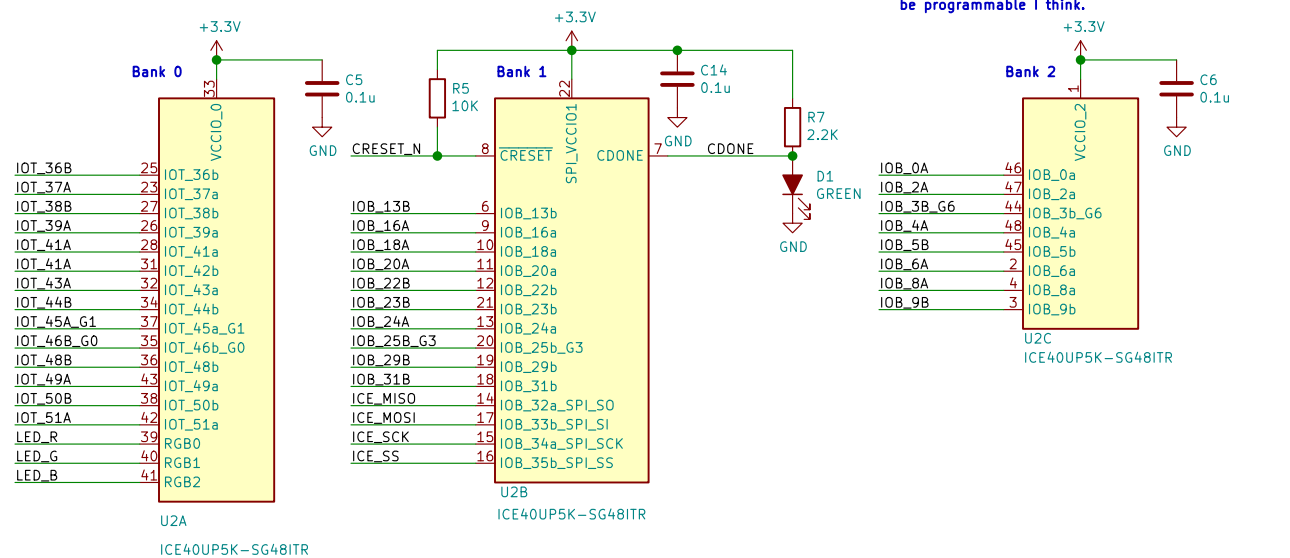
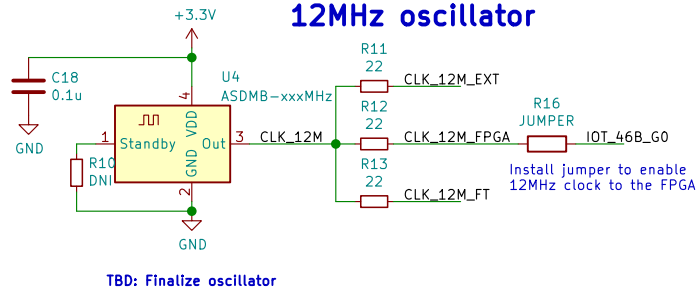


## FPGA Banks

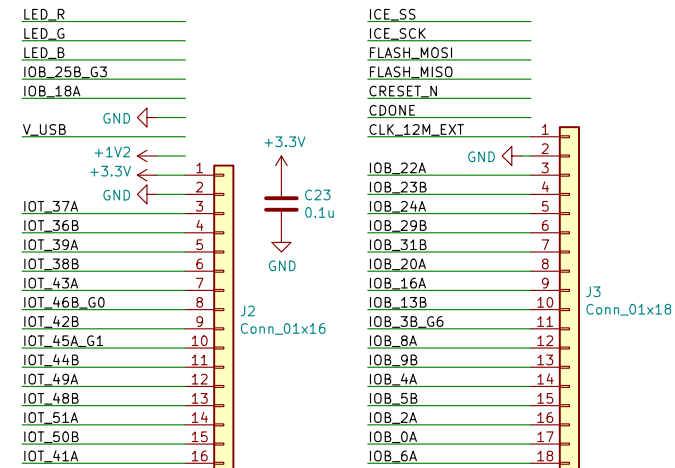


## 12MHz oscillator

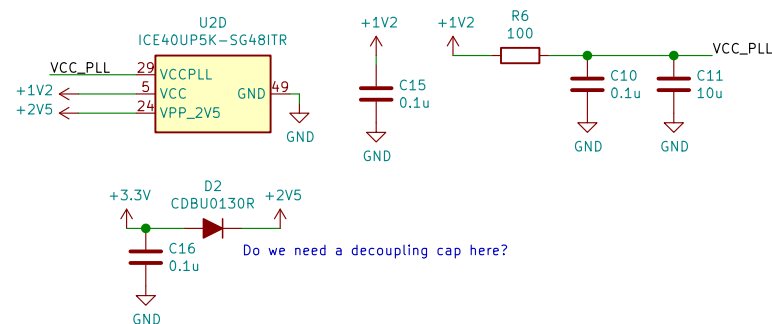


TBD: Finalize oscillator

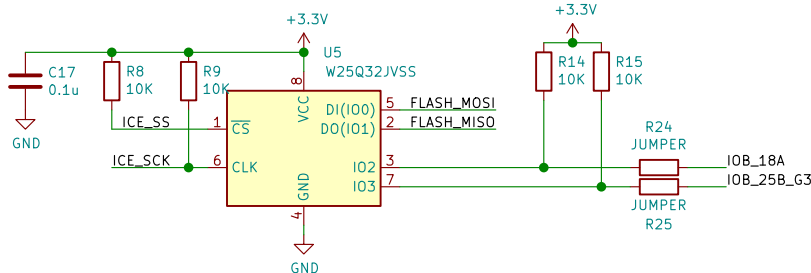
## Board connections



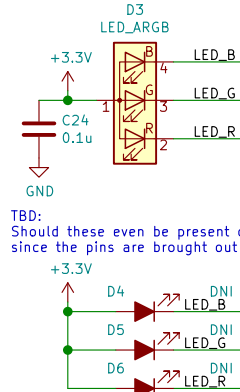
## FPGA Power



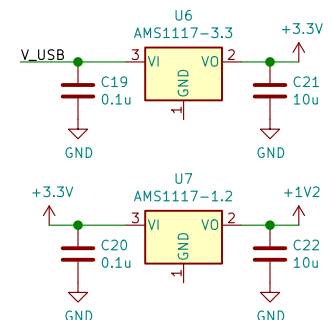
## qSPI/DTR Flash



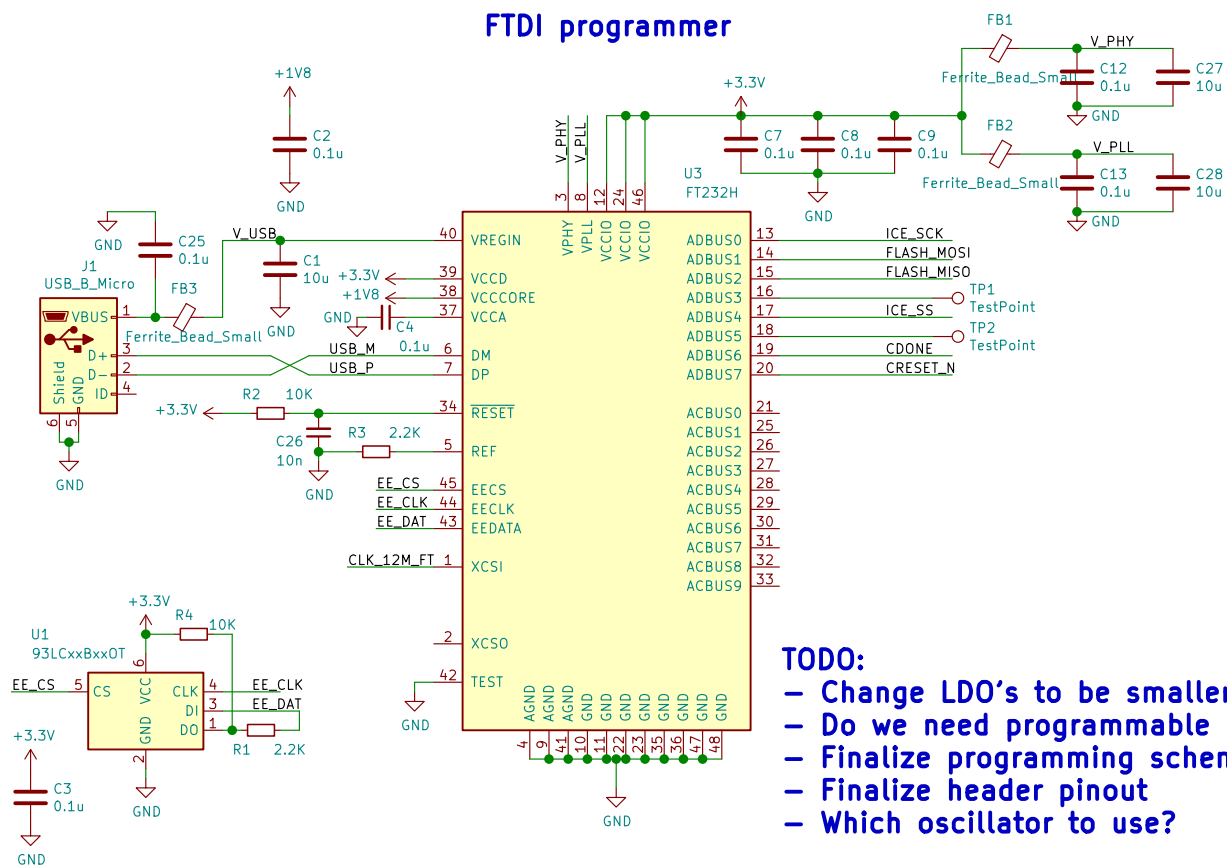
## LED's



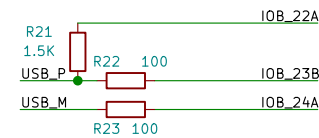
## LDO's



## FTDI programmer



## tinyFPGA Bootloader

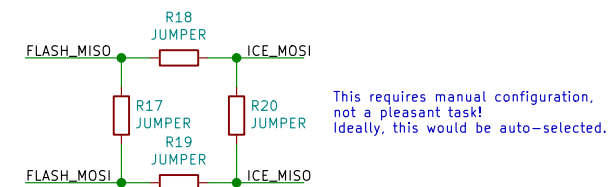


Following jumpers allow the FPGA to talk to the FTDI after configuration using SPI/I2C/UART while not interfering with the memory bus. This is very useful when you want to use the flash for say a RISC processor in the FPGA and also the UART to talk to the processor. This would otherwise require an external translator...

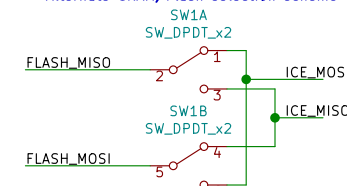
NOTE: should be used in conjunction with the tinyFPGA bootloader to prevent bus conflicts.



## FPGA/Flash programming



### Alternate CRAM/Flash selection scheme



Switches are bidirectional

Switches are selected using the reset signal as follows:  
Flash: Programming is done when reset is held low  
CRAM: Programming is done when reset is held high

## TODO:

- Change LDO's to be smaller/cheaper if needed, add 1.8V LDO if needed
- Do we need programmable bank voltages?
- Finalize programming scheme
- Finalize header pinout
- Which oscillator to use?



tinyVision.ai Inc.

Sheet: /  
File: UPduino.sch

Title: UPduino extended version

Size: A3  
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (5.1.2-1)-1

Rev: 3.0 v0.1  
Id: 1/1