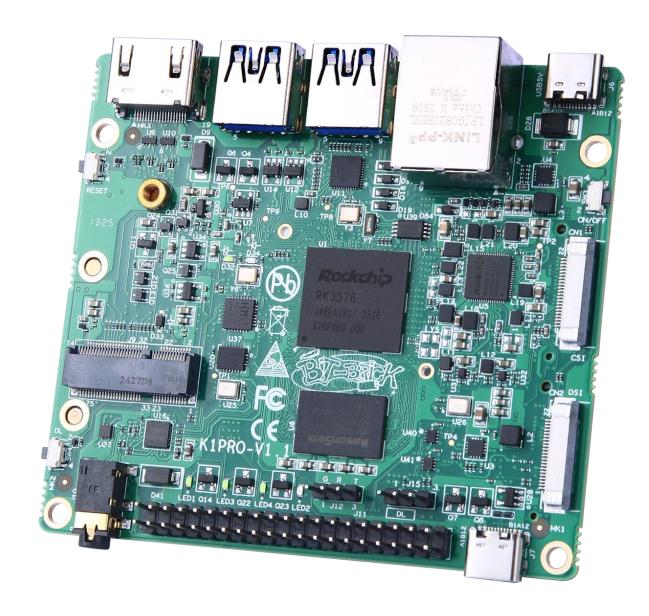


# Bit-Brick K1 Pro datasheet



**Provisional version** 

V 1.0

# **Bit Brick Technology Corporation**

March 5, 2025

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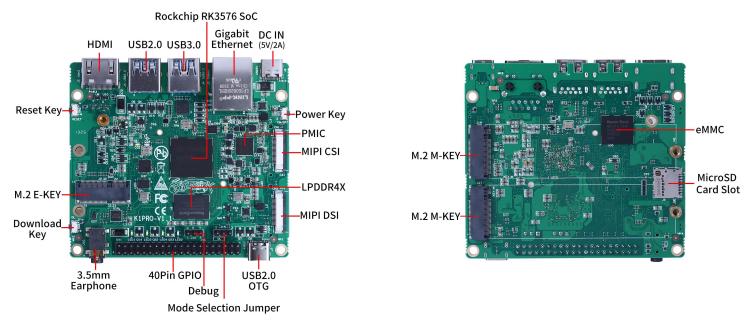
#### 1. introduction

BIT-BRICK K1 Pro is a single-board computer based on the RK3576 application processor of Rockchip. The motherboard integrates large-capacity high-speed memory, eMMC Flash, Gigabit Ethernet, high-definition digital display interface, USB3.0 and USB2.0 interfaces, supports dual NVME solid-state drive interfaces, and supports a rich variety of bus interface expansions. K1 Pro is suitable for the different requirements of different people for learning computing technology.

# 2. Specifications

Form factor	Specification		
	СРИ	RK3576	
Processor	GPU	ARM Mali-G52 MC3	
	NPU	6 TOPS@INT8,support INT4/INT8/INT16/FP16/BF16/TF32 hybrid operation	
	RAM	LPDDR4X SDRAM ( 4GB/8GB available)	
Memory	FLASH	eMMC flash ,maximum size up to 64GB	
Graphic	Graph engine  ARM Mali-G52 MC3,Support OpenGL ES 1.1/ 2.0/3.2, Open Vulkan 1.1		
	PCle	2 x PCIe 2.0 2 lanes for fast peripherals, support NVME SSD	
	Ethernet	1 x Gigabit Ethernet	
	USB	1 x USB3.0, 1 x USB2.0, 1 x USB2.0 OTG	
	Audio	1x 3.5mm headset interface	
	UART	5	
	I2C	5	
10	SPI	1	
	CAN	2	
	HDMI	HDMI2.1, support 4K@120fps	
	Camera interface	1 x MIPI CSI 4 lanes	
	LCD interface	1 x MIPI DSI 4 lanes	
	PWM	9	
	GPIO	40 Pin, support CAN/UART/SPI/I2C/PWM/I2C etc.	
	M.2	1 x M.2 KEY-E for modules, 2 x M.2 KEY-M	
Power supply	Power Supply Voltage	Fixed 5V DC source	
Environment	Operating Temperature	-40 ~ 85 °C	
Livirollillellt	Operating Humidity	95% relative humidity, non-condensing	
Mechanical	Dimensions (W x D)	90 X 80 mm	
Operation System		Linux/Android	
Certifications		CE/FCC Class B	

# 3. Functional Block Diagram

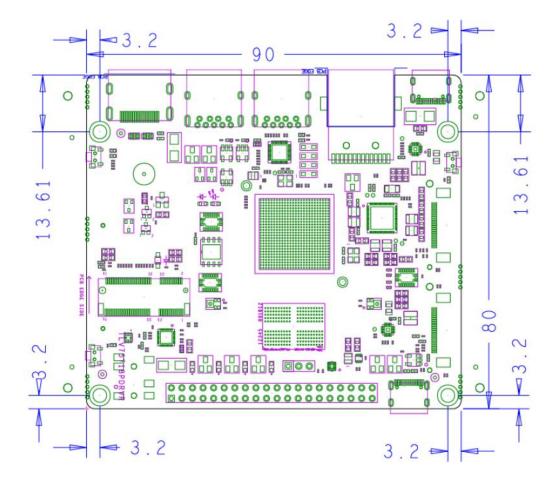




# 4. Dimension Specifications

#### **Board Dimensions**

90.0mm X 80.0mm



## **5. GPIO Extension Interface**

K1 Pro reserves a 40-pin GPIO extension interface, using a 2.54 double-row straight insertion socket, which is convenient for enthusiasts to connect peripherals according to their own needs and expand different functions. Our system will set these IOs to some specific functions by default, but users can reconfigure them through software to make these general-purpose IOs have some special functions, because these IOs are all multi-functional multiplexed pins.

#### **Pin definations**





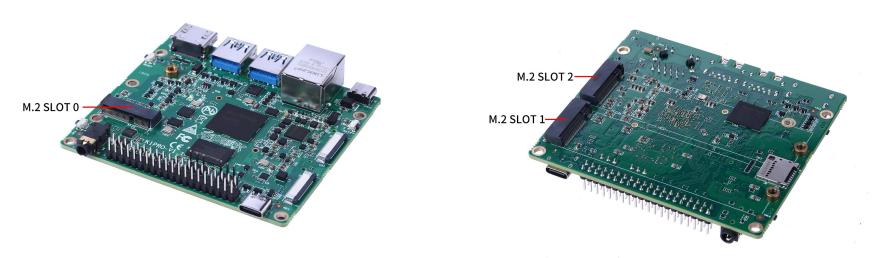
D:		Pin			
Pin Number	Pin Definition		Pin Definition		
1	3.3V	Number 2	5.0V		
_	PWM2_CH1_M2/I2C6_SDA_M2/UART4_RX_M0/SAI4_SDO_M3	_			
3	3 /ETH1_RXD0_M0/ GPIO2_D1_d		5.0V		
	PWM2_CH0_M2/I2C6_SCL_M2/UART4_TX_M0/SAI4_SDI_M3				
5	/ETH1_TXCTL_M0/GPIO2_D0_d	6	GND		
	CANO_TX_M2/I2C4_SCL_M1/UART6_TX_M0/SPI3_MOSI_M2				
7	/FLEXBUSO_D13_M1/PDM1_SDI3_M1/SAI4_SCLK_M0/GPIO4_	8	PWM2_CH2_M2/I3C1_SCL_M0/UART6_TX_M1/SAI4_MCLK_M		
	A4_d		3/ETH1_RXD1_M/CAM_CLK0_OUT_M1/GPIO2_D2_d		
			PWM2_CH3_M2/I3C1_SDA_M0/UART6_RX_M1/ETH1_RXCTL_		
9	GND	10	M0/GPIO2_D3_d		
	CANO_RX_M2/I2C4_SDA_M1/UART6_RX_M0/SPI3_MISO_M2/				
11	FLEXBUSO_D14_M1/PDM1_CLK0_M1/SAI4_LRCK_M0/GPIO4_A	12	PWM2_CH4_M2/I2C9_SDA_M2/UART6_RTSN_M1/ETH1_MDC		
	6_		_M0/ISP_PRELIGHT_TRIG_M0/GPIO2_D4_d		
1.0	PWM2_CH6_M0/SPI3_CLK_M2/SAI4_SDI_M0/SAI1_SDO0_M0				
13	/GPIO4_A7_d	14	GND		
	UART2_RTSN_M1/UART6_RTSN_M0/UART5_TX_M1/SPI4_CLK_		DIAMAS CHE MAS (ISCO CCL MAS (HARTC CTCM MAS (FTHA MADIO		
15	M2/FLEXBUS1_D13_M1/PDM1_CLK1_M1/SAI1_SDI3_M0/SAI1	16	PWM2_CH5_M2/I2C9_SCL_M2/UART6_CTSN_M1/ETH1_MDIO		
	_SDO1_M0/GPIO4_B0_d		_M0/ISP_FLASH_TRIGOUT_M0/GPIO2_D5_d		
			PWM2_CH6_M2/I3C1_SDA_PU_M0/UART9_RTSN_M0/SPDIF_		
17	3.3V	18	RX0_M2/SAI3_MCLK_M2/ETH0_MCLK_M1/ETH_CLK1_25M_O		
			UT_M0/CAM_CLK1_OUT_M1/GPIO2_D6_d		
	I2C7_SDA_M1/SPI3_MOSI_M0/UART3_RX_M0/SAI3_LRCK_M2				
19	/ETHO_MDC_M1/ETH1_PPSTRIG_M0/VI_CIF_VSYNC/GPIO3_A1	20	GND		
	_d				
	MIPI_TE_M1/CAN1_TX_M3/SPI3_MISO_M0/UART3_CTSN_M0		PWM1_CH0_M3/SPI2_CLK_M2/UART1_CTSN_M2/FLEXBUS0_C		
21	/SPDIF_RX1_M1/SAI3_SDO_M2/ETH0_RXCTL_M1/ETH1_PPSCL	22	SN_M0/FLEXBUS1_D11/DSMC_RDYN/SAI4_SDI_M1/ETH_CLK0		
	K_M0/VI_CIF_CLKO/GPIO3_A2_d		_25M_OUT_M0/VO_EBC_SDSHR/VO_LCDC_D23/GPIO3_A4_d		
	I2C7_SCL_M1/SPI3_CLK_M0/UART3_TX_M0/SAI3_SCLK_M2/ET		CAN1_RX_M3/SPI3_CSN0_M0/UART3_RTSN_M0/SPDIF_TX1_		
23	H0_MDIO_M1/VI_CIF_HREF/GPIO3_A0_d	24	M1/SAI3_SDI_M2/ETH0_RXD1_M1/ETH1_PTP_REFCLK_M0/VI_		
			CIF_CLKI/GPIO3_A3_d		
			PWM0_CH0_M3/SPI2_MOSI_M2/UART10_RX_M0/FLEXBUS0_		
25	GND	26	D8/DSMC_CSN1/SAI4_MCLK_M1/ETH0_MCLK_M0/VO_EBC_S		
			DCE3/VO_LCDC_D19/GPIO3_B0_d		
	I2C7_SDA_M2/UART3_RX_M1/FLEXBUS0_CSN_M1/FLEXBUS1_		MIPI_TE_M2/I2C7_SCL_M2/SPI1_CSN1_M2/UART3_TX_M1/FL		
27	D13_M0/FLEXBUS0_D14_M0/DSMC_INT2/SAI4_SDO_M1/CAM	28	EXBUS1_CSN_M3/FLEXBUS1_D14_M0/FLEXBUS0_D13_M0/DS		
	CLK2_OUT_M0/SPDIF_TX0_M1/VO_POST_EMPTY/GPIO4_A1_		MC_INTO/SAI4_LRCK_M1/CAM_CLK1_OUT_M0/SPDIF_RX0_M		
	d		1/GPIO4_A0_d		
29	MIPI_TE_M0/SPI4_MISO_M2/FLEXBUS1_D15_M1/PDM1_SDI1	30	GND		
	_M1/SAI1_SDI1_M0/SAI1_SDO3_M0/GPIO4_B2_d		PWM2_CH2_M3/SPI1_MISO_M2/UART8_RX_M0/FLEXBUS1_D		
31	CAN1_RX_M2/I2C3_SDA_M0/UART2_RX_M1/FLEXBUS0_CSN_	32	6/DSMC_DATA4/SAI1_SDO0_M1/VO_EBC_SDDO6/VO_LCDC_D		
M4/	M4/SPDIF_RX0_M0/GPIO4_B4_d		6/GPIO3_C5_d		
	CAN1_TX_M2/PCIE0_CLKREQN_M2/I2C3_SCL_M0/UART2_TX_		0/GF103_C5_U		
33	M1/FLEXBUS0_D15_M1/SPDIF_TX0_M0/GPIO4_B5_d	34	GND		
	CANO_TX_M3/I2C5_SCL_M3/SPI2_CSNO_M2/UART11_TX_M0/				
35	FLEXBUS1_D7/DSMC_DATA5/SAI1_SDO1_M1/VO_EBC_SDDO7/	36	SPI1_MOSI_M2/UART8_TX_M0/FLEXBUS1_D5/DSMC_DATA3/S		
	VO LCDC D7/GPIO3 C4 d		AI1_LRCK_M1/VO_EBC_SDDO5/VO_LCDC_D5/GPIO3_C6_d		
	PWM2_CH2_M3/SPI1_MISO_M2/UART8_RX_M0/FLEXBUS1_D		PWM2_CH3_M3/SPI1_CSN0_M2/UART8_CTSN_M0/FLEXBUS1		
37	6/DSMC_DATA4/SAI1_SD00_M1/VO_EBC_SDD06/VO_LCDC_D	38	_D3/DSMC_DATA1/SAI1_MCLK_M1/VO_EBC_SDDO3/VO_LCDC		
	6/GPIO3_C5_d				
6.5			PWM2_CH3_M1/CAN1_RX_M1/SPI4_CLK_M0/I2C6_SDA_M3/		
39	GND	40	VP2_SYNC_OUT/SAI4_SCLK_M2/GPIO4_C7_d		
L		<u> </u>			



## 6. M.2 Interface Description

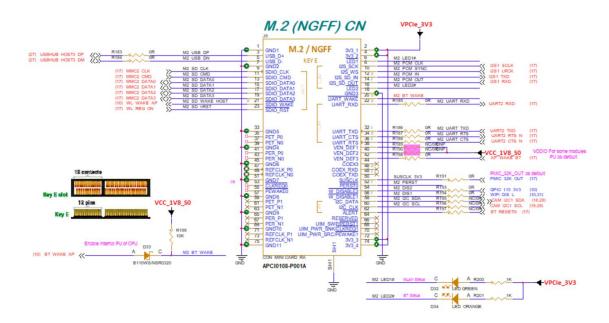
#### M.2 Interface

The K1 Pro board integrates three M.2 interfaces, as shown in the following figure:



Among them, M.2 SLOT 1 and 2 are standard M.2 KEY-M interface definitions, which can directly support solid-state drives with the NVME interface. The length of the solid-state drive can be 2280. Users can choose SSDs with the mainstream NVME interface.

The other M.2 SLOT 0 is the interface definition of KEY-E, with a length of 2230, which is mainly used to support various wireless modules. Since the processor only has three USB interfaces, the USB interface is not reserved for SLOT 0, and the PCIE interface compatible with NGFF is also removed, so modules with USB and PCIE interface definitions are not supported. The detailed description of the pin definition of the SLOT 0 interface is as follows:



# 7. Camera Interface Description

#### **MIPI CSI2 Controlle**

The RK3576 application processor of K1 Pro supports 5 CSI-2 interfaces:

- 4 ports support 2 D-PHY v1.2 data-lane with 2.5Gbps/lane
   These 4 ports may be bound as 2 ports with 4 data-lane per port
- 1 port supports 4 D-PHY data-lane or 3 C-PHY trios D-PHY is v2.0 which lane speed is 4.5Gbps C-PHY is v1.1 which trio speed is 2.5Gsps
- Each port supports 4 virtual channels

#### **ISP Processor**

The K1 Pro processor introduces a new generation 16-Megapixel ISP. It implements a lot of algorithm accelerators, such as HDR, 3A, CAC, 3DNR, 2DNR, Sharpening, Dehaze, Enhance, Debayer, Small Angle Lens-Distortion Correction and so on. ISP V3.9

- Support video mode and picture mode
- One channel ISP, 16M pixels
- VICAP/DMA input: raw8/raw10/raw12/raw16
- RGB-IR sensor input
- 3A: include AE/Histogram, AF, AWB statistics output



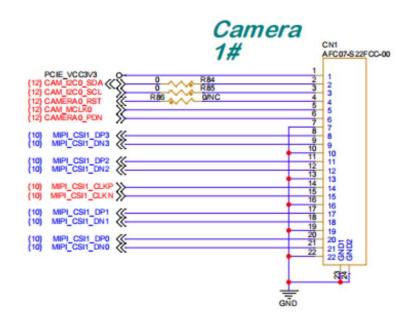
- BLC: Black Level Correction
- PDAF: Phase Detection Auto Focus
- DPCC: Static/Dynamic defect pixel cluster correction
- LSC: Lens shading correction
- HDR: 2-Frame Merge into High-Dynamic Range
- DRC/TMO: Dynamic Range Compression, Tone mapping in RGB field
  - Supports up to 120dB HDR with 20-bit data width
- EXPANDER: Sensor expander
- GIC: Green Imbalance Correction
- Debayer: Advanced Adaptive Demosaic with Chromatic Aberration Correction(CAC)
- CCM/CSM: Color correction matrix; RGB2YUV etc
- Gamma: Gamma out correction
- Dehaze/Enhance: Automatic Dehaze and edge enhancement
- Bay3DNR: Advanced Temporal Noise reduce in RAW
- YUVME: Noise Motion Estimate and Motion Compensation in YUV
- 2DNR: Advanced Spatial Noise reduce in YUV
- Sharp: Picture Sharpening & Edge Enhance in YUV
- CGC: Color Gamut Compression, YUV full range/limit range convert
- 3DLUT: 3D-Lut Color Palette for Customer
- LDCH: Lens-distortion in the horizontal direction
- LDCV: Lens-distortion in the vertical direction
- Gain: Image local gain
- Output Scale\*2: support scale down level

#### **BIT - BRICK K1 Pro Camera**

The BIT - BRICK K1 Pro board reserves a 4 - Iane MIPI CSI2S camera interface



Its pin definition is as follows:





Users can design the camera according to their actual needs. The supported camera sensors are as follows:

序号	<b>코</b> 号	像素	接口	位宽 (bits)	帧率 (fps)	已支持最大分辨率	厂家
1	GC2375	2M	MIPI CSI 1lane	10	30	1600x1200	格科微
2	S5K5E3YX	5M	MIPI CSI 2lane	10	30	2560x1920	三星
3	IMX135	13M	MIPI CSI 4lane	10	30	4208x3120	索尼
4	SC031GS	0.3M	MIPI CSI 1lane	10	30	640x480	思特威
5	GC5035	5M	MIPI CSI 2lane	10	30	2592x1944	格科微
6	OS05A10	2M	MIPI CSI 1lane	10	30	1920x1080	豪威
7	OV08D10	8M	MIPI CSI 2lane	10	30	3264x2448	豪威
8	OV13B10	13M	MIPI CSI 4lane	10	30	4208x3120	豪威
9	OV16A10	16M	MIPI CSI 4lane	10	30	3840x2160	豪威
10	OV8856	8M	MIPI CSI 4lane	10	30	2560x1440	豪威

It is recommended to choose the sensors in the above list to reduce the workload of software debugging.

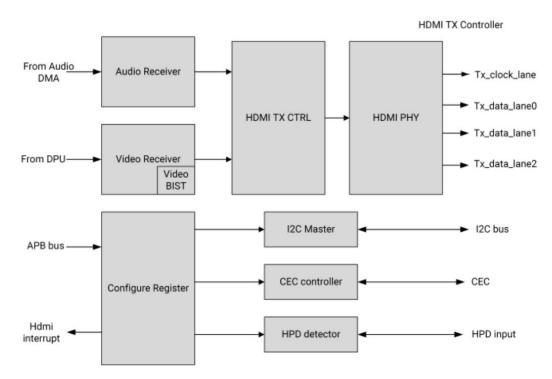
## 8. Display Interface Description

The K1 Pro motherboard supports HDMI and MIPI DSI2 interface-defined LCD displays as the graphical output interface.

#### **HDMI**

K1 Pro supports the HDMI2.1 version, and the maximum resolution supports 4K@120fps. The main features are as follows:

- Compliant with HDMI Specification v1.4
- HDMI v2.1
- Supports up to 4K@120Hz
- Output data format: RGB/YUV444/YUV422/YUV420 8/10-bit
- Supports CEC (Consumer Electronic Control) and ARC (Audio Return Channel)
- HDCP v2.3 and HDCP v1.4



**HDMI Transmission Block Diagram** 

You can directly connect K1 Pro and the display using a standard HDMI cable (if the display interface is not HDMI, you can purchase an HDMI converter, such as HDMI to DP, etc.)

#### **MIPI DSI-2 TX interface**

One MIPI DSI-2 v1.1 interface with D-PHY v2.0 or C-PHY v1.1 Supports 4 data lanes on D-PHY Supports 3 data trios on C-PHY Supports up to 2560x1600@60Hz Supports RGB (up to 10bit) data format



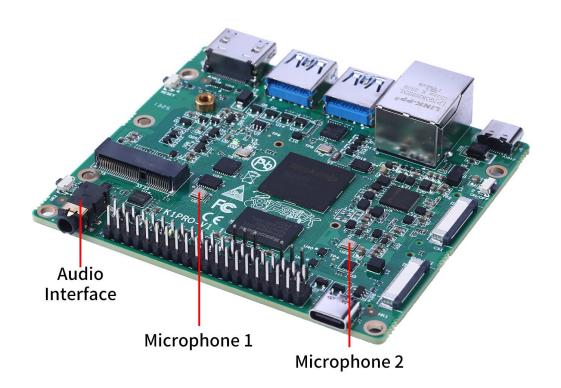


# 9. Audio Interface Description

#### **Hardware Components**

The audio part of K1 Pro is mainly composed of three aspects:

- HDMI audio output
- 3.5mm standard audio socket
- Left and right channel microphone input



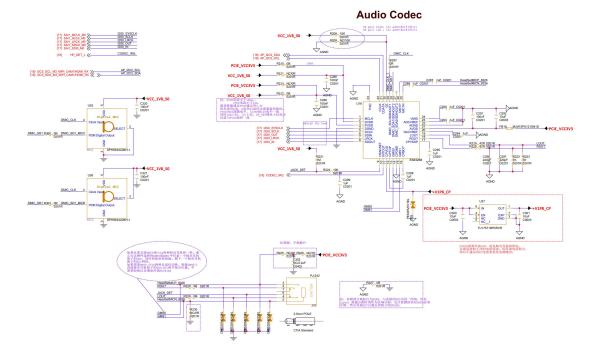
Schematic Diagram of the Audio Interface

#### Circuit

Although the processor internally integrates an audio Codec, K1 Pro still adopts the approach of an external Codec in the design. It connects to the ES8326B through the I2S interface to achieve audio input and output.

The ES8326B chip is an audio decoding chip, mainly used to convert digital audio signals into analog audio signals. It uses a high-performance digital signal processor and a low-power power amplifier to achieve a high-definition music experience and high-quality call requirements. For detailed specifications, refer to the ES8326B section in the data booklet.





Circuit of the Audio Part

# **10. Ordering Information**

Part No.	CPU	Memory	Flash	Operating Temperature
Bit-Brick-K1 Pro-4320	RK3576	4GB	32GB	-40~85°C
Bit-Brick-K1 Pro-2160	RK3576	8GB	64GB	-40~85°C

# 11. Update History

Version Revision	Update Date	Content
Provisional V 1.0	2025-3-5	Initial the first version