

Procedure for updating the firmware of the PSVD-1K-1000V-CF2 capacitor forming power supply

Intended for Windows operating systems only.

There are two ways to update the power supply's firmware:

1. Via USB
2. Via Ethernet

1. Procedure for upgrading via USB:

1. Switch on the power supply.
2. Connect the computer to the power supply's USB port using a micro USB cable; a new COM port should appear.
3. To program the unit, run "*firmware_update_serial_CZ.bat*" or "*firmware_update_serial_EN.bat*" for the English version.
4. If everything goes well, switch the power supply on and off; this should complete the firmware update.
5. If the programming fails or the device does not respond, ensure that the COM port has been detected correctly. If necessary, select the COM port manually.
6. If you encounter any problems, repeat the entire procedure.

Note: if the COM port is not found or recognised, you will need to install the CP2102 converter driver.

USB driver installation procedure

1. Download the **CP210x Universal Windows Driver** (Windows). Try this link www.silabs.com.
2. Unzip and run the downloaded installer.
3. Connect the PSVD to the computer – the driver will load automatically.
4. Check in **Device Manager / Ports (COM & LPT)** that a new **CP210x USB to UART (COMx)** has appeared.

2. Ethernet upgrade procedure:

1. Connect the source to the network or directly to the computer using a LAN cable. The IP addresses of the source and the computer must be on the same subnet.
2. Switch on the power supply.

3. Run "*firmware_update_tcp_CZ.bat*" or "*firmware_update_tcp_EN.bat*" for the English version.
4. The device (source) should appear in the Select device window.
5. Double-click to select the device.
6. The source's Flash memory should begin to be programmed.
7. If everything goes well, switch the power supply on and off; this should complete the firmware update.
8. If you encounter any problems, repeat the entire procedure.

Note: The fact that the device appears in the "Select device" window does not mean that it is on the same network segment. The discovery protocol works via broadcast/multicast, so the device may be visible, but the firmware update via TCP will fail because direct IP communication outside the segment will not go through.