

How to Install FTDI Drivers a learn.sparkfun.com tutorial

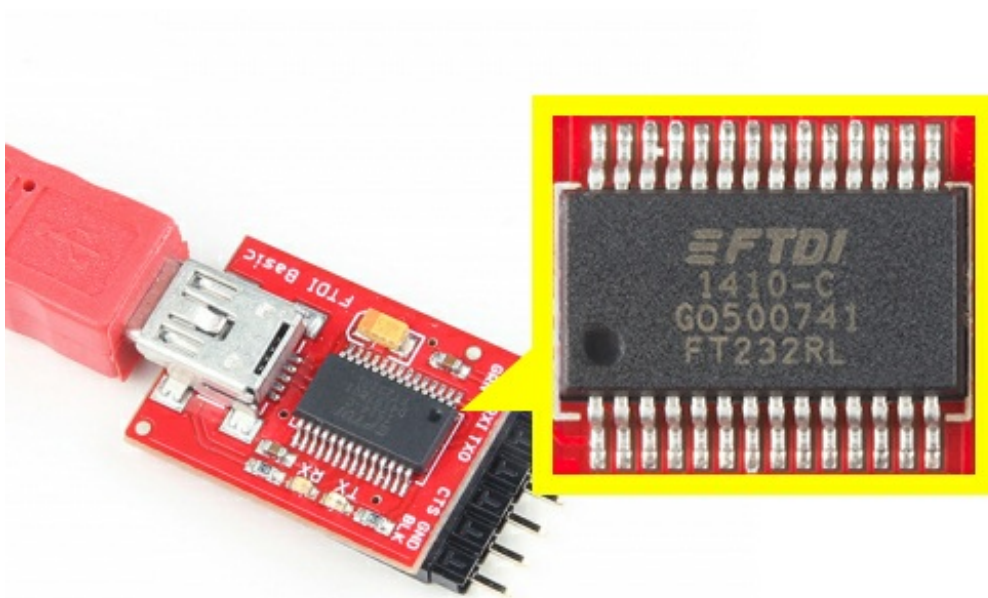
Available online at: <http://sfe.io/t74>

Contents

- [Introduction](#)
- [Meet the FT232RL](#)
- [Windows - Quick and Easy](#)
- [Windows - In Depth](#)
- [Mac](#)
- [Linux](#)
- [Resources and Going Further](#)

Introduction

In this tutorial, we'll show you how to install [FTDI](#) drivers on multiple operating systems. Although this tutorial was written using Windows 7, Mac OS X 10.6, and Ubuntu 13.04, the process should be very similar, if not exactly the same, for other versions/variations of these operating systems.



Suggested Reading

Before you begin this tutorial, you should have the Arduino IDE installed on your computer. Check out our [Installing Arduino](#) tutorial for a step by step guide.

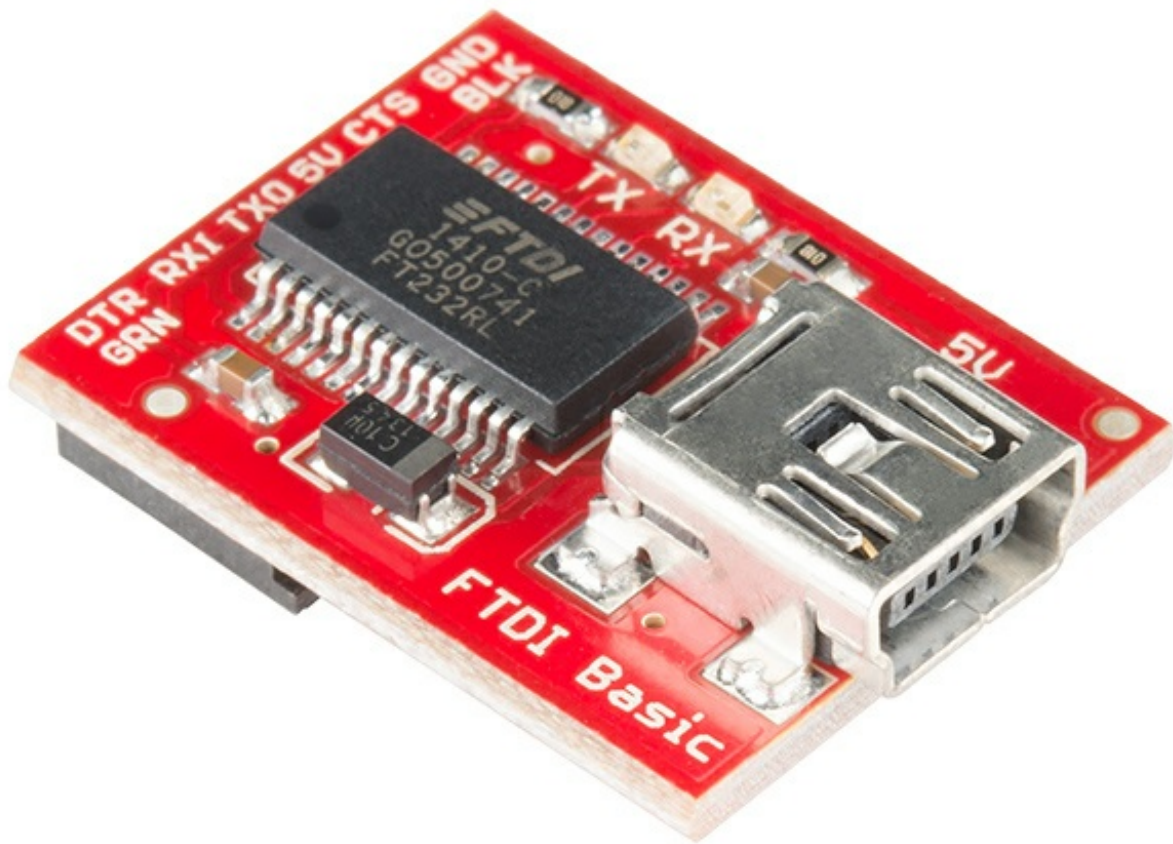
Here are some other tutorials and concepts you may want to familiarize yourself with before reading this tutorial:

- [What is an Arduino?](#)
- [Serial Communication](#)
- [RS-232 vs TTL Serial Communication](#)
- [Logic Levels](#)
- [Connector Basics](#)

Alright, let's get to work! You can visit the next section to learn more about the FTDI Basic and why you need the FTDI drivers, or you can skip straight to the operating system of your choice!

Meet the FT232RL

The [FT232RL](#) is one of the more commonly used ICs used to convert [USB](#) signals to [UART](#) signals. This process is very handy in that it allows you communicate with and upload code to an Arduino or other microcontroller without the need for an external programmer. SparkFun carries a board called the FTDI Basic that conveniently breaks out the necessary pins on the FT232RL to perform these actions.



SparkFun's 5V FTDI Basic. Notice the IC--FT232RL.

There are a few different flavors of the FTDI Basic:



[SparkFun FTDI Basic Breakout - 5V](#)

DEV-09716

\$19.51



FTDI Cable 5V

DEV-09718

\$25.95



Arduino Pro 328 - 3.3V/8MHz

DEV-10914

\$18.50



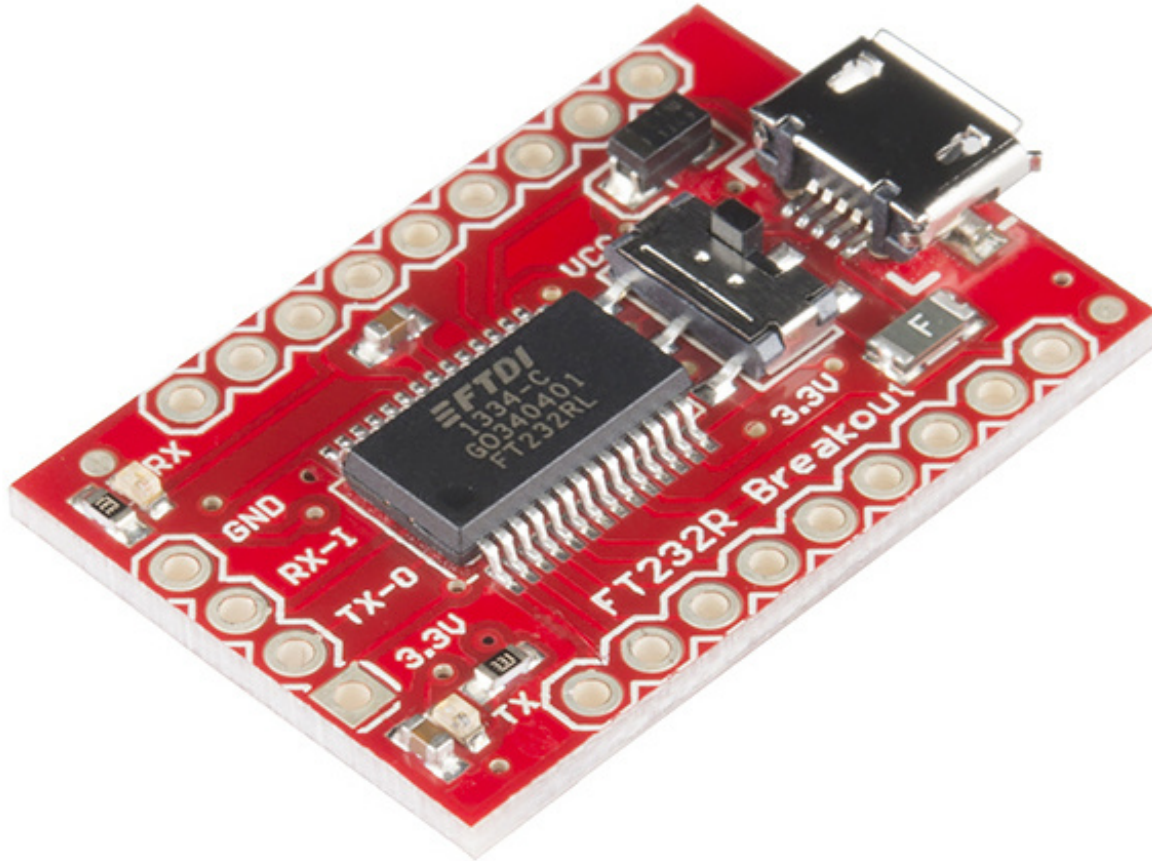
SparkFun FT231X Breakout

BOB-13263

\$14.95

If you are using a 5 volt device, you will need the 5 volt FTDI. If you have a 3.3 volt device, you guessed it, use a 3.3 volt FTDI. LilyPad boards all operate on 3.3V.

We also carry a complete [breakout board](#) for the FT232RL should you need access to more pins than the FTDI Basic provides.



[SparkFun USB to Serial Breakout - FT232RL](#)

BOB-12731

\$22.95

Here is a list of some SparkFun products that require the use of an FTDI Basic, come with an FTDI Basic, or have an FT232RL chip on board:

- [RedBoard](#)
- [Arduino Pro 5V](#) and [3.3V](#)
- [Arduino Pro Mini 5V](#) and [3.3V](#)
- [Mega Pro 5V](#) and [3.3V](#)
- [Mega Pro Mini](#)
- [LilyPad Main Board](#)
- [LilyPad Simple Board](#)
- [Arduino FIO](#)

- [Protosnap - Pro Mini](#)
- [Protosnap - LilyPad Development Board](#)
- [Protosnap - LilyPad Development Board Simple](#)

There are also some legacy Arduino boards that use the FT232RL. The Arduino Diecimila and Duemilanove main boards along with the original Arduino Mega all use the FT232RL IC. If you have one of these older versions, you'll want to use the FDTI drivers as well. For a complete list of all Arduino boards, [check out this page](#). Newer versions of Arduino boards, such as the Uno, use a different communication IC, and they will not be covered in this tutorial.

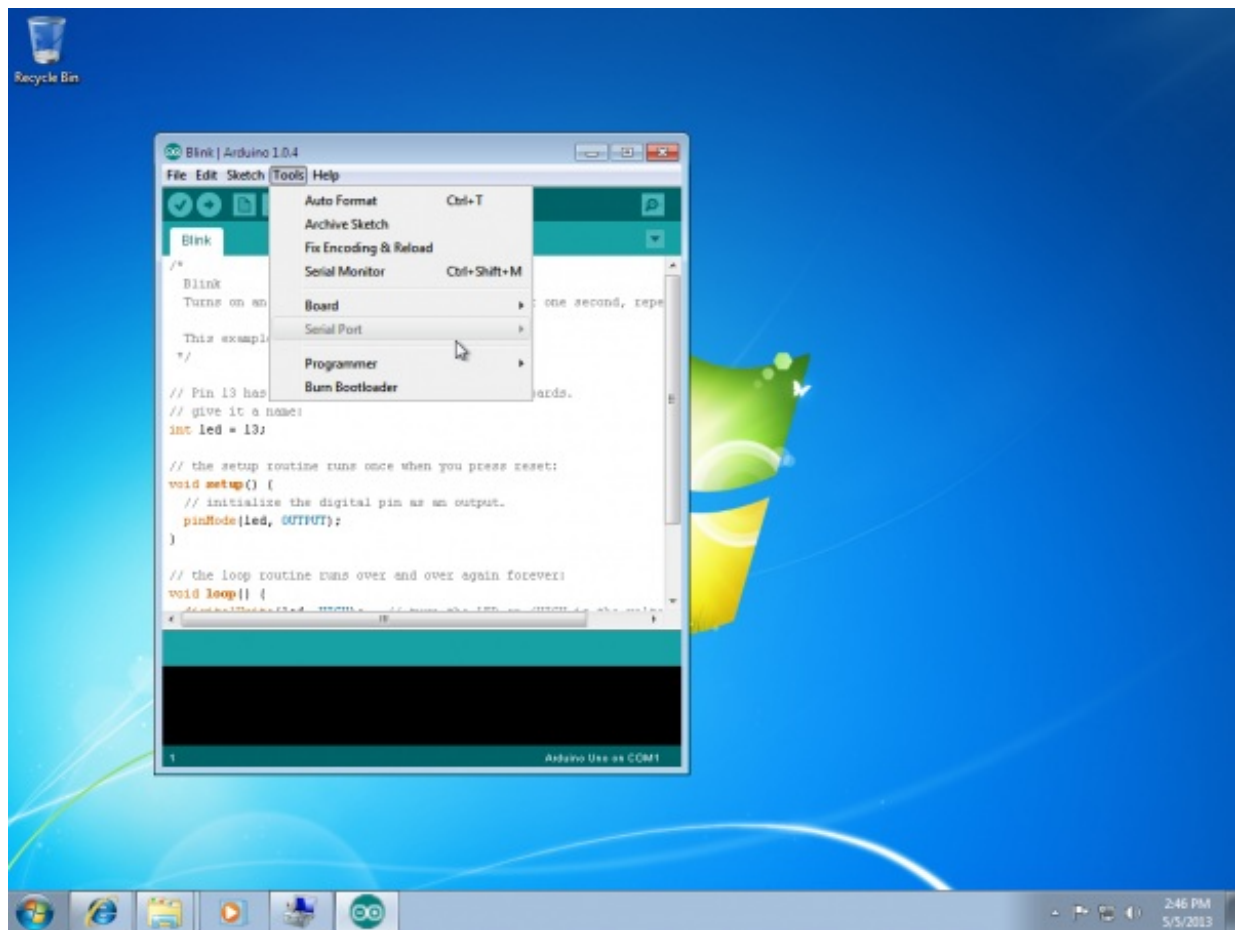
Now that you know why the FTDI Basic is important and what products it is used for, let's learn how to install the drivers.

Windows - Quick and Easy

Note: The screen shots in this tutorial are from Windows 7. The process should be very similar for other versions of Windows. **For most late versions of windows, such as 8.1 through Windows 10, the hardware may work fine without any driver install.** If you can't locate a COM port for your hardware, then the set of instructions below is the possible fix. The exception to this is Windows 8. For instructions on how to disable device driver signatures, [please visit this tutorial] (<https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/disabling-driver-signature-on-windows-8>).

Note for Educators: You will most likely need to obtain administrative privileges from your network or IT administrator in order to install these drivers.

1. By default, windows does not have FTDI drivers installed. If you plug in your FTDI, open the Arduino IDE, go to 'Tools -> Serial Ports', and see nothing, you need the drivers! Let's go get them!

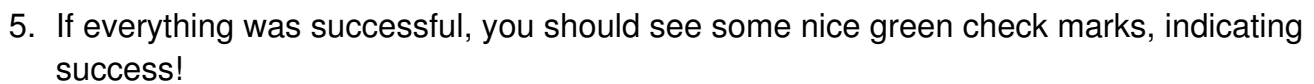


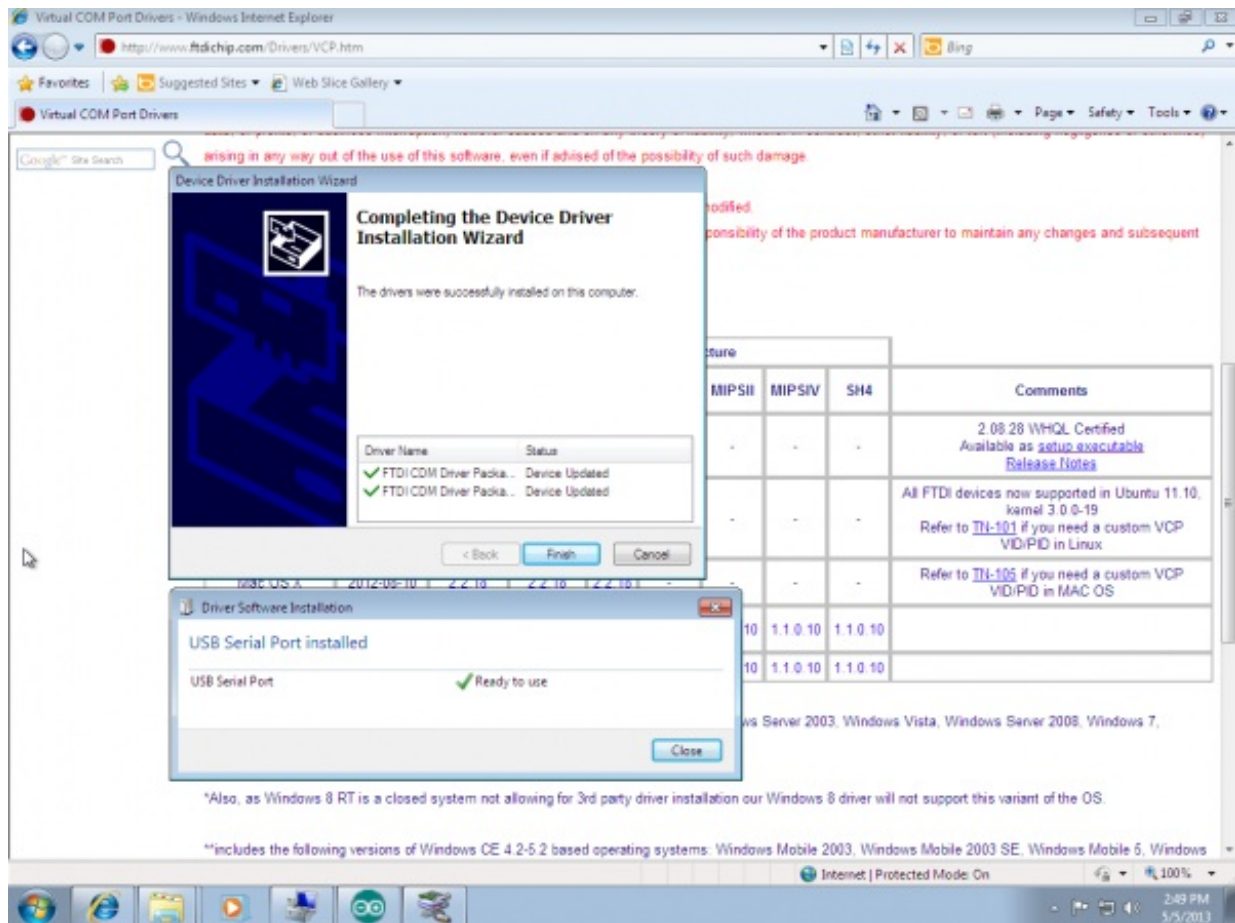
2. Download a copy of the v2.12.28 FTDI VCP Driver Executable here:

[Windows FTDI VCP Driver Executable - v2.12.28 \(CDM21228_Setup.exe\)](#)

Otherwise, visit [FTDI's VCP Drivers page](#) for the latest download of the Windows FTDI Driver executable and clicking on the Window's "Available as a setup executable" link. Make sure to unzip the executable before proceeding to the next step.

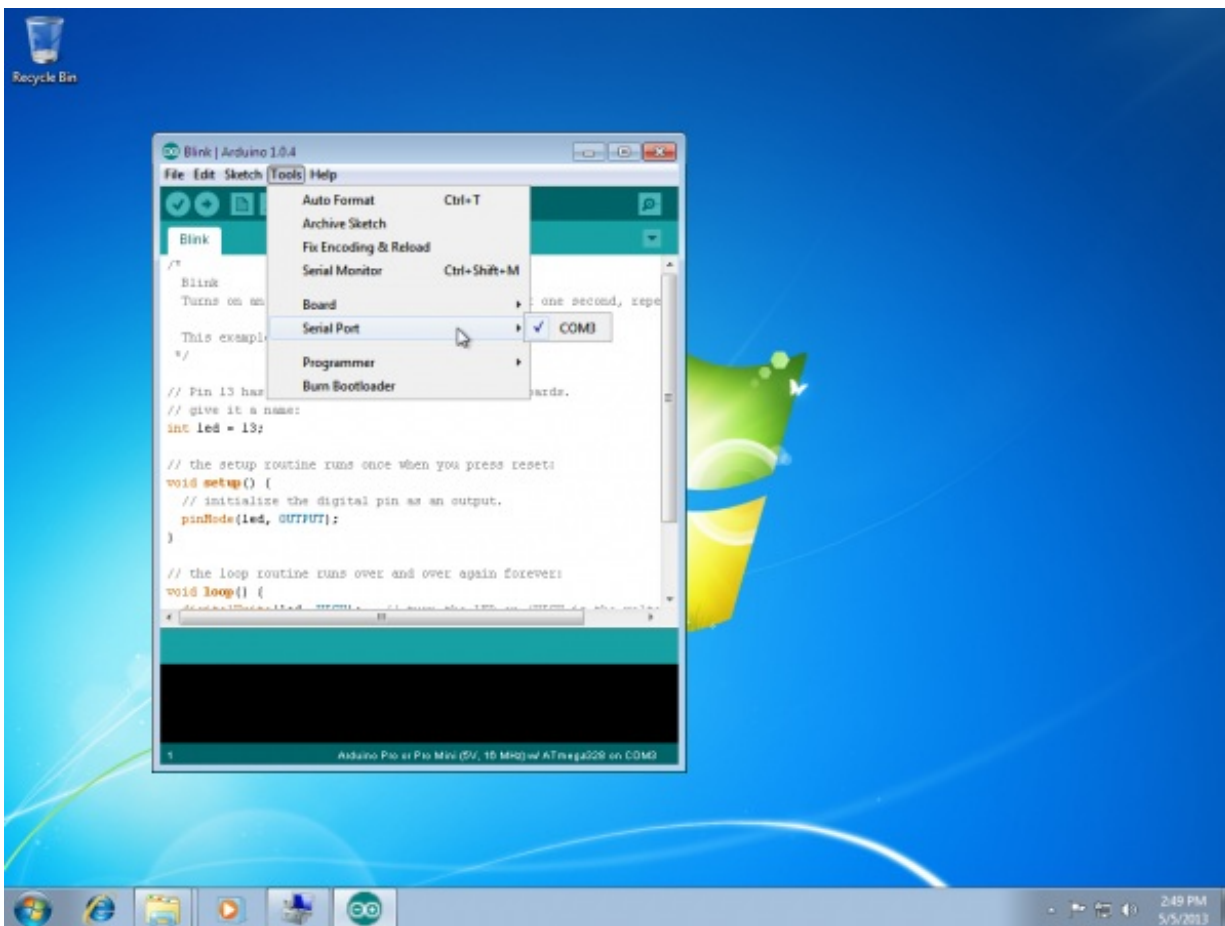
4. Choose *'Extract'* and continue through the installation until it finishes.





Note: You may need administrator privileges on your machine in order for this to run properly. If things didn't work out, try the next section of this tutorial: [Windows - In Depth](#).

6. Open up the Arduino IDE, and go to 'Tools -> Serial Port'. If you now have a COM port, congratulations! Again, if something went wrong, either retry this tutorial or give [Windows - In Depth](#) a try!

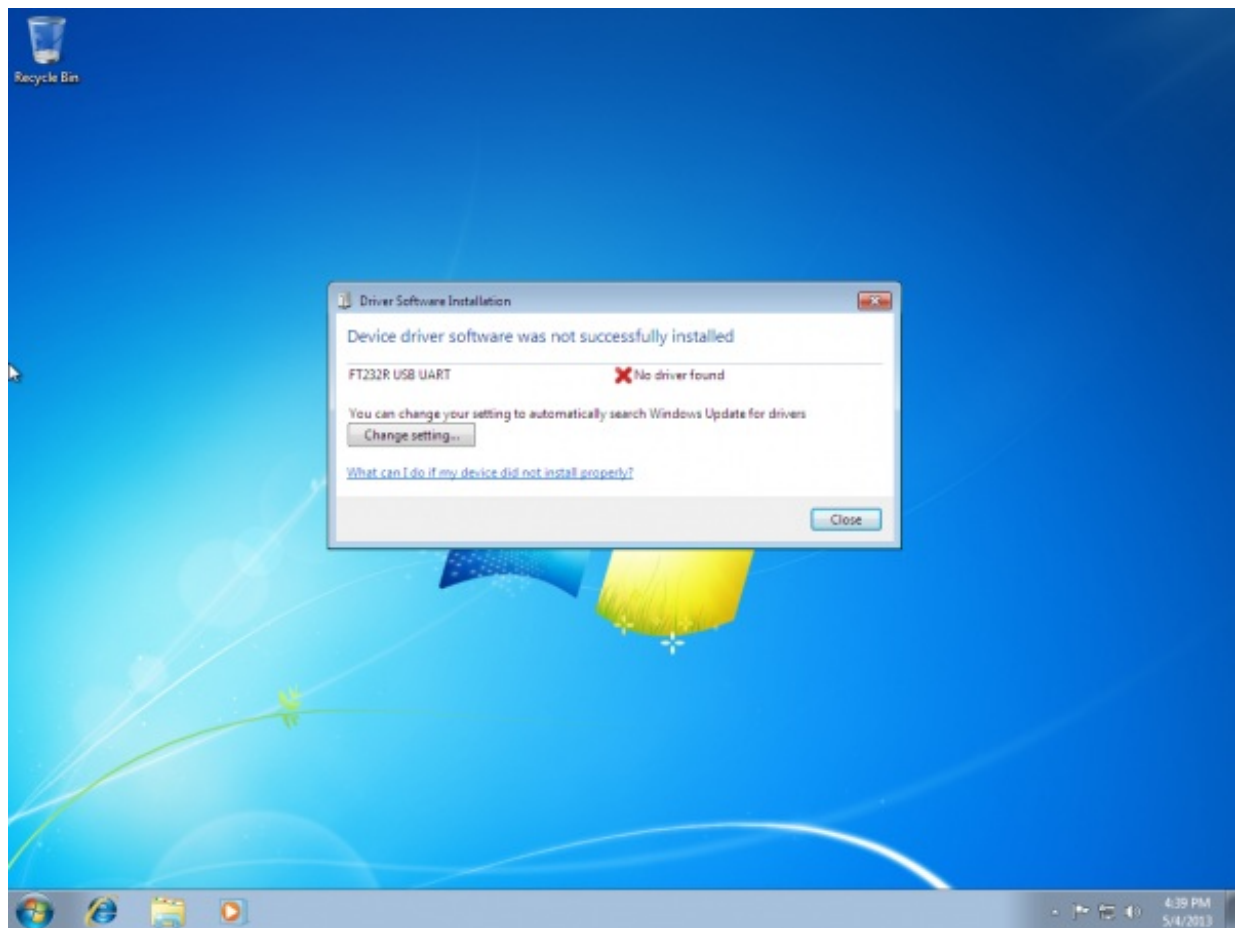


Windows - In Depth

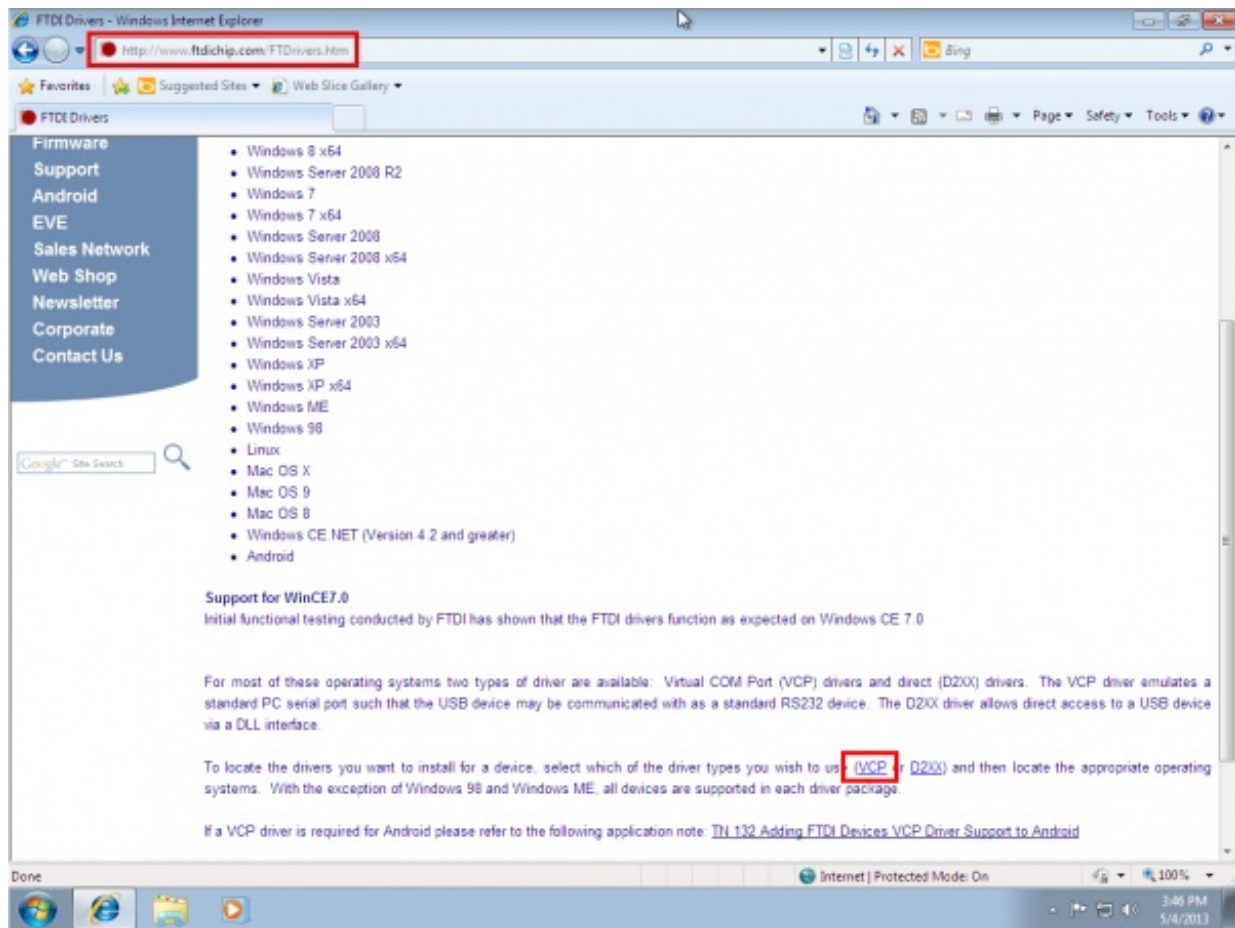
Note: The screen shots in this tutorial are from Windows 7. The process should be very similar for other versions of Windows.

Note for Educators: You will most likely need to obtain administrative privileges from your network or IT administrator in order to install these drivers.

1. Plug in your FTDI using a USB cable. Windows doesn't have the correct drivers, so let's find them!



2. Navigate to the [FTDI website](#), and choose the 'VCP' (Virtual Com Port) option near the bottom.



3. Now choose either the 32 bit version or the 64 bit version. Not sure which you have? The next steps will go over how to find that information. If you already know which version you are running, you may skip the next two steps.

Virtual COM Port Drivers - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.ftdichip.com/Drivers/VCP.htm

Virtual COM Port Drivers

If a custom vendor ID and/or product ID or description string are used, it is the responsibility of the product manufacturer to maintain any changes and subsequent WHQL re-certification as a result of making these changes.

Currently Supported VCP Drivers:

Operating System	Release Date	Processor Architecture							Comments
		x86 (32-bit)	x64 (64-bit)	PPC	ARM	MIPSII	MIPSIV	SH4	
Windows*	2013-02-20	2.08.28	2.08.28	-	-	-	-	-	2.08.28 WHQL Certified Available as setup executable Release Notes
Linux	2009-05-14	1.5.0	1.5.0	-	-	-	-	-	All FTDI devices now supported in Ubuntu 11.10, kernel 3.0.0-19 Refer to TIS-101 if you need a custom VCP VID/PID in Linux
Mac OS X	2012-08-10	2.2.18	2.2.18	2.2.18	-	-	-	-	Refer to TIS-105 if you need a custom VCP VID/PID in MAC OS
Windows CE 4.2-5.2**	2012-01-06	1.1.0.10	-	-	1.1.0.14	1.1.0.10	1.1.0.10	1.1.0.10	
Windows CE 6.0	2012-01-06	1.1.0.10	-	-	1.1.0.14	1.1.0.10	1.1.0.10	1.1.0.10	

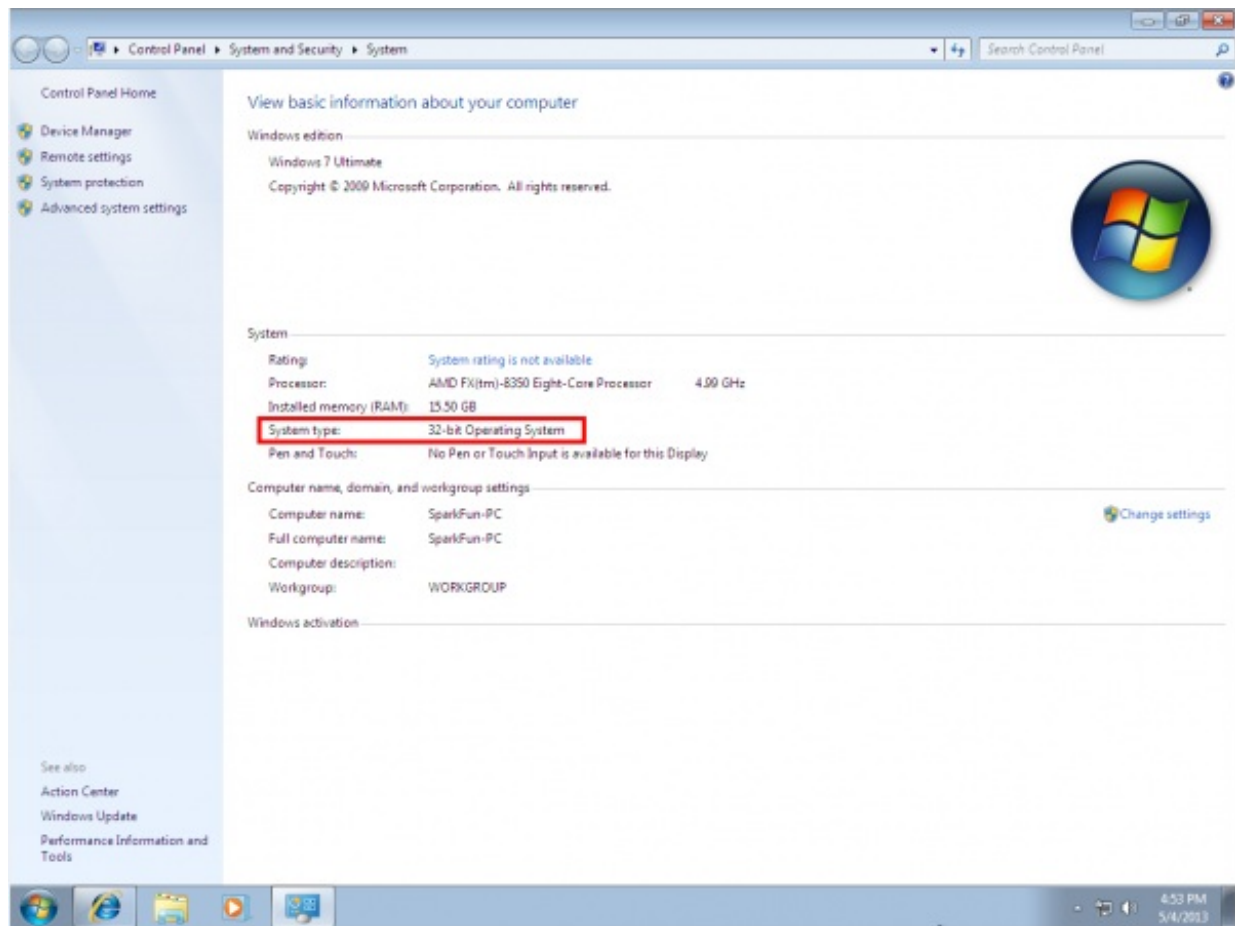
*Includes the following versions of the Windows operating system: Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 R2 and Windows 8.

*Also, as Windows 8 RT is a closed system not allowing for 3rd party driver installation our Windows 8 driver will not support this variant of the OS.

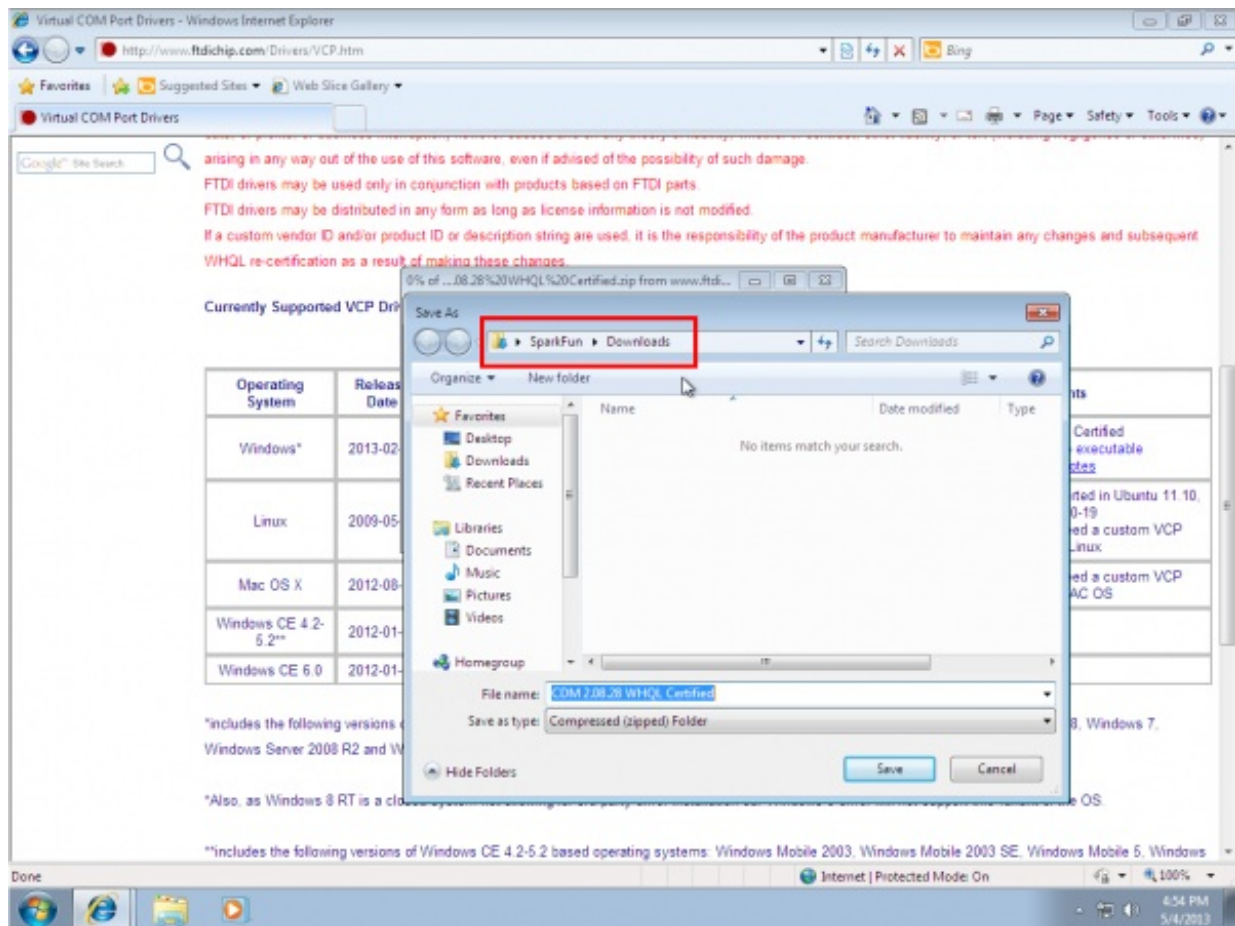
**Includes the following versions of Windows CE 4.2-5.2 based operating systems: Windows Mobile 2003, Windows Mobile 2003 SE, Windows Mobile 5, Windows Mobile 6, Windows Mobile 6.1, Windows Mobile 6.5

Internet | Protected Mode: On 100% 3:47 PM 5/4/2013

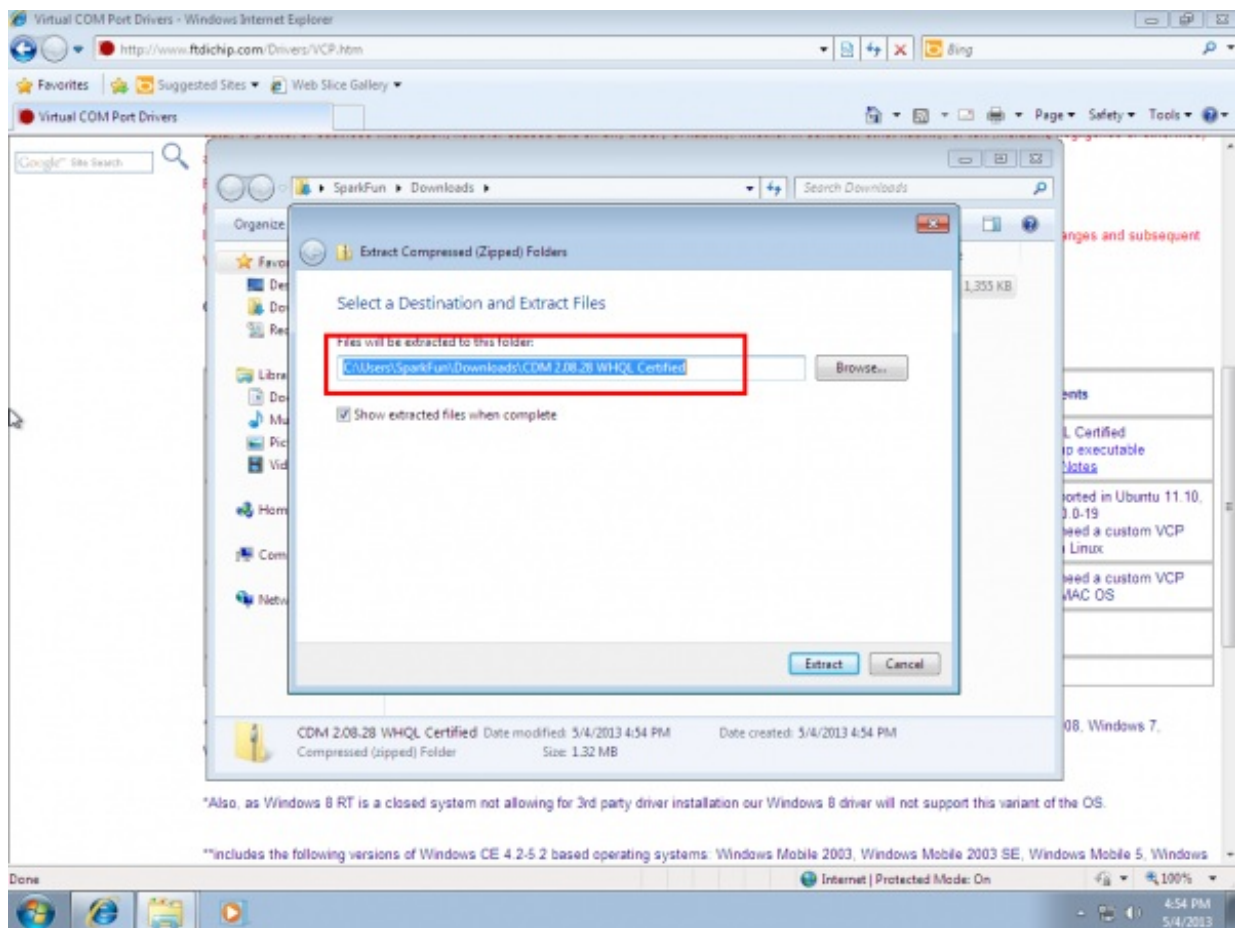
4. Open the start menu, right-click on 'Computer,' and left-click on 'Properties'.



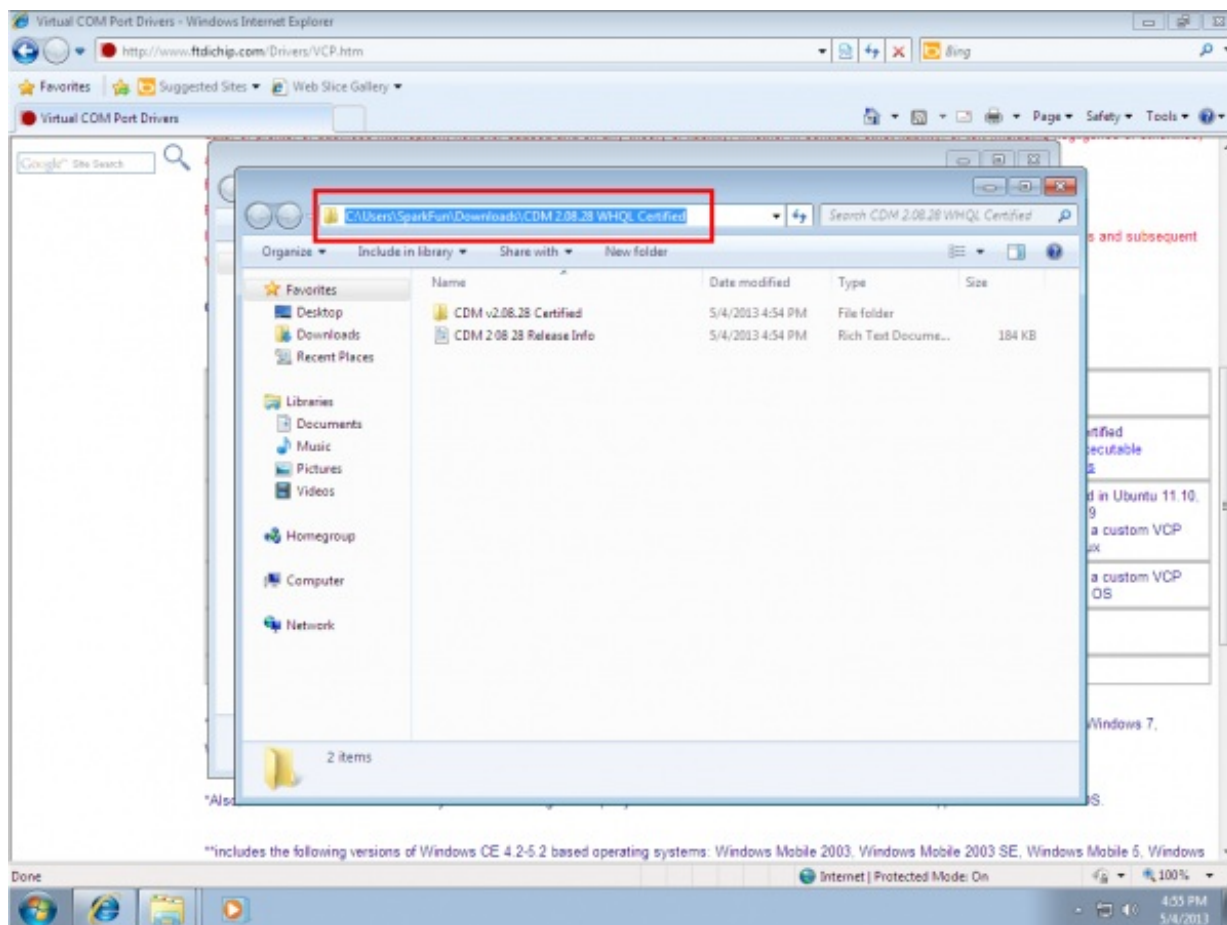
6. Now go back to the FTDI site, right-click on the correct version, and save it to your computer. Remember where the files are saved. We'll need them in the next step.



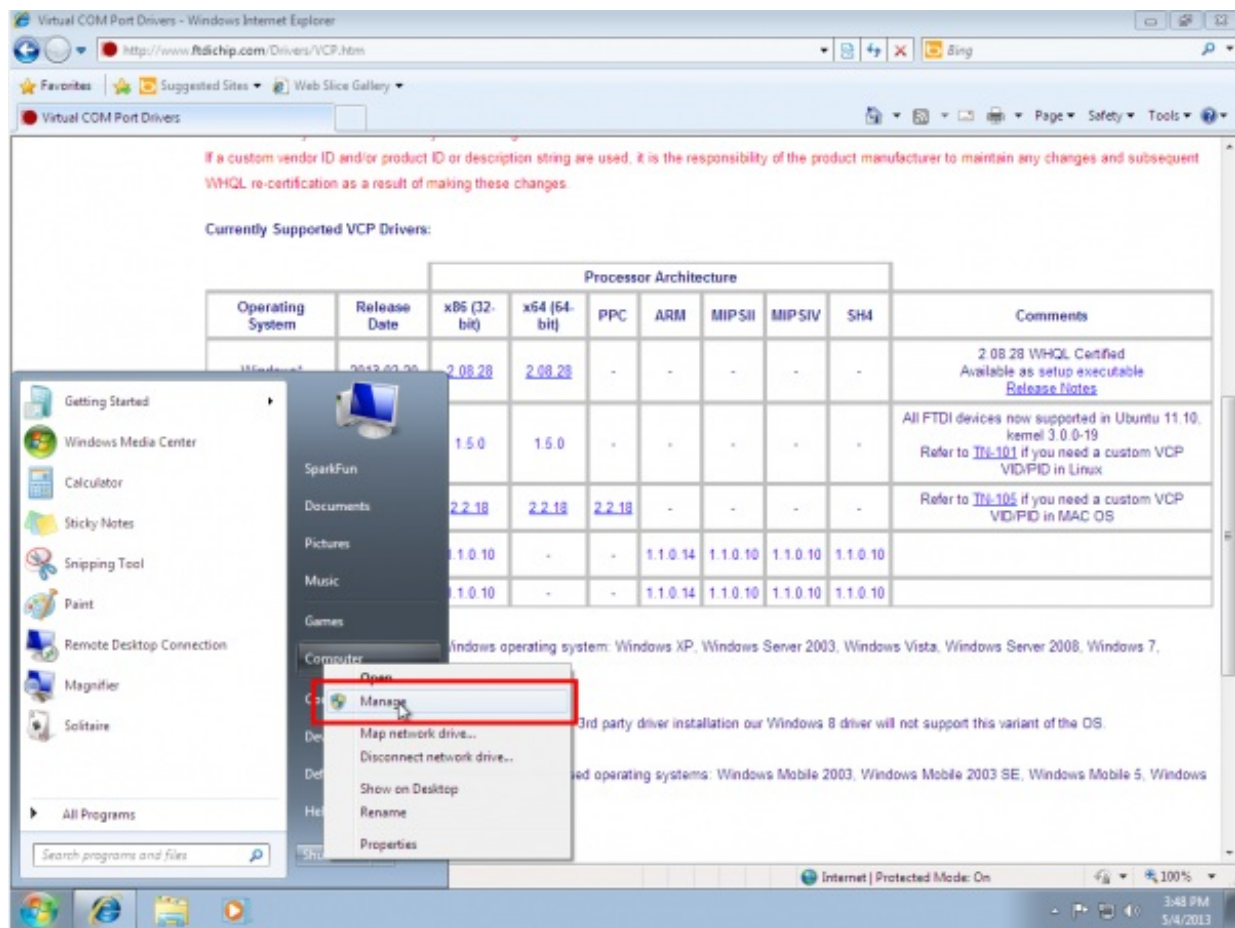
7. Navigate to the folder containing the files. They will be inside of a .zip file, so you'll need to extract them. Right-Click on the .zip file, and choose 'Extract All...' When the next window appears, as shown above, pay attention to where it is extracting the files. Make sure that 'Show extracted files when complete' is checked, and click 'Extract'.



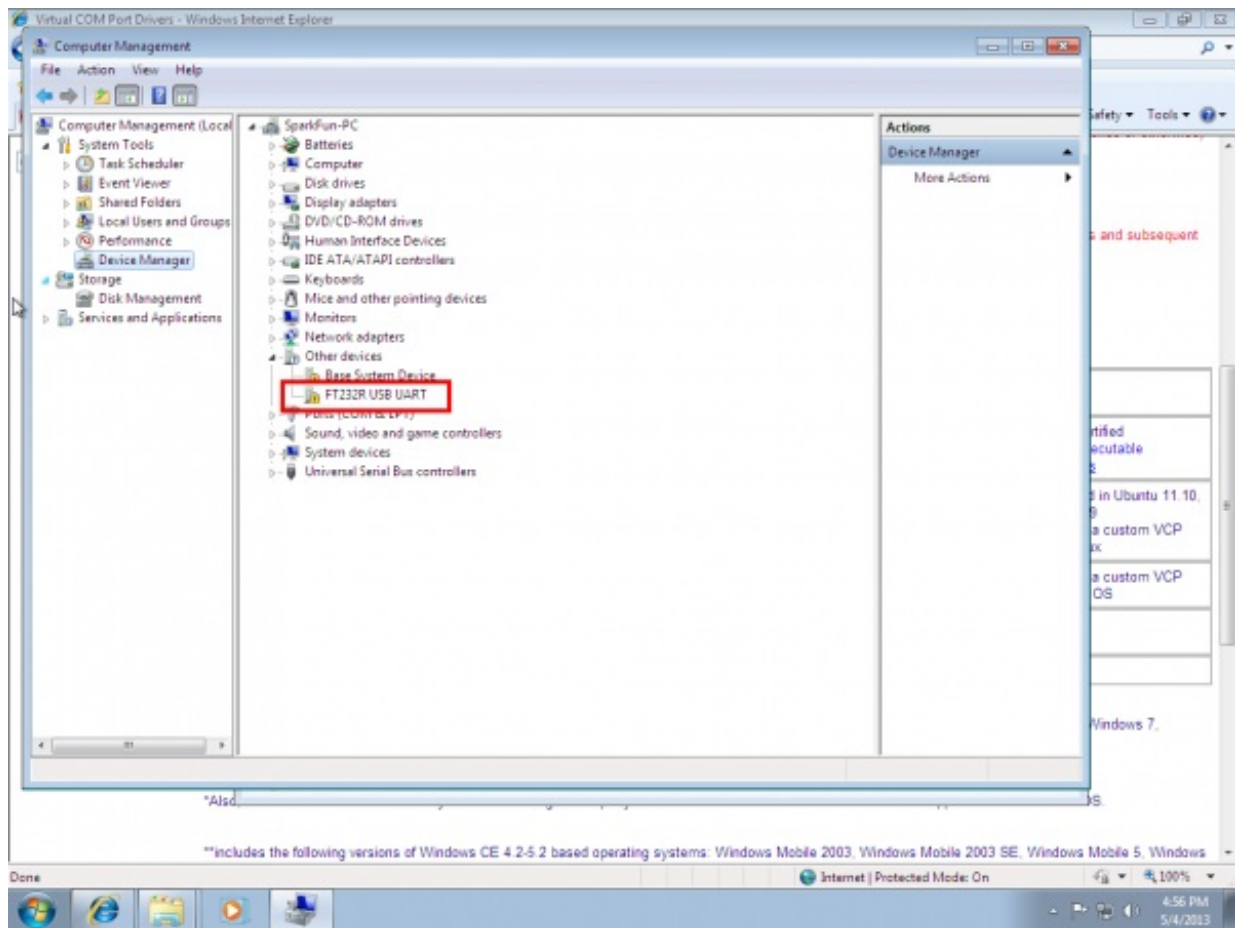
8. When the extraction is complete, the folder is opened. Again, take note of this folder location. This is the one containing the drivers.



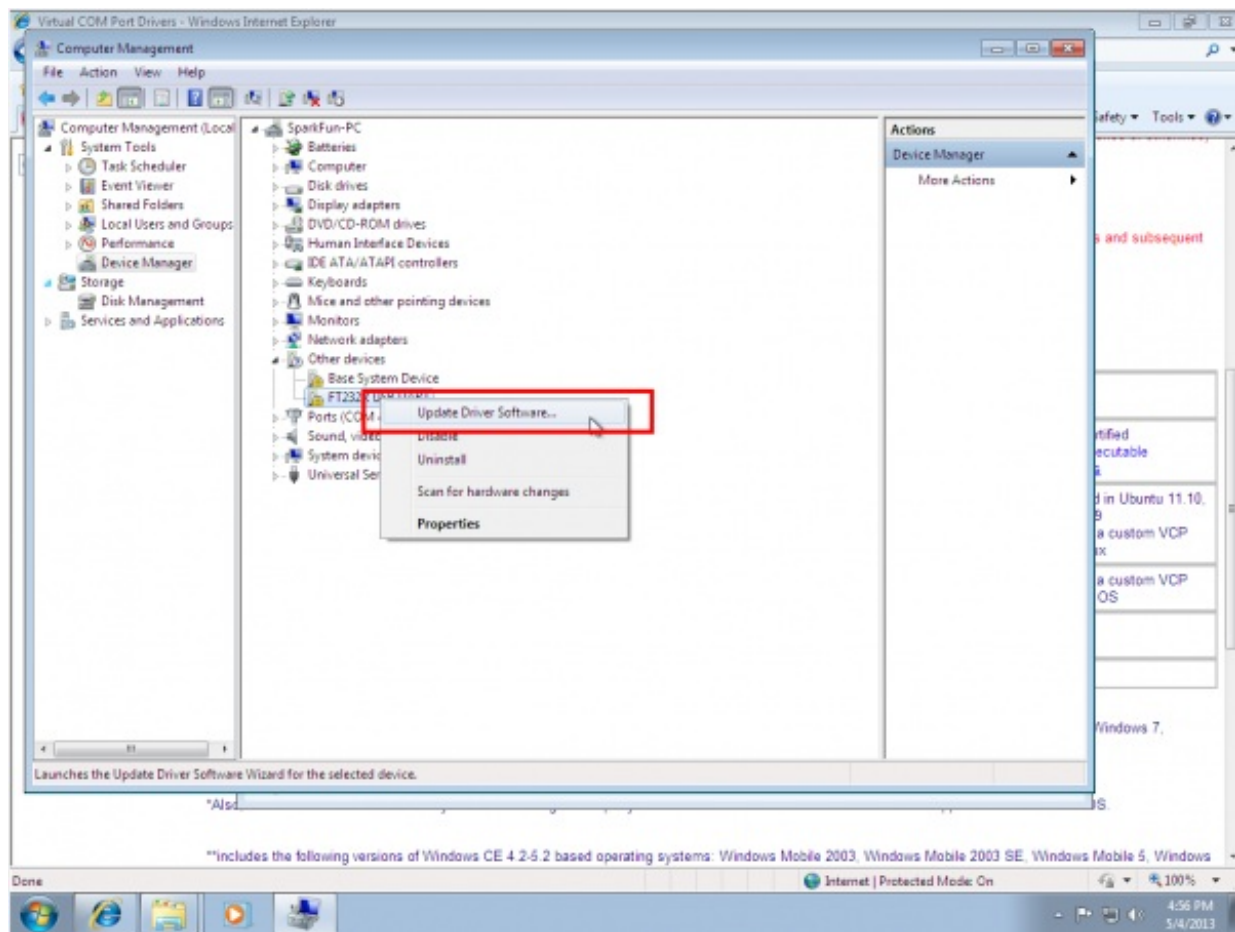
9. We're almost there! Open the start menu, right-click on 'Computer', and left-click on 'Manage'. You will need administrator rights to do this. If you aren't an administrator on your computer, talk to the person who is and have them enter their credentials.



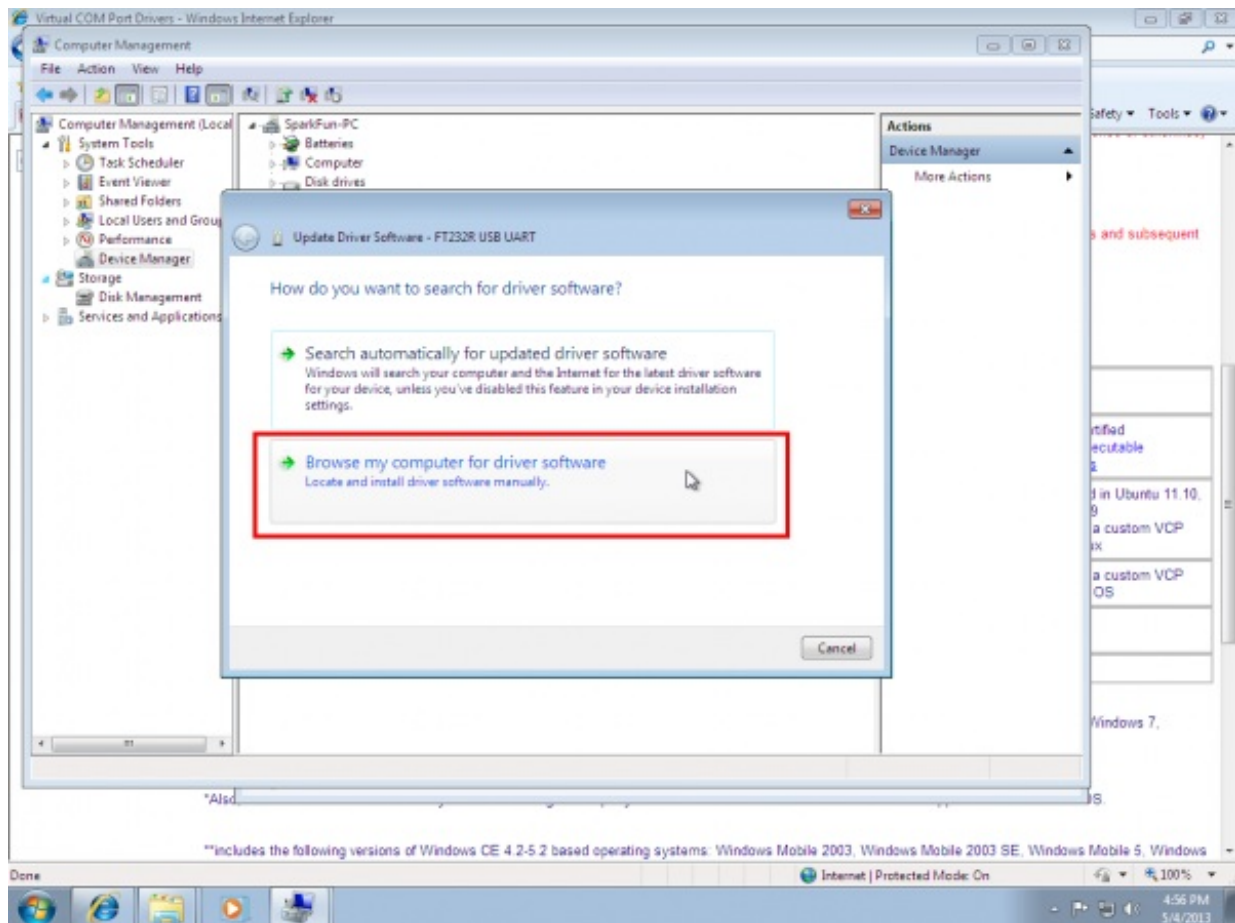
- Left-click on 'Device Manager' in the leftmost column. Here is where we see the offending hardware. It has an exclamation mark next to it.



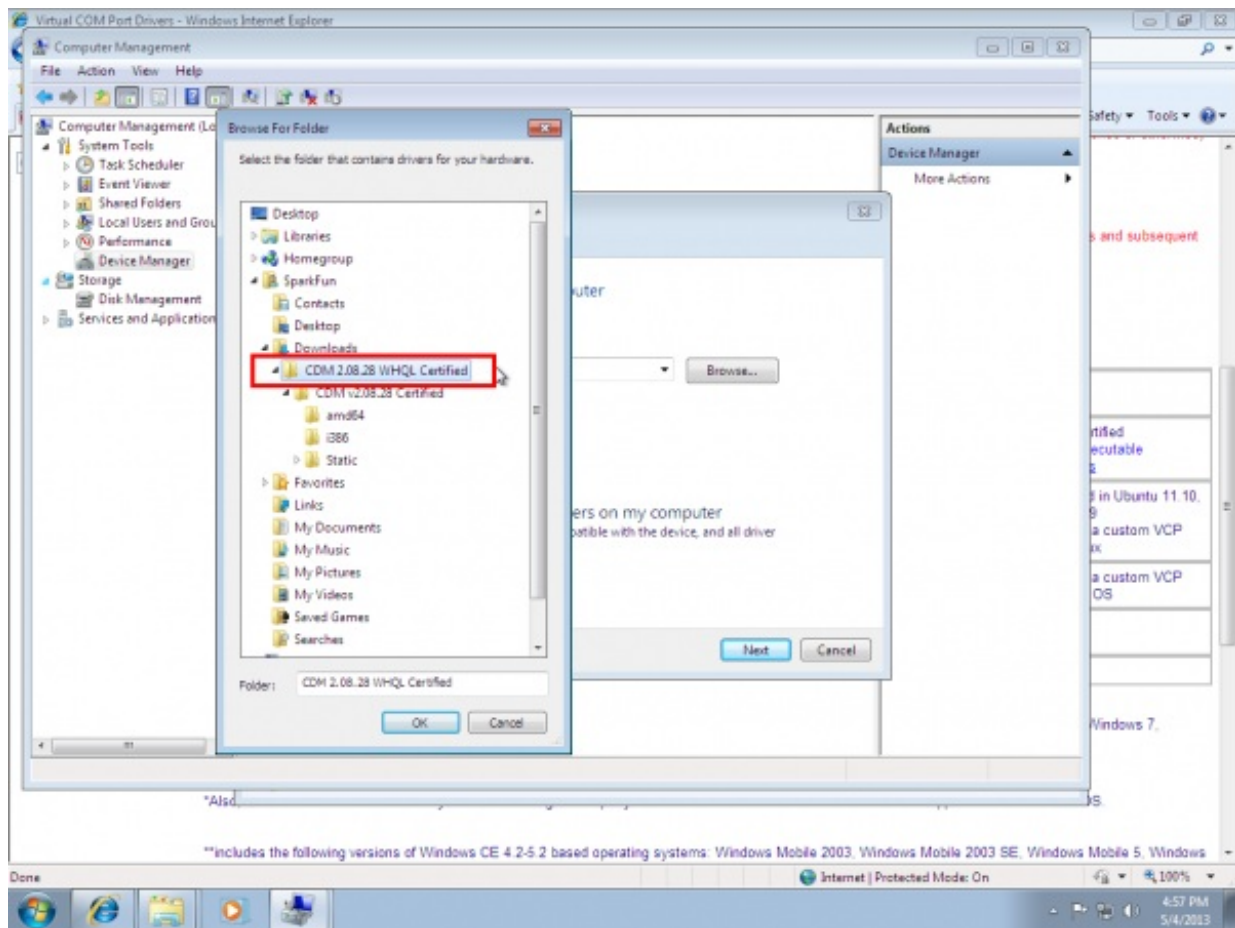
11. Right-click on 'FT232R USB UART,' and left-click 'Update Driver Software...'



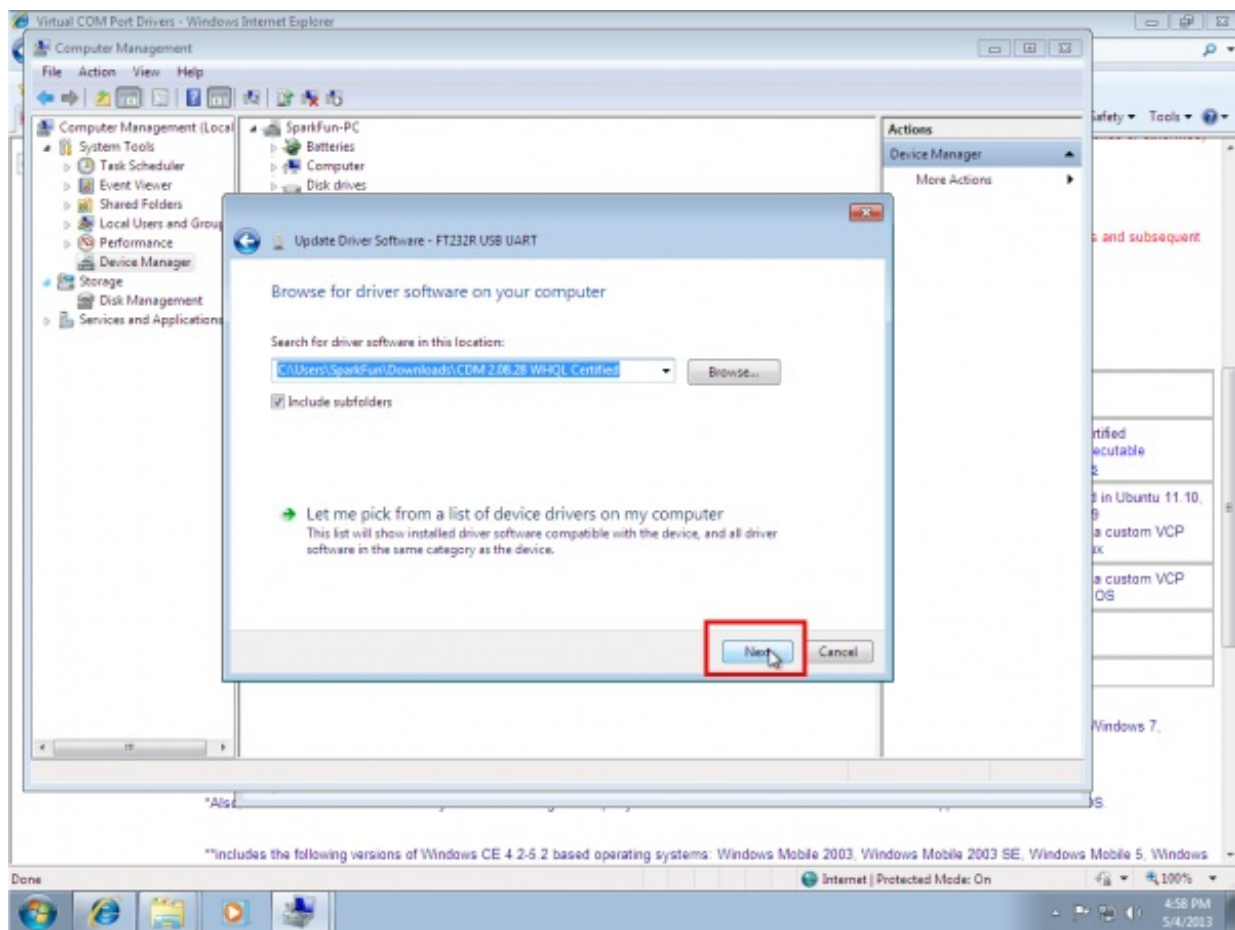
12. Now choose 'Browse my computer for driver software'.



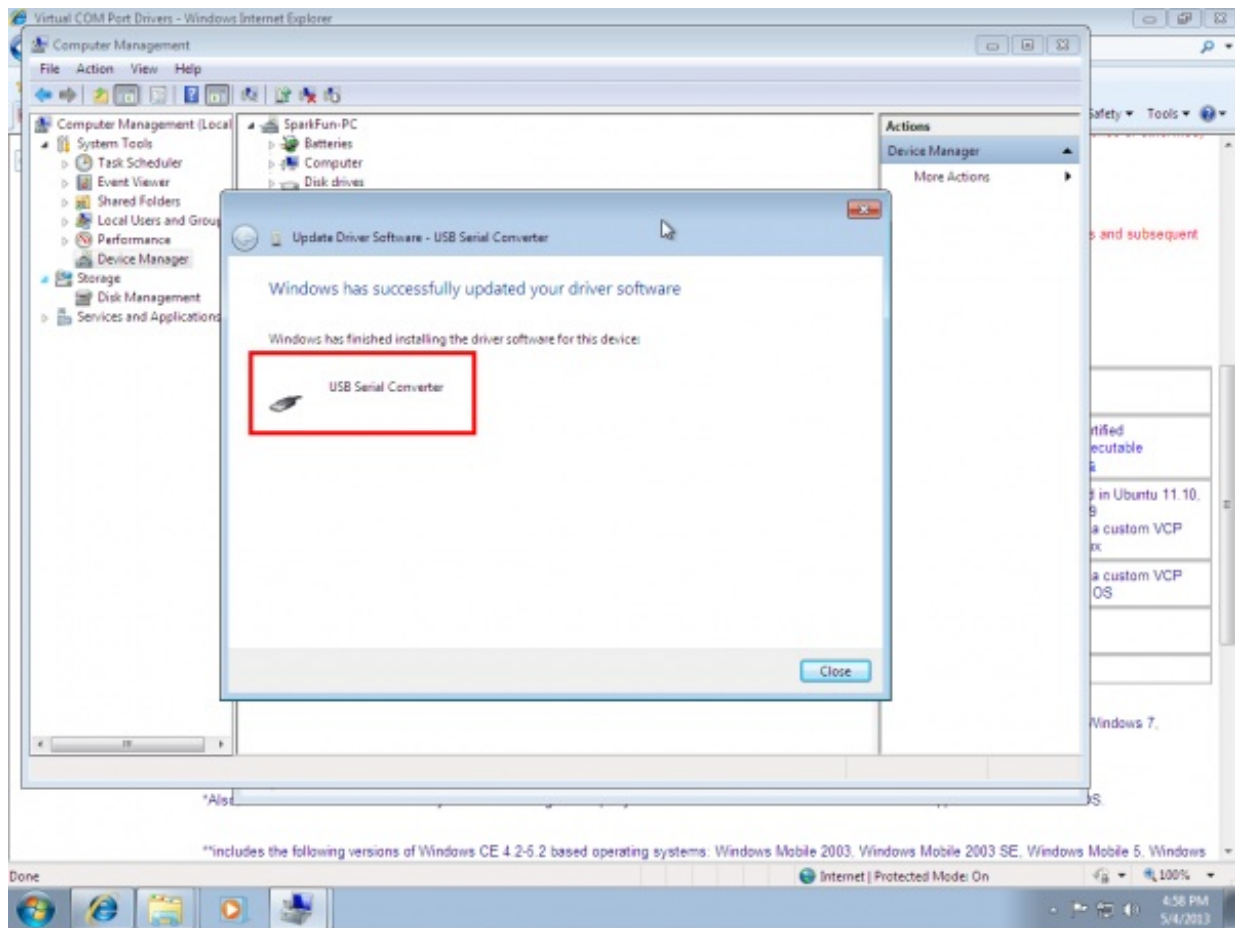
13. Left-click 'Browse,' and navigate to the location of the extracted files. Choose the extracted folder. There is no need to search any further in the folder. Then left-click 'OK'.



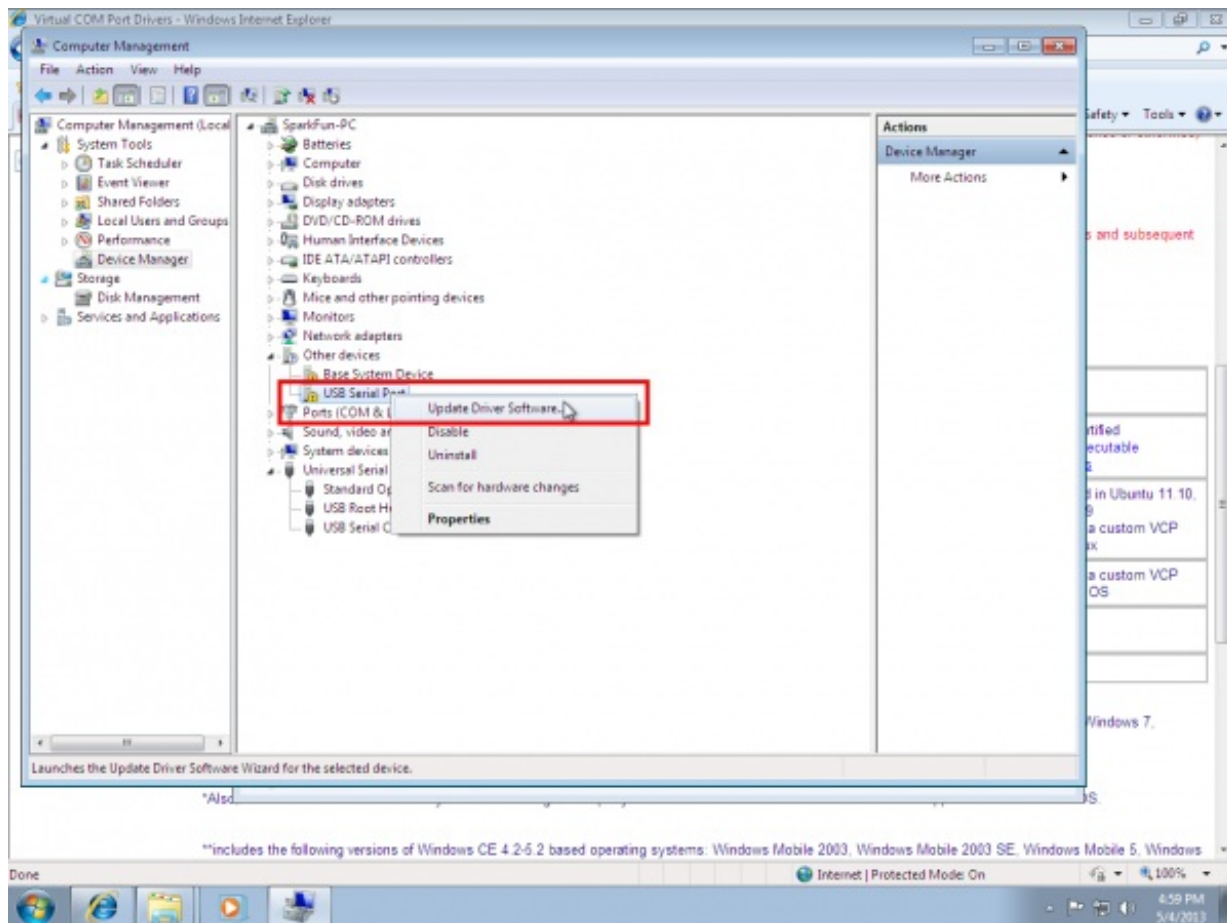
14. Make sure 'Include subfolders' is checked (very important!), and left-click 'Next'.



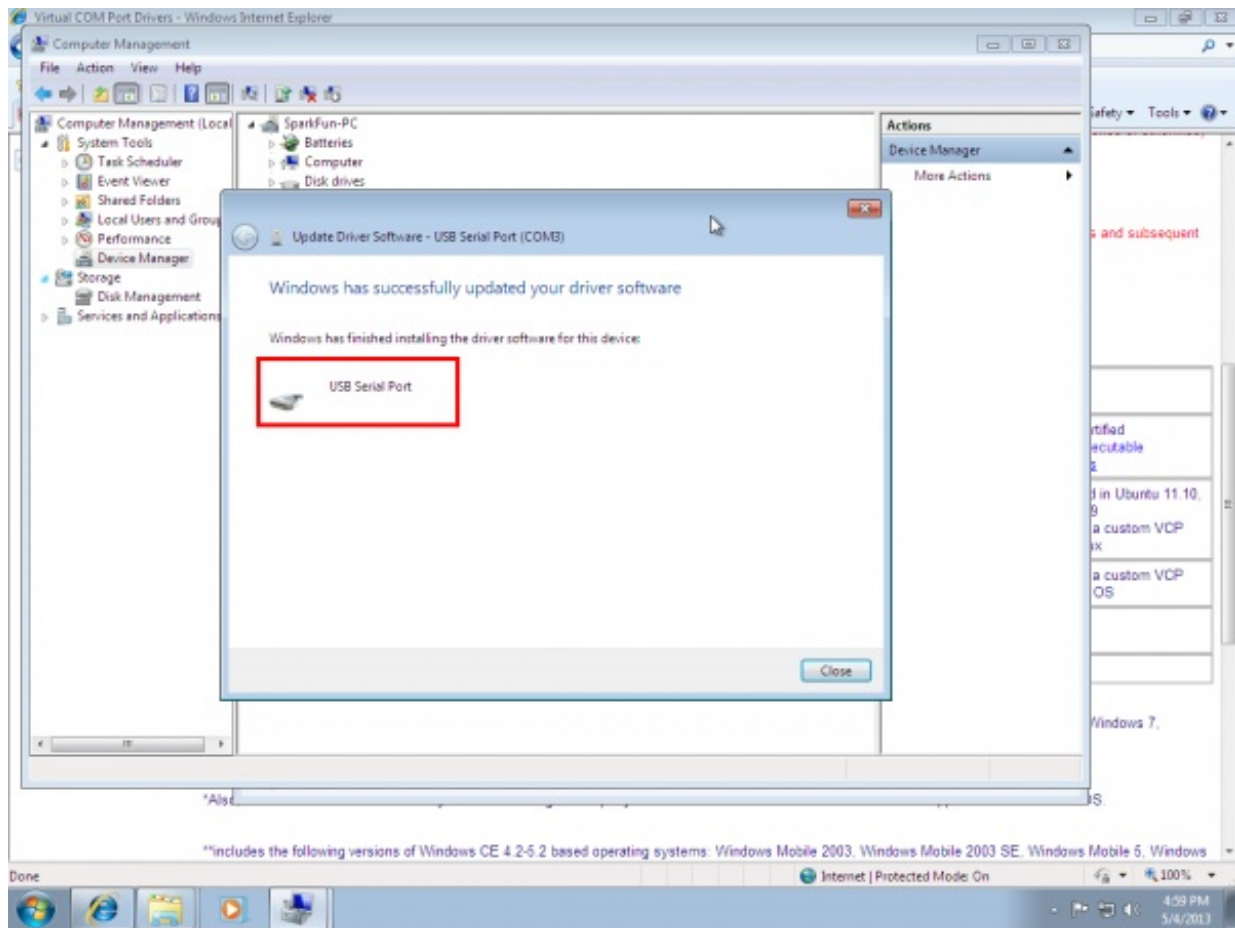
15. After a moment, you will see a success message! Left-click 'Close'.



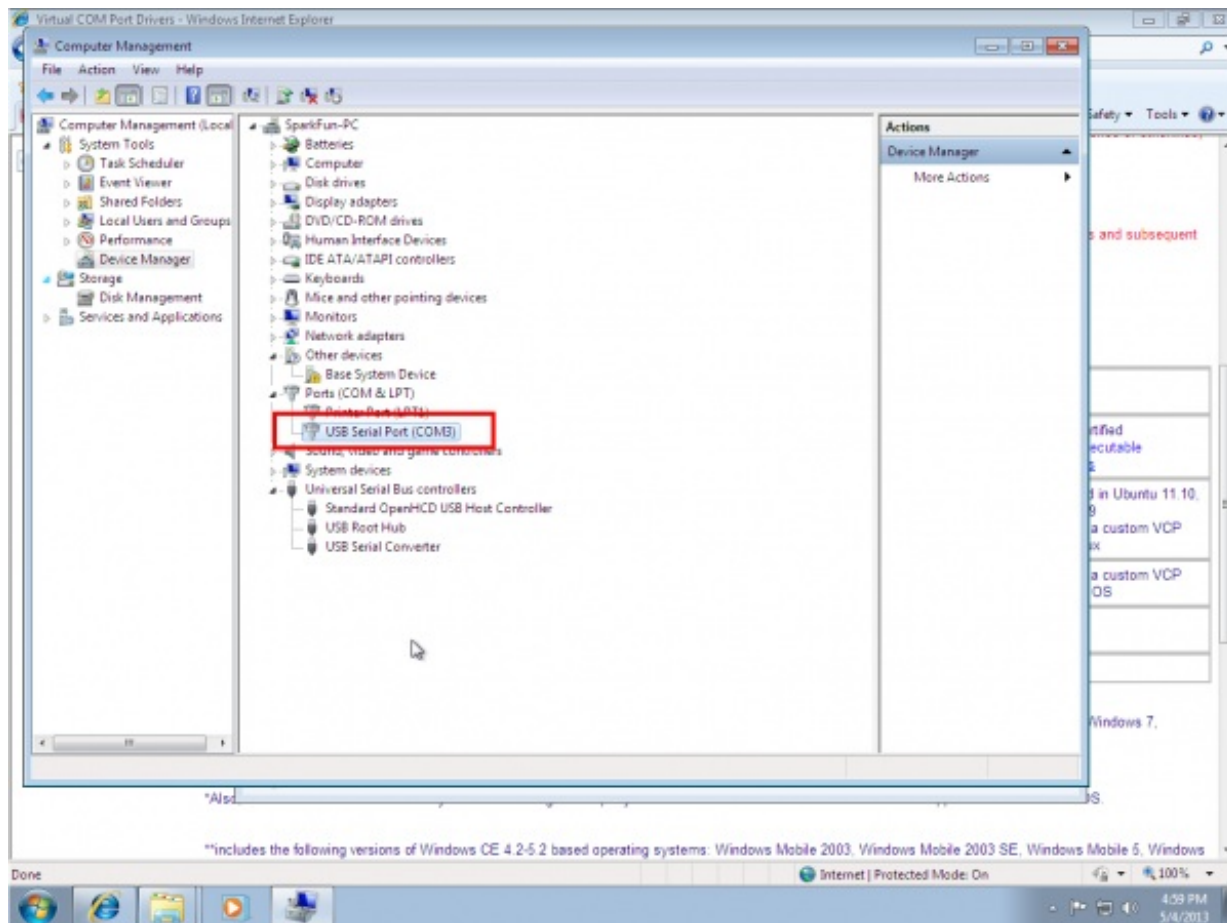
16. The Device Manager page will refresh and you will see a new item with an exclamation mark named 'USB Serial Port'. You will need to install a second driver for the same device. Follow the steps 1-15, as before, and use the same driver folder too!



17. Once those steps are complete, you will see another success message! Left-click 'Close'.



18. The Device Manager Page will refresh again and show 'USB Serial Port (COMxx),' where xx = some number. Congratulations, you now have the proper FTDI drivers and can begin to use your device!



Note: You should only need to go through this process once. Every subsequent FTDI device you plug in should now have these drivers associated with it. However, if this is not the case, you can follow these instructions again for other devices.

Note: If you have more than one FTDI device plugged in to your computer at the same time, all of the devices will show up in the Arduino IDE's Serial Port menu and device manager. To figure out which device is which, look under the Arduino IDE's '**Serial Port**' menu. Take note of the names of each device. Then unplug the device you want to use. Go back to the '**Serial Port**' menu. The device you unplugged should no longer be listed. That is the device you want. Plug it back in, and select the device that has now reappeared.

You can determine what COM port an FTDI device enumerated to by opening the device manager and browsing the "**Ports (COM & LPT)**" tree.

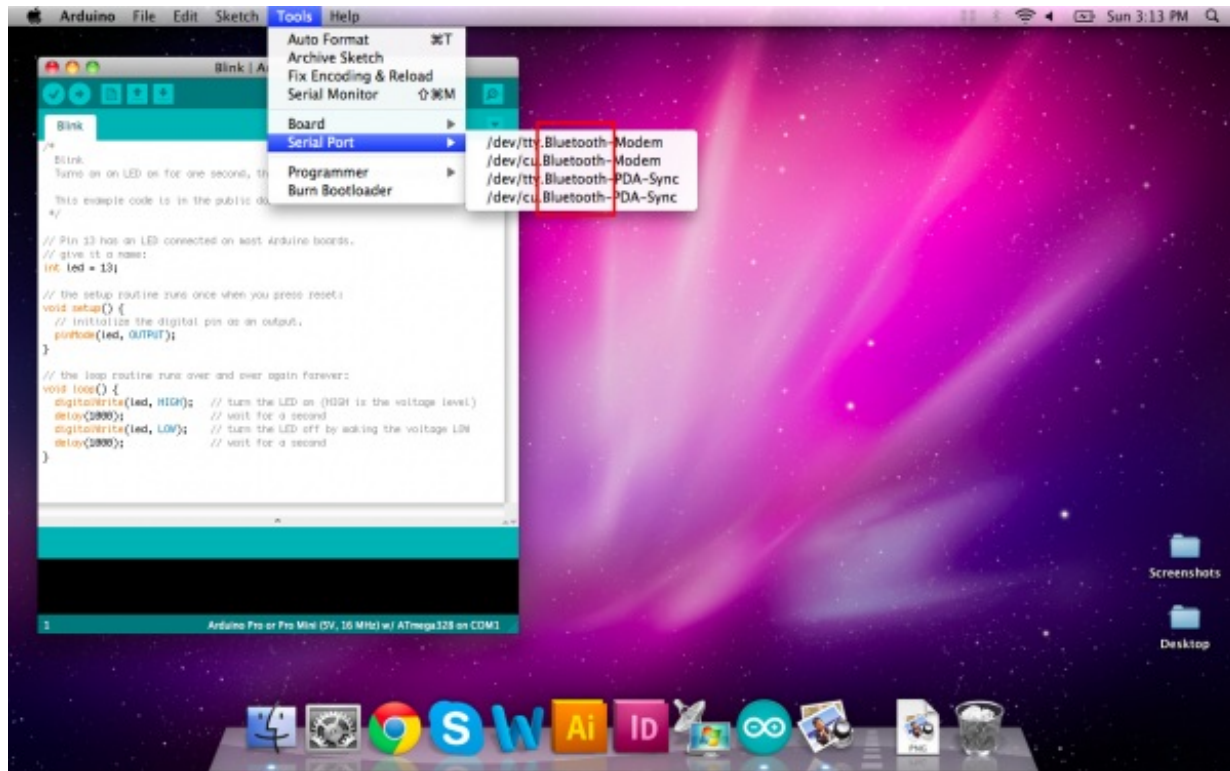
Mac

Notice: The screen shots in this tutorial are from OS X 10.6. The process should be very similar, if not exactly the same, for other versions of Mac OS X. If you are on **OS X 10.10 Yosemite**, follow along to install the drivers. If you need to install drivers on Yosemite, [please visit the bottom of this section](#). Most people will be using the VCP drivers and not the D2XX drivers.

Note for Educators: You will most likely need to obtain administrative privileges from your network or IT administrator in order to install these drivers.


1. Most of the time, when you install Arduino on Mac OS X, the drivers are installed

automatically. However, if there was a problem with the installation and you don't see any options that include 'usbserial' under the 'Tools -> Serial Port' menu, then you will need to install the drivers. You may also need to install the full FTDI drivers if you are running OSX 10.10 or later. The factory drivers are not complete.



2. a.) **OS X 10.9 (Mavericks) or above:** Download [this driver](#). Locate the file **FTDIUSBSerialDriver_v2_4.2.dmg** file that was downloaded to your computer, and double click on it to open \ run it.

You may need to visit [FTDI's VCP Drivers](#) page for the latest download of the Mac OS X FTDI Driver. Click on the link for the **"Mac OS X 10.9 and above"** driver's version. The image below shows version 2.4.2 so you would need to click on ****2.4.2*** to download the latest driver. If there is an update to the drivers by FTDI, the version number will change but it should be in the same location on the table.



Future Technology Devices International Ltd.
 THE USB BRIDGING SOLUTIONS SPECIALISTS

[Home](#)
[Products](#)
[Drivers](#)
[VCP Drivers](#)
[D2XX Drivers](#)
[D2XX Drivers](#)
[Firmware](#)
[Support](#)
[Android](#)
[EVE](#)
[MCU](#)
[Sales Network](#)
[Web Shop](#)
[Newsletter](#)
[Corporate](#)
[Contact Us](#)

Virtual COM Port Drivers

This page contains the VCP drivers currently available for FTDI devices.

For D2XX Direct drivers, please click [here](#).

Installation guides are available from the [Installation Guides](#) page of the [Documents](#) section of this site for selected operating systems.

VCP Drivers

Virtual COM port (VCP) drivers cause the USB device to appear as an additional COM port available to the PC. Application software can access the USB device in the same way as it would access a standard COM port.

This software is provided by Future Technology Devices International Limited "as is" and any express or implied warranties, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are disclaimed. In no event shall future technology devices international limited be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages (including, but not limited to, procurement of substitute goods or services; loss of use, data, or profit; or business interruption) however caused and on any theory of liability, whether in contract, strict liability, or tort (including negligence or otherwise) arising in any way out of the use of this software, even if advised of the possibility of such damage.

FTDI drivers may be used only in conjunction with products based on FTDI parts.


FTDI drivers may be distributed in any form as long as license information is not modified.

If a custom vendor ID and/or product ID or description string are used, it is the responsibility of the product manufacturer to maintain any changes and subsequent WHQL re-certification as a result of making these changes.


For more detail on FTDI Chip Driver license terms, please [click here](#).

Currently Supported VCP Drivers:

Operating System	Release Date	Processor Architecture							Comments
		x86 (32-bit)	x64 (64-bit)	PPC	ARM	MIPS8	MIPSIV	SH4	
Windows*	2017-08-30	2.12.20	2.12.20	-	-	-	-	-	WHQL Certified. Includes VCP and D2XX. Available as a setup executable. Please read the Release Notes and Installation Guides.
Linux	2009-05-14	1.5.0	1.5.0	-	-	-	-	-	All FTDI devices now supported in Ubuntu 11.10, kernel 3.0.0-19. Refer to TN-101 if you need a custom VCP VID/PID in Linux.
Mac OS X 10.3 to 10.8	2012-08-10	2.2.18	2.2.18	2.2.18	-	-	-	-	Refer to TN-105 if you need a custom VCP VID/PID in MAC OS.
Mac OS X 10.9 and above	2017-05-12	-	2.4.2	-	-	-	-	-	This driver is signed by Apple.



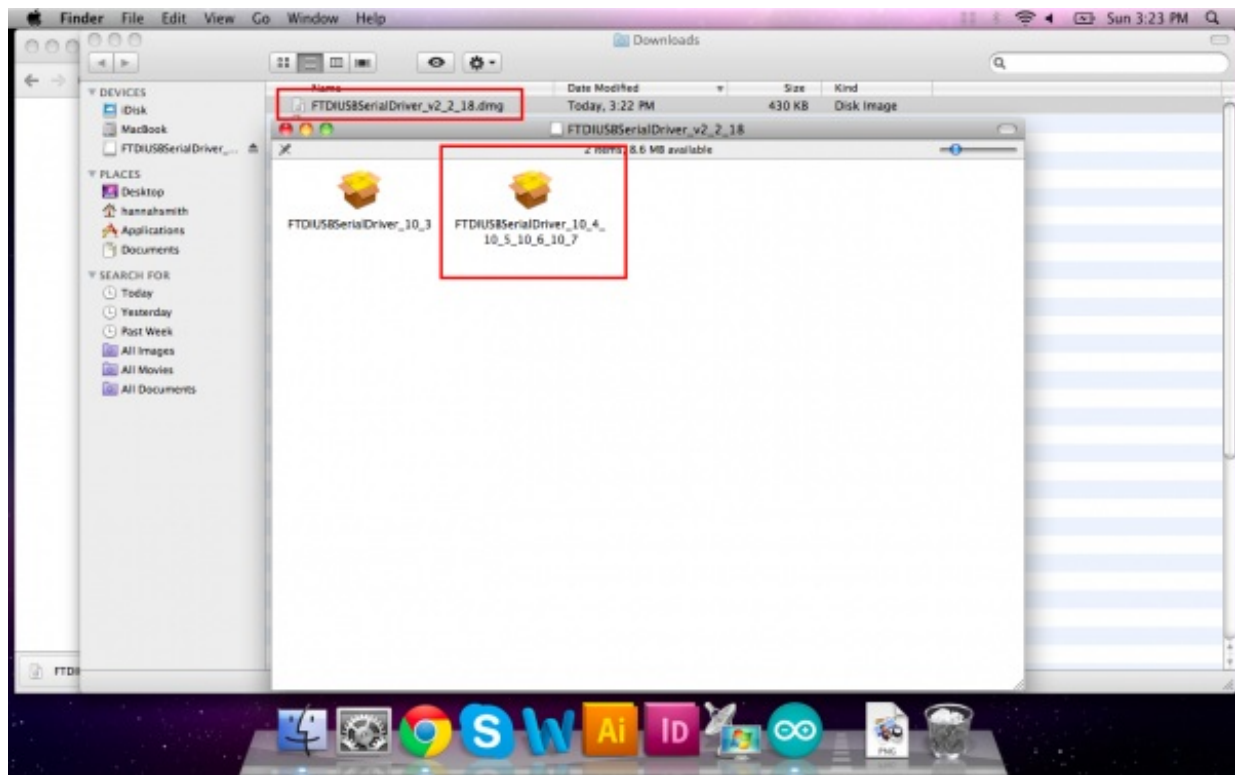
[Enter our Customer Survey for your chance to win!](#)



Community

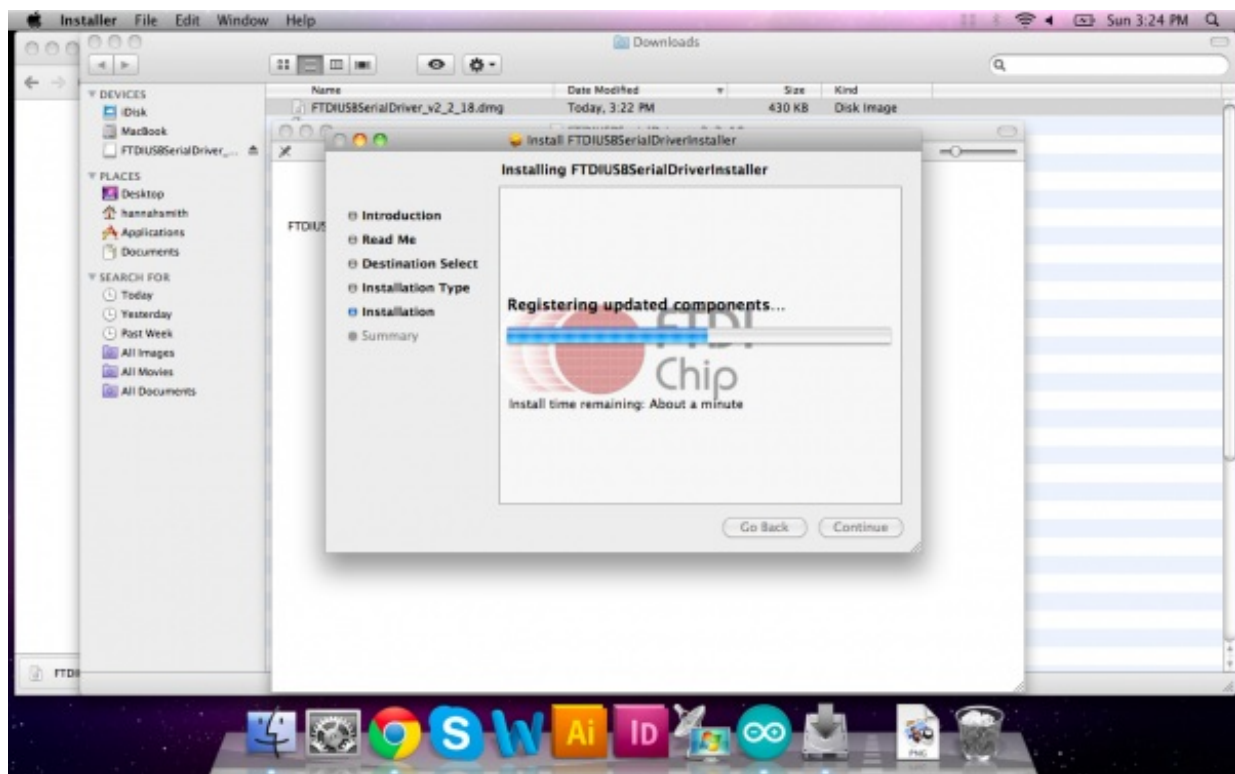
b.) **OS X 10.8 (Mountain Lion) or lower:**Download [this driver](#). Locate the file **FTDIUSBSerialDriver_v2_2_18.dmg** file that was downloaded to your computer, and double click on it to open \ run it.

If you are using the driver for OS X 10.8 (Mountain Lion) or older, you will see two files. Open up the driver file that corresponds with your operating system. For most users, it will be the second file:

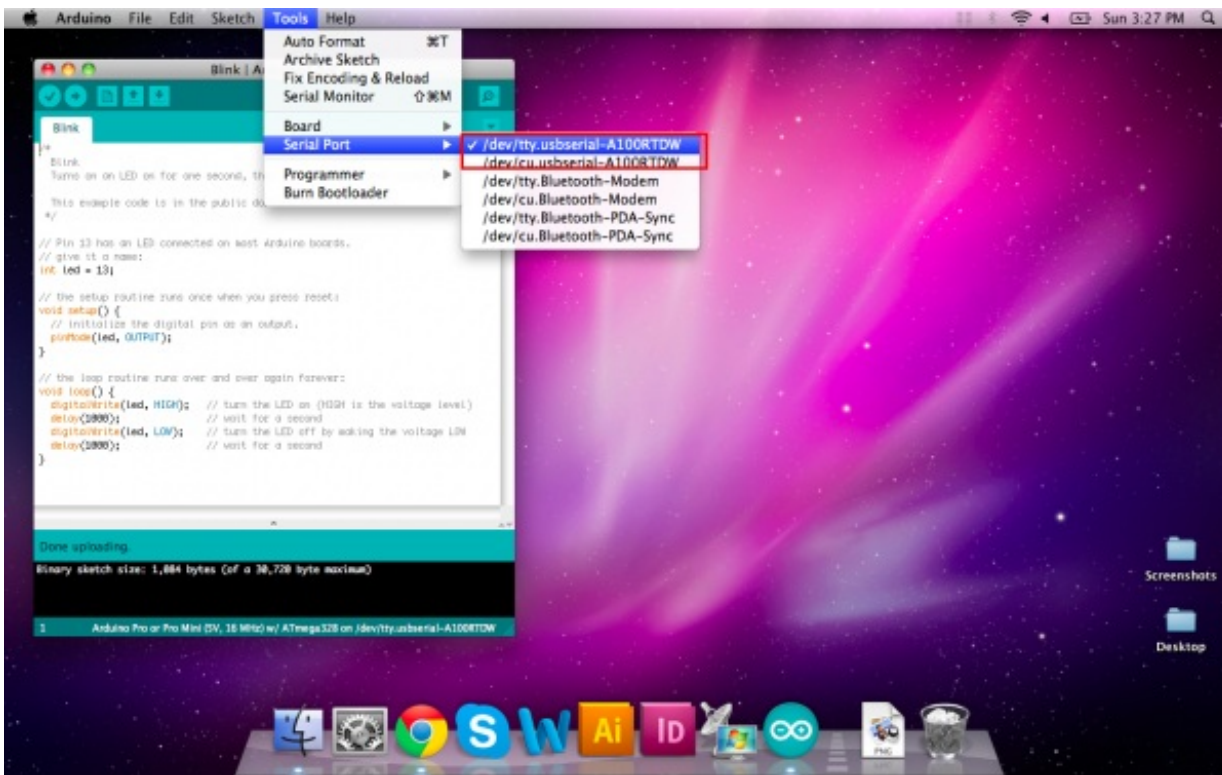


Note: If you are not sure which version of OS X you have, click on the apple icon in the upper-left corner of your screen and choose 'About This Mac'. You will then see **Version 10.X.Y** -- use the **10.X** to determine your system version.

3. Continue through the installation, and wait for it to finish. Then click 'Close.'



4. Now open the Arduino IDE. Under 'Tools -> Serial Port' you will now see a 'usbserial' option. Congratulations, you're all set!



Note: You should only need to go through this process once. Every subsequent FTDI device you plug in should now have these drivers associated with it. However, if this is not the case, you can follow these instructions again for other devices.

Note: If you have more than one FTDI device plugged in to your computer at the same time, all of the devices will show up in the Arduino IDE's Serial Port menu and device manager. To figure out which device is which, look under the Arduino IDE's **'Serial Port'** menu. Take note of the names of each device. Then unplug the device you want to use. Go back to the **'Serial Port'** menu. The device you unplugged should no longer be listed. That is the device you want. Plug it back in, and select the device that has now reappeared.

You can determine what COM port an FTDI device enumerated to by opening the Mac OS X's *"System Information"* in Lion or later (or *"System Profiler"* in Snow Leopard and earlier versions of Mac OS). This is similar to the device manager used on Windows OS. Browse the **Hardware > USB** tree to determine what COM port the FTDI enumerated on.

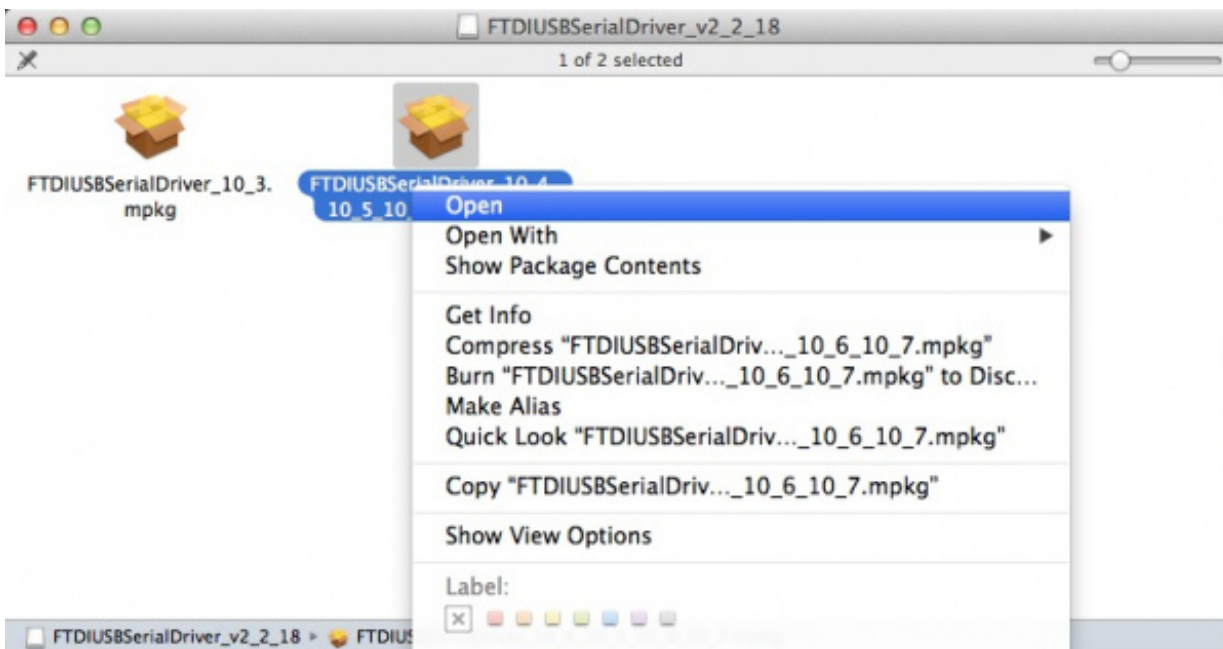
[Troubleshooting: Unidentified Developer Error](#)

On newer versions of OS X, when you double-click the install packages inside the FTDI disk image, you may be presented with a very Windows-esque type error about not being able to open the files because they are not from an identified developers. This is very similar to the [unsigned driver issue in Windows 8](#).



Quick Fix

To get around this, simply right-click the package you want to install, or press CTRL + click, if you don't have a right-click. Then select open from the menu.



You will then be given another window asking if you are certain. Click Open, and proceed with the installation as stated above.



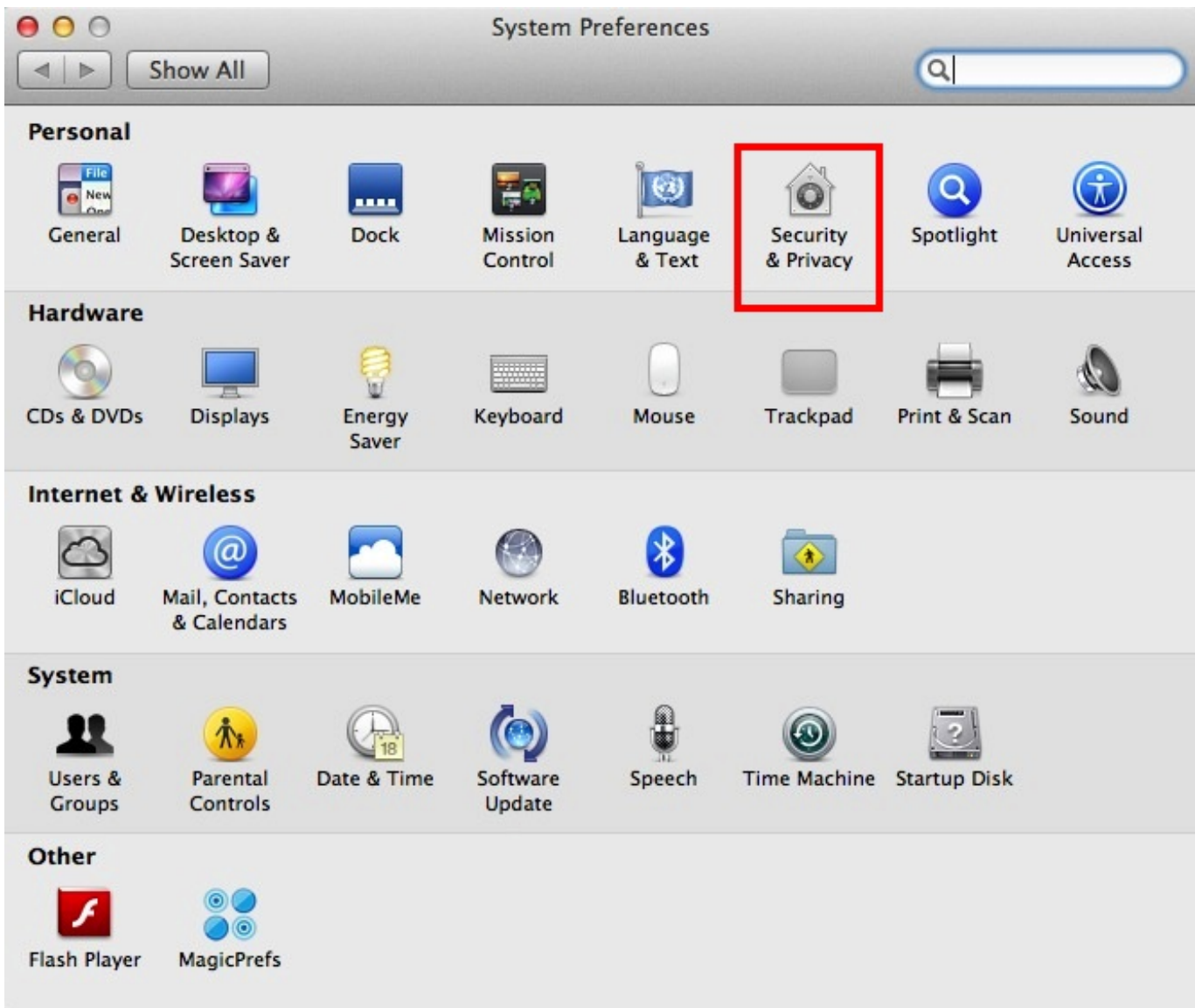
In-Depth Fix

For a more permanent fix, you can follow these instructions. **However, this method is not suggested as it leaves your computer vulnerable. **

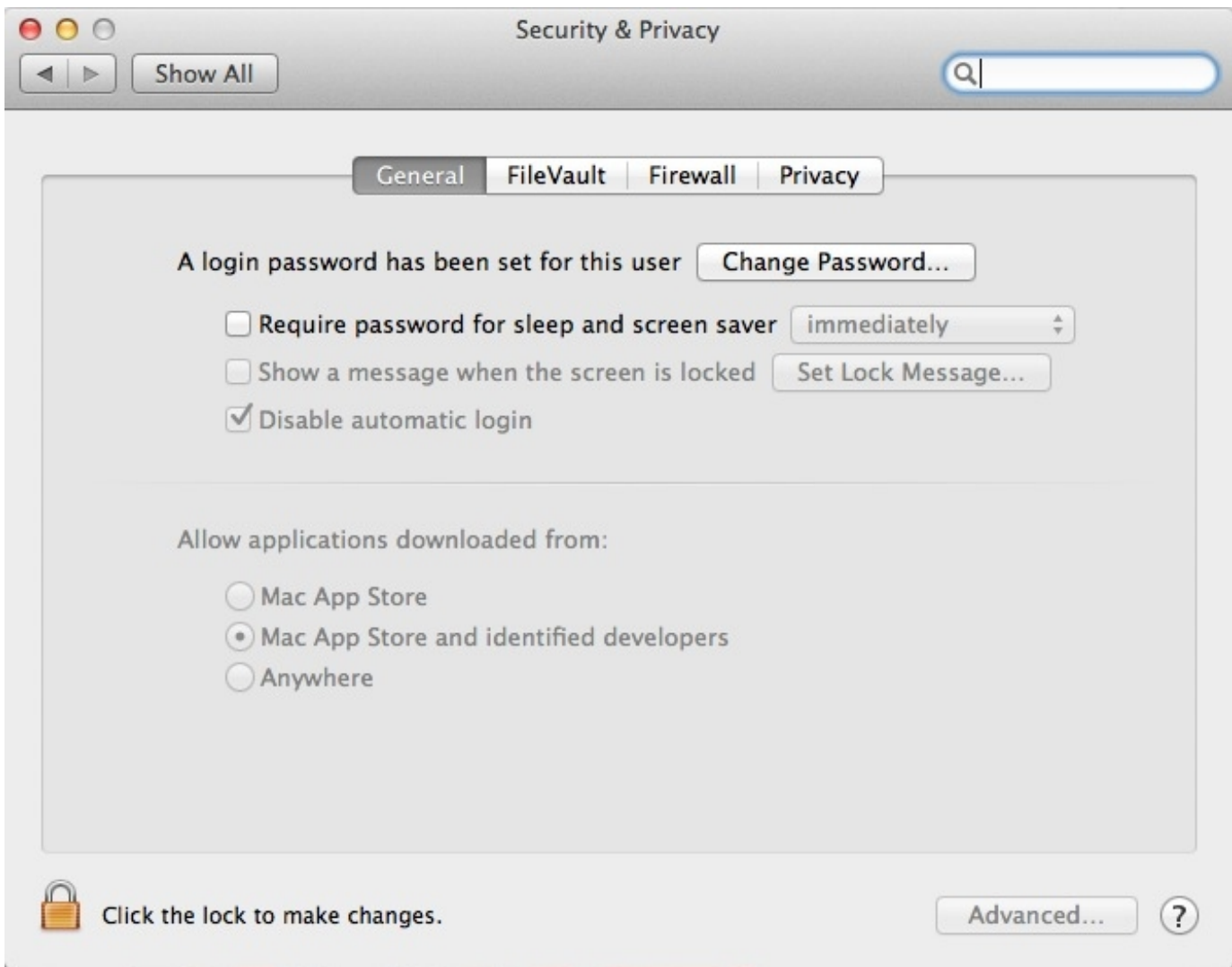
Open your System Preferences.



Once open, click the Security & Privacy icon.



Under the General tab, you should see a section about allowing the running of downloaded applications from specific sources. In previous version of OS X, the default was set to Anywhere. However, the default setting is now Mac App Store and identified developers.



To use the FTDI drivers, you'll need to set this back to Anywhere. First, you may need to click on the little lock icon and enter your admin password to make these changes.

Note for Educators: You may need to get you network administrator to come and unlock the computer in order to install these drivers.

Once unlocked, click the Anywhere option. Another obnoxious window may appear asking you if you're sure you want to allow this. Click Allow from Anywhere. Or, you can follow the directions in this window, if you don't want to make your Mac "less secure."



You should now be able to install the FTDI drivers.

Allow applications downloaded from:

- ☐ Mac App Store
- ☐ Mac App Store and identified developers
- ☒ Anywhere

Troubleshooting: FTDI Drivers and OS X Yosemite

With Mac OS 10.9 (Mavericks) and later, Apple has built their own version of the FTDI VCP driver into the operating system (AN134). However, there seems to be some conflict between drivers from FTDIchip.com and the ones inherent to Apple. Luckily, there is a solution to this problem, and it comes from FTDI directly.

Quick Fix

If you are trying to use the FTDI VCP Driver in your applications, it will not work due to a conflict between the VCP and D2XX drivers. In order to get around this, the Apple supplied Driver must be uninstalled. **Plug in the FTDI device in question**, and type the following command in a Terminal window:

```
sudo kextunload -b com.apple.driver.AppleUSBFTDI <ret>
```

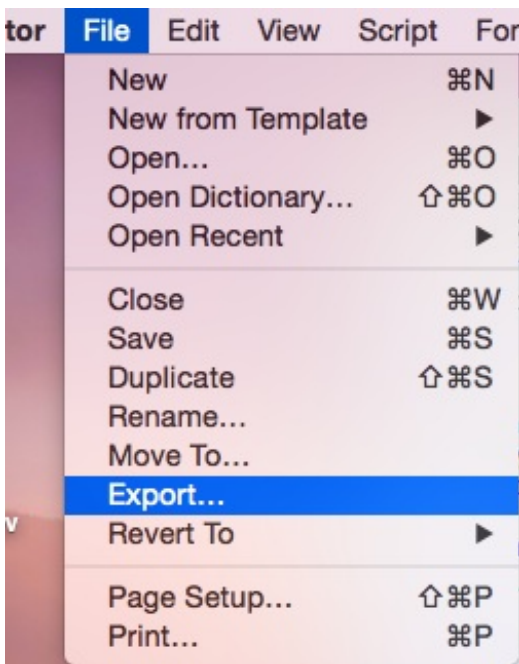
In-Depth Fix

If the above doesn't work, you may have better luck using this script from FTDI.

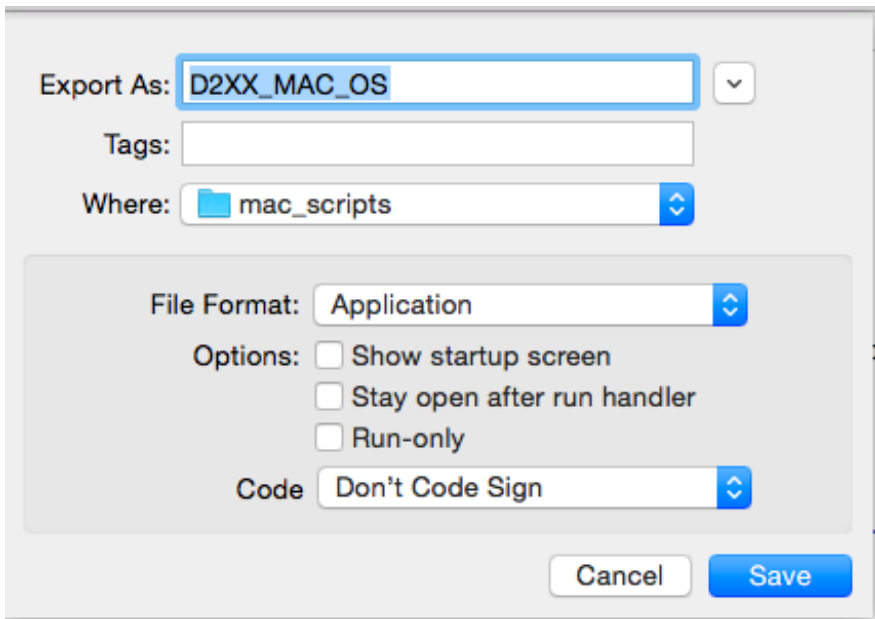
[Download Script Here](#)

Clicking on this file will bring up the Script Editor on all Macs. The script can be run by clicking on the run icon (black triangle). Again, **make sure your FTDI device is connected**.

You can make this script into a clickable icon by exporting the script as an application. In the Script Editor, select Export... from the File pull down menu:



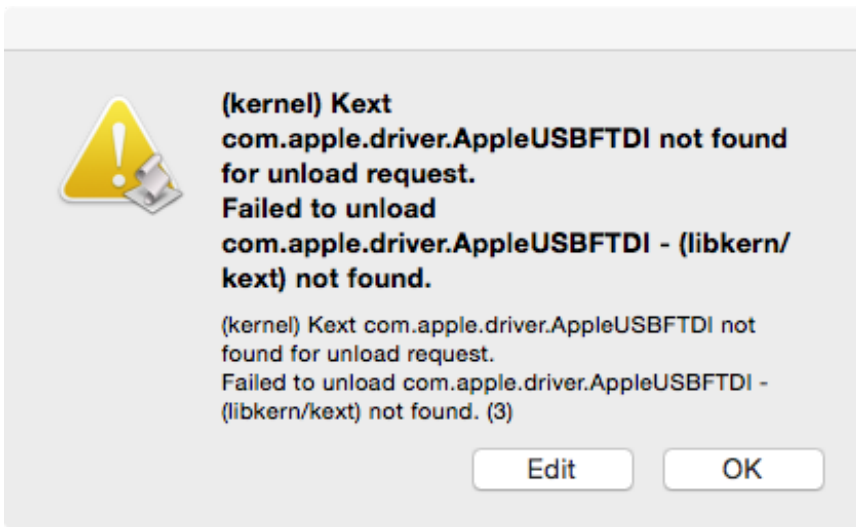
In the Export dialog, select Application as the File Format. You can choose any name for the application.



You should now have an automated Apple Script icon to use on your Mac. With the Apple supplied Drivers uninstalled, you may return to the top of this section and install the FTDI VCP Driver as needed. Repeat this process for any other FTDI devices you are using. You may need to repeat this every time you restart your computer.

Troubleshooting: No FTDI Driver Installed

If you receive this error, it means that the driver has been uninstalled already, and you will need to install the FTDI VCP Driver, as stated above.

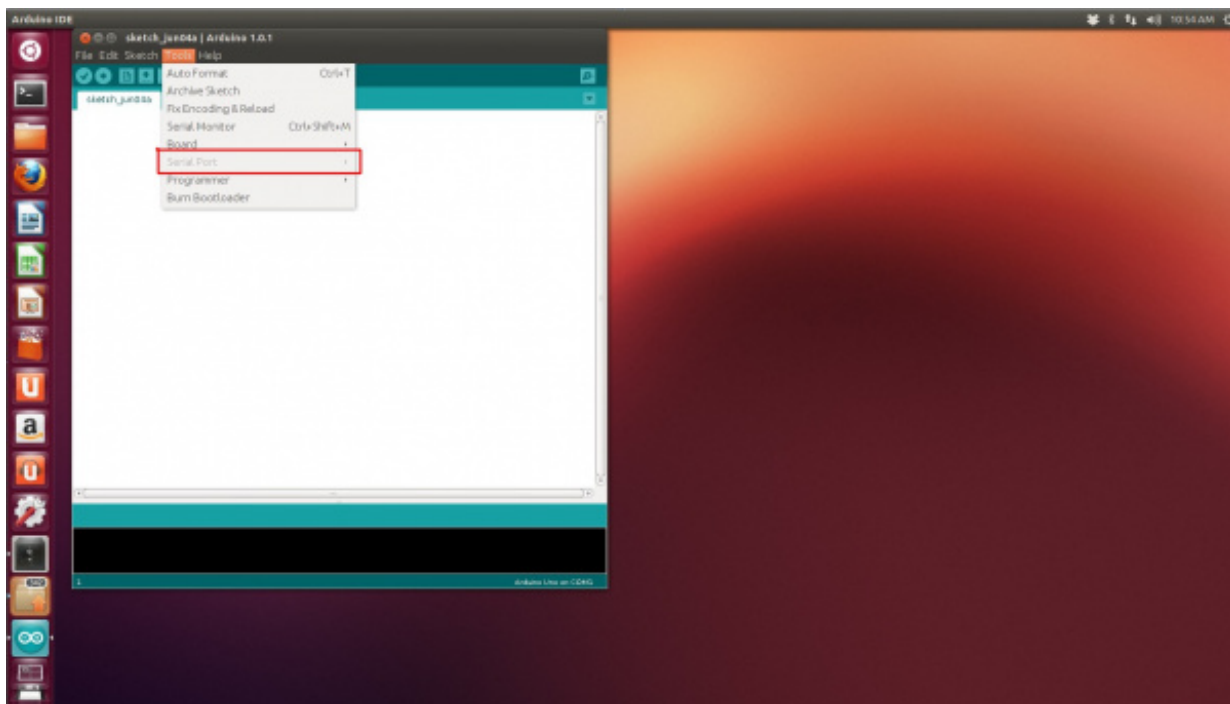


Linux

Note: The screen shot in this tutorial is from Ubuntu 13.04. The process should be very similar, if not exactly the same, for other versions/variants of this operating system.

Note: You will most likely need to obtain administrative privileges from your network or IT administrator in order to install these drivers.

1. Plug in the FTDI device to a USB cable.
2. When you download the Arduino IDE in Linux, the download comes with the FTDI drivers bundled with the IDE. However, if you just open Arduino from the desktop, you'll notice that, if you click on 'Tools', the 'Serial Port' option is grayed out.



3. Linux includes the drivers necessary to use Arduino, and no additional install is needed. However, permissions might need to be configured. For current instructions on how to set up

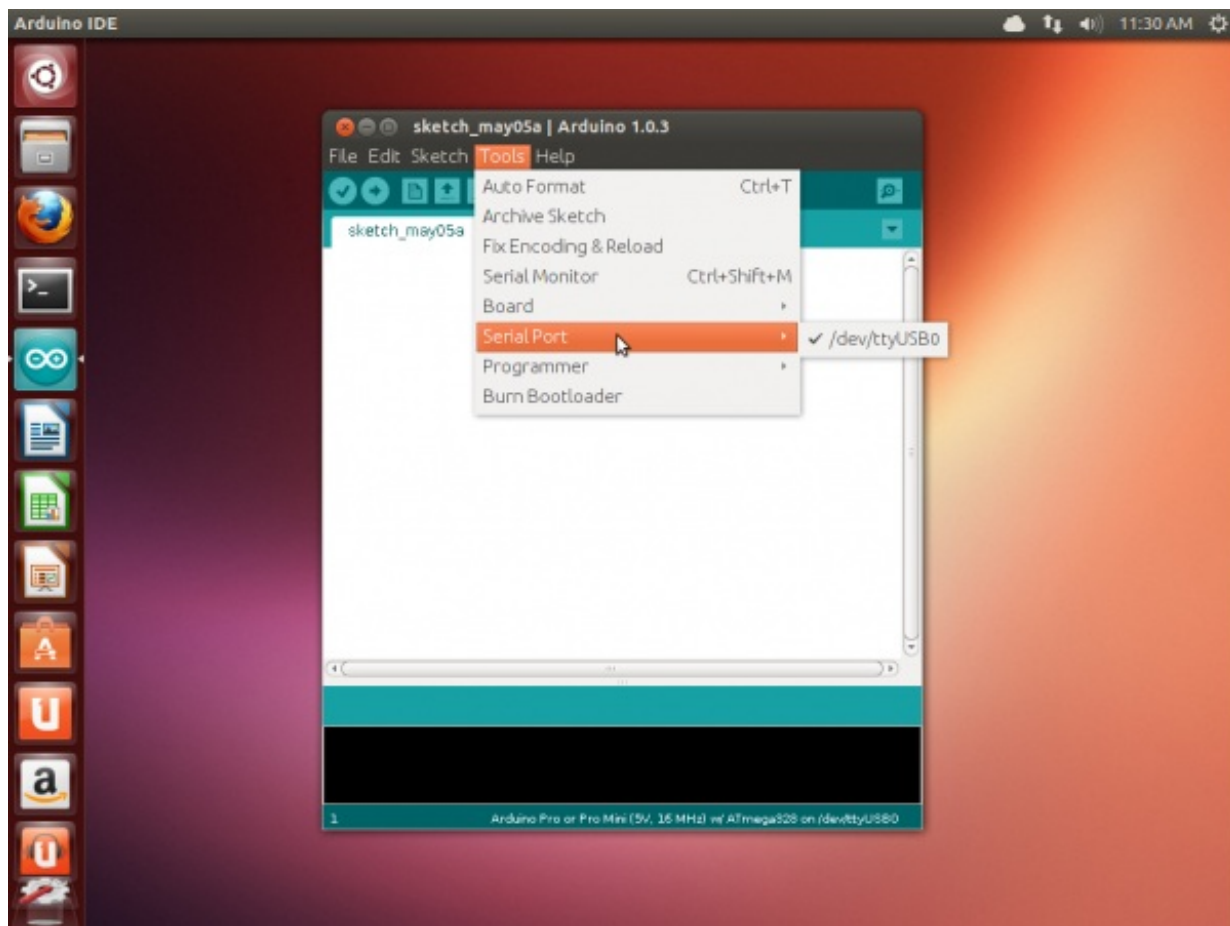
these permissions, visit [this page](#).

An alternative method is to run Arduino as root in the terminal with the following command:

```
sudo arduino
```

However, this method is encouraged only if you know what you are doing and should only be used as a last resort. You will also need to enter your administrative password to run as root.

4. Arduino should open, and this time the 'Serial Port' menu is available.



5. The FTDI device will show up under this menu. It should be named /dev/ttyUSB0. The number may vary depending on how many USB devices you have plugged into your computer. That's all.

Note: If you have more than one FTDI device plugged in to your computer at the same time, all of the devices will show up under this menu. To figure out which device is which, look under the 'Serial Port' menu. Take note of the names of each device. Then unplug the device you want to use. Go back to the 'Serial Port' menu. The device you unplugged should no longer be listed. That is the device you want. Plug it back in, and select the device that has now reappeared.

Resources and Going Further

Now that you've successfully got your FTDI up and running, it's time to incorporate it into your own

project!

For more hardware specifications, check out the resource below:

[SparkFun USB to Serial UART Boards Hookup Guide](#)

[February 18, 2016](#)

How to use the SparkFun FTDI based boards to program an Arduino and access another serial device over the hardware serial port, without unplugging anything!

For more information about the drivers, check out the resources below:

- [In-depth FTDI Installation Guides](#) - In-depth guides to install an FTDI for any OS.
 - [Latest FTDI Virtual COM PORT \(VCP\) Drivers](#) - The latest VCP Drivers found on FTDI's website.
 - [SparkFun's USB Serial Driver Quick Install Tutorial](#) - A condensed version of our "How to Install FTDI Drivers" tutorial.
-

Check out these tutorials to dive even deeper into the world of microcontrollers!

- [Installing an Arduino Library](#) - How do I install a custom Arduino library? It's easy!
- Learn how to [use a breadboard](#) to interface your Arduino with circuits built by you.
- Learn the basics of e-textiles with this [great tutorial](#)

Or check out this blog post for more ideas.

[Hardware Hump Day: USB Device Rules on Raspberry Pi](#)

[March 15, 2017](#)

[Read Post](#)

[learn.sparkfun.com](#) | [CC BY-SA 3.0](#) | SparkFun Electronics | Niwot, Colorado