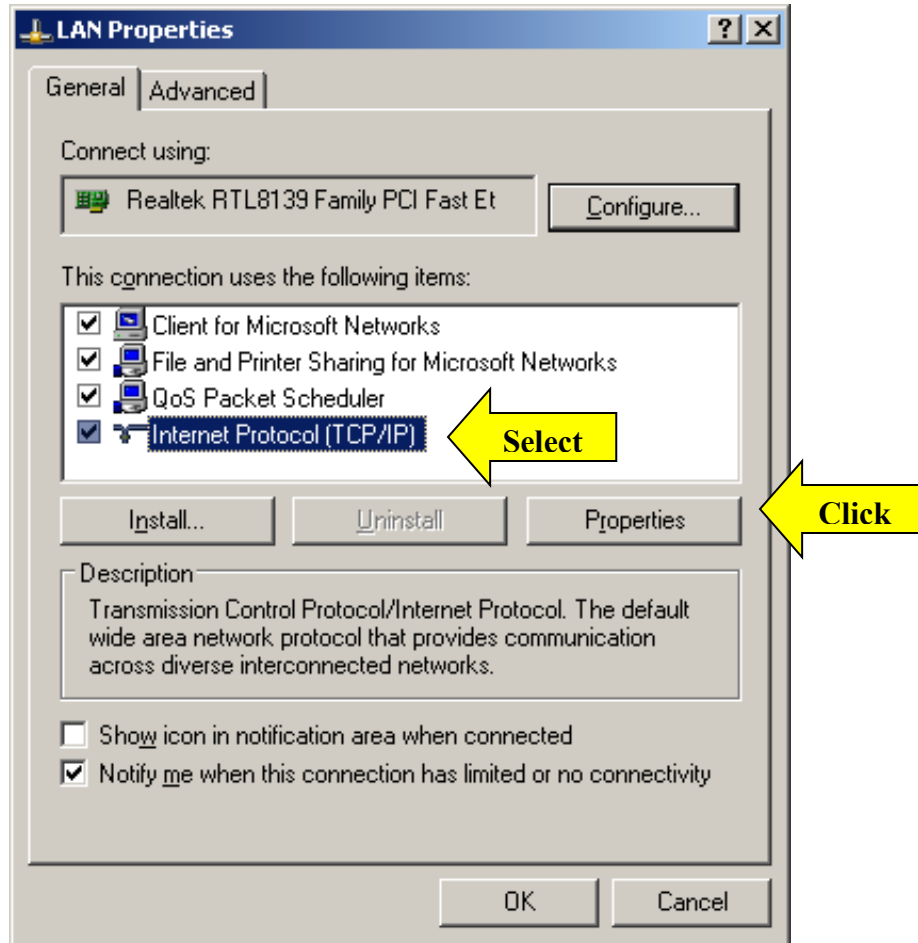
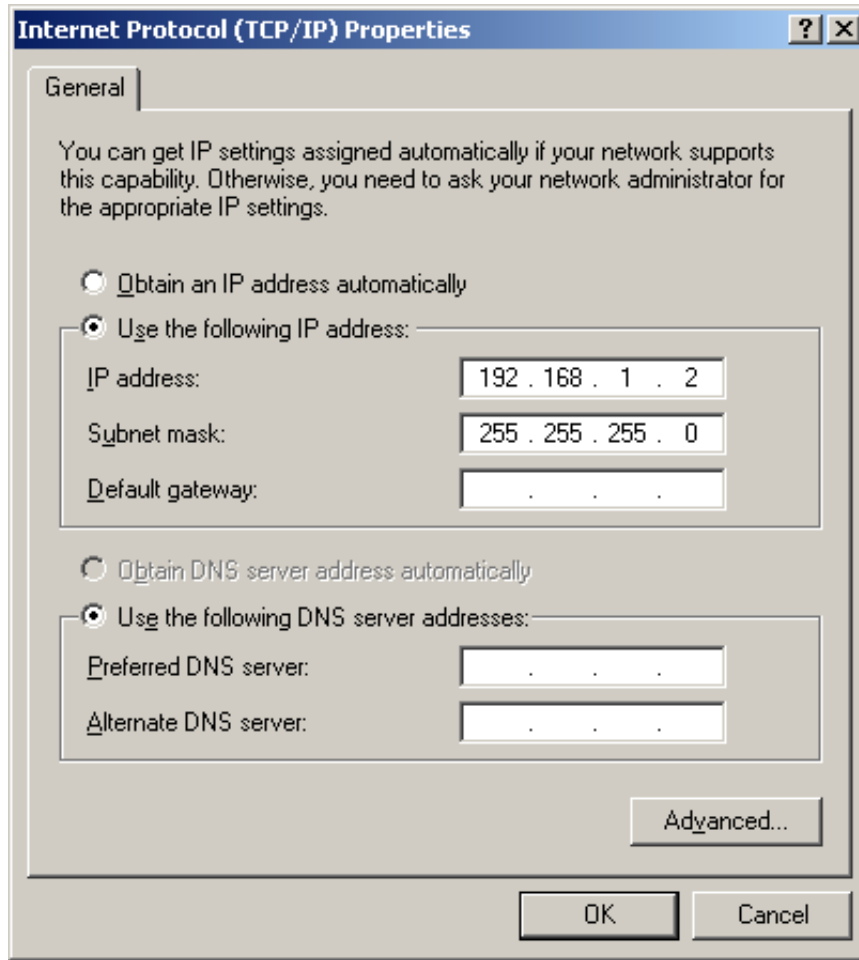


## **Guide on Flash Firmware using TI Remote Application**

1. Ensure the modem is connected to the PC using RJ-45 (UTP straight cable). Please ensure that you remember your modem firmware version.
2. Install TI Remote Application v2.3.
3. Open **Network Connections** and click open **Local Area Networks Properties**.



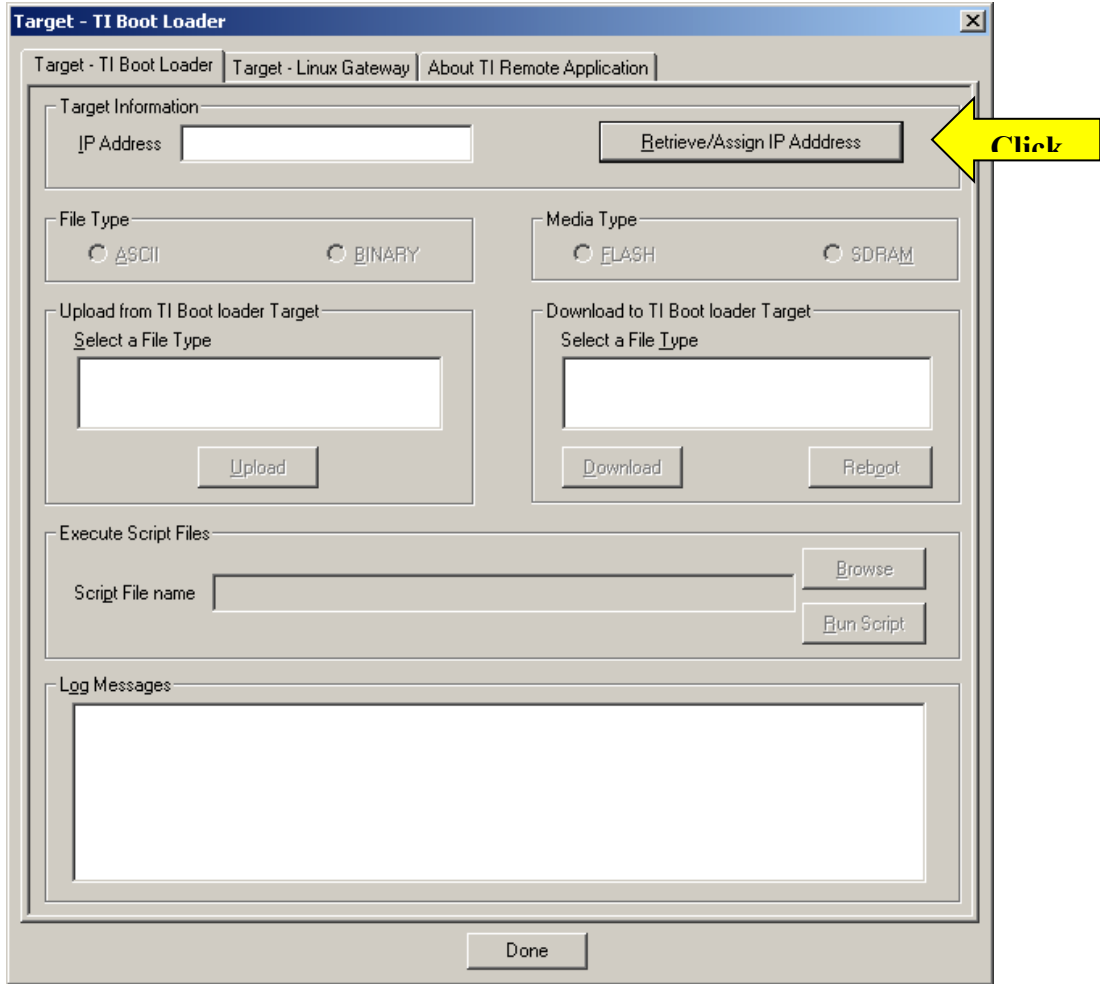
4. Select on “**Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**” and click “**Properties**”.



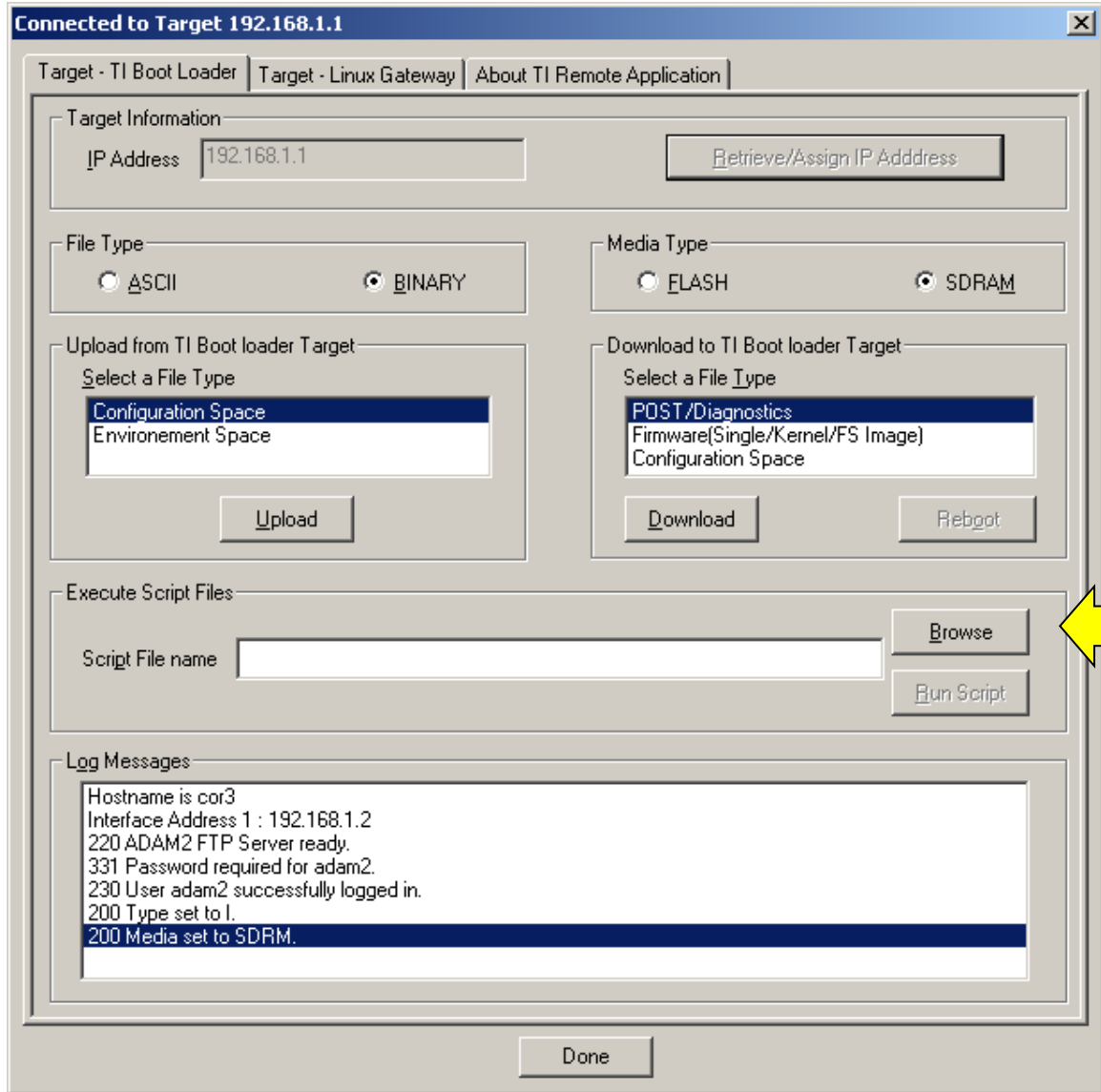
5. Enter the following IP:  
 IP address : 192.168.1.2  
 Subnet mask : 255.255.255.0  
 Click **OK** and close the Local Area Network Properties.  
 Now the network card will be using IP 192.168.1.2

Take note some website/people will used different IP/Subnet, but as long as it can connect to the modem it does not matter. I am using this IP because the modem is already set to this IP class.

6. Run TI Remote Application.
7. Switch off the modem.



8. Switch on the modem and click “**Retrieve/Assign IP Address**” button exactly after 3 seconds or once the Ethernet light on. You will get the following screen.

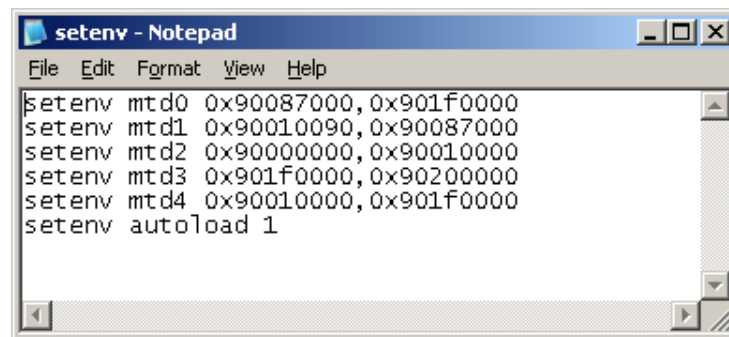
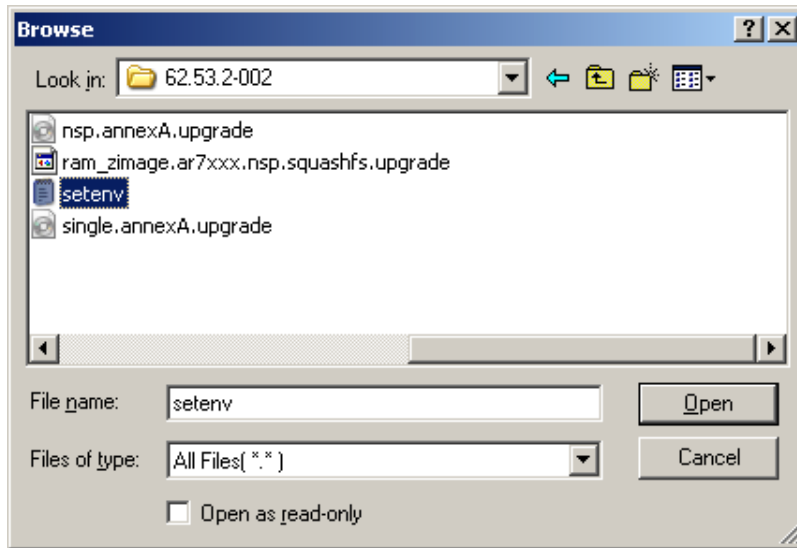


Okay this part is the tricky part, even for me who has been studying under a priest for 5 years, then 10 years each at the wild mountain of Kinabalu, K2 and Everest and meditate under a 100 feet’s waterfall still having problem in getting this part right. If you don’t get this then you have to repeat step 6 onwards. There are two reasons you can’t get this right:

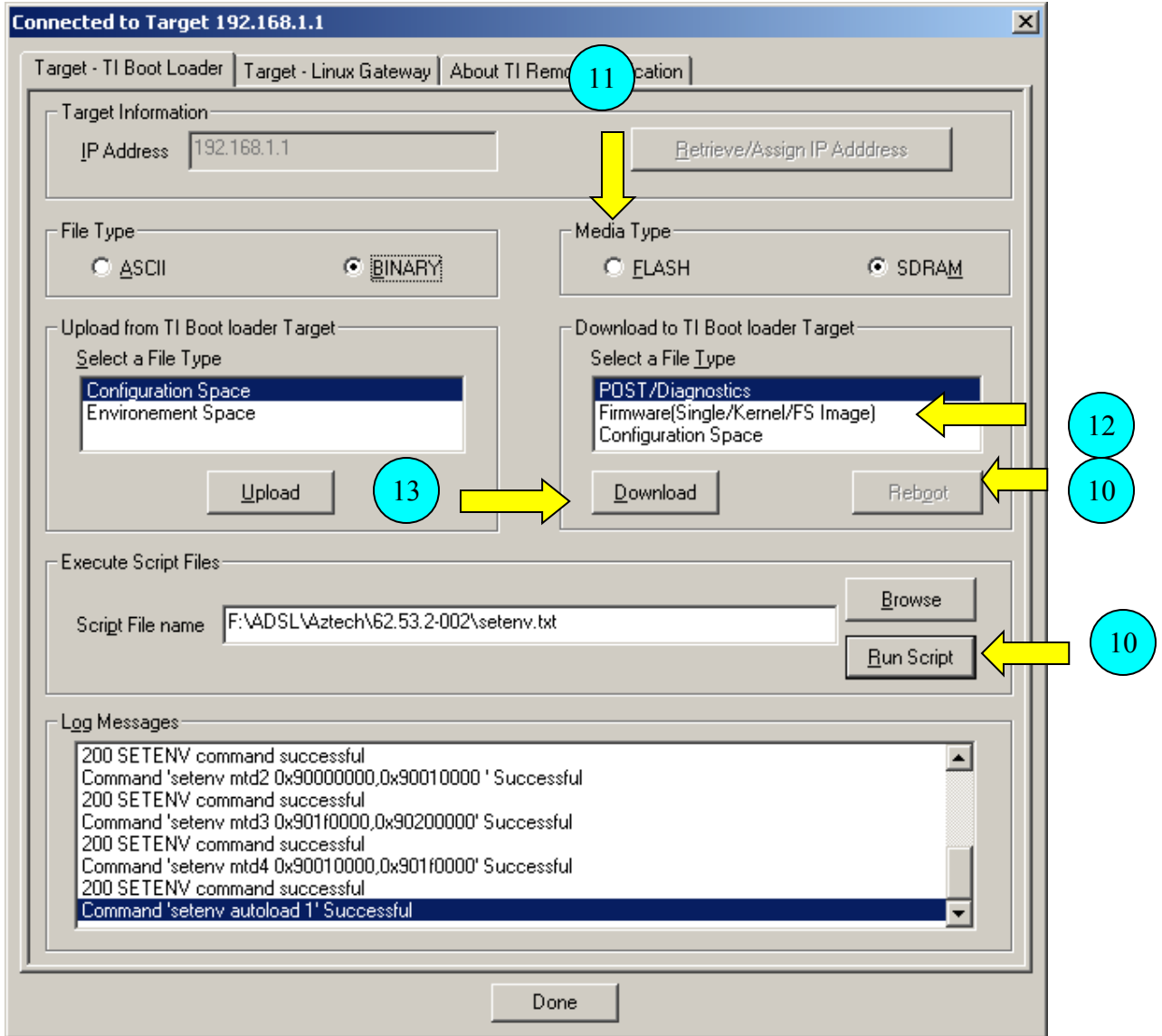
- a. You were too early/late pressing “**Retrieve/Assign IP Address**” button.
- b. The modem works on another IP address, mostly are 127.0.0.1. The IP should be 192.168.1.2, if you follow my instruction. Repeat step 6 again to get the proper working IP.

Tips: Try resetting the modem first. On, off and on the modem.

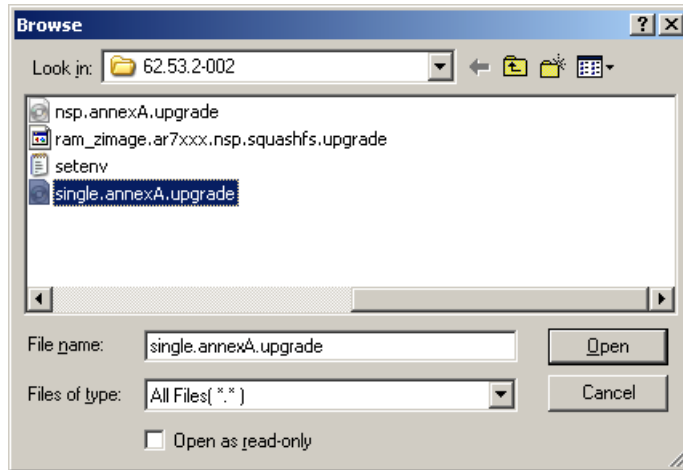
9. Click “Browse” and choose a file (setenv) and click open.



This is inside setenv



- 10. Run script.
- 11. Click on Flash
- 12. Select “**Firmware(Single/Kernel/FS Image)**”.
- 13. Click download.



14. Select “**single.annexA.upgrade**” and open.

Note: Different firmware version required different files for upgrading.

Upgrade from 38.xx.xx to 62.xx.xx, please use the following file to update:

- a. ram\_zimage.ar7xxx.nsp.squashfs.upgrade.bin
- b. nsp.annexA.upgrade.img
- c. reboot repeat step1 until 13 ← only for Malaysia version
- d. single.annexA.upgrade.img ← only Malaysia version

Upgrade from 62.xx.xx to 62.xx.xx, follow these steps:

- a. single.annexA.upgrade.img

Upgrade from 38.xx.xx to 38.xx.xx, follow these steps:

- a. ram\_zimage\_pad.ar7rd.nsp.squashfs.upgrade.bin
- b. nsp.annexA.upgrade.img

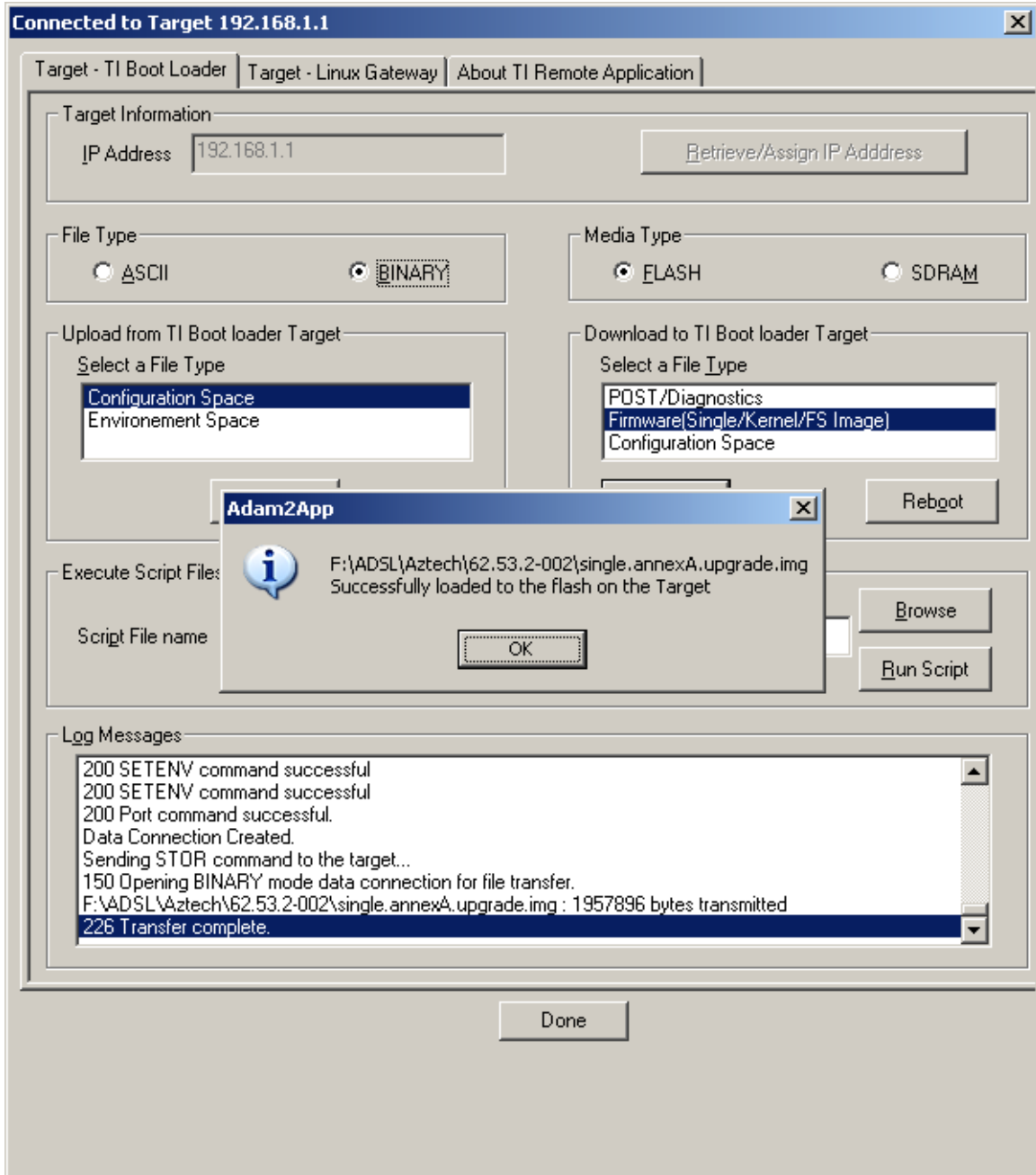
Recovering a bad flash, follow these steps:

Revert back to 38.xx.xx

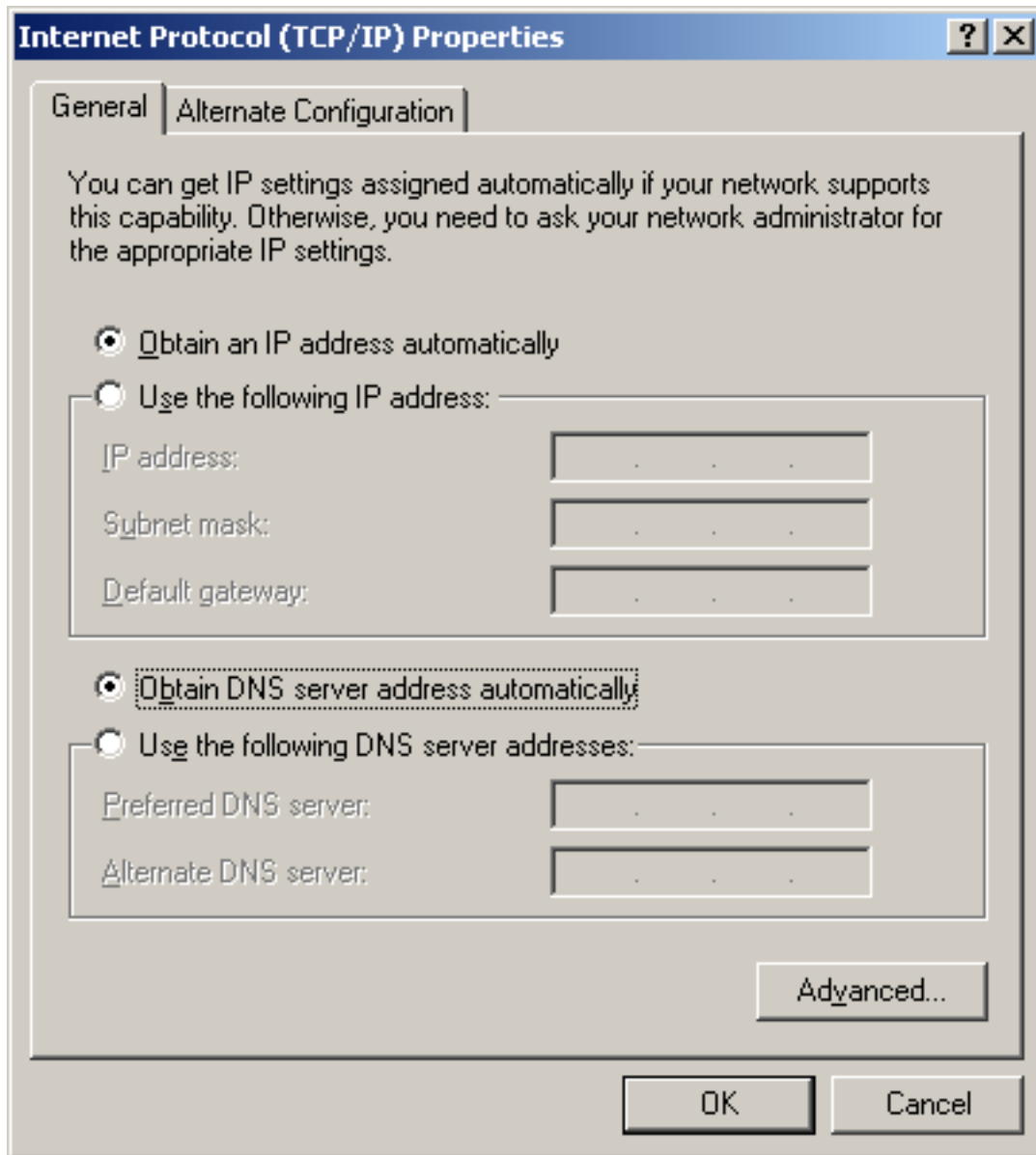
- a. ram\_zimage\_pad.ar7rd.nsp.squashfs.bin
- b. nsp.annexA.img

Revert back to 62.xx.xx

- a. ram\_zimage.ar7xxx.nsp.squashfs.bin
- b. nsp.annexA.img
- c. reboot repeat step1 until 13 ←not necessary
- d. single.annexA.img ←not necessary



15. After it completed flash the modem, a windows will prompt stated successful.  
Repeat step 13 if there is more files to flash.
16. Reboot the modem. Do not reboot until all files have been properly flash into the modem. Wait for 2 minutes.



17. Obtain IP address automatically/obtain DNS server address automatically.
18. Switch on the modem and wait for 1 minute, then reset the modem (press and hold the pin into the reset button on the back for 10 sec).
19. Clear the web browser cache, open the web browser 192.168.1.1 and wait for a 1 minutes