

## Overview

The USB MSC RAM disk application is a simple demonstration program that uses the KSDK software. It is enumerated as a u-disk. Users can read and write the SD card as a standard u-disk.

## System Requirement

### Hardware requirements

- J-Link ARM
- P&E Micro Multi-link universal
- Mini/micro USB cable
- USB A to micro AB cable
- Hardware (tower/base board, ...) for a specific device
- Personal Computer(PC)

### Software requirements

- The project files for lite version example are in:  
<SDK\_Install>/boards/<board>/usb\_examples/usb\_device\_msc\_sdcard\_lite/<RTOS>/<toolchain>.  
For non-lite version example, the path is:  
<SDK\_Install>/boards/<board>/usb\_examples/usb\_device\_msc\_sdcard/<RTOS>/<toolchain>.

Note

The RTOSes are bare metal and FreeRTOS OS.

## Getting Started

### Hardware Settings

#### Prepare the example

1. Download the program to the target board.
2. Connect the target board to the external power source (the example is self-powered).
3. Power off the target board. And then power on again.
4. Connect a USB cable between the PC and the USB device port of the board.

Note

For detailed instructions, see the appropriate board User's Guide.

### Run the example

1. Plug in the SD card to the board.
2. Plug in the MSD disk device, which is running the usb\_device\_msc\_sdcard example, into the PC. A USB Mass Storage Device is enumerated in the Device Manager.

3. If the RAM disk function is enabled, Windows OS prompts the option to scan the u-disk.

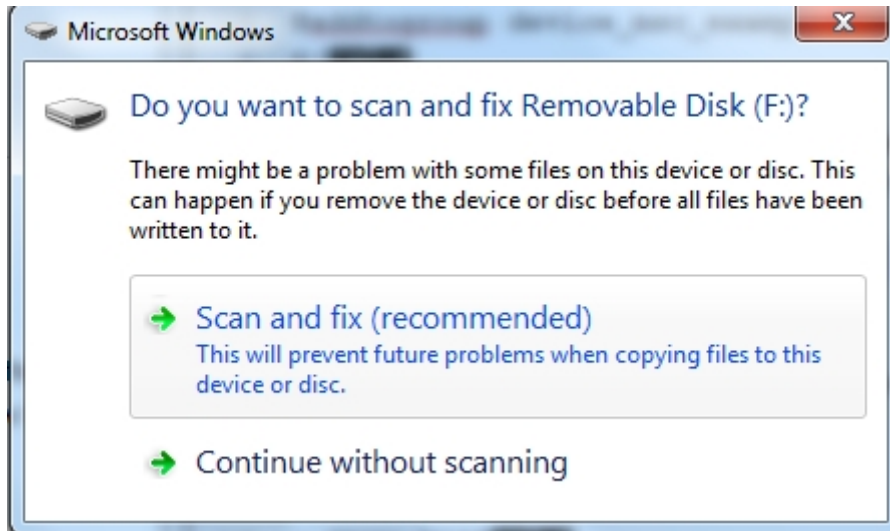


Figure 1: Sdcard scan

the computer will display the capacity of removable disk.



Figure 2: SD card

#### Note

The `USB_DEVICE_MSC_READ_BUFF_SIZE` and `USB_DEVICE_MSC_WRITE_BUFF_SIZE` macros limit the device identification and data transfer speed. The larger the buffer size, the faster the data transfer speed. The buffer size should be a multiple of 512 with the smallest value being 512. The USB SD card example has the following work mode. Note that different modes have different throughputs:

- (a) The `USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_USE_TASK` is not enabled and the value is zero.  
The USB SD card example `USB_DeviceMscCallback` function works in the USB IRQ handle function.
- (b) The `USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_USE_TASK` is enabled. The USB SD card example code works in task mode.  
`USB_DeviceMscCallback` is called in the task. In this use case, the throughput is lower than the throughput in use case 1.
- (c) The `USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_USE_TASK` and `USB_DEVICE_MSC_USE_WRITE_TASK` are enabled.  
The write is used to optimize the throughput and the throughput is almost the same as in use case 1.
- (d) The `USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_USE_TASK` is not enabled and the `USB_DEVICE_MSC_USE_WRITE_TASK` is enabled. This use case is not allowed.