



The FT245BQ is the lead free version of the 2nd generation of FTDI's popular USB FIFO I.C. This device not only adds extra functionality to its FT8U245AM predecessor and reduces external component count, but also maintains a high degree of pin compatibility with the original, making it easy to upgrade or cost reduce existing designs as well as increasing the potential for using the device in new application areas.

1.0 Features

HARDWARE FEATURES

- Single Chip USB ⇔ Parallel FIFO bi-directional Data Transfer
- Transfer Data rate to 1M Byte / Sec - D2XX Drivers
- Transfer Data rate to 300 Kilobyte / Sec - VCP Drivers
- Simple to interface to MCU / PLD/ FPGA logic with a 4 wire handshake interface
- Entire USB protocol handled on-chip... no USB-specific firmware programming required
- FTDI's royalty-free VCP and D2XX drivers eliminate the requirement for USB driver development in most cases.
- 384 Byte FIFO Tx buffer / 128 Byte FIFO Rx Buffer for high data throughput.
- New Send Immediate support via SI Pin for optimised data throughput.
- Support for USB Suspend / Resume through PWREN# and WAKEUP pins.
- Support for high power USB Bus powered devices through PWREN# pin
- Adjustable RX buffer timeout
- In-built support for event characters
- Integrated level converter on FIFO and control signals for interfacing to 5V and 3.3V logic
- Integrated 3.3V regulator for USB IO
- Integrated Power-On-Reset circuit
- Integrated 6MHz – 48Mhz clock multiplier PLL
- USB Bulk or Isochronous data transfer modes
- New Bit-Bang Mode allows the data bus to be used as an 8 bit general purpose IO Port without the need for MCU or other support logic.
- 4.35V to 5.25V single supply operation
- UHCI / OHCI / EHCI host controller compatible
- USB 1.1 and USB 2.0 compatible

- USB VID, PID , Serial Number and Product Description strings in external EEPROM
- EEPROM programmable on-board via USB
- Compact 5 x 5 mm Lead free RoHS compliant QFN32 package

VIRTUAL COM PORT (VCP) DRIVERS for

- Windows 98 and Windows 98 SE
- Windows 2000 / ME / Server 2003 / XP
- Windows XP 64 Bit
- Windows XP Embedded
- Windows CE 4.2
- MAC OS-8 and OS-9
- MAC OS-X
- Linux 2.40 and greater

D2XX (USB Direct Drivers + DLL S/W Interface)

- Windows 98 and Windows 98 SE
- Windows 2000 / ME / Server 2003 / XP
- Windows XP 64 Bit
- Windows XP Embedded
- Windows CE 4.2
- Linux 2.4 and Greater

APPLICATION AREAS

- Easy MCU / PLD / FPGA interface to USB
- Upgrading Legacy Peripheral Designs to USB
- USB Instrumentation
- USB Industrial Control
- USB Audio and Low Bandwidth Video data transfer
- PDA ⇔ USB data transfer
- USB MP3 Player Interface
- USB FLASH Card Reader / Writers
- Set Top Box (S.T.B.) PC - USB interface
- USB Digital Camera Interface
- USB Hardware Modems
- USB Wireless Modems

1.1 General Description

The FT245BQ provides an easy cost-effective method of transferring data to / from a peripheral and a host P.C. at up to 8 Million bits (1 Megabyte) per second. Its simple, FIFO-like design makes it easy to interface to any microcontroller or microprocessor via IO ports.

To send data from the peripheral to the host computer, simply write the byte-wide data into the module when TXE# is low. If the (384-byte) transmit buffer fills up or is busy storing the previously written byte, the device keeps TXE# high in order to stop further data from being written until some of the FIFO data has been transferred over USB to the host. TXE# goes high after every byte written.

When the host sends data to the peripheral over USB, the device will take RXF# low to let the peripheral know that at least one byte of data is available. The peripheral can read a data byte every time RXF# goes low. RXF# goes high after every byte read.

By using FTDI's virtual COM port drivers, the peripheral looks like a standard COM port to the application software. Commands to set the baud rate are ignored - the device always transfers data at its fastest rate regardless of the application's baud-rate setting. Alternatively, FTDI's D2XX drivers allow application software to access the device "directly" through a published DLL based API. Details of the current VCP and D2XX driver can be found on FTDI's web site (<http://www.ftdichip.com>)

2.0 Enhancements

This section summarises the enhancements of the 2nd generation device compared to its FT8U245AM predecessor. For further details, consult the device pin-out description and functional descriptions.

- **Integrated Power-On-Reset (POR) Circuit**

The device now incorporates an internal POR function. The existing RESET# pin is maintained in order to allow external logic to reset the device where required, however for many applications this pin can now be either left N/C or hard wired to VCC. In addition, a new reset output pin (RSTOUT#) is provided in order to allow the new POR circuit to provide a stable reset to external MCU and other devices. RSTOUT# was the TEST pin on the previous generation of devices.

- **Integrated RCCLK Circuit**

In the previous devices, an external RC circuit was required to ensure that the oscillator and clock multiplier PLL frequency was stable prior to enabling the clock internal to the device. This circuit is now embedded on-chip – the pin assigned to this function is now designated as the TEST pin and should be tied to GND for normal operation.

- **Integrated Level Converter on FIFO interface and control signals**

The previous devices would drive the FIFO and control signals at 5V CMOS logic levels. The new device has a separate VCCIO pin allowing the device to directly interface to 3.3V and other logic families without the need for external level converter I.C.'s

- **Power Management control for USB Bus Powered, high current devices**

A new PWREN# signal is provided which can be used to directly drive a transistor or P-Channel MOSFET in applications where power switching of external circuitry is required. A new EEPROM based option makes the device pull gently down its FIFO interface lines when the power is shut off (PWREN# is High). In this mode, any residual voltage on external circuitry is bled to GND when

FT245BQ USB FIFO (USB - Parallel) I.C.

power is removed thus ensuring that external circuitry controlled by PWREN# resets reliably when power is restored. PWREN# can also be used by external circuitry to determine when USB is in suspend mode (PWREN# goes high).

- **Send Immediate / WakeUp (SI / WU) signal**

The new Send Immediate / WakeUp signal combines two functions on a single pin. If USB is in suspend mode (and remote wakeup is enabled in the EEPROM), strobing this pin low will cause the device to request a resume from suspend (WakeUp) on the USB Bus. Normally, this can be used to wake up the Host PC. During normal operation, if this pin is strobed low any data in the device RX buffer will be sent out over USB on the next Bulk-IN request from the drivers regardless of the packet size. This can be used to optimise USB transfer speed for some applications.

- **Lower Suspend Current**

Integration of RCCLK within the device and internal design improvements reduce the suspend current of the FT245BQ to under 100uA typical (excluding the 1.5K pull-up on USB DP) in USB suspend mode. This allows greater margin for peripherals to meet the USB Suspend current limit of 500uA.

- **Support for USB Isochronous Transfers**

Whilst USB Bulk transfer is usually the best choice for data transfer, the scheduling time of the data is not guaranteed. For applications where scheduling latency takes priority over data integrity such as transferring audio and low bandwidth video data, the new device now offers an option of USB Isochronous transfer via an option bit in the EEPROM.

- **Programmable FIFO TX Buffer Timeout**

In the previous device, the TX buffer timeout used to flush remaining data from the TX buffer was fixed at 16ms timeout. This timeout is now

programmable over USB in 1ms increments from 1ms to 255ms, thus allowing the device to be better optimised for protocols requiring faster response times from short data packets.

- **Relaxed VCC Decoupling**

The 2nd generation devices now incorporate a level of on-chip VCC decoupling. Though this does not eliminate the need for external decoupling capacitors, it significantly improves the ease of PCB design requirements to meet FCC, CE and other EMI related specifications.

- **Bit Bang Mode**

The 2nd generation device has a new option referred to as “Bit Bang” mode. In Bit Bang mode, the eight FIFO data lines can be switched between FIFO interface mode and an 8-bit Parallel IO port. Data packets can be sent to the device and they will be sequentially sent to the interface at a rate controlled by an internal timer (equivalent to the prescaler of the FT232BQ device). As well as allowing the device to be used stand-alone as a general purpose IO controller for example controlling lights, relays and switches, some other interesting possibilities exist. For instance, it may be possible to connect the device to an SRAM configurable FPGA as supplied by vendors such as Altera and Xilinx. The FPGA device would normally be un-configured (i.e. have no defined function) at power-up. Application software on the PC could use Bit Bang Mode to download configuration data to the FPGA which would define its hardware function, then after the FPGA device is configured the FT245BQ can switch back into FIFO interface mode to allow the programmed FPGA device to communicate with the PC over USB. This approach allows a customer to create a “generic” USB peripheral whose hardware function can be defined under control of the application software. The FPGA based hardware can be easily upgraded

