

*What's USB?

Universal Serial Bus. A serial bus standard developed by PC and Telecom industry leaders leader Compaq, DEC, IBM, Intel, Microsoft, and Northern Telecom.

USB brings "plug and play" to computer peripherals. Specialized cards are not needed and integrated software eases installation of new devices. Many devices may be serially connected on a single port.

*There are two version of USB , you can check the following difference:

I USB 1.1 peripherals can operate at 12Mb/s or 1.5Mb/s.

I What does USB 2.0 add?

USB 2.0 is an evolution of the USB 1.1 specification, providing a higher performance interface. Today's USB 1.1 connectors and full-speed cables will support the higher speeds of USB 2.0 without any changes. Characterization that has already been done on these cables confirms this compatibility. Analysis that has been done by the electrical team suggests that a target of 480Mbps is achievable on USB 2.0. USB 2.0 will specify a microframe, which will be $1/8^{\text{th}}$ of a 1msec frame. This will allow USB 2.0 devices to have small buffers even at high data rates.

Support of higher speed USB 2.0 peripherals connected to a hub assumes USB 2.0 hubs. The higher transmission speed is negotiated on a device-by-device basis and if the higher speed is not supported by a peripheral, then the link operates at a lower speed of 12Mb/s or 1.5Mb/s as determined by the peripheral.