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1. Design Guidelines for HDMI Intel® FPGA IP

The design guidelines help you implement the High-Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI) Intel FPGA IPs using FPGA devices.

These guidelines facilitate board designs for the HDMI Intel® FPGA IP video interfaces.

Related Information
- HDMI Intel FPGA IP User Guide
- AN 745: Design Guidelines for Intel FPGA DisplayPort Interface

1.1. HDMI Intel FPGA IP Design Guidelines

The HDMI Intel FPGA interface has Transition Minimized Differential Signaling (TMDS) data and clock channels. The interface also carries a Video Electronics Standards Association (VESA) Display Data Channel (DDC).

The TMDS channels carry video, audio, and auxiliary data. The DDC is based on I²C protocol. The HDMI Intel FPGA IP core uses the DDC to read Extended Display Identification Data (EDID) and exchange configuration and status information between an HDMI source and sink.

1.2. HDMI Intel FPGA IP Board Design Tips

When you are designing your HDMI Intel FPGA IP system, consider the following board design tips.

- Use no more than two vias per trace and avoid via stubs
- Match the differential pair impedance to the impedance of the connector and cable assembly (100 ohm ±10%)
- Minimize inter-pair and intra-pair skew to meet the TMDS signal skew requirement
- Avoid routing a differential pair over a gap in the underneath plane
- Use standard high speed PCB design practices
- Use level shifters to meet electrical compliance at both TX and RX
- Use robust cables, such as Cat2 cable for HDMI 2.0

1.3. Schematic Diagrams

The Bitec schematic diagrams in the provided links illustrate the topology for the Intel FPGA development boards.

Using HDMI 2.0 link topology requires you to meet the 3.3 V electrical compliance. To meet the 3.3 V compliance on Intel FPGA devices, you need to use a level shifter. Use a DC-coupled redriver or retimer as the level shifter for the transmitter and receiver.
The external vendor devices are TMDS181 and TDP158RSBT, both running on DC-coupled links. You need a proper pull-up at CEC lines to ensure functionality when inter-operating with other consumer remote control devices.

The Bitec schematic diagrams are CTS-certified. Certification is, however, product level specific. Platform designers are advised to certify the final product for proper functionality.

### Related Information
- Schematic Diagram for HSMC HDMI Daughter Card Revision 8
- Schematic Diagram for FMC HDMI Daughter Card Revision 11
- Schematic Diagram for FMC HDMI Daughter Card Revision 6

#### 1.4. Hot-Plug Detect (HPD)

The HPD signal depends on the incoming +5V Power signal, for example, the HPD pin may be asserted only when the +5V Power signal from the source is detected.

To interface with an FPGA, you need to translate the 5V HPD signal to the FPGA I/O voltage level (VCCIO), using a voltage level translator such as TI TXB0102, which does not have pull-up resistors integrated. An HDMI source needs to pull down the HPD signal so that it can reliably differentiate between a floating HPD signal and a high voltage level HPD signal.

An HDMI sink +5V Power signal must be translated to FPGA I/O voltage level (VCCIO). The signal must be weakly pulled down with a resistor (10K) to differentiate a floating +5V Power signal when not driven by an HDMI source. An HDMI source +5V Power signal has over-current protection of no more than 0.5A.

#### 1.5. HDMI Intel FPGA IP Display Data Channel (DDC)

The HDMI Intel FPGA IP DDC is based on the I²C signals (SCL and SDA) and require pull-up resistors.

To interface with an Intel FPGA, you need to translate the 5V SCL and SDA signal level to the FPGA I/O voltage level (VCCIO) using a voltage level translator, such as TI TXS0102 as used in the Bitec HDMI 2.0 daughter card. The TI TXS0102 voltage level translator device integrates internal pull-up resistors so that no on-board pull-up resistors are needed.
### 2. Document Revision History for AN 837: Design Guidelines for HDMI Intel FPGA IP

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<tr>
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<th>Version</th>
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<tr>
<td>January 2018</td>
<td>2018.01.22</td>
<td>Initial release. Note: This document contains HDMI Intel FPGA design guidelines that were removed from AN 745: Design Guidelines for DisplayPort and HDMI Interfaces and renamed AN 745: Design Guidelines for Intel FPGA DisplayPort Interface.</td>
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| 2019.01.28       | • Renamed the HDMI IP name as per Intel rebranding.  
|                  | • Added the Schematic Diagrams section that describes the Bitec schematic diagrams used with Intel FPGA boards.  
|                  | • Added a link to schematic diagram for Bitec FMC HDMI daughter card revision 11.  
|                  | • Added more design tips in the HDMI Intel FPGA IP Board Design Tips section. |