規格書 DataSheet

CUSTOMER :

Company Name

Allied Vision

Model NO :

FW-PCIE02

DESCRIPTION:

OHCI 1.1 Compliant IEEE 1394a to PCI Express Host Adapter

Revision:

1.0



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FW-PCIE02 Overview

Introduction:

The FW-PCIE02 is a 2-port OHCI 1.1 Compliant IEEE 1394a to PCI Express Host Adapter featuring Texas Instruments XIO2200A controller.

Highlight :

- Two external FireWire ports (support FireWire plug with latch type cable)
- Low-profile PCI form factor
- Provide big IDE power connector for supplying 1394 bus power.



Specification:

PCI Express:	 Supports 1-lane 2.5 Gb/s PCI Express. Utilizes 100-MHz Differential PCI Express Common Reference Clock Fully Compliant with PCI Express to PCI/PCI-X Bridge Specification, Revision 1.0 Fully Compliant with PCI Express Base Specification, Revision 1.0a Fully Compliant with PCI Local Bus Specification, Revision 2.3 A Second Virtual Channel for Quality-of-Service and Isochronous Applications Advanced PCI Isochronous Windows for Memory Space Mapping to a Specified Traffic Class
IEEE 1394 Std Support:	 Fully compliant with provisions of IEEE Std 1394-1995 for high-performance serial bus and the IEEE Std 1394a-2000. Fully Compliant with 1394 Open Host Controller Interface Specification, Revision 1.1. Full IEEE Std 1394a?2000 Support Includes: Connection Debounce, Arbitrated Short Reset, Multispeed Concatenation, Arbitration Acceleration, Fly-by Concatenation, and Port Disable/Suspend/Resume. Two IEEE Std 1394a-2000 Fully Compliant Cable Ports at 100M Bits/s, 200M Bits/s, and 400M Bits/s. EEPROM Configuration Support to Load the Global Unique ID for the 1394 Fabric.
Power Management:	 Support for D1, D2, D3hot, and D3cold Active State Link Power Management Saves Power When Packet Activity on the PCI Express Link is Idle, Using Both L0s and L1 States. Wake Event and Beacon Support
FireWire ports:	Two External FW-6pin

RoHS:

This Host Adapter is satisfied with RoHS regulations. Material of solder is satisfied with following definition.

	Material of solder
Solder Paste	SN-3.0AG-0.5CU
Flow and hand soldering	SN-0.7CU+NI

Environmental Condition:

Operating free-air temperature: $0 \sim 65$ degree C Storage temperature range: -20 ~ 100 degree C Humidity Operating : $0 \sim 80\%$ RH, Non-condensing



Picture of FW-PCIE02 PCBA:





Mechanical Dimension



Datasheet of FireWire Connector



Datasheet of Wafer Connector



1 XIO2200A Features

- Full x1 PCI Express Throughput
- Fully Compliant with *PCI Express to PCI/PCI-X Bridge Specification*, Revision 1.0
- Fully Compliant with *PCI Express Base Specification*, Revision 1.0a
- Fully Compliant with PCI Local Bus Specification, Revision 2.3
- A Second Virtual Channel for Quality-of-Service and Isochronous Applications
- Advanced PCI Isochronous Windows for Memory Space Mapping to a Specified Traffic Class
- Utilizes 100-MHz Differential PCI Express Common Reference Clock or 125-MHz Single-Ended Reference Clock
- Fully Compliant With Provisions of IEEE Std 1394-1995 for a High-Performance Serial Bus and IEEE Std 1394a-2000.
- Fully Compliant with 1394 Open Host Controller Interface Specification, Revision 1.1
- Full IEEE Std 1394a-2000 Support Includes: Connection Debounce, Arbitrated Short Reset, Multispeed Concatenation,

Arbitration Acceleration, Fly-by Concatenation, and Port Disable/Suspend/Resume

- Two IEEE Std 1394a-2000 Fully Compliant Cable Ports at 100M Bits/s, 200M Bits/s, and 400M Bits/s
- Cable Ports Monitor Line Conditions for Active Connection To Remote Node
- Cable Power Presence Monitoring
- EEPROM Configuration Support to Load the Global Unique ID for the 1394 Fabric
- Wake Event and Beacon Support
- Support for D1, D2, D3_{hot}, and D3_{cold}
- Active State Link Power Management Saves Power When Packet Activity on the PCI Express Link is Idle, Using Both L0s and L1 States
- Integrated AUX Power Switch Drains V_{AUX} Power Only When Main Power Is Off
- Eight 3.3-V, Multifunction, General-Purpose I/O Terminals
- Compact Footprint, 176-Ball, GGW MicroStarTM BGA, Lead-Free 176-Ball, ZGW MicroStarTM BGA, or Lead-Free 175-ball, ZHH MicroStarTM BGA

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2 Introduction

The Texas Instruments XIO2200A is a single-function PCI Express to PCI local bus translation bridge where the PCI bus interface is internally connected to a 1394a-2000 open host controller link-layer controller with a two-port 1394a PHY. When the XIO2200A is properly configured, this solution provides full PCI Express and 1394a functionality and performance.

2.1 Description

The XIO2200A is a single-function PCI Express to PCI translation bridge where the PCI bus interface is internally connected to a 1394a open host controller link-layer controller with a two-port 1394a PHY. The PCI-Express to PCI translation bridge is fully compatible with the *PCI Express to PCI/PCI-X Bridge Specification*, Revision 1.0. Also, the bridge supports the standard PCI-to-PCI bridge programming model. The 1394a OHCI controller function is fully compatible with IEEE Standard 1394a-2000 and the latest 1394 *Open Host Controller Interface (OHCI) Specification*.

For downstream traffic, the PCI Express to PCI translation bridge simultaneously supports up to eight posted and four nonposted transactions for each enabled virtual channel (VC). For upstream traffic, up to six posted and four nonposted transactions are simultaneously supported for each VC.

The PCI Express interface supports a x1 link operating at full 250 MB/s packet throughput in each direction simultaneously. Two independent VCs are supported. The second VC is optimized for isochronous traffic types and quality-of-service (QoS) applications. Also, the bridge supports the advanced error reporting capability including ECRC as defined in the *PCI Express Base Specification*, Revision 1.0a. Supplemental firmware or software is required to fully utilize both of these features.

Robust pipeline architecture is implemented to minimize system latency across the bridge. If parity errors are detected, then packet poisoning is supported for both upstream and downstream operations.

Deep FIFOs are provided to buffer 1394 data and accommodate large host bus latencies. The bridge provides physical write posting and a highly tuned physical data path for SBP-2 performance. The bridge is capable of transferring data between the PCI Express bus and the 1394 bus at 100M bits/s, 200M bits/s, and 400M bits/s. The bridge provides two 1394 ports that have separate cable bias (TPBIAS). The bridge also supports the IEEE Std 1394a-2000 power-down features for battery-operated applications and arbitration enhancements.

As required by the *1394 Open Host Controller Interface Specification* and IEEE Std 1394a-2000, internal control registers are memory-mapped and nonprefetchable. This configuration header is accessed through configuration cycles specified by PCI Express, and it provides plug-and-play (PnP) compatibility.

The PHY-layer provides the digital and analog transceiver functions needed to implement a two-port node in a cable-based 1394 network. Each cable port incorporates two differential line transceivers. The transceivers include circuitry to monitor the line conditions as needed for determining connection status, for initialization and arbitration, and for packet reception and transmission. An external 2-wire serial EEPROM interface is provided to load the global unique ID for the 1394 fabric.

Power management (PM) features include active state link PM, PME mechanisms, the beacon and wake protocols, and all conventional PCI D-states. If the active state link PM is enabled, then the link automatically saves power when idle using the L0s and L1 states. PM active state NAK, PM PME, and PME-to-ACK messages are supported.

Eight general-purpose inputs and outputs (GPIOs), configured through accesses to the PCI Express configuration space, allow for further system control and customization.

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