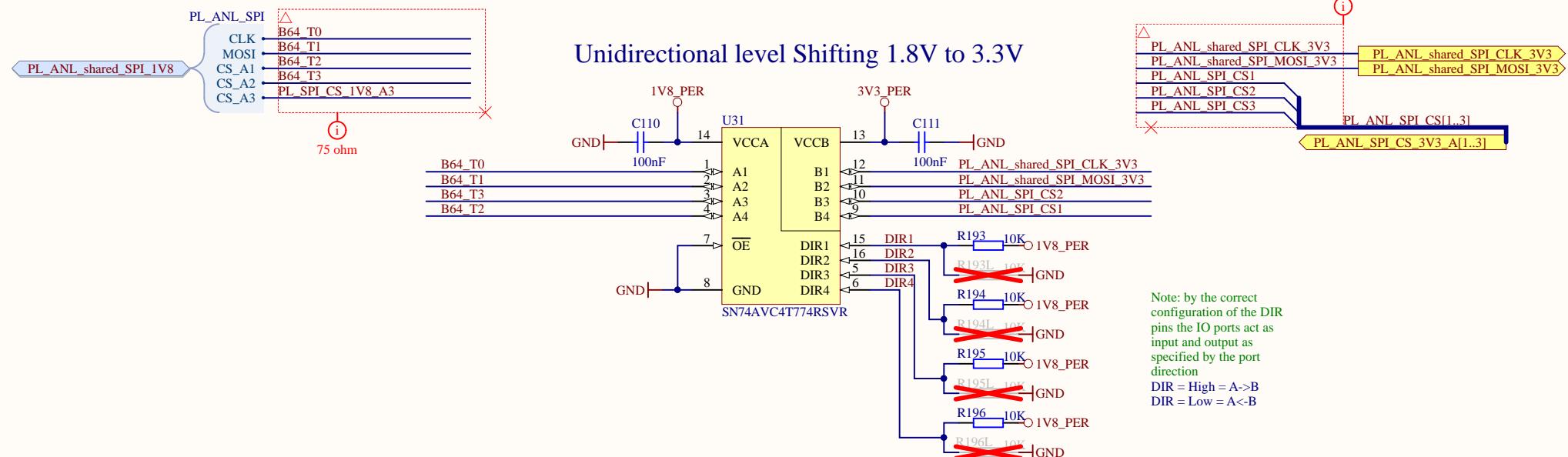
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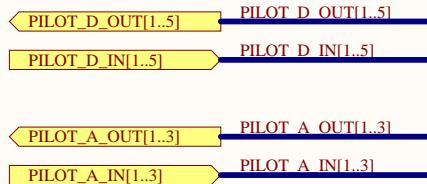
Bidirectional Level Shifting 1.8V to 3.3V



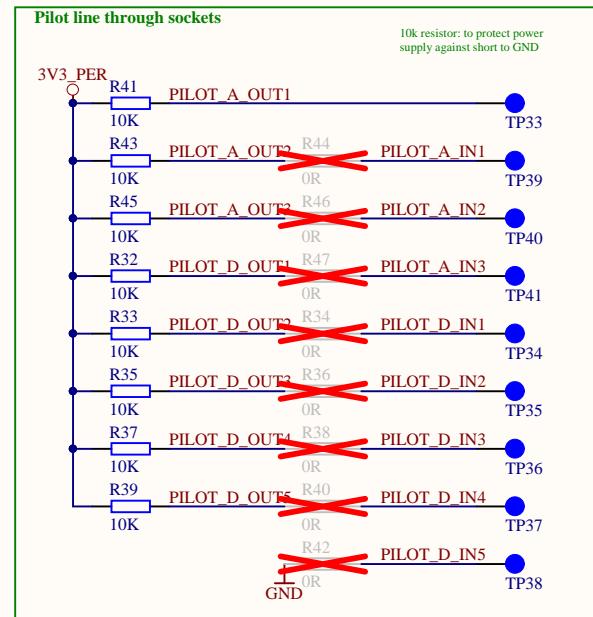
Unidirectional level Shifting 1.8V to 3.3V



A



B



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Title Pilot_Line.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

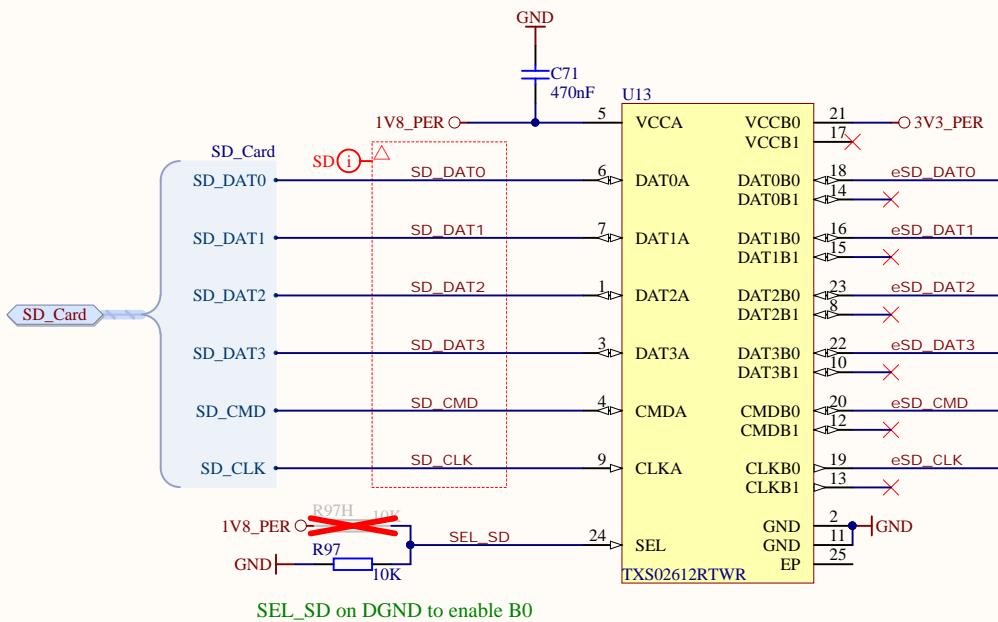
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Date: 11.03.2021
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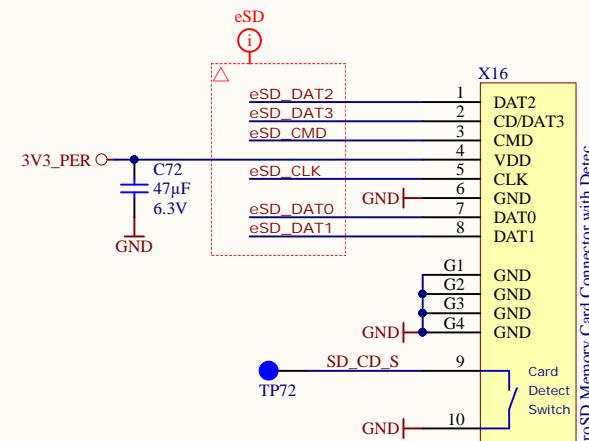
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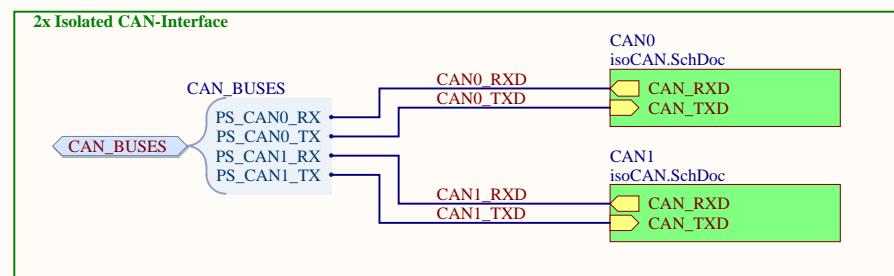
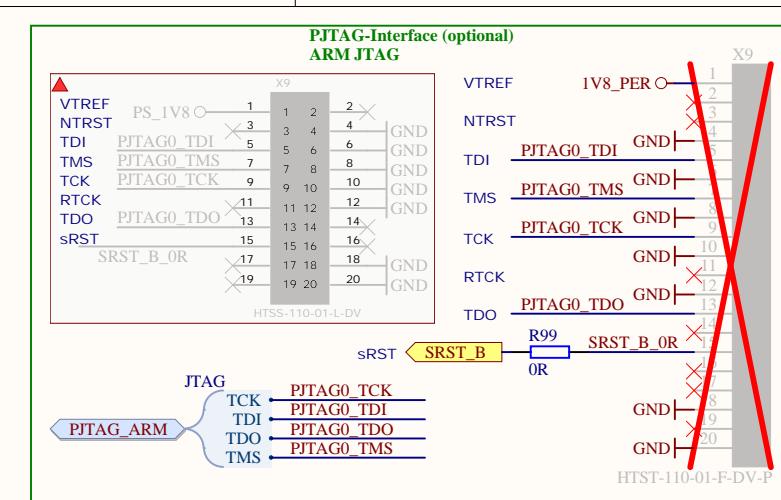
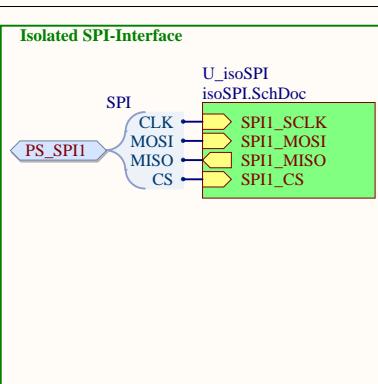
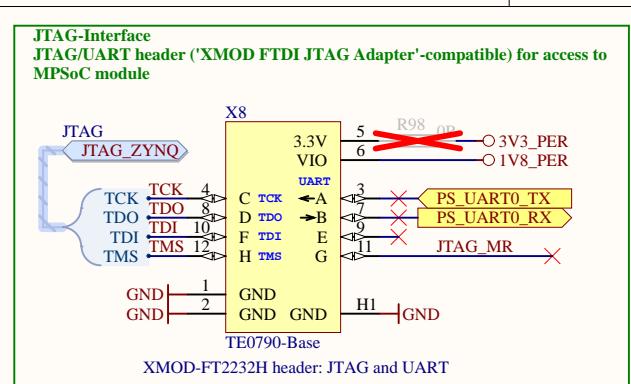
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Bidirectional Level Shifting 1.8V to 3.3V



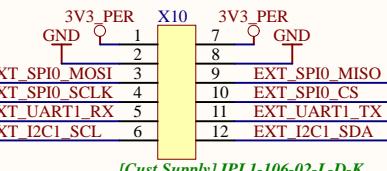
SD Card Connector



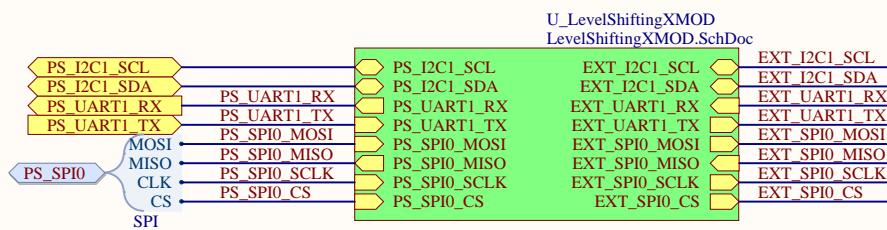


SPI, UART, I2C-Interface (from Processor System)

SPI, UART and I2C Connector @ 3.3V level

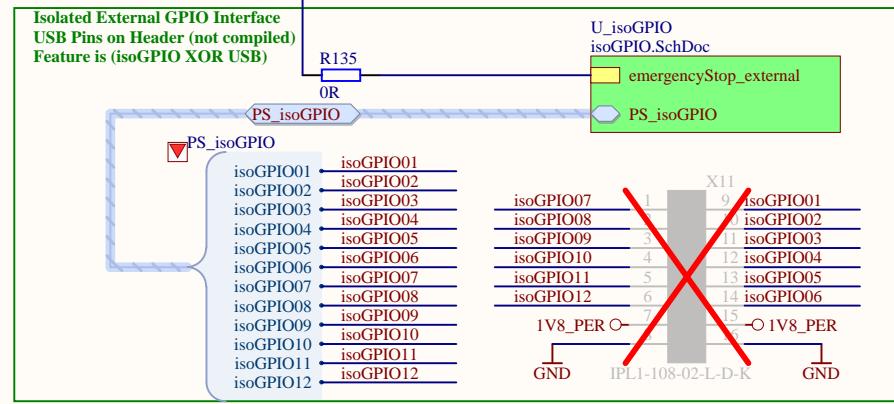
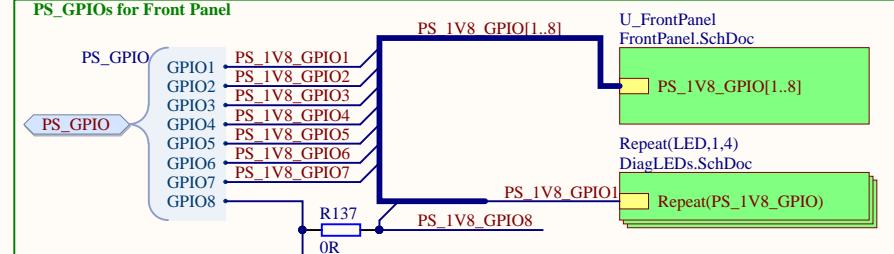


Bidirectional Level Shifting 1.8V to 3.3V

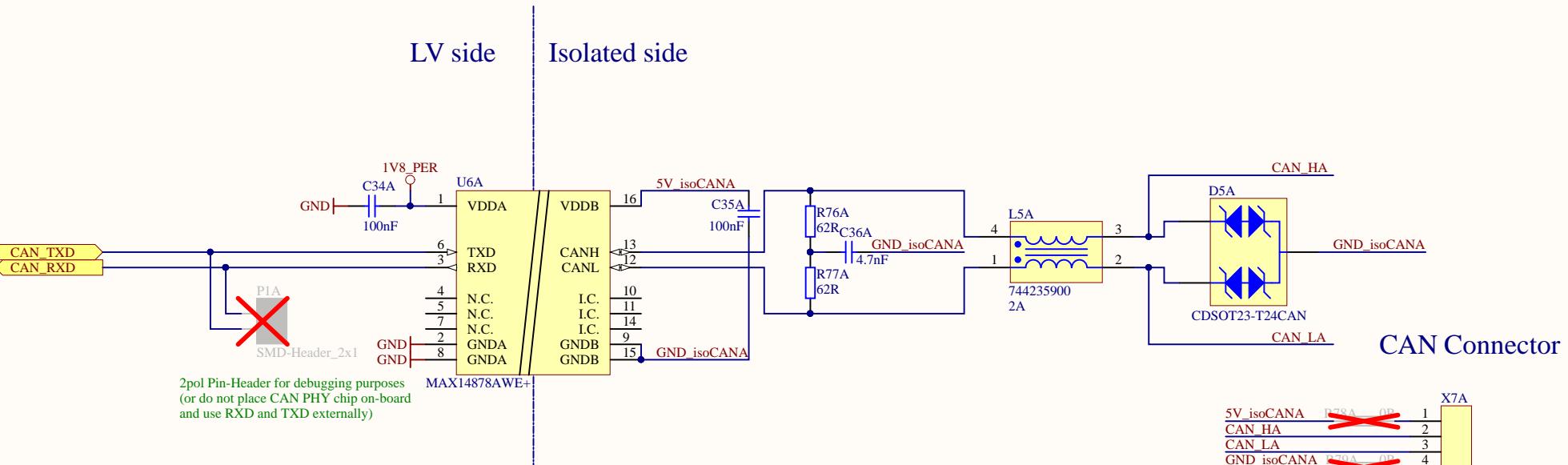
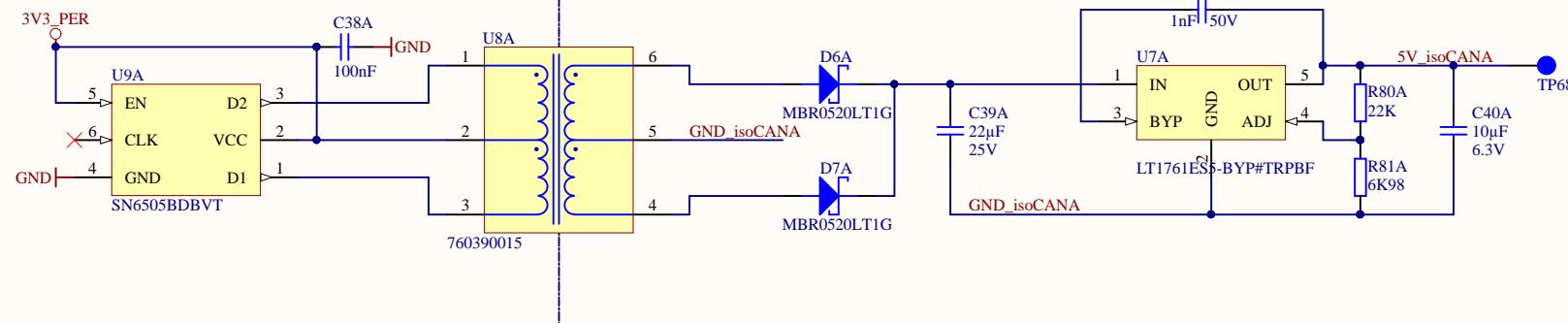


Title XMOD.SchDoc	
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann
Project: UltraZohm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	

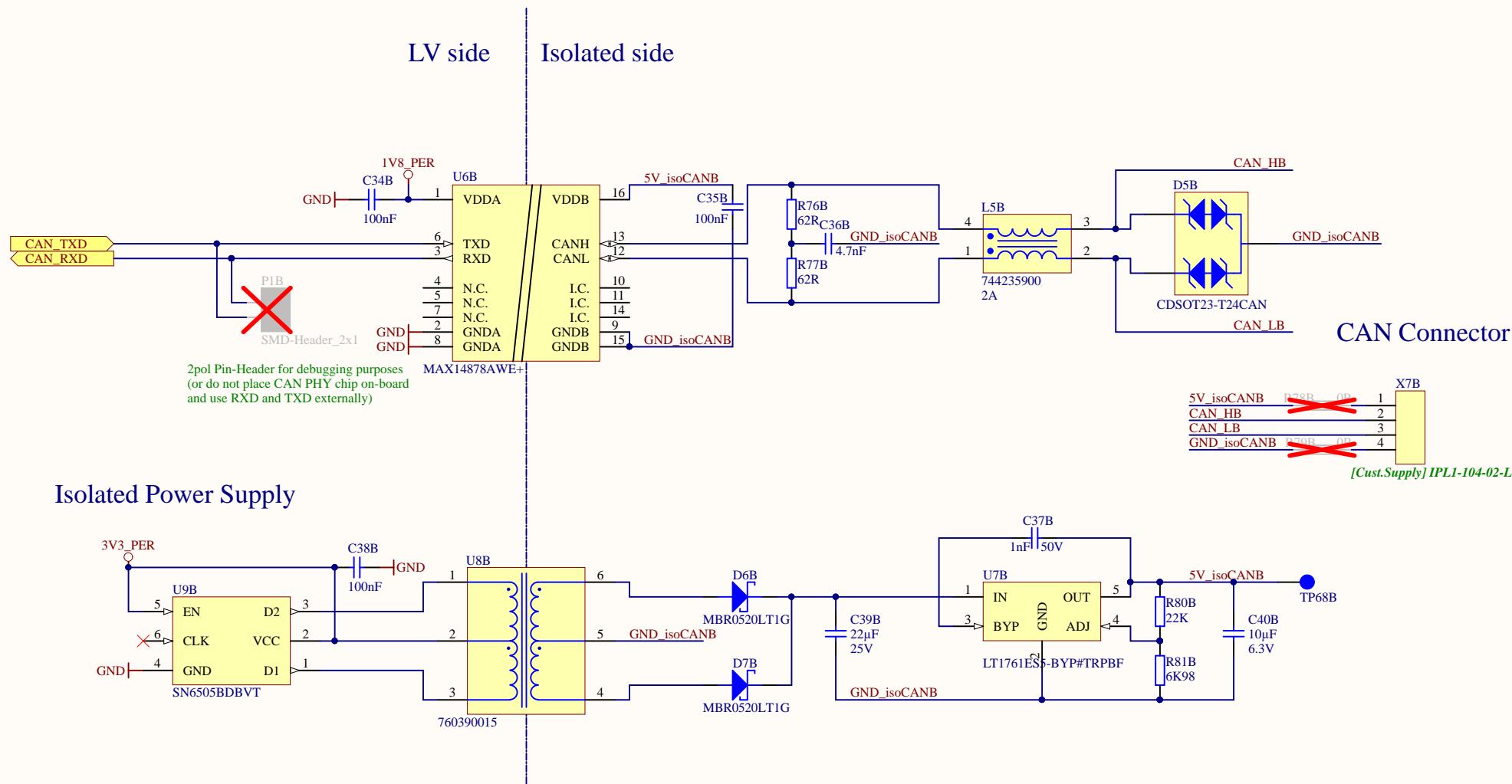
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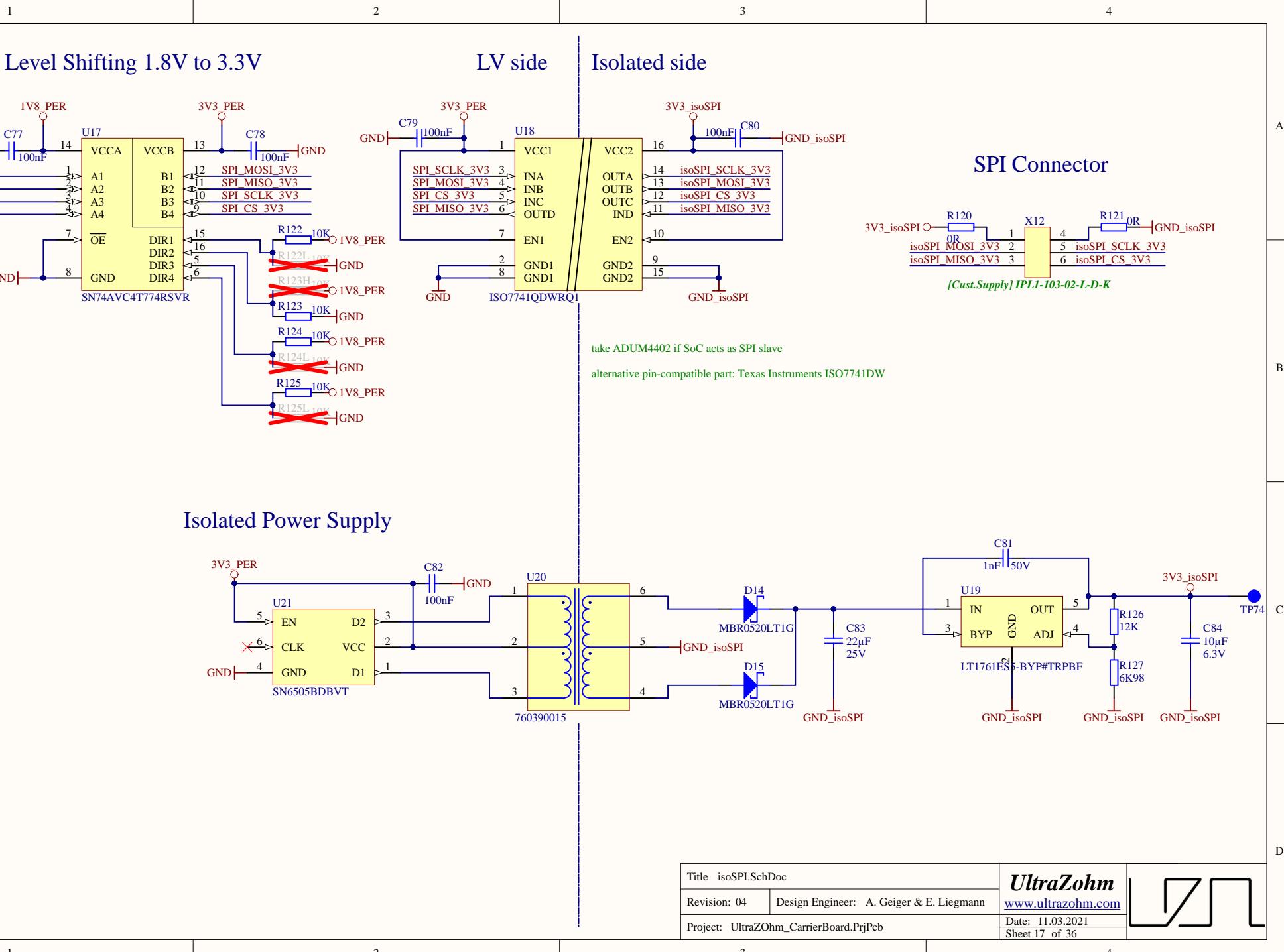
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**Isolated Power Supply**

Title isoCAN.SchDoc		UltraZohm www.ultrazohm.com
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann	
Project: UltraZohm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	Date: 11.03.2021	



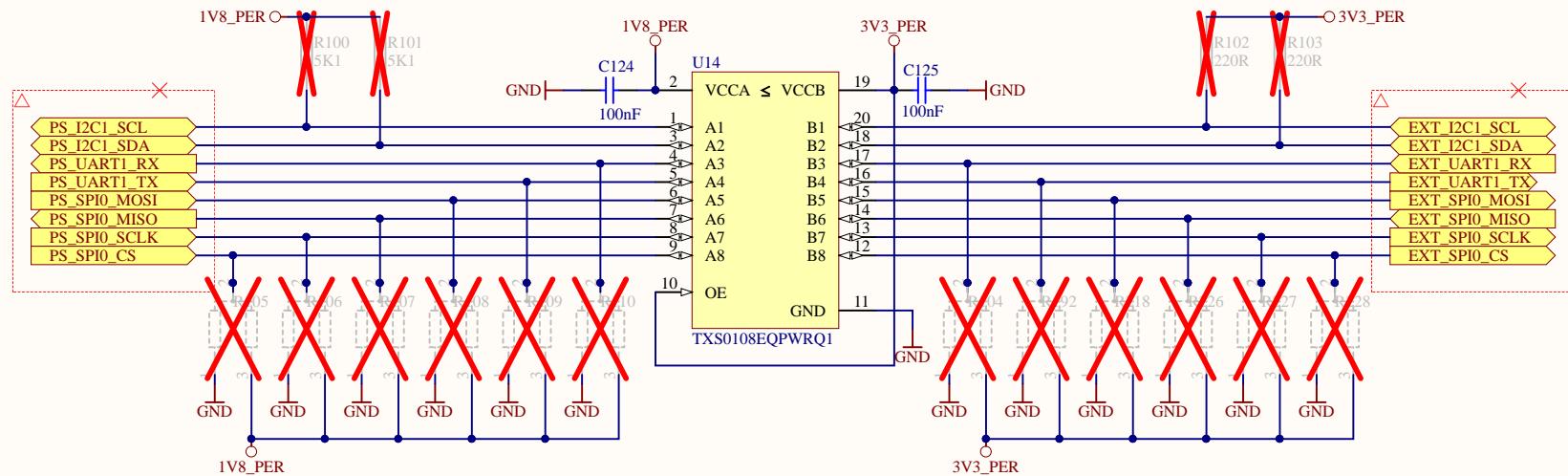
Title isoCAN.SchDoc	<i>UltraZohm</i> www.ultrazohm.com
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	Date: 11.03.2021 Sheet 16 of 36



A

A

Bidirectional Level Shifting 1.8V to 3.3V

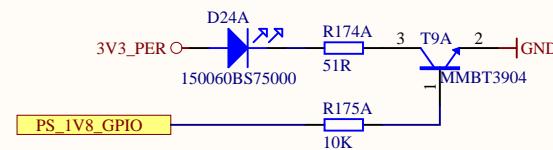


A

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Title DiagLEDs.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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 Date: 11.03.2021
 Sheet 22 of 36

A

A

B

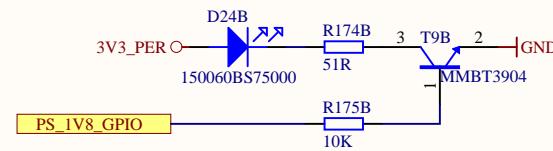
B

C

C

D

D



Title DiagLEDs.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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Date: 11.03.2021

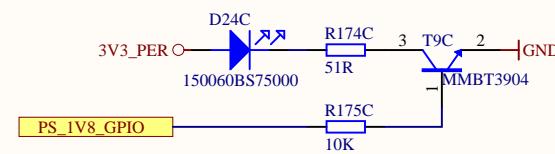
Sheet 22 of 36

A

B

C

D



Title DiagLEDs.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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Date: 11.03.2021

Sheet 22 of 36

A

A

B

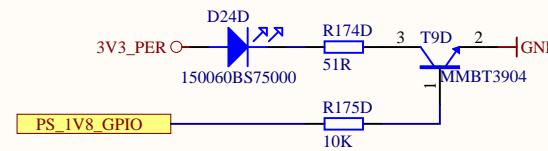
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C

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D



Title DiagLEDs.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

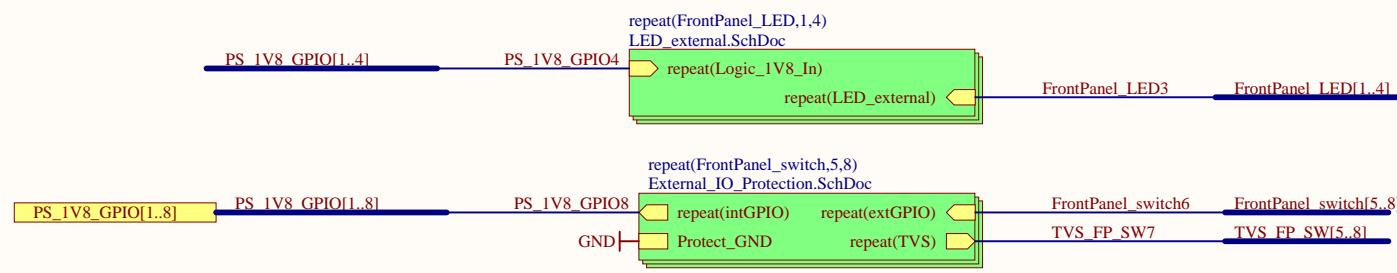
UltraZohm
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Date: 11.03.2021
Sheet 22 of 36

A

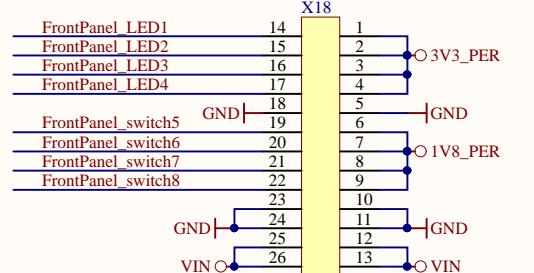
A

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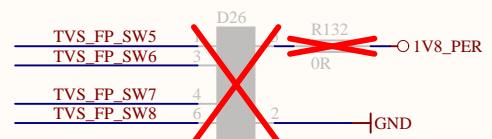
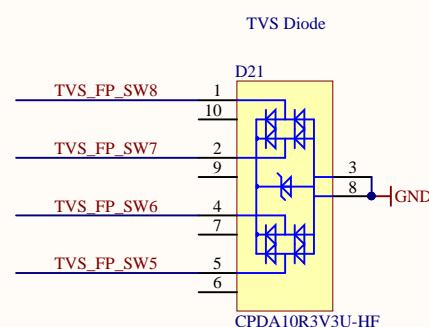
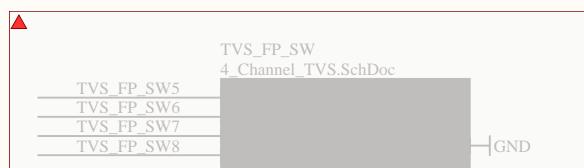
For Front Panel
GPIO1..4 leds
GPIO5..8 switches



[Cust.Supply] IPLI-I13-02-L-D-K

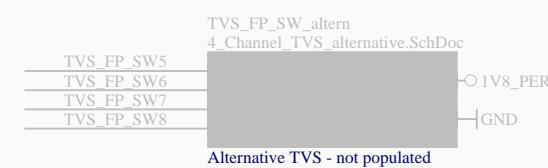
C

C



D

D



Title: FrontPanel.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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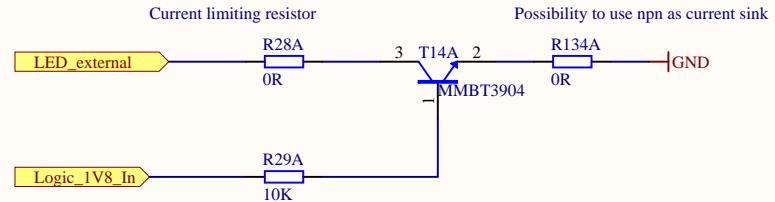


Date: 11.03.2021

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A

A



B

B

B. Transistor current source

Happily, it is possible to make a very good current source with a transistor (Figure 2.31). It works like this: applying V_B to the base, with $V_B > 0.6$ V, ensures that the emitter is always conducting:

$$V_E = V_B - 0.6 \text{ volts.}$$

So

$$I_E = V_E/R_E = (V_B - 0.6 \text{ volts})/R_E.$$

But, since $I_E \approx I_C$ for large beta,

$$I_C \approx (V_B - 0.6 \text{ volts})/R_E, \quad (2.5)$$

independent of V_C , as long as the transistor is not saturated ($V_C \gtrsim V_E + 0.2$ volts).

Two methods to drive the external LED

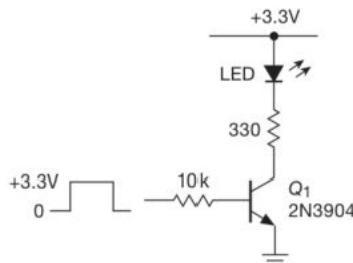


Figure 2.9. Driving an LED from a “logic-level” input signal, using an *npn* saturated switch and series current-limiting resistor.

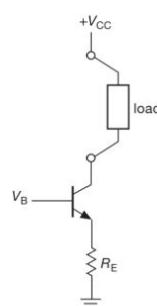


Figure 2.31. Transistor current source: basic concept.

Title LED_external.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

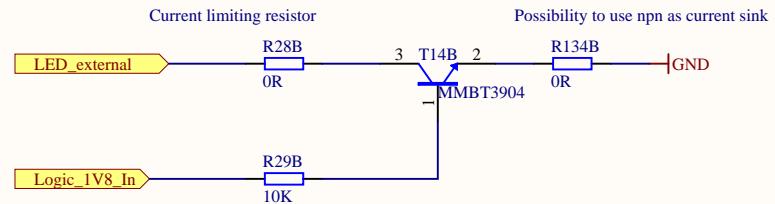
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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A

A



B

B

B. Transistor current source

Happily, it is possible to make a very good current source with a transistor (Figure 2.31). It works like this: applying V_B to the base, with $V_B > 0.6$ V, ensures that the emitter is always conducting:

$$V_E = V_B - 0.6 \text{ volts.}$$

So

$$I_E = V_E/R_E = (V_B - 0.6 \text{ volts})/R_E.$$

But, since $I_E \approx I_C$ for large beta,

$$I_C \approx (V_B - 0.6 \text{ volts})/R_E, \quad (2.5)$$

independent of V_C , as long as the transistor is not saturated ($V_C \gtrsim V_E + 0.2$ volts).

Two methods to drive the external LED

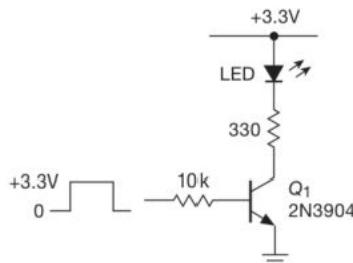


Figure 2.9. Driving an LED from a “logic-level” input signal, using an *npn* saturated switch and series current-limiting resistor.

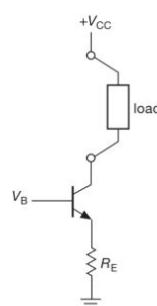


Figure 2.31. Transistor current source: basic concept.

Title LED_external.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

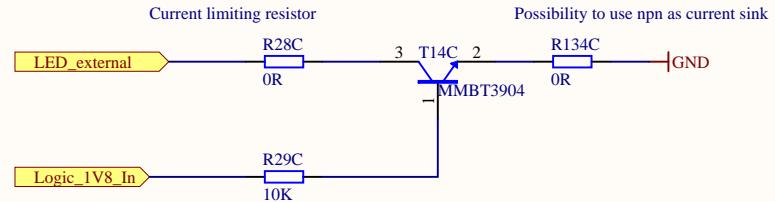
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Date: 11.03.2021
Sheet 25 of 36



A

A



B

B

B. Transistor current source

Happily, it is possible to make a very good current source with a transistor (Figure 2.31). It works like this: applying V_B to the base, with $V_B > 0.6$ V, ensures that the emitter is always conducting:

$$V_E = V_B - 0.6 \text{ volts.}$$

So

$$I_E = V_E/R_E = (V_B - 0.6 \text{ volts})/R_E.$$

But, since $I_E \approx I_C$ for large beta,

$$I_C \approx (V_B - 0.6 \text{ volts})/R_E, \quad (2.5)$$

independent of V_C , as long as the transistor is not saturated ($V_C \gtrsim V_E + 0.2$ volts).

Two methods to drive the external LED

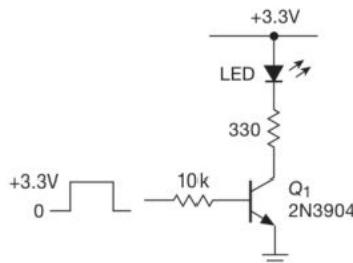


Figure 2.9. Driving an LED from a “logic-level” input signal, using an *npn* saturated switch and series current-limiting resistor.

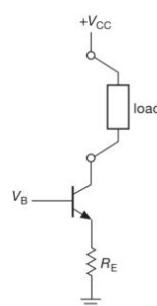


Figure 2.31. Transistor current source: basic concept.

Title LED_external.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

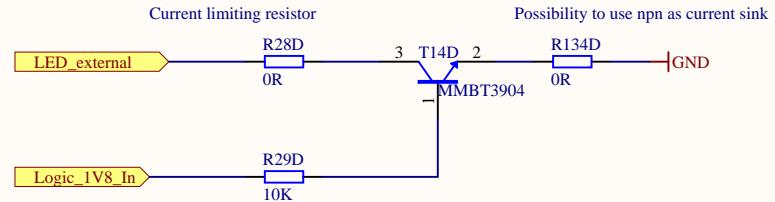
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Date: 11.03.2021

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A

A



B

B

B. Transistor current source

Happily, it is possible to make a very good current source with a transistor (Figure 2.31). It works like this: applying V_B to the base, with $V_B > 0.6$ V, ensures that the emitter is always conducting:

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independent of V_C , as long as the transistor is not saturated ($V_C \gtrsim V_E + 0.2$ volts).

Two methods to drive the external LED

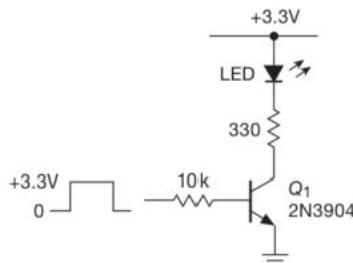


Figure 2.9. Driving an LED from a “logic-level” input signal, using an *npn* saturated switch and series current-limiting resistor.

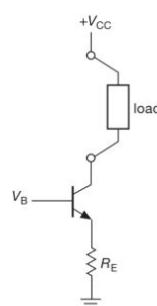


Figure 2.31. Transistor current source: basic concept.

Title LED_external.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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Date: 11.03.2021
Sheet 25 of 36

A

A

B

B

C

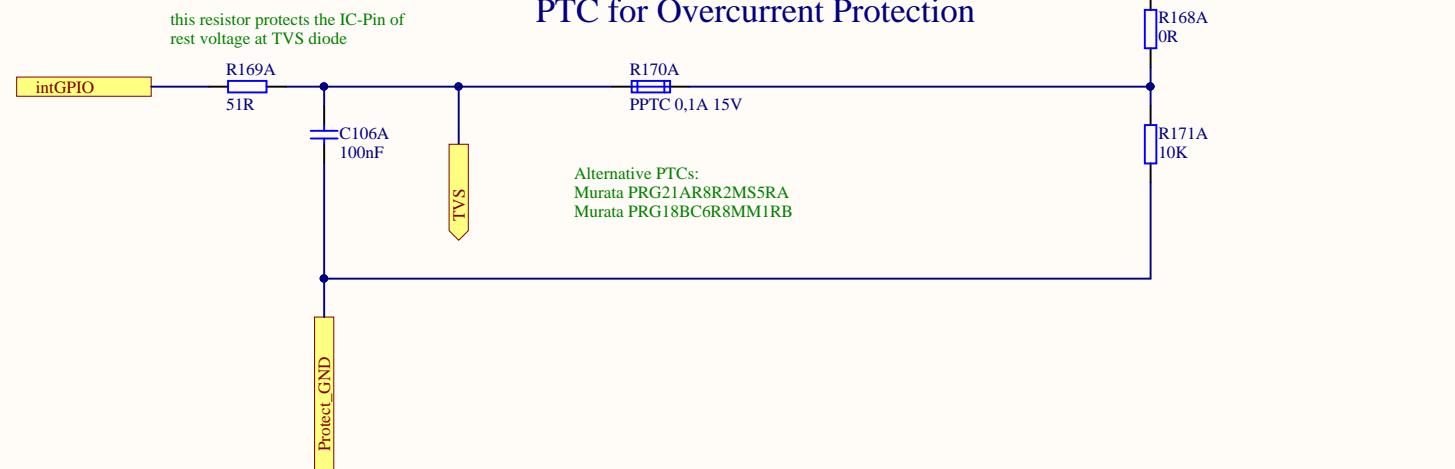
C

D

D

Voltage Divider

PTC for Overcurrent Protection



Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc	
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	

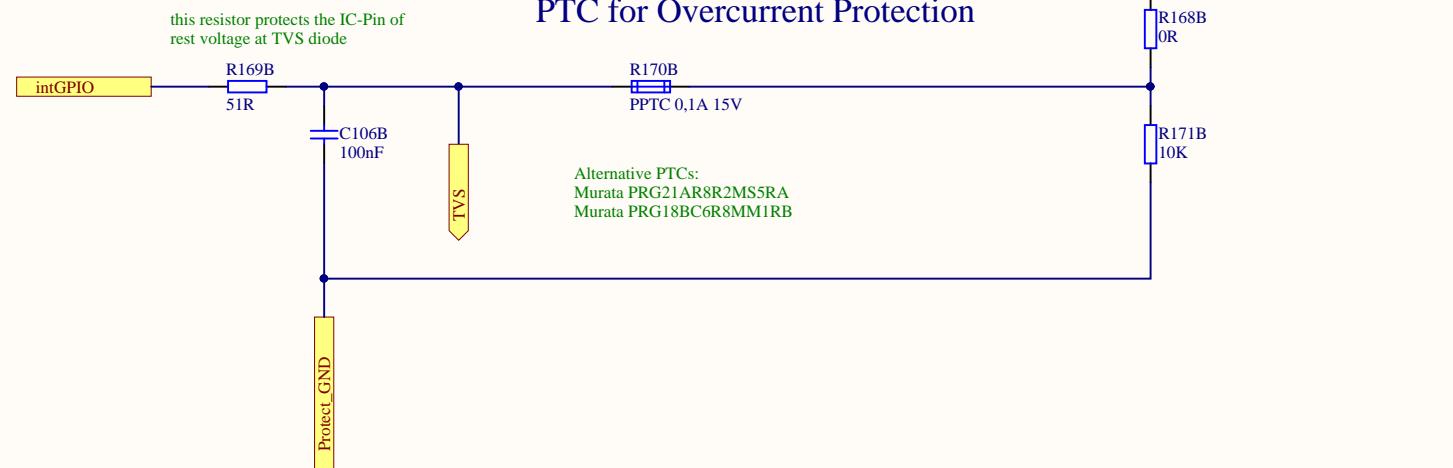
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Voltage Divider

PTC for Overcurrent Protection



Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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Date: 11.03.2021
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A

A

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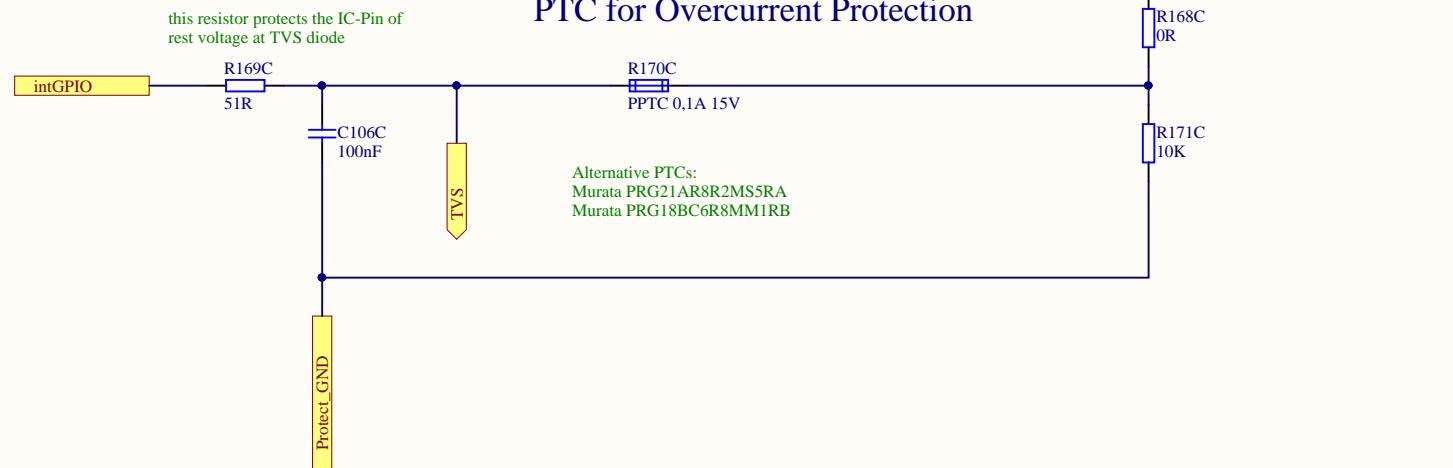
C

D

D

Voltage Divider

PTC for Overcurrent Protection



Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc	
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	

Date: 11.03.2021

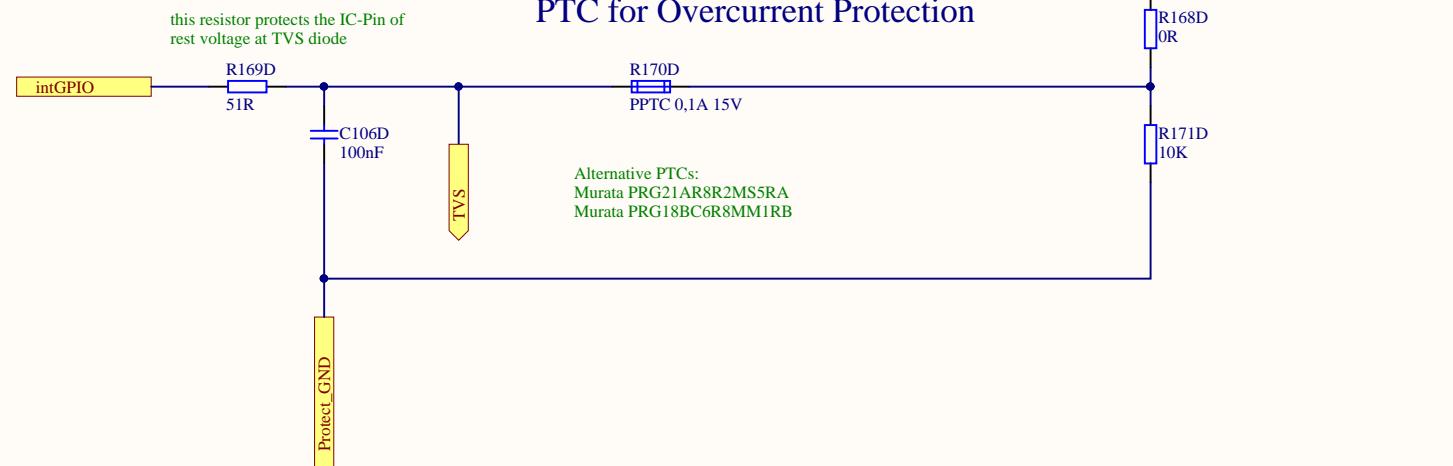
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Voltage Divider

PTC for Overcurrent Protection



Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc

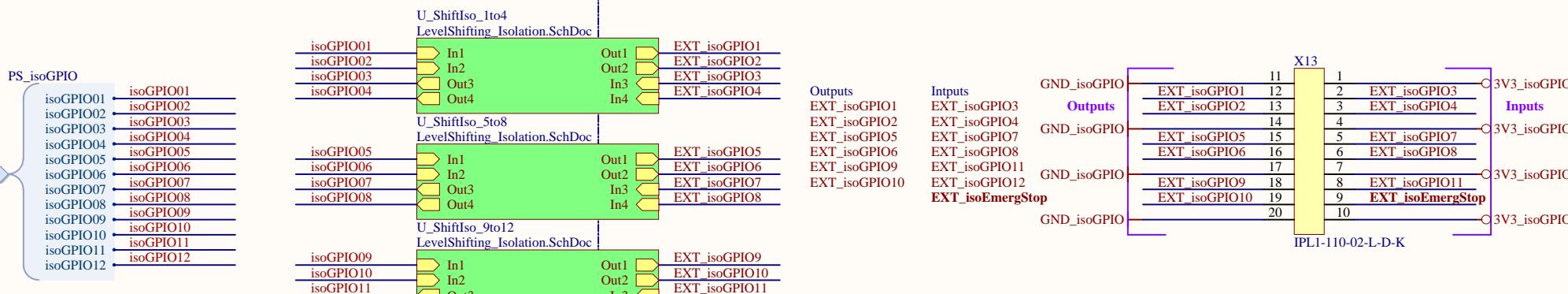
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Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

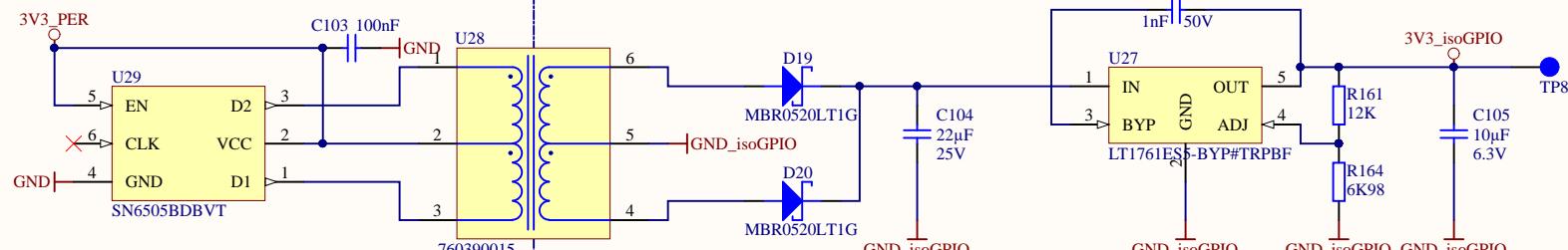
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Date: 11.03.2021
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LV side
Bidirectional Level Shifting 1.8V to 3.3V | **Isolated & protected side**



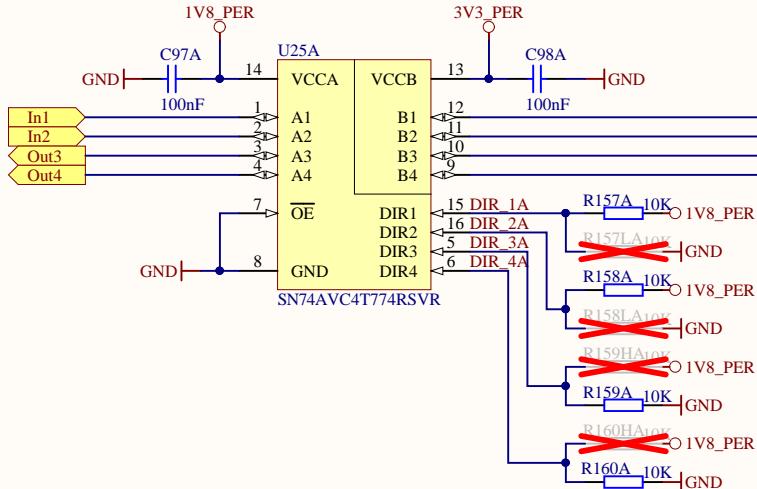
Isolated Power Supply



Title: isoGPIO.SchDoc		UltraZohm
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann	www.ultrazohm.com
Project: UltraZohm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	Date: 11.03.2021	Sheet 18 of 36

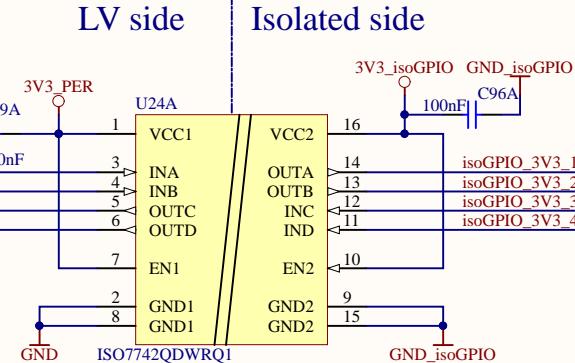
IO Protection with TVS-Diode and PTC-Resistor

Unidirectional level Shifting 1.8V to 3.3V

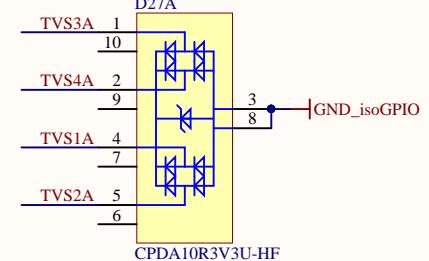
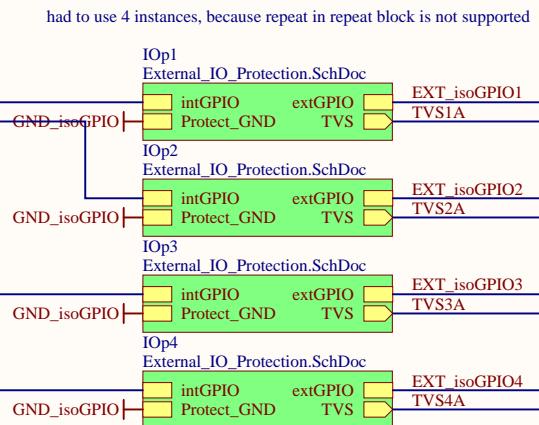


DIR = High = A->B
DIR = Low = A<-B

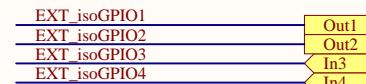
LV side



Isolated side

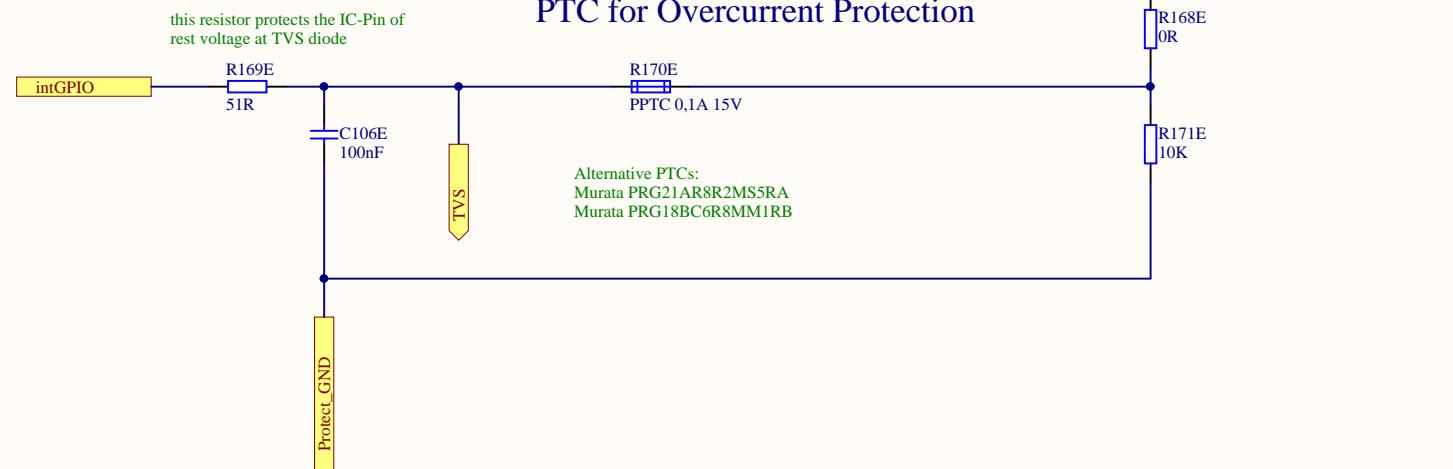


Inputs & Outputs isolated & protected



Voltage Divider

PTC for Overcurrent Protection



Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

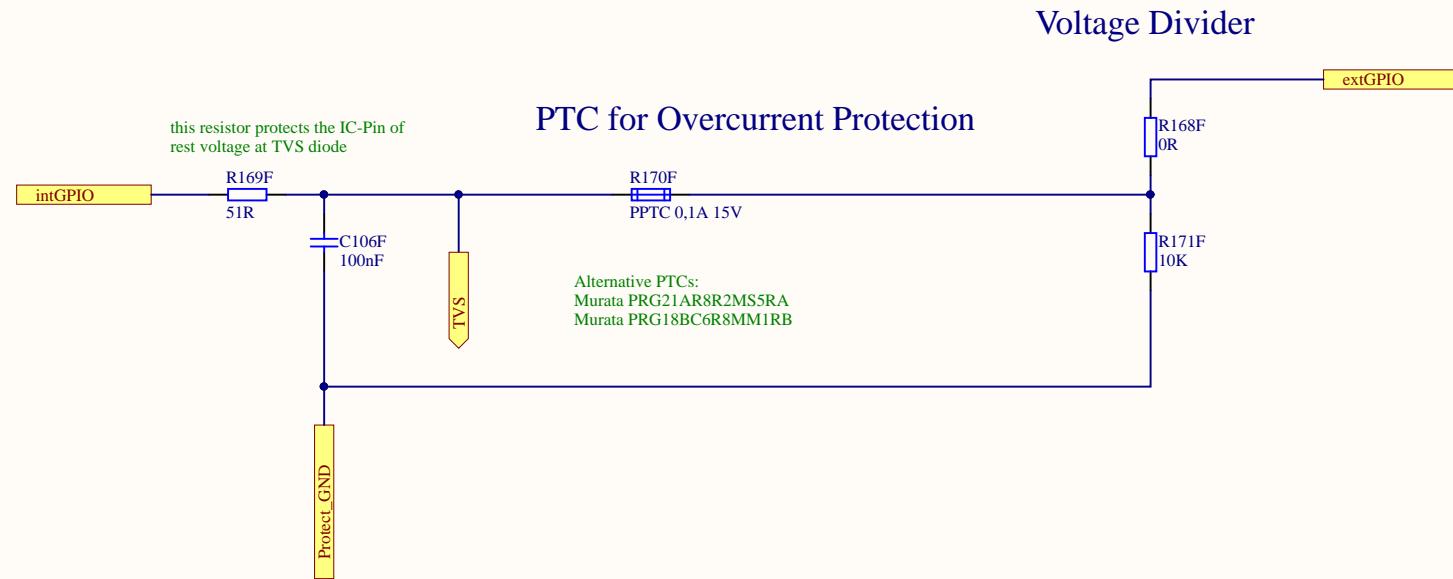
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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Date: 11.03.2021
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A

A

B

B

C

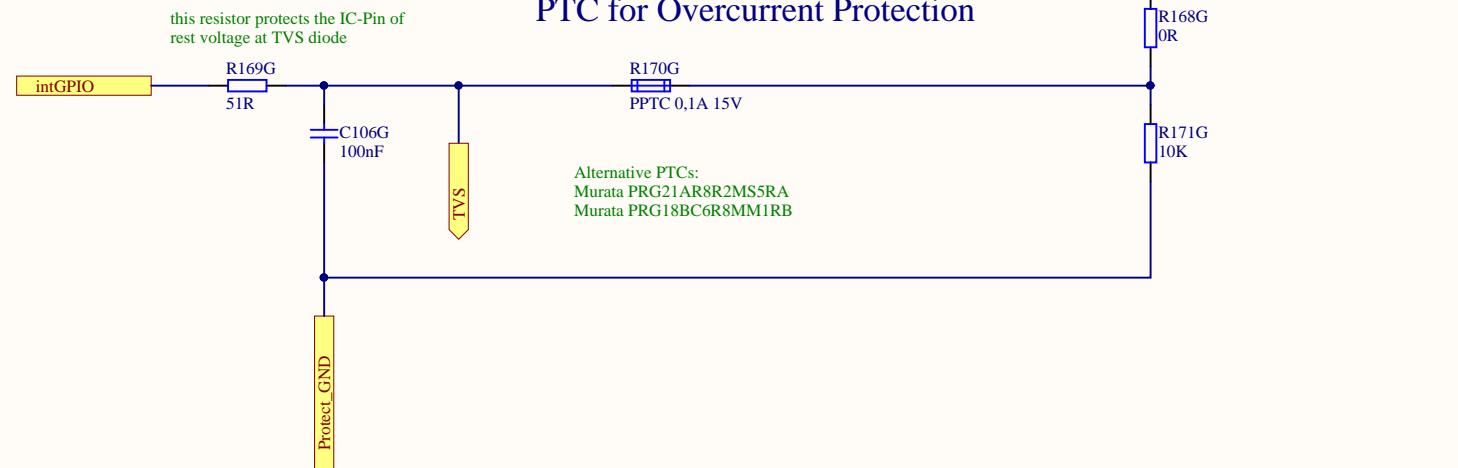
C

D

D

Voltage Divider

PTC for Overcurrent Protection

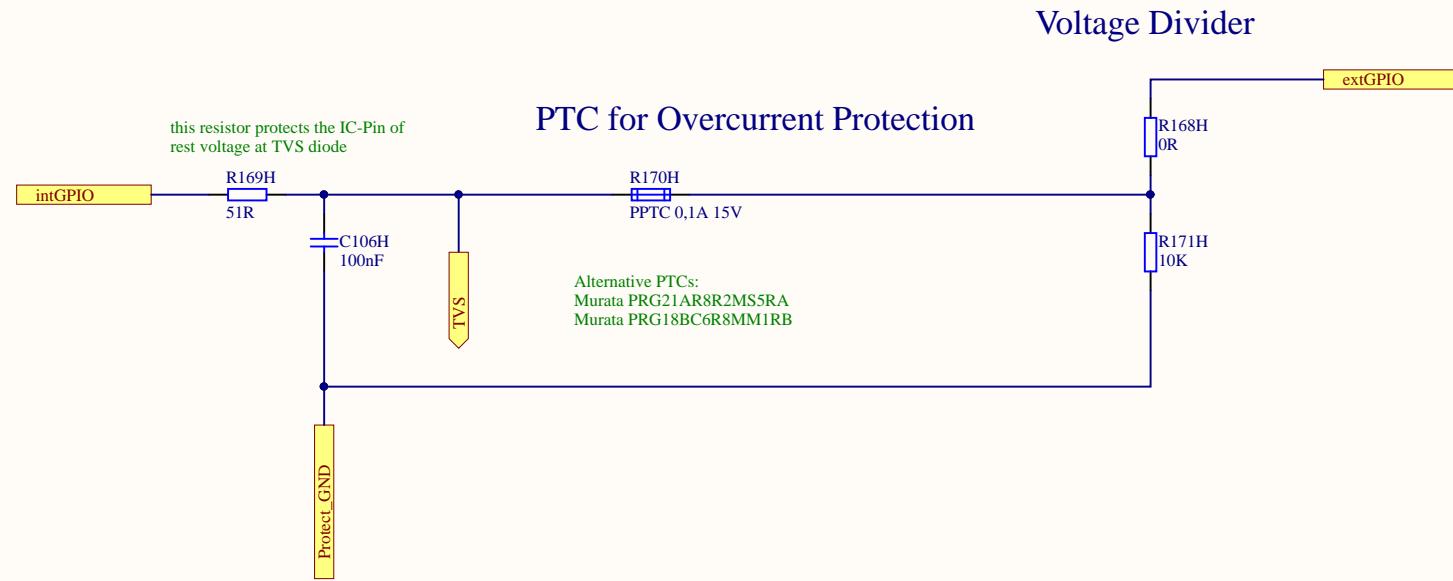


Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc	
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	

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Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc	
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	

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Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	

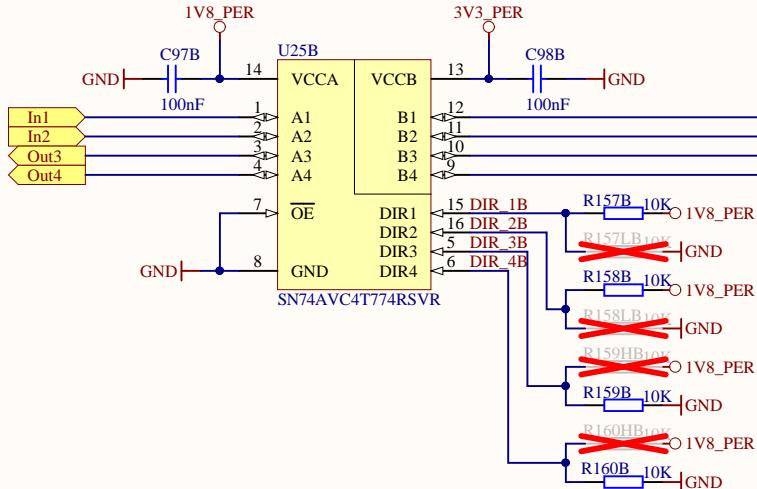
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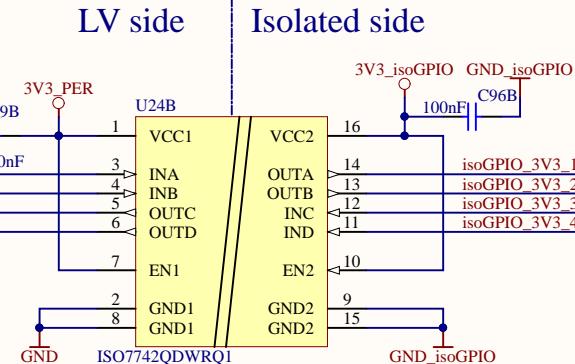
IO Protection with TVS-Diode and PTC-Resistor

Unidirectional level Shifting 1.8V to 3.3V



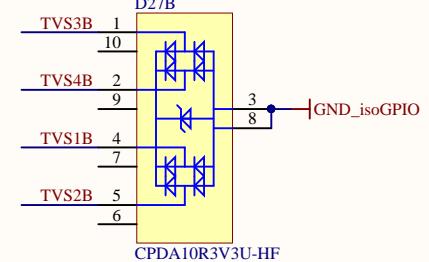
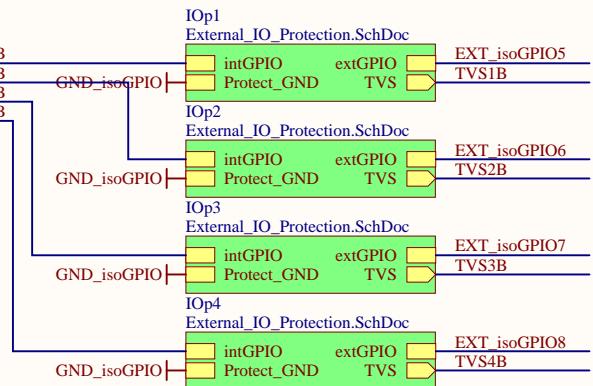
DIR = High = A->B
DIR = Low = A<-B

LV side

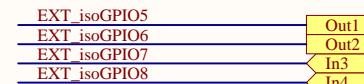


Isolated side

had to use 4 instances, because repeat in repeat block is not supported



Inputs & Outputs isolated & protected



Title LevelShifting_Isolation.SchDoc

Revision: 04 Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

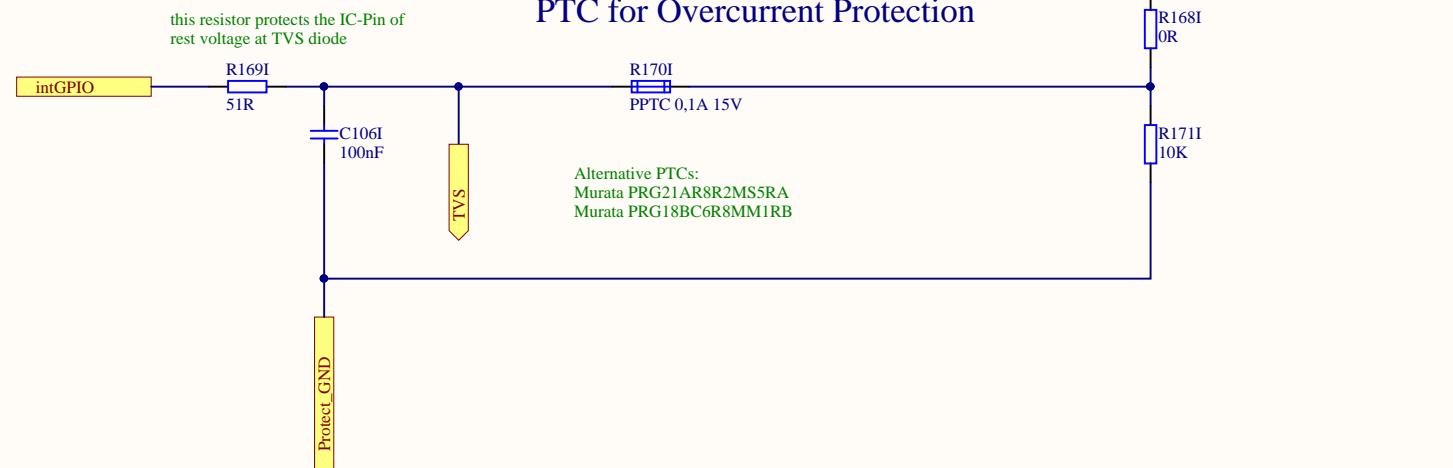
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Voltage Divider

PTC for Overcurrent Protection



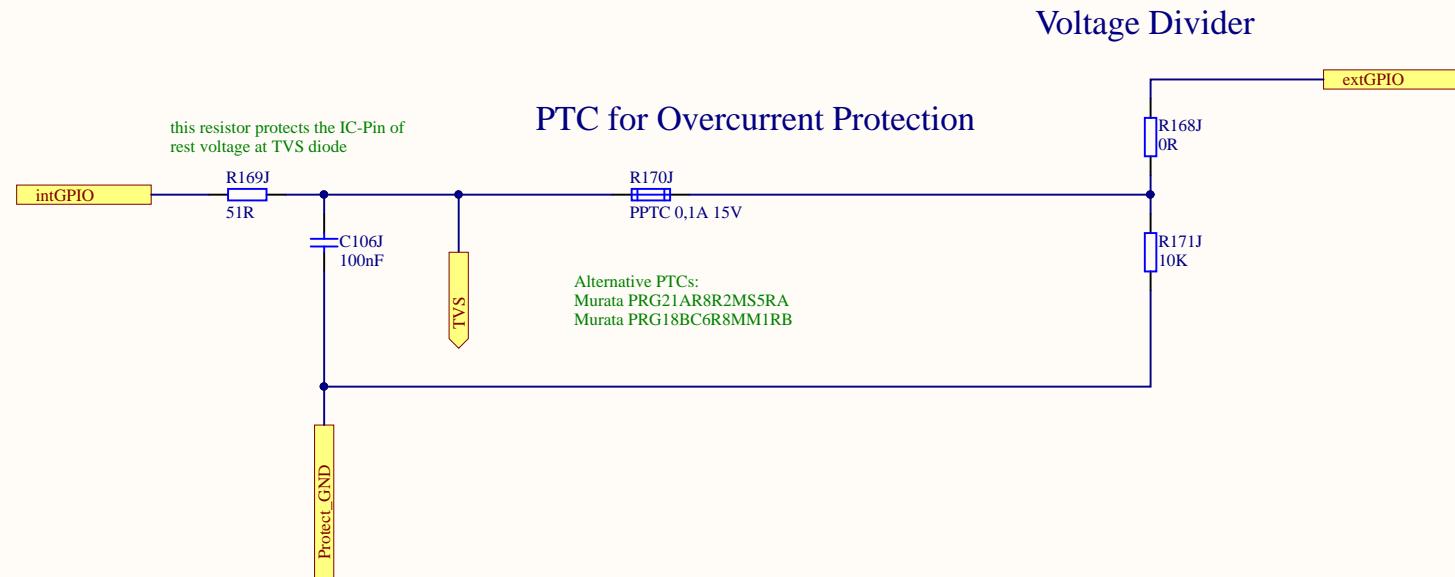
Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

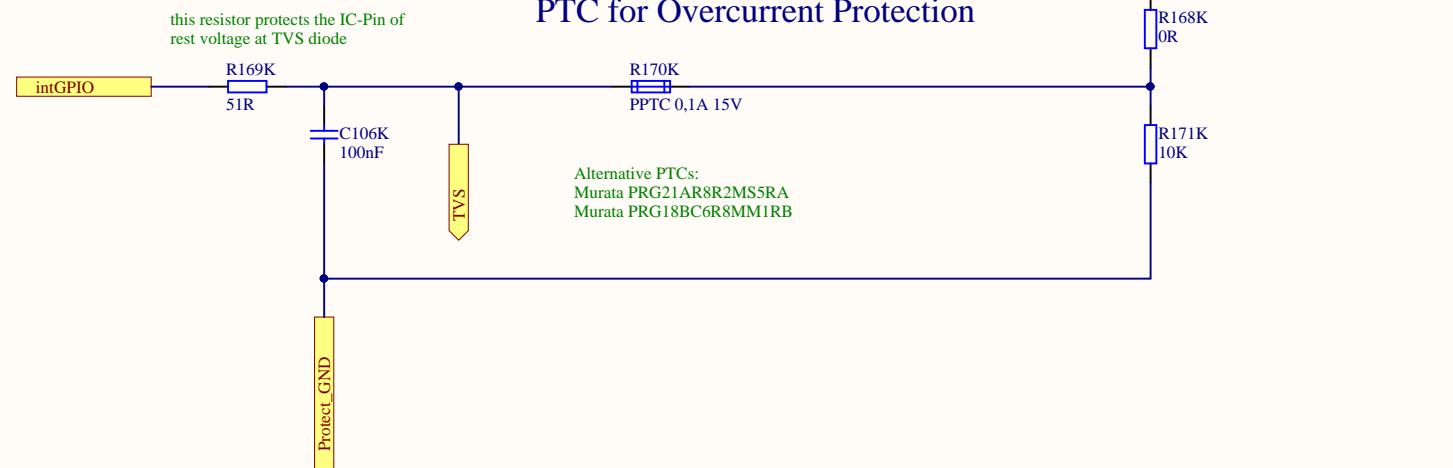
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Voltage Divider

PTC for Overcurrent Protection



Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

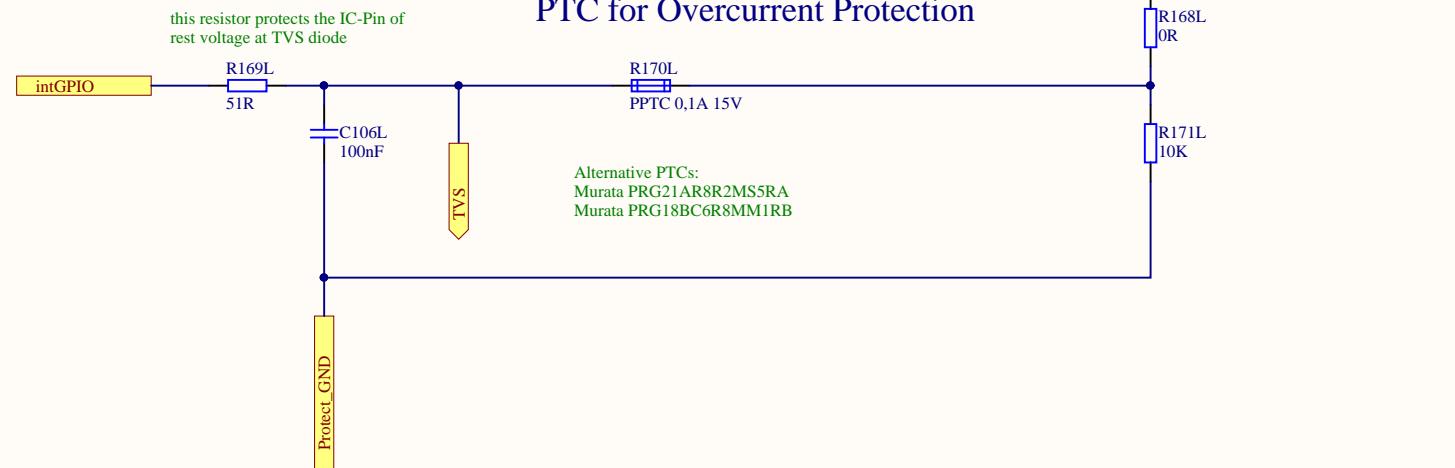
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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Voltage Divider

PTC for Overcurrent Protection



Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

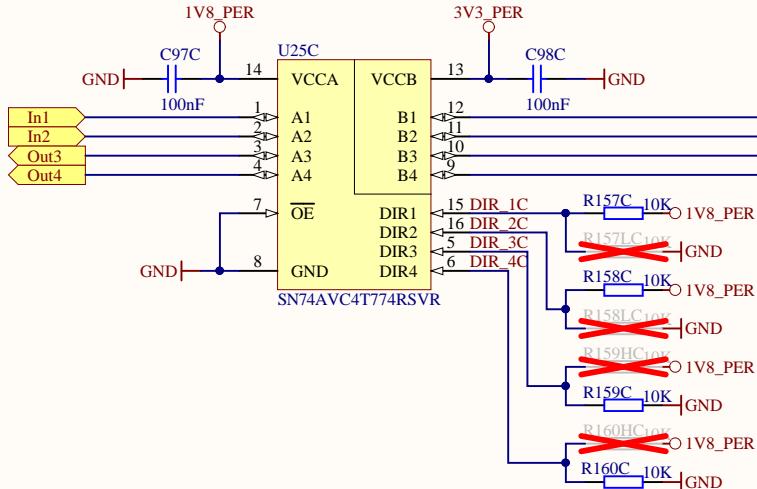
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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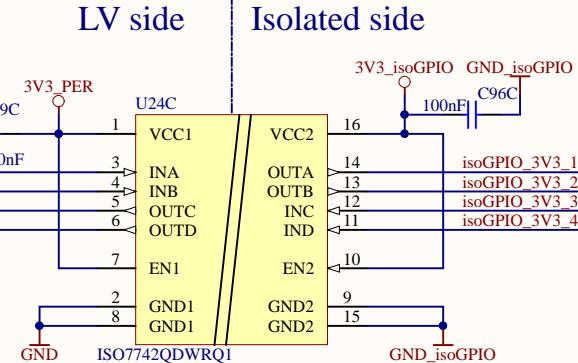
IO Protection with TVS-Diode and PTC-Resistor

Unidirectional level Shifting 1.8V to 3.3V



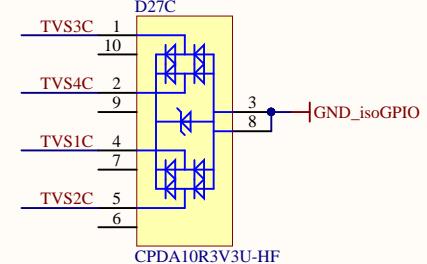
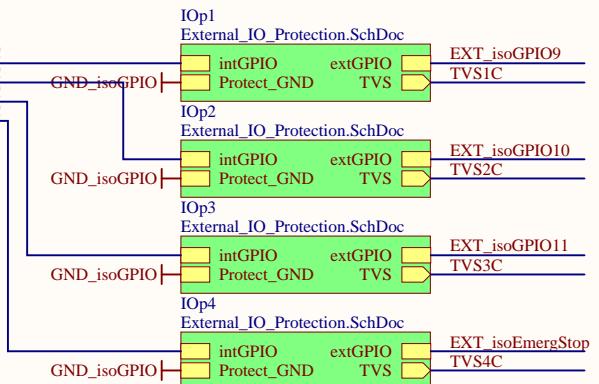
DIR = High = A->B
DIR = Low = A<-B

LV side

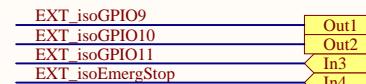


Isolated side

had to use 4 instances, because repeat in repeat block is not supported



Inputs & Outputs isolated & protected



Title LevelShifting_Isolation.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

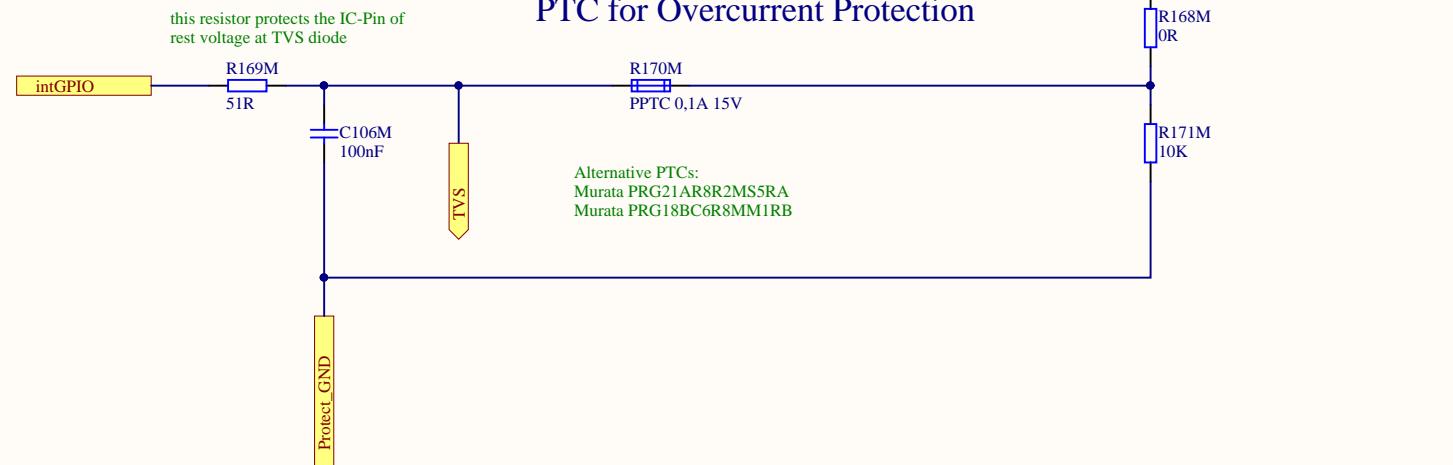
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Voltage Divider

PTC for Overcurrent Protection



Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

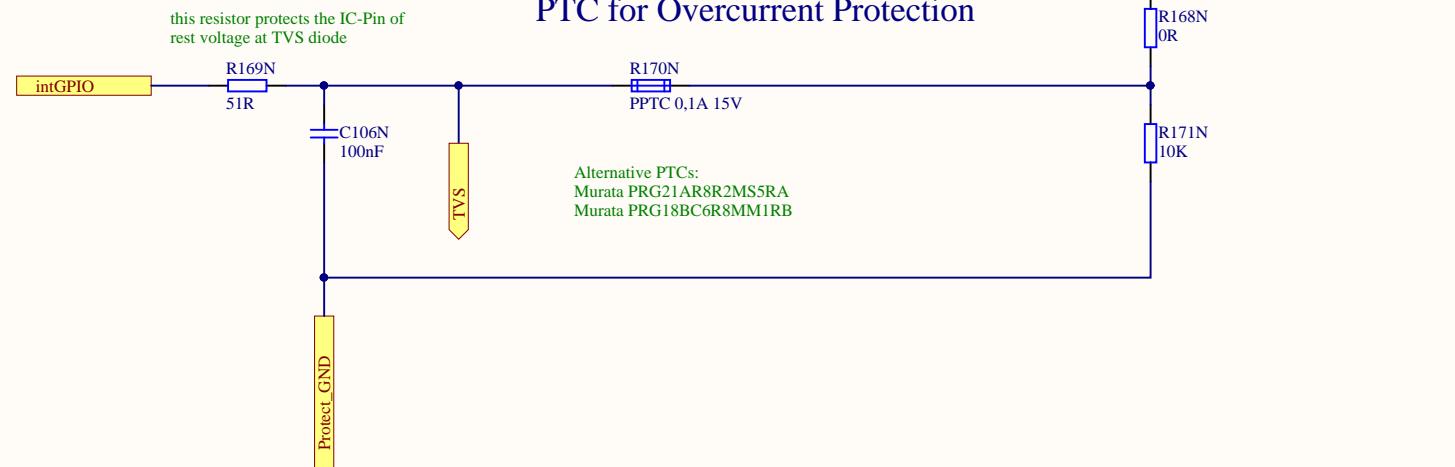
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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Date: 11.03.2021
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Voltage Divider

PTC for Overcurrent Protection



Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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Date: 11.03.2021
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A

A

B

B

C

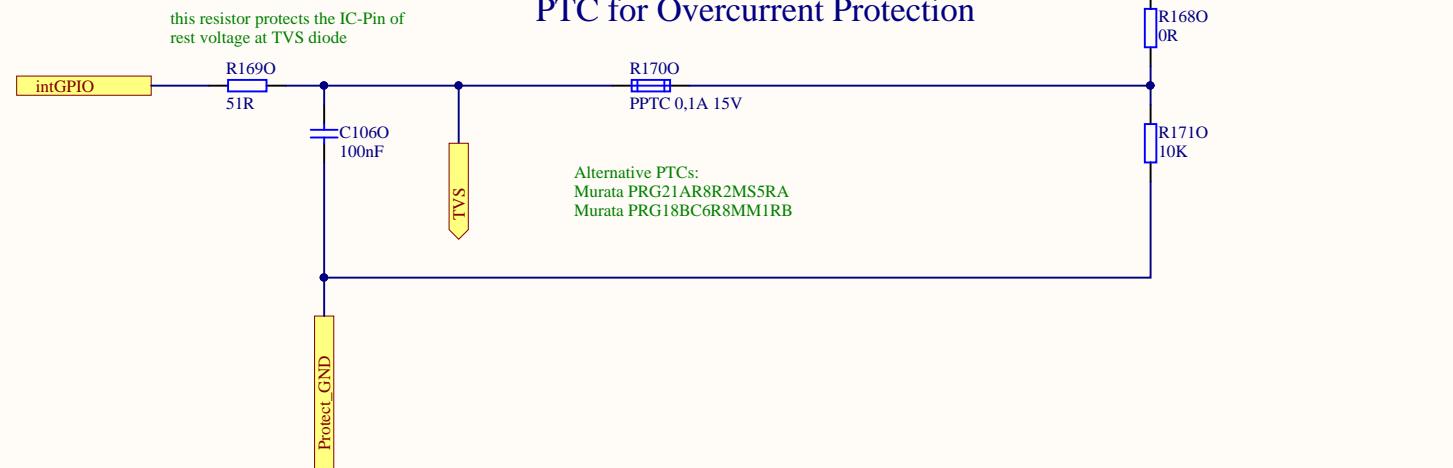
C

D

D

Voltage Divider

PTC for Overcurrent Protection



Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc	
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	

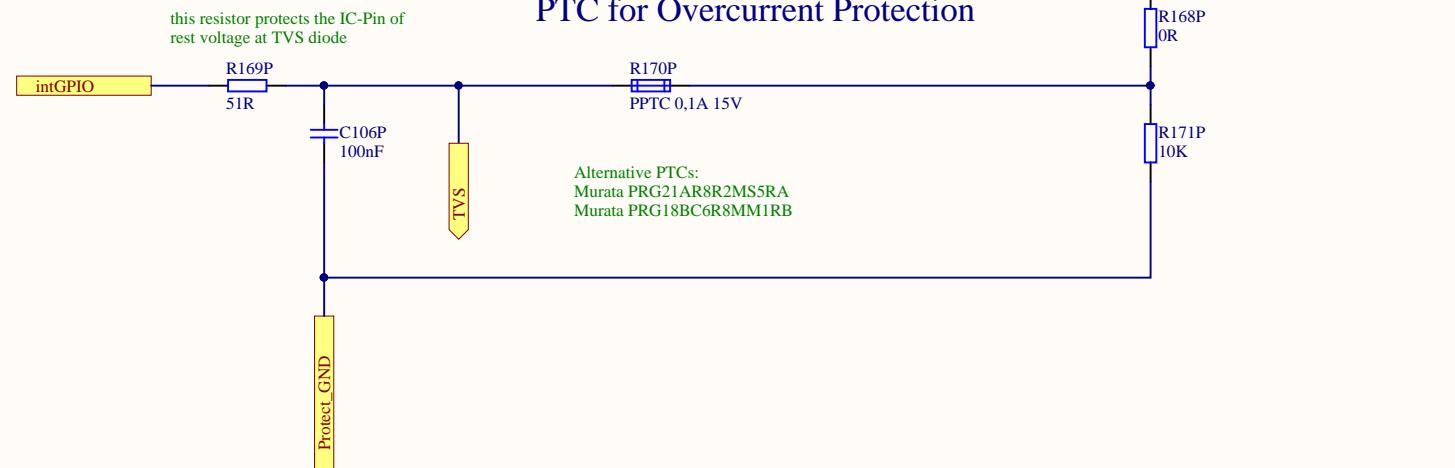
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PTC for Overcurrent Protection



Title External_IO_Protection.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

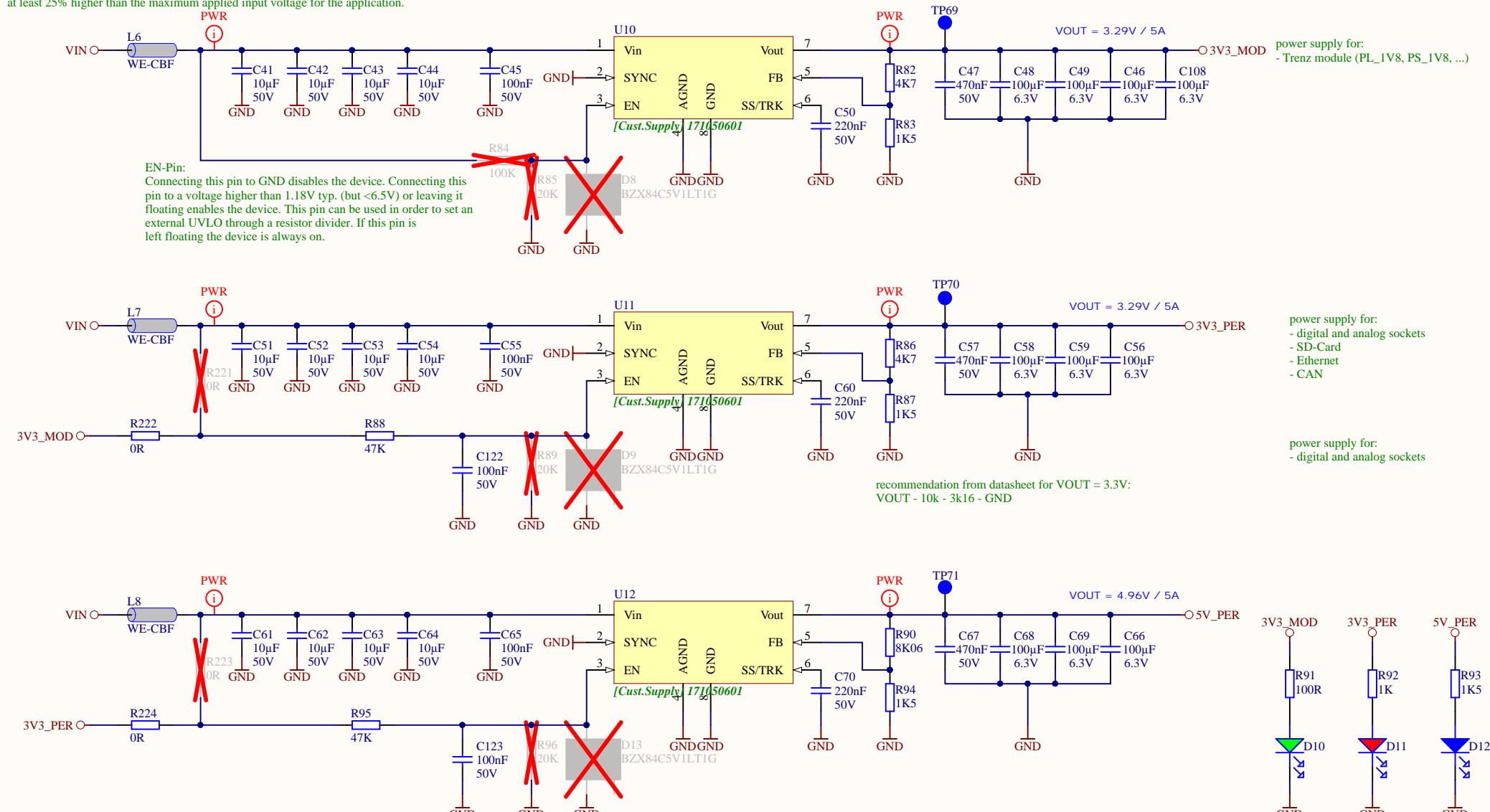
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Notes: preferred to use 2x 22 μ F/50V capacitors at Vin, but this design uses 35V caps due to worse availability at distributors.
 Datasheet: recommended minimum input capacitance is 22 μ F (including derating) ceramic with voltage rating
 at least 25% higher than the maximum applied input voltage for the application.

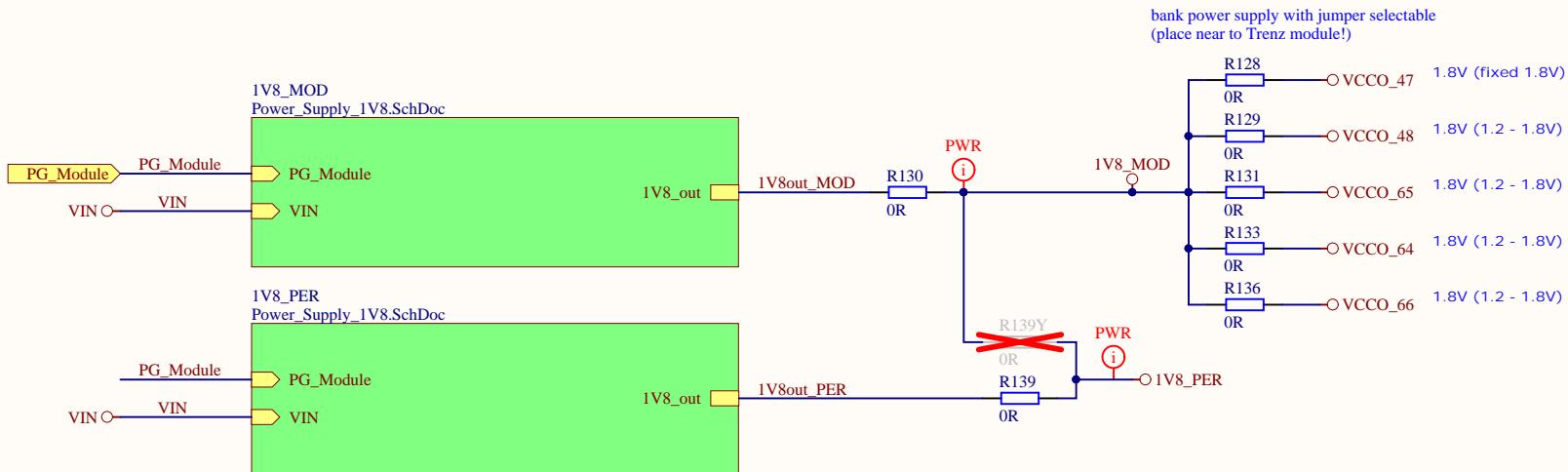


Title Power_Supply_1.SchDoc	
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	

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A

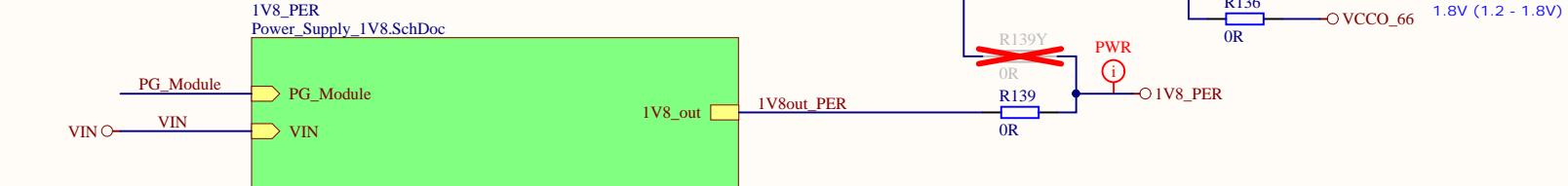
A



power supply for:
 - CPLD Banks
 - I2C Level Shifter
 - Ethernet
 - SD-Card Level Shifter
 - JTAG Programmer
 - CAN Transceiver
 - SPI, UART, I2C-Interface Level Shifter
 - Isolated SPI Level Shifter
 - Isolated GPIO Level Shifter

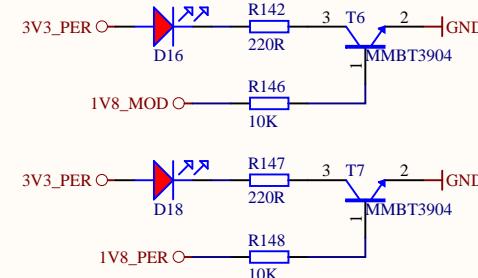
B

B



C

C



D

D

Title Power_Supply_2.SchDoc		UltraZohm www.ultrazohm.com
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann	
Project: UltraZohm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	Date: 11.03.2021	

A

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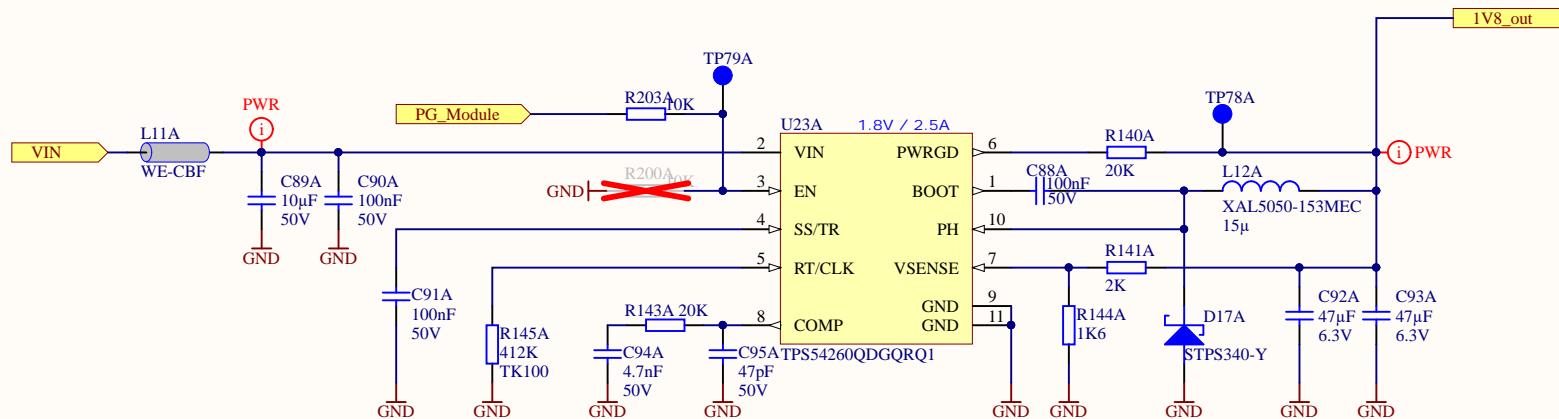
B

C

C

D

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Title Power_Supply_1V8.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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Date: 11.03.2021

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A

A

B

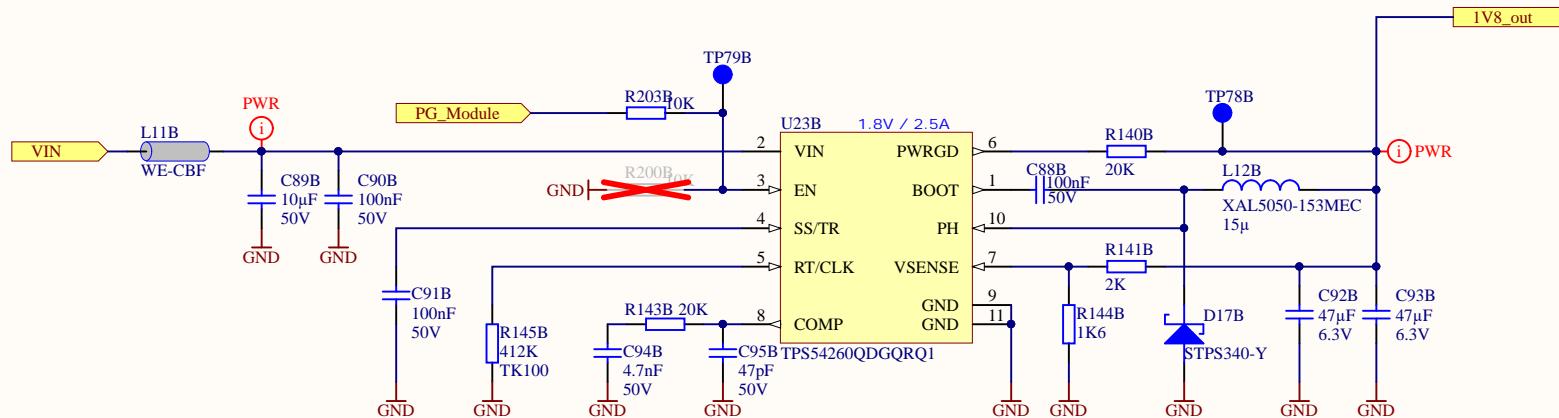
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Title Power_Supply_1V8.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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Date: 11.03.2021

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A

A

B

B

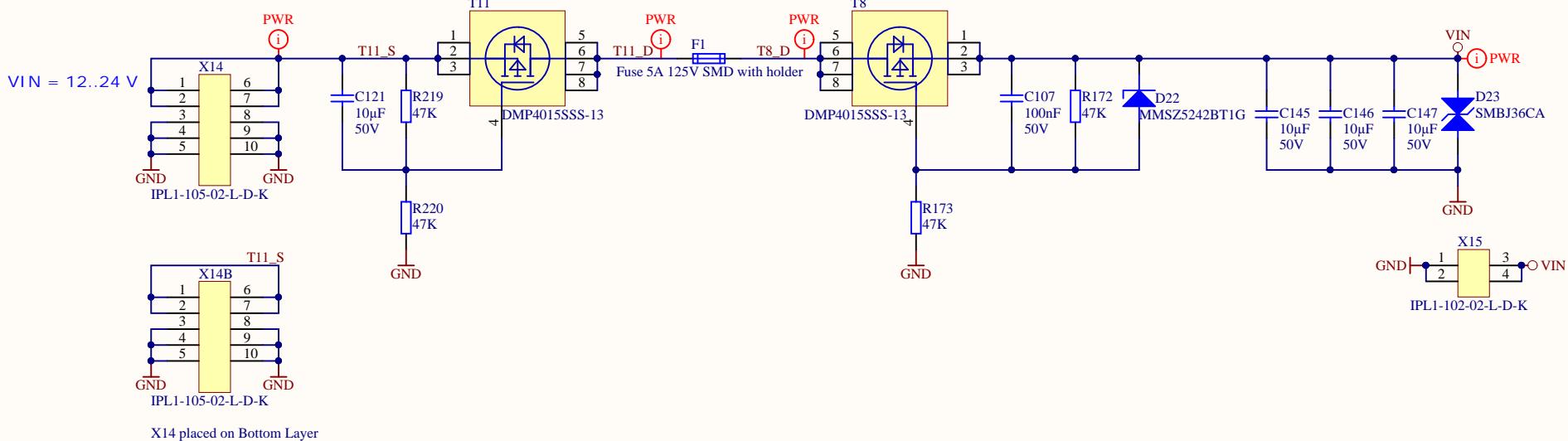
C

C

D

D

Switch on current limitation Short Circuit Protection Reverse Polarity Protection Overvoltage Protection



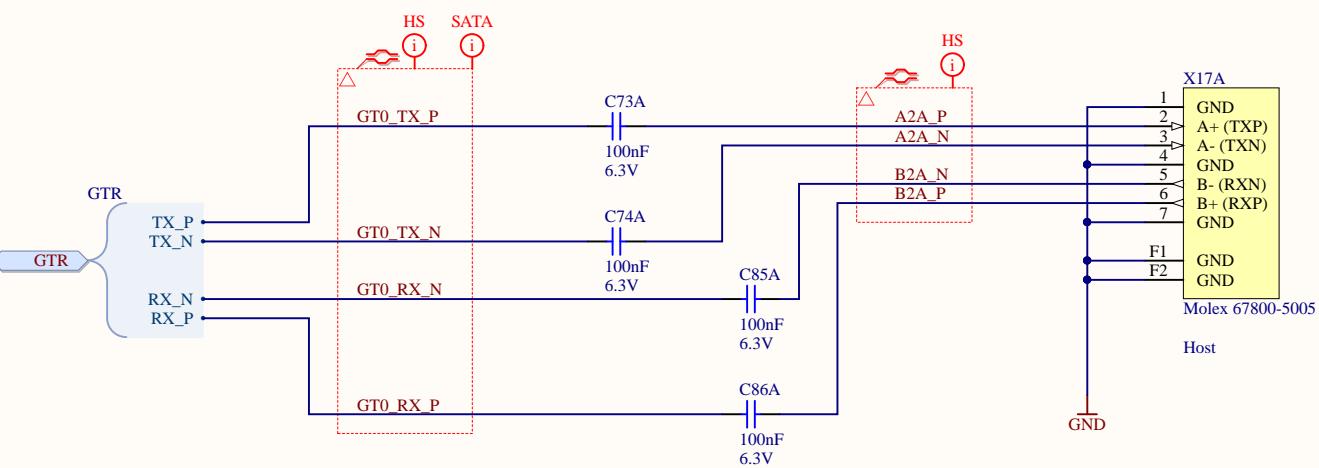
Title Power_Supply_Input.SchDoc

Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

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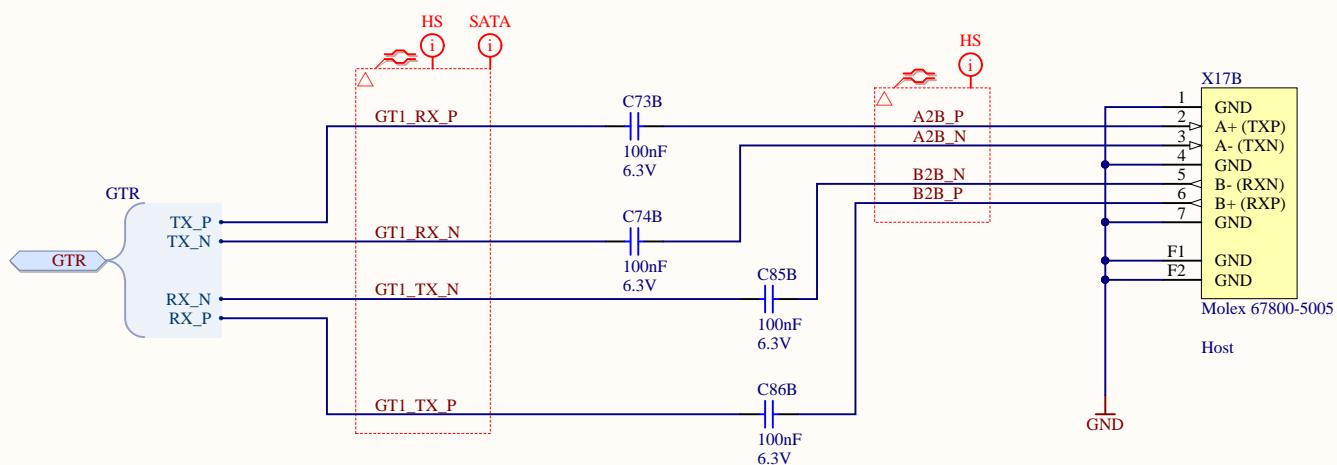
Date: 11.03.2021
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Title GTR.schdoc	
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Project: UltraZohm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	

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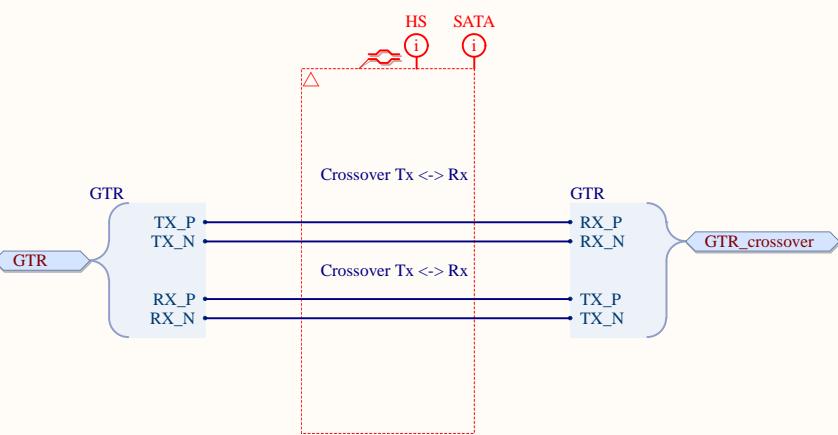


Title GTR.schdoc	
Revision: 04	Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann
Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb	

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A



A

B

B

C

C

D

D

Title GTR_crossover.schdoc

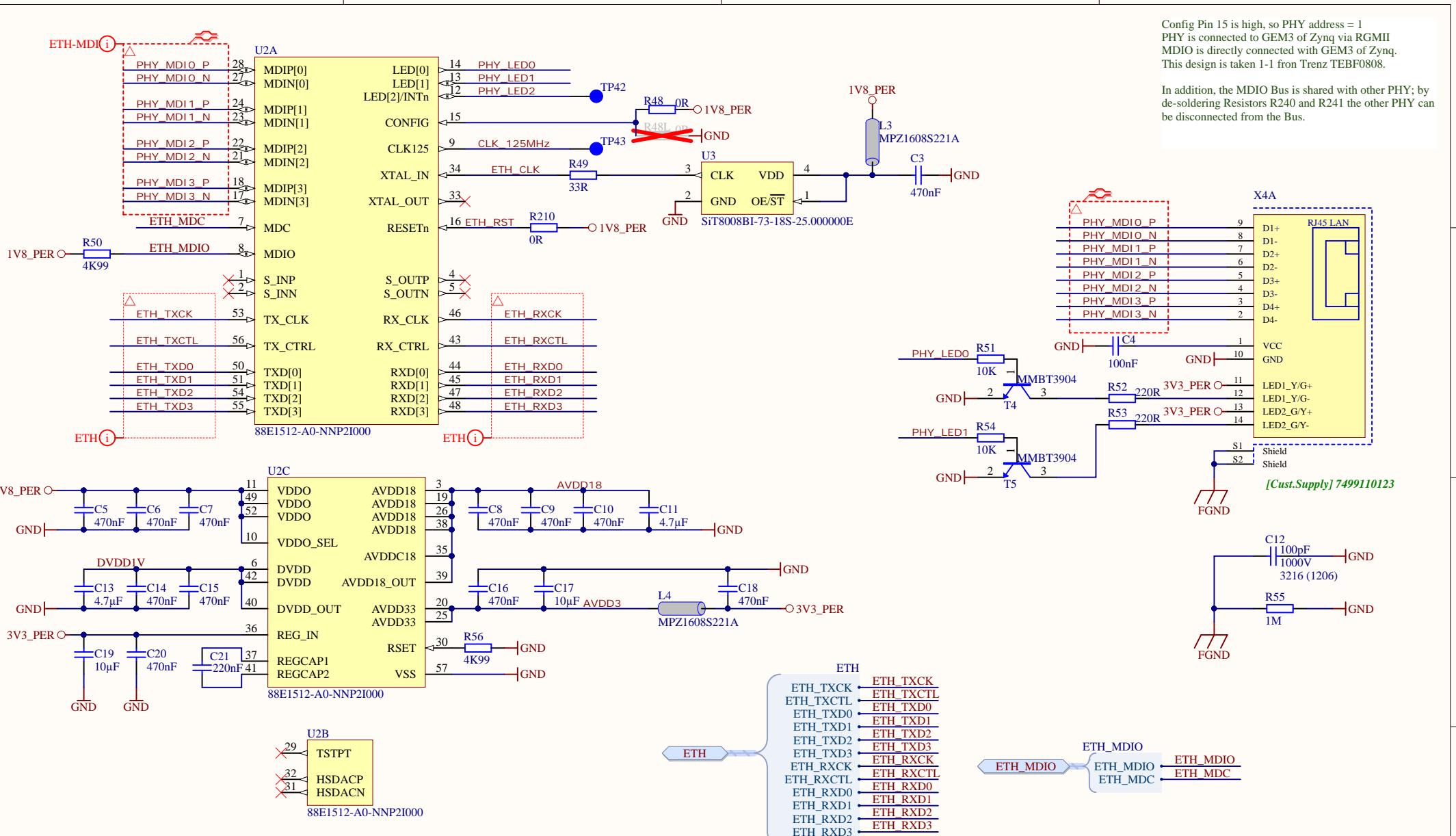
Revision: 04 | Design Engineer: A. Geiger & E. Liegmann

Project: UltraZOhm_CarrierBoard.PrjPcb

UltraZohm
www.ultrazohm.com

Date: 11.03.2021

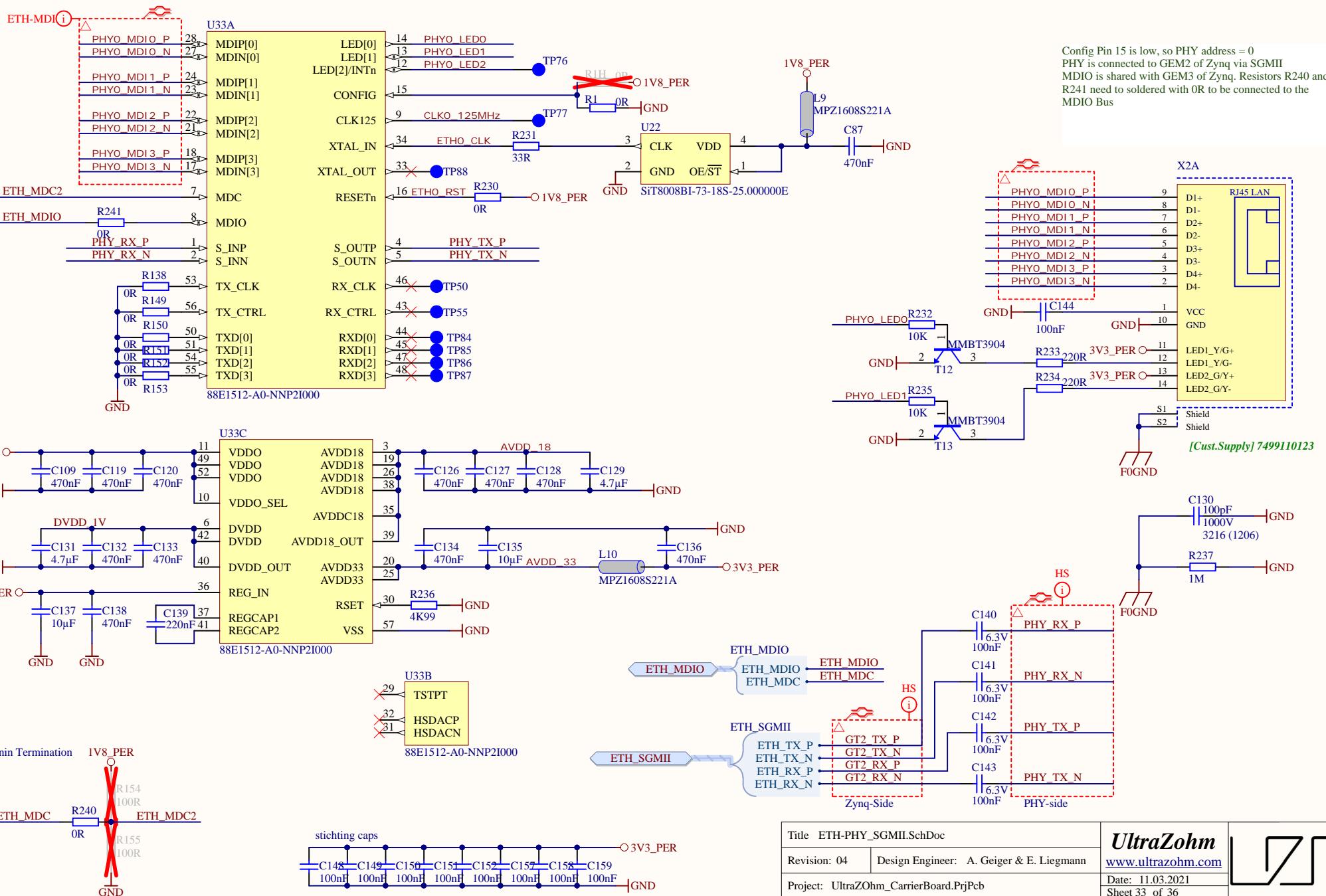
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Config Pin 15 is high, so PHY address = 1
PHY is connected to GEM3 of Zynq via RGMII
MDIO is directly connected with GEM3 of Zynq.
This design is taken 1-1 from Trenz TEBF0808.

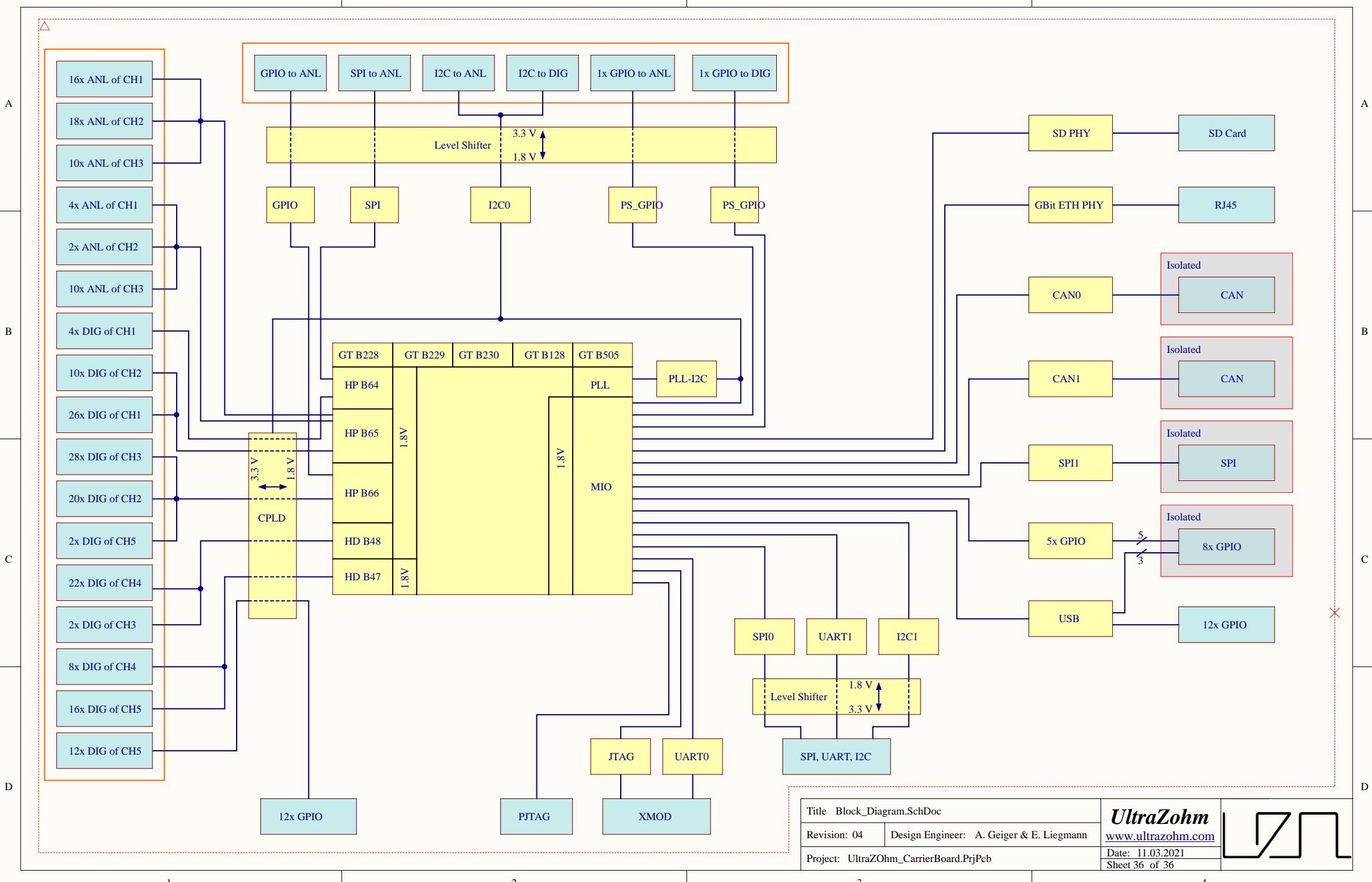
In addition, the MDIO Bus is shared with other PHY; by de-soldering Resistors R240 and R241 the other PHY can be disconnected from the Bus.

1 2 3 4



Title ETH-PHY_SGMII.SchDoc		UltraZohm www.ultrazohm.com
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1 2 3 4



1 2 3 4