

Application note

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Subject	Expansion of the PCI Request/Grant Pairs (Busmaster)
Related Products	All Kontron PCI products

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2 INTRODUCTION

For some applications, the needed number of PCI busmaster (PCI cards or PCI devices on a back-plane) could be limited by the amount of Request and Grant pairs available on the Kontron CPU board.

To ensure that all PCI slots/devices have the ability to be busmaster, this application note shows an example of how to increase the number of possible PCI busmaster by expanding the REQ#/GNT# signal lines.

NOTE: Information about the amount of supported PCI slots/devices can be found in the board specific manual, design guide or application notes.

Application note

3 DESIGN GUIDELINES

The described PAL example allows the expansion of a REQ#/GNT# pair into three pairs.

3.1 Specifications

- REQ#/GNT# Signals expanded to REQ0#/GNT0#, REQ1#/GNT1# and REQ2#/GNT2#
- Priority of the Request: REQ0# highest, REQ2# lowest.
- **Speed of used PAL: 5ns**

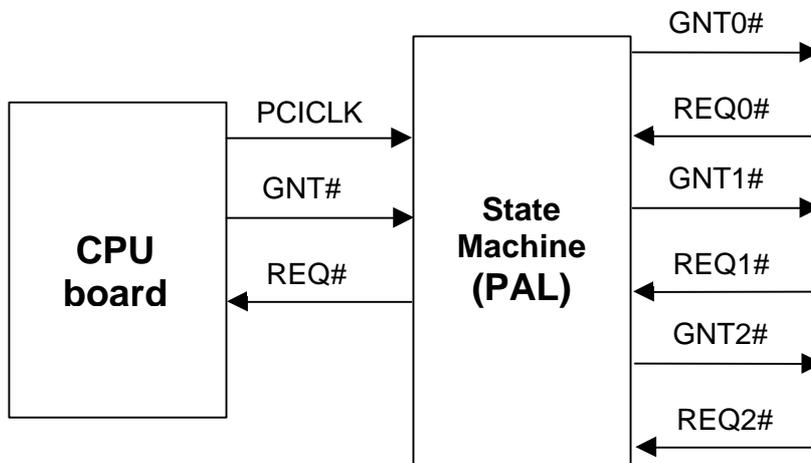
3.2 Operation Mode

The PAL is programmed as a state machine, clocked by the PCI clock. The three incoming REQx# signals are encoded by the state machine (4- to 2-bit priority encoder) into an 2-bit internal code:

REQSEL1	REQSEL0	state
0	0	no incoming REQ#
0	1	REQ0# active
1	0	REQ1# active
1	1	REQ2# active

The three REQx# are combined into a common signal which is sent to the processor's REQ# input. The processor responds with the GNT# signal, which is assigned by the PAL's state machine to the corresponding GNTx# signal.

3.2.1 Block Diagram



3.2.2 PAL Equations

The PAL equations do not have the appropriate syntax for a PAL compiler so they need to be properly edited before being used.

Inputs: GNT, REQ0, REQ1, REQ2

Outputs: REQ, GNT0, GNT1, GNT2

Equations:

$$/REQ = /REQ0 + /REQ1 + /REQ2$$

$$/GNT0 = REQSEL0 * /REQSEL1 * /GNT$$

$$/GNT1 = /REQSEL0 * REQSEL1 * /GNT$$

$$/GNT2 = REQSEL0 * REQSEL1 * /GNT$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CLOCKED REQSEL1} = & \quad /REQ1 * REQSEL1 * /REQSEL0 + & & \quad ; \text{MSB of 4- to 2-bit encoder} \\ & \quad /REQ2 * REQSEL1 * REQSEL0 + \\ & \quad /REQ1 * REQ0 + & & \quad ; \text{REQ0 highest priority and} \\ & \quad /REQ2 * REQ0 & & \quad ; \text{REQ2 lowest priority} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CLOCKED REQSEL0} = & \quad /REQ0 * /REQSEL1 + & & \quad ; \text{LSB of 4- to 2-bit encoder} \\ & \quad /REQ0 * REQSEL0 + \\ & \quad /REQ2 * REQSEL1 * REQSEL0 + \\ & \quad REQ1 * /REQ0 + & & \quad ; \text{REQ0 highest priority and} \\ & \quad /REQ2 * REQ1 & & \quad ; \text{REQ2 lowest priority} \end{aligned}$$