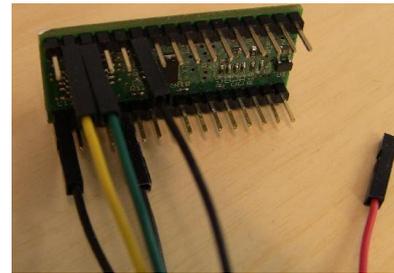
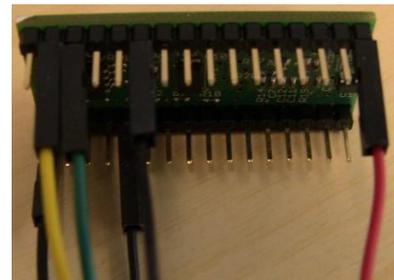


Programming VS1000 Audio Module using VSIDE

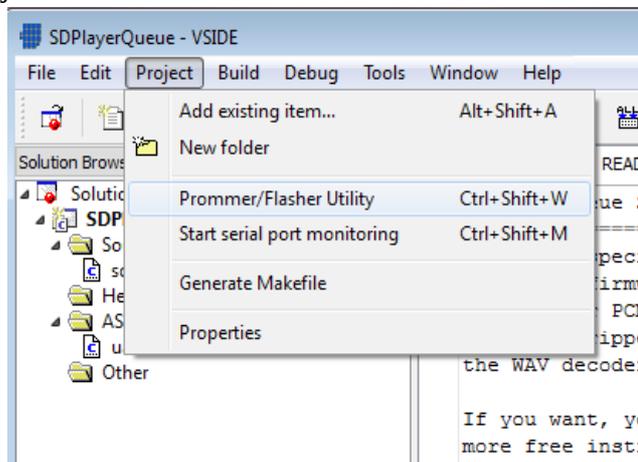
1. Connect VS1000 Audio Module to USB-UART cable.
 - GND (black)
 - TX (yellow)
 - RX (green)
 - Leave +5V unconnected for now
2. Ground (pin 22) to xCS (pin 12). This prevents boot from SPI FLASH during power-up.



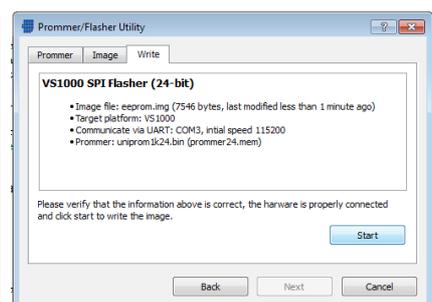
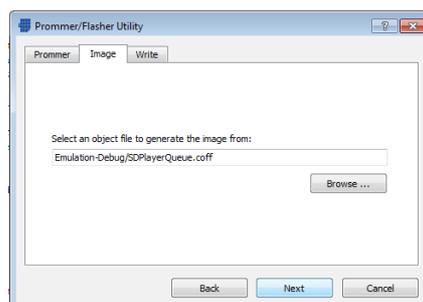
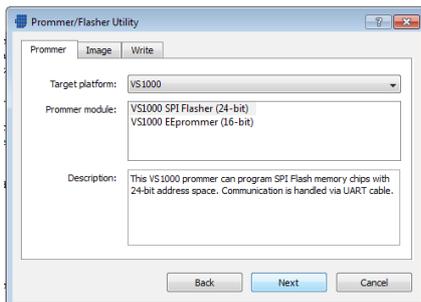
3. Attach USB-UART cable to the USB port
4. Connect +5V (red) to the module's VDD (pin 32). This powers the module.



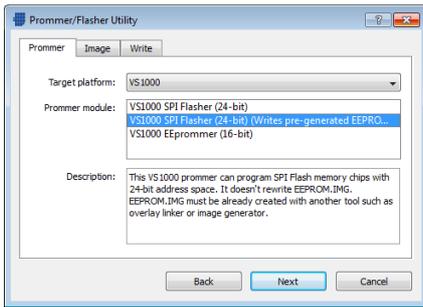
5. Disconnect the connection between Ground (pin 22) and xCS (pin 12). This restores the normal operation of the xCS pin.
6. Start VSIDE, select the solution you want to program, the select Prommer/Flasher Utility from the Project menu.



7. Select the correct programmer: VS1000 SPI FLASHER (24-bit). Press Next until you get to start programming.



Note: if you are programming the VS1000 Audio Module firmware, you must choose the flasher version “VS1000 SPI Flasher (24-bit) (Writes pre-generated EEPROM image)”.



8. Programming progress is also seen in the debug window.

```
Programming
-----
Because this is a single-program
has 3 separate programs), you ca
with the default VSIDE prommer t

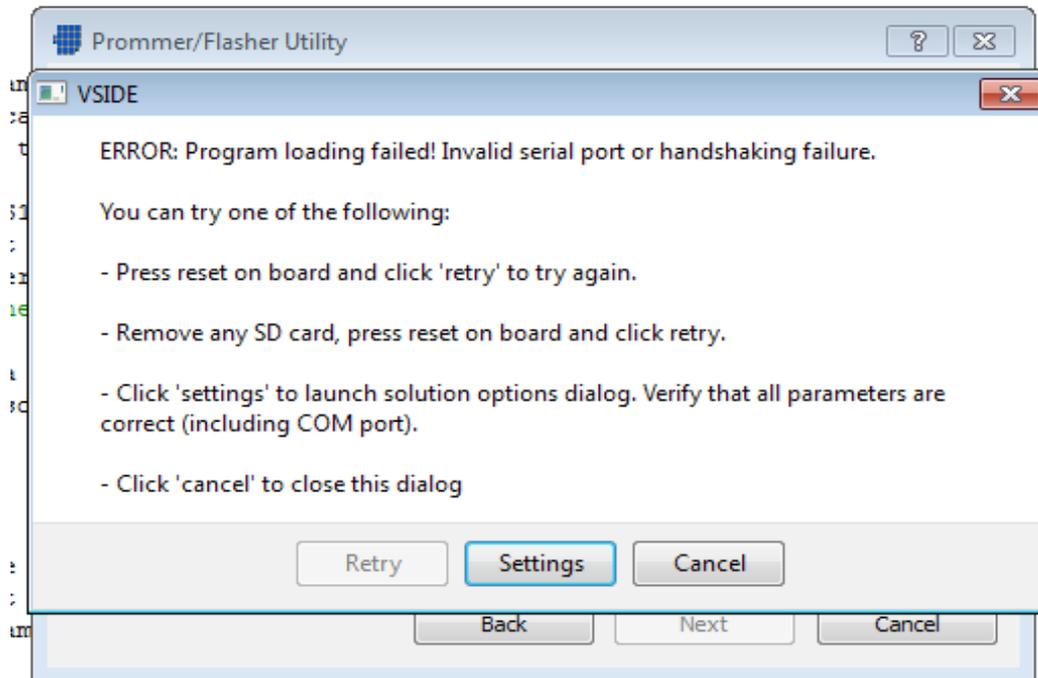
1) ground the xCS pin of the VS1
2) power up the module (connect
3) run the VSIDE prommer/flasher
   select the "VS1000 SPI Flashe

Note: this release comes with a
subdirectory, so just copying sd

Usage
-----
With this version you can queuee
but note that if you have a lot
get interrupted shortly. The sam

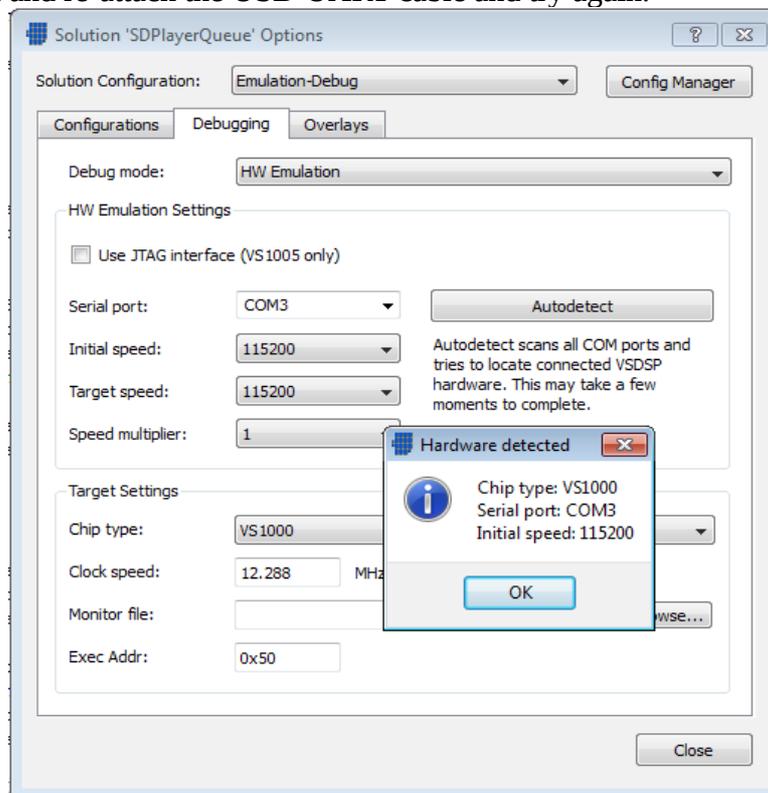
Line-format commands, such as the
queueing and play commands must be followed
by a newline or carriage return. Some single-byte commands do not need a
newline, but the commands are only recognized when other characters are not
sent after the previous newline, i.e. when the line is empty.
```

If the programming fails, like in the above (Verify Error), check that you have removed the grounding from the xCS pin before running the programmer.



the queuing and play commands must be followed

9. If the USB-UART cable appears as the wrong COM port, or the module does not respond, you get an error message.
10. If the connection to the module can not be established, select Settings, and you can change the UART port manually or use the auto-detect option. If the auto-detect does not find a chip, detach and re-attach the USB-UART cable and try again.



11. When done, return to the programming screen and try to start the programming again.