Com express

User Manual



CCOMe-C30

Carrier Board for COM-Express[™] Type 6 Module on 3.5" form factor



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REVISION HISTORY

| Revision | Date | Note | Rif |
|----------|----------------|---|-----|
| 1.0 | 18 June 2019 | First release | SB |
| 1.1 | 19 August 2019 | Electrical specifications updated (par. 2.3) Audio Section updated (par. 3.3.17) | SB |
| 1.2 | 19 March 2020 | Electrical specifications updated (par. 2.3) Block Diagram updated | SB |
| 1.3 | 15 June 2021 | Updated Audio Section description (par. 3.3.17) Updated LVDS Connector CN34 (par. 3.3.12) Removed LCD and backlight control Connector CN25 Added USB_6_7_OC# on COM Express™ Connector Added CABKITC30 accessory (par. 4.2.4) Updated power input voltage range (par. 2.2) Updated Block Diagram Updated pictures to latest board revision | AR |
| 1.4 | 31 August 2021 | Removed support on M.2 SSD slot CN13 for 2242 modules size Added safety policy paragraph (1.7) Updated Block Diagram | AR |

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For further information on this module or other SECO products, but also to get the required assistance for any and possible issues, please contact us using the dedicated web form available at <u>https://www.seco.com/</u> (registration required).

Our team is ready to assist you.

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Chapter 1. INTRODUCTION

- Warranty
- Information and assistance
- RMA number request
- Safety
- Electrostatic Discharges
- RoHS compliance
- Safety Policy
- Terminology and definitions
- Reference specifications





1.1 Warranty

This product is subject to the Italian Law Decree 24/2002, acting European Directive 1999/44/CE on matters of sale and warranties to consumers. The warranty on this product lasts 1 year.

Under the warranty period, the Supplier guarantees the buyer assistance and service for repairing, replacing or credit of the item, at the Supplier's own discretion.

Shipping costs that apply to non-conforming items or items that need replacement are to be paid by the customer.

Items cannot be returned unless previously authorised by the supplier.

The authorisation is released after completing the specific form available on the web-site <u>https://www.seco.com/eu/support/online-rma.html</u> (Online RMA). The RMA Authorisation number must be put both on the packaging and on the documents shipped with the items, which must include all the accessories in their original packaging, with no signs of damage to, or tampering with, any returned item.

The error analysis form identifying the fault type must be completed by the customer and must accompany the returned item.

If any of the above mentioned requirements for RMA is not satisfied, the item will be shipped back and the customer will have to pay any and all shipping costs.

Following after a technical analysis, the supplier will verify if all the requirements for which a warranty service applies are met. If the warranty cannot be applied, the Supplier will calculate the minimum cost of this initial analysis on the item and the repair costs. Costs for replaced components will be calculated separately.



Warning! All changes or modifications to the equipment not explicitly approved by SECO S.p.A. could impair the equipment's functionality and could void the warranty.



1.2 Information and assistance

What do I have to do if the product is faulty?

SECO S.p.A. offers the following services:

- SECO website: visit <u>https://www.seco.com</u> to receive the latest information on the product. In most cases it is possible to find useful information to solve the problem.
- SECO Sales Representative: the Sales Rep can help to determine the exact cause of the problem and search for the best solution.
- SECO Help-Desk: contact SECO Technical Assistance. A technician is at disposal to understand the exact origin of the problem and suggest the correct solution.

E-mail: technical.service@seco.com

Fax (+39) 0575 340434

- Repair centre: it is possible to send the faulty product to the SECO Repair Centre. In this case, follow this procedure:
 - o Returned items must be accompanied by a RMA Number. Items sent without the RMA number will be not accepted.
 - Returned items must be shipped in an appropriate package. SECO is not responsible for damages caused by accidental drop, improper usage, or customer neglect.

Note: Please have the following information before asking for technical assistance:

- Name and serial number of the product;
- Description of Customer's peripheral connections;
- Description of Customer's software (operating system, version, application software, etc.);
- A complete description of the problem;
- The exact words of every kind of error message encountered.

1.3 RMA number request

To request a RMA number, please visit SECO's web-site. On the home page, please select "RMA Online" and follow the procedure described.

A RMA Number will be released within 1 working day (only for on-line RMA requests).

1.4 Safety

The CCOMe-C30 board uses only extremely-low voltages.

While handling the board, please use extreme caution to avoid any kind of risk or damages to electronic components.

Always switch the power off, and unplug the power supply unit, before handling the board and/or connecting cables or other boards.

Avoid using metallic components - like paper clips, screws and similar - near the board when connected to a power supply, to avoid short circuits due to unwanted contacts with other board components.

If the board has become wet, never connect it to any external power supply unit or battery.

Check carefully that all cables are correctly connected and that they are not damaged.

1.5 Electrostatic Discharges

The CCOMe-C30 board, like any other electronic product, is an electrostatic sensitive device: high voltages caused by static electricity could damage some or all the devices and/or components on-board.

Whenever handling a CCOMe-C30 board, ground yourself through an anti-static wrist strap. Placement of the board on an anti-static surface is also highly recommended.

1.6 RoHS compliance

The CCOMe-C30 board is designed using RoHS compliant components and is manufactured on a lead-free production line. It is therefore fully RoHS compliant.



1.7 Safety Policy

In order to meet the safety requirements of EN62368-1:2014 standard for Audio/Video, information and communication technology equipment, the CCOMe-C30 Carrier Board shall be:

- used inside a fire enclosure made of non-combustible material or V-1 material (the fire enclosure is not necessary if the maximum power supplied to the board never exceeds 100 W, even in worst-case fault);
- used inside an enclosure provided with the symbol IEC 60417-5041 (element 1a according to clause 9.5.2 of the IEC 62368-1) on the external part;
- installed inside an enclosure compliant with all applicable IEC 62368-1 requirements;

The manufacturer which includes a CCOMe-C30 Carrier Board in his end-user product shall:

- verify the compliance with B.2 and B.3 clauses of the EN62368-1 standard when the module works in its own final operating condition
- prescribe temperature and humidity range for operating, transport and storage conditions;
- prescribe to perform maintenance on the board only when it is off and has already cooled down;
- prescribe that the connections from or to the board have to be compliant to ES1 requirements;
- the board in its enclosure must be evaluated for temperature and airflow considerations.

1.8 Terminology and definitions

| ACPI | Advanced Configuration and Power Interface, an open industrial standard for the board's devices configuration and power management |
|----------|--|
| CEC | Consumer Electronics Control, an HDMI feature which allows controlling more devices connected together by using only one remote control |
| DDC | Display Data Channel, a kind of I2C interface for digital communication between displays and graphics processing units (GPU) |
| DP | Display Port, a type of digital video display interface |
| DVI | Digital Visual interface, a type of digital video display interface |
| eDP | embedded Display Port, a type of digital video display interface developed especially for internal connections between boards and digital displays |
| GbE | Gigabit Ethernet |
| Gbps | Gigabits per second |
| GND | Ground |
| GPI/O | General purpose Input/Output |
| HD Audio | High Definition Audio, most recent standard for hardware codecs developed by Intel® in 2004 for higher audio quality |
| HDMI | High Definition Multimedia Interface, a digital audio and video interface |
| I2C Bus | Inter-Integrated Circuit Bus, a simple serial bus consisting only of data and clock line, with multi-master capability |
| LPC Bus | Low Pin Count Bus, a low speed interface based on a very restricted number of signals, deemed to management of legacy peripherals |
| LVDS | Low Voltage Differential Signalling, a standard for transferring data at very high speed using inexpensive twisted pair copper cables, usually used for video applications |
| Mbps | Megabits per second |
| N.A. | Not Applicable |
| N.C. | Not Connected |
| OS | Operating System |
| PCI-e | Peripheral Component Interface Express |
| PWM | Pulse Width Modulation |
| PWR | Power |
| SATA | Serial Advance Technology Attachment, a differential half duplex serial interface for Hard Disks |
| SD | Secure Digital, a memory card type |
| SDIO | Secure Digital Input/Output, an evolution of the SD standard that allows use the use of the same SD interface to drive different Input/Output devices, like cameras, GPS, Tuners and so on |
| SIM | Subscriber Identity Module, a card which stores all data of the owner necessary to allow him accessing to mobile communication networks |

- SM Bus System Management Bus, a subset of the I2C bus protocol dedicated to communication with devices for system management, like a smart battery and other power supply-related devices
- SPI Serial Peripheral Interface, a 4-Wire synchronous full-duplex serial interface which is composed of a master and one or more slaves, individually enabled through a Chip Select line
- TBM To be measured
- TMDS Transition-Minimized Differential Signalling, a method for transmitting high speed serial data, normally used on DVI and HDMI interfaces
- TTL Transistor-transistor Logic
- UIM User Identity Module, an extension of SIM modules.
- USB Universal Serial Bus
- V_REF Voltage reference Pin

1.9 Reference specifications

Here below it is a list of applicable industry specifications and reference documents.

| Reference | Link |
|---|--|
| ACPI | http://www.acpi.info |
| Com Express | https://www.picmg.org/openstandards/com-express/ |
| Com Express Carrier Design Guide | https://www.picmg.org/wp-content/uploads/PICMG_COMDG_2.0-RELEASED-2013-12-061.pdf |
| DDC | https://www.vesa.org/ |
| DP, eDP | https://www.vesa.org/ |
| Ethernet | http://standards.ieee.org/about/get/802/802.3.html |
| HD Audio | http://www.intel.com/content/dam/www/public/us/en/documents/product-specifications/high-definition-audio-specification.pdf |
| HDMI | http://www.hdmi.org/index.aspx |
| I2C | http://www.nxp.com/docs/en/user-guide/UM10204.pdf |
| Intel [®] Front Panel I/O connectivity DG | http://www.formfactors.org/developer/specs/A2928604-005.pdf |
| LPC Bus | http://www.intel.com/design/chipsets/industry/lpc.htm |
| LVDS | http://www.ti.com/lit/ug/snla187/snla187.pdf |
| PCI Express | http://www.pcisig.com/specifications/pciexpress |
| PCI Express M.2 | https://members.pcisig.com/wg/PCI-SIG/document/download/10029 |
| SATA | https://www.sata-io.org |
| SD Card Association | https://www.sdcard.org |
| SM Bus | http://www.smbus.org/specs |
| TMDS | http://www.latticesemi.com/view_document?document_id=38351_ |
| USB 2.0 and USB OTG | http://www.usb.org/developers/docs/usb20_docs/usb_20_080117.zip |
| USB 3.0 | http://www.usb.org/developers/docs/usb_31_080117.zip |



Chapter 2. OVERVIEW

- Introduction
- Technical Specifications
- Electrical Specifications
- Mechanical Specifications
- Block Diagram



2.1 Introduction

CCOMe-C30 is a carrier board, designed in 3.5" form factor, intended for the use with COM-Express[™] Type 6 CPU modules.

COM-Express[™] is an open industry standard defined specifically for COMs (computer on modules). Its definition provides the ability to make a smooth transition from legacy parallel interfaces to the newest technologies based on serial buses available today.

COM Express[™] CPU modules integrate all the core components of a typical PC-like architecture, and make all interface available through two standardized connectors, so that COM Express[™] modules become scalable. This means that once an application has been created, there is the ability to diversify the product range through the use of different performance class or form factor size modules.

Baseboard designers can use just the I/O interfaces that really need, providing, on the carrier board, the routing to the adequate interface connectors.

This versatility allows the designer to create a dense and optimised package, which results in a more reliable product while simplifying system integration.

CCOMe-C30 board can be used both as an evaluation module, to test the functionality of your COM-Express[™] module and design an application specific carrier board for it, or as a complete carrier board, already suited for standard purposes, with a small space consumption.

In any case, the solutions so realised is fully scalable, and allows to the user to keep his own-designed system continuously up-to-date, since the system can be updated simply replacing the COM-Express[™] module with a newer one, just unplugging the module and replacing it, without the need of redesigning it.

The robust thermal and mechanical concept, combined with extended power-management capabilities, is perfectly suited for all applications.

2.2 Technical Specifications

Supported Modules COM Express[™] Type 6 compliant modules Mass Storage interfaces SATA 7p M connector M.2 Socket 2 2260 Key B slot for SSD M.2 Socket 3 2280 Key M for NVMe µSD Card slot (interface multiplexed with GPIO header) Video Interfaces 1 x DP++ connector 2 x miniDP++ connectors LVDS 24-bit Single/Dual Channel Connector LVDS External EDID connector eDP 4-lanes 40 poles VESA connector Audio On-board HD Audio Codec (Realtek ALC262) Mic In + Line Out internal pin header USB

3 x USB 3.0 Host ports on Type-A sockets2 x USB 2.0 Host ports on Type-A sockets1 x USB 2.0 host ports on internal pin header

Networking

Dual RJ-45 connector (1 port managed by COM Express Gigabit Ethernet interface, 1 port managed by Carrier board's Intel[®] I210 GbEthernet controller) M.2 Socket 2 2242 / 3042 Key B slot for WWAN modules (modem) M.2 Socket 1 2230 Key E slot for WiFi / BT modules Serial Ports 2 x RS-232 / RS-422 / RS-485 ports on internal pin header (from carrier board's Superl/O) 2 x RS-232 ports on feature pin header (from module) Other Interfaces microSIM slot for M.2 modem 4 x GPI + 4 x GPO pin header (interface multiplexed with µSD slot) Button / LEDs front panel header 3-pin tachometric FAN connector I2C + SM Bus on feature Pin header LPC internal header Power supply: 19÷24 V_{DC} Mega-Fit[®] 2x1 Power Connector Cabled Coin-cell connector for RTC Operating temperature: 0°C ÷ +50°C * Dimensions: 147 x 101.6 mm (5.79" x 4").

> * Temperature ranges indicated mean that all components available onboard are certified for working with a Tcase included in these temperature ranges. This means that it is customer's responsibility to ensure that all components' Tcases remain in the range above indicated. Please also check paragraph 4.1.

2.3 Electrical Specifications

CCOMe-C30 board can be supplied using any voltage in the range 19-24V_{DC} voltage. All the other voltages necessary for the working of the carrier board, of the COM Express module and of the connected peripherals (including 12V, 5V and 3.3V voltages) are derived from the main V_{IN} power rail.

Please be aware that the carrier board can be used to support modules with a maximum CPU TDP of 45W.

| Power Connector - CN4 | | Power Connector is type Molex Mega-Fit [®] connector, p/n 76825-0002, or equivalent, with the pin-out indicated in the table here on the left. | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Mating Connector, MOLEX p/n 171692-0102 or equivalent, with female crimp terminal MOLEX series 172063 or | Pin 2 Pin 1 | | | |
| 1 | GND | 78623. | | | | |
| 2 | V _{IN} | The use of wires with section 14 AWG is recommended, in order to ensure the proper amperage of the power | | | | |
| | | section. | | | | |

One pushbutton, SW1, is located on bottom side of the board, on the left of microSD Card Slot, and has to be used to turn/on or off the power of the board.

Another pushbutton, SW2, is located on bottom side of the board, on the right of microSD Card Slot, and can be used to reset the system.

It is also possible to use the pushbuttons available on the front panel module (see par. 4.2.1) to power on/off and reset the system

2.3.1 RTC Battery

For the occurrences when the system (Carrier Board + COM Express[™] module) is not powered with an external power supply, a cabled coin Lithium Battery to supply, with a 3V voltage, the Real Time Clock eventually available on the COM Express Module.

Battery used is a cabled CR2032HT-LD Lithium coin-cell battery, with a nominal capacity of 220mAh.

| Battery connector - CN2 | The battery is not rechargeable and can be connected to the board using dedicated connector CN2 which is a 2-pin p1.27 mm type MOLEX p/n 53398-0271 or equivalent, with pinout shown in the table on the left. | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pin Signal | Mating connector: MOLEX 51021-0200 receptacle with MOLEX 50079-8000 female crimp terminals. | | | |
| 1 V _{RTC} | In case of exhaustion, the battery should only be replaced with devices of the same type. Always check the orientatio | | | |
| 2 GND | inserting and make sure that they are aligned correctly and are not damaged or leaking. | | | |

Never allow the batteries to become short-circuited during handling.

CAUTION: handling batteries incorrectly or replacing with not-approved devices may present a risk of fire or explosion.

Batteries supplied with CCOMe-C30 board are compliant to requirements of European Directive 2006/66/EC regarding batteries and accumulators. When putting

out of order CCOMe-C30 board, remove the batteries from the board in order to collect and dispose them according to the requirement of the same European Directive above mentioned. Even when replacing the batteries, the disposal must be made according to these requirements.

2.3.2 Power Rails meanings

In all the tables contained in this manual, Power rails are named with the following meaning:

_S: Switched voltages, i.e. power rails that are active only when the board is in ACPI's S0 (Working) state. Examples: +3.3V_S, +5V_S.

_A: Always-on voltages, i.e. power rails that are active both in ACPI's S0 (Working), S3 (Standby) and S5 (Soft Off) state. Examples: +5V_A, +3.3V_A.

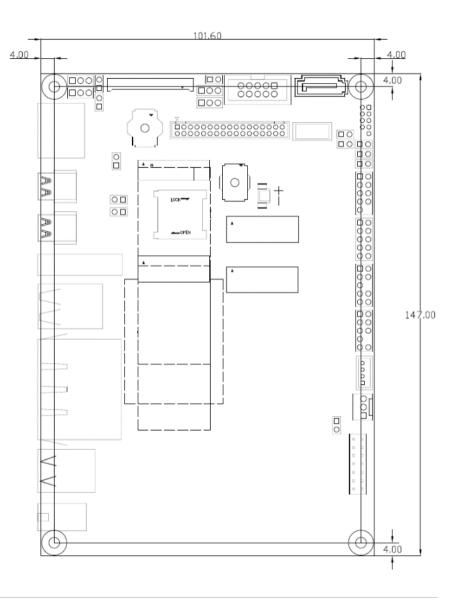
_U: unswitched ACPI S3 voltages, i.e. power rails that are active both in ACPI's S0 (Working) and S3 (Standby) state. Examples: +1.5V_U

2.4 Mechanical Specifications

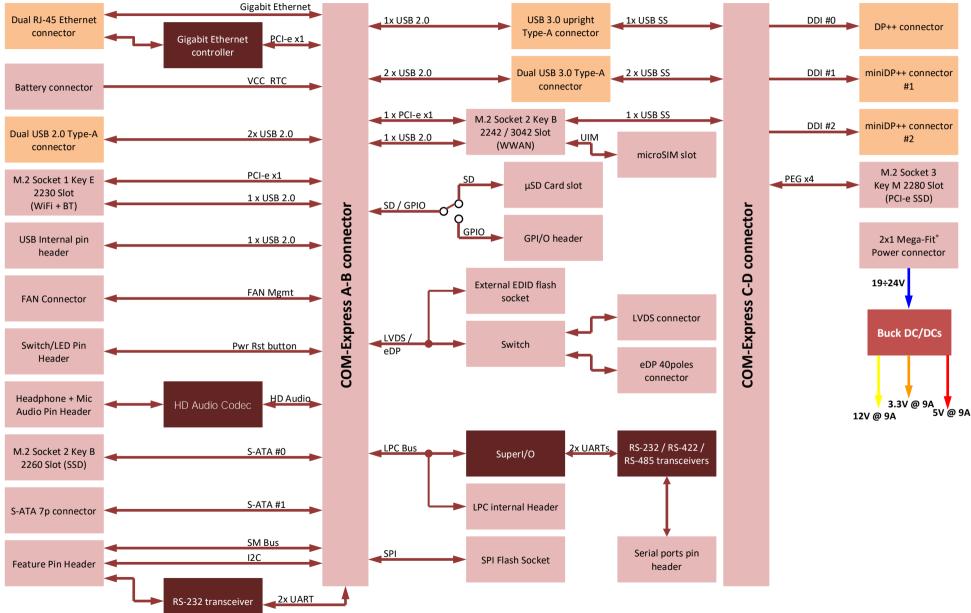
According to 3.5" form factor, board dimensions are 147 x 101.6 mm (5.79" x 4").

The printed circuit of the board is made of ten layers, some of them are ground planes, for disturbance rejection.

In order to fix the COM Express[™] module to the carrier board, on CCOMe-C30 have been soldered six metallic spacers, height 8mm, 2.5mm diameter.



2.5 Block Diagram



Chapter 3. CONNECTORS

- Connectors placement
- Connectors overview
- Connectors description

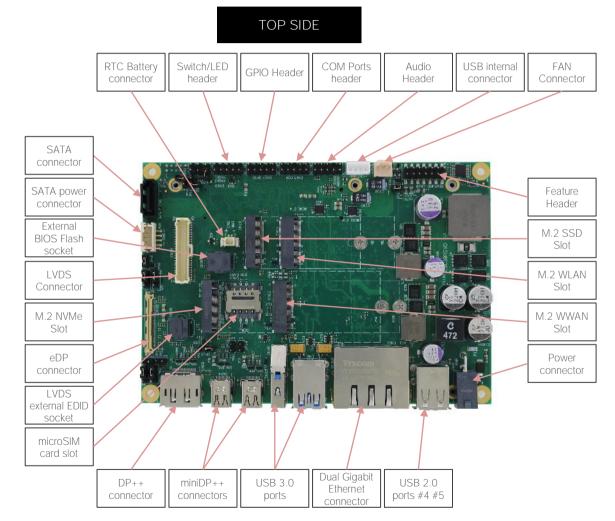


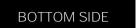


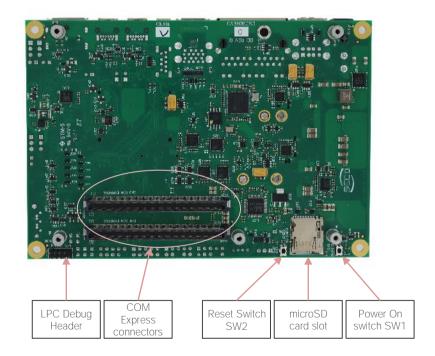
3.1 Connectors placement

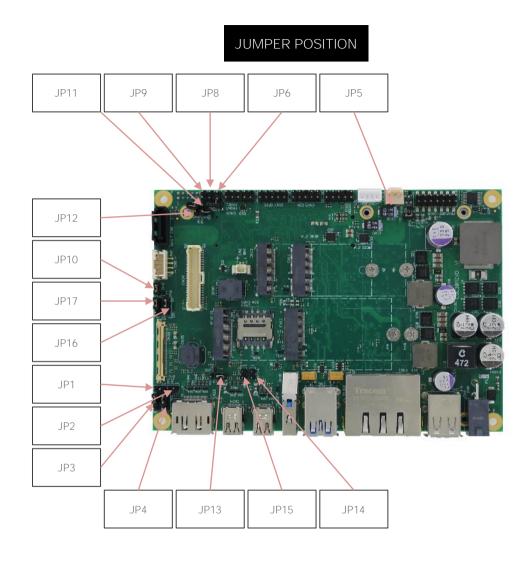
On CCOMe-C30 carrier board, there are several connectors. Some of them are standard connectors, like Display Port, HDMI, Gigabit Ethernet, USB ports, and are placed on the same side of the board, so that they can be placed on a panel of a possible enclosure.

In the following picture it is possible to see the position of each connector.









3.2 Connectors overview

3.2.1 Connectors list

JP4

JP5

JP6

JP8

JP9

COM Port #2 Mode Select

GPIO/SD interface selector

Backlight control signal voltage level selector

Backlight enable signal voltage level selector

VDD enable signal voltage level selector

| Name | Description | Name | Description |
|-------|--|------|---------------------------------------|
| CN1 | Com Express, A-B rows connector | CN17 | GPIO Pin header |
| CN2 | Cabled RTC Coin Cell Battery connector | CN18 | Feature pin header |
| CN3 | Com Express, C-D rows connector | CN19 | Switch/LED Header |
| CN4 | Power In connector | CN20 | Audio Header |
| CN5 | USB 2.0 ports#4 - #5 connector | CN21 | Dual Gigabit Ethernet connector |
| CN6 | SATA M 7-p connector | CN22 | DP++ connector |
| CN7 | USB 2.0 port #7 internal header | CN23 | miniDP++ #2 connector |
| CN8 | SATA Power connector | CN24 | miniDP++ #1 connector |
| CN9 | USB 3.0 ports #0 #1 connector | CN29 | microSD Card Slot |
| CN10 | USB 3.0 port #2 connector | CN30 | LPC Debug header |
| CN11 | M.2 WLAN Key E Slot | CN33 | eDP connector |
| CN12 | M.2 WWAN Key B Slot | CN34 | LVDS connector |
| CN13 | M.2 SSD Key B Slot | CN35 | LVDS External EDID Flash Socket |
| CN14 | microSIM Card slot | CN36 | External BIOS Flash socket |
| CN15 | COM ports Header | CN37 | M.2 NVMe KeyM Slot |
| CN16 | FAN Connector | | |
| 3.2.2 | Jumpers list | | |
| Name | Description | Name | Description |
| JP1 | WWAN Card Disable #1 | JP10 | eDP/LVDS interface selector |
| JP2 | WLAN Card Disable #2 | JP11 | BIOS_Disable signal #0 level selector |
| JP3 | COM Port #1 Mode Select | JP12 | BIOS_Disable signal #1 level selector |

JP13

JP14

JP15

JP16

JP17

eDP to LVDS bridge enable

WLAN Card Disable #1

WLAN Card Disable #2

Backlight voltage selector

LVDS panel voltage selector

CCOME-C30 CCOME-C30 - Rev. First Edition: 1.0 - Last Edition: 1.4 - Author: A.R. - Reviewed by C.R. Copyright © 2021 SECO S.p.A.

3.3 Connectors description

3.3.1 COM Express[™] module connectors

For the connection of COM Express[™] CPU modules, on board there are two connectors, type TYCO 3-6318491-6 (220 pin dual row plug, ultra thin, 0.5mm pitch, h=8mm), as requested by COM Express[™] specifications.

The pinout of these connectors will be briefly described in the following paragraphs. Please refer to COM Express[™] standard for a better description of each signal.

| | COM Express | [™] Conne | ctor CN | 1 - Rows A & B | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Description | Pin name | Pin nr. | Pin nr. | Pin name | Description |
| Power Ground | GND | A1 | B1 | GND | Power Ground |
| GbEthernet Differential pair 3- | GBE0_MDI3- | A2 | B2 | GBE0_ACT# | GbEth Activity indicator |
| GbEthernet Differential pair 3+ | GBE0_MDI3+ | A3 | B3 | LPC_FRAME# | LPC Frame Indicator |
| GbEthernet 100Mb/s link ind. | GBE0_LINK100# | A4 | B4 | LPC_AD0 | LPC Address / Data Bus 0 |
| GbEthernet 1000Mb/s link ind. | GBE0_LINK1000# | A5 | B5 | LPC_AD1 | LPC Address / Data Bus 1 |
| GbEthernet differential pair 2- | GBE0_MDI2- | A6 | B6 | LPC_AD2 | LPC Address / Data Bus 2 |
| GbEthernet Differential pair 2+ | GBE0_MDI2+ | A7 | B7 | LPC_AD3 | LPC Address / Data Bus 3 |
| Not connected | N.C. | A8 | B8 | N.C. | Not connected |
| GbEthernet Differential pair 1- | GBE0_MDI1- | A9 | B9 | N.C. | Not connected |
| GbEthernet Differential pair 1+ | GBE0_MDI1+ | A10 | B10 | LPC_CLK | LPC Clock Output 33MHz |
| Power Ground | GND | A11 | B11 | GND | Power Ground |
| GbEthernet Differential pair 0- | GBE0_MDI0- | A12 | B12 | PWRBTN# | Power Button |
| GbEthernet Differential pair 0+ | GBE0_MDI0+ | A13 | B13 | SMB_CK | SM Bus Clock |
| GbEthernet Reference Voltage | GBE0_CTREF | A14 | B14 | SMB_DAT | SM Bus Data |
| Suspend to RAM (S3) signal | SUS_S3# | A15 | B15 | SMB_ALERT# | SM Bus Alert signal |
| SATAO Transmit Data + | SATAO_TX+ | A16 | B16 | SATA1_TX+ | SATA1 Transmit Data + |
| SATAO Transmit Data - | SATAO_TX- | A17 | B17 | SATA1_TX- | SATA1 Transmit Data - |
| Not connected | N.C. | A18 | B18 | N.C. | Not connected |
| SATAO Receive Data + | SATAO_RX+ | A19 | B19 | SATA1_RX+ | SATA1 Receive Data + |
| SATAO Receive Data - | SATAO_RX- | A20 | B20 | SATA1_RX- | SATA1 Receive Data - |

| Power Ground | GND | A21 | B21 | GND | Power Ground |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----|-----|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Not connected | N.C. | A22 | B22 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not connected | N.C. | A23 | B23 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Soft Off (S5) Signal | SUS_S5# | A24 | B24 | PWR_OK | Power OK signal |
| Not connected | N.C. | A25 | B25 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not connected | N.C. | A26 | B26 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not connected | N.C. | A27 | B27 | N.C. | Not connected |
| SATA LED | SATA_ACT# | A28 | B28 | N.C. | Not connected |
| HD Audio Sync signal | AC/HDA_SYNC | A29 | B29 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| HD Audio Reset | AC/HDA_RST# | A30 | B30 | HDA_SDIN0 | HD Audio Serial TDM Input 0 |
| Power Ground | GND | A31 | B31 | GND | Power Ground |
| HD Audio Bit Clock | AC/HDA_BITCLK | A32 | B32 | SPKR | Speaker |
| HD Audio Serial TDM Output | AC/HDA_SDOUT | A33 | B33 | I2C_CK | I2C Clock |
| Not connected | N.C. | A34 | B34 | I2C_DAT | I2C Data |
| Not connected | N.C. | A35 | B35 | N.C. | Not connected |
| USB Data Port 6 - | USB6- | A36 | B36 | USB7- | USB Data Port 7- |
| USB Data Port 6 + | USB6+ | A37 | B37 | USB7+ | USB Data Port 7+ |
| USB Over Current Ports 6/7 | USB_6_7_OC# | A38 | B38 | USB_4_5_OC# | USB Over Current Ports 4/5 |
| USB Data Port 4 - | USB4- | A39 | B39 | USB5- | USB Data Port 5- |
| USB Data Port 4 + | USB4+ | A40 | B40 | USB5+ | USB Data Port 5+ |
| Power Ground | GND | A41 | B41 | GND | Power Ground |
| USB Data Port 2 - | USB2- | A42 | B42 | USB3- | USB Data Port 3- |
| USB Data Port 2 + | USB2+ | A43 | B43 | USB3+ | USB Data Port 3+ |
| USB Over Current Ports 2/3 | USB_2_3_OC# | A44 | B44 | USB_0_1_OC# | USB Over Current Ports 0/1 |
| USB Data Port 0 - | USBO- | A45 | B45 | USB1- | USB Data Port 1- |
| USB Data Port 0 + | USB0+ | A46 | B46 | USB1+ | USB Data Port 1+ |
| Real Time Clock power line | VCC_RTC | A47 | B47 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | A48 | B48 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | A49 | B49 | SYS_RESET# | Reset Button Input |
| LPC serial interrupt request | LPC_SERIRQ | A50 | B50 | CB_RESET# | Board Reset Output |
| | | | | | |

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| Power Ground | GND | A51 | B51 | GND | Power Ground |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Not connected | N.C. | A52 | B52 | N.C. | Not connected |
| Not connected | N.C. | A53 | B53 | N.C. | Not connected |
| GP Input 0 / SDIO data signal 0 | GPIO/SD_DATAO | A54 | B54 | GPO1/SD_CMD | GP Output 1 / SDIO CMD output |
| Not connected | N.C. | A55 | B55 | N.C. | Not connected |
| Not connected | N.C. | A56 | B56 | N.C. | Not connected |
| Power Ground | GND | A57 | B57 | GPO2/SD_WP | GP Output 2 / SDIO WP input |
| Not connected | N.C. | A58 | B58 | N.C. | Not connected |
| Not connected | N.C. | A59 | B59 | N.C. | Not connected |
| Power Ground | GND | A60 | B60 | GND | Power Ground |
| PCI-E lane 2 transmit + | PCIE_TX2+ | A61 | B61 | PCIE_RX2+ | PCI-E lane 2 receive + |
| PCI-E lane 2 transmit - | PCIE_TX2- | A62 | B62 | PCIE_RX2- | PCI-E lane 2 receive - |
| GP Input 1 / SDIO data signal 1 | GPI1/SD_DATA1 | A63 | B63 | GPO3/SD_CD# | GP Output 3 / SDIO CD# input |
| PCI-E lane 1 transmit + | PCIE_TX1+ | A64 | B64 | PCIE_RX1+ | PCI-E lane 1 receive + |
| PCI-E lane 1 transmit - | PCIE_TX1- | A65 | B65 | PCIE_RX1- | PCI-E lane 1 receive - |
| Power Ground | GND | A66 | B66 | WAKEO# | PCI-express wake up signal |
| GP Input 2 / SDIO data signal 2 | GPI2/SD_DATA2 | A67 | B67 | WAKE1# | General purpose wake up signal |
| PCI-E lane 0 transmit + | PCIE_TX0+ | A68 | B68 | PCIE_RX0+ | PCI-E lane 0 receive + |
| PCI-E lane 0 transmit - | PCIE_TX0- | A69 | B69 | PCIE_RX0- | PCI-E lane 0 receive - |
| Power Ground | GND | A70 | B70 | GND | Power Ground |
| LVDS Ch. A Data 0 + / eDP Ch. Data 2+ | LVDS_A0+/eDP_TX2+ | A71 | B71 | LVDS_B0+ | LVDS Ch. B Data 0 + |
| LVDS Ch. A Data 0 - / eDP Ch. Data 2- | LVDS_A0-/eDP_TX2- | A72 | B72 | LVDS_B0- | LVDS Ch. B Data 0 - |
| LVDS Ch. A Data 1+ / eDP Ch. Data 1+ | LVDS_A1+/eDP_TX1+ | A73 | B73 | LVDS_B1+ | LVDS Ch. B Data 1 + |
| LVDS Ch. A Data 1- / eDP Ch. Data 1- | LVDS_A1-/eDP_TX1- | A74 | B74 | LVDS_B1- | LVDS Ch. B Data 1 - |
| LVDS Ch. A Data 2+ / eDP Ch. Data 0+ | LVDS_A2+/eDP_TX0+ | A75 | B75 | LVDS_B2+ | LVDS Ch. B Data 2 + |
| LVDS Ch. A Data 2- / eDP Ch. Data 0- | LVDS_A2-/eDP_TX0+ | A76 | B76 | LVDS_B2- | LVDS Ch. B Data 2 - |
| LVDS Panel Power Enable | LVDS_VDD_EN | A77 | B77 | LVDS_B3+ | LVDS Ch. B Data 3 + |
| LVDS Ch. A Data 3 + | LVDS_A3+ | A78 | B78 | LVDS_B3- | LVDS Ch. B Data 3 - |
| LVDS Ch. A Data 3 - | LVDS_A3- | A79 | B79 | LVDS_BKLT_EN | LVDS Panel Backlight ON |
| Power Ground | GND | A80 | B80 | GND | Power Ground |
| | | | | | |

| LVDS Ch. A Clock + / eDP Ch. Data 3+ | LVDS_A_CK+/eDP_TX3+ | A81 | B81 | LVDS_B_CK+ | LVDS Ch. B Clock + |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|----------------|----------------------------|
| LVDS Ch. A Clock - / eDP Ch. Data 3- | LVDS_A_CK-/eDP_TX3- | A82 | B82 | LVDS_B_CK- | LVDS Ch. B Clock - |
| LVDS I2C Clock / eDP Ch. Aux + | LVDS_I2C_CK/eDP_AUX+ | A83 | B83 | LVDS_BKLT_CTRL | LVDS Backlight Brightness |
| LVDS I2C Data / eDP Ch. Aux - | LVDS_I2C_DAT/eDP_AUX- | A84 | B84 | +5V_A | +5V Standby power line |
| GP Input 3 / SDIO data signal 3 | GPI3/SD_DATA3 | A85 | B85 | +5V_A | +5V Standby power line |
| Not Connected | RSVD | A86 | B86 | +5V_A | +5V Standby power line |
| eDP Hot Plug Detect Signal | eDP_HPD | A87 | B87 | +5V_A | +5V Standby power line |
| PCI-E Clock reference + | PCIE_CK_REF+ | A88 | B88 | N.C. | Not connected |
| PCI-E Clock reference - | PCIE_CK_REF- | A89 | B89 | N.C. | Not connected |
| Power Ground | GND | A90 | B90 | GND | Power Ground |
| Not connected | N.C. | A91 | B91 | N.C. | Not connected |
| Not connected | N.C. | A92 | B92 | N.C. | Not connected |
| GP Output 0 / SDIO Clock | GPO0 / SD_CLK | A93 | B93 | N.C. | Not connected |
| Not connected | N.C. | A94 | B94 | N.C. | Not connected |
| Not connected | N.C. | A95 | B95 | N.C. | Not connected |
| Not connected | N.C. | A96 | B96 | N.C. | Not connected |
| Type10 signal: Not connected | Type10# | A97 | B97 | N.C. | Not connected |
| Module's serial port 0 TX | SER0_TX | A98 | B98 | RSVD | Not Connected |
| Module's serial port 0 RX | SER0_RX | A99 | B99 | RSVD | Not Connected |
| Power Ground | GND | A100 | B100 | GND | Power Ground |
| Module's serial port 1 TX | SER1_TX | A101 | B101 | FAN_PWMOUT | FAN Speed control |
| Module's serial port 1 RX | SER1_RX | A102 | B102 | FAN_TACHIN | FAN tachometer input |
| Not connected | N.C. | A103 | B103 | N.C. | Not connected |
| +12V switched power supply | +12V_S | A104 | B104 | +12V_S | +12V switched power supply |
| +12V switched power supply | +12V_S | A105 | B105 | +12V_S | +12V switched power supply |
| +12V switched power supply | +12V_S | A106 | B106 | +12V_S | +12V switched power supply |
| +12V switched power supply | +12V_S | A107 | B107 | +12V_S | +12V switched power supply |
| +12V switched power supply | +12V_S | A108 | B108 | +12V_S | +12V switched power supply |
| +12V switched power supply | +12V_S | A109 | B109 | +12V_S | +12V switched power supply |
| Power Ground | GND | A110 | B110 | GND | Power Ground |
| | | | | | |

| COM Express [™] Connector CN3 - Rows C & D | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Description | Pin name | Pin nr. | Pin nr. | Pin name | Description |
| Power Ground | GND | C1 | D1 | GND | Power Ground |
| Power Ground | GND | C2 | D2 | GND | Power Ground |
| SuperSpeed USB receive pair 0- | USB_SSRX0- | С3 | D3 | USB_SSTX0- | SuperSpeed USB transmit pair 0- |
| SuperSpeed USB receive pair 0+ | USB_SSRX0+ | C4 | D4 | USB_SSTX0+ | SuperSpeed USB transmit pair 0+ |
| Power ground | GND | C5 | D5 | GND | Power ground |
| SuperSpeed USB receive pair 1- | USB_SSRX1- | C6 | D6 | USB_SSTX1- | SuperSpeed USB transmit pair 1- |
| SuperSpeed USB receive pair 1+ | USB_SSRX1+ | C7 | D7 | USB_SSTX1+ | SuperSpeed USB transmit pair 1+ |
| Power ground | GND | C8 | D8 | GND | Power ground |
| SuperSpeed USB receive pair 2- | USB_SSRX2- | С9 | D9 | USB_SSTX2- | SuperSpeed USB transmit pair 2- |
| SuperSpeed USB receive pair 2+ | USB_SSRX2+ | C10 | D10 | USB_SSTX2+ | SuperSpeed USB transmit pair 2+ |
| Power Ground | GND | C11 | D11 | GND | Power Ground |
| SuperSpeed USB receive pair 3- | USB_SSRX3- | C12 | D12 | USB_SSTX3- | SuperSpeed USB transmit pair 3- |
| SuperSpeed USB receive pair 3+ | USB_SSRX3+ | C13 | D13 | USB_SSTX3+ | SuperSpeed USB transmit pair 3+ |
| Power Ground | GND | C14 | D14 | GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C15 | D15 | DDI1_CTRLCLK_AUX+ | DP1 Aux+ or TMDS1 I2C_CLK |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C16 | D16 | DDI1_CTRLDATA_AUX- | DP1 Aux- or TMDS1 I2C_DAT |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C17 | D17 | RSVD | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C18 | D18 | RSVD | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C19 | D19 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C20 | D20 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Power Ground | GND | C21 | D21 | GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C22 | D22 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C23 | D23 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Digital Display Interface 1 Hot-Plug Detect | DDI1_HPD | C24 | D24 | RSVD | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C25 | D25 | RSVD | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C26 | D26 | DDI1_PAIR0+ | Digital Display interface 1 pair 0+ |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C27 | D27 | DDI1_PAIR0- | Digital Display interface 1 pair 0- |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C28 | D28 | RSVD | Not Connected |

| Not Connected | N.C. | C29 | D29 | DDI1_PAIR1+ | Digital Display interface 1 pair 1+ |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----|------------------|---|
| Not Connected | N.C. | C30 | D30 | DDI1_PAIR1- | Digital Display interface 1 pair 1- |
| Power Ground | GND | C31 | D31 | GND | Power Ground |
| DP2 Aux+ or TMDS2 I2C_CLK | DDI2_CTRLCLK_AUX+ | C32 | D32 | DDI1_PAIR2+ | Digital Display interface 1 pair 2+ |
| DP2 Aux- or TMDS2 I2C_DAT | DDI2_CTRLDATA_AUX- | C33 | D33 | DDI1_PAIR2- | Digital Display interface 1 pair 2- |
| DP2 or TMDS2 selector | DDI2_DDC_AUX_SEL | C34 | D34 | DDI1_DDC_AUX_SEL | DP1 or TMDS1 selector |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C35 | D35 | RSVD | Not Connected |
| DP3 Aux+ or TMDS3 I2C_CLK | DDI3_CTRLCLK_AUX+ | C36 | D36 | DDI1_PAIR3+ | Digital Display interface 1 pair 3+ |
| DP3 Aux- or TMDS3 I2C_DAT | DDI3_CTRLDATA_AUX- | C37 | D37 | DDI1_PAIR3- | Digital Display interface 1 pair 3- |
| DP3 or TMDS3 selector | DDI3_DDC_AUX_SEL | C38 | D38 | RSVD | Not Connected |
| Digital Display interface 3 pair 0+ | DDI3_PAIR0+ | C39 | D39 | DDI2_PAIR0+ | Digital Display interface 2 pair 0+ |
| Digital Display interface 3 pair 0- | DDI3_PAIRO- | C40 | D40 | DDI2_PAIRO- | Digital Display interface 2 pair 0- |
| Power Ground | GND | C41 | D41 | GND | Power Ground |
| Digital Display interface 3 pair 1+ | DDI3_PAIR1+ | C42 | D42 | DDI2_PAIR1+ | Digital Display interface 2 pair 1+ |
| Digital Display interface 3 pair 1- | DDI3_PAIR1- | C43 | D43 | DDI2_PAIR1- | Digital Display interface 2 pair 1- |
| Digital Display Interface 3Hot-Plug Detect | DDI3_HPD | C44 | D44 | DDI2_HPD | Digital Display Interface 2 Hot-Plug Detect |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C45 | D45 | RSVD | Not Connected |
| Digital Display interface 3 pair 2+ | DDI3_PAIR2+ | C46 | D46 | DDI2_PAIR2+ | Digital Display interface 2 pair 2+ |
| Digital Display interface 3 pair 2- | DDI3_PAIR2- | C47 | D47 | DDI2_PAIR2- | Digital Display interface 2 pair 2- |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C48 | D48 | RSVD | Not Connected |
| Digital Display interface 3 pair 3+ | DDI3_PAIR3+ | C49 | D49 | DDI2_PAIR3+ | Digital Display interface 2 pair 3+ |
| Digital Display interface 3 pair 3- | DDI3_PAIR3- | C50 | D50 | DDI2_PAIR3- | Digital Display interface 2 pair 3- |
| Power Ground | GND | C51 | D51 | GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C52 | D52 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C53 | D53 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Type0 signal: Not Connected | TYPEO# | C54 | D54 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C55 | D55 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C56 | D56 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Type1 signal: Not Connected | TYPE1# | C57 | D57 | TYPE2# | Type2 signal: +5V_A |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C58 | D58 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| | | | | | |

| Not Connected | N.C. | C59 D | 959 N.C. | Not Connected |
|---------------|------|-------|----------|---------------|
| Power Ground | GND | C60 D | 60 GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C61 D | 061 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C62 D | 062 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C63 D | 63 RSVD | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C64 D | 064 RSVD | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C65 D | 065 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C66 D | 966 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C67 D | 67 GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C68 D | 068 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C69 D | 069 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Power Ground | GND | C70 D | 70 GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C71 D | 071 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C72 D | 72 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Power Ground | GND | C73 D | 73 GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C74 D | 074 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C75 D | 975 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Power Ground | GND | C76 D | 76 GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C77 D | 77 RSVD | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C78 D | 78 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C79 D | 79 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Power Ground | GND | C80 D | 80 GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C81 D | 081 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C82 D | 082 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C83 D | 83 RSVD | Not Connected |
| Power Ground | GND | C84 D | 984 GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C85 D | 985 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C86 D | 986 N.C. | Not Connected |
| Power Ground | GND | C87 D | 987 GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C88 D | 088 N.C. | Not Connected |
| | | | | |

| Not Connected | N.C. | C89 | D89 | N.C. | Not Connected |
|----------------------------|--------|------|------|--------|----------------------------|
| Power Ground | GND | C90 | D90 | GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C91 | D91 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C92 | D92 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Power Ground | GND | C93 | D93 | GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C94 | D94 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C95 | D95 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Power Ground | GND | C96 | D96 | GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | RSVD | C97 | D97 | RSVD | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C98 | D98 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C99 | D99 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Power Ground | GND | C100 | D100 | GND | Power Ground |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C101 | D101 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Not Connected | N.C. | C102 | D102 | N.C. | Not Connected |
| Power Ground | GND | C103 | D103 | GND | Power Ground |
| +12V switched power supply | +12V_S | C104 | D104 | +12V_S | +12V switched power supply |
| +12V switched power supply | +12V_S | C105 | D105 | +12V_S | +12V switched power supply |
| +12V switched power supply | +12V_S | C106 | D106 | +12V_S | +12V switched power supply |
| +12V switched power supply | +12V_S | C107 | D107 | +12V_S | +12V switched power supply |
| +12V switched power supply | +12V_S | C108 | D108 | +12V_S | +12V switched power supply |
| +12V switched power supply | +12V_S | C109 | D109 | +12V_S | +12V switched power supply |
| Power Ground | GND | C110 | D110 | GND | Power Ground |
| | | | | | |

3.3.2 SATA connectors

| | SATA #1 Connector - CN6 | For the connection of external Mass Storage Devices, there is a standard male SATA connector, CN6. | \ | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|---|--------|--|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | These connectors carry out directly SATA port #1 signals coming from COM Express [™] module's connector. | -Pin 1 | | | |
| 1 | GND | Please notice that each SATA connector will work only in case the COM Express [™] module carries out | | | | |
| 2 | SATA1_Tx+ | SATA Channel #1 on COM Express [™] connector (pins B16, B17, B19 and B20). In case the COM Express [™] | module | | | |
| 3 | SATA1_Tx- | used doesn't have these signals connected, then one or both of these connectors will not be usable. | | | | |
| 4 | GND | | | | | |
| 5 | SATA1_Rx- | | | | | |
| 6 | SATA1_Rx+ | | | | | |
| 7 | GND | | | | | |
| SA | ATA Power Connector - CN8 | A dedicated power connector, CN 8, can be used to give supply to external Hard Disks (or Solid State Disks) connected to the SATA male connector. | | | | |
| Pin | Signal | The dedicated power connector is a 4-pin male connector, type HR p/n A2001WV-S-04 or equivalent, | | | | |
| 1 | +12V_S | with pinout shown in the table on the left. | | | | |
| 2 | GND | Mating connector: HR A2001H-04P housing with HR A2001 series crimp terminals. | | | | |
| 3 | GND | | UU | | | |
| 4 | +5V_S | | | | | |
| Here | following the signals related to SATA | interface: | | | | |

SATA1_TX+/SATA1_TX-: Serial ATA Channel #1 Transmit differential pair.

SATA1_RX+/SATA1_RX-: Serial ATA Channel #1 Receive differential pair.

3.3.3 M.2 SSD Slot: Socket 2 Key B Type 2260

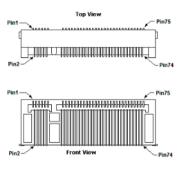
| | M.2 SSD Slot (Socket 2 | Key B | type 2260) - CN13 |
|-----|------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal |
| 1 | | 2 | +3.3V_S |
| 3 | GND | 4 | +3.3V_S |
| 5 | GND | 6 | |
| 7 | | 8 | |
| 9 | | 10 | |
| 11 | GND | | |
| | | 20 | |
| 21 | | 22 | |
| 23 | | 24 | |
| 25 | | 26 | |
| 27 | GND | 28 | |
| 29 | | 30 | |
| 31 | | 32 | |
| 33 | GND | 34 | |
| 35 | | 36 | |
| 37 | | 38 | |
| 39 | GND | 40 | |
| 41 | SATAO_RX+ | 42 | |
| 43 | SATAO_RX- | 44 | |
| 45 | GND | 46 | |
| 47 | SATA0_TX- | 48 | |
| 49 | SATA0_TX+ | 50 | |
| 51 | GND | 52 | |
| 53 | | 54 | |
| 55 | | 56 | |
| 57 | GND | 58 | |

COMe-

The mass storage capabilities of the CCOME-C30 carrier board are completed by an M.2 SSD Slot, which allow plugging M.2 Socket 2 Key B Solid State Drives.

The connector used for the M.2 SSD slot is CN13, which is a standard 75 pin M.2 Key B connector, type LOTES p/n APCI0087-P001A, H=8.5mm, with the pinout shown in the table on the left.

On the CCOME-C30 carrier board there is also a Threaded Spacer which allows the placement of M.2 Socket 2 Key B SSD modules in 2260 size.



Here following the signals related to this SATA interface:

SATAO_TX+/SATAO_TX-: Serial ATA Channel #0 Transmit differential pair

SATAO_RX+/SATAO_RX-: Serial ATA Channel #0 Receive differential pair

10nF AC series decoupling capacitors are placed on each line of SATA differential pairs

Please be aware that M.2 SSD slot will work only in case the COM Express[™] module carries out SATA Channel #0 on COM Express[™] connector (pins A16, A17, A19 and A20). In case the COM Express[™] module used doesn't have these signals connected, then this slot will not be usable.

| 59 | | 60 | |
|----|-----|----|---------|
| 61 | | 62 | |
| 63 | | 64 | |
| 65 | | 66 | |
| 67 | | 68 | |
| 69 | | 70 | +3.3V_S |
| 71 | GND | 72 | +3.3V_S |
| 73 | GND | 74 | +3.3V_S |
| 75 | | | |

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3.3.4 microSD Card Slot

According to the release 2.0 of COM Express[™] specifications, on the same pins are multiplexed the signals necessary for the implementation of 4-bit SD cards with four General Purpose Inputs plus four general Purpose Outputs. Effective support of GPI+GPO signals or SDIO interface depends on the module used. Please refer to the User Manual of the COM Express[™] module used for a detail about the interface support.

This SD interface is carried to a standard µSD card slot (CN29), soldered on bottom side of the module, push-push type.

Signals description

SD_CD#: Card Detect Input.

SD_CLK: SD Clock Line (output).

SD_CMD: Command/Response bidirectional line.

SD_WP: SD Write Protect Input line

SDIO_DAT[0+3]: SD Card data bus. SDIO_DAT0 signal is used for all communication modes. SDIO_DAT[1+3] signals are required for 4-bit communication mode.

| JP5 p | position | Interface enabled | The selection between SD Card interface and GPI/O interface is made using jumper JP5, | |
|-------|----------|-------------------|---|------------|
| Ins | erted | SDIO enabled | according to the table on the left. | e 2 |
| Not i | nserted | GPI/O enabled | | |

3.3.5 GPIO Pin Header

| | GPIO pin header - CN17 | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----|---------|--|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | | |
| 1 | GPO0 | 2 | +3.3V_A | | | |
| 3 | GPO1 | 4 | GPI0 | | | |
| 5 | GPO2 | 6 | GPI1 | | | |
| 7 | GPO3 | 8 | GPI2 | | | |
| 9 | GND | 10 | GPI3 | | | |

If supported by the COM Express module installed on CCOMe-C30 module, the GPIO interface, is available on CN17, which is a dual row, 10 pin, P2.54mm standard pin header, with the pinout shown in the table on the left.

This interface is available only by removing the jumper JP5 (as described in the previous paragraph)

| 2 | • | | • | \bigcirc | • | 10 |
|---|---|---|----|------------|----|---------|
| 1 | ▣ | ۰ | ّ● | ّ● | ّ● | 10 9 |

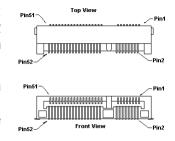


3.3.6 M.2 WLAN Slot: Socket 1 Key E Type 2230

| 1 | M.2 WLAN Slot (Socket 1 | Key | E type 2230) - CN11 |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal |
| 1 | GND | 2 | +3.3V_A |
| 3 | USB6+ | 4 | +3.3V_A |
| 5 | USB6- | 6 | |
| 7 | GND | 8 | |
| 9 | | 10 | |
| 11 | | 12 | |
| 13 | | 14 | |
| 15 | | 16 | |
| 17 | | 18 | GND |
| 19 | | 20 | |
| 21 | | 22 | |
| 23 | | 32 | |
| 33 | GND | 34 | |
| 35 | PCIE_Tx1+ | 36 | |
| 37 | PCIE_Tx1- | 38 | |
| 39 | GND | 40 | |
| 41 | PCIE_Rx1+ | 42 | |
| 43 | PCIE_Rx1- | 44 | |
| 45 | GND | 46 | |
| 47 | PCIE_CLK1+ | 48 | |
| 49 | PCIE_CLK1- | 50 | |
| 51 | GND | 52 | WiFi_RST# |
| 53 | | 54 | W_DISABLE2_E# |
| 55 | M.2_WAKE# | 56 | W_DISABLE1_E# |
| 57 | GND | 58 | |
| 59 | | 60 | |
| 61 | | 62 | |

To add communications functionality, or other features not available on CCOMe-C30 Carrier board, it is possible to use M.2 Socket 1 Key E connectivity modules (i.e. modules with functionalities like WiFi + Bluetooth).

The connector used for the M.2 WLAN slot is CN11, which is a standard 75 pin M.2 Key E connector, type LOTES p/n APCI0076-P001A, H=4.2mm, with the pinout shown in the table on the left.



On the CCOMe-C30 Carrier board there is also a Threaded Spacer which allows the placement of M.2 Socket 1 Key E WLAN modules in 2230 size.

Signals carried to M.2 WLAN Slot are the following:

PCIE_TX1+/PCIE_TX1-: PCI Express lane #1, Transmitting Output Differential pair.

PCIE_RX1+/PCIE_RX1-: PCI Express lane #1, Receiving Input Differential pair.

PCIE_CLK1+ / PCIE_CLK1-: PCI Express Reference Clock for lane #1, Differential Pair. USB6+ / USB6-: USB Port #6 differential pair.

M.2_WAKE#: Board's Wake Input, it must be externally driven by the M.2 WLAN module inserted in the slot when it requires waking up the system. This signal is connected to COM Express module's WAKEO# signal.

WiFi_RST#: WLAN specific reset Signal, derived from the CB_RESET signal sent from COM Express[™] module to all PCI-e devices available on the board.

PCIE_REQ1#: PCI Express Clock Request Input. This signal shall be driven low by the module inserted in the M.2 WLAN slot, in order to ensure that the PCI-e clock buffer available on the

carrier board makes available the reference clock for this slot (i.e. PCIE_CLK1+/PCIE_CLK1-).

W_DISABLE1_E#: this signal can be used to enable/disable the WiFi functionality of a M.2 WLAN module plugged in slot CN11. This signal is directly managed using jumper JP14 as described in the table below.

W_DISABLE2_E#: this signal can be used to enable/disable the BT functionality of a M.2 WLAN module plugged in slot CN11. This signal is directly managed using jumper JP15, as described in the table below.

| 63 | PCIE_REQ1# | 64 | |
|----|------------|----|---------|
| 65 | | 66 | |
| 67 | | 68 | |
| 69 | GND | 70 | |
| 71 | | 72 | +3.3V_A |
| 73 | | 74 | +3.3V_A |
| 75 | GND | | |
| | | | |

3.3.7 M.2 WWAN Slot: Socket 2 Key B Type 2242 / 3042

| M.2 WWAN Slot (Socket 2 Key B type 2242 / 3042) - CN | | | | |
|--|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|
| | Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal |
| | 1 | | 2 | +3.3V_A |
| | 3 | GND | 4 | +3.3V_A |
| | 5 | GND | 6 | PWR_OFF# |
| | 7 | USB3+ | 8 | W_DISABLE1#_B |
| | 9 | USB3- | 10 | |
| | 11 | GND | 20 | |
| | 21 | | 22 | |
| | 23 | WAKE_ON_WWAN# | 24 | |
| | 25 | | 26 | W_DISABLE2#_B |
| | 27 | GND | 28 | |
| | 29 | USB_SSRX3- | 30 | UIM_RST# |
| | 31 | USB_SSRX3+ | 32 | UIM_CLK |
| | 33 | GND | 34 | UIM_DATA |
| | 35 | USB_SSTX3- | 36 | UIM_PWR |
| | 37 | USB_SSTX3+ | 38 | |
| | 39 | GND | 40 | |
| | 41 | PCIE_Rx2- | 42 | |
| | 43 | PCIE_Rx2+ | 44 | |
| | 45 | GND | 46 | |
| | | | | |

COMe-

| JP14 position | M.2 WLAN module | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| Inserted | Disabled | |
| Not inserted | Enabled | |
| | | |
| | | |
| JP15 position | M.2 WLAN module | |
| JP15 position | M.2 WLAN module Disabled | |

It is possible to increase the networking possibilities of CCOMe-C30 Carrier board by using M.2 Socket 2 Key B WWAN modules (i.e. modem modules).

The connector used for the M.2 WWAN slot is CN12, which is a standard 75 pin M.2 Key B connector, type LOTES p/n APCI0087-P001A, H=8.5mm, with the pinout shown in the table on the left.

On the CCOMe-C30 Carrier board there is also a Threaded Spacer which allows the placement of M.2 Socket 2 Key B WLAN modules in 2242 or 3042 size.

Signals carried to M.2 WLAN Slot are the following:

PCIE_TX2+/PCIE_TX2-: PCI Express lane #2, Transmitting Output Differential pair.

PCIE_RX2+/PCIE_RX2-: PCI Express lane #2, Receiving Input Differential pair.

PCIE_CLK2+ / PCIE_CLK2-: PCI Express Reference Clock for lane #2, Differential Pair. USB3+ / USB3-: USB Port #3 differential pair.

USB_SSRX3- / USB_SSRX3+: Superspeed USB port #3, receiving differential pair.

USB_SSTX3- / USB_SSTX3+: Superspeed USB port #3, transmitting differential pair.

WAKE_ON_WWAN#: Board's Wake Input, it must be externally driven by the M.2 WWAN module inserted in the slot when it requires waking up the system. This signal is connected to COM Express module's WAKE1# signal.

WWAN_RST#: WLAN specific reset Signal, derived from the CB_RESET signal sent from COM Express[™] module to all PCI-e devices available on the board.

| 47 | PCIE_Tx2- | 48 | |
|----|------------|----|-----------|
| 49 | PCIE_Tx2+ | 50 | WWAN_RST# |
| 51 | GND | 52 | |
| 53 | PCIE_CLK2- | 54 | M.2_WAKE# |
| 55 | PCIE_CLK2+ | 56 | |
| 57 | GND | 58 | |
| 59 | | 60 | |
| 61 | | 62 | |
| 63 | | 64 | |
| 65 | | 66 | |
| 67 | | 68 | |
| 69 | | 70 | +3.3V_A |
| 71 | CLK_REQ2# | 72 | +3.3V_A |
| 73 | GND | 74 | +3.3V_A |
| 75 | | | |

CLK_REQ2#: PCI Express Clock Request Input. This signal shall be driven low by the module inserted in the M.2 WWAN slot, in order to ensure that the PCI-e clock buffer available on the carrier board makes available the reference clock for this slot (i.e. PCIE_CLK2+/PCIE_CLK2-). PWR_OFF#: 1kOhm pullup to 3.3V_A

W_DISABLE1#_B: this signal can be used to enable/disable the M.2 WWAN module plugged in slot CN12. This signal is directly managed using jumper JP1, as described in the table below. W_DISABLE2#_B: this signal can be used to enable/disable the M.2 WWAN module plugged in slot CN12. This signal is directly managed using jumper JP2, as described in the table below.

M.2_WAKE#: Board's Wake Input, it must be externally driven by the M.2 WWAN module inserted in the slot when it requires waking up the system. This signal is connected to COM Express module's WAKEO# signal.

On the WWAN slot are also available the signals for interfacing to microSIM cards (which can be hosted in the microSIM slot CN14), so that it is possible to use M.2 WWAN modems. UIM PWR: Power line for UIM module.

UIM_DATA: Bidirectional Data line between M.2 WWAN card and UIM module.

UIM_CLK: Clock line, output from M.2 WWAN card to the UIM module.

UIM_RST#: Reset signal line, sent from M.2 WWAN card to the UIM module.

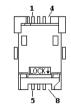
Please be aware that all signals related to User Identity Modules are managed directly by the M.2 card circuitry, they don't involve neither carrier board's nor COM Express[™] module's management.

| JP1 position | M.2 WWAN module |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Inserted | Disabled |
| ot inserted | Enabled |

3.3.8 microSIM Card Slot

| | microSIM Card Slot - CN14 | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|----------|--|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | | |
| 1 | UIM_PWR | 5 | GND | | | |
| 2 | UIM_RST# | 6 | UIM_PWR | | | |
| 3 | UIM_CLK | 7 | UIM_DATA | | | |
| 4 | | 8 | GND | | | |

Interfaced to the M.2 WWAN slot CN12, as already told in previous paragraph, there is a microSIM Card Slot, to be used in conjunction with M.2 Socket 2 Key B modems. Here it is possible to insert the microSIM card provided by any telecommunication operator for the connection to their network.



The socket is type Wellco T&C Co. p/n S0HG-150008-10G or equivalent, with the pinout shown in the table on the left.

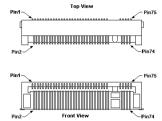
3.3.9 M.2 NVMe Slot: Socket 3 Key M Type 2280

| Ν | A.2 NVMe Slot (Socket | 3 Key N | 1 type 2280) – CN37 |
|-----|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal |
| 1 | CLK_REQ3 | 2 | +3.3V_S |
| 3 | GND | 4 | +3.3V_S |
| 5 | PEG_Rx3- | 6 | |
| 7 | PEG_Rx3+ | 8 | |
| 9 | GND | 10 | |
| 11 | PEG_Tx3- | 12 | +3.3V_S |
| 13 | PEG_Tx3+ | 14 | +3.3V_S |
| 15 | GND | 16 | +3.3V_S |
| 17 | PEG_Rx2- | 18 | +3.3V_S |
| 19 | PEG_Rx2+ | 20 | |
| 21 | GND | 22 | |
| 23 | PEG_Tx2- | 24 | |
| 25 | PEG_Tx2+ | 26 | |
| 27 | GND | 28 | |
| 29 | PEG_Rx1- | 30 | |
| 31 | PEG_Rx1+ | 32 | |
| 33 | GND | 34 | |
| 35 | PEG_Tx1- | 36 | |
| 37 | PEG_Tx1+ | 38 | |
| 39 | GND | 40 | |
| 41 | PEG_Rx0- | 42 | |
| 43 | PEG_Rx0+ | 44 | |
| 45 | GND | 46 | |
| 47 | PEG_Tx0- | 48 | |
| 49 | PEG_Tx0+ | 50 | NVME_RST# |
| 51 | GND | 52 | |

Another possibility for connecting mass storage devices is given by the M.2 Key M Slot, which allows the plugging of M.2 High Capacity SSD drives with PCI-e x4 interface

The connector used for the M.2 SSD slot is CN37, which is a standard 75 pin M.2 Key M connector, type LOTES p/n APCI0096-P005H, H=8.5mm, with the pinout shown in the following table.

On the board there are also two Threaded Spacers which allows the placement of M.2 Socket 3 Key M PCI-e SSD modules in 2280 size.



Here following the signals related to this next generation storage interface: PEG_Tx0+/PEG_Tx0-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #0, Transmitting Output Differential pair PEG_Rx0+/ PEG_Rx0-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #0, Receiving Input Differential pair PEG_Tx1+/GFX_Tx1-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #1, Transmitting Output Differential pair PEG_Rx1+/GFX_Rx1-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #1, Receiving Input Differential pair PEG_Tx2+/ PEG_Tx2-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #2, Transmitting Output Differential pair PEG_Rx2+/ PEG_Rx2-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #2, Receiving Input Differential pair PEG_Tx3+/ PEG_Tx3-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #3, Transmitting Output Differential pair PEG_Rx3+/ PEG_Rx3-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #3, Receiving Input Differential pair PEG_Rx3+/ PEG_Rx3-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #3, Receiving Input Differential pair PEG_Rx3+/ PEG_Rx3-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #3, Receiving Input Differential pair PEG_Rx3+/ PEG_Rx3-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #3, Receiving Input Differential pair PEG_Rx3+/ PEG_Rx3-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #3, Receiving Input Differential pair PEG_Rx3+/ PEG_Rx3-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #3, Receiving Input Differential pair PEG_Rx3+/ PEG_Rx3-: PCI-e GFX port x4 lane #3, Receiving Input Differential pair NVME_CLK_Clock+ / NVME_Clock-: PCI Express Reference Clock for the PCI Express lanes, Differential Pair

NVME_RST#: Reset Signal.

CLK_REQ3#: PCI Express Clock Request Input, active low signal. This signal shall be driven low by any module inserted in the connectivity slot, in order to ensure that the SoC makes available the reference clock.

M.2_WAKE#: Board's Wake Input, it must be externally driven by the M.2 NVMe module inserted in the slot when it requires waking up the system. This signal is connected to COM Express module's WAKEO# signal.

| 53 | NVME_CLK- | 54 | M.2_WAKE# |
|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| 55 | NVME_CLK+ | 56 | |
| 57 | GND | 58 | |
| 67 | | 68 | |
| 69 | | 70 | +3.3V_S |
| 71 | GND | 72 | +3.3V_S |
| 73 | GND | 74 | +3.3V_S |
| 75 | GND | | |
| | | | |

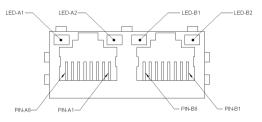
3.3.10 Dual Gigabit Ethernet connector

| Gigabit Ethernet Ports #0 #1- CN21 | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----|------------|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | |
| A1 | GBE0_MDI0+ | A5 | GBE0_MDI2- | | |
| A2 | GBE0_MDI0- | A6 | GBE0_MDI1- | | |
| A3 | GBE0_MDI1+ | A7 | GBE0_MDI3+ | | |
| A4 | GBE0_MDI2+ | A8 | GBE0_MDI3- | | |
| B1 | GBE1_MDI0+ | B5 | GBE1_MDI2- | | |
| B2 | GBE1_MDIO- | B6 | GBE1_MDI1- | | |
| B3 | GBE1_MDI1+ | B7 | GBE1_MDI3+ | | |
| B4 | GBE1_MDI2+ | B8 | GBE1_MDI3- | | |

On board, there are is a dual Gigabit Ethernet RJ-45 connector for the connection to up to two different LAN ports.

The connector is a double port RJ-45 socket type TRXCOM p/n TRJG27420AINL or equivalent, with 2kV decoupling capacitors.

On the connectors there are also two LEDs for each port. Left LED is bicolor (Green /Yellow) and shows 10/100 or 1000 connection: green means 100Mbps connection, yellow means 1000Mpbs



connection, when the LED is Off then 10Mpbs or no connection is available. The right LED is Green and shows ACTIVITY presence.

These two interfaces are compatible both with Gigabit Ethernet (1000Mbps) and with Fast Ethernet (10/100Mbps) Networks. They will configure automatically to work with the existing network.

Please be aware that they will work in Gigabit mode only in case that they are connected to Gigabit Ethernet switches/hubs/routers. For the connection, cables category Cat5e or better are required. Cables category Cat6 are recommended for noise reduction and EMC compatibility issues, especially when the length of the cable is significant.

CN21 provide direct access to the Gigabit Ethernet signals directly managed by the COM Express[™] modules (indicated as GBE0_xxx), while the second Gigabit Ethernet interface, indicated as GBE1_xxx, is managed by a dedicated Intel[®] I210AT or equivalent controller, interfaced to PCI-express lane #0, coming out from COM Express[™] connector's rows A-B.

GBEx_MDI0+/GBEx_MDI0-: Ethernet Controller #x Media Dependent Interface (MDI) I/O differential pair #0. It is the first differential pair in Gigabit Ethernet mode, and the Transmit differential pair in 10/100 Mbps modes.

GBEx_MDI1+/GBEx_MDI1-: Ethernet Controller #x Media Dependent Interface (MDI) I/O differential pair #1. It is the second differential pair in Gigabit Ethernet mode, and the Receive differential pair in 10/100 Mbps modes.

GBEx_MDI2+/GBEx_MDI2-: Ethernet Controller #x Media Dependent Interface (MDI) I/O differential pair #2. It is the third differential pair in Gigabit Ethernet mode; it is not used in 10/100Mbps modes.

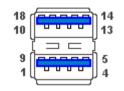
GBEx_MDI3+/GBEx_MDI3-: Ethernet Controller #x Media Dependent Interface (MDI) I/O differential pair #3. It is the fourth differential pair in Gigabit Ethernet mode; it is not used in 10/100Mbps modes.

3.3.11 USB connectors

| USB 3.0 ports #0 / #1- CN9 | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----|---------------------|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | |
| 1 | +5V _{USB0} | 10 | +5V _{USB1} | | |
| 2 | USB0- | 11 | USB1- | | |
| 3 | USB0+ | 12 | USB1+ | | |
| 4 | GND | 13 | GND | | |
| 5 | USB_SSRX0- | 14 | USB_SSRX1- | | |
| 6 | USB_SSRX0+ | 15 | USB_SSRX1+ | | |
| 7 | GND | 16 | GND | | |
| 8 | USB_SSTX0- | 17 | USB_SSTX1- | | |
| 9 | USB_SSTX0+ | 18 | USB_SSTX1+ | | |

The CCOMe-C30 Carrier board offers the possibility of using all the possible USB ports that are foreseen for COM Express Type 6 modules.

The first two USB 3.0 ports, in a stacked receptacle, of a double type-A USB 3.0 receptacle, type Winning p/n WDU3R-18F1B4PBUW3 or equivalent.



| USB 3.0 port #2 - CN10 | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Signal | Pin | Signal | | |
| $+5V_{USB2}$ | 5 | USB_SSRX2- | | |
| USB2- | 6 | USB_SSRX2+ | | |
| USB2+ | 7 | GND | | |
| GND | 8 | USB_SSTX2- | | |
| | 9 | USB_SSTX2+ | | |
| | Signal +5V _{USB2} USB2- USB2+ | Signal Pin +5Vusb2 5 USB2- 6 USB2+ 7 GND 8 | | |

The third USB 3.0 port is carried to a single Type-A, upright USB 3.0 receptacle, type LOTES p/n AUSB0043-P005C or equivalent.



Since these connectors are standard type-A receptacles, they can be connected to all types of USB 1.1 / USB 2.0 / USB 3.0 devices using Standard-A USB 3.0 or USB 2.0 plugs.

USB_SSTXx+ / USB_SSTXx+: USB Superspeed port #x transmitting output differential pair

USB_SSRXx+ / USB_SSRXx+: USB Superspeed port #x receiving input differential pair

USBx+ / USBx-: USB 2.0 Port #x differential pair

Common mode chokes are placed on all USB differential pairs for EMI compliance. For ESD protection, on all data and voltage lines are placed clamping diodes for voltage transient suppression.

Since these connectors are standard type receptacles, they can be connected to all types of USB 1.1 / USB 2.0 / USB 3.0 devices using Standard-A USB 3.0 or USB 2.0 plugs.

For USB 3.0 connections it is mandatory the use of SuperSpeed certified cables, whose SuperSpeed differential pairs are individually shielded inside the global cable's external shielding.

- Please be aware that USB 3.0 connectivity can be obtained only in case that it is supported by the COM Express[™] module plugged onto the Carrier Board.
- In case the COM Express[™] module used doesn't offer one or all USB 3.0 ports, it will be always possible to use the corresponding USB 2.0 ports, simply by plugging an USB 2.0 cable.
 - Avoid using USB 3.0 cables if the COM Express[™] module used doesn't offer such an interface.

| USB #4 #5 connector- CN5 | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | |
| 1 | $+5V_{USB4}$ | 5 | $+5V_{USB5}$ | | |
| 2 | USB4- | 6 | USB5- | | |
| 3 | USB4+ | 7 | USB5+ | | |
| 4 | GND | 8 | GND | | |

Other than the USB 3.0 ports available through the standard connectors CN9 and CN10, there are other three USB 2.0 ports (#4, #5 and #7) coming out from COM Express[™] module that can be used for the connection of external devices.

USB 2.0 ports #4 and #5 are available on a standard double Type-A receptacle.

Since this connector is a standard type receptacle, it can be connected to all types of USB 1.1 / USB 2.0 devices using Standard-A USB 2.0 cables.

| 10 | U | U | ₽ |
|----|---|---|---|
| 50 | U | 0 | 큥 |

| | USB #7 header- CN7 | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | | | | |
| 1 | +5V _{USB7} | | | | |
| 2 | USB7- | | | | |
| 3 | USB7+ | | | | |
| 4 | GND | | | | |

The remaining USB 2.0 port (USB #7) is available on an internal 4-pin standard male pin header (CN7), p 2.54 mm, h= 6mm, with the pinout shown in the table on the left.

For the connection of standard devices to this pin headers, it is needed an adapter cable (common adapter cables for motherboard USB pin headers are suited for this purpose)

USB4+ / USB4-: USB 2.0 Port #4 differential pair.

USB5+ / USB5-: USB 2.0 Port #5 differential pair.

USB7+ / USB7-: USB 2.0 Port #7 differential pair.

Common mode chokes are placed on all USB differential pairs for EMI compliance. For ESD protection, on all data and voltage lines are placed clamping diodes for voltage transient suppression.

3.3.12 Single/Dual Channel LVDS connector

| | LVDS conr | ector - | - CN34 |
|-----|----------------|---------|-------------------|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal |
| 2 | VDD_BKLT | 1 | VDD_LVDS |
| 4 | VDD_BKLT | 3 | VDD_LVDS |
| 6 | VDD_BKLT | 5 | VDD_LVDS |
| 8 | GND | 7 | 3.3V_S |
| 10 | LVDS_A0+ | 9 | GND |
| 12 | LVDS_A0- | 11 | LVDS_A1+ |
| 14 | GND | 13 | LVDS_A1- |
| 16 | LVDS_A2+ | 15 | GND |
| 18 | LVDS_A2- | 17 | LVDS_A3+ |
| 20 | GND | 19 | LVDS_A3- |
| 22 | LVDS_A_CK+ | 21 | GND |
| 24 | LVDS_A_CK- | 23 | LVDS_B0+ |
| 26 | GND | 25 | LVDS_B0- |
| 28 | LVDS_B1+ | 27 | GND |
| 30 | LVDS_B1- | 29 | LVDS_B2+ |
| 32 | GND | 31 | LVDS_B2- |
| 34 | LVDS_B3+ | 33 | GND |
| 36 | LVDS_B3- | 35 | LVDS_B_CLK+ |
| 38 | GND | 37 | LVDS_B_CLK- |
| 40 | GND | 39 | GND |
| 42 | LVDS_BKLT_CTRL | 41 | LVDS_BKLT_EN |
| 44 | LVDS_VDD_EN | 43 | LVDS_BKLT_AN_CTRL |
| 46 | | 45 | |
| 48 | | 47 | |
| 50 | LVDS_I2C_CLK | 49 | LVDS_I2C_DAT |
| | | | |

CCOMe-C30

CCOMe-C30 board allows to interface to Single/Dual Channel 18-/24-bit displays, using the LVDS channel coming directly from the COM Express™ module.

The LVDS interface will be available on a connector type HR A1014WV-S-2x25P or equivalent (2 x 25p, male, straight, P1, low profile, polarised), with the pin-out shown in the table on the left.

Mating connector: HR A1014H-2X25P with HR A1014-T female crimp terminals.



Alternative mating connector, MOLEX 501189-5010 with crimp terminals series 501334.

On the same connectors, are also implemented signals for direct driving of display's backlight: voltages (VDD_BKLT and VDD_LCD) and control signals (LCD enable signal, LCD_VDD_EN, Backlight enable signal, LCD_BKLTEN, and Backlight Brightness Control signal, LCD_BKLT_PWM and LCD_BKLT_AN_CTRL).

When building a cable for connection of LVDS displays, please take care of twist as tight as possible differential pairs' signal wires, in order to reduce EMI interferences. Shielded cables are also recommended.

90Ω @ 100MHz common mode chokes are placed on all LVDS differential pairs for EMI reduction.

LVDS_A[0..3]+ / LVDS_A[0..3]-: COM Express Module LVDS Channel A Differential pairs

LVDS_A_CK+ / LVDS_A_CK-: COM Express Module LVDS Channel A Differential clock

LVDS_B[0..3]+ / LVDS_B[0..3]-: COM Express Module LVDS Channel B Differential pairs

LVDS_B_CK+ / LVDS_B_CK-: COM Express Module LVDS Channel B Differential clock

LVDS_I2C_DAT: COM Express Module Display ID Data line for LVDS flat Panel detection.

LVDS_I2C_CLK: COM Express Module Display ID Clock line for LVDS flat Panel detection

LVDS_VDD_EN: LVDS Panel power Enable Signal. Please check par. 3.3.13 for a description

LVDS_BKLT_EN: LVDS Panel's Backlight Enable Signal. Please check par. 3.3.13 for a description

LVDS_BKLT_CTRL: LVDS Panel Backlight Brightness Control, PWM signal. Please check par. 3.3.13 for a description

LVDS_BKLT_AN_CTRL: LVDS Panel Backlight Brightness Analog Dimming Control, derived from LVDS_BKLT_CTRL, for direct analogic control of backlights not supporting PWM.

| JP10 position | Panel Interface Selector |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Inserted | eDP |
| Not Inserted | LVDS |
| | |

| | LVDS External EDID Flash Socket – CN35 | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--------------|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | |
| 1 | +3.3V_S | 5 | +3.3V_S | | |
| 2 | +3.3V_S | 6 | +3.3V_S | | |
| 3 | +3.3V_S | 7 | LVDS_I2C_CLK | | |
| 4 | GND | 8 | LVDS_I2C_DAT | | |

Since COM Express modules can offer eDP or LVDS interface on the same pins, these require a proper high-speed differential pair switch, which will make available LVDS interface on connector CN34 or eDP interface on connector CN33. Selectin between these two interfaces can be done by using Jumper JP10.

On the carrier board is also embedded an 8-pin Flash Socket, type LOTES p/n ASPI0001-

P001A, for the mounting of I2C EEPROMs in SO-8 format, which can be used to store LVDS DDC Data (to be used when it is not possible directly the DDC Channel available on connector CN34).

| 1 □ □ □ □ □ | 8 |
|----------------------------|---|
| u | |

3.3.13 LCD Voltages and backlight control signals jumpers

On-board there are five 2-way jumpers used to set voltage level for signals driving LVDS Panel through connector CN34.

| JP6 position | LVDS_BKLT_CTRL Voltage Level | LVDS_VDD_EN and LVDS_BKLT_EN are respectively the LCD panel's and the Backlight's Enabled | |
|--------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Inserted | +5V_S | signals, controlled by the COM Express Modules directly. | |
| Not Inserted | +3.3V_S | LVDS_BKLT_CTRL is the PWM signal that can be used to manage the brightness of the LCD Panel, | |
| | | and is controlled by the COM Express Modules directly. | |
| JP8 position | LVDS_BKLT_EN Voltage Level | LVDS_BKLT_AN_CTRL is a +5V signal, derived from the PWM signal LVDS_BKLT_CTRL, for direct | |
| Inserted | +5V_S | analogic control of backlights not supporting PWM. | |
| Not Inserted | +3.3V_S | | |
| | | Backlight PWM Control signal, i.e. signal LVDS_BKLT_CTRL, can also be regulated to be at +5V_S or | |
| JP9 position | LVDS_VDD_EN Voltage Level | +3.3V_S voltage level, using jumper JP6. | |
| Inserted | +5V_S | Similarly, backlight enable signal, LVDS_BKLT_EN, can be regulated to be at +5V_S or +3.3V_S voltage | |
| Not Inserted | +3.3V_S | level, using jumper JP8. | |

In the same way, Panel enable signal, LVDS_VDD_EN, can be regulated to be at +5V_S or +3.3V_S voltage level, using jumper JP9.



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| JP17 position | VDD_LVDS Voltage Selector |
|---------------|--|
| 1-2 | +5V_S |
| 2-3 | +3.3V_S |
| | |
| ID16 position | VDD RKLT Voltage Selector |
| JP16 position | VDD_BKLT Voltage Selector |
| JP16 position | VDD_BKLT Voltage Selector +12V_S |

The LCD panel voltage, i.e. signal VDD_LVDS, can be regulated to be +3.3V_S or +5V_S using jumper JP17.

The LCD backlight voltage, i.e. signal VDD_BKLT, can be regulated to be +12V_S or +5V_S, using jumper JP16.

3.3.14 eDP Connector

| eDP connector – CN33 | | - CN33 | As mentioned in paragraph 3.3.12, the CCOMe-C30 carrier board is also able to manage eDP | |
|--|----------------|--------|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | Displays, when jumper JP10 is in position. |
| 1 | PTN_PWR | 21 | VDD_LVDS | For the connection of this kind of displays, on-board there is a VESA [®] certified connectors for embedded Display Port interface, type STARCONN p/n 300E40- |
| 2 | VDD_BKLT | 22 | VDD_LVDS | 0110RA-G3 or equivalent (microcoaxial cable connector, 0.5mm |
| 3 | VDD_BKLT | 23 | VDD_LVDS | pitch, 40 positions). |
| 4 | VDD_BKLT | 24 | GND | On this connector, VDD_BKLT and VDD_LVDS are the voltage rails that can be used to supply the LCD and related Backlight Unit (please check par. 3.3.13) |
| 5 | VDD_BKLT | 25 | eDP_AUX- | |
| 6 | PTN_SMB_CLK | 26 | eDP_AUX+ | Here following the signals involved in eDP management: |
| 7 | PTN_SMB_DAT | 27 | GND | eDP_TX0+/eDP_TX0-: embedded DP differential data pair #0. |
| 8 | LVDS_BKLT_CTRL | 28 | eDP_TX0+ | eDP_TX1+/eDP_TX1-: embedded DP differential data pair #1. |
| 9 | LVDS_BKLT_EN | 29 | eDP_TX0- | eDP_TX2+/eDP_TX2-: embedded DP differential data pair #2. |
| 10 | GND | 30 | GND | eDP_TX3+/eDP_TX3-: embedded DP differential data pair #3. |
| 11 | GND | 31 | eDP_TX1+ | eDP_AUX+/eDP_AUX-: embedded DP auxiliary channel differential data pair. |
| 12 | GND | 32 | eDP_TX1- | eDP_HPD: embedded DP Hot Plug Detect. Active high signal. |
| 13 | GND | 33 | GND | LVDS_BKLT_EN: eDP Panel's Backlight Enable Signal. Please check par. 3.3.13 for a |
| 14 | eDP_HPD | 34 | eDP_TX2+ | description |
| 15 | GND | 35 | eDP_TX2- | LVDS_BKLT_CTRL: eDP Panel Backlight Brightness Control, PWM signal. Please check par. 3.3.13 for a description |
| 16 | GND | 36 | GND | |
| 17 | GND | 37 | eDP_TX3+ | PTN_PWR: 3.3V_S derived voltage for external eDP-to-LVDS bridge adapter. This power rail |
| 18 | GND | 38 | eDP_TX3- | will be enabled only in case jumper JP13 is placed, according to the table on the bottom of this page |
| 19 | | 39 | GND | PTN_SMB_CLK: SM Bus control clock line for external eDP-to-LVDS bridge adapter. Output |
| 20 | VDD_LVDS | 40 | | signal, electrical level PTN_PWR. |
| ID12 position External oDD to LVDS adapter | | | P ⁻ | IN_SMB_DAT: SM Bus control data line for external eDP-to-LVDS bridge adapter. Bidirectional signal, |

| JP13 position | External eDP-to-LVDS adapter |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Inserted | Enabled |
| Not Inserted | Disabled |
| Not Inserted | Disabled |

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electrical level PTN_PWR.

3.3.15 DisplayPort Connectors

| Multimode DP Connector - CN22 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-------------|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | |
| 1 | DDI0_PAIR0+ | 2 | GND | | |
| 3 | DDIO_PAIRO- | 4 | DDI0_PAIR1+ | | |
| 5 | GND | 6 | DDIO_PAIR1- | | |
| 7 | DDI0_PAIR2+ | 8 | GND | | |
| 9 | DDIO_PAIR2- | 10 | DDIO_PAIR3+ | | |
| 11 | GND | 12 | DDIO_PAIR3- | | |
| 13 | DDIO_DDC_AUX_SEL | 14 | DDIO_CEC | | |
| 15 | DDI0_CTRLCLK_AUX+ | 16 | GND | | |
| 17 | DDIO_CTRLDATA_AUX- | 18 | DDIO_HPD | | |
| 19 | GND | 20 | +3.3V_S | | |

miniDP++ Connector #1- CN24 Signal Signal Pin Pin GND DDI1 HPD 1 2 DDI1_PAIR0+ DDI1_DDC_AUX_SEL 3 4 DDI1_PAIR0-DDI1_CEC 5 6 GND 8 GND DDI1_PAIR3+ 9 DDI1_PAIR1+ 10 DDI1_PAIR1-12 DDI1_PAIR3-11 13 GND 14 GND DDI1_PAIR2+ DDI1_CTRLCLK_AUX+ 15 16 DDI1_PAIR2-DDI1_CTRLDATA_AUX-17 18 19 GND 20 +3.3V S

According to COM Express[™] specifications, Type 6 pinout defines three Digital Display interfaces (DDI), that can be used to carry out DisplayPort and TMDS (HDMI/DVI) interface.

The first Digital Display Interface is carried out directly on a standard DisplayPort Connector, CN22, type WINNING p/n WDPE-20F3L1BU3 or equivalent, with the pinout shown in the following table.

19 17 15 13 11 9 7 5 3 1 **BC STORE STORE C Star Store C Sto**

| ſ | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1 0000 | 11 9 7 5 3 1 |
| 20 18 16 14 | |
| | / |

The remaining two Digital Display interfaces coming from the COM Express[™] module are carried to as many miniDP connectors type Jameco Electronics p/n MDPC-S-RA-KT-TR or equivalent, with the pinout shown in the following tables in this page

All these connectors can be used directly as a Multi-Mode Display Port connector, i.e. they can be used also for HDMI/DVI devices by using passive external adapters.

DDIx_PAIR0+/DDIx_PAIR0-: DDI Interface #x Differential Pair #0. Can be used as Display Port differential pair #0 or TMDS (HDMI) differential pair #2.

DDIx_PAIR1+/DDIx_PAIR1-: DDI Interface #x Differential Pair #1. Can be used as Display Port differential pair #1 or TMDS (HDMI) differential pair #1.

DDIx_PAIR2+/DDIx_PAIR2-: DDI Interface #x Differential Pair #2. Can be used as Display Port differential pair #2 or TMDS (HDMI) differential pair #0.

| | miniDP++ Connector #2- CN23 | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | | |
| 1 | GND | 2 | DDI2_HPD | | | |
| 3 | DDI2_PAIR0+ | 4 | DDI2_DDC_AUX_SEL | | | |
| 5 | DDI2_PAIRO- | 6 | DDI2_CEC | | | |
| 7 | GND | 8 | GND | | | |
| 9 | DDI2_PAIR1+ | 10 | DDI2_PAIR3+ | | | |
| 11 | DDI2_PAIR1- | 12 | DDI2_PAIR3- | | | |
| 13 | GND | 14 | GND | | | |
| 15 | DDI2_PAIR2+ | 16 | DDI2_CTRLCLK_AUX+ | | | |
| 17 | DDI2_PAIR2- | 18 | DDI2_CTRLDATA_AUX- | | | |
| 19 | GND | 20 | +3.3V_S | | | |

DDIx_PAIR3+/DDIx_PAIR3-: DDI Interface #x Differential Pair #3. Can be used as Display Port differential pair #3 or TMDS (HDMI) Clock differential pair.

DDIx_CTRLCLK_AUX+/DDIx_CTRLDATA_AUX-: DDI Interface #x, Auxiliary channel for Display Port (differential pair) or DDC Clock and Data Line for TMDS.

DDIx_HPD: DDI Interface #x Hot Plug Detect

DDIx_DDC_AUX_SEL: DDI Interface #x Cable Adapter Detect signal. When this signal is detected high, then on the connector there is the TMDS interface (it means that a DP-to-HDMI adapter is connected).

DDIx_CEC: this signal is tied to GND through a 5.1MOhm resistor.

3.3.16 FAN Connector

| FAN Connector - CN16 Pin Signal | | Depending on the usage model of systems based on CCOMe-C30 carrier board, for critical applications/environments it is available a 3-pin dedicated connector for an external $+12V_{DC}$ FAN. | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | FAN Connector is a 3-pin single line SMT connector, type MOLEX 22-27-2031 or equivalent, with pinout | | |
| - | GND | shown in the table on the left. | | |
| 4 | PAN_POWER | Mating connector: MOLEX 22-01-2035 receptacle with MOLEX 2759 or 4809 KK [®] crimp terminals. | | |
| | 3 FAN_TACHO_IN Please be aware that the use of an external fan depends strongly on customer's application/installation. Fan Sp | | | |
| be supported by COM Express [™] module through signals FAN_TACHIN and FAN_PWMOU | | be supported by COM Express [™] module through signals FAN_TACHIN and FAN_PWMOUT | | |

Please refer to chapter 4.1 for considerations about thermal dissipation.

FAN_POWER: +12V_S derived power rail for FAN, managed by PWM signal FAN_PWMOUT coming from COM Express[™] connector.

FAN_TACHO_IN: tachometric input from the fan to the COM Express[™] module

3.3.17 Audio Section

CCOMe-C30 integrates a High Definition Audio Codec, Realtek ALC262-VD2-GR, for high quality audio implementation.

| HD Audio Front Panel Header – CN20 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----|---------------|--|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | | |
| 1 | Mic_In_L | 2 | Audio_GND | | | |
| 3 | Mic_In_R | 4 | | | | |
| 5 | Line_Out_R | 6 | Sense1_Return | | | |
| 7 | Audio_GND | | | | | |
| 9 | Line_Out_L | 10 | Sense2_Return | | | |

In order to give the maximum flexibility to CCOMe-C30 carrier board, it is available a dedicated 9-pin 2.54mm pitch Pin header for external connection of a Line Out output and a Mic In input.

Pinout hereby shown is compliant to "Intel[®] Front Panel I/O connectivity Design Guide" specifications, par. 2.3.5 Table 7.

Using this dedicated connector, it will be possible to connect any Azalia compliant panel audio jack to remote audio connectors in the preferred position.

Alternatively, it is also possible to buy SECO's dedicated front panel module, which offers two standard audio jacks, two pushbuttons (for reset and power on) and two LEDs, for SATA activity further details

and Power status signalling. Please also check chapter 4.2.1 for further details.

Signals Description:

Mic_In_L: Microphone Left Channel.

Mic_In_R: Microphone Right Channel.

Sense1_return: Microphone Jack detection return signal.

Line_Out_L: Line Out Left Channel.

Line_Out_R: Line Out Right Channel.

Sense2_return: Line Out Jack detection return signal.

3.3.18 COM Ports Pin Header

| | COM | ports pin header - CN1 | 5 | Interfaced to the LPC Bus coming from the COM Express™ module, on CCOMe-C30 Carrier board there is a Dual LPC UART bridge, which allows | | |
|-----|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Pin | Signal RS-232 mode | Signal RS-422 mode | Signal RS-485 mode | the implementation of two legacy COM Ports. | | |
| 1 | COM1_RxD | COM1_Rx+ | | These two COM ports are made externally accessible through two multistandard transceiver, which allows using them in RS-232, RS-422 or | | |
| 2 | COM2_RxD | COM2_Rx+ | | RS-485 mode. | | |
| 3 | COM1_TxD | COM1_Tx- | COM1_Rx-/COM1_Tx- | These ports are available on dedicated connector CN19, which | | |
| 4 | COM2_TxD | COM2_Tx- | COM2_Rx-/COM2_Tx- | is an internal 9-pin standard male pin header, p 2.54 mm, 5+4 | | |
| 5 | | GND | | pin, h= 6mm, type NELTRON p/n 2213S-10G-E06 or equivalent. | | |
| | | | | Selection of working mode is made using jumpers JP3 and JP4, which are standard pin headers, P2.54mm, 1x3 pin. | | |
| 7 | COM1_RTS# | COM1_Tx+ | COM1_Rx+/COM1_Tx+ | According to the working mode selected via jumpers JP3 and JP4, the | | |
| 8 | COM2_RTS# | COM2_Tx+ | COM2_Rx+/COM2_Tx+ | pinout of the connector (a dual row p.254mm 9-pin header) is as descri | | |
| 9 | COM1_CTS# | COM1_Rx- | | in the following table. | | |
| 10 | COM2_CTS# | COM2_Rx- | | | | |

| JP3 position | COM #1 Working Mode |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1-2 | RS-422 |
| 2-3 | RS-232 |
| Not Inserted | RS-485 |

| JP4 position | COM #2 Working Mode |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1-2 | RS-422 |
| 2-3 | RS-232 |
| Not Inserted | RS-485 |

1 . 3

3.3.19 LPC Debug header

| | LPC Pin Header - CN30 | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | | | |
| 1 | LPC_AD3 | 2 | +3.3V_S | | | | |
| 3 | LPC_AD2 | 4 | LPC_FRAME# | | | | |
| 5 | LPC_AD1 | 6 | LPC_RST# | | | | |
| 7 | LPC_AD0 | 8 | LPC_CLK | | | | |
| 9 | GND | 10 | N.C. | | | | |

The LPC signals coming out from COM Express[™] card edge connector are also carried out on a dual row, 10 pin, P2.54mm standard pin header, with the pinout shown in the table on the left.

The signals here available can be used for Debug Purpose, like to connect a POST code display.

3.3.20 Feature internal pin header

| Feature internal pin header - CN18 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----|---------|--|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | | |
| 1 | +3.3V_A | 2 | +3.3V_S | | | |
| 3 | SMB_CK | 4 | I2C_CK | | | |
| 5 | SMB_DAT | 6 | I2C_DAT | | | |
| 7 | GND | 8 | +5V_S | | | |
| 9 | SER1_TX | 10 | SER0_TX | | | |
| 11 | SER1_RX | 12 | SER0_RX | | | |
| 13 | GND | 14 | GND | | | |

For further expandability of the system, on board there is an expansion connector, which carries out the signals related to I2C bus, SM Bus and the two UARTs available on COM Express[™] card edge connector. These signals allow implementing, through external expansion modules, further functionalities that are not already realised by the carrier board.

For this purpose, it is available a dual row, 14 pin, P2.54mm standard pin header, with the pinout shown in the table on the left.



All the signals available on this connector come out directly from the COM Express™ connector; please check the related table for a description of the signals.

3.3.21 Switch / LED header interface

| | Switch / LED Header Interface - CN19 | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | | | |
| 1 | HD_LED_P | 2 | FP PWR_P/SLP_N | | | | |
| 3 | HD_LED_N | 4 | FP PWR_N/SLP_P | | | | |
| 5 | RST_SW_N | 6 | PWR_SW_P | | | | |
| 7 | RST_SW_P | 8 | PWR_SW_N | | | | |
| 9 | +5V_S | | | | | | |

To allow the integration of a CCOMe-C30 based system inside a box PC-like, there is a connector on the carrier board that allows to remote signals for the Power Button (to be used to put the system in a Soft Off State, or awake from it), for the Reset Button, and the signal for optional LED signalling activity on SATA Channel and Power On states.

The pinout of this connector complies with Intel[®] Front Panel I/O connectivity Design Guide, Switch/LED Front Panel section, chapter 2.2. It is shown in the table on the left.

Connector CN19 is an internal 9-pin standard male pin header, p 2.54 mm, 5+4 pin, h= 6mm, type NELTRON p/n 2213S-10G-E10 or equivalent.

Signals Description:

HD_LED_P: Hard Disk Activity LED signal's pull-up to +5V_S voltage (510 Ω pull-up).

HD_LED_N: Hard Disk Activity LED output signal.

RST_SW_N: Reset Switch GND.

RST_SW_P: Reset switch input signal. This signal has to be connected to an external momentary pushbutton (contacts normally open). When the pushbutton is pressed, the pulse of Reset signal will cause the reset of the board.

PWR_SW_P: Power switch input signal, open drain. This signal has to be connected to an external momentary pushbutton (contacts normally open). Upon the pressure of this pushbutton, the pulse of this signal will let the switched voltage rails turn on or off.

PWR_SW_N: Power Switch GND.

FP PWR_P/SLP_N: Power/Sleep messaging LED terminal 1 with 510Ω pull-up resistor to +5V_A voltage. Connect it to an extremity of a dual-colour power LED for power ON/OF, sleep and message waiting signalling. Please refer to Intel[®] Front Panel I/O connectivity Design Guide, chapter 2.2.4, for LED functionalities and signal meaning.

FP PWR_N/SLP_P: Power/Sleep messaging LED terminal 2 with 510Ω pull-up resistor to +5V_A voltage. Connect it to the other extremity of the dual-colour power LED above mentioned.

Please be aware that the power switch input signal and the reset switch input signal are also managed directly on the carrier board by the two pushbuttons SW1 and SW2 (respectively), so it is not mandatory to connect them externally using CN19.

As already written in the previous paragraph dedicated to Audio interface, it is also possible to buy SECO's dedicated front panel module, which offers two standard audio jacks, two pushbuttons (for reset and power on) and two LEDs, for SATA activity and Power status signalling. Please also check chapter 4.2.1 for further details.

3.3.22 External BIOS Flash Socket

| | External BIOS Flash socket - CN36 | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | | | |
| 1 | SPI_CS# | 8 | SPI_POWER | | | | |
| 2 | SPI_MISO | 7 | SPI_HOLD# | | | | |
| 3 | SPI_WP# | 6 | SPI_CLK | | | | |
| 4 | GND | 5 | SPI_MOSI | | | | |

In case that an external Flash is needed, then on the carrier board it is provided an 8-pin SOIC socket for the housing of SPI Flashes.



Socket is type LOTES p/n ACA-SPI-004-K0 or equivalent, p. 1.27mm, with the pinout shown in the table on the left.

Almost all signals on this socket come directly from COM Express[™] connector CN1, with the following exceptions:

SPI_WP#: this signal is tied, through a $10k\Omega$ resistor, to SPI_POWER signal. This means that when the Flash is powered, the protection from writing is automatically removed.

SPI_HOLD#: this signal too is tied, through a $10k\Omega$ resistor, to SPI_POWER signal. This means that when the Flash is powered, the Hold condition of serial communication is automatically removed.

3.3.23 BIOS disable signals

According to COM Express[™] specifications, there are two jumpers JP11 and JP12, which allow configuring the BIOS_DIS[0..1]# signals according to the table below.

| JP12 position | JP11 position | Chipset SPI CS1# Destination | Chipset SPI CS0# Destination | Carrier SPI_CS# | SPI Descriptor | BIOS Entry |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|
| Not inserted | Not inserted | Module | Module | High | Module | SPI0/SPI1 |
| Not inserted | Inserted | | | High | | Not used |
| Inserted | Not inserted | Module | Carrier | SPI0 | Carrier | SPI0/SPI1 |
| Inserted | Inserted | Carrier | Module | SPI1 | Module | SPI0/SPI1 |

Chapter 4. Appendices

- Thermal Design
- Accessories



4.1 Thermal Design

A parameter that has to be kept in very high consideration is the thermal design of the system.

Highly integrated modules, like COM Express[™] modules, offer to the user very good performances in minimal spaces, therefore allowing the systems' minimisation. On the counterpart, the miniaturising of IC's and the rise of operative frequencies of processors lead to the generation of a big amount of heat, that must be dissipated to prevent system hang-off or faults.

COM Express^M specifications take into account the use of a heatspreader, which will act only as thermal coupling device between the COM Express^M module and an external dissipating surface/cooler. The heatspreader also needs to be thermally coupled to all the heat generating surfaces using a thermal gap pad, which will optimise the heat exchange between the module and the heatspreader.

The heatspreader is not intended to be a cooling system by itself, but only as means for transferring heat to another surface/cooler, like heatsinks, fans, heat pipes and so on.

Conversely, heatsinks in some situation can represent a cooling solution. Until the modules are used on a development Carrier board, on free air, just for software development and system tuning, then a finned heatsink with fan could be sufficient for modules' cooling. Anyhow, please remember that all depends also on the workload of the processor. Heavy computational tasks will generate much heat.

Indeed, when using CCOMe-C30 carrier board with any COM Express[™] module, it is necessary to consider carefully the global heat generated by the system, and the scenario of utilisation.

Therefore, it is always necessary that the customer study and develop accurately the cooling solution for his system, by evaluating processor's workload, utilisation scenarios, the enclosures of the system, the air flow and so on. This is particularly needed for industrial grade modules.

SECO can provide COM Express[™] modules' specific heatspreaders and heatsinks (active and passive), but please remember that their use must be evaluated accurately inside the final system (electronics + mechanics), and that they should be used only as a part of a more comprehensive ad-hoc cooling solutions, which also keeps the surface temperature of all carrier board's components in the temperature range specified for the specific carrier board configuration (industrial or commercial grade).

4.2 Accessories

SECO can offer the following accessories in completion of CCOMe-C30 functionalities

4.2.1 Front Panel I/O board



As described in paragraphs 3.3.17 and 3.3.21, SECO can provide a specific module, the *Front Panel I/O board* V995, which allows to remote on a panel of an optional enclosure two Audio jacks (Headphone and Mic in), Reset Button, Power button and two LED (for SATA activity and Power Status of the board itself).

For fixing of the front panel I/O board to the external enclosure's panel, the module is equipped with two brackets and screws for the fixing of the brackets to the module.

Please be aware that this module is useful only for remoting the buttons and the audio jacks, but it is not needed for working of CCOMe-C30 board.

Indeed, Power and Reset button functionalities are ensured also by the two pushbuttons SW1 and SW2 embedded on the carrier itself. Only the Audio functionalities are not directly exploitable on the carrier board.

| Ordering Code | Description |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| V995-0000-0000-C0 | Front Panel I/O board |

4.2.2 USB-to-Serial port converter modules



This optional module can be used to convert the internal USB port available on connector CN7 into a serial port, which can be of RS-232, RS-422 or RS-485 type.

Depending on the type of serial port needed, different module configurations are available; moreover, the output of the module can be available on standard DB-9 male connector or on RJ-45 sockets.

Using these modules, it will be possible to have additional serial ports, other than those available on connector CN27.

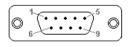
| Modules with DB-9 connector | | | | | Modules with RJ-45 socket | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Pin | Signal RS-232 converter | Signal RS-422 converter | Signal RS-485 converter | Pin | Signal RS-232 converter | Signal RS-422 converter | Signal RS-485 converter | |
| 1 | DCD# | N.C. | N.C. | 1 | DTR# | N.C. | N.C. | |
| 2 | RX | RX- | N.C. | 2 | CTS# | RX+ | N.C. | |
| 3 | ТХ | TX- | RX- / TX- | 3 | N.C. | N.C. | N.C. | |
| 4 | DTR# | N.C. | N.C. | 4 | RX | RX- | N.C. | |
| 5 | GND | GND | GND | 5 | N.C. | N.C. | N.C. | |
| 6 | DSR# | N.C. | N.C. | 6 | ТХ | TX- | RX- / TX- | |
| 7 | RTS# | TX+ | RX+ / TX+ | 7 | GND | GND | GND | |
| 8 | CTS# | RX+ | N.C. | 8 | RTS# | TX+ | RX+ / TX+ | |
| 9 | RI# | N.C | N.C. | | | | | |

All modules type mounts an FTDI FT232R USB-to-Serial UART interface IC; RS-232 converter module then mounts a Serial Port RS-232 Transceiver with 15kV ESD protection. Instead, the other converters mount an RS-485/RS-422 transceiver.

In the table on the left are shown the pinout of DB-9 connector and of RJ-45 socket for all kind of modules.

120 Ω termination resistors on differential pairs are available both on RS-422 and on RS-485 modules.

| PIN-8 | | _ \ | PIN- |
|-------|--|-----|------|



| Ordering Code | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| VA13-0000-1100-C0 | USB to RS232 serial port converter with DB9 connector |
| VA13-0000-1200-C0 | USB to RS422 serial port converter with DB9 connector |
| VA13-0000-1300-C0 | USB to RS485 serial port converter with DB9 connector |
| VA13-0000-2100-C0 | USB to RS232 serial port converter with RJ-45 connector |
| VA13-0000-2200-C0 | USB to RS422 serial port converter with RJ-45 connector |
| VA13-0000-2300-C0 | USB to RS485 serial port converter with RJ-45 connector |

4.2.3 eDP-to-LVDS converter

This optional module has been designed to convert the eDP interface available on connector CN33 into a Single or Dual Channel 18- / 24-bit LVDS interface by using an NXP PTN3460I eDP to LVDS bridge.

| eDP connector - CN2 | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|-----|--------------|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | |
| 1 | | 21 | SW_VDD | |
| 2 | GND | 22 | | |
| 3 | | 23 | GND | |
| 4 | | 24 | GND | |
| 5 | GND | 25 | GND | |
| 6 | | 26 | GND | |
| 7 | | 27 | eDP_HPD | |
| 8 | GND | 28 | GND | |
| 9 | eDP_TX1- | 29 | GND | |
| 10 | eDP_TX1+ | 30 | GND | |
| 11 | GND | 31 | GND | |
| 12 | eDP_TX0- | 32 | | |
| 13 | eDP_TX0+ | 33 | eDP_BLT_CTRL | |
| 14 | GND | 34 | PTN_SMB_DAT | |
| 15 | eDP_AUX+ | 35 | PTN_SMB_CLK | |
| 16 | eDP_AUX- | 36 | SW_BACK | |
| 17 | GND | 37 | SW_BACK | |
| 18 | SW_VDD | 38 | SW_BACK | |
| 19 | SW_VDD | 39 | SW_BACK | |
| 20 | SW_VDD | 40 | 3.3V_S | |

The eDP interface of the module is carried to another VESA[®] certified connectors for embedded Display Port interface, type STARCONN p/n 300E40-0110RA-G3 or equivalent (microcoaxial cable connector, 0.5mm pitch,



40 positions). It is the same identical connector to CCOMe-C30 board's connector CN33. The pinout is shown in the table on the left.

Only 2-lane eDP interface is required for this module.

For signals' description please refer to paragraph 3.3.14

SW_VDD and SW_BACK voltages are used only to drive the display, they are not used for module's working (see further on).

All the signals necessary for working of the eDP to LVDS converter module can be found on connector CN2, which can be paired to CCOMe-C30 board using a 1:1 direct cable connection.

| I2C female connector - CN4 | | | I2C male connector - CN5 | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal |
| 2 | | 1 | +3.3V_A | 1 | | 2 | +3.3V_A |
| 4 | GP_I2C_CLK | 3 | | 3 | GP_I2C_CLK | 4 | |
| 6 | GP_I2C_DAT | 5 | | 5 | GP_I2C_DAT | 6 | |
| 8 | GND | 7 | GND | 7 | GND | 8 | GND |
| 10 | | 9 | LVDS_RST# | 9 | | 10 | LVDS_RST# |
| 12 | | 11 | | 11 | | 12 | |
| 14 | | 13 | | 13 | | 14 | |
| 16 | | 15 | | 15 | | 16 | |

For the occurrences when the module is paired to different boards, or when the SM_Bus is not working / connectable on connector CN2, then the module offers also the possibility of connecting to another board's I2C interface using a dedicated 16-pin connector. Such a connector is available in two factory option, as a male 2x8 pin header p 2.54mm h= 6mm (CN5), or as a female 2x8 pin connector, p2.54mm, h=11.04mm type NELTRON p/n 2214123-16G10-1B-32 (CN4) for piggyback connection

GP_I2C_CLK: General Purpose I2C Clock line

GP_I2C_DAT: General Purpose I2C Data line

LVDS_RST#: General purpose Input signal. Can be used for LVDS section's reset. 3.3V input signal with $100k\Omega$ pull-up resistor, active low.

The I2C bus available on connectors CN4/CN5 can be used in alternative to SM Bus interface available on connector CN2 to manage the eDP to LVDS bridge.

It is necessary to configure properly the module in order to use the General Purpose I2C bus (CN4/CN5) or SM Bus (CN2). The selection must be made using module's dip switch SW1

| SW1 Switch | ON Position | OFF Position |
|------------|---|--|
| 1 | SM Bus used | GP_I2C used |
| 2 | eDP-to-LVDS bridge acts as I2C bus slave | eDP-to-LVDS bridge acts as I2C bus master, can read from external EEPROM |

Setting of these signals can be made according to the table on the left.



When MC30's jumper JP13 is placed, it is suggested to set both SW1 switches in position ON. The COM express module plugged on MC30 Carrier, however, must be able to support the eDP to LVDS bridge through its SM Bus interface

| LVDS connector - CN3 | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----|----------------|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | |
| 1 | GND | 2 | GND | |
| 3 | LVDS_ODD_TX3+ | 4 | LVDS_EVEN_TX3+ | |
| 5 | LVDS_ODD_TX3- | 6 | LVDS_EVEN_TX3- | |
| 7 | LVDS_ODD_TX2+ | 8 | LVDS_EVEN_TX2+ | |
| 9 | LVDS_ODD_TX2- | 10 | LVDS_EVEN_TX2- | |
| 11 | LVDS_ODD_TX1+ | 12 | LVDS_EVEN_TX1+ | |
| 13 | LVDS_ODD_TX1- | 14 | LVDS_EVEN_TX1- | |
| 15 | LVDS_ODD_TX0+ | 16 | LVDS_EVEN_TX0+ | |
| 17 | LVDS_ODD_TX0- | 18 | LVDS_EVEN_TX0- | |
| 19 | GND | 20 | GND | |
| 21 | LVDS_ODD_CLK+ | 22 | LVDS_EVEN_CLK+ | |
| 23 | LVDS_ODD_CLK- | 24 | LVDS_EVEN_CLK- | |
| 25 | GND | 26 | GND | |
| 27 | LVDS_DDC_CLK | 28 | BKLT_EN | |
| 29 | LVDS_DDC_DATA | 30 | eDP_BLT_CTRL | |
| 31 | +3.3V | 32 | VDD_ON | |
| 33 | SW_VDD_LVDS | 34 | SW_BACK_LVDS | |
| 35 | SW_VDD_LVDS | 36 | SW_BACK_LVDS | |
| 37 | SW_VDD_LVDS | 38 | SW_BACK_LVDS | |
| 39 | GND | 40 | GND | |
| 41 | GND | 42 | GND | |
| 43 | GND | 44 | GND | |
| 45 | | 46 | | |
| 47 | | 48 | | |
| 49 | +3.3V | 50 | GND | |
| | | | | |

The LVDS interface is available on a connector type HR A1014WVA-S-2x25P or equivalent (2 x 25p, male, straight, P1, low profile, polarised) is provided, with the pin-out indicated in the following table (different configurations are shown).

Mating connector: HR A1014H-2X25P with HR A1014-T female crimp terminals.

Alternative mating connector, MOLEX 501189-5010 with crimp terminals series 501334.

When building a cable for connection of LVDS displays, please take care of twist as tight as possible differential pairs' signal wires, in order to reduce EMI interferences. Shielded cables are also recommended.

Here following the signals related to LVDS management:

LVDS_ODD_TX0+/ LVDS_ODD_TX0-: LVDS Odd Channel differential data pair #0.

LVDS_ODD_TX1+/ LVDS_ODD_TX1-: LVDS Odd Channel differential data pair #1.

LVDS_ODD_TX2+/ LVDS_ODD_TX2-: LVDS Odd Channel differential data pair #2.

LVDS_ODD_TX3+/ LVDS_ODD_TX3-: LVDS Odd Channel differential data pair #3.

LVDS_ODD_CLK+/LVDS_ODD_CLK-: LVDS Odd Channel differential Clock.

LVDS_EVEN_TXO+/ LVDS_EVEN_TXO-: LVDS Even Channel differential data pair #0.

LVDS_EVEN_TX1+/ LVDS_EVEN_TX1-: LVDS Even Channel differential data pair #1.

LVDS_EVEN_TX2+/ LVDS_EVEN_TX2-: LVDS Even Channel differential data pair #2.

LVDS_EVEN_TX3+/ LVDS_EVEN_TX3-: LVDS Even Channel differential data pair #3.

LVDS_EVEN_CLK+/LVDS_EVEN_CLK-: LVDS Even Channel differential Clock.

LVDS_DDC_DAT: DisplayID DDC Data line for LVDS flat Panel detection. Bidirectional signal, electrical level +3.3V_S with a $4k7\Omega$ pull-up resistor.

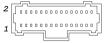
LVDS_DDC_CLK: DisplayID DDC Clock line for LVDS flat Panel detection. Bidirectional signal, electrical level +3.3V_S with a $4k7\Omega$ pull-up resistor.

BKLT_EN: +3.3V electrical level Output, Backlight Enable signal. It can be used to turn On/Off the backlight's lamps of connected displays.

VDD_ON: +3.3V electrical level Output, Panel Power Enable signal. It can be used to turn On/Off the connected display.

eDP_BLT_CTRL: this signal can be used to adjust the backlight brightness in displays supporting Pulse Width

Modulated (PWM) regulations.



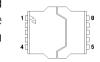
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Display supply voltages (SW_VDD_LVDS) and backlight supply voltage (SW_BACK_LVDS) are derived by SW_VDD and SW_BACK voltages, carried to the module through the eDP connector CN2, simply by turning them On and Off using signals LVDS_VDD_ON and LVDS_BKLT_EN managed by the PTN3460IBS eDP to LVDS bridge.

| LVDS External EDID Flash Socket – CN6 | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-----|--------------|--|--|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal | | |
| 1 | GND | 5 | +3.3V_S | | |
| 2 | GND | 6 | +3.3V_S | | |
| 3 | GND | 7 | LVDS_I2C_CLK | | |
| 4 | GND | 8 | LVDS_I2C_DAT | | |

Finally, on the module is also embedded an 8-pin Flash Socket, type LOTES p/n ASPI0001-

P001A, for the mounting of I2C EEPROMs in SO-8 format, which can be used to store LVDS DDC Data (to be used when it is not possible to use directly the DDC Channel available on module's connector CN3. In this case, dip switch #2 on SW1 must be set to OFF).



4.2.4 Accessories kit CABKITC30

This accessories kit includes the following items:

- Front Panel I/O board V995 already described in 4.2.1
- Cables for connection of the Front Panel I/O board to CCOMe-C30 board:
 - Connection cable CV-837/30 is needed for audio functionalities; it has to be connected to CCOMe-C30 board's connector CN20 and to V995 module's connector CN2.
 - Connection cable CV-836/30 is needed for connection of power and reset pushbuttons and SATA / power LEDs; it has to be connected to CCOMe-C30 board's connector CN19 and to V995 module's connector CN1.
- Serial adapter cable CV-904/20REVB. It can be used to carry out the signals of RS-232/RS-422/RS-485 signals available on the connector CN15 to two standard DB-9 male connectors.
- SATA power cable, for connection of power rails of external SATA disks / SSDs to internal SATA power connector CN8
- Cables for connection of power supply:
 - o Connection cable CV-1085/150: adapter cable from Molex Mega-Fit 2-pin connector to Molex Mini-Fit 2x2 connector
 - o Connection cable CV-1080/300 for connection of power connector CN4 to external PSU with terminal block connection



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