PMCspan PMC Carrier Module

Installation and Use

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Safety Summary

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this equipment. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific warnings elsewhere in this manual could result in personal injury or damage to the equipment.

The safety precautions listed below represent warnings of certain dangers of which Emerson is aware. You, as the user of the product, should follow these warnings and all other safety precautions necessary for the safe operation of the equipment in your operating environment.

Ground the Instrument.

To minimize shock hazard, the equipment chassis and enclosure must be connected to an electrical ground. If the equipment is supplied with a three-conductor AC power cable, the power cable must be plugged into an approved three-contact electrical outlet, with the grounding wire (green/yellow) reliably connected to an electrical ground (safety ground) at the power outlet. The power jack and mating plug of the power cable meet International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) safety standards and local electrical regulatory codes.

Do Not Operate in an Explosive Atmosphere.

Do not operate the equipment in any explosive atmosphere such as in the presence of flammable gases or fumes. Operation of any electrical equipment in such an environment could result in an explosion and cause injury or damage.

Keep Away From Live Circuits Inside the Equipment.

Operating personnel must not remove equipment covers. Only Factory Authorized Service Personnel or other qualified service personnel may remove equipment covers for internal subassembly or component replacement or any internal adjustment. Service personnel should not replace components with power cable connected. Under certain conditions, dangerous voltages may exist even with the power cable removed. To avoid injuries, such personnel should always disconnect power and discharge circuits before touching components.

Use Caution When Exposing or Handling a CRT.

Breakage of a Cathode-Ray Tube (CRT) causes a high-velocity scattering of glass fragments (implosion). To prevent CRT implosion, do not handle the CRT and avoid rough handling or jarring of the equipment. Handling of a CRT should be done only by qualified service personnel using approved safety mask and gloves.

Do Not Substitute Parts or Modify Equipment.

Do not install substitute parts or perform any unauthorized modification of the equipment. Contact your local Emerson representative for service and repair to ensure that all safety features are maintained.

Observe Warnings in Manual.

Warnings, such as the example below, precede potentially dangerous procedures throughout this manual. Instructions contained in the warnings must be followed. You should also employ all other safety precautions which you deem necessary for the operation of the equipment in your operating environment.

Warning

To prevent serious injury or death from dangerous voltages, use extreme caution when handling, testing, and adjusting this equipment and its components.

Flammability

All Emerson PWBs (printed wiring boards) are manufactured with a flammability rating of 94V-0 by UL-recognized manufacturers.

EMI Caution

Caution

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate electromagnetic energy. It may cause or be susceptible to electromagnetic interference (EMI) if not installed and used with adequate EMI protection.

CE Notice (European Community)

Warning

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

Emerson products with the CE marking comply with the EMC Directive (89/336/EEC). Compliance with this directive implies conformity to the following European Norms:

EN55022 “Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interference Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment”; this product tested to Equipment Class A

EN 300 386 V.1.2.1 “Electromagnetic compatibility and radio spectrum matters (ERM); Telecommunication network equipment; Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements”

System products also fulfill EN60950 (product safety) which is essentially the requirement for the Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC).

Board products are tested in a representative system to show compliance with the above mentioned requirements. A proper installation in a CE-marked system will maintain the required EMC/safety performance.

In accordance with European Community directives, a “Declaration of Conformity” has been made and is on file within the European Union. The “Declaration of Conformity” is available on request. Please contact your sales representative.

The product has been designed to meet the directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) Directive 2002/95/EC.

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About This Manual

PMCspan is a PMC carrier module that provides PCI expansion capability for a host VME processor module. The PMCspan has two PMC slots which support either two single-wide PMC modules or one double-wide PMC module. Two PMCspans can be stacked on a host VME processor, allowing up to four additional PMC modules.

PMCspan Models

As of the publication of this manual, the following PMCspan models are supported.

Model Number	Description
PMCSPAN16E-002	Primary PMC Carrier Module that attaches to the MVME51005E/MVME55006E and provides two PMC slots. It includes a PLX PCI6150 PCI-to-PCI bridge chip with 32-bit PCI support, and accepts a PMCspan26E-010 Secondary PCI Expansion Module. Scanbe handles.
PMCSPAN26E-002	Primary PMC Carrier Module that attaches to the MVME51005E/MVME55006E and provides two PMC slots. It includes a PLX PCI16150 PCI-to-PCI bridge chip with 32-bit PCI support and accepts a PMCspan16E-010 Secondary PCI Expansion Module. IEEE handles.
PMCSPAN16E-010	Secondary PMC Carrier Module that attaches to a PMCspan16E-002 and provides two PMC slots. The PMCspan16E-010 is identical to the PMCspan16E-002 except that the PCI-to-PCI bridge chip, the Clock Configuration logic, and the primary PCI expansion connector are not present. Scanbe handles.
PMCSPAN26E-010	Secondary PMC Carrier Module that attaches to either a PMCspan26E-002 and provides two PMC slots. The PMCspan26E-010 is identical to the PMCspan26E-002 except that the PCI-to-PCI bridge chip, the Clock Configuration logic, and the primary PCI expansion connector are not present. IEEE handles.
All PMCspan models provide both front panel and VME bus I/O.	

Overview of Contents

This manual is divided into the following chapters and appendices:

Chapter 1, PMCspan Introduction

Chapter 2, Hardware Installation

Chapter 3, Functional Description

Chapter 4, Programming Model

Chapter 5, Connectors

Appendix A, Related Documentation

This manual is intended for anyone who wants to supply OEM systems, add capability to an existing compatible system, and/or work in a lab environment for experimental purposes. A basic knowledge of computers and digital logic is assumed.

Summary of Changes

This manual has been revised and replaces all prior editions.

Part Number	Publication Date	Description
6806800A59A	July 2006	First edition
6806800A59B	September 2008	Update document to Emerson style (logo, copyright, trademark, etc)

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In “Area of Interest” select “Technical Documentation”. Be sure to include the title, part number, and revision of the manual and tell us how you used it.

Conventions Used in This Manual

The following typographical conventions are used in this document:

bold

is used for user input that you type just as it appears; it is also used for commands, options and arguments to commands, and names of programs, directories and files.

italic

is used for names of variables to which you assign values. Italic is also used for comments in screen displays and examples, and to introduce new terms.

`courier`

is used for system output (for example, screen displays, reports), examples, and system prompts.

<Enter>, **<Return>** or **<CR>**

represents the carriage return or Enter key.

Ctrl

represents the Control key. Execute control characters by pressing the Ctrl key and the letter simultaneously, for example, Ctrl-d.

PMCspan Introduction

1

The PMCspan is a PMC carrier module that provides PCI expansion capability. PMCspans have the following features:

- Compatible with the MVME51005E and MVME55006E processor modules (hereafter referred to as the MVME5100 and MVME5500 processor modules)
- Support for two single-width PMC module or one double-width PMC module
- +5V bus signaling voltage
- Support for both PMC Bus and VMEbus connectors with the following features:
  - Two sets of three EIA E700 AAAB connectors for 32-bit PMC interface to secondary PCI bus and user specific I/O
  - P1 connector for power and BGNT and IACK daisy chaining
  - 5-row P2 connector for power and PMC I/O
- PCI6150 PCI-to-PCI Bridge Interface device, with the following features:
  - PCI Revision 2.1 compliant
  - 32-bit primary bus interface
  - 32-bit secondary bus interface
  - Delayed transactions for all PCI configuration, I/O, and memory read commands, allowing up to three transactions simultaneously in each direction
  - Buffering (data and address) for posted memory write commands in each direction, allowing up to five posted write transactions simultaneously in each direction
  - Read data buffering in each direction
  - Concurrent primary and secondary bus operation to isolate traffic
  - Enhanced address decoding
  - PCI transaction forwarding

PMCspan Mechanical Layouts

The next figures show the component side layout and front panel features for the PMCspan16E-002.

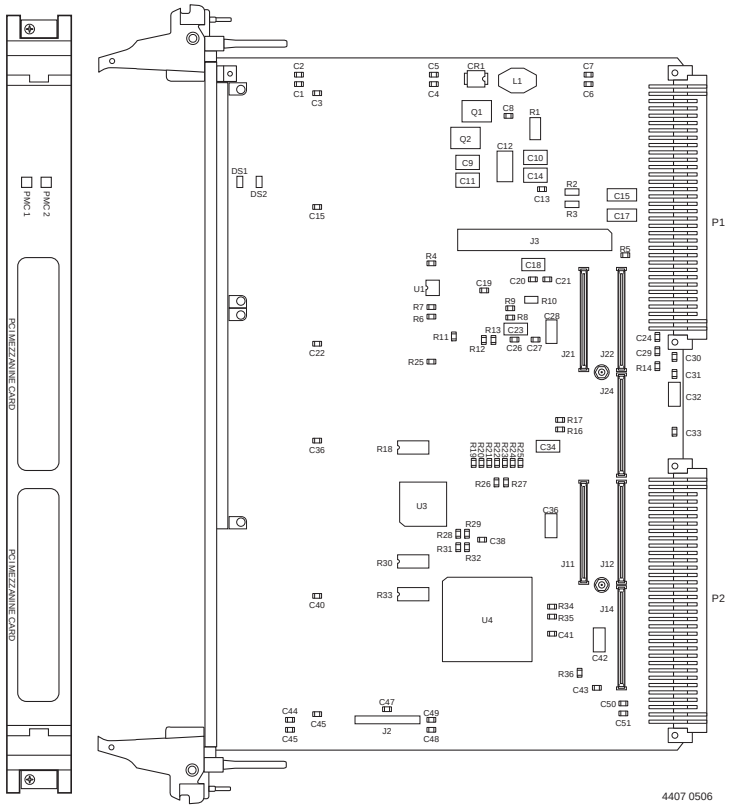


Figure 1-1. PMCspan16E-002 Component Layout and Front Panel

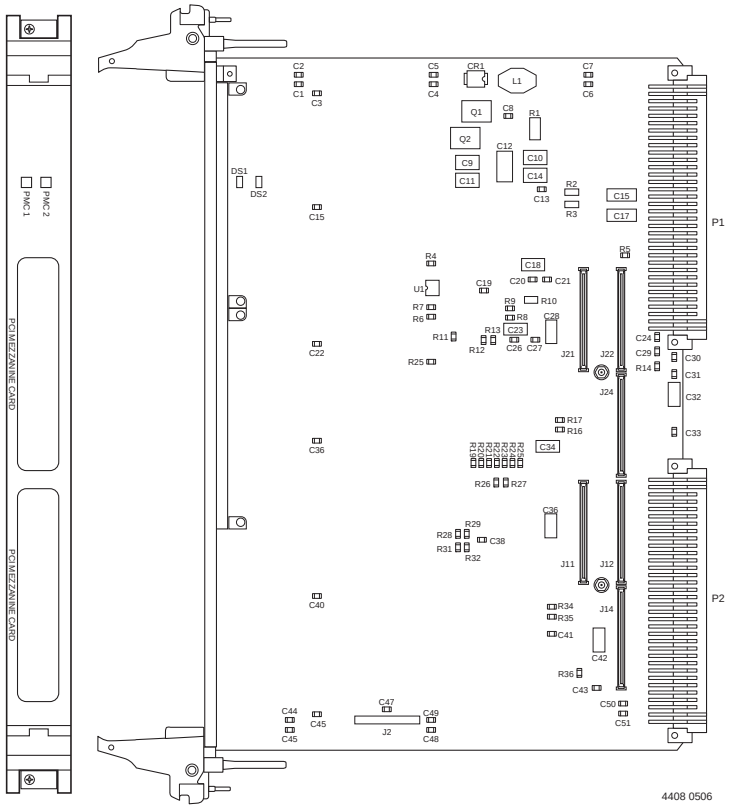
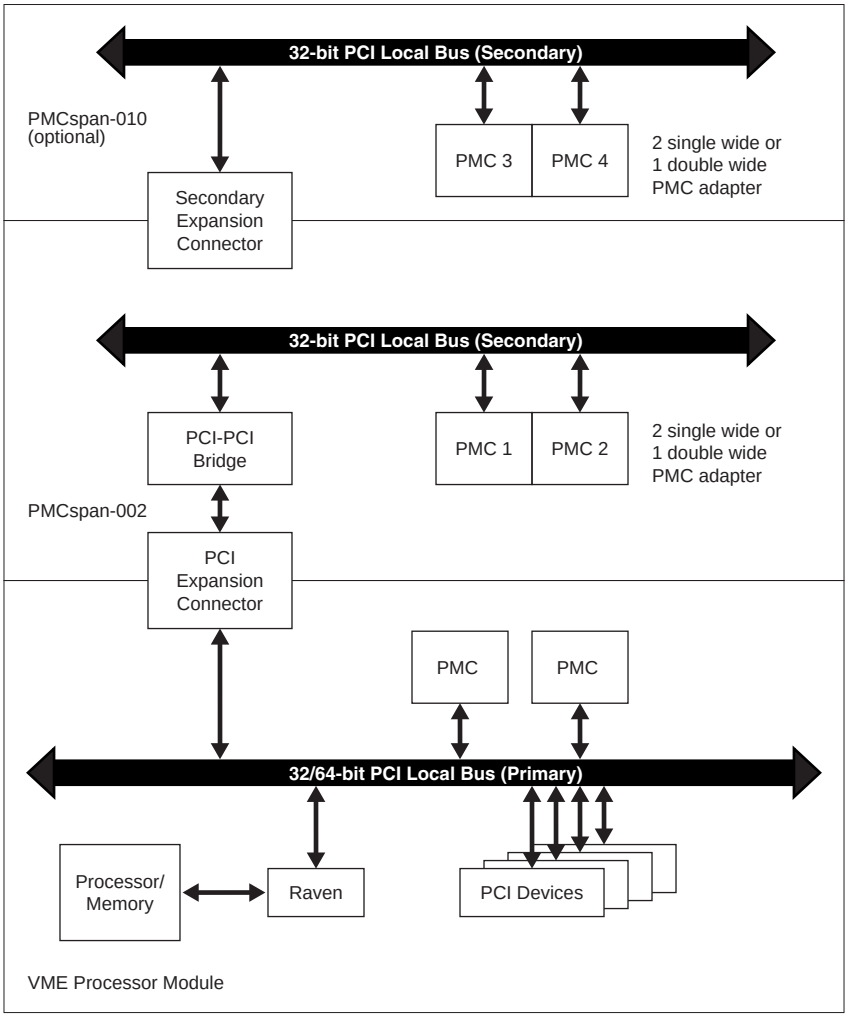


Figure 1-2. PMCspan16E-010 Component Layout and Front Panel

VME Processor/PMCspan System

Figure 1-3 shows a block diagram of a PMCspan system: a VME processor module, a PMCspan16E-002 primary PMC carrier module, and a PMCspan16E-010 secondary PMC carrier module. The primary PMCspan interfaces to the VME processor module via the PCI expansion connector. The expansion connector on the secondary bus supports the secondary PMCspan. The PCI-to-PCI bridge chip on the PMCspan provides the interface between the primary PCI bus and the secondary PCI bus.

The next figure shows a block diagram of the PMCspan's architecture.



4405 0706

Figure 1-3. VME Processor/PMCspan System Diagram

Electrical Requirements

The voltage and current requirements for the PMCspan are as follows:

+5V 290 mA typical

440 mA maximum

+12V None

-12V None

Product Reliability (MTBF)

The reliability for the PMCspan is 75,000 hours MTBF.

Hardware Installation

2

Introduction

The following sections discuss the installation of the PMCspan modules and PMC modules. The following installation procedures are provided:

- PMC module on a PMCspan
- PMCspanX6E-002 Primary PMC Carrier Module on a MVME5100 or MVME5500 VME processor module
- PMCspanX6E-010 Secondary PMC Carrier Module on a PMCspanX6E-002 Primary PMC Carrier Module

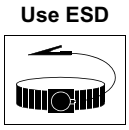
Refer to the installation instructions in VME processor module's installation and use manual before proceeding with these instructions.

Packaging

The PMCspan is packed in an anti-static package to protect it from any static discharge. Observe standard handling practices of static sensitive equipment.

Note Each PMCspan ships with a standoff hardware kit for attaching the primary PMCspan to the VME processor module and the secondary PMCspan to the primary PMCspan.

ESD Precautions



Emerson strongly recommends that you use an antistatic wrist strap and a conductive foam pad when installing or upgrading a system. Electronic components, such as disk drives, computer boards, and memory modules, can be extremely sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). After removing the component from its protective wrapper or from the system, place the component flat on a grounded, static-free surface (and, in the case of a board, component side up). Do not slide the component over any surface.

If an ESD station is not available, you can avoid damage resulting from ESD by wearing an antistatic wrist strap (available at electronics stores) that is attached to an active electrical ground. Note that a system chassis may not be grounded if it is unplugged.

Installing PMC Modules

PCI mezzanine card (PMC) modules mount on the PMCspan. Install the PMC modules on the PMCspan prior to installing the PMCspan onto the VME processor module. The PMCspan is keyed to accept only +5V PMC modules. Refer to the installation instructions that come with the PMC for any prerequisites.

Warning Dangerous voltages, capable of causing death, are present in this equipment. Use extreme caution when handling, testing, and adjusting.

Caution Inserting or removing modules with power applied may result in damage to module components. Avoid touching areas of integrated circuitry, static discharge can damage these circuits.

Note This procedure assumes that you have read the user's manual that was furnished with your VME module and that you have properly configured your according to the information in the MVME5100 or MVME5500 Installation and Use manuals. Refer to the list of documentation in *Appendix A, Related Documentation*.

To install a PMC module on your PMCspan, perform the following steps while referring to the figure on the next page.

1. Position the PMCspan with the P1 and P2 connectors facing you.
2. Remove the PMC slot filler panel from the PMCspan front panel.

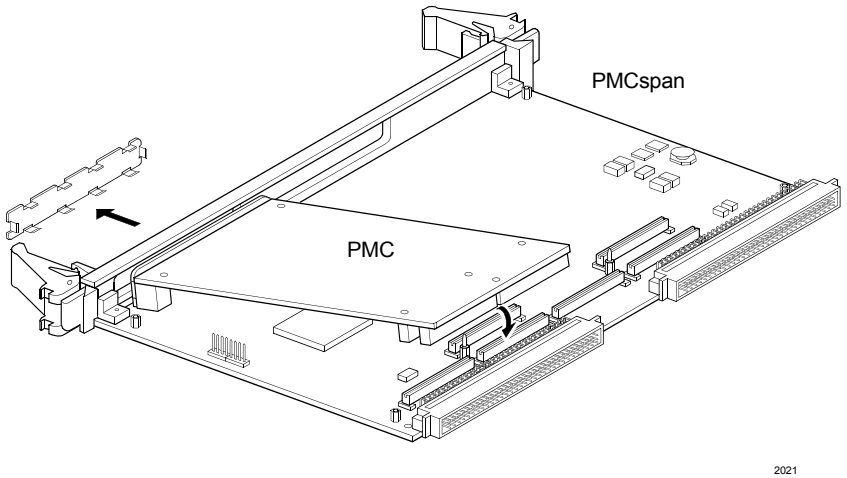


Figure 2-1. PMC (Expansion) Module Placement on PMCspan

3. Slide the PMC module port connector into the PMC slot opening on the PMCspan front panel.

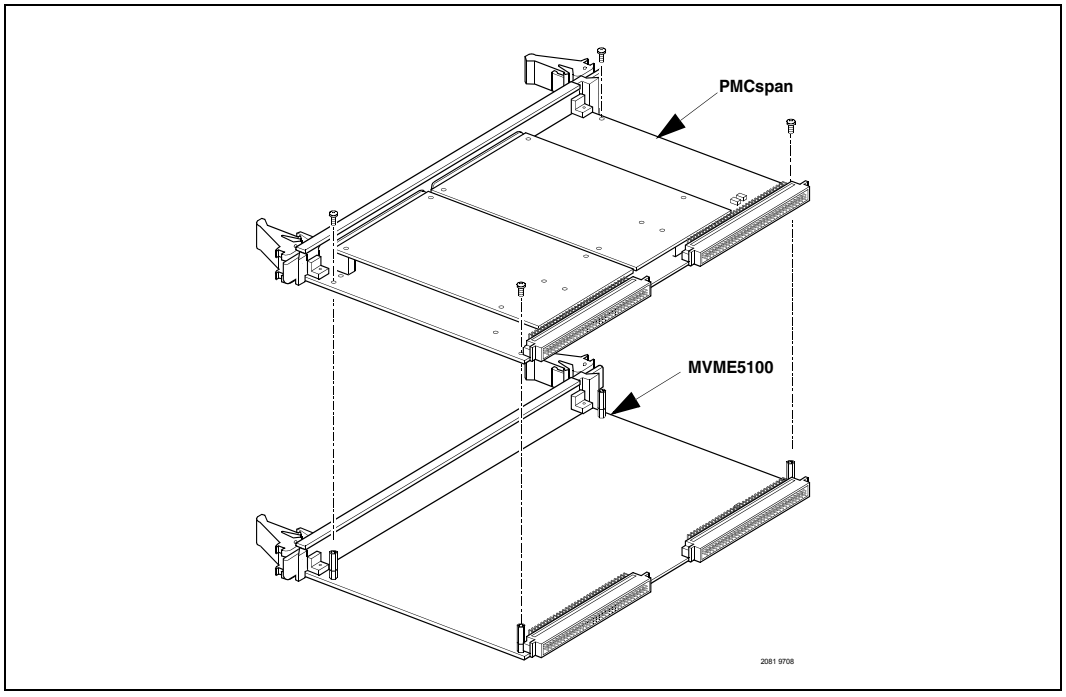
4. Align the PMC module over the PMCspan.
   – Align the connectors on the underside of the PMC module with the corresponding connectors (J11, J12, and J14) on the PMCspan.
   – Align the keying hole on the PMC module with the keying pin on the PMcspan.
5. Gently press the PMC onto the PMCspan.
   – Turn the PMCspan component-side down.
6. Insert the four short Phillips screws supplied with the PMC module through the holes on the underside of the PMCspan, into the standoffs at the corners of the PMC module (note that some PMCs take a screw at each corner; others require only two screws at the forward corners). Tighten the screws.

Installing a PMCspan

PMCspanX6E-002

The PMCspanx6E-002 mounts onto an MVME51005E or MVME55006E series processor module. To upgrade or install a PMCspan, refer to the next figure and proceed as follows.

Figure 2-2. Typical PMC Module Placement on a VME Module



Primary PMCspan

To install a PMCspan module on your VME module, perform the following steps while referring to the figure on the next page:

Warning

Dangerous voltages, capable of causing death, are present in this equipment. Use extreme caution when handling, testing, and adjusting.

Caution

Inserting or removing modules with power applied may result in damage to module components. Avoid touching areas of integrated circuitry, static discharge can damage these circuits.

Note This procedure assumes that you have read the user's manual that was furnished with your VME module and that you have properly configured your board according to the information in the MVME5100 or MVME5500 Installation and Use manuals. Refer to the list of documentation in *Appendix A, Related Documentation*.

1. Attach an ESD strap to your wrist. Attach the other end of the ESD strap to an electrical ground. Note that the system chassis may not be grounded if it is unplugged. The ESD strap must be secured to your wrist and to ground throughout the procedure.
2. Perform an operating system shutdown. Turn the AC or DC power off and remove the AC cord or DC power lines from the system. Remove chassis or system cover(s) as necessary for access to the VME modules.
3. If the VME module has already been installed in a VMEbus card slot, carefully remove it and place it with connectors P1 and P2 facing you.
4. Attach the four standoffs to the VME module. For each standoff:
   - Insert the threaded end into the standoff hole at each corner of the VME module
   - Thread the locking nuts into the standoff tips and tighten
5. Place the PMCspan on top of the VME module. Align the mounting holes in each corner to the standoffs and align PMCspan connector P4 with MVME5100 connector J25, or connector J4 on the MVME5500.
6. Gently press the PMCspan and VME module together and verify that the connectors are fully seated.
7. Insert four short screws (Phillips type) through the holes at the corners of the PMCspan and into the standoffs on the VME module. Tighten screws securely.

Secondary PMCspan

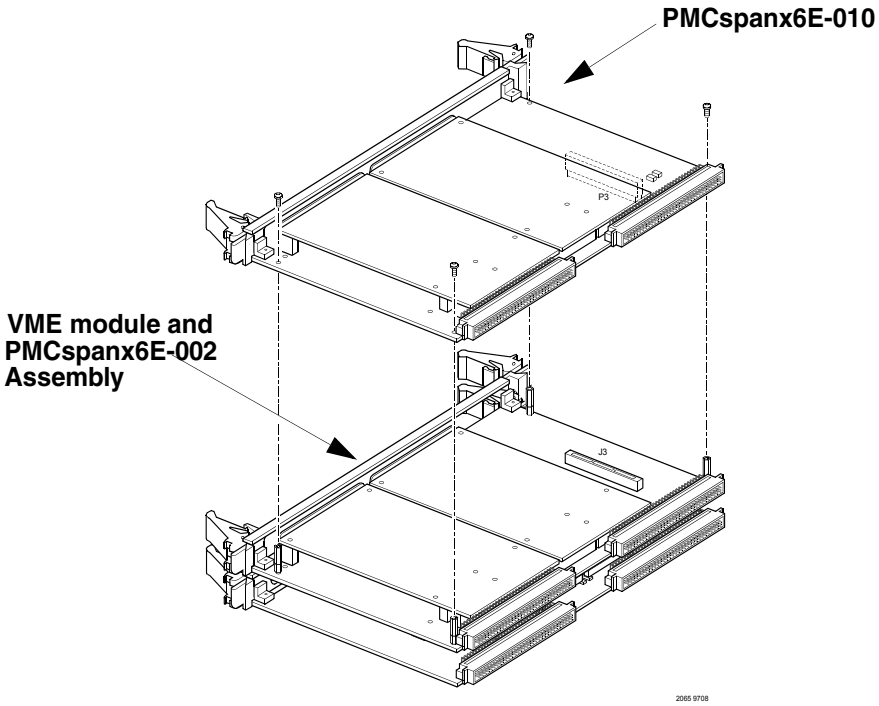
The secondary PMCspan mounts on top of a primary PMCspan module. To install on your VME module, perform the following steps while referring to the figure on the next page:

Warning

Dangerous voltages, capable of causing death, are present in this equipment. Use extreme caution when handling, testing, and adjusting.

Caution

Inserting or removing modules with power applied may result in damage to module components. Avoid touching areas of integrated circuitry, static discharge can damage these circuits.



1. Attach an ESD strap to your wrist. Attach the other end of the ESD strap to an electrical ground. Note that the system chassis may not be grounded if it is unplugged. The ESD strap must be secured to your wrist and to ground throughout the procedure.
2. Perform an operating system shutdown. Turn the AC or DC power off and remove the AC cord or DC power lines from the system. Remove chassis or system cover(s) as necessary for access to the VME module.
3. If the primary PMC Carrier Module and VME module assembly is already installed in the VME chassis, carefully remove it and place it with connectors P1 and P2 facing you.
4. Remove four screws (Phillips type) from the standoffs in each corner of the primary PCI expansion module.

5. Attach the four standoffs from the secondary PMCspan mounting kit to the primary PMCspan by screwing the threaded male portion of the standoffs in the locations where the screws were removed in the previous step.
6. Place the secondary PMCspan on top of the primary PMCspan. Align the mounting holes in each corner to the standoffs and align the secondary PMCspan connector P3 with primary PMCspan connector J3.
7. Gently press the two PMCspan modules together and verify that P3 is fully seated in J3.
8. Insert the four screws (Phillips type) through the holes at the corners of the secondary PMCspan and into the standoffs on the primary PMCspan. Tighten screws securely.

Note The screws have two different head diameters. Use the screws with the smaller heads on the standoffs next to VMEbus connectors P1 and P2.

Functional Description

3

Introduction

This chapter describes the physical and electrical structure of the PMCspan. *Figure 3-1* and *Figure 3-2* show the detailed block diagrams of the PMCspan and its primary interfaces.

PMC module I/O is available through the PMCspan front panel opening (for PMC modules with front panel connectors) or through the PMCspan VMEbus P2 backplane connector.

PCI-to-PCI Bridge Chip

The primary component on the PMCspan is the PCI6150 PCI-to-PCI bridge chip. This device provides the interface between the primary PCI bus (processor side), and the secondary PCI bus, which provides the interface to the PMC module. The bridge chip connects to the VMEbus processor module PCI bus through the PCI Expansion connector. The secondary PCI bus connects to each of the PCM slots and a an optional secondary expansion connector. For a detailed description of the PCI6150 chip, refer to the data book listed in *Appendix A, Related Documentation*.

The PCI6150 PCI-to-PCI Bridge chip supports a 32-bit primary bus interface and a 32-bit secondary bus interface. This chip provides full support for delayed transactions which enables the buffering of memory read, I/O, and configuration transactions. It supports buffering of simultaneous multiple posted write and delayed transactions in both directions.

The PCI6150 has clock and arbitration pins to support PCI bus masters on the secondary bus. These are used to provide clocks an bus arbitration for the PMC module. The PCI6150 supports concurrent operation on the primary and secondary PCI busses providing traffic isolation between the primary and secondary busses.

Figure 3-1. PMCspanx6E-002 Block Diagram

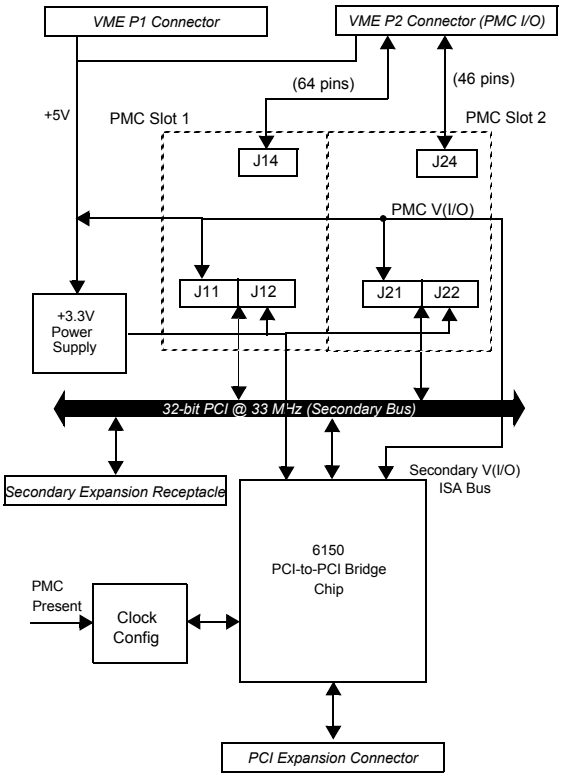
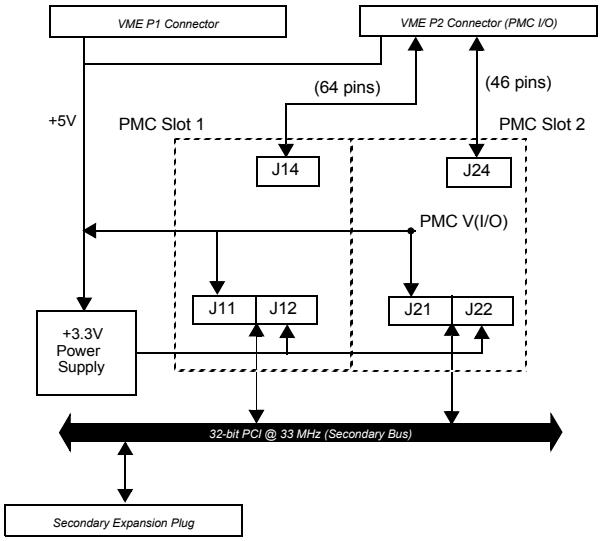


Figure 3-2. PMCspanx6E-010 Block Diagram



On-Board +3.3 Volt Power Supply

The on-board PMCspan power supply circuit generates the +3.3 volts used by the PCI-to-PCI bridge chip. The PCI-to-PCI bridge consumes 400 mA maximum, leaving 4.6 Amps available to the PMC modules. On the PMCspanx6E-010, 5 Amps is available to the PMC modules.

PMC Interface

Each PMC slot has three EIA E700 AAAB connectors for a 32-bit PMC interface to secondary PCI bus and user specific I/O. The PMCspan VME backplane connector P2 provides 64 I/O signals for PMC 1, and 46 P2 I/O signals for PMC 2. Refer to *Chapter 5, Connectors*, for the pin signal assignments.

PCI Expansion

The PCI expansion interface is provided by a 114-pin plug connector (P4 or P5) on the secondary side of the PMCspan. This mates to the PCI Expansion connector on the VME processor module. Refer to Chapter *Chapter 5, Connectors*, for the pin signal assignments.

The IDSEL for the PCI6150 chip is connected to AD20 on the PMCspan. Therefore the PCI6150 Device Number on the primary PCI bus is 1_0100b.

Secondary Expansion

Secondary PCI bus expansion is provided by a 114-pin receptacle connector, J3, on the primary side of the PMCspan16E-002. This mates to a 114-pin plug connector, P3, mounted on the secondary side of the PMCspan26E-010. Refer to *Chapter 5, Connectors* for the pin signal assignments.

Clock Configuration

The PCI6150 PCI-to-PCI Bridge chip will access the Clock Configuration logic following a primary PCI bus reset. The PCI6150 will automatically enable the PCI clock for all four PMC slots.

PMC Present Signals

The PMC PRESENT signal (BUSMODE1#) from each of the PMC modules (up to four) may be read any time following a reset through the General Purpose I/O interface in the PCI6150. Refer to *PMC Present Signal Assignment on page 25*.

Front Panel LEDs

There are two green LEDs located on the front panel of the PMCspan, one for each PMC module. Both LEDs will be illuminated during reset. An individual LED will be illuminated whenever a PMC module has been granted bus mastership of the secondary PCI bus.

PMC Performance

All PMCspan models support 32-bit PCI operations at 33 MHz on the PMC (secondary) side. The PMCspan16E-002 primary carrier module supports 32-bit PCI operations on the processor (primary) side. Refer to the PCI6150 data book, listed in *Appendix A, Related Documentation* for PCI transaction timing information across the bridge.

Writes to the PCI bus are also posted by the Raven chip ASIC, so this section will focus mainly on read cycles. The read access latency for PMCspan-bound cycles initiated by 60X bus master consists of the following components:

- **T_{start}** Start-up time (TS# to PCI bus Request). **T_{start}** is 6 system clocks.
- **T_{arb}** On-board PCI bus arbitration time.
- **T_{ac}** On-board PCI access time (FRAME# to TRDY#).
- **T_{lat}** Latency through PCI-to-PCI bridge.
- **T_{delay}** Delay time from TRDY# on PCI to TA# on 60X bus. **T_{delay}** is 4 system clocks.

Table 3-1 shows the access timings for various types of transfers initiated by a 60X system bus master to a PMCspan module.

Table 3-1. PowerPC 60x Bus to PMCspan PMC Access Timing

Access Type	System Clock Periods Required for:				Total Clocks
	1st Beat	2nd Beat	3rd Beat	4th Beat	
4-Beat Read (32-bit PCI Target)	49	1	1	1	52
4-Beat Write (32-bit PCI Target)	4	1	1	1	7
1-Beat Read (aligned, 4 bytes or less)	38	-	-	-	38
1-Beat Write	4	-	-	-	4

Notes

Write cycles are posted by the Raven ASIC.

Assumes no pipeline. Pipelined cycles would improve these numbers.

T_{arb} is assumed to be 4 system clocks (2 PCI clocks).

T_{ac} is assumed to be 6 system clocks (3 PCI clocks): Medium DEVSEL# target, zero wait PCI timing.

Table 3-2 shows the ECC memory access latency for PMCspan-initiated cycles.

Table 3-2. PMCspan PMC to ECC Memory Access Timing

Access Type	PCI Clock Periods Required for:			
	1st Beat	2nd Beat	3rd Beat	*n*th Beat
32-bit Burst Reads	17	1	1	1
32-bit Burst Writes	3	1	1	1
1-Beat Read	17	-	-	-
1-Beat Write	3	-	-	-

Notes

1. The latency assumes two system clocks for 60X system bus arbitration.
2. The latency is based on 60ns, fast-page DRAM timing. It is also assumed that L2 is either disabled or missed.
3. Write timings assume write posting FIFO is initially empty.

Programming Model

4

Introduction

This chapter describes the programming model for the PMCspan.

PLX PCI6150 Configuration Registers

The PCI Configuration Registers for the PLX PCI6150 PCI-to-PCI Bridge chip are shown in *Table 4-1*. For a detailed register bit description, refer to the PLX PC16150 data book listed in *Appendix A, Related Documentation*.

Configuration Transactions

PCI configuration transactions are used to initialize the PCI system including the PCI-to-PCI bridge and devices on the PMC module. All PCI6150 registers are accessible only in the configuration space. In addition to accepting configuration transactions for initialization of its own configuration registers, the PCI6150 also forwards configuration transactions bound for devices on the PMC module, as well as special cycle generation on the secondary PCI bus. These two types of configuration transactions are supported by Type 0 and Type 1 configuration cycles.

Table 4-1. PLX PCI6150 PCI Configuration Register Address Mapping

PCI Configuration Register Address	31 24	23 16	15 8	7 0	PC Writable	Serial EEPROM Writable
00h	Device ID (3388h)		Vendor ID*		Yes	Yes
04h	Primary Status		Command		Yes	No
08h	Class Code*			Revision ID	Yes	Yes
0Ch	Built-in Self Test*	Header Type*	Primary Latency Timer	Cache Line Size	Yes	Yes

Notes:

*Writable only when the Read-Only Register's Write Enable bit is set (RRC[7]=1;PCI:9Ch).

Writes to Reserved locations have no effect.

Reads of Reserved locations return zeros.

To ensure software compatibility with other versions of the PCI 6150 family and to ensure future compantibility, write zeros to all unused bits..

Refer to the individual register descriptions to determine which bits are writable.

Table 4-1. PLX PCI6150 PCI Configuration Register Address Mapping

PCI Configuration Register Address	31 24	23 16	15 8	7 0	PC Writable	Serial EEPROM Writable
10h-17h	***Reserved***				No	No
18h	Secondary Latency Timer	Subordinate Bus Number	Secondary Bus Number	Primary Bus Number	Yes	No
1Ch	Secondary Status		I/O Limit	I/O Base	Yes	No
20h	Memory Limit		Memory Base		Yes	No
24h	Prefetchable Memory Limit		Prefetchable Memory Base		Yes	No
28h	Prefetchable Memory Base Upper 32 Bits				Yes	No
2Ch	Prefetchable Memory Limit Upper 32 Bits				Yes	No
30h	I/O Limit Upper 16 Bits		I/O Base Upper 16 Bits		Yes	No
34h	***Reserved***			New Capability Pointer (DCh if Power Management Support; otherwise, E4h)	No	No
38h	***Reserved***				No	No
3Ch	Bridge Control		Interrupt Pin	***Reserved***	Yes	No
40h	Arbiter Control		Diagnostic Control	Chip Control	Yes	No
44h	Miscellaneous Options		Timeout Control	Primary Flow-through Control	Yes	Yes
48h	Secondary Incremental Prefetch Count	Primary Incremental Prefetch Count	Secondary Prefectch LineCount	Primary Prefetch Line Count	Yes	Yes
4Ch	***Reserved***	Secondary Flow-through Control	Secondary Maximum Prefectch Count	Primary Maximum Prefetch Count	Yes	Yes
50h	***Reserved***	Test	Internal Arbiter Control		Yes	No

Notes: *Writable only when the Read-Only Register's Write Enable bit is set (RRC[7]=1;PCI:9Ch).

Writes to Reserved locations have no effect.

Reads of Reserved locations return zeros.

To ensure software compatibility with other versions of the PCI 6150 family and to ensure future compantibility, write zeros to all unused bits..

Refer to the individual register descriptions to determine which bits are writable.

Table 4-1. PLX PCI6150 PCI Configuration Register Address Mapping

PCI Configuration Register Address	31 24	23 16	15 8	7 0	PC Writable	Serial EEPROM Writable
54h	Serial EEPROM Data		Serial EEPROM Address	Serial EEPROM Control	Yes	No
58h-63h	***Reserved***				No	No
64h	GPIO [3:0] Input Data	GPIO [3:0] Output Enable	GPIO [3:0] Output Data	P_SERR# Event Disable	Yes	No
68h	***Reserved***	P_SERR# Status	Secondary Clock Control		Yes	No
6Ch-96h	***Reserved***				No	No
9Ch	***Reserved***			Read Only Register Control	Yes	No
A0h-D8h	***Reserved***				Yes	No
DCh	Power Management Capabilities*		Power Management Next Capability Pointer (E4h)	Power Management Capability ID (01h)	Yes	Yes
E0h	Power Mannagement Data*	PMCSR Bridge Suports Extensions	Power Management Control/Status*		Yes	Yes
E4h	***Reserved***	Hot Swap Control/Status (0h)	Hot Swap Next Capability Pointer (E8h)	Hot Swap Control (Capability ID) 06h	Yes	No
E8h	VPD Address (0h)		VPD Next Capability Pointer (00h)	VPD Capability ID (03h)	Yes	No
ECh	VPD Data (0h)				Yes	No

Notes:

*Writable only when the Read-Only Register's Write Enable bit is set (RRC[7]=1;PCI:9Ch).

Writes to Reserved locations have no effect.

Reads of Reserved locations return zeros.

To ensure software compatibility with other versions of the PCI 6150 family and to ensure future compantibility, write zeros to all unused bits..

Refer to the individual register descriptions to determine which bits are writable.

Table 4-2. Register 6-1 (PCIIDR; PCI:00h) PCI Configuration ID

Bit	Description	Read	Write	Value after Reset
15:0	Vendor ID, identifies PCI6150 manufacturer. Defaults to the PCI-SIG-issued PLX Vendor ID (3388h) if a blank or no serial EEPROM is present.	Yes	Only if RRC[7]=1;Serial EEPROM	3388h
31:16	Device ID. Identifies the particular device. Defaults to PLX PCI6150 part number (0022h) if a blank or no serial EEPROM is present	Yes	Only if RRC[7]=1;Serial EEPROM	0022h

Type 0 Configuration Cycles

Type 0 configuration cycles are issued to configure devices on the same bus as the initiator. The processor will access configuration registers within the PCI6150, issuing a Type 0 cycle on the primary PCI bus by programming the Raven CONADD Register for Bus Number 0, and Device Number 1_0100 (binary). The Function Code is ignored by the PCI6150 since it is a single-function device. The RAVEN chip will translate this configuration address to an IDSEL# on AD20, which is connected to the DEVSEL# on the PCI6150 on the PMCspan.

The PCI6150 limits all configuration register accesses to a single double word data transfer and returns a target disconnect with the first data transfer if additional data phases are requested. All bytes of the requested double word are returned, regardless of the PCI byte enable bits. Type 0 configuration transactions do not use the PCI6150 data buffers so these transactions are completed immediately regardless of the state of the data buffers.

The PCI6150 will ignore all Type 0 transactions initiated on the secondary PCI bus.

Type 1 Configuration Cycles

Type 1 configuration cycles are issued to configure PMC modules. The processor will access configuration registers within the PMC modules by issuing a Type 1 cycle on the primary PCI bus by programming the Raven CONADD Register for Bus Number $01 (i.e., the Bus Number programmed into the Secondary Bus Number register), and the Device Number per *Table 4-3*. The Function Code is dependent on the PMC modules.

The PCI6150 will perform a Type 1 to Type 0 translation when the Type 1 transaction generated on the primary bus is intended for a PMC module on the secondary bus. The PMC module can then respond to the Type 0 transaction.

The PCI6150 forwards Type 1 to Type 0 configuration transactions as delayed transactions which are limited to a single data transfer.

Table 4-3. Secondary Device Number to IDSEL Mapping

Device Number (Hex)	Secondary AD (31:16) (Binary)	AD Bit Used as IDSEL#	Purpose
0-1	0000_0000_0000_0001 - 0000_0000_0000_0010	-	Implemented by 6150 but not used
2	0000_0000_0000_0100	18	PMC 1 IDSEL# (Slot 1 on PMCspan16E-002)
3	0000_0000_0000_1000	19	PMC 2 IDSEL# (Slot 2 on PMCspan16E-002)
4	0000_0000_0001_0000	20	PMC 3 IDSEL# (Slot 1 on PMCspan26E-010)
5	0000_0000_0010_0000	21	PMC 4 IDSEL# (Slot 2 on PMCspan26E-010)
6 - F	0000_0000_0100_0000 - 1000_0000_0000_0000	22 - 31	Implemented by 6150 but not used
10 - 1E	0000_0000_0000_0000	None	Not implemented by PCI6150
1F	Special Cycle Data	-	Special Cycles for PMC

Type 1 to Type 1 Forwarding

If the PCI6150 detects a Type 1 configuration transaction intended for a PCI bus downstream from the secondary bus (such as another PCI bus on a PMC module), the PCI6150 will forward the transaction unchanged to the secondary bus. This transaction will eventually get translated to a Type 0 transaction or a Special Cycle by a downstream PCI-to-PCI bridge.

Special Cycles

Special cycle transactions generated on the primary PCI bus are ignored by the PCI6150. However, Special Cycle commands can be sent to the PMC module using a Type 1 Configuration transaction. The PCI6150 will generate a Special Cycle on the secondary bus when it detects a Type 1 transaction on the primary bus with the following conditions:

- The lower two primary address bits AD(1:0) are 01 (binary)
- The device number in AD(15:11) is 1_1111 (binary)
- The function number in AD(10:8) is 111 (binary)
- The register number in AD(7:2) is 00_0000 (binary)
- The bus number in AD(23:16) is $01 (the value in the Secondary Bus Number Register)
- The bus command on C/BE# is a configuration write command

The PCI6150 translates the Type 1 Configuration command to a Special Cycle and forwards the address and data unchanged. The transaction is forwarded as a delayed transaction but the target response is not forwarded back because Special Cycles result in a master abort. If more than one data transfer is requested during a Special Cycle, the PCI6150 responds with a target disconnect during the first data phase.

PMC Interrupts

The routing of interrupts from each PMC module is described in *Table 4-4*.

Table 4-4. PMC Interrupt Routing

Device on Secondary Bus (Hex)	Device (PMC module) Interrupt Pin	PCI Interrupt
02 (PMC 1)	INTA#	INTC#
	INTB#	INTD#
	INTC#	INTA#
	INTD#	INTB#
03 (PMC 2)	INTA#	INTD#
	INTB#	INTA#
	INTC#	INTB#
	INTD#	INTC#
04 (PMC 3)	INTA#	INTA#
	INTB#	INTB#
	INTC#	INTC#
	INTD#	INTD#
05 (PMC 4)	INTA#	INTB#
	INTB#	INTC#
	INTC#	INTD#
	INTD#	INTA#

PMC Clock, Request, Grant Assignment

The PCI6150 bridge chip provide individual clock sources and arbitration logic for each PMC module on the secondary PCI bus. The PMCspan routes the secondary PCI bus Clock, Request and Grant signals between the PCI6150 bridge chip and the PMC slots as shown in *Table 4-5*.

Table 4-5. PMC Clock, Request, Grant Assignments

PMC	6150 Clock Source	6150 Request	6150 Grant
1 (Slot 1 on PMCspan16E-002)	s_clk_o(0)	s_req_l(0)	s_gnt_l(0)
2 (Slot 2 on PMCspan16E-002)	s_clk_o(1)	s_req_l(1)	s_gnt_l(1)
3 (Slot 1 on PMCspan26E-010)	s_clk_o(2)	s_req_l(2)	s_gnt_l(2)
4 (Slot 2 on PMCspan26E-010)	s_clk_o(3)	s_req_l(3)	s_gnt_l(3)

PMC Present Signal Assignment

The PMCspan hardwires the BUSMODE(4:2)# encoding signals to 001 (binary) for each PMC slot indicating that the PMCspan supports PCI protocol. The signal BUSMODE1# returned from each PMC module indicates there is a PMC module installed in the slot and that the PMC module supports PCI protocol. The PMC Present signals from each PMC slot may be read at any time following a reset on the PCI6150 GPIO pins. *Table 4-6* shows the assignment of the PMC Present signals to the GPIO pins. *Figure 4-7* shows the values in the Serial Clock Mask register following a reset. Serial Clock Mask bit 13 is 0 in order to enable s_clk_o(9) for the 6150 s_clk input.

Table 4-6. PMC Present to GPIO Assignments

PMC Present Signal	GPIO bit
1 (Slot 1 on PMCspan16E-002)	0
2 (Slot 2 on PMCspan16E-002)	1
3 (Slot 1 on PMCspan26E-010)	2
4 (Slot 2 on PMCspan26E-010)	3

Table 4-7. Serial Clock Mask

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Connectors

5

Introduction

The PMCspan module connectors provide I/O and for interfaces to the VME processor modules and to other PMCspan modules. The pin assignments for the connectors PMCspan connections are provided in the following sections.

VMEbus Connectors (P1/P2)

The VMEbus P1 connector is a partially populated version of the 96-pin DIN type connector. The P1 Connector contains 23 pins and is used to provide +5V power to the PMCspan module. IACK and Bus Grant signals are passed through as required by the VME specification. The P2 VMEbus connector is a 5-row 160-pin connector and provides P2 I/O for the PMC modules.

The pin assignments for P1 and P2 are shown in Table 5-1 and 5.2.

Table 5-1. VME P1 Connector Pin Assignments

Pin	ROW A	ROW B	ROW C	:in
1				1
2				2
3				3
4		BG0IN_L		4
5		BG0OUT_L		5
6		BG1IN_L		6
7		BG1OUT_L		7
8		BG2IN_L		8
9	GND	BG2OUT_L	GND	9
10		BG3IN_L		10
11	GND	BG3OUT_L		11
12				12
13				13
14				14
15	GND			15
16				16
17	GND			17
18				18
19	GND			19

Table 5-1. VME P1 Connector Pin Assignments (continued)

Pin	ROW A	ROW B	ROW C	:in
20		GND		20
21	IACKIN_L			21
22	IACKOUT_L			22
23		GND		23
24				24
25				25
26				26
27				27
28				28
29				29
30				30
31	-12V		+12V	31
32	+5.0V	+5.0V	+5.0V	32

Table 5-2. VME P2 Connector Pin Assignments

	ROW Z	ROW A	ROW B	ROW C	ROW D	
1	PMC2IO2	PMC1IO2	+5.0V	PMC1IO1	PMC2IO1	1
2	GND	PMC1IO4	GND	PMC1IO3	PMC2IO3	2
3	PMC2IO5	PMC1IO6		PMC1IO5	PMC2IO4	3
4	GND	PMC1IO8		PMC1IO7	PMC2IO6	4
5	PMC2IO8	PMC1IO10		PMC1IO9	PMC2IO7	5
6	GND	PMC1IO12		PMC1IO11	PMC2IO9	6
7	PMC2IO11	PMC1IO14		PMC1IO13	PMC2IO10	7
8	GND	PMC1IO16		PMC1IO15	PMC2IO12	8
9	PMC2IO14	PMC1IO18		PMC1IO17	PMC2IO13	9
10	GND	PMC1IO20		PMC1IO19	PMC2IO15	10
11	PMC2IO17	PMC1IO22		PMC1IO21	PMC2IO16	11
12	GND	PMC1IO24	GND	PMC1IO23	PMC2IO18	12
13	PMC2IO20	PMC1IO26	+5.0V	PMC1IO25	PMC2IO19	13
14	GND	PMC1IO28		PMC1IO27	PMC2IO21	14
15	PMC2IO23	PMC1IO30		PMC1IO29	PMC2IO22	15
16	GND	PMC1IO32		PMC1IO31	PMC2IO24	16
17	PMC2IO26	PMC1IO34		PMC1IO33	PMC2IO25	17
18	GND	PMC1IO36		PMC1IO35	PMC2IO27	18
19	PMC2IO29	PMC1IO38		PMC1IO37	PMC2IO28	19

Table 5-2. VME P2 Connector Pin Assignments (continued)

	ROW Z	ROW A	ROW B	ROW C	ROW D	
20	GND	PMC1IO40		PMC1IO39	PMC2IO30	20
21	PMC2IO32	PMC1IO42		PMC1IO41	PMC2IO31	21
22	GND	PMC1IO44	GND	PMC1IO43	PMC2IO33	22
23	PMC2IO35	PMC1IO46		PMC1IO45	PMC2IO34	23
24	GND	PMC1IO48		PMC1IO47	PMC2IO36	24
25	PMC2IO38	PMC1IO50		PMC1IO49	PMC2IO37	25
26	GND	PMC1IO52		PMC1IO51	PMC2IO39	26
27	PMC2IO41	PMC1IO54		PMC1IO53	PMC2IO40	27
28	GND	PMC1IO56		PMC1IO55	PMC2IO42	28
29	PMC2IO44	PMC1IO58		PMC1IO57	PMC2IO43	29
30	GND	PMC1IO60		PMC1IO59	PMC2IO45	30
31	PMC2IO46	PMC1IO62	GND	PMC1IO61	GND	31
32	GND	PMC1IO64	+5.0V	PMC1IO63	No Connect	32

PMC Slot Connectors (J11/J12/J14) (J21/J22/J24)

Each PMC slot has a set of three 64-pin connectors (EIA E700 AAAB) for connection to the 32-bit secondary PCI bus and for PMC I/O. The PMC Slot 1 connectors are as J11, J12 and J14; the PMC Slot 2 connectors are J21, J22 and J24.

All 64 I/O signals from PMC 1 (J14) are routed to P2, while only the first 46 I/O signals of PMC 2 (J24) are routed to P2. The pin assignments for these connectors are shown in the following tables.

Table 5-3. PMC J11 Connector Pin Assignments

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin
1	TCK	-12V	2
3	GND	PMCINTAD#	4
5	PMCINTBA#	PMCINTCB#	6
7	PMC13P#	+5.0V	8
9	PMCINTDC#	PCI-RSVD	10
11	GND	PCI-RSVD	12
13	PMC13CLK	GND	14
15	GND	PMC13GNT#	16
17	PMC13REQ#	+5.0v	18
19	V(I/O)	S_AD31	20
21	S_AD28	S_AD27	22

Table 5-3. PMC J11 Connector Pin Assignments

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin
23	S_AD25	GND	24
25	GND	S_C/BE3#	26
27	S_AD22	S_AD21	28
29	S_AD19	+5.0V	30
31	V(I/O)	S_AD17	32
33	S_FRAME#	GND	34
35	GND	S_IRDY#	36
37	S_DEVSEL#	+5.0V	38
39	GND	S_LOCK#	40
41	S_SDONE#	S_SBO#	42
43	S_PAR	GND	44
45	V(I/O)	S_AD15	46
47	S_AD12	S_AD11	48
49	S_AD9	+5.0V	50
51	GND	S_C/BE0#	52
53	S_AD6	S_AD5	54
55	S_AD4	GND	56
57	V(I/O)	S_AD3	58
59	S_AD2	S_AD1	60
61	S_AD0	+5.0V	62
63	GND	S_REQ64#	64

Table 5-4. PMC J12 Connector Pin Assignments

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin
1	+12V	TRST#	2
3	TMS	PMC24TDI (TDO)	4
5	PMC13TDI	GND	6
7	GND	PCI-RSVD	8
9	PCI-RSVD	PCI-RSVD	10
11	BUSMODE2#	+3.3V	12
13	S_PCIRST#	BUSMODE3#	14
15	3.3V	BUSMODE4#	16
17	PCI-RSVD	GND	18
19	S_AD30	S_AD29	20
21	GND	S_AD26	22

Table 5-4. PMC J12 Connector Pin Assignments (continued)

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin
23	S_AD24	+3.3V	24
25	PMC13IDSEL	S_AD23	26
27	+3.3V	S_AD20	28
29	S_AD18	GND	30
31	S_AD16	S_C/BE2#	32
33	GND	PMC-RSVD	34
35	S_TRDY#	+3.3V	36
37	GND	S_STOP#	38
39	S_PERR#	GND	40
41	+3.3V	S_SERR#	42
43	S_C/BE1#	GND	44
45	S_AD14	S_AD13	46
47	GND	S_AD10	48
49	S_AD8	+3.3V	50
51	S_AD7	PMC-RSVD	52
53	+3.3V	PMC-RSVD	54
55	PMC-RSVD	GND	56
57	PMC-RSVD	PMC-RSVD	58
59	GND	PMC-RSVD	60
61	S_ACK64#	+3.3V	62
63	GND	PMC-RSVD	64

Table 5-5. PMC J14 Connector Pin Assignments

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin
1	PMC13IO1	PMC13IO2	2
3	PMC13IO3	PMC13IO4	4
5	PMC13IO5	PMC13IO6	6
7	PMC13IO7	PMC13IO8	8
9	PMC13IO9	PMC13IO10	10
11	PMC13IO11	PMC13IO12	12
13	PMC13IO13	PMC13IO14	14
15	PMC13IO15	PMC13IO16	16
17	PMC13IO17	PMC13IO18	18
19	PMC13IO19	PMC13IO20	20
21	PMC13IO21	PMC13IO22	22

Table 5-5. PMC J14 Connector Pin Assignments (continued)

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin
23	PMC13IO23	PMC13IO24	24
25	PMC13IO25	PMC13IO26	26
27	PMC13IO27	PMC13IO28	28
29	PMC13IO29	PMC13IO30	30
31	PMC13IO31	PMC13IO32	32
33	PMC13IO33	PMC13IO34	34
35	PMC13IO35	PMC13IO36	36
37	PMC13IO37	PMC13IO38	38
39	PMC13IO39	PMC13IO40	40
41	PMC13IO41	PMC13IO42	42
43	PMC13IO43	PMC13IO44	44
45	PMC13IO45	PMC13IO46	46
47	PMC13IO47	PMC13IO48	48
49	PMC13IO49	PMC13IO50	50
51	PMC13IO51	PMC13IO52	52
53	PMC13IO53	PMC13IO54	54
55	PMC13IO55	PMC13IO56	56
57	PMC13IO57	PMC13IO58	58
59	PMC13IO59	PMC13IO60	60
61	PMC13IO61	PMC13IO62	62
63	PMC13IO63	PMC13IO64	64

Table 5-6. PMC J21 Connector Pin Assignments

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin
1	TCK	-12V	2
3	GND	PMCINTBA#	4
5	PMCINTCB#	PMCINTDC#	6
7	PMC24P#	+5.0V	8
9	PMCINTAD#	PCI-RSVD	10
11	GND	PCI-RSVD	12
13	PMC24CLK	GND	14
15	GND	PMC24GNT#	16
17	PMC24REQ#	+5.0v	18
19	V(I/O)	S_AD31	20
21	S_AD28	S_AD27	22

Table 5-6. PMC J21 Connector Pin Assignments (continued)

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin
23	S_AD25	GND	24
25	GND	S_C/BE3#	26
27	S_AD22	S_AD21	28
29	S_AD19	+5.0V	30
31	V(I/O)	S_AD17	32
33	S_FRAME#	GND	34
35	GND	S_IRDY#	36
37	S_DEVSEL#	+5.0V	38
39	GND	S_LOCK#	40
41	S_SDONE#	S_SBO#	42
43	S_PAR	GND	44
45	V(I/O)	S_AD15	46
47	S_AD12	S_AD11	48
49	S_AD9	+5.0V	50
51	GND	S_C/BE0#	52
53	S_AD6	S_AD5	54
55	S_AD4	GND	56
57	V(I/O)	S_AD3	58
59	S_AD2	S_AD1	60
61	S_AD0	+5.0V	62
63	GND	S_REQ64#	64

Table 5-7. PMC J22 Connector Pin Assignments

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin
1	+12V	TRST#	2
3	TMS	PMC24TDO(TDO)	4
5	PMC24TDI (TDI)	GND	6
7	GND	PCI-RSVD	8
9	PCI-RSVD	PCI-RSVD	10
11	BUSMODE2#	+3.3V	12
13	S_PCIRST#	BUSMODE3#	14
15	3.3V	BUSMODE4#	16
17	PCI-RSVD	GND	18
19	S_AD30	S_AD29	20
21	GND	S_AD26	22

Table 5-7. PMC J22 Connector Pin Assignments (continued)

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin
23	S_AD24	+3.3V	24
25	PMC24IDSEL	S_AD23	26
27	+3.3V	S_AD20	28
29	S_AD18	GND	30
31	S_AD16	S_C/BE2#	32
33	GND	PMC-RSVD	34
35	S_TRDY#	+3.3V	36
37	GND	S_STOP#	38
39	S_PERR#	GND	40
41	+3.3V	S_SERR#	42
43	S_C/BE1#	GND	44
45	S_AD14	S_AD13	46
47	GND	S_AD10	48
49	S_AD8	+3.3V	50
51	S_AD7	PMC-RSVD	52
53	+3.3V	PMC-RSVD	54
55	PMC-RSVD	GND	56
57	PMC-RSVD	PMC-RSVD	58
59	GND	PMC-RSVD	60
61	S_ACK64#	+3.3V	62
63	GND	PMC-RSVD	64

Table 5-8. PMC J24 Connector Pin Assignments

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin
1	PMC24IO1	PMC24IO2	2
3	PMC24IO3	PMC24IO4	4
5	PMC24IO5	PMC24IO6	6
7	PMC24IO7	PMC24IO8	8
9	PMC24IO9	PMC24IO10	10
11	PMC24IO11	PMC24IO12	12
13	PMC24IO13/	PMC24IO14	14
15	PMC24IO15	PMC24IO16	16
17	PMC24IO17	PMC24IO18	18
19	PMC24IO19	PMC24IO20	20
21	PMC24IO21	PMC24IO22	22

Table 5-8. PMC J24 Connector Pin Assignments (continued)

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin
23	PMC24IO23	PMC24IO24	24
25	PMC24IO25	PMC24IO26	26
27	PMC24IO27	PMC24IO28	28
29	PMC24IO29	PMC24IO30	30
31	PMC24IO31	PMC24IO32	32
33	PMC24IO33	PMC24IO34	34
35	PMC24IO35	PMC24IO36	36
37	PMC24IO37	PMC24IO38	38
39	PMC24IO39	PMC24IO40	40
41	PMC24IO41	PMC24IO42	42
43	PMC24IO43	PMC24IO44	44
45	PMC24IO45	PMC24IO46	46
47	N/C	N/C	48
49	N/C	N/C	50
51	N/C	N/C	52
53	N/C	N/C	54
55	N/C	N/C	56
57	N/C	N/C	58
59	N/C	N/C	60
61	N/C	N/C	62
63	N/C	N/C	64

PMCspan16E-002 PCI Expansion Connector (P4/P5)

A 114-pin plug connector provides the interface to the VME processor module's PCI expansion bus. P4 on the PMCspan16E-002 connects to J25 on the MVME5100 or MVME5500. The pin assignments for these connectors are shown in *Table 5-9*.

Table 5-9. PMCspan16E-002 P4/P5 Pin Assignments

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin	Pin
1	3.3V	GND	3.3V	2
3	P_PCICLK	GND	INTA#	4
5	GND	GND	INTB#	6
7	PURST#	GND	INTC#	8
9	HRESET#	GND	INTD#	10
11	PCIXTDO(TDO)	GND	6150TDI(TDI)	12

Table 5-9. PMCspan16E-002 P4/P5 Pin Assignments (continued)

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin	Pin
13	TMS	GND	TCK	14
15	TRST#	GND	PCIXP#	16
17	PCIXGNT#	GND	PCIXREQ#	18
19		GND	-12 V	20
21	P_PERR#	GND	P_SERR#	22
23	P_LOCK#	GND	P_SDONE	24
25	P_DEVSEL#	GND	P_SBO#	26
27	GND	GND	GND	28
29	P_TRDY#	GND	P_IRDY#	30
31	P_STOP#	GND	P_FRAME#	32
33	GND	GND	GND	34
35	P_ACK64#	GND	Reserved	36
37	P_REQ64#	GND	Reserved	38
39	P_PAR	+5V	P_PCIRST#	40
41	P_C/BE1#	+5V	P_C/BE0#	42
43	P_C/BE3#	+5V	P_C/BE2#	44
45	P_AD1	+5V	P_AD0	46
47	P_AD3	+5V	P_AD2	48
49	P_AD5	+5V	P_AD4	50
51	P_AD7	+5V	P_AD6	52
53	P_AD9	+5V	P_AD8	54
55	P_AD11	+5V	P_AD10	56
57	P_AD13	+5V	P_AD12	58
59	P_AD15	+5V	P_AD14	60
61	P_AD17	+5V	P_AD16	62
63	P_AD19	+5V	P_AD18	64
65	P_AD21	+5V	P_AD20	66
67	P_AD23	+5V	P_AD22	68
69	P_AD25	+5V	P_AD24	70
71	P_AD27	+5V	P_AD26	72
73	P_AD29	+5V	P_AD28	74
75	P_AD31	+5V	P_AD30	76
77	P_PAR64	GND	Reserved	78
79	P_C/BE5#	GND	P_C/BE4#	80
81	P_C/BE7#	GND	P_C/BE6#	82

Table 5-9. PMCspan16E-002 P4/P5 Pin Assignments (continued)

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin	Pin
83	P_AD33	GND	P_AD32	84
85	P_AD35	GND	P_AD34	86
87	P_AD37	GND	P_AD36	88
89	P_AD39	GND	P_AD38	90
91	P_AD41	GND	P_AD40	92
93	P_AD43	GND	P_AD42	94
95	P_AD45	GND	P_AD44	96
97	P_AD47	GND	P_AD46	98
99	P_AD49	GND	P_AD48	100
101	P_AD51	GND	P_AD50	102
103	P_AD53	GND	P_AD52	104
105	P_AD55	GND	P_AD54	106
107	P_AD57	GND	P_AD56	108
109	P_AD59	GND	P_AD58	110
111	P_AD61	GND	P_AD60	112
113	P_AD63	GND	P_AD62	114

PMCspan16E-002 Secondary PCI Bus Connector (J3)

A 114-pin receptacle connector, J3, provides the secondary PCI bus expansion interface on the PMCspan16E-002. It connects to P3 on the PMCspan26E-010. The pin assignments for this connector are shown in *Table 5-10*.

Table 5-10. PMCspan16E-002 J3 Pin Assignments

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin	Pin
1	SCLK2ST	GND	PMC3P#	2
3	SCLK3ST	GND	INTA#	4
5	GND	GND	INTB#	6
7	Reserved	GND	INTC#	8
9	Reserved	GND	INTD#	10
11	PCIXTDO(TDO)	GND	PMC3TDI(TDI)	12
13	TMS	GND	TCK	14
15	TRST#	GND	PMC4P#	16
17	SGNT2#	GND	SREQ2#	18
19	SGNT3#	GND	SREQ3#	20
21	S_PERR#	GND	S_SERR#	22

Table 5-10. PMCspan16E-002 J3 Pin Assignments (continued)

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin	Pin
23	S_LOCK#	GND	S_SDONE	24
25	S_DEVSEL#	GND	S_SBO#	26
27	GND	GND	GND	28
29	S_TRDY#	GND	S_IRDY#	30
31	S_STOP#	GND	S_FRAME#	32
33	GND	GND	GND	34
35	S_ACK64#	GND	Reserved	36
37	S_REQ64#	+5V	Reserved	38
39	S_PAR	+5V	S_PCIRST#	40
41	S_C/BE1#	+5V	S_C/BE0#	42
43	S_C/BE3#	+5V	S_C/BE2#	44
45	S_AD1	+5V	S_AD0	46
47	S_AD3	+5V	S_AD2	48
49	S_AD5	+5V	S_AD4	50
51	S_AD7	+5V	S_AD6	52
53	S_AD9	+5V	S_AD8	54
55	S_AD11	+5V	S_AD10	56
57	S_AD13	+5V	S_AD12	58
59	S_AD15	+5V	S_AD14	60
61	S_AD17	+5V	S_AD16	62
63	S_AD19	+5V	S_AD18	64
65	S_AD21	+5V	S_AD20	66
67	S_AD23	+5V	S_AD22	68
69	S_AD25	+5V	S_AD24	70
71	S_AD27	+5V	S_AD26	72
73	S_AD29	+5V	S_AD28	74
75	S_AD31	GND	S_AD30	76
77		GND		78
79		GND		80
81		GND		82
83		GND		84
85		GND		86
87		GND		88
89		GND		90
91		GND		92

Table 5-10. PMCspan16E-002 J3 Pin Assignments (continued)

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin	Pin
93		GND		94
95		GND		96
97		GND		98
99		GND		100
101		GND		102
103		GND		104
105		GND		106
107		GND		108
109		GND		110
111		GND		112
113		GND		114

PMCspan26E-010-010 PCI Bus Connector (P3)

A 114-pin receptacle connector, P3, provides the secondary PCI bus expansion interface for the PMCspan26E-010-010. It connects to J3 on the PMCspan16E-002. The pin assignments for this connector are shown in *Table 5-11*.

Table 5-11. PMCspan26E-010 P3 Pin Assignments

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin	Pin
1	PMC3CLK	GND	PMC13P#	2
3	PMC4CLK	GND	SXINTA#	4
5	GND	GND	SXINTB#	6
7	Reserved	GND	SXINTC#	8
9	Reserved	GND	SXINTD#	10
11	SXTDO(TDO)	GND	SXTDI(TDI)	12
13	TMS	GND	TCK	14
15	TRST#	GND	PMC24P#	16
17	PMC3GNT#	GND	PMC3REQ#	18
19	PMC4GNT#	GND	PMC4REQ#	20
21	S_PERR#	GND	S_SERR#	22
23	S_LOCK#	GND	S_SDONE	24
25	S_DEVSEL#	GND	S_SBO#	26
27	GND	GND	GND	28
29	S_TRDY#	GND	S_IRDY#	30
31	S_STOP#	GND	S_FRAME#	32

Table 5-11. PMCspan26E-010 P3 Pin Assignments (continued)

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin	Pin
33	GND	GND	GND	34
35	S_ACK64#	GND	Reserved	36
37	S_REQ64#	GND	Reserved	38
39	S_PAR	+5V	S_PCIRST#	40
41	S_C/BE1#	+5V	S_C/BE0#	42
43	S_C/BE3#	+5V	S_C/BE2#	44
45	S_AD1	+5V	S_AD0	46
47	S_AD3	+5V	S_AD2	48
49	S_AD5	+5V	S_AD4	50
51	S_AD7	+5V	S_AD6	52
53	S_AD9	+5V	S_AD8	54
55	S_AD11	+5V	S_AD10	56
57	S_AD13	+5V	S_AD12	58
59	S_AD15	+5V	S_AD14	60
61	S_AD17	+5V	S_AD16	62
63	S_AD19	+5V	S_AD18	64
65	S_AD21	+5V	S_AD20	66
67	S_AD23	+5V	S_AD22	68
69	S_AD25	+5V	S_AD24	70
71	S_AD27	+5V	S_AD26	72
73	S_AD29	+5V	S_AD28	74
75	S_AD31	+5V	S_AD30	76
77		GND		78
79		GND		80
81		GND		82
83		GND		84
85		GND		86
87		GND		88
89		GND		90
91		GND		92
93		GND		94
95		GND		96
97		GND		98
99		GND		100
101		GND		102

Table 5-11. PMCspan26E-010 P3 Pin Assignments (continued)

Pin	Signal	Signal	Pin	Pin
103		GND		104
105		GND		106
107		GND		108
109		GND		110
111		GND		112
113		GND		114

Related Documentation

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Emerson Network Power - Embedded Computing Documents

The Emerson Network Power - Embedded Computing publications listed below are referenced in this manual. You can obtain electronic copies of Emerson Network Power - Embedded Computing publications by contacting your local Emerson sales office. For documentation of final released (GA) products, you can also visit the following website: www.emersonnetworkpower.com/embeddedcomputing > Solution Services > Technical Documentation Search. This site provides the most up-to-date copies of Emerson Network Power - Embedded Computing product documentation.

Table A-1. Emerson Network Power - Embedded Computing Publications

Document Title	Publication Number
MVME51005E Single Board Computer Installation and Use	6806800A38A
MVME55006E Single Board Computer Installation and Use	6806800A37A

Related Specifications

For additional information, refer to the following table for related specifications. As an additional help, a source for the listed document is provided. Please note that, while these sources have been verified, the information is subject to change without notice.

Table A-2. Related Publications

Document Title	Publication Number
PCI Special Interest Group	
PCI Local Bus Specification	Revision 2.1 10/21/94
IEEE	
Draft Standard Physical and Environmental Layers for PCI Mezzanine Cards: PMC	P1386.1/Draft 2.0 April 4, 1995
Draft Standard for a Common Mezzanine Card Family: CMC	P1386/Draft 2.0 April 4, 1995
PLX Technologies	
PCI6150 PCI-to-PCI Bridge Data Book	PCI6150BB_DB_V2.11

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