

CH347 Application Development Manual

V1.5

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1. Introduction

CH347 is a USB2.0 high-speed converter chip to implement USB to UART (HID serial port/VCP serial port), 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/CH339W chip on the OS side, and supports CH341 vendor/HID/VCP driver interfaces, so there is no need to distinguish between driver interface and chip working mode when using it.

2. Interface description

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

The CH347F can use all interfaces without switching modes, and the supported interfaces are shown in the table below:

Functional Interface Description	Driver Interface	API
Interface0: USB2.0 to high speed UART0	CH343SER(VCP)	Native serial port API in the system or CH347UART_xxx in CH347DLL
Interface1: USB2.0 to high speed UART1		
Interface2: USB2.0 to JTAG + SPI + I2C, etc.	CH347PAR	CH347SPI_xxx, CH347I2C_xxx, CH347JTAG_xxx in CH347DLL

The following table lists the ports supported by CH347T, switching between modes via MODE configuration pin level combinations at power-on.

Working Mode	Functional Interface Description	Driver Interface	API
Mode 0	Interface 0: USB2.0 to High-speed UART0	CH343SER(VCP)	Native UART API in the system or CH347UART_xxx in CH347DLL
	Interface 1: USB2.0 to High-speed UART1		
Mode 1	Interface 0: USB2.0 to High-speed UART1	CH343SER(VCP)	Native serial port API in the system or CH347UART_xxx in 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

	Interface 1: USB2.0 HID to SPI+I2C		CH347SPI_xxx, CH347I2C_xxx in CH347DLL
Mode 3	Interface 0: USB2.0 to High-speed UART1	CH343SER(VCP)	Native serial port in the system or CH347UART_xxx in CH347DLL
	Interface 1: USB2.0 to JTAG+I2C	CH347PAR	CH347JTAG_xxx in the CH347DLL CH347I2C_xxx

Table. CH347 Interface function 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
#define CH347_FUNC_JTAG_IIC_SPI 3 //CH347F
```

// Chip model definition

```
#define CHIP_TYPE_CH341      0
#define CHIP_TYPE_CH347      1
#define CHIP_TYPE_CH347F     2
#define CHIP_TYPE_CH339W     3
#define CHIP_TYPE_CH347T CHIP_TYPE_CH347
```

3.1.1 SPI controller information

// SPI Controller Configuration

```
typedef struct _SPI_CONFIG{
    UCHAR    iMode;           // 0-3: SPI Mode0/1/2/3
    UCHAR    iClock;          // 0=60MHz, 1=30MHz, 2=15MHz,
                                // 3=7.5MHz, 4=3.75MHz, 5=1.875MHz,
                                // 6=937.5KHz, 7=468.75KHz
    UCHAR    iByteOrder;      // 0= LSB, 1= MSB
    USHORT    iSpiWriteReadInterval; // SPI Interface general read and write data
                                // command, the unit is uS
    UCHAR    iSpiOutDefaultData; // SPI prints data by default when it reads data
    ULONG    iChipSelect;     // Chip selection, bit7 = 0, chip selection control is
```

```

        ignored, bit7=1, parameters valid: bit1/0 are 00/01 then
        CS1/CS2 pins are selected as low level active chip select
        respectively
    UCHAR    CS1Polarity;    // Bit 0: chip selection CS1 polarity control,
                             // 0: active low; 1: active high
    UCHAR    CS2Polarity;    // Bit 0: chip selection CS2 polarity control,
                             // 0: active low; 1: active high
    USHORT   iIsAutoDeactiveCS;    // Whether to automatically undo the chip
                                   // selection after the operation is completed
    USHORT   iActiveDelay;    // Delay time for performing read and write
                              // operations after setting the chip selection, the unit is uS.
    ULONG    iDelayDeactive;    // Delay time for executing read/write operations
                              // after undoing chip selection ,the unit is uS

}mSpiCfgS,*mPSpiCfgS;

```

3.1.2 Device information

```

typedef struct _DEV_INFOR{
    UCHAR    iIndex;    // Currently open serial number
    UCHAR    DevicePath[MAX_PATH];    // Device link name, used in CreateFile.
    UCHAR    UsbClass;    // Driver category 0:CH347_USB_CH341,
                          // 2:CH347_USB_HID, 3:CH347_USB_VCP
    UCHAR    FuncType;    // Functional category 0:CH347_FUNC_UART,
                          // 1:CH347_FUNC_SPI_I2C,2:CH347_FUNC_JTAG_I2C
                          // 3:CH347_FUNC_JTAG_IIC_SPI
    CHAR     DeviceID[64];    // USB\VID_XXXX&PID_XXXX
    UCHAR    Mode;    // Chip working mode
                    // 0:Mode0(UART0/1),
                    // 1:Mode1(Uart1+SPI+I2C),
                    // 2:Mode2(HID Uart1+SPI+I2C),
                    // 3:Mode3(Uart1+Jtag+IIC),
                    // 4:CH347F(Uart*2+Jtag/SPI/IIC)
    HANDLE    DevHandle;    // The device handle
    USHORT    BulkOutEndpMaxSize;    // Bulk upload endpoint size
    USHORT    BulkInEndpMaxSize;    // Bulk download endpoint size
    UCHAR     UsbSpeedType;    // USB speed type, 0: FS, 1: HS, 2: SS
    UCHAR     CH347FuncType;    // USB interface number
                              // CH347T: IF0:UART; IF1:SPI/IIC/JTAG/GPIO
                              // CH347F: IF0:UART0; IF1:UART1;
                              // IF2:SPI/IIC/JTAG/GPIO
    UCHAR     DataUpEndp;    // Bulk upload endpoint address
    UCHAR     DataDnEndp;    // Bulk download endpoint address
    CHAR     ProductString[64];    // USB product string
    CHAR     ManufacturerString[64];    // USB vendor string
    ULONG     WriteTimeout;    // USB write timeout
    ULONG     ReadTimeout;    // USB read timeout
    CHAR     FuncDescStr[64];    // Interface functional descriptor

```

```

UCHAR    FirewareVer;           // Firmware version, hexadecimal value
}mDeviceInforS,*mPDeviceInforS

```

3.2 Public operation functions

3.2.1 CH347OpenDevice

Function description

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

Function definitions

```
HANDLE WINAPI
```

```
CH347OpenDevice(    ULONG    DevI);
```

Parameter description

DevI: Specify the serial number of the operating device

Return value

Returns the device serial number if the execution is successful.

3.2.2 CH347CloseDevice

Function description

This function is used to close 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 hot plug 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 \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 hot plug detection, you can define macros as follows

```
#define CH347DevID "VID_1A86&PID_55D\0"
```

During parameter transmission, replace iDeviceID with CH347DevID to implement dynamic hot plug 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.

```
#define USBID_VEN_SPI_I2C "VID_1A86&PID_55DB&MI_02\0"
```

During parameter transmission, replace iDeviceID with USBID_VEN_SPI_I2C to implement dynamic hot plug detection for SPI&I2C interfaces in CH347 mode 1.

For other interface settings, see [3.2.9 Interface dynamic hot plug detection](#).

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 [DEV_INFOR](#)

3.2.5 CH347GetSerialNumber

Function description

This function is used to get the USB serial number of the device.

Function definitions

BOOL WINAPI

```
CH347GetSerialNumber(ULONG    iIndex,
                    PCHAR    iSerialNumberStr)
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iSerialNumberStr: Point to the obtained device serial number

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.2.6 CH347GetChipType

Function description

This function is used to get CH347 type:

0:CHIP_TYPE_CH341,
 1:CHIP_TYPE_CH347/CHIP_TYPE_CH347T,
 2:CHIP_TYPE_CH347F,
 3:CHIP_TYPE_CH339W.

Function definitions

BOOL WINAPI

CH347GetChipType(ULONG iIndex)

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

Annotations

Return UCHAR type, meaning refers to the definition of the reference [chip model](#).

3.2.7 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.

3.2.8 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),
 0xFFFFFFFF specifies no timeout (default)

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

0xFFFFFFFF specifies no timeout (default)

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.2.9 Interface dynamic hot plug detection

Detection of synchronous serial interface dynamic hot plug information can be achieved through the [CH347SetDeviceNotify](#) 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 hot plug 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"
```

3.2.10 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](#).

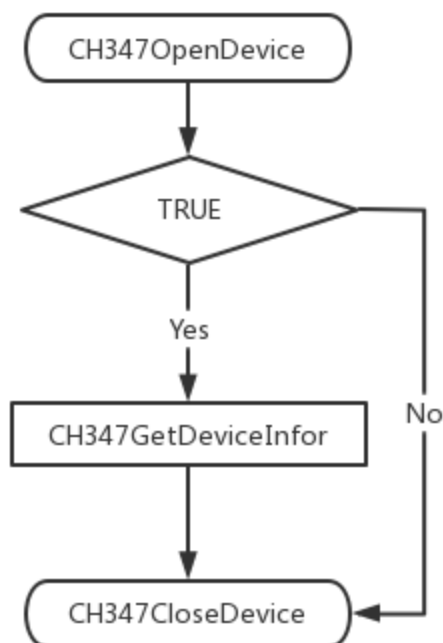


Figure 3.2.10 Device enumeration flowchart

3.3 SPI 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:

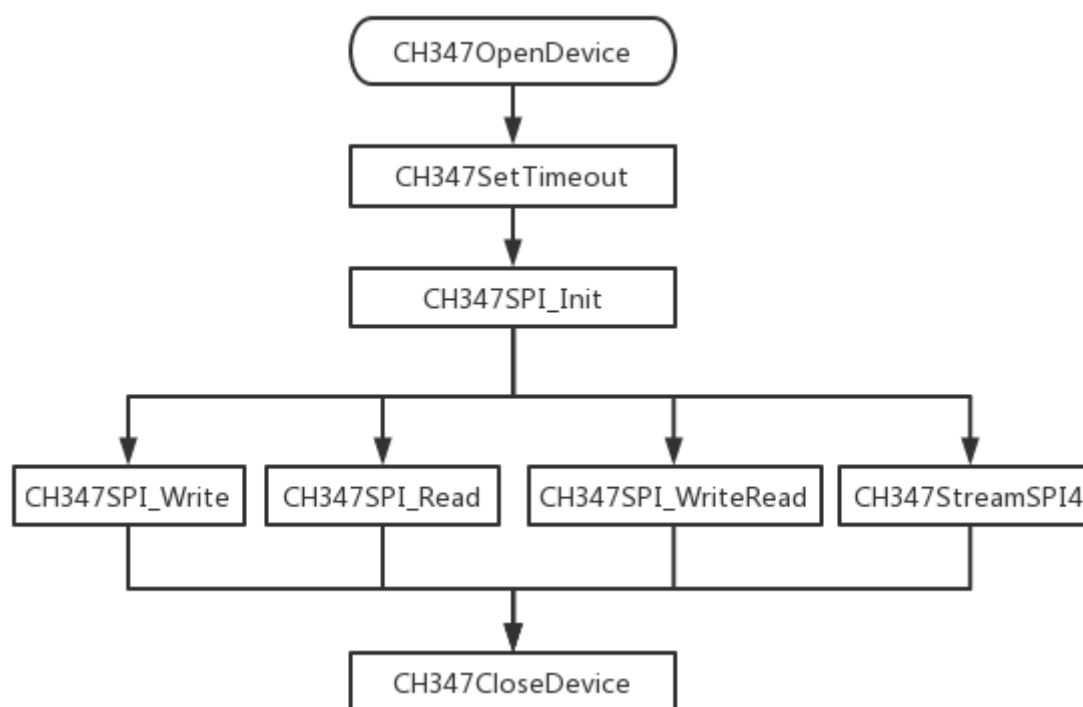


Figure 3.3.1 SPI Function operation flowchart

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 [SPI_CONFIG](#)

3.3.3 CH347SPI_SetFrequency

Function description

This function is used to set the SPI clock frequency, and after calling this interface, you need to call CH347SPI_Init again for reinitialisation.

Function definitions

BOOL WINAPI

```
CH347SPI_SetFrequency( ULONG      iIndex,  
                       ULONG      iSpiSpeedHz)
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iSpiSpeedHz: Set the SPI clock, with the unit in Hz

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.3.4 CH347SPI_SetDataBits

Function description

This function is used to set the number of bits of SPI supported data for the CH347F

Function definitions

BOOL WINAPI

```
CH347SPI_SetDataBits( ULONG      iIndex,  
                     UCHAR      iDataBits)
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iDataBits: SPI data bits, 0 means 8bit, 1 means 16bit

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.3.5 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](#)

3.3.6 CH347SPI_ChangeCS

Function description

This function is used to set the chip selection status, you need to call [CH347SPI_Init](#) 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

3.3.7 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      iIsAutoDeactiveCS,
                       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

iIsAutoDeactiveCS: 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;
Delay time for performing read and write operations after setting the 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

3.3.8 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

3.3.9 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

3.3.10 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

3.3.11 CH347StreamSPI4

Function description

This function is used to process the SPI data stream, read data while writing

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 functions

3.4.1 Operation process

After turning on the device, Use [CH347Jtag_INIT](#) to initialize the device;

Use [CH347Jtag_SwitchTapState\(0\)](#) 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/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:

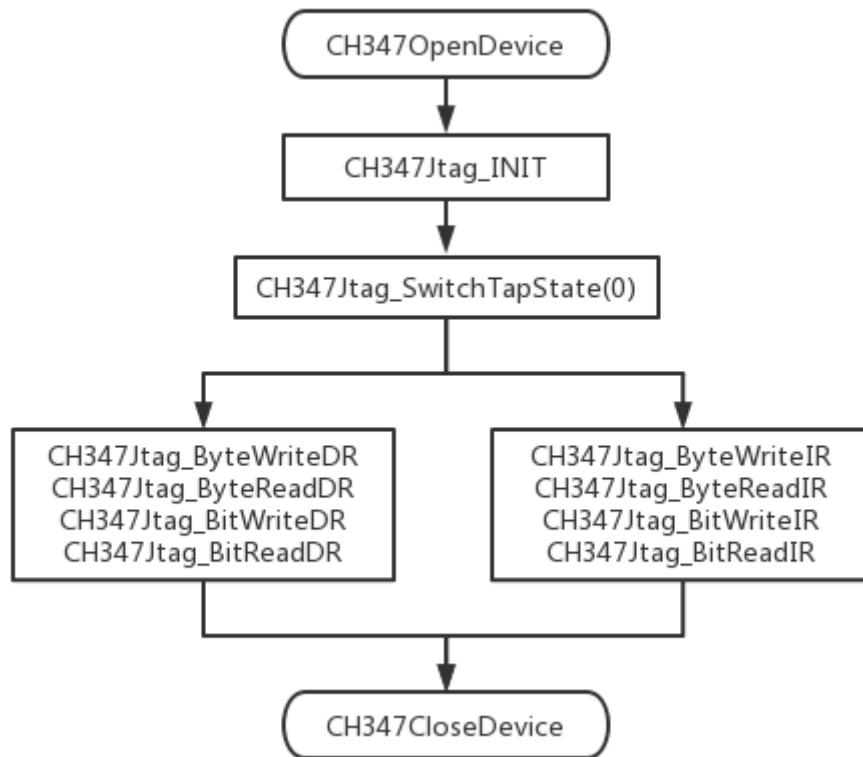


Figure 3. 4.1 JTAG Function operation flowchart

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

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.4.3 CH347Jtag_TmsChange

Function description

This function is used to pass in the TMS value for the corresponding state switching, the TMS value refers to the JTAG TAP state machine.

Function definitions

BOOL WINAPI

```
CH347Jtag_TmsChange( ULONG    iIndex,
                     PCHAR    tmsValue,
                     ULONG    Step,
                     ULONG    Skip);
```

Parameter descriptions

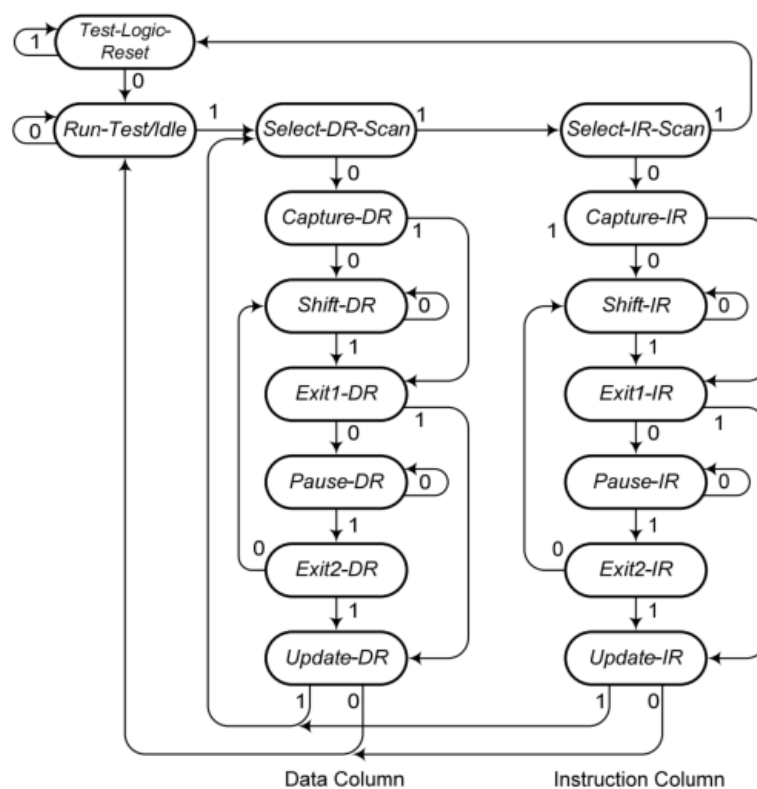
iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device
tmsValue: TMS bit value for switching, in bytes
Step: Number of valid TMS bits stored within tmsValue
Skip: Valid start bit

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

Example

Refer to the JTAG TAP state machine as shown in the figure below. The example uses [CH347Jtag_TmsChange](#) to complete the transition from the IDLE state to Shift-IR for reading and writing, then switches to Shift-DR for reading and writing, and finally returns to the IDLE state.



NOTE—The value shown adjacent to each state transition in this figure represents the signal present at TMS at the time of a rising edge at TCK.

Pseudocode example

```
// Enter the processing flow (TMS values can refer to the TAP state machine in the above image).

// Initialise TMS value.
tmsValue = [0x03]
// State transition: IDLE --> Select DR --> Select IR --> Capture IR --> Shift-IR
// TMS Value:          1          1          0          0
call CH347Jtag_TmsChange(iIndex, tmsValue, 4, 0)
// Perform read and write operations on Shift-IR.
call CH347Jtag_IoScan(iIndex, ir_code, ir_len, true)

// Reinitialise TMS value.
tmsValue = [0x03]
// State transition: Exit-IR --> Update IR --> Select DR --> Capture DR --> Shift-DR
// TMS Value:          1          1          0          0
call CH347Jtag_TmsChange(iIndex, tmsValue, 4, 0)
// Perform read and write operations on Shift-DR.
call CH347Jtag_IoScan(iIndex, dr_code, dr_len, true)

// Reinitialise TMS value.
tmsValue = [0x01]
// State transition: Exit-DR --> Update DR --> IDLE
// TMS Value:          1          0
call CH347Jtag_TmsChange(iIndex, tmsValue, 2, 0)
```

3.4.4 CH347Jtag_IoScan**Function description**

This function is mainly used for SHIFT-DR/IR state to perform data reading and writing, and finally switch to EXIT-DR/IR at the end of reading and writing, state switching can be used with [CH347Jtag_TmsChange](#).

Function definitions

```
BOOL    WINAPI
CH347Jtag_IoScan(    ULONG        iIndex,
                    PCHAR        DataBits,
                    ULONG        DataBitsNb,
                    BOOL         IsRead);
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device
DataBits: Data that needs to be transferred
DataBitsNb: Number of bits of data to be transmitted
IsRead: Whether the data needs to be read

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.4.5 CH347Jtag_IoScanT**Function description**

This function can be called several times in the SHIFT-DR/IR state to realize data reading and writing, through

the IsLastPkt to determine whether the end of reading and writing to switch to EXIT-DR/IR, state switching can be used with [CH347Jtag_TmsChange](#).

Function definitions

BOOL WINAPI

```
CH347Jtag_IoScanT(  ULONG    iIndex,
                   PCHAR    DataBits,
                   ULONG    DataBitsNb,
                   BOOL     IsRead,
                   BOOL     IsLastPkt);
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device
 DataBits: Data that needs to be transferred
 DataBitsNb: Number of bits of data to be transmitted
 IsRead: Whether the data needs to be read
 IsLastPkt: Whether it is the last packet of data, if TRUE, the last 1bit of data will be switched to EXIT-DR/IR for transmission

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.4.6 CH347Jtag_Reset

Function description

This function can reset the Tap status function. The TMS is high for more than six clocks, Tap state on Test-Logic Reset

Function definitions

BOOL WINAPI

```
CH347Jtag_Reset(  ULONG    iIndex);
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.4.7 CH347Jtag_ResetTrst

Function description

This function perform TRST operations to reset hardware

Function definitions

BOOL WINAPI

```
CH347Jtag_ResetTrst(  ULONG    iIndex,
                     BOOL     iLevel);
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device
 iLevel: 0=Set lower,1=Set High

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.4.8 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 [CH347Jtag_WriteRead_Fast](#) 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.

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

3.4.9 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 [CH347Jtag_WriteRead](#), but this function is used for bulk data reads and writes, read and write data in byte.

3.4.10 CH347Jtag_WriteReadEx**Function description**

This function performs shift IR/DR data read and write in bit-banding mode. It is suitable for reading and writing small amounts of data, such as control transfers for instruction operations and state machine switching. For bulk data transfers, it is recommended to use CH347Jtag_WriteReadEx_Fast.

[CH347Jtag_WriteRead](#) extension function, supports continuous read and write while remaining in the Shift-DR/IR state, can be used in conjunction with [CH347Jtag_TmsChange](#).

Function definitions

BOOL WINAPI

```
CH347Jtag_WriteReadEx( ULONG    iIndex,
                      BOOL      IsInDrOrIr,
                      BOOL      IsDR,
                      ULONG     iWriteBitLength,
                      PVOID     iWriteBitBuffer,
                      PULONG    oReadBitLength,
                      PVOID     oReadBitBuffer );
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device.

IsInDrOrIr: TRUE: In SHIFT-DR read/write
FALSE: Run-Test->Shift-IR/DR.(data read/write).->Exit IR/DR -> Run-Test

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

3.4.11 CH347Jtag_WriteRead_FastEx**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.

The [CH347Jtag_WriteRead_Fast](#) extended function supports continuous reading and writing while remaining in the Shift-DR/IR state, and can be used in conjunction with [CH347Jtag_TmsChange](#).

Function definitions

BOOL WINAPI

```
CH347Jtag_WriteRead_FastEx( ULONG    iIndex,
                             BOOL      IsInDrOrIr,
                             BOOL      IsDR,
                             ULONG     iWriteBitLength,
                             PVOID     iWriteBitBuffer,
                             PULONG    oReadBitLength,
                             PVOID     oReadBitBuffer );
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device.

IsInDrOrIr: TRUE: In SHIFT-DR read/write
FALSE: Run-Test->Shift-IR/DR.(data read/write).->Exit IR/DR -> Run-Test

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 CH347Jtag_WriteReadEx, but this function is used for bulk data reads and writes, read and write data in byte.

3.4.12 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/IR -> Update-DR/IR ->Run-Test-Idle

3.4.13 CH347Jtag_SwitchTapStateEx**Function description**

This function is single-step switching of the JTAG state machine allows for the specification of the operating device iIndex.

Function definitions

```
BOOL CH347Jtag_SwitchTapState( ULONG    iIndex,
                               UCHAR    TapState)
```

Parameter description

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device.
 TapState: Enter the serial number to switch the status.

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.4.14 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

3.4.15 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

3.4.16 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

3.4.17 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

3.4.18 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

3.4.19 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

3.4.20 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

3.4.21 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 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:

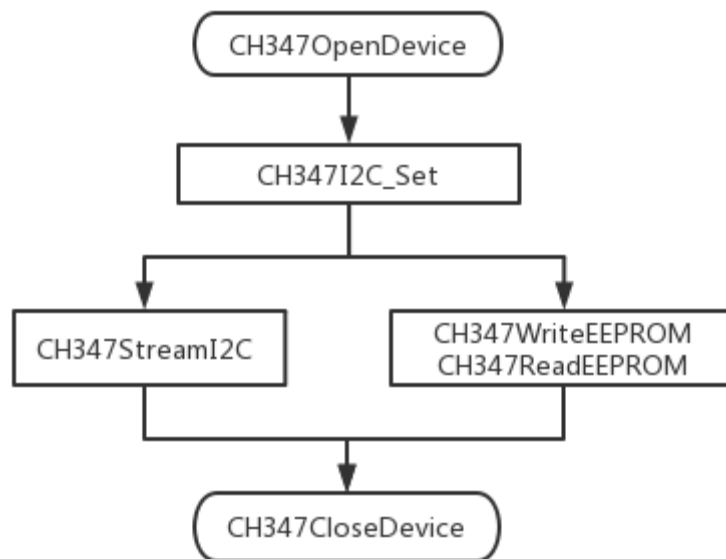


Figure 3.5.1 I2C operation flowchart

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 2-0: 000 = low speed /20KHz,
 001 = standard /100KHz(default),
 010 = fast speed /400KHz,
 011 = high speed /750KHz,
 100 = 50KHz, 101 = 200KHz, 110 = 1MHz
 Bit 7-3: Reserved as 0

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.5.4 CH347I2C_SetStretch**Function description**

This function is used to set the clock extension function.

Function definitions

```
BOOL WINAPI
CH347I2C_SetStretch( ULONG iIndex,
                    BOOL iEnable);
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex□ Specify the serial number of the operating device

iEnable□ Whether to enable the clock extension function

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.5.5 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

3.5.6 CH347I2C_SetDeiverMode**Function description**

This function is used to set the I2C pins drive mode.

Function definitions

```

BOOL WINAPI
CH347I2C_SetDeiverMode( ULONG    iIndex,
                        UCHAR     iMode) ;

```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device.
iMode: 0=open-drain mode; 1=push-pull mode

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.5.7 CH347I2C_SetAckClk_DelayuS

Function description

This function is used to set the low cycle delay time for the 8th clock, applicable only to CH347T.

Function definitions

```

BOOL WINAPI
CH347I2C_SetAckClk_DelayuS( ULONG    iIndex,
                           ULONG     iDelay) ;

```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device.
iDelay: Specified delay in microseconds.

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.5.8 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

3.5.9 CH347StreamI2C_RetACK

Function description

This function is used to process the I2C data stream, realize the reading and writing of I2C data, and return the number of ACKs generated by the read and write operations.

Function definitions

BOOL WINAPI

```
CH347StreamI2C_RetACK( ULONG    iIndex,
                      ULONG    iWriteLength,
                      PVOID     iWriteBuffer,
                      ULONG    iReadLength,
                      PVOID     oReadBuffer,
                      PULONG    rAckCount)
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iWriteLength: Number of data bytes to be written out

iWriteBuffer: Points to a buffer, placed ready to write the data, the first byte is usually the I2C device address and read/write direction bit, if the address length is more than 7, then this byte can still be written and so on.

iReadLength: Number of data bytes to be read

oReadBuffer: Points to a buffer where the function returns with the read data.

rAckCount: Points to the number of ACKs returned for reads and writes

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

3.5.10 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,
                  PCHAR     iBuffer )
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

iEepromID: Specify the EEPROM model

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 models specified by iEepromID

3.5.11 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,
                  PCHAR      iBuffer )
```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device
 iEepromID: Specify the EEPROM model
 iAddr: Specify the address of the data unit
 iLength: Length of data bytes 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 [EEPROM_TYPE](#) for the models specified by iEepromID

4. Asynchronous serial interface functions

4.1 Public functions

4.1.1 Interface dynamic hot plug detection

Detecting the dynamic hot plug information of CH347 UART interface can be implemented by [CH347Uart_SetDeviceNotify](#) function, the code can be referred to [3.2.7 Interface dynamic hot plug detection](#).

Enable CH347 UART serial port USB plug and unplug monitoring:

```
CH347Uart_SetDeviceNotify(DevIndex, USBUartDevID, UsbDevPnpNotify);
```

Disable 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.

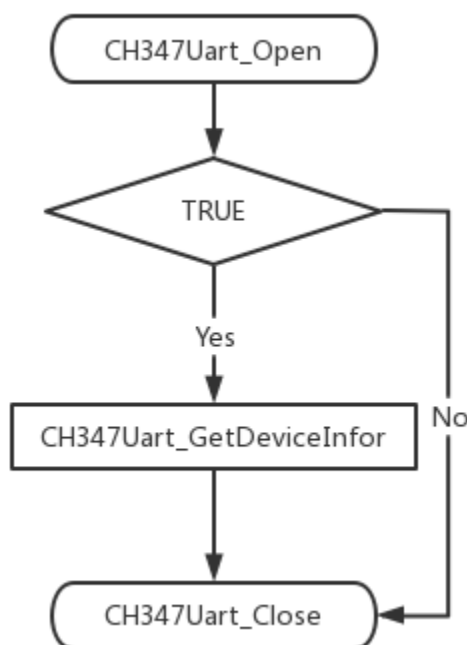


Figure 4.1.2 Device enumeration flowchart

4.2 HID/VCP UART functions

4.2.1 Operation process

After the device is enabled, use the [CH347Uart_Open](#) function to open the serial port, set the corresponding serial port parameters and then use the [CH347Uart_Init](#) function to set the serial port, then you can use the [CH347Uart_Write](#) or [CH347Uart_Read](#) function to send and receive serial port data.

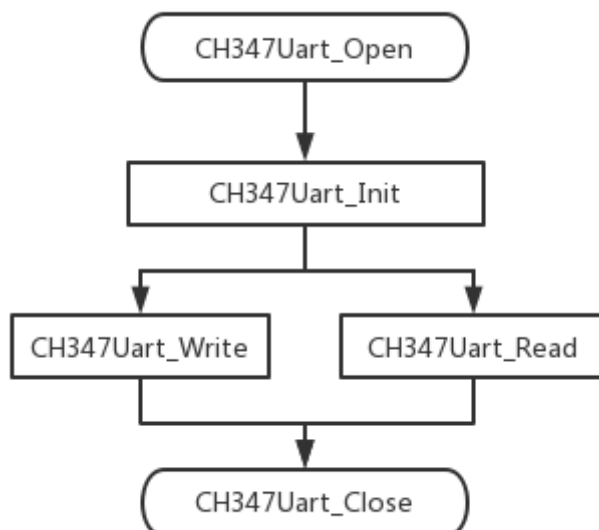


Figure 4.2.1 HID Serial port operation flowchart

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 HID 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 hot plug 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 \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)
 ByteTimeout: 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)
 0xFFFFFFFF specifies no timeout (default)
 iReadTimeout: Specify the timeout for USB read data blocks, the unit is milliseconds (mS)
 0xFFFFFFFF 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 functions**4.3.1 Operation process**

When operating GPIO, use [CH347OpenDevice/CH347Uart_Open](#) to open the device.

After using [CH347GPIO_Get](#) to get the current GPIO status, use [CH347GPIO_Set](#) to set the input and output status of GPIO as required.

You can call [CH347GPIO_Get](#) and [CH347GPIO_Set](#) to get and control GPIO.

The GPIO interrupt function can be realized by using [CH347SetIntRoutine](#) and [CH347ReadInter](#), and the call to [CH347AbortInter](#) to give up the interrupt data read operation.

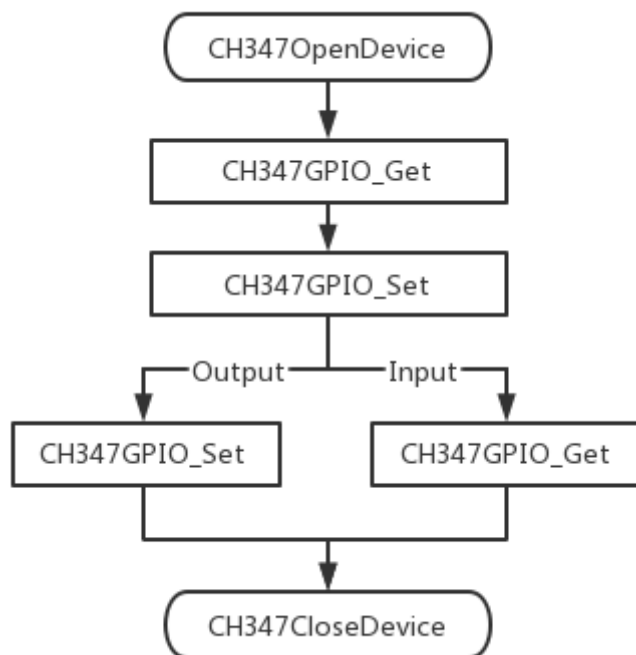


Figure 4.3.1 GPIO Operation flowchart

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

4.3.4 CH347SetIntRoutine**Function description**

This function is used to set the CH347 - GPIO interrupt service program.

Function definitions

```

BOOL WINAPI
CH347SetIntRoutine( ULONG    iIndex,
                   UCHAR     Int0PinN,
                   UCHAR     Int0TripMode,
                   UCHAR     Int1PinN,
                   UCHAR     Int1TripMode,
                   mPCH347_INT_ROUTINE iIntRoutine );

```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex:	Specify the serial number of the operating device
Int0PinN:	Interrupt GPIO pin number, greater than 7: do not enable this interrupt source; for 0-7 corresponds to GPIO 0-7
Int0TripMode:	Interrupt Type: 00: Falling edge trigger; 01: Rising edge trigger. 02: double edge trigger; 03: Reserved.
Int1PinN:	Interrupt GPIO pin number, greater than 7: do not enable this interrupt source; for 0-7 corresponds to GPIO 0-7
Int1TripMode:	Interrupt Type: 00: Falling edge trigger; 01: Rising edge trigger. 02: double edge trigger; 03: Reserved.
iIntRoutine:	Specify the interrupt service program, if it is NULL, the interrupt service will be canceled, otherwise, the program will be called at the time of interrupt.

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

4.3.5 CH347ReadInter**Function description**

This function is used to read interrupt data

Function definitions

```

BOOL WINAPI
CH347ReadInter(  ULONG    iIndex,
                 PUCHAR   iStatus)

```

Parameter descriptions

iIndex:	Specify the serial number of the operating device
iStatus :	Points to the byte unit, used to save the read GPIO pin status data, refer

to the bit description below.

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure

4.3.6 CH347AbortInter

Function description

This function is used to cancel reading interrupt data

Function definitions

BOOL WINAPI

CH347AbortInter(ULONG iIndex)

Parameter descriptions

iIndex: Specify the serial number of the operating device

Return value

The return value is 1 on success and 0 on failure