

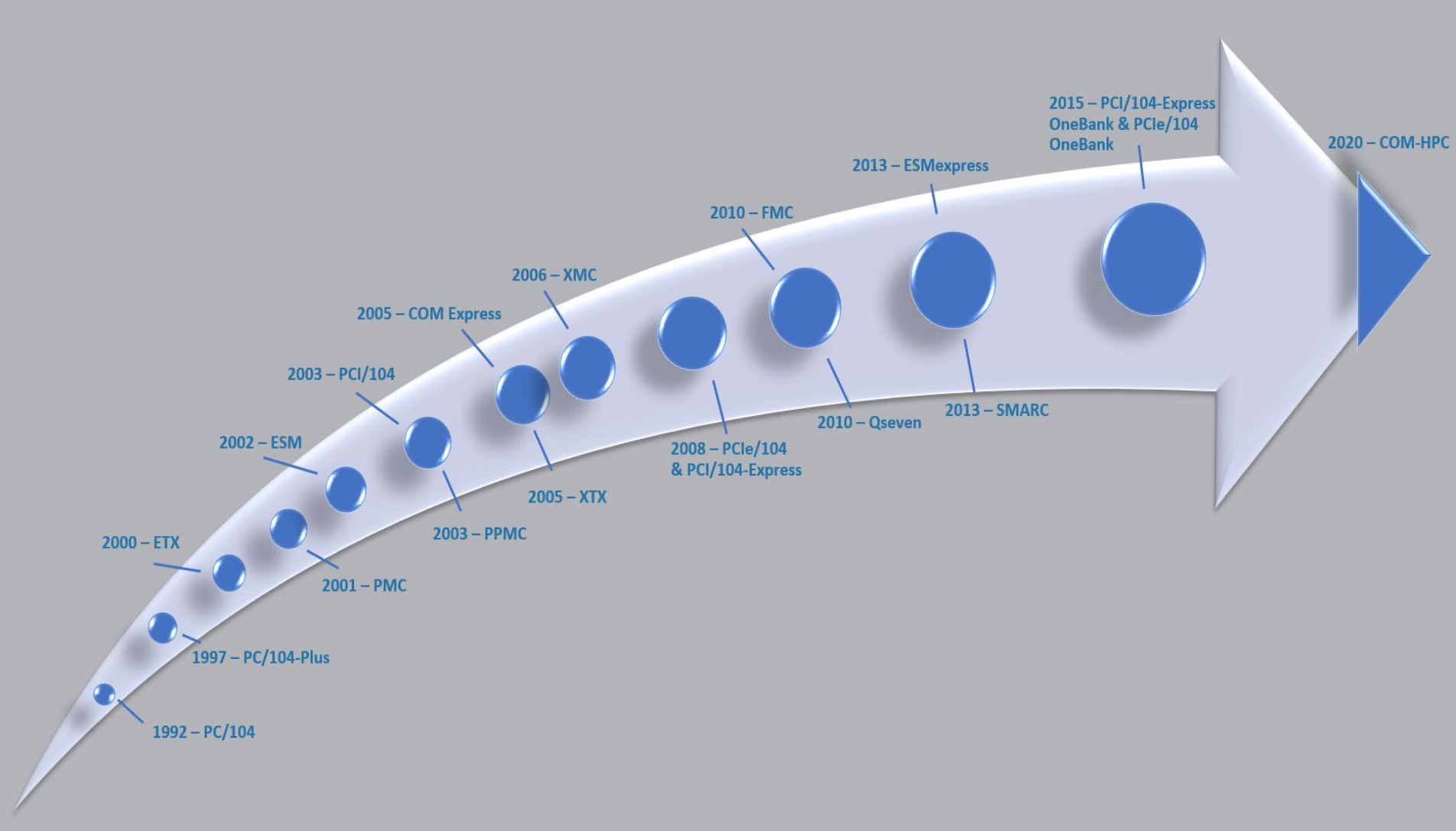
# Module standards in comparison

Technical possibilities and limits of the different  
plug-on boards

Hendrik Thiel, HEITEC AG

- Historical Review
  
- Technical Comparison
  
- Market View
  - Distribution by Architecture
  - Distribution by Availability
  
- Summary and Conclusions

# Historical Review

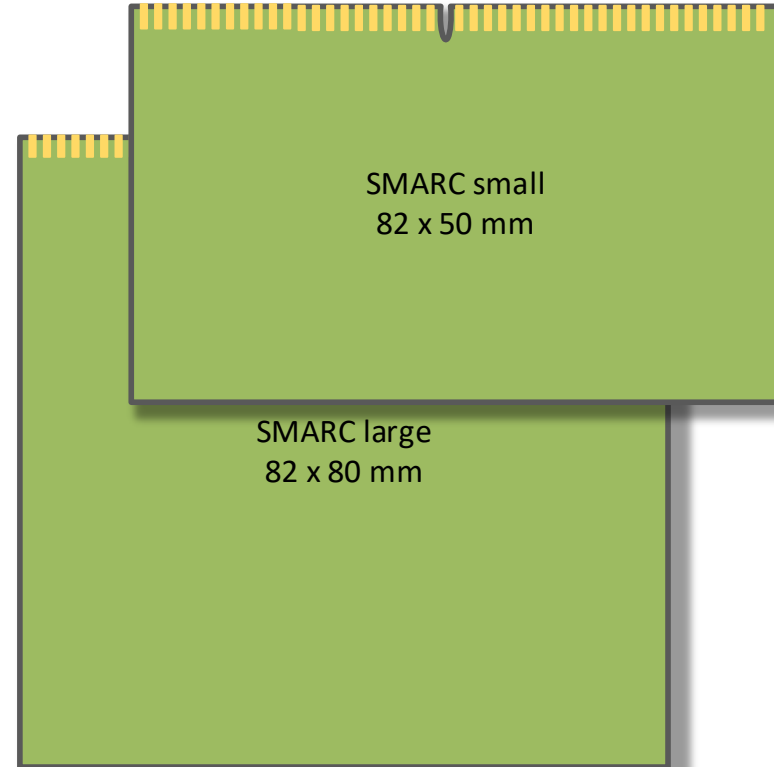
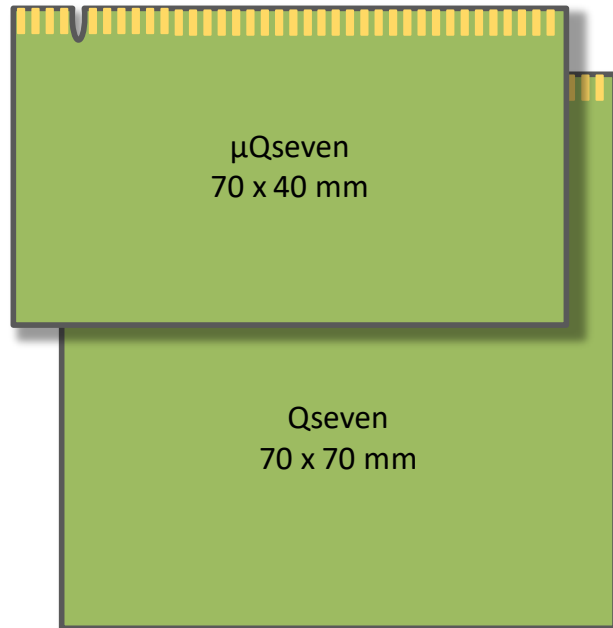


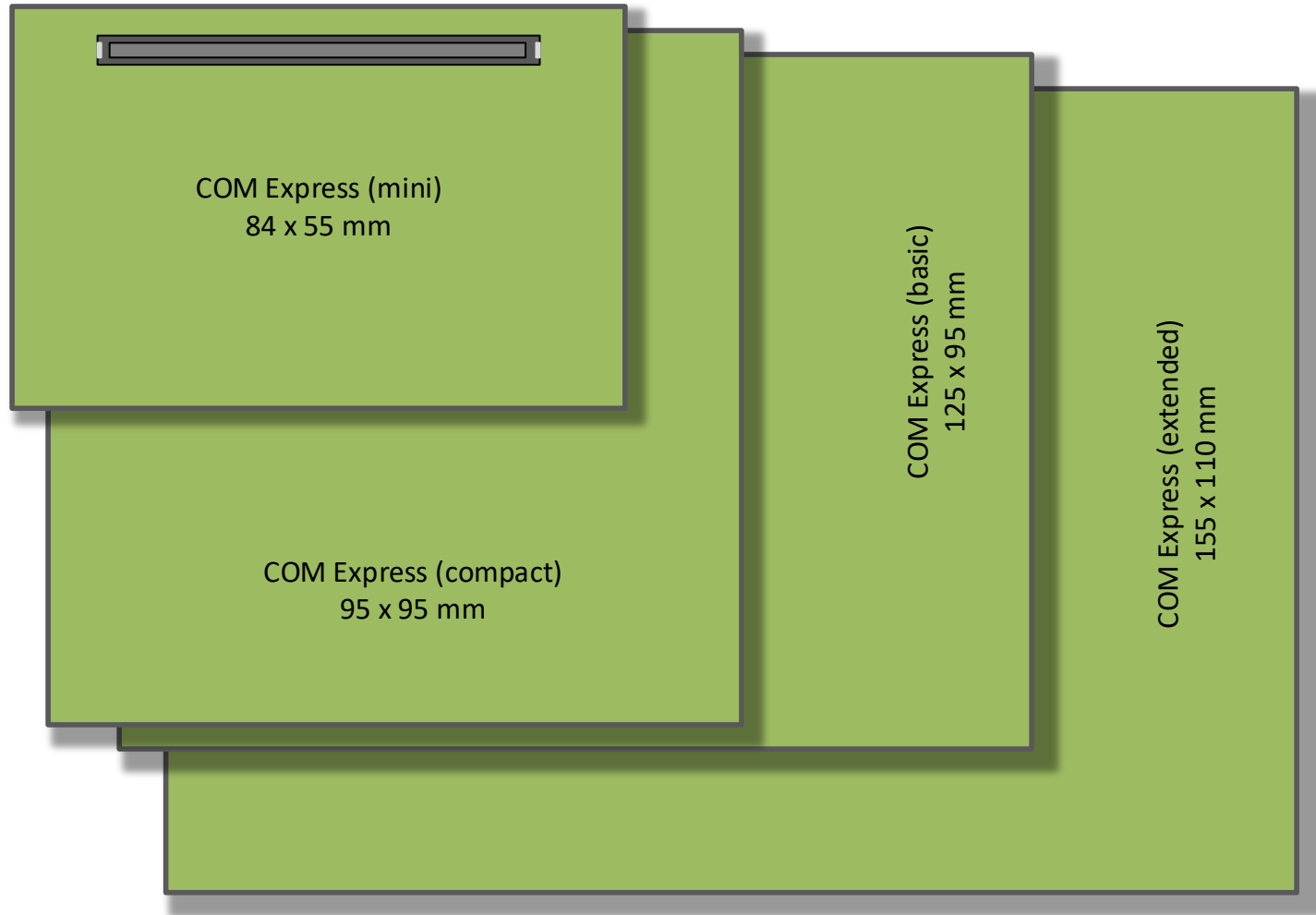
# Technical Comparison

	Qseven		SMARC		COM Express		
	normal	μQseven	small	large	Type 6	Type 7	Type 10
Released	Qseven 2.1 2016		SMARC 2.0 2016		Init. 2005 Rev 3.0 2017	Init. 2005 Rev 3.0 2017	Init. 2005 Rev 3.0 2017
Architecture	X86 / ARM		X86 / ARM		x86	x86	x86

### Connectivity

PCIe up to Gen3	4 lanes	4 lanes	4 lanes	4 lanes	24 lanes	32 lanes	4 lanes
USB	8x USB 2.0 3x USB 3.0	8x USB 2.0 3x USB 3.0	6x USB 2.0 2x USB 3.1	6x USB 2.0 2x USB 3.1	4 USB 2.0 4 USB 3.0	4 USB 3.0	6 USB 2.0 2 USB 3.0
Pin count	230	230	314	314	2x 220	2x 220	1x 220
Max. Power consumption	< 12W	< 12W	< 15W	< 15W	116W	116W	58W
Application	Less complex designs like Edge Devices, Thin Clients		Complex visualisation solutions, IoT Gateways.		Mid level application; transportation, robotics, industrial control and HMIs	Micro Server / Server Application	Low power applications like mobile/handheld devices, controllers for outdoor applications

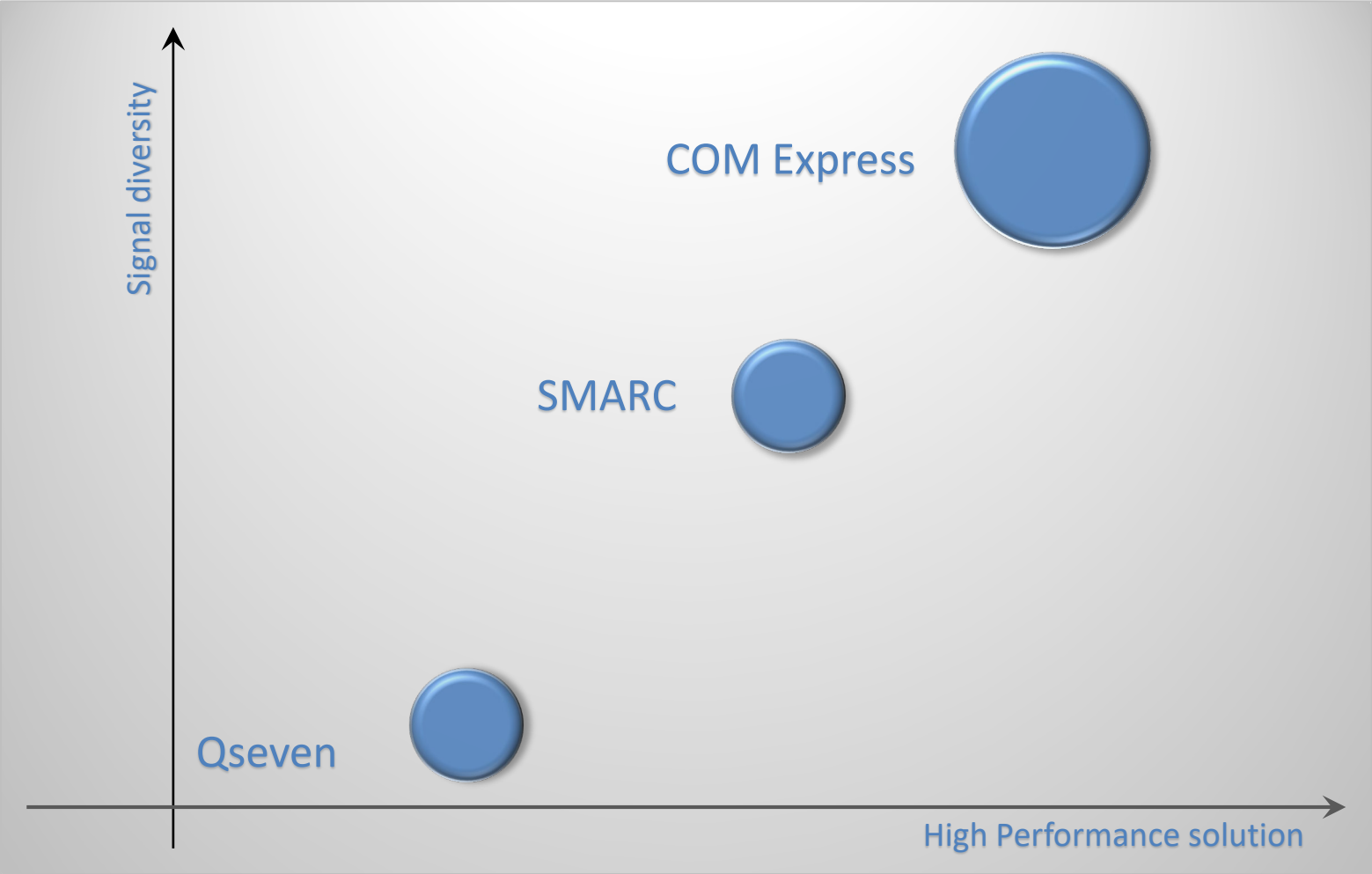






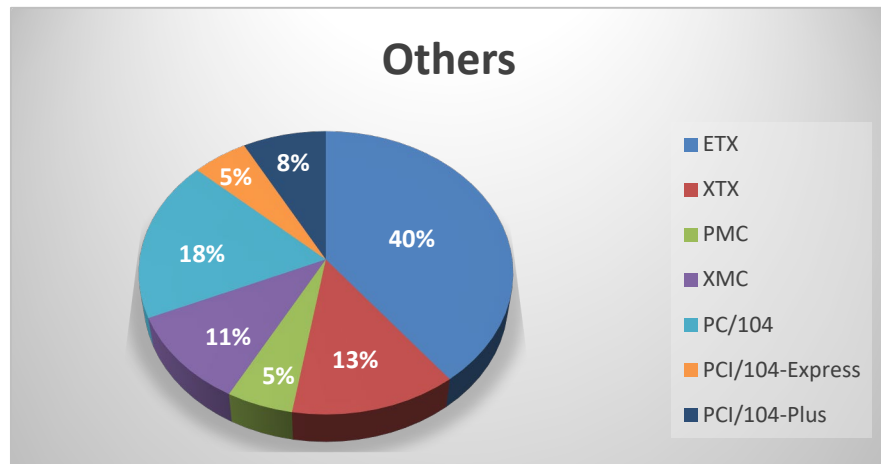
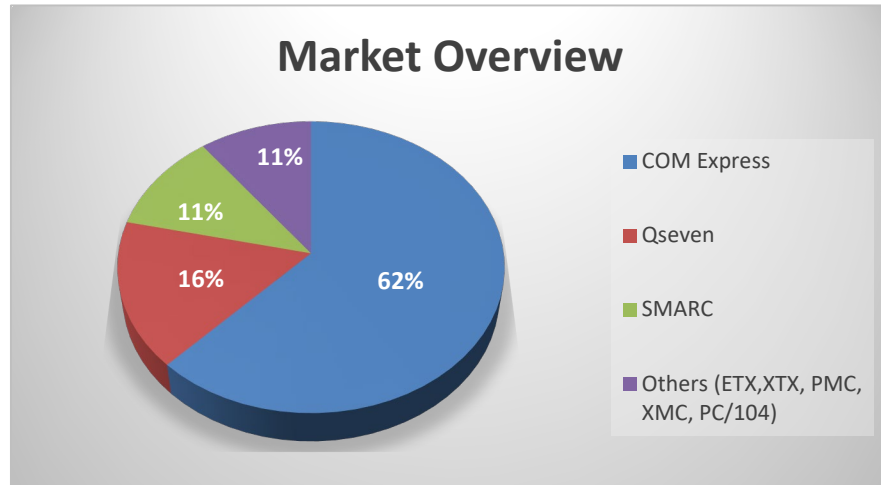
	Qseven	SMARC	COM Express
Bandwidth	+	+	++
Signal variety	o	+	++
Pin count	o	+	++
Performance	o	+	++
Ruggedness	++	++	++
Max. Power cons.	o	o	+
Mod. size	o	+	-

Rating:      very bad | bad | mediocre | good | very good  
                  --       -       o       +       ++

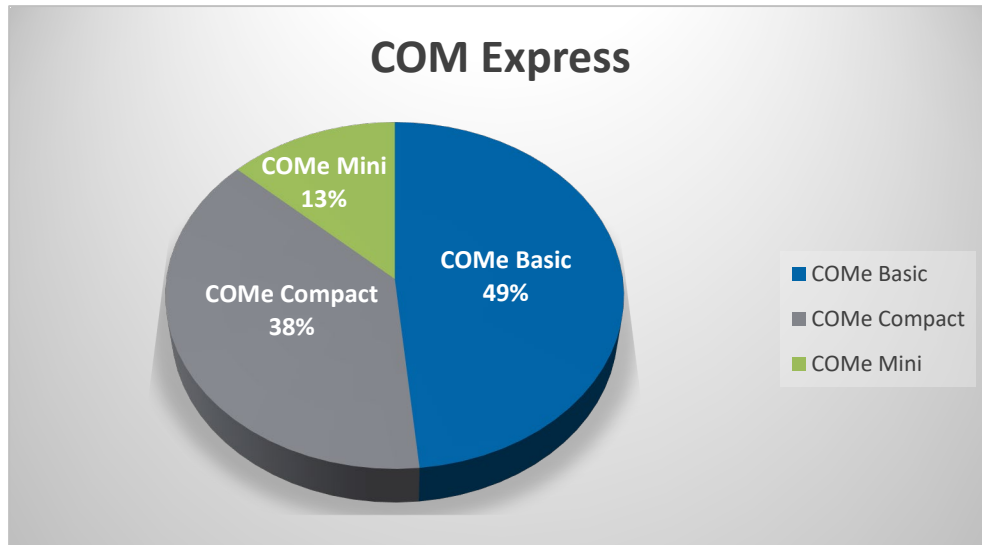


# Market View

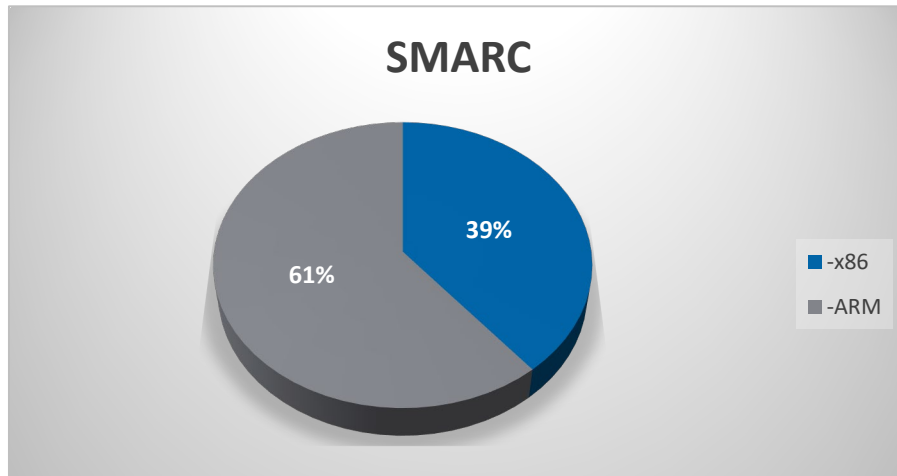
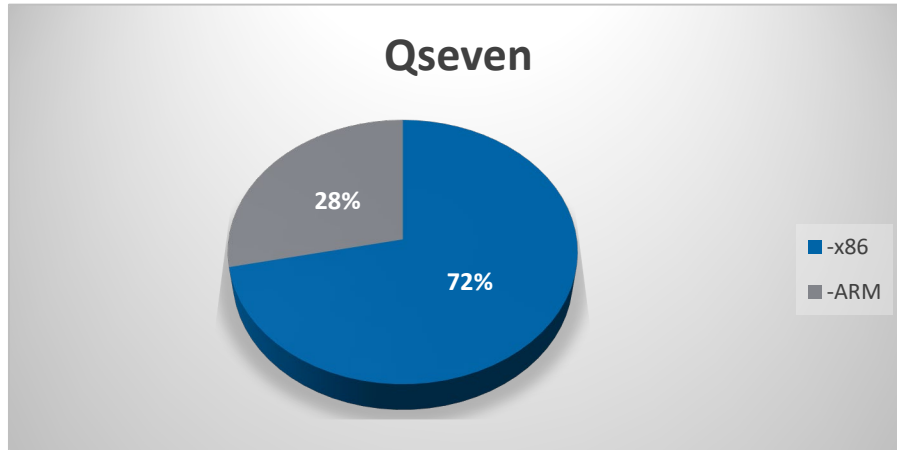
By Availability  
By Architecture



- Total market size of System on Modules across all market segments and processor architectures „guesstimated“ over 3.5 billion USD by 2025.
- Industries such as defense, energy, healthcare and transportation are increasingly adopting modules.
- Three / in future four leading SoM with standardized interfaces
  - Qseven
  - SMARC
  - COM Express
  - *COM HPC*



- COMe describes eight types (Type 1-7 and Type 10). Type 1, 3, 4 and 5 are obsolete and no longer relevant for new board designs.
  - Type 10 mainly using COMe Mini
  - Type 6 mainly using COMe Compact
  - Type 7 mainly using COMe Basic
- COMe Modules based on x86 architecture
- Actually three / in future four leading SoM with standardized interfaces
  - Qseven
  - SMARC
  - COM Express
  - *COM HPC*



- The performance classification is also reflected in the availability of processor architectures at SMARC / Qseven
- ARM processors convince through efficiency, which is predestined for mobile devices or devices with lower performance requirements.
- x86 processors, which are produced by Intel or AMD, are suitable for more complex solutions with higher performance requirements and a realization of many interfaces, which are necessary for the ever advancing digital and virtualization

# Summary and Conclusions

## Application complexity

### Qseven

- › 230 Pins
- › Up to 12W
- › 4 PCIe lanes
- › 1x 1Gb Ethernet
- › USB 3.0

### SMARC

- › 314 Pins
- › Up to 15W
- › 4 PCIe lanes
- › 2x 1Gb Ethernet
- › USB 3.0

### COM Express

- › Up to 440 Pins
- › Up to 116W
- › Up to 32 PCIe lanes
- › Up to 5x 1Gb Ethernet
- › USB 3.1

### COM HPC

- › Up to 800 Pins
- › Up to 300W
- › Up to 64 PCIe lanes
- › Up to 8 x 25Gb Ethernet

COM-HPC will not replace COMe.  
It extends the server-on-module thought.