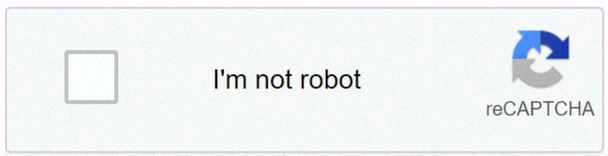

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Usb pinout colors

Long ago, the best tool for slapping two pieces of technology together was the mighty Roll of Duct tape. It brought us such wonders as Flashlight Taped to Gun, Cardboard Taped to Broken Car Window, and even the always popular Command Module Carbon Dioxide Filter Taped to lunar module receptor. In these more enlightened days, the USB drive has risen as the primary way to integrate two kinds of disparate hardware. But it's not. Although it is not being marketed or sold by any major phone manufacturers, a tiny little cable called the USB On-The-Go adapter can let you have a lot of USB-related fun with your Android device. What's that thing? USB On-The-Go is really just a micro-USB cable that runs out to a female USB port. You connect it to your Android device and it effectively gives your device a USB port. Now you can use a lot of different gadgets that are not necessarily designed with the Android interface in mind. Does it work on almost everything? No, i'm sorry. Compatibility is actually very hit-and-miss because not a lot of Android device designers were really working with USB functionality in mind. Finding out if devices working with USB OTG has been a matter of trial and error, with some devices only having partial functionality and others taking to it like ducks to water. It looks like Samsung has the most USB capacity overall so far. Although Android devices have been USB host mode ready since Android 3.1, the problem is that hardware manufacturers have to activate this feature. If they don't, then your device will just be mystified if you try to plug a USB drive into it. How do I do it ... do things? Time to break out hyperactive, tinkering toddler inside you because there are not really any established instructions or best practices for USB OTG. You might as well just grab one and see what works with your device, but so far we've discovered some pretty awesome uses. Card reader Move photos and video from your professional camera over to your tablet or phone with ease. If you are someone who uses Adobe Lightroom on a regular basis or is an avid photographer, this may be a killer setup for you. No longer will you have to go through your computer as an intermediary; you can zip these images directly over to your phone for on-site review or retouching. Full keyboard If you are someone who does a lot of writing, this is certainly an attractive capacity. I've done some long writing on my phone in a pinch situation before and I can tell you that it wasn't the best time. Having the ability to write as freely and quickly on a phone as you can on PC or laptop is a pretty awesome feature. Camera Control With a USB OTG, you can connect device for your digital reflex camera (Single-Lens Reflex). This can let you use apps like DSLR Controller to give you full command of the camera from your Android.MouseIt's a little bit strange that even the most compatible devices would have this functionality, but it looks like you can connect a mouse on most of them and have a pointer materialize on the screen. Use it just like you would on your computer. Doesn't seem terribly practical, but it's definitely interesting. Maybe you could use it to play old-school first-person shooters like Wolfenstein 3D or DOOM. Speaking of games... Game ControllersMed emulators and roms are becoming increasingly popular, one of the only drawbacks of playing them on your phone has been the inherent clumsiness of using a touch screen to mimic something as complex and alien as the N64 controller. I mean, who designed that thing? Since retro gaming has become so popular, you can now buy USB retro controllers relatively cheaply. Put one of these guys in your USB OTG, and suddenly you have nostalgia in your pocket when you need it. As a plus, the PS3 controller, which has a USB end, is compatible right out of the box with a handful of devices, including Samsung Galaxy S III.External hard driveAlthough your Android device's power is not stout enough to keep an unpowered hard drive in operation, you can use a plug-in-the-wall drive hard drive to move some files around. Great if you've maxed out your phone's hard drive and want to make some more space. Because your Android powers, no matter which device it is connected to, a portable (not powered) hard drive will not work. But a powered hard drive will as it relies on energy from an external source. When the hard drive is connected, you can read, write, and transfer all saved files. Flash driveAlthough this will not work for some devices, you can plug a thumb drive in and most compatible Android devices process a USB thumbdrive just like your computer does. Check some files on the go or put others away for storage. USB-to-Ethernet adaptersConnect to the Internet via the usb port with an Ethernet adapter. This is a good option for someone struggling with tainted WiFi reception. With this adapter-on-adapter setup, you can jack right into the wall for some of these Grade-A, primo internet. Delicious! USB expanderYep. If you want to do more than one of the above at once, like having two video game controllers or a mouse and a keyboard, then take a USB expander and give them both a whirl. Who knows what you can do? So these are some of the more useful things we found we could do with the USB OTG adapter. Do you have any creative favorites? How can you put USB OTG to work for you? hi, I'm trying to connect the LCD from a Toshiba 4020 to a raspberry pi, but I can't find pinouts of video connectors and I can't find anything on this laptop, does anyone know how to convert this connector to HDMI or would I need a converter? USB, short for Universal Serial Bus, is a standard type of connection for many different types of devices. In general, USB refers to the types of cables and connectors used to connect these many types of peripherals to computers. Universal Serial Bus standard has been extremely successful. USB ports and cables are used to connect hardware such as printers, scanners, keyboards, mice, flash drives, external hard drives, joysticks, cameras and more to computers of all kinds, including desktops, tablets, laptops, netbooks, etc. In fact, USB has become so common that you will find the connection available on almost any computer-like device such as video game consoles, home audio/visual equipment, and even in many cars. Many portable devices, such as smartphones, eBook readers and small tablets, primarily use USB for charging. USB charging has become so common that it is now easy to find replacement sockets in home improvement stores with USB ports built it, negating the need for a USB power supply. There have been several major USB standards, USB4 is the latest: USB4: Based on Thunderbolt 3 specification, USB4 supports 40 Gbps (40,960 Mbps). USB 3.2 Gen 2x2: Also known as USB 3.2, compatible devices are able to transfer data at 20 Gbps (20,480 Mbps), called Superspeed + USB dual-lane. USB 3.2 Gen 2: Formerly called USB 3.1, compatible devices are able to transfer data at 10 Gbps (10,240 Mbps), called Superspeed+. USB 3.2 Gen 1: Formerly called USB 3.0, compatible hardware can reach a maximum transmission speed of 5 Gbps (5,120 Mbps), called SuperSpeed USB. USB 2.0: USB 2.0-compatible devices can reach a maximum transmission speed of 480 Mbps, called high-speed USB. USB 1.1: USB 1.1 devices can reach a maximum transmission speed of 12 Mbps, called full-speed USB. Most USB devices and cables today comply with USB 2.0 and an increasing number of USB 3.0. Parts of a USB-connected system, including the host (like a computer), the cable, and the device, can all support different USB standards as long as they are physically compatible. However, all parts must support the same standard if you want them to achieve the maximum data speed possible. There are a number of different USB connectors that we all describe below. The male connector on the cable or flash drive is typically called the connector. The female connector on the device, computer, or extension cable is typically called the container. USB Type C: Often referred to simply as USB-C, these connectors and containers are rectangular in shape with four rounded corners. Only USB 3.1 Type C connectors and containers (and thus cables) are available, but there are rear compatibility adapters with USB 3.0 and 2.0 connectors. This latest has finally solved the problem with which page Op. Its symmetrical design allows it to be inserted into the container in either mode, so you never have to try again (One of the biggest peeves about previous USB connectors) These are widely adopted on smartphones and other devices. USB Type A: Officially called USB Standard-A, these connectors and containers are rectangular in shape and are the most commonly seen USB connectors. USB 1.1 Type A, USB 2.0 Type A and USB 3.0 Type A connectors and containers are physically compatible. USB Type B: Officially called USB Standard-B, these connectors and containers are square shaped with an extra notch on top, most noticeable on usb 3.0 Type B connectors. USB 1.1 Type B and USB 2.0 Type B connectors are physically compatible with USB 3.0 Type B containers, but USB 3.0 Type B connectors are not compatible with USB 2.0 Type B or USB 1.1 Type B containers. A USB Powered-B connector is also specified in the USB 3.0 standard. This container is physically compatible with USB 1.1 and USB 2.0 Standard-B connectors, and of course, USB 3.0 Standard-B and Powered-B connectors as well. USB Micro-A: USB 3.0 Micro-A connector looks like two different rectangular connectors fused together, one slightly longer than the other. USB 3.0 Micro-A connectors are only compatible with USB 3.0 Micro-AB containers. The USB 2.0 Micro-A connector is very small and rectangular in shape that in many ways resembles a shrousED USB Type A connector. USB Micro-A connectors are physically compatible with both USB 2.0 and USB 3.0 Micro-AB containers. USB Micro-B: USB 3.0 Micro-B connectors look almost identical to USB 3.0 Micro-A connectors that appear as two individual but connected connectors. USB 3.0 Micro-B connectors are compatible with both USB 3.0 Micro-B containers and USB 3.0 Micro-AB containers. USB 2.0 Micro-B connectors are very small and rectangular, but the two corners on one of the long sides are faceted. USB Micro-B connectors are physically compatible with both USB 2.0 Micro-B and Micro-AB containers, as well as USB 3.0 Micro-B and Micro-AB containers. USB Mini-A: The USB 2.0 Mini-A connector is rectangular in shape, but one side is more rounded. USB Mini-A connectors are only compatible with USB Mini-AB containers. There is no USB 3.0 Mini-A connector. USB Mini-B: The USB 2.0 Mini-B connector is rectangular in shape with a slight indentation on both sides, almost resembling a stretch when you look at it directly. USB Mini-B connectors are physically compatible with both USB 2.0 Mini-B and Mini-AB containers. There is no USB 3.0 Mini-B connector. Just to be clear, there are no USB Micro-A or USB Mini-A containers, only USB Micro-A connectors and USB Mini-A connectors. These A connectors fit in AB containers. Thanks for letting us know! Tell us why! Why!

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