

# VORON Leviathan V1.2 Manual

We build space shuttles with gardening tools  
so anyone can have a space shuttle of their own.

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VERSION 2023-12-07



Before you begin on your journey, a word of caution.

In the comfort of your own home you are about to assemble a robot. This machine can maim, burn, and electrocute you if you are not careful. Please do not become the first VORON fatality. There is no special Reddit flair for that.

Please, read the entire manual before you start assembly. As you begin wrenching, please check our Discord channels for any tips and questions that may halt your progress.

Most of all, good luck!

THE VORON TEAM

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Why another board?

There was a time when the boards available on the market were either unreliable or just too feature rich.  
This gave Voron the idea to create their own board.

The target was to implement only the really essential functions that a Voron printer needs (maybe it turned out to be a bit more in the end).  
It quickly became clear that not everyone can build such a board themselves.

So they looked for a partner who could take on this task and also offer it on the market.  
This is how the cooperation with LDO came about.

At LDO it would also fit well into the portfolio with the existing kits.  
So the way was clear for both sides.

Thus the project Leviathan was born.

Sincerely!  
**JNP**

Further information can be found at:

<https://github.com/MotorDynamicsLab/Leviathan/>

### LEVIATHAN BOARD

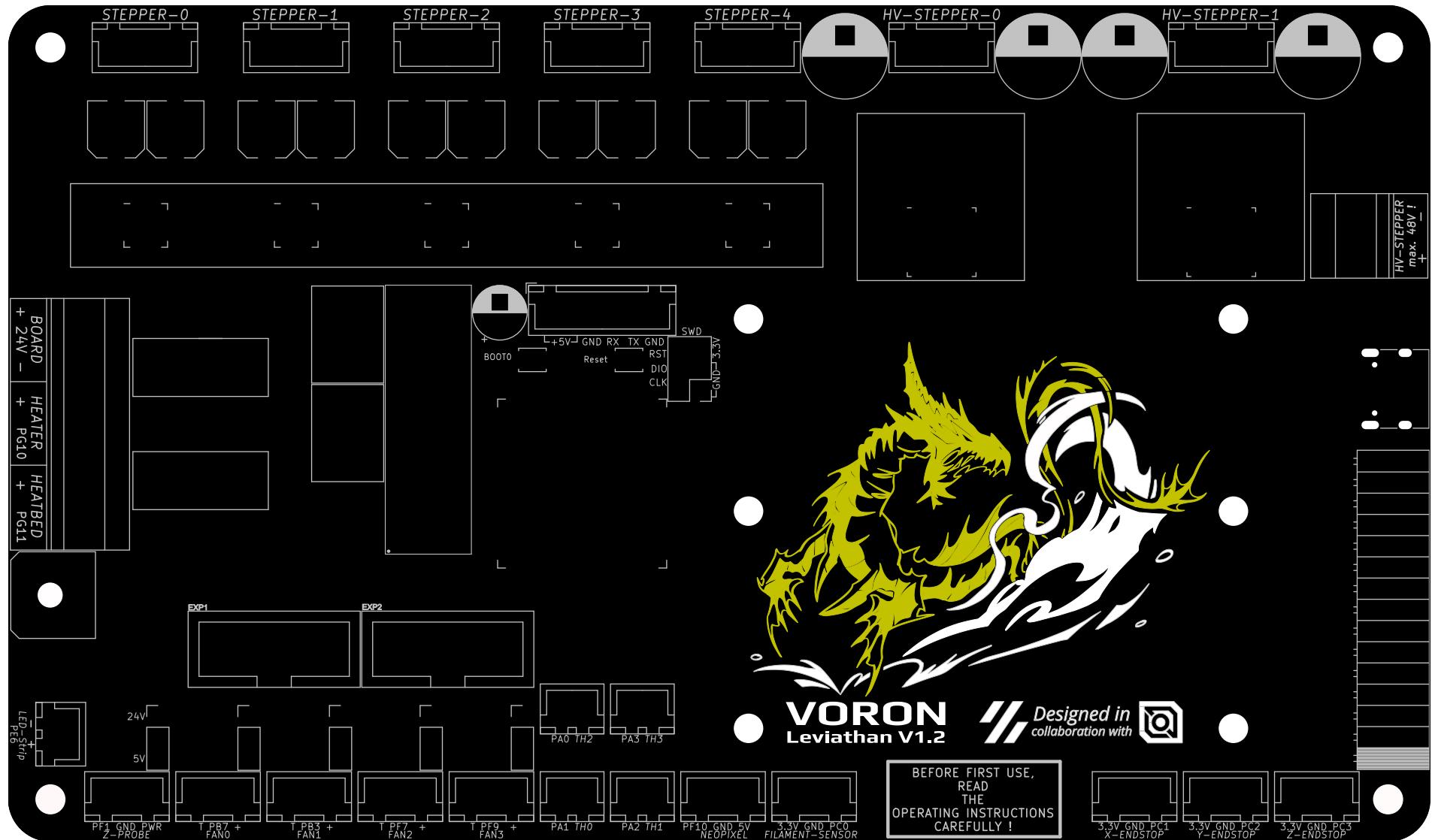
This Board is designed and developed for Voron printers. It provides all necessary functions.

These are the main features:

- Supports Klipper and Marlin
- STM32F446 MCU
- 1x Vin 24V Mainsupply (polarity and overvoltage protected)
- 1x Vin 24–48V TMC5160 supply (polarity and overvoltage protected)
- Superior stepper driver cooling (top and bottom heat sinks)
- 5x TMC2209 onboard drivers (24V)
- 2x TMC5160 onboard drivers (24–48V), onboard 12V source for gate drive
- 4x Thermistor inputs (pullup 2200)
- 4x Fan outputs (with tacho signal support, 5/24V via jumpers)
- 1x Probe input (5/24V via jumper)
- 1x Filament sensor input (5V tolerant)
- 1x Neopixel output
- 3x Endstop inputs (5V tolerant)
- 1x Hotend heater output (max. 180 W, 7.5 A)
- 1x Heatbed heater output (max. 240 W, 10 A)
- 1x dimmable LED-strip output (350mA constant current source)
- 1x EXP1 port
- 1x EXP2 port
- 1x Extension port (4x ADC, 1xUART, 1xSPI or 1xCAN, 10GPIO, 3.3V@0.5A, 5V0.5A, 24V@0.5A)
- 1x STM32 programmer interface (SWD, backup)
- 1x USB port (type-C connector)
- 1x CAN Bus interface (MicroFit 3.0 connector)
- 1x Dedicated power supply for Raspberry Pi 3/4/5 or Zero 2W (5-pin JST-XH connector with UART support)
- Dedicated mounting holes for Raspberry Pi 3/4/5 or Zero 2W
- Dimensions: 170x100mm, mounting holes: 160x90mm

## CONTROLLER BOARD OVERVIEW

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### CONTROLLER BOARD

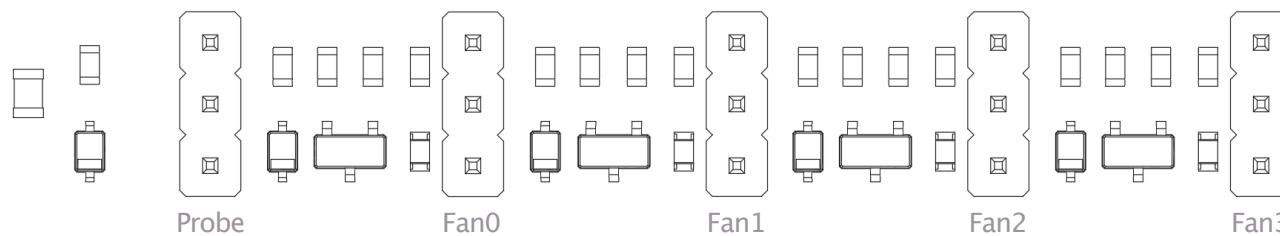
The manual will outline the wiring for a Leviathan V1.2 board. You can find additional documentation and alternative configurations on [docs.vorondesign.com](https://docs.vorondesign.com)

### JUMPERS

Several jumpers need to be configured on the controller board. Begin by **removing all the JUMPERS** from the controller board (MCU).

1) Remove the jumper in the "Probe Voltage Selection"

2) Remove all the jumpers on the "Fan Voltage Selection"



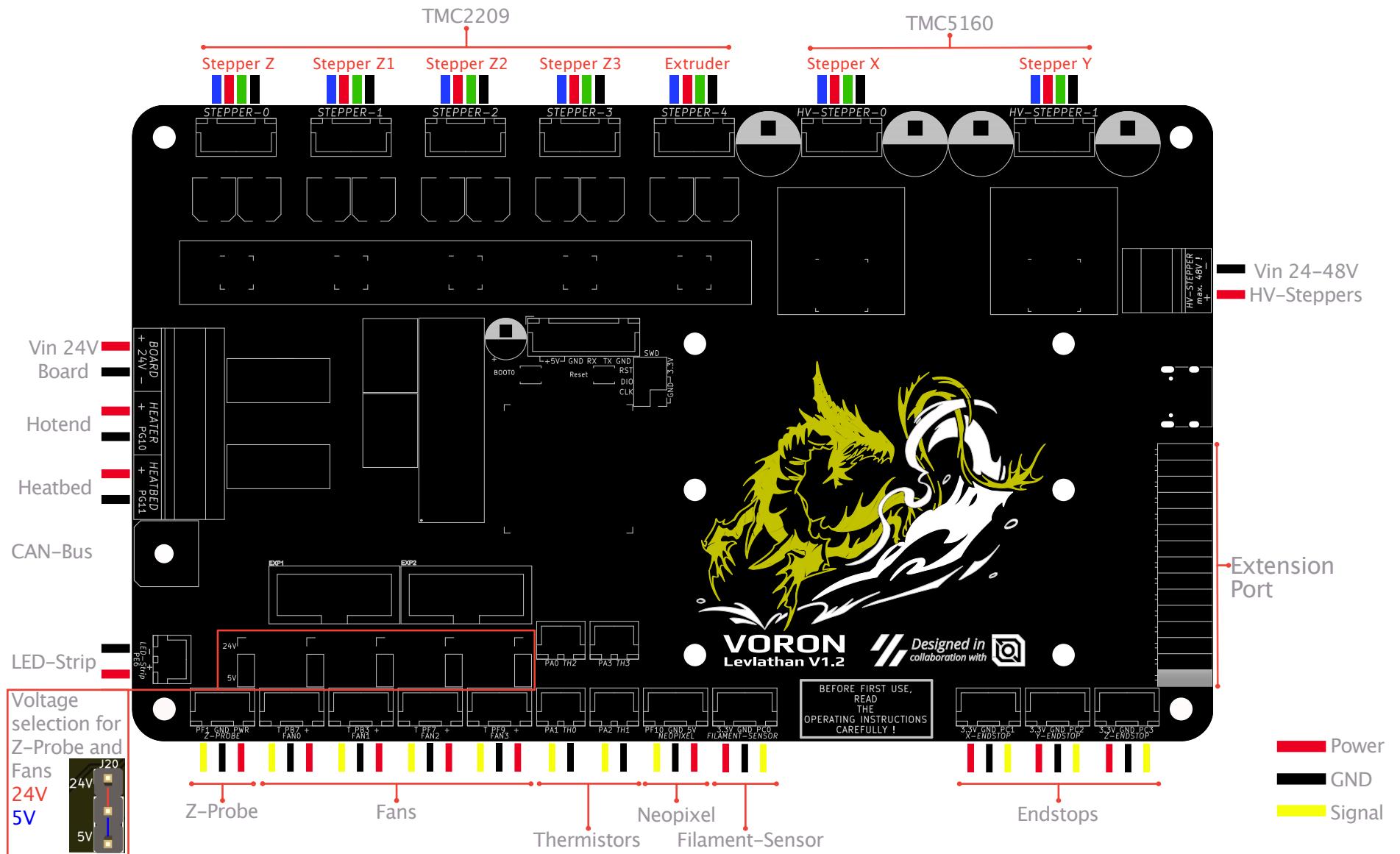
### WARNING !

When using passive toolhead boards, check if the 24V supply is shared between the fan, hotend and probe.

If so, set jumpers to 24V – as a 5V selection may cause the 5V and 24V line to be shorted.

## WIRING

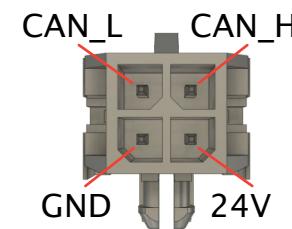
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## PIN ASSIGNMENT

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Stepper	Signal	EN	STEP	DIR	DIAG	UART	CS	SCK	MOSI	MISO	
	Stepper0	PD7	PD4	PD3	PD6	PD5					
	Stepper1	PD2	PC12	PC11	PD1	PD0					
	Stepper2	PC10	PC9	PC8	PA15	PA8					
	Stepper3	PC7	PG7	PG6	PC6	PG8					
	Stepper4	PD13	PD10	PD9	PD12	PD11					
	HV_Stepper0	PG0	PB10	PB11	PG1		PE15	PE12	PE14	PE13	
	HV_Stepper1	PE9	PF15	PF14	PE10		PE11	PE12	PE14	PE13	
Fans	Signal	Fan0	Fan1	Fan2	Fan3						
	PWM	PB7	PB3	PF7	PF9						
	Tacho	PB8	PB4	PF6	PF8						
Endstops	Signal	Endstop X	Endstop Y	Endstop Z	Z-Probe	Filament-Sensor					
		PC1	PC2	PC3	PF1	PC0					
EXP1	Signal	Beeper	BTN_ENC	LCD_EN	LCD_RS	LCD_D4	LCD_D5	LCD_D6	LCD_D7		
		PG9	PG12	PG13	PG14	PC13	PC14	PC15	PF0		
EXP2	Signal	SPI_MISO	SPI_SCK	BTN_EN2	SPI_CS	BTN_EN1	SPI_MOSI	SD_DET	Reset	Kill	
		PA6	PA5	PE2	PA4	PE3	PA7	PE5	Reset	PE4	
Thermistors	Signal	TH0	TH1	TH2	TH3		* All thermistor inputs have a 2200 pullup resistor				
		PA1	PA2	PA0	PA3		* All thermistor inputs have a 2200 pullup resistor				
Neopixel	Signal	Data									
		PF10									
LED-Strip	Signal	PWM									
		PE6									
UART Pi	Signal	RX	TX								
		PA10	PA9								
Heatbed	Signal	PWM									
		PG11									
Hotend	Signal	PWM									
		PG10									
CAN Bus	Signal	RX	TX								
		PB5	PB6								
Status LED	Signal	PE1									



frontview of the board socket

## EXTENSION PORT

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## **ATTENTION !**

All GPIOs directly connected to the MCU.  
Be carefull!

A horizontal row of 29 identical black rectangular components. Each component has a small yellow pin or lead protruding from its bottom edge. The first component on the left is labeled with the number '1' above it, and the last component on the right is labeled with the number '29' above it.

frontview of the board socket

Pin	Signal	Function	IO structure
1	5V		
2	5V		
3	GND		
4	GND		
5	3.3V		
6	3.3V		
7	PF5	I/O	FT
8	PF4	I/O	FT
9	PF3	I/O	FT
10	PF2	I/O	FT
11	PC4	I/O	ADC
12	PC5	I/O	ADC
13	PB0	I/O	ADC
14	PB1	I/O	ADC
15	PE8	I/O	UART5 TX
16	PE7	I/O	UART5_RX
17	PG5	I/O	FT
18	PG4	I/O	FT
19	PG3	I/O	FT
20	PG2	I/O	FT
21	PD15	I/O	FT
22	PD14	I/O	FT
23	PB15	SPI2 MOSI	FT
24	PB14	SPI2 MISO	FT
25	PB13	SPI2 CLK	CAN2 TX
26	PB12	SPI2 CS	CAN2_RX
27	GND		
28	GND		
29	24V		
30	24V		

FT 5V tolerant I/O

\* For further information see data sheet STM32F446ZET6

## HINT !

More detailed step-by-step instructions can be found under the following link:

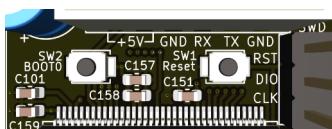
<https://www.ldomotion.com/p/guide/VORON-Leviathan-V12>

## PREPARATION:

The board can be flashed via USB with the STM32CubeProgrammer.

(<https://www.st.com/en/development-tools/stm32cubeprog.html>)

The board can be put into the necessary DFU mode using two switches.



To do this, connect the board to the PC using a USB-C cable.

Then press the reset (SW1) and boot (SW2) switches at the same time.

First release the reset switch, then the boot switch. DFU mode is activated.

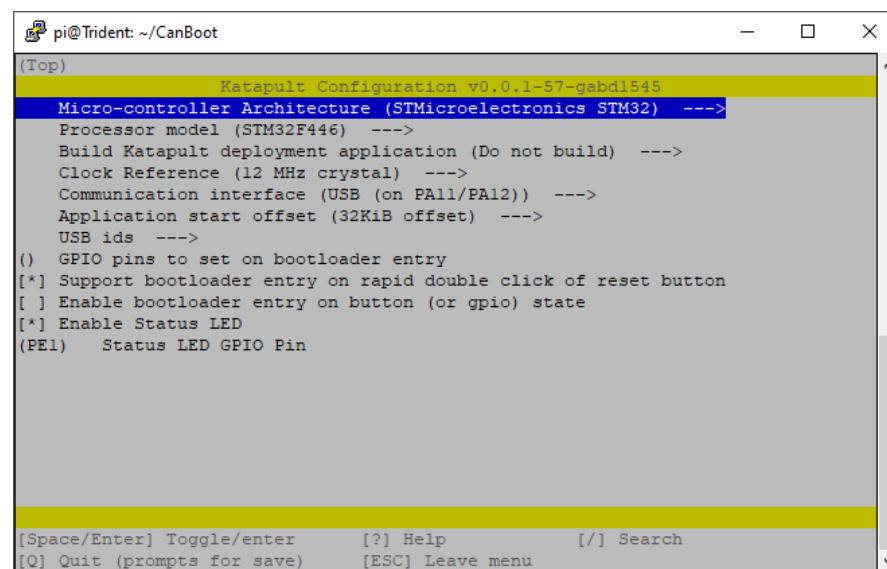
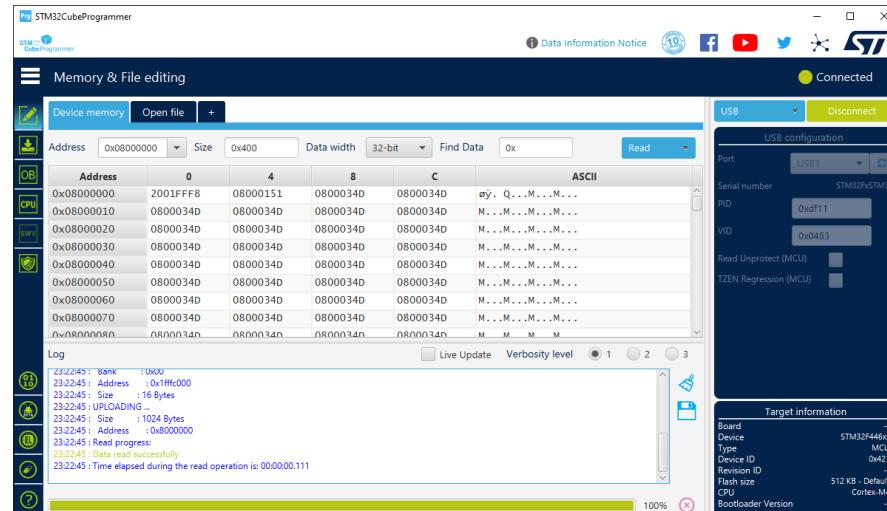
Firmware can now be flashed via STM32CubeProgrammer.

## BOOTLOADER:

Katapult (CanBoot) is recommended as a bootloader.

The necessary settings can be seen in the picture.

<https://github.com/Arksine/katapult>



## KLIPPER

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Leviathan is supported by Klipper firmware.

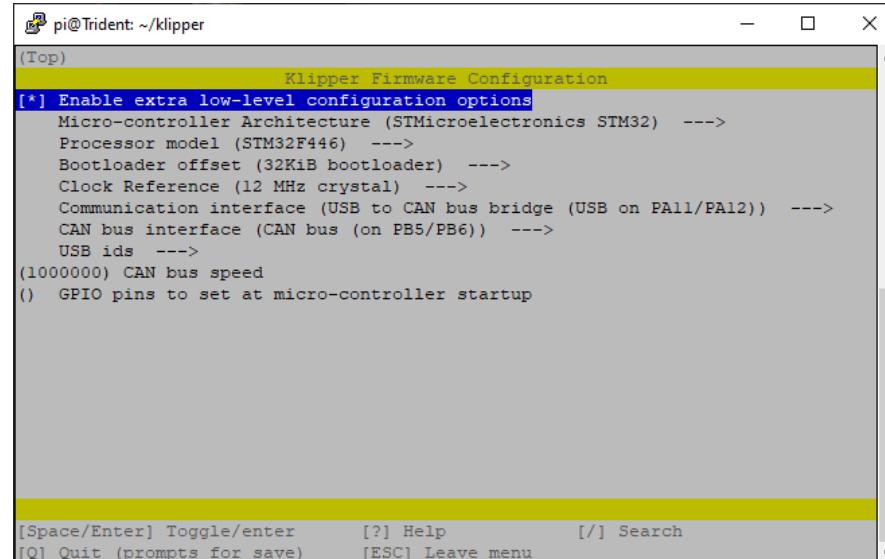
With the bootloader the Klipper firmware can be flashed directly via the RPi.

See also:

<https://www.klipper3d.org/Installation.html#building-and-flashing-the-micro-controller>

### CAN Interface:

If you want to use the CAN bus interface, Klipper must be configured as a USB to CAN bus bridge. Necessary settings can be seen in the picture.

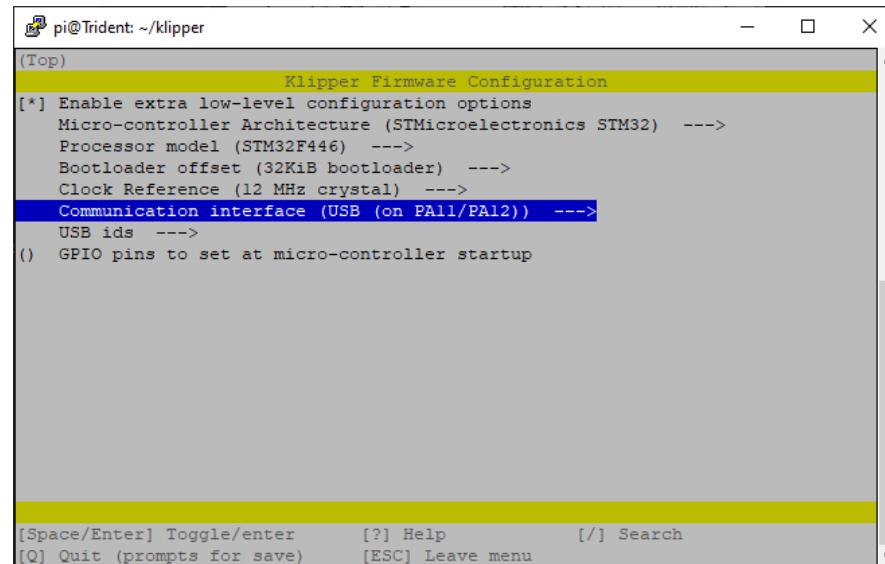


```
pi@Trident: ~/klipper
(Klipper Firmware Configuration)
[*] Enable extra low-level configuration options
    Micro-controller Architecture (STMicroelectronics STM32) --->
        Processor model (STM32F446) --->
        Bootloader offset (32KiB bootloader) --->
        Clock Reference (12 MHz crystal) --->
        Communication interface (USB to CAN bus bridge (USB on PA11/PA12)) --->
        CAN bus interface (CAN bus (on PB5/PB6)) --->
        USB ids --->
    (10000000) CAN bus speed
    () GPIO pins to set at micro-controller startup

[Space/Enter] Toggle/enter      [?] Help      [/] Search
[Q] Quit (prompts for save)    [ESC] Leave menu
```

### USB Interface:

If you want to use the USB interface only, Klipper must be configured as seen in the picture.



```
pi@Trident: ~/klipper
(Klipper Firmware Configuration)
[*] Enable extra low-level configuration options
    Micro-controller Architecture (STMicroelectronics STM32) --->
        Processor model (STM32F446) --->
        Bootloader offset (32KiB bootloader) --->
        Clock Reference (12 MHz crystal) --->
    Communication interface (USB (on PA11/PA12)) --->
    USB ids --->
    () GPIO pins to set at micro-controller startup

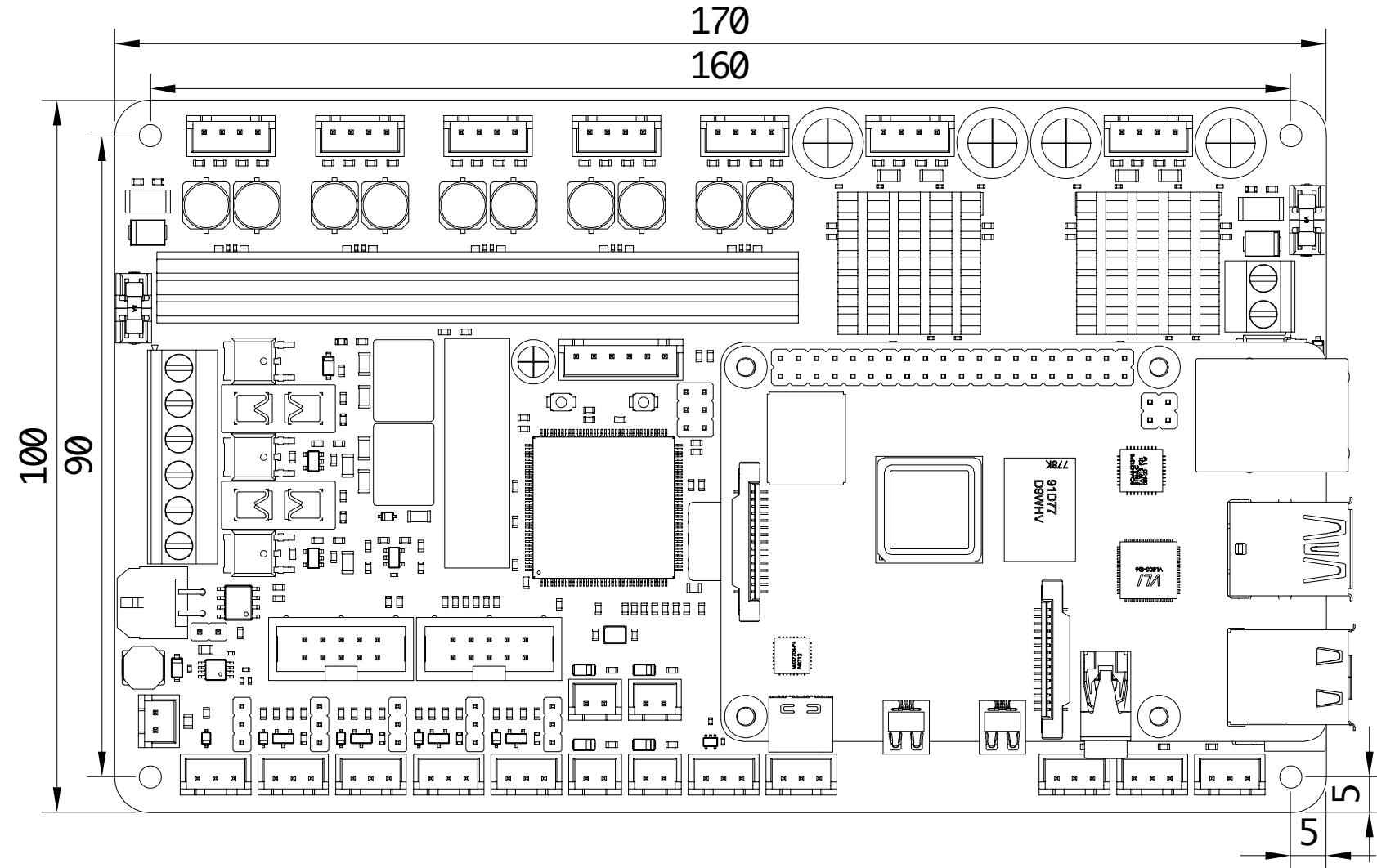
[Space/Enter] Toggle/enter      [?] Help      [/] Search
[Q] Quit (prompts for save)    [ESC] Leave menu
```

### UART Interface for Pi:

PA9/PA10 are the UART Pins for RPi

#### Note!

If communication between board and Pi via UART is used, CAN bus bridge mode is not available. This is not supported by the firmware.



## CREDITS

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I would like to thank everyone who supported and encouraged this project.

Thanks to Jason, Dave and Cameron from LDO.

Thanks to the test team:

Alexz  
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Doc  
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Haribro  
HartK  
Jared  
meteyou  
Sanity  
Stephan  
Steve  
Thebrakshow

Special thanks to Dunar for allowing me to use his design for this guide.

Thanks also to the Voron team. It was a pleasure for me!

I hope I did not forget anyone. If so, I apologize for this.



<https://docs.vorondesign.com>



<https://docs.ldomotors.com>