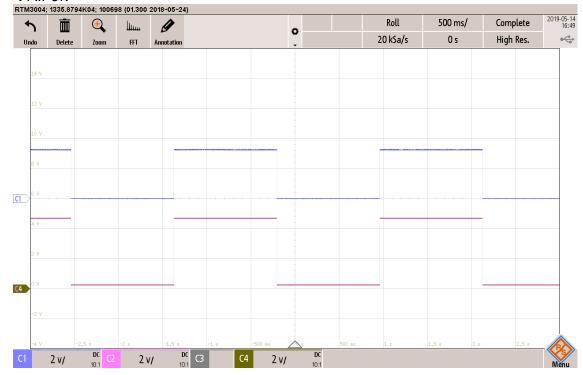
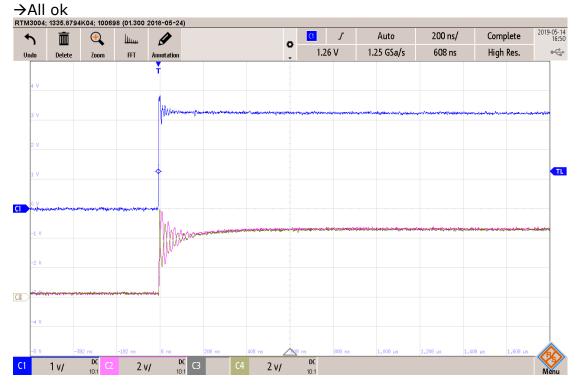
Measurement 1: CH1: MCU; CH4: after TXB; CH2: after Ferrite Open connector

→All ok

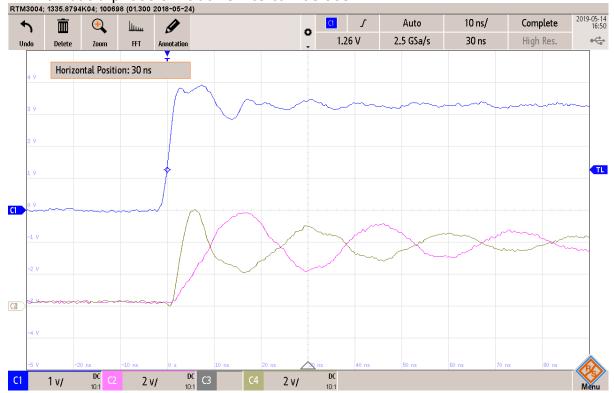


Measurement 2: CH1: MCU; CH4: after TXB; CH2: after Ferrite Open connector, zoom of the rising edge at CH1 (MCU)



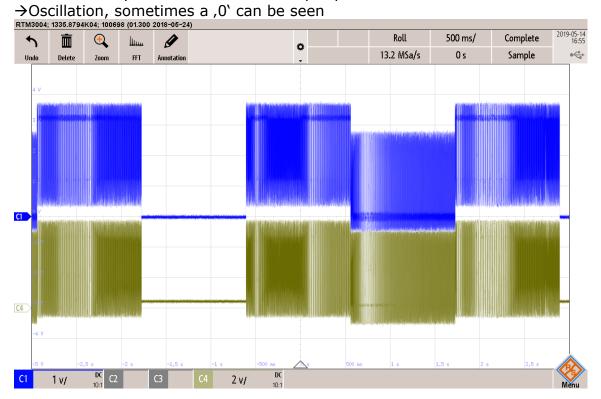
Measurement 3: CH1: MCU; CH4: after TXB; CH2: after Ferrite Open connector, stronger zoom in of the rising edge at CH1 (MCU)

→All ok but a phase shift at Ferrite can be seen



Measurement 4: CH1: MCU; CH4: after TXB

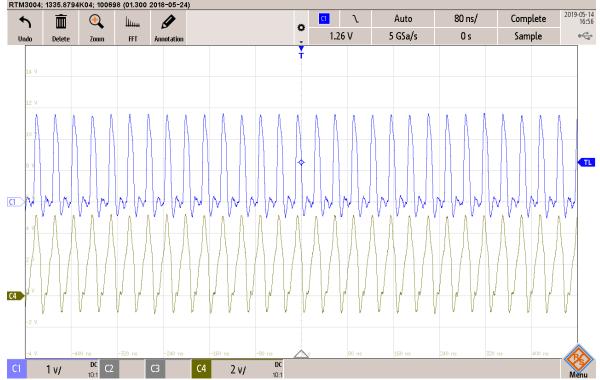
The connector pin is connected to an input pin of a 74LVC



Measurement 5: CH1: MCU; CH4: after TXB

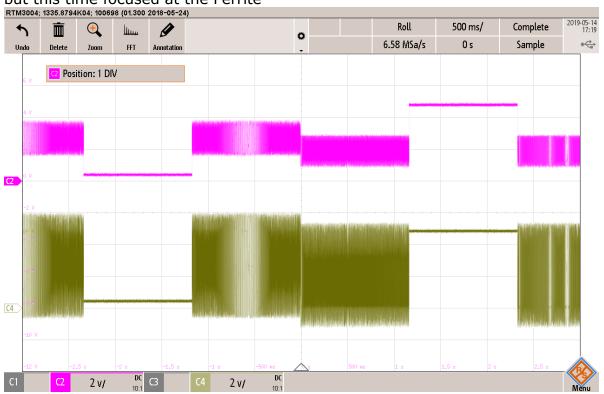
The connector pin is connected to an input pin of a 74LVC, zoom in, A&B side of the TXB →Oscillation. To me, it looks like the output is put back in to the MCU side, so that the TXB

drives against the MCU output RTM3004; 1335.8794K04; 100698 (01.300 2018-05-24)



Measurement 6: CH4: after TXB; CH2: after Ferrite

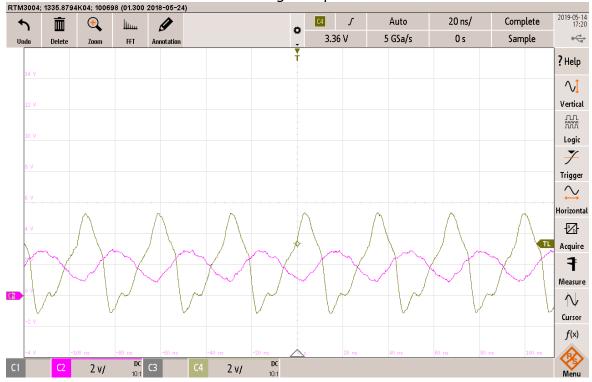
The connector pin is connected to an input pin of a 74LVC, zoom in, left and right of the Ferrite Sometimes a ,0' or a ,1' can be seen. It is the same measurement setup like in Measurement 4, but this time focused at the Ferrite



Measurement 7: CH4: after TXB; CH2: after Ferrite

The connector pin is connected to an input pin of a 74LVC, zoom in, left and right of the Ferrite Zoom of measurement 6

Phase shift at the Ferrite and a voltage drop at the ferrite can be seen



Measurement 8: CH1: MCU; CH4: after TXB

The connector pin is connected to an input pin of a 74LVC, zoom in, A&B side of the TXB Bridged Ferrite bead with a wire

→ Ok, it works again fine. No restart, just bridged the ferrite bead

