

- [Overview](#)
- [Installing FTDI Drivers](#)
- [COM / Serial Port Name](#)
- [FTDI vs. AVR Programmer](#)
- [Programming Blank AVR](#)s
- [Programming the Arduino Bootloader](#)
- [Downloads](#)
- [Download PDF](#)

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- [Adafruit Products/](#)
- [FTDI Friend/](#)
- Programming the Arduino Bootloader

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- [Installing FTDI Drivers](#)
- [COM / Serial Port Name](#)
- [FTDI vs. AVR Programmer](#)
- [Programming Blank AVRs](#)
- [Programming the Arduino Bootloader](#)
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Programming the Arduino Bootloader Created by [Ladyada](#)

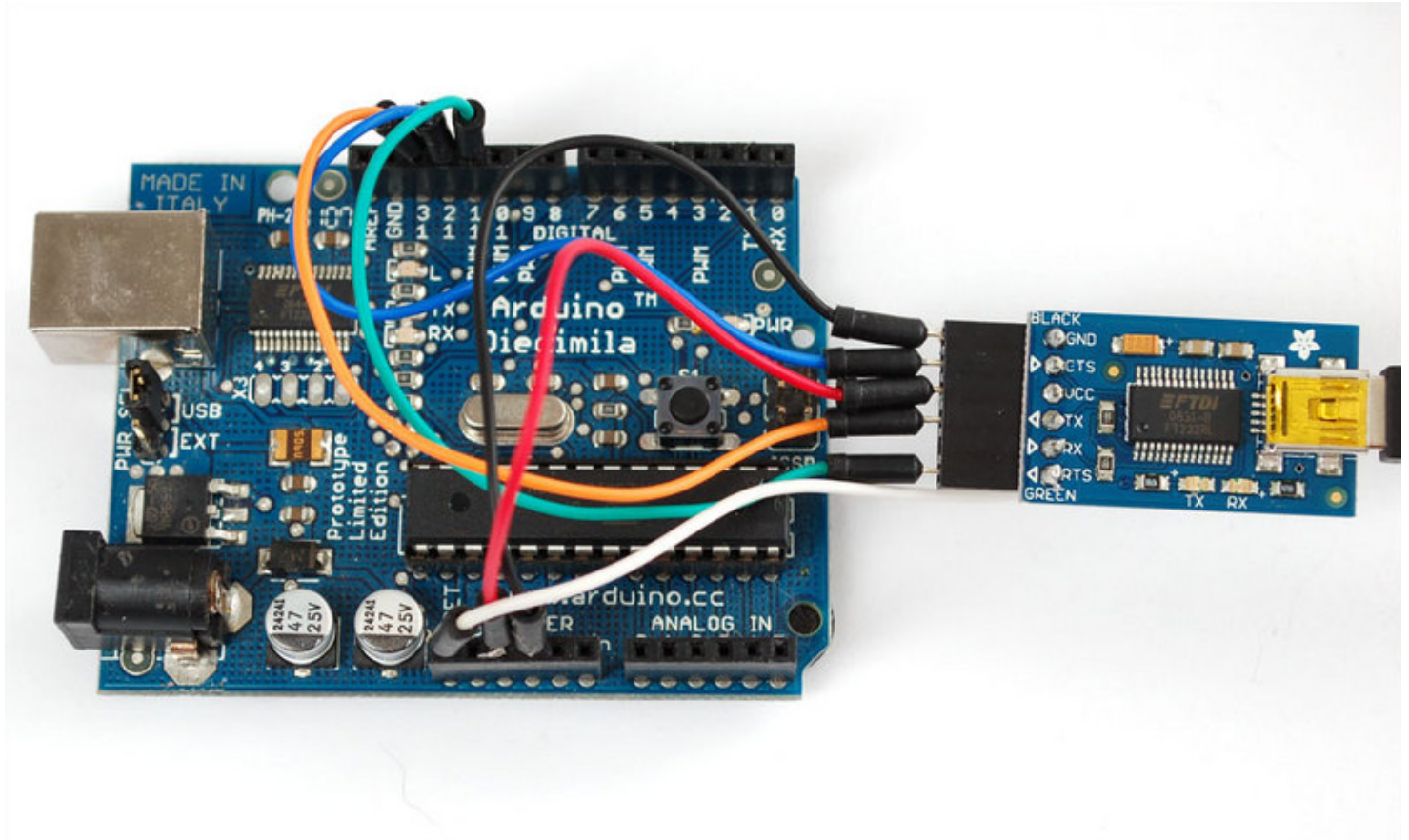
Don't forget, if you have two 'duinos, you can turn one into an ISP programmer, [check out this tutorial which runs much faster than the below.](#)

You can burn chips right from the Arduino IDE with one more edit, open up the **programmers.txt** file (its in **hardware\arduino** in the IDE installation) and add the following text to the bottom.

Copy Code

```
1. ftdifriend.name=FTDI Friend bitbang  
2. ftdifriend.communication=serial  
3. ftdifriend.protocol=ftdifriend
```

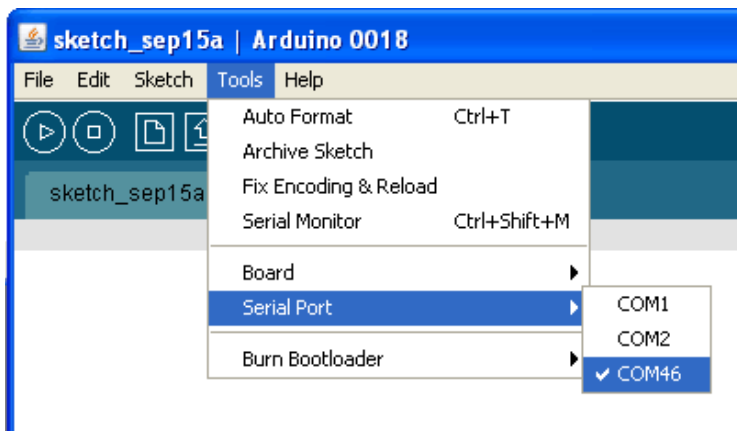
Save **programmers.txt**



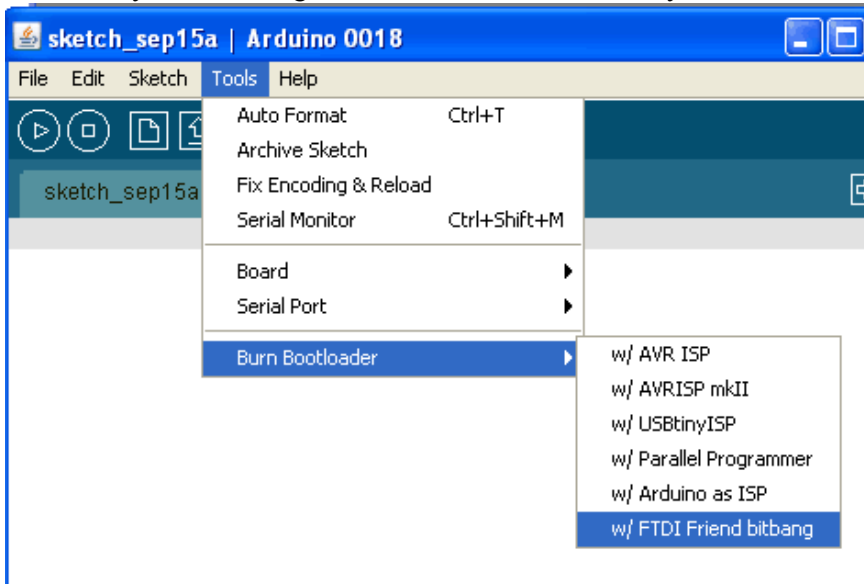
Its time to wire it up!

- Connect the Black (Ground) wire to the ground of your chip
- Connect the Red (VCC) wire to the power/VCC/5V pin of your chip
- Connect the White (DTR) wire to the Reset pin
- Connect the Orange (TX) wire to SCK pin (Arduino pin 13)
- Connect the Green (RTS) wire to MOSI pin (Arduino pin 12)
- Connect the Blue (CTS) wire to the MISO pin (Arduino pin 11)

Start up the IDE and select the COM port of the FTDI friend



Make sure you have the right **Board** selected, for whatever you want to burn. Then select **Burn Bootloader**→**FTDI Friend**



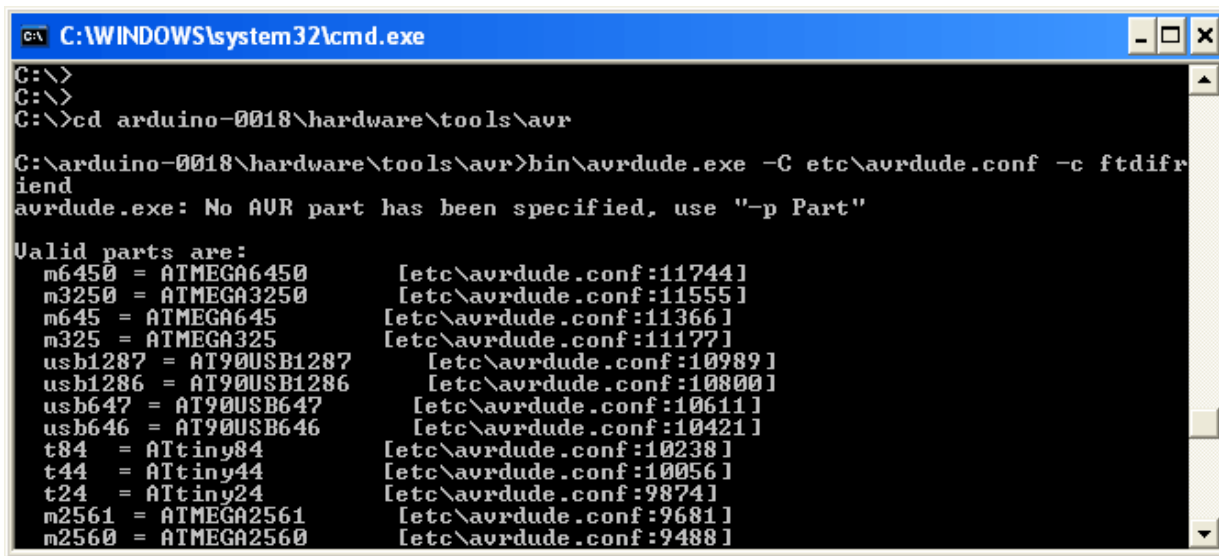
It will take a really really long time to program the chip, about two hours!

Its taking forever because its programming very inefficiently. It takes 4 bytes to program one byte of the AVR, and data is sent as a single bit in two USB packet, each packet takes 3 milliseconds and an AVR has 32768 bytes = 262144 bits. $262144 \text{ bits} * 2 \text{ packet/bit} * 3 \text{ ms/packet} * 4 \text{ bytes/byte} = 6291456 \text{ ms} = 6300 \text{ seconds} = 104 \text{ minutes!}$ If you used a real AVR programmer, it would take maybe 15 seconds so thats why its nice to have one.

Do this before you go to bed or watch a movie! The L (pin 13) LED will be on 'solid' while its programming. When it goes out you're done. Its very slow but if you're in a pinch, it may come in handy!

Using the Command Line AVRdude

Now if you open up a terminal and try running **avrdude -c ftdifriend** If you are using the avrdude installation thats inside the Arduino IDE, you can open up a **cmd** terminal and **cd** to the directory where you have the IDE installed and then go to **hardware\tools\avr**. Then you can run **bin\avrdude.exe -C etc\avrdude.conf -c ftdifriend** so for example, my installation is in **C:\arduino-0018\I cd to C:\arduino-0018\hardware\tools\avr**.



```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>cd arduino-0018\hardware\tools\avr

C:\arduino-0018\hardware\tools\avr>bin\avrdude.exe -C etc\avrdude.conf -c ftdifriend
avrdude.exe: No AVR part has been specified, use "-p Part"

Valid parts are:
m6450 = ATMEGA6450      [etc\avrdude.conf:11744]
m3250 = ATMEGA3250      [etc\avrdude.conf:11555]
m645  = ATMEGA645       [etc\avrdude.conf:11366]
m325  = ATMEGA325       [etc\avrdude.conf:11177]
usb1287 = AT90USB1287   [etc\avrdude.conf:10989]
usb1286 = AT90USB1286   [etc\avrdude.conf:10800]
usb647 = AT90USB647     [etc\avrdude.conf:10611]
usb646 = AT90USB646     [etc\avrdude.conf:10421]
t84    = ATTiny84       [etc\avrdude.conf:10238]
t44    = ATTiny44       [etc\avrdude.conf:10056]
t24    = ATTiny24       [etc\avrdude.conf:9874]
m2561  = ATMEGA2561     [etc\avrdude.conf:9681]
m2560  = ATMEGA2560     [etc\avrdude.conf:9488]

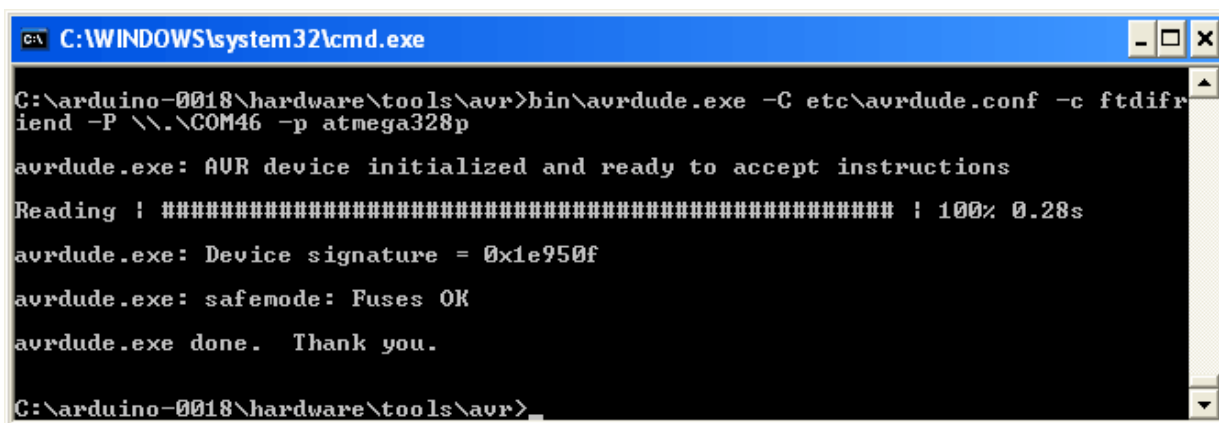
```

You should get a note that **No AVR part has been specified** (not that it **Can't find programmer id "ftdifriend"**)

Great, now its time to program!

- Connect the Black (Ground) wire to the ground of your chip
- Connect the Red (VCC) wire to the power/VCC/5V pin of your chip
- Connect the White (DTR) wire to the Reset pin
- Connect the Orange (TX) wire to SCK pin
- Connect the Green (RTS) wire to MOSI pin
- Connect the Blue (CTS) wire to the MISO pin We suggest verifying the wiring! We'll verify the connection by running **avrdude -c ftdifriend -P \\.\COMxx -p atmega328p** Replace the \\.\COMxx with the COM port you found in the earlier part of this tutorial via the Device Manager. If you're using linux or mac, the COM port should be **/dev/cu.usbserialXXX** or **/dev/ttyUSBx** to match the name. For the device, we're testing with an **Atmega328p** chip which is found in the latest Arduinos. If you're using some other chip, substitute the name right after the **-p**

If you are using the avrdude in the Arduino IDE, you'll need to use **bin\avrdude -C etc\avrdude.conf -c ftdifriend -P \\.\COMxx -p atmega328p** etc.



```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>cd arduino-0018\hardware\tools\avr>bin\avrdude.exe -C etc\avrdude.conf -c ftdifriend -P \\.\COM46 -p atmega328p

avrdude.exe: AVR device initialized and ready to accept instructions

Reading : ##### ! 100% 0.28s

avrdude.exe: Device signature = 0x1e950f

avrdude.exe: safemode: Fuses OK

avrdude.exe done. Thank you.

C:\arduino-0018\hardware\tools\avr>

```

Once you have the hashbar show up nicely, that means you are talking to the chip all right. Yay! You can now program the chip using the **-U flash:w:** command.

Press the up arrow to get back the command you wrote and tack onto the end a **-U flash:w:firmware.hex** (where **firmware.hex** is the hex file you want to burn in) For example, if you want to burn a bootloader on, make it easy on yourself by copying the file from use:

bin\avrdude.exe -C etc\avrdude.conf -c ftdifriend -P \\.\COM46 -p atmega328p -U

flash:w:...\arduino\bootloaders\atmega\ATmegaBOOT_168_atmega328.hex

(you can also copy your file to C:\ so its not so long to type. Hit return and grab a beer, it'll take about 5 minutes per byte of data you want to write&verify)

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - bin\avrdude.exe -C etc\avrdude.conf -c ftdifriend -P \\.\...
C:\arduino-0018\hardware\tools\avr>bin\avrdude.exe -C etc\avrdude.conf -c ftdifriend -P \\.\COM46 -p atmega328p -U flash:w:...\arduino\bootloaders\atmega\ATmegaBOOT_168_atmega328.hex

avrdude.exe: AVR device initialized and ready to accept instructions

Reading : ##### : 100% 0.28s

avrdude.exe: Device signature = 0x1e950f
avrdude.exe: NOTE: FLASH memory has been specified, an erase cycle will be performed
        To disable this feature, specify the -D option.
avrdude.exe: erasing chip
avrdude.exe: reading input file "..\..\arduino\bootloaders\atmega\ATmegaBOOT_168_atmega328.hex"
avrdude.exe: input file ..\..\arduino\bootloaders\atmega\ATmegaBOOT_168_atmega328.hex auto detected as Intel Hex
avrdude.exe: writing flash (32670 bytes):

Writing : ##### : 100% 3164.53s

avrdude.exe: 32670 bytes of flash written
avrdude.exe: verifying flash memory against ..\..\arduino\bootloaders\atmega\ATmegaBOOT_168_atmega328.hex:
avrdude.exe: load data flash data from input file ..\..\arduino\bootloaders\atmega\ATmegaBOOT_168_atmega328.hex:
avrdude.exe: input file ..\..\arduino\bootloaders\atmega\ATmegaBOOT_168_atmega328.hex auto detected as Intel Hex
avrdude.exe: input file ..\..\arduino\bootloaders\atmega\ATmegaBOOT_168_atmega328.hex contains 32670 bytes
avrdude.exe: reading on-chip flash data:

Reading : ##### : 22% 701.37s

```

[< Programming Blank AVR Downloads >](#)

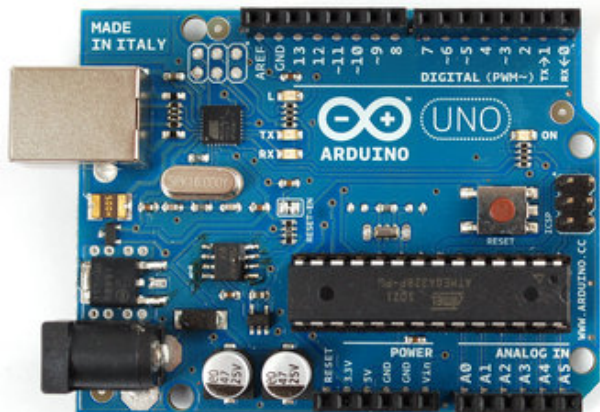
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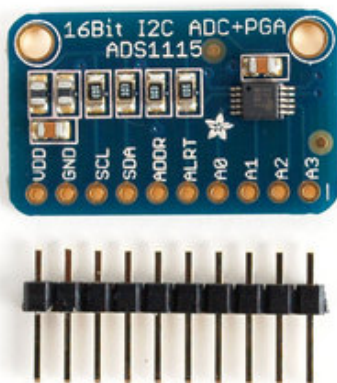
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