VT82C693A

Apollo Pro133

66 / 100 / 133 MHz
Single-Chip Slot-1 / Socket-370 North Bridge
for Desktop and Mobile PC Systems
with AGP 2x and PCI
plus Advanced ECC Memory Controller
supporting SDRAM, VCM, EDO, and FPG DRAM

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REVISION HISTORY

Document Release	Date	Revision	Initials
0.1	12/9/98	Initial internal release as VT82C694	EC
0.2	12/31/98	Changed part number to VT82C693A Fixed definition of strapping option on MAB8# Fixed pin numbers of RESET#, PREQ#, and REQ0# Updated register definitions: Device 0 Rx68[1-0], Rx69[5], Rx50[3-1], Rx53[5], Rx69[6-5,1], Rx7A[4-1], RxF8-F9, RxAD, Device 1 Rx2 (Device ID=8691), Rx4[5], Rx41[0], Rx42[0]	DH
0.21	1/6/99	Fixed minor typo in AGP feature bullets	DH
0.22	1/13/99	Fixed placement diagram in pin descriptions	DH
0.3	4/1/99	Fixed typo in pinout section footer Changed pin AC4 from SUSCLK to PCKRUN# Added DCLKRD function to pin AB22 (MAA14) Updated function 0 registers Rx50[5,3-1], 51[5,2-1], 53[5-3, 67-64[2], 69[7-5,1], 6B[5,3-1], 6C[4], 73[4], 76[7], 7A[3], AD[4], F9, FC	DH
0.4	5/26/99	Updated & fixed typos in feature bullets and intro Modified device 0 Rx6[6], 8 default, 68[1-0], 69[7-6], 70[3], 72[7], 76[5-4], A7 readback value, FC[1-0], FD[2-0] Modified device 1 Rx2-3 and added 1B and F0-F7	DH
0.5	7/13/99	Added SDRAM AC Timing Fixed AGPREF pin description	DH
0.51	7/15/99	Fixed CPURST# and CPURSTD# pin descriptions and pin directions Added Host CPU Interface AC Timing	DH
1.0	7/22/99	Product announced so “NDA Req’d” watermark removed (content unchanged)	DH

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66 / 100 / 133 MHz
Single-Chip Slot-1 / Socket-370 North Bridge
for Desktop and Mobile PC Systems
with AGP 2x and PCI
plus Advanced ECC Memory Controller
supporting SDRAM, VCM, EDO, and FPG

- **AGP / PCI / ISA Mobile and Deep Green PC Ready**
  - GTL+ compliant host bus supports write-combine cycles
  - Supports separately powered 3.3V (5V tolerant) interface to system memory, AGP, and PCI bus
  - Modular power management and clock control for mobile system applications
  - Combine with VIA VT82C596B south bridge chip for state-of-the-art system power management
- **High Integration**
  - Single chip implementation for 64-bit Slot-1/Socket-370 CPU, 64-bit system memory, 32-bit PCI and 32-bit AGP interfaces
  - **Apollo Pro133** Chipset: **VT82C693A** system controller and **VT82C596B** PCI to ISA bridge
  - Chipset includes UltraDMA-33/66 EIDE, USB, and Keyboard / PS2-Mouse Interfaces plus RTC / CMOS on chip
- **High Performance CPU Interface**
  - Supports Slot-1 and Socket-370 (Intel Pentium II™, Pentium III™ and Celeron™) processors
  - 66 / 100 / 133 MHz CPU Front Side Bus (FSB)
  - Built-in PLL (Phase Lock Loop) circuitry for optimal skew control within and between clocking regions
  - Five outstanding transactions (four In-Order Queue (IOQ) plus one input latch)
  - Supports WC (Write Combining) cycles
  - Dynamic deferred transaction support
  - Sleep mode support
  - System management interrupt, memory remap and STPCLK mechanism

• Full Featured Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP) Controller

- Synchronous and pseudo-synchronous with the host CPU bus with optimal skew control

PCI	AGP	CPU	Mode
33 MHz	66 MHz	133 MHz	4x synchronous
33 MHz	66 MHz	100 MHz	3x synchronous
33 MHz	66 MHz	66 MHz	2x synchronous

- AGP v2.0 compliant
- Supports SideBand Addressing (SBA) mode (non-multiplexed address / data)
- Supports 133MHz 2X mode for AD and SBA signaling
- Pipelined split-transaction long-burst transfers up to 533 MB/sec
- Eight level read request queue
- Four level posted-write request queue
- Thirty-two level (quadwords) read data FIFO (256 bytes)
- Sixteen level (quadwords) write data FIFO (128 bytes)
- Intelligent request reordering for maximum AGP bus utilization
- Supports Flush/Fence commands
- Graphics Address Relocation Table (GART)
  - One level TLB structure
  - Sixteen entry fully associative page table
  - LRU replacement scheme
  - Independent GART lookup control for host / AGP / PCI master accesses
- Windows 95 OSR-2 VXD and integrated Windows 98 / NT5 miniport driver support

• Concurrent PCI Bus Controller

- PCI buses are synchronous / pseudo-synchronous to host CPU bus
- 33 MHz operation on the primary PCI bus
- 66 MHz PCI operation on the AGP bus
- PCI-to-PCI bridge configuration on the 66MHz PCI bus
- Supports up to five PCI masters
- Peer concurrency
- Concurrent multiple PCI master transactions; i.e., allow PCI masters from both PCI buses active at the same time
- Zero wait state PCI master and slave burst transfer rate
- PCI to system memory data streaming up to 132Mbyte/sec
- PCI master snoop ahead and snoop filtering
- Two lines of CPU to PCI posted write buffers
- Byte merging in the write buffers to reduce the number of PCI cycles and to create further PCI bursting possibilities
- Enhanced PCI command optimization (MRL, MRM, MWI, etc.)
- Forty-eight levels (double-words) of post write buffers from PCI masters to DRAM
- Sixteen levels (double-words) of prefetch buffers from DRAM for access by PCI masters
- Delay transaction from PCI master accessing DRAM
- Read caching for PCI master reading DRAM
- Transaction timer for fair arbitration between PCI masters (granularity of two PCI clocks)
- Symmetric arbitration between Host/PCI bus for optimized system performance
- Complete steerable PCI interrupts
- PCI-2.2 compliant, 32 bit 3.3V PCI interface with 5V tolerant inputs

- **Advanced High-Performance DRAM Controller**
  - DRAM interface synchronous with host CPU (66/100/133 MHz) or AGP (66MHz) for most flexible configuration
  - DRAM interface may be faster than CPU by 33 MHz to allow use of PC100 with 66 MHz Celeron or use of PC133 with 100 MHz Pentium II or Pentium III
  - DRAM interface may be slower than CPU by 33 MHz to allow use of older memory modules with a new CPU
  - Concurrent CPU, AGP, and PCI access
  - Supports FP, EDO, SDRAM and VCM SDRAM memory types
  - Different DRAM types may be used in mixed combinations
  - Different DRAM timing for each bank
  - Dynamic Clock Enable (CKE) control for SDRAM power reduction in high speed systems
  - Mixed 1M / 2M / 4M / 8M / 16M / 32MxN DRAMs
  - 8 banks up to 1.5 GB DRAMs (256Mb DRAM technology)
  - Flexible row and column addresses
  - 64-bit data width only
  - 3.3V DRAM interface with 5V-tolerant inputs
  - Programmable I/O drive capability for MA, command, and MD signals
  - Dual copies of MA signals for improved drive
  - Optional bank-by-bank ECC (single-bit error correction and multi-bit error detection) or EC (error checking only) for DRAM integrity
  - Two-bank interleaving for 16Mbit SDRAM support
  - Two-bank and four bank interleaving for 64Mbit SDRAM support
  - Supports maximum 8-bank interleave (i.e., 8 pages open simultaneously); banks are allocated based on LRU
  - Independent SDRAM control for each bank
  - Seamless DRAM command scheduling for maximum DRAM bus utilization (e.g., precharge other banks while accessing the current bank)
  - Four cache lines (16 quadwords) of CPU to DRAM write buffers
  - Four cache lines of CPU to DRAM read prefetch buffers
  - Read around write capability for non-stalled CPU read
  - Speculative DRAM read before snoop result
  - Burst read and write operation
  - x-2-2-2-2-2-2-2 back-to-back accesses for EDO DRAM from CPU or from DRAM controller
  - x-1-1-1-1-1-1-1 back-to-back accesses for SDRAM
  - BIOS shadow at 16KB increment
  - Decoupled and burst DRAM refresh with staggered RAS timing
  - CAS before RAS or self refresh
- **Advanced System Power Management Support**
  - Dynamic power down of SDRAM (CKE)
  - Independent clock stop controls for CPU / SDRAM, AGP, and PCI bus
  - PCI and AGP bus clock run and clock generator control
  - VTT suspend power plane preserves memory data
  - Suspend-to-DRAM and Self-Refresh operation
  - EDO self-refresh and SDRAM self-refresh power down
  - 8 bytes of BIOS scratch registers
  - Low-leakage I/O pads
- **Built-in NAND-tree pin scan test capability**
- **3.3V, 0.35um, high speed / low power CMOS process**
- **35 x 35 mm, 492 pin BGA Package**

OVERVIEW

The ***Apollo Pro133*** is a high performance, cost-effective and energy efficient chip set for the implementation of AGP / PCI / ISA desktop personal computer systems from 66 MHz, 100 MHz and 133 MHz based on 64-bit Socket-370 and Slot-1 (Intel Pentium-II, Pentium III, and Celeron) super-scalar processors.

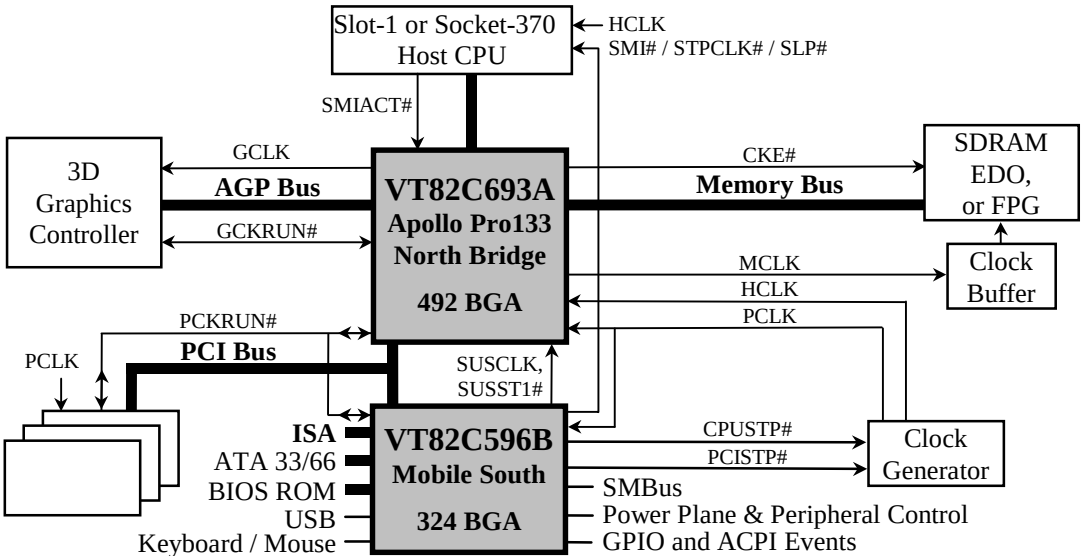


Figure 1. Apollo Pro133 System Block Diagram Using the VT82C596B Mobile South Bridge

The Apollo Pro133 chip set consists of the VT82C693A system controller (492 pin BGA) and the VT82C596B PCI to ISA bridge (324 pin BGA). The system controller provides superior performance between the CPU, DRAM, AGP bus, and PCI bus with pipelined, burst, and concurrent operation.

The VT82C693Asupports eight banks of DRAMs up to 1.5GB. The DRAM controller supports standard Fast Page Mode (FPM) DRAM, EDO-DRAM, Synchronous DRAM (SDRAM) and Virtual Channel SDRAM (VC SDRAM), in a flexible mix / match manner. The Synchronous DRAM interface allows zero wait state bursting between the DRAM and the data buffers at 66/100/133 MHz. The eight banks of DRAM can be composed of an arbitrary mixture of 1M / 2M / 4M / 8M / 16M / 32MxN DRAMs. The DRAM controller also supports optional ECC (single-bit error correction and multi-bit detection) or EC (error checking) capability separately selectable on a bank-by-bank basis. The DRAM controller can run at either the host CPU bus frequency (66 /100 /133 MHz) or at the AGP bus frequency (66 MHz) with built-in PLL timing control.

The VT82C693A system controller also supports full AGP v2.0 capability for maximum bus utilization including 2x mode transfers, SBA (SideBand Addressing), Flush/Fence commands, and pipelined grants. An eight level request queue plus a four level post-write request queue with thirty-two and sixteen quadwords of read and write data FIFO's respectively are included for deep pipelined and split AGP transactions. A single-level GART TLB with 16 full associative entries and flexible CPU / AGP / PCI remapping control is also provided for operation under protected mode operating environments. Both Windows-95 VXD and Windows-98 / NT5 miniport drivers are supported for interoperability with major AGP-based 3D and DVD-capable multimedia accelerators.

The VT82C693A supports two 32-bit 3.3 / 5V system buses (one AGP and one PCI) that are synchronous / pseudo-synchronous to the CPU bus. The chip also contains a built-in bus-to-bus bridge to allow simultaneous concurrent operations on each bus. Five levels (doublewords) of post write buffers are included to allow for concurrent CPU and PCI operation. For PCI master operation, forty-eight levels (doublewords) of post write buffers and sixteen levels (doublewords) of prefetch buffers are included for concurrent PCI bus and DRAM/cache accesses. The chip also supports enhanced PCI bus commands such as Memory-Read-Line, Memory-Read-Multiple and Memory-Write-Invalid commands to minimize snoop overhead. In addition, advanced features are supported such as snoop ahead, snoop filtering, L1 write-back forward to PCI master, and L1 write-back merged with PCI post

write buffers to minimize PCI master read latency and DRAM utilization. Delay transaction and read caching mechanisms are also implemented for further improvement of overall system performance.

The 324-pin Ball Grid Array VT82C596B PCI to ISA bridge supports four levels (doublewords) of line buffers, type F DMA transfers and delay transaction to allow efficient PCI bus utilization and (PCI-2.2 compliant). The VT82C596B also includes an integrated keyboard controller with PS2 mouse support, integrated DS12885 style real time clock with extended 256 byte CMOS RAM, integrated master mode enhanced IDE controller with full scatter / gather capability and extension to UltraDMA-33/66 for 33/66 MB/sec transfer rate, integrated USB interface with root hub and two function ports with built-in physical layer transceivers, Distributed DMA support, and OnNow / ACPI compliant advanced configuration and power management interface.

For sophisticated power management, the Apollo Pro133 provides independent clock stop control for the CPU / SDRAM, PCI, and AGP buses and Dynamic CKE control for powering down of the SDRAM. A separate suspend-well plane is implemented for the SDRAM control signals for Suspend-to-DRAM operation. Coupled with the VT82C596B south bridge chip, a complete power conscious PC main board can be implemented with no external TTLs.

The Apollo Pro133 chipset is ideal for high performance, high quality, high energy efficient and high integration desktop and notebook AGP / PCI / ISA computer systems.

PINOUTS

Figure 2. VT82C693A Ball Diagram (Top View)

Key	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
A	GND	AD20	REQ0#	AD25	AD29	RESET#	HD56#	HD62#	HD55#	HD54#	HD49#	HD47#	HD40#	GND	HD33#	HD31#	HD27#	HD19#	HD20#	HD10#	HD6#	HD3#	HA29#	HA24#	HA22#	GND
B	VCC	PCLK	AD22	AD27	AD28	PREQ#	HD50#	HD61#	HD63#	HD53#	HD48#	HD42#	HD36#	HD43#	HD32#	HD29#	HD25#	HD21#	HD18#	HD12#	HD8#	HD0#	CPU RST#	HA27#	HA20#	BREQ 0#
C	AD19	PCIREF	AD21	CBE3#	GND	AD31	REQ1#	HD52#	GND	HD60#	HD59#	HD51#	HD44#	HD37#	HD28#	HD26#	HD22#	GND	HD17#	HD7#	HD5#	GND	HA26#	HA28#	HA23#	HA21#
D	AD16	AD18	AD17	AD23	AD26	PGNT#	GNT1#	REQ3#	HD58#	REQ4#	HD46#	HD41#	HD39#	HD34#	HD35#	HD30#	HD24#	HD16#	HD15#	HD14#	HD4#	HD1#	HA31#	HA25#	HA18#	HA19#
E	FRM#	IRDY#	GND	CBE2#	AD24	AD30	GNT0#	GNT3#	GNT4#	GNT2#	HD57#	GND	HD45#	HD38#	GND	GTL REF	HD23#	HD13#	HD11#	HD9#	HD2#	HA30#	HA15#	GND	HA17#	HA16#
F	SERR#	LOCK#	DEV SEL#	STOP#	TRDY#	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	REQ2#	11	12	13	14	15	16	VTT	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	HA11#	HA12#	HA13#	HA14#	HA8#
G	AD13	AD14	CBE1#	AD15	PAR	VCC	G7	8	9	10							17	18	19	G20	VCC	HA10#	HA5#	HA7#	HA3#	HA9#
H	AD8	AD7	AD10	AD12	AD11	GND	H		9											H	GND	HA4#	HA6#	BNR#	H TRDY#	BPRI#
J	AD5	AD6	GND	CBE0#	AD9	VCC	J	PCI Pins											CPU Pins	J	VCC	HREQ 0#	HREQ 1#	GND	HREQ 4#	DEFER#
K	SBA0	AD1	AD3	AD2	AD4	AD0	K			K10	11	12	13	14	15	16	K17			K	ADS#	HLOCK#	DRDY#	HREQ 2#	HREQ 3#	RS0#
L	ST2	ST1	GGNT#	ST0	GREQ#	L				L	VCC	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	VCC	L				L	HITM#	DBSY#	HIT#	RS2#	RS1#
M	SBA2	SBA1	GPIPE#	GRBF#	GND	M				M	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	M				M	GNDA	GTL REF	VTT	TEST IN#	CPU RSTD#
N	GND	SBA3	SBS#	AGP REF	GCLK	N				N	VCC	GND	GND	GND	GND	VCC	N				N	VCCA	HCLK	GND	MD63	VCC
P	VCC	SBA4	SBA6	SBA5	GCLKO	P				P	VCC	GND	GND	GND	GND	VCC	P				P	NC	MD62	MD30	MD31	GND
R	SBA7	GD31	GD29	GD30	GND	R				R	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	R				R	GND	MD28	MD60	MD61	MD29
T	GD27	GD26	GD24	GD25	GDS1#	T				T	VCC	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	VCC	T				T	MD57	MD58	MD25	MD26	MD59
U	GD23	GBE3#	GD22	GD21	GD19	GD28	U	AGP Pins		U10	11	12	13	14	15	16	U17		DRAM Pins	U	MD27	MD22	MD56	MD55	MD23	MD24
V	GD20	GD17	GND	GBE2#	G IRDY#	VCC	V													V	VCC	MD19	MD20	GND	MD21	MD54
W	GD16	GD18	GFRM#	G TRDY#	GDEV SEL#	GNDA	W													W	GNDA	MD18	MD50	MD51	MD53	MD52
Y	G STOP#	GPAR	GD15	GBE1#	GD14	VCCA	Y7	8	9	10							17	18	19	Y20	VCCA	MECC3	MD16	MD48	MD49	MD17
AA	GD13	GD12	GD10	GD11	GD9	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	MECC5	11	12	13	14	15	16	SRAS B#	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	CAS A2#	MECC6	CAS A3#	MECC2	MECC7
AB	GD8	GBE0#	GND	GD7	GD0	MD2	MD37	MD40	MD41	MD44	MD14	GND	SCAS B#	RAS A0#	GND	MA A1	MA B3#	MA B6#	MA B7#	MA B10	DCLK O	MA A14	RAS B5#	GND	GND	CAS A7#
AC	GD6	GDS0#	GD5	PCK RUN#	MD0	MD3	MD38	MD7	MD42	MD45	MD15	SWEB#	CAS A5#	CAS A1#	RAS A3#	MA B1#	MA A3	MA A7	MA A8	MA B9#	MA A12	CKE0#	CKE4#	RAS B3#	CAS A6#	RAS B4#
AD	GD4	GD3	GD2	SU STAT#	GND	MD35	MD5	MD8	GND	MD12	MD47	MECC1	CAS A4#	CAS B1#	RAS A4#	MA B0#	MA B2#	GND	MA B5#	MA A10	MA B12#	GND	CKE3#	RAS B1#	DCLK WR	RAS B2#
AE	VCC	GD1	WSC#	MD33	MD1	MD36	MD6	MD10	MD43	MD13	MECC4	SWEA#	CAS B5#	CAS A0#	RAS A2#	RAS A5#	MA A2	MA B4#	MA A5	MA A9	MA B11#	NC	NC	CKE2#	RAS B0#	VCC
AF	GND	VCC	PWR OK	MD32	MD34	MD4	MD39	MD9	MD11	MD46	MECC0	SCAS A#	GND	VCC	RAS A1#	SRAS A#	MA A0	MA A4	MA A6	MA B8#	MA A11	MA B13#	CKE1#	CKE5#	MA A13	GND

Figure 3. VT82C693A Pin List (Numerical Order)

Pin #		Pin Name	Pin #		Pin Name	Pin #		Pin Name	Pin #		Pin Name	Pin #		Pin Names	Pin #		Pin Name
A01	**P**	**GND**	D05	IO	AD26	H03	IO	AD10	**P01**	**P**	**VCC**	W25	IO	MD53	AC23	O	CKE4#
A02	IO	AD20	D06	O	PGNT#	H04	IO	AD12	P02	I	SBA4	W26	IO	MD52	AC24	O	RASB3# / CSB3#
A03	I	REQ0#	D07	O	GNT1#	H05	IO	AD11	P03	I	SBA6	Y01	IO	GSTOP#	AC25	O	CASA6# / DQM6#
A04	IO	AD25	D08	I	REQ3#	**H06**	**P**	**GND**	P04	I	SBA5	Y02	IO	GPAR	AC26	O	RASB4# / CSB4#
A05	IO	AD29	D09	IO	HD58#	**H21**	**P**	**GND**	P05	O	GCLKO	Y03	IO	GD15	AD01	IO	GD04
A06	I	RESET#	D10	I	REQ4#	H22	IO	HA04#	**P11**	**P**	**VCC**	Y04	IO	GBE1#	AD02	IO	GD03
A07	IO	HD56#	D11	IO	HD46#	H23	IO	HA06#	**P12**	**P**	**GND**	Y05	IO	GD14	AD03	IO	GD02
A08	IO	HD62#	D12	IO	HD41#	H24	IO	BNR#	**P13**	**P**	**GND**	**Y06**	**P**	**VCCA**	AD04	I	SUSTAT#
A09	IO	HD55#	D13	IO	HD39#	H25	IO	HTRDY#	**P14**	**P**	**GND**	**Y21**	**P**	**VCCA**	**AD05**	**P**	**GND**
A10	IO	HD54#	D14	IO	HD34#	H26	IO	BPRI#	**P15**	**P**	**GND**	Y22	IO	MECC3	AD06	IO	MD35
A11	IO	HD49#	D15	IO	HD35#	J01	IO	AD05	**P16**	**P**	**VCC**	Y23	IO	MD16	AD07	IO	MD05
A12	IO	HD47#	D16	IO	HD30#	J02	IO	AD06	P22	-	NC	Y24	IO	MD48	AD08	IO	MD08
A13	IO	HD40#	D17	IO	HD24#	**J03**	**P**	**GND**	P23	IO	MD62	Y25	IO	MD49	**AD09**	**P**	**GND**
A14	**P**	**GND**	D18	IO	HD16#	J04	IO	CBE0#	P24	IO	MD30	Y26	IO	MD17	AD10	IO	MD12
A15	IO	HD33#	D19	IO	HD15#	J05	IO	AD09	P25	IO	MD31	AA01	IO	GD13	AD11	IO	MD47
A16	IO	HD31#	D20	IO	HD14#	**J06**	**P**	**VCC**	**P26**	**P**	**GND**	AA02	IO	GD12	AD12	IO	MECC1
A17	IO	HD27#	D21	IO	HD04#	**J21**	**P**	**VCC**	R01	I	SBA7	AA03	IO	GD10	AD13	O	CASA4# / DQM4#
A18	IO	HD19#	D22	IO	HD01#	J22	IO	HREQ0#	R02	IO	GD31	AA04	IO	GD11	AD14	O	CASB1#
A19	IO	HD20#	D23	IO	HA31#	J23	IO	HREQ1#	R03	IO	GD29	AA05	IO	GD09	AD15	O	RASA4# / CSA4#
A20	IO	HD10#	D24	IO	HA25#	**J24**	**P**	**GND**	R04	IO	GD30	**AA06**	**P**	**GND**	AD16	O	MAB0#
A21	IO	HD06#	D25	IO	HA18#	J25	IO	HREQ4#	**R05**	**P**	**GND**	**AA07**	**P**	**VCC**	AD17	O	MAB2#
A22	IO	HD03#	D26	IO	HA19#	J26	IO	DEFER#	**R11**	**P**	**GND**	**AA08**	**P**	**GND**	**AD18**	**P**	**GND**
A23	IO	HA29#	E01	IO	FRAME#	K01	I	SBA0	**R12**	**P**	**VCC**	**AA09**	**P**	**VCC**	AD19	O	MAB5#
A24	IO	HA24#	E02	IO	IRDY#	K02	IO	AD01	**R13**	**P**	**GND**	AA10	IO	MECC5	AD20	O	MAA10
A25	IO	HA22#	**E03**	**P**	**GND**	K03	IO	AD03	**R14**	**P**	**GND**	AA17	O	SRASB#	AD21	O	MAB12# / strap
A26	**P**	**GND**	E04	IO	CBE2#	K04	IO	AD02	**R15**	**P**	**VCC**	**AA18**	**P**	**VCC**	**AD22**	**P**	**GND**
B01	**P**	**VCC**	E05	IO	AD24	K05	IO	AD04	**R16**	**P**	**GND**	**AA19**	**P**	**GND**	AD23	O	CKE3#
B02	I	PCLK	E06	IO	AD30	K06	IO	AD00	**R22**	**P**	**GND**	**AA20**	**P**	**VCC**	AD24	O	RASB1# / CSB1#
B03	IO	AD22	E07	O	GNT0#	K21	IO	ADS#	R23	IO	MD28	**AA21**	**P**	**GND**	AD25	I	DCLKWR
B04	IO	AD27	E08	O	GNT3#	K22	I	HLOCK#	R24	IO	MD60	AA22	O	CASA2# / DQM2#	AD26	O	RASB2# / CSB2#
B05	IO	AD28	E09	O	GNT4#	K23	IO	DRDY#	R25	IO	MD61	AA23	IO	MECC6	**AE01**	**P**	**VCC**
B06	I	PREQ#	E10	O	GNT2#	K24	IO	HREQ2#	R26	IO	MD29	AA24	O	CASA3# / DQM3#	AE02	IO	GD01
B07	IO	HD50#	E11	IO	HD57#	K25	IO	HREQ3#	T01	IO	GD27	AA25	IO	MECC2	AE03	O	WSC#
B08	IO	HD61#	**E12**	**P**	**GND**	K26	IO	RS0#	T02	IO	GD26	AA26	IO	MECC7	AE04	IO	MD33
B09	IO	HD63#	E13	IO	HD45#	L01	O	ST2	T03	IO	GD24	AB01	IO	GD08	AE05	IO	MD01
B10	IO	HD53#	E14	IO	HD38#	L02	O	ST1	T04	IO	GD25	AB02	IO	GBE0#	AE06	IO	MD36
B11	IO	HD48#	**E15**	**P**	**GND**	L03	O	GGNT#	T05	IO	GDS1#	**AB03**	**P**	**GND**	AE07	IO	MD06
B12	IO	HD42#	**E16**	**I**	**GTLREF**	L04	O	ST0	**T11**	**P**	**VCC**	AB04	IO	GD07	AE08	IO	MD10
B13	IO	HD36#	E17	IO	HD23#	L05	I	GREQ#	**T12**	**P**	**GND**	AB05	IO	GD00	AE09	IO	MD43
B14	IO	HD43#	E18	IO	HD13#	**L11**	**P**	**VCC**	**T13**	**P**	**VCC**	AB06	IO	MD02	AE10	IO	MD13
B15	IO	HD32#	E19	IO	HD11#	**L12**	**P**	**GND**	**T14**	**P**	**VCC**	AB07	IO	MD37	AE11	IO	MECC4
B16	IO	HD29#	E20	IO	HD09#	**L13**	**P**	**VCC**	**T15**	**P**	**GND**	AB08	IO	MD40	AE12	O	SWEA# / MWEA#
B17	IO	HD25#	E21	IO	HD02#	**L14**	**P**	**VCC**	**T16**	**P**	**VCC**	AB09	IO	MD41	AE13	O	CASB5#
B18	IO	HD21#	E22	IO	HA30#	**L15**	**P**	**GND**	T22	IO	MD57	AB10	IO	MD44	AE14	O	CASA0# / DQM0#
B19	IO	HD18#	E23	IO	HA15#	**L16**	**P**	**VCC**	T23	IO	MD58	AB11	IO	MD14	AE15	O	RASA2# / CSA2#
B20	IO	HD12#	**E24**	**P**	**GND**	L22	I	HITM#	T24	IO	MD25	**AB12**	**P**	**GND**	AE16	O	RASA5# / CSA5#
B21	IO	HD08#	E25	IO	HA17#	L23	IO	DBSY#	T25	IO	MD26	AB13	O	SCASB#	AE17	O	MAA2
B22	IO	HD00#	E26	IO	HA16#	L24	IO	HIT#	T26	IO	MD59	AB14	O	RASA0# / CSA0#	AE18	O	MAB4#
B23	O	CPURST#	F01	IO	SERR#	L25	IO	RS2#	U01	IO	GD23	**AB15**	**P**	**GND**	AE19	O	MAA5
B24	IO	HA27#	F02	IO	LOCK#	L26	IO	RS1#	U02	IO	GBE3#	AB16	O	MAA1	AE20	O	MAA9
B25	IO	HA20#	F03	IO	DEVSEL#	M01	I	SBA2	U03	IO	GD22	AB17	O	MAB3#	AE21	O	MAB11# / strap
B26	O	BREQ0#	F04	IO	STOP#	M02	I	SBA1	U04	IO	GD21	AB18	O	MAB6# / strap	AE22	-	NC
C01	IO	AD19	F05	IO	TRDY#	M03	I	GPIPE#	U05	IO	GD19	AB19	O	MAB7# / strap	AE23	-	NC
C02	**P**	**PCIREF**	**F06**	**P**	**GND**	M04	I	GRBF#	U06	IO	GD28	AB20	O	MAB10 / strap	AE24	O	CKE2#
C03	IO	AD21	**F07**	**P**	**VCC**	**M05**	**P**	**GND**	U21	IO	MD27	AB21	O	DCLKO	AE25	O	RASB0# / CSB0#
C04	IO	CBE3#	**F08**	**P**	**GND**	**M11**	**P**	**GND**	U22	IO	MD22	AB22	O	MAA14 / DCLKRD	**AE26**	**P**	**VCC**
C05	**P**	**GND**	**F09**	**P**	**VCC**	**M12**	**P**	**VCC**	U23	IO	MD56	AB23	O	RASB5# / CSB5#	**AF01**	**P**	**GND**
C06	IO	AD31	F10	I	REQ2#	**M13**	**P**	**GND**	U24	IO	MD55	**AB24**	**P**	**GND**	**AF02**	**P**	**VCC**
C07	I	REQ1#	**F17**	**P**	**VTT**	**M14**	**P**	**GND**	U25	IO	MD23	**AB25**	**P**	**GND**	AF03		PWROK
C08	IO	HD52#	**F18**	**P**	**VCC**	**M15**	**P**	**VCC**	U26	IO	MD24	AB26	O	CASA7# / DQM7#	AF04	IO	MD32
C09	**P**	**GND**	**F19**	**P**	**GND**	**M16**	**P**	**GND**	V01	IO	GD20	AC01	IO	GD06	AF05	IO	MD34
C10	IO	HD60#	**F20**	**P**	**VCC**	**M22**	**P**	**GNDA**	V02	IO	GD17	AC02	IO	GDS0#	AF06	IO	MD04
C11	IO	HD59#	**F21**	**P**	**GND**	**M23**	**I**	**GTLREF**	**V03**	**P**	**GND**	AC03	IO	GD05	AF07	IO	MD39
C12	IO	HD51#	F22	IO	HA11#	**M24**	**P**	**VTT**	V04	IO	GBE2#	AC04	O	PCKRUN#	AF08	IO	MD09
C13	IO	HD44#	F23	IO	HA12#	M25	I	TESTIN#	V05	IO	GIRDY#	AC05	IO	MD00	AF09	IO	MD11
C14	IO	HD37#	F24	IO	HA13#	M26	O	CPURSTD#	**V06**	**P**	**VCC**	AC06	IO	MD03	AF10	IO	MD46
C15	IO	HD28#	F25	IO	HA14#	**N01**	**P**	**GND**	**V21**	**P**	**VCC**	AC07	IO	MD38	AF11	IO	MECC0
C16	IO	HD26#	F26	IO	HA08#	N02	I	SBA3	V22	IO	MD19	AC08	IO	MD07	AF12	O	SCASA#
C17	IO	HD22#	G01	IO	AD13	N03	I	SBS#	V23	IO	MD20	AC09	IO	MD42	**AF13**	**P**	**GND**
C18	**P**	**GND**	G02	IO	AD14	**N04**	**P**	**AGPREF**	**V24**	**P**	**GND**	AC10	IO	MD45	**AF14**	**P**	**VCC**
C19	IO	HD17#	G03	IO	CBE1#	N05	I	GCLK	V25	IO	MD21	AC11	IO	MD15	AF15	O	RASA1# / CSA1#
C20	IO	HD07#	G04	IO	AD15	**N11**	**P**	**VCC**	V26	IO	MD54	AC12	O	SWEB# / MWEB#	AF16	O	SRASA#
C21	IO	HD05#	G05	IO	PAR	**N12**	**P**	**GND**	W01	IO	GD16	AC13	O	CASA5# / DQM5#	AF17	O	MAA0
C22	**P**	**GND**	**G06**	**P**	**VCC**	**N13**	**P**	**GND**	W02	IO	GD18	AC14	O	CASA1# / DQM1#	AF18	O	MAA4
C23	IO	HA26#	**G21**	**P**	**VCC**	**N14**	**P**	**GND**	W03	IO	GFRM#	AC15	O	RASA3# / CSA3#	AF19	O	MAA6
C24	IO	HA28#	G22	IO	HA10#	**N15**	**P**	**GND**	W04	IO	GTRDY#	AC16	O	MAB1#	AF20	O	MAB8# / strap
C25	IO	HA23#	G23	IO	HA05#	**N16**	**P**	**VCC**	W05	IO	GDSEL#	AC17	O	MAA3	AF21	O	MAA11
C26	IO	HA21#	G24	IO	HA07#	**N22**	**P**	**VCCA**	**W06**	**P**	**GNDA**	AC18	O	MAA7	AF22	O	MAB13#
D01	IO	AD16	G25	IO	HA03#	N23	I	HCLK	**W21**	**P**	**GNDA**	AC19	O	MAA8	AF23	O	CKE1#
D02	IO	AD18	G26	IO	HA09#	**N24**	**P**	**GND**	W22	IO	MD18	AC20	O	MAB9# / strap	AF24	O	CKE5#
D03	IO	AD17	H01	IO	AD08	N25	IO	MD63	W23	IO	MD50	AC21	O	MAA12	AF25	O	MAA13
D04	IO	AD23	H02	IO	AD07	**N26**	**P**	**VCC**	W24	IO	MD51	AC22	O	CKE0#	**AF26**	**P**	**GND**

Figure 4. VT82C693A Pin List (Alphabetical Order)

Pin #		Pin Name	Pin #		Pin Name	Pin #		Pin Name	Pin #		Pin Name	Pin #		Pin Names	Pin #		Pin Name
K06	IO	AD00	AA03	IO	GD10	**AB24**	**P**	**GND**	A17	IO	HD27#	AD07	IO	MD05	AE16	O	RASA5# / CSA5#
K02	IO	AD01	AA04	IO	GD11	**AB25**	**P**	**GND**	C15	IO	HD28#	AE07	IO	MD06	AE25	O	RASB0# / CSB0#
K04	IO	AD02	AA02	IO	GD12	**AD05**	**P**	**GND**	B16	IO	HD29#	AC08	IO	MD07	AD24	O	RASB1# / CSB1#
K03	IO	AD03	AA01	IO	GD13	**AD09**	**P**	**GND**	D16	IO	HD30#	AD08	IO	MD08	AD26	O	RASB2# / CSB2#
K05	IO	AD04	Y05	IO	GD14	**AD18**	**P**	**GND**	A16	IO	HD31#	AF08	IO	MD09	AC24	O	RASB3# / CSB3#
J01	IO	AD05	Y03	IO	GD15	**AD22**	**P**	**GND**	B15	IO	HD32#	AE08	IO	MD10	AC26	O	RASB4# / CSB4#
J02	IO	AD06	W01	IO	GD16	**AF01**	**P**	**GND**	A15	IO	HD33#	AF09	IO	MD11	AB23	O	RASB5# / CSB5#
H02	IO	AD07	V02	IO	GD17	**AF13**	**P**	**GND**	D14	IO	HD34#	AD10	IO	MD12	A03	I	REQ0#
H01	IO	AD08	W02	IO	GD18	**AF26**	**P**	**GND**	D15	IO	HD35#	AE10	IO	MD13	C07	I	REQ1#
J05	IO	AD09	U05	IO	GD19	**M22**	**P**	**GNDA**	B13	IO	HD36#	AB11	IO	MD14	F10	I	REQ2#
H03	IO	AD10	V01	IO	GD20	**W06**	**P**	**GNDA**	C14	IO	HD37#	AC11	IO	MD15	D08	I	REQ3#
H05	IO	AD11	U04	IO	GD21	**W21**	**P**	**GNDA**	E14	IO	HD38#	Y23	IO	MD16	D10	I	REQ4#
H04	IO	AD12	U03	IO	GD22	E07	O	GNT0#	D13	IO	HD39#	Y26	IO	MD17	A06	I	RESET#
G01	IO	AD13	U01	IO	GD23	D07	O	GNT1#	A13	IO	HD40#	W22	IO	MD18	K26	IO	RS0#
G02	IO	AD14	T03	IO	GD24	E10	O	GNT2#	D12	IO	HD41#	V22	IO	MD19	L26	IO	RS1#
G04	IO	AD15	T04	IO	GD25	E08	O	GNT3#	B12	IO	HD42#	V23	IO	MD20	L25	IO	RS2#
D01	IO	AD16	T02	IO	GD26	E09	O	GNT4#	B14	IO	HD43#	V25	IO	MD21	K01	I	SBA0
D03	IO	AD17	T01	IO	GD27	Y02	IO	GPAR	C13	IO	HD44#	U22	IO	MD22	M02	I	SBA1
D02	IO	AD18	U06	IO	GD28	M03	I	GPIPE#	E13	IO	HD45#	U25	IO	MD23	M01	I	SBA2
C01	IO	AD19	R03	IO	GD29	M04	I	GRBF#	D11	IO	HD46#	U26	IO	MD24	N02	I	SBA3
A02	IO	AD20	R04	IO	GD30	L05	I	GREQ#	A12	IO	HD47#	T24	IO	MD25	P02	I	SBA4
C03	IO	AD21	R02	IO	GD31	Y01	IO	GSTOP#	B11	IO	HD48#	T25	IO	MD26	P04	I	SBA5
B03	IO	AD22	AC02	IO	GDS0#	**M23**	**I**	**GTLREF**	A11	IO	HD49#	U21	IO	MD27	P03	I	SBA6
D04	IO	AD23	T05	IO	GDS1#	**E16**	**I**	**GTLREF**	B07	IO	HD50#	R23	IO	MD28	R01	I	SBA7
E05	IO	AD24	W05	IO	GDSEL#	W04	IO	GTRDY#	C12	IO	HD51#	R26	IO	MD29	N03	I	SBS#
A04	IO	AD25	W03	IO	GFRM#	G25	IO	HA03#	C08	IO	HD52#	P24	IO	MD30	AF12	O	SCASA#
D05	IO	AD26	L03	O	GGNT#	H22	IO	HA04#	B10	IO	HD53#	P25	IO	MD31	AB13	O	SCASB#
B04	IO	AD27	V05	IO	GIRDY#	G23	IO	HA05#	A10	IO	HD54#	AF04	IO	MD32	F01	IO	SERR#
B05	IO	AD28	**A01**	**P**	**GND**	H23	IO	HA06#	A09	IO	HD55#	AE04	IO	MD33	AF16	O	SRASA#
A05	IO	AD29	**A14**	**P**	**GND**	G24	IO	HA07#	A07	IO	HD56#	AF05	IO	MD34	AA17	O	SRASB#
E06	IO	AD30	**A26**	**P**	**GND**	F26	IO	HA08#	E11	IO	HD57#	AD06	IO	MD35	L04	O	ST0
C06	IO	AD31	**C05**	**P**	**GND**	G26	IO	HA09#	D09	IO	HD58#	AE06	IO	MD36	L02	O	ST1
K21	IO	ADS#	**C09**	**P**	**GND**	G22	IO	HA10#	C11	IO	HD59#	AB07	IO	MD37	L01	O	ST2
N04	**P**	**AGPREF**	**C18**	**P**	**GND**	F22	IO	HA11#	C10	IO	HD60#	AC07	IO	MD38	F04	IO	STOP#
H24	IO	BNR#	**C22**	**P**	**GND**	F23	IO	HA12#	B08	IO	HD61#	AF07	IO	MD39	AD04	I	SUSTAT#
H26	IO	BPRI#	**E03**	**P**	**GND**	F24	IO	HA13#	A08	IO	HD62#	AB08	IO	MD40	AE12	O	SWEA# / MWEA#
B26	O	BREQ0#	**E12**	**P**	**GND**	F25	IO	HA14#	B09	IO	HD63#	AB09	IO	MD41	AC12	O	SWEB# / MWEB#
AE14	O	CASA0# / DQM0#	**E15**	**P**	**GND**	E23	IO	HA15#	L24	IO	HIT#	AC09	IO	MD42	M25	I	TESTIN#
AC14	O	CASA1# / DQM1#	**E24**	**P**	**GND**	E26	IO	HA16#	L22	I	HITM#	AE09	IO	MD43	F05	IO	TRDY#
AA22	O	CASA2# / DQM2#	**F06**	**P**	**GND**	E25	IO	HA17#	K22	I	HLOCK#	AB10	IO	MD44	**B01**	**P**	**VCC**
AA24	O	CASA3# / DQM3#	**F08**	**P**	**GND**	D25	IO	HA18#	J22	IO	HREQ0#	AC10	IO	MD45	**F07**	**P**	**VCC**
AD13	O	CASA4# / DQM4#	**F19**	**P**	**GND**	D26	IO	HA19#	J23	IO	HREQ1#	AF10	IO	MD46	**F09**	**P**	**VCC**
AC13	O	CASA5# / DQM5#	**F21**	**P**	**GND**	B25	IO	HA20#	K24	IO	HREQ2#	AD11	IO	MD47	**F18**	**P**	**VCC**
AC25	O	CASA6# / DQM6#	**H06**	**P**	**GND**	C26	IO	HA21#	K25	IO	HREQ3#	Y24	IO	MD48	**F20**	**P**	**VCC**
AB26	O	CASA7# / DQM7#	**H21**	**P**	**GND**	A25	IO	HA22#	J25	IO	HREQ4#	Y25	IO	MD49	**G06**	**P**	**VCC**
AD14	O	CASB1#	**J03**	**P**	**GND**	C25	IO	HA23#	H25	IO	HTRDY#	W23	IO	MD50	**G21**	**P**	**VCC**
AE13	O	CASB5#	**J24**	**P**	**GND**	A24	IO	HA24#	E02	IO	IRDY#	W24	IO	MD51	**J06**	**P**	**VCC**
J04	IO	CBE0#	**L12**	**P**	**GND**	D24	IO	HA25#	F02	IO	LOCK#	W26	IO	MD52	**J21**	**P**	**VCC**
G03	IO	CBE1#	**L15**	**P**	**GND**	C23	IO	HA26#	AF17	O	MAA0	W25	IO	MD53	**L11**	**P**	**VCC**
E04	IO	CBE2#	**M05**	**P**	**GND**	B24	IO	HA27#	AB16	O	MAA1	V26	IO	MD54	**L13**	**P**	**VCC**
C04	IO	CBE3#	**M11**	**P**	**GND**	C24	IO	HA28#	AE17	O	MAA2	U24	IO	MD55	**L14**	**P**	**VCC**
AC22	O	CKE0#	**M13**	**P**	**GND**	A23	IO	HA29#	AC17	O	MAA3	U23	IO	MD56	**L16**	**P**	**VCC**
AF23	O	CKE1#	**M14**	**P**	**GND**	E22	IO	HA30#	AF18	O	MAA4	T22	IO	MD57	**M12**	**P**	**VCC**
AE24	O	CKE2#	**M16**	**P**	**GND**	D23	IO	HA31#	AE19	O	MAA5	T23	IO	MD58	**M15**	**P**	**VCC**
AD23	O	CKE3#	**N01**	**P**	**GND**	N23	I	HCLK	AF19	O	MAA6	T26	IO	MD59	**N11**	**P**	**VCC**
AC23	O	CKE4#	**N12**	**P**	**GND**	B22	IO	HD00#	AC18	O	MAA7	R24	IO	MD60	**N16**	**P**	**VCC**
AF24	O	CKE5#	**N13**	**P**	**GND**	D22	IO	HD01#	AC19	O	MAA8	R25	IO	MD61	**N26**	**P**	**VCC**
B23	O	CPURST#	**N14**	**P**	**GND**	E21	IO	HD02#	AE20	O	MAA9	P23	IO	MD62	**P01**	**P**	**VCC**
M26	O	CPURSTD#	**N15**	**P**	**GND**	A22	IO	HD03#	AD20	O	MAA10	N25	IO	MD63	**P11**	**P**	**VCC**
L23	IO	DBSY#	**N24**	**P**	**GND**	D21	IO	HD04#	AF21	O	MAA11	AF11	IO	MECC0	**P16**	**P**	**VCC**
AB21	O	DCLKO	**P12**	**P**	**GND**	C21	IO	HD05#	AC21	O	MAA12	AD12	IO	MECC1	**R12**	**P**	**VCC**
AD25	I	DCLKWR	**P13**	**P**	**GND**	A21	IO	HD06#	AF25	O	MAA13	AA25	IO	MECC2	**R15**	**P**	**VCC**
J26	IO	DEFER#	**P14**	**P**	**GND**	C20	IO	HD07#	AB22	O	MAA14/DCKR	Y22	IO	MECC3	**T11**	**P**	**VCC**
F03	IO	DEVSEL#	**P15**	**P**	**GND**	B21	IO	HD08#	AD16	O	MAB0#	AE11	IO	MECC4	**T13**	**P**	**VCC**
K23	IO	DRDY#	**P26**	**P**	**GND**	E20	IO	HD09#	AC16	O	MAB1#	AA10	IO	MECC5	**T14**	**P**	**VCC**
E01	IO	FRAME#	**R05**	**P**	**GND**	A20	IO	HD10#	AD17	O	MAB2#	AA23	IO	MECC6	**T16**	**P**	**VCC**
AB02	IO	GBE0#	**R11**	**P**	**GND**	E19	IO	HD11#	AB17	O	MAB3#	AA26	IO	MECC7	**V06**	**P**	**VCC**
Y04	IO	GBE1#	**R13**	**P**	**GND**	B20	IO	HD12#	AE18	O	MAB4#	P22	-	NC	**V21**	**P**	**VCC**
V04	IO	GBE2#	**R14**	**P**	**GND**	E18	IO	HD13#	AD19	O	MAB5#	AE22	-	NC	**AA07**	**P**	**VCC**
U02	IO	GBE3#	**R16**	**P**	**GND**	D20	IO	HD14#	AB18	O	MAB6# / strap	AE23	-	NC	**AA09**	**P**	**VCC**
N05	I	GCLK	**R22**	**P**	**GND**	D19	IO	HD15#	AB19	O	MAB7# / strap	G05	IO	PAR	**AA18**	**P**	**VCC**
P05	O	GCLKO	**T12**	**P**	**GND**	D18	IO	HD16#	AF20	O	MAB8# / strap	**C02**	**P**	**PCIREF**	**AA20**	**P**	**VCC**
AB05	IO	GD00	**T15**	**P**	**GND**	C19	IO	HD17#	AC20	O	MAB9# / strap	AC04	O	PCKRUN#	**AE01**	**P**	**VCC**
AE02	IO	GD01	**V03**	**P**	**GND**	B19	IO	HD18#	AB20	O	MAB10 /strap	B02	I	PCLK	**AE26**	**P**	**VCC**
AD03	IO	GD02	**V24**	**P**	**GND**	A18	IO	HD19#	AE21	O	MAB11# / strap	D06	O	PGNT#	**AF02**	**P**	**VCC**
AD02	IO	GD03	**AA06**	**P**	**GND**	A19	IO	HD20#	AD21	O	MAB12# / strap	B06	I	PREQ#	**AF14**	**P**	**VCC**
AD01	IO	GD04	**AA08**	**P**	**GND**	B18	IO	HD21#	AF22	O	MAB13#	AF03		PWROK	**N22**	**P**	**VCCA**
AC03	IO	GD05	**AA19**	**P**	**GND**	C17	IO	HD22#	AC05	IO	MD00	AB14	O	RASA0# / CSA0#	**Y06**	**P**	**VCCA**
AC01	IO	GD06	**AA21**	**P**	**GND**	E17	IO	HD23#	AE05	IO	MD01	AF15	O	RASA1# / CSA1#	**Y21**	**P**	**VCCA**
AB04	IO	GD07	**AB03**	**P**	**GND**	D17	IO	HD24#	AB06	IO	MD02	AE15	O	RASA2# / CSA2#	**M24**	**P**	**VTT**
AB01	IO	GD08	**AB12**	**P**	**GND**	B17	IO	HD25#	AC06	IO	MD03	AC15	O	RASA3# / CSA3#	**F17**	**P**	**VTT**
AA05	IO	GD09	**AB15**	**P**	**GND**	C16	IO	HD26#	AF06	IO	MD04	AD15	O	RASA4# / CSA4#	AE03	O	WSC#

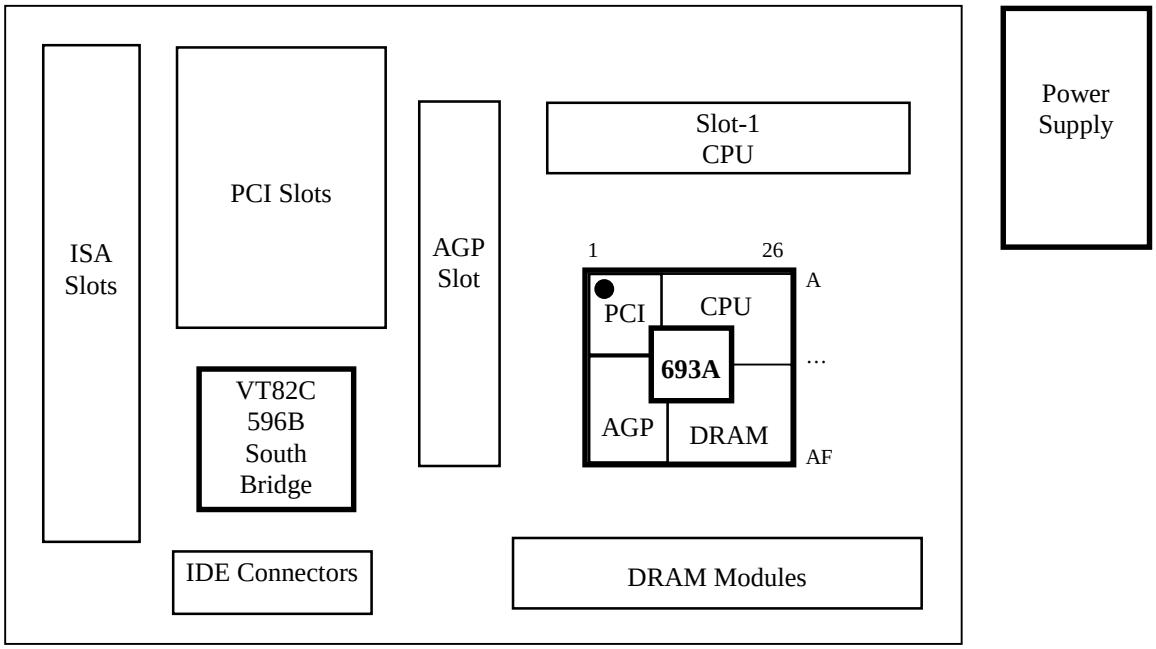
PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Table 1. VT82C693A Pin Descriptions

CPU Interface			
Signal Name	**Pin #**	**I/O**	**Signal Description**
HA[31:3]#	(see pinout tables)	IO	**Host Address Bus.** HA[31:3] connect to the address bus of the host CPU. During CPU cycles HA[31:3] are inputs. These signals are driven by the VT82C693A during cache snooping operations.
HD[63:0]#	(see pinout tables)	IO	**Host CPU Data.** These signals are connected to the CPU data bus.
ADS#	K21	IO	**Address Strobe**. The CPU asserts ADS# in T1 of the CPU bus cycle.
BNR#	H24	IO	**Block Next Request**. Used to block the current request bus owner from issuing new requests. This signal is used to dynamically control the processor bus pipeline depth.
BPRI#	H26	IO	**Priority Agent Bus Request**. The owner of this signal will always be the next bus owner. This signal has priority over symmetric bus requests and causes the current symmetric owner to stop issuing new transactions unless the HLOCK# signal is asserted. The VT82C693A drives this signal to gain control of the processor bus.
DBSY#	L23	IO	**Data Bus Busy**. Used by the data bus owner to hold the data bus for transfers requiring more than one cycle.
DEFER#	J26	IO	**Defer**. The VT82C693A uses a dynamic deferring policy to optimize system performance. The VT82C693A also uses the DEFER# signal to indicate a processor retry response.
DRDY#	K23	IO	**Data Ready**. Asserted for each cycle that data is transferred.
HIT#	L24	IO	**Hit**. Indicates that a cacheing agent holds an unmodified version of the requested line. Also driven in conjunction with HITM# by the target to extend the snoop window.
HITM#	L22	I	**Hit Modified**. Asserted by the CPU to indicate that the address presented with the last assertion of EADS# is modified in the L1 cache and needs to be written back.
HLOCK#	K22	I	**Host Lock**. All CPU cycles sampled with the assertion of HLOCK# and ADS# until the negation of HLOCK# must be atomic.
HREQ[4:0]#	J25, K25, K24, J23, J22	IO	**Request Command**. Asserted during both clocks of the request phase. In the first clock, the signals define the transaction type to a level of detail that is sufficient to begin a snoop request. In the second clock, the signals carry additional information to define the complete transaction type.
BREQ0#	B26	O	**Bus Request 0.** Bus request output to CPU.
HTRDY#	H25	IO	**Host Target Ready**. Indicates that the target of the processor transaction is able to enter the data transfer phase.
RS[2:0]#	L25, L26, K26	IO	**Response Signals**. Indicates the type of response per the table below: **RS[2:0]#** **Response type** 000 Idle State 001 Retry Response 010 Defer Response 011 Reserved 100 Hard Failure 101 Normal Without Data 110 Implicit Writeback 111 Normal With Data
CPURST#	B23	O	**CPU Reset.** Reset output to CPU.
CPURSTD#	M26	O	**CPU Reset Delayed.** Reset output to CPU delayed by 2T.

Note: Clocking of the CPU and cache interfaces is performed with HCLK. See the clock pin group at the end of the pin descriptions section for descriptions of the clock input pins.

The VT82C693A pinouts were defined assuming the ATX PCB layout model shown below (and general pin layout shown) as a guide for PCB component placement. Other PCB layouts (AT, LPX, and NLX) were also considered and can typically follow the same general component placement.



DRAM Interface

Signal Name	Pin #	I/O	Signal Description
MD[63:0]	(see pinout tables)	IO	**Memory Data.** These signals are connected to the DRAM data bus. Note: MD0 is internally pulled up for use in EDO memory type detection.
MECC[7:0]	AA26, AA23, AA10, AE11, Y22, AA25, AD12, AF11	IO	**DRAM ECC or EC Data** (Rx78[0]=0)
MAA[14] / DCLKRD, MAA[13:0]	AB22, AF25, AC21, AF21, AD20, AE20, AC19, AC18, AF19, AE19, AF18, AC17, AE17, AB16, AF17	O / I O	**Memory Address A.** DRAM address lines (two sets for better drive). There are 15 address lines to provide support for 256Mb SDRAMs.
MAB[13]#, **MAB[12]#** / strap, **MAB[11]#** / strap, **MAB[10]** / strap, **MAB[9]#** / strap, **MAB[8]#** / strap, **MAB[7]#** / strap, **MAB[6]#** / strap, **MAB[5:0]#**	AF22, AD21, AE21, AB20, AC20, AF20, AB19, AB18, AD19, AE18, AB17, AD17, AC16, AD16	O	**Memory Address B.** DRAM address lines (two sets for better drive). Note that this set of memory address pins is opposite polarity from the "A" set (except for MAB10 which must be positive polarity because it is used for the SDRAM Precharge command). Selected pins are also used for strap options: MAB12# CPU Bus Frequency Select 0 Rx68[0] PD MAB11# In-Order Queue Depth Enable Rx50[7] PU MAB10 Quick Start Select Rx52[5] PD MAB9# AGP Disable RxAC[7] PD MAB8# CPU Bus Frequency Select 1 Rx68[1] PD MAB7# Memory Module Configuration Rx6B[4] PD MAB6# GTL I/O Buffer Pullup Rx52[7] PD
RASA[5:0]# / CSA[5:0]#	AE16, AD15, AC15, AE15, AF15, AB14	O	**Multifunction Pins** (two sets for better drive) 1. FPG/EDO DRAM: Row Address Strobe of each bank. 2. Synchronous DRAM: Chip select of each bank..
RASB[5:0]# / CSB[5:0]#	AB23, AC26, AC24, AD26, AD24, AE25	O	**Multifunction Pins** (two sets for better drive) 1. FPG/EDO DRAM: Row Address Strobe of each bank. 2. Synchronous DRAM: Chip select of each bank..
CASA[7:0]# / DQMA[7:0]#	AB26, AC25, AC13, AD13, AA24, AA22, AC14, AE14	O	**Multifunction Pins** 1. FPG/EDO DRAM: Column Address Strobe of each byte lane. 2. Synchronous DRAM: Data mask of each byte lane.
CASB5# / DQMB5#, **CASB1#** / DQMB1#	AE13, AD14	O	**Multifunction Pins** 1. FPG/EDO DRAM 2. Synchronous DRAM
SRASA#, **SRASB#**	AF16, AA17	O	**Row Address Command Indicator.** (two sets for better drive)
SCASA#, **SCASB#**	AF12, AB13	O	**Column Address Command Indicator.** (two sets for better drive)
SWEA# / MWEA#, **SWEB#** / MWEB#	AE12, AC12	O	**Write Enable Command Indicator.** (two sets for better drive)
CKE0# / FENA, **CKE1#** / GCKE#, **CKE2#** / CSB6#, **CKE3#** / CSB7#, **CKE4#** / CSA6#, **CKE5#** / CSA7#	AC22, AF23, AE24, AD23, AC23, AF24	O	**Clock Enables.** Clock enables for each DRAM bank (Rx78[0]=1) for powering down the SDRAMs in notebook applications. Also used in desktop systems for clock control for reducing power usage and for reducing heat/temperature in high-speed memory systems. Alternate functions: FENA = FET Enable, GCKE# = Global CKE.

PCI Bus Interface			
Signal Name	**Pin #**	**I/O**	**Signal Description**
AD[31:0]	(see pinout tables)	IO	**Address/Data Bus.** The standard PCI address and data lines. The address is driven with FRAME# assertion and data is driven or received in following cycles.
CBE[3:0]#	C4, E4, G3, J4	IO	**Command/Byte Enable.** Commands are driven with FRAME# assertion. Byte enables corresponding to supplied or requested data are driven on following clocks.
FRAME#	E1	IO	**Frame.** Assertion indicates the address phase of a PCI transfer. Negation indicates that one more data transfer is desired by the cycle initiator.
IRDY#	E2	IO	**Initiator Ready.** Asserted when the initiator is ready for data transfer.
TRDY#	F5	IO	**Target Ready.** Asserted when the target is ready for data transfer.
STOP#	F4	IO	**Stop.** Asserted by the target to request the master to stop the current transaction.
DEVSEL#	F3	IO	**Device Select.** This signal is driven by the VT82C693A when a PCI initiator is attempting to access main memory. It is an input when the VT82C693A is acting as a PCI initiator.
PAR	G5	IO	**Parity.** A single parity bit is provided over AD[31:0] and C/BE[3:0].
SERR#	F1	IO	**System Error.** VT82C693A will pulse this signal when it detects a system error condition.
LOCK#	F2	IO	**Lock.** Used to establish, maintain, and release resource lock.
PREQ#	B6	I	**South Bridge Request.** This signal comes from the South Bridge. PREQ# is the South Bridge request for the PCI bus.
PGNT#	D6	O	**South Bridge Grant.** This signal driven by the VT82C693A to grant PCI access to the South Bridge.
REQ[4:0]#	D10, D8, F10, C7, A3	I	**PCI Master Request.** PCI master requests for PCI.
GNT[4:0]#	E9, E8, E10, D7, E7	O	**PCI Master Grant.** Permission is given to the master to use PCI.
WSC#	AE03	O	**Write Snoop Complete.** Sideband PCI signal (used on the planar only in multiprocessor configurations) asserted to indicate that all snoop activity on the CPU bus initiated by the last PCI-to-DRAM write is complete and that it is safe to send an APIC interrupt message. Basically this signal is always active except when PCI master write data is not flushed.

Note: Clocking of the PCI interface is performed with PCLK; see the clock pin group at the end of the pin descriptions section for descriptions of the clock input pins.

AGP Bus Interface			
Signal Name	**Pin #**	**I/O**	**Signal Description**
GD[31:0]	(see pinout tables)	IO	**Address/Data Bus.** The standard AGP/PCI address and data lines. The address is driven with GDS0# and GDS1# assertion for AGP transfers and is driven with GFRM# assertion for PCI transfers.
GDS0#	AC2	IO	**Bus Strobe 0 (AGP transactions only).** Provides timing for 2x data transfer mode on AD[15:0]. The agent that is providing the data drives this signal.
GDS1#	T5	IO	**Bus Strobe 1 (AGP transactions only).** Provides timing for 2x data transfer mode on AD[31:16]. The agent that is providing the data drives this signal.
GBE[3:0]#	U2, V4, Y4, AB2	IO	**Command/Byte Enable.** **AGP:** These pins provide command information (different commands than for PCI) driven by the master (graphics controller) when requests are being enqueued using PIPE#. These pins provide valid byte information during AGP write transactions and are driven by the master. The target (this chip) drives these lines to "0000" during the return of AGP read data, but the state of these pins is ignored by the AGP master. **PCI:** Commands are driven with GFRM# assertion. Byte enables corresponding to supplied or requested data are driven on following clocks.
GFRM#	W3	IO	**Frame (PCI transactions only).** Assertion indicates the address phase of a PCI transfer. Negation indicates that one more data transfer is desired by the cycle initiator.
GIRDY#	V5	IO	**Initiator Ready** **AGP:** For write operations, the assertion of this pin indicates that the master is ready to provide *all* write data for the current transaction. Once this pin is asserted, the master is not allowed to insert wait states. For read operations, the assertion of this pin indicates that the master is ready to transfer a subsequent block of read data. The master is *never* allowed to insert a wait state during the initial block of a read transaction. However, it may insert wait states after each block transfers. **PCI:** Asserted when the initiator is ready for data transfer.
GTRDY#	W4	IO	**Target Ready:** **AGP:** Indicates that the target is ready to provide read data for the entire transaction (when the transaction can complete within four clocks) or is ready to transfer a (initial or subsequent) block of data when the transfer requires more than four clocks to complete. The target is allowed to insert wait states after each block transfers on both read and write transactions. **PCI:** Asserted when the target is ready for data transfer.
GSTOP#	Y1	IO	**Stop (PCI transactions only).** Asserted by the target to request the master to stop the current transaction.
GDSEL#	W5	IO	**Device Select (PCI transactions only).** This signal is driven by the VT82C693Awhen a PCI initiator is attempting to access main memory. It is an input when the VT82C693Ais acting as PCI initiator. Not used for AGP cycles.

Note: Clocking of the AGP interface is performed with GCLK; see the clock pin group for descriptions of the clock input pins.

Note: PCB Layout Guidelines (reference from AGP specification)

1. Total motherboard trace length 10” max, trace impedance = 65 ohms ± 15 ohms, minimize signal crosstalk
2. Trace lengths within groups matched to within 2 inches or better
   Groups are:
   a. GDS0#, GD15-0, GBE1-0#
   b. GDS1#, GD31-16, GBE3-2#
   c. SBS#, SBA7-0
3. Ground isolation should be provided around GDS0# and GDS1# to prevent crosstalk with GD[31:0]. Ideally ground traces should be provided adjacent to GDSn# on the same signal layer, but at a minimum wider spaces should be provided on either side (e.g., 16 mil spaces on either side of GDSn# if GDSn# signal traces are 8 mil).

AGP Bus Interface (continued)

Signal Name	Pin #	IO	Signal Description
GPIPE#	M3	I	**Pipelined Request.** Asserted by the master (graphics controller) to indicate that a full-width request is to be enqueued by the target VT82C693A. The master enqueues one request each rising edge of GCLK while PIPE# is asserted. When PIPE# is deasserted no new requests are enqueued across the AD bus.
GRBF#	M4	I	**Read Buffer Full.** Indicates if the master (graphics controller) is ready to accept previously requested low priority read data. When RBF# is asserted, the VT82C693Awill not return low priority read data to the master.
SBA[7:0]	R1, P3, P4, P2, N2, M1, M2, K1	I	**SideBand Address.** Provides an additional bus to pass address and command information from the master (graphics controller) to the target (the VT82C693A). These pins are ignored until enabled.
SBS#	N3	I	**Sideband Strobe.** Provides timing for SBA[7:0] (driven by the master)
ST[2:0]	L1, L2, L4	O	**Status (AGP only).** Provides information from the arbiter to a master to indicate what it may do. Only valid while GGNT# is asserted. 000 Indicates that previously requested low priority read or flush data is being returned to the master (graphics controller). 001 Indicates that previously requested high priority read data is being returned to the master. 010 Indicates that the master is to provide low priority write data for a previously enqueued write command. 011 Indicates that the master is to provide high priority write data for a previously enqueued write command. 100 Reserved. (arbiter must not issue, may be defined in the future). 101 Reserved. (arbiter must not issue, may be defined in the future). 110 Reserved. (arbiter must not issue, may be defined in the future). 111 Indicates that the master (graphics controller) has been given permission to start a bus transaction. The master may enqueue AGP requests by asserting PIPE# or start a PCI transaction by asserting GFRM#. ST[2:0] are always outputs from the VT82C693Aand inputs to the master.
GREQ#	L5	I	**Request.** Master request for AGP.
GGNT#	L3	O	**Grant.** Permission is given to the master to use AGP.
GPAR / GCKRUN#	Y2	IO O	Rx78[1]=0: **AGP Parity.** A single parity bit is provided over GD[31:0] and GBE[3:0]. Rx78[1]=1: **AGP Clock Run.** Used to stop the AGP bus clock to reduce bus power usage.

Note: For PCI operation on the AGP bus, the following pins are not required:
- PERR# (parity and error reporting not required on transient data devices such as graphics controllers)
- LOCK# (no lock requirement on AGP)
- IDSEL (internally connected to AD16 on AGP-compliant masters)

Note: Separate system interrupts are not provided for AGP. The AGP connector provides interrupts via PCI bus INTA-B#.

Note: The AGP bus supports only one master directly (REQ[3:0]# and GNT[3:0]# are not provided). External logic is required to implement additional master capability. Note that the arbitration mechanism on the AGP bus is different from the PCI bus.

Note: A separate reset is not required for the AGP bus (RESET# resets both PCI and AGP buses)

Note: Two mechanisms are provided by the AGP bus to enqueue master requests: GPIPE# (to send addresses multiplexed on the AD lines) and the SBA port (to send addresses unmultiplexed). AGP masters implement one or the other or select one at initialization time (they are not allowed to change during runtime). Therefore only one of the two will be used and the signals associated with the other will not be used. Therefore the VT82C693A has an internal pullup on GRBF# to maintain it in the de-asserted state in case it is not implemented on the master device.

Clock / Reset Control

Signal Name	Pin #	I/O	Signal Description
HCLK	N23	I	**Host Clock.** This pin receives the host CPU clock (66 / 100 MHz). This clock is used by all VT82C693A logic that is in the host CPU domain. The memory interface logic will also use this clock if selected (memory system timing can alternately be selected to use the AGP bus clock). The CPU clock must lead the AGP clock by 0.2 ± 0.5 nsec.
PCLK	B2	I	**PCI Clock.** This pin receives a buffered host clock divided-by-2 or 3 to create 33 MHz. This clock is used by all of the VT82C693A logic that is in the PCI clock domain. This clock input must be 33 MHz maximum to comply with PCI specification requirements and must be synchronous with the host CPU clock, HCLK, with an HCLK:PCLK frequency ratio of 2:1 or 3:1 as shown in the table below. The host CPU clock must lead the PCI clock by 1.5 ± 0.5 nsec. Typical Clock Frequency Combinations Rx68[1:0] / Mode / Host Clock / AGP Clock / PCI Clock 00 / 2x / 66 MHz / 66 MHz / 33 MHz 01 / 3x / 100 MHz / 66 MHz / 33 MHz 10 / 4x / 133 MHz / 66 MHz / 33 MHz 11 / Reserved
GCLK	N5	I	**AGP Clock.** This pin receives the AGP bus clock (66 MHz). This clock is used by all VT82C693A logic that is in the AGP clock domain. The AGP clock must be synchronous / pseudo-synchronous to the host CPU clock (selectable as shown in the table below). The CPU clock must lead the AGP clock by 0.2 ± 0.5 nsec.
GCLKO	P5	O	**AGP Clock Feedback.**
DCLKO	AB21	O	**DRAM Clock.** Output from internal clock generator to the external clock buffer.
DCLKWR	AD25	I	**DRAM Clock Input.** Input from the external clock buffer.
DCLKRD / MAA14	AB22	I / O	**DRAM Clock Input.** No function (used for chip test). MAA14 if Rx69[5]=1
RESET#	A6	I	**Reset.** Input from south bridge chip. When asserted, this signal resets the VT82C693A and sets all register bits to the default value. The same signal that connects to this pin may also be used (connected through an external inverter) to reset the ISA bus (if implemented). The rising edge of this signal is used to sample all power-up strap options (see HA25-27).
PWROK	AF3	I	**Power OK.**
CPURST#	B23	O	**CPU Reset.** CPU Reset output to the CPU.
CPURSTD#	M26	O	**CPU Reset Delayed.** Reset output delayed 2T from CPURST#. Used to enable an external LV244 buffer for fraction / ratio selection.
SUSTAT#	AD4	I	**Suspend Status.** For implementation of the Suspend-to-DRAM feature. Connect to an external pullup to disable.
PCKRUN#	AC4	O	**PCI Clock Run.** Used to stop the PCI bus clock to reduce bus power usage.
GCKRUN# / GPAR	Y2	O / IO	Rx78[1]=1: **AGP Clock Run.** Used to stop the AGP bus clock to reduce bus power usage. Rx78[1]=0: **AGP Parity.** A single parity bit is provided over GD[31:0] and GBE[3:0].

Power, Ground, No Connects, and Test			
Signal Name	**Pin #**	**I/O**	**Signal Description**
VCC	(see pin list)	P	**Power** for **Internal Logic** (3.3V ±5%).
GND	(see pin list)	P	**Ground**
VCCA	N22, Y6, Y21	P	**Analog Power** (3.3V ±5%). For internal clock logic.
GNDA	M22, W6, W21	P	**Analog Ground.** For internal clock logic. Connect to main ground plane.
VTT	F17, M24	P	**CPU Interface Termination Voltage** (1.5V ±10%).
GTLREF	E16, M23	P	**CPU Interface GTL+ Voltage Reference.** 2/3 VTT ±2%
AGPREF	N4	P	**AGP Voltage Reference.** 0.39 VCC to 0.41 VCC. Typical value is 1.32V (0.40 times 3.3V). This can be provided with a resistive divider on VCC using 270 ohm and 180 ohm (2%) resistors.
PCIREF	C2	P	**PCI Voltage Reference.** Reference voltage for 5V input tolerance.
NC	P22, AE22, AE23	-	**No Connect.**
TESTIN#	M25	I	**Test Input.** NAND tree / tristate mode test select.

REGISTERS

Register Overview

The following tables summarize the configuration and I/O registers of the VT82C693A. These tables also document the power-on default value ("Default") and access type ("Acc") for each register. Access type definitions used are RW (Read/Write), RO (Read/Only), "—" for reserved / used (essentially the same as RO), and RWC (or just WC) (Read / Write 1's to Clear individual bits). Registers indicated as RW may have some read/only bits that always read back a fixed value (usually 0 if unused); registers designated as RWC or WC may have some read-only or read write bits (see individual register descriptions following these tables for details). All offset and default values are shown in hexadecimal unless otherwise indicated.

Table 2. VT82C693A Registers

VT82C693A I/O Ports

Port #	I/O Port	Default	Acc
22	PCI / AGP Arbiter Disable	00	RW
CFB-8	Configuration Address	0000 0000	RW
CFF-C	Configuration Data	0000 0000	RW

VT82C693A Device 0 Registers - Host Bridge

Header Registers

Offset	Configuration Space Header	Default	Acc
1-0	Vendor ID	**1106**	RO
3-2	Device ID	**0691**	RO
5-4	Command	**0006**	**RW**
7-6	Status	**0290**	**WC**
8	Revision ID	**40**	RO
9	Program Interface	00	RO
A	Sub Class Code	00	RO
B	Base Class Code	**06**	RO
C	-reserved-	00	—
D	Latency Timer	00	**RW**
E	Header Type	00	RO
F	Built In Self Test (BIST)	00	RO
13-10	Graphics Aperture Base	**0000 0008**	**RW**
14-27	-reserved-	00	—
28-2B	-reserved-	00	—
2D-2C	Subsystem Vendor ID	0000	**W1**
2F-2E	Subsystem ID	0000	**W1**
30-33	-reserved-	00	—
37-34	Capability Pointer	**0000 00A0**	RO
38-3F	-reserved-	00	—

Device-Specific Registers

Offset	Host CPU Protocol Control	Default	Acc
50	Request Phase Control	00	RW
51	Response Phase Control	00	RW
52	Dynamic Defer Timer	**10**	RW
53	Miscellaneous	**10**	RW
55-54	-reserved-	00	—

Offset	DRAM Control	Default	Acc
59-58	MA Map Type	**0040**	RW
5F-5A	DRAM Row Ending Address:		
5A	Bank 0 Ending (HA[30:23])	**01**	RW
5B	Bank 1 Ending (HA[30:23])	**01**	RW
5C	Bank 2 Ending (HA[30:23])	**01**	RW
5D	Bank 3 Ending (HA[30:23])	**01**	RW
5E	Bank 4 Ending (HA[30:23])	**01**	RW
5F	Bank 5 Ending (HA[30:23])	**01**	RW
56	Bank 6 Ending (HA[30:23])	**01**	RW
57	Bank 7 Ending (HA[30:23])	**01**	RW
60	DRAM Type	00	RW
61	ROM Shadow Control C0000-CFFFF	00	RW
62	ROM Shadow Control D0000-DFFFF	00	RW
63	ROM Shadow Control E0000-FFFFF	00	RW
64	DRAM Timing for Banks 0,1	**EC**	RW
65	DRAM Timing for Banks 2,3	**EC**	RW
66	DRAM Timing for Banks 4,5	**EC**	RW
67	DRAM Timing for Banks 6,7	**EC**	RW
68	DRAM Control	00	RW
69	DRAM Clock Select	00	RW
6A	DRAM Refresh Counter	00	RW
6B	DRAM Arbitration Control	**01**	RW
6C	SDRAM Control	00	RW
6D	DRAM Control Drive Strength	00	RW
6E	ECC Control	00	RW
6F	ECC Status	00	**RO**

Device-Specific Registers (continued)

Offset	PCI Bus Control	Default	Acc
70	PCI Buffer Control	00	RW
71	CPU to PCI Flow Control 1	00	RW
72	CPU to PCI Flow Control 2	00	RW
73	PCI Master Control 1	00	RW
74	PCI Master Control 2	00	RW
75	PCI Arbitration 1	00	RW
76	PCI Arbitration 2	00	RW
77	Chip Test (do not program)	00	RW
78	PMU Control 1	00	RW
79	PMU Control 2	00	RW
7A	Miscellaneous Control	00	RW
79-7D	-reserved-	00	—
7E-7F	PLL Test Mode (do not program)	00	RW

Offset	GART/TLB Control	Default	Acc
83-80	GART/TLB Control	0000 0000	RW
84	Graphics Aperture Size	00	RW
85-87	-reserved-	00	—
8B-88	Gr. Aperture TLB Base Register Base	0000 0000	RW
8C-9F	-reserved-	00	—

Offset	AGP Control	Default	Acc
A0	AGP ID	**02**	RO
A1	AGP Next Item Pointer	00	RO
A2	AGP Specification Revision	**10**	RO
A3	-reserved-	00	—
A7-A4	AGP Status	**0700 0203**	RO
AB-A8	AGP Command	0000 0000	**RW**
AC	AGP Control	**08**	**RW**
AD	AGP Latency Timer	**02**	RW
AF-AE	-reserved-	00	—

Offset	Miscellaneous Control	Default	Acc
B0-EF	-reserved-	00	—
F7-F0	BIOS Scratch Registers	00	RW
F8	DRAM Arbitration Timer	00	RW
F9-FB	-reserved-	00	—
FC	Back-door Control	00	RW
FD	-reserved-	00	—
FF-FE	Back-door Device ID	0000	RW

VT82C693A Device 1 - PCI-to-PCI Bridge

Header Registers

Offset	Configuration Space Header	Default	Acc
1-0	Vendor ID	**1106**	RO
3-2	Device ID	**8698**	RO
5-4	Command	**0007**	**RW**
7-6	Status	**0220**	**WC**
8	Revision ID	**nn**	RO
9	Program Interface	00	RO
A	Sub Class Code	**04**	RO
B	Base Class Code	**06**	RO
C	-reserved-	00	—
D	Latency Timer	00	**RW**
E	Header Type	**01**	RO
F	Built In Self Test (BIST)	00	RO
10-17	-reserved-	00	—
18	Primary Bus Number	00	**RW**
19	Secondary Bus Number	00	**RW**
1A	Subordinate Bus Number	00	**RW**
1B	-reserved-	00	—
1C	I/O Base	**F0**	**RW**
1D	I/O Limit	00	**RW**
1F-1E	Secondary Status	0000	RO
21-20	Memory Base	**FFF0**	**RW**
23-22	Memory Limit (Inclusive)	0000	**RW**
25-24	Prefetchable Memory Base	**FFF0**	**RW**
27-26	Prefetchable Memory Limit	0000	**RW**
3D-28	-reserved-	00	—
3F-3E	PCI-to-PCI Bridge Control	00	RW

Device-Specific Registers

Offset	AGP Control	Default	Acc
40	CPU-to-AGP Flow Control 1	00	RW
41	CPU-to-AGP Flow Control 2	00	RW
42	AGP Master Control	00	RW
43	AGP Master Latency Timer	00	RW
44	Back-Door Register Control	00	RW
45	-reserved-	00	—
47-46	P2P Bridge Device ID	0000	RW
48-7F	Reserved	00	—
80	Capability ID	**01**	**RO**
81	Next Pointer	00	**RO**
82	Power Management Capabilities 1	**02**	**RO**
83	Power Management Capabilities 2	00	**RO**
84	Power Management Control / Status	00	RW
85	Power Management Status	00	**RO**
86	PCI-PCI Bridge Support Extensions	00	**RO**
87	Power Management Data	00	**RO**
88-FF	Reserved	00	—

Miscellaneous I/O

One I/O port is defined in the VT82C693A: Port 22.

Port 22 – PCI / AGP Arbiter Disable .....RW

7-2 Reserved ..... always reads 0

1 AGP Arbiter Disable
- 0 Respond to GREQ# signal .....default
- 1 Do not respond to GREQ# signal

0 PCI Arbiter Disable
- 0 Respond to all REQ# signals.....default
- 1 Do not respond to any REQ# signals, including PREQ#

This port can be enabled for read/write access by setting bit-7 of Device 0 Configuration Register 78.

Configuration Space I/O

All registers in the VT82C693A (listed above) are addressed via the following configuration mechanism:

Mechanism #1

These ports respond only to double-word accesses. Byte or word accesses will be passed on unchanged.

Port CFB-CF8 - Configuration Address..... RW

31 Configuration Space Enable
- 0 Disabled..... default
- 1 Convert configuration data port writes to configuration cycles on the PCI bus

30-24 Reserved .....always reads 0

23-16 PCI Bus Number
Used to choose a specific PCI bus in the system

15-11 Device Number
Used to choose a specific device in the system (devices 0 and 1 are defined for the VT82C693A)

10-8 Function Number
Used to choose a specific function if the selected device supports multiple functions (only function 0 is defined for the VT82C693A).

7-2 Register Number (also called the "Offset")
Used to select a specific DWORD in the VT82C693A configuration space

1-0 Fixed .....always reads 0

Port CFF-CFC - Configuration Data..... RW

Refer to PCI Bus Specification Version 2.2 for further details on operation of the above configuration registers.

Register Descriptions

Device 0 Header Registers - Host Bridge

All registers are located in PCI configuration space. They should be programmed using PCI configuration mechanism 1 through CF8 / CFC with bus number, function number, and device number equal to zero.

Device 0 Offset 1-0 - Vendor ID (1106h) .....RO

15-0 ID Code (reads 1106h to identify VIA Technologies)

Device 0 Offset 3-2 - Device ID (0691h).....RO

15-0 ID Code (reads 0691h to identify the VT82C693A)

Device 0 Offset 5-4 –Command (0006h).....RW

15-10 Reserved ..... always reads 0

9 Fast Back-to-Back Cycle Enable ..... RO
- 0 Fast back-to-back transactions only allowed to the same agent .....default
- 1 Fast back-to-back transactions allowed to different agents

8 SERR# Enable..... RO
- 0 SERR# driver disabled.....default
- 1 SERR# driver enabled

(SERR# is used to report parity errors if bit-6 is set).

7 Address / Data Stepping ..... RO
- 0 Device never does stepping.....default
- 1 Device always does stepping

6 Parity Error Response.....**RW**
- 0 Ignore parity errors & continue .....default
- 1 Take normal action on detected parity errors

5 VGA Palette Snoop ..... RO
- 0 Treat palette accesses normally.....default
- 1 Don't respond to palette accesses on PCI bus

4 Memory Write and Invalidate Command..... RO
- 0 Bus masters must use Mem Write .....default
- 1 Bus masters may generate Mem Write & Inval

3 Special Cycle Monitoring ..... RO
- 0 Does not monitor special cycles .....default
- 1 Monitors special cycles

2 Bus Master ..... RO
- 0 Never behaves as a bus master
- 1 Can behave as a bus master.....default

1 Memory Space..... RO
- 0 Does not respond to memory space
- 1 Responds to memory space .....default

0 I/O Space ..... RO
- 0 Does not respond to I/O space .....default
- 1 Responds to I/O space

Device 0 Offset 7-6 – Status (0290h)..... RWC

15 Detected Parity Error
- 0 No parity error detected..... default
- 1 Error detected in either address or data phase. This bit is set even if error response is disabled (command register bit-6). .....write one to clear

14 Signaled System Error (SERR# Asserted)
..... always reads 0

13 Signaled Master Abort
- 0 No abort received ..... default
- 1 Transaction aborted by the master .....
.....write one to clear

12 Received Target Abort
- 0 No abort received ..... default
- 1 Transaction aborted by the target.....
.....write one to clear

11 Signaled Target Abort..... always reads 0
- 0 Target Abort never signaled

10-9 DEVSEL# Timing
- 00 Fast
- 01 Medium..... always reads 01
- 10 Slow
- 11 Reserved

8 Data Parity Error Detected
- 0 No data parity error detected ..... default
- 1 Error detected in data phase. Set only if error response enabled via command bit-6 = 1 and VT82C693A was initiator of the operation in which the error occurred. .....write one to clear

7 Fast Back-to-Back Capable ..... always reads 1

6 User Definable Features..... always reads 0

5 66MHz Capable..... always reads 0

4 Supports New Capability list..... always reads 1

3-0 Reserved ..... always reads 0

Device 0 Offset 8 - Revision ID (4nh) ..... RO

7-0 VT82C693A Chip Revision Code

Device 0 Offset 9 - Programming Interface (00h) ..... RO

7-0 Interface Identifier ..... always reads 00

Device 0 Offset A - Sub Class Code (00h)..... RO

7-0 Sub Class Code ..... reads 00 to indicate Host Bridge

Device 0 Offset B - Base Class Code (06h)..... RO

7-0 Base Class Code.. reads 06 to indicate Bridge Device

Device 0 Offset D - Latency Timer (00h) ..... RW

Specifies the latency timer value in PCI bus clocks.

7-3 Guaranteed Time Slice for CPU..... default=0

2-0 Reserved (fixed granularity of 8 clks) .. always read 0

Bits 2-1 are writeable but read 0 for PCI specification compatibility. The programmed value may be read back in Offset 75 bits 5-4 (PCI Arbitration 1).

Device 0 Host Bridge Header Registers (continued)

Device 0 Offset E - Header Type (00h).....RO

7-0 Header Type Code .....reads 00: single function

Device 0 Offset F - Built In Self Test (BIST) (00h).....RO

7 BIST Supported .....reads 0: no supported functions
6-0 Reserved ..... always reads 0

Device 0 Offset 13-10 - Graphics Aperture Base (00000008h) .....RW

31-28 Upper Programmable Base Address Bits..... def=0
27-20 Lower Programmable Base Address Bits ..... def=0
These bits behave as if hardwired to 0 if the corresponding Graphics Aperture Size register bit (Device 1 Offset 84h) is 0.

27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	(This Register)
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	(Gr Aper Size)
RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	1M
RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	0	2M
RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	0	0	4M
RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	0	0	0	8M
RW	RW	RW	RW	0	0	0	0	16M
RW	RW	RW	0	0	0	0	0	32M
RW	RW	0	0	0	0	0	0	64M
RW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128M
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	256M

19-0 Reserved ..... always reads 00008
Note: The locations in the address range defined by this register are prefetchable.

Device 0 Offset 2D-2C – Subsystem Vendor ID (0000h)R/W1

15-0 Subsystem Vendor ID.....default = 0
This register may be written once and is then read only.

Device 0 Offset 2F-2E – Subsystem ID (0000h)..... R/W1

15-0 Subsystem ID .....default = 0
This register may be written once and is then read only.

Device 0 Offset 37-34 - Capability Pointer (000000A0h) RO

Contains an offset from the start of configuration space.

31-0 AGP Capability List Pointer ..... always reads A0h

Device 0 Configuration Registers - Host Bridge

These registers are normally programmed once at system initialization time.

Host CPU Control

Device 0 Offset 50 – Request Phase Control (00h) .....RW

7 CPU Hardwired IOQ (In Order Queue) Size
Default per strap on pin MAB11#During reset. This register can be written 0 to restrict the chip to one level of IOQ.
0 1-Level
1 4-Level

6 Read-Around-Write
0 Disable .....default
1 Enable

5 Reserved ..... always reads 0

4 Defer Retry When HLOCK Active
0 Disable .....default
1 Enable
Note: always set this bit to 1

3-1 Reserved ..... always reads 0

0 CPU / PCI Master Read DRAM Timing
0 Start DRAM read after snoop complete ..... def
1 Start DRAM read before snoop complete

Table 3. Rx50 Programming Constraints

Bit-5	Bit-3	Bit-2	Remark
0	1	0	CPU-to-PCI Read Retry Only
0	1	1	CPU-to-PCI Read Retry / Defer
1	1	0	CPU-to-PCI Read / Write Retry
1	1	1	CPU-to-PCI Read Retry / Defer (normal operation mode)

Device 0 Offset 51 – Response Phase Control (00h)..... RW

7 CPU Read DRAM 0ws for Back-to-Back Read Transactions
0 Disable..... default
1 Enable
Setting this bit enables maximum read performance by allowing continuous 0 wait state reads for pipelined line reads. If this bit is not set, there will be at least 1T idle time between read transactions.

6 CPU Write DRAM 0ws for Back-to-Back Write Transactions
0 Disable..... default
1 Enable
Setting this bit enables maximum write performance by allowing continuous 0 wait state writes for pipelined line writes ands sustained 3T single writes. If this bit is not set, there will be at least 1T idle time between write transactions.

5 Reserved .....always reads 0

4 Fast Response (HIT/HITM sample 1T earlier)
0 Disable..... default
1 Enable

3 Non-Posted IOW
0 Disable..... default
1 Enable

2-1 Reserved .....always reads 0

0 Concurrent PCI Master / Host Operation
0 Disable – the CPU bus will be occupied (BPRI asserted) during the entire PCI operation..... def
1 Enable – the CPU bus is only requested before ADS# assertion

Device 0 Offset 52 – Dynamic Defer Timer (10h).....RW

7 GTL I/O Buffer Pullup.....default = MAB6# Strap
- 0 Disable
- 1 Enable

The default value of this bit is determined by a strap on the MAB6# pin during reset.

6 RAW: Write retire policy, after 2 writes
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

5 Quick Start Select .....default = MAB10 Strap
- 0 Disable
- 1 Enable

The default value of this bit is determined by a strap on the MAB10 pin during reset.

4-0 Snoop Stall Count
- 00 Disable dynamic defer
- 01-1F Snoop stall count ..... default = 10h

Device 0 Offset 53 – Misc. (10h) ..... RW

7 HREQ enable
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

6 DRAM Frequency Greater Than CPU FSB Freq.
- 0 DRAM Frequency ≤ CPU FSB Freq. .... default
- 1 DRAM Frequency > CPU FSB Frequency

Setting this bit enables the DRAM subsystem to run at a higher frequency than the CPU FSB frequency. When setting this bit, Rx69[6] must also be set and only SDRAM memory type DIMM modules may be installed. A mix of EDO and SDRAM modules is not supported in this case.

5 PCI/AGP Master-to-CPU / CPU-to-PCI/AGP Slave Concurrency
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

4 HPRI Function Enable
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

3 P6Lock Function Enable
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

2-0 Reserved .....always reads 0

DRAM Control

These registers are normally set at system initialization time and not accessed after that during normal system operation. Some of these registers, however, may need to be programmed using specific sequences during power-up initialization to properly detect the type and size of installed memory (refer to the VIA Technologies VT82C693A BIOS porting guide for details).

Table 4. System Memory Map

Space	Start	Size	Address Range	Comment
DOS	0	640K	00000000-0009FFFF	Cacheable
VGA	640K	128K	000A0000-000BFFFF	Used for SMM
BIOS	768K	16K	000C0000-000C3FFF	Shadow Ctrl 1
BIOS	784K	16K	000C4000-000C7FFF	Shadow Ctrl 1
BIOS	800K	16K	000C8000-000CBFFF	Shadow Ctrl 1
BIOS	816K	16K	000CC000-000CFFFF	Shadow Ctrl 1
BIOS	832K	16K	000D0000-000D3FFF	Shadow Ctrl 2
BIOS	848K	16K	000D4000-000D7FFF	Shadow Ctrl 2
BIOS	864K	16K	000D8000-000DBFFF	Shadow Ctrl 2
BIOS	880K	16K	000DC000-000DFFFF	Shadow Ctrl 2
BIOS	896K	64K	000E0000-000EFFFF	Shadow Ctrl 3
BIOS	960K	64K	000F0000-000FFFFF	Shadow Ctrl 3
Sys Bus Init	1MB D Top 4G-64K	— 64K	00100000-DRAM Top DRAM Top-FFFEFFFF FFFEFFFF-FFFFFFFF	Can have hole 000Fxxxx alias

Device 0 Offset 59-58 - DRAM MA Map Type (0040h).RW

15-13 Bank 5/4 MA Map Type (see below)
12 Reserved (Bank 5/4 Virtual Channel Enable) ... def=0

11-9 Bank 7/6 MA Map Type (see below)
8 Reserved (Bank 7/6 Virtual Channel Enable) ... def=0

7-5 Bank 1/0 MA Map Type
000 8-bit Column Address
001 9-bit Column Address
010 10-bit Column Address .....default
011 11-bit Column Address
100 12-bit Column Address (64Mb)
101 Reserved
11x Reserved

Bank 0/1 MA Map Type (SDRAM)
000 16Mbit SDRAM.....default
100 64Mbit SDRAM
101 Reserved
11x Reserved

4 Reserved (Bank 1/0 Virtual Channel Enable) ... def=0

3-1 Bank 3/2 MA Map Type (see above)
0 Reserved (Bank 3/2 Virtual Channel Enable) ... def=0

Device 0 Offset 5F-5A – DRAM Row Ending Address:

Offset 5A – Bank 0 Ending (HA[30:23]) (01h)..... RW
Offset 5B – Bank 1 Ending (HA[30:23]) (01h)..... RW
Offset 5C – Bank 2 Ending (HA[30:23]) (01h)..... RW
Offset 5D – Bank 3 Ending (HA[30:23]) (01h)..... RW
Offset 5E – Bank 4 Ending (HA[30:23]) (01h)..... RW
Offset 5F – Bank 5 Ending (HA[30:23]) (01h)..... RW
Offset 56 – Bank 6 Ending (HA[30:23]) (01h)..... RW
Offset 57 – Bank 7 Ending (HA[30:23]) (01h)..... RW

Note : BIOS is required to fill the ending address registers for all banks even if no memory is populated. The endings have to be in incremental order.

Device 0 Offset 60 – DRAM Type (00h)..... RW

7-6 DRAM Type for Bank 7/6
00 Fast Page Mode DRAM (FPG)..... default
01 EDO DRAM (EDO)
10 Reserved
11 SDRAM
5-4 DRAM Type for Bank 5/4.....default=FPG
3-2 DRAM Type for Bank 3/2.....default=FPG
1-0 DRAM Type for Bank 1/0.....default=FPG

Table 5. Memory Address Mapping Table

EDO/FP DRAM

MA:	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
8-bit Col (000)		**23**	22	21	11	20	19 10	18 9	17 8	16 7	15 6	14 5	13 4	12 3	Row Bits Col Bits
9-bit Col (001)		**24**	**23**	**22**	21	20 11	19 10	18 9	17 8	16 7	15 6	14 5	13 4	12 3	Row Bits Col Bits
10-bit Col (010)		**25**	**24**	23	21 22	20 11	19 10	18 9	17 8	16 7	15 6	14 5	13 4	12 3	Row Bits Col Bits
11-bit Col (011)		**26**	25	23 24	21 22	20 11	19 10	18 9	17 8	16 7	15 6	14 5	13 4	12 3	Row Bits Col Bits
12-bit Col (100)		27	25 26	23 24	21 22	20 11	19 10	18 9	17 8	16 7	15 6	14 5	13 4	12 3	Row Bits Col Bits

SDRAM

MA:	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
16Mb (0xx)				**11** *11*	22 PC	21 24	20 23	19 10	18 9	17 8	16 7	15 6	14 5	13 4	12 3	Row Bits Col Bits
64Mb (100) 2/4 bank x4, x8, x16; 4-bank x32	**25/ 26/ 27** *24*	**24** *13*	13 *12*	12	22 PC	21 **26**	20 **25**	19 10	18 9	17 8	16 7	15 6	14 5	**11** 4	23 3	x4: 10 col x8: 9 col x16: 8 col x32: 8 col

"PC" = "Precharge Control" (refer to SDRAM specifications)

16Mb 11x10, 11x9, and 11x8 configurations supported

64Mb x4: 12x10 4bank, 13x10 2bank
x8: 12x9 4bank, 13x9 2bank
x16: 12x8 4bank, 13x8 2bank
x32: 11x8 4bank

Device 0 Offset 61 - Shadow RAM Control 1 (00h) .....RW

7-6 CC000h-CFFFFh
- 00 Read/write disable .....default
- 01 Write enable
- 10 Read enable
- 11 Read/write enable

5-4 C8000h-CBFFFh
- 00 Read/write disable .....default
- 01 Write enable
- 10 Read enable
- 11 Read/write enable

3-2 C4000h-C7FFFh
- 00 Read/write disable .....default
- 01 Write enable
- 10 Read enable
- 11 Read/write enable

1-0 C0000h-C3FFFh
- 00 Read/write disable .....default
- 01 Write enable
- 10 Read enable
- 11 Read/write enable

Device 0 Offset 62 - Shadow RAM Control 2 (00h) .....RW

7-6 DC000h-DFFFFh
- 00 Read/write disable .....default
- 01 Write enable
- 10 Read enable
- 11 Read/write enable

5-4 D8000h-DBFFFh
- 00 Read/write disable .....default
- 01 Write enable
- 10 Read enable
- 11 Read/write enable

3-2 D4000h-D7FFFh
- 00 Read/write disable .....default
- 01 Write enable
- 10 Read enable
- 11 Read/write enable

1-0 D0000h-D3FFFh
- 00 Read/write disable .....default
- 01 Write enable
- 10 Read enable
- 11 Read/write enable

Device 0 Offset 63 - Shadow RAM Control 3 (00h)..... RW

7-6 E0000h-EFFFFh
- 00 Read/write disable ..... default
- 01 Write enable
- 10 Read enable
- 11 Read/write enable

5-4 F0000h-FFFFFh
- 00 Read/write disable ..... default
- 01 Write enable
- 10 Read enable
- 11 Read/write enable

3-2 Memory Hole
- 00 None ..... default
- 01 512K-640K
- 10 15M-16M (1M)
- 11 14M-16M (2M)

1-0 SMI Mapping Control

	SMM		Non-SMM	
	Code	Data	Code	Data
00	DRAM	DRAM	PCI	PCI
01	DRAM	DRAM	DRAM	DRAM
10	DRAM	PCI	PCI	PCI
11	DRAM	DRAM	DRAM	DRAM

Device 0 Offset 64 - DRAM Timing for Banks 0,1 (ECh)RW

Device 0 Offset 65 - DRAM Timing for Banks 2,3 (ECh)RW

Device 0 Offset 66 - DRAM Timing for Banks 4,5 (ECh)RW

Device 0 Offset 67 - DRAM Timing for Banks 6,7 (ECh)RW

FPG / EDO Settings for Registers 67-64

7 RAS Precharge Time
- 0 3T
- 1 4T .....default

6 RAS Pulse Width
- 0 4T
- 1 5T .....default

5-4 CAS Read Pulse Width
- 00 1T
- 01 2T
- 10 3T .....default
- 11 4T

Note: EDO will not automatically reduce the CAS pulse width. For EDO type DRAMs, use 00 if CAS width = 1 is to be used.

3 CAS Write Pulse Width
- 0 1T
- 1 2T .....default

2 MA-to-CAS Delay
- 0 1T
- 1 2T .....default

1 RAS to MA Delay
- 0 1T .....default
- 1 2T

0 Reserved ..... always reads 0

SDRAM Settings for Registers 67-64

7 Precharge Command to Active Command Period
- 0 TRP = 2T
- 1 TRP = 3T ..... default

6 Active Command to Precharge Command Period
- 0 TRAS = 5T
- 1 TRAS = 6T ..... default

5-4 CAS Latency
- 00 1T
- 01 2T
- 10 3T ..... default
- 11 reserved

3 DIMM Type
- 0 Standard
- 1 Registered ..... default

2 ACTIVE Command to CMD Command Period / VCM Prefetch Read Latency
- 0 2T / 3T
- 1 3T / 4T ..... default

1-0 Bank Interleave
- 00 No Interleave ..... default
- 01 2-way
- 10 4-way
- 11 Reserved

Device 0 Offset 68 - DRAM Control (00h).....RW

7 SDRAM Open Page Control
- 0 Always precharge SDRAM banks when accessing EDO/FPG DRAMs.....default
- 1 SDRAM banks remain active when accessing EDO/FPG banks

6 Bank Page Control
- 0 Allow only pages of the same bank active.. def.
- 1 Allow pages of different banks to be active

5 Reserved ..... always reads 0

4 DRAM Data Latch Delay for EDO/FPG DRAM
- 0 Latch DRAM data at CCLK rising edge .... def.
- 1 Delay latch of DRAM data by ½ CCLK

3 EDO Test Mode
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

2 Burst Refresh
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable (burst 4 times)

1 System Frequency Divider ..... RO
This bit is latched from MAB8# at the rising edge of RESET# (see table below).

0 System Frequency Divider ..... RO
This bit is latched from MAB12# at the rising edge of RESET#.
- 00 CPU Frequency = 66 MHz
- 01 CPU Frequency = 100 MHz
- 10 CPU Frequency = 133 MHz
- 11 Reserved

Note: See also Rx69[7-6]
Note: MD0 is internally pulled up for EDO detection.

Device 0 Offset 69 – DRAM Clock Select (00h) ..... RW

7 DRAM Operating Frequency Slower Than CPU
- 0 DRAM Same As or Equal to CPU..... default
- 1 DRAM Slower Than CPU by 33 MHz

6 DRAM Operating Frequency Faster Than CPU
- 0 DRAM Same As or Equal to CPU..... default
- 1 DRAM Faster Than CPU by 33 MHz

Rx68[1-0]	Rx69[7-6]	CPU / DRAM
00	00	66 / 66 (def)
00	01	66 / 100
01	10	100 / 66
01	00	100 / 100
01	01	100 / 133
10	10	133 / 100
10	00	133 / 133

5 256M bit DRAM Support.....RW
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable (DCLKRD becomes output)

4 DRAMC Command Register Output
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

3 Fast DRAM Precharge for Different Bank
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

2 DRAM 4K Page Enable (for 64Mbit DRAM)
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

1 DIMM Register Support.....RW
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

0 Reserved ..... always reads 0

Device 0 Offset 6A - Refresh Counter (00h).....RW

7-0 Refresh Counter (in units of 16 CPUCLKs)

00 DRAM Refresh Disabled .....default
01 32 CPUCLKs
02 48 CPUCLKs
03 64 CPUCLKs
04 80 CPUCLKs
05 96 CPUCLKs
… …

The programmed value is the desired number of 16-CPUCLK units minus one.

Device 0 Offset 6B - DRAM Arbitration Control (01h) RW

7-6 Arbitration Parking Policy

00 Park at last bus owner ..... default
01 Park at CPU side
10 Park at AGP side
11 Reserved

5 Fast Read to Write turn-around

0 Disable..... default
1 Enable

4 Memory Module Configuration.....RO

0 Normal Operation ..... default
1 Unused Outputs Tristated (RASB#, CASB#, CKE, MAB, DCLKO)

This bit is latched from MAB7# at the rising edge of RESET#.

3 MD Bus Second Level Strength Control

0 Normal slew rate..... default
1 More slew rate

2 CAS Bus Second Level Strength Control

0 Normal slew rate..... default
1 More slew rate

1 VC-DRAM

0 Disable..... default
1 Enable

0 Multi-Page Open

0 Disable (page registers marked invalid and no page register update which causes non page-mode operation)
1 Enable ..... default

Device 0 Offset 6C - SDRAM Control (00h).....RW

7-5 Reserved ..... always reads 0

4 CKE Configuration

0 Rx6B[4]=0 RASA = CSA, RASB = CSB, CKE0=CKE0, CKE1 = CKE1

x Rx6B[4]=1 RASA = CSA, RASB = Float, CASB = Float, MAB = Float, CKE0 = CKE0, CKE1 = CKE0

1 Rx6B[4]=0 RASA = CSA, RASB = CSB, CKE3-2 = CSA7-6, CKE5-4 = CSB7-6, CKE1 = GCKE (Global CKE), CKE0 = FENA (FET Enable)

3 Fast TLB Lookup

0 Disable .....default

1 Enable

2-0 SDRAM Operation Mode Select

000 Normal SDRAM Mode .....default

001 NOP Command Enable

010 All-Banks-Precharge Command Enable (CPU-to-DRAM cycles are converted to All-Banks-Precharge commands).

011 MSR Enable
CPU-to-DRAM cycles are converted to commands and the commands are driven on MA[14:0]. The BIOS selects an appropriate host address for each row of memory such that the right commands are generated on MA[14:0].

100 CBR Cycle Enable (if this code is selected, CAS-before-RAS refresh is used; if it is not selected, RAS-Only refresh is used)

101 Reserved

11x Reserved

Device 0 Offset 6D - DRAM Drive Strength (00h)..... RW

7 Reserved .....always reads 0

6-5 Delay DRAM Read Latch

00 No Delay..... default

01 0.5 ns

10 1.0 ns

11 1.5 ns

4 Memory Data Drive (MD, MECC)

0 6 mA ..... default

1 8 mA

3 SDRAM Command Drive (SRAS#, SCAS#, SWE#)

0 16mA ..... default

1 24mA

2 Memory Address Drive (MA, WE#)

0 16mA ..... default

1 24mA

1 CAS# Drive

0 8 mA ..... default

1 12 mA

0 RAS# Drive

0 16mA ..... default

1 24mA

Device 0 Offset 6E - ECC Control (00h).....RW

7 ECC / ECMode Select
- 0 ECC Checking and Reporting .....default
- 1 ECC Checking, Reporting, and Correcting

6 Reserved ..... always reads 0

5 Enable SERR# on ECC / EC Multi-Bit Error
- 0 Don't assert SERR# for multi-bit errors..... def
- 1 Assert SERR# for multi-bit errors

4 Enable SERR# on ECC / EC Single-Bit Error
- 0 Don't assert SERR# for single-bit errors..... def
- 1 Assert SERR# for single-bit errors

3 ECC / EC Enable - Bank 7/6 (DIMM 3)
- 0 Disable (no ECC or EC for banks 7/6)...default
- 1 Enable (ECC or EC per bit-7)

2 ECC / EC Enable - Bank 5/4 (DIMM 2)
- 0 Disable (no ECC or EC for banks 5/4)...default
- 1 Enable (ECC or EC per bit-7)

1 ECC / EC Enable - Bank 3/2 (DIMM 1)
- 0 Disable (no ECC or EC for banks 3/2)...default
- 1 Enable (ECC or EC per bit-7)

0 ECC / EC Enable - Bank 1/0 (DIMM 0)
- 0 Disable (no ECC or EC for banks 1/0)...default
- 1 Enable (ECC or EC per bit-7)

Error checking / correction may be enabled bank-pair by bank-pair (DIMM by DIMM) by using bits 0-2 above. Bank pairs must be populated with 72-bit memory to enable for EC or ECC since the additional data bits must be present in either case. For this reason, if 64-bit memory is populated in a particular bank pair, the corresponding bit 0-2 should be set to 0 to disable both EC and ECC for that bank pair. For those bank pairs that have 72-bit memory available (and have the corresponding bit 0-2 set), either EC or ECC may be selected via bit-7 above (i.e., all enabled bank pairs will use EC or all will use ECC).

If error checking / reporting only (EC) is selected, all read and write cycles will use normal timing. Partial writes (with EC or ECC enabled) will use read-modify-write cycles to maintain correct error correction codes in the additional 8 data bits. If EC and ECC are disabled for a particular bank pair, partial writes to that bank pair will use the byte enables to write only the selected bytes (using normal write cycles and cycle timing). If error correction (ECC) is selected, the first read of a transaction will always have one additional cycle of latency.

Bit-7	Bits 2-0	RMW	Error Checking	Error Correction
0/1	0	No	No	No
0	1	Yes	Yes	No
1	1	Yes	Yes	Yes

Device 0 Offset 6F - ECC Status (00h)..... RWC

7 Multi-bit Error Detected..... write of '1' resets

6-4 Multi-bit Error DRAM Bank.....default=0
Encoded value of the bank with the multi-bit error.

3 Single-bit Error Detected..... write of '1' resets

2-0 Single-bit Error DRAM Bank .....default=0
Encoded value of the bank with the single-bit error.

PCI Bus Control

These registers are normally programmed once at system initialization time.

Device 0 Offset 70 - PCI Buffer Control (00h).....RW

7 CPU to PCI Post-Write
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

6 PCI Master to DRAM Post-Write
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

5 Reserved ..... always reads 0

4 PCI Master to DRAM Prefetch
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

3 Enhance CPU-to-PCI Write
- 0 Normal operation .....default
- 1 Reduce 1 cycle when the CPU-to-PCI buffer becomes available after being full (applies to both PCI and AGP buses)

2 PCI Master Read Caching
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

1 Delay Transaction
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

0 Slave Device Stopped Idle Cycle Reduction
- 0 Normal Operation.....default
- 1 Reduce 1 PCI idle cycle when stopped by a slave device (PCI and AGP buses)

Device 0 Offset 71 - CPU to PCI Flow Control 1 (00h) . RW

7 Dynamic Burst
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable (see note under bit-3 below)

6 Byte Merge
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

5 Reserved .....always reads 0

4 PCI I/O Cycle Post Write
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

3 PCI Burst
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable (bit7=1 will override this option)

bit-7	bit-3	Operation
0	0	Every write goes into the write buffer and no PCI burst operations occur.
0	1	If the write transaction is a burst transaction, the information goes into the write buffer and burst transfers are later performed on the PCI bus. If the transaction is not a burst, PCI write occurs immediately (after a write buffer flush).
1	x	Every write transaction goes to the write buffer; burstable transactions will then burst on the PCI bus and non-burstable won't. This is the normal setting.

2 PCI Fast Back-to-Back Write
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

1 Quick Frame Generation
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

0 1 Wait State PCI Cycles
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

Device 0 Offset 72 - CPU to PCI Flow Control 2 (00h) RWC

7 Retry Status
- 0 No retry occurred .....default
- 1 Retry occurred..... **write 1 to clear**

6 Retry Timeout Action
- 0 Retry Forever (record status only).....default
- 1 Flush buffer for write or return all 1s for read

5-4 Retry Limit
- 00 Retry 2 times .....default
- 01 Retry 16 times
- 10 Retry 4 times
- 11 Retry 64 times

3 Clear Failed Data and Continue Retry
- 0 Flush the entire post-write buffer .....default
- 1 When data is posting and master (or target) abort fails, pop the failed data if any, and keep posting

2 CPU Backoff on PCI Read Retry Failure
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Backoff CPU when reading data from PCI and retry fails

1 Reduce 1T for FRAME# Generation
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

0 Reduce 1T for CPU read PCI slave
- 0 Disable .....Default
- 1 Enable

Device 0 Offset 73 - PCI Master Control 1 (00h)..... RW

7 Reserved .....always reads 0

6 PCI Master 1-Wait-State Write
- 0 Zero wait state TRDY# response..... default
- 1 One wait state TRDY# response

5 PCI Master 1-Wait-State Read
- 0 Zero wait state TRDY# response..... default
- 1 One wait state TRDY# response

4 Disable Prefetch when Delay Transaction Enabled
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

3 Assert STOP# after PCI Master Write Timeout
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

2 Assert STOP# after PCI Master Read Timeout
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

1 LOCK# Function
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

0 PCI Master Broken Timer Enable
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable. Force into arbitration when there is no FRAME# 16 PCICLK's after the grant.

Device 0 Offset 74 - PCI Master Control 2 (00h)..... RW

7 PCI Master Read Prefetch by Enhance Command
- 0 Always Prefetch..... default
- 1 Prefetch only if Enhance command

6 PCI Master Write Merge
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

5 Reserved .....always reads 0

4 Dummy Request.....default = 0

3 PCI Delay Transaction Timeout
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

2 Backoff CPU Immediately on CPU-to-AGP
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

1-0 CPU/PCI Master Latency Timer Control
- 00 AGP master reloads MLT timer ..... default
- 01 AGP master falling edge reloads MLT timer
- 10 AGP master rising edge resets timer to 00 and AGP master falling edge reloads MLT timer
- 11 Reserved (do not program)

Device 0 Offset 75 - PCI Arbitration 1 (00h) .....RW

7 Arbitration Mechanism
- 0 PCI has priority .....default
- 1 Fair arbitration between PCI and CPU

6 Arbitration Mode
- 0 REQ-based (arbitrate at end of REQ#)...default
- 1 Frame-based (arbitrate at FRAME# assertion)

5-4 Latency Timer ..... read only, reads Rx0D bits 2:1

3-0 PCI Master Bus Time-Out
(force into arbitration after a period of time)
- 0000 Disable .....default
- 0001 1x32 PCICLKs
- 0010 2x32 PCICLKs
- 0011 3x32 PCICLKs
- 0100 4x32 PCICLKs
- ... ...
- 1111 15x32 PCICLKs

Device 0 Offset 76 - PCI Arbitration 2 (00h)..... RW

7 CPU-to-PCI Post-Write Retry Failed
- 0 Continue retry attempt ..... default
- 1 Go to arbitration

6 CPU Latency Timer Bit-0 .....RO
- 0 CPU has at least 1 PCLK time slot when CPU has PCI bus
- 1 CPU has no time slot

5-4 Master Priority Rotation Control
- 0x Grant to CPU after every PCI master grant ....default = 00
- 10 Grant to CPU after every 2 PCI master grants
- 11 Grant to CPU after every 3 PCI master grants

With setting 01, the CPU will always be granted access after the current bus master completes, no matter how many PCI masters are requesting. With setting 10, if other PCI masters are requesting during the current PCI master grant, the highest priority master will get the bus after the current master completes, but the CPU will be guaranteed to get the bus after that master completes. With setting 11, if other PCI masters are requesting, the highest priority will get the bus next, then the next highest priority will get the bus, then the CPU will get the bus. In other words, with the above settings, even if multiple PCI masters are continuously requesting the bus, the CPU is guaranteed to get access after every master grant (01), after every other master grant (10) or after every third master grant (11).

3-2 REQn to REQ4 Mapping
- 00 REQ4
- 01 REQ0
- 10 REQ1
- 11 REQ2

1 CPU-to-PCI QW High DW Read Access to Allow Backoff of PCI Slave
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

0 REQ4 is High Priority Master
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

Device 0 Offset 77 - Chip Test Mode (00h)..... RW

7 Reserved (no function) .....always reads 0

6-0 Reserved (do not use) .....default=0

Device 0 Offset 78 - PMU Control 1 (00h) .....RW

7 I/O Port 22 Access
- 0 CPU access to I/O address 22h is passed on to the PCI bus .....default
- 1 CPU access to I/O address 22h is processed internally

6 Suspend Refresh Type
- 0 CBR Refresh .....default
- 1 Self Refresh

5 Reserved ..... always reads 0

4 Dynamic Clock Control
- 0 Normal (clock is always running).....default
- 1 Clock to various internal functional blocks is disabled when those blocks are not being used

3 Reserved ..... always reads 0

2 GSTOP# Assertion
- 0 Disable (GSTOP# is always high).....default
- 1 Enable (GSTOP# could be low)

1 Reserved ..... always reads 0

0 Memory Clock Enable (CKE) Function
- 0 CKE Function Disable.....default
- 1 CKE Function Enable

Device 0 Offset 79 - PMU Control 2 (00h) .....RW

7 KCTL module CLOCK dynamic stop enable
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

6 DRAMC module CLOCK dynamic stop enable
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

5 AGPC module CLOCK dynamic stop enable
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

4 PCIC module CLOCK dynamic stop enable
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

3 Pseudo Power Good enable
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

2 Indicate SIO's request to DRAM controller
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

1-0 Reserved ..... always reads 0

Device 0 Offset 7A – Miscellaneous Control ..... RW

7 No Time-Out Arbitration for Consecutive Frame Accesses
- 0 Enable ..... default
- 1 Disable

6-4 Reserved .....always reads 0

3 Background PCI-to-PCI Write Cycle Mode
- 0 Enable ..... default
- 1 Disable

2-1 Reserved .....always reads 0

0 South Bridge PCI Master Force Timeout When PCI Master Occupancy Timer Is Up
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

Device 0 Offset 7E – PLL Test Mode (00h) ..... RW

7-6 Reserved (status) .....RO

5-0 Reserved (do not use) .....default=0

Device 0 Offset 7F – PLL Test Mode (00h) ..... RW

7-0 Reserved (do not use) .....default=0

GART / Graphics Aperture Control

The function of the Graphics Address Relocation Table (GART) is to translate virtual 32-bit addresses issued by an AGP device into 4K-page based physical addresses for system memory access. In this translation, the upper 20 bits (A31-A12) are remapped, while the lower 12 address bits (A11-A0) are used unchanged.

A one-level fully associative lookup scheme is used to implement the address translation. In this scheme, the upper 20 bits of the virtual address are used to point to an entry in a page table located in system memory. Each page table entry contains the upper 20 bits of a physical address (a "physical page" address). For simplicity, each page table entry is 4 bytes. The total size of the page table depends on the GART range (called the "aperture size") which is programmable in the VT82C693A.

This scheme is shown in the figure below.

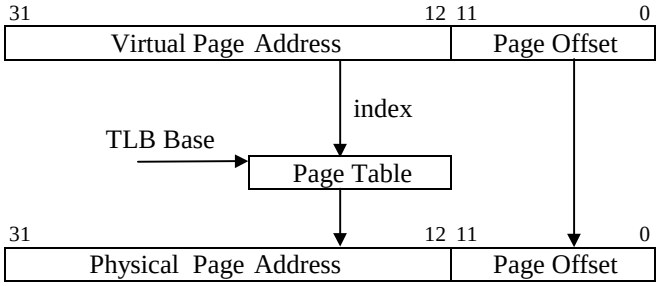


Figure 5. Graphics Aperture Address Translation

Since address translation using the above scheme requires an access to system memory, an on-chip cache (called a "Translation Lookaside Buffer" or TLB) is utilized to enhance performance. The TLB in the VT82C693A contains 16 entries. Address "misses" in the TLB require an access of system memory to retrieve translation data. Entries in the TLB are replaced using an LRU (Least Recently Used) algorithm.

Addresses are translated only for accesses within the "Graphics Aperture" (GA). The Graphics Aperture can be any power of two in size from 1MB to 256MB (i.e., 1MB, 2MB, 4MB, 8MB, etc). The base of the Graphics Aperture can be anywhere in the system virtual address space on an address boundary determined by the aperture size (e.g., if the aperture size is 4MB, the base must be on a 4MB address boundary). The Graphics Aperture Base is defined in register offset 10 of device 0. The Graphics Aperture Size and TLB Table Base are defined in the following register group (offsets 84 and 88 respectively) along with various control bits.

Device 0 Offset 83-80 - GART/TLB Control (00000000h) RW

31-16 Reserved ..... always reads 0

15-8 Reserved (test mode status)..... RO

7 Flush Page TLB
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

6-4 Reserved (always program to 0) ..... RW

3 PCI Master Address Translation for GA Access
- 0 Addresses generated by PCI Master accesses of the Graphics Aperture will not be translateddefault
- 1 PCI Master GA addresses will be translated

2 AGP Master Address Translation for GA Access
- 0 Addresses generated by AGP Master accesses of the Graphics Aperture will not be translateddefault
- 1 AGP Master GA addresses will be translated

1 CPU Address Translation for GA Access
- 0 Addresses generated by CPU accesses of the Graphics Aperture will not be translated..... def
- 1 CPU GA addresses will be translated

0 AGP Address Translation for GA Access
- 0 Addresses generated by AGP accesses of the Graphics Aperture will not be translated..... def
- 1 AGP GA addresses will be translated

Note: For any master access to the Graphics Aperture range, snoop will not be performed.

Device 0 Offset 84 - Graphics Aperture Size (00h) ..... RW

7-0 Graphics Aperture Size

11111111	1M
11111110	2M
11111100	4M
11111000	8M
11110000	16M
11100000	32M
11000000	64M
10000000	128M
00000000	256M

Offset 8B-88 - GA Translation Table Base (00000000h) RW

31-12 Graphics Aperture Translation Table Base. Pointer to the base of the translation table in system memory used to map addresses in the aperture range (the pointer to the base of the "Directory" table).

11-3 Reserved ..... always reads 0

2 PCI Master Directly Accesses DRAM if in GART Range
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

1 Graphics Aperture Enable
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

Note: To disable the Graphics Aperture, set this bit to 0 and set all bits of the Graphics Aperture Size to 0. To enable the Graphics Aperture, set this bit to 1 and program the Graphics Aperture Size to the desired aperture size.

0 Reserved ..... always reads 0

AGP Control

Device 0 Offset A3-A0 - AGP Capability Identifier (0001000002h) .....RO

31-24 Reserved ..... always reads 00
23-20 Major Specification Revision ..... always reads 0001
Major revision # of AGP spec device conforms to
19-16 Minor Specification Revision ..... always reads 0000
Minor revision # of AGP spec device conforms to
15-8 Pointer to Next Item..... always reads 00 (last item)
7-0 AGP ID .. (always reads 02 to indicate it is AGP)

Device 0 Offset A7-A4 - AGP Status (07000203h).....RO

31-24 Maximum AGP Requests ..... always reads 07†
Max # of AGP requests the device can manage (8)
(†see RxFC[1] and RxFD[2-0] for optional modification of readback value)
23-10 Reserved .....always reads 0s
9 Supports SideBand Addressing ..... always reads 1
8-2 Reserved .....always reads 0s
1 2X Rate Supported
Value returned can be programmed by writing to RxAC[3]
0 1X Rate Supported..... always reads 1

Device 0 Offset AB-A8 - AGP Command (00000000h) . RW

31-24 Request Depth (reserved for target).. always reads 0s
23-10 Reserved ..... always reads 0s
9 SideBand Addressing Enable
0 Disable..... default
1 Enable
8 AGP Enable
0 Disable..... default
1 Enable
7-2 Reserved ..... always reads 0s
1 2X Mode Enable
0 Disable..... default
1 Enable
0 1X Mode Enable
0 Disable..... default
1 Enable

Device 0 Offset AC - AGP Control (08h) .....RW

7 AGP Disable ..... RO
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

This bit is latched from MAB9# at the rising edge of RESET#.

6 AGP Read Synchronization
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

5 AGP Read Snoop DRAM Post-Write Buffer
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

4 GREQ# Priority Becomes Higher When Arbiter is Parked at AGP Master
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

3 2X Rate Supported (read also at RxA4[1])
- 0 Not supported
- 1 Supported .....default

2 LPR In-Order Access (Force Fence)
- 0 Fence/Flush functions not guaranteed. AGP read requests (low/normal priority and high priority) may be executed before previously issued write requests.....default
- 1 Force all requests to be executed in order (automatically enables Fence/Flush functions). Low (i.e., normal) priority AGP read requests will never be executed before previously issued writes. High priority AGP read requests may still be executed prior to previously issued write requests as required.

1 AGP Arbitration Parking
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable (GGNT# remains asserted until either GREQ# de-asserts or data phase ready)

0 Arbitration Priority Between CPU-to-PCI Post Write and PCI Master Request After PCI Master Access
- 0 CPU-to-PCI write buffer has priority .....default
- 1 PCI master has priority

Device 0 Offset AD – AGP Latency Timer.....RW

7-5 Reserved ..... always reads 0

4 Choose First or Last ready of DRAM
- 0 Last ready chosen .....default
- 1 First ready chosen

3-0 AGP Data Phase Latency Timer..... default = 02h

Device 0 Offset F7-F0 – BIOS Scratch Registers ..... RW

7-0 No hardware function .....default = 0

Device 0 Offset F8 – DRAM Arbitration Timer (00h)... RW

7-4 AGP Timer .....default = 0

3-0 Host CPU Timer .....default = 0

Device 0 Offset FC – Back-Door Control 1 (00h) ..... RW

7-4 Priority Timer.....default = 0

3-2 Reserved (Do Not Program) .....default = 0

1 Back-Door Max # of AGP Requests.....default = 0
- 0 Read of RxA7always returns a value of 7....def
- 1 Read of RxA7 returns the value programmed in RxFD[2-0]

0 Back-Door Device ID Enable.....default = 0
- 0 Use Rx3-2 value for Rx3-2 readback..... default
- 1 Use RxFE-FF Back-Door Device ID for Rx3-2 read

Device 0 Offset FD – Back-Door Control 2 (00h) ..... RW

7-3 Reserved .....always reads 0

2-0 Max # of AGP Requests .....default = 0
(see also RxA7 and RxFC[1])

Device 0 Offset FF-FE – Back-Door Device ID (0000h) RW

15-0 Back-Door Device ID.....default = 0

Device 1 Header Registers - PCI-to-PCI Bridge

All registers are located in PCI configuration space. They should be programmed using PCI configuration mechanism 1 through CF8 / CFC with bus number of 0 and function number equal to 0 and device number equal to one.

Device 1 Offset 1-0 - Vendor ID (1106h) .....RO

15-0 ID Code (reads 1106h to identify VIA Technologies)

Device 1 Offset 3-2 - Device ID (8698h).....RO

15-0 ID Code (reads 8698h to identify the VT82C693A PCI-to-PCI Bridge device)

Device 1 Offset 5-4 – Command (0007h) .....RW

15-10 Reserved ..... always reads 0

9 Fast Back-to-Back Cycle Enable ..... RO
- 0 Fast back-to-back transactions only allowed to the same agent .....default
- 1 Fast back-to-back transactions allowed to different agents

8 SERR# Enable..... RO
- 0 SERR# driver disabled .....default
- 1 SERR# driver enabled

(SERR# is used to report parity errors if bit-6 is set).

7 Address / Data Stepping ..... RO
- 0 Device never does stepping.....default
- 1 Device always does stepping

6 Parity Error Response.....**RW**
- 0 Ignore parity errors & continue .....default
- 1 Take normal action on detected parity errors

5 VGA Palette Snoop (Not Supported)..... RO
- 0 Treat palette accesses normally .....default
- 1 Don't respond to palette writes on PCI bus (10-bit decode of I/O addresses 3C6-3C9 hex)

4 Memory Write and Invalidate Command..... RO
- 0 Bus masters must use Mem Write .....default
- 1 Bus masters may generate Mem Write & Inval

3 Special Cycle Monitoring ..... RO
- 0 Does not monitor special cycles .....default
- 1 Monitors special cycles

2 Bus Master .....**RW**
- 0 Never behaves as a bus master
- 1 Enable to operate as a bus master on the primary interface on behalf of a master on the secondary interface .....default

1 Memory Space.....**RW**
- 0 Does not respond to memory space
- 1 Enable memory space access .....default

0 I/O Space .....**RW**
- 0 Does not respond to I/O space
- 1 Enable I/O space access .....default

Device 1 Offset 7-6 - Status (Primary Bus) (0220h).... RWC

15 Detected Parity Error .....always reads 0

14 Signaled System Error (SERR#).....always reads 0

13 Signaled Master Abort
- 0 No abort received ..... default
- 1 Transaction aborted by the master with Master-Abort (except Special Cycles) .... write 1 to clear

12 Received Target Abort
- 0 No abort received ..... default
- 1 Transaction aborted by the target with Target-Abort ..... write 1 to clear

11 Signaled Target Abort.....always reads 0

10-9 DEVSEL# Timing
- 00 Fast
- 01 Medium.....always reads 01
- 10 Slow
- 11 Reserved

8 Data Parity Error Detected .....always reads 0

7 Fast Back-to-Back Capable .....always reads 0

6 User Definable Features.....always reads 0

5 66MHz Capable.....always reads 1

4 Supports New Capability list.....always reads 0

3-0 Reserved .....always reads 0

Device 1 Offset 8 - Revision ID (00h) ..... RO

7-0 VT82C693A Chip Revision Code (00=First Silicon)

Device 1 Offset 9 - Programming Interface (00h) ..... RO

This register is defined in different ways for each Base/Sub-Class Code value and is undefined for this type of device.

7-0 Interface Identifier .....always reads 00

Device 1 Offset A - Sub Class Code (04h)..... RO

7-0 Sub Class Code .reads 04 to indicate PCI-PCI Bridge

Device 1 Offset B - Base Class Code (06h)..... RO

7-0 Base Class Code.. reads 06 to indicate Bridge Device

Device 1 Offset D - Latency Timer (00h) ..... RO

7-0 Reserved .....always reads 0

Device 1 Offset E - Header Type (01h) ..... RO

7-0 Header Type Code..... reads 01: PCI-PCI Bridge

Device 1 Offset F - Built In Self Test (BIST) (00h) ..... RO

7 BIST Supported..... reads 0: no supported functions

6 Start Test ..... write 1 to start but writes ignored

5-4 Reserved .....always reads 0

3-0 Response Code.....0 = test completed successfully

Device 1 Offset 18 - Primary Bus Number (00h).....RW

7-0 Primary Bus Number..... default = 0

This register is read write, but internally the chip always uses bus 0 as the primary.

Device 1 Offset 19 - Secondary Bus Number (00h).....RW

7-0 Secondary Bus Number..... default = 0

Note: AGP must use these bits to convert Type 1 to Type 0.

Device 1 Offset 1A - Subordinate Bus Number (00h).....RW

7-0 Primary Bus Number..... default = 0

Note: AGP must use these bits to decide if Type 1 to Type 1 command passing is allowed.

Device 1 Offset 1B - Secondary Latency Timer (00h) .....RO

7-0 Reserved ..... always reads 0

Device 1 Offset 1C - I/O Base (F0h).....RW

7-4 I/O Base AD[15:12]..... default = 1111b

3-0 I/O Addressing Capability..... default = 0

Device 1 Offset 1D - I/O Limit (00h).....RW

7-4 I/O Limit AD[15:12] ..... default = 0

3-0 I/O Addressing Capability..... default = 0

Device 1 Offset 1F-1E - Secondary Status (0000h).....RO

15-0 Reserved ..... always reads 0000

Device 1 Offset 21-20 - Memory Base (FFF0h).....RW

15-4 Memory Base AD[31:20].....default = FFFh

3-0 Reserved ..... always reads 0

Device 1 Offset 23-22 - Memory Limit (Inclusive) (0000h) RW

15-4 Memory Limit AD[31:20]..... default = 0

3-0 Reserved ..... always reads 0

Device 1 Offset 25-24 - Prefetchable Memory Base (fff0h) RW

15-4 Prefetchable Memory Base AD[31:20]...def = FFFh

3-0 Reserved ..... always reads 0

Device 1 Offset 27-26 - Prefetchable Memory Limit (0000h) .....RW

15-4 Prefetchable Memory Limit AD[31:20] ..... def = 0

3-0 Reserved ..... always reads 0

Device 1 Offset 3F-3E – PCI-to-PCI Bridge Control (0000h) ..... RW

15-4 Reserved .....always reads 0

3 VGA-Present on AGP

0 Forward VGA accesses to PCI Bus #1 .. default

1 Forward VGA accesses to PCI Bus #2 / AGP

Note: VGA addresses are memory A0000-BFFFFh and I/O addresses 3B0-3BBh, 3C0-3CFh and 3D0-3DFh (10-bit decode). "Mono" text mode uses B0000-B7FFFh and "Color" Text Mode uses B8000-BFFFFh. Graphics modes use Axxxxh. Mono VGA uses I/O addresses 3Bx-3Cxh and Color VGA uses 3Cx-3Dxh. If an MDA is present, a VGA will not use the 3Bxh I/O addresses and B0000-B7FFFh memory space; if not, the VGA will use those addresses to emulate MDA modes.

2 Block / Forward ISA I/O Addresses

0 Forward all I/O accesses to the AGP bus if they are in the range defined by the I/O Base and I/O Limit registers (device 1 offset 1C-1D) ..... default

1 Do not forward I/O accesses to the AGP bus that are in the 100-3FFh address range even if they are in the range defined by the I/O Base and I/O Limit registers.

1-0 Reserved .....always reads 0

Device 1 Configuration Registers - PCI-to-PCI Bridge

AGP Bus Control

Device 1 Offset 40 - CPU-to-AGP Flow Control 1 (00h)RW

7 CPU-to-AGP Post Write
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

6 CPU-to-AGP Dynamic Burst
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

5 CPU-to-AGP One Wait State Burst Write
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

4 AGP to DRAM Prefetch
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

3 CPU to AGP Posting Write
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

2 MDA Present on AGP
- 0 Forward MDA accesses to AGP.....default
- 1 Forward MDA accesses to PCI

Note: Forward despite IO / Memory Base / Limit

Note: MDA (Monochrome Display Adapter) addresses are memory addresses B0000h-B7FFFh and I/O addresses 3B4-3B5h, 3B8-3BAh, and 3BFh (10-bit decode). 3BC-3BE are reserved for printers.

Note: If Rx3E bit-3 is 0, this bit is a don't care (MDA accesses are forwarded to the PCI bus).

1 AGP Master Read Caching
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

0 AGP Delay Transaction
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

Table 6. VGA/MDA Memory/IO Redirection

3E[3] VGA Pres.	40[2] MDA Pres.	VGA is on	MDA is on	Axxxx, B8xxx Access	B0000 -B7FFF Access	3Cx, 3Dx I/O	3Bx I/O
0	-	PCI	PCI	PCI	PCI	PCI	PCI
1	0	AGP	AGP	AGP	AGP	AGP	AGP
1	1	AGP	PCI	AGP	PCI	AGP	PCI

Device 1 Offset 41 - CPU-to-AGP Flow Control 2 (00h) RW

7 Retry Status
- 0 No retry occurred..... default
- 1 Retry Occurred .....**write 1 to clear**

6 Retry Timeout Action
- 0 No action taken except to record status ..... def
- 1 Flush buffer for write or return all 1s for read

5-4 Retry Count
- 00 Retry 2, backoff CPU ..... default
- 01 Retry 4, backoff CPU
- 10 Retry 16, backoff CPU
- 11 Retry 64, backoff CPU

3 Post Write Data on Abort
- 0 Flush entire post-write buffer on target-abort or master abort..... default
- 1 Pop one data output on target-abort or master-abort

2 CPU Backoff on AGP Read Retry Timeout
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

1-0 Reserved .....always reads 0

Device 1 Offset 42 - AGP Master Control (00h) ..... RW

7 Read Prefetch for Enhance Command
- 0 Always Perform Prefetch..... default
- 1 Prefetch only if Enhance Command

6 AGP Master One Wait State Write
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

5 AGP Master One Wait State Read
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

4 Extend AGP Internal Master for Efficient Handling of Dummy Request Cycles
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

This bit is normally set to 1.

3 AGP Delay Transaction Timeout
- 0 Disable..... default
- 1 Enable

2 Prefetch Disable When Delay Transaction Occurs
- 0 Normal operation..... default
- 1 Disable prefetch when doing fast response to the previous delay transaction or doing read caching

1 Reserved .....always reads 0

0 Reserved (do not use) .....default = 0

Device 1 Offset 43 - AGP Master Latency Timer (00h) RW

7-4 CPU to AGP Time slot
- 0 Disable (no timer).....default
- 1 16 GCLKs
- 2 32 GCLKs
- … …
- F 128 GCLKs

3-0 AGP master Time slot
- 0 Disable (no timer).....default
- 1 16 GCLKs
- 2 32 GCLKs
- … …
- F 128 GCLKs

Device 1 Offset 44 – Backdoor Device ID Control (00h)RW

7-1 Reserved

0 Back Door Device ID
- 0 Disable .....default
- 1 Enable

Device 1 Offset 47-46 – Device ID (0000h) .....RW

15-0 PCI-to-PCI Bridge Device ID..... default = 0

Device 1 Offset 80 – Capability ID (01h) ..... RO

7-0 Capability ID .....always reads 01h

Device 1 Offset 81 – Next Pointer (00h) ..... RO

7-0 Next Pointer: Null.....always reads 00h

Device 1 Offset 82 – Power Mgmt Capabilities 1 (02h) .. RO

7-0 Power Mgmt Capabilities .....always reads 02h

Device 1 Offset 83 – Power Mgmt Capabilities 2 (00h) .. RO

7-0 Power Mgmt Capabilities .....always reads 00h

Device 1 Offset 84 – Power Mgmt Ctrl/Status (00h)..... RW

7-2 Reserved .....always reads 0

1-0 Power State
- 00 D0 ..... default
- 01 -reserved-
- 10 -reserved-
- 11 D3 Hot

Device 1 Offset 85 – Power Mgmt Status (00h)..... RO

7-0 Power Mgmt Status .....default = 00

Device 1 Offset 86 – P2P Br. Support Extensions (00h) . RO

7-0 P2P Bridge Support Extensions.....default = 00

Device 1 Offset 87 – Power Management Data (00h) ..... RO

7-0 Power Management Data.....default = 00

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Ambient operating temperature	0	70	^{O}C
Storage temperature	-55	125	^{O}C
Input voltage	-0.5	5.5	Volts
Output voltage (V_{CC} = 3.1 - 3.6V)	-0.5	V_{CC} + 0.5	Volts

Note: Stress above the conditions listed may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of this device should be restricted to the conditions described under operating conditions.

DC Characteristics

TA-0-70^{O}C, V_{CC}=5V+/-5%, GND=0V

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
V_{IL}	Input low voltage	-0.50	0.8	V	
V_{IH}	Input high voltage	2.0	V_{CC}+0.5	V	
V_{OL}	Output low voltage	-	0.45	V	I_{OL}=4.0mA
V_{OH}	Output high voltage	2.4	-	V	I_{OH}=-1.0mA
I_{IL}	Input leakage current	-	+/-10	uA	$0<V_{IN}<V_{CC}$
I_{OZ}	Tristate leakage current	-	+/-20	uA	$0.45<V_{OUT}<V_{CC}$
I_{CC}	Power supply current	-		mA	

AC Timing Specifications

AC timing specifications provided are based on external zero-pf capacitance load. Min/max cases are based on the following table:

Table 7. AC Timing Min / Max Conditions

Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
3.3V Power (VCC, VCCI, VTT, AVCC, HVCC)	3.135	3.465	Volts
5V Reference (5VREF)	4.75	5.25	Volts
Temperature	0	70	^{O}C

Drive strength for each output pin is programmable. See Rx6D for details.

Table 8. AC Characteristics – Host CPU Interface Timing

Symbol	Setup and Hold	Setup	Hold	Unit	Comment
THDS / THDH	HD[63:0]# Bus	1.5	0.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
THAS / THAH	HA[31:3]# Bus	1.5	0.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
TADS / TADH	ADS#	1.5	0.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
TDBS / TDBH	DBSY#	1.5	0.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
TDRS / TDRH	DRDY#	1.5	0.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
THIS / THIH	HIT#	1.5	0.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
THMS / THMH	HITM#	1.5	0.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
THLS / THLH	HLOCK#	1.5	0.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
THRS / THRH	HREQ[4:0]# Bus	1.5	0.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
Symbol	**Min / Max Delay**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**	**Comment**
THDN / THDX	HD[63:0]# Bus	1.4	4.10	ns	85 Degrees F.
THAN / THAX	HA[31:3]# Bus	1.4	3.90	ns	85 Degrees F.
TADN / TADX	ADS#	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
TDBN / TDBX	DBSY#	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
TDRN / TDRX	DRDY#	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
THIN / THIX	HIT#	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
THMN / THMX	HITM#	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
THRN / THRX	HREQ[4:0]# Bus	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
TBNN / TBNX	BNR#	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
TDEN / TDEX	DEFER#	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
THTN / THTX	HTRDY#	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
TRSN / TRSX	RS[2:0]# Bus	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
TBPN / TBPX	BPRI#	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
TBRN / TBRX	BREQ0#	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
TCPN / TCPX	CPURST#	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.
TCDN / TCDX	CPURSTD#	1.4	3.85	ns	85 Degrees F.

Table 9. AC Characteristics – SDRAM Timing

Symbol	Setup and Hold	Setup	Hold	Unit	Comment
TMDS / TMDH	MD Bus	0.5	1.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
TMECCS / TMECCH	MECC Bus	0.5	1.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
Symbol	**Min / Max Delay**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**	**Comment**
TMDN / TMDX	MD Bus	0.6	3.8	ns	85 Degrees F.
TMEN / TMEX	MECC Bus	0.6	3.8	ns	85 Degrees F.
TMAN / TMAX	MAA Bus	1.4	4.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
TMBN / TMBX	MAB Bus	1.4	4.5	ns	85 Degrees F.
TRAN / TRAX	RASA Bus	0.0	4.2	ns	85 Degrees F.
TRBN / TRBX	RASB Bus	0.0	4.2	ns	85 Degrees F.
TCAN / TCAX	CASA Bus	0.8	4.2	ns	85 Degrees F.
TCBN / TCBX	CASB Bus	0.8	4.2	ns	85 Degrees F.
TSWN / TSWX	SWE Bus	0.0	4.2	ns	85 Degrees F.
TSCN / TSCX	SCAS Bus	0.8	4.2	ns	85 Degrees F.
TSRN / TSRX	SRAS Bus	0.0	4.2	ns	85 Degrees F.

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

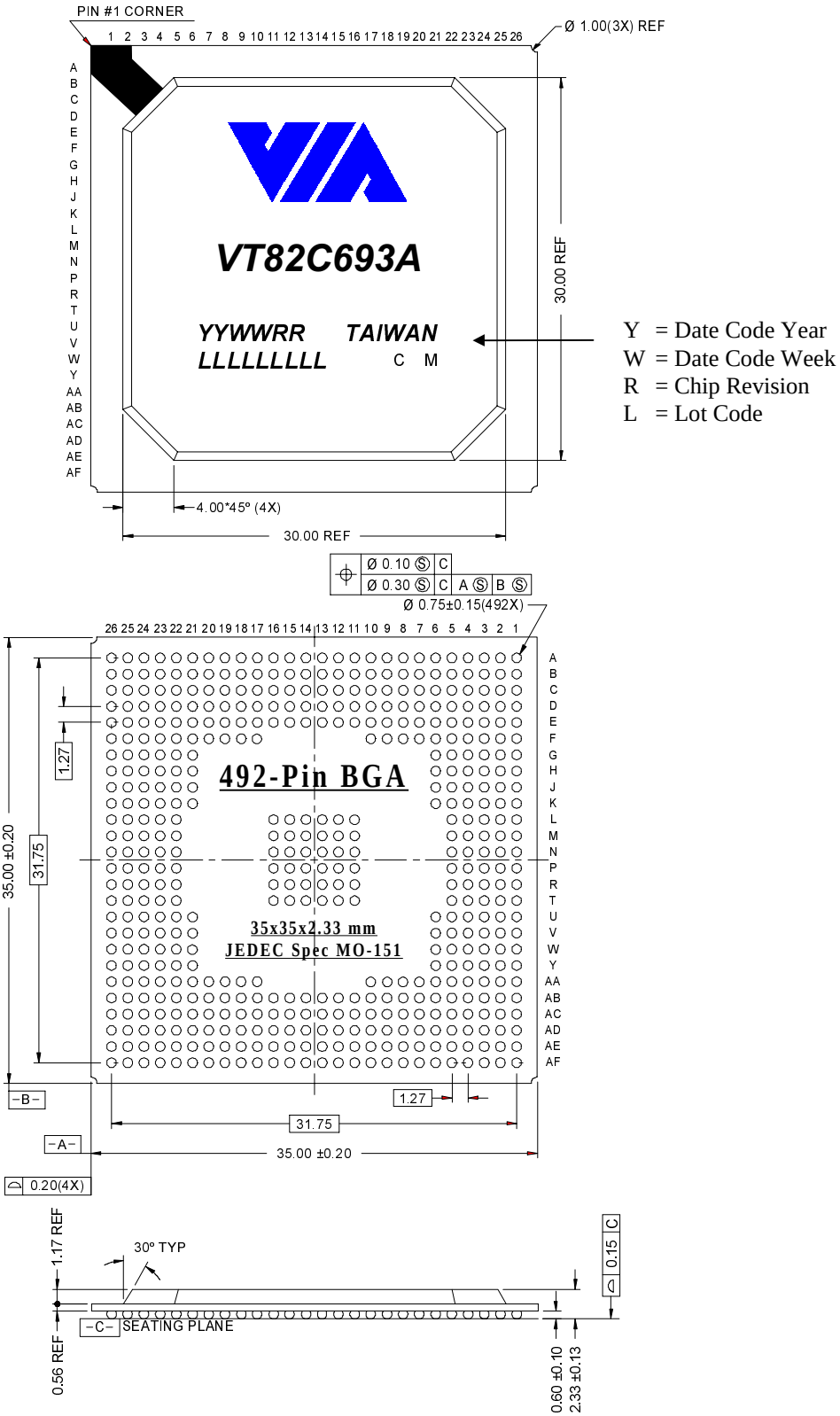


Figure 6. Mechanical Specifications - 492-Pin Ball Grid Array Package