# PIC KIT 4 USER GUIDE
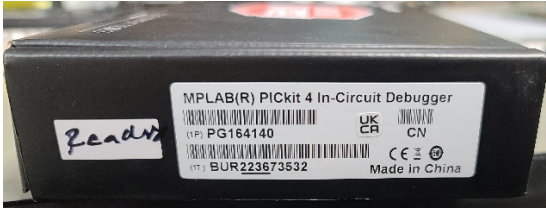
1.  Get PicKit4 that is in ready to go mode, the microchip box will say ready if the Pic Kit4
2.  is in ready to go mode.
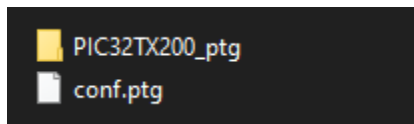


3.
4.  Locate the board that you are trying to program.
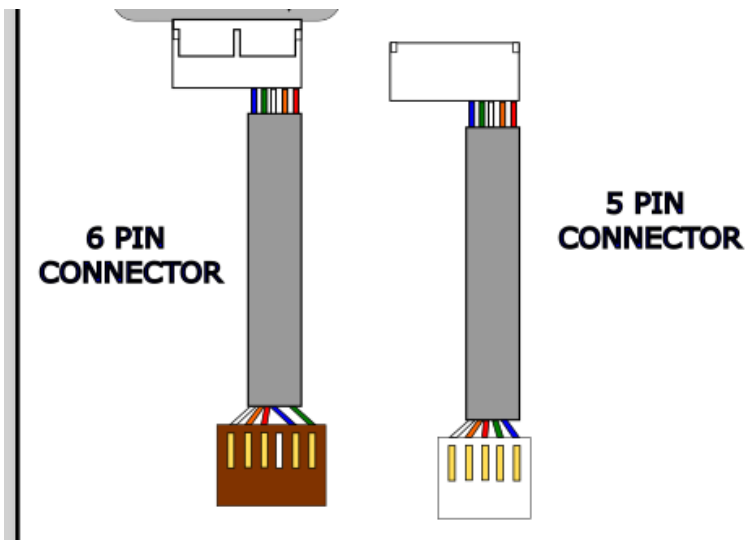5.  For customers: Copy PicKit Files.zip to the PC from email

For FW techs: \\sadata\Production Data\Programmer Cabling and Projects\PicKit Images

6.  Locate the correct programing image for the board you are trying to program.
7.  Open program folder
8.  Insert a microSD card into the microSD card reader.
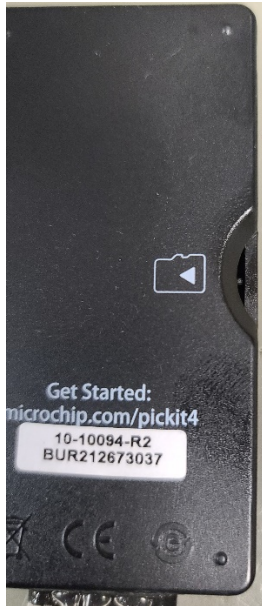9.  Copy both (name)_ptg folder and conf.ptg file into the SD card.

File name example



10. After the copying is done, eject the microSD card safely and remove the card. **Only one product files per microSD card**
11. Choose either the 5-pin or 6-pin Molex programming cable and connect cable to bottom of device.

12. You will also need to supply power to the target board to program, either with a power supply or battery.
13. Insert the microSD card into the slot on the back of the device. **See picture for correct orientation. **



14. After the microSD card is inserted, connect the 5-pin or 6-pin Molex cable to the board.
15. ** Check voltage of power supply before connecting the power source to the board. **
16. The device LED will cycle flashing a few colors, then continue flashing full green. It is now ready to program. ** If the device LED quickly flashes red, there is an error. Try disconnecting the power and programming cable or checking the microSD card. ** Reconnect programming cable and power up again.



17. When the device LED is green and ready to program, press firmly on the shield logo on the face of the device. The light will flash purple during programming, then back to

green when programming is complete.  **Again, If the device LED quickly flashes red, there is an error **. If the error persists you may try a different board.



18. After the device LED returns to green, disconnect power then programming cable. Congratulations you have programmed the board successfully! (It is recommended to write the firmware version number (e.g., v1.07) on the board.)