

# SMARC® conga-SMX8-Mini

SMARC 2.0 module based on the NXP® i.MX 8M Mini Quad, Dual and Solo applications processors

User's Guide

Revision 0.1 (Preliminary)

# **Revision History**

Revision	Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Author	Changes
0.1	2020-02-13	BEU	Preliminary release



#### Preface

This user's guide provides information about the components, features and connectors available on the conga-SMX8-Mini. It is one of five documents that should be referred to when designing a SMARC® application.

The other reference documents that should be used include the following:

conga-SMX8-Mini Pinout Description (https://git.congatec.com/arm-nxp/imx8-family/doc/cgtimx8 pinlist/tree/cgtsx8m pinlist)

SMARC® Design Guide 2.0 (https://sget.org)

SMARC® Specification 2.0 (https://sget.org)

i.MX 8M Mini Applications Processor Reference Manual (www.nxp.com)

#### Disclaimer

The information contained within this user's guide, including but not limited to any product specification, is subject to change without notice.

congatec AG provides no warranty with regard to this user's guide or any other information contained herein and hereby expressly disclaims any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose with regard to any of the foregoing. congatec AG assumes no liability for any damages incurred directly or indirectly from any technical or typographical errors or omissions contained herein or for discrepancies between the product and the user's guide. In no event shall congatec AG be liable for any incidental, consequential, special, or exemplary damages, whether based on tort, contract or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with this user's guide or any other information contained herein or the use thereof.

#### Intended Audience

This user's guide is intended for technically qualified personnel. It is not intended for general audiences.

#### Lead-Free Designs (RoHS)

All congatec AG designs are created from lead-free components and are completely RoHS compliant.



3/30

#### **Electrostatic Sensitive Device**



All congatec AG products are electrostatic sensitive devices. They are enclosed in static shielding bags, and shipped enclosed in secondary packaging (protective packaging). The secondary packaging does not provide electrostatic protection.

Do not remove the device from the static shielding bag or handle it, except at an electrostatic-free workstation. Also, do not ship or store electronic devices near strong electrostatic, electromagnetic, magnetic, or radioactive fields unless the device is contained within its original packaging. Be aware that failure to comply with these guidelines will void the congatec AG Limited Warranty.

### **Symbols**

The following symbols are used in this user's guide:



#### Warning

Warnings indicate conditions that, if not observed, can cause personal injury.



#### Caution

Cautions warn the user about how to prevent damage to hardware or loss of data.



Notes call attention to important information that should be observed.

### Copyright Notice

Copyright © 2020, congated AG. All rights reserved. All text, pictures and graphics are protected by copyrights. No copying is permitted without written permission from congated AG. congated AG has made every attempt to ensure that the information in this document is accurate yet the information contained within is supplied "as-is".

#### **Trademarks**

Product names, logos, brands, and other trademarks featured or referred to within this user's guide, or the congatec website, are the property of their respective trademark holders. These trademark holders are not affiliated with congatec AG, our products, or our website.



#### Warranty

congatec AG makes no representation, warranty or guaranty, express or implied regarding the products except its standard form of limited warranty ("Limited Warranty") per the terms and conditions of the congatec entity, which the product is delivered from. These terms and conditions can be downloaded from www.congatec.com. congatec AG may in its sole discretion modify its Limited Warranty at any time and from time to time.

The products may include software. Use of the software is subject to the terms and conditions set out in the respective owner's license agreements, which are available at www.congatec.com and/or upon request.

Beginning on the date of shipment to its direct customer and continuing for the published warranty period, congated AG represents that the products are new and warrants that each product failing to function properly under normal use, due to a defect in materials or workmanship or due to non conformance to the agreed upon specifications, will be repaired or exchanged, at congatec's option and expense.

Customer will obtain a Return Material Authorization ("RMA") number from congatec AG prior to returning the non conforming product freight prepaid. congatec AG will pay for transporting the repaired or exchanged product to the customer.

Repaired, replaced or exchanged product will be warranted for the repair warranty period in effect as of the date the repaired, exchanged or replaced product is shipped by congatec, or the remainder of the original warranty, whichever is longer. This Limited Warranty extends to congatec's direct customer only and is not assignable or transferable.

Except as set forth in writing in the Limited Warranty, congatec makes no performance representations, warranties, or guarantees, either express or implied, oral or written, with respect to the products, including without limitation any implied warranty (a) of merchantability, (b) of fitness for a particular purpose, or (c) arising from course of performance, course of dealing, or usage of trade.

congatec AG shall in no event be liable to the end user for collateral or consequential damages of any kind. congatec shall not otherwise be liable for loss, damage or expense directly or indirectly arising from the use of the product or from any other cause. The sole and exclusive remedy against congatec, whether a claim sound in contract, warranty, tort or any other legal theory, shall be repair or replacement of the product only.

#### Certification

congatec AG is certified to DIN EN ISO 9001 standard.



### **Technical Support**

congatec AG technicians and engineers are committed to providing the best possible technical support for our customers so that our products can be easily used and implemented. We request that you first visit our website at www.congatec.com for the latest documentation, utilities and drivers, which have been made available to assist you. If you still require assistance after visiting our website then contact our technical support department by email at support@congatec.com.



# Terminology

Term	Description		
°C	Degrees Celsius		
μΑ	Microamp		
μs	Microsecond		
A	Ampere		
AN	Application Note		
ARM	Advanced RISC Machine		
CAAM	Cryptographic Acceleration and Assurance Module		
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor		
COM	Computer-on-Module		
CPU	Central Processing Unit		
CSI	Camera Serial Interface		
CSP	Cooling Solution Passive		
DDR	Double Data Rate		
DP	DisplayPort		
DP++	DisplayPort Dual-Mode		
DRAM	Dynamic Random Access Memory		
DSI	Digital Serial Interface		
D-SUB	D-Subminiature		
eMMC	embedded Multi-Media Controller		
eSPI	enhanced Serial Peripheral Interface		
GB	Gigabyte		
GbE	Gigabit Ethernet		
GHz	Gigahertz		
GND	Ground		
GPIO	General-Purpose Input/Output		
GPU	Graphics Processing Unit		
GTps	Gigatransfers per second		
HW	Hardware		
HAB	High Assurance Boot		
HSP	Heat Spreader		
Hz	Hertz		
I/O	Input/Output		
I <sup>2</sup> C	Inter-Integrated Circuit		
I <sup>2</sup> S (I2S)	Inter-IC Sound		
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers		

JEIDA	Japan Electronic Industries Development				
	Association				
JTAG	Joint Test Action Group				
KS	Key State				
LPDDR	Low-Power Double Data Rate				
LVDS	Low-Voltage Differential Signaling				
Mbps	Megabits per second				
MBps	Megabytes per second				
MHz	Megahertz				
mm	Millimeter				
MMU	Memory Management Unit				
mVpp	Millivolts Peak to Peak				
MXM	Mobile PCI Express Module				
NC	Not Connected				
Nm	Newton metre				
NXP	NeXt exPerience				
OS	Operating System				
OTG	On-The-Go				
PCB	Printed Circuit Board				
PCI Express	Peripheral Component Interconnect Express				
PHY	Physical Layer				
PMIC	Power Management Integrated Circuit				
PN	Part Number				
QSPI	Quad Serial Peripheral Interface				
RGMII	Reduced Gigabit-Media Independent Interface				
RS-232	Recommended Standard 232				
RTC	Real-Time Clock				
SAI	Synchronous Audio Interface				
SD	Secure Digital				
SDIO	Secure Digital Input Output				
SDR	Single Data Rate				
SDRAM	Synchronous Dynamic Random Access				
	Memory				
SDXC	Secure Digital eXtended Capacity				
SGET	Standardization Group for Embedded				
	Technologies e.V				
SMARC Smart Mobility ARChitecture					

SoC	System on Chip		
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface		
TBD	To Be Defined		
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver- Transmitter		
U-Boot	Universal Boot Loader		
UHS	Ultra High Speed		
USB	Universal Serial Bus		
uSDHC	ultra Secured Digital Host Controller		
V	Volt		
Vdc	Volts direct current		
VESA	Video Electronics Standards Association		
W	Watt		
Wi-Fi	Wireless Fidelity		



# Contents

	Introduction9	5.8	USB Ports	22
. 1		5.9	PCI Express <sup>TM</sup>	
1.1	SMARC® Concept	5.10	Ethernet	
1.2	conga-SMX8-Mini	5.11	GPIO	
1.2.1	Options Information	5.12	Boot Select	
1.2.2	Accessories	5.13	Power Control	
2	Specifications11	6	Onboard Interfaces and Devices	26
2.1	Feature List11	6.1	DRAM	
2.2	Supported Operating Systems12	6.2	eMMC	
2.3	Mechanical Dimensions	6.3	SPI NOR Flash	
2.4	Standard Power13	6.4	Wi-Fi and Bluetooth	
2.4.1	Supply Voltage13	6.5	RTC	
2.4.2	Electrical Characteristics	6.6	Console and Debug Interfaces	
2.4.3	Rise Time13	6.6.1	A53 Console	
2.5	Power Consumption	6.6.2	M4 Console	
2.6	Supply Voltage Battery Power15	6.6.3	JTAG Debug	
2.7	Environmental Specifications15	0.0.5	_	
3	Block Diagram16	7	Signal Descriptions and Pinout Tables	29
1	Cooling Solutions	8	Software Documentation	30
1.1	CSP Dimensions			
1.2	HSP Dimensions			
5	Connector Rows			
5.1	Display Interfaces20			
5.1.1	LVDS			
5.1.2	DSI			
5.1.3	DisplayPort™ (DP)20			
5.2	Camera Inteface (MIPI® CSI)			



5.3

5.4

5.5

5.6 5.7 I2C Interfaces21Audio Interfaces (I2S)22

# **List of Tables**

Table 1	Commercial Variants	10
Table 2	Industrial Variants	10
Table 3	conga-SMX8-Mini Adapters	10
Table 4	Feature Summary	
Table 5	Measurement Description	14
Table 6	Power Consumption Values	14
Table 7	CMOS Battery Power Consumption	15
Table 8	Cooling Solution Variants	17
Table 9	A53 and M4 Console Connector (X2) Pinout Description	27
Table 10	JTAG Debug Connector (X3) Pinout Description	28



# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 SMARC® Concept

The Standardization Group for Embedded Technologies e.V (SGET) defined the SMARC standard for small form factor computer modules that target applications with low power, low cost and high performance. The SMARC connector and interfaces are optimized for high-speed communication, and are suitable for ARM SoCs and low power x86 SoCs.

The SMARC standard bridges the gap between the COM Express standard and the Qseven standard by offering most of the interfaces defined in the COM Express specification at a lower power. With a footprint of 82 mm x 50 mm or 82 mm x 80 mm, the SMARC standard promotes the design of highly integrated, energy efficient systems.

Due to its small size and lower power demands, PC appliance designers can design low cost devices as well as explore a huge variety of product development options—from compact space-saving designs to fully functional systems. This solution allows scalability, product diversification and faster time to market.

### 1.2 conga-SMX8-Mini

The conga-SMX8-Mini is based on the SMARC 2.0 Specification and features an NXP® i.MX 8M Mini Quad, Dual or Solo applications processor. With a maximum power consumption of TBD W, the conga-SMX8-Mini is a low power module with high computing performance and outstanding graphics. Additionally, the conga-SMX8-Mini supports 32 bit LPDDR4-3000 SDRAM with up to 4 GB capacity, multiple I/O interfaces, and one display.

By offering most of the functional requirement for any SMARC application, the conga-SMX8-Mini provides manufacturers and developers with a platform to jump-start the development of systems and applications based on SMARC specification. Its features and capabilities make it an ideal platform for designing compact, energy-efficient, performance-oriented embedded systems.



# 1.2.1 Options Information

The conga-SMX8-Mini is available in nine variants (five commercial and four industrial). The table below shows the different configurations available.

Table 1 Commercial Variants

Part-No	051200	051201	051202	051203	051204
Processor	i.MX 8M Mini Quad	i.MX 8M Mini Dual	i.MX 8M Mini Solo	i.MX 8M Mini Quad	i.MX 8M Mini Quad
Cortex®-A53	4x 1.8 GHz	2x 1.8 GHz	1x 1.8 GHz	4x 1.8 GHz	4x 1.8 GHz
SDRAM	4 GB LPDDR4-3000	2 GB LPDDR4-3000	1 GB LPDDR4-3000	2 GB LPDDR4-3000	4 GB LPDDR4-3000
Display Interface	Dual channel LVDS	Dual channel LVDS	Dual channel LVDS	Dual channel LVDS	DisplayPort

Table 2 Industrial Variants

Part-No	051220	051221	051222	051223
NXP Processor	i.MX 8M Mini Quad	i.MX 8M Mini Dual	i.MX 8M Mini Solo	i.MX 8M Mini Quad
Cortex®-A53	4x 1.6 GHz	2x 1.6 GHz	1x 1.6 GHz	4x 1.6 GHz
SDRAM	4 GB LPDDR4-3000	2 GB LPDDR4-3000	1 GB LPDDR4-3000	2 GB LPDDR4-3000
Display Interface	Dual channel LVDS	Dual channel LVDS	Dual channel LVDS	Dual channel LVDS

#### 1.2.2 Accessories

Table 3 conga-SMX8-Mini Adapters

Part-No	48000023	
Product	RS-232 adapter cable for conga-ARM modules	
Description	Adapter cable for ARM console. MOLEX PicoBlade 6 circuit to two D-SUB 9 connectors.	

# 2 Specifications

# 2.1 Feature List

Table 4 Feature Summary

Form Factor	SMARC® form factor specification, revision 2.0 (82 mm x 50 mm)			
SoC	NXP® i.MX 8M Mini Quad, Dual or Solo			
Memory	1, 2 or 4 GB onboard 32 bit LPDDR4-3000 SDRAM			
Storage	SPI NOR flash memory with up to 128 Mbit (64 Mbit assembled by default) eMMC™ 5.1 HS400 with up to 128 GB (16 GB assembled by default)			
Audio	2x I <sup>2</sup> S			
Ethernet	1x Gigabit Ethernet with support for IEEE 1588			
Display Interfaces	Support for one display with max. resolution of 1920x1080@60Hz: 1x Dual Channel LVDS (default) <sup>1</sup> or 1x DSI (assembly option) or 1x DP (assembly option) <sup>1</sup>	NOTE: 1 PN 051204 supports DP by default instead of LVDS (Table 1)		
Peripheral Interfaces	1x MIPI CSI with two lanes (default) or four lanes (assembly option) 1x SD/SDIO Card Interface 1x SPI (SPI0) 1x SPI (SPI1) instead of onboard SPI NOR flash (assembly option) 2x I <sup>2</sup> C 3x Serial Ports 5x USB 2.0 (USB0 supports OTG) 1x PCI Express x1 Gen2	12x GPIOs (additional GPIOs are possible via unused signals) 1x Onboard JTAG Debug Connector (assembly option) 1x Onboard A53 Console Connector¹ 1x Onboard M4 Console Connector¹ instead of serial port SER1 (assembly option) 1x Onboard Wi-Fi and Bluetooth M.2 1216 Module (assembly option)  NOTE:  Requires RS-232 adapter cable 48000023 (Table 3). A53 and M4 Console are provided on the same onboard connector but only A53 Console is supported by default.		
Features	Watchdog timer	Discrete Real-Time Clock (RTC)		
Bootloader	U-Boot			
Virtualization	Multiple domains with hardware virtualization Multiple Operating Systems	System MMU Resource partitioning and split GPU		
Security	High Assurance Boot (HAB) TrustZone®	Cryptographic Acceleration and Assurance Module (CAAM)		



# 2.2 Supported Operating Systems

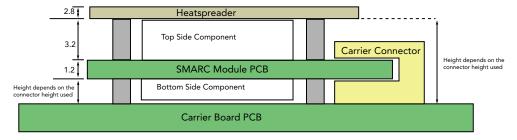
The conga-SMX8-Mini supports the following operating systems:

- Linux® (Yocto Project®)
- Android<sup>™</sup>

#### 2.3 Mechanical Dimensions

• 82.0 mm x 50.0 mm

The height of the module, heatspreader and stack is shown below:

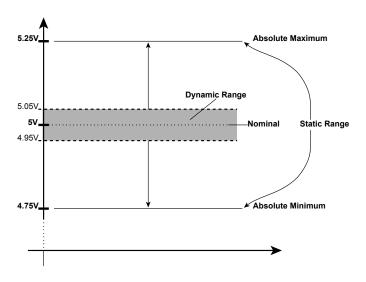


All dimensions are in millimeters

# 2.4 Standard Power

# 2.4.1 Supply Voltage

• 4.75 V – 5.25 V



#### 2.4.2 Electrical Characteristics

Characteristics			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Comment
5V	Voltage	± 5%	4.75	5.00	5.25	Vdc	
	Ripple		-	-	± 50	mV <sub>PP</sub>	0-20 MHz
	Current						

#### 2.4.3 Rise Time

The input voltages shall rise from 10 percent of nominal to 90 percent of nominal at a minimum slope of 250 V/s. The smooth turn-on requires that, during the 10 percent to 90 percent portion of the rise time, the slope of the turn-on waveform must be positive.



# 2.5 Power Consumption

The power consumption values were measured with the following setup:

- Input voltage +5 V
- conga-SMX8-Mini
- conga-SEVA carrier board
- conga-SMX8-Mini cooling solution

The power consumption values were recorded during the following operating modes:

Table 5 Measurement Description

System State	Description	Comment
KS1	Standby mode	For more information about the key states, refer to the Application Note "i.MX 8M Mini Power
KS3	User idle mode	Consumption Measurement" available on the NXP website www.nxp.com.
100% Workload	100% CPU workload	The CPU was stressed to its maximum frequency.
Peak Power	100% CPU workload at approximately	Consider this value when designing the system's power supply to ensure that sufficient power is
Consumption	100°C peak power consumption	supplied during worst case scenarios.



The peripherals did not influence the measured values because they were powered externally.

The table below provides the power consumption values of each conga-SMX8-Mini variant during different operating modes:

Table 6 Power Consumption Values

Part-	Memory	HW	U-Boot	OS	CPU	Current (A) @ 5 V			
No	Size	Rev.				KS1	KS3	100% Workload	Peak Power Consumption
051200	4 GB	TBD	TBD	TBD	i.MX 8M Mini Quad	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
051201	2 GB	TBD	TBD	TBD	i.MX 8M Mini Dual	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
051202	1 GB	TBD	TBD	TBD	i.MX 8M Mini Solo	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
051203	2 GB	TBD	TBD	TBD	i.MX 8M Mini Quad	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
051204	4 GB	TBD	TBD	TBD	i.MX 8M Mini Quad	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
051220	4 GB	TBD	TBD	TBD	i.MX 8M Mini Quad	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
051221	2 GB	TBD	TBD	TBD	i.MX 8M Mini Dual	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
051222	1 GB	TBD	TBD	TBD	i.MX 8M Mini Solo	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
051223	2 GB	TBD	TBD	TBD	i.MX 8M Mini Quad	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD



## 2.6 Supply Voltage Battery Power

Table 7 CMOS Battery Power Consumption

RTC @	Voltage	Current
-10°C	3V DC	TBD μA
20°C	3V DC	TBD μA
70°C	3V DC	TBD μA



- 1. Do not use the CMOS battery power consumption values listed above to calculate CMOS battery lifetime.
- 2. Measure the CMOS battery power consumption in your customer specific application in worst case conditions (for example, during high temperature and high battery voltage).
- 3. Consider the self-discharge of the battery when calculating the lifetime of the CMOS battery. For more information, refer to application note AN9\_RTC\_Battery\_Lifetime.pdf on congatec AG website at www.congatec.com/support/application-notes.
- 4. We recommend to always have a CMOS battery present when operating the conga-SMX8-Mini.

## 2.7 Environmental Specifications

Temperature (commercial variants)

Operation: 0° to 60°C

Storage: -40° to +85°C

Temperature (industrial variants)

Operation: -40° to 85°C

Storage: -40° to +85°C

Humidity Operation: 10% to 90% Storage: 5% to 95%



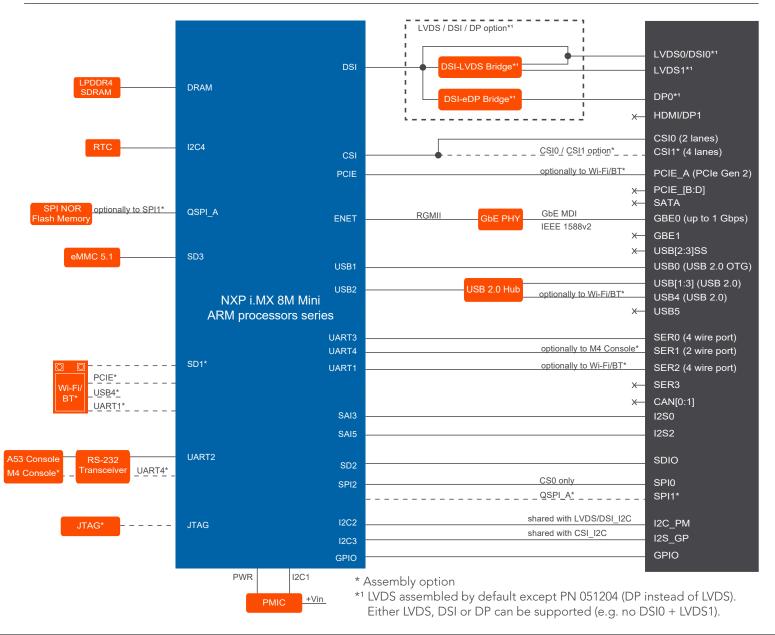
The above operating temperatures must be strictly adhered to at all times. When using a congatec heatspreader, the maximum operating temperature refers to any measurable spot on the heatspreader's surface. Humidity specifications are for non-condensing conditions.

15/30



### conga-SMX8-Mini

#### SMARC 2.0





# 4 Cooling Solutions

congatec AG offers the following cooling solutions for the conga-SMX8-Mini variants. The dimensions of the cooling solutions are shown in the sub-sections. All measurements are in millimeters.

Table 8 Cooling Solution Variants

	Cooling Solution	Part No	Description
1	CSP	051250	Passive cooling with 2.7 mm borehole standoffs.
2	HSP	051251	Heatspreader with 2.7 mm borehole standoffs.



- 1. We recommend a maximum torque of 0.4 Nm for carrier board and module mounting screws.
- 2. The gap pad material used on congatec heatspreaders may contain silicon oil that can seep out over time depending on the environmental conditions it is subjected to. For more information about this subject, contact your local congatec sales representative and request the gap pad material manufacturer's specification.

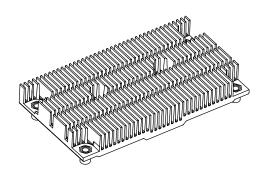


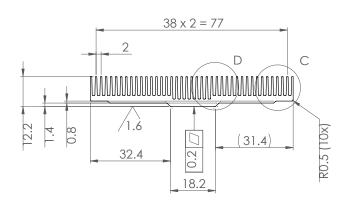
#### Caution

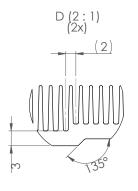
- 1. The congatec heatspreaders/cooling solutions are tested only within the commercial temperature range of 0° to 60°C. Therefore, if your application that features a congatec heatspreader/cooling solution operates outside this temperature range, ensure the correct operating temperature of the module is maintained at all times. This may require additional cooling components for your final application's thermal solution.
- 2. For adequate heat dissipation, use the mounting holes on the cooling solution to attach it to the module. Apply thread-locking fluid on the screws if the cooling solution is used in a high shock and/or vibration environment. To prevent the standoff from stripping or cross-threading, use non-threaded carrier board standoffs to mount threaded cooling solutions.
- 3. For applications that require vertically-mounted cooling solution, use only coolers that secure the thermal stacks with fixing post. Without the fixing post feature, the thermal stacks may move.
- 4. Do not exceed the recommended maximum torque. Doing so may damage the module or the carrier board, or both.

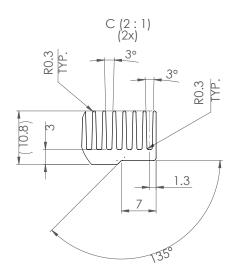


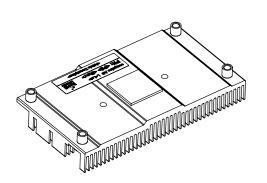
# 4.1 CSP Dimensions

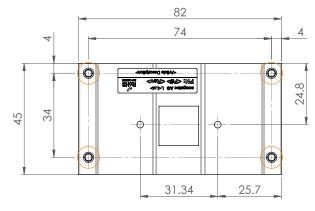


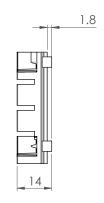






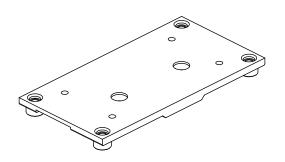


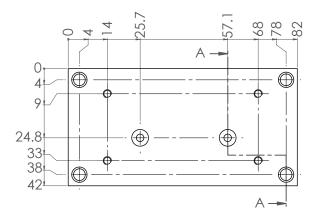


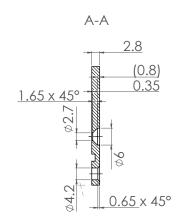


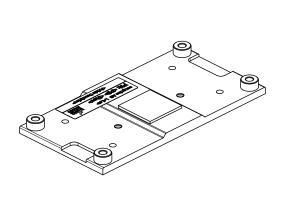
ø2.7 x 6 mm non-threaded standoff for borehole version

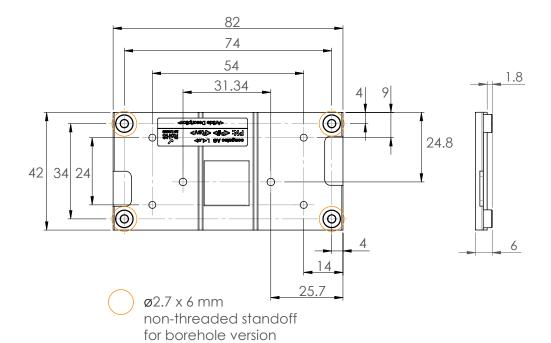
# 4.2 HSP Dimensions











# **5** Connector Rows

The conga-SMX8-Mini has 314 edge fingers that mate with the MXM3 connector located on the carrier board. This connector is able to interface the signals of the conga-SMX8-Mini with the carrier board peripherals.

### 5.1 Display Interfaces

The conga-SMX8-Mini supports one display via LVDS, DSI or DP with a maximum resolution of 1920x1080 @ 60 Hz.

#### 5.1.1 LVDS

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers a dual channel LVDS interface (LVDS[0:1])<sup>1</sup> via a TI SN65DSI84 DSI to LVDS bridge with support for 18 and 24 bit JEIDA or VESA mapping by default<sup>2</sup>.



- <sup>1</sup> Two independent single channel LVDS display panels are not supported.
- <sup>2.</sup> PN 051204 offers a DP (DP0) instead of LVDS (Table 1).

#### 5.1.2 DSI

Optionally, the conga-SMX8-Mini can offer a DSI (DSI0) instead of LVDS (assembly option).

#### 5.1.3 DisplayPort™ (DP)

Optionally, the conga-SMX8-Mini can offer a DisplayPort (DP0)1 via a TI SN65DSI86 DSI to eDP bridge instead of LVDS (assembly option)2.



- <sup>1.</sup> Dual-mode DisplayPort (DP++) is not supported (DP0\_AUX\_SEL is not connected).
- <sup>2</sup> PN 051204 offers a DP instead of LVDS (Table 1).

### 5.2 Camera Inteface (MIPI® CSI)



The conga-SMX8-Mini offers a MIPI CSI-2 interface with two lanes (CSI0) by default. Optionally, the conga-SMX8-Mini can offer a MIPI CSI-2 interface with four lanes (CSI1) instead (assembly option). Either interface supports a maximum bitrate of 1.5 Gbps per lane.

#### 5.3 SD/SDIO Card Interface

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers an SD/SDIO card interface. The interface is connected to the second Ultra Secured Digital Host Controller (uSDHC2) of the SoC. The interface is compatible with the SD/SDIO specification 3.0 and supports the following features:

- 200 MHz SDR signaling for up to 100 MBps
- Secure Digital eXtended Capacity (SDXC™) cards
- UHS-I @SDR 104/50/25/12 and DDR50
- 3.3 V Signaling @Default Mode and High Speed Mode

#### 5.4 SPI Interfaces

The conga-SMX8-Mini can offer up to two SPI:

- SPI01 connected to the second Enhanced Configurable SPI (eCSPI2) of the SoC
- SPI1<sup>2</sup> can be connected to the first Quad SPI (QSPI\_A) of the SoC instead of the onboard SPI NOR flash memory (assembly option)



- <sup>1.</sup> SPIO Master Chip Select 1 output is not supported (SPIO\_CS1# is not connected).
- <sup>2</sup> eSPI is not supported (ESPI\_RESET# and ESPI\_ALERT[0:1]# are not connected).

#### 5.5 I2C Interfaces

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers two I<sup>2</sup>C interfaces with support for data rates up to 320 kbps:

- I2C\_PM¹ is connected to I2C2 of the SoC
- I2C\_GP2 is connected to I2C3 of the SoC



- <sup>1.</sup> I2C\_PM is shared with the LVDS/DSI\_I2C. All devices on this bus must have a unique address.
- <sup>2.</sup> I2C\_GP is shared with CSI\_I2C. All devices on this bus must have a unique address.



### 5.6 Audio Interfaces (I2S)

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers two I<sup>2</sup>S interfaces:

- 12SO connected to the third Synchronous Audio Interface (SAI3) of the SoC
- I2S2 connected to the fifth Synchronous Audio Interface (SAI5) of the SoC

#### 5.7 Serial Ports

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers three asynchronous serial ports with support for programmable baud rates of up to 4 Mbps:

- SER0 is a four wire port (two data lines and two handshake lines) connected to UART3 of the SoC
- SER1 is a two wire port (data only) connected to UART4 of the SoC
- SER2 is a four wire port (two data lines and two handshake lines) connected to UART1 of the SoC

Optionally, the conga-SMX8-Mini can offer an onboard M4 console interface instead of SER1 (assembly option). For more information, see section 6.6.2 "M4 Console".

Optionally, the conga-SMX8-Mini can offer an onboard H&D Wireless SPB228 M.2 1216 module instead of SER2 (assembly option). For more information, see section 6.4 "Wi-Fi and Bluetooth".

#### 5.8 USB Ports

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers five USB 2.0 ports:

- USB0¹ supports OTG and is connected to USB1 of the SoC
- USB1, USB2, USB3 and USB4 are provided via an onboard hub connected to USB2 of the SoC

Optionally, the conga-SMX8-Mini can offer an onboard H&D Wireless SPB228 M.2 1216 module instead of USB4 (assembly option). For more information, see section 6.4 "Wi-Fi and Bluetooth".



<sup>1</sup> USB0 is used for the Serial Downloader mode. Fore more information, see FORCE\_RECOV# description in section 5.12 "Boot Select".



## 5.9 PCI Express<sup>TM</sup>

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers one PCI Express x1 Gen 2 interface (PCIE\_A) with up to 5 GTps.



PCIE\_B\_RST# and PCIE\_C\_RST# are connected to ground on the module.

#### 5.10 Ethernet

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers one Gigabit Ethernet interface (GBE0) via an Atheros AR8031 PHY with support for IEEE 1588.

#### 5.11 GPIO

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers twelve GPIOs (GPIO[0:11]) as defined in the SMARC 2.0 specification. Additionally, the following signals can also be used as GPIOs:

- BOOT\_SEL[0:2]#
- BATLOW#
- TEST#
- CHARGING#
- CHARGER\_PRSNT#



The signals are inputs and have pull-down resistors enabled in the SoC until the U-Boot/OS is initialized.

### 5.12 Boot Select

#### BOOT\_SEL[0:2]#

The conga-SMX8-Mini does not support boot source selection via input straps (BOOT\_SEL[0:2]#) because it uses the Boot From Fuses mode. The eFUSES are preset by congated to load the bootloader (U-Boot) from the onboard SPI NOR flash memory (see section 6.3 "SPI NOR Flash"). The OS boot device is defined via the U-Boot environment variables. For more information, refer to the conga-SMX8-Mini online software documentation at https://wiki.congatec.com.



#### FORCE\_RECOV#

Low on the FORCE\_RECOV# pin enables the Serial Downloader mode. The program image can be downloaded over the USB0 port (see section 5.8 "USB Ports").

#### 5.13 Power Control

The module only operates with 5 V input voltage. The power-up sequence is described below:

- 1. The carrier board provides the 5 V input voltage (VDD\_IN) to the module.
- 2. If VIN\_PWR\_BAD# is not driven low, the module enables its power circuits.
- 3. Depending on the carrier board design and configuration, the module either a) starts the power-up sequence after the first VIN power on or b) waits for a power button event (PWRBTN#) before it starts the power-up sequence.
- 4. The module enables the carrier board power by asserting CARRIER\_PWR\_ON (SUS\_S5#) and CARRIER\_STBY# (SUS\_S3#).
- 5. If RESET\_IN# is not driven low, the module releases RESET\_OUT# and starts the boot process.

The power control signals are described below:

#### VIN PWR BAD#

VIN\_PWR\_BAD# (pin S150) is an active-low input signal. It indicates that the input voltage to the module is either not ready or out of specified range. Carrier board hardware should drive this signal low until the input power is up and stable. Releasing VIN\_PWR\_BAD# too early can cause numerous boot up problems. The module has a 10k pull up resistor to VDD\_IN.

#### CARRIER\_PWR\_ON

CARRIER\_PWR\_ON (pin S154) is an active-high output signal. The module asserts this signal to enable power supplies for devices connected to the carrier board.

#### CARRIER\_STBY#

The CARRIER\_STBY# signal (pin S153) is an active-low output that can be used to indicate that the module is going into suspend state, where the A53 core power is turned off.



#### RESET\_IN#

The RESET\_IN# signal (pin P127) is an active-low input signal from the carrier board. The signal may be used to force the module to reset or reboot. The booting process can be postponed by driving RESET\_IN# low during power on sequence.

#### **RESET\_OUT#**

The RESET\_OUT# signal (pin P126) is an active-low output signal from the module. The module asserts this signal during the power-up sequencing to allow the carrier board power circuits to come up. The module deasserts this signal to begin the boot-up process.

#### POWER\_BTN#

The POWER\_BTN# (pin P128) is an active-low power button input from the carrier board. This power button signal is used to wake up or shut down the system from standby.

#### Power Supply Implementation Guidelines

The operational power source for the conga-SMX8-Mini is 5 V. The remaining necessary voltages are internally generated on the module with onboard voltage regulators.

A carrier board designer should be aware of the important information below when designing a power supply for a conga-SMX8-Mini application:

• We have noticed that on some occasions, problems occur when using a 5 V power supply that produces non monotonic voltage when powered up. The problem is that some internal circuits on the module (e.g. clock-generator chips) generate their own reset signals when the supply voltage exceeds a certain voltage threshold. A voltage dip after passing this threshold may lead to these circuits becoming confused, thereby resulting in a malfunction. This problem though rare, has been observed in some mobile power supply applications. The best way to ensure that this problem is not encountered is to observe the power supply rise waveform through an oscilloscope. This will help to determine if the rise is indeed monotonic and does not have any dips. You should do this during the power supply qualification phase to ensure that the problem does not occur in the application. For more information, see the "Power Supply Design Guide for Desktop Platform Form Factors" document at www.intel.com.

#### Inrush and Maximum Current Peaks on VDD\_IN

The maximum peak-current on the conga-SMX8-Mini VDD\_IN (5 V) power rail can be as high as TBD A for a maximum of 100  $\mu$ s. You should therefore ensure the power supply and decoupling capacitors provide enough power to drive the module.







# 6 Onboard Interfaces and Devices

#### 6.1 DRAM

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers an onboard 32 bit LPDDR4-3000 SDRAM. The memory size of each conga-SMX8-Mini variant is listed in section 1.2.1 "Options Information".

#### 6.2 eMMC

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers an onboard eMMC 5.1 HS400 storage device with up to 128 GB (16 GB assembled by default). Changes to the onboard eMMC may occur during the lifespan of the module in order to keep up with the rapidly changing eMMC technology. The performance of the newer eMMC may vary depending on the eMMC technology.



For adequate operation of the eMMC, ensure that at least 15 % of the eMMC storage is reserved for vendor-specific functions.

#### 6.3 SPI NOR Flash

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers an onboard SPI NOR flash memory chip with up to 128 Mbit (64 Mbit assembled by default). The SPI NOR flash memory chip is connected to the first Quad SPI (QSPI\_A) of the SoC. Optionally, the QSPI\_A signals can be connected to SPI1 instead to provide an additional SPI. For more information, see section 5.4 "SPI Interfaces".

#### 6.4 Wi-Fi and Bluetooth

Optionally, the conga-SMX8-Mini can offer Wi-Fi and Bluetooth connectivity via an onboard H&D Wireless SPB228 M.2 1216 module (assembly option). The module can be connected via different interfaces<sup>1</sup>:

- SDIO (recommended; connected to SD1 of the SoC)
- PCI Express (instead of PCIE\_A on the SMARC connector; connected to PCIE of the SoC)
- USB (instead of USB4 on the SMARC connector; connected to USB2 of the SoC via a USB hub)
- Serial Port (instead of SER2 on the SMARC connector; connected to UART1 of the SoC)





1. The interface becomes unavailable for other devices. Therefore, congatec recommends the dedicated SDIO interface.

#### 6.5 RTC

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers a discrete onboard real time clock (ST M41T62) connected to I2C4 of the SoC.

### 6.6 Console and Debug Interfaces

#### 6.6.1 A53 Console

The conga-SMX8-Mini offers a Cortex®-A53 console interface on connector X2. The connector pinout is described in the table below:

Table 9 A53 and M4 Console Connector (X2) Pinout Description

Pin	SoC Signal	Description
1	UART4_TXD	M4 Console (assembly option): Transmit signal via ISL3243E RS-232 Transmitter/Receiver connected to UART4_TXD of the SoC
2	+VIN	SMARC VDD_IN (+5V)
3	GND	Ground
4	UART2_TXD	A53 Console: Transmit signal via ISL3243E RS-232 Transmitter/Receiver connected to UART2_TXD of the SoC
5	UART2_RXD	A53 Console: Receive signal via ISL3243E RS-232 Transmitter/Receiver connected to UART2_RXD of the SoC
6	UART4_RXD	M4 Console (assembly option): Receive signal via ISL3243E RS-232 Transmitter/Receiver connected to UART4_RXD of the SoC

### Connector Type

X2: Molex PicoBlade 0532610671 (6 Circuits, 1.25mm Pitch, Right-Angle, Friction Lock) Mates with Molex PicoBlade Cable Assembly Series 15134 with 6 Circuits For a matching cable with two D-SUB 9 connectors, see Table 3

#### 6.6.2 M4 Console

Optionally, the conga-SMX8-Mini can offer a Cortex®-M4 console interface on connector X2 instead of the serial port SER1 (assembly option). The connector pinout is described in Table 9 above.

### 6.6.3 JTAG Debug

Optionally, the conga-SMX8-Mini can offer an onboard JTAG debug interface via a 10 pin PicoBlade connector (X3) (assembly option). The connector pinout is described in the table below:



Table 10 JTAG Debug Connector (X3) Pinout Description

Pin	SoC Signal	Description
1	JTAG_VREF	+1.8V
2	JTAG_TMS	Test mode select
3	GND	Ground
4	JTAG_TCK	Test clock input
5	GND	Ground
6	JTAG_TDO	Test data output
7	JTAG_MOD	Should not be used
8	JTAG_TDI	Test data input
9	NC	Not Connected
10	POR_B	System Reset (JTAG_SRST#)

# Connector Type

X3: Molex PicoBlade 0532611071 (10 Circuits, 1.25mm Pitch, Right-Angle, Friction Lock) Mates with Molex PicoBlade Cable Assembly Series 15134 with 10 Circuits

# 7 Signal Descriptions and Pinout Tables

The conga-SMX8-Mini pinout is publicly available at:

https://git.congatec.com/arm-nxp/imx8-family/doc/cgtimx8\_pinlist/tree/cgtsx8m\_pinlist

The SMARC signals are described in the SMARC Hardware Specification publicly available at:

https://sget.org

The SoC signals are described in the i.MX 8M Mini Applications Processor Reference Manual publicly available at:

www.nxp.com



# **8** Software Documentation

The conga-SMX8-Mini software documentation is publicly available at:

https://wiki.congatec.com



Distributore Italia: Contradata Milano S.r.l.

Via Solferino 12 - 20900 Monza (MB) - Italy Tel: (+39) 039-230.14.92 Email: info@contradata.it www.contradata.it

