



# USBXpress™ PROGRAMMER'S GUIDE

## Relevant Devices

This application note applies to the following devices:  
C8051F320, C8051F321, CP2101, CP2102, CP2103

## 1. Introduction

The Silicon Laboratories USBXpress™ Development Kit provides a complete host and device software solution for interfacing Silicon Laboratories C8051F32x and CP210x devices to the Universal Serial Bus (USB). No USB protocol or host device driver expertise is required. Instead, a simple, high-level Application Program Interface (API) for both the host software and device firmware is used to provide complete USB connectivity.

The USBXpress Development Kit includes Windows device drivers, Windows device driver installer and uninstallers, host interface function library (host API) provided in the form of a Windows Dynamic Link Library (DLL) and device firmware interface function library (C8051F32x devices only). The included device drivers and installation files support MS Windows 98SE/2000/XP.

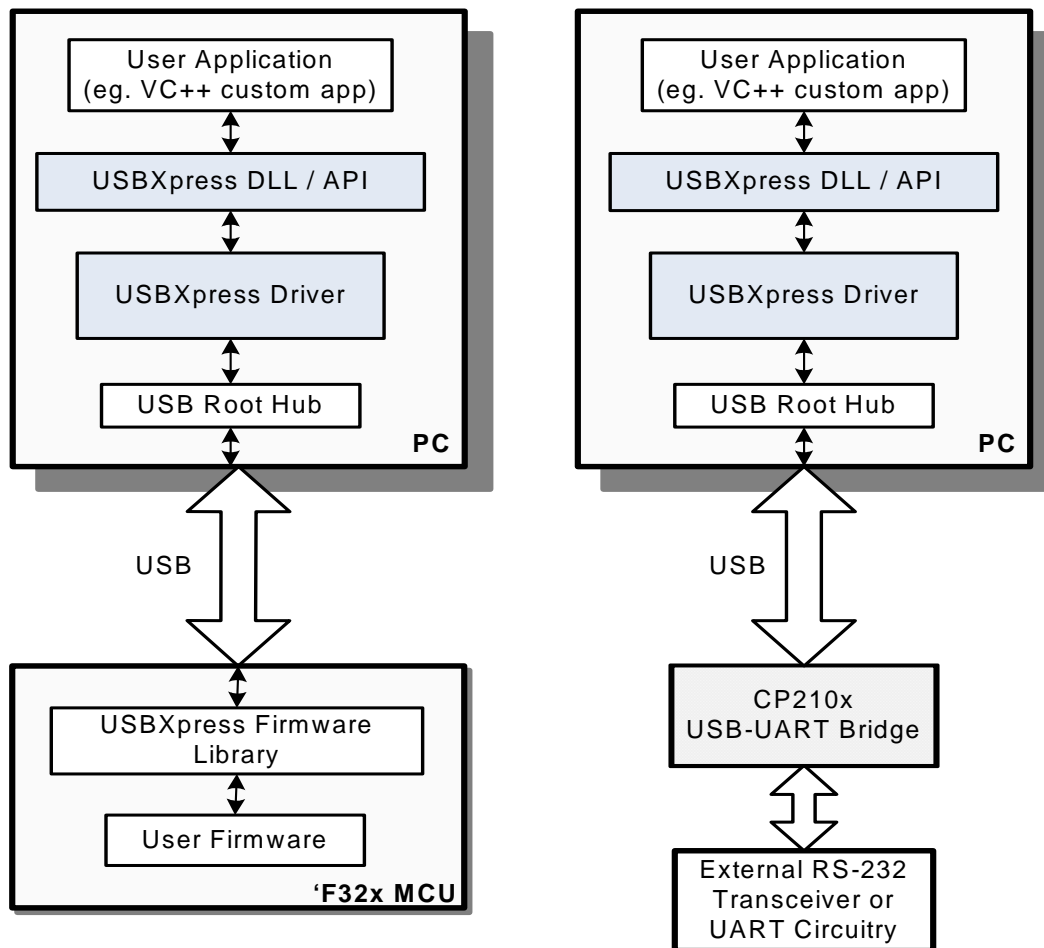


Figure 1. USBXpress Data Flow

## 2. Host API Functions

The host API is provided in the form of a Windows Dynamic Link Library (DLL). The host interface DLL communicates with the USB device via the provided device driver and the operating system's USB stack. The following is a list of the host API functions available:

<code>SI_GetNumDevices()</code>	- Returns the number of devices connected
<code>SI_GetProductString()</code>	- Returns a descriptor for a device
<code>SI_Open()</code>	- Opens a device and returns a handle
<code>SI_Close()</code>	- Cancels pending IO and closes a device
<code>SI_Read()</code>	- Reads a block of data from a device
<code>SI_Write()</code>	- Writes a block of data to a device
<code>SI_FlushBuffers()</code>	- Flushes the TX and RX buffers for a device
<code>SI_SetTimeouts()</code>	- Sets read and write block timeouts
<code>SI_GetTimeouts()</code>	- Gets read and write block timeouts
<code>SI_CheckRXQueue()</code>	- Returns the number of bytes in a device's RX queue
<code>SI_SetBaudRate()</code>	- Sets the specified CP210x Baud Rate
<code>SI_SetBaudDivisor()</code>	- Sets the specified CP210x Baud Divisor Value
<code>SI_SetLineControl()</code>	- Sets the CP210x device Line Control
<code>SI_SetFlowControl()</code>	- Sets the CP210x device Flow Control
<code>SI_GetModemStatus()</code>	- Gets the CP210x device Modem Status
<code>SI_ReadLatch()</code>	- Gets the port latch value from a CP2103 device
<code>SI_WriteLatch()</code>	- Sets the port latch value to a CP2103 device
<code>SI_GetPartNumber()</code>	- Gets the CP210x device part number
<code>SI_DeviceIOControl()</code>	- Gets the CP210x device Modem Status

In general, the user initiates communication with the target USB device(s) by making a call to *SI\_GetNumDevices*. This call will return the number of target devices. This number is then used as a range when calling *SI\_GetProductString* to build a list of device serial numbers or product description strings.

To access a device, it must first be opened by a call to *SI\_Open* using an index determined from the call to *SI\_GetNumDevices*. The *SI\_Open* function will return a handle to the device that is used in all subsequent accesses. Data I/O is performed using the *SI\_Write* and *SI\_Read* functions. When I/O operations are complete, the device is closed by a call to *SI\_Close*.

Additional functions are provided to flush the transmit and receive buffers (*SI\_FlushBuffers*), set receive and transmit timeouts (*SI\_SetTimeouts*), check the receive buffer's status (*SI\_CheckRXQueue*) and miscellaneous device control (*SI\_DeviceIOControl*).

For CP210x devices, functions are available to set the baud rate (*SI\_SetBaudRate*); set the baud divisor (*SI\_SetBaudDivisor*); adjust the line control settings such as word length, stop bits and parity (*SI\_SetLineControl*); set hardware handshaking, software handshaking and modem control signals (*SI\_SetFlowControl*); and get modem status (*SI\_GetModemStatus*). Additional functions are available for CP2103 devices to get (*SI\_ReadLatch*) and set (*SI\_WriteLatch*) the values of the additional GPIO pins available on the device. In order to differentiate between CP210x devices a function (*SI\_GetPartNumber*) has been provided to return the part number.

Each of these functions are described in detail in the following sections. Type definitions and constants are defined in Appendix D.

## 2.1. SI\_GetNumDevices

**Description:** This function returns the number of devices connected to the host.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1, CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** `SI_STATUS SI_GetNumDevices (LPDWORD NumDevices)`

**Parameters:** 1. NumDevices—Address of a DWORD variable that will contain the number of devices connected on return.

**Return Value:** SI\_STATUS = SI\_SUCCESS or  
SI\_DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND or  
SI\_INVALID\_PARAMETER

## 2.2. SI\_GetProductString

**Description:** This function returns a null terminated serial number (S/N) string or product description string for the device specified by an index passed in DeviceNum. The index for the first device is 0 and the last device is the value returned by *SI\_GetNumDevices* - 1.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1, CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** `SI_STATUS SI_GetProductString (DWORD DeviceNum, LPVOID DeviceString, DWORD Options)`

**Parameters:**

1. DeviceNum—Index of the device for which the product description string or serial number string is desired.
2. DeviceString—Variable of type SI\_DEVICE\_STRING which will contain a NULL terminated device descriptor or serial number string on return.
3. Options—DWORD containing flags to determine if DeviceString contains a serial number, product description, Vendor ID, or Product ID string. See Appendix D for flags.

**Return Value:** SI\_STATUS = SI\_SUCCESS or  
SI\_DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND or  
SI\_INVALID\_PARAMETER

## 2.3. SI\_Open

**Description:** Opens a device (using device number as returned by *SI\_GetNumDevices*) and returns a handle which will be used for subsequent accesses.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1, CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** `SI_STATUS SI_Open (DWORD DeviceNum, HANDLE *Handle)`

**Parameters:**

1. DeviceNum—Device index. 0 for first device, 1 for 2nd, etc.
2. Handle—Pointer to a variable where the handle to the device will be stored. This handle will be used by all subsequent accesses to the device.

**Return Value:** SI\_STATUS = SI\_SUCCESS or  
SI\_DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND or  
SI\_INVALID\_PARAMETER

## 2.4. SI\_Close

**Description:** Closes an open device using the handle provided by *SI\_Open* and sets the handle to `INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE`.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1, CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** `SI_STATUS SI_Close (HANDLE& Handle)`

**Parameters:** 1. Handle—Handle to the device to close as returned by *SI\_Open* (passed by reference).

**Return Value:** `SI_STATUS = SI_SUCCESS` or  
`SI_INVALID_HANDLE`

## 2.5. SI\_Read

**Description:** Reads the specified number of bytes into the specified buffer and retrieves the number of bytes read. Given valid input parameters, this function is blocking until the specified number of bytes become available or a timeout occurs (see section 2.8. (*SI\_SetTimeouts*)).

Note: If timeouts are set to zero this function is not blocking and will immediately return the current number of bytes available in the device driver buffer. This may be less than the requested number of bytes (zero bytes if there is no data available) so make sure to check the read size return values in this scenario.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1, CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** `SI_STATUS SI_Read (HANDLE Handle, LPVOID Buffer, DWORD NumBytesToRead, DWORD *NumBytesReturned)`

**Parameters:**

1. Handle—Handle to the device to read as returned by *SI\_Open*.
2. Buffer—Address of a character buffer to be filled with read data.
3. NumBytesToRead—Number of bytes to read from the device into the buffer (0 - 64KBytes).
4. NumBytesReturned—Address of a DWORD which will contain the number of bytes actually read into the buffer on return.

**Return Value:** `SI_STATUS = SI_SUCCESS` or  
`SI_INVALID_REQUEST_LENGTH` or  
`SI_INVALID_PARAMETER` or  
`SI_RX_QUEUE_NOT_READY` or  
`SI_INVALID_HANDLE` or  
`SI_READ_TIMED_OUT`

## 2.6. SI\_Write

**Description:** Writes the specified number of bytes from the specified buffer to the device. Given valid parameters, this function is blocking until the write is successful, fails, or a timeout occurs. The write is successful when the device has accepted all of the data. If the write fails or a timeout occurs, `SI_WRITE_ERROR` is returned.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1, CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** `SI_STATUS SI_Write (HANDLE Handle, LPVOID Buffer, DWORD NumBytesToWrite, DWORD *NumBytesWritten)`

**Parameters:**

1. Handle—Handle to the device to write as returned by *SI\_Open*.
2. Buffer—Address of a character buffer of data to be sent to the device.
3. NumBytesToWrite—Number of bytes to write to the device (0 - 4096 bytes).
4. NumBytesWritten—Address of a DWORD which will contain the number of bytes actually written to the device.

**Return Value:** SI\_STATUS = SI\_SUCCESS or  
SI\_WRITE\_ERROR or  
SI\_INVALID\_REQUEST\_LENGTH or  
SI\_INVALID\_PARAMETER or  
SI\_INVALID\_HANDLE

## 2.7. SI\_FlushBuffers

**Description:** On F32x devices, this function flushes both the receive buffer in the USBXpress device driver and the transmit buffer in the device. Note: Parameter 2 and 3 have no effect and any value can be passed when used with F32x devices.  
On CP210x devices, this function operates in accordance with parameters 2 and 3. If parameter 2 (FlushTransmit) is non-zero, the CP210x device's UART transmit buffer is flushed. If parameter 3 (FlushReceive) is non-zero, the CP210x device's UART receive buffer is flushed. If parameters 2 and 3 are both non-zero, then both the CP210x device UART transmit buffer and UART receive buffer are flushed.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1, CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** SI\_STATUS SI\_FlushBuffers (HANDLE Handle, BYTE FlushTransmit, BYTE FlushReceive)

**Parameters:**

1. Handle—Handle to the device as returned by *SI\_Open*.
2. FlushTransmit—Set to a non-zero value to flush the CP210x UART transmit buffer.
3. FlushReceive—Set to a non-zero value to flush the receive buffer.

**Return Value:** SI\_STATUS = SI\_SUCCESS or  
SI\_INVALID\_HANDLE

## 2.8. SI\_SetTimeouts

**Description:** Sets the read and write timeouts.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1, CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** SI\_STATUS SI\_SetTimeouts (DWORD ReadTimeout, DWORD WriteTimeout)

**Parameters:**

1. ReadTimeout—*SI\_Read* operation timeout (in milliseconds).
2. WriteTimeout—*SI\_Write* operation timeout (in milliseconds).

**Return Value:** SI\_STATUS = SI\_SUCCESS

## 2.9. SI\_GetTimeouts

**Description:** Returns the current read and write timeouts.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1, CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** `SI_STATUS SI_GetTimeouts (LPDWORD ReadTimeout, LPDWORD WriteTimeout)`

**Parameters:**

1. ReadTimeout—*SI\_Read* operation timeout (in milliseconds).
2. WriteTimeout—*SI\_Write* operation timeout (in milliseconds).

**Return Value:** `SI_STATUS = SI_SUCCESS` or  
`SI_INVALID_PARAMETER`

## 2.10. SI\_CheckRXQueue

**Description:** Returns the number of bytes in the receive queue and a status value that indicates if an overrun (`SI_QUEUE_OVERRUN`) has occurred and if the RX queue is ready (`SI_QUEUE_READY`) for reading. Upon indication of an Overrun condition it is recommended that data transfer be stopped and all buffers be flushed using *SI\_FlushBuffers* command.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1, CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** `SI_STATUS SI_CheckRXQueue (HANDLE Handle, LPDWORD NumBytesInQueue, LPDWORD QueueStatus)`

**Parameters:**

1. Handle—Handle to the device as returned by *SI\_Open*.
2. NumBytesInQueue—Address of a DWORD variable that contains the number of bytes currently in the receive queue on return.
3. QueueStatus—Address of a DWORD variable that contains the `SI_RX_EMPTY` (also `SI_RX_NO_OVERRUN`), `SI_RX_OVERRUN`, or `SI_RX_READY` flag.

**Return Value:** `SI_STATUS = SI_SUCCESS` or  
`SI_DEVICE_IO_FAILED` or  
`SI_INVALID_HANDLE` or  
`SI_INVALID_PARAMETER`

## 2.11. SI\_SetBaudRate

**Description:** Sets the Baud Rate. Refer to the device data sheet for a list of Baud Rates supported by the device.

**Supported Devices:** CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** `SI_STATUS SI_SetBaudRate (HANDLE Handle, DWORD dwBaudRate)`

**Parameters:**

1. Handle—Handle to the device as returned by *SI\_Open*.
2. dwBaudRate—A DWORD value specifying the Baud Rate to set.

**Return Value:** `SI_STATUS = SI_SUCCESS` or  
`SI_INVALID_BAUDRATE` or  
`SI_INVALID_HANDLE`

## 2.12. SI\_SetBaudDivisor

**Description:** Sets the Baud Rate directly by using a specific divisor value. This function is obsolete; use *SI\_SetBaudRate* instead.

**Supported Devices:** CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** `SI_STATUS SI_SetBaudDivisor (HANDLE Handle, WORD wBaudDivisor)`

**Parameters:** 1. Handle—Handle to the device as returned by *SI\_Open*.  
2. wBaudDivisor—A WORD value specifying the Baud Divisor to set.

**Return Value:** `SI_STATUS = SI_SUCCESS` or  
`SI_INVALID_HANDLE`

### 2.13. SI\_SetLineControl

**Description:** Adjusts the line control settings: word length, stop bits and parity. Refer to the device data sheet for valid line control settings.

**Supported Devices:** CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** `SI_STATUS SI_SetLineControl (HANDLE Handle, WORD wLineControl)`

**Parameters:** 1. Handle—Handle to the device as returned by *SI\_Open*.  
2. wLineControl—A WORD variable that contains the desired line control settings. Possible input settings are:

bits 0-3	Number of Stop bits
0 :	1 stop bit;
1 :	1.5 stop bits;
2 :	2 stop bits
bits 4-7	Parity
0 :	None
1 :	Odd
2 :	Even
3 :	Mark
4 :	Space
bits 8-15	Number of bits per word
	5, 6, 7, or 8

**Return Value:** `SI_STATUS = SI_SUCCESS` or  
`SI_DEVICE_IO_FAILED` or  
`SI_INVALID_HANDLE` or  
`SI_INVALID_PARAMETER`

### 2.14. SI\_SetFlowControl

**Description:** Adjusts the following flow control settings: set hardware handshaking, software handshaking and modem control signals. See Appendix D for pin characteristic definitions.

**Supported Devices:** CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** `SI_STATUS SI_SetFlowControl (HANDLE Handle, BYTE bCTS_MaskCode, BYTE bRTS_MaskCode, BYTE bDTR_MaskCode, BYTE bDSRMaskCode, BYTE bDCD_MaskCode, BYTE bFlowXonXoff)`

**Parameters:** 1. Handle—Handle to the device as returned by *SI\_Open*.

2. bCTS\_MaskCode—The CTS pin characteristic must be:  
SI\_STATUS\_INPUT or  
SI\_HANDSHAKE\_LINE.
3. bRTS\_MaskCod—The RTS pin characteristic must be:  
SI\_HELD\_ACTIVE,  
SI\_HELD\_INACTIVE,  
SI\_FIRMWARE\_CONTROLLED or  
SI\_TRANSMIT\_ACTIVE\_SIGNAL.
4. bDTR\_MaskCode—The DTR pin characteristic must be:  
SI\_HELD\_INACTIVE,  
SI\_HELD\_ACTIVE or  
SI\_FIRMWARE\_CONTROLLED.
5. bDSR\_MaskCode—The DSR pin characteristic must be:  
SI\_STATUS\_INPUT or  
SI\_HANDSHAKE\_LINE.
6. bDCD\_MaskCode—The DCD pin characteristic must be:  
SI\_STATUS\_INPUT or  
SI\_HANDSHAKE\_LINE.

**Return Value:** SI\_STATUS = SI\_SUCCESS or  
SI\_DEVICE\_IO\_FAILED or  
SI\_INVALID\_HANDLE or  
SI\_INVALID\_PARAMETER

## 2.15. SI\_GetModem Status

**Description:** Gets the Modem Status from the device. This includes the modem pin states.

**Supported Devices:** CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** SI\_STATUS SI\_GetModemStatus (HANDLE Handle, PBYTE ModemStatus)

**Parameters:**

1. Handle—Handle to the device as returned by *SI\_Open*.
2. lpbModemStatus—Address of a BYTE variable that contains the current states of the RS-232 modem control lines. The byte is defined as follows:

bit 0	DTR State
bit 1	RTS State
bit 4	CTS State
bit 5	DSR State
bit 6	RI State
bit 7	DCD State

**Return Value:** SI\_STATUS = SI\_SUCCESS or  
SI\_DEVICE\_IO\_FAILED or  
SI\_INVALID\_HANDLE or  
SI\_INVALID\_PARAMETER

## 2.16. SI\_ReadLatch

**Description:** Gets the current port latch value from the device.

**Supported Devices:** CP2103



**Prototype:** SI\_STATUS SI\_ReadLatch (HANDLE Handle, LPBYTE Latch)

**Parameters:** 1. Handle—Handle to the device as returned by *SI\_Open*.  
2. Latch—Pointer for a return port latch value (Logic High =1, Logic Low = 0).

**Return Value:** SI\_STATUS = SI\_SUCCESS or  
SI\_DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND or  
SI\_FUNCTION\_NOT\_SUPPORTED or  
SI\_GLOBAL\_DATA\_ERROR or  
SI\_INVALID\_HANDLE or  
SI\_INVALID\_PARAMETER

## 2.17. SI\_WriteLatch

**Description:** Sets the current port latch value from the device.

**Supported Devices:** CP2103

**Prototype:** SI\_STATUS SI\_WriteLatch (HANDLE Handle, BYTE Mask, BYTE Latch)

**Parameters:** 1. Handle—Handle to the device as returned by *SI\_Open*.  
2. Mask—Determines which pins to change (Change = 1, Leave = 0).  
3. Latch—Value to write to the port latch (Logic High =1, Logic Low = 0).

**Return Value:** SI\_STATUS = SI\_SUCCESS or  
SI\_DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND or  
SI\_FUNCTION\_NOT\_SUPPORTED or  
SI\_GLOBAL\_DATA\_ERROR or  
SI\_INVALID\_HANDLE

## 2.18. SI\_GetPartNumber

**Description:** Retrieves the part number of the CP210x device for a given handle.

**Supported Devices:** CP2101/2/3

**Prototype:** SI\_STATUS SI\_GetPartNumber (HANDLE Handle, LPBYTE PartNum)

**Parameters:** 1. Handle—Handle to the device as returned by *SI\_Open*.  
2. Latch—Pointer for a return part number.

**Return Value:** SI\_STATUS = SI\_SUCCESS or  
SI\_INVALID\_PARAMETER or  
SI\_INVALID\_HANDLE

## 2.19. SI\_DeviceIOControl

**Description:** Interface for any miscellaneous device control functions. A separate call to *SI\_DeviceIOControl* is required for each input or output operation. A single call cannot be used to perform both an input and output operation simultaneously.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

**Prototype:**     `SI_STATUS SI_DeviceIOControl (HANDLE Handle, DWORD IOControlCode, LPVOID InBuffer, DWORD BytesToRead, LPVOID OutBuffer, DWORD BytesToWrite, LPDWORD BytesSucceeded)`

**Parameters:**

1. Handle—Handle to the device as returned by *SI\_Open*.
2. IOControlCode—Code to select control function.
3. InBuffer—Pointer to input data buffer.
4. BytesToRead—Number of bytes to be read into InBuffer.
5. OutBuffer—Pointer to output data buffer.
6. BytesToWrite—Number of bytes to write from OutBuffer.
7. BytesSucceeded—Address of a DWORD variable that will contain the number of bytes read by a input operation or the number of bytes written by a output operation on return.

**Return Value:** `SI_STATUS = SI_SUCCESS` or  
                  `SI_DEVICE_IO_FAILED` or  
                  `SI_INVALID_HANDLE`

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### 3. Device Interface Functions

The USBXpress firmware library operates the C8051F32x USB controller at USB Full Speed, and uses the Bulk Transfer type with a data payload of 64 bytes per packet. See Appendix C for more technical details about the firmware library.

The following set of device interface functions implement an application program interface (API) on the C8051F32x microcontrollers. These functions provide a general I/O interface via the C8051F32x's USB controller without the need to manage low-level USB hardware details or protocol. The API is provided in the form of a library file pre-compiled under the Keil C51 tool chain. Device firmware must be developed using the Keil Software C51 tool chain. The device interface functions available are:

USB_Clock_Start()	- Initializes the USB clock
USB_Init()	- Enables the USB interface
Block_Write()	- Writes a buffer of data to the host via the USB
Block_Read()	- Reads a buffer of data from the host via the USB
Get_Interrupt_Source()	- Indicates the reason for an API interrupt
USB_Int_Enable()	- Enables the API interrupts
USB_Int_Disable()	- Disables API interrupts
USB_Disable()	- Disables the USB interface
USB_Suspend()	- Suspend the USB interrupts

The API is used in an interrupt-driven mode. The user must provide an interrupt handler located at interrupt vector 0x10. This handler will be called upon at any USB API interrupt. Once inside this routine, a call to *Get\_Interrupt\_Source* is used to determine the source of the interrupt (this call also clears the pending interrupt flags).

Example ISR for Firmware API:

```
void USB_API_TEST_ISR(void) interrupt 16
{
    BYTE INTVAL = Get_Interrupt_Source();

    if (INTVAL & TX_COMPLETE)
    {
        Block_Write(In_Packet, 8);
    }

    if (INTVAL & RX_COMPLETE)
    {
        Block_Read(Out_Packet, 8);
    }

    if (INTVAL & DEV_CONFIGURED)
    {
        // Initialize all analog peripherals here. This interrupt
        // tells the device that it can now use as much current as
        // specified by the MaxPower descriptor.
        Init();           // Note: example command, not part of the API
    }

    if (INTVAL & DEV_SUSPEND)
    {
        // Turn off all analog peripherals
        Turn_Off_All();   // Note: example command, not part of the API

        USB_Suspend();    // This function returns once resume
                          // signalling is present.
    }
}
```

```
    // Turn all analog peripherals back on
    Init();           // Note: example command, not part of the API
}
}
```

## 3.1. USB\_Clock\_Start

**Description:** Enables the internal oscillator, initializes the clock multiplier and sets the USB clock to 48 MHz for USB full speed operation. If the clock multiplier is already initialized, the initialization procedure is skipped. This function should be called before calling *USB\_Init* or accessing any variables located in the upper 1024 bytes of XRAM (USB clock domain). CLKSEL[1:0] is not affected by this function. See Appendix A for a list of SFRs that should not be modified by user software after calling *USB\_Clock\_Start*. See Appendix C for instructions to use external oscillator as USB clock.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

**Prototype:** void USB\_Clock\_Start (void)

**Parameters:** None

**Return Value:** None

## 3.2. USB\_Init

**Description:** Enables the USB interface, the USB clock recovery feature and the use of Device Interface Functions. On return, the USB interface is configured, and C8051F32x interrupts are globally enabled. User software should not globally disable interrupts (set EA = 0), but should enable or disable user configured interrupts individually using the interrupt's source interrupt enable flag present in the IE, EIE1, or EIE2 SFRs. Before calling *USB\_Init*, a call to *USB\_Clock\_Start* should be made to configure the USB clock. See Appendix A for a list of SFRs that should not be modified by user software after calling *USB\_Init*.

This function allows the user to specify the Vendor and Product IDs as well as Manufacturer, Product Description, and Serial Number strings that are sent to the host as part of the device's USB descriptor during the USB enumeration (device connection).

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

**Prototype:** void USB\_Init (UINT VendorID, UINT ProductID, BYTE \*ManufacturerStr, BYTE \*ProductStr, BYTE \*SerialNumberStr, BYTE MaxPower, BYTE PwAttributes, UINT bcdDevice)

**Parameters:**

1. VendorID—16-bit Vendor ID to be returned to the host's Operating System during USB enumeration. Set to 0x10C4 to use the default Silicon Laboratories Vendor ID.
2. ProductID—16-bit Product ID to be returned to the host's Operating System during USB enumeration. Set to 0xEA61 to associate with the default USBXpress driver.
3. ManufacturerStr—Pointer to a character string. See Appendix B for formatting. NULL pointer will be treated as a valid address.
4. ProductStr—Pointer to a character string. See Appendix B for formatting. NULL pointer will be treated as a valid address.
5. SerialNumberStr—Pointer to a character string. See Appendix B for formatting. NULL pointer will be treated as a valid address.

6. **MaxPower**—Specifies how much bus current a device requires. Set to one half the number of milliamperes required. The maximum allowed current is 500 milliamperes, and hence any value above 0xFA will be automatically set to 0xFA. Example: Set to 0x32 to request 100 mA.
7. **PwAttributes**—Set bit 6 to 1 if the device is self-powered and to 0 if it is bus-powered. Set bit 5 to 1 if the device supports the remote wakeup feature. Bits 0 through 4 must be 0 and bit 7 must be 1. Example: Set to 0x80 to specify a bus-powered device that does not support remote wakeup.
8. **bcdDevice**—The device's release number in BCD (binary-coded decimal) format. In BCD, the upper byte represents the integer, the next four bits are tenths, and the final four bits are hundredths. Example: 2.13 is denoted by 0x0213.

**Return Value:** None

### 3.3. Block\_Write

**Description:** Writes a buffer of data to the host via USB. Maximum block size is 4096 bytes. Returns the number of bytes actually written. This matches the parameter NumBytes unless an error condition occurs. A zero is returned if *Block\_Write* is called with NumBytes greater than 4096. If NumBytes is greater than 64 bytes, the Bulk Transaction is split into multiple packets, each with a 64-byte data payload (except last packet). *Block\_Write* returns after copying the last packet to the device USB transmit buffer. The completion of the transaction is then indicated by the TX\_COMPLETE USB API interrupt.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

**Prototype:** `UINT Block_Write (BYTE *Buffer, UINT NumBytes)`

**Parameters:**

1. **Buffer**—Pointer to a memory location where data to be written is stored.
2. **NumBytes**—Number of bytes to write (1 - 4096).

**Return Value:** Returns an unsigned 16-bit value indicating the number of bytes actually written.

### 3.4. Block\_Read

**Description:** Reads a buffer of data sent from the host via USB. Maximum block size is 64 bytes. The block of data is copied from the USB interface to the memory location pointed to by Buffer. The device USB receive buffer will be emptied on return regardless of whether or not the entire buffer was read by *Block\_Read*. The maximum number of bytes to read from the device USB receive buffer is specified in NumBytes. The number of bytes actually read (copied to Buffer) is returned by the function. A zero is returned if there are no bytes to read. Typically, *Block\_Read* should be called after receiving a data packet, indicated by an RX\_COMPLETE USB API interrupt.

Multiple calls to *Block\_Read* might be needed to read all data sent via one *SI\_Write* call if the buffer sent to *SI\_Write* is more than 64 bytes.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

**Prototype:** `BYTE Block_Read (BYTE *Buffer, BYTE NumBytes)`

**Parameters:**

1. **Buffer**—Pointer to a memory location where data will be copied.
2. **NumBytes**—Number of bytes to read (1 - 64).

**Return Value:** Returns an unsigned 8-bit value indicating the number of bytes actually read.

## 3.5. Get\_Interrupt\_Source

**Description:** Returns an 8-bit value indicating the reason(s) for the API interrupt, and clears the USB API interrupt pending flag(s). This function should be called at the beginning of the user's interrupt service routine to determine which event(s) has/have occurred.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

**Prototype:** BYTE Get\_Interrupt\_Source (void)

**Parameters:** None

**Return Value:** Returns an unsigned 8-bit code indicating the reason(s) for the API interrupt. The code can indicate more than one type of interrupt at the same time. The return values are coded as follows:

0x00		No USB API Interrupts have occurred
0x01	USB_RESET	USB Reset Interrupt has occurred
0x02	TX_COMPLETE	Transmit Complete Interrupt has occurred
0x04	RX_COMPLETE	Receive Complete Interrupt has occurred
0x08	FIFO_PURGE	Command received (and serviced) from the host to purge the USB buffers
0x10	DEVICE_OPEN	Device Instance Opened on host side
0x20	DEVICE_CLOSE	Device Instance Closed on host side
0x40	DEV_CONFIGURED	Device has entered configured state
0x80	DEV_SUSPEND	USB suspend signaling present on bus

## 3.6. USB\_Int\_Enable

**Description:** A call to this function enables the USB API to generate interrupts. If enabled, a USB API interrupt is generated on the following API events:

1. A USB Reset has occurred.
2. A transmit scheduled by a call to *Block\_Write* has completed.
3. The RX buffer is ready to be serviced by a call to *Block\_Read*.
4. A command from the host has caused the USB buffers to be flushed.
5. A Device Instance has been opened or closed by the host.

The cause of the interrupt can be determined by a call to *Get\_Interrupt\_Source*. If USB API interrupts are enabled, the user must provide an interrupt service routine with the entry point located at the interrupt 16 vector (Address = 0x0083). When this function is called, control will transfer to the interrupt 16 handler within one ms, if any interrupts are currently pending.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

**Prototype:** void USB\_Int\_Enable (void)

**Parameters:** None

**Return Value:** None

### 3.7. USB\_Int\_Disable

**Description:** This function disables the USB API interrupt generation.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

**Prototype:** void USB\_Int\_Disable (void)

**Parameters:** None

**Return Value:** None

### 3.8. USB\_Disable

**Description:** This function disables the USB interface and the use of Device Interface Functions. On return, the USB interface is no longer available and API interrupts are turned off. The clock multiplier is turned off to reduce power consumption unless the system clock is set to the '4x Clock Multiplier / 2' option (CLKSEL[1:0] = 10b).

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

**Prototype:** void USB\_Disable (void)

**Parameters:** None

**Return Value:** None

### 3.9. USB\_Suspend

**Description:** This function allows devices to meet the USB suspend current specification. To be USB compliant, a USB device must support the Suspend feature by reducing its total power consumption to be under 500  $\mu$ A. This function should only be called when the DEV\_SUSPEND USB API interrupt is received. All unnecessary user peripherals should be turned off before making this function call, and can be turned back on after the call returns. This routine powers down the USB transceiver and the clock multiplier and then suspends the internal oscillator until USB resume signaling occurs. Once USB traffic is detected, internal oscillator is restarted, *USB\_Clock\_Start* is called, and then the function call returns to user code. Note: *USB\_Suspend* will set the system clock to internal oscillator by default. If system clock is set to clock multiplier when *USB\_Suspend* is called, that setting will be restored before this function returns. If it is necessary to use any other setting for system clock, user code should modify CLKSEL on return from *USB\_Suspend*.

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

**Prototype:** void USB\_Suspend (void)

**Parameters:** None

**Return Value:** None

## APPENDIX A—SFRs THAT SHOULD NOT BE MODIFIED AFTER CALLING USB\_CLOCK\_START AND USB\_INIT

---

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

The following is a list of SFRs configured by the API. These should not be altered at any time after the first call to *USB\_Clock\_Start* or *USB\_Init*. Most of these SFRs are dedicated to the USB peripheral on the chip and should be of no concern to the programmer under most circumstances.

Off-Limits USB SFRs—USB0XCEN, USB0ADR, and USB0DAT

Off-Limits Other SFRs—CLKMUL, OSCICN (Only bits 5-7 are off-limits), CLKSEL (Only bits 4-6 are off-limits). These three SFRs are used to enable the internal oscillator, engage the 4x clock multiplier to 48 MHz, and to use that as the clock for the USB core. For the API to function properly, these should not be modified.

### **API—User Shared SFRs:**

The CLKSEL SFR is used for choosing both the system clock source and USB clock source. Care should be used to OR in the system clock desired into Bits 1-0, so as not to disturb Bits 6-4, which are the USB clock selection bits.

The OSCICN SFR is used control the internal oscillator. The IFCN[1:0] bits can be modified as required by the user to modify the system clock frequency. Note that the IFCN bits do not affect the 12 MHz clock multiplier input or the USB clock. Care should be taken to preserve bits 5-7 while modifying the IFCN bits.



## APPENDIX B—FORMAT OF USER-DEFINED PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND SERIAL NUMBER STRINGS

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

It is possible for the API to use strings defined and allocated in user firmware instead of the API default strings. The syntax for defining and using custom strings is:

```
unsigned char CustomString[]={number of string elements,0x03,'A',0,'B',0,'C',0...'Z',0};
```

The number of string elements = number of letters \* 2 + 2, since every letter needs to be separated from the next by zeros, and USB requires that the first element be the length, and the second element is 0x03, meaning string descriptor type. This sounds harder than it is, for example:

```
//ABC Inc
```

```
unsigned char CustomString1[]={16,0x03,'A',0,'B',0,'C',0,' ',0,'I',0,'n',0,'c',0};
```

```
//Widget
```

```
unsigned char CustomString2[]={14,0x03,'W',0,'i',0,'d',0,'g',0,'e',0,'t',0};
```

```
//12345
```

```
unsigned char CustomString3[]={12,0x03,'1',0,'2',0,'3',0,'4',0,'5',0};
```

Then, if the Vendor ID and Product ID were 0xABCD and 0x1123, the call to *USB\_Init* would be

```
USB_Init (0xABCD, 0x1123, CustomString1, CustomString2, CustomString3);
```

**Note:** It is useful to use the code keyword preceding the CustomString definitions, so that the strings are located in code space.

## APPENDIX C—FIRMWARE LIBRARY NOTES

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1

### Tool Chain:

The USBXpress Firmware Library has been developed with the Keil C51 Tool Chain, and is distributed as a pre-compiled library. Hence the user project should be built using the Keil C51 tool chain, with the USB\_API.LIB included as an external library. A header file USB\_API.h with macro definitions and function prototypes is also provided.

### Memory-Model Concerns:

The firmware API library was created using the small memory model. Using this library in a project with a default memory model of large or compact can cause warnings to occur, depending on warning level settings. To avoid this, set the default memory model to small, and override this setting wherever necessary by defining each function with the large compiler keyword.

### The “using” Keyword:

The “using” keyword should not be used with the USB API ISR. This compile-time optimization is not supported by the USBXpress library code that is used to create the virtual USB API interrupt (interrupt # 16).

### Internal Functions and Variables:

All internal function names and global variable names in the USBXpress firmware library begin with the prefix “USBXcore”. To avoid conflict with these PUBLIC symbols that will, if duplicated, result in “MULTIPLE PUBLIC DEFINITIONS” errors, global variables and function names in user firmware should not begin with this prefix.

### Using External Oscillator or Clock:

By default, USBXpress uses the internal 12 MHz oscillator along with the 4x Clock Multiplier as the USB Clock. To override this, the user firmware can provide its own *USB\_Clock\_Start* function. The Keil linker will then override the library function with the user-supplied function. If a high precision external crystal or clock is used, you may want to turn off the USB clock recovery feature. To do this, user firmware code should include a dummy function definition as shown below. This will override the corresponding internal function in the library.

```
void USBXcore_ClkRec(void) large { }
```

### Saving XDATA Space:

The *USB\_Init* function parameters are passed in direct memory locations in user XDATA space determined by the linker. If user firmware needs this contiguous space, these 17 bytes can be relocated to unused XDATA space within the USBXpress reserved area. To do this, the following should be added to the command line while invoking the linker (the value for “address” is shown in Table 1):

```
XDATA( ?XD?_USB_INIT?USB_API(<address> ) )
```

**Example:** BL51.exe file1.obj,file2.obj,fileN.obj,USB\_API.LIB TO prj1 RS(256) PL(68)  
PW(78)XDATA( ?XD?\_USB\_INIT?USB\_API(0x03EF) )

Table 1. Firmware Library Technical Details

	C8051F320/1
Internal Oscillator <sup>a</sup>	Enabled (OSCICN.7 = 1)
4x Clock Multiplier <sup>a</sup>	Enabled (Source: Internal Oscillator)
USB Clock Recovery <sup>a</sup>	Enabled (CLKREC = 0x89)
USB Clock Source <sup>a</sup>	Clock multiplier (48 MHz)
USB Speed	Full Speed
USB Transfer Type	Bulk Transfer
Max data payload size (Control Endpoint, EP0)	64 bytes per data packet
Number of bulk data endpoints used	2 (EP2 in Split Mode)
Max data payload size (Bulk data endpoints)	64 bytes per data packet
Double buffering	Enabled for both IN and OUT endpoints (FIFO can hold two packets each at any time)
XDATA space reserved by the library <sup>b</sup>	448 bytes (0x0640 to 0x07FF) [includes USB FIFO space]
Starting address to relocate <i>USB_Init</i> function parameters (see “Saving XDATA Space”)	0x07AF
USBXpress Firmware Library Name	USBX_F320_1.LIB

- a. The clock settings listed in this table are valid only if the default USBXpress clock functions (*USB\_Clock\_Start* and *USBXcore\_ClkRec*) are not overridden by user firmware.
- b. This reserved space includes the relocated *USB\_Init* parameters using linker commands. See “Saving XDATA Space” section for more details.

#### Type Definitions:

```
// UINT type definition
#ifndef _UINT_DEF_
#define _UINT_DEF_
typedef unsigned int UINT;
#endif /* _UINT_DEF_ */

// BYTE type definition
#ifndef _BYTE_DEF_
#define _BYTE_DEF_
typedef unsigned char BYTE;
#endif /* _BYTE_DEF_ */
```

## APPENDIX D—TYPE DEFINITIONS (FROM C++ HEADER FILE SiUSB.H)

**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1, CP2101/2/3

```
// GetProductString function flags
#define SI_RETURN_SERIAL_NUMBER      0x00
#define SI_RETURN_DESCRIPTION        0x01
#define SI_RETURN_VID                0x02
#define SI_RETURN_PID                0x03

// Return codes
#define SI_SUCCESS                    0x00
#define SI_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND          0xFF
#define SI_INVALID_HANDLE            0x01
#define SI_READ_ERROR                0x02
#define SI_RX_QUEUE_NOT_READY        0x03
#define SI_WRITE_ERROR               0x04
#define SI_INVALID_PARAMETER          0x06
#define SI_INVALID_REQUEST_LENGTH     0x07
#define SI_DEVICE_IO_FAILED           0x08
#define SI_INVALID_BAUDRATE           0x09
#define SI_FUNCTION_NOT_SUPPORTED     0x0a
#define SI_GLOBAL_DATA_ERROR          0x0b

// RX Queue status flags
#define SI_RX_NO_OVERRUN              0x00
#define SI_RX_EMPTY                   0x00
#define SI_RX_OVERRUN                 0x01
#define SI_RX_READY                   0x02

// Buffer size limits
#define SI_MAX_DEVICE_STRLEN          256
#define SI_MAX_READ_SIZE              4096*16
#define SI_MAX_WRITE_SIZE             4096

// Type definitions
typedef int    SI_STATUS;
typedef char   SI_DEVICE_STRING[SI_MAX_DEVICE_STRLEN];

// Input and Output pin Characteristics
#define SI_HELD_INACTIVE              0x00
#define SI_HELD_ACTIVE                0x01
#define SI_FIRMWARE_CONTROLLED        0x02
#define SI_RECEIVE_FLOW_CONTROL       0x02
#define SI_TRANSMIT_ACTIVE_SIGNAL     0x03

#define SI_STATUS_INPUT               0x00
#define SI_HANDSHAKE_LINE              0x01

//Common variable type definitions used
typedef unsigned long    DWORD;
```

```
typedef int          BOOL;
typedef unsigned char BYTE;
typedef unsigned short WORD;
typedef BYTE near     *PBYTE;
typedef DWORD near    *PDWORD;
typedef DWORD far     *LPDWORD;
typedef void far      *LPVOID;
```

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## APPENDIX E—ERROR CODE EXPLANATIONS AND DEBUGGING

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**Supported Devices:** C8051F320/1, CP2101/2/3

### SI\_SUCCESS

The function succeeded.

### SI\_DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND

The device cannot be found on the system. Make sure the device is plugged in and powered. If the device is plugged in, make sure that all previous application handles to the device have been closed (*SI\_Close*). If a previous instance of the application was not able to close its handle to the device before exiting, disconnect and reconnect the device. To avoid having to temporarily remove the device in this case, you may have your application store the current handle value (returned by *SI\_Open*) in the Windows registry so that if the application crashes, the handle is still accessible and can be closed (*SI\_Close*).

### SI\_INVALID\_HANDLE

The value of the Handle passed to the function is not valid. A valid handle is obtained by declaring a HANDLE variable in your program and passing the address of that HANDLE to the *SI\_Open* function. A Handle may become invalid if the device is removed from the system, so first verify that the device is connected.

### SI\_RX\_QUEUE\_NOT\_READY

There is no data available. The receive queue is empty.

### SI\_WRITE\_ERROR

The write operation failed. The device may have been removed.

### SI\_INVALID\_PARAMETER

An invalid parameter was passed to the DLL function called. See the function definition for valid parameter types and/or ranges.

### SI\_INVALID\_REQUEST\_LENGTH

See *SI\_Read* and *SI\_Write* function descriptions for valid request lengths.

### SI\_DEVICE\_IO\_FAILED

Device IO operation failed. The device may have been removed.

### SI\_INVALID\_BAUDRATE

See the CP210x device-specific data sheet for supported baudrates.

### SI\_FUNCTION\_NOT\_SUPPORTED

The function called is not supported by the device. For example, attempting to use the *SI\_ReadLatch* and *SI\_WriteLatch* functions on a device other than the CP2103 will cause the functions to return this value.

### SI\_GLOBAL\_DATA\_ERROR

An error has occurred such that the thread global data cannot be retrieved. Unload and reload the DLL if this return

code is received.

## SI\_SYSTEM\_ERROR\_CODE

Call GetLastError (Win32 Base) to retrieve Windows System Error Code are defined on MSDN

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## DOCUMENT CHANGE LIST

### Revision 1.5 to Revision 1.6

- Added function definitions for CP2103 support including SI\_ReadLatch, SI\_WriteLatch, and SI\_GetPartNumber.
- Fixed SI\_FlushBuffers description to specify CP210x versus C8051F32x functionality differences.
- Added Appendix E: Error Code Explanations and Debugging.
- Updated Appendix D to include new error codes for CP2103 support, and VID/PID string retrieval definitions for the SI\_GetProductStrings function.
- Updated SI\_GetProductString function description to include VID/PID string retrieval.
- Added function USB\_Clock\_Start to firmware library.
- Updated USB\_Init function description to show that USB\_Clock\_Start should be called prior to this call.
- Updated USB\_Init parameters description to show that all the default values have been removed, and that NULL pointers will be treated as valid addresses.
- Updated Block\_Write, Block\_Read, Get\_Interrupt\_Source, and USB\_Suspend descriptions to improve clarity.
- Updated USB\_Disable description to show status on return.
- Updated Appendix A and Appendix C with more detailed descriptions.
- Updated SI\_GetPartNumber to work with the CP2101.
- Updated invalid handle and invalid parameter checks throughout the API function calls.
- Updated SI\_Close to set a handle passed by reference to INVALID\_HANDLE\_VALUE.
- Updated Return Values for SI\_Open, SI\_Read, SI\_FlushBuffers, and SI\_GetPartNumber.



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