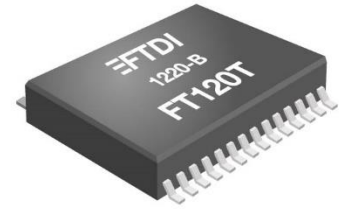


Future Technology Devices International Ltd.

FT120

(USB Device Controller with Parallel Bus IC)



The FT120 is a USB controller developed independently with close consideration of the industry classic, D12 chip. It communicates with a microcontroller over the generic parallel interface.

The FT120 has the following advanced features:

- USB 2.0 Full Speed compatible.
- High performance USB device controller with integrated SIE, endpoint buffer, transceiver and voltage regulators.
- Supports 8-bit parallel interface to external microcontroller.
- Supports DMA operation
- Integrated 320 bytes of configurable endpoint buffer
- Ping-pong buffer scheme for primary endpoint increases data transfer throughput
- Multiple interrupt modes to facilitate both bulk and isochronous transfers.
- Dedicated clock output pin with programmable clock frequency (4 – 24 MHz)
- 30 kHz output clock provided during suspend.
- Integrated D+ pull-up resistor for USB connection
- USB connection indicator that toggles with USB transmit and receive activities.
- Supports bus-powered or self-powered applications.
- Single power supply operation at 3.3V or 5V.
- Internal 1.8V and 3.3V LDO regulators
- Integrated power-on-reset circuit.
- UHCI/OHCI/EHCI host controller compatible.
- -40°C to 85°C extended operating temperature range.
- Available in Pb-free TSSOP-28 and QFN-28 packages (RoHS compliant).

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1 Typical Applications

- Provide USB port to Microcontrollers
- USB Industrial Control
- Mass storage data transfers for multitude of embedded systems applications, including medical, industrial data-logger, power-metering, and test instrumentation
- Provide USB port to FPGA's
- Utilising USB to add system modularity
- Isochronous support for video applications in security, industrial control, and quality inspections

1.1 Part Numbers

| Part Number | Package |
|-------------|----------|
| FT120T-x | TSSOP-28 |

Note: Packaging codes for x is:

- R: Taped and Reel, (TSSOP is 2,500pcs per reel).
- U: Tube packing, 50pcs per tube (TSSOP only)

For example: FT120T-R is 2,500pcs taped and reel packing

1.2 USB Compliant

At the time of writing this datasheet, the FT120 was in the process of completing USB compliance testing.

2 Block Diagrams

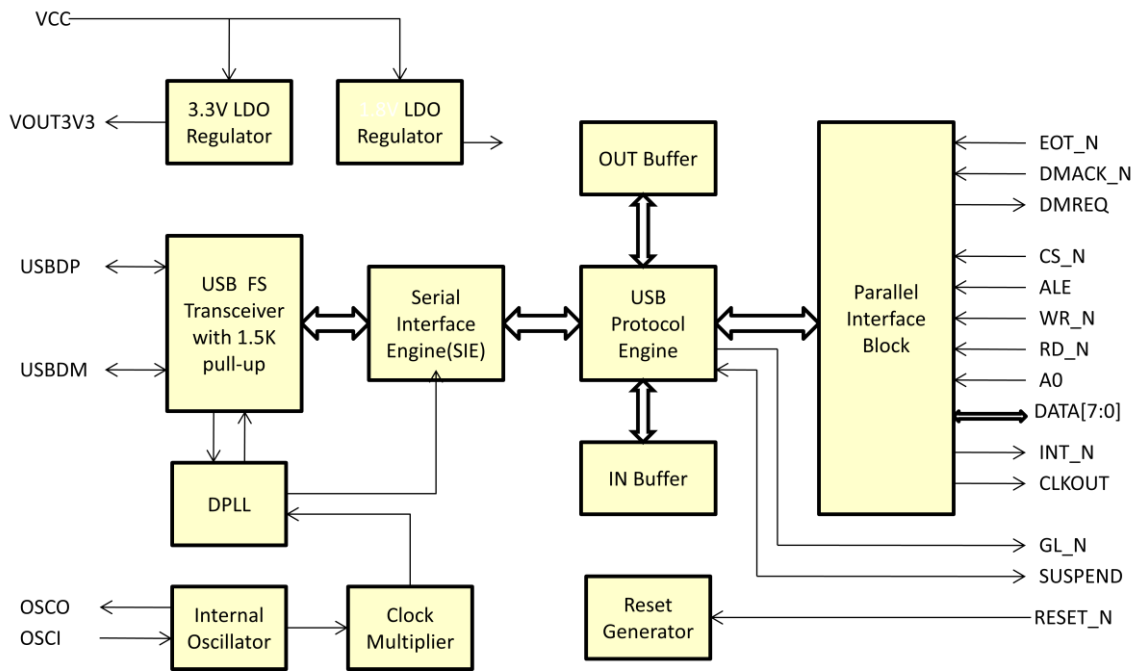


Figure 2-1 FT120 Block Diagram

For a description of each function please refer to Section 5.

Table of Contents

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Typical Applications..... | 2 |
| 1.1 | Part Numbers..... | 2 |
| 1.2 | USB Compliant | 2 |
| 2 | Block Diagrams | 3 |
| 3 | Device Pin Out and Signal Description..... | 6 |
| 3.1 | TSSOP-28 Package Pin Out | 6 |
| 3.2 | Pin Description | 7 |
| 4 | Function Description | 8 |
| 4.1 | Functional Block Descriptions | 8 |
| 4.2 | Interrupt Modes..... | 9 |
| 5 | Endpoint Buffer Management | 10 |
| 6 | Commands and Registers | 11 |
| 6.1 | Command Summary..... | 11 |
| 6.2 | Initialization Commands | 12 |
| 6.2.1 | Set Address Enable | 12 |
| 6.2.2 | Set Endpoint Enable | 12 |
| 6.2.3 | Set Mode | 12 |
| 6.2.4 | Set DMA | 13 |
| 6.3 | Data Flow Commands | 14 |
| 6.3.1 | Read Interrupt Register | 14 |
| 6.3.2 | Select Endpoint..... | 14 |
| 6.3.3 | Read Last Transaction Status..... | 14 |
| 6.3.4 | Read Endpoint Status | 15 |
| 6.3.5 | Read Buffer | 15 |
| 6.3.6 | Write Buffer..... | 16 |
| 6.3.7 | Clear Buffer | 16 |
| 6.3.8 | Validate Buffer..... | 16 |
| 6.3.9 | Set Endpoint Status..... | 16 |
| 6.3.10 | Acknowledge Setup | 16 |
| 6.4 | General Commands | 17 |
| 6.4.1 | Read Current Frame Number | 17 |
| 6.4.2 | Send Resume | 17 |
| 7 | Reference Schematic | 18 |
| 8 | Devices Characteristics and Ratings | 19 |

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------|
| 8.1 | Absolute Maximum Ratings..... | 19 |
| 8.2 | DC Characteristics..... | 19 |
| 8.3 | AC Characteristics..... | 20 |
| 9 | Package Parameters..... | 23 |
| 9.1 | TSSOP-28 Package Dimensions..... | 23 |
| 9.2 | TSSOP-28 Package Markings..... | 24 |
| 9.3 | Solder Reflow Profile | 24 |
| 10 | Contact Information | 26 |
| | Appendix A – References | 27 |
| | Document References | 27 |
| | Acronyms and Abbreviations..... | 27 |
| | Appendix B - List of Figures and Tables | 28 |
| | List of Figures | 28 |
| | List of Tables..... | 28 |
| | Appendix C - Revision History | 29 |

3 Device Pin Out and Signal Description

3.1 TSSOP-28 Package Pin Out

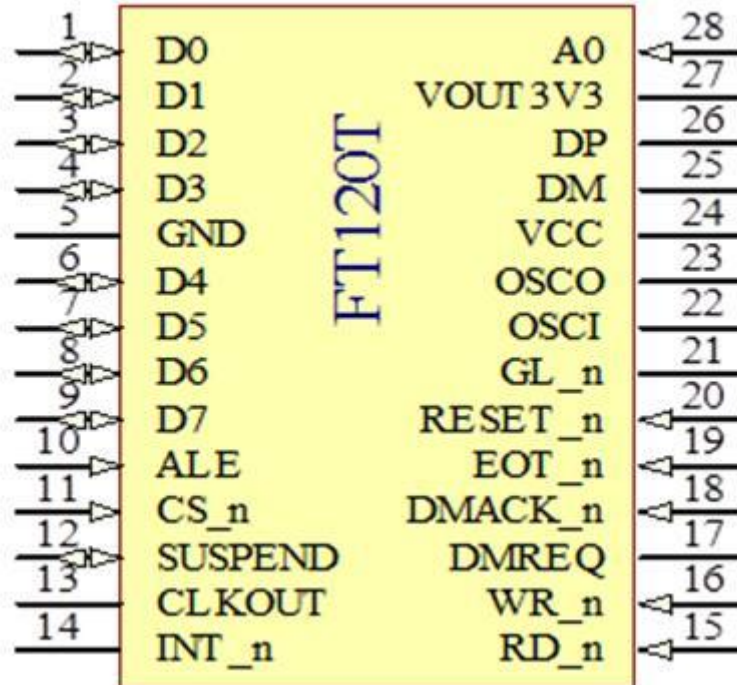


Figure 3-1 TSSOP-28 package schematic symbol

3.2 Pin Description

| PIN No. (TSSOP-28) | PIN NAME | TYP E | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------------------|----------|-------|--|
| 1 | DATA0 | IO | Data bus bit 0. |
| 2 | DATA1 | IO | Data bus bit 1. |
| 3 | DATA2 | IO | Data bus bit 2. |
| 4 | DATA3 | IO | Data bus bit 3. |
| 5 | GND | P | Ground. |
| 6 | DATA4 | IO | Data bus bit 4. |
| 7 | DATA5 | IO | Data bus bit 5. |
| 8 | DATA6 | IO | Data bus bit 6. |
| 9 | DATA7 | IO | Data bus bit 7. |
| 10 | ALE | I | Address latch enable for multiplexed address/data bus configuration. This pin must be pulled Low for non-multiplexed address/data bus configuration. |
| 11 | CS_n | I | Chip select (Active Low). |
| 12 | SUSPEND | I,OD | Device suspend (output) and wakeup (input). |
| 13 | CLKOUT | O | Programmable output clock. |
| 14 | INT_n | OD | Interrupt (Active Low). |
| 15 | RD_n | I | Read enable (Active Low). |
| 16 | WR_n | I | Write enable (Active Low). |
| 17 | DMREQ | O | DMA request. |
| 18 | DMACK_n | I | DMA acknowledge (Active Low). |
| 19 | EOT_n | I | End of DMA transfer (Active Low). Also function as Vbus sensing input for self-powered application. _n_n_n_n |
| 20 | RESET_n | I | Asynchronous reset (Active Low). |
| 21 | GL_n | OD | USB bus activity indicator (Active Low) |
| 22 | OSCI | I | Crystal connection input (6MHz); alternatively, a 1.8V square wave clock can be applied. |
| 23 | OSCO | O | Crystal connection output (6MHz) ; if the external clock signal is connected to OSCI, then OSCO should be left unconnected |
| 24 | VCC | P | Power supply (3.3V or 5V) |
| 25 | USBDM | AIO | USB data signal minus |
| 26 | USBDP | AIO | USB data signal plus |
| 27 | VOUT3V3 | P | 3.3V regulator output for 5V operation; To operate the IC at 3.3 V, supply 3.3 V to both the VCC and VOUT3V3 pins |
| 28 | A0 | I | Address bit for non-multiplexed address/data bus configuration. - A0=1 indicates command phase; - A0=0 indicates data phase. This pin must be pulled High for multiplexed address/data bus configuration. |
| - | GND | P | Ground. Die pad for QFN-28 package. |

Table 3-1 FT120 Pin Description

Note: symbol used for pin TYPE:

- OD : Open Drain Output
- O : Output
- IO : Bi-directional Input and Output
- I : Plain input
- AIO : Analog Input and Output
- P : Power or ground

4 Function Description

The FT120 is a USB device controller which interfaces with microcontrollers via a generic 8-bit parallel bus.

4.1 Functional Block Descriptions

The following sections describe the function of each block. Please refer to the block diagram shown in **Figure 2-1**.

+1.8V LDO Regulator. The +1.8V LDO regulator generates the +1.8V reference voltage for the internal core of the IC with input capabilities from 3.3V or 5V.

+3.3V LDO Regulator. The +3.3V LDO regulator generates the +3.3V supply voltage for the USB transceiver. An external decoupling capacitor needs to be attached to the VOUT3V3 regulator output pin. The regulator also provides +3.3V power to the 1.5k Ω internal pull up resistor on USBDP pin. The allowable input voltages are 5V or 3.3V. When using 3.3V as the input voltage, the VCC and VOUT3V3 pins should be tied together. This will result in the regulator being by-passed.

USB Transceiver. The USB Transceiver cell provides the USB 1.1 / USB 2.0 full-speed physical interface. Output drivers provide +3.3V level slew rate control, while a differential input and two single ended input receivers provide data in, Single-Ended-0 (SE0) and USB reset detection conditions respectfully. A 1.5k Ω pull up resistor on USBDP is incorporated.

DPLL. The DPLL cell locks on to the incoming NRZI USB data and generates recovered clock and data signals.

Internal Oscillator. The Internal Oscillator cell generates a 6MHz reference clock from the 6MHz crystal. The Oscillator also has the capability of running from an external clock applied on the OSCI pin. This provides an input to the Clock Multiplier function.

Clock Multiplier. The 12MHz and 48MHz reference clock signals for various internal blocks can be generated from the 6 MHz via the oscillator functions and clock multiplier circuitry.

Serial Interface Engine (SIE). The Serial Interface Engine (SIE) block performs the parallel to serial and serial to parallel conversion of the USB data. In accordance with the USB 2.0 specification, it performs bit stuffing/un-stuffing and CRC5/CRC16 generation. It also checks the CRC on the USB data stream.

USB Protocol Engine. The USB Protocol Engine manages the data stream from the device USB control endpoint. It handles the low level USB protocol requests generated by the USB host controller. The Protocol Engine also includes a memory management unit which handles endpoint buffers.

OUT Buffer. Data sent from the USB host controller to FT120 via the USB data OUT endpoint is stored in the OUT buffer. Data is removed from the OUT buffer to system memory under control of the parallel interface block.

IN Buffer. Data from system memory is stored in the IN buffer. The USB host controller removes data from the IN buffer by sending a USB request for data from the device data IN endpoint.

RESET Generator. The integrated Reset Generator cell provides a reliable power-on reset to the device internal circuitry at power up. The RESET_n input pin allows an external device to reset the FT120.

Parallel Interface Block. The 8-bit parallel bus allows direct interface to a generic microcontroller (MCU), supporting both multiplexed and non-multiplexed address/data bus configurations. The FT120 also supports Direct Memory Access (DMA) operation. With DMA access data can be written to the IN buffer or read from the OUT buffer without MCU intervention. The DMA access can be done in single cycle or burst mode.

4.2 Interrupt Modes

The FT120 interrupt pin (INT_n) can be programmed to generate an interrupt in different modes. The interrupt source can be any bit in the Interrupt Register, a SOF packet being received, or both. The interrupt modes are selectable by two register bits, one is the SOF-only Interrupt Mode bit (bit 7 of Clock Division Factor register), and the other is the Interrupt Pin Mode bit (bit 5 of DMA Configuration register).

| Interrupt mode | Bit SOF-only Interrupt Mode | Bit Interrupt Pin Mode | Interrupt source |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | Any bit in Interrupt register |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | Any bit in Interrupt register and SOF |
| 2 | 1 | X | SOF only |

Table 4-1 Interrupt modes

5 Endpoint Buffer Management

The FT120 has 3 physical endpoints (EP0, EP1 and EP2) or 6 logical endpoints (EPI0-EPI5). EP0 is the control endpoint, with 16 bytes maximum packet size for both control OUT (EPI0) and control IN (EPI1) endpoint. EP1 can be used as either a bulk endpoint or an interrupt endpoint, with 16 bytes maximum packet size for both OUT (EPI2) and IN (EPI3) endpoints. Table 5-1 shows the endpoint type and maximum packet size for EP0 and EP1.

| Endpoint Number | Endpoint Index (EPI) | Endpoint Direction | Transfer Type | Max Packet Size |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 0 | 0 | OUT | Control | 16 |
| | 1 | IN | Control | 16 |
| 1 | 2 | OUT | Bulk/Interrupt | 16 |
| | 3 | IN | Bulk/Interrupt | 16 |

Table 5-1 Endpoint configuration for EP0 and EP1

EP2 is the primary endpoint. It can be configured as either a bulk/interrupt or isochronous endpoint. The maximum packet size allowed for EP2 depends on the mode of configuration through the Set Mode command. Table 5-2 shows all the 4 endpoint configuration modes for EP2.

| Endpoint Configuration Mode (EP2) | Endpoint Index (EPI) | Endpoint Direction | Transfer Type | Max Packet Size |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 0 (default) | 4 | OUT | Bulk/Interrupt | 64 |
| | 5 | IN | Bulk/Interrupt | 64 |
| 1 | 4 | OUT | Isochronous | 128 |
| 2 | 5 | IN | Isochronous | 128 |
| 3 | 4 | OUT | Isochronous | 64 |
| | 5 | IN | Isochronous | 64 |

Table 5-2 Endpoint configuration for EP2

As the primary endpoint, EP2 is suitable for transmitting or receiving relatively large data. To improve the data throughput, a pair of buffers (the 'ping-pong' buffer) is implemented for EP2 buffering. This allows the concurrent operation between USB bus access and MCU or DMA local bus access. For example, for EP2 IN endpoint (EPI5), the USB host can read data from FT120 ping buffer while the local MCU is writing to the pong buffer at the same time. The USB host can subsequently read from FT120 pong buffer without waiting for it to be filled. Buffer switching is handled automatically by FT120.

The EP2 buffer also supports DMA operation. The MCU needs to initialize the DMA operation through the Set DMA command. Once DMA operation is enabled, data will be moving between the system memory and FT120 endpoint buffer under the DMA controller. Buffer switching between ping buffer and pong buffer is handled automatically.

6 Commands and Registers

The FT120 supported commands are summarized in Table 6-1. These commands include initialization commands, data flow commands and generic commands, which are described in detail in sections 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 respectively.

6.1 Command Summary

| Command Name | Target | Code (hex) | Data phase |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Initialization Commands | | | |
| Set Address Enable | Device | D0h | Write 1 byte |
| Set Endpoint Enable | Device | D8h | Write 1 byte |
| Set Mode | Device | F3h | Write 2 bytes |
| Set DMA | Device | FBh | Write/Read 1 byte |
| Data Flow Commands | | | |
| Read Interrupt Register | Device | F4h | Read 2 bytes |
| Select Endpoint | Endpoint 0 OUT | 00h | Read 1 byte (optional) |
| | Endpoint 0 IN | 01h | Read 1 byte (optional) |
| | Endpoint 1 OUT | 02h | Read 1 byte (optional) |
| | Endpoint 1 IN | 03h | Read 1 byte (optional) |
| | Endpoint 2 OUT | 04h | Read 1 byte (optional) |
| | Endpoint 2 IN | 05h | Read 1 byte (optional) |
| Read Last Transaction Status | Endpoint 0 OUT | 40h | Read 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 0 IN | 41h | Read 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 1 OUT | 42h | Read 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 1 IN | 43h | Read 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 2 OUT | 44h | Read 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 2 IN | 45h | Read 1 byte |
| Read Endpoint Status | Endpoint 0 OUT | 80h | Read 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 0 IN | 81h | Read 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 1 OUT | 82h | Read 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 1 IN | 83h | Read 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 2 OUT | 84h | Read 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 2 IN | 85h | Read 1 byte |
| Read Buffer | Selected Endpoint | F0h | Read multiple bytes |
| Write Buffer | Selected Endpoint | F0h | Write multiple bytes |
| Set Endpoint Status | Endpoint 0 OUT | 40h | Write 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 0 IN | 41h | Write 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 1 OUT | 42h | Write 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 1 IN | 43h | Write 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 2 OUT | 44h | Write 1 byte |
| | Endpoint 2 IN | 45h | Write 1 byte |
| Acknowledge Setup | Selected Endpoint | F1h | None |
| Clear Buffer | Selected Endpoint | F2h | None |
| Validate Buffer | Selected Endpoint | FAh | None |
| General Commands | | | |
| Read Current Frame Number | Device | F5h | Read 1 or 2 bytes |
| Send Resume | Device | F6h | None |

Table 6-1 FT120 command set

6.2 Initialization Commands

6.2.1 Set Address Enable

Command : D0h
 Data : Write 1 byte

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|---------|------------|---|
| 6-0 | Address | 0b'0000000 | USB assigned device address. A bus reset will reset all address bits to 0. |
| 7 | Enable | 0 | Function enable. A bus reset will automatically enable the function at default address 0. |

Table 6-2 Address Enable Register

6.2.2 Set Endpoint Enable

Command : D8h
 Data : Write 1 byte

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|-----------|------------|---|
| 0 | EP_Enable | 0 | Enable EP1 and EP2 endpoints (Note EP0 is always enabled regardless of the setting of EP_Enable bit). Endpoints can only be enabled when the function is enabled. |
| 7-1 | Reserved | 0b'0000000 | Reserved, write to 0 |

Table 6-3 Endpoint Enable Register

6.2.3 Set Mode

Command : F3h
 Data : Write 2 bytes

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------|---|
| 0 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved, write to 0 |
| 1 | No Suspend Clock | 1 | 0: CLKOUT switches to 30 KHz during USB suspend 1: CLKOUT remains unchanged during USB suspend Note: The programmed value will not be changed by a bus reset. |
| 2 | Clock Running | 1 | 0: internal clocks stop during USB suspend 1: internal clocks continue running during USB suspend This bit must be set to '0' for bus powered application in order to meet the USB suspend current requirement. Note: The programmed value will not be changed by a bus reset. |
| 3 | Interrupt Mode | 1 | 0: interrupt will not generate on NAK or Error transactions 1: interrupt will generate on NAK and Error transactions Note: The programmed value will not be changed by a bus reset. |
| 4 | DP_Pullup | 0 | 0: Pullup resistor on USB DP pin disabled 1: Pullup resistor on USB DP pin enabled when Vbus is present Note: The programmed value will not be changed by a bus reset. |
| 5 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved, write to 0 |
| 7-6 | Endpoint Configuration Mode | 0b'00 | Set the endpoint configuration mode for EP2. 00: Mode 0 (Non-ISO Mode) 01: Mode 1 (ISO-OUT Mode) 10: Mode 2 (ISO-IN Mode) 11: Mode 3 (ISO-IO Mode) |

Table 6-4 Configuration Register (Byte 1)

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|-------------------------|---------|--|
| 3-0 | Clock Division Factor | 0b'1011 | The Clock Division Factor value (CDF) determines the output clock frequency on the CLKOUT pin. Frequency = 48 MHz / (CDF + 1), where CDF ranges 1-12 or the allowed CLKOUT frequency is 4-24 MHz. Default CLKOUT is 4 MHz. When the CDF is programmed to 0b'1111, the CLKOUT will be turned off. It is recommended to turn off the CLKOUT if it not used, for power saving (about 3mA). Note: The programmed value will not be changed by a bus reset. |
| 5-4 | Reserved | 0b'00 | Reserved, write to 0 |
| 6 | SET_TO_ONE | 0 | This bit must be set to 1 |
| 7 | SOF-only Interrupt Mode | 0 | 0: normal operation 1: interrupt will generate on receiving SOF packet only, regardless of the value of the Interrupt Pin Mode bit in the DMA configuration register. |

Table 6-5 Clock Division Factor Register (Byte 2)

6.2.4 Set DMA

Command : FBh
Data : Read/Write 1 byte

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|---|
| 1-0 | DMA Burst | 0b'00 | Set the DMA burst size 00: Single cycle mode 01: 4 cycle burst mode 10: 8 cycle burst mode 11: 16 cycle burst mode |
| 2 | DMA Enable | 0 | Enable DMA operation 0: DMA operation is disabled 1: DMA operation is enabled FT120 will clear this bit upon EOT_n assertion. |
| 3 | DMA Direction | 0 | This bit indicates the DMA read or write operation. 0: DMA read. Data read from FT120 OUT buffer to system memory. 1: DMA write. Data write to FT120 IN buffer from system memory. |
| 4 | Auto Reload | 0 | Automatically restart the DMA operation. 0: DMA needs to restart by software 1: DMA will restart automatically after the previous DMA transfer finishes |
| 5 | Interrupt Pin Mode | 0 | 0: normal operation. Interrupt will generate if any bit in the interrupt register is set. 1: interrupt will generate upon receiving SOF packet or if any bit in the interrupt register is set. |
| 6 | EPI4 Interrupt Enable | 0 | Interrupt Enable for endpoint index 4. During DMA operation, EPI4 interrupt should be turned off to avoid un-necessary interrupt service. |
| 7 | EPI5 Interrupt Enable | 0 | Interrupt Enable for endpoint index 5. During DMA operation, EPI5 interrupt should be turned off to avoid un-necessary interrupt service. |

Table 6-6 DMA Configuration Register

6.3 Data Flow Commands

6.3.1 Read Interrupt Register

Command : F4h
Data : Read 1 or 2 bytes

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|----------------|-------|--|
| 0 | Endpoint 0 Out | 0 | Interrupt for endpoint 0 OUT buffer. Cleared by Read Last Transaction Status command. |
| 1 | Endpoint 0 In | 0 | Interrupt for endpoint 0 IN buffer. Cleared by Read Last Transaction Status command. |
| 2 | Endpoint 1 Out | 0 | Interrupt for endpoint 1 OUT buffer. Cleared by Read Last Transaction Status command. |
| 3 | Endpoint 1 In | 0 | Interrupt for endpoint 1 IN buffer. Cleared by Read Last Transaction Status command. |
| 4 | Endpoint 2 Out | 0 | Interrupt for endpoint 2 OUT buffer. Cleared by Read Last Transaction Status command. |
| 5 | Endpoint 2 In | 0 | Interrupt for endpoint 2 IN buffer. Cleared by Read Last Transaction Status command. |
| 6 | Bus Reset | 0 | Interrupt for bus reset. This bit will be cleared after reading. |
| 7 | Suspend Change | 0 | Interrupt for USB bus suspend status change. This bit will be set to '1' when FT120 goes to suspend (missing 3 continuous SOFs) or resumes from suspend. This bit will be cleared after reading. |

Table 6-7 Interrupt Register Byte 1

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|----------|------------|--|
| 0 | DMA EOT | 0 | Interrupt for end of DMA transfer. This bit will be cleared after reading. |
| 1 | Reserved | 0b'xxxxxxx | Reserved |

Table 6-8 Interrupt Register Byte 2

6.3.2 Select Endpoint

Command : 00-05h (0ih where 'i' is the endpoint index (EPI) as defined in Table 5-1 and Table 5-2)
Data : Optional Read 1 byte

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|------------|-----------|--|
| 0 | Full/Empty | 0 | 0: selected endpoint buffer is empty 1: selected endpoint buffer is not empty |
| 1 | Stall | 0 | 0: selected endpoint is not stalled 1: selected endpoint is stalled |
| 7-2 | Reserved | 0b'xxxxxx | Reserved |

Table 6-9 Endpoint Status Register

6.3.3 Read Last Transaction Status

Command : 40-45h (4ih where 'i' is the endpoint index (EPI) as defined in Table 5-1 and Table 5-2)
Data : Read 1 byte

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|-------------------------------|---------|--|
| 0 | Data Receive/Transmit Success | 0 | 0: indicate USB data receive or transmit not OK 1: indicate USB data receive or transmit OK |
| 4-1 | Error Code | 0b'0000 | Refer to Table 6-11 |
| 5 | Setup Packet | 0 | 0: indicate not a setup packet 1: indicate last received packet has a SETUP token |
| 6 | Data 0/1 Packet | 0 | 0: packet has a DATA0 token 1: packet has a DATA1 token |

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|--------------------------|-------|--|
| 7 | Previous Status not Read | 0 | 0: previous transaction status was read 0: previous transaction status was not read |

Table 6-10 Endpoint Last Transaction Status Register

| Error Code | Result |
|------------|--------------------|
| 0000 | No error |
| 0001 | PID encoding error |
| 0010 | PID unknown |
| 0011 | Unexpected packet |
| 0100 | Token CRC error |
| 0101 | Data CRC error |
| 0110 | Time out error |
| 0111 | Reserved |
| 1000 | Unexpected EOP |
| 1001 | Packet NAKed |
| 1010 | Sent stall |
| 1011 | Buffer overflow |
| 1101 | Bit stuff error |
| 1111 | Wrong DATA PID |

Table 6-11 Transaction error code

6.3.4 Read Endpoint Status

Command : 80-85h (8ih where 'i' is the endpoint index (EPI) as defined in Table 5-1 and Table 5-2)

Data : Read 1 byte

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|------------------|-------|---|
| 1-0 | Reserved | 0b'00 | Reserved |
| 2 | Setup packet | 0 | 0: indicate not a setup packet 1: indicate last received packet has a SETUP token |
| 4-3 | Reserved | 0b'xx | Reserved |
| 5 | Buffer 0 Full | 0 | 0: ping buffer is not filled up 1: ping buffer is filled up |
| 6 | Buffer 1 Full | 0 | 0: pong buffer is not filled up 1: pong buffer is filled up Note: this bit only applicable to EP2 which supports ping-pong buffer |
| 7 | Endpoint Stalled | 0 | 0: endpoint is not stalled 1: endpoint is stalled |

Table 6-12 Endpoint Buffer Status Register

6.3.5 Read Buffer

Command : F0h

Data : Read multiple bytes

The Read Buffer command is used to read the received packet from the selected endpoint OUT buffer.

The data in the endpoint buffer is organized as follows:

- byte 0: reserved, don't care
- byte 1: length of payload packet
- byte 2: Payload packet byte 1
- byte 3: Payload packet byte 2
- ...
- byte n: Payload packet byte n (n = packet length + 2)

For DMA read operation the first two bytes are skipped. Only the payload packet itself will be read and stored in system memory.

6.3.6 Write Buffer

Command : F0h
Data : Write multiple bytes

The Write Buffer command is used to write payload packet to the selected endpoint IN buffer.

The data must be organized in the same way as described in the Read Buffer command. Byte 0 should always be set to 00h.

For DMA write operation the first two bytes are skipped. Only the payload packet itself shall be written to the selected endpoint OUT buffer. Buffer is validated when the max packet size is reached, or when the DMA transfer is terminated by EOT_n (usually the last packet).

6.3.7 Clear Buffer

Command : F2h
Data : None

The Clear Buffer command should be issued after all data has been read out from the endpoint buffer. This is to free the buffer to receive next packet from USB host.

6.3.8 Validate Buffer

Command : FAh
Data : None

The Validate Buffer command should be issued after all data has been written to the endpoint buffer. This is to set the buffer full flag so that the packet can be sent to USB host when IN token arrives.

6.3.9 Set Endpoint Status

Command : 40-45h (4ih where 'i' is the endpoint index (EPI) as defined in Table 5-1 and Table 5-2)
Data : Write 1 byte

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|----------|------------|--|
| 0 | Stall | 0 | 0: Disable the endpoint STALL state. 1: Enable the endpoint STALL state. For EPO OUT (control OUT endpoint) the STALL state will automatically be cleared by receiving a SETUP packet. When this bit is cleared, the endpoint will reinitialize. Any data in the endpoint buffer will be flushed away, and the PID for next packet will carry DATA0 flag. |
| 7-1 | Reserved | 0b'xxxxxxx | Reserved |

Table 6-13 Endpoint Control Register

6.3.10 Acknowledge Setup

Command : F1h
Data : None

When receiving a SETUP packet the FT120 will flush the IN buffer and disable the Validate Buffer and Clear Buffer commands for both IN and OUT endpoints. The MCU shall read and process the SETUP packet, and then issue the Acknowledge Setup command to re-enable the Validate Buffer and Clear Buffer commands. The Acknowledge Setup command must be sent to both IN and OUT endpoints.

6.4 General Commands

6.4.1 Read Current Frame Number

Command : F5h
Data : Read One or Two Bytes

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|------------------|-------|---|
| 7-0 | Frame Number LSB | 00h | Frame number for last received SOF, byte 1 (least significant byte) |

Table 6-14 Frame Number LSB Register

| Bit | Symbol | Reset | Description |
|-----|------------------|----------|--|
| 2-0 | Frame Number MSB | 0b'000 | Frame number for last received SOF, byte 2 (Most significant byte) |
| 7-3 | Reserved | 0b'00000 | Reserved |

Table 6-15 Frame Number MSB Register

6.4.2 Send Resume

Command : F6h
Data : None

To perform remote-wakeup when suspended, the MCU needs to issue Send Resume command. The FT120 will send an upstream resume signal for a period of 10 ms. If the clock is not running during suspend, the MCU needs to wakeup FT120 by drive SUSPEND pin to LOW, followed by Send Resume command.

7 Reference Schematic

Figure 7-1 shows a reference schematic for a FT120 module which can be connected to a generic microcontroller to add USB device function. The reference design supports both bus-powered and self-powered applications.

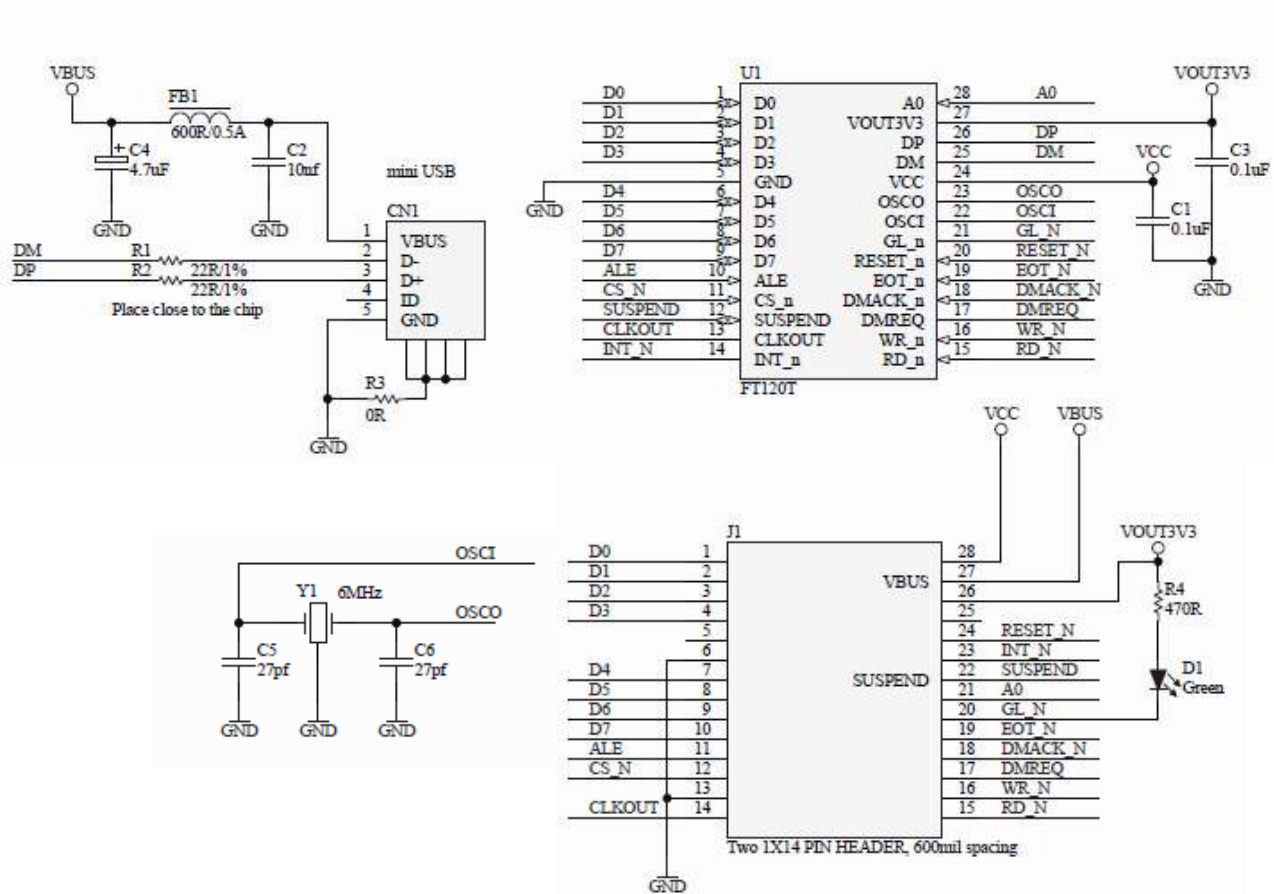


Figure 7-1 FT120 Reference schematics

8 Devices Characteristics and Ratings

8.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

The absolute maximum ratings for the FT120 devices are as follows. These are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Exceeding these may cause permanent damage to the device.

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
|---|--|-------|
| Storage Temperature | -65 to 150 | °C |
| Floor Life (Out of Bag) At Factory Ambient (30°C / 60% Relative Humidity) | 168 (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033A MSL Level 3 Compliant)* | Hours |
| Ambient Temperature (Power Applied) | -40 to 85 | °C |
| Latch-up current | TBD | mA |
| Electrostatic Discharge Voltage(ESD) human body model(HBM) | ±2000 | V |
| Electrostatic Discharge Voltage(ESD) machine model(MM) | ±200 | V |
| Electrostatic Discharge Voltage(ESD) charged device model(CDM) | ±500 | V |
| VCC Supply Voltage | -0.5 to +6.0 | V |
| DC Input Voltage – USBDP and USBDM | -0.5 to +3.8 | V |
| DC Input Voltage – High Impedance Bidirectional | -0.5 to + (VCC +0.5) | V |
| DC Input Voltage – All Other Inputs | -0.5 to + (VCC +0.5) | V |
| DC Output Current – Outputs | 22 | mA |

Table 8-1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

* If devices are stored out of the packaging beyond this time limit the devices should be baked before use. The devices should be ramped up to a temperature of +125°C and baked for up to 17 hours.

8.2 DC Characteristics

DC Characteristics (Ambient Temperature = -40°C to +85°C)

| Parameter | Description | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Conditions |
|-----------|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---|
| VCC1 | VCC Operating Supply Voltage | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | Normal Operation |
| VCC2 | VCC Operating Supply Voltage | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | Regulator by-pass mode Operation |
| Icc1 | Operating Supply Current | | 5 | | mA | Normal Operation, USB bus transmit or receive, CLKOUT off |
| Icc2 | Operating Supply Current | | 8 | | mA | Normal Operation, USB bus transmit or receive, CLKOUT = 12 MHz |
| Icc3 | Operating Supply Current | | 84 | | µA | USB Suspend, Clock Running = '0', excluding the DP_Pullup current |
| VOUT3V3 | 3.3v regulator output | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | VCC=5V |

Table 8-2 Operating Voltage and Current

| Parameter | Description | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Conditions |
|-----------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|----------------|
| Voh | Output Voltage High | 2.4 | | 3.6 | V | I source = 4mA |
| Vol | Output Voltage Low | | | 0.4 | V | I sink = 4mA |
| Vih | Input Voltage High | 2.0 | | | V | |
| Vil | Input Voltage Low | - | | 0.8 | V | |

Table 8-3 digital I/O Pin Characteristics

| Parameter | Description | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Conditions |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---|
| UVoh | I/O Pins Static Output (High) | 2.8 | | 3.6 | V | $R_L = 1.5k\Omega$ to 3.6 V |
| UVol | I/O Pins Static Output (Low) | - | | 0.3 | V | $R_L = 15k\Omega$ to GND |
| UVse | Single Ended Rx Threshold | 0.8 | | 2.0 | V | |
| UCom | Differential Common Mode | 0.8 | | 2.5 | V | |
| UVDif | Differential Input Sensitivity | 0.2 | | | V | |
| UDrvZ | Driver Output Impedance | 29 | - | 44 | Ω | Including external $22\ \Omega \pm 1\%$ series resistor |

Table 8-4 USB I/O Pin (USB DP, USB DM) Characteristics

8.3 AC Characteristics

| Parameter | Value | | | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | |
| Frequency of Operation (see Note 1) | 5.997 | 6.000 | 6.003 | MHz |
| Duty Cycle | 45 | 50 | 55 | % |

Table 8-5 Crystal or clock Characteristics (OSCI, OSCO pins)

Note 1: Equivalent to ± 500 ppm

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|---|-----|-----|------|
| ALE Timings: | | | | |
| tLH | ALE High Pulse Width | 20 | | ns |
| tAVLL | Address Valid to ALE Low Time | 10 | | ns |
| tLLAX | ALE Low to Address Transition Time | | 10 | ns |
| Write Timings: | | | | |
| tCLWL | CS _n (DMACK _n) Low to WR _n Low Time | 0 | | ns |
| tWHCH | WR _n High to CS _n (DMACK _n) High Time | 5 | | ns |
| tAVWL | A0 Valid to WR _n Low Time | 0 | | ns |
| tWHAX | WR _n High to A0 Transition Time | 5 | | ns |
| tWL | WR _n Low Pulse Width | 20 | | ns |
| tWDSU | Write Data Setup Time | 30 | | ns |
| tWDH | Write Data Hold Time | 10 | | ns |
| tWC | Write Cycle Time | 500 | | ns |
| t(WC-WD) | Write command to write data | 600 | | ns |
| Read Timings: | | | | |
| tCLRL | CS _n (DMACK _n) Low to RD _n Low Time | 0 | | Ns |
| tRHCH | RD _n High to CS _n (DMACK _n) High Time | 5 | | Ns |
| tAVRL | A0 Valid to RD _n Low Time | 0 | | Ns |
| tRL | RD _n Low Pulse Width | 20 | | Ns |
| tRLDD | RD _n Low to Data Valid Time | | 20 | Ns |
| tRHDZ | RD _n High to Data Hi-Z Time | | 20 | Ns |
| tRC | Read Cycle Time | 500 | | Ns |
| t(WC-RD) | Write command to read data | 600 | | Ns |

Table 8-6 Parallel Interface IO timing

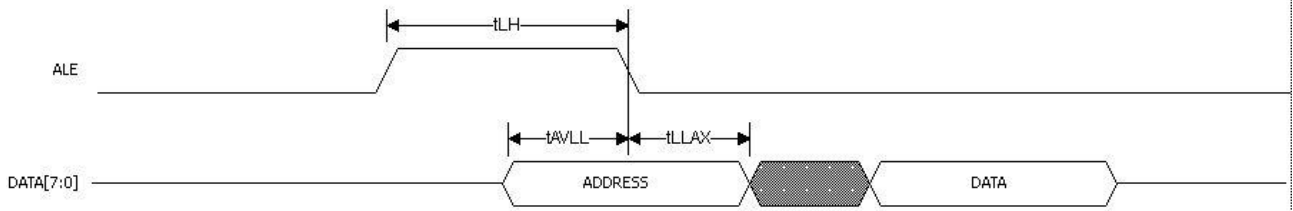


Figure 8-1 ALE Timing

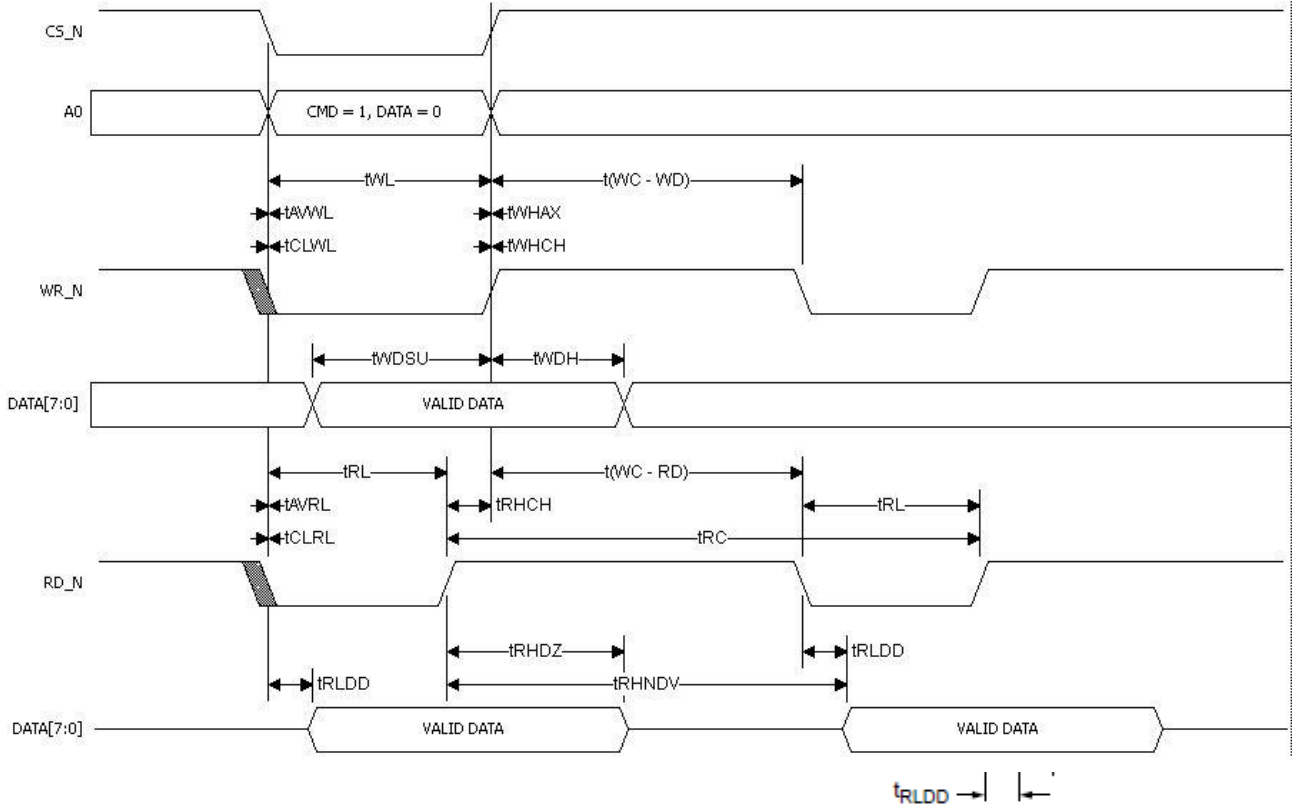


Figure 8-2 Parallel interface timing

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|-----|------|
| Single-cycle DMA Timings: | | | | |
| tRHSH | DMREQ High to RD_n/WR_n High Time | 120 | | Ns |
| tAHRH | DMACK_n High to DMREQ High Time | | 330 | Ns |
| tSHAH | RD_n/WR_n High to DMACK_n High Time | 130 | | Ns |
| tEL | EOT_n Low Pulse Width (Simultaneous DMACK_n, RD_n/WR_n and EOT_n low time) | 10 | | Ns |
| Burst DMA Timings: | | | | |
| tSLRL | RD_n/WR_n Low to DMREQ Low Time | | 40 | Ns |
| tRHSH | DMREQ High to RD_n/WR_n High Time | 120 | | Ns |
| tSHAH | RD_n/WR_n High to DMACK_n High Time | 130 | | Ns |
| EOT Timings: | | | | |
| tELRL | EOT_n Low to DMREQ Low Time | | 40 | Ns |

Table 8-7 DMA timing characteristics

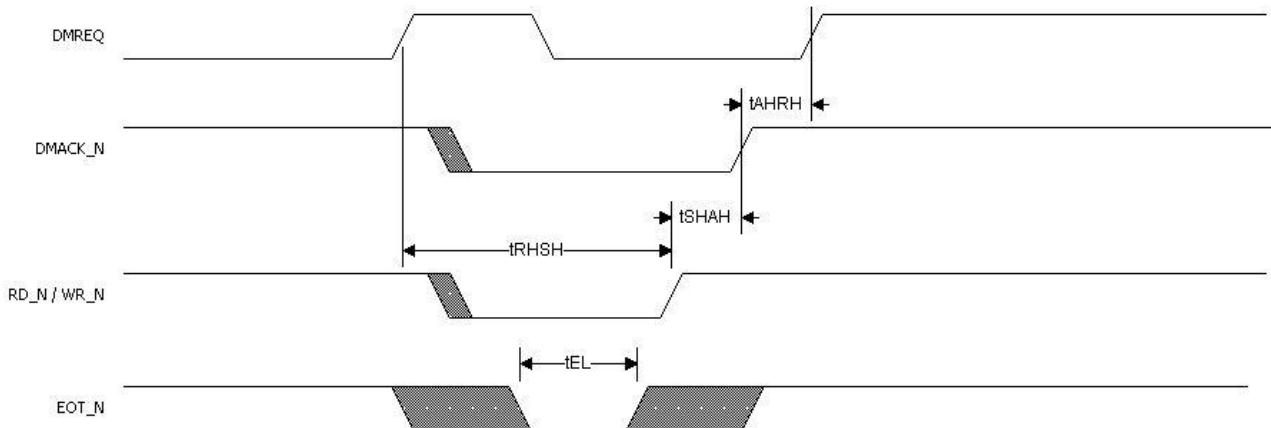


Figure 8-3 Single cycle DMA timing

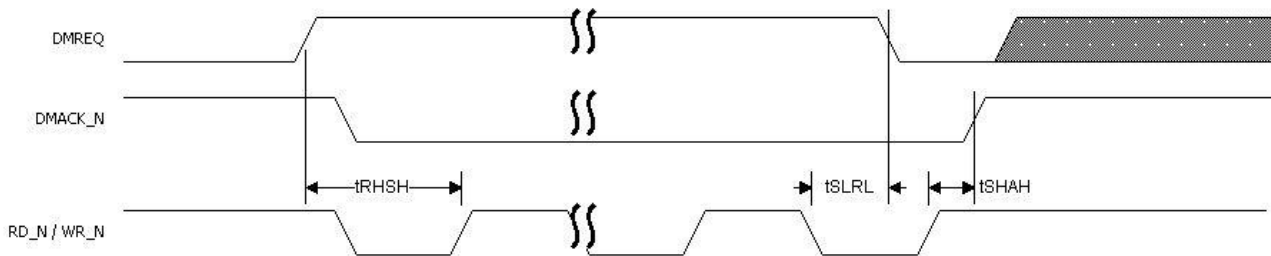


Figure 8-4 Burst mode DMA timing

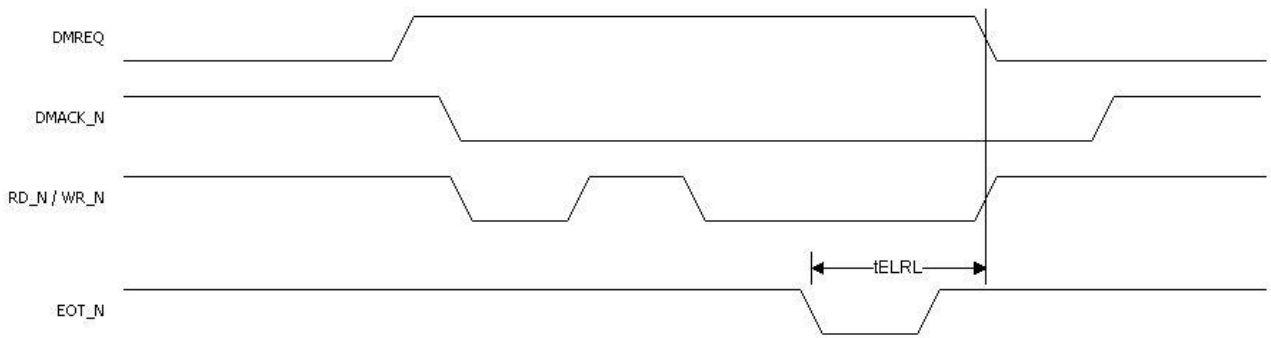
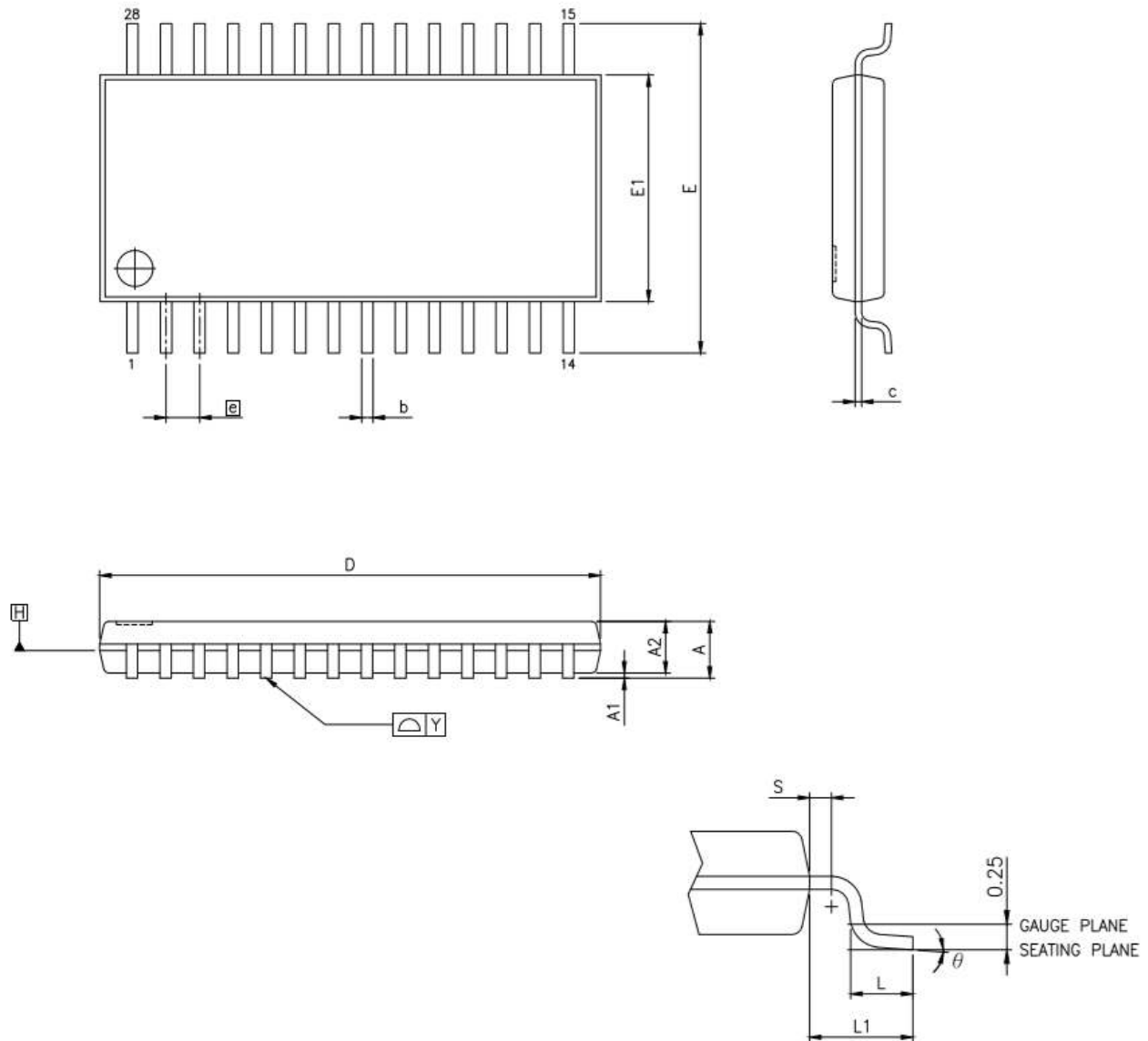


Figure 8-5 DMA terminated by EOT_n

9 Package Parameters

The FT120T is the TSSOP-28 package.. The solder reflow profile is described in Section 9.3.

9.1 TSSOP-28 Package Dimensions



VARIATIONS (ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN MM)

| SYMBOLS | MIN. | NOM. | MAX. |
|----------|----------|------|------|
| A | – | – | 1.20 |
| A1 | 0.00 | – | 0.15 |
| A2 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.05 |
| b | 0.19 | – | 0.30 |
| c | 0.09 | – | 0.20 |
| D | 9.60 | 9.70 | 9.80 |
| E1 | 4.30 | 4.40 | 4.50 |
| E | 6.40 BSC | | |
| e | 0.65 BSC | | |
| L1 | 1.00 REF | | |
| L | 0.45 | 0.60 | 0.75 |
| S | 0.20 | – | – |
| θ | 0° | – | 8° |
| Y | 0.10 | | |

Figure 9-1 TSSOP-28 Package Dimensions

The FT120T is supplied in a RoHS compliant 28 pin TSSOP package. The package is lead (Pb) free and uses a 'green' compound. The package is fully compliant with European Union directive 2002/95/EC.

This package is nominally 4.4mm x 9.7mm body (6.4mm x 9.7mm including pins). The pins are on a 0.65 mm pitch. The above mechanical drawing shows the TSSOP-28 package.

All dimensions are in millimetres.

9.2 TSSOP-28 Package Markings

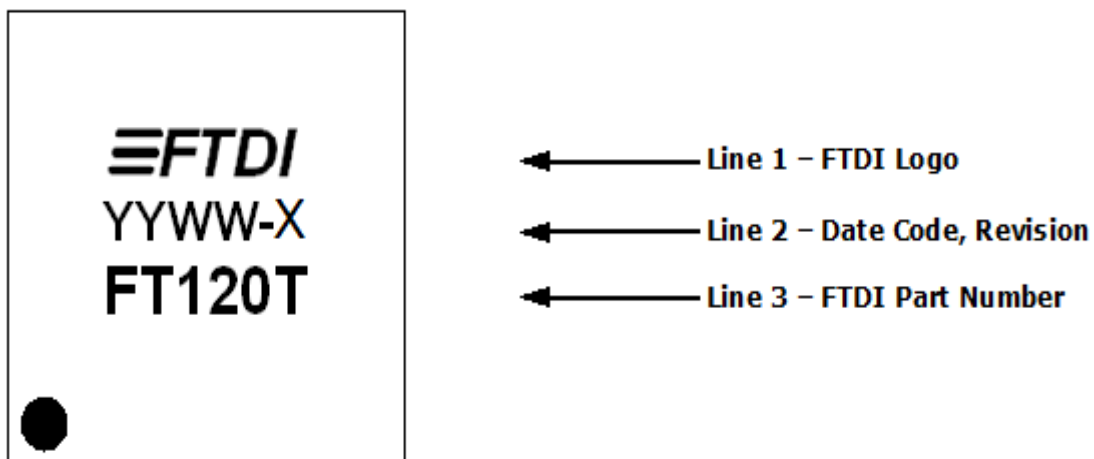


Figure 9-2 TSSOP-28 Package Markings

The date code format is **YYWW** where WW = 2 digit week number, YY = 2 digit year number.

9.3 Solder Reflow Profile

The FT120 is supplied in Pb free TSSOP-28 and QFN-28 packages. The recommended solder reflow profile for both package options is shown in Figure 9-3.

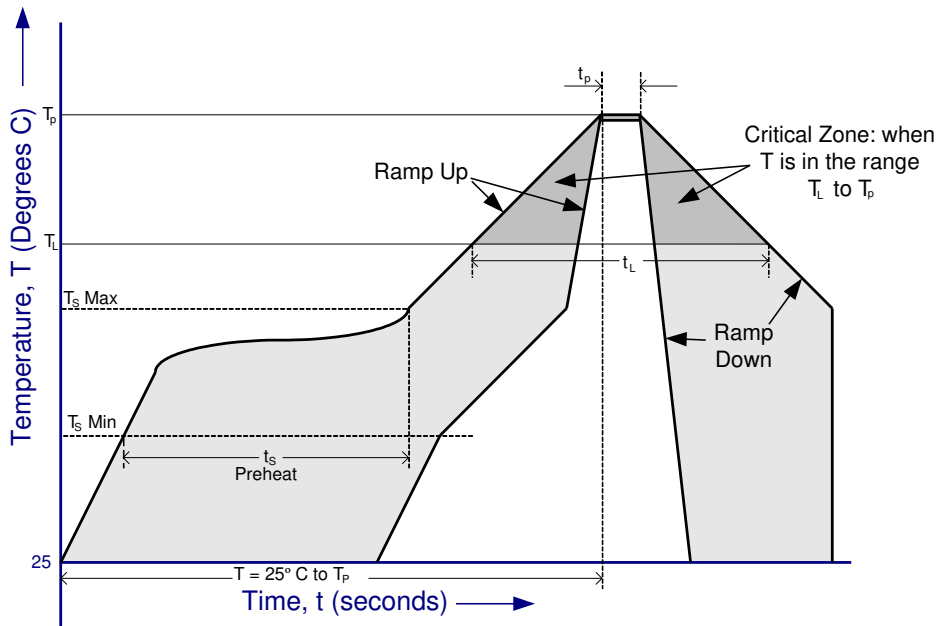


Figure 9-3 FT120 Solder Reflow Profile

The recommended values for the solder reflow profile are detailed in Table 9-1. Values are shown for both a completely Pb free solder process (i.e. the FT120 is used with Pb free solder), and for a non-Pb free solder process (i.e. the FT120 is used with non-Pb free solder).

| Profile Feature | Pb Free Solder Process | Non-Pb Free Solder Process |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Average Ramp Up Rate (T_s to T_p) | 3°C / second Max. | 3°C / Second Max. |
| Preheat - Temperature Min (T_s Min.) - Temperature Max (T_s Max.) - Time (t_s Min to t_s Max) | 150°C 200°C 60 to 120 seconds | 100°C 150°C 60 to 120 seconds |
| Time Maintained Above Critical Temperature T_L : - Temperature (T_L) - Time (t_L) | 217°C 60 to 150 seconds | 183°C 60 to 150 seconds |
| Peak Temperature (T_p) | 260°C | 240°C |
| Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (t_p) | 20 to 40 seconds | 20 to 40 seconds |
| Ramp Down Rate | 6°C / second Max. | 6°C / second Max. |
| Time for $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to Peak Temperature, T_p | 8 minutes Max. | 6 minutes Max. |

Table 9-1 Reflow Profile Parameter Values

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Appendix A – References

Document References

NA

Acronyms and Abbreviations

| Terms | Description |
|-------|-------------------------------------|
| AIO | Analog Input and Output |
| DMA | Direct Access Memory |
| DPLL | Digital Phase Locked Loop |
| FPGA | Field-Programmable Gate Array |
| IC | Integrated Circuit |
| LDO | Low Drop Out |
| LED | Light Emitting Diode |
| MCU | Microcontroller Unit |
| OD | Open Drain Output |
| OHCI | Open Host Controller Interface |
| QFN | Quad Flat No-Lead |
| RoHS | Restriction of Hazardous Substances |
| SIE | Serial Interface Engine |
| TSSOP | Thin Shrink Small Outline Package |
| USB | Universal Serial Bus |
| UHCI | Universal Host Controller Interface |

Appendix B - List of Figures and Tables

List of Figures

| | |
|--|----|
| Figure 2-1 FT120 Block Diagram | 3 |
| Figure 3-1 TSSOP-28 package schematic symbol | 6 |
| Figure 7-1 FT120 Reference schematics | 18 |
| Figure 8-1 ALE Timing | 21 |
| Figure 8-2 Parallel interface timing | 21 |
| Figure 8-3 Single cycle DMA timing | 22 |
| Figure 8-4 Burst mode DMA timing | 22 |
| Figure 8-5 DMA terminated by EOT_n | 22 |
| Figure 9-1 TSSOP-28 Package Dimensions | 24 |
| Figure 9-2 TSSOP-28 Package Markings | 24 |
| Figure 9-3 FT120 Solder Reflow Profile | 25 |

List of Tables

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 3-1 FT120 Pin Description | 7 |
| Table 4-1 Interrupt modes | 9 |
| Table 5-1 Endpoint configuration for EP0 and EP1 | 10 |
| Table 5-2 Endpoint configuration for EP2 | 10 |
| Table 6-1 FT120 command set | 11 |
| Table 6-2 Address Enable Register | 12 |
| Table 6-3 Endpoint Enable Register | 12 |
| Table 6-4 Configuration Register (Byte 1) | 12 |
| Table 6-5 Clock Division Factor Register (Byte 2) | 13 |
| Table 6-6 DMA Configuration Register | 13 |
| Table 6-7 Interrupt Register Byte 1 | 14 |
| Table 6-8 Interrupt Register Byte 2 | 14 |
| Table 6-9 Endpoint Status Register | 14 |
| Table 6-10 Endpoint Last Transaction Status Register | 15 |
| Table 6-11 Transaction error code | 15 |
| Table 6-12 Endpoint Buffer Status Register | 15 |
| Table 6-13 Endpoint Control Register | 16 |
| Table 6-14 Frame Number LSB Register | 17 |
| Table 6-15 Frame Number MSB Register | 17 |
| Table 8-1 Absolute Maximum Ratings | 19 |
| Table 8-2 Operating Voltage and Current | 19 |
| Table 8-3 digital I/O Pin Characteristics | 20 |
| Table 8-4 USB I/O Pin (USBDP, USBDM) Characteristics | 20 |
| Table 8-5 Crystal or clock Characteristics (OSCI, OSCO pins) | 20 |
| Table 8-6 Parallel Interface IO timing | 20 |
| Table 8-7 DMA timing characteristics | 21 |
| Table 9-1 Reflow Profile Parameter Values | 25 |

Appendix C - Revision History

Document Title: FT120 Datasheet
Document Reference No.: FT_000646
Clearance No.: FTDI# 291
Product Page: <http://www.ftdichip.com/Products/ICs/FT120.htm>
Document Feedback: [Send Feedback](#)

| Revision | Changes | Date |
|----------|---|------------|
| 1.0 | Initial Release | 22-05-2012 |
| 1.1 | Updated Release | 23-03-2015 |
| 1.2 | Updated Figure 9.1 | 01-04-2015 |
| 1.3 | Removed references to FT120Q; Updated TSSOP-28 Package Dimensions and marking | 29-05-2020 |
| 1.4 | Updated TSSOP-28 Package Dimensions | 19-08-2020 |