

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power –
Part 2-1: Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision 2.0**

**Interfaces de bus universel en série pour les données et l'alimentation
électrique –
Partie 2-1: Spécification du bus universel en série, révision 2.0**



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UNIVERSAL SERIAL BUS INTERFACES FOR DATA AND POWER –**Part 2-1: Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision 2.0**

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International Standard IEC 62680-2-1 has been prepared by technical area 14: Interfaces and methods of measurement for personal computing equipment, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

The text of this standard is based on documents prepared by the USB Implementers Forum (USB-IF). The structure and editorial rules used in this publication reflect the practice of the organization which submitted it.

This first edition cancels and replaces IEC 62680-1 published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This bilingual version (2018-10) corresponds to the English version, published in 2015-09.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
100/2331/CDV	100/2434/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The French version of this standard has not been voted upon.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 62680 series, published under the general title *Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power* can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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INTRODUCTION

The IEC 62680 series is based on a series of specifications that were originally developed by the USB Implementers Forum (USB-IF). These specifications were submitted to the IEC under the auspices of a special agreement between the IEC and the USB IF.

The USB Implementers Forum, Inc.(USB-IF) is a non-profit corporation founded by the group of companies that developed the Universal Serial Bus specification. The USB-IF was formed to provide a support organization and forum for the advancement and adoption of Universal Serial Bus technology. The Forum facilitates the development of high-quality compatible USB peripherals (devices), and promotes the benefits of USB and the quality of products that have passed compliance testing.

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IEC 62680-1-1, *Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power – Part 1-1: Common components – USB Battery Charging Specification, Revision 1.2*

IEC 62680-2-1, *Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power – Part 2-1: Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision 2.0*

IEC 62680-2-2, *Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power – Part 2-2: USB Micro-USB Cables and Connectors Specification, Revision 1.01*

IEC 62680-2-3, *Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power – Part 2-3: Universal Serial Bus Cables and Connectors Class Document, Revision 2.0*

This part of the IEC 62680 series consists of several distinct parts:

- the main body of the text, which consists of the original specification and all ECN and Errata developed by the USB-IF.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	2
INTRODUCTION.....	4
1 Chapter 1 Introduction.....	29
1.1 Motivation.....	29
1.2 Objective of the Specification.....	29
1.3 Scope of the Document.....	30
1.4 USB Product Compliance.....	30
1.5 Document Organization.....	30
2 Chapter 2 Terms and Abbreviations.....	31
3 Chapter 3 Background.....	37
3.1 Goals for the Universal Serial Bus.....	37
3.2 Taxonomy of Application Space.....	37
3.3 Feature List.....	38
4 Chapter 4 Architectural Overview.....	40
4.1 USB System Description.....	40
4.1.1 Bus Topology.....	40
4.2 Physical Interface.....	41
4.2.1 Electrical.....	42
4.2.2 Mechanical.....	42
4.3 Power.....	42
4.3.1 Power Distribution.....	43
4.3.2 Power Management.....	43
4.4 Bus Protocol.....	43
4.5 Robustness.....	43
4.5.1 Error Detection.....	44
4.5.2 Error Handling.....	44
4.6 System Configuration.....	44
4.6.1 Attachment of USB Devices.....	44
4.6.2 Removal of USB Devices.....	44
4.6.3 Bus Enumeration.....	45
4.7 Data Flow Types.....	45
4.7.1 Control Transfers.....	45
4.7.2 Bulk Transfers.....	45
4.7.3 Interrupt Transfers.....	45
4.7.4 Isochronous Transfers.....	46
4.7.5 Allocating USB Bandwidth.....	46
4.8 USB Devices.....	46
4.8.1 Device Characterizations.....	46
4.8.2 Device Descriptions.....	47
4.9 USB Host: Hardware and Software.....	49
4.10 Architectural Extensions.....	49
5 Chapter 5 USB Data Flow Model.....	50
5.1 Implementer Viewpoints.....	50
5.2 Bus Topology.....	51
5.2.1 USB Host.....	52
5.2.2 USB Devices.....	52

5.2.3	Physical Bus Topology	53
5.2.4	Logical Bus Topology	54
5.2.5	Client Software-to-function Relationship	55
5.3	USB Communication Flow.....	55
5.3.1	Device Endpoints.....	57
5.3.2	Pipes	58
5.3.3	Frames and Microframes	60
5.4	Transfer Types.....	60
5.4.1	Table Calculation Examples.....	61
5.5	Control Transfers	62
5.5.1	Control Transfer Data Format	62
5.5.2	Control Transfer Direction.....	63
5.5.3	Control Transfer Packet Size Constraints	63
5.5.4	Control Transfer Bus Access Constraints.....	64
5.5.5	Control Transfer Data Sequences	66
5.6	Isochronous Transfers	67
5.6.1	Isochronous Transfer Data Format.....	67
5.6.2	Isochronous Transfer Direction	67
5.6.3	Isochronous Transfer Packet Size Constraints	67
5.6.4	Isochronous Transfer Bus Access Constraints	69
5.6.5	Isochronous Transfer Data Sequences	70
5.7	Interrupt Transfers	70
5.7.1	Interrupt Transfer Data Format	70
5.7.2	Interrupt Transfer Direction.....	70
5.7.3	Interrupt Transfer Packet Size Constraints.....	70
5.7.4	Interrupt Transfer Bus Access Constraints.....	71
5.7.5	Interrupt Transfer Data Sequences	74
5.8	Bulk Transfers	74
5.8.1	Bulk Transfer Data Format.....	74
5.8.2	Bulk Transfer Direction	74
5.8.3	Bulk Transfer Packet Size Constraints	74
5.8.4	Bulk Transfer Bus Access Constraints	75
5.8.5	Bulk Transfer Data Sequences	76
5.9	High-Speed, High Bandwidth Endpoints	77
5.9.1	High Bandwidth Interrupt Endpoints.....	77
5.9.2	High Bandwidth Isochronous Endpoints	78
5.10	Split Transactions	79
5.11	Bus Access for Transfers	79
5.11.1	Transfer Management.....	80
5.11.2	Transaction Tracking	82
5.11.3	Calculating Bus Transaction Times.....	84
5.11.4	Calculating Buffer Sizes in Functions and Software	86
5.11.5	Bus Bandwidth Reclamation	86
5.12	Special Considerations for Isochronous Transfers.....	86
5.12.1	Example Non-USB Isochronous Application.....	88
5.12.2	USB Clock Model.....	89
5.12.3	Clock Synchronization	91
5.12.4	Isochronous Devices	91
5.12.5	Data Prebuffering	99

5.12.6	SOF Tracking	100
5.12.7	Error Handling	100
5.12.8	Buffering for Rate Matching	101
6	Chapter 6 Mechanical	103
6.1	Architectural Overview	103
6.2	Keyed Connector Protocol	103
6.3	Cable	104
6.4	Cable Assembly	104
6.4.1	Standard Detachable Cable Assemblies	104
6.4.2	High-/full-speed Captive Cable Assemblies.....	106
6.4.3	Low-speed Captive Cable Assemblies	108
6.4.4	Prohibited Cable Assemblies	110
6.5	Connector Mechanical Configuration and Material Requirements	110
6.5.1	USB Icon Location	111
6.5.2	USB Connector Termination Data	111
6.5.3	Series “A” and Series “B” Receptacles.....	112
6.5.4	Series “A” and Series “B” Plugs	115
6.6	Cable Mechanical Configuration and Material Requirements	118
6.6.1	Description	119
6.6.2	Construction	119
6.6.3	Electrical Characteristics	122
6.6.4	Cable Environmental Characteristics	122
6.6.5	Listing	122
6.7	Electrical, Mechanical, and Environmental Compliance Standards	123
6.7.1	Applicable Documents	128
6.8	USB Grounding.....	128
6.9	PCB Reference Drawings.....	128
7	Chapter 7 Electrical	132
7.1	Signaling.....	132
7.1.1	USB Driver Characteristics	135
7.1.2	Data Signal Rise and Fall, Eye Patterns	142
7.1.3	Cable Skew	151
7.1.4	Receiver Characteristics.....	151
7.1.5	Device Speed Identification	153
7.1.6	Input Characteristics.....	154
7.1.7	Signaling Levels	157
7.1.8	Data Encoding/Decoding	170
7.1.9	Bit Stuffing.....	170
7.1.10	Sync Pattern.....	172
7.1.11	Data Signaling Rate.....	173
7.1.12	Frame Interval	173
7.1.13	Data Source Signaling	174
7.1.14	Hub Signaling Timings.....	175
7.1.15	Receiver Data Jitter	177
7.1.16	Cable Delay.....	179
7.1.17	Cable Attenuation	180
7.1.18	Bus Turn-around Time and Inter-packet Delay.....	181
7.1.19	Maximum End-to-end Signal Delay	182
7.1.20	Test Mode Support	183

7.2	Power Distribution.....	184
7.2.1	Classes of Devices	184
7.2.2	Voltage Drop Budget	189
7.2.3	Power Control During Suspend/Resume	189
7.2.4	Dynamic Attach and Detach.....	190
7.3	Physical Layer	191
7.3.1	Regulatory Requirements	191
7.3.2	Bus Timing/Electrical Characteristics.....	192
7.3.3	Timing Waveforms.....	202
8	Chapter 8 Protocol Layer.....	205
8.1	Byte/Bit Ordering	205
8.2	SYNC Field.....	205
8.3	Packet Field Formats	205
8.3.1	Packet Identifier Field.....	205
8.3.2	Address Fields.....	206
8.3.3	Frame Number Field	207
8.3.4	Data Field.....	207
8.3.5	Cyclic Redundancy Checks.....	208
8.4	Packet Formats.....	209
8.4.1	Token Packets.....	209
8.4.2	Split Transaction Special Token Packets	209
8.4.3	Start-of-Frame Packets.....	214
8.4.4	Data Packets.....	215
8.4.5	Handshake Packets	216
8.4.6	Handshake Responses	217
8.5	Transaction Packet Sequences.....	218
8.5.1	NAK Limiting via Ping Flow Control.....	227
8.5.2	Bulk Transactions	231
8.5.3	Control Transfers.....	236
8.5.4	Interrupt Transactions.....	239
8.5.5	Isochronous Transactions.....	239
8.6	Data Toggle Synchronization and Retry	243
8.6.1	Initialization via SETUP Token.....	244
8.6.2	Successful Data Transactions.....	244
8.6.3	Data Corrupted or Not Accepted	245
8.6.4	Corrupted ACK Handshake.....	245
8.6.5	Low-speed Transactions	246
8.7	Error Detection and Recovery	247
8.7.1	Packet Error Categories	247
8.7.2	Bus Turn-around Timing	247
8.7.3	False EOPs	248
8.7.4	Babble and Loss of Activity Recovery	249
9	Chapter 9 USB Device Framework.....	250
9.1	USB Device States	250
9.1.1	Visible Device States.....	250
9.1.2	Bus Enumeration	254
9.2	Generic USB Device Operations	254
9.2.1	Dynamic Attachment and Removal	255
9.2.2	Address Assignment.....	255

9.2.3	Configuration	255
9.2.4	Data Transfer	256
9.2.5	Power Management	256
9.2.6	Request Processing	256
9.2.7	Request Error	258
9.3	USB Device Requests	259
9.3.1	bmRequestType	259
9.3.2	bRequest	259
9.3.3	wValue	259
9.3.4	wIndex	260
9.3.5	wLength	260
9.4	Standard Device Requests	260
9.4.1	Clear Feature	262
9.4.2	Get Configuration	263
9.4.3	Get Descriptor	263
9.4.4	Get Interface	264
9.4.5	Get Status	264
9.4.6	Set Address	266
9.4.7	Set Configuration	266
9.4.8	Set Descriptor	267
9.4.9	Set Feature	268
9.4.10	Set Interface	269
9.4.11	Synch Frame	269
9.5	Descriptors	270
9.6	Standard USB Descriptor Definitions	270
9.6.1	Device	270
9.6.2	Device_Qualifier	272
9.6.3	Configuration	273
9.6.4	Other_Speed_Configuration	275
9.6.5	Interface	275
9.6.6	Endpoint	276
9.6.7	String	279
9.7	Device Class Definitions	280
9.7.1	Descriptors	280
9.7.2	Interface(s) and Endpoint Usage	280
9.7.3	Requests	281
10	Chapter 10 USB Host: Hardware and Software	282
10.1	Overview of the USB Host	282
10.1.1	Overview	282
10.1.2	Control Mechanisms	285
10.1.3	Data Flow	285
10.1.4	Collecting Status and Activity Statistics	286
10.1.5	Electrical Interface Considerations	286
10.2	Host Controller Requirements	286
10.2.1	State Handling	287
10.2.2	Serializer/Deserializer	287
10.2.3	Frame and Microframe Generation	287
10.2.4	Data Processing	288
10.2.5	Protocol Engine	288

- 10.2.6 Transmission Error Handling..... 288
- 10.2.7 Remote Wakeup 289
- 10.2.8 Root Hub 289
- 10.2.9 Host System Interface 289
- 10.3 Overview of Software Mechanisms..... 289
 - 10.3.1 Device Configuration 290
 - 10.3.2 Resource Management..... 292
 - 10.3.3 Data Transfers..... 292
 - 10.3.4 Common Data Definitions 293
- 10.4 Host Controller Driver 293
- 10.5 Universal Serial Bus Driver 294
 - 10.5.1 USBD Overview..... 294
 - 10.5.2 USBD Command Mechanism Requirements 296
 - 10.5.3 USBD Pipe Mechanisms..... 298
 - 10.5.4 Managing the USB via the USBD Mechanisms..... 300
 - 10.5.5 Passing USB Preboot Control to the Operating System 302
- 10.6 Operating System Environment Guides..... 302
- 11 Chapter 11 Hub Specification 303
 - 11.1 Overview 303
 - 11.1.1 Hub Architecture..... 303
 - 11.1.2 Hub Connectivity 304
 - 11.2 Hub Frame/Microframe Timer..... 306
 - 11.2.1 High-speed Microframe Timer Range..... 306
 - 11.2.2 Full-speed Frame Timer Range 306
 - 11.2.3 Frame/Microframe Timer Synchronization..... 307
 - 11.2.4 Microframe Jitter Related to Frame Jitter 309
 - 11.2.5 EOF1 and EOF2 Timing Points 309
 - 11.3 Host Behavior at End-of-Frame..... 312
 - 11.3.1 Full-/low-speed Latest Host Packet..... 312
 - 11.3.2 Full-/low-speed Packet Nullification 312
 - 11.3.3 Full-/low-speed Transaction Completion Prediction..... 313
 - 11.4 Internal Port..... 313
 - 11.4.1 Inactive..... 314
 - 11.4.2 Suspend Delay 314
 - 11.4.3 Full Suspend (Fsus) 314
 - 11.4.4 Generate Resume (GResume)..... 314
 - 11.5 Downstream Facing Ports 315
 - 11.5.1 Downstream Facing Port State Descriptions 317
 - 11.5.2 Disconnect Detect Timer..... 321
 - 11.5.3 Port Indicator..... 322
 - 11.6 Upstream Facing Port 324
 - 11.6.1 Full-speed 324
 - 11.6.2 High-speed..... 325
 - 11.6.3 Receiver 325
 - 11.6.4 Transmitter 328
 - 11.7 Hub Repeater 330
 - 11.7.1 High-speed Packet Connectivity 330
 - 11.7.2 Hub Repeater State Machine..... 332
 - 11.7.3 Wait for Start of Packet from Upstream Port (WFSOPFU)..... 334

11.7.4	Wait for End of Packet from Upstream Port (WFEOPFU)	334
11.7.5	Wait for Start of Packet (WFSOP)	334
11.7.6	Wait for End of Packet (WFEOP)	334
11.8	Bus State Evaluation	335
11.8.1	Port Error	335
11.8.2	Speed Detection	335
11.8.3	Collision	336
11.8.4	Low-speed Port Behavior	336
11.9	Suspend and Resume	337
11.10	Hub Reset Behavior	339
11.11	Hub Port Power Control	339
11.11.1	Multiple Gangs	340
11.12	Hub Controller	340
11.12.1	Endpoint Organization	341
11.12.2	Hub Information Architecture and Operation	341
11.12.3	Port Change Information Processing	342
11.12.4	Hub and Port Status Change Bitmap	343
11.12.5	Over-current Reporting and Recovery	344
11.12.6	Enumeration Handling	345
11.13	Hub Configuration	345
11.14	Transaction Translator	346
11.14.1	Overview	347
11.14.2	Transaction Translator Scheduling	349
11.15	Split Transaction Notation Information	351
11.16	Common Split Transaction State Machines	354
11.16.1	Host Controller State Machine	355
11.16.2	Transaction Translator State Machine	359
11.17	Bulk/Control Transaction Translation Overview	364
11.17.1	Bulk/Control Split Transaction Sequences	365
11.17.2	Bulk/Control Split Transaction State Machines	371
11.17.3	Bulk/Control Sequencing	376
11.17.4	Bulk/Control Buffering Requirements	377
11.17.5	Other Bulk/Control Details	377
11.18	Periodic Split Transaction Pipelining and Buffer Management	377
11.18.1	Best Case Full-Speed Budget	378
11.18.2	TT Microframe Pipeline	378
11.18.3	Generation of Full-speed Frames	379
11.18.4	Host Split Transaction Scheduling Requirements	379
11.18.5	TT Response Generation	382
11.18.6	TT Periodic Transaction Handling Requirements	383
11.18.7	TT Transaction Tracking	385
11.18.8	TT Complete-split Transaction State Searching	386
11.19	Approximate TT Buffer Space Required	387
11.20	Interrupt Transaction Translation Overview	387
11.20.1	Interrupt Split Transaction Sequences	388
11.20.2	Interrupt Split Transaction State Machines	391
11.20.3	Interrupt OUT Sequencing	397
11.20.4	Interrupt IN Sequencing	398
11.21	Isochronous Transaction Translation Overview	399

- 11.21.1 Isochronous Split Transaction Sequences 400
- 11.21.2 Isochronous Split Transaction State Machines 403
- 11.21.3 Isochronous OUT Sequencing 406
- 11.21.4 Isochronous IN Sequencing 407
- 11.22 TT Error Handling 408
 - 11.22.1 Loss of TT Synchronization With HS SOFs 408
 - 11.22.2 TT Frame and Microframe Timer Synchronization Requirements 409
- 11.23 Descriptors 410
 - 11.23.1 Standard Descriptors for Hub Class 411
 - 11.23.2 Class-specific Descriptors 419
- 11.24 Requests 420
 - 11.24.1 Standard Requests 420
 - 11.24.2 Class-specific Requests 421
- Appendix A Transaction Examples 437
 - A.1 Bulk/Control OUT and SETUP Transaction Examples 437
 - A.2 Bulk/Control IN Transaction Examples 461
 - A.3 Interrupt OUT Transaction Examples 485
 - A.4 Interrupt IN Transaction Examples 504
 - A.5 Isochronous OUT Split-transaction Examples..... 526
 - A.6 Isochronous IN Split-transaction Examples 535
- Appendix B Example Declarations for State Machines 549
 - B.1 Global Declarations 550
 - B.2 Host Controller Declarations 553
 - B.3 Transaction Translator Declarations..... 555
- Appendix C Reset Protocol State Diagrams 559
 - C.1 Downstream Facing Port State Diagram..... 559
 - C.2 Upstream Facing Port State Diagram 561
 - C.2.1 Reset From Suspended State 561
 - C.2.2 Reset From Full-speed Non-suspended State 564
 - C.2.3 Reset From High-speed Non-suspended State 564
 - C.2.4 Reset Handshake 564

- Figure 3-1 – Application Space Taxonomy 37
- Figure 4-1 – Bus Topology 41
- Figure 4-2 – USB Cable 42
- Figure 4-3 – A Typical Hub 47
- Figure 4-4 – Hubs in a Desktop Computer Environment 48
- Figure 5-1 – Simple USB Host/Device View 50
- Figure 5-2 – USB Implementation Areas 51
- Figure 5-3 – Host Composition..... 52
- Figure 5-4 – Physical Device Composition 53
- Figure 5-5 – USB Physical Bus Topology..... 53
- Figure 5-6 – Multiple Full-speed Buses in a High-speed System 54
- Figure 5-7 – USB Logical Bus Topology..... 55
- Figure 5-8 – Client Software-to-function Relationships 55
- Figure 5-9 – USB Host/Device Detailed View 56

Figure 5-10 – USB Communication Flow	57
Figure 5-11 – Data Phase PID Sequence for Isochronous IN High Bandwidth Endpoints.....	78
Figure 5-12 – Data Phase PID Sequence for Isochronous OUT High Bandwidth Endpoints	79
Figure 5-13 – USB Information Conversion From Client Software to Bus.....	80
Figure 5-14 – Transfers for Communication Flows	83
Figure 5-15 – Arrangement of IRPs to Transactions/(Micro)frames	84
Figure 5-16 – Non-USB Isochronous Example	88
Figure 5-17 – USB Full-speed Isochronous Application	90
Figure 5-18 – Example Source/Sink Connectivity	96
Figure 5-19 – Data Prebuffering.....	100
Figure 5-20 – Packet and Buffer Size Formulas for Rate-matched Isochronous Transfers	102
Figure 6-1 – Keyed Connector Protocol	103
Figure 6-2 – USB Standard Detachable Cable Assembly	105
Figure 6-3 – USB High-/full-speed Hardwired Cable Assembly	107
Figure 6-4 – USB Low-speed Hardwired Cable Assembly	109
Figure 6-5 – USB Icon	111
Figure 6-6 – Typical USB Plug Orientation.....	111
Figure 6-7 – USB Series "A" Receptacle Interface and Mating Drawing	113
Figure 6-8 – USB Series "B" Receptacle Interface and Mating Drawing	114
Figure 6-9 – USB Series "A" Plug Interface Drawing	116
Figure 6-10 – USB Series "B" Plug Interface Drawing	117
Figure 6-11 – Typical High-/full-speed Cable Construction	119
Figure 6-12 – Single Pin-type Series "A" Receptacle.....	129
Figure 6-13 – Dual Pin-type Series "A" Receptacle	130
Figure 6-14 – Single Pin-type Series "B" Receptacle.....	131
Figure 7-1 – Example High-speed Capable Transceiver Circuit.....	132
Figure 7-2 – Maximum Input Waveforms for USB Signaling	135
Figure 7-3 – Example Full-speed CMOS Driver Circuit (non High-speed capable).....	136
Figure 7-4 – Full-speed Buffer V/I Characteristics	138
Figure 7-5 – Full-speed Buffer V/I Characteristics for High-speed Capable Transceiver	139
Figure 7-6 – Full-speed Signal Waveforms.....	140
Figure 7-7 – Low-speed Driver Signal Waveforms.....	140
Figure 7-8 – Data Signal Rise and Fall Time	142
Figure 7-9 – Full-speed Load	143
Figure 7-10 – Low-speed Port Loads	143
Figure 7-11 – Measurement Planes	143
Figure 7-12 – Transmitter/Receiver Test Fixture	144
Figure 7-13 – Template 1.....	145
Figure 7-14 – Template 2.....	146
Figure 7-15 – Template 3.....	147
Figure 7-16 – Template 4.....	148
Figure 7-17 – Template 5.....	149

Figure 7-18 – Template 6..... 150

Figure 7-19 – Differential Input Sensitivity Range for Low-/full-speed..... 152

Figure 7-20 – Full-speed Device Cable and Resistor Connections 153

Figure 7-21 – Low-speed Device Cable and Resistor Connections 154

Figure 7-22 – Placement of Optional Edge Rate Control Capacitors for Low-/full-speed..... 155

Figure 7-23 – Diagram for High-speed Loading Equivalent Circuit..... 155

Figure 7-24 – Upstream Facing Full-speed Port Transceiver 159

Figure 7-25 – Downstream Facing Low-/full-speed Port Transceiver 159

Figure 7-26 – Low-/full-speed Disconnect Detection..... 162

Figure 7-27 – Full-/high-speed Device Connect Detection..... 162

Figure 7-28 – Low-speed Device Connect Detection 162

Figure 7-29 – Power-on and Connection Events Timing 163

Figure 7-30 – Low-/full-speed Packet Voltage Levels 165

Figure 7-31 – NRZI Data Encoding 170

Figure 7-32 – Bit Stuffing 171

Figure 7-33 – Illustration of Extra Bit Preceding EOP (Full-/low-speed)..... 171

Figure 7-34 – Flow Diagram for Bit Stuffing..... 172

Figure 7-35 – Sync Pattern (Low-/full-speed) 172

Figure 7-36 – Data Jitter Taxonomy 174

Figure 7-37 – SE0 for EOP Width Timing 175

Figure 7-38 – Hub Propagation Delay of Full-speed Differential Signals..... 176

Figure 7-39 – Full-speed Cable Delay 180

Figure 7-40 – Low-speed Cable Delay 180

Figure 7-41 – Worst-case End-to-end Signal Delay Model for Low-/full-speed..... 183

Figure 7-42 – Compound Bus-powered Hub..... 186

Figure 7-43 – Compound Self-powered Hub..... 187

Figure 7-44 – Low-power Bus-powered Function..... 188

Figure 7-45 – High-power Bus-powered Function..... 188

Figure 7-46 – Self-powered Function 189

Figure 7-47 – Worst-case Voltage Drop Topology (Steady State)..... 189

Figure 7-48 – Typical Suspend Current Averaging Profile 190

Figure 7-49 – Differential Data Jitter for Low-/full-speed 202

Figure 7-50 – Differential-to-EOP Transition Skew and EOP Width for Low-/full-speed 202

Figure 7-51 – Receiver Jitter Tolerance for Low-/full-speed 202

Figure 7-52 – Hub Differential Delay, Differential Jitter, and SOP Distortion for Low-/full-speed..... 203

Figure 7-53 – Hub EOP Delay and EOP Skew for Low-/full-speed..... 204

Figure 8-1 – PID Format 205

Figure 8-2 – ADDR Field..... 207

Figure 8-3 – Endpoint Field..... 207

Figure 8-4 – Data Field Format 208

Figure 8-5 – Token Format 209

Figure 8-6 – Packets in a Start-split Transaction..... 210

Figure 8-7 – Packets in a Complete-split Transaction	210
Figure 8-8 – Relationship of Interrupt IN Transaction to High-speed Split Transaction	211
Figure 8-9 – Relationship of Interrupt OUT Transaction to High-speed Split OUT Transaction.....	211
Figure 8-10 – Start-split (SSPLIT) Token	212
Figure 8-11 – Port Field	212
Figure 8-12 – Complete-split (CSPLIT) Transaction Token.....	214
Figure 8-13 – SOF Packet	214
Figure 8-14 – Relationship between Frames and Microframes	215
Figure 8-15 – Data Packet Format	216
Figure 8-16 – Handshake Packet	216
Figure 8-17 – Legend for State Machines.....	219
Figure 8-18 – State Machine Context Overview.....	220
Figure 8-19 – Host Controller Top Level Transaction State Machine Hierarchy Overview	220
Figure 8-20 – Host Controller Non-split Transaction State Machine Hierarchy Overview	221
Figure 8-21 – Device Transaction State Machine Hierarchy Overview.....	221
Figure 8-22 – Device Top Level State Machine	222
Figure 8-23 – Device_process_Trans State Machine.....	223
Figure 8-24 – Dev_do_OUT State Machine	224
Figure 8-25 – Dev_do_IN State Machine.....	225
Figure 8-26 – HC_Do_nonsplit State Machine.....	226
Figure 8-27 – Host High-speed Bulk OUT/Control Ping State Machine	228
Figure 8-28 – Dev_HS_ping State Machine.....	229
Figure 8-29 – Device High-speed Bulk OUT /Control State Machine	230
Figure 8-30 – Bulk Transaction Format	231
Figure 8-31 – Bulk/Control/Interrupt OUT Transaction Host State Machine	232
Figure 8-32 – Bulk/Control/Interrupt OUT Transaction Device State Machine.....	233
Figure 8-33 – Bulk/Control/Interrupt IN Transaction Host State Machine	234
Figure 8-34 – Bulk/Control/Interrupt IN Transaction Device State Machine.....	235
Figure 8-35 – Bulk Reads and Writes	235
Figure 8-36 – Control SETUP Transaction	236
Figure 8-37 – Control Read and Write Sequences.....	237
Figure 8-38 – Interrupt Transaction Format.....	239
Figure 8-39 – Isochronous Transaction Format	240
Figure 8-40 – Isochronous OUT Transaction Host State Machine.....	241
Figure 8-41 – Isochronous OUT Transaction Device State Machine	241
Figure 8-42 – Isochronous IN Transaction Host State Machine	242
Figure 8-43 – Isochronous IN Transaction Device State Machine.....	243
Figure 8-44 – SETUP Initialization	244
Figure 8-45 – Consecutive Transactions	244
Figure 8-46 – NAKed Transaction with Retry.....	245
Figure 8-47 – Corrupted ACK Handshake with Retry.....	245
Figure 8-48 – Low-speed Transaction	246

Figure 8-49 – Bus Turn-around Timer Usage 248

Figure 9-1 – Device State Diagram 251

Figure 9-2 – wIndex Format when Specifying an Endpoint 260

Figure 9-3 – wIndex Format when Specifying an Interface 260

Figure 9-4 – Information Returned by a GetStatus() Request to a Device..... 265

Figure 9-5 – Information Returned by a GetStatus() Request to an Interface..... 265

Figure 9-6 – Information Returned by a GetStatus() Request to an Endpoint..... 265

Figure 9-7 – Example of Feedback Endpoint Numbers 279

Figure 9-8 – Example of Feedback Endpoint Relationships 279

Figure 10-1 – Interlayer Communications Model 282

Figure 10-2 – Host Communications 283

Figure 10-3 – Frame and Microframe Creation 287

Figure 10-4 – Configuration Interactions 290

Figure 10-5 – Universal Serial Bus Driver Structure 295

Figure 11-1 – Hub Architecture 304

Figure 11-2 – Hub Signaling Connectivity 305

Figure 11-3 – Resume Connectivity 305

Figure 11-4 – Example High-speed EOF Offsets Due to Propagation Delay Without
EOF Advancement..... 308

Figure 11-5 – Example High-speed EOF Offsets Due to Propagation Delay With EOF
Advancement..... 308

Figure 11-6 – High-speed EOF2 Timing Point 310

Figure 11-7 – High-speed EOF1 Timing Point 310

Figure 11-8 – Full-speed EOF Timing Points..... 310

Figure 11-9 – Internal Port State Machine..... 314

Figure 11-10 – Downstream Facing Hub Port State Machine..... 316

Figure 11-11 – Port Indicator State Diagram 323

Figure 11-12 – Upstream Facing Port Receiver State Machine..... 325

Figure 11-13 – Upstream Facing Port Transmitter State Machine..... 328

Figure 11-14 – Example Hub Repeater Organization..... 330

Figure 11-15 – High-speed Port Selector State Machine 331

Figure 11-16 – Hub Repeater State Machine 333

Figure 11-17 – Example Remote-wakeup Resume Signaling With Full-/low-speed
Device 338

Figure 11-18 – Example Remote-wakeup Resume Signaling With High-speed Device 338

Figure 11-19 – Example Hub Controller Organization..... 341

Figure 11-20 – Relationship of Status, Status Change, and Control Information to
Device States 342

Figure 11-21 – Port Status Handling Method..... 343

Figure 11-22 – Hub and Port Status Change Bitmap 344

Figure 11-23 – Example Hub and Port Change Bit Sampling..... 344

Figure 11-24 – Transaction Translator Overview 347

Figure 11-25 – Periodic and Non-periodic Buffer Sections of TT 348

Figure 11-26 – TT Microframe Pipeline for Periodic Split Transactions..... 349

Figure 11-27 – TT Nonperiodic Buffering	350
Figure 11-28 – Example Full-/low-speed Handler Scheduling for Start-splits	351
Figure 11-29 – Flow Sequence Legend	351
Figure 11-30 – Legend for State Machines.....	352
Figure 11-31 – State Machine Context Overview.....	354
Figure 11-32 – Host Controller Split Transaction State Machine Hierarchy Overview	354
Figure 11-33 – Transaction Translator State Machine Hierarchy Overview	355
Figure 11-34 – Host Controller.....	355
Figure 11-35 – HC_Process_Command	356
Figure 11-36 – HC_Do_Start.....	357
Figure 11-37 – HC_Do_Complete	358
Figure 11-38 – Transaction Translator	359
Figure 11-39 – TT_Process_Packet	360
Figure 11-40 – TT_Do_Start	361
Figure 11-41 – TT_Do_Complete	362
Figure 11-42 – TT_BulkSS.....	362
Figure 11-43 – TT_BulkCS.....	363
Figure 11-44 – TT_IntSS.....	363
Figure 11-45 – TT_IntCS	364
Figure 11-46 – TT_IsochSS	364
Figure 11-47 – Sample Algorithm for Compare_buffs	366
Figure 11-48 – Bulk/Control OUT Start-split Transaction Sequence	367
Figure 11-49 – Bulk/Control OUT Complete-split Transaction Sequence	368
Figure 11-50 – Bulk/Control IN Start-split Transaction Sequence	369
Figure 11-51 – Bulk/Control IN Complete-split Transaction Sequence.....	370
Figure 11-52 – Bulk/Control OUT Start-split Transaction Host State Machine.....	371
Figure 11-53 – Bulk/Control OUT Complete-split Transaction Host State Machine	372
Figure 11-54 – Bulk/Control OUT Start-split Transaction TT State Machine	373
Figure 11-55 – Bulk/Control OUT Complete-split Transaction TT State Machine	373
Figure 11-56 – Bulk/Control IN Start-split Transaction Host State Machine	374
Figure 11-57 – Bulk/Control IN Complete-split Transaction Host State Machine	375
Figure 11-58 – Bulk/Control IN Start-split Transaction TT State Machine	376
Figure 11-59 – Bulk/Control IN Complete-split Transaction TT State Machine	376
Figure 11-60 – Best Case Budgeted Full-speed Wire Time With No Bit Stuffing	378
Figure 11-61 – Scheduling of TT Microframe Pipeline	379
Figure 11-62 – Isochronous OUT Example That Avoids a Start-split-end With Zero Data.....	380
Figure 11-63 – End of Frame TT Pipeline Scheduling Example	381
Figure 11-64 – Isochronous IN Complete-split Schedule Example at $L=Y_6$	381
Figure 11-65 – Isochronous IN Complete-split Schedule Example at $L=Y_7$	382
Figure 11-66 – Microframe Pipeline	385
Figure 11-67 – Advance_Pipeline Pseudocode	386
Figure 11-68 – Interrupt OUT Start-split Transaction Sequence	388

Figure 11-69 – Interrupt OUT Complete-split Transaction Sequence 389

Figure 11-70 – Interrupt IN Start-split Transaction Sequence 389

Figure 11-71 – Interrupt IN Complete-split Transaction Sequence..... 390

Figure 11-72 – Interrupt OUT Start-split Transaction Host State Machine 391

Figure 11-73 – Interrupt OUT Complete-split Transaction Host State Machine 392

Figure 11-74 – Interrupt OUT Start-split Transaction TT State Machine 393

Figure 11-75 – Interrupt OUT Complete-split Transaction TT State Machine 393

Figure 11-76 – Interrupt IN Start-split Transaction Host State Machine 394

Figure 11-77 – Interrupt IN Complete-split Transaction Host State Machine 395

Figure 11-78 – HC_Data_or_Error State Machine 396

Figure 11-79 – Interrupt IN Start-split Transaction TT State Machine 396

Figure 11-80 – Interrupt IN Complete-split Transaction TT State Machine..... 397

Figure 11-81 – Example of CRC16 Handling for Interrupt OUT..... 398

Figure 11-82 – Example of CRC16 Handling for Interrupt IN 399

Figure 11-83 – Isochronous OUT Start-split Transaction Sequence 401

Figure 11-84 – Isochronous IN Start-split Transaction Sequence 401

Figure 11-85 – Isochronous IN Complete-split Transaction Sequence 402

Figure 11-86 – Isochronous OUT Start-split Transaction Host State Machine..... 403

Figure 11-87 – Isochronous OUT Start-split Transaction TT State Machine..... 404

Figure 11-88 – Isochronous IN Start-split Transaction Host State Machine 405

Figure 11-89 – Isochronous IN Complete-split Transaction Host State Machine 405

Figure 11-90 – Isochronous IN Start-split Transaction TT State Machine 406

Figure 11-91 – Isochronous IN Complete-split Transaction TT State Machine 406

Figure 11-92 – Example of CRC16 Isochronous OUT Data Packet Handling 407

Figure 11-93 – Example of CRC16 Isochronous IN Data Packet Handling..... 408

Figure 11-94 – Example Frame/Microframe Synchronization Events 410

Figure A-1 – Normal No Smash 438

Figure A-2 – Normal HS DATA0/1 Smash 439

Figure A-3 – Normal HS DATA0/1 3 Strikes Smash..... 440

Figure A-4 – Normal HS ACK(S) Smash (case 1) 441

Figure A-5 – Normal HS ACK(S) Smash (case 2) 442

Figure A-6 – Normal HS ACK(S) 3 Strikes Smash..... 443

Figure A-7 – Normal HS CSPLIT Smash 444

Figure A-8 – Normal HS CSPLIT 3 Strikes Smash 445

Figure A-9 – Normal HS ACK(C) Smash 446

Figure A-10 – Normal S ACK(C) 3 Strikes Smash 447

Figure A-11 – Normal FS/LS DATA0/1 Smash 448

Figure A-12 – Normal FS/LS DATA0/1 3 Strikes Smash..... 449

Figure A-13 – Normal FS/LS ACK Smash 450

Figure A-14 – Normal FS/LS ACK 3 Strikes Smash..... 451

Figure A-15 – No buffer Available No Smash (HS NAK(S)) 452

Figure A-16 – No Buffer Available HS NAK(S) Smash..... 453

Figure A-17 – No Buffer Available HS NAK(S) 3 Strikes Smash 454

Figure A-18 – CS Earlier No Smash (HS NYET).....	455
Figure A-19 – CS Earlier HS NYET Smash (case 1).....	456
Figure A-20 – CS Earlier HS NYET Smash (case 2).....	457
Figure A-21 – CS Earlier HS NYET 3 Strikes Smash.....	458
Figure A-22 – Device Busy No Smash(FS/LS NAK).....	459
Figure A-23 – Device Stall No Smash(FS/LS STALL).....	460
Figure A-24 – Normal No Smash.....	462
Figure A-25 – Normal HS SSPLIT Smash	463
Figure A-26 – Normal SSPLIT 3 Strikes Smash	464
Figure A-27 – Normal HS ACK(S) Smash (case 1).....	465
Figure A-28 – Normal HS ACK(S) Smash (case 2).....	466
Figure A-29 – Normal HS ACK(S) 3 Strikes Smash.....	467
Figure A-30 – Normal HS CSPLIT Smash	468
Figure A-31 – Normal HS CSPLIT 3 Strikes Smash.....	469
Figure A-32 – Normal HS DATA0/1 Smash	470
Figure A-33 – Normal HS DATA0/1 3 Strikes Smash.....	471
Figure A-34 – Normal FS/LS IN Smash.....	472
Figure A-35 – Normal FS/LS IN 3 Strikes Smash	473
Figure A-36 – Normal FS/LS DATA0/1 Smash	474
Figure A-37 – Normal FS/LS DATA0/1 3 Strikes Smash.....	475
Figure A-38 – Normal FS/LS ACK Smash	476
Figure A-39 – No Buffer Available No Smash(HS NAK(S))	477
Figure A-40 – No Buffer Available HS NAK(S) Smash.....	478
Figure A-41 – No Buffer Available HS NAK(S) 3 Strikes Smash	479
Figure A-42 – CS Earlier No Smash (HS NYET).....	480
Figure A-43 – CS Earlier HS NYET Smash (case 1).....	481
Figure A-44 – CS Earlier HS NYET Smash (case 2).....	482
Figure A-45 – Device Busy No Smash(FS/LS NAK).....	483
Figure A-46 – Device Stall No Smash(FS/LS STALL).....	484
Figure A-47 – Normal No Smash(FS/LS Handshake Packet is Done by M+1).....	487
Figure A-48 – Normal HS DATA0/1 Smash	488
Figure A-49 – Normal HS CSPLIT Smash	489
Figure A-50 – Normal HS CSPLIT 3 Strikes Smash.....	490
Figure A-51 – Normal HS ACK(C) Smash	491
Figure A-52 – Normal HS ACK(C) 3 Strikes Smash.....	492
Figure A-53 – Normal FS/LS DATA0/1 Smash	493
Figure A-54 – Normal FS/LS ACK Smash	494
Figure A-55 – Searching No Smash	495
Figure A-56 – CS Earlier No Smash(HS NYET and FS/LS Handshake Packet is Done by M+2)	496
Figure A-57 – CS Earlier No Smash(HS NYET and FS/LS Handshake Packet is Done by M+3)	497
Figure A-58 – CS Earlier HS NYET Smash	498
Figure A-59 – CS Earlier HS NYET 3 Strikes Smash.....	499

Figure A-60 – Abort and Free Abort(FS/LS Transaction is Continued at End of M+3) 500

Figure A-61 – Abort and Free Free(FS/LS Transaction is not Started at End of M+3) 501

Figure A-62 – Device Busy No Smash(FS/LS NAK)..... 502

Figure A-63 – Device Stall No Smash(FS/LS STALL) 503

Figure A-64 – Normal No Smash (FS/LS Data Packet is on M+1) 506

Figure A-65 – Normal HS SSPLIT Smash 507

Figure A-66 – Normal HS CSPLIT Smash 508

Figure A-67 – Normal HS CSPLIT 3 Strikes Smash..... 509

Figure A-68 – Normal HS DATA0/1 Smash 510

Figure A-69 – Normal HS DATA0/1 3 Strikes Smash..... 511

Figure A-70 – Normal FS/LS IN Smash 512

Figure A-71 – Normal FS/LS DATA0/1 Smash 513

Figure A-72 – Normal FS/LS ACK Smash 514

Figure A-73 – Searching No Smash 515

Figure A-74 – CS Earlier No Smash (HS MDATA and FS/LS Data Packet is on M+1 and M+2) 516

Figure A-75 – CS Earlier No Smash (HS NYET and FS/LS Data Packet is on M+2) 517

Figure A-76 – CS Earlier No Smash (HS NYET and MDATA and FS/LS Data Packet is on M+2 and M+3)..... 518

Figure A-77 – CS Earlier No Smash(HS NYET and FS/LS Data Packet is on M+3) 519

Figure A-78 – CS Earlier HS NYET Smash 520

Figure A-79 – CS Earlier HS NYET 3 Strikes Smash..... 521

Figure A-80 – Abort and Free Abort (HS NYET and FS/LS Transaction is Continued at End of M+3) 522

Figure A-81 – Abort and Free Free (HS NYET and FS/LS Transaction is not Started at End of M+3) 523

Figure A-82 – Device Busy No Smash(FS/LS NAK)..... 524

Figure A-83 – Device Stall No Smash(FS/LS STALL) 525

Figure C-1 – Downstream Facing Port Reset Protocol State Diagram 560

Figure C-2 – Upstream Facing Port Reset Detection State Diagram 562

Figure C-3 – Upstream Facing Port Reset Handshake State Diagram 563

Figure 8-27 – Host High-speed Bulk OUT/Control Ping State Machine 643

Figure 8-31 – FS Bulk, FS/LS Control, or HS/FS/LS Interrupt OUT Transaction Host State Machine..... 644

Figure 8-32 – FS Bulk, /FS/LS Control, /or HS/FS/LS Interrupt OUT Transaction Host State Machine..... 645

Figure 11-11 – Port Indicator State Diagram 661

Figure 6-1 – Keyed Connector Protocol 670

Figure 6-2 – USB Standard Detachable Cable Assembly 672

Figure 6-3 – USB Standard Mini-connector Detachable Cable Assembly..... 673

Figure 6-46-5 – USB High-/full-speed Hardwired Cable Assembly 675

Figure 6-46-5 – USB Low-speed Hardwired Cable Assembly 677

Figure 6-56-6 – USB Icon 679

Figure 6-66-7 – Typical USB Plug Orientation 680

Figure 6-8 – Typical USB “Mini-B” Connector Plug Orientation.....	681
Figure 6-76-9 – USB Series “A” Receptacle Interface and Mating Drawing	683
Figure 6-86-10 – USB Series “B” Receptacle Interface and Mating Drawing.....	684
Figure 6-11 – USB Series “Mini-B” Receptacle Interface and Mating Drawing	685
Figure 6-12 – USB Series “Mini-B” Receptacle Interface Drawing (Detail).tiff	686
Figure 6-96-13 – USB Series “A” Plug Interface Drawing	689
Figure 6-406-14 – USB Series “B” Plug Interface Drawing	690
Figure 6-15 – USB Series “Mini-B” Plug Interface Drawing.....	691
Figure 6-446-16 – Typical High-/full-speed Cable Construction	694
Figure 6-426-17 – Single Pin-type Series “A” Receptacle.....	704
Figure 6-436-18 – Dual Pin-type Series “A” Receptacle	705
Figure 6-446-19 – Single Pin-type Series “B” Receptacle.....	706
Figure 6-20 – Single Pin-Type Series “Mini-B” Receptacle	707
Figure 11-11 – Port Indicator State Diagram	720
Figure 11-82 – Example of CRC16 Handling for Interrupt IN	725
Figure 11-93 – Example of CRC16 Isochronous IN Data Packet Handling.....	725
Figure 6-15 – USB Series “Mini-B” Plug Interface Drawing (1 of 2)	736
Figure 6-15 – USB Series “Mini-B” Plug Interface Drawing (2 of 2)	737
Figure 1-1 – LPM State Transition Diagram	744
Figure 2-1 – Packets in an Extension Token Transaction	746
Figure 2-2 – LPM Extended Token.....	747
Figure 2-3 – LPM Transaction Format.....	748
Figure 4-1 – Port Control Model for Transitioning a Port to L1.....	751
Figure 4-2 – LPM Transaction and Transition Timing to L1	752
Figure 4-3 – Device Initiated L1 to L0 Transition (Remote Wake).....	753
Figure 4-4 – Example Remote-wakeup L1 Exit with Full-speed Device Under Connected Hub.....	754
Figure 4-5 – Basic Port Control Model for Transitioning a Port out of L1	757
Figure 4-6 – Host Initiated L1 to L0 Transition (L1 Exit)	757
Figure 4-7 – USB 2.0 Hub Reference Port State Machine Relationships with L1 Additions	758
Figure 4-8 – L1 Addendum to the Upstream Facing Port Receiver State Machine	759
Figure 4-9 – Addendum to the Upstream Facing Port Transmitter State Machine	761
Figure 4-10 – Addendum to the Internal Port State Machine	762
Figure 4-11 – Addendum to Downstream Facing Hub Port State Machine	764
Figure 7-29 – Connect Event Timing	786
Table 5-1 – Low-speed Control Transfer Limits	65
Table 5-2 – Full-speed Control Transfer Limits.....	66
Table 5-3 – High-speed Control Transfer Limits	66
Table 5-4 – Full-speed Isochronous Transaction Limits.....	68
Table 5-5 – High-speed Isochronous Transaction Limits	69
Table 5-6 – Low-speed Interrupt Transaction Limits	72
Table 5-7 – Full-speed Interrupt Transaction Limits	72

Table 5-8 – High-speed Interrupt Transaction Limits	73
Table 5-9 – Full-speed Bulk Transaction Limits	76
Table 5-10 – High-speed Bulk Transaction Limits	76
Table 5-11 – <i>wMaxPacketSize</i> Field of Endpoint Descriptor	77
Table 5-12 – Synchronization Characteristics	92
Table 5-13 – Connection Requirements	98
Table 6-1 – USB Connector Termination Assignment.....	112
Table 6-2 – Power Pair	120
Table 6-3 – Signal Pair	120
Table 6-4 – Drain Wire Signal Pair.....	121
Table 6-5 – Nominal Cable Diameter	122
Table 6-6 – Conductor Resistance	122
Table 6-7 – USB Electrical, Mechanical, and Environmental Compliance Standards	123
Table 6-7 – USB Electrical, Mechanical, and Environmental Compliance Standards (Continued).....	124
Table 7-1 – Description of Functional Elements in the Example Shown in Figure 7-1	134
Table 7-2 – Low-/full-speed Signaling Levels	157
Table 7-3 – High-speed Signaling Levels	160
Table 7-3 – High-speed Signaling Levels (Continued).....	161
Table 7-4 – Full-speed Jitter Budget	178
Table 7-5 – Low-speed Jitter Budget.....	179
Table 7-6 – Maximum Allowable Cable Loss	181
Table 7-7 – DC Electrical Characteristics.....	192
Table 7-7 – DC Electrical Characteristics (<i>Continued</i>).....	193
Table 7-7 – DC Electrical Characteristics (<i>Continued</i>).....	194
Table 7-8 – High-speed Source Electrical Characteristics	194
Table 7-9 – Full-speed Source Electrical Characteristics.....	195
Table 7-10 – Low-speed Source Electrical Characteristics	196
Table 7-11 – Hub/Repeater Electrical Characteristics	197
Table 7-12 – Cable Characteristics (Note 14).....	198
Table 7-13 – Hub Event Timings	199
Table 7-13 – Hub Event Timings (Continued).....	200
Table 7-14 – Device Event Timings.....	200
Table 7-14 – Device Event Timings (Continued).....	201
Table 8-1 – PID Types	206
Table 8-2 – Isochronous OUT Payload Continuation Encoding.....	213
Table 8-3 – Endpoint Type Values in Split Special Token.....	214
Table 8-4 – Function Responses to IN Transactions	217
Table 8-5 – Host Responses to IN Transactions.....	218
Table 8-6 – Function Responses to OUT Transactions in Order of Precedence.....	218
Table 8-7 – Status Stage Responses	237
Table 8-8 – Packet Error Types	247
Table 9-1 – Visible Device States	252

Table 9-2 – Format of Setup Data	259
Table 9-3 – Standard Device Requests	261
Table 9-4 – Standard Request Codes	261
Table 9-5 – Descriptor Types	262
Table 9-6 – Standard Feature Selectors.....	262
Table 9-7 – Test Mode Selectors	268
Table 9-8 – Standard Device Descriptor.....	271
Table 9-9 – Device_Qualifier Descriptor.....	273
Table 9-10 – Standard Configuration Descriptor.....	274
Table 9-11 – Other_Speed_Configuration Descriptor	275
Table 9-12 – Standard Interface Descriptor.....	276
Table 9-13 – Standard Endpoint Descriptor.....	277
Table 9-13 – Standard Endpoint Descriptor (<i>Continued</i>)	278
Table 9-14 – Allowed wMaxPacketSize Values for Different Numbers of Transactions per Microframe	279
Table 9-15 – String Descriptor Zero, Specifying Languages Supported by the Device.....	280
Table 9-16 – UNICODE String Descriptor	280
Table 11-1 – High-speed Microframe Timer Range Contributions.....	306
Table 11-2 – Full-speed Frame Timer Range Contributions.....	307
Table 11-3 – Hub and Host EOF1/EOF2 Timing Points	309
Table 11-4 – Internal Port Signal/Event Definitions	314
Table 11-5 – Downstream Facing Port Signal/Event Definitions	317
Table 11-6 – Automatic Port State to Port Indicator Color Mapping	323
Table 11-7 – Port Indicator Color Definitions.....	324
Table 11-8 – Upstream Facing Port Receiver Signal/Event Definitions.....	326
Table 11-9 – Upstream Facing Port Transmit Signal/Event Definitions	329
Table 11-10 – High-speed Port Selector Signal/Event Definitions	332
Table 11-11 – Hub Repeater Signal/Event Definitions	333
Table 11-12 – Hub Power Operating Mode Summary	346
Table 11-13 – Hub Descriptor	419
Table 11-14 – Hub Responses to Standard Device Requests.....	420
Table 11-15 – Hub Class Requests.....	421
Table 11-16 – Hub Class Request Codes.....	422
Table 11-17 – Hub Class Feature Selectors.....	422
Table 11-18 – wValue Field for Clear_TT_Buffer.....	424
Table 11-19 – Hub Status Field, wHubStatus	425
Table 11-20 – Hub Change Field, wHubChange.....	426
Table 11-21 – Port Status Field, wPortStatus.....	427
Table 11-22 – Port Change Field, wPortChange	431
Table 11-23 – Format of Returned TT State.....	432
Table 11-24 – Test Mode Selector Codes	436
Table 11-25 – Port Indicator Selector Codes.....	436
Table 5-3 – High-speed Control Transfer Limits	636

Table 5-8 – High-speed Interrupt Transaction Limits	637
Table 5-5 – High-speed Isochronous Transaction Limits	638
Table 9-3 – Standard Device Requests	647
Table 11-14 – Hub Responses to Standard Device Requests	663
Table 11-21 – Port Status Field, wPortStatus	665
Table 6-1 – USB Series “A” and Series “B” Connector Termination Assignment	682
Table 6-2 – USB Series “mini-B” Connector Termination Assignment	682
Table 6-26 -3 – Power Pair	695
Table 6-36 -4 – Signal Pair	695
Table 6-46 -5 – Drain Wire Signal Pair	696
Table 6-56 -6 – Nominal Cable Diameter	697
Table 6-66 -7 – Conductor Resistance	697
Table 6-76 -8 – USB Electrical, Mechanical, and Environmental Compliance Standards	698
Table 6-76 -8 – USB Electrical, Mechanical, and Environmental Compliance Standards (Continued)	699
Table 6-76 -8 – USB Electrical, Mechanical, and Environmental Compliance Standards (Continued)	700
Table 6-76 -8 – USB Electrical, Mechanical, and Environmental Compliance Standards (Continued)	701
Table 6-76 -8 – USB Electrical, Mechanical, and Environmental Compliance Standards (Continued)	702
Table 9-13 – Standard Endpoint Descriptor (Continued)	717
Table 11-6 – Automatic Port State to Port Indicator Color Mapping	719
Table 9-5 – Descriptor Types	733
Table 9-13 – Standard Interface Association Descriptor	734
Table 9- 43 14 – Standard Endpoint Descriptor	734
Table 9-16 – UNICODE String Descriptor	740
Table 1-1 – USB Link Power Management (Lx) States	743
Table 1-2 – Summary Similarities/Differences Between L1 and L2	744
Table 2-1 – PID Types	745
Table 2-2 – SubPID Types	747
Table 2-2 – SubPID Types (cont.)	747
Table 2-3 – LPM Token <i>bmAttributes</i> Field Definition	748
Table 3-1 – USB Device Capabilities – USB 2.0 Extension Descriptor	749
Table 3-1 – USB Device Capabilities – USB 2.0 Extension Descriptor (cont.)	750
Table 4-1 – Device Initiated Resume Propagation and Adjacent Port Side-effects	756
Table 4-2 – Upstream Facing Port Receiver Signal/Event Definitions (Addendum)	759
Table 4-3 – Upstream Facing Port Transmitter Signal/Event Definitions (Addendum)	761
Table 4-4 – Internal Port Signal/Event Definitions (Addendum)	763
Table 4-5 – Downstream Port Signal/Event Definitions (Addendum)	764
Table 4-6 – Summary LPM Timing Characteristics	767
Table 4-7 – Hub Class Feature Selectors	767
Table 4-7 – Hub Class Feature Selectors (cont.)	768
Table 4-8 – <i>wIndex</i> Definition for Clear Port Feature on an LPM Enabled Hub	768

Table 4-9 – Port Status Bits with L1 Additions.....	769
Table 4-10 – Port Change Bits with L1 Additions.....	770
Table 4-11 – Set and Test Port Feature Details	771
Table 9-7 – Test Mode Selectors	787
Table 9-7 – Test Mode Selectors	787

NOTE All Engineering Change Notices (ECN) and Errata documents as of September 01, 2012 that pertain to this core specification follow the last page of the specification starting on page 635.

Universal Serial Bus Specification

**Compaq
Hewlett-Packard
Intel
Lucent
Microsoft
NEC
Philips**

**Revision 2.0
April 27, 2000**

Scope of this Revision

The 2.0 revision of the specification is intended for product design. Every attempt has been made to ensure a consistent and implementable specification. Implementations should ensure compliance with this revision.

Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Comments
0.7	November 11, 1994	Supersedes 0.6e.
0.8	December 30, 1994	Revisions to Chapters 3-8, 10, and 11. Added appendixes.
0.9	April 13, 1995	Revisions to all the chapters.
0.99	August 25, 1995	Revisions to all the chapters.
1.0 FDR	November 13, 1995	Revisions to Chapters 1, 2, 5-11.
1.0	January 15, 1996	Edits to Chapters 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 for consistency..
1.1	September 23, 1998	Updates to all chapters to fix problems identified.
2.0 (draft 0.79)	October 5, 1999	Revisions to chapters 5, 7, 8, 9, 11 to add high speed.
2.0 (draft 0.9)	December 21, 1999	Revisions to all chapters to add high speed.
2.0	April 27, 2000	Revisions for high-speed mode.

**Universal Serial Bus Specification
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For industry information, refer to the USB Implementers Forum web page at <http://www.usb.org>

Acknowledgement of USB 2.0 Technical Contribution

The authors of this specification would like to recognize the following people who participated in the USB 2.0 Promoter Group technical working groups. We would also like to thank others in the USB 2.0 Promoter companies and throughout the industry who contributed to the development of this specification.

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UNIVERSAL SERIAL BUS INTERFACES FOR DATA AND POWER –

Part 2-1: Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision 2.0

1 Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Motivation

The original motivation for the Universal Serial Bus (USB) came from three interrelated considerations:

- Connection of the PC to the telephone

It is well understood that the merge of computing and communication will be the basis for the next generation of productivity applications. The movement of machine-oriented and human-oriented data types from one location or environment to another depends on ubiquitous and cheap connectivity. Unfortunately, the computing and communication industries have evolved independently. The USB provides a ubiquitous link that can be used across a wide range of PC-to-telephone interconnects.

- Ease-of-use

The lack of flexibility in reconfiguring the PC has been acknowledged as the Achilles' heel to its further deployment. The combination of user-friendly graphical interfaces and the hardware and software mechanisms associated with new-generation bus architectures have made computers less confrontational and easier to reconfigure. However, from the end user's point of view, the PC's I/O interfaces, such as serial/parallel ports, keyboard/mouse/joystick interfaces, etc., do not have the attributes of plug-and-play.

- Port expansion

The addition of external peripherals continues to be constrained by port availability. The lack of a bi-directional, low-cost, low-to-mid speed peripheral bus has held back the creative proliferation of peripherals such as telephone/fax/modem adapters, answering machines, scanners, PDA's, keyboards, mice, etc. Existing interconnects are optimized for one or two point products. As each new function or capability is added to the PC, a new interface has been defined to address this need.

The more recent motivation for USB 2.0 stems from the fact that PCs have increasingly higher performance and are capable of processing vast amounts of data. At the same time, PC peripherals have added more performance and functionality. User applications such as digital imaging demand a high performance connection between the PC and these increasingly sophisticated peripherals. USB 2.0 addresses this need by adding a third transfer rate of 480 Mb/s to the 12 Mb/s and 1.5 Mb/s originally defined for USB. USB 2.0 is a natural evolution of USB, delivering the desired bandwidth increase while preserving the original motivations for USB and maintaining full compatibility with existing peripherals.

Thus, USB continues to be the answer to connectivity for the PC architecture. It is a fast, bi-directional, isochronous, low-cost, dynamically attachable serial interface that is consistent with the requirements of the PC platform of today and tomorrow.

1.2 Objective of the Specification

This document defines an industry-standard USB. The specification describes the bus attributes, the protocol definition, types of transactions, bus management, and the

programming interface required to design and build systems and peripherals that are compliant with this standard.

The goal is to enable such devices from different vendors to interoperate in an open architecture. The specification is intended as an enhancement to the PC architecture, spanning portable, business desktop, and home environments. It is intended that the specification allow system OEMs and peripheral developers adequate room for product versatility and market differentiation without the burden of carrying obsolete interfaces or losing compatibility.

1.3 Scope of the Document

The specification is primarily targeted to peripheral developers and system OEMs, but provides valuable information for platform operating system/ BIOS/ device driver, adapter IHVs/ISVs, and platform/adaptor controller vendors. This specification can be used for developing new products and associated software.

1.4 USB Product Compliance

Adopters of the USB 2.0 specification have signed the USB 2.0 Adopters Agreement, which provides them access to a reciprocal royalty-free license from the Promoters and other Adopters to certain intellectual property contained in products that are compliant with the USB 2.0 specification. Adopters can demonstrate compliance with the specification through the testing program as defined by the USB Implementers Forum. Products that demonstrate compliance with the specification will be granted certain rights to use the USB Implementers Forum logo as defined in the logo license.

1.5 Document Organization

Chapters 1 through 5 provide an overview for all readers, while Chapters 6 through 11 contain detailed technical information defining the USB.

- Peripheral implementers should particularly read Chapters 5 through 11.
- USB Host Controller implementers should particularly read Chapters 5 through 8, 10, and 11.
- USB device driver implementers should particularly read Chapters 5, 9, and 10.

This document is complemented and referenced by the Universal Serial Bus Device Class Specifications. Device class specifications exist for a wide variety of devices. Please contact the USB Implementers Forum for further details.

Readers are also requested to contact operating system vendors for operating system bindings specific to the USB.