

# Universal Serial Bus (USB)

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## Introduction

- USB On-The-Go Full-Speed (USB OTG FS) is a versatile and powerful feature integrated into the STM32F407 microcontroller, enabling dynamic switching between host and device roles in USB communications.
- This functionality allows the STM32F407 to interact seamlessly with a variety of USB peripherals, enhancing its adaptability in embedded systems.
- USB OTG FS operates at a Full-Speed rate of 12 Mbps, making it suitable for applications that require moderate data transfer speeds without the complexity and power consumption associated with High-Speed USB interfaces.



# **Applications**

#### Mobile Devices

• Facilitates direct connection between smartphones and peripherals like keyboards, mice, and storage devices.

#### • Industrial Automation

• Enables communication between microcontrollers and industrial sensors, actuators, and control units.

#### • Consumer Electronics

• Supports connections with cameras, game controllers, and audio devices.

## Data Acquisition Systems

• Allows for efficient data transfer between sensors and data processing units.

#### • IoT Devices

• Enhances connectivity options for Internet of Things (IoT) applications by enabling peripheral expansion and direct device communication.



## **Features**

## • Dual Role Capability

• Can function either as a host or a device, allowing flexible communication setups.

## • Full-Speed Operation

• Supports data transfer rates up to 12 Mbps, balancing speed and power efficiency.

## • Low Power Consumption

• Optimized for energy-efficient operations, crucial for battery-powered devices.

## Integrated PHY

• The STM32F407 includes a built-in Physical Layer (PHY) for USB, simplifying hardware design.

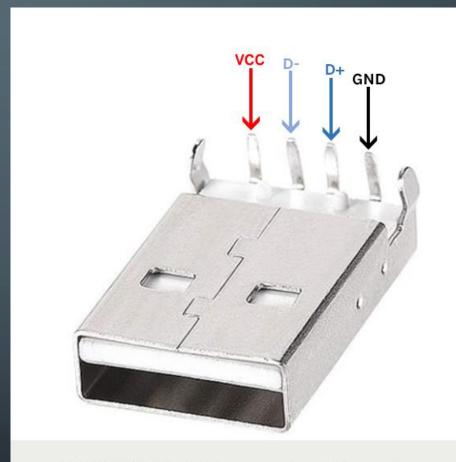
## • Support for Multiple Endpoints

• Facilitates simultaneous communication with multiple USB devices or peripherals.



# **Properties**

- Connection Type: Serial
- Communication Type: Half-Duplex
- Data Type: Packet
- Synchronize: Async
- Channel Type: Copper Wire
- Voltage State: TTL (Differential)



**USB TYPE-A Connector Pinout** 

# Versions

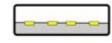
Name	Version	Communication Type	Speed (Mbps)	Connector
Low Speed (LS)	1.0	Half-Duplex	1.5	A, B
Full Speed (FS)	1.1	Half-Duplex	12	A, B
High Speed (HS)	2.0	Half-Duplex	480	A, B
Super Speed (SS)	3.0	Full-Duplex	5000	A, B
Super Speed+ (SS+)	3.1	Full-Duplex	10000	A, C
Super Speed++ (SS++)	3.2	Full-Duplex	20000	С
USB4	4.0	Full-Duplex	40000	С

## **Connectors**



**USB 1.0** 12mbps





Type A



Type B



Mini-B

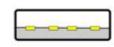
4000

Micro-B

Micro-A

**USB 2.0 480mbps** 





Type A



Type B



Mini-B



0.000 Micro-B

USB 3.1 Gen1 (Previously 3.0) 5gbps







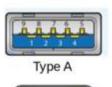




**USB 3.1** Gen2

10gbps

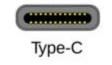






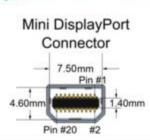
USB 3.2 20gbps





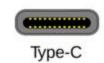
Thunderbolt





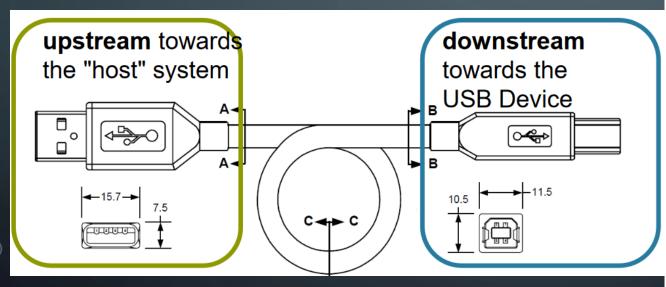
Thunderbolt

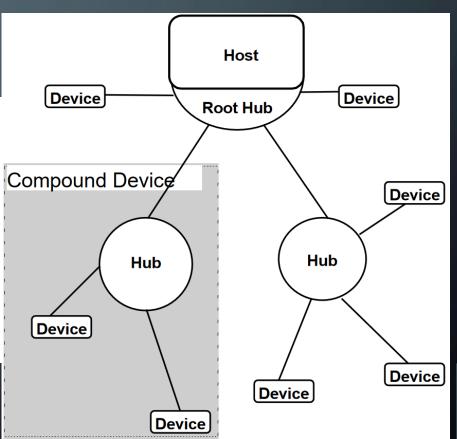






## Connectors







## Stream

## Control Streams

• Handle setup, configuration, and control signals essential for managing the USB connection.

## • Bulk Streams

• Transfer large amounts of data without real-time constraints, suitable for applications like file transfers.

## • Interrupt Streams

• Manage small, time-sensitive data packets, ideal for devices like keyboards and mice.

## • Isochronous Streams

• Provide consistent, real-time data delivery, necessary for audio and video streaming applications.



## **Packets**

## • Token Packets

• Initiate data transactions and indicate the type of transfer (e.g., IN, OUT, SETUP).

## • Data Packets

• Carry the actual payload data between the host and device.

## Handshake Packets

• Provide status information and acknowledgments (e.g., ACK, NAK, STALL).

## • Start-of-Frame (SOF) Packets

• Signal the beginning of a new frame and synchronize data transfers.



## States

#### • Idle

• The default state when no USB activity is occurring.

#### • Reset

• Entered during USB initialization or when a reset signal is detected, preparing the interface for communication.

#### • Addressing

• Assigns a unique address to the device during enumeration.

## Configured

• Indicates that the device is properly configured and ready for data transfer.

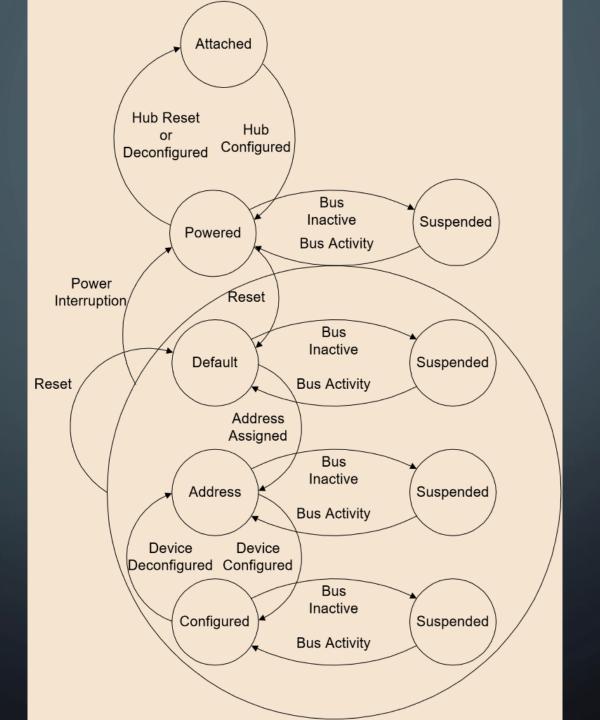
## • Suspended

• Activates low-power mode when the USB connection is idle or not in use.

#### • Error

• Triggered by communication errors, requiring error handling and recovery procedures.

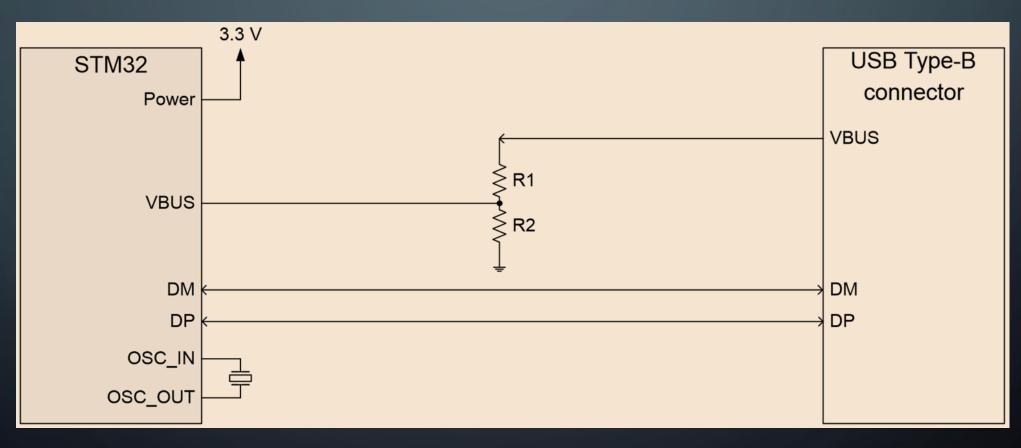
# States







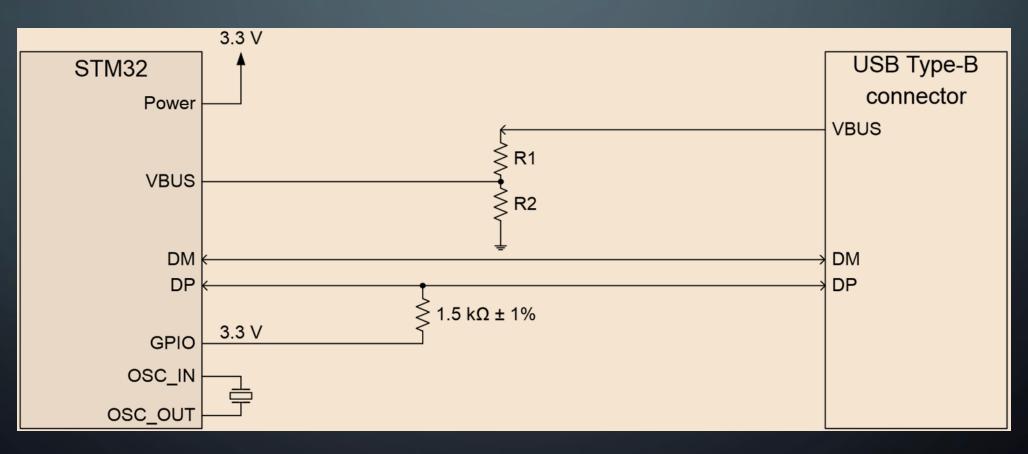
# **Upstream Schematics (1/4)**



USB FS upstream port with embedded pull-up resistor in self-powered applications



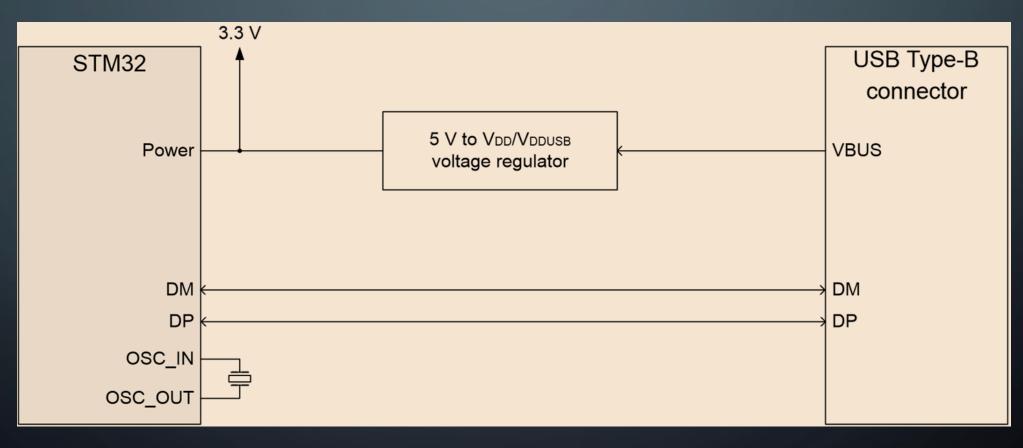
# **Upstream Schematics (2/4)**



USB FS upstream port without embedded pull-up resistor in self-powered applications



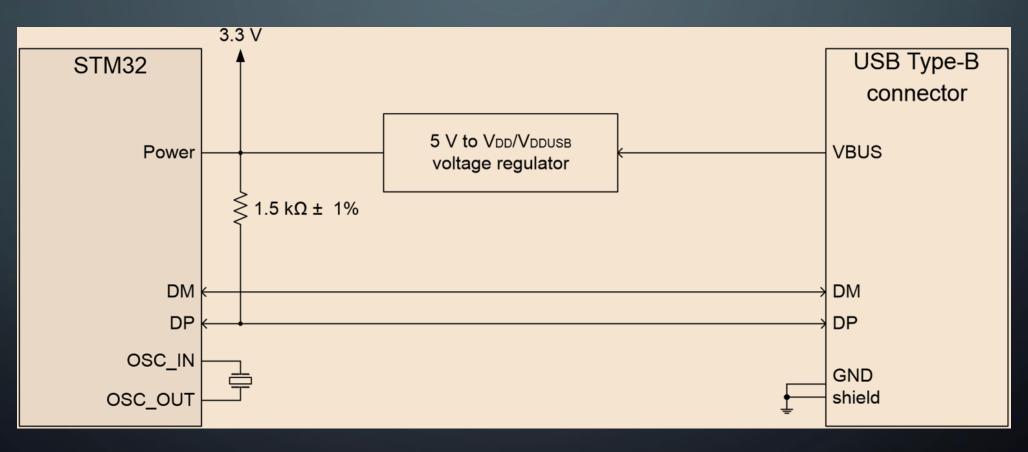
# **Upstream Schematics (3/4)**



USB FS upstream port with embedded pull-up resistor in bus-powered applications



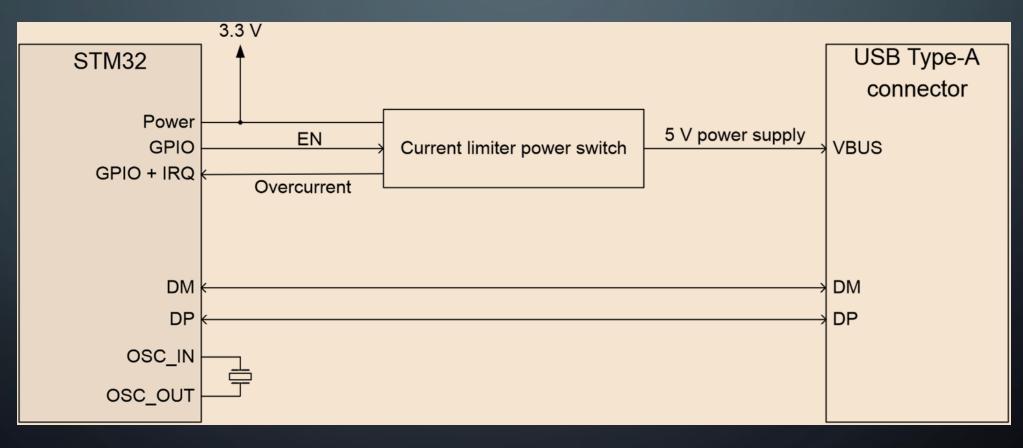
# **Upstream Schematics (4/4)**



USB FS upstream port without embedded pull-up resistor in bus-powered applications



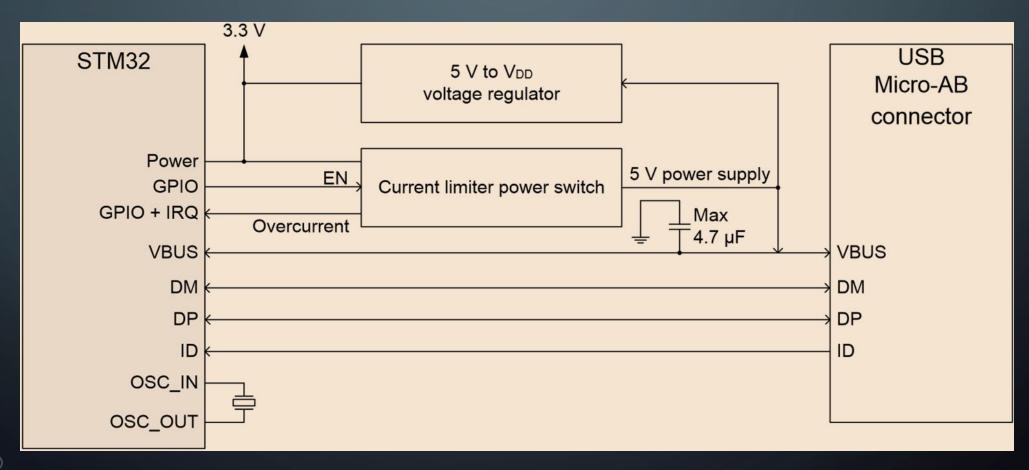
## **Downstream Schematic**



USB FS downstream implementation



## **OTG Schematic**



OTG schematic implementation (dual-mode)



## Registers

- USB\_OTG\_FS Control and Status Registers (GOTGCTL, GOTGINT)
  - Manage OTG-specific controls and interrupts.
- USB\_OTG\_FS Global Registers (GUSBCFG, GRSTCTL, GINTMSK, GINTSTS)
  - Configure global USB settings, handle resets, and manage global interrupts.
- USB\_OTG\_FS Device Registers (DCFG, DCTL, DSTS, DIEPCTLn, DOEPCTLn)
  - Control device-specific configurations, status, and endpoint controls.
- USB\_OTG\_FS Host Registers (HCFG, HCTL, HFNUM, HPRT, HPTXSTS, HAINT)
  - Manage host-specific configurations, port status, transfer scheduling, and host interrupts.