

RX Family

R01AN2026EJ0131 Rev.1.31 Mar 1, 2021

USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver (HMSC) using Firmware Integration Technology

Introduction

This application note describes USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver (HMSC), which utilizes Firmware Integration Technology (FIT). This module operates in combination with the USB Basic Host and Peripheral Driver (USB-BASIC-FW FIT module). It is referred to below as the USB HMSC FIT module.

Target Device

RX65N/RX651 Group

RX64M Group

RX71M Group

RX66T Group

RX72T Group

RX72M Group

RX66N Group

RX72N Group

RX671 Group

When using this application note with other Renesas MCUs, careful evaluation is recommended after making modifications to comply with the alternate

Related Documents

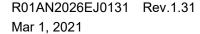
- 1. Universal Serial Bus Revision 2.0 specification
- 2. USB Mass Storage Class Specification Overview Revision 1.1
- USB Mass Storage Class Bulk-Only Transport Revision 1.0 http://www.usb.org/developers/docs/
- 4. RX64M Group User's Manual: Hardware (Document number: R01UH0377)
- 5. RX71M Group User's Manual: Hardware (Document number: R01UH0493)
- 6. RX65N/RX651 Group User's Manual: Hardware (Document number: R01UH0590)
- 7. RX65N/RX651-2M Group User's Manual: Hardware (Document number: R01UH0659)
- 8. RX66T User's Manual: Hardware (Document number. R01UH0749)
- 9. RX72T User's Manual: Hardware (Document number. R01UH0803)
- 10. RX72M User's Manual: Hardware (Document number, R01UH0804)
- 11. RX66N User's Manual: Hardware (Document number. R01UH0825)
- 12. RX72N User's Manual: Hardware (Document number. R01UH0824)
- 13. RX671 User's Manual: Hardware (Document number. R01UH0899)
- 14. RX Family M3S-TFAT-Tiny: FAT file system software (Document number: R20AN0038)
- 15. RX Family M3S-TFAT-Tiny: Memory Driver Interface Module (Document number: R20AN0335)
- 16. USB Basic Host and Peripheral Driver using Firmware Integration Technology Application Note (Document number. R01AN2025)

Renesas Electronics Website

http://www.renesas.com/

USB Device Page

http://www.renesas.com/prod/usb/





Contents

1.	Overview	3
2.	Software Configuration	5
3.	API Information	6
4.	Target Peripheral List (TPL)	9
5.	Class Driver	10
6.	API Functions	11
7.	Return Value (USB_STS_MSC_CMD_COMPLETED) of a Mass Stoage Commnad	21
8.	Configuration File (When using RI600V4)	22
9.	Creating an Application	23

1. Overview

The USB HMSC FIT module, when used in combination with the USB-BASIC-FW FIT module, operates as a USB host mass storage class driver (HMSC).

The HMSC comprises a USB mass storage class bulk-only transport (BOT) protocol. When combined with a file system and storage device driver, it enables communication with a BOT-compatible USB storage device. Note that please use the M3S-TFAT-Tiny (Document number: R20AN0038) and Memory driver interface module (Document numver: R20AN0335) in combination when using this driver.

This module supports the following functions.

- 1. Checking of connected USB storage devices (to determine whether or not operation is supported).
- 2. Storage command communication using the BOT protocol.
- Support for SFF-8070i (ATAPI) USB mass storage subclass. 3.
- Sharing of a single pipe for IN/OUT directions or multiple devices. 4.
- 5. Maximum 4 USB storage devices can be connected.

1.1 Please be sure to read

Please refer to the document (Document number: R01AN2025) for USB Basic Host and Peripheral Driver using Firmware Integration Technology Application Note when creating an application program using this driver. This document is located in the "reference documents" folder within this package.

1.2 Note

- 1. This driver is not guaranteed to provide USB communication operation. The customer should verify operation when utilizing it in a system and confirm the ability to connect to a variety of different types of devices.
- 2. This driver is confirmed for operation in combination with the following FAT.

RX Family Open Source FAT File System [M3S-TFAT-Tiny] Module Firmware Integration Technology Rev.3.03

1.3 Limitation

- 1. Some MSC devices may be unable to be connected (because they are not recognized as storage devices).
- 2. MSC devices that return values of 1 or higher in response to the GetMaxLun command (mass storage class command) are not supported.
- 3. Maximum 4 USB storage devices can be connected.
- 4. USB storage devices with a sector size of 512 bytes can be connected.
- 5. A device that does not respond to the READ CAPACITY command operates as a device with a sector size of 512 bytes.

1.4 **Terms and Abbreviations**

APL Application program

Mass Storage Class Bulk Only Transport BOT

FSL FAT File System Library

Host Control Driver for USB-BASIC-FW **HCD**

HDCD Host Device Class Driver (Device driver and USB class driver)

MGR Peripheral Device State Manager for HCD

MSC Mass Storage Class Non-OS USB Driver for OS-less RSK Renesas Starter Kits

RTOS USB Driver for the real-time OS

Tiny FAT file system software for microcontrollers (M3S-TFAT-Tiny-RX) **TFAT**

USB-BASIC-FW USB Basic Host and Peripheral Driver

1.5 USB HMSC FIT Module

User needs to integrate this module to the project using r_usb_basic. User can control USB H/W by using this module API after integrating to the project.

2. Software Configuration

HDCD (Host Device Class Driver) is the all-inclusive term for HMSDD (Host Mass Storage Device Driver) and HMSCD (USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver).

Figure 2-1 shows the HMSC software block diagram, with HDCD as the centerpiece. Table 2-1 describes each module.

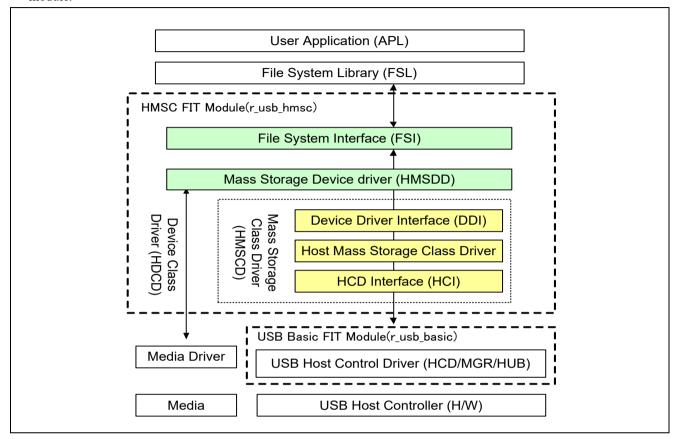


Figure 2-1 Software Module Structure

Table 2-1 Module

Module	Description
FSI	FSL-HMSDD interface functions.
	They should be modified to match FSL.
HMSDD	To be created (modified) by the customer to match the storage media.
DDI	HMSDD-HMSCD interface functions.
	They should be modified to match the storage media interface of HMSDD.
HMSCD	The USB host mass storage class driver. It appends BOT protocol information to storage commands and sends requests to HCD. It also manages the BOT sequence.
	The storage commands should be added (modified) by the customer to match the system specifications. SFF-8070i (ATAPI) is supported in the example code.
HCI	HMSCD-HCD interface functions.
MGR/HUB	Enumerates the connected devices and starts HMSCD. Also performs device state management.
HCD	USB host hardware control driver.

3. API Information

This Driver API follows the Renesas API naming standards.

3.1 Hardware Requirements

This driver requires your MCU support the following features:

USB

3.2 Software Requirements

This driver is dependent upon the following packages:

- r_bsp
- r_usb_basic

3.3 Operating Confirmation Environment

Table 3-1 shows the operating confirmation environment of this driver.

Table 3-1 Operating Confirmation Environment

Item	Contents
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ compiler for RX Family V.3.03.00 (The option "-lang=C99" is added to the default setting of IDE)
	GCC for Renesas RX 4.08.04.201902
	(The option "-std=gnu99" is added to the default setting of IDE)
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.10.01
Real-Time OS	FreeRTOS V.10.0.0
	RI600V4
Endian	Little Endian, Big Endian
USB Driver Revision Number	Rev.1.31
Using Board	Renesas Starter Kits for RX64M
	Renesas Starter Kits for RX71M
	Renesas Starter Kits for RX65N, Renesas Starter Kits for RX65N-2MB
	Renesas Starter Kits for RX72T
	Renesas Starter Kits for RX72M
	Renesas Starter Kits for RX72N
	Renesas Starter Kits for RX671

3.4 Usage of Interrupt Vector

Table 3-2 shows the interrupt vector which this driver uses.

Table 3-2 List of Usage Interrupt Vectors

Device	Contents	
RX64M	USBI0 Interrupt (Vector number: 189, Interrupt source number: 62, Software Configurable Interrupt B)	
RX71M	USB D0FIFO0 Interrupt (Vector number: 34) / USB D1FIFO0 Interrupt (Vector number: 35)	
	USBR0 Interrupt (Vector number:90)	
	USBAR Interrupt (Vector number: 94)	
	USB D0FIFO2 Interrupt (Vector number: 32) / USB D1FIFO2 Interrupt (Vector number: 33)	

RX65N	USBI0 Interrupt (Vector number: 185, Interrupt source number: 62, Software Configurable Interrupt B)
RX651	USB D0FIFO0 Interrupt (Vector number: 34) / USB D1FIFO0 Interrupt (Vector number: 35)
RX72M	USBR0 Interrupt (Vector number:90)
RX72N	
RX66N	
RX66T	USBI0 Interrupt (Vector number: 174) / USBR0 Interrupt (Vector number: 90)
RX72T	USB D0FIFO0 Interrupt (Vector number: 34) / USB D1FIFO0 Interrupt (Vector number: 35)
RX671	USBI0 Interrupt (Vector number: 185, Interrupt source number : 62, Software Configurable Interrupt B)
	USB D0FIFO0 Interrupt (Vector number: 34) / USB D1FIFO0 Interrupt (Vector number: 35)
	USBR0 Interrupt (Vector number:90)
	USBI1 Interrupt (Vector number: 182, Interrupt source number: 63, Software Configurable Interrupt B)
	USB D0FIFO1 Interrupt (Vector number: 36) / USB D1FIFO1 Interrupt (Vector number: 37)

3.5 Header Files

All API calls and their supporting interface definitions are located in r usb basic if.h and r usb hmsc if.h.

3.6 Integer Types

This project uses ANSI C99 "Exact width integer types" in order to make the code clearer and more portable. These types are defined in *stdint.h*.

3.7 Compile Setting

For compile settings, refer to chapter "Configuration" in the document (Document number: R01AN2025) for *USB Basic Host and Peripheral Driver using Firmware Integration Technology Application Note.*

3.8 ROM / RAM Size

The follows show ROM/RAM size of this driver.

1. CC-RX (Optimization Level: Default)

(1). Non-OS

	Checks arguments	Does not check arguments
ROM size	44.5K bytes (Note 4)	44.0K bytes (Note 5)
RAM size	23.9K bytes	23.9K bytes

(2). RTOS

a. FreeRTOS

	Checks arguments	Does not check arguments
ROM size	54.2K bytes (Note 4)	53.7K bytes (Note 5)
RAM size	51.2K bytes	51.2K bytes

b. RI600V4

	Checks arguments	Does not check arguments
ROM size	56.4K bytes (Note 4)	55.9K bytes (Note 5)
RAM size	28.3K bytes	28.3K bytes

2. GCC (Optimization Level: -O2)

	Checks arguments	Does not check arguments
ROM size	51.2K bytes (Note 4)	50.6K bytes (Note 5)

RAM size	23.7K bytes	23.7K bytes

IAR (Optimization Level: Medium)

	Checks arguments	Does not check arguments
ROM size	45.5K bytes (Note 4)	44.9K bytes (Note 5)
RAM size	22.4K bytes	22.4K bytes

[Note]

- 1. ROM/RAM size for BSP and USB Basic Driver is included in the above size.
- 2. ROM/RAM size for TFAT is not included in the above size.
- 3. The above is the size when specifying RX V2 core option.
- 4. The ROM size of "Checks arguments" is the value when *USB_CFG_ENABLE* is specified to *USB_CFG_PARAM_CHECKING* definition in *r usb_basic_config.h* file.
- 5. The ROM size of "Does not check arguments" is the value when *USB_CFG_DISABLE* is specified to *USB_CFG_PARAM_CHECKING* definition in *r usb_basic_config.h* file.
- 6. The result of RTOS includes the ROM/RAM size of the real-time OS.

3.9 Argument

For the structure used in the argument of API function, refer to chapter "**Structures**" in the document (Document number: R01AN2025) for *USB Basic Host and Peripheral Driver using Firmware Integration Technology Application Note*.

3.10 Adding the FIT Module to Your Project

This module must be added to each project in which it is used. Renesas recommends the method using the Smart Configurator described in (1) or (3) below. However, the Smart Configurator only supports some RX devices. Please use the methods of (2) or (4) for RX devices that are not supported by the Smart Configurator.

- (1) Adding the FIT module to your project using "Smart Configurator" on e² studio
 - By using the Smart Configurator in e² studio, the FIT module is automatically added to your project. Refer to "Renesas e² studio Smart Configurator User Guide (R20AN0451)" for details.
- (2) Adding the FIT module to your project using the FIT Configurator in e² studio
 - By using the FIT Configurator in e² studio, the FIT module is automatically added to your project. Refer to "Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to Projects (R01AN1723)" for details.
- (3) Adding the FIT module to your project using the Smart Configurator in CS+
 - By using the Smart Configurator Standalone version in CS+, the FIT module is automatically added to your project. Refer to "Renesas e² studio Smart Configurator User Guide (R20AN0451)" for details.
- (4) Adding the FIT module to your project on CS+
 - In CS+, please manually add the FIT module to your project. Refer to "Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to CS+ Projects (R01AN1826)" for details.

4. Target Peripheral List (TPL)

For the structure used in the argument of API function, refer to chapter " **How to Set the Target Peripheral List** (**TPL**)" in the document (Document number: R01AN2025) for *USB Basic Host and Peripheral Driver using Firmware Integration Technology Application Note*.

5. Class Driver

5.1 Class Requet

This driver supports the following class request.

Table 5-1 Class Request

Request	Description
GetMaxLun	Gets the maximum number of units that are supported.
MassStrageReset Cancels a protocol error.	

5.2 Storage Command

This driver supports the following storage command.

- 1. TEST UNIT READY
- 2. REQUEST_SENSE
- 3. MODE_SELECT10
- 4. MODE SENSE10
- 5. PREVENT_ALLOW
- 6. READ_FORMAT_CAPACITY
- 7. READ10
- 8. WRITE10

6. API Functions

The following are Host Mass Storage Class specific API functions

API	Desription
R_USB_HmscStrgCmd()	Issues a Mass Storage command.
R_USB_HmscGetDriveNo()	Obtains the drive number.
R_USB_HmscGetSem()	Gets a semaphore (Only RTOS)
R_USB_HmscRelSem()	Releases a semaphore (Only RTOS)

Note:

- 1. Uses the FAT (File Allocation Table) API to access storage media.
- 2. Refer to chapter "API" in the document (Document number: R01AN2025) for *USB Basic Host and Peripheral Driver using Firmware Integration Technology Application Note*. when using other API.

6.1 R_USB_HmscStrgCmd

Issues a Mass Storage command

Format

usb_err_t R_USB_HmscStrgCmd(usb_ctrl_t *p_ctrl, uint8_t *p_buf, uint16_t command)

Arguments

p ctrl Pointer to usb ctrl t structure area

p_buf Pointer to data area command Mass storage command

Return Value

USB_SUCCESS Successfully completed

USB_ERR_PARA Parameter error USB_ERR_NG Other error

Description

1. Non-OS

The Mass Storage command assigned to the argument (command) is issued to the MSC device that is specifed by the members (address and module) in the argument (p_ctrl). An application program can check the completion of the Mass Storage command with the USB_STS_MSC_CMD_COMPLETE return value of the R_USB_GetEvent function.

If a Mass Storage command with response data is issued, after checking *USB_STS_MSC_CMD_COMPLETE* return value of the *R_USB_GetEvent* function, an application program can obtain the response data from the area indicated by the second argument (*p_buf*). Check the member (*size*) of the *usb_crtl_t* structure to get the size of the response data that was received.

2. RTOS

The Mass Storage command assigned to the argument (command) is issued to the MSC device that is specifed by the members (address and module) in the argument (p_ctrl). An application program can check whether the mass storage command complete by refering the argument (the member (event) of the usb_ctrl_t structure) in the callback function. This driver sets USB_STS_MSC_CMD_COMPLETE to the argument (the event member of the usb_ctrl_t structure) when completing a Mass Storage command.

If a Mass Storage command with response data is issued, after checking that $USB_STS_MSC_CMD_COMPLETE$ is set to the argument (the member (event) of the usb_ctrl_t structure), an application program can obtain the response data from the area indicated by the second argument (p_buf) . Check the member (size) of the usb_crtl_t structure to get the size of the response data that was received.

For both Non-OS and RTOS, assign the following to the argument (command).

Table 6-1 Mass Storage Command

MassStorage Command		
USB_ATAPI_TEST_UNIT_READY		
USB_ATAPI_REQUEST_SENSE		
USB_ATAPI_INQUIRY		
USB_ATAPI_MODE_SELECT10		
USB_ATAPI_PREVENT_ALLOW		
USB_ATAPI_READ_FORMAT_CAPACITY		
USB_ATAPI_READ_CAPACITY		
USB_ATAPI_MODE_SENSE10		

Note

- 1. Before calling this API, assign the module number to the member (*module*) and the device address to the member (*address*). If something other than *USB_IP0* or *USB_IP1* is assigned to the member (*module*), then *USB_ERR_PARA* will be the return value.
- 2. If the MCU being used only supports one USB module, then do not assign *USB_IP1* to t the member (*module*). If *USB_IP1* is assigned, then *USB_ERR_PARA* will be the return value.
- 3. If USB NULL is assigned to the argument (p ctrl), then USB ERR PARA will be the return value.
- 4. Do not assign a pointer to the auto variable (stack) area to the arguments (p. buf).
- 5. Assign USB NULL to the argument (p buf) when issuing the mass storage command without the response data.
- 6. If a command other than the Mass Storage commands listed in Table 6-1 is assigned to the argument (*command*), then *USB ERR PARA* will be the return value.
- 7. When calling FAT API and this API after issuing the Mass storage command by this API, be sure to call these APIs after checking the return value (*USB STS CMD COMPLETE*) of *R USB GetEvent* function.
- 8. Refer to chapter "7. Return Value (USB_STS_MSC_CMD_COMPLETED) of a Mass Stoage Commnad" about CSW.
- 9. The CSW information is set to the member (*status*) of the *usb_ctrl_t* structure. If the value of the member (*status*) is *USB_CSW_FAIL*, issue the "*Requeset Sense*" command to the MSC device using this API.
- 10. Set the page code (1 Byte) of the "*Mode Sense10*" command in the start address to the area indicated by the 2nd argument (p_buf) .
- 11. Set the parameter data for the "*Mode Select10*" command to the area indicated by the 2nd argument (*p_buf*) based on the specification for USB Mass Storage Subclass (SFF-8070i etc).
- 12. This function can be called when the USB device is in the configured state. When the API is called in any other state, *USB_ERR_NG* is returned.

Example

1. Non-OS

```
void
        usb_application( void )
    usb ctrl t ctrl;
    usb_err_t err;
    while (1)
        switch (R_USB_GetEvent(&ctrl))
        {
            case USB_STS_CONFIGURED:
                g_buf[0] = 0x3F; /* Page Code */
                ctrl.module = USB_IP1;
                ctrl.address = adr;
                R_USB_HmscStrgCmd( &ctrl, &g_buf, USB_ATAPI_MODE_SENSE10 );
            case USB_STS_MSC_CMD_COMPLETE:
               if( ctrl.status == USB_CSW_FAIL )
                   R_USB_HmscStrgCmd(&ctrl, &g_buf, USB_ATAPI_REQUEST_SENSE);
               }
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

2. RTOS

```
/* Callback function */
void usb_apl_callback (usb_ctrl_t *p_ctr, rtos_task_id_t task_id, uint8_t is_request)
    USB APL SND MSG(USB APL MBX, (usb msg t*)p ctrl);
}
void
          usb application task(void)
   usb ctrl t
                 ctrl;
   usb ctrl t
                 *p_mess;
   while(1)
       USB_APL_RCV_MSG(USB_APL_MBX, (usb_msg_t **)&p_mess);
       ctrl = *p_mess;
       switch (ctrl.event)
       {
          case USB_STS_CONFIGURED:
              g_buf[0] = 0x3F
                                       /* Page Code */
              ctrl.module = USB IP1;
              ctrl.address = adr;
              R_USB_HmscStrgCmd(&ctrl, &g_buf, USB_ATAPI_MODE_SENSE10);
          break;
          case USB_STS_MSC_CMD_COMPLETE:
              if (ctrl.status == USB_CSW_FAIL)
              {
                  R_USB_HmscStrgCmd(&ctrl, &g_buf, USB_ATAPI_REQUEST_SENSE);
              }
          break;
       }
   }
```

6.2 R_USB_HmscGetDriveNo

Obtains the drive number

Format

```
usb_err_t R_USB_HmscGetDriveNo(usb_ctrl_t *p_ctrl, uint8_t *p_drive)
```

Arguments

```
p ctrl Pointer to usb ctrl t structure area
```

p drive Pointer to the area to store the drive number

Return Value

```
USB_SUCCESS Successfully completed USB_ERR_PARA Parameter error USB_ERR_NG Other error
```

Description

Based on the information assigned to the *usb_crtl_t* structure (the member *module* and *address*), obtains the related drive number. The drive number is stored in the area indicated by the argument (*p drive*).

Note

- 1. Before calling this API, assign the device address of the MSC device whose drive number is to be obtained, and the USB module number (*USB_IP0* or *USB_IP1*) connected to that MSC device, to the members (*address* and *module*) of the usb_crtl_t structure. If there is a problem with what is assigned to these members, then *USB_ERR_PARA* will be the return value.
- 2. If USB NULL is assigned to the argument (p ctrl), then USB ERR PARA will be the return value.
- 3. This function can be called when the USB device is in the configured state. When the API is called in any other state, *USB ERR NG* is returned.

Example

6.3 R_USB_HmscGetSem

Gets a semaphore (Only RTOS)

Format

void

R_USB_HmscGetSem(void)

Arguments

none

Return Value

none

Description

Gets a specific semaphore which is used in HMSC driver.

Note

- 1. Be sure to call this API before calling the FAT file open function (e.g *R_tfat_f_open*).
- 2. If this API is called when a semapohre counter value is zero, the user task which calls this API shift to a semaphore waiting status.
- 3. The creation processing of a semaphore which this API uses is performed in USB driver.

Example

```
/* Callback function */
void usb_apl_callback (usb_ctrl_t *p_ctr, rtos_task_id_t task_id, uint8_t is_request)
    USB_APL_SND_MSG(USB_APL_MBX, (usb_msg_t *)p_ctrl);
}
void
          usb application task(void)
   usb_ctrl_t
                  ctrl;
   usb ctrl t
                  *p mess;
   while(1)
       USB_APL_RCV_MSG(USB_APL_MBX, (usb_msg_t **)&p_mess);
       ctrl = *p mess;
       switch (ctrl.event)
            case USB_STS_CONFIGURED:
                 R_USB_HmscGetSem();
                 R_tfat_f_open(&file, (const char *) &g_msc_file[drvno][0],
                              (TFAT_FA_CREATE_ALWAYS | TFAT_FA_WRITE));
                 R_tfat_f_write(&file, g_file_data, sizeof(g_file_data), &file_size);
                 R_tfat_f_close(&file);
                 R_USB_HmscRelSem();
            break;
        }
    }
```

6.4 R_USB_HmscRelSem

Releases a semaphore (Only RTOS)

Format

void

R_USB_HmscRelSem(void)

Arguments

none

Return Value

none

Description

Releases a specific semaphore which is used in HMSC driver.

Note

- 1. Be sure to call this API after calling the FAT file close function (e.g $R_tfat_f_close$).
- 2. An application task during a semaphore waiting status by *R_USB_HmscGetSem* function is released the semaphore waiting status by this API.
- 3. The creation processing of a semaphore which this API uses is performed in USB driver.

Example

```
/* Callback function */
void usb_apl_callback (usb_ctrl_t *p_ctr, rtos_task_id_t task_id, uint8_t is_request)
    USB_APL_SND_MSG(USB_APL_MBX, (usb_msg_t *)p_ctrl);
}
void
          usb application task(void)
   usb_ctrl_t
                  ctrl;
   usb ctrl t
                  *p mess;
   while(1)
       USB_APL_RCV_MSG(USB_APL_MBX, (usb_msg_t **)&p_mess);
       ctrl = *p_mess;
       switch (ctrl.event)
            case USB_STS_CONFIGURED:
                 R_USB_HmscGetSem();
                 R_tfat_f_open(&file, (const char *) &g_msc_file[drvno][0],
                              (TFAT_FA_CREATE_ALWAYS | TFAT_FA_WRITE));
                 R_tfat_f_write(&file, g_file_data, sizeof(g_file_data), &file_size);
                 R_tfat_f_close(&file);
                 R_USB_HmscRelSem();
            break;
        }
    }
```

7. Return Value (USB_STS_MSC_CMD_COMPLETED) of a Mass Stoage Commnad

(1). Non-OS

After the completion of a Mass Storage command is checked with the *R_USB_HmscStrgCmd* function, if the *R_USB_GetEvent* function is called, then *USB_STS_MSC_CMD_COMPLETE* will be the return value.

(2). RTOS

When a Mass Storage command completes, the callback function that has been registered using the *R_USB_Callback* function will be called by the USB driver. At this time, *USB_STS_MSC_CMD_COMPLETE* will be set to the member (*event*) in the argument (the pointer to the *usb_ctrl_t* structure) of this callback function.

The following shows the information which is set to the member in the *usb_ctrl_t* structure when completing Mass Storage command.

module : USB module number where Mass Storage command has been completed.

address : Device address of USB device where Mass Storage command has been completed.

size : Size of response data status : CSW information

Note:

- 1. The member (*module*) of the *usb_ctrl_t* structure has the USB module number (USB_IP0 / USB_IP1) connected to that USB device. The member (*address*) has the device address of the USB device where the Mass Storage command has been completed.
- 2. The member (size) has the size of the response data sent from MSC device.
- 3. The member (status) has bCSWStatus of the CSW (Command Status Wrapper):

USB_CSW_SUCCESS (Value: 00H) : Successful USB_CSW_FAIL (Value: 01H) : Failed USB_CSW_PHASE (Value: 02H) : Phase error

8. Configuration File (When using RI600V4)

It is necessary to register the OS resource used by HMSC USB driver to RI600V4 when using RI600V4. Please add the following definition in the configuration file. For how to create the configuration file, refer to the chapter, "RI600V4(Configuration File Creation)" in the document (Document number: R01AN2025) for USB Basic Host and Peripheral Driver using Firmware Integration Technology Application Note.

8.1 Mailbox Definition

1. Mailbox 1

name : ID_USB_RTOS_HMSC_MBX

wait_queue : TA_FIFO message_queue : TA_MFIFO

2. Mailbox 2

name : ID_USB_RTOS_HMSC_REQ_MBX

wait_queue : TA_FIFO message_queue : TA_MFIFO

8.2 Semaphore Definition

name : ID_USB_RTOS_HMSC_SEM

max_count : 1 initial_count : 1

wait_queue : TA_FIFO

9. Creating an Application

Refer to the chapter "Creating an Application Program" in the document (Document number: R01AN2025) for USB Basic Host and Peripheral Driver using Firmware Integration Technology Application Note.

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Page 24 of 24

Revision Record

		Description	
Rev.	Date	Page	Summery
1.00	Aug 1, 2014	_	First eddition issued.
1.10	Dec 26, 2014		RX71M is supported newly.
			2. The following APIs are added.
			R_usb_hmsc_alloc_drvno, R_usb_hmsc_free_drvno
			R_usb_hmsc_ref_drvno
			3. The argument "drvno" is added to the following APIs.
			R_usb_hmsc_SetDevSts, R_usb_hmsc_GetDevSts
			4. The argument "ipno" is added to the following APIs.
			R_usb_hmsc_Information
			5. The multiple connecting of MSC device is supported.
1.11	Sep 30, 2015		RX63N and RX631 are added in Target Device
1.20	Sep 30, 2015	_	RX65N and RX651 are added in Target Device.
			2. Supporting DMA transfer.
			Supporting USB Host and Peripheral Interface Driver application
			note(Document No.R01AN3293EJ)
1.21	Mar 31, 2017	_	Supported Technical Update (Document number. TN-RX*-A172A/E)
			2. The API other than the chapter API Functions is moved to the
			document (Document number: R01AN2025) of USB Basic Host and
4.00	0 00 0047		Peripheral Driver Firmware Integration Technology.
1.22	Sep 30, 2017		Supporting RX65N/RX651-2M
1.23	Mar 31, 2018		Supporting the Smart Configurator.
1.24	Dec 28, 2018	_	1. Supporting RTOS.
			Supporting R_USB_HmscGetSem/R_USB_HmscRelSem function.
1.25	Apr 16, 2019	_	Added RX66T/RX72T in Target Device.
1.26	May 31, 2019	_	Support GCC compiler and IAR compiler.
			Remove RX63N from Target Device.
1.27	Jul 31, 2019		RX72M is added in Target Device.
1.30	Mar 1, 2020	_	Supported the real time OS (ulTRON:Rl600V4).
			Added RX72N/RX66N in Target Device.
1.31	Mar 1, 2021	_	Added RX671 in Target Device.

General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

2. Processing at power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the time when power is supplied. The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the time when power is supplied. In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting is specified.

3. Input of signal during power-off state

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.

4. Handling of unused pins

Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under handling of unused pins in the manual. The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of the LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible.

5. Clock signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is stabilized. When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator or from an external oscillator during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Additionally, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator or by an external oscillator while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

- 6. Voltage application waveform at input pin
 - Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.) due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.).
- 7. Prohibition of access to reserved addresses
 - Access to reserved addresses is prohibited. The reserved addresses are provided for possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses as the correct operation of the LSI is not guaranteed.
- 8. Differences between products
 - Before changing from one product to another, for example to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems. The characteristics of a microprocessing unit or microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number might differ in terms of internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.

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(Rev.5.0-1 October 2020)

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