## RUNBER Development Board Hardware Instructions

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## Version History

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## 1 About the Development Board

### 1.1 Overview

The RUNBER development board is a brand new set of FPGA development suite developed by MYMINIEYE, which adopts the GOWIN GW1N-UV4LQ144 solution. GW1N-4B is a FPGA product of the GOWIN LittleBee family.

The development system provides open source of the schematic diagram and a large amount of source codes that can be directly used in the project. For matching source codes, please see the course list.


Figure 1.1 RUNBER Development Board

### 1.2 About the Development System

### 1.2.1 System Resources

The RUNBER development board is a development suite based on the Gowin GW1N-4 extensible processing platform. It provides the following features:
© Gowin® GW1N-UV4LQ144C6/I5

- Default startup mode: built-in flash

| Devices | GW1N-1 | GW1N-2/ <br> GW1N-2B | GW1N-4/ <br> GW1N-4B | GW1N-6 | GW1N-9 | GW1N-1S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Logic unit (LUT4) | 1,152 | 2,304 | 4,608 | 6,912 | 8,640 | 1,152 |
| Register (FF) | 864 | 1,728 | 3,456 | 5,184 | 6,480 | 864 |
| Synchronous Static Random <br> Access Memory (S-SRAM) (bits) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,824 | 17,280 | 0 |
| Burst Static Random Access <br> Memory (B-SRAM) (bits) | 72 K | 180 K | 180 K | 468 K | 468 K | 72 K |
| Number of Burst Static <br> Random Access Memory <br> (B-SRAM) | 4 | 10 | 10 | 26 | 26 | 4 |
| User Flash Memory (bits) | 96 K | 256 K | 256 K | 608 K | 608 K | 96 K |
| $18^{*} 18$ Multiplier | 0 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 0 |
| Phase-locked loop (PLLs+DLLs) | $1+0$ | $2+2$ | $2+2$ | $2+4$ | $2+4$ | $1+0$ |
| Total number of I/O Banks | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Maximum user I/O1 | 119 | 207 | 207 | 273 | 273 | 25 |
| Core voltage (LV version) | 1.2 V | 1.2 V | 1.2 V | 1.2 V | 1.2 V | 1.2 V |
| Core voltage (UV version) | - | $1.8 \mathrm{~V} / 2.5 \mathrm{~V} / 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | - |  |

( $)$ Peripherals/ports

- Micro USB port (onboard USB JTAG port)
- Common cathode 8 -segment, 4-digit numeric display
- 8-digit DIP switch
- 8-digit LED
- 8-digit key
- 4 RGB LEDs (common anode)
- 36 expanded IO ports ( 2.54 mm pin headers)
© Onboard crystal oscillator
- 12 MHz


## 2 About the Port

### 2.1 USB to JTAG port

A USB-to-JTAG module is integrated on the Runber board. With the FT232HQ of FTDI as a connector, a USB-to-micro cable can connect the onboard JTAG module via the onboard J14 (micro USB socket, the corresponding port of which can be found by referring to the above drawing of the board ports). The computer can recognize the following drivers when it gets connected:

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FPGA model of the RUNBER: GW1N-UV4LQ144C6/I5;
If the warning below appears after the fs file is compiled, the devices do not match each other;


If the models of the devices selected in the project correspond with our boards, there must be problems in selection of the series of the devices. Double click the devices in the box in the figure below for resetting. The models of the devices can also be changed here if they do not correspond with the board.


If the series of the devices are unknown, you can get the models of the devices via JTAG scan as indicated below (the series of the devices are in Device Chooser, the number ending with R is that for the FPGA with built-in SDRAM, and the devices selected by the Runber board do not have the built-in SDRAM):


### 2.2 Power supply

The board can be powered with the VBUS from the USB, or the 5 V power from the expansion port or 3.3 V power from a LDO. As we select the UV series devices, up to 3.3 V core voltage is supported, which simplifies the power system of the board.


### 2.3 Clock

The Runber board features an oscillator that provides clock for FT232HQ and GW1N-4 at the same time at a frequency of 12 MHz .

The pins connecting GW1N-4 are shown in the table below:

| Signal | Description | Gowin pins |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FPGA_CLK_12M | Clock input at 12 MHz | 4 |

### 2.4 Common cathode numeric display

The correspondence between the pins of the numeric display and the segment selection is shown in the figure below, with the response time of about 0.1 us. An average forward current of 20 mA is needed for each segment.


The pins connecting GW1N-4 are shown in the table below:

| Signal |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEG_DIG1 | Digit lof the numeric display from the left | 137 |
| SEG_DIG2 | Digit 2 of the numeric display from the left | 140 |
| SEG_DIG3 | Digit 3 of the numeric display from the left | 141 |
| SEG_DIG4 | Digit 4 of the numeric display from the left | 7 |
| SEG_A | Segment A of the numeric display | 138 |
| SEG_B | Segment B of the numeric display | 142 |
| SEG_C | Segment C of the numeric display | 9 |
| SEG_D | Segment D of the numeric display | 11 |
| SEG_E | Segment E of the numeric display | 12 |
| SEG_F | Segment F of the numeric display | 139 |
| SEG_G | Segment G of the numeric display | 8 |
| SEG_DP | Segment DP of the numeric display | 10 |

### 2.5 Monochrome LEDs

The Runber board features 8 LEDs for IO control, as well as a power indicator at the side of the micro USB socket (POWER) and a loading indicator below the crystal oscillator (U27) (DONE).

The 8 controllable LEDs can be lightened at high level. The circuit diagram and the connection of the pins are shown below:


| Signal | Description | Gowin pin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED1 | Control signal of LED1 | 23 |
| LED2 | Control signal of LED2 | 24 |
| LED3 | Control signal of LED3 | 25 |
| LED4 | Control signal of LED4 | 26 |


| LED5 | Control signal of LED5 | 27 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED6 | Control signal of LED6 | 28 |
| LED7 | Control signal of LED7 | 29 |
| LED8 | Control signal of LED8 | 30 |

### 2.6 RGB LEDs

The Runber board features 4 common anode RGB LEDs; the corresponding color of the LED will light up when the control IO is at low level.


| Signal | Description | Gowin pins |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G_LED1 | Control signal of G_LED1 | 114 |
| B_LED1 | Control signal of B_LED1 | 113 |
| R_LED2 | Control signal of R_LED2 | 112 |
| G_LED2 | Control signal of G_LED2 | 111 |
| B_LED2 | Control signal of B_LED2 | 110 |
| R_LED2 | Control signal of R_LED2 | 106 |
| G_LED3 | Control signal of G_LED3 | 104 |
| B_LED3 | Control signal of B_LED3 | 102 |
| R_LED3 | Control signal of R_LED4 | 101 |
| G_LED4 | Control signal of G_LED4 | 100 |
| B_LED4 | Control signal of B_LED4 | 99 |
| R_LED4 | Control signal of R_LED4 | 98 |

### 2.7 DIP switch

The Runber board features an 8-digit DIP switch. The circuit design is that the IO can recognize low level by default, and we get high level when the switch gets through. The circuit is shown below:


The connection of the pins is shown in the table below:

| Signal | Description | Gowin pins |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW1 | Control signal of SW1 | 75 |
| SW2 | Control signal of SW2 | 76 |
| SW3 | Control signal of SW3 | 78 |



| SW4 | Control signal of SW4 | 79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW5 | Control signal of SW5 | 80 |
| SW6 | Control signal of SW6 | 81 |
| SW7 | Control signal of SW7 | 82 |
| SW8 | Control signal of SW8 | 83 |

### 2.8 Keys

The Runber board features 8 soft touch keys. The circuit design is that the IO can recognize high level by default, and we get low level when the key is pressed down. The circuit is shown below:


The connection of the pins is shown in the table below:

| Signal | Description | Gowin pin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KEY1 | Control signal of KEY1 | 58 |
| KEY2 | Control signal of KEY2 | 59 |
| KEY3 | Control signal of KEY3 | 60 |
| KEY4 | Control signal of KEY4 | 61 |
| KEY5 | Control signal of KEY5 | 62 |
| KEY6 | Control signal of KEY6 | 63 |
| KEY7 | Control signal of KEY7 | 64 |
| KEY8 | Control signal of KEY8 | 65 |

### 2.9 Expansion IO

The Runber board reserves 2 set of 2.54 mm pin headers ( 20 pins ) for expansion by the user. The connection of the circuit is shown below:


J1 is to the left of the numeric display. The MSPI_CLK, MSPI_CS, MSPI_MOSI and MSPI_MISO connected to J1 are special pins use to connect externally mounted FLAH, which can be set as regular IO. The process of setting up in the project is shown below:
(1) Open the project configuration;

(2) Select Dual-Purpose Pin under Place\&Route, and then tick Use MSPI as regular IO.


The connection of the pins of J 1 is shown below:

| Signal | Description | Gowin pin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A3V3_1A | Pin for 3.3V power (the first from the end of the <br> numeric display) |  |
| GPIO38 | Expansion IO | 38 |
| GPIO39 | Expansion IO | 39 |
| GPIO40 | Expansion IO | 40 |
| GPIO41 | Expansion IO | 41 |
| GPIO42 | Expansion IO | 42 |
| GPIO43 | Expansion IO | 43 |
| GPIO44 | Expansion IO | 44 |
| GPIO66 | Expansion IO | 66 |
| GPIO67 | Expansion IO | 67 |
| GPIO68 | Expansion IO | 68 |
| GPIO69 | Expansion IO | 69 |
| GPIO70 | Expansion IO | 70 |
| GPIO71 | Expansion IO | 71 |
| GPIO72 | Expansion IO | 72 |
| MSPI_CLK | SPI clock pin when used as MSPI connector | 96 |
| MSPI_CS | SPI enable pin when used as MSPI connector | 95 |
| MSPI_MOSI | SPI output pin when used as MSPI connector | 94 |
| MSPI_MISO | SPI input pin when used as MSPI connector | 93 |
| GND | Ground pin |  |

J 2 is to the right of the numeric display (the side of LED), with the 1 st pin at the end of the numeric display and the 20th at the end of the key. The pins connected to gowin are numbered in the same way as the signal; the input for VBUS signal is 5 V .

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The connection of the pins of J 2 is shown below:
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Signal } & \text { Description } & \text { Gowin pin } \\ \hline \text { VBUS } & \text { Pin for 5V power (the first from the end of the numeric } \\ \text { display) }\end{array}\right]$

### 2.10 Connection to external power supply for Runber

When used as a module, the Runber can be powered in 2 ways:
(1) 5 V power for Runber via Pin1 of J2;
(2) 3.3V power for Runber via Pin1 of J1.

Note: Runber can function when powered in either of the above ways.

