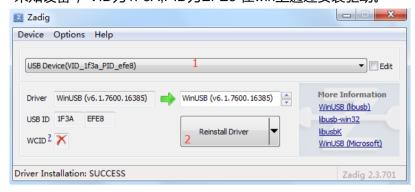
f1c200 USB方式刷机

- 1. 下载并解压缩zadig-2_3_exe.7z, sunxi-tools-win32_f1_flash.zip
- 2. 不插TF卡,按住BOOT按钮后插入USB线;或者先插入USB,保持按住BOOT按钮姿势时短按下RST键,可主动进入USB刷机模式,电脑检测到新的usb烧写设备。
- 3. 打开 zadig, 选择 Options → List All Devices, 选择全志的设备, 点击安装驱动按钮 刚开始插上电脑会出现 "未知设备", VID为1F3A,PID为EFE8 在win上通过安装驱动。



sunxi-fel用法

查看芯片信息sunxi-fel ver

AWUSBFEX soc=00001663(F1C100s) 00000001 ver=0001 44 08 scratchpad=00007e00 00000000 00000000

列出所有芯片的信息sunxi-fel -I

USB device 001:020 Allwinner F1C100s

显示spiflash的信息sunxi-fel spiflash-info

Manufacturer: Winbond (EFh), model: 40h, size: 16777216 bytes.

烧写一体镜像文件: sunxi-fel.exe -p spiflash-write 0 ..\flash_16m.bin

100% [=======] 16777 kB, 55.0 kB/s

按偏移烧写各个数据:

```
sunxi-fel -p spiflash-write 0x000000 u-boot-sunxi-with-spl.bin
sunxi-fel -p spiflash-write 0x110000 zImage
sunxi-fel -p spiflash-write 0x100000 suniv-f1c100s-xxxxx.dtb
sunxi-fel -p spiflash-write 0x510000 jffs2.bin
```

更多用法: sunxi-fel -h

按照偏移将各个数据打包成一体镜像文件 (linux下):

```
dd if=/dev/zero bs=1MiB count=16 | tr "\000" "\377" > flash_16m.bin
###合并u-boot, whycan.bmp.gz, dtb,kernel, rootfs 到 flash_16m.bin ###
dd if=notrunc if=u-boot-sunxi-with-spl.bin
                                                           of=flash_16m.bin
seek=0
dd if=notrunc if=whycan.bmp.gz
                                                           of=flash_16m.bin
bs=\$((0x060000)) seek=1
dd if=notrunc if=suniv-f1c100s-xxxxx-480272.dtb
                                                   of=flash_16m.bin bs=$((0x
100000)) seek=1
dd if=notrunc if=zImage
                                                           of=flash_16m.bin
bs=$((0x110000)) seek=1
dd if=notrunc if=jffs2.bin
                                                           of=flash_16m.bin
bs=$((0x510000)) seek=1
```

🗈 tinyflash.txt 🗖 最后更改: 3月前 (外部编辑)