

1 DISCLAIMER

THIS SPECIFICATION IS LICENSED AND PROVIDED BY LOGITECH "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL LOGITECH OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATED COMPANIES BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SPECIFICATION, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Hidpp10 vs Hidpp20

Both protocols use the same transport. From a host SW perspective the API used to send/receive already crafted hidpp10 and hidpp20 messages should be the same.

Hidpp20 enumeration process is described elsewhere.

This document exposes a subset of the hidpp10 specification that targets the Logitech Unifying receiver. Among other things, device connect/disconnect, pairing/unpairing is covered by this document.

The Logitech Unifying receiver carries the USB VID 046d and PID 0xc52b

2.2 Definitions

A "HID++ device" can refer to any type: mouse, keyboard, but also embedded receiver.

2.3 HID++ Definition

The HID++ protocol is a Logitech specific protocol with the following main characteristics:

- laying on top of the HID class, requires only a data pipe, no control pipe
- can use USB or BT (Bluetooth) as underlying transport
- uses the interrupt channel
- declared as vendor specific HID reports in the HID descriptor
- uses the Report ID to identify the HID++ commands of fixed length
- uses very few commands to access an address/register structure in the device
- a value at an address in this structure can represent an action, a state or a stored value and is defined in the address map of the device
- use handshake mechanism and error reporting
- in one direction, only 1 command can be pending at a time

2.4 HID++ Transfer Concept & Rules

- The HID++ protocol allows to transport data or commands from or to a HID device.
- Commands are always sent by the host to the device.
- HID++ information is encapsulated into a specific fixed-length format, with two possible length: short or long.
- Commands are transported in short or long packets, and can result in short or long responses, depending on the command. The length of the response is not linked to the length of the command, so a long command can result in a short response, or the opposite.
- Data can be sent by the host to the device as part of a command, or by the device to the host, either spontaneously or as a response to a command.
- Commands and data are tagged by a Device Index field, identifying the destination or the source of the HID++ packet.

2.5 Information from Device to PC

2.5.1 Spontaneous Information Delivery

The following information is sent by the device to the PC at any time when connected:

- HID reports (keyboard, mouse, etc.)
- Battery status, F-Lock status, etc.
- Receiver messages (device arrival, departure, etc.)

The HID specifications define a way for spontaneous information delivery (HID reports). As an extension of that, the HID++ specifications define HID++ reports as a means of spontaneous information delivery of Logitech device-specific content.

2.6 HID++ Message Format

The HID++ messages are sent as vendor specific HID reports with the following format:

Report ID	Device Index	Sub ID	Parameters
-----------	--------------	--------	------------

Where the fields are:

Field	Length	Content	Description
Report ID	8 bit	0x10 (short) 0x11 (long)	The Report ID and the size of the corresponding messages are declared in the HID descriptor.
Device Index	8 bit	1 to 6 for Unifying devices. 0xFF for the receiver/corded or bluetooth	Defines the origin or destination device of the message. This may be an embedded receiver or any of its connected devices.
Sub ID	8 bit	Report or message Sub ID	Sub ID of the message to follow.

2.7 Report ID

The report ID (as declared in the HID descriptor) defines the length of the HID++ message. Two message lengths are defined:

- Short messages (7 Bytes) use report ID 0x10
- Long messages (20 Bytes) use report ID 0x11

2.8 Device Index

The device index tells the receiver of the message which device originated the message or which device is the destination of the message. It allows a receiver to route through messages from and to a specific device.

The receiver always uses device index 0xff.

Devices use 0x01 to 0x0fe and the device index may be statically or dynamically allocated by the receiver. The receiver sends connection messages to the host to indicate what device is connected on which device index.

2.9 Message Sub ID

The following HID++ message Sub ID ranges are defined:

Report ID	Sub ID	Description
0x10	0x00 – 0x7f	HID++ Reports & Notifications
0x10	0x80 – 0xff	Register Access

The register address map is unique to each device. Any device may contain up to 256 registers each one containing either 3bytes (short) or 16bytes (long). These registers are accessed using their address as identifier in the request. Values are sent in a LSB-first byte ordering.

2.9.1 0x80 - SET_REGISTER_REQ

Report ID=0x10	Device Index	Sub ID=0x80	Address (8bit)	Value (3 Bytes)
----------------	--------------	-------------	----------------	-----------------

The SET_REGISTER_REQ message sets the given value to the register at the given address. Valid addresses and values are defined for each device in the register map.

Upon reception of a SET_REGISTER_REQ message, a SET_REGISTER_RSP message is returned if the value could be successfully written. Otherwise, an ERROR_MSG is returned.

2.9.2 0x80 - SET_REGISTER_RSP

Report ID=0x10	Device Index	Sub ID=0x80	Address (8bit)	0 (3 Bytes)
----------------	--------------	-------------	----------------	-------------

The SET_REGISTER_RSP is returned on a successful SET_REGISTER operation.

2.9.3 0x81 - GET_REGISTER_REQ

Report ID=0x10	Device Index	Sub ID=0x81	Address (8bit)	Parameters (up to 3)
-------------------	-----------------	----------------	-------------------	-------------------------

The GET_REGISTER_REQ message asks for a register value at the given address to be returned to the host. Valid addresses and values are defined for each device in the register map.

Upon reception of a GET_REGISTER_REQ message, a GET_REGISTER_RSP message is returned containing the register value if the value could be successfully read. Otherwise, an ERROR_MSG is returned.

2.9.4 0x81 - GET_REGISTER_RSP

Report ID=0x10	Device Index	Sub ID=0x81	Address (8bit)	Value (3 Bytes)
-------------------	-----------------	----------------	-------------------	--------------------

The GET_REGISTER_RSP message is the response message to a successful GET_REGISTER operation. It contains the value at the requested address.

2.9.5 0x82 - SET_LONG_REGISTER_REQ

Report ID=0x11	Device Index	Sub ID=0x82	Address (8bit)	String (16 Bytes)
-------------------	-----------------	----------------	-------------------	-------------------

The SET_LONG_REGISTER_REQ message sets the given value to the register at the given address. Valid addresses and values are defined for each device in the register map.

Upon reception of a SET_LONG_REGISTER_REQ message, a SET_LONG_REGISTER_RSP message is returned, if the write operation was successful. Otherwise, an ERROR_MSG is returned.

2.9.6 0x82 - SET_LONG_REGISTER_RSP

Report ID=0x10	Device Index	Sub ID=0x82	Address (8bit)	0 (3 Bytes)
-------------------	-----------------	----------------	-------------------	-------------

The SET_LONG_REGISTER_RSP is returned on a successful SET_LONG_REGISTER operation.

2.9.7 0x83 - GET_LONG_REGISTER_REQ

Report ID=0x10	Device Index	Sub ID=0x83	Address (8bit)	Parameters (up to 3 Bytes)
----------------	--------------	-------------	----------------	----------------------------

The GET_LONG_REGISTER_REQ message asks for register content at the given address to be returned to the host. Valid addresses are defined for each device in the register map.

Upon reception of a GET_LONG_REGISTER_REQ message, a GET_LONG_REGISTER_RSP message is returned if the read operation was successful. Otherwise, an ERROR_MSG is returned.

2.9.8 0x83 - GET_LONG_REGISTER_RSP

Report ID=0x11	Device Index	Sub ID=0x83	Address (8bit)	String (16 Bytes)
----------------	--------------	-------------	----------------	-------------------

The GET_LONG_REGISTER_RSP message is the response message to a successful GET_LONG_REGISTER operation. It contains the value at the requested address.

2.9.9 0x8F - ERROR_MSG

Report ID=0x10	Device Index	Sub ID=0x8F	Sub ID (8bit)	Address (8bit)	Error code (8bit)	0 (1 Byte)
----------------	--------------	-------------	---------------	----------------	-------------------	------------

An ERROR_MSG is returned as a response to a detected error in a request or an unknown request. The message contains the SubID of the command that caused the error, the HID++ address that was faulty (or 0 if not applicable) and an error code (see §2.11).

2.10 Error response

Unless otherwise specified, any command can be answered by an Error response. The error response is always short (report ID 0x10). The message contains the SubID of the command that caused the error, the HID++ address that was faulty (or 0 if not applicable) and an error code.

Write register command (Long or Short)													
11 ix cm rg p0 p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 p7 p8 p9 pa pb pc pd pe pf or 10 ix cm rg p0 p1 p2	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>ix</td> <td>Index</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cm</td> <td>Command SubID (for instance: 82 or 83 for long, 80 or 81 for short)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>rg</td> <td>Register</td> </tr> <tr> <td>p0..pf</td> <td>Command Parameters</td> </tr> </table>	ix	Index	cm	Command SubID (for instance: 82 or 83 for long, 80 or 81 for short)	rg	Register	p0..pf	Command Parameters				
ix	Index												
cm	Command SubID (for instance: 82 or 83 for long, 80 or 81 for short)												
rg	Register												
p0..pf	Command Parameters												
Error response to Command													
10 ix 8F cm rg er 00	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>ix</td> <td>Index</td> <td>(same as command)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cm</td> <td>Command SubID</td> <td>(same as command)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>rg</td> <td>Register</td> <td>(same as command)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>er</td> <td>Error code</td> <td>(see §2.11 "HIDPP 1.0 Error Codes")</td> </tr> </table>	ix	Index	(same as command)	cm	Command SubID	(same as command)	rg	Register	(same as command)	er	Error code	(see §2.11 "HIDPP 1.0 Error Codes")
ix	Index	(same as command)											
cm	Command SubID	(same as command)											
rg	Register	(same as command)											
er	Error code	(see §2.11 "HIDPP 1.0 Error Codes")											

2.11 HIDPP 1.0 Error Codes

Error codes defined:

Code (hex)	Name	Description
0	ERR_SUCCESS	No error / undefined
1	ERR_INVALID_SUBID	Invalid SubID / command
2	ERR_INVALID_ADDRESS	Invalid address
3*	ERR_INVALID_VALUE	Invalid value
4	ERR_CONNECT_FAIL	Connection request failed (Receiver)
5	ERR_TOO_MANY_DEVICES	Too many devices connected (Receiver)
6	ERR_ALREADY_EXISTS	Already exists (Receiver)
7	ERR_BUSY	Busy (Receiver)
8	ERR_UNKNOWN_DEVICE	Unknown device (Receiver)
9	ERR_RESOURCE_ERROR	Resource error (Receiver)
A	ERR_REQUEST_UNAVAILABLE	"Request not valid in current context" error
B	ERR_INVALID_PARAM_VALUE	Request parameter has unsupported value
C	ERR_WRONG_PIN_CODE	the PIN code entered on the device was wrong
D - FF	Reserved	

See section Unifying receiver errors for a more detailed explanation of error codes.

3 UNIFYING RECEIVER NOTIFICATIONS

3.1 0x40 - Device Disconnection

This notification is sent by a receiver to the host SW to report the disconnection of a device, but only if the related reporting flag in register 0x00 “**Wireless notifications**” is enabled by the host. The Unifying devices are free to spontaneously disconnect from the host after several minutes without user interaction. Once the device is disconnected it cannot receive hidpp commands from the host.

Notification		
10 ix 40 r0 00 00 00	ix	Index
	r0	Disconnection type 0x00 = Reserved 0x01 = Reserved 0x02 = Device disconnected 0x03..0xFF = Reserved

3.2 0x41 - Device Connection

This notification is sent by a receiver to the host SW to report the connection of a device, but only if the related reporting flag in register 0x00 “**Wireless notifications**” is enabled by the host. A disconnected Unifying device will spontaneously reconnect when the user triggers activity. A connected Unifying device can send and receive hidpp commands.

Notification		
10 ix 41 r0 r1 r2 r3	ix	Index
	r0	bits [0..2] Protocol type 0x04 = Unifying bits [3..7] Reserved
	r1	Device Info bit0..3 = Device Type 0x00 = Unknown 0x01 = Keyboard 0x02 = Mouse 0x03 = Numpad 0x04 = Presenter 0x05 = Reserved for future 0x06 = Reserved for future 0x07 = Reserved for future 0x08 = Trackball 0x09 = Touchpad 0x0A..0x0F = Reserved bit4 = Software Present flag reflects flag in register 0x00, r1, bit 3 bit5 = Encryption Status 0 = Link not encrypted 1 = link encrypted bit6 = Link Status 0 = Link established (in range) 1 = Link not established (out of range) bit7 = Connection reason 0 = packet without payload 1 = packet with payload
	r2	Wireless PID LSB
	r3	Wireless PID MSB

3.3 0x4A - Unifying Receiver Locking Change information

Provides information about locking change (open/close lock) of the Unifying receiver.

This notification is sent by the receiver after a device has been paired successfully or an error happened during the pairing sequence. A receiver with an open lock can accept new pairings.

Notification		
10 ix 4A r0 r1 r2 r3	ix	Index 0xFF: Transceiver
	r0	Locking Info bit0 = locking state 0 = locking closed 1 = locking open bit1..7 = Reserved
	r1	Error Type 0x00 = no error 0x01 = timeout 0x02 = unsupported device 0x03 = too many devices 0x04 = Reserved 0x05 = Reserved 0x06 = connection sequence timeout 0x07..0xFF: Reserved
	r2	Reserved
	r3	Reserved

4 UNIFYING RECEIVER REGISTERS

4.1 0x00 – Enable HID++ Notifications

This register defines a number of flags that allow the host to turn on or off individual spontaneous HID++ reports. Not setting a flag means default reporting. See the table below for more details on each flag. For all bits: 0 = disabled (default value at power-up), 1 = enabled.

Read short register command		
10 ix 81 00 00 00 00	ix	Index 0x0n: Device #n 0xFF: Transceiver
Response to Read command (success)		
10 ix 81 00 r0 r1 r2	ix	Index (same as command)
	r0	HID++ Reporting Flags (Devices) bit 0: Reserved bit 1: Reserved bit 2: Reserved bit 3: Reserved bit 4: Battery Status bit 5: Reserved bit 6: Reserved bit 7: Reserved
	r1	HID++ Reporting Flags (Receiver) bit 0: Wireless notifications bit 1: Reserved bit 2: Reserved bit 3: Software Present bit 4..7: Reserved
	r2	HID++ Reporting Flags, Cont'd (Devices) bit 0: Reserved bit 1: Reserved bit 2: Reserved bit 3..7: Reserved
Write short register command		
10 ix 80 00 p0 p1 p2	ix	Index 0x0n: Device #n 0xFF: Transceiver
	p0	HID++ Reporting Flags (Devices) (same format as above)
	p1	HID++ Reporting Flags (Receiver) (same format as above)
	p2	HID++ Reporting Flags, Cont'd (Devices) (same format as above)
Response to Write command (success)		
10 ix 80 00 zz zz zz	ix	Index (same as command)
	zz	(don't care, recommended to return 0)
Flag name	Action if enabled	Action if disabled
Wireless notifications	Device arrival, removal, are reported by HID++ notif. 0x40, 0x41	Device arrival, removal, infos are not reported

4.2 0x02 – Connection State

This register allows the SW to take an action on the connection state (writing) or getting information about the connection state (reading).

Read short register command		
10 ix 81 02 00 00 00	ix	Index 0x0n: Device #n 0xFF: Transceiver
Response to Read command (success)		
10 ix 81 02 00 r1 r2	ix	Index (same as command)
	r1	Number of Connected Devices bit 0..7: Number of connected devices (receivers only)
	r2	

4.3 0xB2 – Device Connection and Disconnection (Pairing)

Perform a Unifying device connection setup (device pairing)

Read short register command: Not Applicable

Write short register command		
10 ix 80 B2 p0 p1 p2	ix	Index 0xFF: Transceiver
	p0	Connect Devices 0 = No change 1 = Open Lock (RCV) 2 = Close Lock (RCV) 3 = Disconnect (unplug) (DEV) 4...255 = Reserved
	p1	Device number Same value as device index transmitted in 0x41 notification
	p2	Open lock timeout 0 = use default value (30s) 1..255 = timeout in [s]
Response to Write command (success)		
10 ix 80 B2 zz zz zz	ix	Index (same as command)
	zz	(don't care, recommended to return 0)

4.4 0xB3 – Device Activity

This register reports the current value of up to 16 device activity counters. The receiver increments each counter when the corresponding device sends any non-empty report. When the software needs activity information, it polls this register at regular intervals and subtracts the previous counter values from the current ones to get the number of non-empty reports received during the interval.

Read long register command		
10 ix 83 B3 00 00 00	ix	Index 0xFF: Transceiver
Response to Read command (success)		
11 ix 83 B3 r0 r1 r2 r3 r4 r5 r6 r7 r8 r9 ra rb rc rd re rf	ix	Index (same as command)
	r0	Activity counter for device #1
	r1	Activity counter for device #2
	r2	Activity counter for device #3
	r3	Activity counter for device #4
	r4	Activity counter for device #5
	r5	Activity counter for device #6
r6-rf	Reserved for future extensions	

Write long register command: Not Applicable

4.5 0xB5 Pairing information

4.5.1 0x20..0x2F - Unifying Device pairing information

Read long register command			
10 ix 83 B5 nn 00 00	ix	Index 0xFF: Transceiver	
	nn	0x20 Device 1 0x21 Device 2 0x22 Device 3 0x23 Device 4 0x24 Device 5 0x25 Device 6 0x26..0x2F Reserved for future extensions	
Response to Read command (success)			
11 ix 83 B5 nn r1 r2 r3 r4 r5 r6 r7 r8 r9 ra rb rc rd 00 00	ix	Index (same as command)	
	nn	(same format as above)	
	r1	Destination ID	
	r2	Default report interval [ms]	
		0x00..0x07	Reserved (not supported)
		0x08	8 ms
		0x09..0x13	Reserved (not qualified)
		0x14	20 ms
	0x15..0xFF	Reserved (not qualified)	
	r3	Device Wireless PID MSB	
	r4	Device Wireless PID LSB	
	r5	Reserved	
	r6	Reserved	
	r7	Unifying device type	
0x00 = Unknown			
0x01 = Keyboard			
0x02 = Mouse			
0x03 = Numpad			
0x04 = Presenter			
0x05 = Reserved for future			
0x06 = Reserved for future			
0x07 =Reserved for future			
0x08 =Trackball			
0x09 =Touchpad			
0x0A..0xFF = Reserved			
r8	Reserved		
r9	Reserved		
ra	Reserved		
rb	Reserved		
rc	Reserved		
rd	Reserved		

Write long register command		
11 ix 82 B5 nn p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 p7 p8 p9 pa pb pc pd 00 00	ix	Index 0xFF: Transceiver
	nn	(same format as above)
	p1..pd	(same format as above)
Response to Write command (success)		
10 ix 82 B5 zz zz zz	ix	Index (same as command)
	zz	(don't care, recommended to return 0)

4.5.2 0x30..0x3F - Unifying Device extended pairing info

Read long register command		
10 ix 83 B5 nn 00 00	ix	Index 0xFF: Transceiver
	nn	0x30 Device 1

Logitech hidpp 1.0 excerpt for public release

		0x31	Device 2
		0x32	Device 3
		0x33	Device 4
		0x34	Device 5
		0x35	Device 6
		0x36..0x3F	Reserved for future extensions
Response to Read command (success)			
11 ix 83 B5 nn r1 r2 r3 r4 r5 r6 r7 r8 r9 00 00 00 00 00 00	ix	Index	(same as command)
	nn		(same format as above)
	r1-r4	Serial Number (r1 = MSB)	
	r5-r8	Report types (r5 = MSB) Used by Unifying Bus Enumerator	
	r9	Usability info	bit 0..3 location of power switch 0x0 = Reserved 0x1 = on the base 0x2 = on the top case 0x3 = on the edge of the top right corner 0x4 = other 0x5 = on the top left corner 0x6 = on the bottom left corner 0x7 = on the top right corner 0x8 = on the bottom right corner 0x9 = on the top edge 0xA = on the right edge 0xB = on the left edge 0xC = on the bottom edge 0xD..0xF = Reserved bit 4..7 Reserved

Write long register command			
11 ix 82 B5 nn p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 p7 p8 p9 00 00 00 00 00 00	ix	Index	0xFF: Transceiver
	nn		(same format as above)
	p1..p9		(same format as above)
Response to Write command (success)			
10 ix 82 B5 zz zz zz	ix	Index	(same as command)
	zz		(don't care, recommended to return 0)

4.5.3 0x40..0x4F - Unifying Device name

Read long register command		
10 ix 83 B5 nn 00 00	ix	Index 0xFF: Transceiver
	nn	0x40 Device 1 0x41 Device 2 0x42 Device 3 0x43 Device 4 0x44 Device 5 0x45 Device 6 0x46..0x4F Reserved for future extensions
Response to Read command (success)		
11 ix 83 B5 nn r1 r2 r3 r4 r5 r6 r7 r8 r9 ra rb rc rd re rf	ix	Index (same as command)
	nn	(same format as above)
	r1	Segment length (in bytes)
	r2-rf	Name string (up to 14 bytes, UTF8 encoding)
Write long register command		
11 ix 82 B5 nn p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 p7 p8 p9 pa pb pc pd pe pf	ix	Index 0xFF: Transceiver
	nn	(same format as above)
	p1..pf	(same format as above)
Response to Write command (success)		
10 ix 82 B5 zz zz zz	ix	Index (same as command)
	zz	(don't care, recommended to return 0)

5 UNIFYING RECEIVER ERRORS

5.1 ERR_CONNECT_FAIL (0x04)

The pairing process failed.

5.2 ERR_TOO_MANY_DEVICES (0x05)

Cannot pair more than six devices per Unifying receiver

5.3 ERR_ALREADY_EXISTS (0x06)

5.4 ERR_BUSY (0x07)

The receiver is currently handling a downstream (to device) message and cannot process a second one.

5.5 ERR_UNKNOWN_DEVICE (0x08)

Trying to send a message to a device (device index) where there is no device paired.

5.6 ERR_RESOURCE_ERROR (0x09)

This error is returned by the receiver when an hidpp command has been sent to a device that is in disconnected mode. When a device is in disconnected mode it cannot receive commands from the host until it reconnects. A device reconnects when the user interacts with it. In most cases, a device disconnects after several minutes of inactivity.

6 HID DESCRIPTORS

6.1 Short Messages (Output and Input)

```

/* HID++ short messages */
0x06, 0x00, 0xff, // USAGE_PAGE (Vendor Page 1)
0x09, 0x01,      // USAGE (Vendor Usage 1)
0xa1, 0x01,      // COLLECTION (Application)
0x85, 0x10,      // REPORT_ID (16)
0x75, 0x08,      // REPORT_SIZE (8)
0x95, 0x06,      // REPORT_COUNT (6)
0x15, 0x00,      // LOGICAL_MINIMUM (0)
0x26, 0xff, 0x00, // LOGICAL_MAXIMUM (255)
0x09, 0x01,      // USAGE (Vendor Usage 1)
0x81, 0x00,      // INPUT (Data,Ary,Abs)
0x09, 0x01,      // USAGE (Vendor Usage 1)
0x91, 0x00,      // OUTPUT (Data,Ary,Abs)
0xc0,           // END_COLLECTION
    
```

Byte	
0	Report ID = 0x10
1	Device Index
2	Sub ID
3	Address
4	Value 0
5	Value 1
6	Value 2

6.2 Long Messages (Output and Input)

```

/* HID++ long messages */
0x06, 0x00, 0xff, // USAGE_PAGE (Vendor Page 1)
0x09, 0x02,      // USAGE (Vendor Usage 2)
0xa1, 0x01,      // COLLECTION (Application)
0x85, 0x11,      // REPORT_ID (17)
0x75, 0x08,      // REPORT_SIZE (8)
0x95, 0x13,      // REPORT_COUNT (19)
0x15, 0x00,      // LOGICAL_MINIMUM (0)
0x26, 0xff, 0x00, // LOGICAL_MAXIMUM (255)
0x09, 0x02,      // USAGE (Vendor Usage 2)
0x81, 0x00,      // INPUT (Data,Ary,Abs)
0x09, 0x02,      // USAGE (Vendor Usage 2)
0x91, 0x00,      // OUTPUT (Data,Ary,Abs)
0xc0,           // END_COLLECTION
    
```

Byte	
0	Report ID = 0x11
1	Device Index
2	Sub ID
3	Address
4	Value0
	...
19	Value15

