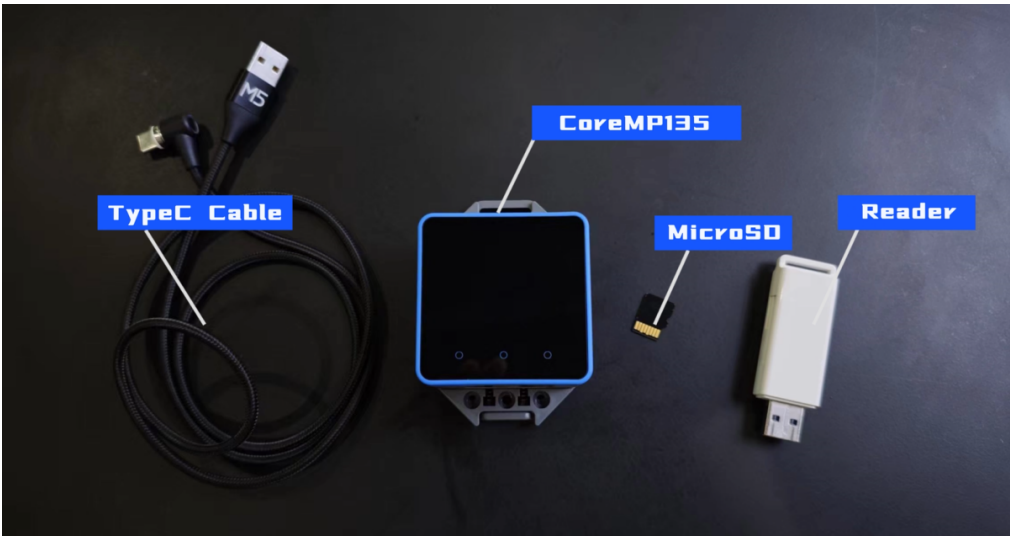


# CoreMP135 image burning

The CoreMP135 suite currently provides some well-adapted system images. Users can choose their own image to download according to their own needs, and decompress it to obtain the \*.img file. This tutorial will take burning the buildroot image as an example to demonstrate burning and how to connect the device.

### Some preparations needed to burn the image

- CoreMP135
- Image file.img
- microSD card
- SD card reader
- Image burning tool [balenaEtcher](#)



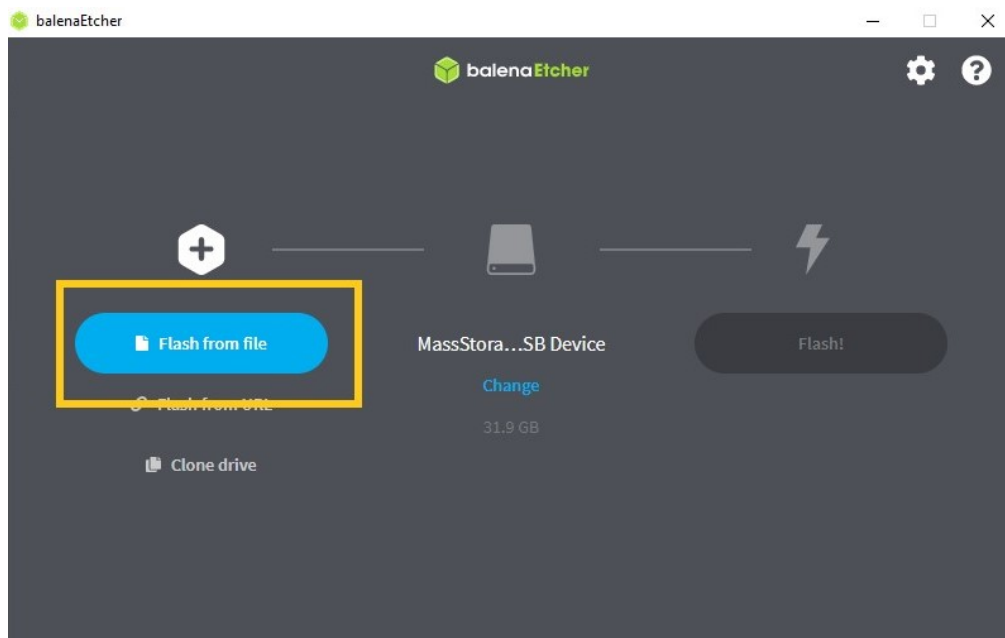
## 1.Download image file

| Image version                   | Kernel version | Download link            |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| M5_CoreMP135_buildroot_20240515 | 5.15.118       | <a href="#">Download</a> |
| M5_CoreMP135_buildroot_20240628 | 5.15.118       | <a href="#">Download</a> |
| M5_CoreMP135_debian12_20240515  | 5.15.118       | <a href="#">Download</a> |
| M5_CoreMP135_debian12_20240628  | 5.15.118       | <a href="#">Download</a> |
| M5_CoreMP135_debian12_20240919  | 5.15.118       | <a href="#">Download</a> |

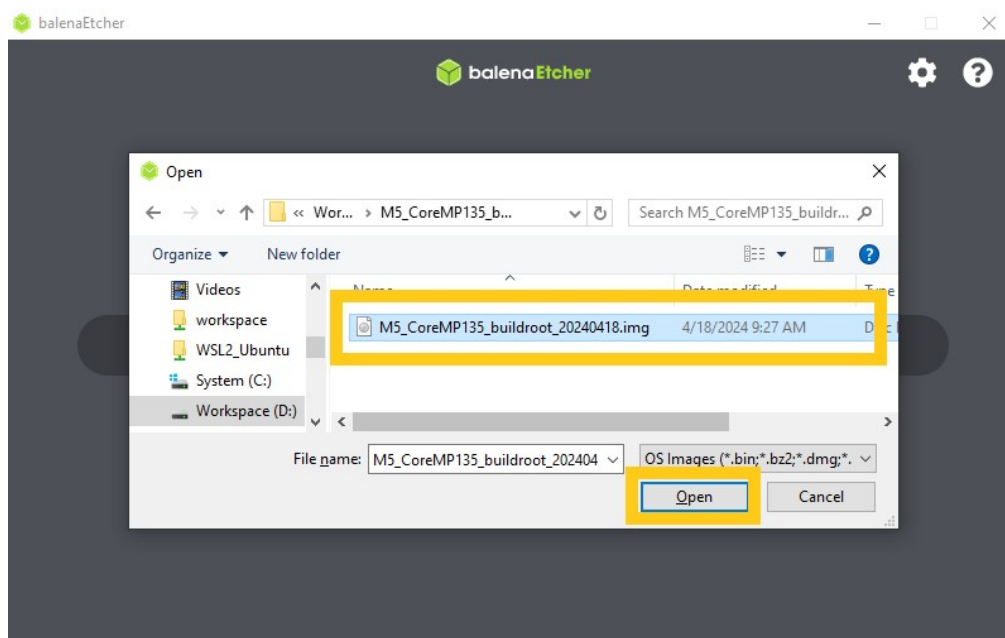
## 2.Burn image

### Burning in windows environment

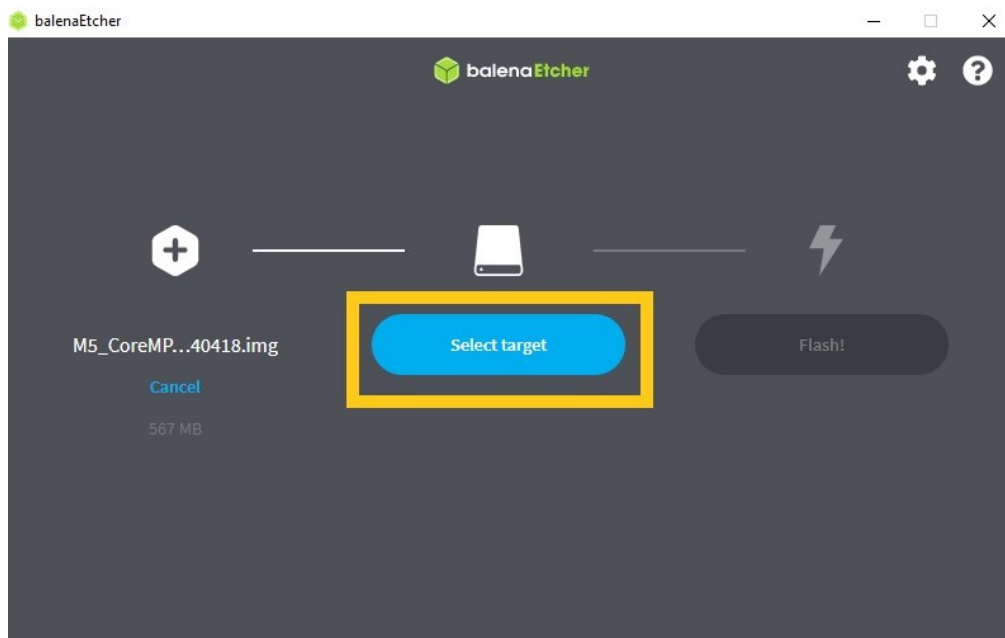
- 1.Download and open [balenaEtcher image burning tool](#), click the **Flash from file** option to load the image.
- 1/5 | Update Time: 2025-09-03



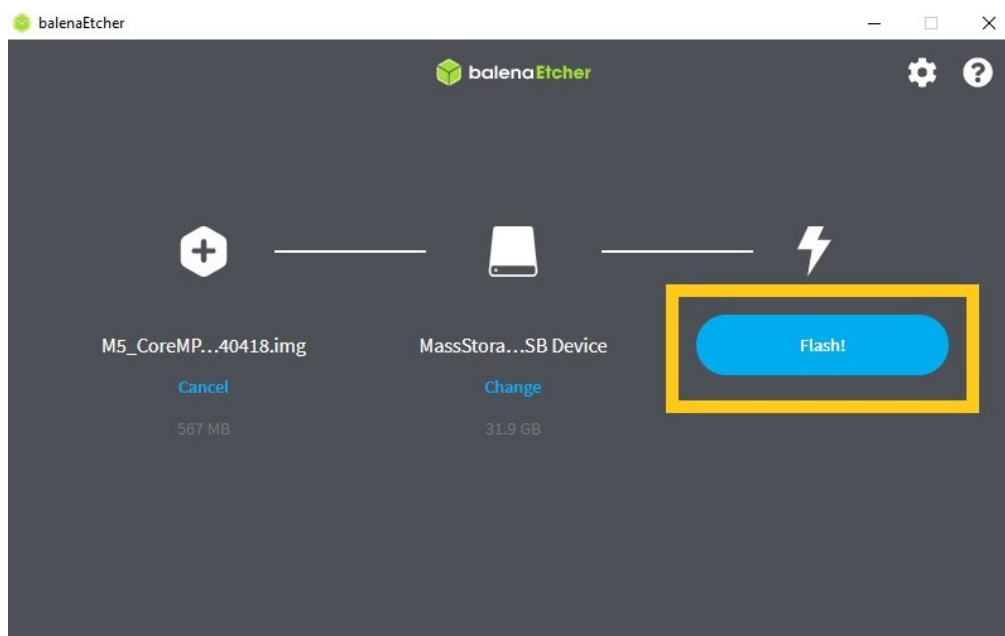
2. Select the \*.img image file you want to download in the previous step.



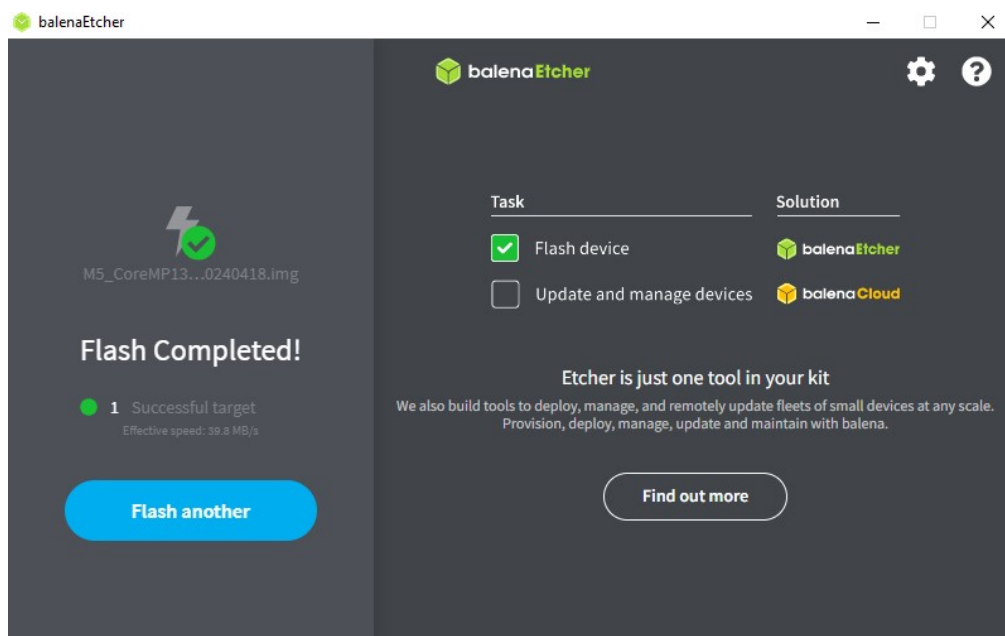
3. Click **Select target** to select the corresponding microSD memory card as the target storage device



4. Click the **Flash** button to start burning



5. When the tool prompts Flash Complete, it means that the image burning is completed. You can close the burning software and remove the microSD card.



## Linux environment burning

1. In Linux environment, you can write directly through the `dd` command. Refer to the following command to replace `M5_CoreMP135_xxx.img` with the actual image file path and `/dev/sdbx` with the actual device.

```
sudo dd if=M5_CoreMP135_xxx.img of=/dev/sdbx bs=1M status=progress oflag=dsync sync
```

## 3. Start the system

1. Insert the microSD with the burned image into the development board, and then power the whole machine through **USB** or **12V DC** power supply. (Note: The power supply capacity is recommended to be **>2A**). When the system is started for the first time, the default environment configuration will be performed, and a restart may occur. The whole process lasts about 45 seconds. You can connect the serial terminal and observe the startup log.



Note: The network port light has a weak light when powering on. After booting to the network card driver, the network port light measurement increases. Can be used to determine whether to boot into the kernel. The screen does not light up when powered on, but the screen backlight turns on when booting to the screen. Can be used to determine whether to boot to the kernel.

## 4.Video

[coremp135\\_image.mp4](#)