# **CH347 Application Development Manual**

V1.3

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# 1. Introduction

CH347 is a USB2.0 high-speed converter chip to implement USB to UART (HID serial/VCP serial), USB to SPI, USB to I2C, USB to JTAG and USB to GPIO interfaces, which are included in the chip's four working modes.

CH347DLL is used to provide UART/SPI/I2C/JTAG/BitStream interface operation functions for CH347 chip on the OS side, and supports CH341 vendor/HID/VCP driver interface, so there is no need to distinguish between driver interface and chip working mode when using it.

# 2. Interface specification

According to the characteristics of the USB converter interface supported by CH347, CH347DLL provides interface function functions for USB to UART (HID serial port/VCP serial port), USB to SPI, USB to I2C, USB to JTAG and USB to GPIO, including basic function functions and corresponding function functions, such as EEPROM read/write, SHIFT-DR state read/write in JTAG applications, etc.

The following table lists the ports supported by CH347, switching between modes via MODE configuration pin level combinations at power-on.

Working Mode	Function Interface Description	Driver Interface	API
	Interface 0:	- CH343SER(VCP)	Native UART API in the
Mode 0	USB to High-speed UART0		system or
Wiode o	Interface 1:		CH347UART_xxx in
	USB to High-speed UART1		CH347DLL
	Interface 0: USB2.0 to High-speed UART1	CH343SER(VCP)	Native serial port API in the
			system or
			CH347UART_xxx in
Mode 1			CH347DLL
	Interface 1: USB2.0 to SPI+I2C	CH347PAR	CH347SPI_xxx,
			CH347I2C_xxx in
			CH347DLL
Mode 2	Interface 0: USB2.0 HID to High-speed UART1	HID driver (System-provided)	CH347UART_xxx
Mode 2	Interface 1: USB2.0 HID to SPI+I2C		CH347SPI_xxx,
			CH347I2C_xxx in
			CH347DLL
	Interface 0: USB2.0 to High-speed UART1	CH343SER(VCP)	Native serial port in the
Mode 3			system or
			CH347UART_xxx in

			CH347DLL
	Interface 1: USB2.0 to JTAG+I2C	CH347PAR	CH347JTAG_xxx in the
			CH347DLL
			CH347I2C_xxx

Table, CH347 Interface functions API

# 3. Synchronous serial interface

# 3.1 Related data types

// Driver interfaces	
#define CH347_USB_CH341	0
#define CH347_USB_HID	2
#define CH347_USB_VCP	3
// Chip function interface number	
#define CH347_FUNC_UART	0
#define CH347_FUNC_SPI_IIC	1
#define CH347 FUNC JTAG IIC	2

## 3.1.1 SPI Controller Information

```
typedef struct _SPI_CONFIG{
    UCHAR
                  iMode;
                                              // 0-3: SPI Mode0/1/2/3
    UCHAR
                  iClock;
                                              // 0 = 60 MHz,
                                                               1 = 30MHz,
                                                                             2=15MHz,
                                                 3=7.5MHz,
                                                               4=3.75MHz, 5=1.875MHz,
                                                 6=937.5KHz, 7=468.75KHz
    UCHAR
                  iByteOrder;
                                              // 0=Low in front (LSB), 1=High in front (MSB)
    USHORT
                  iSpiWriteReadInterval;
                                              // SPI Interface general read and write data
                                                 command, the unit is uS
                  iSpiOutDefaultData;
                                              // SPI prints data by default when it reads data
    UCHAR
    ULONG
                  iChipSelect;
                                              // Chip selection, if bit 7 is 0, chip selection
                                                 control is ignored, if bit 7 is 1, the parameter
                                                 is valid: bit 1 and bit 0 is 00/01 select
                                                 CS1/CS2 pin as low level active chip
                                                 selection respectively
    UCHAR
                  CS1Polarity;
                                              // Bit 0: CS1 polarity control,
                                                 0: the low level is valid
                                                 1: the high level is valid
    UCHAR
                  CS2Polarity;
                                              // Bit 0: CS2 polarity control,
                                                 0: the low level is valid
                                                 1: the high level is valid
    USHORT
                  iIsAutoDeativeCS;
                                              // Whether to automatically undo the chip
                                                 selection after the operation is completed
    USHORT
                  iActiveDelay;
                                              // Set the delay time for performing read and
```

```
write operations after chip selection,
                                               the unit is uS.
    ULONG
                                            // Delay time for executing read/write operations
                 iDelayDeactive;
                                               after undoing chip selection, the unit is uS
}mSpiCfgS,*mPSpiCfgS;
3.1.2 Device information
typedef struct _DEV_INFOR{
    UCHAR
                 iIndex;
                                            // Current open serial number
    UCHAR
                 DevicePath[MAX_PATH];
    UCHAR
                 UsbClass;
                                            // 0: CH341 Vendor; 1: CH347 Vendor; 2: HID
                                            // 0: UART1; 1: SPI+I2C; 2: JTAG+I2C
    UCHAR
                 FuncType;
                                            /\!/\,USB\backslash VID\_xxxx\&PID\_xxxx
    CHAR
                 DeviceID[64];
    UCHAR
                 Mode:
                                            // Chip mode,
                                               0: Mode0 (UART*2);
                                               1: Mode1 (Uart1+SPI+I2C);
                                               2: Mode2 (HID Uart1+SPI+I2C)
                                               3: Mode3 (Uart1+Jtag+I2C)
    HANDLE
                 DevHandle;
                                            // The device handle
    USHORT
                 BulkOutEndpMaxSize;
                                            // Upload endpoint size
    USHORT
                 BulkInEndpMaxSize;
                                            // Downstream endpoint size
    UCHAR
                 UsbSpeedType;
                                            // USB speed type, 0: FS, 1: HS, 2: SS
    UCHAR
                 CH347FuncType;
                                            // USB interface number
    UCHAR
                 DataUpEndp;
                                            // Endpoint address
    UCHAR
                 DataDnEndp;
                                            // Endpoint address
```

ULONG ReadTimeout;
CHAR FuncDescStr[64];

ProductString[64];

WriteTimeout;

ManufacturerString[64];

# 3.2 Public operation function

}mDeviceInforS,\*mPDeviceInforS

# 3.2.1 CH347OpenDevice

#### **Function description**

**CHAR** 

**CHAR** 

**ULONG** 

This function is used to turn on CH347 device, supports the opening of SPI/I2C/JTAG interfaces in all modes of CH347.

// USB product string

// USB vendor string

// USB write timeout

// USB read timeout

# **Function definitions**

HANDLE WINAPI
CH347OpenDevice( ULONG DevI);

# **Parameter description**

DevI: Specify the serial number of the operating device

#### Return value

The serial number of the device is returned

#### 3.2.2 CH347CloseDevice

## **Function description**

This function is used to shut down CH347 device, you can disable SPI/I2C/JTAG interfaces in all CH347 modes.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347CloseDevice(ULONG iIndex)

## Parameter description

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.2.3 CH347SetDeviceNotify

#### **Function description**

This function is used to specify the device event notification function, it can be used for dynamic plugging detection of SPI/I2C/JTAG interfaces in all modes of CH347.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347SetDeviceNotify( ULONG iIndex,

PCHAR iDeviceID,

mPCH347\_NOTIFY\_ROUTINE iNotifyRoutine)

# **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iDeviceID: Optional parameter, pointing to a string, specifies the ID of the monitored

device, the string terminated with  $\setminus 0$ .

iNotifyRoutine: Specify the device event callback program. If it is NULL, event

notification is cancelled. Otherwise the program is called when the event

is detected.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

#### **Annotations**

iDeviceID is a variable parameter. To implement CH347 device plugging detection, you can define macros as follows

#define CH347DevID "VID\_1A86&PID\_55D\0"

During parameter transmission, replace iDeviceID with CH347DevID to implement dynamic

plugging detection for CH347 synchronous serial interface.

To accurately detect the plugging and unplugging action actions of interfaces in each mode, write down the complete USBID, taking the SPI interface in mode 1 as an example, you can define the following macro.

```
\label{local_prop_spi_12C} \mbox{\#define} \quad USBID\_VEN\_SPI\_I2C \quad \mbox{``VID\_1A86\&PID\_55DB\&MI\_02\"} \\ \mbox{$\sim$} \mbox{$
```

During parameter transmission, replace iDeviceID with USBID\_VEN\_SPI\_I2C to implement dynamic plugging detection for SPI&I2C interfaces in CH347 mode 1.

For other interface settings, see <u>3.2.7 Interface dynamic plugging detection</u>.

#### 3.2.4 CH347GetDeviceInfor

## **Function description**

This function is used to get the current interface mode and VID/PID of the device.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347GetDeviceInfor(ULONG iIndex,

mDeviceInforS \*DevInformation)

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

DevInformation: Device information structure

## Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

#### Annotations

Device information structure, see <u>DEV\_INFOR</u>

## 3.2.5 CH347GetVersion

# **Function description**

This function is used to get driver version, library version, device version, chip type (CH341(FS)/CH347HS).

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347GetVersion( ULONG iIndex,

PUCHAR iDriverVer, PUCHAR iDLLVer, PUCHAR ibcdDevice, PUCHAR iChipType)

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iDriverVer: Driver version information iDLLVer: Library version information

ibcdDevice: Device version information

iChipType: The chip type

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure.

## 3.2.6 CH347SetTimeout

## **Function description**

This function is used to set timeout for USB data reads and writes.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347SetTimeout(ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iWriteTimeout, ULONG iReadTimeout)

## Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iWriteTimeout: Specify the timeout for USB write-out data blocks, the unit is

millisecond (mS), 0xFFFFFFF specifies no timeout (default)

iReadTimeout: Specify the timeout for USB read data blocks, the unit is millisecond

(mS), 0xFFFFFFF specifies no timeout (default)

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.2.7 Interface dynamic plugging detection

Detection of synchronous serial interface dynamic plugging information can be achieved through the <u>CH347SetDeviceNotify</u> function, the code reference is as follows.

Enable the monitoring of USB plug and unplug of CH347 synchronous serial port:

```
CH347SetDeviceNotify(DevIndex, USBDevID, UsbDevPnpNotify);
```

Disable the monitoring of USB plug and unplug on CH347 synchronous serial port, be sure to close the program when it exits.

```
CH347SetDeviceNotify(DevIndex, USBDevID, NULL);

// CH347 device plugging detection notification program

VOID CALLBACK UsbDevPnpNotify (ULONG iEventStatus) {

// Device plug event, already plugged

if(iEventStatus==CH347_DEVICE_ARRIVAL)

PostMessage(DebugHwnd,WM_CH347DevArrive,0,0);

// Device unplug event, already unplugged

else if(iEventStatus==CH347_DEVICE_REMOVE)

PostMessage(DebugHwnd,WM_CH347DevRemove,0,0);

return;
```

}

To accurately detect the SPI/I2C/JTAG interface plug and unplug information in each mode, write the following complete USBID. Replace iDeviceID with the corresponding USBID macro when using CH347SetDeviceNotify.

```
//MODE1 SPI/I2C
#define USBID_VEN_Mode1_SPI_I2C "VID_1A86&PID_55DB&MI_02\0"
//MODE2 SPI/I2C
#define USBID_HID_Mode2_SPI_I2C "VID_1A86&PID_55DC&MI_01\0"
//MODE3 JTAG/I2C
#define USBID_VEN_Mode3_JTAG_I2C "VID_1A86&PID_55DA&MI_02\0"
```

# 3.2.8 Device enumeration operation

In this library, the API implements corresponding operations by specifying device serial numbers. The device serial number is generated based on the sequence of devices being inserted one by one. The device enumeration function can be implemented by opening the corresponding device serial number through the device Open function and determining whether the device exists and is valid according to the return value of the function.

The SPI/I2C/JTAG interface is turned on/off by CH347OpenDevice/ CH347CloseDevice.

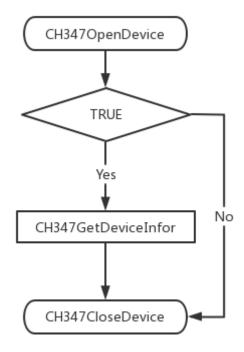


Figure 3.2.8 Device enumeration flowchart

## 3.3 SPI performance functions

# 3.3.1 Operation process

After the device is enabled, set the device USB read and write timeout parameters, configure the SPI controller parameters for SPI initialization settings, after successful setup, you can communicate with the device by calling the SPI read and write function.

The function call flowchart is as follows:

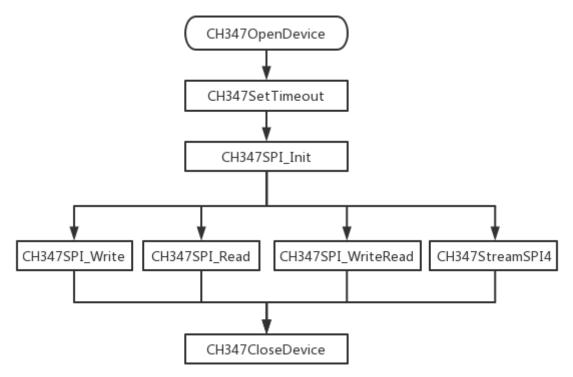


Figure 3.3.1 SPI Function operation flowchart

For details about the function, see the following.

# 3.3.2 CH347SPI\_Init

# **Function description**

This function is used to configure parameters on the SPI controller.

### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347SPI\_Init( ULONG iIndex,

mSpiCfgS \*SpiCfg)

# **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

SpiCfg: SPI controller configuration

#### **Return value**

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

### **Annotations**

For the configuration of the SPI controller, see structure <u>SPI\_CONFIG</u>

# 3.3.3 CH347SPI\_GetCfg

# **Function description**

This function is used to get the current configuration of the SPI controller.

## **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347SPI\_GetCfg( ULONG iIndex, SpiCfgS \*SpiCfg)

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

SpiCfg: SPI controller configuration

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

## **Annotations**

For the configuration of the SPI controller, see structure SPI CONFIG

# 3.3.4 CH347SPI\_ChangeCS

# **Function description**

This function is used to set the chip selection status, you need to call <u>CH347SPI Init</u> to set the CS before use

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347SPI\_ChangeCS( ULONG iIndex, UCHAR iStatus)

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device iStatus: 0 = Undo chip selection, 1 = Set chip selection

## Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.3.5 CH347SPI\_SetChipSelect

# **Function description**

This function is used to set the SPI chip selection.

#### **Function definitions**

**BOOL WINAPI** 

CH347SPI\_SetChipSelect( ULONG iIndex,

USHORT iEnableSelect, USHORT iChipSelect,

ULONG iIsAutoDeativeCS, ULONG iActiveDelay, ULONG iDelayDeactive);

#### **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iEnableSelect: The lower 8 bits are CS1 and the higher 8 bits are CS2;

byte value of 0= set CS, 1= ignore this CS setting

iChipSelect: The lower octet is CS1 and the higher octet is CS2. Piece of selected

output, 0= Undo chip selection, 1=set chip selection

iIsAutoDeativeCS: The lower 16 bits are CS1, the higher 16 bits are CS2; whether to

undo chip selection automatically after the operation is complete.

iActiveDelay: The lower 16 bits are CS1, the higher 16 bits are CS2;

Set the delay time for performing read and write operations after

chip selection, the unit is uS.

iDelayDeactive: The lower 16 bits are CS1, the higher 16 bits are CS2;

delay time for read and write operations after chip selection is

unselected, the unit is uS.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

## 3.3.6 CH347SPI Write

#### **Function description**

This function is used to the SPI write data

## **Function definitions**

**BOOL WINAPI** 

CH347SPI\_Write( ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iChipSelect,
ULONG iLength,
ULONG iWriteStep,
PVOID ioBuffer);

# **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iChipSelect: Chip selection, bit 7 is 0 to ignore chip select control, bit 7 is 1 for chip

select operation.

iLength: Number of bytes of data to be transferred iWriteStep: The length of a single block to be read

ioBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out from MOSI

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.3.7 CH347SPI\_Read

#### **Function description**

This function is used to read SPI data

# **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347SPI\_Read( ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iChipSelect,
ULONG oLength,
PULONG iLength,
PVOID ioBuffer);

#### Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iChipSelect: Chip selection, bit 7 is 0 to ignore chip select control, bit 7 is 1 for chip

select operation.

oLength: Number of bytes of data to send iLength: The length of data to be read in bytes

ioBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out from MOSI, the

returned data is the data read-in from MISO.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.3.8 CH347SPI\_WriteRead

# **Function description**

This function is used to write and read SPI data streams

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347SPI\_WriteRead( ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iChipSelect, ULONG iLength, PVOID ioBuffer);

#### **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iChipSelect: Chip selection, bit 7 is 0 to ignore chip select control, bit 7 is 1 for chip

select operation.

iLength: Number of bytes of data to send

ioBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out from MOSI, the

returned data is the data read-in from MISO.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.3.9 CH347StreamSPI4

## **Function description**

This function is used to process the SPI data stream, write and read data at the same time

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347StreamSPI4(ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iChipSelect, ULONG iLength, PVOID ioBuffer);

# **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iChipSelect: Chip selection, bit 7 is 0 to ignore chip select control, bit 7 is 1 for chip

select operation.

iLength: Number of bytes of data to send

ioBuffer:

Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out from MOSI, the returned data is the data read-in from MISO.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.4 JTAG performance functions

# 3.4.1 Operation process

After the device is enabled, Use <a href="CH347Jtag\_INIT">CH347Jtag\_INIT</a> to initialize the device;

Use <u>CH347Jtag SwitchTapState(0)</u> to reset the JTAG TAP status of the target device to Test-Logic-Reset, you can use the corresponding function to switch to SHIFT-DR or SHIFT-IR for read/write operations as required, there are two ways to read/write, which are bitband mode and batch fast mode, select according to actual use.

The function call flowchart is as follows:

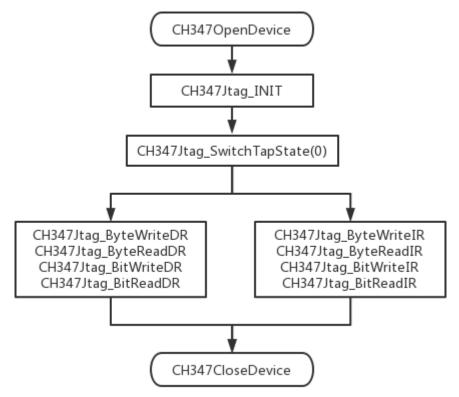


Figure 3. 4.1 JTAG Function operation flowchart

For details about the function, see the following.

## 3.4.2 CH347Jtag\_INIT

#### **Function description**

This function is used to initialize the JTAG interface and set the communication speed.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Jtag\_INIT( ULONG iIndex,

UCHAR iClockRate);

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iClockRate: Communication speed; The value ranges from 0 to 5, a larger value

indicates a faster communication speed

#### The return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.4.3 CH347Jtag\_WriteRead

## **Function description**

This function reads and writes SHIFT-DR /IR state data in bitband mode, suitable for read and write small amounts of data. Such as command operation, state machine switching and other control transmission operations. If you need to transfer bulk data, you can use the <a href="CH347Jtag\_WriteRead\_Fast">CH347Jtag\_WriteRead\_Fast</a> command package to transfer data in bytes.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Jtag\_WriteRead(ULONG iIndex,

BOOL IsDR,

ULONG iWriteBitLength,
PVOID iWriteBitBuffer,
PULONG oReadBitLength,
PVOID oReadBitBuffer)

#### **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device IsDR: Determine the switchover status for read and write,

TRUE= SHIFT-DR, FALSE=SHIFT-IR

iWriteBitLength: The length of data to be written

iWriteBitBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out.

oReadBitLength: Point to a length element, the return value is the actual length of data

read.

oReadBitBuffer: Point to a large enough buffer, used to save data that has been read.

#### The return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

## Annotations

This function uses the value of IsDR to determine whether to operate the JTAG state to switch to SHIFT-DR or SHIFT-IR state, and then switch back to RUN-TEST state after read and write data in bitband mode, the status switch path is as follows:

Run-Test->Shift-IR/DR..->Exit IR/DR -> Run-Test

# 3.4.4 CH347Jtag\_WriteRead\_Fast

## **Function description**

This function is used to switch to the SHIFT-IR /DR state for batch data read/write, for multi-byte sequential read/write, such as JTAG firmware download operation.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Jtag\_WriteRead\_Fast( ULONG iIndex,

BOOL IsDR,

ULONG iWriteBitLength,
PVOID iWriteBitBuffer,
PULONG oReadBitLength,
PVOID oReadBitBuffer);

#### **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device.

IsDR: Determine the switchover status for read and write.

TRUE = SHIFT-DR, FALSE = SHIFT-IR.

iWriteBitLength: The length of bytes to write out data.

iWriteBitBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out.

oReadBitLength: Point to a length element, the return value is the actual length of data

read.

oReadBitBuffer: Point to a large enough buffer, used to save data that has been read.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

#### **Annotations**

This function is similar to <a href="CH347Jtag\_WriteRead">CH347Jtag\_WriteRead</a>, but this function is used for bulk data reads and writes, read and write data in byte.

# 3.4.5 CH347Jtag\_SwitchTapState

## **Function description**

This function is used to switch the JTAG state machine state

## **Function definitions**

BOOL CH347Jtag\_SwitchTapState(UCHAR TapState)

## **Parameter description**

TapState: Enter the serial number to switch the status.

# Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

#### **Annotations**

The TapState status switch is described as follows:

- 0: Reset the status of the target device to Test-Logic Reset
- 1: Follow the previous state to enter Run-Test/Idle
- 2: Run-Test/Idle -> Shift-DR
- 3: Shift-DR -> Run-Test/Idle

4: Run-Test/Idle -> Shift-IR

5: Shift-IR -> Run-Test/Idle

6: Exit1-DR -> Run-Test-Idle

# 3.4.6 CH347Jtag\_ByteWriteDR

#### **Function description**

This function is used to switch the JTAG state machine to SHIFT-DR state in byte units, allowing for multi-byte sequential read and write.

## **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Jtag\_ByteWriteDR(ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iWriteLength, PVOID iWriteBuffer);

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iWriteLength: The length of bytes to write-out data.

iWriteBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.4.7 CH347Jtag\_ByteReadDR

## **Function description**

This function is used to switch the JTAG state machine to SHIFT-DR state in byte units, allowing for multi-byte sequential read and write.

## **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Jtag\_ByteReadDR( ULONG iIndex,

PULONG oReadLength, PVOID oReadBuffer);

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

oReadLength: The length of bytes to be read

oReadBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be read.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.4.8 CH347Jtag\_ByteWriteIR

# **Function description**

This function is used to switch the JTAG state machine to SHIFT-IR state in byte units, allowing for multi-byte sequential read and write.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Jtag\_ByteWriteIR(ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iWriteLength,
PVOID iWriteBuffer);

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iWriteLength: The length of bytes to write-out data.

iWriteBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out.

#### **Return value**

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.4.9 CH347Jtag\_ByteReadIR

## **Function description**

This function is used to switch the JTAG state machine to SHIFT-IR state in byte units, allowing for multi-byte sequential read and write.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Jtag\_ByteReadIR( ULONG iIndex,

PULONG oReadLength, PVOID oReadBuffer);

# **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the operating device number

oReadLength: The length of bytes to be read.

oReadBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be read

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

## 3.4.10 CH347Jtag\_BitWriteDR

## **Function description**

This function is used to switch the JTAG state machine to shift-DR state, data is read and write in bitband mode.

# **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Jtag\_BitWriteDR(ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iWriteLength, PVOID iWriteBuffer);

# **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device.

iWriteLength: The length of bytes to write-out data.

iWriteBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.4.11 CH347Jtag\_BitWriteIR

## **Function description**

This function is used to switch the JTAG state machine to shift-IR state, data is read and write in bitband mode.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Jtag\_BitWriteIR(ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iWriteLength, PVOID iWriteBuffer);

# **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device.

iWriteLength: The length of bytes to write-out data.

iWriteBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

## 3.4.12 CH347Jtag\_BitReadIR

## **Function description**

This function is used to switch the JTAG state machine to SHIFT-IR state, data is read and write in bitband mode.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Jtag\_BitReadIR( ULONG iIndex,

PULONG oReadLength, PVOID oReadBuffer);

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device.

oReadLength: The length of bytes to be read.

oReadBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be read.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.4.13 CH347Jtag\_BitReadDR

#### **Function description**

This function is used to switch the JTAG state machine to SHIFT-DR state in byte units, allowing for multi-byte sequential read and write.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Jtag\_BitReadDR(ULONG iIndex,

PULONG oReadLength, PVOID oReadBuffer);

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device.

oReadLength: The length of bytes to be read.

oReadBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be read.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.5 I2C performance functions

# 3.5.1 Operation process

Open the specified operating device to get the serial number of the device, set the I2C interface speed/SCL frequency of the device, and perform I2C read/write operations. The function call flowchart is as follows:

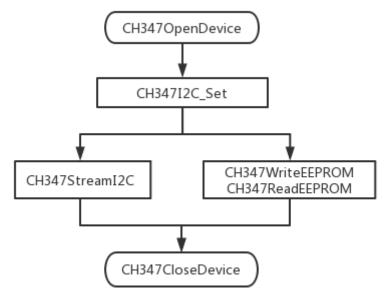


Figure 3.5.1 I2C operation flowchart

For details about the function, see the following.

# 3.5.2 Related data types

# **EEPROM types**

```
typedef enum _EEPROM_TYPE {
    ID_24C01,
    ID_24C02,
    ID_24C04,
    ID_24C08,
    ID_24C16,
    ID_24C32,
    ID_24C64,
    ID_24C128,
```

```
ID_24C256,
ID_24C512,
ID_24C1024,
ID_24C2048,
ID_24C4096
} EEPROM_TYPE;
```

# 3.5.3 CH347I2C\_Set

## **Function description**

This function is used to specify the operating device and set the I2C interface speed/SCL frequency.

## **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347I2C\_Set( ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iMode)

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iMode: Set the mode

Bit 1-0: 00 = low speed / 20 KHz,

01= standard /100KHz(default),

10 = fast / 400 KHz,

11= high speed /750KHz,

Bit 7-2: Reserved as 0

### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.5.4 CH347I2C\_SetDelaymS

# **Function description**

This function is used to set the hardware asynchronous delay and will return soon after being called, specifying the number of milliseconds of delay before the next stream operation.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347I2C\_SetDelaymS( ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iDelay);

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device. iDelay: Specifies the number of milliseconds to delay.

## Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

## 3.5.5 CH347StreamI2C

# **Function description**

This function is used to process I2C data streams and implement I2C data read/write

## **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347StreamI2C( ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iWriteLength,
PVOID iWriteBuffer,
ULONG iReadLength,
PVOID oReadBuffer)

## Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iWriteLength: The length of bytes to write-out data

iWriteBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out. The first byte is usually

the I2C device address and read/write direction bit, if the address length

exceeds 7, this byte can still be written, and so on.

iReadLength: The length of bytes to be read

oReadBuffer: Point to a buffer, the function returns the data read in

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 3.5.6 CH347ReadEEPROM

# **Function description**

This function is used to read data blocks to EEPROM

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347WriteEEPROM( ULONG iIndex,

EPROM\_TYPE iEepromID,

ULONG iAddr, ULONG iLength, PUCHAR iBuffer)

### **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iEepromID: Specify the EEPROM type

iAddr: Specify the address of the data unit iLength: The length of bytes to be read

iBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be read.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

#### Annotations

Refer to **EEPROM\_TYPE** for the types specified by iEepromID

## 3.5.7 CH347WriteEEPROM

## **Function description**

This function is used to write data blocks to EEPROM

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347WriteEEPROM( ULONG iIndex,

EEPROM\_TYPE iEepromID,

ULONG iAddr, ULONG iLength, PUCHAR iBuffer)

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iEepromID: Specify the EEPROM type

iAddr: Specify the address of the data unit iLength: Length of bytes of data to be written-out

iBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

#### **Annotations**

Refer to <u>EEPROM\_TYPE</u> for the types specified by iEepromID

# 4. Asynchronous serial interface function

# 4.1 Public function

## 4.1.1 Interface dynamic plugging detection

Detecting the dynamic plugging and unplugging information of CH347 UART interface can be implemented by <u>CH347Uart SetDeviceNotify</u> function, the code can be referred to <u>3.2.7</u> Interface dynamic plugging detection.

Enable CH347 UART serial port USB plug and unplug monitoring:

CH347Uart\_SetDeviceNotify(DevIndex, USBUartDevID, UsbDevPnpNotify);

Close CH347 UART serial port USB plug and unplug monitoring, be sure to close the program when it exits.

CH347Uart\_SetDeviceNotify(DevIndex, USBUartDevID, NULL);

The monitored USBUartDevID can be the following string or your own ID content.

//MODE0 UART0

#define USBID\_VCP\_Mode0\_UART0 "VID\_1A86&PID\_55DA&MI\_00\0"

//MODE0 UART1

#define USBID\_VCP\_Mode0\_UART1 "VID\_1A86&PID\_55DA&MI\_01\0"

//MODE1 UART

#define USBID\_VEN\_Mode1\_UART1 "VID\_1A86&PID\_55DB&MI\_00\0"

//MODE2 UART

#define USBID\_HID\_Mode2\_UART1 "VID\_1A86&PID\_55DB&MI\_00\0"

//MODE3 UART

#define USBID VEN Mode3 UART1 "VID 1A86&PID 55DB&MI 00\0"

## 4.1.2 Device enumeration operation

In this interface library, the API implements corresponding operation by specifying the device serial number, the device serial number is generated during the insertion of devices one by one according to their insertion order. The device enumeration function can be implemented by opening the corresponding device serial number through the device Open function and determining whether the device exists or is valid according to the function return value.

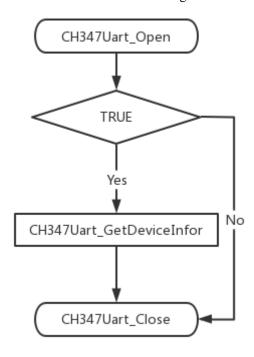


Figure 4.1.2 Device enumeration flowchart

# 4.2 HID/VCP UART performance functions

# 4.2.1 Operation process

After the device is enabled, use the <u>CH347Uart\_Open</u> function to open the serial port, set the corresponding serial port parameters and then use the <u>CH347Uart\_Init</u> function to set the serial port, then you can use the <u>CH347Uart\_Write</u> or <u>CH347Uart\_Read</u> function to send and receive serial port data.

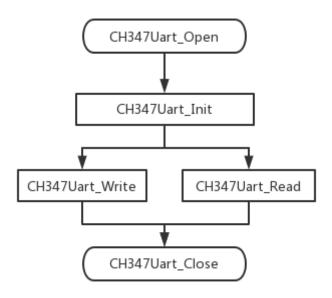


Figure 4.2.1 HID Serial port operation flowchart

For details about the function, see the following.

# 4.2.2 CH347Uart\_Open

# **Function description**

This function is used to open CH347 serial port

## **Function definitions**

HANDLE WINAPI CH347Uart\_Open(ULONG iIndex)

# Parameter description

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 4.2.3 CH347Uart\_Close

## **Function description**

This function is used to close CH347 serial port

## **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI CH347Uart\_Close(ULONG iIndex)

## **Parameter description**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

## Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

## 4.2.4 CH347Uart\_SetDeviceNotify

# **Function description**

This function is used to set the device time notification program, can be used for dynamic plugging detection of CH347 UART.

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Uart\_SetDeviceNotify( ULONG iIndex,

PCHAR iDeviceID,

mPCH347\_NOTIFY\_ROUTINE iNotifyRoutine)

# **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device.

iDeviceID: Optional parameter, pointing to a string, specifies the ID of the monitored

device, the string terminated with  $\setminus 0$ .

iNotifyRoutine: Specify the device event callback program. If it is NULL, event

notification is cancelled. Otherwise the program is called when the event

is detected.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 4.2.5 CH347Uart\_Init

## **Function description**

This function is used to initialize serial port parameters

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Uart\_Init( ULONG iIndex,

DWORD BaudRate,
UCHAR ByteSize,
UCHAR Parity,
UCHAR StopBits,
UCHAR ByteTimeout)

# **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device.

BaudRate,: Baud rate value.

ByteSize: Data bits (5, 6, 7, 8, 16)

Parity: Parity bits (0: None; 1: Odd; 2: Even; 3: Mark; 4: Space)

StopBits: Stop bits (0: stop bit; 1: .5 stop bit; 2: stop bit)

Byte Timeout: Byte timeout time, the unit is 100uS.

## Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

## 4.2.6 CH347Uart\_SetTimeout

## **Function description**

This function is used to set the timeout for USB data read/write

## **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Uart\_SetTimeout(ULONG iIndex,

ULONG iWriteTimeout, ULONG iReadTimeout)

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device iWriteTimeout: Specify the timeout for USB write-out data blocks,

the unit is millisecond (mS)

0xFFFFFFF specifies no timeout (default)

iReadTimeout: Specify the timeout for USB read data blocks,

the unit is milliseconds (mS)

0xFFFFFFF specifies no timeout (default)

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 4.2.7 CH347Uart\_Read

#### **Function description**

This function is used to read serial port data

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Uart\_Read( ULONG iIndex,

PVOID oBuffer, PULONG ioLength)

#### Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

oBuffer: Point to a large enough buffer, place the data to be read.

ioLength: Point to the length unit. The input is the length to be read and the return

is the actual read length.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 4.2.8 CH347Uart\_Write

# **Function description**

This function is used to send serial port data

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347Uart\_Write(ULONG iIndex,

PVOID iBuffer, PULONG ioLength)

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device iBuffer: Point to a buffer, place the data to be written-out.

ioLength: Point to the length unit. The input is the length to be written-out, and the

return is the actual length.

#### Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 4.2.9 CH347Uart\_QueryBufUpload

## **Function description**

This function is used to query how many bytes are unfetched in the buffer

#### **Function definitions**

**BOOL WINAPI** 

CH347Uart\_QueryBufUpload(ULONG iIndex,

LONGLONG \*RemainBytes);

## Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

RemainBytes: Returns the number of unfetched bytes in the current buffer

#### **Return value**

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 4.3 GPIO performance functions

# 4.3.1 Operation process

When operating GPIO, use CH347OpenDevice/CH347Uart\_Open to open the device.

After using <u>CH347GPIO\_Get</u> to get the current GPIO status, use <u>CH347GPIO\_Set</u> to set the input and output status of GPIO as required.

You can call <u>CH347GPIO\_Get</u> and <u>CH347GPIO\_Set</u> to get and control GPIO.

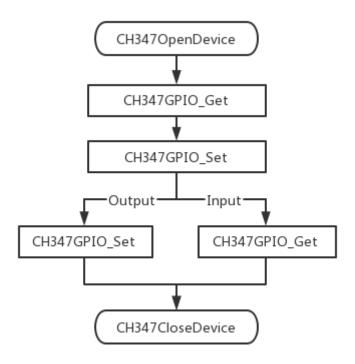


Figure 4.3.1 GPIO Operation flowchart

For details about the function, see the following.

# 4.3.2 CH347GPIO\_Get

# **Function description**

This function is used to get the current GPIO input/output status of the device

## **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347GPIO\_Get( ULONG iIndex,

UCHAR \*iDir, UCHAR \*iData)

## **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iDir: Pin direction: GPIO 0-7 corresponding bit 0-7. 0: input; 1: output

iData: GPIO level status: GPIO 0-7 corresponds to bits 0-7, where 0 indicates

low level and 1 indicates high level

## Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

# 4.3.3 CH347GPIO\_Set

# **Function description**

This function is used to set the I/O direction and output state of CH347-GPIO

#### **Function definitions**

BOOL WINAPI

CH347GPIO\_Set( ULONG iIndex,

UCHAR iEnable, UCHAR iSetDirOut, UCHAR iSetDataOut)

# **Parameter descriptions**

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iEnable: Data validity flag: corresponding bit 0-7, corresponding to GPIO 0-7. iSetDirOut: Set the I/O direction, If a bit is 0, the corresponding pin is an input pin, if

a bit is 1, the corresponding pin is an output pin.

GPIO 0-7 corresponds to bits 0-7

iSetDataOut: Output data. If the I/O direction is output, then the corresponding pin

outputs low when a bit is 0 and high when it is 1.

## **Return value**

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure