

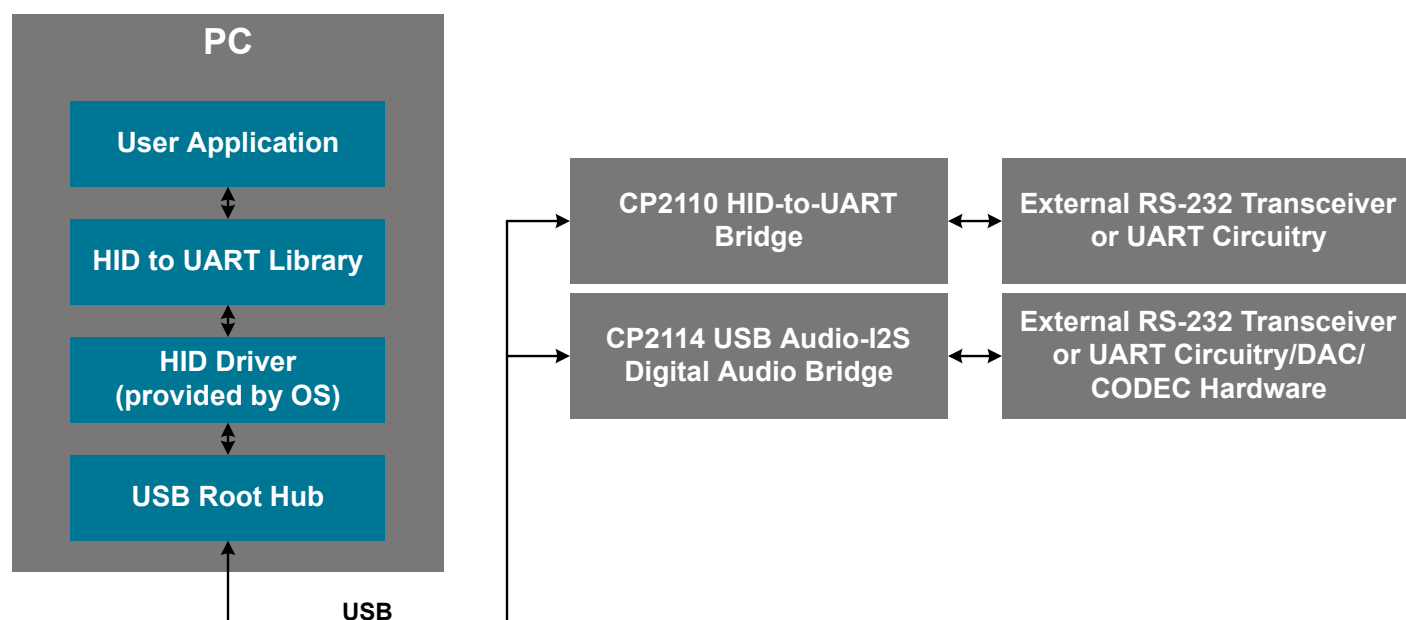
# AN433: CP2110/4 HID-to-UART API Specification

The Silicon Labs HID-to-UART interface library provides a simple API to configure and operate CP2110 and CP2114 devices.

The library provides interface abstraction so that users can develop their application without writing any USB HID code. Silicon Labs provides dynamic libraries implementing the CP2110 and CP2114 Interface Specification for Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux. Similarly, various include files are provided to import library functions into C#.NET and Visual Basic.NET.

## KEY POINTS

- The HID-to-UART interface library enables key functionality with the CP2110 and CP2114 devices.
- Careful planning should be used when writing software using the HID-to-UART interface library in multiple threads.
- Surprise removal should be added to any software interfacing with the CP2110 or CP2114.



## 1. Include Files

The include files required for each supported operating system are outlined in the table below.

**Table 1.1. HID-to-UART Include Files**

Operating System	Library	Include Files
Windows	SLABHIDtoUART.dll	SLABHIDtoUART.h (C/C++) SLABHIDtoUART.cs (C#.NET) SLABHIDtoUART.vb (VB.NET)
		SLABCP2110.h (C/C++) SLABCP2110.cs (C#.NET) SLABCP2110.vb (VB.NET)
		SLABCP2114.h (C/C++) CP2114_Common.h (C/C++)
Mac OS X	libSLABHIDtoUART.dylib	SLABHIDtoUART.h (C, C++, Obj-C)
		SLABCP2110.h (C, C++, Obj-C)
		SLABCP2114.h (C, C++, Obj-C) CP2114_Common.h (C, C++, Obj-C) Types.h (C, C++, Obj-C)
Linux	libslabhidtouart.so	SLABHIDtoUART.h (C/C++)
		SLABCP2110.h (C/C++)
		SLABCP2114.h (C/C++) CP2114_Common.h (C/C++) Types.h (C/C++)

## 2. API Functions

The following API functions apply to both the CP2110 and CP2114 devices.

**Table 2.1. CP2110 and CP2114 API Functions**

Definition	Description
<a href="#">HidUart_GetNumDevices()</a>	Returns the number of devices connected
<a href="#">HidUart_GetString()</a>	Returns a string for a device by index
<a href="#">HidUart_GetOpenedString()</a>	Returns a string for a device by device object pointer
<a href="#">HidUart_GetIndexedString()</a>	Returns an indexed USB string descriptor by index (Windows/Linux only)
<a href="#">HidUart_GetOpenedIndexedString()</a>	Returns an indexed USB string descriptor by device object pointer (Windows/Linux only)
<a href="#">HidUart_GetAttributes()</a>	Returns the VID, PID, and release number for a device by index.
<a href="#">HidUart_GetOpenedAttributes()</a>	Returns the VID, PID, and release number for a device by device object pointer.
<a href="#">HidUart_Open()</a>	Opens a device and returns a device object pointer
<a href="#">HidUart_Close()</a>	Cancels pending IO and closes a device
<a href="#">HidUart_IsOpened()</a>	Returns the device opened status
<a href="#">HidUart_SetUartEnable()</a>	Enables/disables the UART
<a href="#">HidUart_GetUartEnable()</a>	Gets UART status
<a href="#">HidUart_Read()</a>	Reads a block of data from a device
<a href="#">HidUart_Write()</a>	Writes a block of data to a device
<a href="#">HidUart_FlushBuffers()</a>	Flushes the TX and RX buffers for a device
<a href="#">HidUart_Cancello()</a>	Cancels pending HID reads and writes (Windows only)
<a href="#">HidUart_SetTimeouts()</a>	Sets read and write block timeouts for a device
<a href="#">HidUart_GetTimeouts()</a>	Gets read and write block timeouts for a device
<a href="#">HidUart_GetUartStatus()</a>	Returns the number of bytes in the device transmit and receive FIFOs and parity/overrun errors
<a href="#">HidUart_SetUartConfig()</a>	Sets baud rate, parity, flow control, data bits, and stop bits
<a href="#">HidUart_GetUartConfig()</a>	Gets baud rate, parity, flow control, data bits, and stop bits
<a href="#">HidUart_StartBreak()</a>	Starts transmission of the line break for the specified duration
<a href="#">HidUart_StopBreak()</a>	Stops transmission of the line break
<a href="#">HidUart_Reset()</a>	Resets the device with re-enumeration
<a href="#">HidUart_ReadLatch()</a>	Gets the port latch value from a device
<a href="#">HidUart_WriteLatch()</a>	Sets the port latch value on a device
<a href="#">HidUart_GetPartNumber()</a>	Gets the device part number and version
<a href="#">HidUart_GetLibraryVersion()</a>	Gets the DLL Library version
<a href="#">HidUart_GetHidLibraryVersion()</a>	Gets the HID Device Interface Library version
<a href="#">HidUart_GetHidGuid()</a>	Gets the HID GUID (Windows only)

## 2.1 HidUart\_GetNumDevices

**Description :** This function returns the number of devices connected to the host with matching vendor and product ID (VID, PID).

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetNumDevices (DWORD* numDevices, WORD vid, WORD pid)`

**Parameters :**

1. numDevices—Returns the number of devices connected on return.
2. vid—Filter device results by vendor ID. If both vid and pid are set to 0x0000, then HID devices will not be filtered by VID/PID.
3. pid—Filter device results by product ID. If both vid and pid are set to 0x0000, then HID devices will not be filtered by VID/PID.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`

## 2.2 HidUart\_GetString

**Description :** This function returns a null-terminated vendor ID string, product ID string, serial string, device path string, manufacturer string, or product string for the device specified by an index passed in deviceNum. The index for the first device is 0 and the last device is the value returned by `HidUart_GetNumDevices() - 1`.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetString (DWORD deviceNum, WORD vid, WORD pid, char* deviceString, DWORD options)`

**Parameters :**

1. deviceNum—Index of the device for which the string is desired.
2. vid—Filter device results by vendor ID. If both vid and pid are set to 0x0000, then HID devices will not be filtered by VID/PID.
3. pid—Filter device results by product ID. If both vid and pid are set to 0x0000, then HID devices will not be filtered by VID/PID.
4. deviceString—Variable of type `HID_UART_DEVICE_STRING` which will contain a NULL terminated ASCII device string on return. The string is 260 bytes on Windows and 512 bytes on Mac OS X and Linux.
5. options—Determines if deviceString contains a vendor ID string, product ID string, serial string, device path string, manufacturer string, or product string.

Definition	Value	Length	Description
<code>HID_UART_GET_VID_STR</code>	0x01	5	Vendor ID
<code>HID_UART_GET_PID_STR</code>	0x02	5	Product ID
<code>HID_UART_GET_PATH_STR</code>	0x03	260/512	Device path
<code>HID_UART_GET_SERIAL_STR</code>	0x04	256	Serial string
<code>HID_UART_GET_MANUFACTURER_STR</code>	0x05	256	Manufacturer string
<code>HID_UART_GET_PRODUCT_STR</code>	0x06	256	Product string

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_ACCESS_ERROR`

## 2.3 HidUart\_GetOpenedString

**Description :** This function returns a null-terminated vendor ID string, product ID string, serial string, device path string, manufacturer string, or product string for the device specified by device.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetOpenedString (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
char* deviceString, DWORD options)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. deviceString—Variable of type `HID_UART_DEVICE_STRING` which will contain a NULL terminated ASCII device string on return. The string is 260 bytes on Windows and 512 bytes on Mac OS X and Linux.
3. options—Determines if deviceString contains a vendor ID string, product ID string, serial string, device path string, manufacturer string, or product string.

Definition	Value	Length	Description
<code>HID_UART_GET_VID_STR</code>	0x01	5	Vendor ID
<code>HID_UART_GET_PID_STR</code>	0x02	5	Product ID
<code>HID_UART_GET_PATH_STR</code>	0x03	260/512	Device path
<code>HID_UART_GET_SERIAL_STR</code>	0x04	256	Serial string
<code>HID_UART_GET_MANUFACTURER_STR</code>	0x05	256	Manufacturer string
<code>HID_UART_GET_PRODUCT_STR</code>	0x06	256	Product string

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_ACCESS_ERROR`

## 2.4 HidUart\_GetIndexedString

**Description :** This function returns a null-terminated USB string descriptor for the device specified by an index passed in deviceNum. (Windows/Linux only)

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetIndexedString (DWORD deviceNum, WORD vid,  
WORD pid, DWORD stringIndex, char* deviceString)`

**Parameters :**

1. deviceNum—Index of the device for which the string is desired.
2. vid—Filter device results by vendor ID. If both vid and pid are set to 0x0000, then HID devices will not be filtered by VID/PID.
3. pid—Filter device results by product ID. If both vid and pid are set to 0x0000, then HID devices will not be filtered by VID/PID.
4. stringIndex—Specifies the device-specific index of the USB string descriptor to return.
5. deviceString—Variable of type `HID_UART_DEVICE_STRING` which will contain a NULL terminated device descriptor string on return. The string is 260 bytes on Windows and 512 bytes on Linux.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_ACCESS_ERROR`

## 2.5 HidUart\_GetOpenedIndexedString

**Description :** This function returns a null-terminated USB string descriptor for the device specified by device. (Windows/Linux only)

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetOpenedIndexedString (HID_UART_DEVICE device, DWORD stringIndex, char* deviceString)`

**Parameters :**

1. deviceNum—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. stringIndex—Specifies the device-specific index of the USB string descriptor to return.
3. deviceString—Variable of type HID\_UART\_DEVICE\_STRING which will contain a NULL terminated device descriptor string on return. The string is 260 bytes on Windows and 512 bytes on Linux.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_ACCESS_ERROR`

## 2.6 HidUart\_GetAttributes

**Description :** This function returns the device vendor ID, product ID, and release number for the device specified by an index passed in deviceNum.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetAttributes (DWORD deviceNum, WORD vid, WORD pid, WORD* deviceVid, WORD* devicePid, WORD* deviceReleaseNumber)`

**Parameters :**

1. deviceNum—Index of the device for which the string is desired.
2. vid—Filter device results by vendor ID. If both vid and pid are set to 0x0000, then HID devices will not be filtered by VID/PID.
3. pid—Filter device results by product ID. If both vid and pid are set to 0x0000, then HID devices will not be filtered by VID/PID.
4. deviceVid—Returns the device vendor ID.
5. devicePid—Returns the device product ID.
6. deviceReleaseNumber—Returns the USB device release number in binary-coded decimal.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_ACCESS_ERROR`

## 2.7 HidUart\_GetOpenedAttributes

**Description :** This function returns the device vendor ID, product ID, and release number for the device specified by device.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetOpenedAttributes (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
WORD* deviceVid, WORD* devicePid, WORD* deviceReleaseNumber)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. deviceVid—Returns the device vendor ID.
3. devicePid—Returns the device product ID.
4. deviceReleaseNumber—Returns the USB device release number in binary-coded decimal.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_ACCESS_ERROR`

## 2.8 HidUart\_Open

**Description :** Opens a device using a device number between 0 and `HidUart_GetNumDevices() - 1`, enables the UART, and returns a device object pointer which will be used for subsequent accesses.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_Open (HID_UART_DEVICE* device,  
DWORD deviceNum, WORD vid, WORD pid)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Returns a pointer to a HID-to-UART device object subsequent accesses to the device.
2. deviceNum—Zero-based device index, between 0 and `(HidUart_GetNumDevices() - 1)`.
3. vid—Filter device results by vendor ID. If both vid and pid are set to 0x0000, then HID devices will not be filtered by VID/PID.
4. pid—Filter device results by product ID. If both vid and pid are set to 0x0000, then HID devices will not be filtered by VID/PID.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_ACCESS_ERROR`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

**Remarks :** Be careful when opening a device. Any HID device may be opened by this library. However, if the device is not actually a CP211x, use of this library will cause undesirable results. The best course of action would be to designate a unique VID/PID for CP211x devices only. The application should then filter devices using this VID/PID.

## 2.9 HidUart\_Close

**Description :** Closes an opened device using the device object pointer provided by HidUart\_Open().

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_Close (HID_UART_DEVICE device)`

**Parameters :** 1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_HANDLE`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_ACCESS_ERROR`

**Remarks :** The device parameter is invalid after calling HidUart\_Close(). Set device to NULL.

## 2.10 HidUart\_IsOpened

**Description :** Returns the device opened status.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_IsOpened (HID_UART_DEVICE device, BOOL* opened)`

**Parameters :** 1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().  
2. opened—Returns TRUE if the device object pointer is valid and the device has been opened using HidUart\_Open().

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`

## 2.11 HidUart\_SetUartEnable

**Description :** Enables or disables the UART.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_SetUartEnable (HID_UART_DEVICE, BOOL enable)`

**Parameters :** 1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().  
2. enable—Set to TRUE to enable the UART

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

**Remarks :** Enabling or disabling the UART will flush the UART FIFOs if the flushBuffers parameter is enabled by calling HidUart\_SetUsbConfig().

## 2.12 HidUart\_GetUartEnable

**Description :** Returns the UART enable status.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetUartEnable (HID_UART_DEVICE, BOOL* enable)`

**Parameters :** 1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().  
2. enable—Returns TRUE if the UART is enabled

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`



## 2.13 HidUart\_Read

**Description :** Reads the available number of bytes into the supplied buffer and returns the number of bytes read which can be less than the number of bytes requested. This function returns synchronously after reading the requested number of bytes or after the timeout duration has elapsed. Read and write timeouts can be set using `HidUart_SetTimeouts()` described in [2.17 HidUart\\_SetTimeouts](#).

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_Read (HID_UART_DEVICE device, BYTE* buffer, DWORD numBytesToRead, DWORD* numBytesRead)`

**Parameters :**

1. `device`—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. `buffer`—Address of a buffer to be filled with read data.
3. `numBytesToRead`—Number of bytes to read from the device into the buffer (1–32768) value must be less than or equal to the size of buffer.
4. `numBytesRead`—Returns the number of bytes actually read into the buffer on completion.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_READ_ERROR`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_READ_TIMED_OUT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_REQUEST_LENGTH`

**Remarks :** `HidUart_Read()` returns `HID_UART_READ_TIMED_OUT` if the number of bytes read is less than the number of bytes requested. This will only occur after the read timeout has elapsed. If the number of bytes read matches the number of bytes requested, this function will return `HID_UART_SUCCESS`.

## 2.14 HidUart\_Write

**Description :** Write the specified number of bytes from the supplied buffer to the device. This function returns synchronously after writing the requested number of bytes or after the timeout duration has elapsed. Read and write timeouts can be set using `HidUart_SetTimeouts()` described in [2.17 HidUart\\_SetTimeouts](#).

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_Write (HID_UART_DEVICE device, BYTE* buffer, DWORD numBytesToWrite, DWORD* numBytesWritten)`

**Parameters :**

1. `device`—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. `buffer`—Address of a buffer to be sent to the device.
3. `numBytesToWrite`—Number of bytes to write to the device (1–4096 bytes) less than or equal to the size of buffer.
4. `numBytesWritten`—Returns the number of bytes actually written to the device.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_WRITE_ERROR`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_WRITE_TIMED_OUT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_REQUEST_LENGTH`

**Remarks :** `HidUart_Write()` returns `HID_UART_WRITE_TIMED_OUT` if the number of bytes written is less than the number of bytes requested. Data is broken down into HID interrupt reports between 1 – 63 bytes in size and transmitted. Each report will be given a specific amount of time to complete. This report timeout is determined by `writeTimeout` in `HidUart_SetTimeouts()`. Each interrupt report is given the max timeout to complete because a timeout at the interrupt report level is considered an unrecoverable error (the IO is canceled in an unknown state). If the HID set interrupt report times out, `HidUart_Write()` returns `HID_UART_WRITE_ERROR`. The `HidUart_Write()` timeout may take up to twice as long as the timeout specified to allow each interrupt report to complete.

## 2.15 HidUart\_FlushBuffers

**Description :** This function flushes the receive buffer in the device and the HID driver and/or the transmit buffer in the device.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_FlushBuffers (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BOOL flushTransmit, BOOL flushReceive)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. flushTransmit—Set to TRUE to flush the device transmit buffer.
3. flushReceive—Set to TRUE to flush the device receive buffer and HID receive buffer.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

## 2.16 HidUart\_CancelIo

**Description :** This function cancels any pending HID reads and writes. (Windows only)

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_CancelIo (HID_UART_DEVICE device)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

## 2.17 HidUart\_SetTimeouts

**Description :** Sets the read and write timeouts. Timeouts are used for `HidUart_Read()` and `HidUart_Write()`. The default value for timeouts is 1000 ms, but timeouts can be set to wait for any number of milliseconds between 0 and 0xFFFFFFFF.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_SetTimeouts (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
DWORD readTimeout, DWORD writeTimeout)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. readTimeout—`HidUart_Read()` operation timeout in milliseconds.
3. writeTimeout—`HidUart_Write()` operation timeout in milliseconds.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`

**Remarks :** If read timeouts are set to a large value and no data is received, then the application may appear unresponsive. It is recommended to set timeouts appropriately before using the device.

## 2.18 HidUart\_GetTimeouts

**Description :** Returns the current read and write timeouts specified in milliseconds.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetTimeouts (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
DWORD* readTimeout, DWORD* writeTimeout)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. readTimeout—`HidUart_Read()` operation timeout in milliseconds.
3. writeTimeout—`HidUart_Write()` operation timeout in milliseconds.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`

**Remarks :** Read and write timeouts are maintained for each device but are not persistent across `HidUart_Open()/HidUart_Close()`.

## 2.19 HidUart\_GetUartStatus

**Description :** Returns the number of bytes held in the device receive and transmit FIFO. Returns the parity/error status and line break status.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetUartStatus (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
WORD* transmitFifoSize, WORD* receiveFifoSize, BYTE* errorStatus,  
BYTE* lineBreakStatus)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. transmitFifoSize—Returns the number of bytes currently held in the device transmit FIFO.
3. receiveFifoSize—Returns the number of bytes currently held in the device receive FIFO.
4. errorStatus—Returns an error status bitmap describing parity and overrun errorsfunction clears the errors.

Definition	Value	Description
<code>HID_UART_MASK_PARITY_ERROR</code>	0x01	Parity error
<code>HID_UART_MASK_OVERRUN_ERROR</code>	0x02	Overrun error

5. lineBreakStatus—Returns 0x01 if line break is currently active and 0x00 otherwise.

Definition	Value	Description
<code>HID_UART_LINE_BREAK_INACTIVE</code>	0x00	Line break inactive
<code>HID_UART_LINE_BREAK_ACTIVE</code>	0x01	Line break active

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

**Remarks :** The `transmitFifoSize` and `receiveFifoSize` only apply to data held in the device FIFOs; they do not include data queued in the HID driver or interface library.

## 2.20 HidUart\_SetUartConfig

**Description :** Sets the baud rate, data bits, parity, stop bits, and flow control. Refer to the device data sheet for a list of supported configuration settings.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_SetUartConfig (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
DWORD baudRate, BYTE dataBits, BYTE parity, BYTE stopBits,  
BYTE flowControl)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`
2. baudRate—The baud rate for UART communication
3. dataBits—The number of data bits for UART communication

Definition	Value	Description
HID_UART_FIVE_DATA_BITS	0x00	5 data bits
HID_UART_SIX_DATA_BITS	0x01	6 data bits
HID_UART_SEVEN_DATA_BITS	0x02	7 data bits
HID_UART_EIGHT_DATA_BITS	0x03	8 data bits

4. parity—The parity for UART communication

Definition	Value	Description
HID_UART_NO_PARITY	0x00	No parity
HID_UART_ODD_PARITY	0x01	Odd parity (sum of data bits is odd)
HID_UART_EVEN_PARITY	0x02	Even parity (sum of data bits is even)
HID_UART_MARK_PARITY	0x03	Mark parity (always 1)
HID_UART_SPACE_PARITY	0x04	Space parity (always 0)

5. stopBits—The number of stop bits for UART communication

Definition	Value	Description
HID_UART_SHORT_STOP_BIT	0x00	1 stop bit
HID_UART_LONG_STOP_BIT	0x01	5 data bits: 1.5 stop bits 6-8 data bits: 2 stop bits

6. flowControl—The type of flow control for UART communication

Definition	Value	Description
HID_UART_NO_FLOW_CONTROL	0x00	No flow control
HID_UART_RTS_CTS_FLOW_CONTROL	0x01	RTS/CTS hardware flow control

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

## 2.21 HidUart\_GetUartConfig

**Description :** Gets the baud rate, data bits, parity, stop bits, and flow control. Refer to the device data sheet for a list of supported baud rates. See [2.20 HidUart\\_SetUartConfig](#).

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetUartConfig (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
DWORD* baudRate, BYTE* dataBits, BYTE* parity, BYTE* stopBits,  
BYTE* flowControl)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. baudRate—Returns the baud rate for UART communication.
3. dataBits—Returns the number of data bits for UART communication.
4. parity—Returns the parity for UART communication.
5. stopBits—Returns the number of stop bits for UART communication.
6. flowControl—Returns the type of flow control for UART communication.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

## 2.22 HidUart\_StartBreak

**Description :** Causes the device to transmit a line break, holding the TX pin low, for the specified duration in milliseconds.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_StartBreak (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE duration)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. duration—The length of time in milliseconds to transmit the line break (1–125 ms)

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

## 2.23 HidUart\_StopBreak

**Description :** Stops the device from transmitting a line break.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_StopBreak (HID_UART_DEVICE device)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

**Remarks :** This function is ignored if the device is not transmitting a line break.

## 2.24 HidUart\_Reset

**Description :** Initiates a full device reset. Transmit and receive FIFOs will be cleared, UART settings will be reset to default values, and the device will re-enumerate.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_Reset (HID_UART_DEVICE device)`

**Parameters :** 1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

**Remarks :** Resetting the device will make the device's handle stale. Users must close the device using the old handle before proceeding to reconnect to the device. See more information on surprise removal. Default UART settings are as follows: 115200 8N1, no flow control.

## 2.25 HidUart\_ReadLatch

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

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_ReadLatch (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
WORD* latchValue)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. latchValue—Returns the port latch value (Logic High = 1, Logic Low = 0) as a GPIO input or flow control pin that is an input, then the corresponding bit represents the input value. If a pin is configured as a GPIO output pin or a flow control pin that is an output, then the corresponding bit represents the logic level driven on the pin.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

**Remarks :** See [6. Port Latch Pin Definition](#) for more information on configuring GPIO and flow control pins. Bits 9 and 15 of `latchValue` are ignored.

## 2.26 HidUart\_WriteLatch

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

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_WriteLatch (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
WORD latchValue, WORD latchMask)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. latchValue—Value to write to the port latch (Logic High = 1, Logic Low = 0) used to set the values for GPIO pins or flow control pins that are configured as outputs. This function will not affect any pins that are not configured as outputs.
3. latchMask—Determines which pins to change (Change = 1, Leave = 0).

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

**Remarks :** See [6. Port Latch Pin Definition](#) for more information on configuring GPIO and flow control pins. Bits 9 and 15 of latchValue and latchMask are ignored. Pins TX, RX, Suspend, and /Suspend cannot be written to using this function.

## 2.27 HidUart\_GetPartNumber

**Description :** Retrieves the part number and version of the CP211x device.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetPartNumber (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE* partNumber, BYTE* version)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. partNumber—Returns the device part number.

Definition	Value	Description
<code>HID_UART_PART_CP2110</code>	0x0A	CP2110
<code>HID_UART_PART_CP2114</code>	0x0E	CP2114

3. version—Returns the version

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

## 2.28 HidUart\_GetLibraryVersion

**Description :** Returns the HID-to-UART Interface Library version.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetLibraryVersion (BYTE* major, BYTE* minor,  
BOOL* release)`

**Parameters :**

1. major—Returns the major library version number
2. minor—Returns the minor library version number
3. release—Returns TRUE if the library is a release build, otherwise the library is a Debug build.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`

## 2.29 HidUart\_GetHidLibraryVersion

**Description :** Returns the version of the HID Device Interface Library that is currently in use.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetHidLibraryVersion (BYTE* major,  
BYTE* minor, BOOL* release)`

**Parameters :**

1. major—Returns the major library version number
2. minor—Returns the minor library version number
3. release—Returns TRUE if the library is a release build, otherwise the library is a Debug build.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`

## 2.30 HidUart\_GetHidGuid

**Description :** Obtains the HID GUID. This can be used to register for surprise removal notifications. (Windows only)

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetHidGuid (void* guid)`

**Parameters :**

1. guid—Returns the HID GUID.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`



### 3. User Customization API Functions

The following parameters are programmable on the device. Different functions are provided to program these parameters. Each of these functions can only be called once for each device and apply to the CP2110 and CP2114.

**Table 3.1. CP2110 and CP2114 User Customizable Fields**

Name	Size (Bytes)	Description
VID	2	USB Vendor ID
PID	2	USB Product ID
Power	1	Power request in mA/2
Power Mode	1	Bus Powered Self Powered
Release Version	2	Major and Minor release version
Flush Buffers	1	Purge FIFOs on enable/disable
Manufacturer String	126	Product Manufacturer (English Unicode)
Product Description String	126	Product Description (English Unicode)
Serial String	62	Serialization String (English Unicode)

The following API functions are provided to allow user customization / one-time programming:

**Table 3.2. User Customization API Functions**

Definition	Description
<a href="#">HidUart_SetLock()</a>	Prevents further OTP programming/customization
<a href="#">HidUart_GetLock()</a>	Gets the OTP lock status
<a href="#">HidUart_SetUsbConfig()</a>	Sets VID, PID, power, power mode, release version, and flush buffers settings
<a href="#">HidUart_GetUsbConfig()</a>	Gets VID, PID, power, power mode, release version, and flush buffers settings
<a href="#">HidUart_SetManufacturingString()</a>	Sets the USB manufacturing string
<a href="#">HidUart_GetManufacturingString()</a>	Gets the USB manufacturing string
<a href="#">HidUart_SetProductString()</a>	Sets the USB product string
<a href="#">HidUart_GetProductString()</a>	Gets the USB product string
<a href="#">HidUart_SetSerialString()</a>	Sets the USB serial string
<a href="#">HidUart_GetSerialString()</a>	Gets the USB serial string

### 3.1 HidUart\_SetLock

**Description :** Permanently locks/disables device customization.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_SetLock (HID_UART_DEVICE device, WORD lock)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. lock—Bitmask specifying which fields can be customized/programmed and which fields are already customized.

Bit	Definition	Mask	Description
0	HID_UART_LOCK_PRODUCT_STR_1	0x0001	Product String
1	HID_UART_LOCK_PRODUCT_STR_2	0x0002	Product String
2	HID_UART_LOCK_SERIAL_STR	0x0004	Serial String
3	HID_UART_LOCK_PIN_CONFIG	0x0008	Pin Config
4	N/A		
5	N/A		
6	N/A		
7	N/A		
8	HID_UART_LOCK_VID	0x0100	VID
9	HID_UART_LOCK_PID	0x0200	PID
10	HID_UART_LOCK_POWER	0x0400	Power
11	HID_UART_LOCK_POWER_MODE	0x0800	Power Mode
12	HID_UART_LOCK_RELEASE_VERSION	0x1000	Release Version
13	HID_UART_LOCK_FLUSH_BUFFERS	0x2000	Flush Buffers
14	HID_UART_LOCK_MFG_STR_1	0x4000	Manufacturing String
15	HID_UART_LOCK_MFG_STR_2	0x8000	Manufacturing String

Definition	Bit Value	Description
HID_UART_LOCK_UNLOCKED	1	Field can be customized
HID_UART_LOCK_LOCKED	0	Field has already been customized or has been locked

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

**Remarks :** When this function is successfully called, the specified fields are fully locked and cannot be further customized. The user customization functions can be called and may return `HID_UART_SUCCESS` even though the device was not programmed. Call the function's corresponding get function to verify that customization was successful. Each field is stored in one time programmable memory (OTP) and can only be customized once. After a field is customized, the corresponding lock bits are set to 0.

## 3.2 HidUart\_GetLock

**Description :** Returns the device customization lock status.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetLock (HID_UART_DEVICE device, WORD* lock)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. lock—Returns a bitmask specifying which fields are locked.

Bit	Definition	Mask	Description
0	HID_UART_LOCK_PRODUCT_STR_1	0x0001	Product String
1	HID_UART_LOCK_PRODUCT_STR_2	0x0002	Product String
2	HID_UART_LOCK_SERIAL_STR	0x0004	Serial String
3	HID_UART_LOCK_PIN_CONFIG	0x0008	Pin Config
4	N/A		
5	N/A		
6	N/A		
7	N/A		
8	HID_UART_LOCK_VID	0x0100	VID
9	HID_UART_LOCK_PID	0x0200	PID
10	HID_UART_LOCK_POWER	0x0400	Power
11	HID_UART_LOCK_POWER_MODE	0x0800	Power Mode
12	HID_UART_LOCK_RELEASE_VERSION	0x1000	Release Version
13	HID_UART_LOCK_FLUSH_BUFFERS	0x2000	Flush Buffers
14	HID_UART_LOCK_MFG_STR_1	0x4000	Manufacturing String
15	HID_UART_LOCK_MFG_STR_2	0x8000	Manufacturing String

Definition	Bit Value	Description
HID_UART_LOCK_UNLOCKED	1	Field can be customized
HID_UART_LOCK_LOCKED	0	Field has already been customized or has been locked

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

### 3.3 HidUart\_SetUsbConfig

**Description :** Allows one-time customization of the USB configuration, which includes vendor ID, product ID, power, power mode, release version, and flush buffers setting. Each field can be independently programmed one time each via the mask field.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_SetUsbConfig (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
WORD vid, WORD pid, BYTE power, BYTE powerMode, WORD releaseVersion,  
BYTE flushBuffers, BYTE mask)`

- Parameters :**
1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
  2. vid—Vendor ID.
  3. pid—Product ID.
  4. power—Specifies the current requested by the device in milliamps/2setting is 500 mA or 250 (0xFA). This value only applies when the device is configured to be bus powered.
  5. powerMode—Configures the device as bus powered or self powered.

Definition	Value	Description
HID_UART_BUS_POWER	0x01	Device is bus powered
HID_UART_SELF_POWER_VREG_DIS	0x02	Device is self-powered and voltage regulator is disabled
HID_UART_SELF_POWER_VREG_EN	0x03	Device is self-powered and voltage regulator is enabled

6. releaseVersion—The release version/revision. Both revisions can be programmed to any value from 0 to 255.
7. flushBuffers—Bitmask specifying whether the RX and/or TX FIFOs are purged upon a device open and/or close.

Bit	Definition	Value	Description
0	HID_UART_FLUSH_TX_OPEN	0x01	Flush TX on Open
1	HID_UART_FLUSH_TX_CLOSE	0x02	Flush TX on Close
2	HID_UART_FLUSH_RX_OPEN	0x04	Flush RX on Open
3	HID_UART_FLUSH_RX_CLOSE	0x08	Flush RX on Close

8. mask—Bitmask specifying which fields to customize.

Bit	Definition	Value	Description
0	HID_UART_SET_VID	0x01	VID
1	HID_UART_SET_PID	0x02	PID
2	HID_UART_SET_POWER	0x04	Power
3	HID_UART_SET_POWER_MODE	0x08	Power Mode
4	HID_UART_SET_RELEASE_VERSION	0x10	Release Version
5	HID_UART_SET_FLUSH_BUFFERS	0x20	Flush Buffers
6	N/A		
7	N/A		

Definition	Bit Value	Description
HID_UART_SET_IGNORE	0	Field will be unchanged
HID_UART_SET_PROGRAM	1	Field will be programmed

**Return Value :** HID\_UART\_STATUS

- HID\_UART\_SUCCESS
- HID\_UART\_INVALID\_DEVICE\_OBJECT
- HID\_UART\_INVALID\_PARAMETER
- HID\_UART\_DEVICE\_IO\_FAILED

### 3.4 HidUart\_GetUsbConfig

**Description :** Retrieves USB configuration, which includes vendor ID, product ID, power, power mode, release version, and flush buffers setting.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetUsbConfig (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
WORD* vid, WORD* pid, BYTE* power, BYTE* powerMode,  
WORD* releaseVersion, BYTE* flushBuffers)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. vid—Returns the vendor ID.
3. pid—Returns the product ID.
4. power—Returns the current requested by the device in milliamps/2when the device is bus powered.
5. powerMode—Returns the device power mode.

Definition	Value	Description
HID_UART_BUS_POWER	0x01	Device is bus powered
HID_UART_SELF_POWER_VREG_DIS	0x02	Device is self-powered and voltage regulator is disabled
HID_UART_SELF_POWER_VREG_EN	0x03	Device is self-powered and voltage regulator is enabled

6. releaseVersion—Returns the release versionthe minor revision. Both revisions can be programmed to any value from 0 to 255.
7. flushBuffers—Returns a bitmask specifying whether the RX and/or TX FIFOs are purged upon a device open and/or close.

Bit	Definition	Value	Description
0	HID_UART_FLUSH_TX_OPEN	0x01	Flush TX on Open
1	HID_UART_FLUSH_TX_CLOSE	0x02	Flush TX on Close
2	HID_UART_FLUSH_RX_OPEN	0x04	Flush RX on Open
3	HID_UART_FLUSH_RX_CLOSE	0x08	Flush RX on Close

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

### 3.5 HidUart\_SetManufacturingString

**Description :** Allows one-time customization of the USB manufacturing string.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_SetManufacturingString (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
char* manufacturingString, BYTE strlen)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. manufacturingString—Variable of type `HID_UART_CP2110/4_MFG_STR`, a 62-byte character buffer containing the ASCII manufacturing string.
3. strlen—The length of manufacturingString in bytes

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

### 3.6 HidUart\_GetManufacturingString

**Description :** Retrieves the USB manufacturing string.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetManufacturingString (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
char* manufacturingString, BYTE* strlen)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. manufacturingString—Variable of type `HID_UART_CP2110/4_MFG_STR`, a 62-byte character buffer that will contain the ASCII manufacturing string.
3. strlen—Returns the length of the string in bytes.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

### 3.7 HidUart\_SetProductString

**Description :** Allows one-time customization of the USB product string.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_SetProductString (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
char* productString, BYTE strlen)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. productString—Variable of type `HID_UART_CP2110/4_PRODUCT_STR`, a 62-byte character buffer containing the ASCII product string.
3. strlen—The length of productString in bytes

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

### 3.8 HidUart\_GetProductString

**Description :** Retrieves the USB product string.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetProductString (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
char* productString, BYTE* strlen)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. productString—Variable of type HID\_UART\_CP2110/4\_PRODUCT\_STR, a 62-byte character buffer that will contain the ASCII product string.
3. strlen—Returns the length of the string in bytes.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

### 3.9 HidUart\_SetSerialString

**Description :** Allows one-time customization of the USB serial string.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_SetSerialString (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
char* serialString, BYTE strlen)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. serialString—Variable of type HID\_UART\_CP2110/4\_SERIAL\_STR, a 30-byte character buffer containing the ASCII serial string.
3. strlen—The length of serialString in bytes

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

### 3.10 HidUart\_GetSerialString

**Description :** Retrieves the USB product string.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetSerialString (HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
char* serialString, BYTE* strlen)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. serialString—Variable of type HID\_UART\_CP2110/4\_SERIAL\_STR, a 30-byte character buffer that will contain the Unicode product string.
3. strlen—Returns the length of the string in bytes.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`



## 4. CP2110 User Customization API Functions

The following parameters are programmable on the CP2110. Different functions are provided to program these parameters. Each of these functions can only be called once for each device.

**Table 4.1. CP2110 User Customizable Fields**

Name	Size (Bytes)	Description
Pin Configuration	18	All pins configuration

The following API functions are provided to allow user customization / one-time programming:

**Table 4.2. CP2110 User Customization API Functions**

Definition	Description
<a href="#">HidUart_SetPinConfig()</a>	Configures the pin behavior
<a href="#">HidUart_GetPinConfig()</a>	Gets pin configuration

## 4.1 HidUart\_SetPinConfig

**Description :** Allows one-time configuration of the GPIO mode for each pin.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_SetPinConfig(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE* pinConfig, BOOL useSuspendValues, WORD suspendValue,  
WORD suspendMode, BYTE rs485Level, BYTE clkDiv);`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. pinConfig—A pointer to a 13-byte array that configures the GPIO mode for each of the 13 pins. The RX pin is not configurable.

See [Table 4.3 CP2110 Pin Configurations on page 26](#) for the available pin configurations.

Definition	Bit Value	Description
HID_UART_GPIO_MODE_INPUT	0x00	GPIO Input
HID_UART_GPIO_MODE_OD	0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
HID_UART_GPIO_MODE_PP	0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
HID_UART_GPIO_MODE_FUNCTION1	0x03	Pin specific function and mode

3. useSuspendValues—Specifies if the device is to use suspendValue and suspendMode when device is in USB suspend. If set to 1, the device will use these values. If cleared to 0, the device's GPIO pins will remain in the state they were in before entering USB suspend.
4. suspendValue—This is the latch value that will be driven on each GPIO pin when the device is in a suspend state.

See [Table 4.4 CP2110 Pin Masks for Suspend on page 27](#) for the mask values for each pin.

Definition	Bit Value	Description
HID_UART_VALUE_SUSPEND_LO	0	Latch = 0 in suspend
HID_UART_VALUE_SUSPEND_HI	1	Latch = 1 in suspend

5. suspendMode—Specifies the mode for each GPIO pin when the device is in a suspend state.

See [Table 4.5 CP2110 Pin Mode Options in Suspend on page 27](#) for the available pin modes.

Definition	Bit Value	Description
HID_UART_MODE_SUSPEND_OD	0	Open Drain in suspend
HID_UART_MODE_SUSPEND_PP	1	Push Pull in suspend

6. rs485Level—Specifies the RS-485 pin level of GPIO.2 when configured in RS-485 mode.

Definition	Bit Value	Description
HID_UART_MODE_RS485_ACTIVE_LO	0x00	GPIO.2/RS485 pin is active low
HID_UART_MODE_RS485_ACTIVE_HI	0x01	GPIO.2/RS485 pin is active high

7. clkDiv—Divider applied to GPIO0\_CLK clock output. For 1–255, the output frequency is 24 MHz/(2 x clkDiv).

**Return Value :** HID\_UART\_STATUS

- HID\_UART\_SUCCESS
- HID\_UART\_INVALID\_DEVICE\_OBJECT
- HID\_UART\_INVALID\_PARAMETER
- HID\_UART\_DEVICE\_IO\_FAILED
- HID\_UART\_DEVICE\_NOT\_SUPPORTED

**Table 4.3. CP2110 Pin Configurations**

Byte	Definition	Value	Description
0	GPIO.0/CLK	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	CLK Output–Push Pull
1	GPIO.1/RTS	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	RTS Output–Push Pull
2	GPIO.2/CTS	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	CTS Input
3	GPIO.3/RS485	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	RS485 Output–Push Pull
4	GPIO.4/TX Toggle	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	TX Toggle Output–Push Pull
5	GPIO.5/RX Toggle	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	RX Toggle Output–Push Pull
6	GPIO.6	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
7	GPIO.7	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull

Byte	Definition	Value	Description
8	GPIO.8	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
9	GPIO.9	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
10	TX	0x00	TX–Open Drain
		0x01	TX–Push Pull
11	Suspend	0x00	Suspend–Open Drain
		0x01	Suspend–Push Pull
12	/Suspend	0x00	/Suspend–Open Drain
		0x01	/Suspend–Push Pull

**Table 4.4. CP2110 Pin Masks for Suspend**

Byte	Definition	Bit Mask	Description
0	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_0_CLK	0x0001	GPIO.0/CLK
1	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_1_RTS	0x0002	GPIO.1/RTS
2	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_2_CTS	0x0004	GPIO.2/CTS
3	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_3_RS485	0x0008	GPIO.3/RS485
4	CP2110_MASK_TX	0x0010	TX
5	CP2110_MASK_RX	0x0020	RX
6	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_4_TX_TOGGLE	0x0040	TX Toggle
7	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_5_RX_TOGGLE	0x0080	RX Toggle
8	CP2110_MASK_SUSPEND_BAR	0x0100	/Suspend
9	N/A		
10	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_6	0x0400	GPIO.6
11	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_7	0x0800	GPIO.7
12	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_8	0x1000	GPIO.8
13	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_9	0x2000	GPIO.9
14	CP2110_MASK_SUSPEND	0x4000	Suspend
15	N/A		

**Table 4.5. CP2110 Pin Mode Options in Suspend**

Byte	Definition	Bit Mask	Description
0	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_0_CLK	0x0001	GPIO.0/CLK
1	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_1_RTS	0x0002	GPIO.1/RTS

Byte	Definition	Bit Mask	Description
2	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_2_CTS	0x0004	GPIO.2/CTS
3	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_3_RS485	0x0008	GPIO.3/RS485
4	CP2110_MASK_TX	0x0010	TX
5	CP2110_MASK_RX	0x0020	RX
6	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_4_TX_TOGGLE	0x0040	TX Toggle
7	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_5_RX_TOGGLE	0x0080	RX Toggle
8	CP2110_MASK_SUSPEND_BAR	0x0100	/Suspend
9	N/A		
10	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_6	0x0400	GPIO.6
11	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_7	0x0800	GPIO.7
12	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_8	0x1000	GPIO.8
13	CP2110_MASK_GPIO_9	0x2000	GPIO.9
14	CP2110_MASK_SUSPEND	0x4000	Suspend
15	N/A		

## 4.2 HidUart\_GetPinConfig

**Description :** Retrieves the GPIO mode configuration for each pin.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS HidUart_GetPinConfig(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE* pinConfig, BOOL* useSuspendValues, WORD* suspendValue,  
WORD* suspendMode, BYTE* rs485Level, BYTE* clkDiv);`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. pinConfig—A pointer to a 13-byte array that will contain the GPIO mode configuration for each of the 13 pins.
3. useSuspendValues—Returns the configuration for using the values in suspendValue and suspendMode when in suspend mode. This bit is the same as bit 15 of suspendMode.
4. suspendValue—Returns the latch value that will be driven on each GPIO pin when the device is in a suspend state.
5. suspendMode—Returns the mode for each GPIO pin when the device is in a suspend state.
6. rs485Level—Returns the RS-485 pin level of GPIO.2 when configured in RS-485 mode.
7. clkDiv—Divider applied to GPIO0\_CLK clock outputFor 1–255, the output frequency is 24 MHz/(2 x clkDiv).

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

## 5. CP2114 User Customization API Functions

The following API functions access customizable features of CP2114 devices.

**Table 5.1. CP2114 User Customization API Functions**

Definition	Description
<a href="#">CP2114_GetVersions()</a>	Gets the API and firmware versions
<a href="#">CP2114_SetPinConfig()</a>	Configures the pin behavior
<a href="#">CP2114_GetPinConfig()</a>	Gets pin configuration
<a href="#">CP2114_GetDeviceStatus()</a>	Gets the CP2114 device status
<a href="#">CP2114_GetDeviceCaps()</a>	Gets the CP2114 device capabilities
<a href="#">CP2114_SetRamConfig()</a>	Sets the CP2114 configuration in RAM
<a href="#">CP2114_GetRamConfig()</a>	Gets the CP2114 device configuration from RAM
<a href="#">CP2114_SetDacRegisters()</a>	Sets the DAC configuration registers
<a href="#">CP2114_GetDacRegisters()</a>	Gets the DAC configuration registers
<a href="#">CP2114_GetOtpConfig()</a>	Gets the OTP configuration based on the current index
<a href="#">CP2114_CreateOtpConfig()</a>	Creates a new configuration block for the CP2114
<a href="#">CP2114_SetBootConfig()</a>	Sets the CP2114 boot configuration index
<a href="#">CP2114_ReadOTP()</a>	Reads OTP customization block
<a href="#">CP2114_WriteOTP()</a>	Writes OTP customization block
<a href="#">CP2114_I2cReadData()</a>	Reads data from I <sup>2</sup> C slave device (CP2114-B02 only)
<a href="#">CP2114_I2cWriteData()</a>	Writes data to I <sup>2</sup> C slave device (CP2114-B02 only)

## 5.1 CP2114\_GetVersions

**Description :** Returns the CP2114 API and firmware versions.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS CP2114_GetVersions(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE* api_version, BYTE* fw_version, BYTE* config_version);`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. api\_version—Returns the API version of the device.
3. fw\_version—Returns the firmware version of the device.
4. config\_version—Returns whether the device is B01 or B02.

Returned Item	Offset	Size	Value	Description
API version	1	1	CP2114-B01: 0x05 CP2114-B02: 0x06	Device interface format version number.
Firmware version	2	1	CP2114-B01: 0x07 CP2114-B02: 0x08	Firmware version number.
Config version	3	1	CP2114-B01: 0x01 CP2114-B02: 0x02	Configuration format version number.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

## 5.2 CP2114\_SetPinConfig

**Description :** Allows one-time configuration of the GPIO mode for each pin.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS CP2114_SetPinConfig(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE* pinConfig, BOOL useSuspendValues, WORD suspendValue,  
WORD suspendMode, BYTE clkDiv)`

- Parameters :**
1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
  2. pinConfig—A pointer to a 14-byte array that configures the GPIO mode or dedicated function for each of the 14 pins.  
  
See [Table 5.2 CP2114 Pin Configurations on page 31](#) for the available pin configurations.
  3. useSuspendValues—Specifies if the device is to use `suspendValue` and `suspendMode` when device is in USB suspend
  4. suspendValue—This is the latch value that will be driven on each GPIO pin except Suspend and / Suspend when the device is in a suspend state.
  5. suspendMode—Specifies the mode for each GPIO pin when the device is in a suspend state.  
  
See [Table 5.3 CP2114 Pin Mode Options in Suspend on page 33](#) for the available pin modes.
  6. clkDiv—Divider applied to GPIO9./CLK clock output when the pin is configured to CLK Output-Push Pull. When 0, the output frequency is  $\text{SYSCLK}/(2 \times 256)$ . For 1-255, the output frequency is  $\text{SYSCLK}/(2 \times \text{clkDiv})$ . SYSCLK can be either 48 MHz or 49.152 MHz depending on the configuration.

- Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`
- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
  - `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
  - `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
  - `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
  - `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

**Table 5.2. CP2114 Pin Configurations**

Byte	Definition	Value	Description
0	GPIO.0_RMUTE	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	Record Mute Input (default)
1	GPIO.1_PMUTE	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	Play Back Mute Input (default)
2	GPIO.2_VOL–	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	Volume Down Input (default)



Byte	Definition	Value	Description
3	GPIO.3_VOL+	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	Volume Up Input (default)
4	GPIO.4_RMUTELED	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	LED1 RMute Output (default)
5	GPIO.5_TXT_DACSEL0	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	TX Toggle Output–Push Pull
		0x04	DAC/Config Select 0 Input (default)
6	GPIO.6_RXT_DACSEL1	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	RX Toggle Output–Push Pull
		0x04	DAC/Config Select 1 Input (default)
7	GPIO.7_RTS_DACSEL2	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	RTS Output–Push Pull
		0x04	DAC/Config Select 2 Input (default)
8	GPIO.8_CTS_DACSEL3	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	CTS Input
		0x04	DAC/Config Select 3 Input (default)
9	GPIO.9_CLKOUT	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	CLK Output–Push Pull (default)

Byte	Definition	Value	Description
10	GPIO.10_TX	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	TX Output–Open Drain
		0x04	TX Output–Push Pull (default)
11	GPIO.11_RX	0x00	GPIO Input
		0x01	GPIO Output–Open Drain
		0x02	GPIO Output–Push Pull
		0x03	RX Input (default)
12	Suspend	0x00	Suspend–Open Drain
		0x01	Suspend–Push Pull (default)
13	/Suspend	0x00	/Suspend–Open Drain
		0x01	/Suspend–Push Pull (default)

Table 5.3. CP2114 Pin Mode Options in Suspend

Byte	Definition	Bit Mask	Description
0	CP2114_MASK_GPIO_0	0x0001	GPIO.0_RMUTE
1	CP2114_MASK_GPIO_1	0x0002	GPIO.1_PMUTE
2	CP2114_MASK_GPIO_2	0x0004	GPIO.2_VOL–
3	CP2114_MASK_GPIO_3	0x0008	GPIO.3_VOL+
4	CP2114_MASK_GPIO_4	0x0010	GPIO.4_RMUTELED
5	CP2114_MASK_GPIO_5	0x0020	GPIO.5_TXT_DACSEL0 (B01) GPIO.5_TXT_CFGSEL0 (B02)
6	CP2114_MASK_GPIO_6	0x0040	GPIO.6_RXT_DACSEL1 (B01) GPIO.6_RXT_CFGSEL1 (B02)
7	CP2114_MASK_GPIO_7	0x0080	GPIO.7_RTS_DACSEL2 (B01) GPIO.7_RTS_CFGSEL2 (B02)
8	CP2114_MASK_GPIO_8	0x0100	GPIO.8_CTS_DACSEL3 (B01) GPIO.8_CTS_CFGSEL3 (B02)
9	CP2114_MASK_GPIO_8	0x0200	GPIO.9_CLKOUT
10	CP2114_MASK_TX	0x0400	GPIO.10_TX
11	CP2114_MASK_RX	0x0800	GPIO.11_RX
12	CP2114_MASK_SUSPEND	0x1000	Suspend
13	CP2114_MASK_SUSPEND_BAR	0x2000	/Suspend

### 5.3 CP2114\_GetPinConfig

**Description :** Retrieves the GPIO mode configuration for each pin.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS CP2114_GetPinConfig(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE* pinConfig, BOOL* useSuspendValues, WORD* suspendValue,  
WORD* suspendMode, BYTE* clkDiv)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. pinConfig—A pointer to a 14-byte array to store GPIO mode configuration or dedicated function for each of the 14 pins.
3. useSuspendValues—Returns the configuration for using the values in `suspendValue` and `suspendMode` when in suspend mode
4. suspendValue—Returns the latch value that will be driven on each GPIO pin when the device is in a suspend state.
5. suspendMode—Returns the mode for each GPIO pin when the device is in a suspend state.
6. clkDiv—Divider applied to GPIO.9\_CLKOUT clock output

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

## 5.4 CP2114\_GetDeviceStatus

**Description :** Returns the status of the device (the device status is cleared on a read).

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS CP2114_GetDeviceStatus(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE *pCP2114Status)`

**Parameters :** 1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().  
2. pCP2114Status—Pointer to store status byte.

See [Table 5.4 CP2114 Device Status Values on page 35](#) for more information.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

**Table 5.4. CP2114 Device Status Values**

Definition	Value	Description
<code>HID_UART_SUCCESS</code>	0x00	Last command produced no error
<code>HID_UART_INVALID_CONFIG_NUMBER</code>	0x20	Requested configuration number exceeded max configurations of 32
<code>HID_UART_BOOT_INDEXES_DEPLETED</code>	0x21	All boot indices have been used
<code>HID_UART_REQUESTED_CONFIG_NOT_PRESENT</code>	0x22	Pointer to requested configuration is 0xFFFF
<code>HID_UART_CONFIG_INVALID</code>	0x23	Specified configuration consists of invalid parameters
<code>HID_UART_CONFIG_POINTERS_DEPLETED</code>	0x24	All configuration pointer slots have been used
<code>HID_UART_CONFIG_SPACE_DEPLETED</code>	0x25	Not enough space to save the new Config
<code>HID_UART_BOOT_INDEX_UNCHANGED</code>	0x26	The user-specified boot index is already the current boot index stored in OTP
<code>HID_UART_CONFIG_UNCHANGED</code>	0x27	Current configuration is already the same as the user requested
<code>HID_UART_INVALID_CONFIG_SEQUENCE_IDENTIFIER</code>	0x28	(B02 only) Config sequence identifier was not one of the following valid options:  INBAND_IDENTIFIER_INIT (0xF9)  INBAND_IDENTIFIER_SUSPEND (0xFA)  INBAND_IDENTIFIER_ACTIVE (0xFB)
<code>HID_UART_INVALID_CONFIG_SETTINGS</code>	0x29	(B02 only) Audio Configuration contains invalid elements.
<code>HID_UART_UNSUPPORTED_CONFIG_FORMAT</code>	0x2A	(B02 only) The specified config format version number is not supported by the interface library, or is not supported by the device firmware.
<code>HID_UART_INVALID_NUMER_OF_CACHED_PARAMS</code>	0x40	The number of cached parameters is invalid.
<code>HID_UART_UNEXPECTED_CACHE_DATA</code>	0x41	Cached parameters contain invalid or unexpected data values.
<code>HID_UART_I2C_BUSY</code>	0x50	The I2C bus is busy.

Definition	Value	Description
HID_UART_I2C_TIMEOUT	0x51	Timeout waiting for I <sup>2</sup> C event (start condition, ACK, etc.)
HID_UART_I2C_INVALID_TOKEN	0x52	Codec configuration contains invalid token.
HID_UART_I2C_INVALID_WRITE_LENGTH	0x53	Specified number of bytes to write is invalid.
HID_UART_I2C_INVALID_CONFIG_LENGTH	0x54	Specified configuration length is invalid.
HID_UART_I2C_SCL_STUCK_LOW	0x55	The I <sup>2</sup> C bus 'SCL' line is stuck low.
HID_UART_I2C_SDA_STUCK_LOW	0x56	The I <sup>2</sup> C bus 'SDA' line is stuck low.

## 5.5 CP2114\_GetDeviceCaps

**Description :** Returns the CP2114 device capabilities.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS CP2114_GetDeviceCaps(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
PCP2114_CAPS_STRUCT pCP2114CapsStruct)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. pCP2114CapsStruct—pointer to store CP2114\_CAPS\_STRUCT.
3. availableBootIndices—Indicates how many CP2114 OTP Boot indices are left for programming.
4. availableOtpConfigs—indicates how many entries are left for programming in the CP2114 configuration table. Three OTP configurations are pre-programmed at factory default.
5. currentBootConfig—indicates the current active boot config dictated by DAC Select Pins, thus this might not be the boot index in OTP. If currentBootConfig is 0xFF, the device will boot up with no DAC.
6. availableOtpConfigSpace\_LSB—low byte of OTP space left to support new configurations.
7. availableOtpConfigSpace\_MSB—high byte of OTP space left to support new configurations.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

## 5.6 CP2114\_SetRamConfig

**Description :** Configures the CP2114 RAM configuration parameters with the given values. These settings are written to the internal volatile RAM of the CP2114 and are overwritten on power cycle or reset with the values contained in the specified boot configuration.

The CP2114 data sheet has more information on the audio configuration string format.

See the Remarks area of this function description for usage recommendations.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS CP2114_SetRamConfig(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
PCP2114_RAM_CONFIG_STRUCT pCP2114RamConfigStruct)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. pCP2114RamConfigStruct—pointer to `CP2114_RAM_CONFIG_STRUCT`.

**Note:** For `CP2114_SetRamConfig()`, the Length does not matter. The size will be whatever the user application passes in.

```
struct _RAM_CONFIG_STRUCT
{
    U16 Length;
    U8 configData[MAX_RAM_CONFIG_SIZE];
};
```

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

**Remarks :** The intent of the `CP2114_SetRamConfig()` function is to allow temporary evaluation of minor configuration changes (e.g. codec register settings) before programming the changes into a new OTP EPROM configuration. However, there are some configuration elements that should not be changed using this function.

Changing any of the following clocking options requires that the new configuration be written to OTP EPROM because the clocking options are applied only when the CP2114 comes out of reset. Resetting the CP2114 after applying a new RAM configuration is not an option, because at reset the existing RAM configuration data will be overwritten with data from the specified boot configuration.

- USBCLK source (Internal/External)
- SYSClk source (Internal/External)
- SYSClk frequency (48.000 MHz or 49.152 MHz)

Changing certain other configuration options in RAM has been seen to cause problems with some host operating systems. Presumably the problems are due to the host saving information from the CP2114's USB descriptors the first time a unique CP2114 is recognized, but not updating this information when the same device re-enumerates with different capabilities. If improper host behavior is observed after changing these (or any other) configuration options in RAM, a new OTP EPROM configuration should be created instead.

- Audio synchronization mode (Asynchronous/Synchronous)
- CP2114 support for playback volume and mute
- Playback volume parameters (Min/Max/Resolution)

Follow these steps when switching between OTP EPROM configurations:

1. If all the GPIO 8-5 pins remain in their default codec select state, these pins can be used to select the new configuration and the applied logic state can be changed at this time.

**Note:** On the CP2114-EK motherboard, JP16 connects GPIO,8 to the CTS output of the RS-232 level shifter device, and so must be disconnected when using GPIO 8 as a codec select line.

2. Otherwise, if any of the GPIO 8-5 pins have been reconfigured to something other than codec select, the configuration utility must be used to program the OTP boot config with the index of the desired configuration.
3. Disconnect the CP2114 from USB and power.
4. For Windows hosts, the CP2114 devices should be uninstalled. The USBDeview utility allows users to uninstall USB devices on Windows, and can be run as a GUI or from the command line. The following command uninstalls all CP2114s on a system: "C:\<pathname>\USBDeview.exe" /remove\_by\_pid 10C4:EAB0". The <pathname> tag represents the actual path to USBDeview.exe file. Quotes are required (as shown) if the pathname contains spaces. The example command specifies the CP2114's default PID (0x10C4) and VID (0xEAB0) values; these arguments must be changed if the VID or PID has been reprogrammed by the user.
5. Reconnect the CP2114 to power and USB.
6. Verify that the CP2114 device enumerates successfully.
7. Use the configuration utility to verify that the CP2114 is using the desired boot configuration.

## 5.7 CP2114\_GetRamConfig

**Description :** Gets the current CP2114 RAM configuration parameters.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS CP2114_GetRamConfig(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
PCP2114_RAM_CONFIG_STRUCT pCP2114RamConfigStruct)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. pCP2114RamConfigStruct—Pointer to the buffer that will be filled with the RAM config block. This buffer must be at least 65 bytes long. The first two bytes will contain the U16 size of the following RAM config block. The config block for B01 and B02 devices is described in the device data sheet.

**Note:** For `CP2114_GetRamConfig()`, the Length does not matter. The returned size will be the size of the OTP configuration that was booted, or whatever the user application passed in if a subsequent `CP2114_SetRamConfig()` call was made.

```
struct _RAM_CONFIG_STRUCT
{
    U16 Length;
    U8 configData[MAX_RAM_CONFIG_SIZE];
};
```

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

## 5.8 CP2114\_SetDacRegisters

**Description :** Configures the device or attached DAC using multiples of 2-byte or 3-byte sequences.

The first byte is DAC register address or special in-band command.

The following byte(s) is the data to write in the specified DAC register if preceded by DAC register address, or parameter(s) of the in-band command if preceded by reserved in-band command IDs.

Some DACs have 8-bit registers, some have 16-bit registers. For 8-bit registers, 2-byte pairs shall be used. For 16-bit registers, 3-byte triplets shall be used.

See the User's Guide for details on in-band commands.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS CP2114_SetDacRegisters(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE* pDacConfigBuffer, BYTE dacConfigBufferLength)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. pDacConfigBuffer—Pointer to the sequence buffer.
3. dacConfigBufferLength—Length in bytes of the sequences.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

**Remarks :** While the `CP2114_SetDacRegisters()` function is applicable to both CP2114-B01 and CP2114-B02 devices, the `CP2114_I2cWriteData()` function supports a wider range of data formats and is recommended for B02 devices.



## 5.9 CP2114\_GetDacRegisters

**Description :** Reads from the specified DAC registers via the I2C interface. Unlike CP2114\_SetDacRegisters, this API retrieves DAC register settings only without intercepting any in-band commands. The host should ensure valid DAC register addresses are used.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS CP2114_GetDacRegisters(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE dacStartAddress, BYTE dacRegistersToRead,  
BYTE* pDacConfigBuffer)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. dacStartAddress—Register address from which to start.
3. dacRegistersToRead—Number of registers to read.
4. pDacConfigBuffer—Pointer to a buffer to store the data returned from the device

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

**Remarks :** While the `CP2114_GetDacRegisters()` function is applicable to both CP2114-B01 and CP2114-B02 devices, the `CP2114_I2cReadData()` function supports a wider range of data formats and is recommended for B02 devices.

## 5.10 CP2114\_GetOtpConfig

**Description :** Retrieves a CP2114 configuration from OTP.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS CP2114_GetOtpConfig(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE cp2114ConfigNumber, PCP2114_CONFIG_STRUCT pCP2114ConfigStruct)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. cp2114ConfigNumber—configuration number to retrieve CP2114 OTP.
3. pCP2114ConfigStruct—Pointer to store configuration data returned from the device. The configuration data has an internal structure that depends on the revision of the chip returned in `config_version` by `CP2114_GetVersions()`:
  - B01—RAM\_CONFIG\_SIZE\_B01 bytes of RAM configuration at the beginning, followed by DAC configuration as the remainder of the data.
  - B02—RAM\_CONFIG\_SIZE\_B02 bytes of RAM configuration at the beginning, followed by DAC configuration as the remainder of the data.

```
typedef union _CP2114_OTP_CONFIG
{
    struct // if config_version == CP2114_CONFIG_VERSION_B01
    {
        BYTE RemConfig[ RAM_CONFIG_SIZE_B01];
        BYTE DacConfig[ MAX_DAC_CONFIG_SIZE];
    } CP2114_B01;
    struct // if config_version == CP2114_CONFIG_VERSION_B02
    {
        BYTE PemConfig[ RAM_CONFIG_SIZE_B02];
        BYTE DacConfig[ MAX_DAC_CONFIG_SIZE];
    } CP2114_B02;
    BYTE Other[0xffff]; // Max size that can be specified in 2 bytes
} CP2114_OTP_CONFIG, *PCP2114_OTP_CONFIG;

typedef struct _CP2114_OTP_CONFIG_GET
{
    U16 Length; // byte count in OtpConfig + 2 for the Length itself
    CP2114_OTP_CONFIG OtpConfig;
} CP2114_OTP_CONFIG_GET, *PCP2114_OTP_CONFIG_GET;
```

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

## 5.11 CP2114\_CreateOtpConfig

**Description :** Creates a new CP2114 configuration in the available OTP space.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS CP2114_CreateOtpConfig(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
WORD configBufferLength, BYTE* pConfigBuffer)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. configBufferLength—Length in bytes of the configuration to be written to OTP.
3. pConfigBuffer—Pointer to the buffer containing configuration structured per `CP2114_CONFIG_STRUCT` excluding the `U16 Length` in `CP2114_RAM_CONFIG_STRUCT`. `pConfigBuffer` has an internal structure that depends on the revision of the chip returned in `config_version` by `CP2114_GetVersions()`:
  - B01—`RAM_CONFIG_SIZE_B01` bytes of RAM configuration at the beginning, followed by DAC configuration as the remainder of the data.
  - B02—`RAM_CONFIG_SIZE_B02` bytes of RAM configuration at the beginning, followed by DAC configuration as the remainder of the data.

This function automatically inserts the 16-bit `configBufferLength` in front of the data before writing to the OTP.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

## 5.12 CP2114\_SetBootConfig

**Description :** Specifies the CP2114 configuration to be loaded from OTP on boot.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUS CP2114_SetBootConfig(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE cp2114ConfigNumber)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by `HidUart_Open()`.
2. cp2114ConfigNumber—Configuration Index that will be set as the boot configuration upon reset.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

### 5.13 CP2114\_ReadOTP

**Description :** Returns partial or full OTP customization block. The size of the OTP configuration space is 6 KB (6144 bytes) for the CP2114-B01 and 32 KB (32768 bytes) for the CP2114-B02.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUSCP2114_ReadOTP(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
UINT cp2114Address , BYTE* pReadBuffer, UINT ReadLength)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. cp2114Address—The OTP address to read from
3. pReadBuffer—Pointer to a byte array buffer to store data read from OTP space.
4. ReadLength—Length of OTP data to read in bytes.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

### 5.14 CP2114\_WriteOTP

**Description :** Writes partial or full OTP customization block. The size of the OTP configuration space is 6 KB (6144 bytes) for the CP2114-B01 and 32 KB (32768 bytes) for the CP2114-B02.

**Prototype :** `HID_UART_STATUSCP2114_WriteOTP(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
UINT cp2114Address , BYTE* pWriteBuffer, UINT writeLength)`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. cp2114Address—The OTP address to start writing to
3. pWriteBuffer—Pointer to a byte array buffer that will contain values to write to the OTP space.
4. writeLength—The length of write buffer in bytes

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

## 5.15 CP2114\_I2cReadData

**Description :** Read data from I2C Slave Device (CP2114-B02 only).

**Prototype :** `HID_TO_UART_API HID_UART_STATUS WINAPI CP2114_I2cReadData(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE slaveAddress, BYTE* pWriteBuffer, BYTE WriteLength,  
BYTE* pReadBuffer, BYTE ReadLength);`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. slaveAddress—The left-justified I2C slave address to use for the read transaction.
3. pWriteBuffer—Pointer to a byte array buffer that contains values to write to the I2C slave device.
4. writeLength—The length of the write buffer (maximum 2 bytes).
5. pReadBuffer—Pointer to a byte array buffer that will be used to store data that is read from the I2C slave device.
6. readLength—The number of bytes to read (maximum 60 bytes). The size of the read buffer must be at least as large as readLength.

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED`

## 5.16 CP2114\_I2cWriteData

**Description :** Write data to I2C Slave Device (CP2114-B02 only).

**Prototype :** `HID_TO_UART_API HID_UART_STATUS WINAPI CP2114_I2cWriteData(HID_UART_DEVICE device,  
BYTE slaveAddress, BYTE* pWriteBuffer, BYTE writeLength);`

**Parameters :**

1. device—Device object pointer as returned by HidUart\_Open().
2. slaveAddress—The left-justified I2C slave address to use for the write transaction.
3. pWriteBuffer—Pointer to a byte array buffer that contains data to write to the I2C slave device.
4. writeLength—The length of write buffer (maximum 2 bytes).

**Return Value :** `HID_UART_STATUS`

- `HID_UART_SUCCESS`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT`
- `HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER`
- `HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED`

## 6. Port Latch Pin Definition

The following tables describe the GPIO bit definitions for `latchValue` in `HidUart_ReadLatch()` and `HidUart_WriteLatch()`. The library will remap the bit definitions used by the device to match this structure.

**Table 6.1. CP2110 Port Latch Pin Definition**

Bit	CP2110 Pin Name	CP2110 Pin Number
0	GPIO.0/CLK	1
1	GPIO.1/RTS	24
2	GPIO.2/CTS	23
3	GPIO.3/RS485	22
4	TX	21
5	RX	20
6	GPIO.4/TX Toggle	19
7	GPIO.5/RX Toggle	18
8	/SUSPEND	17
9	N/A	
10	GPIO.6	15
11	GPIO.7	14
12	GPIO.8	13
13	GPIO.9	12
14	SUSPEND	11
15	N/A	

**Table 6.2. CP2114 Port Latch Pin Definition**

Bit	CP2114 Pin Name	CP2114 Pin Number
0	GPIO.0_RMUTE	30
1	GPIO.1_PMUTE	29
2	GPIO.2_VOL-	14
3	GPIO.3_VOL+	13
4	GPIO.4_RMUTELED	12
5	GPIO.5_TXT_DACSEL0	28
6	GPIO.6_RXT_DACSEL1	11
7	GPIO.7_RTS_DACSEL2	19
8	GPIO.8_CTS_DACSEL3	20
9	GPIO.9_CLKOUT	22
10	GPIO.10_TX	16
11	GPIO.11_RX	15
12	SUSPEND	18

Bit	CP2114 Pin Name	CP2114 Pin Number
13	/SUSPEND	17
14	Not Used	Not Used
15	Not Used	Not Used

## 7. HID\_UART\_STATUS Return Codes

Each library function returns an `HID_UART_STATUS` return code to indicate that the function returned successfully or to describe an error. The table below describes each error code.

**Table 7.1. HID\_UART\_STATUS Return Codes**

Definition	Value	Description
<code>HID_UART_SUCCESS</code>	<code>0x00</code>	Function returned successfully. <sup>1</sup>
<code>HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND</code>	<code>0x01</code>	Indicates that no devices are connected or that the specified device does not exist.
<code>HID_UART_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	<code>0x02</code>	Indicates that the handle value is <code>NULL</code> or <code>INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE</code> or that the device with the specified handle does not exist.
<code>HID_UART_INVALID_DEVICE_OBJECT</code>	<code>0x03</code>	Indicates that the device object pointer does not match the address of a valid HID-to-UART device.
<code>HID_UART_INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	<code>0x04</code>	Indicates that a pointer value is <code>NULL</code> or that an invalid setting was specified.
<code>HID_UART_INVALID_REQUEST_LENGTH</code>	<code>0x05</code>	Indicates that the specified number of bytes to read or write is invalid. Check the read and write length limits.
<code>HID_UART_READ_ERROR</code>	<code>0x10</code>	Indicates that the read was not successful and did not time out. This means that the host could not get an input interrupt report.
<code>HID_UART_WRITE_ERROR</code>	<code>0x11</code>	Indicates that the write was not successful. This means that the output interrupt report failed or timed out.
<code>HID_UART_READ_TIMED_OUT</code>	<code>0x12</code>	Indicates that a read failed to return the number of bytes requested before the read timeout elapsed. Try increasing the read timeout.
<code>HID_UART_WRITE_TIMED_OUT</code>	<code>0x13</code>	Indicates that a write failed to complete sending the number of bytes requested before the write timeout elapsed. Try increasing the write timeout (should be greater than 0 ms).
<code>HID_UART_DEVICE_IO_FAILED</code>	<code>0x14</code>	Indicates that host was unable to get or set a feature report. The device could have been disconnected.
<code>HID_UART_DEVICE_ACCESS_ERROR</code>	<code>0x15</code>	Indicates that the device or device property could not be accessed. Either the device is not opened, already opened when trying to open, or an error occurred when trying to get HID information.
<code>HID_UART_DEVICE_NOT_SUPPORTED</code>	<code>0x16</code>	Indicates that the current device does not support the corresponding action. Functions listed in this document are for the CP2110/4 only.
<code>HID_UART_UNKNOWN_ERROR</code>	<code>0xFF</code>	This is the default return code value. This value should never be returned.
<b>Note:</b> 1. Set functions may return success, indicating that the device received the request; however, there is no indication that the device actually performed the request (i.e., the setting was invalid). The user must call the corresponding get function to verify that the settings were properly configured.		



## 8. Thread Safety

The HID-to-UART library and associated functions are not thread-safe. This means that calling library functions simultaneously from multiple threads may have undesirable effects.

To use the library functions in more than one thread, the user should do the following:

1. Call library functions from within a critical section such that only a single function is being called at any given time. If a function is being called in one thread, then the user must prevent another thread from calling any function until the first function returns.
2. `HidUART_Read()` issues a pending read request that cannot be canceled from another thread. If the user calls `HidUART_Close()` in a different thread than the thread in which the read request was created, then the device will not be accessible after calling `HidUART_Close()`. The thread that issued the pending read request must return/terminate successfully before the device can be accessed again. See [9. Thread Read Access Models \(For Windows\)](#) for more information.

## 9. Thread Read Access Models (For Windows)

There are several common read access models when using the HID-to-UART library. There are some restrictions on the valid use of a device handle based on these models. `CancelIo()` can only cancel pending I/O (reads/writes) issued in the same thread in which `CancelIo()` is called. Due to this limitation, the user is responsible for cancelling pending I/O before closing the device. Failure to do so will result in an inaccessible HID-to-UART device until the thread releases access to the device handle.

The following tables describe five common access models and the expected behavior.

**Note:** `HidUart_Close()` calls `CancelIo()` prior to calling `CloseHandle()`.

**Note:** `HidUart_Read()` issues a pending read request. The request completes if at least one input report is read. The request is still pending if the operation times out.

**Note:** `HidUart_CancelIo()` forces any pending requests issued by the same thread to complete (cancelled).

\*

Indicates that a read is still pending and was issued in the specified thread.

?

Indicates that a read is still pending and was issued in one of the threads (indeterminate).

**Table 9.1. Single Thread Access Model (Safe)**

Thread A	Thread B	Result
<code>HidUart_Open()</code>	—	—
<code>HidUart_Read()</code> *	—	—
<code>HidUart_Close()</code>	—	OK

**Table 9.2. Split Thread Access Model (Unsafe)**

Thread A	Thread B	Result
<code>HidUart_Open()</code>	—	—
—	<code>HidUart_Read()</code> *	—
<code>HidUart_Close()</code>	—	Error: Device inaccessible
—	Terminate Thread	OK: Thread relinquishes device access

**Table 9.3. Split Thread Access Model (Safe)**

Thread A	Thread B	Result
<code>HidUart_Open()</code>	—	—
—	<code>HidUart_Read()</code> *	—
—	<code>HidUart_CancelIo()</code>	—
<code>HidUart_Close()</code>	—	OK

**Table 9.4. Multi-Thread Access Model (Unsafe)**

Thread A	Thread B	Result
HidUart_Open()	—	—
HidUart_Read()?	HidUart_Read()?	—
HidUart_Close()	—	Read()* Thread A: OK Read()* Thread B: Error: Device inaccessible
—	Terminate Thread	OK: Thread relinquishes device access

**Table 9.5. Multi-Thread Access Model (Safe)**

Thread A	Thread B	Result
HidUart_Open()	—	—
HidUart_Read()?	HidUart_Read()?	—
—	HidUart_CancelIo()	—
HidUart_Close()	—	OK

## 10. Surprise Removal (For Windows)

`HidUart_GetHidGuid()` returns the HID GUID so that Windows applications or services can register for the `WM_DEVICECHANGE` Windows message. Once registered, the application will receive device arrival and removal notices for HID devices. The application must retrieve the device path to filter devices based on VID/PID. Similarly, if a `DBT_DEVICEREMOVECOMPLETE` message is received, then the application must check to see if the device path matches the device path of any connected devices. If this is the case, then the device was removed and the application must close the device. Also if a `DBT_DEVICEARRIVAL` message is received, then the application might add the new device to a device list so that users can select any HID device matching the required VID/PID.

See accompanying example code for information on how to implement surprise removal and device arrival. Search the Knowledge Base Articles on the Silicon Labs community ([community.silabs.com](https://community.silabs.com)) for "surprise removal" for programming examples for C++, Visual Basic.NET, and Visual C#.

## 11. Note on CP2114/SLABHIDtoUART Behavior Under Linux and Android

The CP2114 device uses a single HID interface for multiple purposes:

- Vendor-specific reports (declared in CP2114\_Common.h).
- HID UART transmit and receive operations.
- HID consumer controls for audio playback volume increment, decrement and mute.

On Windows, the in-box system drivers allow the CP2114's UART I/O and vendor-specific HID reports to be accessed by the SLABHIDtoUART interface library, while the HID consumer-control volume and mute buttons remain associated with the system and therefore remain operational.

Linux systems do not provide the ability to handle UART I/O and vendor-specific HID reports concurrently with the HID consumer-control volume and mute buttons. When the SLABHIDtoUART library opens the device, the kernel driver is detached from the CP2114 device handle, which results in the volume and mute controls ceasing to function while the device is opened.

The current version of the SLABHIDtoUART library calls the `libusb_set_auto_detach_kernel_driver()` function prior to claiming an interface, which results in the kernel driver being automatically re-attached when the interface is released; so the volume and mute controls will again work when the CP2114 device is closed.

## 12. Document Change List

### 12.1 Revision 0.5 to Revision 0.6

April 2016

Updated formatting.

Updated description for [5.10 CP2114\\_GetOtpConfig](#) and [5.11 CP2114\\_CreateOtpConfig](#) to more accurately reflect the actual behavior.

Added notes regarding Length to [5.7 CP2114\\_GetRamConfig](#) and [5.6 CP2114\\_SetRamConfig](#).

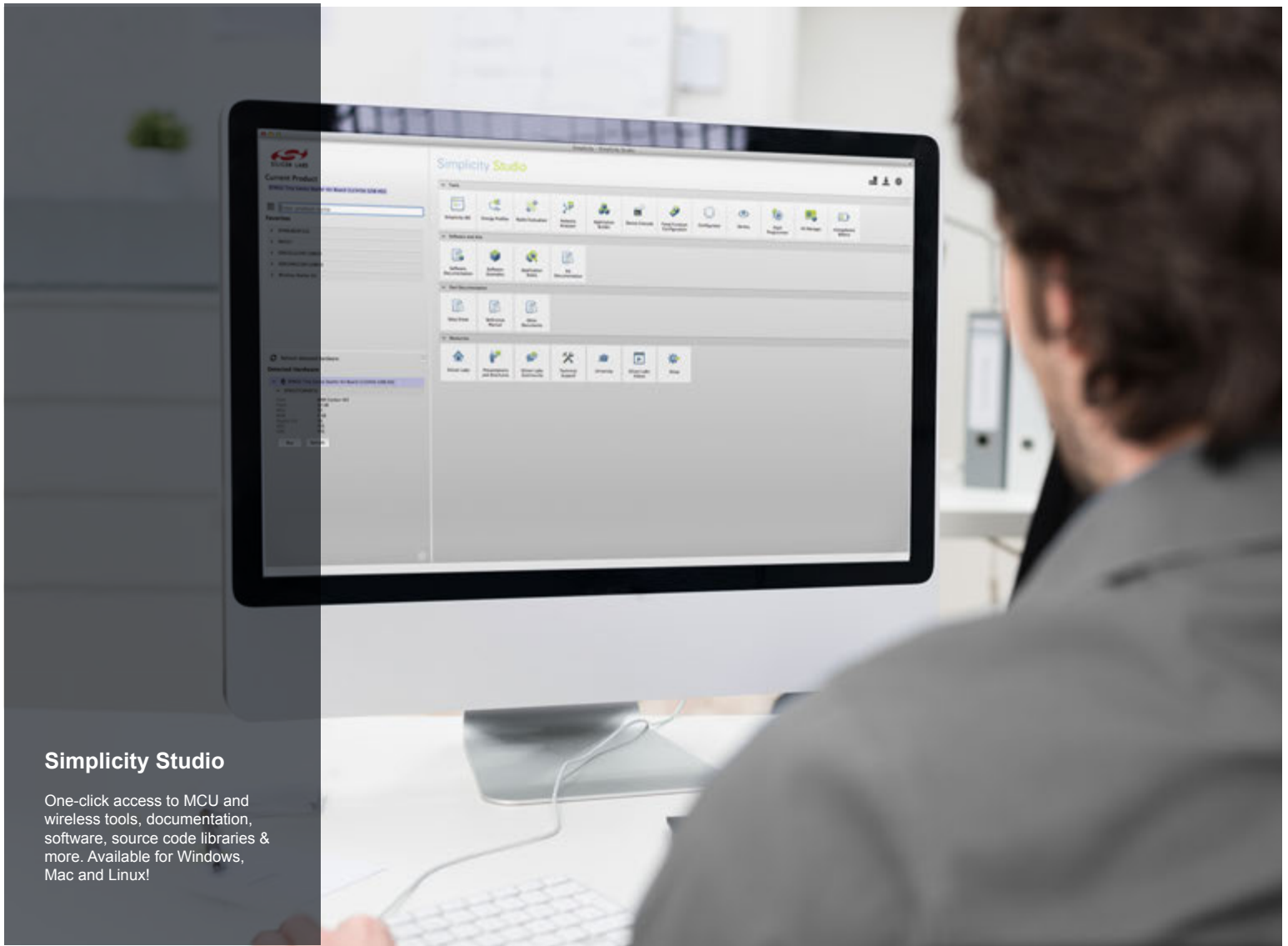
Added support for the CP2114-B02:

1. Added [5.15 CP2114\\_I2cReadData](#) and [5.16 CP2114\\_I2cWriteData](#).
2. Added a new parameter `config_version` to [5.1 CP2114\\_GetVersions](#).
3. Updated pin descriptions for the Config Select pins in [Table 5.2 CP2114 Pin Configurations on page 31](#) and [Table 5.3 CP2114 Pin Mode Options in Suspend on page 33](#).
4. Updated available `pCP2114Status` values in [5.4 CP2114\\_GetDeviceStatus](#).
5. Removed the structure definition from [5.5 CP2114\\_GetDeviceCaps](#).
6. Updated the Description and added a Remarks field for [5.6 CP2114\\_SetRamConfig](#).
7. Updated the description of the `pCP2114RamConfigStruct` parameter to [5.7 CP2114\\_GetRamConfig](#).
8. Added a Remarks field for [5.8 CP2114\\_SetDacRegisters](#) and [5.9 CP2114\\_GetDacRegisters](#).
9. Updated the Description fields for [5.13 CP2114\\_ReadOTP](#) and [5.14 CP2114\\_WriteOTP](#).

### 12.2 Revision 0.4 to Revision 0.5

October 2012

Added support for the CP2114.



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