

DESIGN OF MORE EQUIPPED USB 2.0 HUB FOR AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRIES

J.SHARMILA, P.SHANMUGAPRIYA, R.SELLAKRISHNASAMY

DEPARTMENT OF ECE,

M.KUMARASAMY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, KARUR

ABSTRACT: A widespread serial transport which is known as USB 2.0 is an equipment serial interface used to associate fringe gadgets to PCs and other advanced gadgets. The 2.0 is in reference to the first standard variant of the USB interface. The USB 2.0 is a standout amongst the most broadly utilized outside serial interfaces for connecting peripherals to a PC. The USB 2.0 information port is utilized to interface an assortment of fringe gadgets, for example, mice, consoles, printers, scanners, outside hard drives, computer game consoles, computerized cameras, cell phones and system connectors. Another across the board and helpful USB gadget is the blaze drive or memory stick.

INTRODUCTION:

The USB 2.0 has an assortment of elements, including fitting and-play and the capacity to exchange records between gadgets. It is likewise hot swappable, has

expanded DTR's contrasted with USB 1.1 and is in reverse good with USB 1.1. Be that as it may, the USB 2.0 gadget will just exchange information at 1.5 Mbps if a USB 1.1 port is utilized. In 2007 a standard was actualized for the USB 2.0 High Speed Inter Chip (HSIC) utilizing a chip-to-chip elective in addition to evacuating simple handsets found in past renditions. As of now, the USB 3.0 or Super Speed is the most recent USB correction. It has a DTR of 5 Gbps, which are ten circumstances speedier than the USB 2.0.

EXISTING PROJECT:

The USB 2.0 gadget can be connected to a USB attachment and utilized as a USB control supply for direct present (DC) in associating gear, for example, speakers or energizing batteries in gadgets like console lights and little fridges. The USB 2.0 standard can bolster up to 127 gadgets and has three distinct information exchange rates (DTR's):

Low speed: For consoles and mice with a DTR at 1.5 Mbps

Full speed: The USB 1.1 standard rate with a DTR at 12 Mbps

Fast: The USB 2.0 standard rate with a DTR at 480 Mbit/s

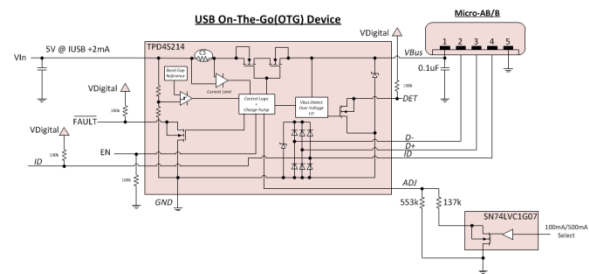
PROPOSED WORK:

The USB 2.0 center point is the TUSB4020BI-Q1. The downstream ports (DP) are secured by the TPD3S714-Q1. DP1 incorporates a STB analyzer for showing the security from shorting the USB lines to 18-V DC. DP2 speaks to a best practice plan for securing a USB 2.0 center point with the TPD3S714-Q1. The upstream port (UP) has IEC 61000-4-2 Level 4 ESD security given by the TPD1E05U06.

BLOCK DIAGRAM:

This car USB 2.0 center point with STB assurance has two DPs. DP1 has two TPD3S714-Q1s organized so that when the STB test system is connected with, applying 18 V to either VBUS or the information lines, both the upstream center point and downstream fringe are shielded from the over-voltage. To fulfill this, the TPD3S714-Q1 securing the fringe appended to the USB 2.0 Type-A attachment has the connector-

side pins confronting the center, and the framework side information line pins confronting the connector. The framework side information pins are not evaluated for IEC 61000-4-2 ESD, but rather for AEC-Q100 Grouping H3 HBM of ± 4 kV. To keep up IEC 61000-4-2 Level 4 ESD security on the DP1, extra ESD insurance has been included the type of the TPD1E05U06, an IEC 61000-4-2 Level 4 appraised ESD assurance gadget. Regardless of the extra TPD3S714-Q1 and TPD1E05U06 on the DP1, the gadget is still prepared to do fast correspondence at 480 Mbps



WORKING PRINCIPLE:

The TIDA-00845 two-port car USB 2.0 center point with STB and short out security highlights the TPD3S714-Q1, giving USB 2.0 DP assurance against STB, impede, 61000-4-2 ESD Level 4, furthermore, over-current. To encourage simple exhibition of the security by the TPD3S714-Q1, an inherent STB analyzer

can be utilized for live exhibits of the STB on the DP1. By squeezing either the S1, S2, or S3 switch, all together or exclusively, while the center point is connected to a PC with a fringe (such as a webcam) and working on the DP1, the usefulness kept up after 18 V is connected to VBUS, or potentially the information lines exhibit the capacities of the TPD3S714-Q1. Gear, for example, an oscilloscope, can be alternatively appended to record the STB occasion. This plan utilizes an exchanging recurrence of 500 kHz. For 500 kHz, the ascertained RT is 49.66 k ω , and standard estimation of 49.9 k ω can be utilized to set the exchanging recurrence at 500 kHz. All in all, it is desirable over pick bring down inductance when exchanging power supplies, since it for the most part relates to a speedier transient reaction, littler DCR, and diminished size for more smaller outlines. In any case, too low of an inductance can produce too substantial of an inductor current swell, to where over-current assurance at the full load could be erroneously activated. Bring down inductance likewise produces more conduction misfortune since the RMS current is marginally higher. Bigger inductor current swell additionally suggests bigger yield voltage swell with a similar yield

capacitors. With pinnacle current mode control, it is definitely not prescribed to have too little of an inductor current swell. A bigger pinnacle current swell enhances the comparator flag to-clamor proportion. For this outline illustration, pick KIND = 0.4, the base inductor esteem is figured to be 6.12 μ H, and the closest standard incentive over that is picked 6.5 μ H. Utilize a standard 6.5- μ H ferrite inductor (L1) with an ability of 5-A RMS current and 7-A immersion current.

ADVANTAGES:

- * Low Electronic Noise
- * Ease in Diagnostics and Repair
- * Compact Size
 - * No complex wirings
 - * Minimal concern on short circuits and wrong wirings
 - * No need for further inspection
 - * Inexpensive
 - * Widely Available

CONCLUSION:

This project represents an example of Remote USB ports where short to battery is a major concern which is used widely in Media Connection modules and Head Units with remote USB ports. Using USB motors,

system can be operated at full speed rather than the high speed. Thus, it serves as a major concern for automotive industries.

FUTURE WORK:

In future, this project will be enhanced by using USB Hub 2.0 approach for various short-to battery protections. Hence, this design is very useful in automotive industries for producing more equipped motor for vehicles with short to battery and short circuit protection.

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