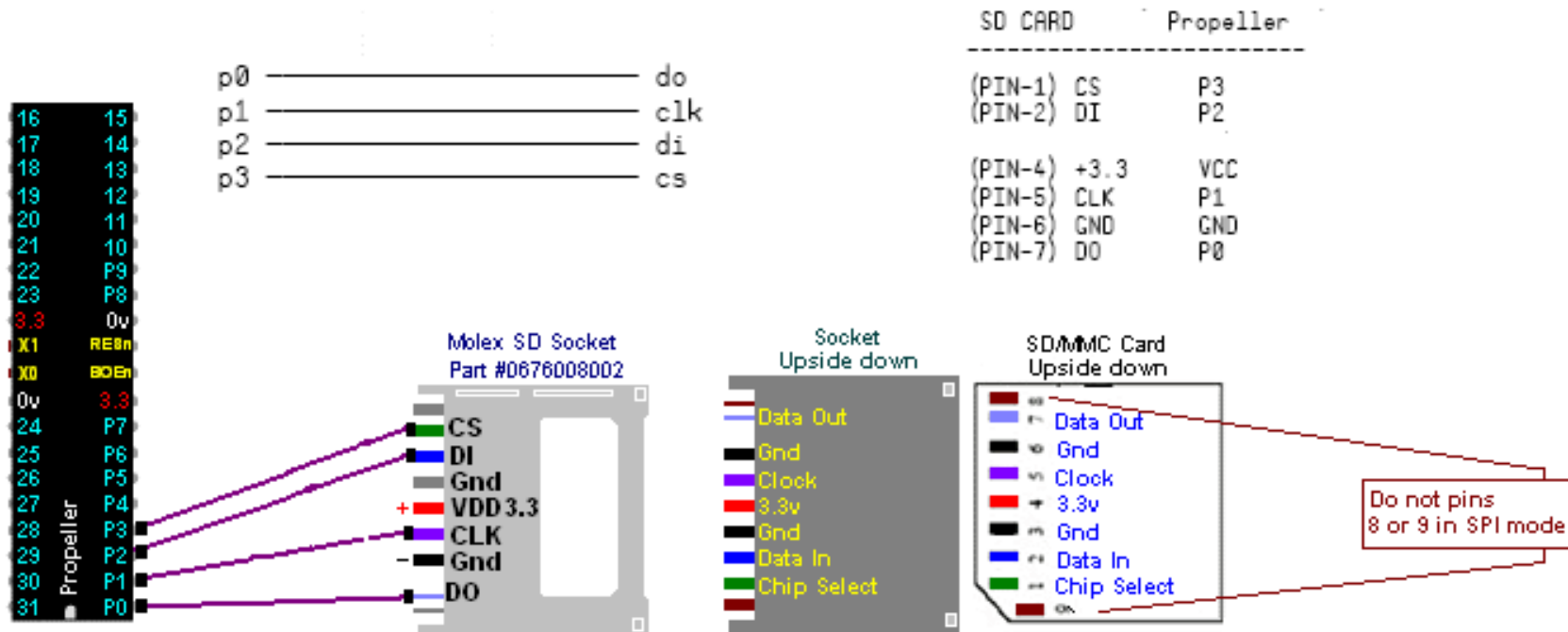


Assumes SD card is interfaced using four consecutive Propeller pins, as follows (assuming the base pin is p0)



[SD Socket Revisted - By Jeff Ledger](#)

Recently I obtained a couple SD Socket Samples and thought I'd revisit the SD socket (and improve on my breadboard solution from sparkfun) I created a PCB version which would allow me quick access to every pin on the socket.

I've successfully created an SD connection with does not require the 20K pull-down resistors, or connections to IRQ and P9.

While I'm sure it is recommended to include these connections, I've verified that a few simple connections will get you up and running. --JEFF--

1. CS - Chip Select for the SD card	
2. DI - Data in on the SD card.	
3. VSS - Another ground	Can be skipped
4. VDD - 3.3V	GND
5. CLK - The clock we generate for the SD card	3.3v
6. VSS - Ground	GND
7. DO - Data out from the SD card	