



What is USB?

Universal Serial Bus is a high speed connectivity standard enabling simple Plug and Play connections to devices such as modems, digital cameras, camcorders, keyboards and mice. The standard is being supported by many leading suppliers of computers and peripherals. An advantage of USB is that the devices are hot pluggable meaning live connection/disconnection without data loss or interruption. Devices manufactured to the current USB Revision 2.0 specification are backward compatible with version 1.1.

The USB specification requires a host system to be equipped with an A type jack. The B type jack is typically found on peripheral devices requiring detachable cables. Therefore, detachable USB cables are configured as A to B male combination, preventing improper bus configurations and topology miswiring.

Connectors



Type A Plug
(4 position)



Type A Jack
(4 position)



Type B Plug
(4 position)



Type B Jack
(4 position)



Mini Type B Plug
(4 position)



Mini Type B Jack
(4 position)



Mini Type B Plug
(5 position)



Mini Type B Jack
(5 position)

USB Cable Construction



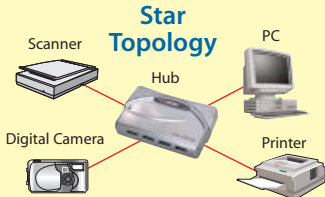
L-com's CSMUAA, CSMUAB, CSMUAX and CSUZAB cable series use 20 AWG power conductors. All CSMUAMB (Mini B) cable series use 28 AWG power conductors. ECUSB series uses 26AWG power conductors, WPUUSB series uses 24 AWG power conductors.

USB Limitations

Transmission Rate:	Rev. 2.0, 480Mbps Rev. 1.1, 12Mbps
Cable Length/Node:	5 meters
Devices/Bus:	127
Tiers/Bus:	5

Topology

USB is a serial, bi-directional bus that can be layered in tiers or star shaped with the use of a hub. USB does not require terminators or manual addressing.



Tier Topology

