



#### SINGLE CHIP FAST ETHERNET NIC CONTROLLER

#### 1. FEATURES

- A single chip solution integrates 100/10 Base-T fast Ethernet MAC, PHY and PMD
- Fully comply to IEEE 802.3u specification
- Operates over 100 meters of STP and category 5 UTP cable
- Support full and half duplex operation in both 100 Base-TX and 10 Base-T mode
- Fully comply to PCI spec. 2.1 with bus clock ranges from 16MHz to 33MHz
- Fully comply to Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) Rev 1.0
- Fully comply to PCI Bus Power Management Interface spec. Rev 1.0
- Magic Packet TM mode to support Remote-Power On and Remote-Wake-Up.
- 100/10 Base-T NWAY auto negotiation function
- Large on chip FIFOs for both transmit and receive operations without external local memory

- Bus master architecture with linked host buffers delivers the most optimized performance
- 32-bit bus master DMA channel provides ultra low CPU utilization
- Proprietary Adaptive Network Throughput Control (ANTC) technology to optimize data integrity and throughput
- Support up to 256K bytes boot ROM and FLASH interface
- Three levels of loopback diagnostic capability
- Support a variety of flexible address filtering modes with 16 CAM address and 512 bits hash
- MicroWire interface to EEPROM for customer's IDs and configuration data
- Single +5.0V power supply, standard CMOS technology, 160 pin PQFP package

( Magic Packet technology is a trademark of Advanced Micro Device Corp.)

#### 2. GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS

The MX98725, second generation of 100/10 Base-T single chip MAC controller, is designed specifically to meet future demand on Fast Ethernet networking system. Different from MX98715/715a3, MX98725 additionally supports ACPI, Remote-Wake-Up, Remote-Power-On, and up to 256K Bytes Flash interface to enhance product's added-on value.

The MX9725 controller is an IEEE802.3u compliant single chip 32-bit full duplex, 10/100Mbps highly integrated Fast Ethernet combo solution, designed to address high performance local area networking (LAN) system application requirements.

The bus master architecture delivers the performance needed for today high speed and powerful processors technology. In other words, the MX98725 not only keeps CPU utilization low while maximizing data throughput, but it also optimizes the PCI bandwidth providing the highest PCI bandwidth utilization. To further reduce ownership costs the MX98725 uses drivers that are backward-compatible with the original MXIC MX98713 series controllers.

The MX98725 contains a PCI local bus glueless interface, a Direct Memory Access (DMA) buffer management unit, an IEEE802.3u-compliant Media Access Controller (MAC), large Transmit and Receive FIFOs, and an on-chip 10 Base-T and 100 Base-TX transceiver simplifying system design and improving high speed signal quality. Full-duplex operation are supported in both 10 Base-T and 100 Base-TX modes that increases the controller's operating bandwidth up to 200Mbps. Equipped with intelligent IEEE802.3u-compliant autonegotiation, the MX98725-based adapter allows a single RJ-45 connector to link with the other IEEE802.3u-compliant device completely without any need to set configuration.

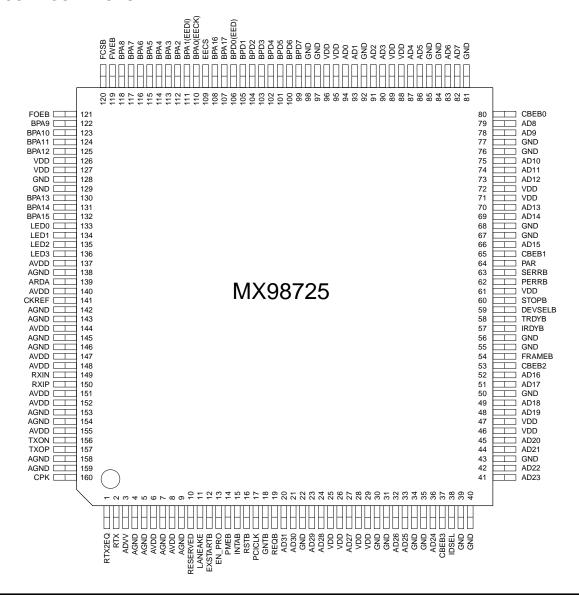
In MX98725, an innovative and proprietary design "Adaptive Network Throughput Control" (ANTC) is built-in to configure itself automatically by MXIC's driver based on the PCI burst throughput of different PCs. With this proprietary design, MX98725 can always optimize its operating bandwidth, network data integrity and throughput for different PCs.



MXIC MX98725 features Remore-Wake-Up capability and is compliant with the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI). This support enables a wide range of wake-up capabilities, including the ability to customize which network packets the PC responds to, even when it is in a low-power state. PCs and workstations designed to take advantage of these capabilities can be turned on remotely and serviced simultaneiously over the network from one central server, helping organizations reduce their total cost of ownership of high-performance business PCs. With its on-chip support for both little and big endian byte alignment, this controller can also address non-PC applications.

For diskless applications of networking, remotely booting up is a necessary process. To update or modify the code is such a complex process that network venders or owners must provide a new EPROM, replace the existing EPROM on the network adaptor and then reboot the computer. Thanks to the development of Flash memory, MX98725 successfully incorporated Flash interface to provide remotely boot code update service and that means network maintenance becomes effortless.

#### 3. PIN CONFIGURATIONS





# 4. PIN DESCRIPTION (160 PIN PQFP)

(T/S: tri-state, S/T/S: sustended tri-state, I: input, O: output, O/D: open drain)

Pin Name	Type	Pin No.	160 Pin Function and Driver
AD[31:0]	T/S	20,21,23,24,	PCI address/data bus: shared PCI address/data bus lines. Little or
		27,32,33,36,	big endian byte ordering are supported.
		41,37,38,42,	
		44,45,48,49,	
		51,52,66,69,	
		70,73,74,75,	
		78,79,82,83,	
		86,87,90,91,	
		93,94	
CBEB[3:0]	T/S	37,53	PCI command and byte enable bus: shared PCI bus command and
		65,80	byte enable bus, during the address phase of the transaction, these
			four bits provide the bus command. During the data phase, these four
			bits provide the byte enable.
FRAMEB	S/T/S	54	PCI FRAMEB signal: shared PCI cycle start signal, asserted to
			indicate the beginning of a bus transaction. As long as FRAMEB is
			asserted, data transfers continue.
TRDYB	S/T/S	58	PCI Target ready: issued by the target agent, a data phase is
			completed on the rising edge of PCICLK when both IRDYB and
			TRDYB are asserted.
IRDYB	S/T/S	57	PCI Master ready: indicates the bus master's ability to complete
			the current data phase of the transaction. A data phase is completed on
			any rising edge of PCICLK when both IRDYB and TRDYB are asserted.
DEVSELB	S/T/S	59	PCI slave device select: asserted by the target of the current bus
			access. When MX98725 is the initiator of current bus access, the target
			must assert DEVSELB within 5 bus cycles, otherwise cycle is aborted.
IDSEL	I	38	PCI initialization device select: target specific device select signal for
			configuration cycles issued by host.
PCICLK	I	17	PCI bus clock input: PCI bus clock range from 16MHz to 33MHz.
RSTB	I	16	PCI bus reset: host system hardware reset.
INTAB	O/D	15	PCI bus interrupt request signal: wired to INTAB line.
SERRB	O/D	63	PCI bus system error signal: If an address parity error is detected and
			CFCS bit 8 is enabled, SERRB and CFCS's bit 30 will be asserted.
PERRB	S/T/S	62	PCI bus data error signal: As a bus master, when a data parity error is
			detected and CFCS bit 8 is enabled, CFCS bit 24 and CSR5 bit 13 will
			be asserted. As a bus target, a data parity error will cause PERRB to be
			asserted.



Pin Name	Type	Pin No.	160 Pin Function and Driver
PAR	T/S	64	PCI bus parity bit: shared PCI bus even parity bit for 32 bits AD bus and
			CBE bus.
STOPB	S/T/S	60	PCI Target requested transfer stop signal: as bus master, assertion of
			STOPB cause MX98725 either to retry, disconnect, or abort.
REQB	T/S	19	PCI bus request signal: to initiate a bus master cycle request
GNTB	I	18	PCI bus grant acknowledge signal: host asserts to inform MX98725
			that access to the bus is granted
PMEB	O/D	14	Power Management Event: asserts low when Magic Packet is received.
EXSTARTB	O/D	12	Start externel circuit signal: asserts low to enable system's power
			supply when Magic Packet is detected. Normally tri-stated.
LANWAKE	0	11	LAN wake up signal: asserts high to indicate a magic packet has been
			detected in Magic Packet enable mode.
EN_RPO	I	13	Enable On-Chip Power-On-Reset : normally unconnected.
BPA1	0	111	Boot PROM address bit 1(EECS=0): together with BPA[17:0] to access
(EEDI)			external boot PROM up to 256KB.
			EEPROM data in(EECS=1): EEPROM serial data input pin.
BPA0	0	110	Boot PROM address bit 0(EECS=0): together with BPA[17:0] to access
(EECK)			external boot PROM or FLASH up to 256KB.
			EEPROM clock(EECS=1): EEPROM clock input pin
BPA[17:0]	0	107,108	Boot PROM address lines:
		110-118	
		123-125	
		130-132	
BPD0	T/S	106	Boot PROM data line 0(EECS=0): boot ROM or flash data line 0.
(EEDO)			(EEPROM data out(EECS=1): EEPROM serial data out pin(during
			reset initialization.)
BPD[7:0]	T/S	99-106	Boot PROM data lines: boot ROM or FLASH data lines 7-0.
EECS	0	109	EEPROM chip select.
FWEB	0	119	FLASH Write Enable
FOEB	0	121	FLASH ROM Output Enable
FCSB	0	120	FLASH Chip Select pin
RDA	0	139	Connecting an external resistor to ground. See application note.
RTX	0	2	Connecting an external resistor to ground. See application note.
RTX2EQ	0	1	Connecting an external resistor to ground. See application note.
CPK	I	160	Connecting an external capacitor. See application note.
RXIP	I	150	Twisted pair receive differential input: Support both 10Base-T and
			100 Base-TX differential receive input.
RXIN	I	149	Twisted pair receive differential input: Support both 10Base-T and
			100 Base-TX receive differential input





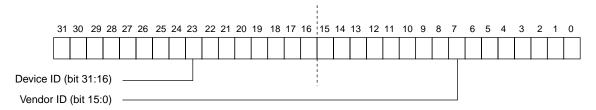
Pin Name	Туре	Pin No.	160 Pin Function and Driver
TXOP	0	157	Twisted pair transmit differential output: Support both 10 Base-T and
			100 Base-TX transmit differential output
TXON	0	156	Twisted pair transmit differential output: Support both 10 Base-T and
			100 Base-TX transmit differential output
CKREF	I	141	Reference clock: 25MHz oscillator clock input
LED0	0	133	Programmable LED pin 0:
			CSR9.28=1 Set the LED as Link Speed (10/100) LED.
			CSR9.28=0 Set the LED as Activity LED.
			Default is Activity LED after reset.
LED1	0	134	Programmable LED pin 1:
			CSR9.29=1 Set the LED as Link/Activity LED.
			CSR9.29=0 Set the LED as Good Link LED.
			Default is RX LED after reset.
LED2	0	135	Programmable LED pin 2:
			CSR9.30=1 Set the LED as Collision LED.
			CSR9.30=0 Set the LED as TX LED.
			Default is TX LED after reset.
LED3	0	136	Programmable LED pin 3:
			CSR9.31=1 Set the LED as Full/Half Duplex LED.
			CSR9.31=0 Set the LED as RX LED.
			Default is RX LED after reset.
RESERVED	I	10	Reserved pin.
VDD	I	25,26,28,29,	Digital Power pins.
		30,46,47,61,	
		71,72,88,89,	
		95,96,126,127	
GND	I	22,30,31,34,	Digital Ground pins.
		35,39,40,43,	
		50,55,56,67,	
		68,76,77,81,	
		84,85,92,97,	
		98,128,129	
AVDD	I	3,6,8,137,	Analog Power pins.
		140,144,147,	
		148,151,152,	
		155	
AGND	I	4,5,7,9,138,	Analog Ground pins.
		142,143,145,	
		146,153,154,	
		158,159	



### 5. PROGRAMMING INTERFACE

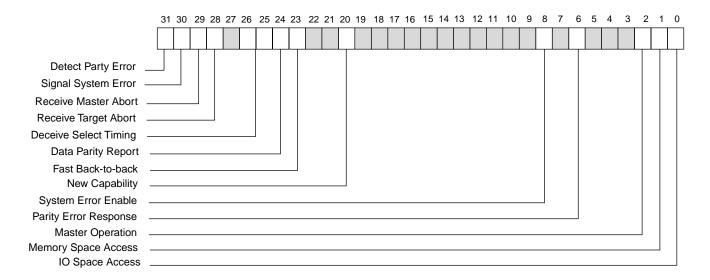
#### **5.1 PCI CONFIGURATION REGISTERS:**

#### 5.1.1 PCI ID REGISTER (PFID) (Offset 03h-00h)



This register can be loaded from external serial EEPROM or use a MXIC preset value of "0D9" and "0531" for vendor ID and device ID respectively. Word location 3Eh and 3Dh in serial EEPROM are used to configure customer's vendor ID and device ID respectively. If location 3Eh contains "FFFF" value then MXIC's vendor ID and device ID will be set in this register, otherwise both 3Eh and 3Dh will be loaded into this register from serial EEPROM.

### 5.1.2 PCI COMMAND AND STATUS REGISTER (PFCS) (Offset 07h-04h)



The bit content will be reset to 0 when a 1 is written to the corresponding bit location.

bit 0: IO Space Access, set to 1 enable IO access

bit 1: Memory Space Access, set to 1 to enable memory access

bit 2: Master Operation, set to 1 to support bus master mode

bit 5-3: not used

bit 6: Parity Error Response, set to 1 to enable assertion of CSR<13> bit if parity error detected.

bit 7: not used

bit 8: System Error Enable, set to 1 to enable SERR# when parity error is detected on address lines and CBE[3:0].

bit 20: New capability. Set to support PCI power management.

bit 22-bit19: not used

bit 23: Fast Back-to back, always set to accept fast back-to-back transactions that are not sent to the same bus device.



bit 24:Data parity Report, is set to 1 only if PERR# active and PFCS<6> is also set.

bit 26-25: Device Select Timing of DEVSELB pin.

bit 27:not used

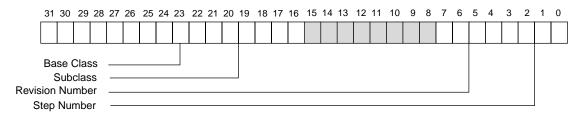
bit 28:Receive Target Abort, is set to indicate a transaction is terminated by a target abort.

bit 29:Receive Master Abort, is set to indicate a master transaction with Master abort.

bit 30:Signal System Error, is set to indicate assertion of SERR#.

bit 31:Detected Parity Error, is set whenever a parity error detected regardless of PFCS<6>.

### 5.1.3 PCI REVISION REGISTER (PFRV) (Offset 0Bh-08h)



bit 3 - 0 : Step Number, range from 0 to Fh.

bit 7 - 4: Revision Number, fixed to 3h for MX98725

bit 15 - 8 : not used

bit 23 - 16: Subclass, fixed to 0h. bit 31 - 24: Base Class, fixed to 2h.

### 5.1.4 PCI BASE IO ADDRESS REGISTER (PBIO) (Offset 13h-10h)

	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Configuration Base	10	Add	dres	ss																												
IO/Memory Spa	ice	Indi	cate	or																												

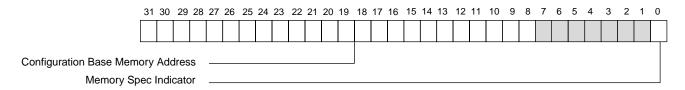
bit 0: IO/Memory Space Indicator, fixed to 1 in this field will map into the IO space. This is a read only field.

bit 7 - 1: not used, all 0 when read

bit 31 - 8: Defines the address assignment mapping of MX98725 CSR registers.



# 5.1.5 PCI BASE MEMORY ADDRESS REGISTER ( PBMA ) ( Offset 17h-14h )

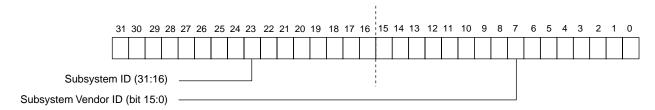


bit 0: Memory Space Indicator, fixed to 0 in this field will map into the memory space. This is a read only field.

bit 6 - 1: not used, all 0 when read

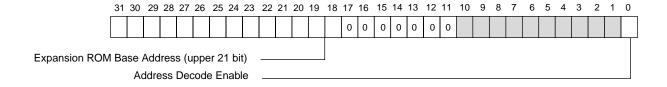
bit 31 - 7: Defines the address assignment mapping of MX98725 CSR registers.

### 5.1.6 PCI SUBSYSTEM ID REGISTER ( PSID ) ( Offset 2Ch-2Fh )



This register is used to uniquely identify the add-on board or subsystem where the NIC controller resides. Values in this register are loaded directly from external serial EEPROM after system reset automatically. Word location 36h of EEPROM is subsystem vendor ID and location 35h is sub-system ID.

#### 5.1.7 PCI BASE EXPANSION ROM ADDRESS REGISTER ( PBER ) ( Offset 33h-30h )



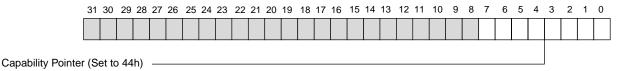
bit 0 : Address Decode Enable, decoding will be enabled if only both enable bit in PFCS<1> and this expansion ROM register are 1.

bit 10 - 1 : not use

bit 31 - 11: Defines the upper 21 bits of expansion ROM base address.



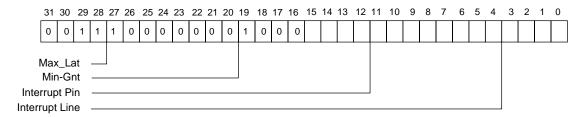
### 5.1.8 PCI CAPABILITY POINTER REGISTER (PFCP) (Offset 37h-34h)



bit 7-0: Capability pointer (Cap\_Ptr) is set to 44h if PMEB is connected to PCI bus, otherwise 00.

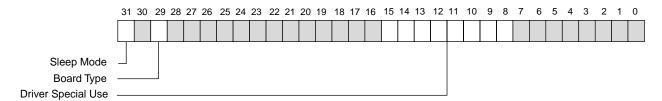
bit 31-8: reserved

### 5.1.9 INTERRUPT REGISTER ( PFIT ) ( Offset 3Fh-3Ch )



- bit 7 0 : Interrupt Line, system BIOS will writes the routing information into this field, driver can use this information to determine priority and interrupt vector.
- bit 15 8: Interrupt Pin, fixed to 01h which use INTA#.
- bit 31 24 : Max\_Lat which is a maximum period for a access to PCI bus.
- bit 23 16: Min Gnt which is the maximum period that MX98725 needs to finish a brust PCI cycle.

#### 5.1.10 PCI DRIVER AREA REGISTER (PFDA) (43h-40h)



bit 31 : Sleep Mode, set to sleep mode which allows access to PCI configuration space, a hardwarreset or reset to this bit can exit from sleep mode. Magic packet can be received under sleep mode if CSR16<21> ( Magic Packet Enable ) is set.

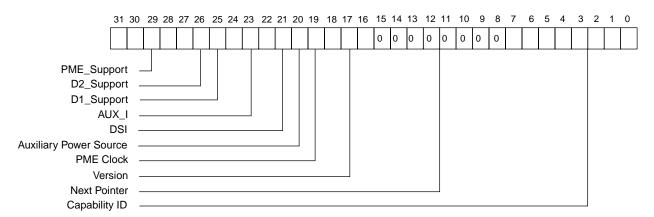
bit 30 : not used bit 29 : board type

bit 15 - 8: driver is free to read and write this field for any purpose.

bit 7 - 0: not used.



### 5.1.11 PCI POWER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY REGISTER (PPMC) (47h-44h)



bit 31-27: PME\_Support, read only indicates the power states in which the function may assert PMEB pin.

bit 31 ---- PME\_D3cold (value=1)

bit 30 ---- PME\_D3warm

bit 29 ---- PME\_D2

bit 28 ---- PME D1

bit 27 ---- PME\_D0

bit 26 : D2 mode support, read only.

bit 25: D1 mode support, read only.

bit 24-22 : AUX\_I bits, Auxiliary Power Reporting, read only.

bit 21 : DSI, read only.

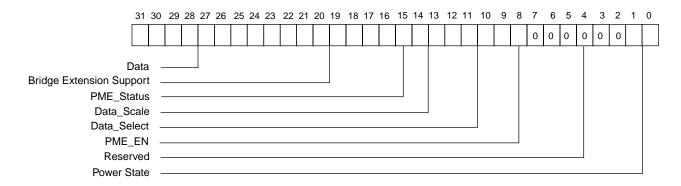
bit 20: Auxiliary power source, read only.

bit 19 : PME Clock, read only. bit 18-16 : Version, read only.

bit 15-8: Next Pointer, read only.

bit 7-0 : Capability ID, read only, a 1 indicates that the data structure currently being pointed to is the PCI power managment data structure.

### 5.1.13 PCI POWER MANAGEMENT COMMAND AND STATUS REGISTER ( PPMCSR ) ( 4Bh-48h )





bit 1-0: Power\_State, read/write.

bit7-2: all 0. Reserved.

bit8: PME\_EN, set 1 to enable PMEB. Set 0 to disable PMEB assertion. bit 12-9: Data\_Select for report in the Data register located at bit 31:24.

bit 14-13: Data Scale, read only.

bit 15: PME\_Status independent of the state of PME\_EN.

When set, indicates a assertion of PMEB pin. (support D3 cold).

Write 1 to clear the PMEB signal. Write 0, no effect.

bit 21-16: Reserved.

bit 22: B2\_B3#, B2\_B3 support for D3 hot, meaningful only if BPCC\_EN = 1, read only.

bit 23: BPCC\_EN, Bus Power/Clock Control Enable, read only.

bit 31-24: Data, read only.

#### **5.2 HOST INTERFACE REGISTERS**

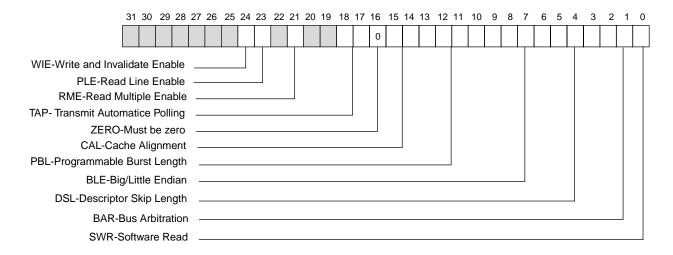
MX98725 CSRs are located in the host I/O or memory address space. The CSRs are double word aligned and 32 bits long. Definitions and address for all CSRs are as follows:

#### **CSR Mapping**

Register	Meaning	Offset from CSR Base
		Address ( PBIO and PBMA )
CSR0	Bus mode	00h
CSR1	Transmit poll demand	08h
CSR2	Receive poll demand	10h
CSR3	Receive list demand	18h
CSR4	Transmit list base address	20h
CSR5	Interrupt status	28h
CSR6	Operation mode	30h
CSR7	Interrupt enable	38h
CSR8	Missed frame counter	40h
CSR9	Serial ROM and MII management	48h
CSR10	Reserved	50h
CSR11	General Purpose timer	58h
CSR12	10 Base-T status port	60h
CSR13	SIA Reset Register	68h
CSR14	10 Base-T control port	70h
CSR15	Watchdog timer	78h
CSR16	Magic Packet Register	80h
CSR20	NWay Status Register	A0h



# 5.2.1 BUS MODE REGISTER (CSR0)



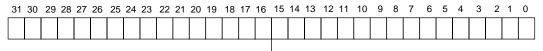
Field	Name	Description
0	SWR	Software Reset, when set, MX98725 resets all internal hardware with the exception of the
		configuration area and port selection.
1	BAR	Internal bus arbitration scheme between receive and transmit processes.
		The receive channel usually has higher priority over transmit channel when receive FIFO
		is partially full to a threshold. This threshold can be selected by programming this bit. Set
		for lower threshold, reset for normal threshold.
6:2	DSL	Descriptor Skip Length, specifies the number of longwords to skip between two
		descriptors.
7	BLE	Big/Little Endian, set for big endian byte ordering mode, reset for little endian byte ordering
		mode, this option only applies to data buffers
13:8	PBL	Programmable Burst Length, specifies the maximum number of longwords to be trans
		ferred in one DMA transaction. default is 0 which means unlimited burst length, possible
		values can be 1,2,4,8,16,32 and unlimited.
15:14	CAL	Cache Alignment, programmable address boundaries of data burst stop, MX98725 can
		handle non-cache- aligned fragement as well as cache-aligned fragment efficiently.18:17
		TAP Transmit Auto-Polling time interval, defines the time interval for MX98725 to performs
		transmit poll command automatically at transmit suspended state.
21	RME	PCI Memory Read Multiple command enable, indicates bus master may intend to fetch
		more than one cache lines disconnecting.
23	RLE	PCI Memory Read Line command enable, indicating bus master intends to fetch a
		complete cache line.
24	WIE	PCI Memory Write and Invalidate command enable, guarantees a minimum transfer of
		one complete cache line.



### **TABLE 5.2.0 TRANSMIT AUTO POLLING BITS**

CSR<18:17>	Time Interval
00	No transmit auto-polling, a write to CSR1 is required to poll
01	auto-poll every 200 us
10	auto-poll every 800 us
11	auto-poll every 1.6 ms

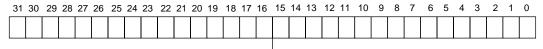
### 5.2.2 TRANSMIT POLL COMMAND (CSR1)



Transmit Poll command -

Field	Name	Description
31:0	TPC	Write only, when written with any value, MX98725 read transmit descriptor list in host
		memory pointed by CSR4 and processes the list.

# 5.2.3 RECEIVE POLL COMMAND (CSR2)

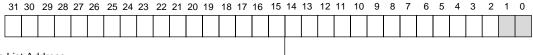


Receive Poll command —

Field	Name	Description
31:0	RPC	Write only, when written with any value, MX98725 read receive descriptor list in host
		memory pointed by CSR4 and processes the list.

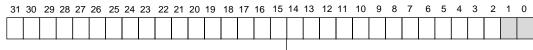
### 5.2.4 DESCRIPTOR LIST ADDRESS (CSR3, CSR4)

CSR3 Receive List Base Address



Start of Receive List Address -

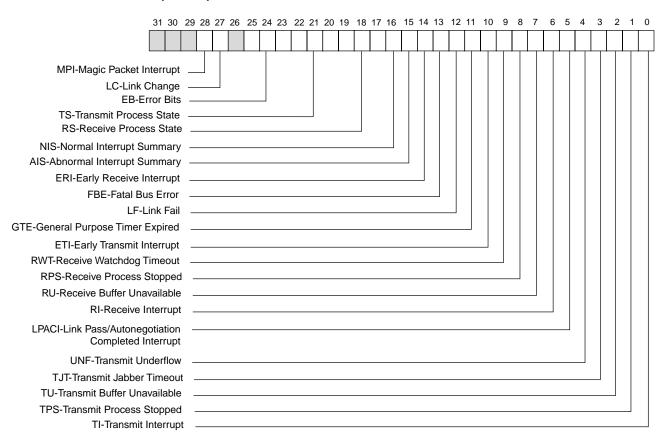
#### **CSR4** Transmit List Base Address



Start of Transmit List Address



### 5.2.5 STATUS REGISTER (CSR5)



Field	Name	Description
28	MPI	Magic packet received interrupt. Valid only if CSR16<22> bit is set.
27	LC	100 Base-TX link status has changed either from pass to fail or fail to pass.
		Read CSR12<1> for 100 Base-TX link status.
25:23	EB	Error Bits, read only, indicating the type of error that casued fatal bus error.
22:20	TS	Transmit Process State, read only bits indicating the state of transmit process.
19:17	RS	Receive Process State, read only bits indicating the state of receive process.
16	NIS	Normal Interrupt Summary, is the logical OR of CSR5<0>, CSR5<2> and CSR5<6> and
		CSR5<28>.
15	AIS	Abnormal Interrupt Summary, is the logical OR of CSR5<1>, CSR5<3>, CSR5<5>,
		CSR5<7>, CSR5<8>, CSR5<9>, CAR5,10>, CSR5<11> and CSR5<13>, CSR5<27>.
14	ERI	Early receive interrupt, indicating the first buffer has been filled in ring mode, or 64 bytes
		has been received in chain mode.
13	FBE	Fatal Bus Error, indicating a system error occured, MX98725 will disable all bus access.
12	LF	Link Fail, indicates a link fail state in 10 Base-T port. This bit is valid only when CSR6<18>=0,
		CSR14<8>=1, and CSR13<3>=0.
11	GTE	General Purpose Timer Expired, indicating CSR11 counter has expired.





Field	Name	Description
10	ETI	Early Transmit Interrupt, indicating the packet to be transmitted was fully transferred to
. •		internal TX FIFO. CSR5<0> will automatically clears this bit.
9	RWT	Receive Watchdog Timeout, reflects the network line status where receive watchdog
		timer has expired while the other node is still active on the network.
8	RPS	Write only, when written with any value, MX98725 reads receive descriptor list in host
		memory pointed by CSR4 and processes the list.
7	RU	Receive Buffer Unavailable, the receive process is suspended due to the next descriptor
		in the receive list is owned by host. If no receive poll command is issued, the reception
		process resumes when the next recognized incoming frame is received.
6	RI	Receive Interrupt, indicating the completion of a frame reception.
5	UNF	Transmit Underflow, indicating transmit FIFO has run empty before the completion of a
		packet transmission.
4	LPANCI	When autonegotiation is not enabled ( CSR14<7>=0 ), this bit indicates that the 10Base-
		T link integrity test has completed successfully, after the link was down. This bit is also set
		as as a result of writing 0 to CSR14<12> (Link Test Enable).
		When Autonegotiation is enabled (CSR14<7>=1), this bit indicates that the autonegotiation
		has completed (CSR12<14:12>=5). CSR12 should then be read for a link status report.
		This bit is only valid when CSR6<18>=0, i.e. 10 Base-T port is selected Link Fail interrupt
		( CSR5<12> ) will automatically clears this bit.
3	TJT	Transmit Jabber Timeout, indicating the MX98725 has been excessively active. The
		transmit process is aborted and placed in the stopped state. TDES0<1> is also set.
2	TU	Transmit Buffer Unavailable, transmit process is suspended due to the next descriptor in
		the transmit list is owned by host.
1	TPS	Transmit Process Stopped.
0	TI	Transmit Interrupt. indicating a frame transmission was completed.



### **TABLE 5.2.1 FATAL BUS ERROR BITS**

CSR5<25:23>	Process State
000	parity error for either SERR# or PERR#, cleared by software reset.
001	master abort
010	target abort
011	reserved
1XX	reserved

# **TABLE 5.2.2 TRANASMIT PROCESS STATE**

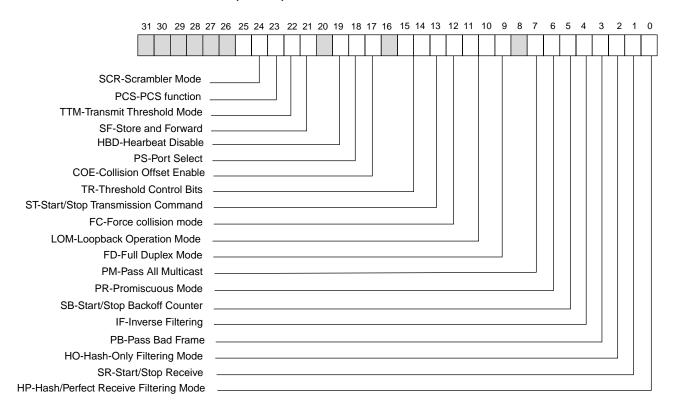
CSR5<22:20>	Process State		
000	Stopped- reset or transmit jabber expired.		
001	Fetching transmit descriptor		
010	Waiting for end of transmission		
011	filling transmit FIFO		
100	Reserved		
101	Setup packet		
110	Suspended, either FIFO underflow or unavailable transmit descriptor		
111	Closing transmit descriptor		

### **TABLE 5.2.3 RECEIVE PROCESS STATE**

000	Stopped- reset or stop receive command Fetching receive descriptor		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
010 Checking for end of receive packet			
011	Waiting for receive packet		
100	Suspended, receive buffer unavailable		
101	Closing receive descriptor		
110	Purging the current frame from the receive FIFO due to unavailable receive buffer		
111	Queuing the receive frame from the receive FIFO into host receive buffer		



### 5.2.6 OPERATION MODE REGISTER (CSR6)



Field	Name	Description
24	SCR	Scrambler Mode, default is set to enable scrambler function. Not affected by software reset.
23	PCS	Default is set to enable PCS functions. CSR6<18> must be set in order to operate in
		symbol mode.
22	TTM	Transmit Threshold Mode, set for 10 Base-T and reset for 100 Base-TX.
21	SF	Store and Forward, when set, transmission starts only if a full packet is in transmit FIFO.
		the threshold values defined in CSR6<15:14> are ignored
19	HBD	Heartbeat Disable, set to disable SQE function in 10 Base-T mode.
18	PS	Port Select, deafult is o which is 10 Base-T mode, set for 100 Base-TX mode.
		A software reset does not affect this bit.
17	COE	Collision Offset Enable, set to enable a modified backoff algorithm during low collision
		situation, reset for normal backoff algorithm.
15:14	TR	Threshold Control Bits, these bits controls the selected threshold level for MX98725's transmit
		FIFO, transmission starts when frame size within the transmit FIFO is larger than the
		selected threshold. Full frames with a length less than the threshold are also transmitted.
13	ST	Start/Stop Transmission Command, set to place transmission process in running state and
		will try to transmit current descriptor in transmit list. When reset, transmit process is placed
		in stop state.





Field	Name	Description
12	FC	Force Collision Mode, used in collision logic test in internal loopback mode, set to force
		collision during next transmission attempt. This can result in excessive collision reported in
		TDES0<8> if 16 or more collision.
11:10	LOM	Loopback Operation Mode, see table.
9	FD	Full-Duplex Mode, set for simultaneous transmit and receive operation, heartbeat check is
		disabled, TDES0<7> should be ignored, and internal loopback is not allowed.
		This bit controls the value of bit 6 of link code word.
7	PM	Pass All Multicast, set to accept all incoming frames with a multicast des tination address
		are received. Incoming frames with physical address are filtered according to the CSR6<02
		bit.
6	PR	Promiscuous Mode, any incoming valid frames are accepted, default is reset and not
		affected by software reset.
5	SB	Start/Stop Backoff Counter, when reset, the backoff timer is not affected by the network
		carrier activity. Otherwise, timer will start counting when carrier drops.
4	IF	Inverse Filtering, read only bit, set to operate in inverse filtering mode, only valid during
		perfect filtering mode.
3	PB	Pass Bad Frames, set to pass bad frame mode, all incoming frames passed the address
		filtering are accepted including runt frames, collided fragments, truncated frames caused
		by FIFO overflow.
2	НО	Hash-Only Filtering Mode, read only bit, set to operate in imperfect filtering mode for both
		physical and multicast addresses.
1	SR	Start/Stop Receive, set to place receive process in running state where descriptor
		acquisition is attempted from current position in the receive list. Reset to place the receive
		process in stop state.
0	HP	Hash/Perfect Receive Filtering Mode, read only bit, set to use hash table to filter multicas
		incoming frames. If CSR6<2> is also set, then the physical adresses are imperfect address
		filtered too. If CSR6<2> is reset, then physical addresses are perfect address filtered,
		according to a single physical address as specified in setup frame.



### **TABLE 5.2.4 TRANSMIT THRESHOLD**

CSR6<21>	CSR6<15:14>	CSR6<22>=0 CSR6<22>=1 (Threshold bytes)	
		(for 100 Base-TX)	(for 10 Base-T)
0	00	128	72
0	01	256	96
0	10	512	128
0	11	1024	160
1	XX	(Store and Forward	)

### **TABLE 5.2.5 DATA PORT SELECTION**

CSR14<7>	CSR6<18>	CSR6<22>	CSR6<23>	CSR6<24>	Port
1	0	Х	Х	X	Nway Auto-negociation
0	0	1	Х	X	10 Base-T
0	1	0	1	1	100 Base-TX

### **TABLE 5.2.6 LOOPBACK OPERATION MODE**

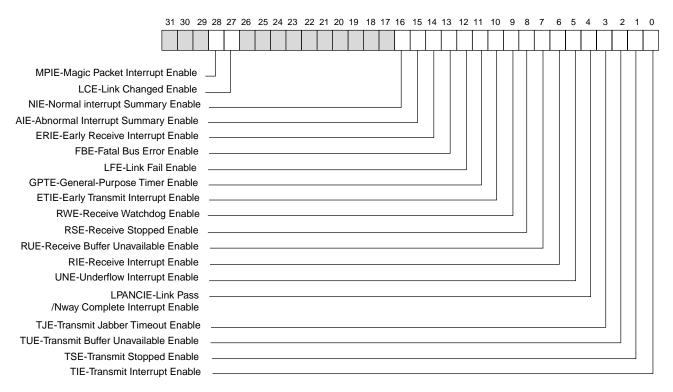
CSR6<11:10>	Operation Mode
00	Normal
01	Internal loopback at FIFO port
11	Internal loopback at the PHY level
10	External loopback at the PMD level

# **TABLE 5.2.7 FILTERING MODE**

CSR6<6>	CSR6<4>	CSR6<2>	CSR6<0>	Filtering Mode
0	0	0	0	16 perfect filtering
0	0	0	1	512-bit hash + 1 perfect filtering
0	0	1	1	512-bit hash for multicast and phyical
				addresses
0	1	0	0	Inverse filtering
1	0	Х	Х	Promiscuous
0	0	Х	Х	Pass All Multicast
	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0   0 0   0 0   0 0   0 1	0 0 0 0   0 0 0 1   0 0 1 1   0 1 0 0



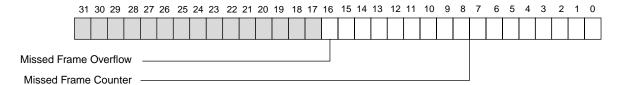
# 5.2.7 INTERRUPT MASK REGISTER (CSR7)



Field	Name	Description			
28	MPIE	Magic Packet Interrupt Enable, enables CSR5<28>.			
27	LCE	Link Changed Enable, enables CSR5<27>.			
16	NIE	Normal Interrupt Summary Enable, set to enable CSR5<0>, CSR5<2>, CSR5<6>.			
15	AIE	Abnormal Interrupt Summary enable, set to enbale CSR5<1>, CSR5<3>, CSR5<5>,			
		CSR5<7>, CSR5<8>, CSR5<9>, CSR5<11> and CSR5<13>.			
14	ERIE	Early Receive Interrupt Enable			
13	FBE	Fatal Bus Error Enable, set together with with CSR7<15> enables CSR5<13>.			
12	LFE	Link Fail Interrupt Enable, enables CSR5<12>			
11	GPTE	GeneralPurpose Timer Enable, set together with CSr7<15> enables CSR5<11>.			
10	ETIE	Early Transmit Interrupt Enable, enables CSR5<10>			
9	RWE	Receive Watchdog Timeout Enable, set together with CSR7<15> enables CSR5<9>.			
8	RSE	Receive Stopped Enable, set together with CSR7<15> enables CSR5<8>.			
7	RUE	Receive Buffer Unavailable Enable, set together with CSR7<15> enables CSR5<7>.			
6	RIE	Receive Interrupt Enable, set together with CSR7<16> enables CSR5<6>.			
5	UNE	Underflow Interrupt Enable, set together with CSR7<15> enables CSR5<5>.			
4	LPANCIE	Link Pass/Autonegotiation Completed Interrupt Enable			
3	TJE	Transmit Jabber Timeout Enable, set together with CSR7<15> enables CSR5<3>.			
2	TUE	Transmit Buffer Unavailable Enable, set together with CSR7<16> enables CSR5<2>.			
1	TSE	Transmit Stop Enable, set together with CSR7<15> enables CSR5<1>.			
0	TIE	Transmit Interrupt Enable, set together with CSR7<16> enables CSr5<0>.			

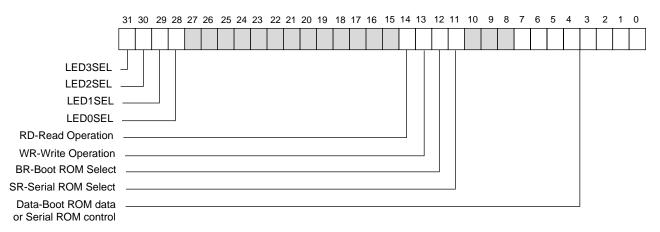


# 5.2.8 MISSED FRAME COUNTER (CSR8)



Field	Name	Description
16	MFO	Missed Frame Overflow, set when missed frame counter overflows, reset when CSR8 is
		read.
15:0	MFC	Missed Frame Counter, indicates the number of frames discarded because no host
		receive descriptors were available.

# 5.2.9 NON-VOLATILE MEMORY CONTROL REGISTER (CSR9)



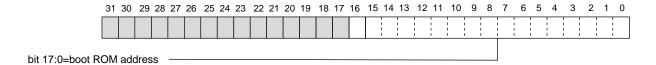
Field	Name	Description
31	LED3SEL	0:Default value. Set LED3 as RX LED.
		1: Set LED3 as Full/Half duplex LED.
30	LED2SEL	0:Default value. Set LED2 as Link Speed (10/100) LED.
		1: Set LED2 as Collision LED.
29	LED1SEL	0:Default value. Set LED1 as Good Link LED.
		1: Set LED1 as Link/Activity LED.
28	LED0SEL	0:Default value. Set LED0 as Activity LED.
		1: Set LED0 as Link Speed (10/100) LED.
14	RD	Boot ROM/EEPROM read operation select bit.



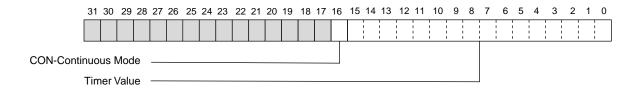
Field	Name	Description
13	WR	Boot ROM/EEPROM write operation select bit.
		Operation definition:
		RD WR Operation
		1 0 Boot ROM/EEPROM Read
		0 1 Boot ROM/EEPROM Write
		1 1 EEPROM re-load operation (SR=1)
		If RD=1 and WR=1, then a EEPROM re-load operation is enabled, the entire content of
		boot ROM will be reloaded just like the auto-load function after power-up or hardware
		reset.
12	BR	Boot ROM Select, set to select boot ROM only if CSR9<11>=0.
11	SR	Serial ROM Select, set to select serial ROM for either read or write operation.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7:0	Data	If boot ROM is selected (CSR9<12> is set), this field contains the data to be read from
		and written to the boot ROM. If serial ROM is selected, CSR9<3:0> are defined as
		follows:
		3 SDO Serial ROM data out from serial ROM into MX98715/MX98725.
		2 SDI Serial ROM data input to serial ROM from MX98715/MX98725.
		1 SCLK Serial clock output to serial ROM.
		0 SCS Chip select output to serial ROM.

Warning: CSR9<11> and CSR9<12> should be mutually exclusive for correct operations.

# 5.2.10 FLASH MEMORY PROGRAMMING ADDRESS REGISTER (CSR10)



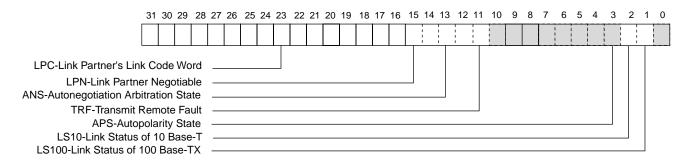
# 5.2.11 GENERAL PURPOSE TIMER (CSR11)



16 CON When set, the general purpose timer is in continuous operating mode. When retimer is in one-shot mode.	
timer is in one-shot mode.	set, the
15:0 Timer Value contains the timer value in a cycle time of 204.8us.	



# 5.2.12 10 BASE-T STATUS PORT (CSR12)

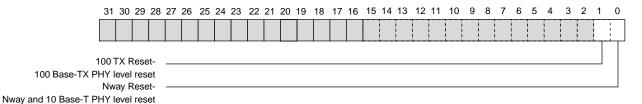


<sup>\*</sup>Software reset has no effect on this register

Field	Name	Description
		Decription Decription
31:16	LPC	Link Partner's Link Code Word, where bit 16 is S0 (selector field bit 0) and bit 31 is NP (
		Next Page ). Effective only when CSR12<15> is read as a logical 1. the following field.
15	LPN	Link Partner Negotiable, set when link partner support NWAY algorithm and CSR14<7>
		is set.
14:12	ANS	Autonegotiation Arbitration State, arbitration states are defined
		000 = Autonegotiation disable
		001 = Transmit disable
		010 = ability detect
		011 = Acknowledge detect
		100 = Complete acknowledge detect
		101 = FLP link good; autonegotiation complete
		110 = Link check
		When autonegotiation is completed, an ANC interrupt (CSR5<4>) is generated, write 001
		into this field can restart the autonegotiation sequence if CSR14<7> is set. Otherwise,
		these bits should be 0.
11	TRF	Transmit Remote Fault
3	APS	Autopolarity State, set when polarity is positive. When reset, the 10Base-T polarity is
		negative. The received bit stream is inverted by the receiver.
2	LS10	Set when link status of 10 Base-T port link test fail. Reset when 10 Base-T link test is in
		pass state.
1	LS100	Link state of 100 Base-TX, this bit reflects the state of SD pin, effective only when
		CSR6<23>= 1 ( PCS is set ). Set to indicate a fail condition .i.e. SD=0.

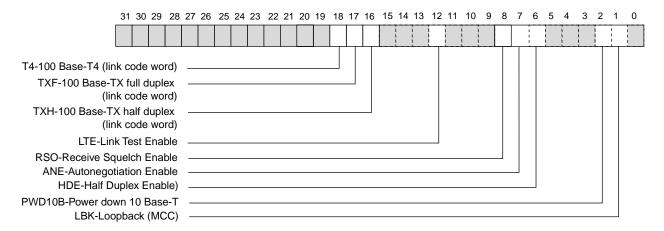


### **5.2.13 SIA RESET REGISTER (CSR13)**



Field	Name	Decription
0	Nway Reset	While writing 0 to this bit, resets the CSR12 & CSR14.
1	100Base-TX	Reset Write a 1 will reset the internal 100 Base-TX PHY module .

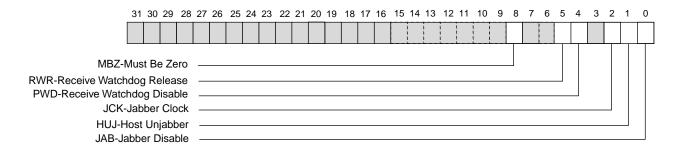
### 5.2.14 10 BASE-T CONTROL PORT (CSR14)



Field	Name	Decription
18	T4	Bit 9 of link code word for T4 mode.
17	TXF	Bit 8 of link code word for 100 Base-TX full duplex mode.
16	TXH	Bit 7 of link code word for 100 Base-TX half duplex mode. Meaningful only when CSR14<7>
		( ANE ) is set.
12	LTE	Link Test Enable, when set the 10 Base-T port link test function is enabled.
8	RSQ	Receive Squelch Enable for 10 Base-T port. Set to enable.
7	ANE	Autonegotiation Enable, .
6	HDE	Half-Duplex Enable, this is the bit 5 of link code word, only meaningful when CSR14<7> is
		set.
2	PWD10B	Reset to power down 10 Base-T module, this will force both TX and RX port into tri-state
		and prevent AC current path. Set for normal 10 Base T operation.
1	LBK	Loop back enable for 10 Base-T MCC.



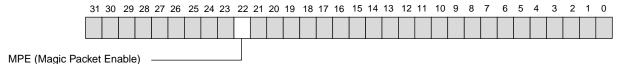
# 5.2.15 WATCHDOG TIMER (CSR15)



———	Niere	Describellos
Field	Name	Description
5	RWR	Defines the time interval no carrier from receive watchdog expiration until reenabling the
		receive channel. When set, the receive watchdog is release 40-48 bit times from the last
		carrier deassertion. When reset, the receive watchdog is released 16 to 24 bit times from
		the last carrier deassertion.
4	RWD	When set, the receive watchdog counter is disable. When reset, receive carriers longer
		than 2560 bytes are guaranted to cause the watchdog counter to time out. Packets horter
		than 2048 bytes are guaranted to pass.
2	JCK	When set, transmission is cut off after a range of 2048 bytes to 2560 bytes is transmitted,
		When reset, transmission for the 10 Base-T port is cut off after a range of 26 ms to 33ms.
		When reset, transmission for the 100 Base-TX port is cut off after a range of 2.6ms to
		3.3ms.1
1	HUJ	Defines the time interval between transmit jabber expiration until reenabling of the
		transmit channel. When set, the transmit channel is released immediately after the jabber
		expiration.
		When reset, the jabber is released 365ms to 420 ms after jabber expiration for 10 Base-T
		port. When reset, the jabber is released 36.5ms to 42ms after the jabber exporation for
		100 Base-TX port.
0	JBD	Jabber Disable, set to disable transmit jabber function.



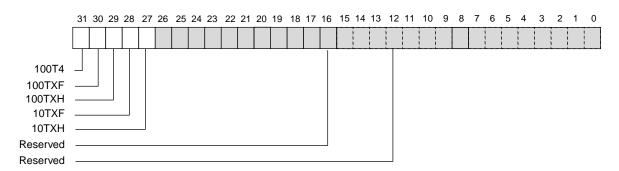
# 5.2.16 MAGIC PACKET REGISTER (CSR16)



Field	Name	Description
bit 31:23	reserved	
bit 22	MPE	Magic Packet Enable, set to enable Magic Packet Mode
bit 21:0	reserved	

Sleep mode and MPE mode can be used seperately. When Sleep and MPE are both set, the Sleep mode dominate MPE, i.e., no magic packet can be detected since both TX and RX channel are shut off in sleep mode. On the detection of magic packet, a negative pulse will be asserted on PME# pin on PCI bus, LANWAKE pin will be asserted high and EXSTART# pin is driven low and stay low even after PCI reset is asserted. EXSTART# pin can be reset by device driver.

### 5.2.17 NWAY STATUS REGISTER (CSR20)



Field	Name	Description
31	T4	T4 mode is accepted, read only
30	100TXF	100Base-TX full duplex is accepted, read only
29	100TXH	100Base-TX half duplex is accepted, read only
28	10TXF	10Base-T duplex is accepted, read only
27	10TXH	10Base-T half duplex is accepted, read only
16	Reserved	Reserved for test purpose, must be set 1 for normal operation.
12	Reserved	Reserved for test purpose, must be set 1 for normal operation.



#### **5.3 Power Management Functions:**

MX98715A complies to ACPI Version 1.0, supports D3cold state to generate PMEB. There are basically 3 power saving modes supported, namely Remote Power-On, Remote Wake-Up, and Sleep mode. By default, MX98715A will enable ACPI function with the following registers setup:

PFCS<20> ( New Capability )= 1 PFCP<7:0> ( Capability Pointer ) = 44h PPMC<7:0> ( Capability ID ) = 1h

Please refer to PCI configuration registers for more details.

#### 5.3.1 Remote Power-On Mode:

When AC power cord of PC is plugged into the wall outlet, MX98715A will load the network ID from EEPROM and enter itself into Remote Power-On mode automatically. The host and PCI bus has no power at this stage. As soon as a Magic packet addressed to this network adaptor, PMEB will be asserted low to power on the PC.

To set up the Remote Power-On (RPO) mode, as long as a 5.0V standby VDD is connected into the adaptor's isolated VDD and MX98715A will set up itself to detect Magic packet. No registers needed to be programmed. Simply turn off the power switch or plug in the AC power cord of the PC that support RPO and everything else is set automatically.

### 5.3.2 Remote Wake-Up Mode:

When the PC is still turned on regardless of the status of CPU and system's status, a Magic packet can be detected if enabled. As soon as a Magic packet addressed to the network adaptor is detected, both INTA# and PMEB can be asserted low if registers set up as follows:

CSR16<22> ( PME ) = 1 and PPMCSR<8> ( PME\_EN ) =1 to enable PMEB assertion.

CSR16<22> ( PME ) = 1 and CSR7<28> ( MPIE ) = 1 to enable INTA# assertion

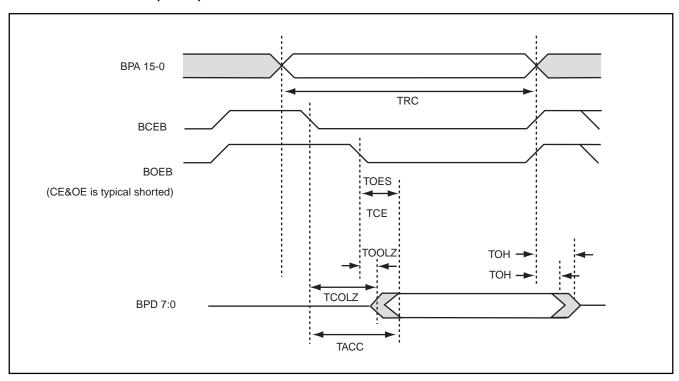
# 5.3.3 Sleep Mode:

Set PFDA<31> (Sleep) = 1 will enter the chip into a sleep mode where no TX nor RX activities can be processed. Only PCI configuration can be accessed.



# 6. AC/DC CHARACTERISTICS

# 6.1 BOOT ROM TIMING (READ)



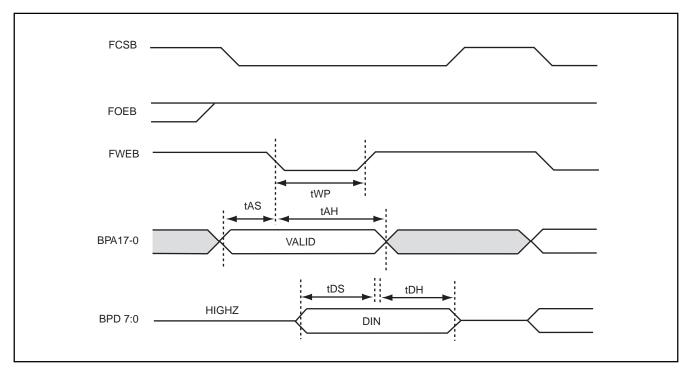
### **6.2 AC CHARACTERISTICS**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MINIMUM	TYPICAL	MAXIMUM	UNITS
TRC	Read Cycle	8	-	-	PCI Cycle
TCE	Chip Enable Access Time	-	-	7	PCI Cycle
TACC	Address Access Time	-	-	7	PCI Cycle
TOES	Output Enable Access Time	-	-	7	PCI Cycl
TOH	Output Hold from Address, CEB, or OEB	0	-	-	ns

PCI cycle range:66ns (16MHz)~25ns (40MHz)



### **6.3 COMMAND WRITE TIMING WAVEFORMS**



SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MINIMUM	TYPICAL	MAXIMUM	UNITS
tWP	Write Pulse Width	8	-		PCI Cycle
tAS	Address Setup Time	0	-		ns
tAH	Address Hold Time	7	-		PCI Cycle
tDS	Data Setup Time	7	-		PCI Cycl
tDH	Data Hold Time	1	-		PCI Cycle

PCI cycle range:66ns (16MHz)~25ns (40MHz)

# **6.4 ABSOLUTE OPERATION CONDITION**

Supply Voltage (VCC)	-0.5V to +7.0V
DC Input Voltage (Vin)	4.75V to 5.25V
DC Output Voltage (Vout)	-0.5V to VCC +0.5V
Storage Temperature Range (Tstg)	-55℃ to +150℃
Operating Temperature Range	0°C to 70°C
Power Dissipation (PD)	750mW (Typ)
Lead Temp. (TL) (Soldering, 10 sec)	260℃
ESD Rating (Rzap=1.5K, Czap=100pF)	1.0KV
Clamp Diode Current	±20mA



# **6.5 DC CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Units
TTL/PCI I	Input/Output				
Voh	Minimum High Level Output Voltage	loh = -3mA	2.4		V
Vol	Maximum Low Level Output Voltage	IoI = +6mA		0.4	V
Vih	Minimum High Level Input Voltage		2.0		V
Vil	Maximum Low Level Input Voltage			8.0	V
lin	Input Current	Vi = VCC or GND	- 1.0	+ 1.0	uA
loz	Minimum TRI-STATE Output Leakage Current	Vout = VCC or GND	-10	+10	uA
LED out	put Driver				
VIol	LED turn on Output Voltage	Iol = 16mA		0.4	V
Supply					
ldd	Average Supply Current	CKREF =25MHz	130	170	mΑ
		PCICLK = 33MHz			
Vdd	Average Supply Voltage		4.75V	5.25V	V





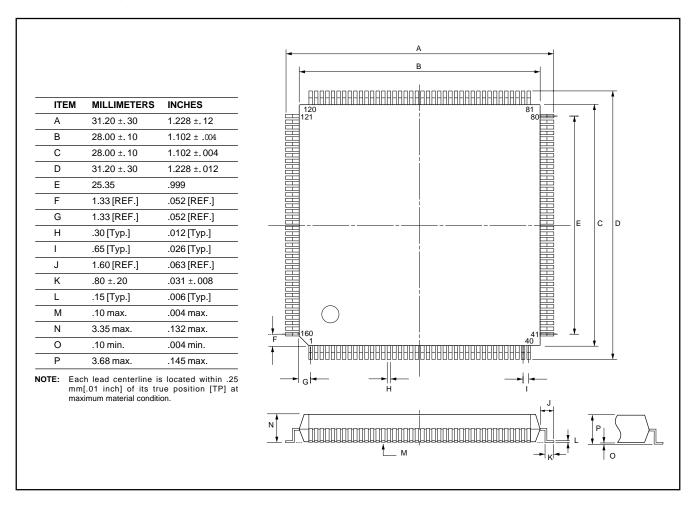
# **REVISION HISTORY**

Revision	Destription	Page	Date
1.7	(1) revise PFRV register bit 31-24 to be 2h	7	Sep/15/1998
	(2) exchange description for PFIT register bit 7-0 and bit 15-8	9	
	(3) revise LED2SEL default setting to be Link Speed (10/100)	21	
	(4) revise ESD rating in Section 6.4 from 1.5KV to 1.0KV	29	
	(5) add Power Dissipation in Section 6.4 to be 750mW (typ)	29	
	(6) add Idd value in Section 6.5 to be 130 mA to 170mA	30	



### 7.0 PACKAGE INFORMATION

### 160-Pin Plastic Quad Flat Pack





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