



**THE DATASHEET OF  
ADM6992CX-AB**



# Ninja C/CX (ADM6992C/CX)

Two Port Bridge Fiber to Fast Ethernet Converter

Communications



N e v e r   s t o p   t h i n k i n g .

**Edition 2005-11-25**

**Published by Infineon Technologies AG,  
St.-Martin-Strasse 53,  
81669 München, Germany**

**© Infineon Technologies AG 2005.  
All Rights Reserved.**

**Attention please!**

The information herein is given to describe certain components and shall not be considered as a guarantee of characteristics.

Terms of delivery and rights to technical change reserved.

We hereby disclaim any and all warranties, including but not limited to warranties of non-infringement, regarding circuits, descriptions and charts stated herein.

**Information**

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office ([www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)).

**Warnings**

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

---

## Two Port Bridge Fiber to Fast Ethernet Converter

---

**Revision History: 2005-11-25, Rev. 1.02**

---

**Previous Version:**

---

<b>Page/Date</b>	<b>Subjects (major changes since last revision)</b>
2004-05-05	Rev. 1.0, First release of NINJA C (ADM6992C)
2005-05-20	Rev. 1.01, Document conversion from Word to FrameMaker (XML)
2005-11-25	Rev. 1.01 changed to Rev. 1.02 Minor change. Included Green package information

**Trademarks**

ABM<sup>®</sup>, ACE<sup>®</sup>, AOP<sup>®</sup>, ARCOFI<sup>®</sup>, ASM<sup>®</sup>, ASP<sup>®</sup>, DigiTape<sup>®</sup>, DuSLIC<sup>®</sup>, EPIC<sup>®</sup>, ELIC<sup>®</sup>, FALC<sup>®</sup>, GEMINAX<sup>®</sup>, IDEC<sup>®</sup>, INCA<sup>®</sup>, IOM<sup>®</sup>, IPAT<sup>®</sup>-2, ISAC<sup>®</sup>, ITAC<sup>®</sup>, IWE<sup>®</sup>, IWORX<sup>®</sup>, MUSAC<sup>®</sup>, MuSLIC<sup>®</sup>, OCTAT<sup>®</sup>, OptiPort<sup>®</sup>, POTSWIRE<sup>®</sup>, QUAT<sup>®</sup>, QuadFALC<sup>®</sup>, SCOUT<sup>®</sup>, SICAT<sup>®</sup>, SICOFI<sup>®</sup>, SIDEC<sup>®</sup>, SLICOFI<sup>®</sup>, SMINT<sup>®</sup>, SOCRATES<sup>®</sup>, VINETIC<sup>®</sup>, 10BaseV<sup>®</sup>, 10BaseVX<sup>®</sup> are registered trademarks of Infineon Technologies AG. 10BaseS<sup>™</sup>, EasyPort<sup>™</sup>, VDSLite<sup>™</sup> are trademarks of Infineon Technologies AG. Microsoft<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation, Linux<sup>®</sup> of Linus Torvalds, Visio<sup>®</sup> of Visio Corporation, and FrameMaker<sup>®</sup> of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

## Table of Contents

	<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	4
	<b>List of Figures</b> .....	6
	<b>List of Tables</b> .....	7
<b>1</b>	<b>Product Overview</b> .....	8
1.1	Overview .....	8
1.2	Features .....	8
1.3	Block Diagram .....	9
1.4	Data Lengths Conventions .....	9
<b>2</b>	<b>NINJA C/CX Interface Description</b> .....	10
2.1	Pin Diagram .....	10
2.2	Pin Type and Buffer Type Abbreviations .....	11
2.3	Pin Descriptions .....	12
<b>3</b>	<b>Function Description</b> .....	19
3.1	10/100M PHY Block .....	19
3.2	Auto Negotiation and Speed Configuration .....	20
3.2.1	Auto Negotiation .....	20
3.2.2	Speed Configuration .....	20
3.3	Switch Functional Description .....	21
3.3.1	Store & Forward Mode .....	21
3.3.2	Modified Cut-through Mode .....	22
3.3.3	MII cut-through Mode .....	22
3.4	Basic Operations .....	22
3.4.1	MAC Address Learning & Filtering .....	22
3.4.2	Address Learning .....	22
3.4.3	Hash Algorithm .....	22
3.4.4	Address Recognition and Packet Forwarding .....	23
3.4.5	Address Aging .....	23
3.4.6	Back off Algorithm .....	23
3.4.7	Inter-Packet Gap (IPG) .....	23
3.4.8	Illegal Frames .....	23
3.4.9	Half Duplex Flow Control .....	23
3.4.10	Full Duplex Flow Control .....	24
3.4.11	Bandwidth Control .....	24
3.4.12	Interrupt .....	24
3.4.13	Auto TP MDIX function .....	24
3.5	Converter Functional Description .....	24
3.5.1	Fault Propagation .....	24
3.6	Serial Management Interface (SMI) Register Access .....	25
3.6.1	Preamble Suppression .....	26
3.6.2	Read EEPROM Register via SMI Register .....	26
3.6.3	Write EEPROM Register via SMI Register .....	27
3.7	Reset Operation .....	27
3.7.1	Write EEPROM Register via EEPROM Interface .....	27
<b>4</b>	<b>Registers Description</b> .....	28
4.1	EEPROM Registers .....	28
4.2	EEPROM Register Descriptions .....	30

Table of Contents

4.2.1	EEPROM Register Format .....	32
4.3	Serial Management Registers .....	55
4.4	Serial Management Register Descriptions .....	57
4.4.1	Serial Management Register Format .....	58
<b>5</b>	<b>Electrical Specification</b> .....	<b>75</b>
5.1	DC Characterization .....	75
5.2	AC Characterization .....	75
<b>6</b>	<b>Packaging</b> .....	<b>78</b>
	<b>References</b> .....	<b>80</b>
	<b>Terminology</b> .....	<b>81</b>

## List of Figures

Figure 1	NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) Block Diagram	9
Figure 2	NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) 64-Pin Assignment	10
Figure 3	SMI Read Operation	25
Figure 4	SMI Write Operation	26
Figure 5	Power on Reset Timing	76
Figure 6	EEPROM Interface Timing	76
Figure 7	SMI Timing	77
Figure 8	64 pin LQFP Outside Dimension	78

## List of Tables

Table 1	Data Lengths Conventions	9
Table 2	Abbreviations for Pin Type	11
Table 3	Abbreviations for Buffer Type	11
Table 4	Port 0/1 Twisted Pair Interface (8 Pins)	12
Table 5	LED Interface (12 Pins)	12
Table 6	EEPROM Interface (4 Pins)	15
Table 7	Configuration Interface (28 Pins)	16
Table 8	Ground/Power Interface (27 Pins)	17
Table 9	Miscellaneous (14 Pins)	17
Table 10	Speed Configuration	21
Table 11	SMI Read/Write Command Format	25
Table 12	EEPROM Register Map	28
Table 13	Registers Address Space	Registers Address Space 30
Table 14	Registers Overview	30
Table 15	Register Access Types	31
Table 16	Registers Clock Domains	32
Table 17	Other Packet Filter Control Registers	43
Table 18	Other Filter Registers	45
Table 19	Other Tag Port Rule 0 Registers	48
Table 20	Other Tag Port Rule 1 Registers	49
Table 21	Serial Management Register Map	55
Table 22	Registers Address Space	57
Table 23	Registers Overview	57
Table 24	Register Access Types	58
Table 25	Registers Clock Domains	Registers Clock Domains 58
Table 26	Other Counter Registers	60
Table 27	Electrical Absolute Maximum Rating	75
Table 28	Recommended Operating Conditions	75
Table 29	DC Electrical Characteristics for 3.3 V Operation	75
Table 30	Power on Reset Timing	76
Table 31	EEPROM Interface Timing	76
Table 32	SMI Timing	77
Table 33	Dimensions for 64 Pin LQFP Outside Dimension	79

## 1 Product Overview

Features and the block diagram.

### 1.1 Overview

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) is a single chip integrating two 10/100 Mbps MDIX TX/FX transceivers with a two-port 10/100M Ethernet L2 switch controller. Features include a converter mode to meet demanding applications, such as Fiber-to-Ethernet media converters. The ADM6992CX is the environmentally friendly “green” package version.

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) supports 16 entries of packet classification and marking or filtering for TCP/UDP port numbering, IP protocol ID and Ethernet Type. These can be configured either using the EEPROM or on-the-fly using a small, low-cost micro controller.

On the media side, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX)'s 0 and 1 ports support auto-MDIX 10Base-T/100Base-TX and 100Base-FX as specified by the IEEE 802.3 committee through uses of digital circuitry and high speed A/D. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) also supports a serial management interface (SMI), which is initialized and configured using a small low-cost micro controller. It also provides the port status for remote agent monitoring and a smart counter for reporting port statistics.

### 1.2 Features

Main features:

- 2-port 10/100M switch integrated with a 2-port PHY (10/100TX and 100FX)
- Provides TX<--> FX Converter modes with Link Pass Through (LPT)
- Built-in data buffer 6Kx64bit SRAM
- Up to 1k of Unicast. MAC addresses with a 4-way associative hashing table
- MAC address learning table with aging function
- Supports store & forward frame forwarding, modify cut-through frame forwarding, and fast cut-through frame forwarding.
- Forwarding and filtering at non-blocking full wire speed
- 802.3x flow control for full duplex and back-pressure for half duplex
- Supports Auto-Negotiation
- Supports Auto Cross-Over
- Packet lengths up to 9216 bytes.
- 16 entries of packet classification and marking or filtering for TCP/UDP Port Numbering, IP Protocol ID and Ethernet Type
- Serial Management Interface for low-end CPU
- Hardware bandwidth control support for both ingress/egress traffic
- Provides port status for remote agent monitoring
- Provides smart counters for port statistics reporting
- 64 LQFP packaging with 1.8 V/3.3 V power supply

### 1.3 Block Diagram

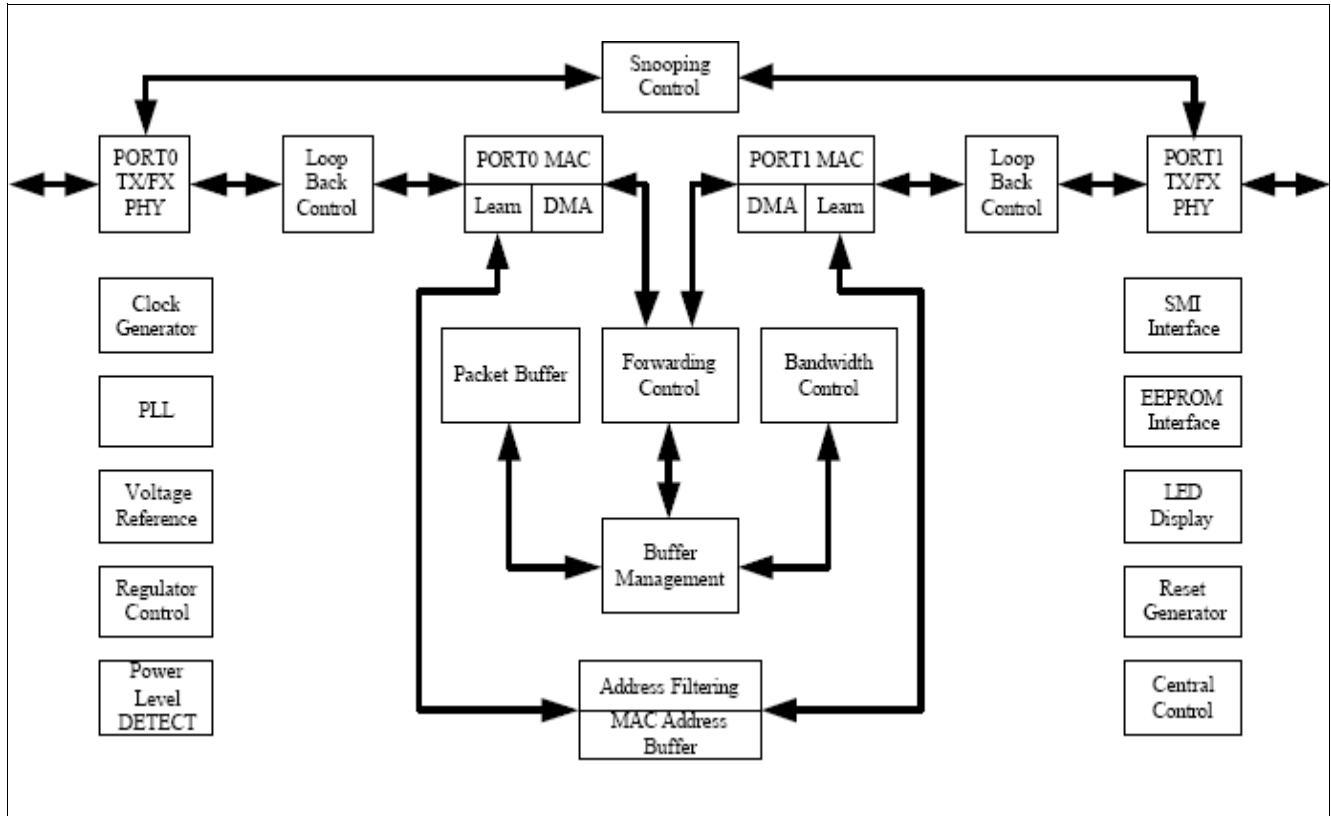


Figure 1 NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) Block Diagram

### 1.4 Data Lengths Conventions

Table 1 Data Lengths Conventions

qword	64 bits
dword	32 bits
word	16 bits
byte	8 bits
nibble	4 bits



## 2.2 Pin Type and Buffer Type Abbreviations

Standardized abbreviations:

**Table 2 Abbreviations for Pin Type**

Abbreviations	Description
I	Standard input-only pin. Digital levels.
O	Output. Digital levels.
I/O	I/O is a bidirectional input/output signal.
AI	Input. Analog levels.
AO	Output. Analog levels.
AI/O	Input or Output. Analog levels.
PWR	Power
GND	Ground
MCL	Must be connected to Low (JEDEC Standard)
MCH	Must be connected to High (JEDEC Standard)
NU	Not Usable (JEDEC Standard)
NC	Not Connected (JEDEC Standard)

**Table 3 Abbreviations for Buffer Type**

Abbreviations	Description
Z	High impedance
PU1	Pull up, 10 k $\Omega$
PD1	Pull down, 10 k $\Omega$
PD2	Pull down, 20 k $\Omega$
TS	Tristate capability: The corresponding pin has 3 operational states: Low, high and high-impedance.
OD	Open Drain. The corresponding pin has 2 operational states, active low and tristate, and allows multiple devices to share as a wire-OR. An external pull-up is required to sustain the inactive state until another agent drives it, and must be provided by the central resource.
OC	Open Collector
PP	Push-Pull. The corresponding pin has 2 operational states: Active-low and active-high (identical to output with no type attribute).
OD/PP	Open-Drain or Push-Pull. The corresponding pin can be configured either as an output with the OD attribute or as an output with the PP attribute.
ST	Schmitt-Trigger characteristics
TTL	TTL characteristics

## 2.3 Pin Descriptions

Interfaces:

- Port 0/1 Twisted Pair Interface, 8 pins
- LED Interface, 12 pins
- EEPROM Interface, 4 pins
- Configuration Interface, 28 pins
- Ground/Power Interface, 27 pins
- Miscellaneous, 14 pins

Note: If not specified, all signals default to digital signals.

**Table 4 Port 0/1 Twisted Pair Interface (8 Pins)**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
18	TXP_0	AI/O		<b>Twisted Pair Transmit</b> Output Positive.
30	TXP_1	AI/O		
19	TXN_0	AI/O		<b>Twisted Pair Transmit</b> Output Negative.
29	TXN_1	AI/O		
22	RXP_0	AI/O		<b>Twisted Pair Receive</b> Input Positive.
26	RXP_1	AI/O		
23	RXN_0	AI/O		<b>Twisted Pair Receive</b> Input Negative.
25	RXN_1	AI/O		
21	FXSDP_0	AI		<b>OMD Signal Detect In</b>
27	FXSDP_1	AI		

**Table 5 LED Interface (12 Pins)**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
52	LNKACT_0	I/O	TTL, PD, 8mA	<b>PORT0 Link &amp; Active LED/Link LED.</b> If LEDMODE_0 is 1, this pin indicates both link status and RX/TX activity. When link status is LINK_UP, LNKACT_0 will be turned on. While PORT0 is receiving/transmitting data, LNKACT_0 will be off for 100ms and then on for 100ms. If LEDMODE[0] is 0, this pin only indicates RX/TX activity.
	LED_DATA_0			
	LEDMODE_0			<b>LED mode for LINK/ACT LED of PORT0.</b> During power on reset, value will be latched by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) at the rising edge of RESETL as LEDMODE_0.

NINJA C/CX Interface Description

Table 5 LED Interface (12 Pins) (cont'd)

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
53	LNKACT_1	I/O	TTL, PD, 8mA	<p><b>PORT1 Link &amp; Active LED/Link LED.</b> If LEDMODE_2 is 1, this pin indicates both link status and RX/TX activity. When link status is LINK_UP, LNKACT_1 will be turned on. While PORT1 is receiving/transmitting data, LNKACT_1 will be off for 100ms and then on for 100ms. If LEDMODE[2] is 0, this pin only indicates RX/TX activity.</p>
	LED_DATA_1			
	LEDMODE_1			<p><b>LED mode for LINK/ACT LED of PORT0 &amp; PORT1.</b> During power on reset, value will be latched by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) at the rising edge of RESETL as LEDMODE_1. If LEDMODE_1 is 1, DUPCOL[1:0] will display both duplex condition and collision status. If LEDMODE_1 is 0, only collision status will be displayed.</p>
61	DUPCOL_0	I/O	TTL, PD, 8mA	<p><b>PORT0 Duplex/Collision LED</b> If LEDMODE_1 is 1, this pin indicates both duplex condition and collision status. When FULL_DUPLEX, this pin will be turned on for PORT0. When HALF_DUPLEX and no collision occurs, this pin will be turned off. When HALF_DUPLEX and a collision occurs, this pin will be off for 100ms and then on for 100ms. If LEDMODE_1 is 0, this pin indicates collision status. When in HALF_DUPLEX and a collision occurs, this pin will be off for 100ms and turn on for 100ms.</p>
	LED_COL_0			<p><b>Collision LED</b></p>
	DIS_LEARN			<p><b>Disable Address Learning.</b> During power on reset, value will be latched by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) at the rising edge of RESETL as DIS_LEARN. If DIS_LEARN is 1, MAC address learning will be disabled.</p>
62	DUPCOL_1	I/O	TTL, PU, 8mA	<p><b>PORT1 Duplex</b> If LEDMODE_1 is 1, this pin indicates both duplex condition and collision status. When FULL_DUPLEX, this pin will be turned on for PORT1. When HALF_DUPLEX and no collision occurs, this pin will be turned off. When HALF_DUPLEX and a collision occurs, this pin will be off for 100ms and then on for 100ms. If LEDMODE_1 is 0, this pin indicates collision status. When HALF_DUPLEX and a collision occurs, this pin will be off for 100ms and turn on for 100ms.</p>
	LED_COL_1			<p><b>Collision LED</b></p>
58	LDSPD_0	I/O	TTL, PD, 8mA	<p><b>PORT0 Speed LED</b> Used to indicate speed status of PORT0. When operating in 100Mbps this pin is turned on, and when operating in 10Mbps this pin is off.</p>
	FXMODE0			<p><b>FXMODE0</b> During power on reset, value will be latched by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) at the rising edge of RESETL as bit 0 of FXMODE.</p>

NINJA C/CX Interface Description

Table 5 LED Interface (12 Pins) (cont'd)

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
60	LDSPD_1	I/O	TTL, PD, 8mA	<b>Speed LED, PORT1</b> Used to indicate speed status of PORT1. When operating in 100Mbps this pin is turned on, and when operating in 10Mbps this pin is off.
	LED_FIBER_SD			<b>LED_FIBER_SD.</b> Used to indicate signal status of PORT1 when NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) is operating in converter mode.
	LEDMODE2			<b>LED mode for LINK/ACT LED of PORT1.</b> During power on reset, value will be latched by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) at the rising edge of RESETL as LEDMODE2. 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , ACT 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , LINK/ACT
63	LED_LINK_0	I/O	TTL, PU, 8mA	<b>PORT0 Link LED</b> This pin indicates link status. When Port0 link status is LINK_UP, this pin will be turned on.
	FXMODE1			<b>FXMODE1</b> During power on reset, value will be latched by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) at the rising edge of RESETL as bit 1 of FXMODE. FXMODE [1:0] Interface 00 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , Both Port0 & Port1 are TP port 01 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , Port0 is TP port and Port1 is FX port 10 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , Port0 is TP port and Port1 is FX port (converter mode) 11 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , Both Port0 & Port1 are FX port
64	LED_LINK_1	I/O	TTL, PU, 8mA	<b>PORT1 Link LED</b> This pin indicates link status. When Port1 link status is LINK_UP, this pin will be turned on.
	BYPASS_PAUSE			<b>Bypass frame</b> which destination address is reserved IEEE MAC address. During power on reset, value will be latched by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) at the rising edge of RESETL as BYPASS_PAUSE. 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>D</b> , Disable 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>E</b> , Enable
55	LED_FULL_0	I/O	TTL, PU, 8mA	<b>PORT0 Full Duplex LED</b> This pin indicates current duplex condition of PORT0. When FULL_DUPLEX, this pin will be turned on. When HALF_DUPLEX this pin will be turned off.
	CHIPID_0			<b>Chip ID Bit 0.</b> During power on reset, value will be latched by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) at the rising edge of RESETL as $\overline{\text{CHIPID}}_0$ .

NINJA C/CX Interface Description

Table 5 LED Interface (12 Pins) (cont'd)

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
56	LED_FULL_1	I/O	TTL, PU, 8mA	<b>PORT1 Full Duplex LED</b> This pin indicates current duplex condition of PORT1. When FULL_DUPLEX, this pin will be turned on. When HALF_DUPLEX this pin will be turned off.
	CHIPID_1			<b>Chip ID Bit 1</b> During power on reset, value will be latched by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) at the rising edge of RESETL as CHIPID_1. CHIPID_1:CHIPID_0] 00 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , Master Device 01 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , Slave Device 1X <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , Slave Device
50	LED_LPBK	I/O	TTL, PU, 8mA	<b>Loop Back Test LED</b> While performing loop back test this pin is turned on.
	CHIPID_2			<b>Chip ID Bit 2</b> During power on reset, value will be latched by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) at the rising edge of RESETL as CHIPID_2.
51	LED_WAN_FAIL	O	TTL, PD, 8mU	<b>WAN Fail LED</b> When receiving an OAM frame which has a S2 bit = 1, this pin is turned on.
	DISBP			<b>Disable Back Pressure</b> During power on reset, value will be latched by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) at the rising edge of RESETL as DISBP. 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>E</b> , Enable back-pressure (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>D</b> , Disable back-pressure

Table 6 EEPROM Interface (4 Pins)

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
2	EEDO	I	TTL, PU	<b>EEPROM Data Output</b> Serial data input from EEPROM. This pin is internal pull-up.
5	EECS/IFSEL	I/O	PD, 4mA	<b>EEPROM Chip Select</b> This pin is an active high chip enabled for EEPROM. When RESETL is low, it will be tristate. 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>SM</b> , Select Serial Management Interface 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>EE</b> , Select EEPROM interface

**Table 6 EEPROM Interface (4 Pins) (cont'd)**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
4	EECK/SDC	I/O	TTL, PU, 4mA	<b>Serial Clock</b> This pin is the EEPROM clock source. When RESETL is low, it will be tristate. This pin is internal pull-up. If IFSEL is 1, this pin is used as EECK. If IFSEL is 0, this pin is used as SDC.
3	EEDI/SDIO	I/O	TTL, PU, 4mA	<b>EEPROM Serial Data Input</b> This pin is the output for serial data transfer. When RESETL is low, it will be tristate. If IFSEL is 1, this pin is used as EEDI. If IFSEL is 0, this pin is used as SDIO.

**Table 7 Configuration Interface (28 Pins)**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
47	P0_ANDIS	I	TTL, PD	<b>Auto-Negotiation Disable for PORT0</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable 1 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable
46	P0_RECHALF	I	TTL, PD	<b>Recommend Half Duplex Communication for PORT0</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> F, Full 1 <sub>B</sub> H, Half
45	P0_REC10	I	TTL, PD	<b>Recommend 10M for PORT0</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> 100, 100M 1 <sub>B</sub> 10, 10M
43	P0_FCDIS	I	TTL, PD	<b>Flow Control Disable for PORT0</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable 1 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable
42	P1_ANDIS	I	TTL, PD	<b>Auto-Negotiation Disable for PORT1</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable 1 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable
41	P1_RECHALF	I	TTL, PD	<b>Recommend Half Duplex Communication for PORT1</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> F, Full 1 <sub>B</sub> H, Half
40	P1_REC10	I	TTL, PD	<b>Recommend 10M for PORT1</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> 100, 100M 1 <sub>B</sub> 10, 10M
39	P1_FCDIS	I	TTL, PD	<b>Flow Control Disable for PORT1</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable 1 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable

**Table 7 Configuration Interface (28 Pins) (cont'd)**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
34	XOVEN	I	TTL, PU	<b>Auto-MDIX Enable.</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable
35	PO_MDI	I	TTL, PU	<b>MDI/MDIX Control for PORT0</b> This setting will be ignored if enabled Auto-MDIX. 0 <sub>B</sub> MDIX, MDIX 1 <sub>B</sub> MDI, MDI

**Table 8 Ground/Power Interface (27 Pins)**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
20, 28	GNDTR	GND, A		<b>Ground used by AD receiver/transmitter block.</b>
17, 31	VCCA2	PWR, A		<b>1.8 V used for Analogue block</b>
24	VCCAD	PWR, A		<b>3.3 V used for TX line driver</b>
14	GNDBIAS	GND, A		<b>Ground used by digital substrate</b>
16	VCCBIAS	PWR, A		<b>3.3 V used for bios block</b>
11	GNDPLL	GND, A		<b>Ground used by PLL</b>
10	VCCPLL	PWR, A		<b>1.8 V used for PLL</b>
6, 32, 49	GNDIK	GND, A		<b>Ground used by digital core and pre-driver</b>
33, 44, 59	VCCIK	PWR, D		<b>1.8 V used for digital core and pre-driver</b>
54	GNDO	GND, D		<b>Ground used by digital pad</b>
57	VCC3O	PWR, D		<b>3.3 V used for digital pad.</b>

**Table 9 Miscellaneous (14 Pins)**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
1	INT	O	TTL, OD, 4mA	<b>Interrupt</b> This pin will be used to interrupt external management device. When EEPROM register 0x5 Bit [15] is 0, this pin is low-active. When EEPROM register 0x5 Bit [15] is 1, this pin is high-active.
12	CONTROL	AO		<b>FET Control Signal</b> The pin is used to control FET for 3.3 V to 1.8 V regulator.
15	RTX	A		<b>TX Resistor</b>
13	A_PD_DETECT	A		<b>Analog Reference Voltage</b>
7	RC	I	TTL, ST	<b>RC Input for Power On Reset</b> NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) sample pin RC as RESETL with the clock input from pin XI.

**Table 9** Miscellaneous (14 Pins) (cont'd)

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
8	XI	AI		<b>25M Crystal Input</b> 25M Crystal Input. Variation is limited to +/- 50ppm.
9	XO	AO		<b>25M Crystal Output</b> When connected to oscillator, this pin should left unconnected.
37	TEST	I	TTL, PD	<b>Test pin</b> During power on reset, value will be latched by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) at the rising edge of RESETL as TEST. Connect to GND at normal application.
38	SCAN_MD	I	TTL, PD	<b>Scan Mode</b> For Test Only. Connect to GND at normal application.

### **3 Function Description**

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) integrates two 100Base-X physical layer devices (PHY), two complete 10BaseT modules, a two-port 10/100 switch controller and memory into a single chip for both 10Mbps and 100 Mbps Ethernet switch operation. It also supports 100Base-FX operations through external fiber-optic transceivers. The device is capable of operating in either Full-Duplex or Half-Duplex mode in both 10 Mbps and 100 Mbps operation. Operation modes can be selected by hardware configuration pins, software settings of management registers, or determined by the on-chip auto negotiation logic.

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) consists of four major blocks:

- OAM Engine
- 10/100M PHY Block
- Switch Controller Block
- Built-in 6Kx64 SSRAM

#### **3.1 10/100M PHY Block**

The 100Base-X section of the device implements the following functional blocks:

- 100Base-X physical coding sub-layer (PCS)
- 100Base-X physical medium attachment (PMA)
- 100Base-X physical medium dependent (PMD)

The 10Base-T section of the device implements the following functional blocks:

- 10Base-T physical layer signaling (PLS)
- 10Base-T physical medium attachment (PMA)

The 100Base-X and 10Base-T sections share the following functional blocks:

- Clock synthesizer module
- MII Registers
- IEEE 802.3u auto negotiation

The interfaces used for the communication between the PHY block and switch core is a MII interface.

An Auto MDIX function is supported. This function can be Enabled/Disabled using the hardware pin. A digital approach for the integrated PHY of the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) has been adopted.

## 3.2 Auto Negotiation and Speed Configuration

### 3.2.1 Auto Negotiation

The Auto Negotiation function provides a mechanism for exchanging configuration information between two ends of a link segment and automatically selecting the highest performance mode of operations supported by both devices. Fast Link Pulse (FLP) Bursts provide the signaling used to communicate auto negotiation abilities between two devices at each end of a link segment. For further details regarding auto negotiation, refer to Clause 28 of the IEEE 802.3u specification. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) supports four different Ethernet protocols, so the inclusion of auto negotiation ensures that the highest performance protocol will be selected based on the ability of the link partner.

The auto negotiation function within the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) can be controlled either by internal register access or by the use of configuration pins. If disabled, auto negotiation will not occur until software enables bit 12 in MII Register 0. If auto negotiation is enabled, the negotiation process will commence immediately.

When auto negotiation is enabled, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) transmits the abilities programmed into the auto negotiation advertisement register at address 04<sub>H</sub> via FLP bursts. Any combination of 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps, half duplex, and full duplex modes may be selected. Auto negotiation controls the exchange of configuration information. Upon successfully auto negotiating, the abilities reported by the link partner are stored in the auto negotiation link partner ability register at address 05<sub>H</sub>.

The contents of the “auto negotiation link partner ability register” are used to automatically configure the highest performance protocol between the local and far-end nodes. Software can determine which mode has been configured by auto negotiation, by comparing the contents of register 04<sub>H</sub> and 05<sub>H</sub> and then selecting the technology whose bit is set in both registers of highest priority relative to the following list:

1. 100Base-TX full duplex (highest priority)
2. 100Base-TX half duplex
3. 10Base-T full duplex
4. 10Base-T half duplex (lowest priority)

The basic mode control register at address 0<sub>H</sub> controls the enabling, disabling and restarting of the auto negotiation function. When auto negotiation is disabled, the speed selection bit (bit 13) controls switching between 10 Mbps or 100 Mbps operation, while the duplex mode bit (bit 8) controls switching between full duplex operation and half duplex operation. The speed selection and duplex mode bits have no effect on the mode of operations when the auto negotiation enabled bit (bit 12) is set.

The basic mode status register at address 1<sub>H</sub> indicates the set of available abilities for technology types (bit 15 to bit 11), auto negotiation ability (bit 3), and extended register capability (bit 0). These bits are hardwired to indicate the full functionality of the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX). The BMSR also provides status on:

- Whether auto negotiation is complete (bit 5)
- Whether the Link Partner is advertising that a remote fault has occurred (bit 4)
- Whether a valid link has been established (bit 2)

The auto negotiation advertisement register at address 04<sub>H</sub> indicates the auto negotiation abilities to be advertised by the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX). All available abilities are transmitted by default, but writing to this register or configuring external pins can suppress any ability.

The auto negotiation link partner ability register at address 05<sub>H</sub> indicates the abilities of the Link Partner as indicated by auto negotiation communication. The contents of this register are considered valid when the auto negotiation complete bit (bit 5, register address 1<sub>H</sub>) is set.

### 3.2.2 Speed Configuration

The twelve sets of four pins listed in [Table 10](#) configure the speed capability of each channel of the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX). The logic states of these pins are latched into the advertisement register (register address 4<sub>H</sub>)

for auto negotiation purpose. These pins are also used for evaluating the default value in the base mode control register (register 0<sub>H</sub>) according to [Table 10](#).

In order to make these pins have the same Read/Write priority as software, they should be programmed to 11111111<sub>B</sub> in case a user wishes to update the advertisement register through software.

**Table 10 Speed Configuration**

Advertisement all capability	Advertisement single capability	Parallel detect follow IEEE std.	Auto Negotiation (Pin & EEPROM)	Speed (Pin & EEPROM)	Duplex (Pin & EEPROM)	Auto Negotiation	Advertisement Capability				Parallel Detect Capability			
							100F	100H	10F	10H	100F	100H	10F	10H
1	0	0	1	X	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	X	X	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	X	X	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	X	X	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	X	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	X	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	X	X	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
X	X	X	0	1	1	0	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
X	X	X	0	1	0	0	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
X	X	X	0	0	1	0	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
X	X	X	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

### 3.3 Switch Functional Description

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) supports three types of data forwarding mode, store & forward mode, modified and MII cut-through.

#### 3.3.1 Store & Forward Mode

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) allows switching between different speed media (e.g. 10BaseX and 100BaseX) in store & forward mode. The entire received frame will be stored into its packet buffer. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) checks the length and frame check sequence (FCS) of the received frame to prevent the forwarding of corrupted packets before forwarding to the destination port. A MAC address filtering process can be enabled to filter local traffic to improve overall network performance. The maximum packet length is up to 9216 bytes in this mode. The maximum packet length is defined in Bit [13:0] of EEPROM register 03<sub>H</sub>.

### 3.3.2 Modified Cut-through Mode

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) begins to forward the received packet when it receives the first 64 bytes of the packet. The latency is about 512 bits time width. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) will not forward fragment packets. The MAC address learning & filtering should be disabled in this mode, because the received packets may be corrupted. The maximum packet length is up to 9216 bytes in this mode. The maximum packet length is defined in Bit [13:0] of EEPROM register 03<sub>H</sub>.

### 3.3.3 MII cut-through Mode

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) begins to forward the received packet at the beginning of the received packet. It provides the minimum latency in this mode. The maximum packet length is 9216 bytes if the clock difference between MII receive clock and MII transmit clock is 200Ppm.

## 3.4 Basic Operations

### 3.4.1 MAC Address Learning & Filtering

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) adopts 4-way associative hash architecture to store the MAC address table. It can store up to a maximum 1K of MAC addresses.

In store & forward mode, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) receives incoming packets from one of its ports, searches in the Address Table for the Destination MAC Address, and then forwards the packet to the other port, if appropriate. If the destination address is not found in the address table, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) treats the packet as a broadcast packet and forwards the packet to the other ports. If the destination port is the same with the port where the packet received from, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) treats the packet as a local traffic packet and discards it.

### 3.4.2 Address Learning

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) searches for the Source Address (SA) of an incoming packet in the Address Table and acts as below:

1. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) automatically learns the port number of attached network devices by examining the Source MAC Address of all incoming packets at wire speed
2. If the SA was not found in the Address Table (a new address), the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) waits until the end of the packet (non-error packet) and updates the Address Table
3. If the SA was found in the Address Table, then the aging value of each corresponding entry will be reset to 0
4. When the DA is in PAUSE mode, then the learning process will be disabled automatically by the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX)

### 3.4.3 Hash Algorithm

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) supports two types of hash algorithms for address learning & filtering. The first is the CRC-CCITT polynomial method. The 48 bits MAC address is reduced to a 16 bits CRC hash value. Bit [7:0] of the CRC are used to index the 1K address table. The CRC-CCITT polynomial is

$$X^{16} + X^{12} + X^5 + 1$$

The second is the direct-map method. The 48-bit MAC address is mapped into a 8 bits address spaced by XOR-method to index the 1K address table.

The hash type can be selected by using bit [15] of EEPROM register 03<sub>H</sub>.

### 3.4.4 Address Recognition and Packet Forwarding

The address learning & filtering process forwards the incoming packets between bridged ports according to the Destination Address (DA) as below.

1. If the DA is a UNICAST address and the address was found in the Address Table, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) will check the port number and act as follows:
  - a) If the port number is equal to the port on which the packet was received, the packet is discarded.
  - b) If the port number is different from the port on which the packet was received, the packet is forwarded across the bridge.
2. If the DA is a UNICAST address and the address was not found, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) treats it as a multicast packet and forwards it across the bridge.
3. If the DA is a Multicast address, the packet is forwarded across the bridge.
4. If the DA is PAUSE Command (01-80-C2-00-00-01), then this packet will be dropped by the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX). The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) can issue and learn PAUSE commands.
5. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) will forward by default or filter out the packet with DA of (01-80-C2-00-00-00), discard the packet with DA of (01-80-C2-00-00-01), filter out the packet with DA of (01-80-C2-00-00-02 ~ 01-80-C2-00-00-0F), and forward the packet with DA of (01-80-C2-00-00-10 ~ 01-80-C2-00-00-FF) decided by EEPROM Reg. 0E<sub>H</sub>.

### 3.4.5 Address Aging

Address aging is supported for topology changes such as an address moving from one port to the other. When this happens, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) internally has 300 seconds timer, after which the address will be “aged out” (removed) from the address table. Aging function can enabled/disabled by the user. Normally, disabling the aging function is for security purposes.

### 3.4.6 Back off Algorithm

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) implements the truncated exponential back off algorithm compliant to the 802.3 CSMA-CD standard. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) will restart the back off algorithm by choosing 0-9 collision counts. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) resets the collision counter after 16 consecutive retransmitting trials.

### 3.4.7 Inter-Packet Gap (IPG)

IPG is the idle time between any two successive packets from the same port. The typical number is 96 bits time. The value is 9.6us for 10Mbps ETHERNET, 960ns for 100Mbps fast ETHERNET, and 96ns for 1000M. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) provides an option of 92 bit-time gaps in the EEPROM to prevent packet loss when Flow Control is turned off and the clock P.P.M. value differs.

### 3.4.8 Illegal Frames

In store & forward mode, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) will discard all illegal frames such as small packets (less than 64 bytes), oversized packets (greater than the value which is defined in Bit [13:0] of EEPROM register 03<sub>H</sub>) and bad CRC. Dribbling packing with good CRC value will accept by NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX).

In modified cut-through mode, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) will forward all received packets except for small packets (less than 64 bytes).

In MII cut-through mode, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) will forward all received packets.

### 3.4.9 Half Duplex Flow Control

A Back Pressure function is supported for half-duplex operation. When the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) cannot allocate a received buffer for an incoming packet (buffer full), the device will transmit a jam pattern on the port, thus forcing a collision. Back Pressure is disabled by DISBP which is set during RESETL assertion. A proprietary

algorithm is implemented inside the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) to prevent the back pressure function causing HUB partition under a heavy traffic environment and reduce the packet lost rate to increase the whole system performance.

### **3.4.10 Full Duplex Flow Control**

When a full duplex port runs out of its received buffer space, a PAUSE packet command will be issued by the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) to notify the packet sender to pause transmission. This frame based flow control is totally compliant to IEEE 802.3x. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) can issue or receive pause packets.

### **3.4.11 Bandwidth Control**

NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) supports hardware-based bandwidth control for both ingress and egress traffics. Ingress and egress rates can be limited independently on a per port base. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) uses 8ms at the scale, and the minimum bandwidth control unit is 4 kbit/s so users can configure the rate equal to  $K * 4$  kbit/s,  $1 \leq K \leq 25000$ . The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) maintains two counters (input and output) for each port. For example, if users want to limit the rate to 64 kbit/s, they should configure the bandwidth control threshold to 16. For each time unit, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) will add 64 to the counter and decrease the byte length when receiving a packet during this period. When the counter is decreased to zero, we can divide the control behavior into two parts:

1. For the ingress control, the ingress port will not stop receiving packets. If flow control is enabled, Pause packets will be transmitted, if Back Pressure is enabled, Jam packets will be transmitted, and if the above functions are not enabled, the packet will be discarded.
2. For the egress control, the egress port will not transmit any packets. The port receiving packets that are forwarded to the egress port will transmit Pause packets if flow control is enabled, transmit Jam packets if Back Pressure is enabled, and discard packets if all the above functions are not enabled.

### **3.4.12 Interrupt**

With the use of external CPU support, the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) can issue an interrupt to the CPU if any event defined in SMI interrupt register 10<sub>H</sub> and SMI interrupt mask register 11<sub>H</sub> occurs.

### **3.4.13 Auto TP MDIX function**

The normal application in which a Switch connects to a NIC card is by a one-to-one TP cable. If the Switch connects to other devices such as another Switch, it can be done by two ways. The first is to use a Cross Over TP cable and the second way is to use an extra RJ45 connector by internally crossing over the TXP/TXN and RXP/RXN signals. By using the second way, customers can use a one-to-one cable to connect two Switch devices. All these efforts add extra costs and are not a good solution. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) provides an Auto MDIX function, which adjusts the TXP/TXN and RXP/RXN automatically on the correct pins. Users can use one-to-one cabling between the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) and other devices either switches or NICs.

## **3.5 Converter Functional Description**

### **3.5.1 Fault Propagation**

The NINJA C/CX (NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX)) Media Converter incorporates a Fault Propagation feature, which allows indirect sensing of a Fiber Link Loss via the 10/100Base-TX UTP connection. Whenever the NINJA C/CX (NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX)) Media Converter detects a Link Loss condition on the Received fiber (Fiber LNK OFF), it disables its UTP link pulse so that a Link Loss condition will be sensed on the UTP port to which the

NINJA C/CX (NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX)) Media Converter is connected. This link loss can then be sensed and reported by a Network Management agent in the remote UTP port's host equipment. This feature will affect the NINJA C/CX (NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX)) UTP LNK LED.

The NINJA C/CX (NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX)) Media Converter also incorporates a Far End Fault feature, which allows the stations on both ends of a pair of fibers to be informed when there is a problem with one of the fibers. Without Far End Fault, it is impossible for a fiber interface to detect a problem that affects only its Transmitting fiber.

When Far End Fault is supported and enabled, a loss of received signal (link) will cause the transmitter to generate a Far End Fault pattern in order to inform the device at the far end of the fiber pair that a fault has occurred. Unless Fiber Link Loss occurs or if the UTP port link fails, the NINJA C/CX (NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX)) Media Converter will also generate a Far End Fault pattern in order to inform the device at the far end of the fiber pair that a fault has occurred.

### 3.6 Serial Management Interface (SMI) Register Access

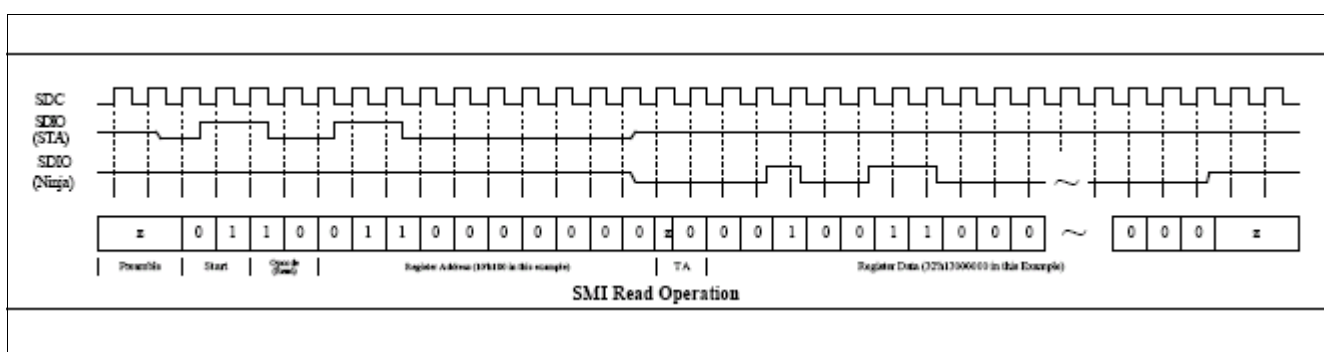
The SMI consists of two pins, management data clock (SDC) and management data input/output (SDIO). The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) is designed to support an SDC frequency up to 25 MHz. The SDIO line is bi-directional and may be shared with other devices.

The SDIO pin requires a 1.5 K pull-up which, during idle and turnaround periods, will pull SDIO to a logic one state. NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) requires a single initialization sequence of 35 bits of preamble following power-up/hardware reset. The first 35 bits are preamble consisting of 35 contiguous logic one bits on SDIO and 35 corresponding cycles on SDC. Following preamble is the start-of-frame field indicated by a <01> pattern. The next field signals the operation code (OP): <10> indicates read from management register operation, and <01> indicates write to management register operation. The next field is the management register address. It is 10 bits wide and the most significant bit is transferred first.

**Table 11 SMI Read/Write Command Format**

Operation	Preamble	SFD	OP	CHIPID[1:0]	Unused	Register Address	TA	Data
Read	35"1"s	01	10	2 bits CHIPID	00	6 bits Address	Z0	32 bits Data Read
Write	35"1"s	01	01	2 bits CHIPID	00	6 bits Address	10	32 bits Data Write

During Read operation, a 2-bit turn around (TA) time spacing between the register address field and data field is provided for the SDIO to avoid contention. Following the turnaround time, a 32-bit data stream is read from or written into the management registers of the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX).



**Figure 3 SMI Read Operation**

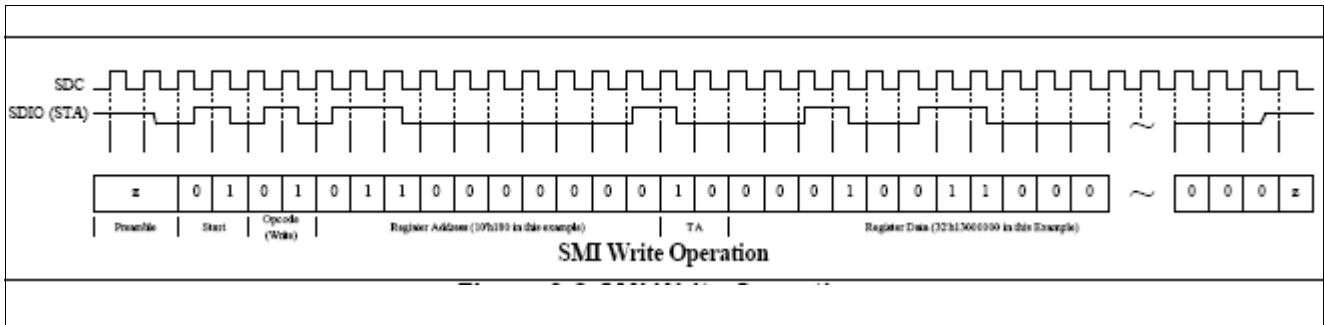


Figure 4 SMI Write Operation

### 3.6.1 Preamble Suppression

The SMI of NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) supports a preamble suppression mode. If the station management entity (i.e. MAC or other management controller) determines that all devices which are connected to the same SDC/SDIO in the system support preamble suppression, then the station management entity needs not to generate preamble for each management transaction. The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) requires a single initialization sequence of 35 bits of preamble following power-up/hardware reset. This requirement is generally met by pulling-up the resistor of SDIO. While the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) will respond to management accesses without preamble, a minimum of one idle bit between management transactions is required.

When NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) detects that there is address match, then it will enable Read/Write capability for external access. When address is mismatched, then NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) will tristate the SDIO pin.

### 3.6.2 Read EEPROM Register via SMI Register

The following 2 steps are for reading the data of EEPROM Register via SMI Interface.

Write the address of the desired EEPROM Register and READ command to SMI Register 013<sub>H</sub>

EX. <35"1"s><01><01><00000><10011><10><000 0000000 000001 0000000000000000>

CMD ADDRESS DATA

Read NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) Internal EEPROM mapping Reg.1<sub>H</sub>. Read SMI Register 013<sub>H</sub>. The data of desired EEPROM Register will be in bit [15:0].

EX. <35"1"s><01><10><00000><10011><z0><000 0000000 000000 0001000001001111>

CMD ADDRESS DATA

Get NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) Internal EEPROM mapping Reg.1<sub>H</sub>. value 104f.

### 3.6.3 Write EEPROM Register via SMI Register

To write data into desired EEPROM Register, write the address of the EEPROM Register.

EX. <35"1"s><01><01><00000><00100><10><001 0000000 000001 0001000001000000>

CMD ADDRESS DATA

Write NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) Internal EEPROM mapping Reg.1<sub>H</sub>. with value 820f.

## 3.7 Reset Operation

The NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) can be reset either by hardware or software. A hardware reset is accomplished by applying a negative pulse, with duration of at least 100 ms to the RC pin of the NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) during normal operation to guarantee internal SSRAM is reset properly.

Hardware reset operation samples the pins and initializes all registers to their default values. This process includes re-evaluation of all hardware configurable registers. A hardware reset affects all embedded PHYs in the device.

Software reset can reset all embedded PHY and it does not latch the external pins nor reset the registers to their respective default values. This can be achieved by writing FF to EEPROM Reg.3F<sub>H</sub>.

Logic levels on several I/O pins are detected during a hardware reset to determine the initial functionality of NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX). Some of these pins are used as output ports after reset operation.

Care must be taken to ensure that the configuration setup will not interfere with normal operations. Dedicated configuration pins can be tied to VCC or Ground directly. Configuration pins multiplexed with logic level output functions should be either weakly pulled up or weakly pulled down through external resistors.

### 3.7.1 Write EEPROM Register via EEPROM Interface

To write data into desired EEPROM Register via EEPROM interface.

If external EEPROM 93C46 or 93C66 exists, any WRITE programming instructions after EWEN instruction is executed can be updated effectively on EEPROM content and NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) internal mapping register on the same time.

If no external EEPROM exists, EECS/EECK/EEDI must be kept tristate at least 100ms after hardware reset. Any WRITE programming instructions after EWEN instruction is executed can be updated effectively on NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) internal mapping register. Please notice that NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) can only identify 93C66-programming instructions if no external EEPROM.

## 4 Registers Description

This chapter describes descriptions of EEPROM Registers and Serial Management Registers.

### 4.1 EEPROM Registers

**Table 12 EEPROM Register Map**

Register	Bit 15-8	Bit 7-0	Default Value
00 <sub>H</sub>	Signature		4154 <sub>H</sub>
01 <sub>H</sub>	Port 0 Configuration		104F <sub>H</sub>
02 <sub>H</sub>	Port 1 Configuration		104F <sub>H</sub>
03 <sub>H</sub>	Miscellaneous Configuration 0		0600 <sub>H</sub>
04 <sub>H</sub>	Miscellaneous Configuration 1		0000
05 <sub>H</sub>	Miscellaneous Configuration 2		0014 <sub>H</sub>
06 <sub>H</sub>	Buffer Management Configuration 0		0198 <sub>H</sub>
07 <sub>H</sub>	Buffer Management Configuration 1		0258 <sub>H</sub>
08 <sub>H</sub>	Buffer Management Configuration 2		0008 <sub>H</sub>
09 <sub>H</sub>	Bandwidth Control Configuration 0		0000 <sub>H</sub>
0A <sub>H</sub>	Bandwidth Control Configuration 1		0000 <sub>H</sub>
0B <sub>H</sub>	Bandwidth Control Configuration 2		0000 <sub>H</sub>
0C <sub>H</sub>	Bandwidth Control Configuration 3		0000 <sub>H</sub>
0D <sub>H</sub>	PHY Miscellaneous Configuration		1A74 <sub>H</sub>
0E <sub>H</sub>	Reserved MAC Address Filtering Configuration		0014
0F <sub>H</sub>	Filter Control Register 1	Filter Control Register 0	0000 <sub>H</sub>
10 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Control Register 3	Filter Control Register 2	0000 <sub>H</sub>
11 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Control Register 5	Filter Control Register 4	0000 <sub>H</sub>
12 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Control Register 7	Filter Control Register 6	0000 <sub>H</sub>
13 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Control Register 9	Filter Control Register 8	0000 <sub>H</sub>
14 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Control Register 11	Filter Control Register 10	0000 <sub>H</sub>
15 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Control Register 13	Filter Control Register 12	0000 <sub>H</sub>
16 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Control Register 15	Filter Control Register 14	0000 <sub>H</sub>
17 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Type Register 0		0000 <sub>H</sub>
18 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Type Register 1		0000 <sub>H</sub>
19 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 0		0000 <sub>H</sub>
1A <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 1		0000 <sub>H</sub>
1B <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 2		0000 <sub>H</sub>
1C <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 3		0000 <sub>H</sub>
1D <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 4		0000 <sub>H</sub>
1E <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 5		0000 <sub>H</sub>
1F <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 6		0000 <sub>H</sub>
20 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 7		0000 <sub>H</sub>
21 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 8		0000 <sub>H</sub>
22 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 9		0000 <sub>H</sub>

**Table 12** EEPROM Register Map (cont'd)

Register	Bit 15-8	Bit 7-0	Default Value
23 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 10		0000 <sub>H</sub>
24 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 11		0000 <sub>H</sub>
25 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 12		0000 <sub>H</sub>
26 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 13		0000 <sub>H</sub>
27 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 14		0000 <sub>H</sub>
28 <sub>H</sub>	Filter Register 15		0000 <sub>H</sub>
29 <sub>H</sub>	PVID and PCID MASK of Port 0		00001
2A <sub>H</sub>	PVID and PCID MASK of Port 0		0000 <sub>H</sub>
2B <sub>H</sub>	PVID and PCID MASK of Port 1		00001
2C <sub>H</sub>	PVID and PCID MASK of Port 1		D000 <sub>H</sub>
2D <sub>H</sub>	Tag Rule 0		F000 <sub>H</sub>
2E <sub>H</sub>	Tag Rule 0		00FF <sub>H</sub>
2F <sub>H</sub>	Tag Rule 1		F000 <sub>H</sub>
30 <sub>H</sub>	Tag Rule 1		00FF <sub>H</sub>
31 <sub>H</sub>	Tag Rule 2		F000 <sub>H</sub>
32 <sub>H</sub>	Tag Rule 2		00FF <sub>H</sub>
33 <sub>H</sub>	Tag Rule 3		F000 <sub>H</sub>
34 <sub>H</sub>	Tag Rule 2		00FF <sub>H</sub>
35 <sub>H</sub>	OAM Configuration Register 1		0380 <sub>H</sub>
36 <sub>H</sub>	OAM Configuration Register 2		FEFF <sub>H</sub>
37 <sub>H</sub>	Vender Code[15:0]		0000 <sub>H</sub>
38 <sub>H</sub>	Model Number[7:0]	Vender Code[23:16]	0000 <sub>H</sub>
39 <sub>H</sub>	Model Number[23:8]		0000 <sub>H</sub>
3A <sub>H</sub>	Forwarding Configuration 1		6000 <sub>H</sub>
3B <sub>H</sub>	Forwarding Configuration 2		0000 <sub>H</sub>
3C <sub>H</sub>	Default Value Control Register		0000 <sub>H</sub>

## 4.2 EEPROM Register Descriptions

**Table 13 Registers Address Space**

Module	Base Address	End Address	Note
EEPROM	00 <sub>H</sub>	3C <sub>H</sub>	

**Table 14 Registers Overview**

Register Short Name	Register Long Name	Offset Address	Page Number
<a href="#">SR</a>	Signature Register	00 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">32</a>
<a href="#">PCR_0</a>	Port Configuration Register 0	01 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">33</a>
<a href="#">PCR_1</a>	Port Configuration Register 1	02 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">34</a>
<a href="#">MC_0</a>	Miscellaneous Configuration 0	03 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">35</a>
<a href="#">MCR_1</a>	Miscellaneous Configuration Register 1	04 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">35</a>
<a href="#">MCR_2</a>	Miscellaneous Configuration Register 2	05 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">37</a>
<a href="#">BMC_0</a>	Buffer Management Configuration 0	06 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">38</a>
<a href="#">BMC_1</a>	Buffer Management Configuration 1	07 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">38</a>
<a href="#">BMC_2</a>	Buffer Management Configuration 2	08 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">39</a>
<a href="#">IBW_CCR_0</a>	Ingress Bandwidth Control Configuration 0	09 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">39</a>
<a href="#">EBW_CCR_1</a>	Egress Bandwidth Control Configuration 1	0A <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">39</a>
<a href="#">IBW_CCR_2</a>	Ingress Bandwidth Control Configuration 2	0B <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">40</a>
<a href="#">EBW_CCR_3</a>	Egress Bandwidth Control Configuration 3	0C <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">40</a>
<a href="#">PHY_MC</a>	PHY Miscellaneous Configuration	0D <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">41</a>
<a href="#">MAC_AFC</a>	MAC Address Filtering Configuration	0E <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">42</a>
<a href="#">PCFC_1_0</a>	Packet Filter Control Register 1 and 0	0F <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">43</a>
<a href="#">PCFC_3_2</a>	Packet Filter Control Registers 3 and 2	10 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">43</a>
<a href="#">PCFC_5_4</a>	Packet Filter Control Registers 5 and 4	11 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">43</a>
<a href="#">PCFC_7_6</a>	Packet Filter Control Registers 7 and 6	12 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">43</a>
<a href="#">PCFC_9_8</a>	Packet Filter Control Registers 9 and 8	13 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">43</a>
<a href="#">PCFC_11_10</a>	Packet Filter Control Registers 11 and 10	14 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">43</a>
<a href="#">PCFC_13_12</a>	Packet Filter Control Registers 13 and 12	15 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">43</a>
<a href="#">PCFC_15_14</a>	Packet Filter Control Registers 15 and 14	16 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">43</a>
<a href="#">TFTR_0</a>	Filter Type Register 0	17 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">44</a>
<a href="#">TFTR_1</a>	Filter Type Register 1	18 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">44</a>
<a href="#">FR_0</a>	Filter Register 0	19 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
<a href="#">FR_1</a>	Filter Register 1	1A <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
<a href="#">FR_2</a>	Filter Register 2	1B <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
<a href="#">FR_3</a>	Filter Register 3	1C <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
<a href="#">FR_4</a>	Filter Register 4	1D <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
<a href="#">FR_5</a>	Filter Register 5	1E <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
<a href="#">FR_6</a>	Filter Register 6	1F <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
<a href="#">FR_7</a>	Filter Register 7	20 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
<a href="#">FR_8</a>	Filter Register 8	21 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>

**Table 14 Registers Overview (cont'd)**

Register Short Name	Register Long Name	Offset Address	Page Number
FR_9	Filter Register 9	22 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
FR_10	Filter Register 10	23 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
FR_11	Filter Register 11	24 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
FR_12	Filter Register 12	25 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
FR_13	Filter Register 13	26 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
FR_14	Filter Register 14	27 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
FR_15	Filter Register 15	28 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">45</a>
<a href="#">PB_ID_0_0</a>	Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 0 of Port 0	29 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">46</a>
<a href="#">PB_ID_1_0</a>	Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 1 of Port 0	2A <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">46</a>
<a href="#">PB_ID_0_1</a>	Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 0 of Port 1	2B <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">47</a>
<a href="#">PB_ID_1_1</a>	Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 1 of Port 1	2C <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">47</a>
<a href="#">TPR_0_0</a>	Tag Port Rule 0 Register 0	2D <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">48</a>
<a href="#">TPR_1_0</a>	Tag Port Rule 1 Register 0	2E <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">48</a>
TPR_0_1	Tag Port Rule 0 Register 1	2F <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">48</a>
TPR_1_1	Tag Port Rule 1 Register 1	30 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">49</a>
TPR_0_2	Tag Port Rule 0 Register 2	31 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">48</a>
TPR_1_2	Tag Port Rule 1 Register 2	32 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">49</a>
TPR_0_3	Tag Port Rule 0 Register 3	33 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">48</a>
<a href="#">TPR_1x</a>	Tag Port Rule 1 x	34 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">49</a>
<a href="#">OAM_C_1</a>	OAM Configuration Register 1	35 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">49</a>
<a href="#">OAM_CR_2</a>	OAM Configuration Register 2	36 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">51</a>
<a href="#">MCR_3</a>	Miscellaneous Configuration Register 3	37 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">51</a>
<a href="#">MCR_4</a>	Miscellaneous Configuration 4	38 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">52</a>
<a href="#">MCR_5</a>	Miscellaneous Configuration Register 5	39 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">52</a>
<a href="#">FC_1</a>	Forwarding Configuration 1	3A <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">53</a>
<a href="#">FC_2</a>	Forwarding Configuration 2	3B <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">53</a>
<a href="#">DV_CR</a>	Default Value Control Register	3C <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">54</a>

The register is addressed wordwise.

**Table 15 Register Access Types**

Mode	Symbol	Description HW	Description SW
read/write	nw	Register is used as input for the HW	Register is readable and writable by SW
read	r	Register is written by HW (register between input and output -> one cycle delay)	Value written by software is ignored by hardware; that is, software may write any value to this field without affecting hardware behavior (= Target for development.)
Read only	ro	Register is set by HW (register between input and output -> one cycle delay)	SW can only read this register
Read virtual	rv	Physically, there is no new register, the input of the signal is connected directly to the address multiplexer.	SW can only read this register

Registers Description

**Table 15 Register Access Types (cont'd)**

Mode	Symbol	Description HW	Description SW
Latch high, self clearing	lhsc	Latches high signal at high level, clear on read	SW can read the register
Latch low, self clearing	llsc	Latches high signal at low-level, clear on read	SW can read the register
Latch high, mask clearing	lhmk	Latches high signal at high level, register cleared with written mask	SW can read the register, with write mask the register can be cleared (1 clears)
Latch low, mask clearing	llmk	Latches high signal at low-level, register cleared on read	SW can read the register, with write mask the register can be cleared (1 clears)
Interrupt high, self clearing	ihsc	Differentiates the input signal (low->high) register cleared on read	SW can read the register
Interrupt low, self clearing	ilsc	Differentiates the input signal (high->low) register cleared on read	SW can read the register
Interrupt high, mask clearing	ihmk	Differentiates the input signal (high->low) register cleared with written mask	SW can read the register, with write mask the register can be cleared
Interrupt low, mask clearing	ilmk	Differentiates the input signal (low->high) register cleared with written mask	SW can read the register, with write mask the register can be cleared
Interrupt enable register	ien	Enables the interrupt source for interrupt generation	SW can read and write this register
latch_on_reset	lor	rw register, value is latched after first clock cycle after reset	Register is readable and writable by SW
Read/write self clearing	rwsc	Register is used as input for the hw, the register will be cleared due to a HW mechanism.	Writing to the register generates a strobe signal for the HW (1 pdi clock cycle) Register is readable and writable by SW.

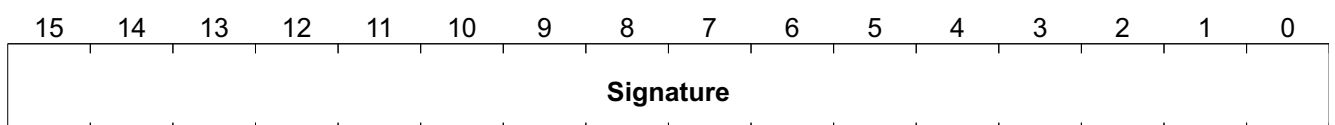
**Table 16 Registers Clock Domains**

Clock Short Name	Description

### 4.2.1 EEPROM Register Format

#### Signature Register

<b>SR</b>	<b>Offset</b>	<b>Reset Value</b>
<b>Signature Register</b>	<b>00<sub>H</sub></b>	<b>4154<sub>H</sub></b>



ro

Field	Bits	Type	Description
Signature	15:0	ro	<b>Signature</b> 4154 <sub>H</sub> <b>SIG</b> , Default (AT)

**Port Configuration Register 0**

**PCR\_0** **Offset**  
**Port Configuration Register 0** **01<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**104F<sub>H</sub>**

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>LBC</b>	<b>PAC</b>	<b>RPT</b>	<b>OPTC</b>			<b>MAC</b>			<b>ANPD</b>	<b>AN</b>	<b>ANA</b>	<b>DX</b>	<b>SP</b>	<b>ANE</b>	<b>FC</b>
rw	rw	rw	rw			rw			rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

Field	Bits	Type	Description
LBC	15	rw	<b>Loop-back Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>N</b> , Normal Operation (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>LP</b> , Local Loop-back for Port1/Port0
PAC	14	rw	<b>Packet Authorization Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>ALL</b> , All packet (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>PPP</b> , PPPOE only
RPT	13	rw	<b>Receive Packet TAG Recognition Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>REC</b> , Recognize VLAN TAG automatically (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>DIS</b> , Disable
OPTC	12	rw	<b>Output Packet Tagging Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>TAG</b> , TAG/UNTAG packets if needed 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>BP</b> , Bypass TX packets same as RX (Default)
MAC	11:7	rw	<b>MAC Learning Table Entry Limitation</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>DIS</b> , Disable Total MAC Limitation (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>MAX</b> , Maximum allowable total MAC
ANPD	6	rw	<b>Auto-Negotiation Parallel Detect Follow IEEE802.3</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>B</b> , Both 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>H</b> , Half only (Default)
AN	5	rw	<b>Auto-Negotiation Advertise Single Capability</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>E</b> , Expand (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>S</b> , Single
ANA	4	rw	<b>Auto-Negotiation Advertisement</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>FS</b> , Follow speed and duplex setting to negotiate with link partner. (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>4W</b> , Always 4 way Auto-negotiation
DX	3	rw	<b>Duplex</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>HD</b> , Half Duplex 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>FD</b> , Full Duplex (Default)

Registers Description

Field	Bits	Type	Description
SP	2	rw	<b>Speed</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> 10M, 10M 1 <sub>B</sub> 100M, 100M (Default)
ANE	1	rw	<b>Auto negotiation Enable</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable Auto-negotiation 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable Auto-negotiation. (Default)
FC	0	rw	<b>802.3x Flow Control Command Ability</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable 802.3x Flow control command ability 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable 802.3x Flow control command ability (Default)

Port Configuration Register 1

PCR\_1  
Port Configuration Register 1

Offset  
02<sub>H</sub>

Reset Value  
104F<sub>H</sub>

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
LBC	PAC	RPT	OPTC	MAC				ANPD	AN	ANA	DX	SP	ANE	FC	
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw				rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	

Field	Bits	Type	Description
LBC	15	rw	<b>Loop-back Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> N, Normal Operation (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> LP, Local Loop-back for Port1/Port0
PAC	14	rw	<b>Packet Authorization Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> ALL, All packet (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> PPP, PPPOE only
RPT	13	rw	<b>Receive Packet TAG Recognition Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> REC, Recognize VLAN TAG automatically (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> DIS, Disable
OPTC	12	rw	<b>Output Packet Tagging Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> TAG, TAG/UNTAG packets if needed 1 <sub>B</sub> BP, Bypass TX packets same as RX (Default)
MAC	11:7	rw	<b>MAC Learning Table Entry Limitation</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> DIS, Disable Total MAC Limitation (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> MAX, Maximum allowable total MAC
ANPD	6	rw	<b>Auto-Negotiation Parallel Detect Follow IEEE802.3</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> B, Both 1 <sub>B</sub> H, Half only (Default)
AN	5	rw	<b>Auto-Negotiation Advertise Single Capability</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> E, Expand (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> S, Single



Registers Description

**MCR\_1** **Offset** **Reset Value**  
**Miscellaneous Configuration Register 1** **04<sub>H</sub>** **0000<sub>H</sub>**

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>LED-ST</b>	<b>LED-ON</b>	<b>MAC</b>	<b>PFRC</b>	Res	<b>VLAN</b>	<b>EFM-P0</b>	<b>PL</b>	<b>DBO</b>	<b>DP</b>	<b>AD</b>			Res		
rw	rw	rw	rw	ro	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw			ro		

Field	Bits	Type	Description
LED-ST	15	rw	<b>LED Status Definition when UTP link down</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , always put off LEDs of UTP port when UTP link down (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , LEDs of UTP port show DIPSW setting when auto-negotiation disabled and linked down
LED-ON	14	rw	<b>Turn on all LED</b> at the same time during LED self test 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , Disable (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> , Enable
MAC	13	rw	<b>MAC address table hashing algorithm Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>DM</b> , MAC address lookup table uses direct mode to generate hash key (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>CRC</b> , MAC address lookup table uses CRC to generate hash key
PFRC	12	rw	<b>Pause Frame Recognition Control</b> when auto-negotiation disabled 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>STOP</b> , Stop transmitting frame if PAUSE frame received. (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>NOS</b> , Don't stop transmitting frame if PAUSE frame received when flow control capability is disabled.
Res	11	ro	<b>Reserved</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>DEF</b> , Default
VLAN	10	rw	<b>Replace VLAN ID 0 and 1 by PVID</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>D</b> , Disable (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>R</b> , Replace
EFM_P0	9	rw	<b>Emulated Force Mode for Port0</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>D</b> , Disable (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>TBD</b> ,
PL	8	rw	<b>Preamble Leveling</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>7B</b> , 7 bytes (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>6B</b> , 6 bytes
DBO	7	rw	<b>Disable Back-Off</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>E</b> , Enable (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>D</b> , Disable
DP	6	rw	<b>Discard Packet after 16th Collision</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>E</b> , Disable (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>D</b> , Enable

Registers Description

Field	Bits	Type	Description
AD	5	rw	<b>Aging Disable</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable aging (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable aging
Res	4:0	ro	<b>Reserved</b>

Miscellaneous Configuration Register2

**MCR\_2** **Offset**  
Miscellaneous Configuration Register 2 **05<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**0014<sub>H</sub>**

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>PD</b>	<b>AG</b>	Res	<b>P0_MDI</b>	<b>XOVEN</b>	<b>FCDIS</b>	<b>RECHALF</b>	<b>REC10</b>	<b>ANDIS</b>	Res	Res	<b>FPC</b>	<b>Cut</b>	Res	Res	
rw	rw	ro	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	ro	ro	rw	rw	ro	ro	

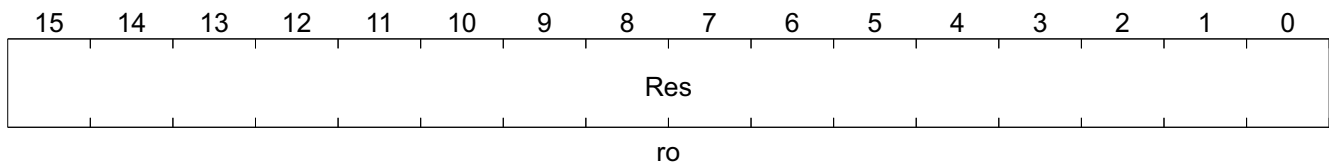
Field	Bits	Type	Description
PD	15	rw	<b>Polarity definition</b> Change for hardware pin INT_N 0 <sub>B</sub> LA, INT_N Low Active (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> HA, INT_N High Active
AG	14	rw	<b>Aging</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> N, Normal (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> F, Fast
Res	13	ro	<b>Reserved</b>
P0_MDI	12	rw	<b>Polarity definition change for hardware pin P0_MDI</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> DIP, Disable Inverse Polarity of P0_MDI (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> IP, Inverse Polarity of P0_MDI
XOVEN	11	rw	<b>Polarity definition change for hardware pin XOVEN</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> DIP, Disable Inverse Polarity of XOVEN (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> IP, Inverse Polarity of XOVEN
FCDIS	10	rw	<b>Polarity definition change for hardware pin P0_FCDIS and P1_FCDIS</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> DIP, Disable Inverse Polarity (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> IP, Inverse Polarity
RECHALF	9	rw	<b>Polarity definition change for hardware pin P0_RECHALF and P1_RECHALF</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> DIP, Disable Inverse Polarity (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> IP, Inverse Polarity
REC10	8	rw	<b>Polarity definition change for hardware pin P0_REC10 and P1_REC10</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> DIP, Disable Inverse Polarity (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> IP, Inverse Polarity

Registers Description

Field	Bits	Type	Description
ANDIS	7	rw	<b>Polarity definition change for hardware pin P0_ANDIS and P1_ANDIS</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>DIP</b> , Disable Inverse Polarity (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>IP</b> , Inverse Polarity
Res	6	ro	<b>Reserved</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>DEF</b> , Default
Res	5:4	ro	<b>Reserved</b>
FPC	3	rw	<b>Fault Propagation Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>EP</b> , Enable Fault Propagation in converter mode (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>DP</b> , Disable Fault Propagation
Cut	2	rw	<b>Cut-Through Forwarding Control in converter mode</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>ES</b> , Enable 100M snooping in converter mode 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>DS</b> , Disable snooping (Default)
Res	1	ro	<b>Reserved</b>
Res	0	ro	<b>Reserved</b>

**Buffer Management Configuration 0**

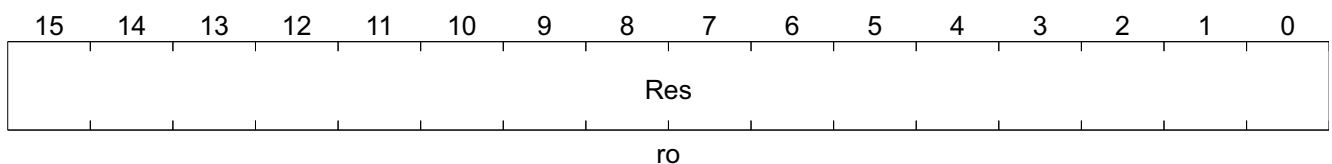
**BMC\_0** **Offset**  
**Buffer Management Configuration 0** **06<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**0198<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
Res	15:0	ro	<b>Reserved</b> 0198 <sub>H</sub> <b>DEF</b> , Default

**Buffer Management Configuration 1**

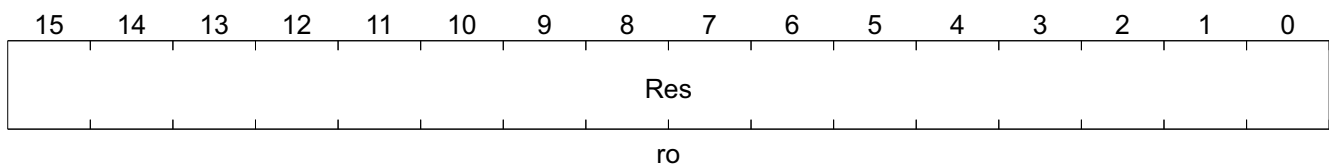
**BMC\_1** **Offset**  
**Buffer Management Configuration 1** **07<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**0258<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
Res	15:0	ro	<b>Reserved</b> 0258 <sub>H</sub> <b>DEF</b> , Default

### Buffer Management Configuration 2

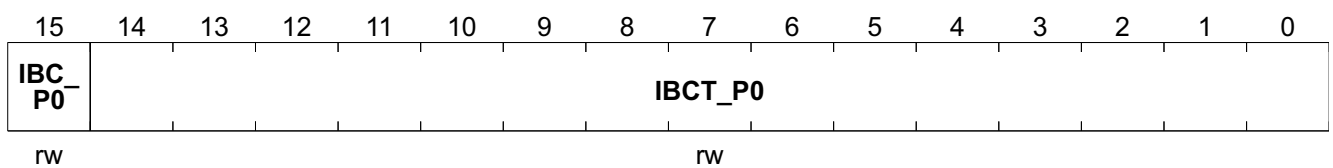
<b>BMC_2</b>	<b>Offset</b>	<b>Reset Value</b>
Buffer Management Configuration 2	08 <sub>H</sub>	0008 <sub>H</sub>



Field	Bits	Type	Description
Res	15:0	ro	<b>Reserved</b> 0008 <sub>H</sub> <b>DEF</b> , Default

### Ingress Bandwidth Control Configuration 0

<b>IBW_CCR_0</b>	<b>Offset</b>	<b>Reset Value</b>
Ingress Bandwidth Control Configuration 0	09 <sub>H</sub>	0000 <sub>H</sub>

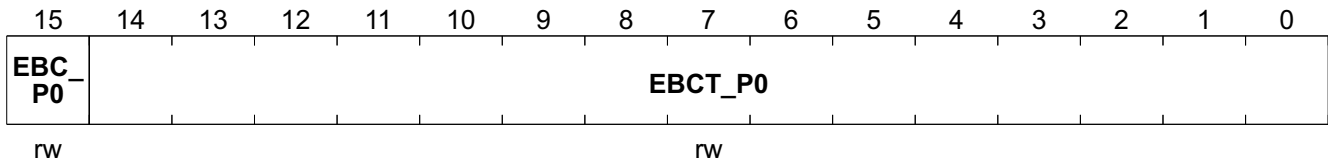


Field	Bits	Type	Description
IBC_P0	15	rw	<b>Port 0 Ingress Bandwidth Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>D</b> , Disable (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>E</b> , Enable
IBCT_P0	14:0	rw	<b>Port0 Ingress Bandwidth Control Threshold</b> Step size: 4 Kbytes 0000 <sub>H</sub> <b>DEF</b> , Default

### Egress Bandwidth Control Configuration 1

<b>EBW_CCR_1</b>	<b>Offset</b>	<b>Reset Value</b>
Egress Bandwidth Control Configuration 1	0A <sub>H</sub>	0000 <sub>H</sub>

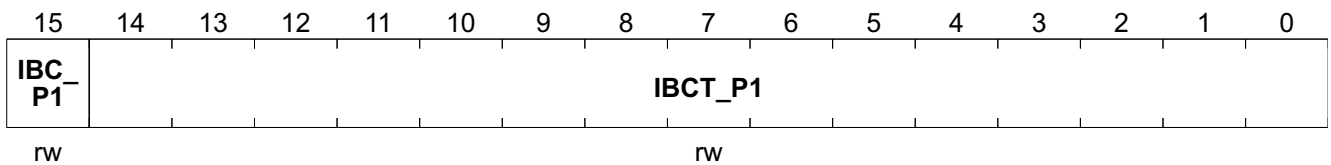
Registers Description



Field	Bits	Type	Description
EBC_P0	15	rw	<b>Port 0 Egress Bandwidth Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable
EBCT_P0	14:0	rw	<b>Port 0 Egress Bandwidth Control Threshold</b> Step size: 4 Kbytes 0000 <sub>H</sub> Z, Default

**Ingress Bandwidth Control Configuration 2**

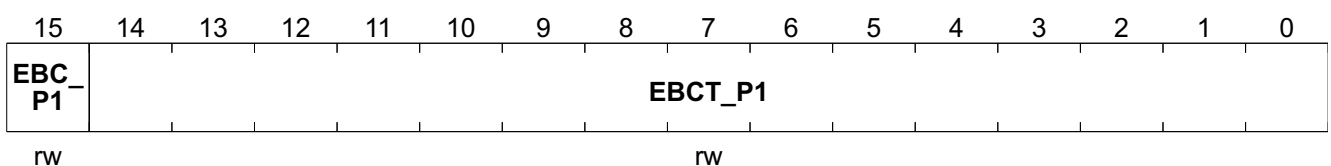
IBW_CCR_2	Offset	Reset Value
Ingress Bandwidth Control Configuration 2	0B <sub>H</sub>	0000 <sub>H</sub>



Field	Bits	Type	Description
IBC_P1	15	rw	<b>Port 1 Ingress Bandwidth Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable
IBCT_P1	14:0	rw	<b>Port 1 Ingress Bandwidth Control Threshold</b> Step size: 4 Kbytes 0000 <sub>H</sub> Z, Default

**Egress Bandwidth Control Configuration 3**

EBW_CCR_3	Offset	Reset Value
Egress Bandwidth Control Configuration 3	0C <sub>H</sub>	0000 <sub>H</sub>

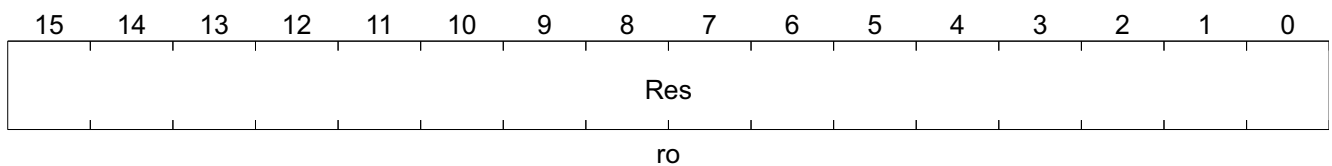


Registers Description

Field	Bits	Type	Description
EBC_P1	15	rw	<b>Port 1 Egress Bandwidth Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>D</b> , Disable (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>E</b> , Enable
EBCT_P1	14:0	rw	<b>Port 1 Egress Bandwidth Control Threshold</b> Step size: 4 Kbytes 0000 <sub>H</sub> <b>Z</b> , Default

PHY Miscellaneous Configuration

PHY_MC	Offset	Reset Value
PHY Miscellaneous Configuration	0D <sub>H</sub>	1A74 <sub>H</sub>



Field	Bits	Type	Description
Res	15:0	ro	<b>Reserved</b> 1A74 <sub>H</sub> <b>CONF</b> , Default

Reserved MAC Address Filtering Configuration

**MAC\_AFC** **Offset**  
**MAC Address Filtering Configuration** **0E<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**0014<sub>H</sub>**

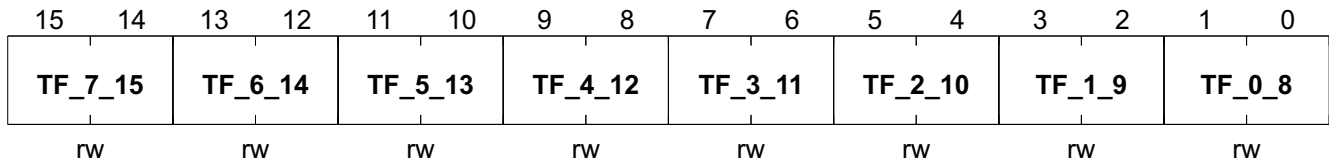
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>MFM</b>		<b>TUFM</b>		Res	<b>CRC</b>	Res	<b>PFM_10</b>		<b>PFM_02</b>		<b>PFM_01</b>		<b>PFM_00</b>		
rw		rw		ro	ro	ro	rw		ro		rw		rw		

Field	Bits	Type	Description
MFM	15:14	rw	<b>Match Frame Mode</b> 00 <sub>B</sub> <b>SAM</b> , CRC is correct and the same with CRC of last requested transmitted user frame (Default) 01 <sub>B</sub> <b>COR</b> , CRC is correct 10 <sub>B</sub> <b>DIF</b> , CRC is incorrect or different with CRC of last requested transmitted user frame 11 <sub>B</sub> <b>INC</b> , CRC is incorrect
TUFM	13:12	rw	<b>Transmit user frame mode</b> 00 <sub>B</sub> <b>SF</b> , Single frame (Default) 01 <sub>B</sub> <b>CMF</b> , Continuous transmit until match frame found or match timer expired 1x <sub>B</sub> <b>CT</b> , Continuous transmit
Res	11	ro	<b>Reserved</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>DEF</b> , Default
CRC	10	ro	<b>Disable OAM CRC check</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>E</b> , Enable (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>D</b> , Disable
Res	9:8	ro	<b>Reserved</b> 00 <sub>B</sub> <b>DEF</b> , Default
PFM_10	7:6	rw	<b>Packet Filtering Mode for Received DA</b> = 01 80 C2 00 00 10 ~ 01 80 C2 00 00 FF 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>DEF</b> , Default
PFM_02	5:4	ro	<b>Packet Filtering Mode for Received DA</b> = 01 80 C2 00 00 02 ~ 01 80 C2 00 00 0F 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>DEF</b> , Default
PFM_01	3:2	rw	<b>Packet Filtering Mode for Received DA</b> = 01 80 C2 00 00 01 and OPCODE != PAUSE 01 <sub>B</sub> <b>DEF</b> , Default (Fixed)
PFM_00	1:0	rw	<b>Packet Filtering Mode for Received DA</b> = 01 80 C2 00 00 00 00 <sub>B</sub> <b>DEF</b> , Default



**Filter Type Register 0**

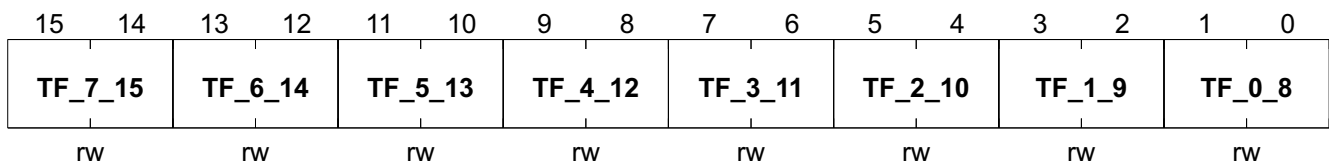
**TFTR\_0** **Offset** **Reset Value**  
**Filter Type Register 0** **17<sub>H</sub>** **0000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
TF_7_15	15:14	rw	Type of Filter 7
TF_6_14	13:12	rw	Type of Filter 6
TF_5_13	11:10	rw	Type of Filter 5
TF_4_12	9:8	rw	Type of Filter 4
TF_3_11	7:6	rw	Type of Filter 3
TF_2_10	5:4	rw	Type of Filter 2
TF_1_9	3:2	rw	Type of Filter 1
TF_0_8	1:0	rw	Type of Filter 0

**Filter Type Register 1**

**TFTR\_1** **Offset** **Reset Value**  
**Filter Type Register 1** **18<sub>H</sub>** **0000<sub>H</sub>**



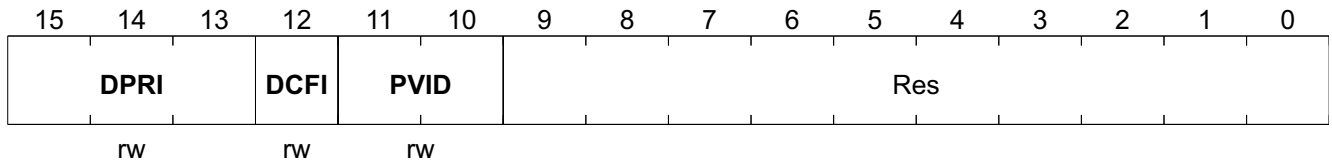
Field	Bits	Type	Description
TF_7_15	15:14	rw	Type of Filter 15
TF_6_14	13:12	rw	Type of Filter 14
TF_5_13	11:10	rw	Type of Filter 13
TF_4_12	9:8	rw	Type of Filter 12
TF_3_11	7:6	rw	Type of Filter 11
TF_2_10	5:4	rw	Type of Filter 10
TF_1_9	3:2	rw	Type of Filter 9
TF_0_8	1:0	rw	Type of Filter 8





Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 0 of Port 1

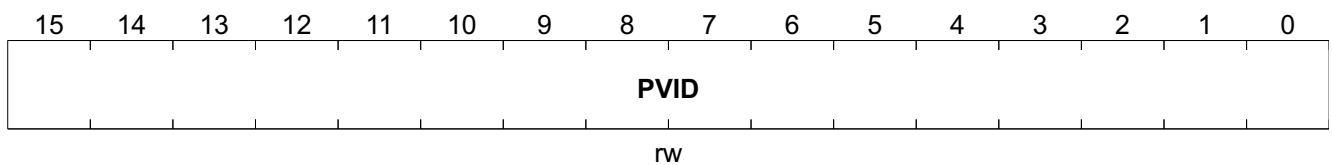
**PB\_ID\_0\_1** **Offset**  
**Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 0 of Port 1** **2B<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**0001<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
DPRI	15:13	rw	<b>DPRI</b> Default Priority
DCFI	12	rw	<b>DCFI</b> Default CFI
PVID	11:10	rw	<b>PVID</b> Port base VLAN ID 01 <sub>B</sub> DEF, Default

Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 1 of Port 1

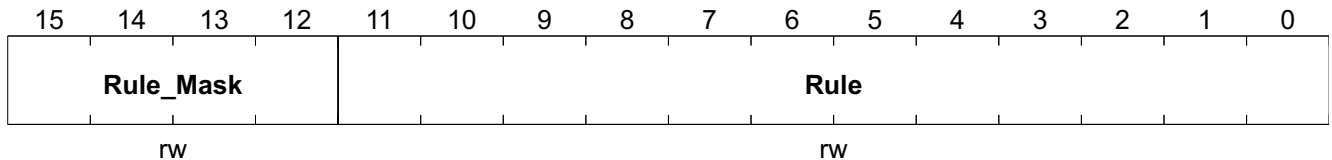
**PB\_ID\_1\_1** **Offset**  
**Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 1 of Port 1** **2C<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**0000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
PVID	15:0	rw	<b>PVID Mask</b>

**Tag Port Rule 0 Register 0**

**TPR\_0\_0** **Offset**  
**Tag Port Rule 0 Register 0** **2D<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**F000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
Rule_Mask	15:12	rw	<b>Rule Mask</b> F <sub>H</sub> D, Default
Rule	11:0	rw	<b>Rule</b>

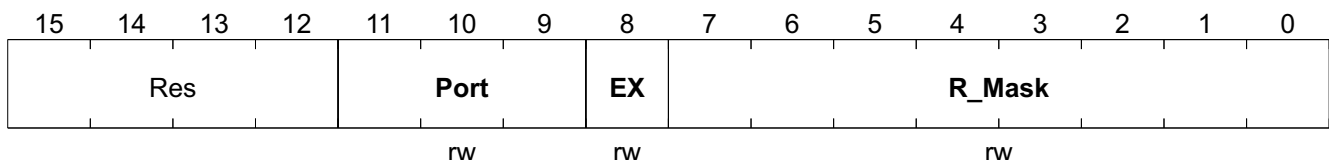
Other Tag Port Rule 0 Registers have the same structure and characteristics as [Tag Port Rule 0 Register 0](#); the offset addresses are listed in [Table 19](#).

**Table 19 Other Tag Port Rule 0 Registers**

Register Short Name	Register Long Name	Offset Address	Page Number
TPR_0_1	Tag Port Rule 0 Register 1	2F <sub>H</sub>	
TPR_0_2	Tag Port Rule 0 Register 2	31 <sub>H</sub>	
TPR_0_3	Tag Port Rule 0 Register 3	33 <sub>H</sub>	

**Tag Port Rule 1 Register 0**

**TPR\_1\_0** **Offset**  
**Tag Port Rule 1 Register 0** **2E<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**00FF<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
Port	11:9	rw	<b>Port to apply the rule</b>
EX	8	rw	<b>Exclude Rule</b>
R_Mask	7:0	rw	<b>Rule Mask[11:4]</b>



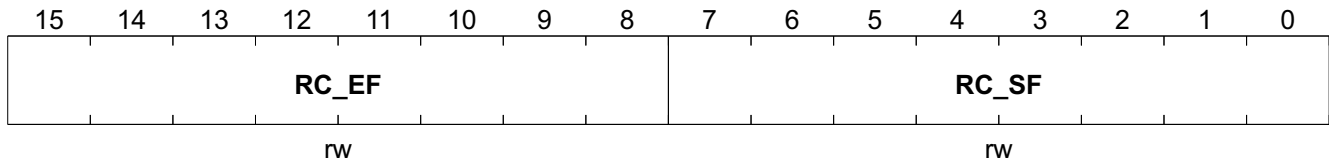
Registers Description

Field	Bits	Type	Description
TS_Def	15:12	rw	<b>TS-1000 OAM C field Bit[4:7] Definition for Remote Control</b> 0000 <sub>B</sub> Z, Default
TS_C	11	rw	<b>TS-1000 OAM C field Bit[1] Check</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> CD, Check direction of OAM frame (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> NC, Do not check direction of OAM frame
PRMT	10:8	rw	<b>NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) Power Recovery Mask Timer when Power-On-Initial</b> Timer for Mask OAM after power up and Port 1 link up (second) 000 <sub>B</sub> ~111 <sub>B</sub> , 0~8 seconds 011 <sub>B</sub> , 3 seconds (Default)
DC	7	rw	<b>NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) Power Detection Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> Z, Should be set 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD,
RCSO	6	rw	<b>NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) OAM Remote Control Stop OAM Enable</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable Remote Control OAM (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable Remote Control OAM
RCSF	5	rw	<b>NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) OAM Remote Control Start Function Enable</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable Remote Control (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable Remote Control
U_LU	4	rw	<b>TS-1000 OAM S field Bit[7:10]</b> Definition when UTP link up 0 <sub>B</sub> SHOW, S7-S8 and S9 of OAM frame show PHY status if PHY link up (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> NOT, S7-S8 and S9 of OAM frame don't show PHY status if PHY link up
U_LD	3	rw	<b>TS-1000 OAM S field Bit[7:10]</b> Definition when auto-negotiation enable and UTP link down 0 <sub>B</sub> DIS, Disable idiot setting. NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) will send DIPSW setting to CO when UTP port auto-negotiation enable and link down (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> EIS, Enable idiot setting. NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) will always send 10MH to CO when UTP port auto-negotiation enable and link down
TXF	2	rw	<b>Transmit MC_FAILURE when load EEPROM fail</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Assert MC_FAILURE when load EEPROM fail (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Don't assert MC_FAILURE when load EEPROM fail
SNFC	1	rw	<b>NTT TS-1000 Status Notification Frame Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Transmit one OAM frame if state changes or state notification request frame is received. (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Transmit three OAM frames if state changes or state notification request frame is received.
MC	0	rw	<b>NTT TS-1000 MC Mode Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> TBD, CPE mode (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD, CO mode

### OAM Configuration Register 2

NINJA C/CX (ADM6992C/CX) OAM C field Bit[8:15] definition for Remote Control

**OAM\_CR\_2** **Offset**  
**OAM Configuration Register 2** **36<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**FEFF<sub>H</sub>**

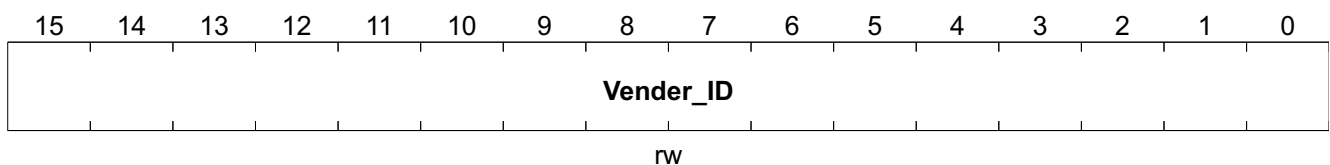


Field	Bits	Type	Description
RC_EF	15:8	rw	<b>Remote Control End Function</b> OAM C field Bit[8:15] definition FE <sub>H</sub> <b>EF</b> , Default
RC_SF	7:0	rw	<b>Remote Control Start Function</b> OAM C field Bit[8:15] definition FF <sub>H</sub> <b>SF</b> , Default

### Miscellaneous Configuration Register 3

Vender ID

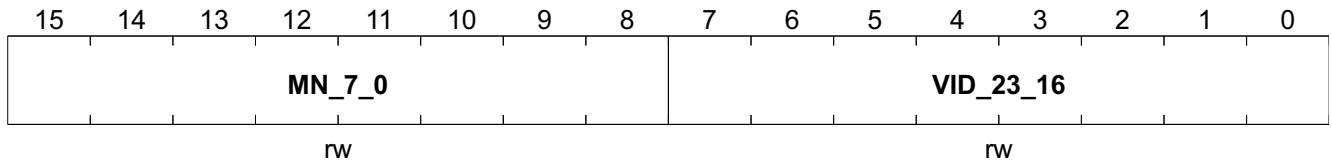
**MCR\_3** **Offset**  
**Miscellaneous Configuration Register 3** **37<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**0000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
Vender_ID	15:0	rw	<b>NTT TS-1000 OAM M field Bit[15:0] definition</b> Vender ID Bits

**Miscellaneous Configuration Register 4**

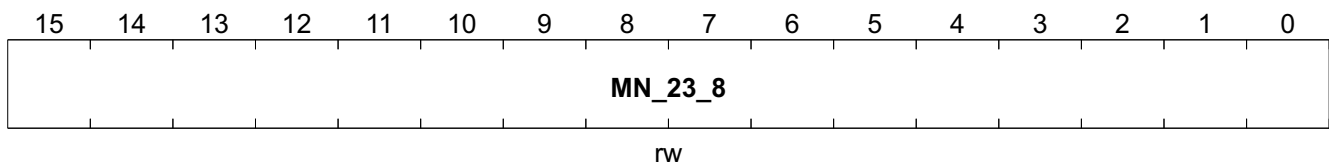
**MCR\_4** **Offset**  
**Miscellaneous Configuration 4** **38<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**0000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
MN_7_0	15:8	rw	<b>NTT TS-1000 OAM M field Bit[31:24] definition</b> Model Number Bit [7:0]
VID_23_16	7:0	rw	<b>NTT TS-1000 OAM M field Bit[23:16] definition</b> Vender ID Bit [23:16]

**Miscellaneous Configuration Register 5**

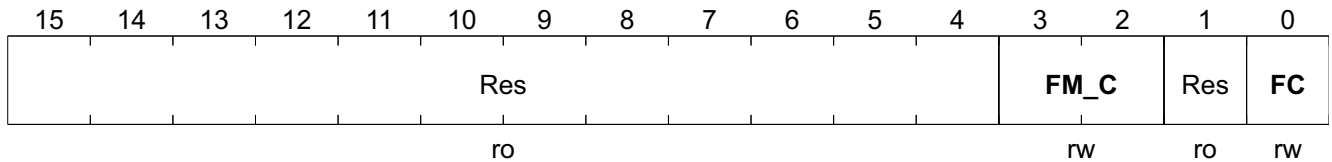
**MCR\_5** **Offset**  
**Miscellaneous Configuration Register 5** **39<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**0000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
MN_23_8	15:0	rw	<b>NTT TS-1000 OAM M field Bit[47:32] definition</b> Model Number Bits [23:8]

### Forwarding Configuration 1

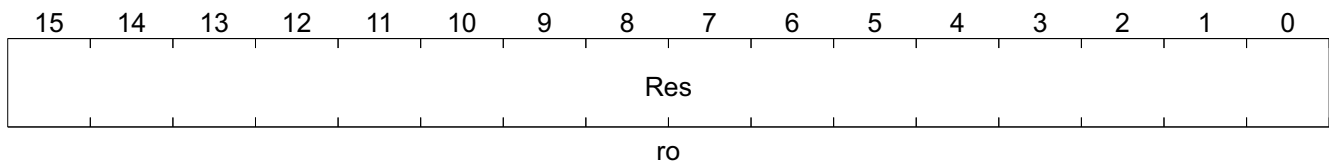
**FC\_1** **Offset**  
Forwarding Configuration 1 **3A<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**6000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
Res	15:4	ro	<b>Reserved</b> 600 <sub>H</sub> <b>D</b> , Default
FM_C	3:2	rw	<b>Forwarding Mode Control</b> 00 <sub>B</sub> <b>SF</b> , Store & Forward (Default) 01 <sub>B</sub> <b>MCT</b> , Modify Cut-Through 10 <sub>B</sub> <b>R</b> , Reserved 11 <sub>B</sub> <b>MII</b> , MII Cut-Through
Res	1	ro	<b>Reserved</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>,</b> Default
FC	0	rw	<b>Forwarding Mode auto-change Control</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>FIX</b> , Fix Forwarding Mode (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>A</b> , Automatically Change Forwarding Mode

### Forwarding Configuration 2

**FC\_2** **Offset**  
Forwarding Configuration 2 **3B<sub>H</sub>** **Reset Value**  
**0000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
Res	15:0	ro	<b>Reserved</b> 0000 <sub>H</sub> <b>Z</b> , Default



Field	Bits	Type	Description
FX1	5	rw	<b>Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin FXMODE[1]</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Disable inverse the default value (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Inverse the default value
FX_0	4	rw	<b>Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin FXMODE[0]</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Disable inverse the default value (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Inverse the default value
LED_2	3	rw	<b>Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin LEDMODE[2]</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Disable inverse the default value (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Inverse the default value
LED_1	2	rw	<b>Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin LEDMODE[1]</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Disable inverse the default value (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Inverse the default value
LED_0	1	rw	<b>Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin LEDMODE[0]</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Disable inverse the default value (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Inverse the default value
DIS	0	rw	<b>Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin DISBP_N</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Disable inverse the default value (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Inverse the default value

### 4.3 Serial Management Registers

Table 21 Serial Management Register Map

Register	Bit 31-0	Default Value
00 <sub>H</sub>	Chip Identify	0002 1090 <sub>H</sub>
01 <sub>H</sub>	Over Flow Flag	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
02 <sub>H</sub>	P0 Receive packets	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
03 <sub>H</sub>	P0 Receive byte count	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
04 <sub>H</sub>	P0 Transmit packets	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
05 <sub>H</sub>	P0 Transmit byte count	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
06 <sub>H</sub>	P0 error count	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
07 <sub>H</sub>	P0 collision count	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
08 <sub>H</sub>	P1 Receive packets	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
09 <sub>H</sub>	P1 Receive byte count	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
0A <sub>H</sub>	P1 Transmit packets	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
0B <sub>H</sub>	P1 Transmit byte count	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
0C <sub>H</sub>	P1 error count	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
0D <sub>H</sub>	P1 collision count	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
0E <sub>H</sub>	Per Port Counter Reset	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
0F <sub>H</sub>	Hardware Settings	Pin
10 <sub>H</sub>	Interrupt Register	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
11 <sub>H</sub>	Interrupt mask Register	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
12 <sub>H</sub>	Port Status	Real Time Status
13 <sub>H</sub>	EEPROM Register File Access Control	0000 4154 <sub>H</sub>

**Table 21 Serial Management Register Map (cont'd)**

Register	Bit 31-0	Default Value
14 <sub>H</sub>	OAM Control Register	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
15 <sub>H</sub>	Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 0	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
16 <sub>H</sub>	Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 1	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
17 <sub>H</sub>	Transmit OAM Frame Register 0	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
18 <sub>H</sub>	Transmit OAM Frame Register 1	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
19 <sub>H</sub>	Transmit OAM Frame Register 2	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
1A <sub>H</sub>	Received OAM Frame Register 0	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
1B <sub>H</sub>	Received OAM Frame Register 1	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
1C <sub>H</sub>	Received OAM Frame Register 2	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>
1D <sub>H</sub>	OAM Frame Status Register	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>

## 4.4 Serial Management Register Descriptions

**Table 22 Registers Address Space**

Module	Base Address	End Address	Note
Serial	00 <sub>H</sub>	1D <sub>H</sub>	

**Table 23 Registers Overview**

Register Short Name	Register Long Name	Offset Address	Page Number
<a href="#">Chip_ID</a>	Chip Identifier	00 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">58</a>
<a href="#">OFR</a>	Overflow Flag Register	01 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">59</a>
<a href="#">PCNR_0</a>	Port 0 Counter Register	02 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
P0RBC	P0 Receive byte count	03 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
P0TP	P0 Transmit packets	04 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
P0TBC	P0 Transmit byte count	05 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
P0EC	P0 Error count	06 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
P0CC	P0 Collision count	07 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
P1RP	P1 Receive packets	08 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
P1RBC	P1 Receive byte count	09 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
P1TP	P1 Transmit packets	0A <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
P1TBC	P1 Transmit byte count	0B <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
P1EC	P1 Error count	0C <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
P1CC	P1 Collision count	0D <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
<a href="#">PCRR</a>	Port Counter Reset Register	0E <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">60</a>
<a href="#">HW_SSR</a>	Hardware Setting Status Register	0F <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">62</a>
<a href="#">INT</a>	Interrupt Register	10 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">63</a>
<a href="#">INT_M</a>	Interrupt Mask Register	11 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">64</a>
<a href="#">PSR</a>	Port Status Register	12 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">66</a>
<a href="#">EE_RFAC</a>	EEPROM Register File Access Control	13 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">67</a>
<a href="#">OAM_CR</a>	OAM Control Register	14 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">68</a>
<a href="#">SA_F_0</a>	Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 0	15 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">69</a>
<a href="#">SA_F_1</a>	Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 1	16 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">70</a>
<a href="#">TFR_0</a>	Transmit OAM Frame Register 0	17 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">70</a>
<a href="#">TFR_1</a>	Transmit OAM Frame Register 1	18 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">70</a>
<a href="#">TFR_2</a>	Transmit OAM Frame Register 2	19 <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">71</a>
<a href="#">RFR_0</a>	Received OAM Frame Register 0	1A <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">72</a>
<a href="#">RFR_1</a>	Received OAM Frame Register 1	1B <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">72</a>
<a href="#">RFR_2</a>	Received OAM Frame Register 0	1C <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">73</a>
<a href="#">OAM_FSR</a>	OAM Frame Status Register	1D <sub>H</sub>	<a href="#">73</a>

The register is addressed wordwise.

**Table 24 Register Access Types**

Mode	Symbol	Description HW	Description SW
read/write	rw	Register is used as input for the HW	Register is readable and writable by SW
read	r	Register is written by HW (register between input and output -> one cycle delay)	Value written by software is ignored by hardware; that is, software may write any value to this field without affecting hardware behavior (= Target for development.)
Read only	ro	Register is set by HW (register between input and output -> one cycle delay)	SW can only read this register
Read virtual	rv	Physically, there is no new register, the input of the signal is connected directly to the address multiplexer.	SW can only read this register
Latch high, self clearing	lhsc	Latches high signal at high level, clear on read	SW can read the register
Latch low, self clearing	llsc	Latches high signal at low-level, clear on read	SW can read the register
Latch high, mask clearing	lhmk	Latches high signal at high level, register cleared with written mask	SW can read the register, with write mask the register can be cleared (1 clears)
Latch low, mask clearing	llmk	Latches high signal at low-level, register cleared on read	SW can read the register, with write mask the register can be cleared (1 clears)
Interrupt high, self clearing	ihsc	Differentiates the input signal (low->high) register cleared on read	SW can read the register
Interrupt low, self clearing	ilsc	Differentiates the input signal (high->low) register cleared on read	SW can read the register
Interrupt high, mask clearing	ihmk	Differentiate the input signal (high->low) register cleared with written mask	SW can read the register, with write mask the register can be cleared
Interrupt low, mask clearing	ilmk	Differentiates the input signal (low->high) register cleared with written mask	SW can read the register, with write mask the register can be cleared
Interrupt enable register	ien	Enables the interrupt source for interrupt generation	SW can read and write this register
latch_on_reset	lor	rw register, value is latched after first clock cycle after reset	Register is readable and writable by SW
Read/write self clearing	rwsc	Register is used as input for the hw, the register will be cleared due to a HW mechanism.	Writing to the register generates a strobe signal for the HW (1 pdi clock cycle) Register is readable and writable by SW.

**Table 25 Registers Clock DomainsRegisters Clock Domains**

Clock Short Name	Description

#### 4.4.1 Serail Management Register Format

##### Chip Identifier

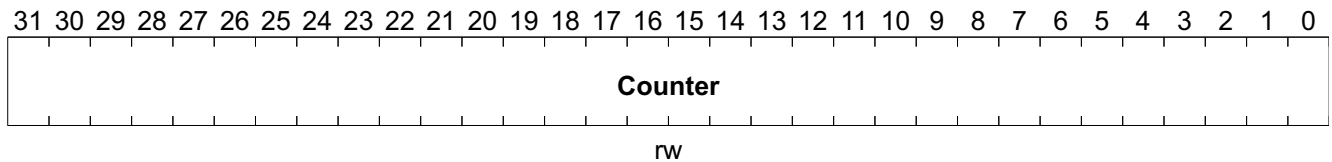


Registers Description

Field	Bits	Type	Description
P0TP	2	lhsc	<b>P0 Transmit packets overflow</b> 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Overflow
P0RC	1	lhsc	<b>P0 Receive byte count overflow</b> 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Overflow
P0RP	0	lhsc	<b>P0 Receive packets overflow</b> 1 <sub>B</sub> TBD, Overflow

**Port 0 Counter Register**

<b>PCNR_0</b>	<b>Offset</b>	<b>Reset Value</b>
<b>Port 0 Counter Register</b>	<b>02<sub>H</sub></b>	<b>0000 0000<sub>H</sub></b>



Field	Bits	Type	Description
Counter	31:0	rw	<b>Counter</b>

Other Counter Registers have the same structure and characteristics as **Port 0 Counter Register**; the names and offset addresses are listed in [Table 26](#).

**Table 26 Other Counter Registers**

Register Short Name	Register Long Name	Offset Address	Page Number
P0RBC	P0 Receive byte count	03 <sub>H</sub>	
P0TP	P0 Transmit packets	04 <sub>H</sub>	
P0TBC	P0 Transmit byte count	05 <sub>H</sub>	
P0EC	P0 Error count	06 <sub>H</sub>	
P0CC	P0 Collision count	07 <sub>H</sub>	
P1RP	P1 Receive packets	08 <sub>H</sub>	
P1RBC	P1 Receive byte count	09 <sub>H</sub>	
P1TP	P1 Transmit packets	0A <sub>H</sub>	
P1TBC	P1 Transmit byte count	0B <sub>H</sub>	
P1EC	P1 Error count	0C <sub>H</sub>	
P1CC	P1 Collision count	0D <sub>H</sub>	

**Port Counter Reset Register**









Registers Description

Field	Bits	Type	Description
P1D	6	rw	<b>Port 1 Duplex Change</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable
P1S	5	rw	<b>Port 1 Speed Change</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable
P1L	4	rw	<b>Port 1 Link Status Change</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable
P0F	3	rw	<b>Port 0 Flow Control Ability Change</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable
P0D	2	rw	<b>Port 0 Duplex Change</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable
P0S	1	rw	<b>Port 0 Speed Change</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable
P0L	0	rw	<b>Port 0 Link Status Change</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> D, Disable 1 <sub>B</sub> E, Enable

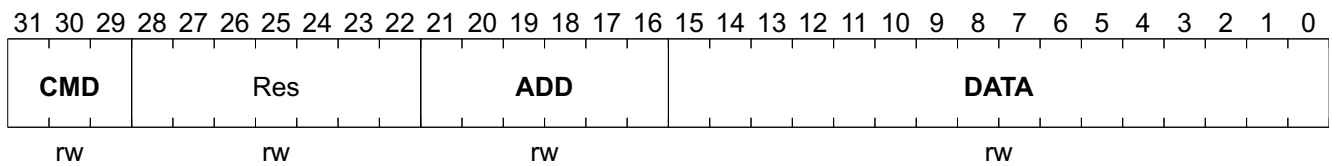


Registers Description

Field	Bits	Type	Description
FC0	3	ro	<b>Flow Control of Port 0</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>D</b> , Disable 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>E</b> , Enable
DX0	2	ro	<b>Duplex of Port 0</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>HD</b> , Half Duplex 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>FD</b> , Full Duplex
S0	1	ro	<b>Speed of Port 0</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>10M</b> , 10M 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>100M</b> , 100M
LS0	0	ro	<b>Link Status of Port 0</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>LD</b> , Link Down 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>LU</b> , Link Up

EEPROM Register File Access Control

<b>EE_RFAC</b>	<b>Offset</b>	<b>Reset Value</b>
EEPROM Register File Access Control	13 <sub>H</sub>	0000 4154 <sub>H</sub>



Field	Bits	Type	Description
CMD	31:29	rw	<b>Command</b> 000 <sub>B</sub> <b>R</b> , Read 001 <sub>B</sub> <b>W</b> , Write others <sub>B</sub> <b>Res</b> , Reserved
Res	28:22	rw	<b>Reserved</b> 0000000 <sub>B</sub> <b>Res</b> , Reserved
ADD	21:16	rw	<b>Address</b> 00 <sub>H</sub> to 3F <sub>H</sub>
DATA	15:0	rw	<b>Data</b>

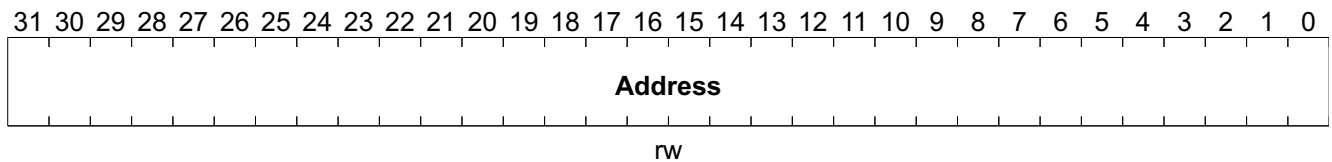


Registers Description

Field	Bits	Type	Description
EAC	1	rw	<b>Enable Auto CRC</b> NTT TS-1000 OAM CRC by embedded OAM engine 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>E</b> , Enable (Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>D</b> , Disable
EKO	0	rw	<b>Enable Known OAM Frame Handling</b> NTT TS-1000 OAM Frame by embedded OAM engine 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>E</b> , Enable(Default) 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>D</b> , Disable

Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 0

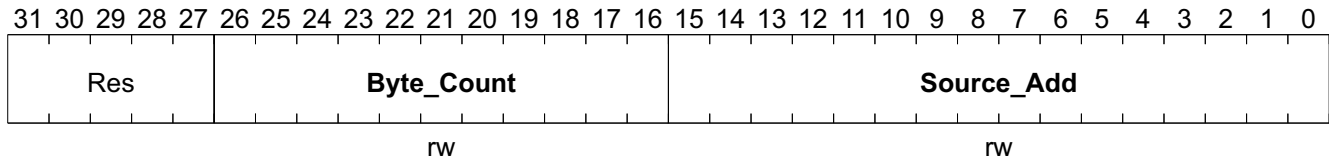
SA_F_0	Offset	Reset Value
Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 0	15 <sub>H</sub>	0000 0000 <sub>H</sub>



Field	Bits	Type	Description
Address	31:0	rw	Source Address

Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 1

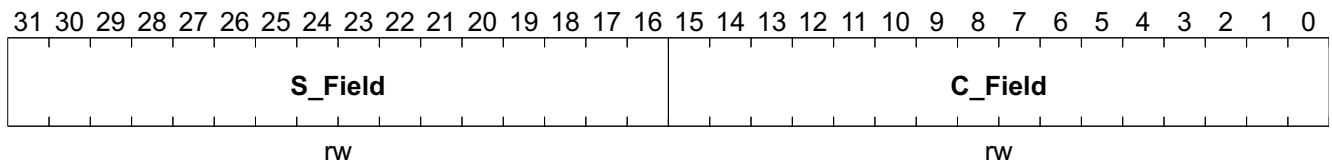
**SA\_F\_1** **Offset**  
**Source Address of Loop Back Test User** **16<sub>H</sub>**  
**Frame 1** **Reset Value**  
**0000 0000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
Byte_Count	26:16	rw	<b>Total Byte Count of payload</b> Valid Ethernet frame: 46 byte ~ 1500 byte
Source_Add	15:0	rw	<b>Source Address SA[47:32]</b>

Transmit OAM Frame Register 0

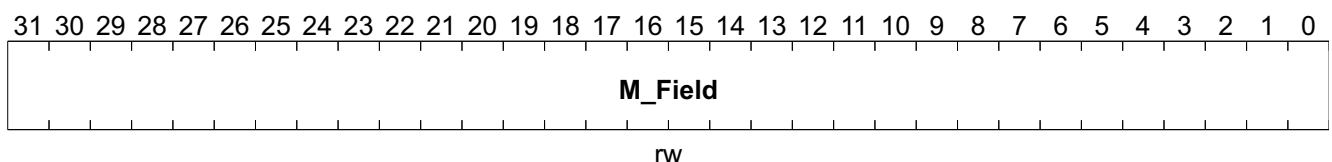
**TFR\_0** **Offset**  
**Transmit OAM Frame Register 0** **17<sub>H</sub>**  
**Reset Value**  
**0000 0000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
S_Field	31:16	rw	<b>S Field of OAM Frame</b>
C_Field	15:0	rw	<b>C Field of OAM Frame</b>

Transmit OAM Frame Register 1

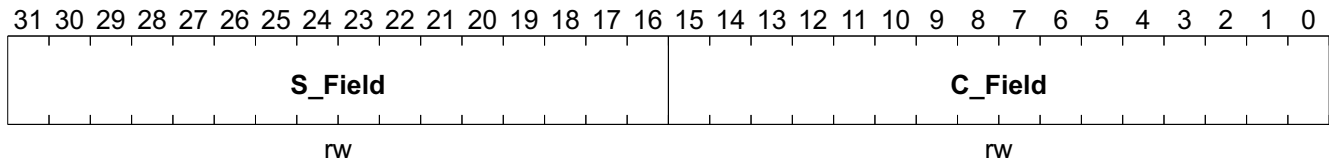
**TFR\_1** **Offset**  
**Transmit OAM Frame Register 1** **18<sub>H</sub>**  
**Reset Value**  
**0000 0000<sub>H</sub>**





**Received OAM Frame Register 0**

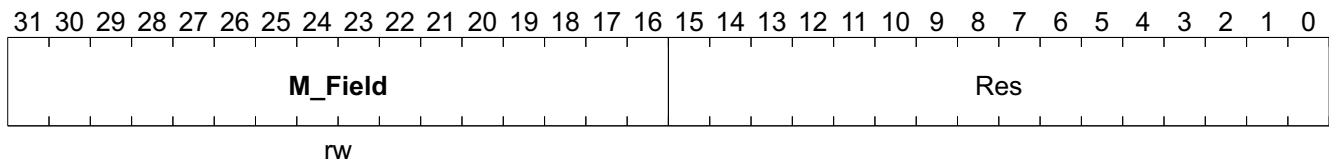
**RFR\_0** **Offset** **Reset Value**  
**Received OAM Frame Register 0** **1A<sub>H</sub>** **0000 0000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
S_Field	31:16	rw	S Field of Received OAM Frame
C_Field	15:0	rw	C Field of Received OAM Frame

**Received OAM Frame Register 1**

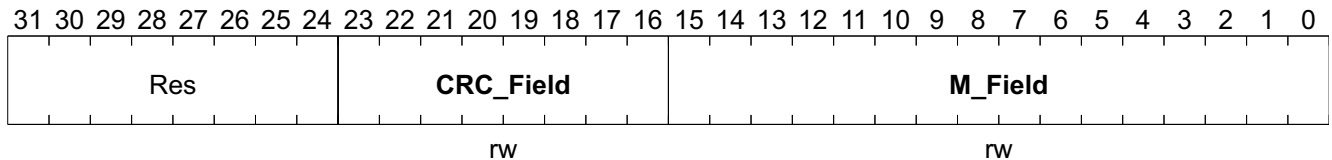
**RFR\_1** **Offset** **Reset Value**  
**Received OAM Frame Register 1** **1B<sub>H</sub>** **0000 0000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
M_Field	31:16	rw	M Field Bit [31:0] of Received OAM Frame

Received OAM Frame Register 2

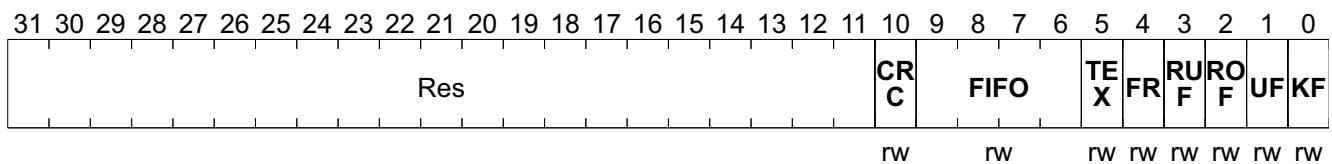
**RFR\_2** **Offset** **Reset Value**  
**Received OAM Frame Register 0** **1C<sub>H</sub>** **0000 0000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
CRC_Field	23:16	rw	CRC Field of Received OAM Frame
M_Field	15:0	rw	M Field Bit [47:32] of Received OAM Frame

OAM Frame Status Register

**OAM\_FSR** **Offset** **Reset Value**  
**OAM Frame Status Register** **1D<sub>H</sub>** **0000 0000<sub>H</sub>**



Field	Bits	Type	Description
CRC	10	rw	<b>Bad CRC OAM Received</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>NB</b> , No bad CRC OAM received 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>B</b> , Bad CRC OAM received
FIFO	9:6	rw	<b>Embedded OAM FIFO Utilization</b> 0000 <sub>B</sub> <b>E</b> , FIFO empty 1000 <sub>B</sub> <b>25</b> , 25% 1100 <sub>B</sub> <b>50</b> , 50% 1110 <sub>B</sub> <b>75</b> , 75% 1111 <sub>B</sub> <b>F</b> , FIFO full
TEX	5	rw	<b>Status of Loop Back Test Timer</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>NOT</b> , Timer does not expire before a matched frame is found 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>YES</b> , Timer expires before a matched frame found
FR	4	rw	<b>Status of Loop Back Test User Frame</b> 0 <sub>B</sub> <b>NF</b> , Matched frame is not found 1 <sub>B</sub> <b>F</b> , Matched frame is found
RUF	3	rw	<b>Request User Frame transmitted</b>
ROF	2	rw	<b>Request OAM Frame transmitted</b>

Registers Description

Field	Bits	Type	Description
UF	1	rw	Unknown Valid OAM Frame received
KF	0	rw	Known Valid OAM Frame received

## 5 Electrical Specification

DC and AC.

### 5.1 DC Characterization

**Table 27 Electrical Absolute Maximum Rating**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply	$V_{CC}$	-0.3		3.6	V	
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.3		$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	
Output Voltage	$V_{out}$	-0.3		$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55		155	C	
Power Dissipation	$PD$			990	mW	
ESD Rating	$ESD$			2	KV	

**Table 28 Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{cc}$	3.135	3.3	3.465	V	
Core Power Supply <sup>2)</sup>	$V_{core}$	1.71	1.8	1.89		
Input Voltage	$V_{in}$	0	-	$V_{cc}$	V	
Junction Operating Temperature	$T_j$	0	25	115	°C	

1) VCC30. VCCBIAS

2) VCCIK. VCCA2. VCCPLL

**Table 29 DC Electrical Characteristics for 3.3 V Operation<sup>1)</sup>**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input Low Voltage	$V_{IL}$			0.8	V	TTL
Input High Voltage	$V_{IH}$	2.0			V	TTL
Output Low Voltage	$V_{OL}$			0.4	V	TTL
Output High Voltage	$V_{OH}$	2.4			V	TTL
Input Pull_up/down Resistance	$RI$		50		K $\Omega$	$V_{IL} = 0\text{ V}$ or $V_{IH} = V_{cc}$

1) Under  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V} \sim 3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_j = ^\circ\text{C} \sim 115\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

### 5.2 AC Characterization

Power on Reset Timing, EEPROM Interface Timing, and SMI Timing.

Power on Reset Timing

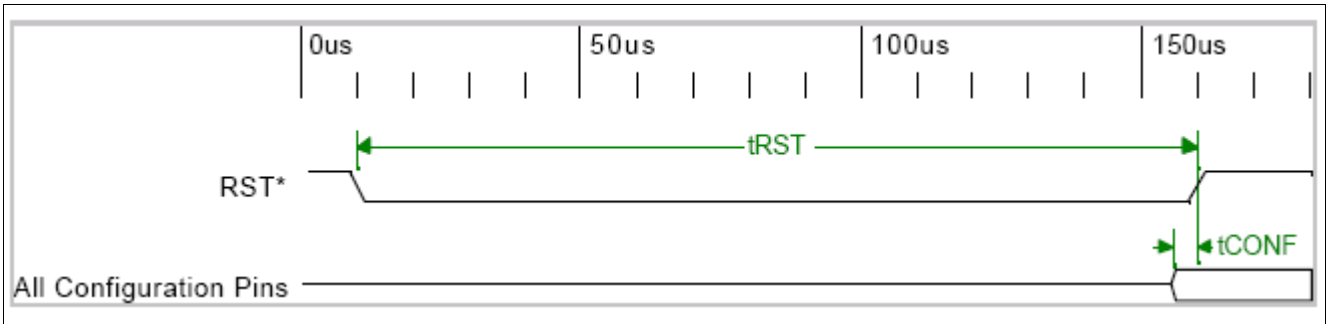


Figure 5 Power on Reset Timing

Table 30 Power on Reset Timing

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
RST Low Period	$t_{RST}$	100			ms	TTL
Start of Idle Pulse Width	$t_{CONF}$	100			ns	TTL

EEPROM Interface Timing

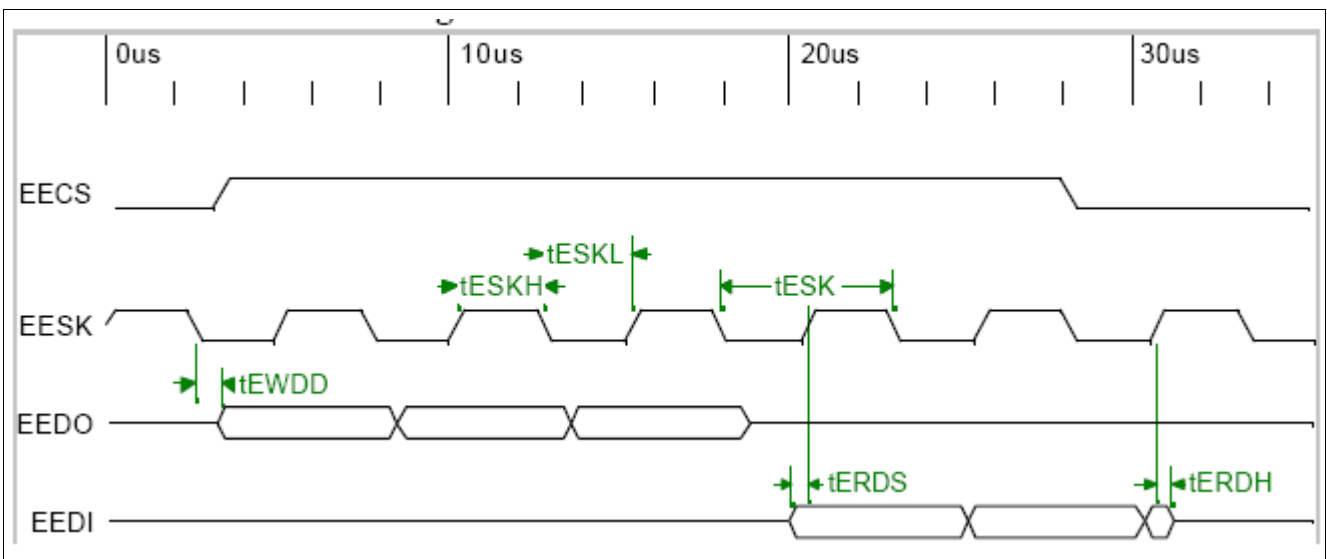


Figure 6 EEPROM Interface Timing

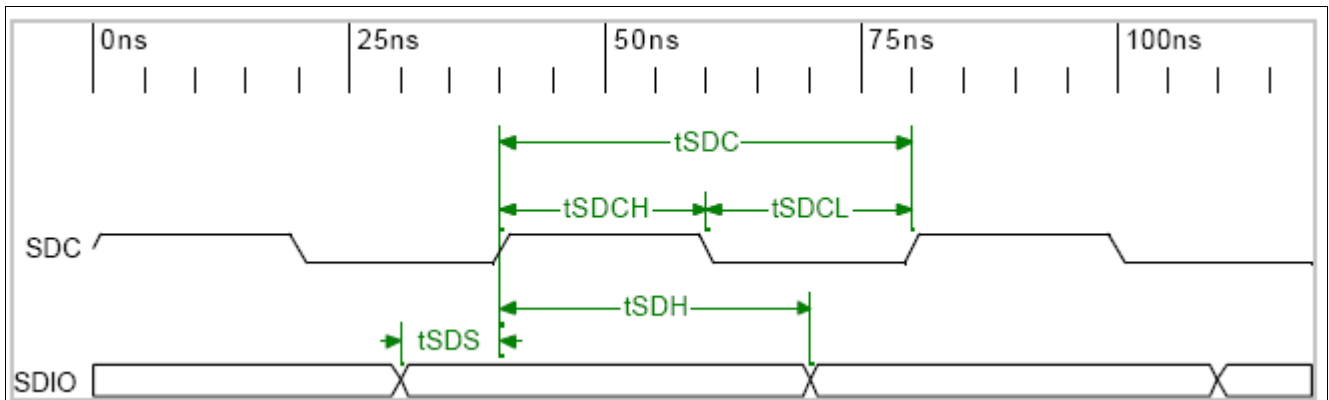
Table 31 EEPROM Interface Timing

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
EESK Period	$t_{ESK}$		5120		ns	
EESK Low Period	$t_{ESKL}$	2550		2570	ns	
EESK High Period	$t_{ESKH}$	2550		2570	ns	
EEDI to EESK Rising Setup Time	$t_{ERDS}$	10			ns	

**Table 31** EEPROM Interface Timing (cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
EEDI to EESK Rising Hold Time	$t_{ERDH}$	10			ns	
EESK Falling to EEDO Output Delay Time	$t_{EWDD}$			20	ns	

**SMI Timing**



**Figure 7** SMI Timing

**Table 32** SMI Timing

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
SDC Period	$t_{CK}$	20			ns	
SDC Low Period	$t_{CKL}$	10			ns	
SDC High Period	$t_{CKH}$	10			ns	
SDIO to SDC rising setup time on read/write cycle	$t_{SDS}$	4			ns	
SDIO to SDC rising hold time on read/write cycle	$t_{SDH}$	2			ns	

## 6 Packaging

64 LQFP Packaging for NinjaC (ADM6992-C)

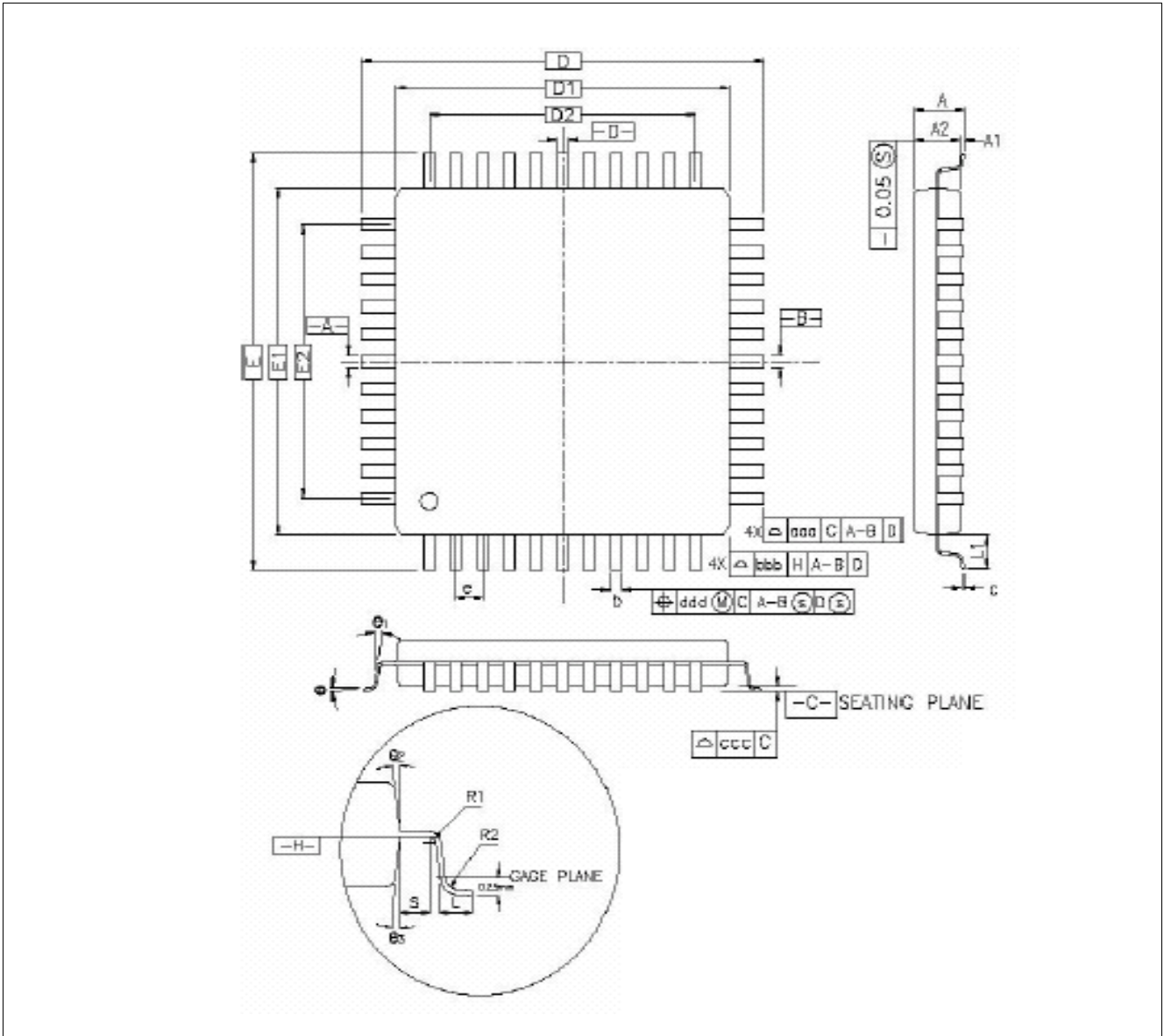


Figure 8 64 pin LQFP Outside Dimension

**Table 33 Dimensions for 64 Pin LQFP Outside Dimension**

Symbol	Millimeter (mm)			Inch		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	–	–	1.60	–	–	0.063
A <sub>1</sub>	0.05	–	0.15	0.002	–	0.006
A <sub>2</sub>	1.35	1.40	1.45	0.053	0.055	0.057
D	12.00 BSC.			0.472 BSC.		
D <sub>1</sub>	10.00 BSC			0.393 BSC.		
E	12.00 BSC			0.472 BSC.		
E <sub>1</sub>	10.00 BSC			0.393 BSC.		
R <sub>2</sub>	0.08	–	0.20	0.003	–	0.008
R <sub>1</sub>	0.08	–	–	0.003	–	–
Θ	0°	3.5°	7°	0°	3.5°	7°
Θ <sub>1</sub>	0°	–	–	0°	–	–
Θ <sub>2</sub>	11°	12°	13°	11°	12°	13°
Θ <sub>3</sub>	11°	12°	13°	11°	12°	13°
c	0.09	–	0.20	0.004	–	0.008
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.018	0.024	0.030
L <sub>1</sub>	1.00 Ref.			0.039 Ref.		
S	0.20	–	–	0.008	–	–
<b>64L</b>						
b	0.17	0.20	0.27	0.007	0.008	0.011
e	0.50 BSC.			0.020 BSC.		
D <sub>2</sub>	7.50			0.295		
E <sub>2</sub>	7.50			0.295		
Tolerance of Form and Position						
aaa	0.20			0.008		
bbb	0.20			0.008		
ccc	0.08			0.003		
ddd	0.08			0.003		

**Note:**

1. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.25mm per side. D1 and E1 are maximum plastic body size dimensions including mold mismatch.
2. Dimension b does not include dambar protrusion. Allowable dambar protrusion shall not cause the lead width to exceed the maximum b dimension by more than 0.08mm. Dambar can not be located on the lower radius or the foot. Minimum space between protrusion and an adjacent lead is 0.07mm for 0.4mm and 0.5mm pitch packages.
3. Dimension of 44L "b" different with JEDEC spec. (ASE: 0.22/0.30/0.38)(JEDEC: 0.30/0.37/0.45).

## References

- [1]
- [2]
- [3]
- [4]
- [5]
- [6]

## Terminology



A

B

[www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)

## Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

-  [View ADM6992CX-AB on WIN SOURCE](#)
-  [Infineon Technologies Information](#)

## Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

-  Global Sourcing Solution
-  Obsolete Management
-  Cost Control Management
-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management