

2BP

LES PORTS EXTERNES

BACPROSEN

PORTS SERIES

Ports série

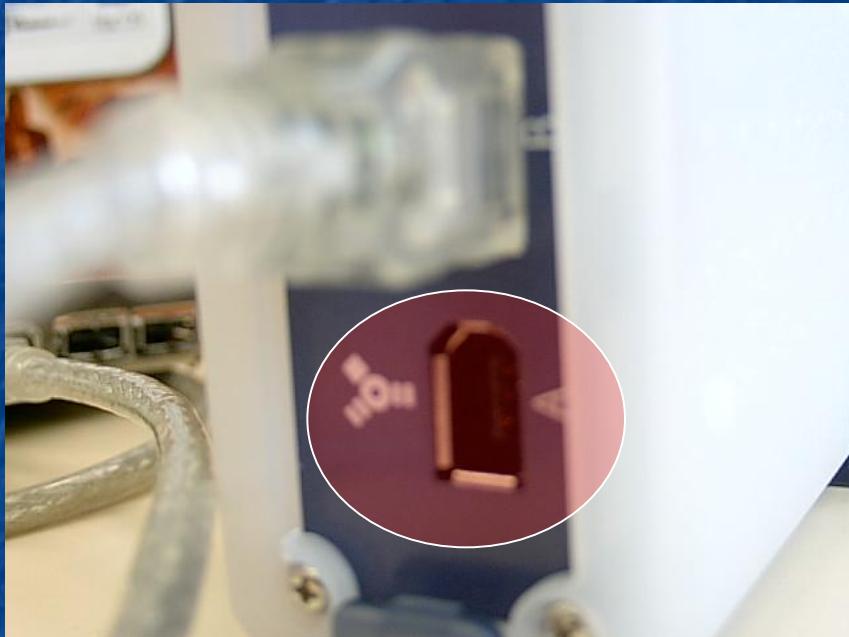
- Port IEEE 1394
- Port USB
- Port série COM
- Port PS/2
- Port IRDa (infrarouge)

**Port IEEE 1394
(FIREWIRE)**



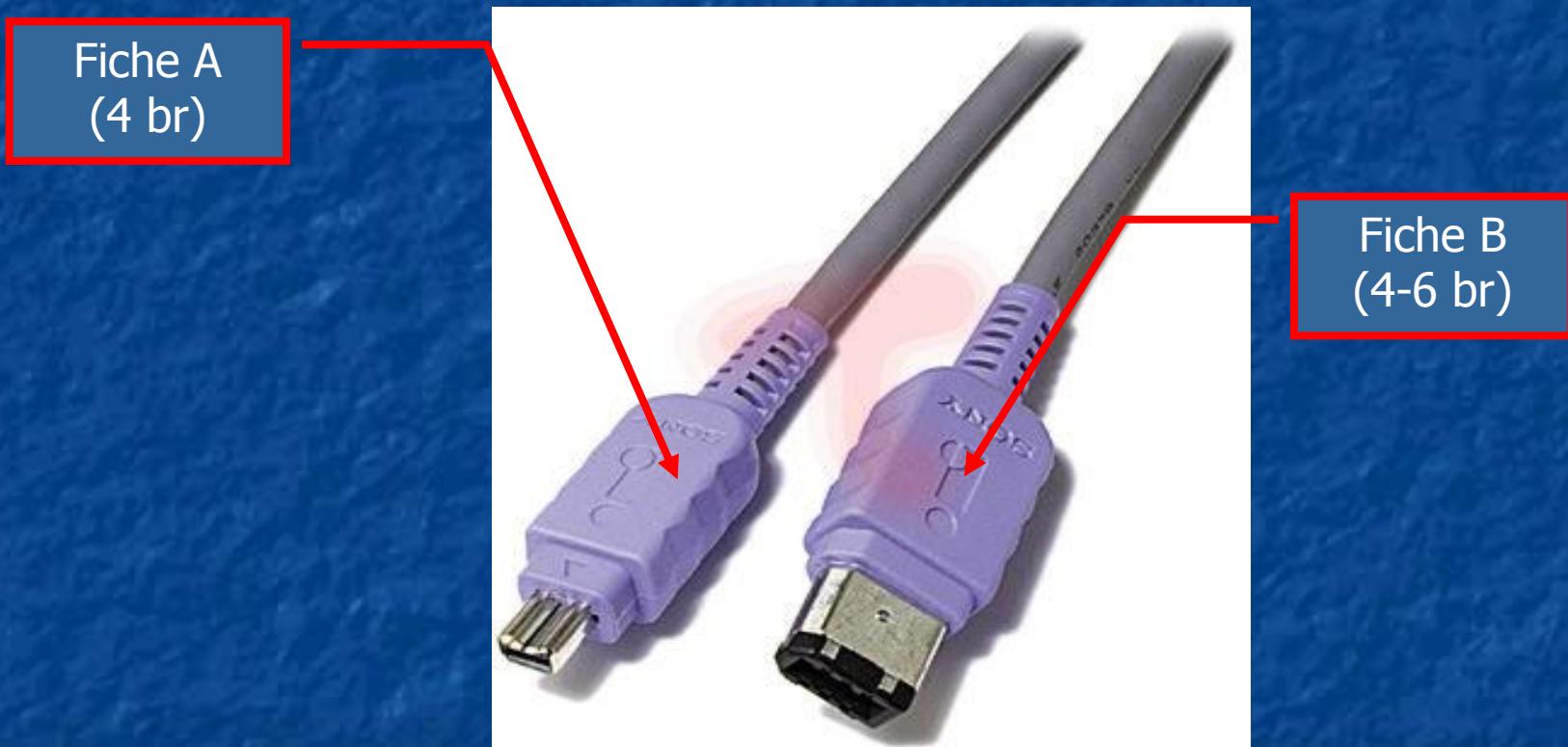
FireWire

Port IEEE 1394



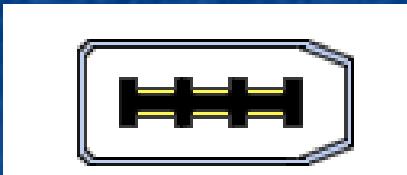
I-link chez SONY

Cordon IEEE 1394

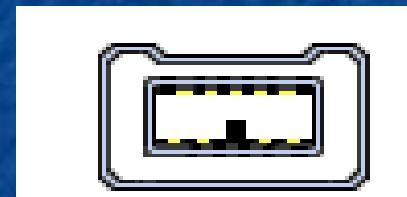


Connecteurs IEEE 1394

connecteurs 1394a-1995 :

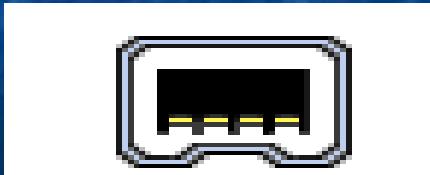


connecteurs 1394b Bêta

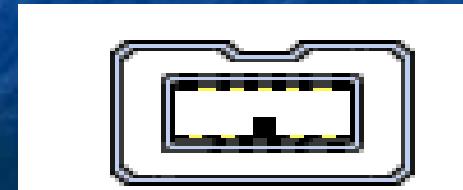


connecteurs 1394a-2000

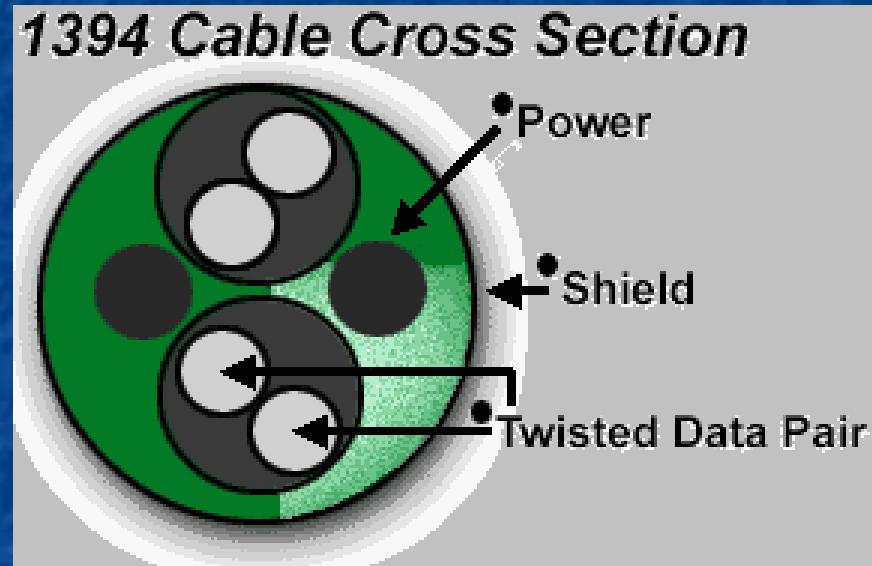
appelés **mini-DV** :



connecteurs 1394b Bilingual



Câble IEEE 1394



câble IEEE 1394 :

- 2 paires torsadées → full duplex
- 2 fils d'alimentation

Performances IEEE 1394

- 63 périphériques maxi sur 16 nœuds
- Câble 4,5 m maxi

IEEE 1394a	S100 à S400	100 Mb/s à 400 Mb/s
IEEE 1394b	S800 à 32400	800 Mb/s à 3200 Mb/s
Firewire II	Gigawire	8 Gb/s

Port USB (Universal Sérial Bus)

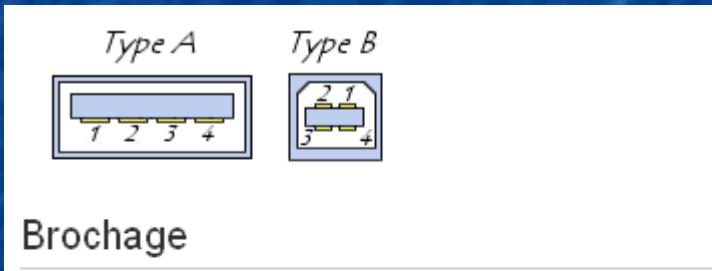
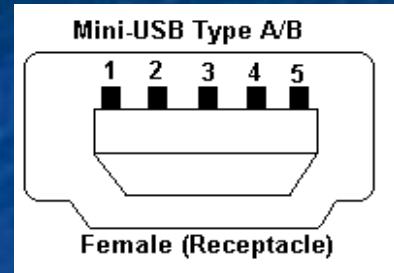
Port USB

127 périphériques

- USB 1 : 1,5 Mo/s
- USB 1.1 : 3 Mo/s
- USB 2 : 60 Mo/s
- USB 3.0 : 625 Mo/s



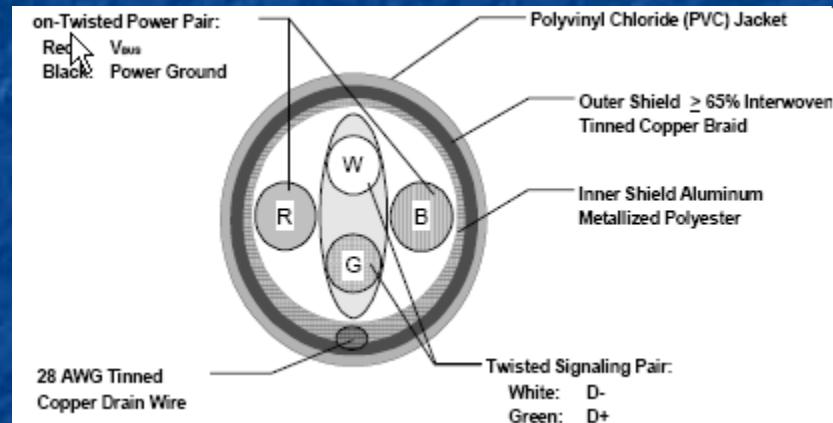
Fiches et prises USB 1& 2



Brochage

Le brochage des connecteurs USB est le suivant :

Broche	Désignation
1	Alimentation +5V (V _{bus}) 100mA maximum
2	Données (D-)
3	Données (D+)
4	Masse (GND)



Câble USB 2.0

USB 3

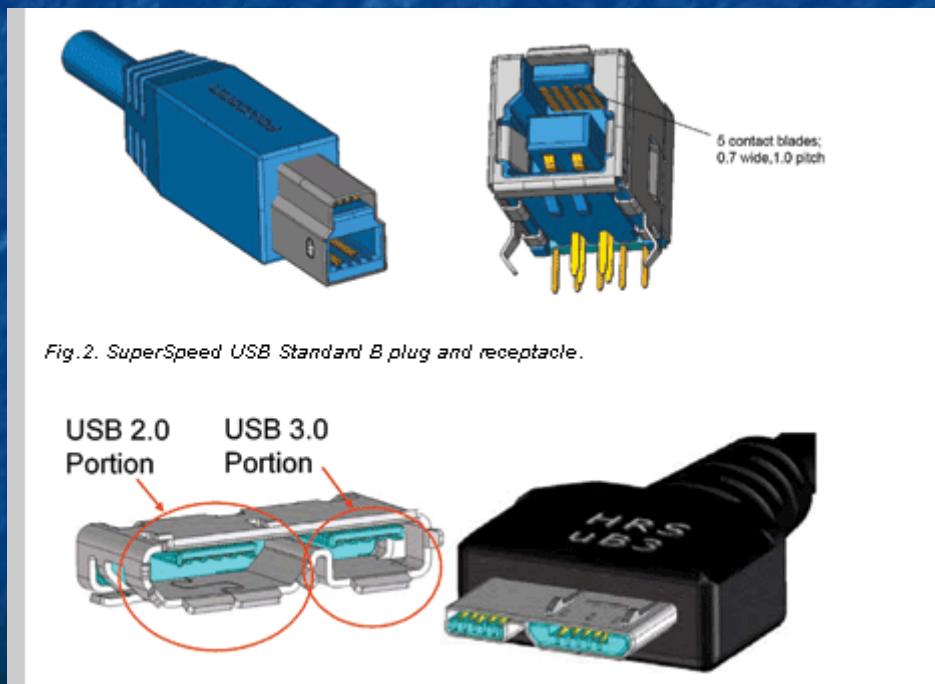
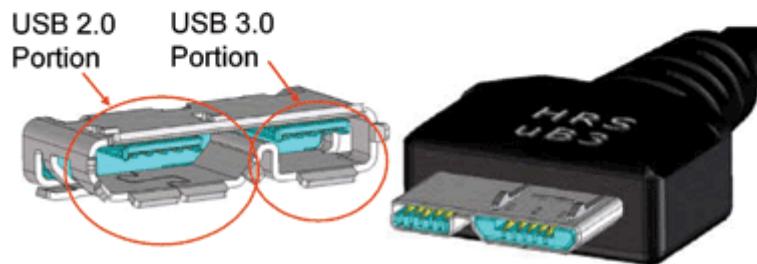
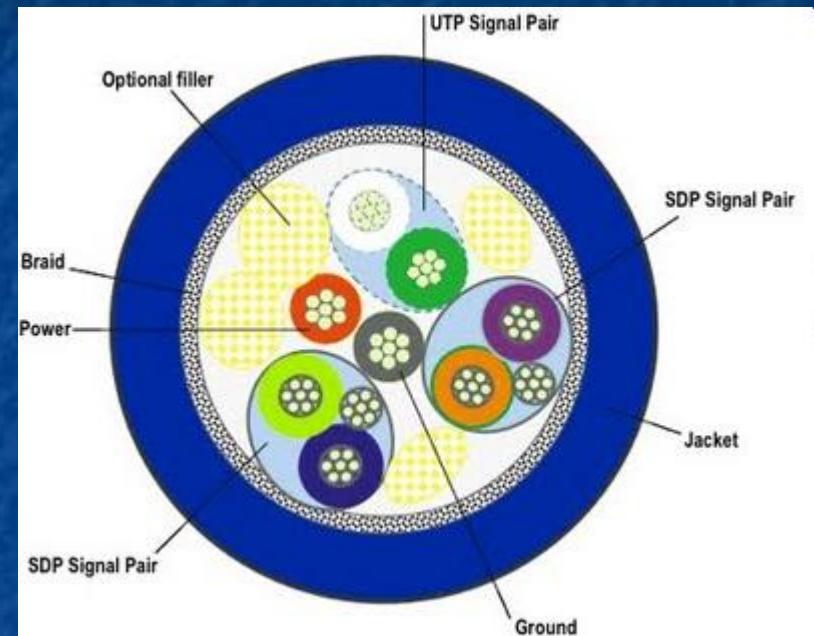
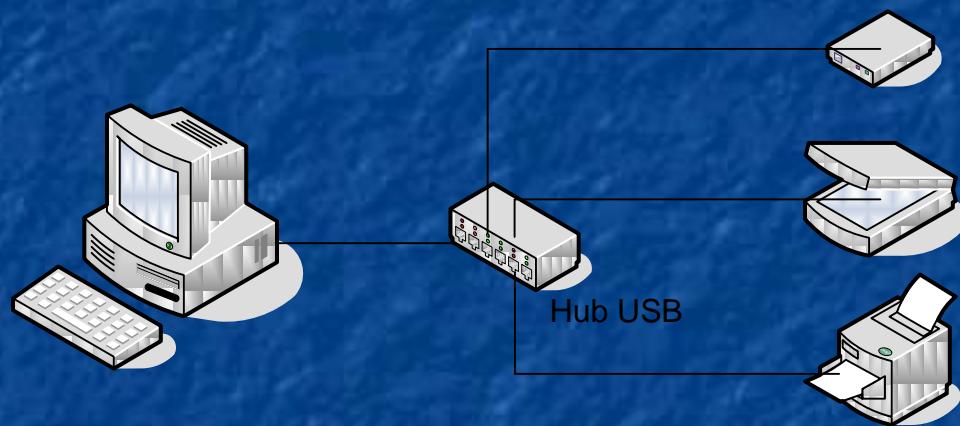


Fig.2. SuperSpeed USB Standard B plug and receptacle.



TOPOLOGIE USB



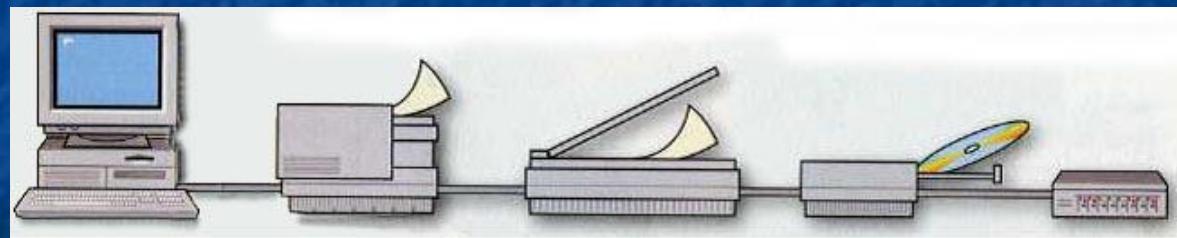
Technologie ETOILE

Ce procédé permet entre autre de reprendre les alimentations.

Différences USB / IEEE1394

TOPOLOGIE

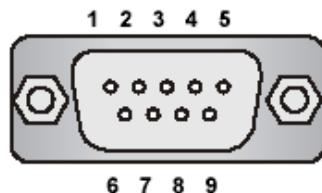
Les périphériques IEEE 1394 peuvent communiquer entre eux sans passer par le micro-ordinateur.



CHAINAGE(daisy chain)

Port série
(COM)

connectique



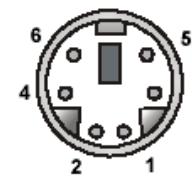
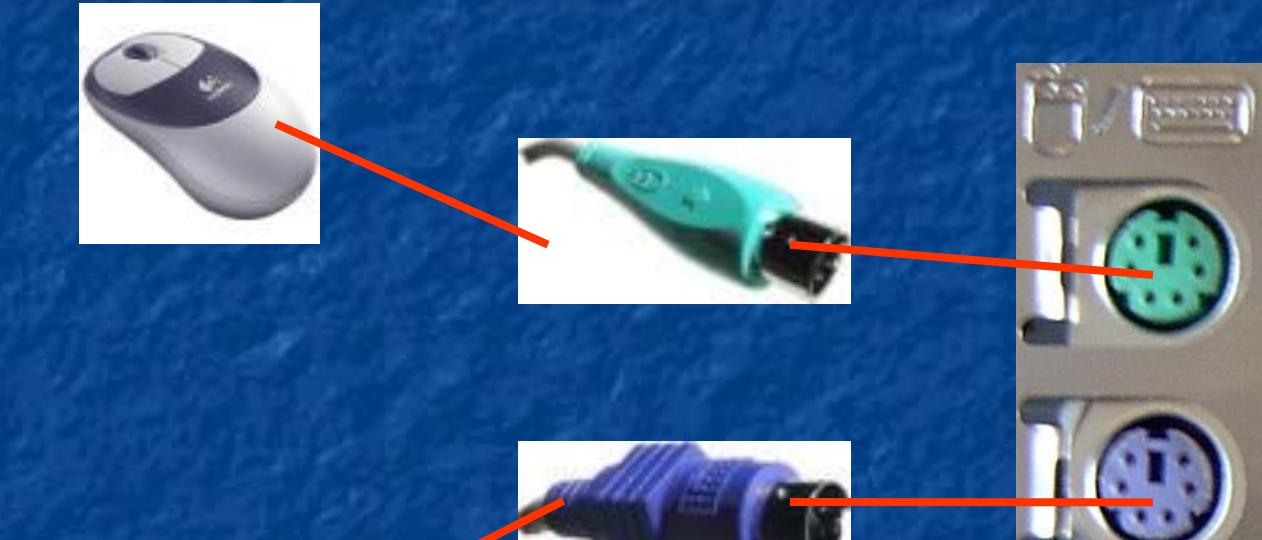
Connecteur Male
9-broches Male DIN

Définition des broches

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	DCD	Data Carry Detect
2	SIN	Serial In or Receive Data
3	SOUT	Serial Out or Transmit Data
4	DTR	Data Terminal Ready)
5	GND	Ground
6	DSR	Data Set Ready
7	RTS	Request To Send
8	CTS	Clear To Send
9	RI	Ring Indicate

Port PS/2
(clavier / souris)

Port PS/2



Souris PS/2
(6-broches femelle)

Définition des broches

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Mouse DATA	Mouse DATA
2	NC	No connection
3	GND	Ground
4	VCC	+5V
5	Mouse Clock	Mouse clock
6	NC	No connection

**Port Ird
(InfraRed)**

Port IRDa

- 9600 bits/s
- contrôleur port série



Évolution des ports série

	Débit Mo/s	Date	Nb de broche	Nb de périphérique
COM	7 Ko/s	1980	9 ou 25	6
USB 1	1.5 Mo/s	1995	4	127
USB 2	60 Mo/s	1999	4	127
IEEE 1394	150 Mo/s	1996	4	63

PORTS PARALLELES

Port parallèle

- Port SCSI
- Port IEEE 1284
- PCMCIA (PC-card)
- Express-Card

Port SCSI

Port SCSI

- > 5Mo/s
- Pour périphériques internes et externes



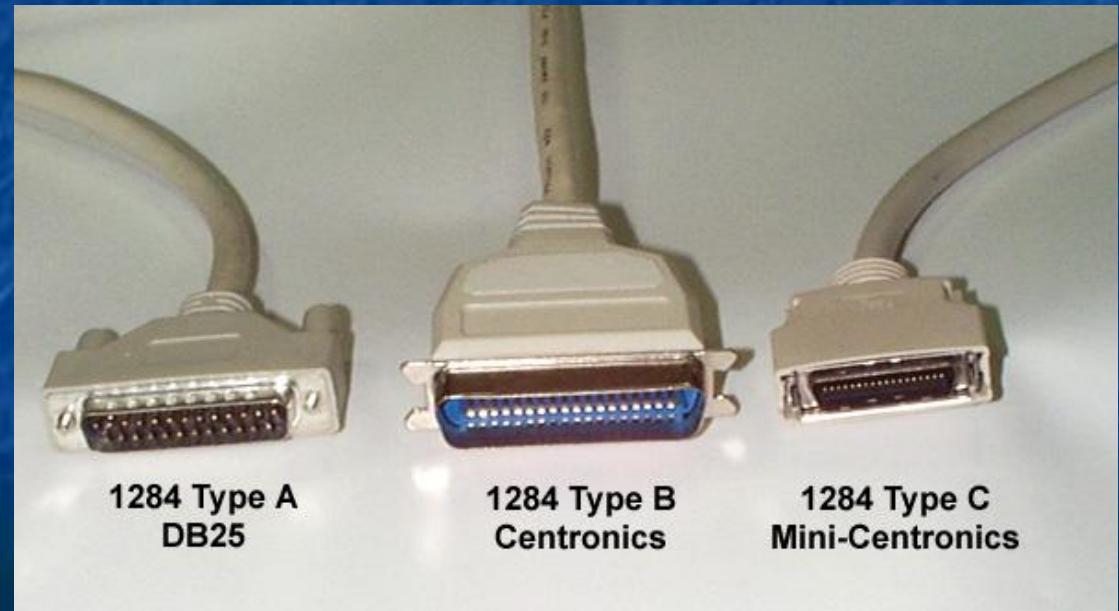
Différents type de port SCSI

	SCSI 1	SCSI 2		SCSI 3		
Type de standard	SCSI	Fast SCSI	Fast Wide SCSI	Ultra SCSI	Ultra Wide SCSI	Ultra 2 SCSI
Largeur de bande	8 bits	8bits	16bits	8bits	16bits	16bits
Taux de transfert maxi en synchrone	5 Mo/s	10 Mo/s	20 Mo/s	20 Mo/s	40 Mo/s	80 Mo/s
Nombre maxi de périphérique	7	7	7	7	15	15
Longueur maxi de câbles (en m)	6	6	6	3	3	12

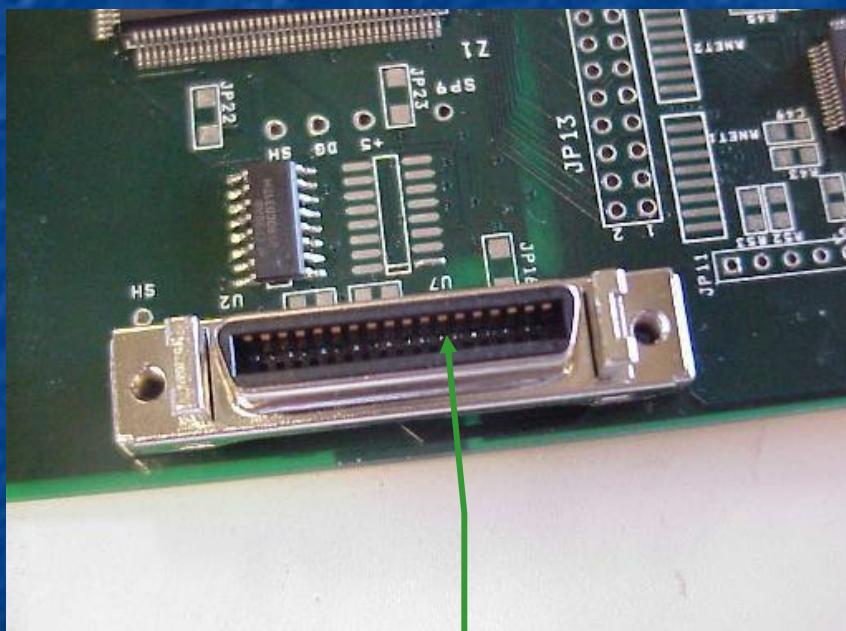
Port parallèle (LPT, imprimante)

Port Parallèle (IEEE 1284)

- 36 broche Centronics
- 150 K bit/s



IEEE 1284

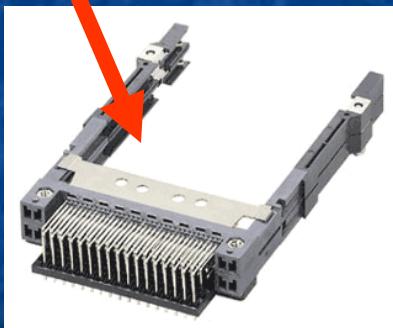


Port
IEEE1284



PORTS Spéciaux (Portable)

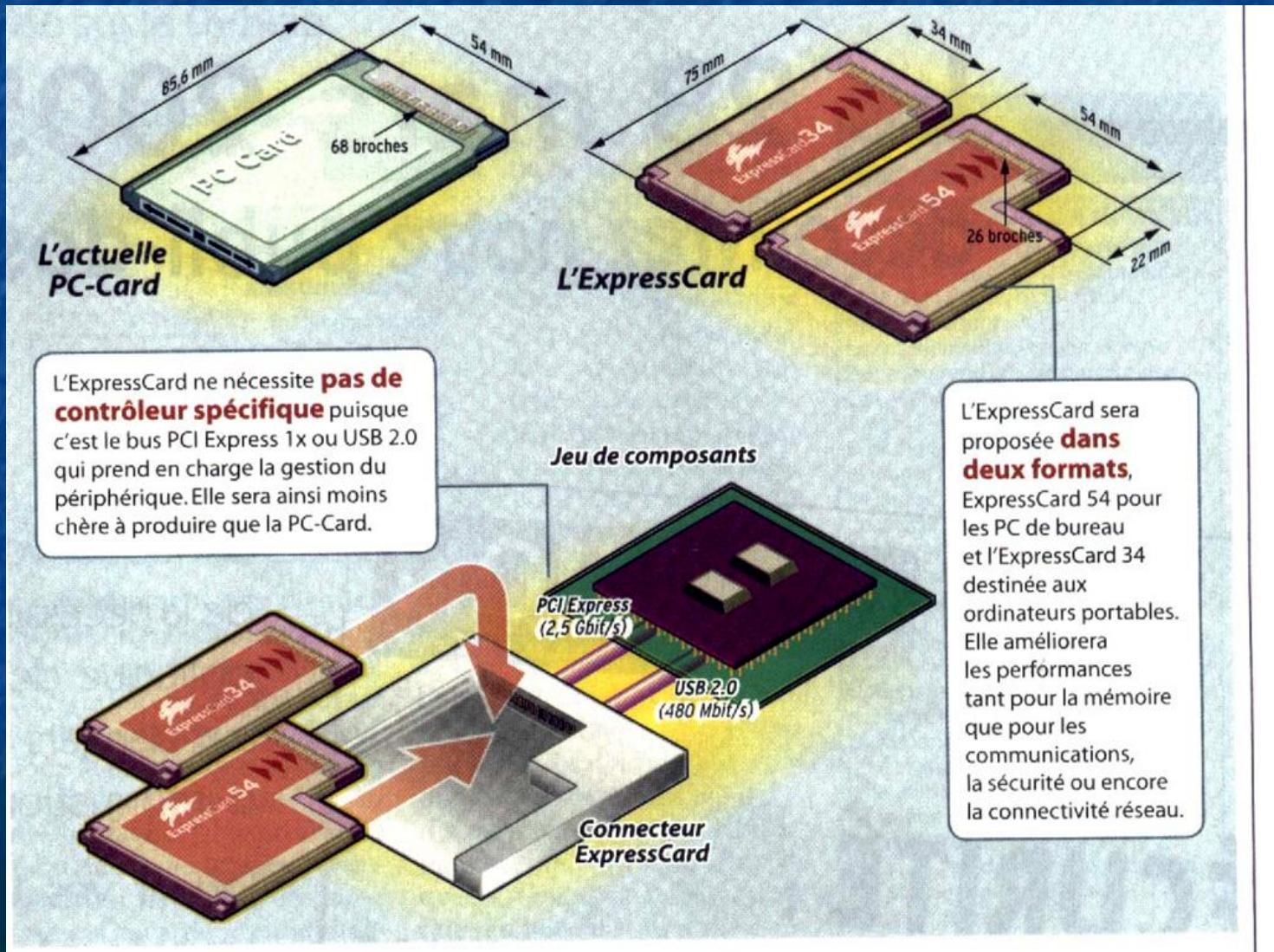
Port PCMCIA



Adaptateur pcmcia/pci

Port Express-Card (PCI-X1 type 2)

Express-Card

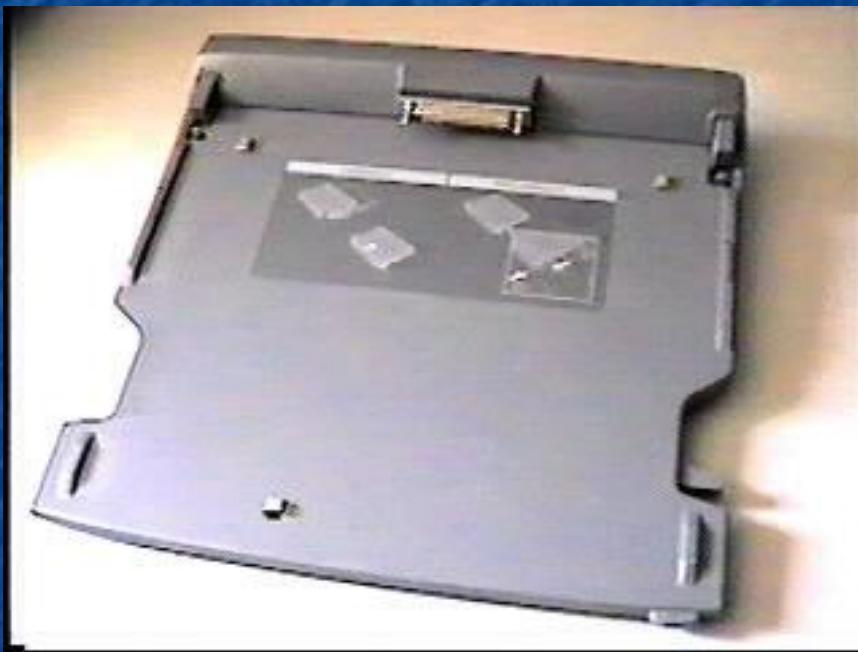


Réplicateur de ports

Sur extension



Sur station d'accueil



Port sécurité

Port sécurité



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