# Ninja-K/KX

## ADM6992-K/KX Fiber to Fast Ethernet Converter

Communications

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**Trademarks**

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# 1 Product Overview

Features and block diagram.

## 1.1 Overview

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) is a single chip integrating two 10/100 Mbps MDIX TX/FX transceivers with a two-port 10/100M Ethernet L2 switch controller. The Features include a converter mode to meet demanding applications, such as Fiber-to-Ethernet media converters and FTTH (Fiber to the Home), on the CPE and CO side. The ADM6992KX is the environmentally friendly “green” package version.

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX)’s ports 0 and 1 support auto-MDIX 10Base-T/100Base-TX and 100Base-FX as specified by the IEEE 802.3 committee through the use of digital circuitry and high speed A/D.

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) also supports a serial management interface (SMI), which is initialized and configured for using a small low-cost micro controller. It also provides port status for remote agent monitoring and a smart counter for reporting port statistics. Users can implement TS-1000 CO side functions through this SMI interface.

## 1.2 Features

Main features:

- 2-port10/100M switch integrated with a 2-port PHY (10/100TX and 100FX)
- Embedded OAM engine complying with TS1000 for CPE and CO functions
- Supports remote control via an OAM frame.
- 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 addresses 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
- OAM frame can be monitored/generated via SMI interface
- 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

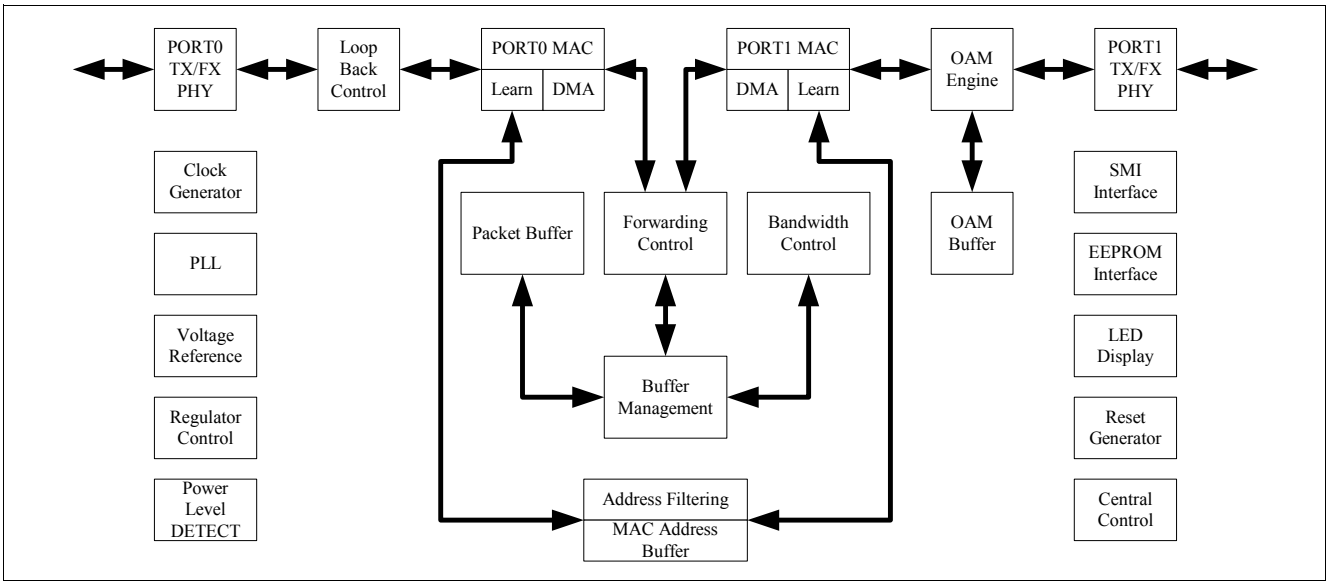



**Figure 1 Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) Block Diagram**

## 1.4 Data Lengths Conventions

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

# 2 Interface Description

This chapter describes Pin Diagram, Pin Type and Buffer Type Abbreviations and Pin Description.

## 2.1 Pin Diagram

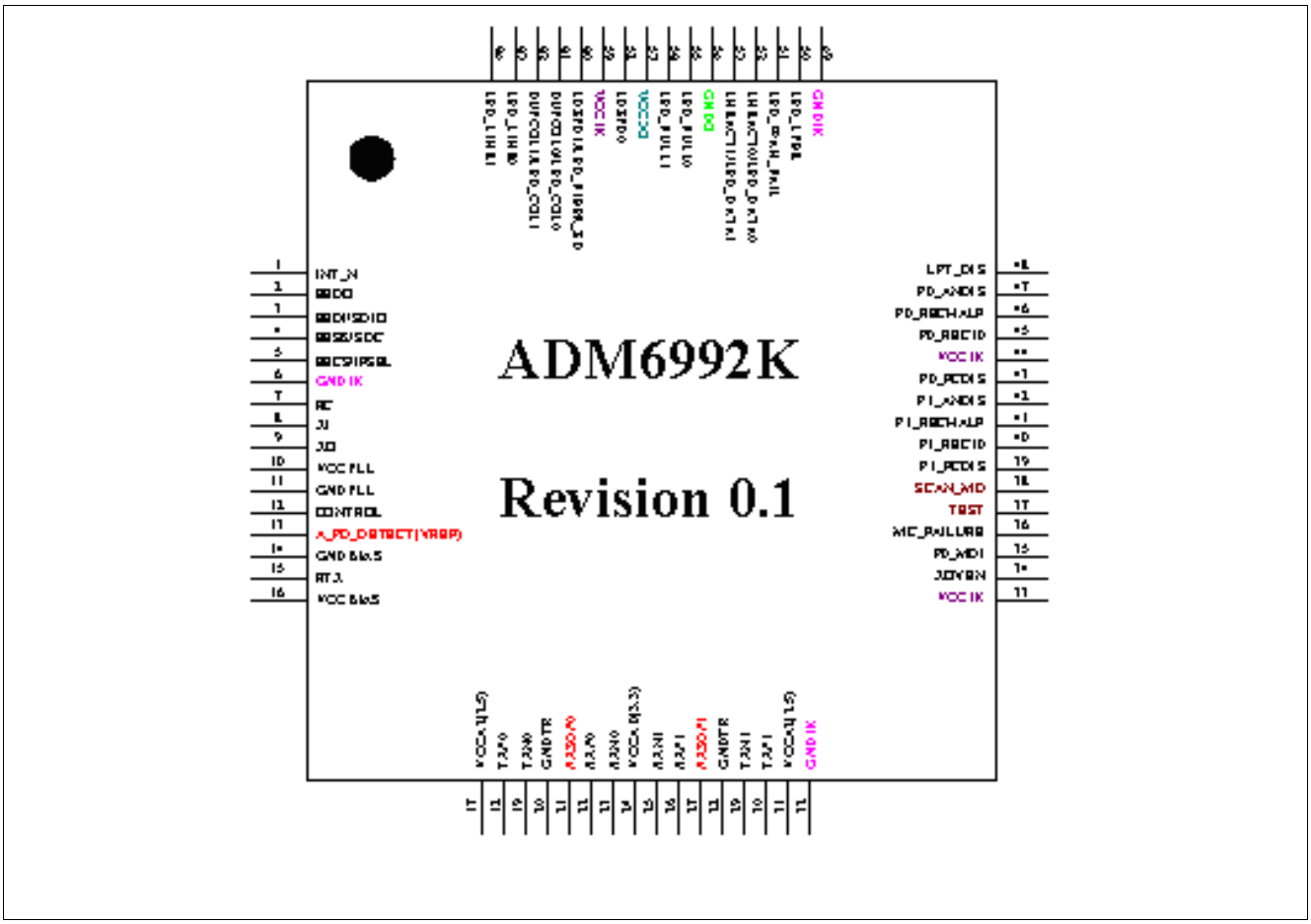



**Figure 2 Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 64-Pin Assignment**

## 2.2 Pin Type and Buffer Type Abbreviations

Standardized abbreviations:

**Table 1 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 2 Abbreviations for Buffer Type**

| Abbreviations | Description |
|---|---|
| Z | High impedance |
| PU1 | Pull up, 10 kΩ |
| PD1 | Pull down, 10 kΩ |
| PD2 | Pull down, 20 kΩ |
| 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 Description

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

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

**Table 4 LED Interface (12 Pins)**

| Pin or Ball No. | Name | Pin Type | Buffer Type | Function |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 52 | LNKACT_0 | I/O | PD TTL 8mA | **PORT0 Link & Active LED/Link LED.** 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 | | | **LED mode for LINK/ACT LED of PORT0.** During power on reset, value will be latched by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) at the rising edge of RESETL as LEDMODE_0. |

**Table 4 LED Interface (12 Pins)** (cont'd)

| Pin or Ball No. | Name | Pin Type | Buffer Type | Function |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 61 | DUPCOL_0 | I/O | PD TTL 8mA | **PORT0 Duplex** 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. |
| | LED_COL_0 | | | **Collision LED** |
| | DIS_LEARN | | | **Disable Address Learning.** During power on reset, value will be latched by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) at the rising edge of RESETL as DIS_LEARN. If DIS_LEARN is 1, MAC address learning will be disabled. |
| 62 | DUPCOL_1 | I/O | PU TTL 8mA | **PORT1 Duplex** 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. |
| | LED_COL_1 | | | **Collision LED** |
| | EN_OAM | | | **Enable Internal OAM Frame Processor.** During power on reset, value will be latched by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) at the rising edge of RESETL as EN_OAM. If EN_OAM is 0, the internal OAM engine will be disabled. |
| 58 | LDSPD_0 | I/O | PD TTL 8mA | **PORT0 Speed LED** 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. |
| | FXMODE0 | | | **FXMODE0** During power on reset, value will be latched by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) at the rising edge of RESETL as bit 0 of FXMODE. |

**Table 4 LED Interface (12 Pins)** (cont'd)

| Pin or Ball No. | Name | Pin Type | Buffer Type | Function |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 60 | LDSPD_1 | I/O | PD TTL 8mA | **Speed LED, PORT1**<br>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 | | | **LED_FIBER_SD.**<br>Used to indicate signal status of PORT1 when Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) is operating in converter mode. |
| | LEDMODE2 | | | **LED mode for LINK/ACT LED of PORT1.**<br>During power on reset, value will be latched by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) at the rising edge of RESETL as LEDMODE2.<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, ACT<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, LINK/ACT |
| 63 | LED_LINK_0 | I/O | PU TTL 8mA | **PORT0 Link LED**<br>This pin indicates link status. When Port0 link status is LINK_UP, this pin will be turned on. |
| | FXMODE1 | | | **FXMODE1**<br>During power on reset, value will be latched by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) at the rising edge of RESETL as bit 1 of FXMODE.<br>FXMODE [1:0] Interface<br>$00_B$ **TBD**, Both Port0 & Port1 are TP port<br>$01_B$ **TBD**, Port0 is TP port and Port1 is FX port<br>$10_B$ **TBD**, Port0 is TP port and Port1 is FX port (converter mode)<br>$11_B$ **TBD**, Both Port0 & Port1 are FX port |
| 64 | LED_LINK_1 | I/O | PU TTL 8mA | **PORT1 Link LED**<br>This pin indicates link status. When Port1 link status is LINK_UP, this pin will be turned on. |
| | BYPASS_PAUSE | | | **Bypass frame**<br>Which destination address is reserved IEEE MAC address.<br>During power on reset, value will be latched by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) at the rising edge of RESETL as BYPASS_PAUSE.<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| 55 | LED_FULL_0 | I/O | PU TTL 8mA | **PORT0 Full Duplex LED**<br>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. |
| | $\overline{\text{CHIPID\_0}}$ | | | **Chip ID Bit 0.**<br>During power on reset, value will be latched by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) at the rising edge of RESETL as $\overline{\text{CHIPID\_0}}$. |

**Table 4 LED Interface (12 Pins)** (cont'd)

| Pin or Ball No. | Name | Pin Type | Buffer Type | Function |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 56 | LED_FULL_1 | I/O | PU TTL 8mA | **PORT1 Full Duplex LED**<br>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. |
| | $\overline{\text{CHIPID\_1}}$ | | | **Chip ID Bit 1**<br>During power on reset, value will be latched by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) at the rising edge of RESETL as $\overline{\text{CHIPID\_1}}$.<br>[$\overline{\text{CHIPID\_1}}$:$\overline{\text{CHIPID\_0}}$]<br>$00_B$ **TBD**, Master Device<br>$01_B$ **TBD**, Slave Device<br>$1X_B$ **TBD**, Slave Device |
| 50 | LED_LPBK | I/O | PU TTL 8mA | **Loop Back Test LED**<br>While performing loop back test this pin is turned on. |
| | $\overline{\text{CHIPID\_2}}$ | | | **Chip ID Bit 2**<br>During power on reset, value will be latched by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) at the rising edge of RESETL as $\overline{\text{CHIPID\_2}}$. |
| 51 | LED_WAN_FAIL | O, TTL 8mA | PU TTL 8mA | **WAN Fail LED**<br>When receiving an OAM frame which has a S2 bit = 1, this pin is turned on. |
| | $\overline{\text{DISBP}}$ | | | **Disable Back Pressure**<br>During power on reset, value will be latched by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) at the rising edge of RESETL as $\overline{\text{DISBP}}$.<br>$0_B$ **E**, Enable back-pressure (Default)<br>$1_B$ **D**, Disable back-pressure |

**Table 5 EEPROM Interface (4 Pins)**

| Pin or Ball No. | Name | Pin Type | Buffer Type | Function |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | EEDO | I | PU TTL | **EEPROM Data Output**<br>Serial data input from EEPROM. This pin is internal pull-up. |
| 5 | EECS | I/O | PD 4mA | **EEPROM Chip Select**<br>This pin is active high chip enabled for EEPROM. When RESETL is low, it will be tristate.<br>$0_B$ **SM**, Select Serial Management Interface<br>$1_B$ **EE**, Select EEPROM interface |
| | IFSEL | | | Selection of Pin 4 / Pin 3 usage<br>$0_B$ **SD**, Used as SDC / SDIO<br>$1_B$ **EE**, Used as EECK / EEDI |

**Table 5 EEPROM Interface (4 Pins)** (cont'd)

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

**Table 6 Configuration Interface (28 Pins)**

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

**Table 6 Configuration Interface (28 Pins)** (cont'd)

| Pin or Ball No. | Name | Pin Type | Buffer Type | Function |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 34 | XOVEN | I | PU TTL | **Auto-MDIX Enable.**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| 35 | P0_MDI | | | **MDI/MDIX Control for PORT0**<br>This setting will be ignored if enabled Auto-MDIX.<br>$0_B$ **MDIX**, MDIX<br>$1_B$ **MDI**, MDI |
| 36 | MC_FAILURE | I | PD TTL | **Media Converter (MC) Failure Detected**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **TX**, Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will transmit an OAM frame to indicate MC failure. |
| 48 | LPT_DIS | | | **Link Pass Through Disable**<br>$0_B$ **E**, Enable<br>$1_B$ **D**, Disable |

**Table 7 Ground/Power Interface (27 Pins)**

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

**Table 8 Miscellaneous (14 Pins)**

| Pin or Ball No. | Name | Pin Type | Buffer Type | Function |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | $\overline{INT}$ | O | OD<br>TTL<br>4mA | **Interrupt**<br>This pin will be used to interrupt external management device.<br>When EEPROM register 0x5 Bit [15] is 0, this pin is low-active.<br>When EEPROM register 0x5 Bit [15] is 1, this pin is high-active. |
| 12 | CONTROL | AO | | **FET Control Signal**<br>The pin is used to control FET for 3.3 V to 1.8 V regulator. |
| 15 | RTX | Analog | | **TX Resistor** |
| 13 | A_PD_DETECT | Analog | | **Analog Power Failure Detected**<br>$<_B$ **TBD**, 1.2 V Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will transmit an OAM frame to indicate power failure.<br>$>_B$ **TBD**, 1.2 V Normal |
| 7 | RC | I | TTL<br>ST | **RC Input for Power On Reset**<br>Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) sample pin RC as RESETL with the clock input from pin XI. |
| 8 | XI | AI | | **25M Crystal Input**<br>25M Crystal Input. Variation is limited to +/- 50ppm. |
| 9 | XO | AO | | **25M Crystal Output**<br>When connected to oscillator, this pin should left unconnected. |
| 37 | TEST | I | PD<br>TTL | **Test pin**<br>During power on reset, value will be latched by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) at the rising edge of RESETL as TEST.<br>Connects to GND at normal application. |
| 38 | SCAN_MD | I | PD<br>TTL | **Scan Mode**<br>For Test Only. Connects to GND at normal application. |

# 3 Function Description

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) integrates a two 100Base-X physical layer device (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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) consists of four major blocks:

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

## 3.1 OAM Engine

An OAM packet is used for exchanging the status between two end points of a fiber line. An OAM packet is not in the Ethernet packet format. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) supports OAM packets which follow TS-1000 standard Version 1. The OAM engine module locates between the MAC and fiber PHY. It's in charge of OAM packet transmission and receiving. In transmission, it inserts the OAM packet in MII traffic, leaving a 96 bit-time gap between packets. If an OAM packet insertion request occurs when fiber port (port 1) is transmitting a user frame, the OAM engine will wait until the user frame transmission is complete and then insert the OAM packet. When receiving, the OAM engine module can detect the OAM packet from MII traffic. If the received packet is identified as an OAM packet, this packet will not be passed to the MAC.

After power up, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will start to load the initial settings from the EEPROM and perform LED self test. By default, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will mask all events which request a state notification indication about 3 to 4 seconds after satisfactory power and fiber port link up. After this, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will issue a state notification indication frame with its current status. The mask duration can be adjusted from 0 to 8 seconds via the EEPROM register 0x35 Bit [10:8].

## 3.2 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 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) has been adopted.

## 3.3 Auto Negotiation and Speed Configuration

### 3.3.1 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 operation 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 detail regarding auto negotiation, refer to Clause 28 of the IEEE 802.3u specification. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) transmits the abilities programmed into the auto negotiation advertisement register at address $04_H$ 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 $05_H$.

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 04h and 05h 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 0h 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 operation when the auto negotiation enable bit (bit 12) is set.

The basic mode status register at address 1h 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX). 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 4h indicates the auto negotiation abilities to be advertised by the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX). 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 $05_H$ 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 $1_H$) is set.

### 3.3.2 Speed Configuration

The twelve sets of four pins listed in **Table 9** configure the speed capability of each channel of the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX). The logic states of these pins are latched into the advertisement register (register address $4_H$)

for auto negotiation purpose. These pins are also used for evaluating the default value in the base mode control register (register $0_H$) according to **Table 9**.

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

**Table 9 Speed Configuration**

| Advertise all capability | Advertise single capability | Parallel detect follow IEEE std. | Auto Negoti-ation (Pin & EEPROM) | Speed (Pin & EEPROM) | Duplex (Pin & EEPROM) | Auto Negotiation | Advertise Capability | | | | Parallel Detect Capability | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | 10 0F | 10 0H | 10 F | 10 H | 10 0F | 10 0H | 10 F | 10 H |
| 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 | — | — | — | — |

## 3.4 Switch Functional Description

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) supports three types of data forwarding mode, store & forward mode, modified and MII cut-through.

### 3.4.1 Store & Forward Mode

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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 addresses 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 0x03.

### 3.4.2 Modified Cut-through Mode

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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 $03_H$.

### 3.4.3 MII cut-through Mode

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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.

## 3.5 Basic Operations

### 3.5.1 MAC Address Learning & Filtering

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) treats the packet as a local traffic packet and discards it.

### 3.5.2 Address Learning

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) searches for the Source Address (SA) of an incoming packet in the Address Table and acts as below:

1. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX)

### 3.5.3 Hash Algorithm

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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 space by XOR-method to index the 1K address table.

The hash type can be selected using bit [15] of EEPROM register $03_H$.

### 3.5.4 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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, the packet is forwarded across the bridge.
2. If the DA is a UNICAST address and the address was not found, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX). The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) can issue and learn PAUSE commands.
5. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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$_H$.

### 3.5.5 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) internally has 300 seconds timer, after which the address will be “aged out” (removed) from the address table. Aging function can be enabled/disabled by the user. Normally, disabling the aging function is for security purposes.

### 3.5.6 Back off Algorithm

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) implements the truncated exponential back off algorithm compliant to the 802.3 CSMA-CD standard. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will restart the back off algorithm by choosing 0-9 collision counts. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) resets the collision counter after 16 consecutive retransmit trials.

### 3.5.7 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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.

### 3.5.8 Illegal Frames

In store & forward mode, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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$_H$) and bad CRC. Dribbling packing with good CRC value will accept by Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX).

In modified cut-through mode, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will forward all received packets except for small packets (less than 64 bytes).

In MII cut-through mode, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will forward all received packets.

### 3.5.9 Half Duplex Flow Control

A Back Pressure function is supported for half-duplex operation. When the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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.

### 3.5.10 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) to notify the packet sender to pause transmission. This frame based flow control is totally compliant to IEEE 802.3x. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) can issue or receive pause packets.

### 3.5.11 Bandwidth Control

Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) supports hardware-based bandwidth control for both ingress and egress traffic. Ingress and egress rates can be limited independently on a per port base. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) uses 8ms as 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<=K<=25000. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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 will discard packets if all the above functions are not enabled.

### 3.5.12 Interrupt

With the use of external CPU support, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) can issue an interrupt to the CPU if any event defined in SMI interrupt register $10_H$ and SMI interrupt mask register $11_H$ occur.

### 3.5.13 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 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) and other devices either switches or NICs.

## 3.6 Converter Functional Description

### 3.6.1 OAM Buffer

The embedded OAM buffer can store up to 4 received OAM frames (the 2 oldest received OAM frames and the 2 newest received OAM frames). This OAM buffer can be read through an SMI interface. It can be used to extend the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX)'s OAM handling capability. Both known and unknown OAM frames can be stored into the OAM buffer. Users can set Bit [12:11] to 1 to prevent the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) store unknown or known frames into the OAM buffer.

### 3.6.2 OAM frame transmit

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) transmits OAM frames when the following condition occurs.

1. State Notification required in TS-1000.
   a) Power failures
   b) Receives light error
   c) Normal receive light
   d) MC failure
   e) MC failure recover
   f) Terminal side links disconnection
   g) Terminal side links establishment
   h) Time-out of timer 2(T2 timer)
   i) Terminal side links setting state change (option B)
2. Power `failure recovers`
3. `OAM request frame is received`
   a) Loop back test starts request
   b) Loop back test ends request
   c) State notification request
4. OAM frame transmits request via Bit [9] of SMI OAM control register 0x14.

The content of the transmitted frame requested via the SMI interface is defined in the SMI transmit OAM register $17_H$, $18_H$ and $19_H$. Besides the PREAMBLE field, users can assign each bit in the C field, S field, M field and CRC field. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will discard the M field and pad pre-defined M field defined in EEPROM register $36_H$, $37_H$ and $38_H$ if Bit [2] of SMI OAM control register $14_H$ is 0. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will discard the CRC field and pad the CRC calculating it using its internal CRC engine based on the content of the transmitted OAM frame if Bit [1] of the SMI OAM control register $14_H$ is 0.

After power up and port 1 link up, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) starts a 3 seconds timer. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will mask all state notification requests until the timer expires. A Power-Up state notification frame will be transmitted after the timer expires.

If power failure is detected, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will transmit a power failure state notification frame and mask all state notification requests. If the power failure recovers and port 1 links up, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) start a 3 seconds timer. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will mask all state notification requests until the timer expires. A power-up state notification frame will be transmitted after the timer expires.

### 3.6.3 Power failure detection

A power status detect circuit is built in Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX). If the voltage of pin A_PD_DETECT is greater than 1.2 V, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) enters a power good state. If the voltage of pin A_PD_DETECT is smaller than 1.2 V, the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) enters a power failure state. There is a 1 second filter applied to prevent the bouncing effect of the A_PD_DETECT.

### 3.6.4 Automatic User Frame Generation

Users can set Bit [10] of the SMI OAM control register to 1 to request the Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) transmit a pre-defined Ethernet frame from port 1. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will transmit a broadcast frame with the packet length and SA defined in the SMI source address register 0x15 and 0x16. The background of the frame is “increase byte”. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will calculate and pad the CRC to the frame automatically. The CRC will be stored into its internal register for comparison purpose.

### 3.6.5 Automatic User Frame Comparison

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) automatically compares the CRC registered in section 2.5.3 with port 1 received Ethernet frames if Bit [8:5] of SMI OAM control register 0x14 is not 0000. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will

compare every received Ethernet frame to find the first CRC matched frame during the period of time defined in Bit [8:5] of SMI OAM control register $14_H$. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will generate an interrupt request if the frame is found or the timer expires.

### 3.6.6 Fault Propagation

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) Media Converter detects a Link Loss condition on the Receive 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) UTP LNK LED.

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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 `Transmit` 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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.

### 3.6.7 Remote Control

The remote control function can be enabled by setting Bit [5] of EEPROM register $35_H$ to 1. When setting up the UTP link of the CPE from CO, the OAM is sent out from the CO to CPE. The CPE which receives the OAM changes the UTP setup according to the OAM, and sends out an OAM which assigns the setting value to CO. A setup performed in OAM is confirmed until it receives the next OAM.

When this function is enabled, all setups of DIPSW become invalid and follow only a remote setup from CO. Not the setting value of DIPSW but the remote setting value from CO is assigned also to the UTP link setting value field (S7-S10) of the state notice OAM.

Details of OAM delivered and carried out between CO and CPE are shown **Table 10**

**Table 10 OAM Delivery Between CO and CPE**

| | | CO | | CPE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Remote Control Start** | **Remote Control Stop** | **Remote Control Start** | **Remote Control Stop** |
| C1 | Direction | 1: Down side | 1: Down side | 0: Down side | 0: Down side |
| C2-C3 | Order | 10: Request | 10: Request | 11: Response | 11: Response |
| C8-C15 | Control signal | EEPROM register $36_H$ Bit [7:0] | EEPROM register $36_H$ Bit [15:8] | EEPROM register 36 Bit [7:0] | EEPROM register $36_H$ Bit [15:8] |
| S7-S8 | Speed | 00: 10Mbit/s<br>01: 100Mbit/s | Don't care | Real status after remote control | Current status of CPE (no remote control) |
| S9 | Duplex | 0: Half<br>1: Full | Don't care | Real status after remote control | Current status of CPE (no remote control) |
| S10 | Autonego | 0: OFF<br>1: ON | Don't care | Real status after remote control | Current status of CPE (no remote control) |

## 3.7 Serial Management Interface (SMI) Register Access

The SMI consists of two pins, management data clock (SDC) and management data input/output (SDIO). The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX).

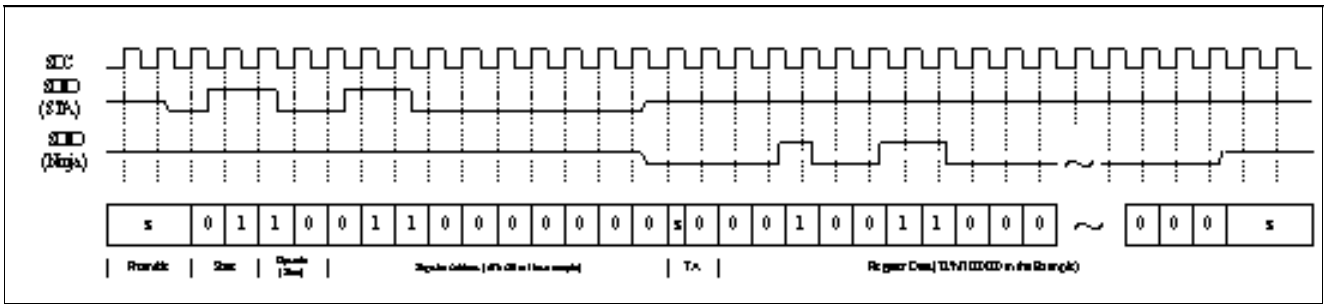


**Figure 3 SMI Read Operation**

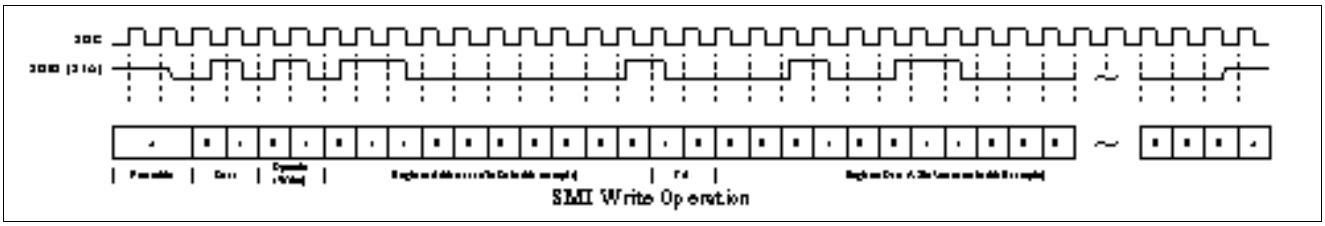



**Figure 4 SMI Write Operation**

### 3.7.1 Preamble Suppression

The SMI of Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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 preambles for each management transaction. The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will respond to management accesses without preamble, a minimum of one idle bit between management transactions is required.

When Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) detects that there is an address match, then it will enable Read/Write capability for external access. When an address is mismatched, then Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will tristate the SDIO pin.

### 3.7.2 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 $013_H$

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

CMD ADDRESS DATA

Read Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) Internal EEPROM mapping $Reg.1_H$. Read SMI Register $013_H$. 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) Internal EEPROM mapping $Reg.1_H$. value 104f.

### 3.7.3 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) Internal EEPROM mapping Reg.$1_H$. with value 820f.

## 3.8 Reset Operation

The Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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 value. This can be achieved by writing FF to EEPROM Reg.$3F_H$.

Logic levels on several I/O pins are detected during a hardware reset to determine the initial functionality of Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX). 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 operation. 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.

### 3.8.1 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 be executed can be updated effectively on EEPROM content and Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) 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 be executed can be updated effectively on Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) internal mapping register. Please notice that Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) can only identify 93C66-programming instructions if no external EEPROM.

# 4 Registers Description

This chapter describes Definitions, EEPROM Registers and Serail Management Registers.

## 4.1 EEPROM Registers

**Table 12 Registers Address SpaceRegisters Address Space**

| Module | Base Address | End Address | Note |
|---|---|---|---|
| EEPROM | $00_H$ | $3C_H$ | |

**Table 13 Registers Overview**

| Register Short Name | Register Long Name | Offset Address | Page Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| SR | Signature Register | $00_H$ | 33 |
| PCR_0 | Port Configuration Register 0 | $01_H$ | 34 |
| PCR_1 | Port Configuration Register 1 | $02_H$ | 35 |
| MC_0 | Miscellaneous Configuration 0 | $03_H$ | 36 |
| MCR_1 | Miscellaneous Configuration Register 1 | $04_H$ | 36 |
| MCR_2 | Miscellaneous Configuration Register 2 | $05_H$ | 38 |
| BMC_0 | Buffer Management Configuration 0 | $06_H$ | 39 |
| BMC_1 | Buffer Management Configuration 1 | $07_H$ | 39 |
| BMC_2 | Buffer Management Configuration 2 | $08_H$ | 40 |
| IBW_CCR_0 | Ingress Bandwidth Control Configuration 0 | $09_H$ | 40 |
| EBW_CCR_1 | Egress Bandwidth Control Configuration 1 | $0A_H$ | 41 |
| IBW_CCR_2 | Ingress Bandwidth Control Configuration 2 | $0B_H$ | 41 |
| EBW_CCR_3 | Egress Bandwidth Control Configuration 3 | $0C_H$ | 41 |
| PHY_MC | PHY Miscellaneous Configuration | $0D_H$ | 42 |
| MAC_AFC | MAC Address Filtering Configuration | $0E_H$ | 43 |
| PCFC_1_0 | Packet Filter Control Register 1 and 0 | $0F_H$ | 44 |
| PCFC_3_2 | Packet Filter Control Registers 3 and 2 | $10_H$ | 44 |
| PCFC_5_4 | Packet Filter Control Registers 5 and 4 | $11_H$ | 44 |
| PCFC_7_6 | Packet Filter Control Registers 7 and 6 | $12_H$ | 44 |
| PCFC_9_8 | Packet Filter Control Registers 9 and 8 | $13_H$ | 44 |
| PCFC_11_10 | Packet Filter Control Registers 11 and 10 | $14_H$ | 44 |
| PCFC_13_12 | Packet Filter Control Registers 13 and 12 | $15_H$ | 44 |
| PCFC_15_14 | Packet Filter Control Registers 15 and 14 | $16_H$ | 44 |
| TFTR_0 | Filter Type Register 0 | $17_H$ | 45 |
| TFTR_1 | Filter Type Register 1 | $18_H$ | 45 |
| FR_0 | Filter Register 0 | $19_H$ | 46 |
| FR_1 | Filter Register 1 | $1A_H$ | 46 |
| FR_2 | Filter Register 2 | $1B_H$ | 46 |
| FR_3 | Filter Register 3 | $1C_H$ | 46 |
| FR_4 | Filter Register 4 | $1D_H$ | 46 |
| FR_5 | Filter Register 5 | $1E_H$ | 46 |
| FR_6 | Filter Register 6 | $1F_H$ | 46 |
| FR_7 | Filter Register 7 | $20_H$ | 46 |
| FR_8 | Filter Register 8 | $21_H$ | 46 |

**Table 13 Registers Overview** (cont'd)

| Register Short Name | Register Long Name | Offset Address | Page Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| FR_9 | Filter Register 9 | $22_H$ | 46 |
| FR_10 | Filter Register 10 | $23_H$ | 46 |
| FR_11 | Filter Register 11 | $24_H$ | 46 |
| FR_12 | Filter Register 12 | $25_H$ | 46 |
| FR_13 | Filter Register 13 | $26_H$ | 46 |
| FR_14 | Filter Register 14 | $27_H$ | 46 |
| FR_15 | Filter Register 15 | $28_H$ | 46 |
| PB_ID_0_0 | Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 0 of Port 0 | $29_H$ | 47 |
| PB_ID_1_0 | Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 1 of Port 0 | $2A_H$ | 47 |
| PB_ID_0_1 | Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 0 of Port 1 | $2B_H$ | 48 |
| PB_ID_1_1 | Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 1 of Port 1 | $2C_H$ | 48 |
| TPR_0_0 | Tag Port Rule 0 Register 0 | $2D_H$ | 49 |
| TPR_1_0 | Tag Port Rule 1 Register 0 | $2E_H$ | 49 |
| TPR_0_1 | Tag Port Rule 0 Register 1 | $2F_H$ | 49 |
| TPR_1_1 | Tag Port Rule 1 Register 1 | $30_H$ | 50 |
| TPR_0_2 | Tag Port Rule 0 Register 2 | $31_H$ | 49 |
| TPR_1_2 | Tag Port Rule 1 Register 2 | $32_H$ | 50 |
| TPR_0_3 | Tag Port Rule 0 Register 3 | $33_H$ | 49 |
| TPR_1x | Tag Port Rule 1 x | $34_H$ | 50 |
| OAM_C_1 | OAM Configuration Register 1 | $35_H$ | 50 |
| OAM_CR_2 | OAM Configuration Register 2 | $36_H$ | 53 |
| MCR_3 | Miscellaneous Configuration Register 3 | $37_H$ | 53 |
| MCR_4 | Miscellaneous Configuration 4 | $38_H$ | 54 |
| MCR_5 | Miscellaneous Configuration Register 5 | $39_H$ | 54 |
| FC_1 | Forwarding Configuration 1 | $3A_H$ | 55 |
| FC_2 | Forwarding Configuration 2 | $3B_H$ | 55 |
| DV_CR | Default Value Control Register | $3C_H$ | 56 |

The register is addressed wordwise.

**Table 14 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 |

**Table 14 Register Access Types** (cont'd)

| Mode | Symbol | Description HW | Description SW |
|---|---|---|---|
| Latch high, self clearing | lhsc | Latch high signal at high level, clear on read | SW can read the register |
| Latch low, self clearing | llsc | Latch high signal at low-level, clear on read | SW can read the register |
| Latch high, mask clearing | lhmk | Latch 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 | Latch 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 | Differentiate the input signal (low->high) register cleared on read | SW can read the register |
| Interrupt low, self clearing | ilsc | Differentiate 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 | Differentiate 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 15 Registers Clock DomainsRegisters Clock Domains**

| Clock Short Name | Description |
|---|---|
| | |

## 4.1.1 EEPROM Registers Description

**Signature Register**

| SR | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Signature Register | $00_H$ | $4154_H$ |

| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Signature | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ro | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Signature | 15:0 | ro | **Signature**<br>$4154_H$ **SIG**, Default (AT) |

**Port Configuration Register 0**

| PCR_0 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Port Configuration Register 0** | **$01_H$** | **$104F_H$** |

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

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

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

**Port Configuration Register 1**

| PCR_1 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Port Configuration Register 1 | $02_H$ | $104F_H$ |

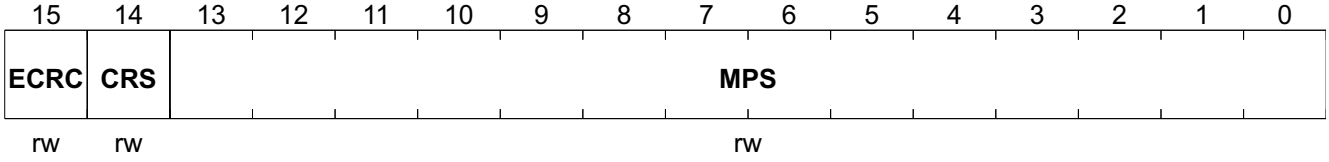
| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MAC | LBC | PAC | RPT | OPTC | | | | | ANPD | AN | ANA | DX | SP | ANE | FC |
| rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | | | | | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw |

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

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| ANA | 4 | rw | **Auto-Negotiation Advertisement**<br>$0_B$ **FS**, Follow speed and duplex setting to negotiate with link partner. (Default)<br>$1_B$ **4W**, Always 4 way Auto-negotiation |
| DX | 3 | rw | **Duplex**<br>$0_B$ **HD**, Half Duplex<br>$1_B$ **FD**, Full Duplex (Default) |
| SP | 2 | rw | **Speed**<br>$0_B$ **10M**, 10M<br>$1_B$ **100M**, 100M (Default) |
| ANE | 1 | rw | **Auto negotiation Enable**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable Auto-negotiation<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable Auto-negotiation. (Default) |
| FC | 0 | rw | **802.3x Flow Control command ability**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable 802.3x Flow control command ability<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable 802.3x Flow control command ability (Default) |

**Miscellaneous Configuration 0**

| MC_0 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Miscellaneous Configuration 0** | **$03_H$** | **$0600_H$** |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| ECRC | 15 | rw | **Enable CRC Check**<br>$0_B$ **E**, Enable (Default)<br>$1_B$ **D**, Disable |
| CRS | 14 | rw | **CRS (carrier sense) check disable**<br>Checking of the length of CRS<br>$0_B$ **ED**, Enable (Default)<br>$1_B$ **DD**, Disable |
| MPS | 13:0 | rw | **Maximum Packet Size**<br>Maximum allowable frame size in bytes<br>$9216_D$ **MAX**, Max. bytes number<br>$1536_D$ **DEF**, Default value |

**Miscellaneous Configuration Register 1**

**MCR_1** **Offset** **Reset Value**

**Miscellaneous Configuration Register 1** **$04_H$** **$0000_H$**

| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LED_ST | LED_ON | MAC | PFRC | Res | VLAN | EFM_P0 | PL | DBO | DP | AD | Res | | | | |
| rw | rw | rw | rw | ro | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | ro | | | | |

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

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| AD | 5 | rw | **Aging Disable**<br>$0_B$ **E**, Enable aging (Default)<br>$1_B$ **D**, Disable aging |
| Res | 4:0 | ro | **Reserved** |

**Miscellaneous Configuration Register2**

**MCR_2** **Offset** **Reset Value**

**Miscellaneous Configuration Register 2** **$05_H$** **$0014_H$**

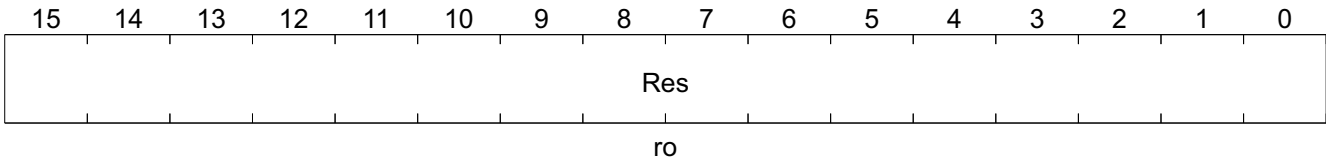
| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PD** | **AG** | **LPTDIS** | **P0_MDI** | **XOVEN** | **FCDIS** | **RECHALF** | **REC10** | **ANDIS** | Res | **FTPR** | | **FPC** | **Cut** | **UTP_LED** | **UTP_Link** |
| rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | ro | rw | | rw | rw | rw | rw |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| PD | 15 | rw | **Polarity definition**<br>Change for hardware pin INT_N<br>$0_B$ **LA**, INT_N Low Active (Default)<br>$1_B$ **HA**, INT_N High Active |
| AG | 14 | rw | **Aging**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal (Default)<br>$1_B$ **F**, Fast |
| LPTDIS | 13 | rw | **Polarity definition change for hardware pin LPTDIS**<br>$0_B$ **DIP**, Disable Inverse Polarity of LPTDIS (Default)<br>$1_B$ **IP**, Inversed Polarity of LPTDIS |
| P0_MDI | 12 | rw | **Polarity definition change for hardware pin P0_MDI**<br>$0_B$ **DIP**, Disable Inverse Polarity of P0_MDI (Default)<br>$1_B$ **IP**, Inversed Polarity of P0_MDI |
| XOVEN | 11 | rw | **Polarity definition change for hardware pin XOVEN**<br>$0_B$ **DIP**, Disable Inverse Polarity of XOVEN (Default)<br>$1_B$ **IP**, Inversed Polarity of XOVEN |
| FCDIS | 10 | rw | **Polarity definition change for hardware pin P0_FCDIS and P1_FCDIS**<br>$0_B$ **DIP**, Disable Inverse Polarity (Default)<br>$1_B$ **IP**, Inversed Polarity |
| RECHALF | 9 | rw | **Polarity definition change for hardware pin P0_RECHALF and P1_RECHALF**<br>$0_B$ **DIP**, Disable Inverse Polarity (Default)<br>$1_B$ **IP**, Inversed Polarity |
| REC10 | 8 | rw | **Polarity definition change for hardware pin P0_REC10 and P1_REC10**<br>$0_B$ **DIP**, Disable Inverse Polarity (Default)<br>$1_B$ **IP**, Inversed Polarity |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| ANDIS | 7 | rw | **Polarity definition change for hardware pin P0_ANDIS and P1_ANDIS**<br>$0_B$ **DIP**, Disabled Inverse Polarity (Default)<br>$1_B$ **IP**, Inversed Polarity |
| Res | 6 | ro | **Reserved**<br>$0_B$ **DEF**, Default |
| FTPR | 5:4 | rw | **FTPR_MODE**<br>$00_B$ **OAM**, OAM<br>$01_B$ **FEFI**, FEFI (Default)<br>$1x_B$ **DIS**, Disable |
| FPC | 3 | rw | **Fault Propagation Control**<br>$0_B$ **EP**, Enable Fault Propagation in converter mode (Default)<br>$1_B$ **DP**, Disable Fault Propagation |
| Cut | 2 | rw | **Cut-Through Forwarding Control in converter mode**<br>$0_B$ **ES**, Enable 100M snooping in converter mode<br>$1_B$ **DS**, Disable snooping (Default) |
| UTP_LED | 1 | rw | **UTP led control during Loop Back Test**<br>$0_B$ **OFF**, Put off LEDs of UTP port during loopback test. (Default)<br>$1_B$ **NOT**, Don't put off LEDs of UTP port during loopback test. |
| UTP_Link | 0 | rw | **UTP link control during Loop Back Test**<br>$0_B$ **LD**, Link Disable during Loop Back Test (Default)<br>$1_B$ **LE**, Link Enable during Loop Back Test |

### Buffer Management Configuration 0

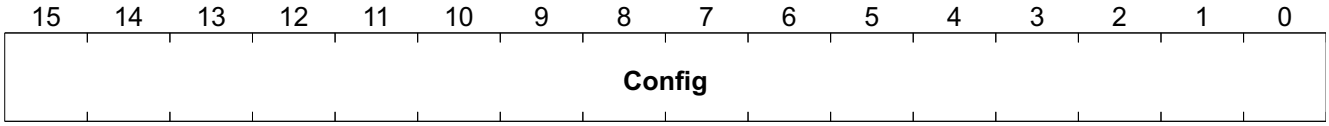
**BMC_0** **Offset** **Reset Value**
**Buffer Management Configuration 0** **$06_H$** **$0198_H$**




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Res | 15:0 | ro | **Reserved**<br>$0198_H$ **DEF**, Default |

### Buffer Management Configuration 1

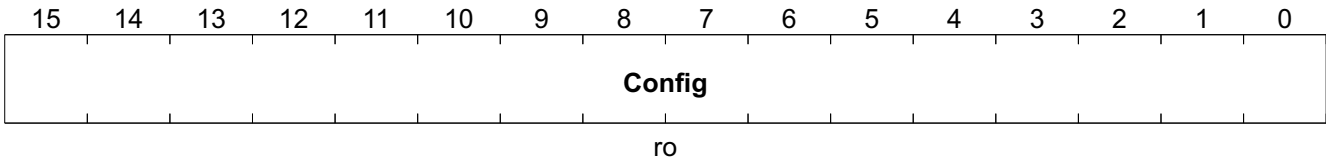
**BMC_1** **Offset** **Reset Value**
**Buffer Management Configuration 1** **$07_H$** **$0258_H$**




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Config | 15:0 | ro | **Configuration**<br>$0258_H$ **DEF**, Default |

**Buffer Management Configuration 2**

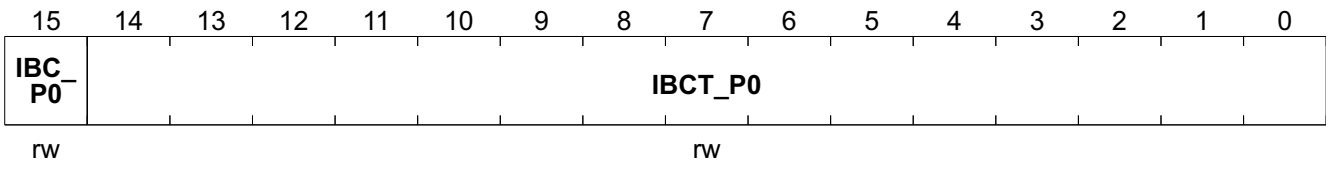
**BMC_2** **Offset** **Reset Value**
**Buffer Management Configuration 2** **$08_H$** **$0008_H$**




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Config | 15:0 | ro | **Configuration**<br>$0008_H$ **DEF**, Default |

**Ingress Bandwidth Control Configuration 0**

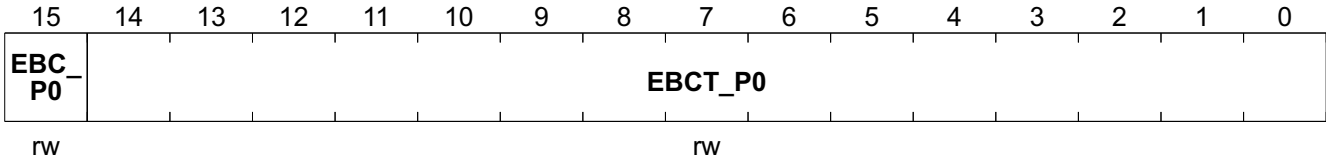
**IBW_CCR_0** **Offset** **Reset Value**
**Ingress Bandwidth Control Configuration 0** **$09_H$** **$0000_H$**




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| IBC_P0 | 15 | rw | **Port 0 Ingress Bandwidth Control**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable (Default)<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| IBCT_P0 | 14:0 | rw | **Port0 Ingress Bandwidth Control Threshold**<br>Step size: 4 Kbytes<br>$0000_H$ **DEF**, Default |

### Egress Bandwidth Control Configuration 1

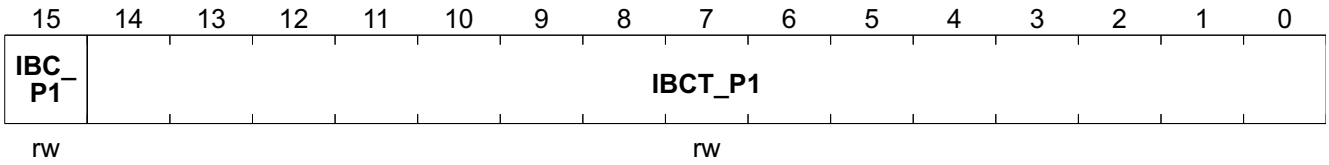
**EBW_CCR_1** — **Offset** — **Reset Value**
**Egress Bandwidth Control Configuration 1** — **$0A_H$** — **$0000_H$**




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| EBC_P0 | 15 | rw | **Port 0 Egress Bandwidth Control**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable (Default)<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| EBCT_P0 | 14:0 | rw | **Port 0 Egress Bandwidth Control Threshold**<br>Step size: 4 Kbytes<br>$0000_H$ **Z**, Default |

### Ingress Bandwidth Control Configuration 2

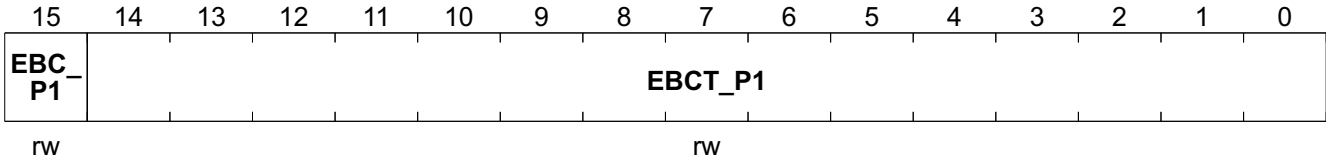
**IBW_CCR_2** — **Offset** — **Reset Value**
**Ingress Bandwidth Control Configuration 2** — **$0B_H$** — **$0000_H$**




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| IBC_P1 | 15 | rw | **Port 1 Ingress Bandwidth Control**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable (Default)<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| IBCT_P1 | 14:0 | rw | **Port 1 Ingress Bandwidth Control Threshold**<br>Step size: 4 Kbytes<br>$0000_H$ **Z**, Default |

### Egress Bandwidth Control Configuration 3

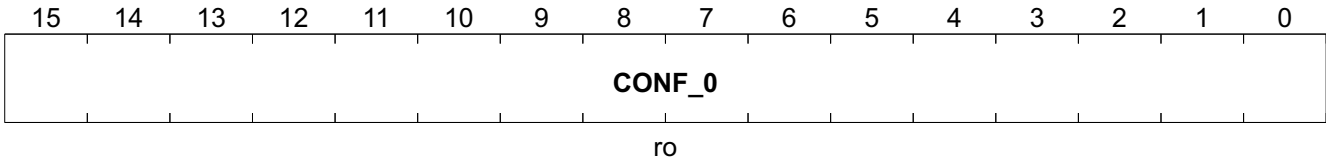
**EBW_CCR_3** — **Offset** — **Reset Value**
**Egress Bandwidth Control Configuration 3** — **$0C_H$** — **$0000_H$**




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| EBC_P1 | 15 | rw | **Port 1 Egress Bandwidth Control**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable (Default)<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| EBCT_P1 | 14:0 | rw | **Port 1 Egress Bandwidth Control Threshold**<br>Step size: 4 Kbytes<br>$0000_H$ **Z**, Default |

**PHY Miscellaneous Configuration**

| PHY_MC | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **PHY Miscellaneous Configuration** | **$0D_H$** | **$1A74_H$** |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| CONF_0 | 15:0 | ro | **Configuration 0**<br>$1A74_H$ **CONF**, Default |

## Reserved MAC Address Filtering Configuration

| MAC_AFC | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| MAC Address Filtering Configuration | $0E_H$ | $0014_H$ |

| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MFM** | | **TUFM** | | Res | **PFM_10** | **CRC** | **PFM_02** | Res | | | | **PFM_01** | | **PFM_00** | |
| rw | | rw | | rw | rw | ro | ro | rw | | | | rw | | rw | |

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

### Packet Filter Control Registers 1 and 0

| PCFC_1_0 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Packet Filter Control Register 1 and 0 | $0F_H$ | $0000_H$ |

| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OPC_1A | Res | AP1_R1 | AP0_R1 | | | | | Res | AP1_R1 | AP1_R1 | OPC_19 | | | | |
| ro | rw | ro | ro | | | | | ro | rw | rw | rw | | | | |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| OPC_1A | 15 | ro | **OP Code for Filter**<br>Defined in Register $1A_H$ ($1C_H$, $1E_H$, $20_H$, $22_H$, $24_H$, $26_H$, $28_H$) |
| Res | 14 | rw | **Reserved** |
| AP1_R1 | 13 | ro | **Apply to Port 1 Rx 1**<br>$0_B$ **DNA**, Do not apply<br>$1_B$ **APL**, Apply |
| AP0_R1 | 12:8 | ro | **Apply to Port 0 Rx 1**<br>$0_B$ **DNA**, Do not apply<br>$1_B$ **APL**, Apply |
| Res | 7 | ro | **Reserved** |
| AP1_R1 | 6 | rw | **Apply to Port 1 Rx 1**<br>$0_B$ **DNA**, Do not apply<br>$1_B$ **APL**, Apply |
| AP1_R1 | 5 | rw | **Apply to Port 0 Rx 1**<br>$0_B$ **DNA**, Do not apply<br>$1_B$ **APL**, Apply |
| OPC_19 | 4:0 | rw | **OP Code for Filter**<br>which defined in Register $19_H$ ($1B_H$, $1D_H$, $1F_H$, $21_H$, $23_H$, $25_H$, $27_H$) |

Other Packet Filter Control Registers have the same structure and characteristics as **Packet Filter Control Registers 1 and 0**; the offset addresses are listed in **Table 16**.

**Table 16 Other Packet Filter Control Registers**

| Register Short Name | Register Long Name | Offset Address | Page Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| PCFC_3_2 | Packet Filter Control Registers 3 and 2 | $10_H$ | |
| PCFC_5_4 | Packet Filter Control Registers 5 and 4 | $11_H$ | |
| PCFC_7_6 | Packet Filter Control Registers 7 and 6 | $12_H$ | |
| PCFC_9_8 | Packet Filter Control Registers 9 and 8 | $13_H$ | |
| PCFC_11_10 | Packet Filter Control Registers 11 and 10 | $14_H$ | |
| PCFC_13_12 | Packet Filter Control Registers 13 and 12 | $15_H$ | |
| PCFC_15_14 | Packet Filter Control Registers 15 and 14 | $16_H$ | |

### Filter Type Register 0

**TFTR_0** — **Filter Type Register 0**

**Offset** $17_H$

**Reset Value** $0000_H$

| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TF_7_15 | | TF_6_14 | | TF_5_13 | | TF_4_12 | | TF_3_11 | | TF_2_10 | | TF_1_9 | | TF_0_8 | |
| rw | | rw | | rw | | rw | | rw | | rw | | rw | | rw | |

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

### Filter Type Register 1

**TFTR_1** — **Filter Type Register 1**

**Offset** $18_H$

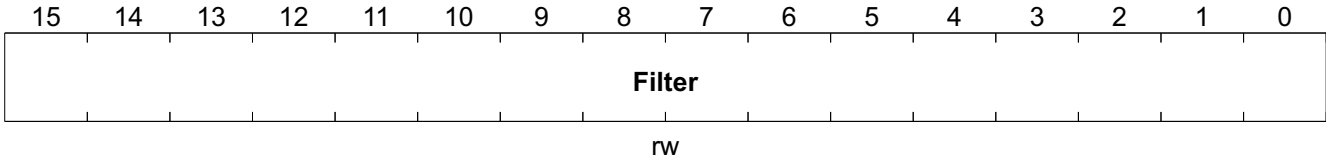
**Reset Value** $0000_H$

| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TF_7_15 | | TF_6_14 | | TF_5_13 | | TF_4_12 | | TF_3_11 | | TF_2_10 | | TF_1_9 | | TF_0_8 | |
| rw | | rw | | rw | | rw | | rw | | rw | | rw | | rw | |

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

### Filter Register 0

| FR_0 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Filter Register 0 | $19_H$ | $0000_H$ |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Filter | 15:0 | rw | **Filter** |

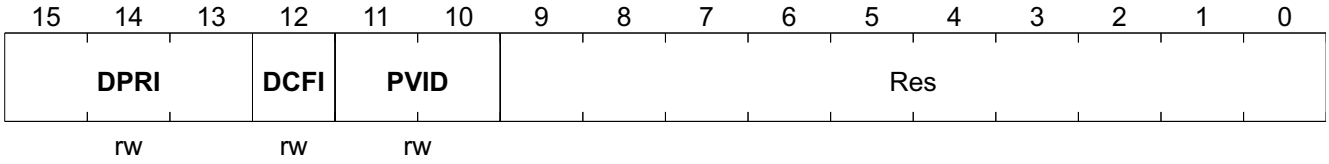
Other Filter Registers have the same structure and characteristics as **Filter Register 0**; the offset addresses are listed in **Table 17**.

**Table 17 Other Filter Registers**

| Register Short Name | Register Long Name | Offset Address | Page Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| FR_1 | Filter Register 1 | $1A_H$ | |
| FR_2 | Filter Register 2 | $1B_H$ | |
| FR_3 | Filter Register 3 | $1C_H$ | |
| FR_4 | Filter Register 4 | $1D_H$ | |
| FR_5 | Filter Register 5 | $1E_H$ | |
| FR_6 | Filter Register 6 | $1F_H$ | |
| FR_7 | Filter Register 7 | $20_H$ | |
| FR_8 | Filter Register 8 | $21_H$ | |
| FR_9 | Filter Register 9 | $22_H$ | |
| FR_10 | Filter Register 10 | $23_H$ | |
| FR_11 | Filter Register 11 | $24_H$ | |
| FR_12 | Filter Register 12 | $25_H$ | |
| FR_13 | Filter Register 13 | $26_H$ | |
| FR_14 | Filter Register 14 | $27_H$ | |
| FR_15 | Filter Register 15 | $28_H$ | |

**Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 0 of Port 0**

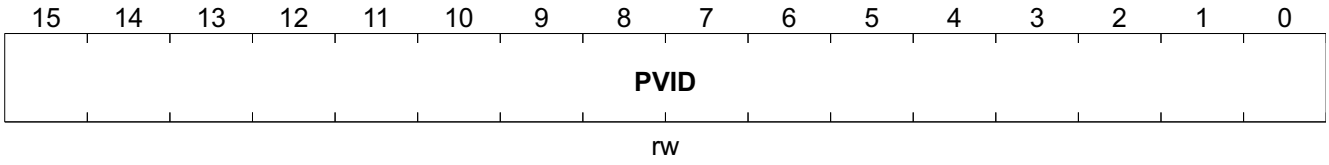
| PB_ID_0_0 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 0 of Port 0** | **$29_H$** | **$0001_H$** |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| DPRI | 15:13 | rw | **DPRI**<br>Default Priority |
| DCFI | 12 | rw | **DCF**<br>Default CFI |
| PVID | 11:10 | rw | **PVID**<br>Port base VLAN ID<br>$01_B$ **DEF**, Default |

**Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 0 of Port 1**

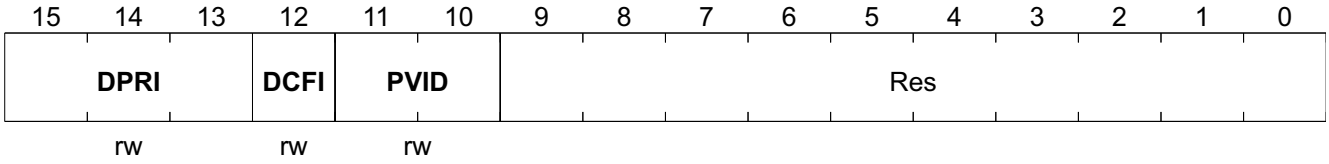
| PB_ID_1_0 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 1 of Port 0** | **$2A_H$** | **$0000_H$** |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| PVID | 15:0 | rw | **PVID Mask** |

**Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 0 of Port 1**

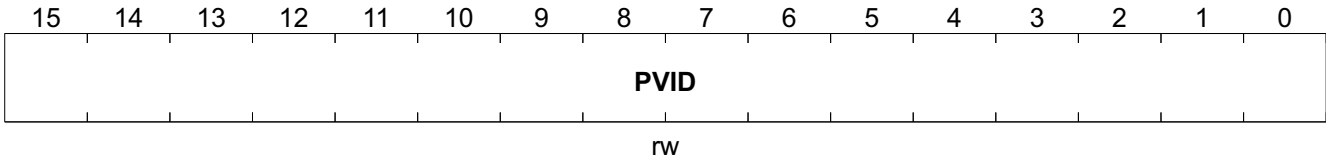
| PB_ID_0_1 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 0 of Port 1 | $2B_H$ | $0001_H$ |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| DPRI | 15:13 | rw | **DPRI**<br>Default Priority |
| DCFI | 12 | rw | **DCF**<br>Default CFI |
| PVID | 11:10 | rw | **PVID**<br>Port base VLAN ID<br>$01_B$ **DEF**, Default |

**Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 1 of Port 1**

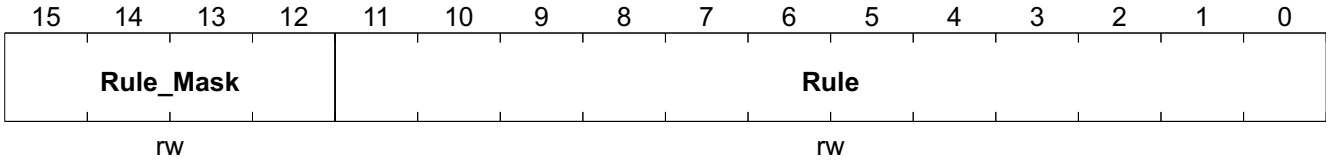
| PB_ID_1_1 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Port Base VLAN ID and Mask 1 of Port 1 | $2C_H$ | $0000_H$ |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| PVID | 15:0 | rw | **PVID Mask** |

### Tag Port Rule 0 Register 0

**TPR_0_0** **Offset** **Reset Value**
**Tag Port Rule 0 Register 0** **$2D_H$** **$F000_H$**




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rule_Mask | 15:12 | rw | **Rule Mask**<br>$F_H$ **D**, Default |
| Rule | 11:0 | rw | **Rule** |

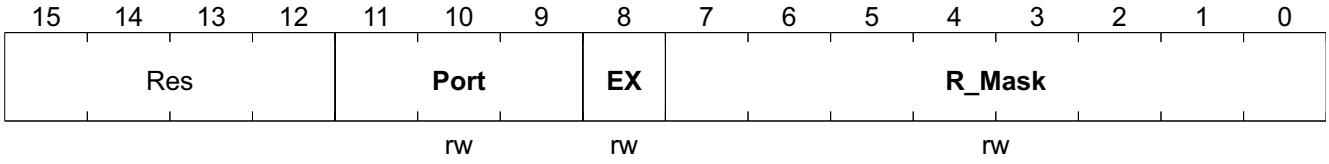
Other Tag Port Rule 0 Registers have the same structure and characteristics as **Tag Port Rule 0 Register 0**; the offset addresses are listed in **Table 18**.

**Table 18 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 | $2F_H$ | |
| TPR_0_2 | Tag Port Rule 0 Register 2 | $31_H$ | |
| TPR_0_3 | Tag Port Rule 0 Register 3 | $33_H$ | |

### Tag Port Rule 1 Register 0

**TPR_1_0** **Offset** **Reset Value**
**Tag Port Rule 1 Register 0** **$2E_H$** **$00FF_H$**




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Port | 11:9 | rw | **Port to apply the rule** |
| EX | 8 | rw | **Exclude Rule** |
| R_Mask | 7:0 | rw | **Rule Mask[11:4]** |

Other Tag Port Rule 1 Registers have the same structure and characteristics as **Tag Port Rule 1 Register 0**; the offset addresses are listed in **Table 19**.

**Table 19 Other Tag Port Rule 1 Registers**

| Register Short Name | Register Long Name | Offset Address | Page Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| TPR_1_1 | Tag Port Rule 1 Register 1 | $30_H$ | |
| TPR_1_2 | Tag Port Rule 1 Register 2 | $32_H$ | |

**Tag Port Rule 1 x**

| TPR_1x | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Tag Port Rule 1 x | $34_H$ | $00FF_H$ |

| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LBTM | Timer | | | Port | | | ER | Rule_Mask | | | | | | | |
| rw | rw | | | rw | | | rw | rw | | | | | | | |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| LBTM | 15 | rw | **Loop Back Test Mode**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, depend on current speed configuration to test 10M or 100M PHY (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Always test 100M PHY |
| Timer | 14:12 | rw | **Timer**<br>Timer to qualify power failure recovery status (second)<br>$000_B$ **Z**, 0 seconds (Default)<br>…B ,<br>$111_B$ **MAX**, 8 seconds |
| Port | 11:9 | rw | **Port to apply the rule** |
| ER | 8 | rw | **Exclude Rule** |
| Rule_Mask | 7:0 | rw | **Rule Mask[11:4]** |

**OAM Configuration Register 1**

| OAM_C_1 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| OAM Configuration Register 1 | $35_H$ | $0000_H$ |

| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TS_Def | | | | TS_C | PRMT | | | DC | RCSO | RCSF | U_LU | U_LD | TXF | SNFC | MC |
| rw | | | | rw | rw | | | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw |

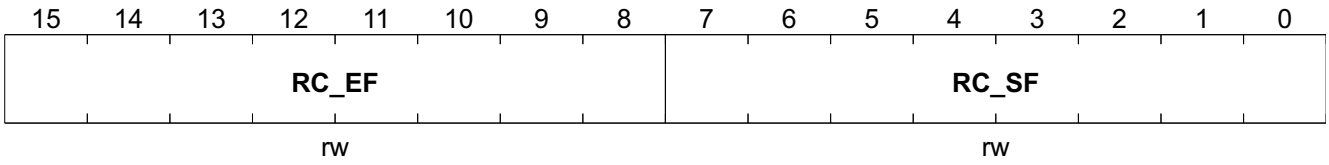
| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| TS_Def | 15:12 | rw | **TS-1000 OAM C field Bit[4:7] Definition for Remote Control**<br>$0000_B$ **Z**, Default |
| TS_C | 11 | rw | **TS-1000 OAM C field Bit[1] Check**<br>$0_B$ **CD**, Check direction of OAM frame (Default)<br>$1_B$ **NC**, Do not check direction of OAM frame |
| PRMT | 10:8 | rw | **Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) Power Recovery Mask Timer when Power-On-Initial**<br>Timer for Mask OAM after power up and Port 1 link up (second)<br>$000_B$ **Z**, 0 seconds<br>$\cdots_B$ ,<br>$011_B$ **THREE**, 3 seconds (Default)<br>$111_B$ **MAX**, 8 seconds |
| DC | 7 | rw | **Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) Power Detection Control**<br><br>$0_B$ **Z**, Should be set<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, |
| RCSO | 6 | rw | **Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) OAM Remote Control Stop OAM Enable**<br>$0_B$ **E**, Enable Remote Control OAM (Default)<br>$1_B$ **D**, Disable Remote Control OAM |
| RCSF | 5 | rw | **Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) OAM Remote Control Start Function Enable**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable Remote Control (Default)<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable Remote Control |
| U_LU | 4 | rw | **TS-1000 OAM S field Bit[7:10]**<br>Definition when UTP link up<br>$0_B$ **SHOW**, S7-S8 and S9 of OAM frame show PHY status if PHY link up (Default)<br>$1_B$ **NOT**, S7-S8 and S9 of OAM frame don't show PHY status if PHY link up |
| U_LD | 3 | rw | **TS-1000 OAM S field Bit[7:10]**<br>Definition when auto-negotiation is enabled and UTP is linked down<br>$0_B$ **DIS**, Disable idiot setting. Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will send DIPSW setting to CO when UTP port auto-negotiation enabled and linked down (Default)<br>$1_B$ **EIS**, Enable idiot setting. Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) will always send 10MH to CO when UTP port auto-negotiation is enabled and linked down |
| TXF | 2 | rw | **Transmit MC_FAILURE when load EEPROM fail**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Assert MC_FAILURE when load EEPROM fail (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Don't assert MC_FAILURE when load EEPOM fail |
| SNFC | 1 | rw | **NTT TS-1000 Status Notification Frame Control**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Transmit one OAM frame if state change or state notification request frame is received. (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Transmit three OAM frames if state change or state notification request frame is received. |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| MC | 0 | rw | **NTT TS-1000 MC Mode Control**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, CPE mode (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, CO mode |

### OAM Configuration Register 2

Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX) OAM C field Bit[8:15] definition
for Remote Control

| OAM_CR_2 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| OAM Configuration Register 2 | $36_H$ | $FEFF_H$ |

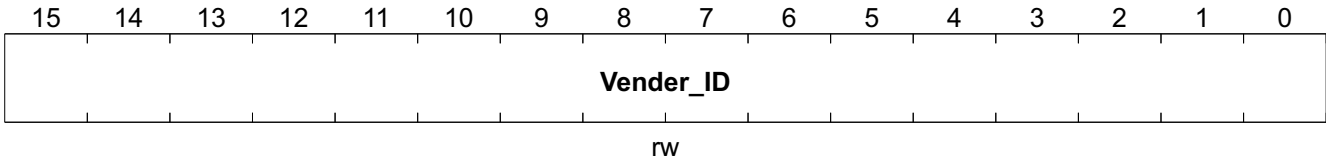



| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| RC_EF | 15:8 | rw | **Remote Control End Function**<br>OAM C field Bit[8:15] definition<br>$FE_H$ **EF**, Default |
| RC_SF | 7:0 | rw | **Remote Control Start Function**<br>OAM C field Bit[8:15] definition<br>$FF_H$ **SF**, Default |

### Miscellaneous Configuration Register 3

Vender ID

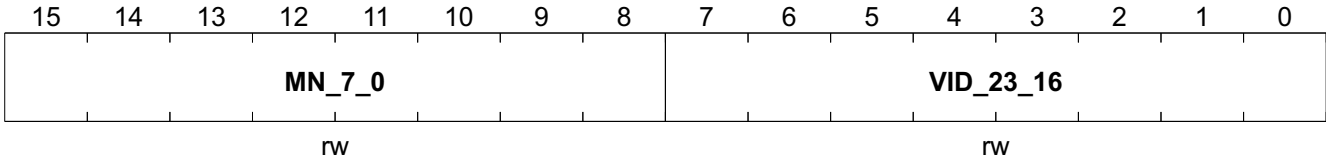
| MCR_3 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Configuration Register 3 | $37_H$ | $XXXX_H$ |




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

### Miscellaneous Configuration Register 4

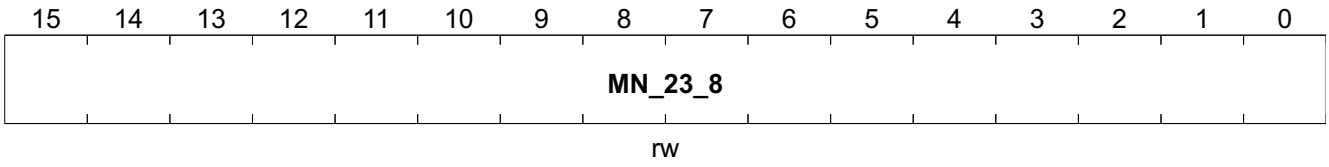
| MCR_4 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Configuration 4 | $38_H$ | $FEFF_H$ |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| MN_7_0 | 15:8 | rw | **NTT TS-1000 OAM M field Bit[31:24] definition**<br>Model Number Bit [7:0]<br>$FE_H$ **MN**, Default |
| VID_23_16 | 7:0 | rw | **NTT TS-1000 OAM M field Bit[23:16] definition**<br>Vender ID Bit [23:16]<br>$FF_H$ **VID**, Default |

### Miscellaneous Configuration Register 5

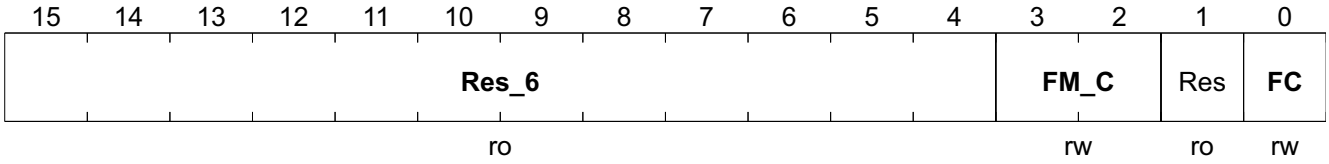
| MCR_5 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Configuration Register 5 | $39_H$ | $0000_H$ |




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

### Forwarding Configuration 1

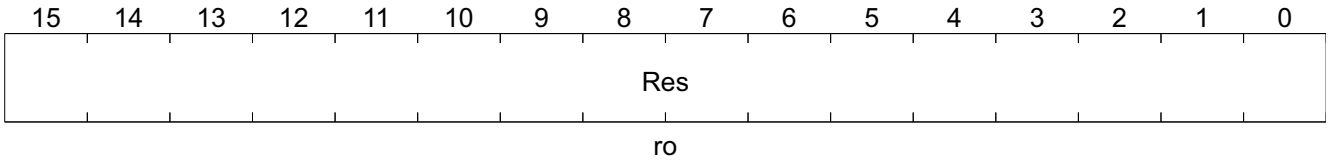
**FC_1** **Offset** **Reset Value**
**Forwarding Configuration 1** **$3A_H$** **$6000_H$**




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Res_6 | 15:4 | ro | **Reserved**<br>$600_H$ **D**, Default |
| FM_C | 3:2 | rw | **Forwarding Mode Control**<br>$00_B$ **SF**, Store & Forward (Default)<br>$01_B$ **MCT**, Modify Cut-Through<br>$10_B$ **R**, Reserved<br>$11_B$ **MII**, MII Cut-Through |
| Res | 1 | ro | **Reserved**<br>$0_B$ , Default |
| FC | 0 | rw | **Forwarding Mode auto-change Control**<br>$0_B$ **FIX**, Fix Forwarding Mode (Default)<br>$1_B$ **A**, Automatically Change Forwarding Mode |

### Forwarding Configuration 2

**FC_2** **Offset** **Reset Value**
**Forwarding Configuration 2** **$3B_H$** **$0000_H$**




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Res | 15:0 | ro | **Reserved**<br>$0000_H$ **Z**, Default |

### Default Value Control Register

| DV_CR | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Default Value Control Register | $3C_H$ | $0000_H$ |

| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PU_M | PS_D | PS_C | PM_T | IPG | IP_D | IP_F | BP | EO | DL | FX1 | FX_0 | LED2 | LED1 | LED0 | DIS |
| rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw | rw |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| PU_M | 15 | rw | **Power up mask mode**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, by timer defined in EEPROM register 0x35 Bit[10:8] (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, by LED self test |
| PS_D | 14 | rw | **Power status detect mode**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, mode 0 (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, mode 1 |
| PS_C | 13 | rw | **Power status change mask timer**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, the same with power up mask timer which defined in EEPROM register 0x35 Bit[10:8] (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, EEPROM register 0x34 Bit [14:12] |
| PM_T | 12 | rw | **Power mask timer time base before first OAM was sent**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, 1 sec (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, 0.5 sec |
| IPG | 11 | rw | **Place IPG**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Places IPG before and after OAM frame and loop back test frame (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Places IPG/2 before and after OAM frame and loop back test frame |
| IP_D | 10 | rw | **Inverse Polarity of A_PD_DETECT**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Disable inverse polarity (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Inverse the polarity |
| IP_F | 9 | rw | **Inverse Polarity of MC_FAILURE**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Disable inverse polarity (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Inverse the polarity |
| BP | 8 | rw | **Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin BYPASS_PAUSE**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Disable inverse default value (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Inverse the default value |
| EO | 7 | rw | **Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin EN_OAM**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Disable inverse default value (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Inverse the default value |
| DL | 6 | rw | **Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin DIS_LEARN**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Disable inverse default value of DIS_LEARN (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Inverse the default value of DIS_LEARN |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| FX1 | 5 | rw | **Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin FXMODE[1]**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Disable inverse default value (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Inverse the default value |
| FX_0 | 4 | rw | **Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin FXMODE[0]**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Disable inverse default value (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Inverse the default value |
| LED2 | 3 | rw | **Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin LEDMODE[2]**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Disable inverse default value (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Inverse the default value |
| LED1 | 2 | rw | **Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin LEDMODE[1]**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Disable inverse default value (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Inverse the default value |
| LED0 | 1 | rw | **Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin LEDMODE[0]**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Disable inverse default value (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Inverse the default value |
| DIS | 0 | rw | **Polarity definition change for power-on-setting pin DISBP_N**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Disable inverse default value (Default)<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Inverse the default value |

## 4.2 Serial Management Registers

**Table 20 Registers Address SpaceRegisters Address Space**

| Module | Base Address | End Address | Note |
|---|---|---|---|
| Serial | $00_H$ | $1D_H$ | |

**Table 21 Registers Overview**

| Register Short Name | Register Long Name | Offset Address | Page Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chip_ID | Chip Identifier | $00_H$ | 59 |
| OFR | Overflow Flag Register | $01_H$ | 60 |
| PCNR_0 | Port 0 Counter Register | $02_H$ | 61 |
| P0RBC | P0 Receive byte count | $03_H$ | 61 |
| P0TP | P0 Transmit packets | $04_H$ | 61 |
| P0TBC | P0 Transmit byte count | $05_H$ | 61 |
| P0EC | P0 Error count | $06_H$ | 61 |
| P0CC | P0 Collision count | $07_H$ | 61 |
| P1RP | P1 Receive packets | $08_H$ | 61 |
| P1RBC | P1 Receive byte count | $09_H$ | 61 |
| P1TP | P1 Transmit packets | $0A_H$ | 61 |
| P1TBC | P1 Transmit byte count | $0B_H$ | 61 |
| P1EC | P1 Error count | $0C_H$ | 61 |
| P1CC | P1 Collision count | $0D_H$ | 61 |
| PCRR | Port Counter Reset Register | $0E_H$ | 61 |
| HW_SSR | Hardware Setting Status Register | $0F_H$ | 63 |
| INT | Interrupt Register | $10_H$ | 64 |
| INT_M | Interrupt Mask Register | $11_H$ | 65 |
| PSR | Port Status Register | $12_H$ | 67 |
| EE_RFAC | EEPROM Register File Access Control | $13_H$ | 68 |
| OAM_CR | OAM Control Register | $14_H$ | 69 |
| SA_F_0 | Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 0 | $15_H$ | 70 |
| SA_F_1 | Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 1 | $16_H$ | 71 |
| TFR_0 | Transmit OAM Frame Register 0 | $17_H$ | 71 |
| TFR_1 | Transmit OAM Frame Register 1 | $18_H$ | 71 |
| TFR_2 | Transmit OAM Frame Register 2 | $19_H$ | 72 |
| RFR_0 | Received OAM Frame Register 0 | $1A_H$ | 73 |
| RFR_1 | Received OAM Frame Register 1 | $1B_H$ | 73 |
| RFR_2 | Received OAM Frame Register 0 | $1C_H$ | 74 |
| OAM_FSR | OAM Frame Status Register | $1D_H$ | 74 |

The register is addressed wordwise.

**Table 22 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 | Latch high signal at high level, clear on read | SW can read the register |
| Latch low, self clearing | llsc | Latch high signal at low-level, clear on read | SW can read the register |
| Latch high, mask clearing | lhmk | Latch 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 | Latch 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 | Differentiate the input signal (low->high) register cleared on read | SW can read the register |
| Interrupt low, self clearing | ilsc | Differentiate 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 | Differentiate 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 readable 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 read and writable by SW. |

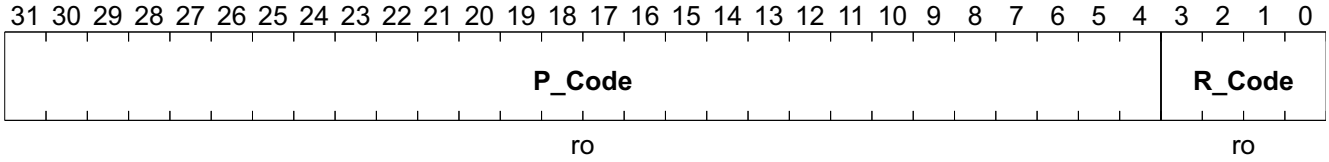
**Table 23 Registers Clock DomainsRegisters Clock Domains**

| Clock Short Name | Description |
|---|---|
| | |

## 4.2.1 Serial Management Registers Description

**Chip Identifier**

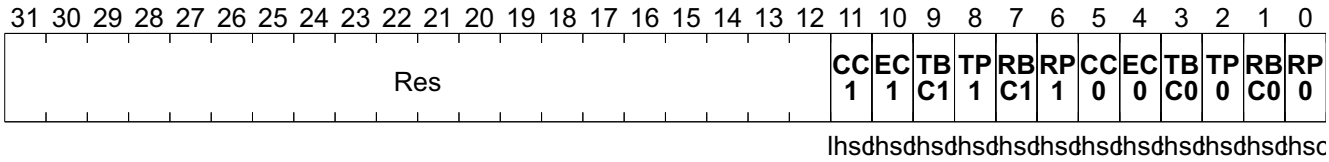
| Chip_ID | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Chip Identifier | $00_H$ | $0002\ 1090_H$ |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| P_Code | 31:4 | ro | **Project Code** |
| R_Code | 3:0 | ro | **Revision Code** |

**Overflow Flag Register**

| OFR | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Overflow Flag Register | $01_H$ | $0000\_0000_H$ |

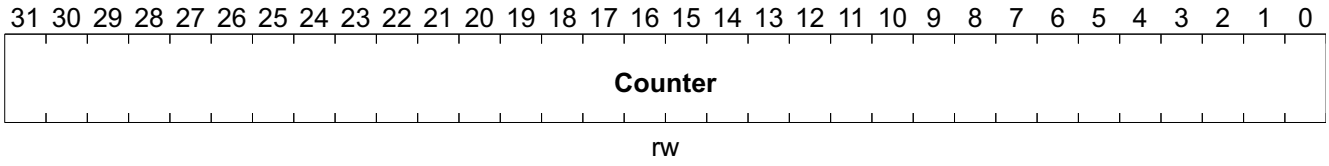



| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| CC1 | 11 | lhsc | **P1 collision count**<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Overflow |
| EC1 | 10 | lhsc | **P1 error count overflow**<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Overflow |
| TBC1 | 9 | lhsc | **P1 transmit byte count overflow**<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Overflow |
| TP1 | 8 | lhsc | **P1 transmit packets overflow**<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Overflow |
| RBC1 | 7 | lhsc | **P1 Receive byte count overflow**<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Overflow |
| RP1 | 6 | lhsc | **P1 Receive packets overflow**<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Overflow |
| CC0 | 5 | lhsc | **P0 collision count overflow**<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Overflow |
| EC0 | 4 | lhsc | **P0 error count overflow**<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Overflow |
| TBC0 | 3 | lhsc | **P0 Transmit byte count overflow**<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Overflow |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| TP0 | 2 | lhsc | **P0 Transmit packets overflow**<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Overflow |
| RBC0 | 1 | lhsc | **P0 Receive byte count overflow**<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Overflow |
| RP0 | 0 | lhsc | **P0 Receive packets overflow**<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Overflow |

**Port 0 Counter Register**

| PCNR_0 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Port 0 Counter Register** | **$02_H$** | **$0000_H$** |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Counter | 31:0 | rw | **Counter** |

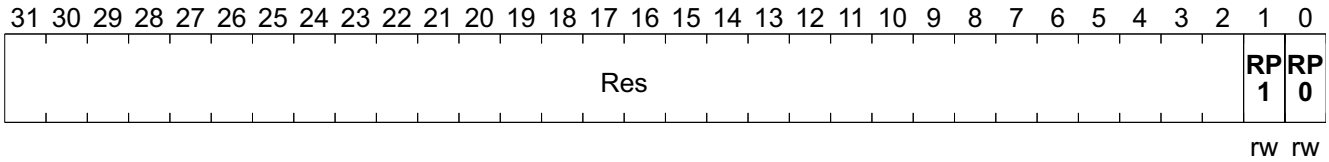
Other Counter Registers have the same structure and characteristics as **Port 0 Counter Register**; the names and offset addresses are listed in **Table 24**.

**Table 24 Other Counter Registers**

| Register Short Name | Register Long Name | Offset Address | Page Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| P0RBC | P0 Receive byte count | $03_H$ | |
| P0TP | P0 Transmit packets | $04_H$ | |
| P0TBC | P0 Transmit byte count | $05_H$ | |
| P0EC | P0 Error count | $06_H$ | |
| P0CC | P0 Collision count | $07_H$ | |
| P1RP | P1 Receive packets | $08_H$ | |
| P1RBC | P1 Receive byte count | $09_H$ | |
| P1TP | P1 Transmit packets | $0A_H$ | |
| P1TBC | P1 Transmit byte count | $0B_H$ | |
| P1EC | P1 Error count | $0C_H$ | |
| P1CC | P1 Collision count | $0D_H$ | |

**Port Counter Reset Register**

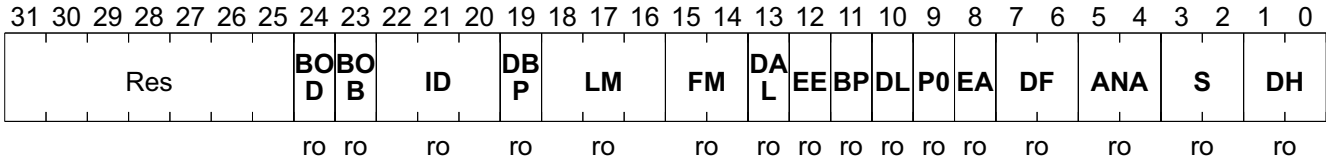
| PCRR | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Port Counter Reset Register | $0E_H$ | $0000_H$ |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| RP1 | 1 | rw | **Reset All Counter of Port 1**<br>$1_B$ **RP1**, Reset |
| RP0 | 0 | rw | **Reset All Counter of Port 0**<br>$1_B$ **RP0**, Reset |

## Hardware Setting Status Register

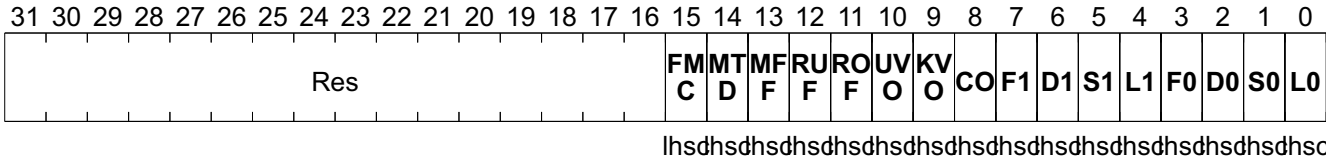
| HW_SSR | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Hardware Setting Status Register | $0F_H$ | $0000_H$ |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| BOD | 24 | ro | **Bonding option: Disoam** |
| BOB | 23 | ro | **Bonding option: Bond128** |
| ID | 22:20 | ro | **Chip ID[2:0]** |
| DBP | 19 | ro | **Disable Back Pressure** |
| LM | 18:16 | ro | **Led Mode[2:0]** |
| FM | 15:14 | ro | **Fiber Mode[1:0]** |
| DAL | 13 | ro | **Disable MAC address learning** |
| EE | 12 | ro | **Enable OAM engine** |
| BP | 11 | ro | **Bypass Reserved MAC address Filtering** |
| DL | 10 | ro | **Disable Link Pass Through** |
| P0 | 9 | ro | **P0 MDI/MDIX** |
| EA | 8 | ro | **Enable Auto-Crossover** |
| DF | 7:6 | ro | **Disable Flow Control[1:0]** |
| ANA | 5:4 | ro | **Recommend Auto-Negotiation Ability for TP Port[1:0]** |
| S | 3:2 | ro | **Recommend Speed 10 for TP Port[1:0]** |
| DH | 1:0 | ro | **Recommend Duplex Half for TP/FX Port[1:0]** |

## Interrupt Register

| INT | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Interrupt Register | $10_H$ | $0000_H$ |



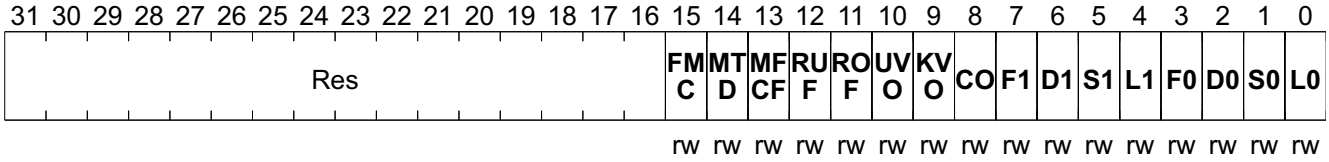

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| FMC | 15 | lhsc | **Forwarding Mode Change** |
| MTD | 14 | lhsc | **Match Timer Done** |
| MFF | 13 | lhsc | **Match Frame Found** |
| RUF | 12 | lhsc | **Request User Frame transmitted.** |
| ROF | 11 | lhsc | **Request OAM Frame transmitted.** |
| UVO | 10 | lhsc | **Unknown Valid OAM Frame received** |
| KVO | 9 | lhsc | **Known Valid OAM Frame received** |
| CO | 8 | lhsc | **Counter Overflow(**<br>$0_B$ **TBD**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **TBD**, Any counter defined in register 0x02~0x0e overflow |
| F1 | 7 | lhsc | **Port 1 Flow Control Ability Change**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **SC**, Status change |
| D1 | 6 | lhsc | **Port 1 Duplex Change(**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **SC**, Status change |
| S1 | 5 | lhsc | **Port 1 Speed Change(**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **SC**, Status change |
| L1 | 4 | lhsc | **Port 1 Link Status Change**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **SC**, Status change |
| F0 | 3 | lhsc | **Port 0 Flow Control Ability Change**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **SC**, Status change) |
| D0 | 2 | lhsc | **Port 0 Duplex Change**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **SC**, Status change |
| S0 | 1 | lhsc | **Port 0 Speed Change**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **SC**, Status change |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| L0 | 0 | lhsc | **Port 0 Link Status Change**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **SC**, Status change |

**Interrupt Mask Register**

**INT_M** **Offset** **Reset Value**

**Interrupt Mask Register** **$11_H$** **$0000_H$**

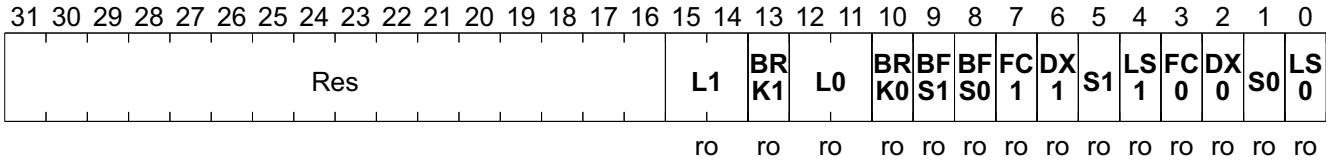



| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| FMC | 15 | rw | **Forwarding Mode Change**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| MTD | 14 | rw | **Match Timer Done**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| MFCF | 13 | rw | **Match Frame Found**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| RUF | 12 | rw | **Request User Frame transmitted.**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| ROF | 11 | rw | **Request OAM Frame transmitted.**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| UVO | 10 | rw | **Unknown Valid OAM Frame received**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| KVO | 9 | rw | **Known Valid OAM Frame received**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| CO | 8 | rw | **Counter Overflow**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| F1 | 7 | rw | **Port 1 Flow Control Ability Change**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| D1 | 6 | rw | **Port 1 Duplex Change**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| S1 | 5 | rw | **Port 1 Speed Change**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| L1 | 4 | rw | **Port 1 Link Status Change**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| F0 | 3 | rw | **Port 0 Flow Control Ability Change**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| D0 | 2 | rw | **Port 0 Duplex Change**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| S0 | 1 | rw | **Port 0 Speed Change**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| L0 | 0 | rw | **Port 0 Link Status Change**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |

## Port Status Register

| PSR | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Port Status Register | $12_H$ | $0000_H$ |

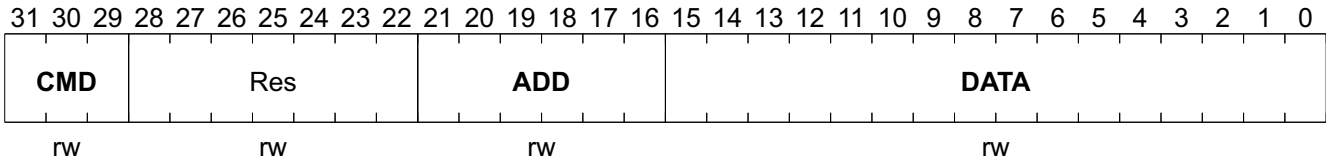



| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| L1 | 15:14 | ro | **CBBRK_LENGTH of P1**<br>$00_B$ **L1**, 0~60m<br>$01_B$ **L2**, 60~90m<br>$10_B$ **L3**, 90~130m<br>$11_B$ **L4**, 130~170m |
| BRK1 | 13 | ro | **CBBRK of P1**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **CB**, Cable Broken |
| L0 | 12:11 | ro | **CBBRK_LENGTH of P0**<br>$00_B$ **L1**, 0~60m<br>$01_B$ **L2**, 60~90m<br>$10_B$ **L3**, 90~130m<br>$11_B$ **L4**, 130~170m |
| BRK0 | 10 | ro | **CBBRK of P0**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **CB**, Cable Broken |
| BFS1 | 9 | ro | **Buffer Full Status of Port 1**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **BF**, Buffer Full |
| BFS0 | 8 | ro | **Buffer Full Status of Port 0**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal<br>$1_B$ **BF**, Buffer Full |
| FC1 | 7 | ro | **Flow Control of Port 1**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| DX1 | 6 | ro | **Duplex of Port 1**<br>$0_B$ **HD**, Half Duplex<br>$1_B$ **FD**, Full Duplex |
| S1 | 5 | ro | **Speed of Port 1**<br>$0_B$ **10M**, 10M<br>$1_B$ **100M**, 100M |
| LS1 | 4 | ro | **Link Status of Port 1**<br>$0_B$ **LD**, Link Down<br>$1_B$ **LU**, Link Up |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| FC0 | 3 | ro | **Flow Control of Port 0**<br>$0_B$ **D**, Disable<br>$1_B$ **E**, Enable |
| DX0 | 2 | ro | **Duplex of Port 0**<br>$0_B$ **HD**, Half Duplex<br>$1_B$ **FD**, Full Duplex |
| S0 | 1 | ro | **Speed of Port 0**<br>$0_B$ **10M**, 10M<br>$1_B$ **100M**, 100M |
| LS0 | 0 | ro | **Link Status of Port 0**<br>$0_B$ **LD**, Link Down<br>$1_B$ **LU**, Link Up |

**EEPROM Register File Access Control**

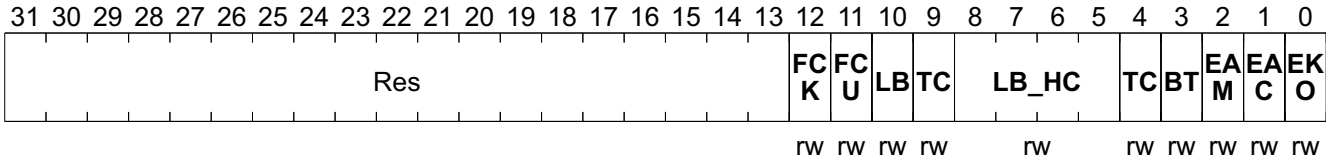
| EE_RFAC | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **EEPROM Register File Access Control** | **$13_H$** | **0000 0000$_H$** |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| CMD | 31:29 | rw | **Command**<br>$000_B$ **R**, Read<br>$001_B$ **W**, Write<br>> $001_B$ **Res**, Reserved |
| Res | 28:22 | rw | **Reserved**<br>$0000000_B$ **Res**, Reserved |
| ADD | 21:16 | rw | **Address**<br>$00_H$ to $3F_H$ |
| DATA | 15:0 | rw | **Data** |

## OAM Control Register

| OAM_CR | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| OAM Control Register | $14_H$ | $0000\ 0000_H$ |

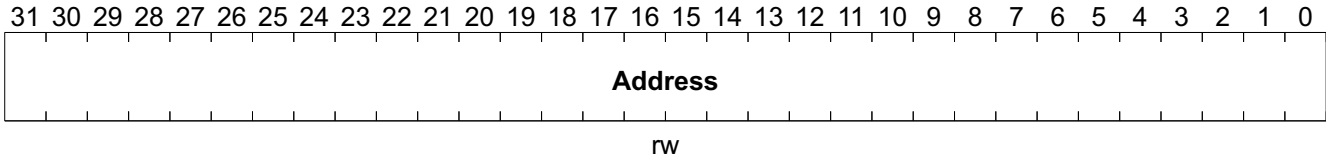



| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| FCK | 12 | rw | **OAM FIFO Control for NTT TS-1000 frame**<br>$0_B$ **SK**, Store known OAM frame to FIFO (Default)<br>$1_B$ **N**, Do not store |
| FCU | 11 | rw | **OAM FIFO Control for unknown frame**<br>$0_B$ **SU**, Store unknown OAM frame to FIFO (Default)<br>$1_B$ **N**, Do not store |
| LB | 10 | rw | **Loop Back Test User Frame Transmit Control**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal (Default)<br>$1_B$ **REQ**, Request to transmit an user frame which the SA is defined in SMI register 0x15 and 0x16. After the requested user frame is transmitted, this bit is cleared. |
| TC | 9 | rw | **OAM frame Transmit control**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal (Default)<br>$1_B$ **REQ**, Request to transmit an OAM frame which is defined in SMI register 0x17, 0x18 and 0x19. After the requested OAM frame is transmitted, this bit is cleared. |
| LB_HC | 8:5 | rw | **Loop Back Test User Frame Handling Control**<br>$0000_B$ **D**, Disable (Default)<br>$> 0000_B$ **N**, Find the first valid received Ethernet frame with its CRC is the same with the most recently transmitted Ethernet frame during NNNN*10ms After the frame is found or the timer count done, the register will be cleared. And, the search result will be stored to Register 0x1d Bit [1:0]. |
| TC | 4 | rw | **Discard all Ethernet frame from FX control**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal (Default)<br>$1_B$ **DE**, Discard all Ethernet frame received from Port1 |
| BT | 3 | rw | **Block the traffic from TP to FX control**<br>$0_B$ **N**, Normal (Default)<br>$1_B$ **BT**, Block the traffic from Port0 to Port1 |
| EAM | 2 | rw | **Enable Auto M field**<br>NTT TS-1000 OAM Vendor ID/Model Number by embedded OAM engine<br>$0_B$ **E**, Enable (Default)<br>$1_B$ **D**, Disable |

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| EAC | 1 | rw | **Enable Auto CRC**<br>NTT TS-1000 OAM CRC by embedded OAM engine<br>$0_B$ **E**, Enable (Default)<br>$1_B$ **D**, Disable |
| EKO | 0 | rw | **Enable Known OAM Frame Handling**<br>NTT TS-1000 OAM Frame by embedded OAM engine<br>$0_B$ **E**, Enable(Default)<br>$1_B$ **D**, Disable |

**Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 0**

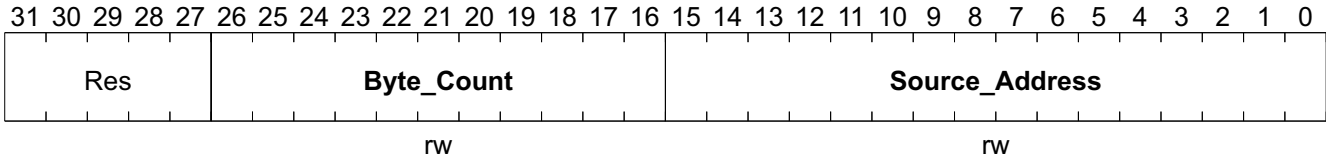
| SA_F_0 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 0** | **$15_H$** | **0000 0000$_H$** |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Address | 31:0 | rw | **Source Address** |

**Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 1**

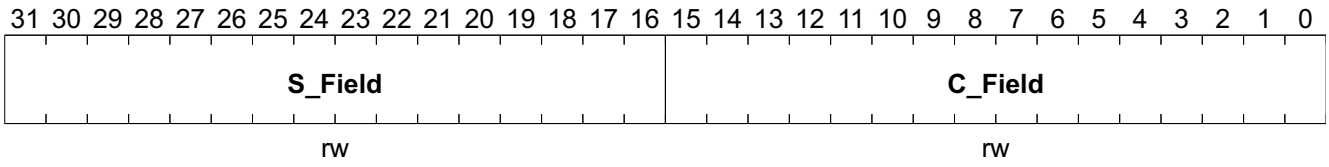
| SA_F_1 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Source Address of Loop Back Test User Frame 1** | **$16_H$** | **0000 0000$_H$** |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Byte_Count | 26:16 | rw | **Total Byte Count of payload**<br>$46_D$ **MIN**, Minimal valid byte count<br>$1500_D$ **MAX**, Maximal valid byte count |
| Source_Address | 15:0 | rw | **Source Address SA[47:32]** |

**Transmit OAM Frame Register 0**

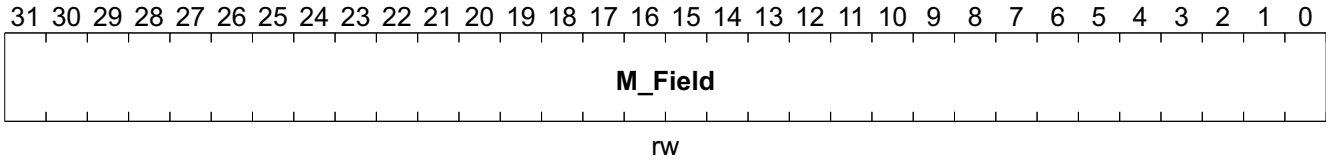
| TFR_0 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Transmit OAM Frame Register 0** | **$17_H$** | **0000 0000$_H$** |




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

**Transmit OAM Frame Register 1**

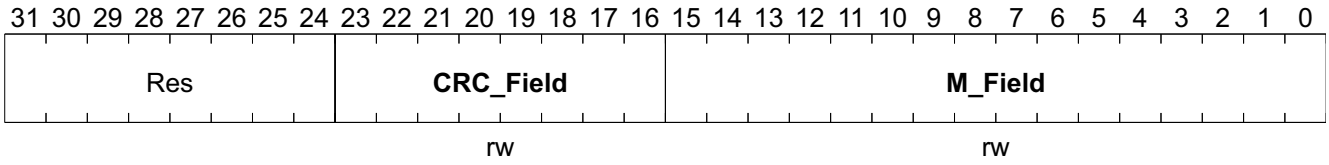
| TFR_1 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Transmit OAM Frame Register 1** | **$18_H$** | **0000 0000$_H$** |




| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| M_Field | 31:0 | rw | **M Field Bit [31:0] of OAM Frame** |

**Transmit OAM Frame Register 2**

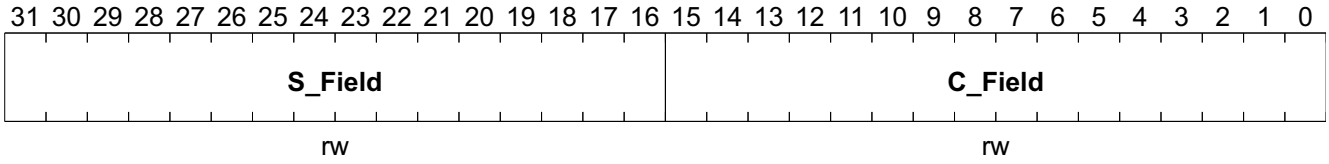
| TFR_2 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Transmit OAM Frame Register 2** | **$19_H$** | **$0000\ 0000_H$** |




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

**Received OAM Frame Register 0**

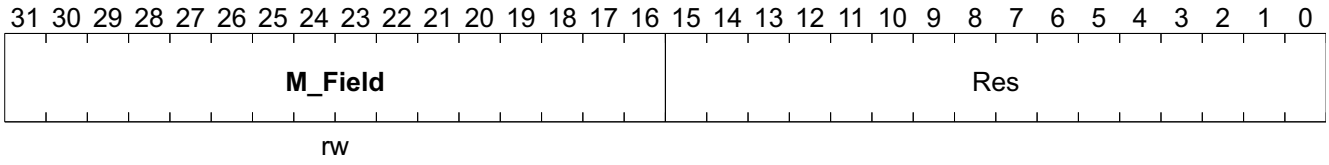
| RFR_0 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Received OAM Frame Register 0** | **$1A_H$** | **$0000\ 0000_H$** |




| 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**

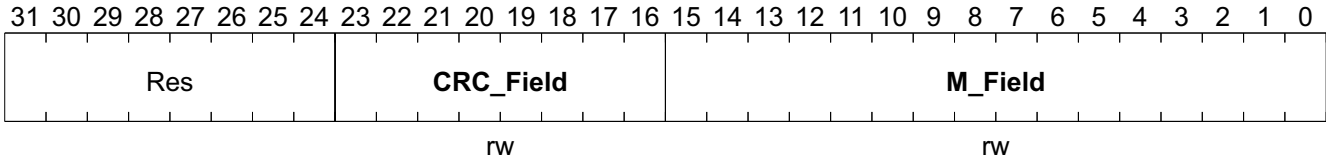
| RFR_1 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Received OAM Frame Register 1** | **$1B_H$** | **$0000\ 0000_H$** |




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

### Received OAM Frame Register 2

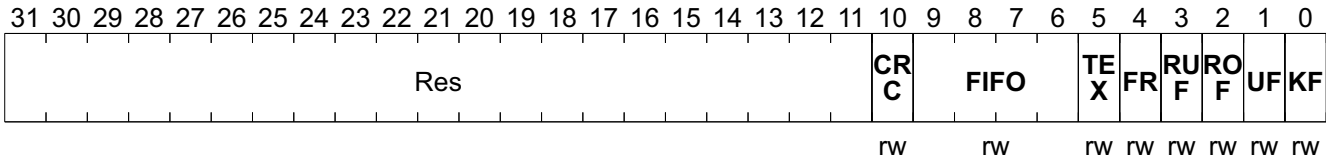
| RFR_2 | Offset | Reset Value |
|---|---|---|
| Received OAM Frame Register 0 | $1C_H$ | $0000\ 0000_H$ |




| 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 | $1D_H$ | $0000\ 0000_H$ |




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

| Field | Bits | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| KF | 0 | rw | **Known Valid OAM Frame received** |

# 5 Electrical Specification

DC and AC.

## 5.1 DC Characterization

**Table 25 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 | *Vout* | -0.3 | | $V_{CC}$ + 0.3 | V | |
| Storage Temperature | *TSTG* | -55 | | 155 | C | |
| Power Dissipation | *PD* | | | 990 | mW | |
| ESD Rating | *ESD* | | | 2 | KV | |

**Table 26 Recommended Operating Conditions**

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Power Supply[1)] | *Vcc* | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | V | |
| Core Power Supply[2)] | *Vcore* | 1.71 | 1.8 | 1.89 | | |
| Input Voltage | *Vin* | 0 | - | Vcc | V | |
| Junction Operating Temperature | *Tj* | 0 | 25 | 115 | °C | |

1) VCC3O. VCCBIAS
2) VCCIK. VCCA2. VCCPLL

**Table 27 DC Electrical Characteristics for 3.3 V Operation[1)]**

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Input Low Voltage | *VIL* | | | 0.8 | V | TTL |
| Input High Voltage | *VIH* | 2.0 | | | V | TTL |
| Output Low Voltage | *VOL* | | | 0.4 | V | TTL |
| Output High Voltage | *VOH* | 2.4 | | | V | TTL |
| Input Pull_up/down Resistance | *RI* | | 50 | | KΩ | VIL = 0 V or VIH = Vcc |

1) Under VCC = 3.0 V~ 3.6 V, Tj = °C ~ 115 °C

## 5.2 AC Characterization

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

### Power on Reset Timing

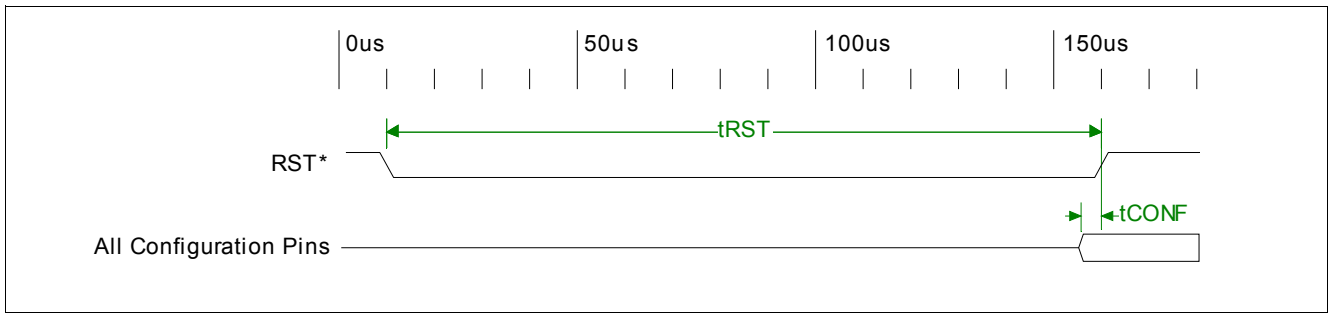



**Figure 5 Power on Reset Timing**

**Table 28 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

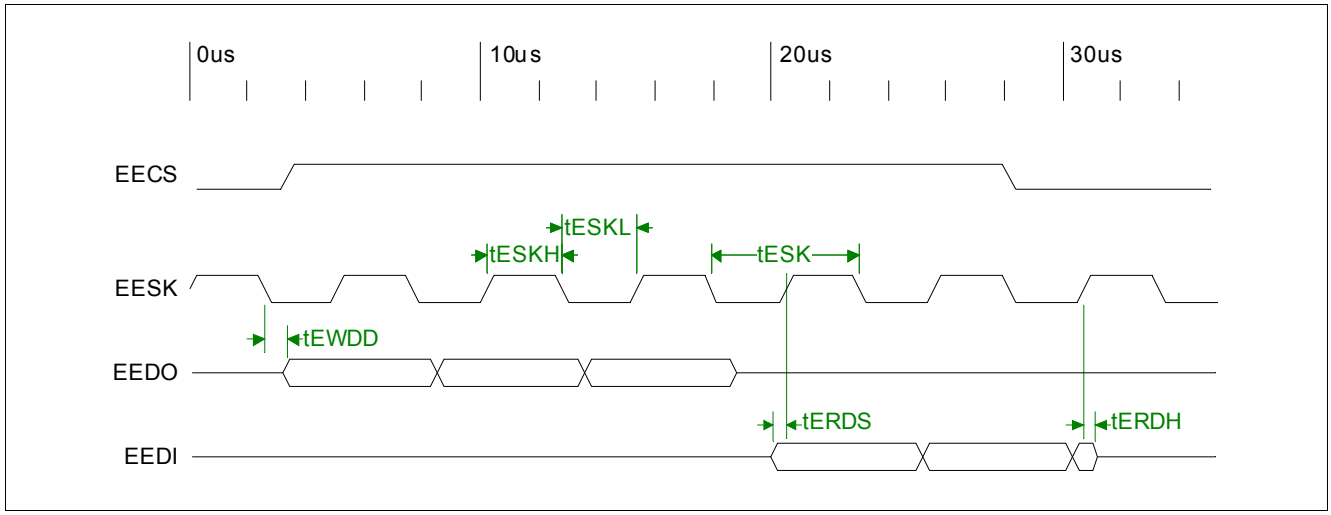



**Figure 6 EEPROM Interface Timing**

**Table 29 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 29 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**

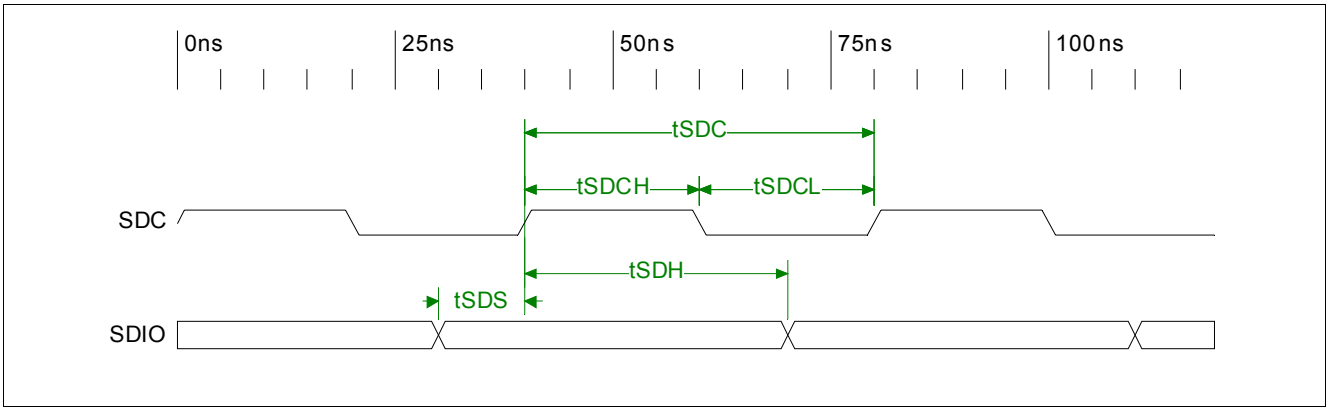


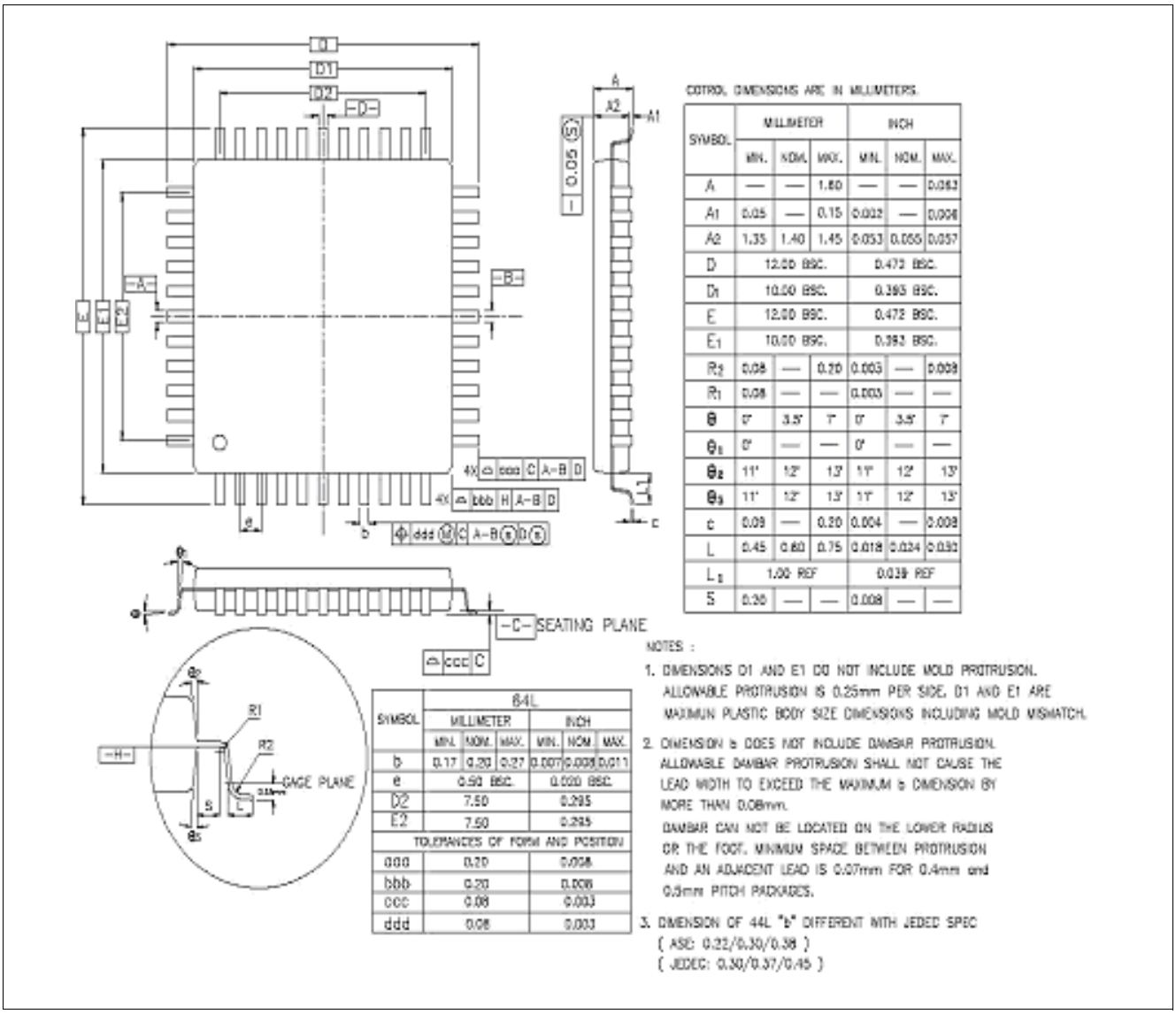

**Figure 7 SMI Timing**

**Table 30 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 Ninja-K/KX (ADM6992-K/KX)




| SYMBOL | MILLIMETER | | | INCH | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MIN. | NOM. | MAX. | MIN. | NOM. | MAX. |
| A | — | — | 1.60 | — | — | 0.063 |
| A1 | 0.05 | — | 0.15 | 0.002 | — | 0.006 |
| A2 | 1.35 | 1.40 | 1.45 | 0.053 | 0.055 | 0.057 |
| D | 12.00 BSC. | | | 0.472 BSC. | | |
| D1 | 10.00 BSC. | | | 0.393 BSC. | | |
| E | 12.00 BSC. | | | 0.472 BSC. | | |
| E1 | 10.00 BSC. | | | 0.393 BSC. | | |
| R2 | 0.08 | — | 0.20 | 0.003 | — | 0.008 |
| R1 | 0.08 | — | — | 0.003 | — | — |
| θ | 0° | 3.5° | 7° | 0° | 3.5° | 7° |
| θ1 | 0° | — | — | 0° | — | — |
| θ2 | 11° | 12° | 13° | 11° | 12° | 13° |
| θ3 | 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 |
| L1 | 1.00 REF | | | 0.039 REF | | |
| S | 0.20 | — | — | 0.008 | — | — |

| SYMBOL | 64L | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MILLIMETER | | | INCH | | |
| | MIN. | NOM. | MAX. | MIN. | NOM. | MAX. |
| b | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.27 | 0.007 | 0.008 | 0.011 |
| e | 0.50 BSC. | | | 0.020 BSC. | | |
| D2 | 7.50 | | | 0.295 | | |
| E2 | 7.50 | | | 0.295 | | |
| TOLERANCES OF FORM AND POSITION | | | | | | |
| aaa | 0.20 | | | 0.008 | | |
| bbb | 0.20 | | | 0.008 | | |
| ccc | 0.08 | | | 0.003 | | |
| ddd | 0.08 | | | 0.003 | | |

**Figure 8 64 pin LQFP Outside Dimension**

## Terminology

| | |
|---|---|
| **A** | |
| A/D | Analogue to Digital |
| **B** | |
| BMSR | Basic Mode Status Register |
| BPEN | Back Pressure Enabled |
| **C** | |
| CRC | Cyclic Redundancy Check |
| **D** | |
| DA | Destination Address |
| **E** | |
| ESD | End of Stream Delimiter |
| **F** | |
| FCS | Frame Check Sequence |
| FET | Field Effect Transistor |
| FLP | Fast Link Pulse |
| FTTH | Fiber to the Home |
| FX | Fiber |
| **G** | |
| GPSI | General Purpose Serial Interface |
| **I** | |
| IPG | Inter-Packet Gap |
| **L** | |
| LPT | Link Pass Through |
| **M** | |
| MAC | Media Access Controller |
| MC | Media Converter |
| MDIX | MDI crossover |
| MII | Media Independent Interface |
| **N** | |
| NC | No Connection |
| **O** | |
| OAM | Operations, Administration and Maintenance |
| OP | Operation Code |
| **P** | |
| PCS | Physical Coding Sub-layer |
| PHY | Physical Layer |
| PLL | Phase Lock Loop |
| PLS | Physical Layer Signaling |
| PMA | Physical Medium Attachment |
| PMD | Physical Medium Dependent |
| PQFP | Plastic Quad Flat Pack |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Q** | |
| QoS | Quality of Service |
| **R** | |
| RMII | Reduced Media Independent Interface |
| **S** | |
| SA | Source Address |
| SMI | Serial Management Interface |
| **T** | |
| TA | Turn Around |
| TCP | Transmission Control Protocol |
| TOS | Type of Service |
| TTL | Transistor Transistor Logic |
| TX | Twisted-pair |
| TXCLK | Transmission Clock |
| TXD | Transmission Data |
| TXEN | Transmission Enable |
| **U** | |
| UTP | Unshielded Twisted-Pair |
| **V** | |
| VLAN | Virtual LAN |

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