## 21153 PCI-to-PCI Bridge

## **Brief Datasheet**

## **Product Features**

Intel's second-generation PCI-to-PCI bridge and is fully compliant with PCI Local Bus Specification, Revision 2.1. The 21153 has a 64-bit primary bus interface and a 32-bit secondary bus interface. The 64-bit interface interoperates transparently with either 64-bit or 32-bit devices. The 21153 provides full support for delayed transactions, which enables the buffering of memory read, I/O, and configuration transactions.

- Complies fully with Revision 2.1 of the PCI Local Bus Specification
- Complies fully with Revision 1.1 of the PCI-to-PCI Bridge Architecture Specification
- Complies fully with the *PCI Bus Power* Management Specification
- Complies fully with the *Advanced* Configuration Power Interface (ACPI) Specification
- Provides enhanced address decoding: —A 32-bit I/O address range
  - —A 32-bit memory-mapped I/O address range
  - —A 64-bit prefetchable memory address range
  - --- ISA-aware mode for legacy support in the first 64KB of I/O address range
- Supports both 5-V and 3.3-V signaling environments
- Implements delayed transactions for all PCI Allows 152 bytes of buffering (data and configuration, I/O, and memory read commands—up to three transactions simultaneously in each direction
- Provides arbitration support for nine secondary bus devices:
  - A programmable 2-level arbiter
  - -Hardware disable control, permitting use of an external arbiter
- Includes live insertion support

- VGA addressing and VGA palette snooping support
- Provides a 4-pin general purpose I/O interface, accessible through devicespecific configuration space
- Supports 64-bit extension signals on the primary interface
- Allows 152 bytes of read data buffering upstream and 72 bytes of read buffering downstream
- Supports PCI transaction forwarding for the following commands:
  - -All I/O and memory commands
  - -Type 1 to Type 1 configuration commands
  - Type 1 to Type 0 configuration commands (downstream only)
  - -All Type 1 to special cycle configuration commands
- Includes downstream lock support
- address) for upstream posted memory write commands and 88 bytes of buffering for downstream posted memory write commands
- Provides ten secondary clock outputs: -Low skew, permitting direct drive of option slots
  - -Individual clock disables, capable of automatic configuration during reset
- Provides concurrent primary and secondary bus operation to isolate traffic and also a IEEE standard 1149.1 JTAG interface

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### **Benefits**

- 64-bit primary and 32-bit secondary interfaces enable the high performance, expandable systems, adapter cards, and embedded devices.
- Increases the number of PCI slots that can be supported in a system.
- Enables multicomponent card designs.
- Enhanced PCI bridge performance and efficiency through support for delayed transactions.
- Arbiter clock support for up to nine devices on the secondary bus through onchip logic.

## Description

The 21153 has separate posted write, read data, and delayed transaction queues with more significant buffering capability than first-generation bridges. In addition, the 21153 supports buffering of simultaneous, multiple, posted write and delayed transactions in both directions.

Among the new features provided by the 21153 are:

- A programmable 2-level secondary bus arbiter
- An IEEE standard 1149.1 JTAG interface
- Live insertion support
- A 4-pin general-purpose I/O interface
- Individual secondary clock disables
- Enhanced address decoding.

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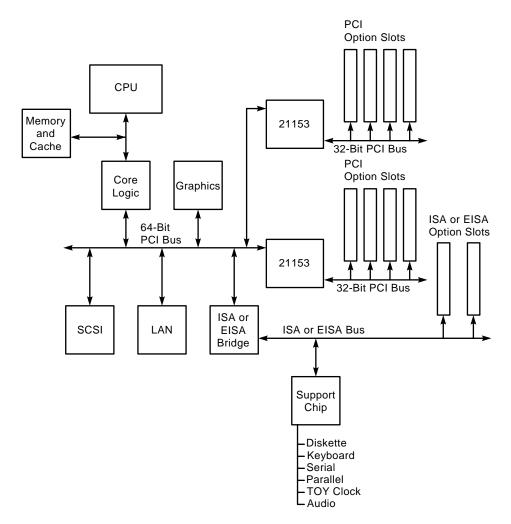
The 21153 has sufficient clock and arbitration pins to support nine PCI bus master devices directly on its secondary interface.

The 21153 allows the two PCI buses to operate concurrently. This means that a master and a target on the same PCI bus can communicate while the other PCI bus is busy. This traffic isolation may increase system performance in applications such as multimedia.

## 21153 Applications

The 21153 makes it possible to extend a system's load capability limit beyond that of a single PCI bus by allowing motherboard designers to add more PCI devices, or more PCI option card slots, than a single PCI bus can support. Figure 1, the system card block diagram, illustrates the use of two 21153 PCI-to-PCI bridges on a system board. Each 21153 that is added to the board creates a new PCI bus that provides support for the additional PCI slots or devices.

#### Figure 1. System Card Block Diagram



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## **Multidevice PCI Option Cards**

Option card designers can use the 21153 to implement multiple-device PCI option cards. Without a PCI-to-PCI bridge, PCI loading rules would limit option cards to one device. The *PCI Local Bus Specification* loading rules limit PCI option cards to a single connection per PCI signal in the option card connector. However, the 21153 overcomes this restriction by providing, on the option card, an independent PCI bus to which up to four devices can be attached. Figure 2, the 21153 option card diagram, shows how the 21153 enables the design of a multi-component option card.

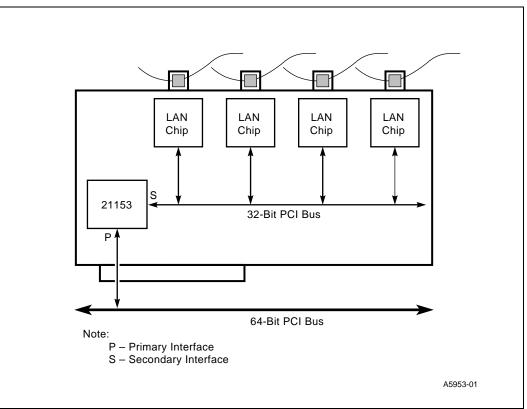


Figure 2. 21153 PCI-to-PCI Bridge with Option Cards

21153 Characteristics	
Characteristic	Specification
Power supply	Vdd 3.3 V Vdd_clamp=5 V or 3.3 V
Operating temperature	Tj maximum=125°C
Operating temperature Storage temperature range	Tj maximum=125°C -55°C min. to +125°C max.
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