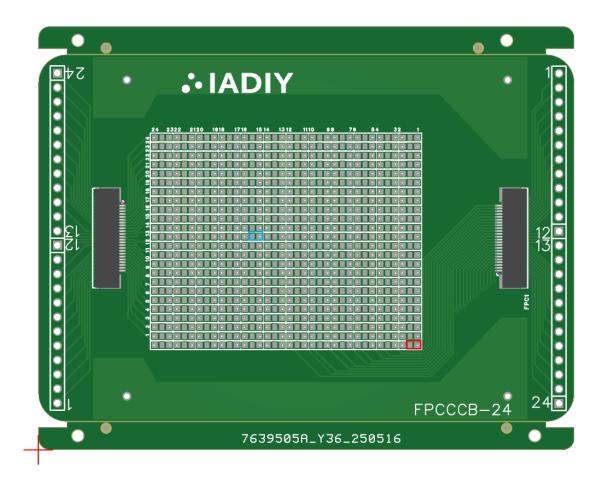
### 24x24 Solder Jumper Array (FPCCCB-24) User Manual

## Overview



This board serves as an interconnection solution for MIPI and DVP interface camera modules and host devices. Its key purpose is to provide **arbitrary pin assignments**, allowing users to customize connections between any pin on the host and any pin on the camera, thus offering high flexibility for various module and host requirements. **Prerequisites:** It is specifically designed for 24-pin, 0.5mm pitch FPC connectors. **Connectivity:** 

- The **left side** of the board connects to your host device.
- The **right side** of the board connects to your camera module.

# Pin Assignment

Pins on the left side: PLx, x = 1...24Pins on the right side: PRx, x = 1...24

#### Example:

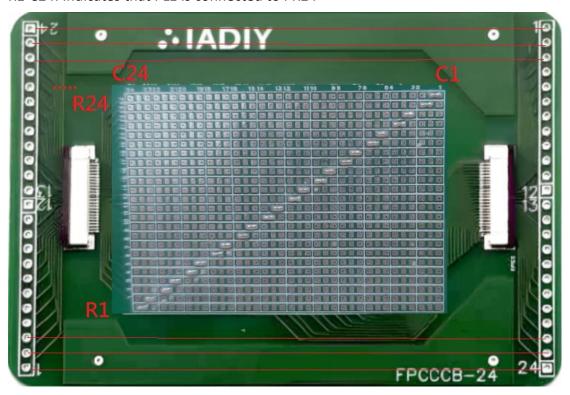
Connection	Row	Column	Description
PL1 and PR1	1	1-2	Solder together the two pads highlighted by the red rectangle in the image: the first at row 1, and the second at column 1-2. Sold the middle pad to Column 1  **IADIY**  **IADIY**  **PCCCB-24**  **P
PL13 and PR15	13	15-16	Solder together the two pads highlighted by the blue rectangle in the image: the first at row 13, and the second at column 15-16. Sold the middle pad to Column 15  Column 15  Column 15  Column 15  Column 15  FPCCCB-24  24  FPCCCB-24

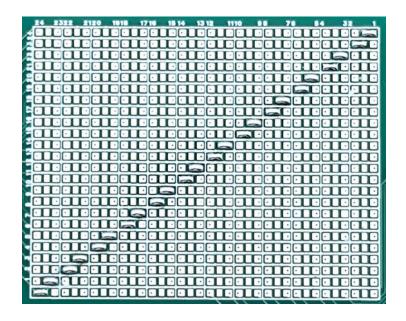
**Example:** Below is a real example showing the effect of host pins being aligned in parallel to camera pins

R24-C1: Indicates that PL24 is connected to PR1 R23-C2: Indicates that PL23 is connected to PR2 R22-C3: Indicates that PL22 is connected to PR3

....

R3-C22: Indicates that PL3 is connected to PR22 R2-C23: Indicates that PL2 is connected to PR23 R1-C24: Indicates that PL1 is connected to PR24





## **Testing Pads**

The pitch of the FPC connector is 0.5 mm, which makes it difficult to measure signals directly on the pads. The FPCCCB-24 has measurement points that make it easier for you to check connectivity or measure signals from that pin.

In the picture below, from a circuit perspective, the two red arrows represent the same point, and likewise, the two blue arrows represent the same point.

The image shows the LP side, and the LR side is the same way.

