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Pin Multiplexing on the Intel386(TM) EX Processor

Rev. 1.0 (6/28/94)

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1.0 Summary

Because of the small form factor, low pin-count package used for the Intel 80386EX processor, most peripheral pins have two functions associated with them, selectable via internal configuration registers. Many peripheral functions may be implemented internally or externally. To make the process of configuring the device pins easier, this document describes potential conflicts and alternate configuration options.

2.0 Device Overview

Table 1 shows which functions on the EX microprocessor share device pins. Although some peripherals share device pins, many signals can also be connected internally. A black box indicates that the peripheral in question shares some package pins with the other peripheral. For example, SIO0 is shown as conflicting with I/O Ports 1, 2, and 3. This **DOES NOT** mean that using SIO0 prohibits use of the listed I/O Ports. This indicates that the peripherals share some package pins. For more detailed information on specific pins, see the specific peripheral section.



Table 1. Multiplexed Peripheral Functions

3.0 Individual Peripherals

Each peripheral, its associated pins and their alternate functions are discussed, individually. **Device Pin** indicates the function chosen for a given device pin. **Excluded Function** indicates the alternate function of the given pin. **Options for Excluded Functions** describes other ways to implement the excluded function.. N/A means there is not internal support for the function in question. **Configuration Registers** lists the registers which must be programmed to configure a given device pin.

3.1 Asynchronous Serial Port 0 (SIO0)

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
RXD0	P2.5	Alternate Port Pin	P2CFG
TXD0	P2.6	Alternate Port Pin	P2CFG
CTS0#	P1.0	Alternate Port Pin	P1CFG
RTS0#	P1.1	Alternate Port Pin	SIOCFG
DSR0#	P1.2	Alternate Port Pin	
DTR0#	P1.3	Alternate Port Pin	
DCD0#	P1.4	Alternate Port Pin	
RIO#	P2.7	Alternate Port Pin	
COMCLK	P3.7	Alternate Port Pin	SIOCFG, P3CFG

Notes:

Even when the Port pins are configured for the peripheral function, the state of the peripheral pin can be read through the associated Port Pin State register. Modem signals are NOT individually selectable, they are either all routed to device pins, or all looped-back internally. When routed to the pins, at the pin multiplexer level, the modem signals **can** be individually selected. If the Port function is selected, the associated modem input signal is connected to its inactive level. For example, SIOCFG could be programmed to route all of the mode m signals to the pin multiplexers, but P1CFG can be programmed to configure one or more of the pins as a I/O Port function. In this situation, all pins selected to be I/O Port pins have the corresponding modem signal tied to Vcc, internally.

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
RXD1	DRQ1	Internal DMA requests from: SIO1 Receive, SIO0 Transmit, SSIO Receive, and Timer 2.	N/A
TXD1	DACK1*	DACK# is only valid for external DMA requests. A chip select can be used as a DACK#.	PINCFG
CTS1# RTS1# DSR1# DTR1# DCD1# RI1#	EOP# SSIOTX STXCLK SRXCLK DRQ0 SSIORX	N/A N/A N/A Internal DMA requests from: SIO0 Receive, SIO1 Transmit, SSIO Transmit, and Timer 1. N/A	SIOCFG PINCFG
COMCLK	P3.7	Alternate Port Pin	SIOCFG P3CFG

3.2 Asynchronous Serial Port 1 (SIO1)

Notes:

Modem signals are NOT individually selectable, they are either all routed to device pins, or all looped-back internally. When routed to the pins, at the pin multiplexer level, the modem signals **can** be individually selected. In the case of modem input CTS1#, it is tied to its inactive level when not selected at the pin multiplexer level. DSR1#, DCD1#, and RI1# are NOT automatically connected to their inactive

state when they are not selected, they reflect the state of STXCLK, DRQ0, and SSIORX pins, respectively.

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
SSIORX	RI1#	When using the SSIO functions,	SIOCFG
SSIOTX	RTS1#	SIO1 modem signals should be	PINCFG
SRXCLK	DTR1#	internally looped-back (see notes	
STXCLK	DSR1#	for Asynchronous Serial Port 1).	

3.3 Synchronous Serial Port (SSIO)

Notes:

Modem signals are NOT individually selectable, they are either all routed to device pins, or all looped-back internally. When routed to the pins, at the pin multiplexer level, the modem signals **can** be individually selected. If the modem signals are routed to the pin multiplexers, and the SSIO function is selected at the pin level, the modem signals RTS1# and DTR1# are tied to Vcc, internally. RI1# and DSR1# are not automatically tied to Vcc, they follow the state of the SSIORX and STXCLK inputs, respectively. Therefore, it is recommended that the modem signals be internally looped back by programming SIOCFG appropriately.

3.4 Chip Select Unit

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
CS0#	P2.0	Alternate Port Pin	P2CFG
CS1#	P2.1	Alternate Port Pin	P2CFG
CS2#	P2.2	Alternate Port Pin	P2CFG
CS3#	P2.3	Alternate Port Pin	P2CFG
CS4#	P2.4	Alternate Port Pin	P2CFG
CS5#	DACK0#	DACK# is only valid for external DMA requests. A chip select can be used as a DACK#.	PINCFG, DMACFG
CS6#	REFRESH#	BHE# and BLE# both high during a bus cycle also indicates a refresh cycle is in progress.	PINCFG
UCS#	None		N/A

Notes:

Chip Selects are all individually selectable.

3.5 Timer/Counter Unit

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
TMROUT0	P3.0	Alternate Port Pin	P3CFG
TMRCLK0	INT4	N/A	TMRCFG
TMRGATE0	INT5	If TMRGATE0 is selected, INT5 must be internally tied to the SSIO interrupt.	TMRCFG
TMROUT1	P3.1	Alternate Port Pin	P3CFG
TMRCLK1	INT6	N/A	TMRCFG
TMRGATE1	INT7	N/A	TMRCFG
TMROUT2 TMRCLK2 TMRGATE2	ERROR# PEREQ BUSY#	N/A	TMRCFG PINCFG

Notes:

Timer 0 and Timer 1 signals are individually selectable. If the Timer Clock is not connected to a device input, internal clocks can be used. If the Timer Gate input is not connected to a device input, it can be internally connected to Vcc to enable counting. If Timer outputs are not connected to device pins, timers can be used

internally to generate DMA requests or interrupts. Timer 2 signals are not individually selectable. Either all Timer 2 functions or all Numerics functions are selected.

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
INT0	P3.2	Alternate Port Pin	P3CFG
INT1	P3.3	Alternate Port Pin	P3CFG
INT2	P3.4	Alternate Port Pin	P3CFG
INT3	P3.5	Alternate Port Pin	P3CFG
INT4	TMRCLK0	TMRCLK0 must be tied to PSCLK internally to use Timer 0.	INTCFG TMRCFG
INT5	TMRGATE0	TMRGATE0 must be tied to Vcc internally to use Timer 0.	INTCFG TMRCFG
INT6	TMRCLK1	TMRCLK1 must be tied to PSCLK internally to use Timer 1.	INTCFG TMRCFG
INT7	TMRGATE1	TMRGATE1 must be tied to Vcc internally to use Timer 1.	INTCFG TMRCFG

3.6 Interrupt Control Unit

Notes:

All interrupt input pins are individually selectable. To minimize interrupt inputs required, Timer 0, Timer 1, Timer 2, SIO 0, SIO 1, SSIO, DMA and the Watchdog Timer are all supported by internal connections to the Interrupt Control Unit.

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
P1.0	DCD0#	When using the P1.0-1.4 functions,	P1CFG
P1.1	RTS0#	the SIO0 modem signals can be	SIOCFG
P1.2	DTR0#	looped-back internally. Otherwise	
P1.3	DSR0#	they are tied to their inactive level.	
P1.4	RI0#		
P1.5	LOCK#	N/A	P1CFG
P1.6	HOLD	DMA Cascade Mode	P1CFG
P1.7	HLDA	DMA Cascade Mode	P1CFG

3.7 I/O Port 1

Notes:

All Port 1 pins are individually selectable (allowing implementation of a subset of a full modem interface). Port 1.6 and Port 1.7 are typically selected together as HOLD typically requires HLDA. SIO0 modem signals are only tied to Vcc, internally if they are routed to the pin multiplexers and the I/O Port function is selected.

3.8 I/O Port 2

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
P2.0	CS0#	Even if a chip select is not	P2CFG
P2.1	CS1#	connected to a device output, it can	P2CFG
P2.2	CS2#	still be used to generate wait-states,	P2CFG
P2.3	CS3#	READY#, LBA#, and BS8#.	P2CFG
P2.4	CS4#		P2CFG
P2.5	RXD0	Alternate Serial Channel	P2CFG
P2.6	TXD0	Alternate Serial Channel	P2CFG
P2.7	CTS0#	If SIO0 modem signals are not looped-back internally, selecting P2.7 pulls CTS0# to its inactive level.	P2CFG SIOCFG

3.9 I/O Port 3

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
P3.0	TMROUT0	Timer 0 can be used to generate interrupts internally.	P3CFG
P3.1	TMROUT1	Timer 1 can be used to generate interrupts or DMA requests internally.	P3CFG
P3.2	INT0	N/A	P3CFG
P3.3	INT1	N/A	P3CFG
P3.4	INT2	N/A	P3CFG
P3.5	INT3	N/A	P3CFG
P3.6	PWRDOWN	N/A	P3CFG
P3.7	COMCLK	SIO0 and SIO1 can be clocked internally with SERCLK.	P3CFG

3.10 DMA Unit

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
DRQ0	DCD1#	If SIO1 modem signals are not	DMACFG, SIOCFG
EOP#	CTS1#	looped-back internally, CTS1# is tied to its inactive level, but DCD1# reflects DRQ0.	
DACK0#	CS5#	Alternate Chip Select or it can still be used to generate wait-states, READY#, LBA#, and BS8#.	DMACFG, PINCFG
DRQ1	RXD1	Alternate Serial Channel	DMACFG
DACK1#	TXD1	Alternate Serial Channel	DMACFG, PINCFG

3.11 Numerics Interface

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
ERROR# PEREQ BUSY#	TMROUT2 TMRCLK2 TMRGATE2	TMR2GATE is tied to Vcc internally. TMRCLK2 can be tied to PSCLK internally. Timer 2 can be used to generate interrupts or DMA requests internally.	TMRCFG PINCFG

Notes:

Numerics signals are not individually selectable. If Timer2 functions are selected at device pins, all numeric interface signals are tied to their inactive state.

3.12 Bus Control Signals

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
LOCK#	P1.5	Alternate Port Pin	P1CFG
HOLD	P1.6	Alternate Port Pin	P1CFG
HLDA	P1.7	Alternate Port Pin	P1CFG

Notes:

Bus Control signals are individually selectable. HOLD and HLDA are typically selected together, but this is not required. Even when the non-port function is selected, the state of the peripheral signal can be monitored by reading the Port Pin State register.

3.13 Refresh Control Unit

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
REFRESH#	CS6#	Alternate Chip Select or it can still be used to generate wait-states, READY#, LBA#, and BS8#.	PINCFG

3.14 Power Management Unit

Device Pin	Excluded Function	Options for Excluded Functions	Configuration Registers
PWRDOWN	P3.6	Alternate Port Pin	P3CFG

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