

# Tsi148/Universe II Differences Application Note

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## Introduction

This document outlines the differences between the Tsi148 and the Universe II (CA91C142D) VME bridge devices. It is intended to aid designers with assessing the feasibility of migrating a Tsi148 based design to one that uses a Universe II.

# **Feature Comparison**

**Table 1: Feature Comparison** 

Feature	Tsi148	Universe IID (CA91C142D)				
PCI/X Bus Standards						
PCI Rev. 2.2 support	33–66 MHz	33 MHz				
PCI-X Rev 1.0b support	50–133 MHz	Not supported				
PCI I/O voltage	3.3V	5V				
PCI bus width	64-bit	64-bit				
VMEbus Standards						
Compliant with VME64 VITA 1-1994	Yes	Yes				
Compliant with VME64 Extensions VITA 1.1-1997	Yes	No				
Compliant with 2eSST Standard VITA 1.5-2003	Yes	No				
VME Slave Interface						
Responds to address modes	A16, A24, A32, A64, CR/CSR	A16, A24, A32, CR/CSR, User AM codes				
Responds to protocols	SCT, BLT, MBLT, 2eVME, 2eSST	SCT, BLT, MBLT				
Supports data sizes	D8, D16, D32, D64	D8, D16, D32, D64				
FIFO	Exclusive 4K buffer for posted writes, multi-transaction queuing Exclusive 2K buffer for reads	One 4K buffer for posted writes and prefetch read transactions from VME to PCI				
Slave images	8 images 16 bytes to 64K granularity	8 images 4K to 64K granularity				
Block read prefetching capability	Yes	Yes				
Programmable Virtual FIFO size for inbound pre-fetch reads	Yes	No				
VME64 RETRY capability	Fully compliant	No				



**Table 1: Feature Comparison (Continued)** 

Feature	Tsi148	Universe IID (CA91C142D)
VME Master Interface		
Generates address modes	A16, A24, A32, A64, CR/CSR, User AM Codes	A16, A24, A32, User AM Codes
Can generate protocols	SCT, BLT, MBLT, 2eVME, 2eSST	SCT, BLT, MBLT
Can generate data sizes	D8, D16, D32, D64	D8, D16, D32, D64
FIFO	Two exclusive 4K buffers for posted writes; Two exclusive 4K buffers for prefetch reads	One 4K buffer for posted writes and prefetch read transactions from PCI to VME
VME64 RETRY capability	Fully compliant	No
PCI Target Interface		
Supports 32/64-bit addressing	Yes	No (only 32-bit addressing)
Supports 32/64-bit data transfers	Yes	Yes
FIFO	Exclusive 4K buffer for posted writes, multi-transaction queuing Exclusive 4K buffer for PCI-X reads, multi-transaction queuing. 512 byte buffer for conventional PCI reads	One 4K buffer for posted writes and prefetch reads for PCI to VME transactions
Slave images	8 images, 64K granularity	8 images, 4K to 64K granularity
Responds to PCI I/O cycles	No	Yes
PCI Master Interface	,	
Supports 32/64-bit addressing	Yes	No (only 32-bit addressing)
Supports 32/64-bit data transfers	Yes	Yes
Supports 32/64-bit address/data	Yes	No (supports 64-bit data, 32-bit addressing)
FIFO	Exclusive 4K buffer for posted writes, multi-transaction queuing Exclusive 4K buffer for PCI-X reads, multi-transaction queuing. 512 byte buffer for conventional PCI reads	One 4K buffer for posted writes and prefetch read transactions from VME to PCI
Generates PCI I/O cycles	No	Yes
DMA Capabilities		
Channels	Two, independent	One
Modes of operation	Two (direct, linked-list)	Two (direct, linked-list)
FIFO	Two exclusive 8K byte buffers, one for each channel	One 4K buffer
Transfer sizes supported	1 byte to 4GB	1 byte to (16MB–1byte)



**Table 1: Feature Comparison (Continued)** 

Feature	Tsi148	Universe IID (CA91C142D)
Capabilities to control VME bandwidth allocated to DMA	Yes	Yes
Interrupts	Done, Halted, Error conditions	Done, Halted, Error conditions
DMA direction	PCI-to-VME, VME-to-PCI, VME-to VME, PCI-to-PCI	PCI-to-VME, VME-to-PCI
System Controller Capabilities	·	
Arbitration modes	PRI, RR	PRI, RR
Arbiter request modes	Fair, Normal (Demand)	Fair, Normal (Demand)
Arbiter release modes	RWD, ROR, ROC, RWD@REQ	ROR, RWD
Arbitration request levels	4	4
Bus timer	8–2048 μs	16–1024 µs
System clock driver (16MHz)	Yes	Yes
IACK daisy-chain driver	Yes	Yes
SYSRESET driver	Yes	Yes
Configuration	Power-up option, auto system controller method	Power-up option, auto system controller method
Register Access Support		
PCI Configuration Space 0x0–0xFF  • Access from PCI	PCI Configuration cycles, Memory cycles through PCI BAR image	PCI Configuration cycles, PCI Memory or I/O cycles
PCI Configuration Space 0x0–0xFF  • Access from VME	Special combined register group image (any AM code), A24 CR/CSR AM code	A16/A24/A32 cycles through register image, or A24 CR/CSR AM code
Extended Register Space 0x100–0xFFF  • Access from PCI	PCI Memory through PCI BAR	Two BARs allow access through both Memory and I/O space
Extended Register Space 0x100–0xFFF  • Access from VME	Special Combined register group image (any AM code), A24 CR/CSR AM code	A16/A24/A32 cycles through register image, or A24 CR/CSR AM code
CR/CSR support	Yes	Yes
CR/CSR Base Address Configuration	Auto Slot ID, Geographical Addressing	Auto Slot ID
<b>Exclusive Access Support</b>		
Generation of VMEbus RMW	Yes	Yes
Generation of VME LOCK	Yes (DWB/DHB)	Yes (VOWN bit)
Response to VMEbus RMW	Yes	Yes
Generation of PCI LOCK#	No	Yes



**Table 1: Feature Comparison (Continued)** 

Feature	Tsi148	Universe IID (CA91C142D)
Response to PCI LOCK#	No	Yes
Semaphores	8 x 8-bit 8 x 8-bit	
VME Interrupt Generation Capabi	lities	
Levels	IRQ[7:1]	IRQ[7:1]
Sources	Software - Register access	Software - Register access, Local interrupt inputs, various internal events
Release mode	ROAK	RORA, except software interrupts are ROAK
Can map VME interrupts to PCI	Yes (P_INTA-P_INTD)	Yes (8 local interrupts)
Can generate VMEbus interrupts via a PCI hardware interrupt	No	Yes
PCI Interrupt Generation Capabili	ities	
PCI interrupts	4	8
Sources	ACFAIL, SYSFAIL on VMEbus, VMEbus IRQ[7:1], and various internal events	ACFAIL, SYSFAIL on VMEbus, VMEbus IRQ[7:1], and various internal events
VMEbus Interrupt Handler Capab	ilities	
Interrupt acknowledge registers	7	7
IACK cycle support	8, 16, and 32-bit IACK cycles	8-bit IACK cycles
Additional Features		
Error logging register for PCI and VME transactions	Yes	Yes
Mechanical/Electrical/Environmen	ntal Features	
Packages	27 X 27 mm 456 PBGA, 1.0 mm ball pitch	35 x 35 mm 313 PBGA, 1.27 mm pitch
Power supplies	1.8V Core 3.3V I/O	5V
Power dissipation	2.0W worst case	3.2W worst case
I/O levels	PCI/X 3.3V (not 5V tolerant) VME 3.3V (not 5V tolerant with few exceptions)	5V
Temperature	Commercial: 0°C to 70°C Industrial: -40°C to 85°C	Commercial: 0°C to 70°C Industrial: -40°C to 85°C
		Extended: -55°C to 125°C



# **Performance Comparison**

The following performance numbers were based on device-level simulation with the following system configuration:

- · PCI Bus Configuration:
  - Bus arbiter was parked on the Tsi148 and Universe II
  - The target was configured for fast decode (that is, 1 clock cycle response)
- VME Bus Configuration:
  - VME slaves were configured to respond with the minimum response time
  - Arbitration delay in each system was ~80 ns (bus request assertion to bus busy assertion)
  - VME Transceiver delays of approximately 5 ns were accounted for in the simulation environment

## **VME Slave Access Measurement**

- Write cycles Initial VME AS assertion to final DTACK negation following the last data phase. Initial VME AS assertion to
  final PCI TRDY negation following the last data phase.
- Read cycles Initial VME AS assertion to final DTACK negation following the last data phase
- Latency Initial VME AS assertion to initial PCI FRAME assertion

**Table 2: VME Slave Access Measurement** 

VME Transaction	Device	PCI Bus (Freq, Mode)	AS to DTACK on VME (MB/s)	AS to TRDY on PCI (MB/s)	Latency (ns)
32-bit Single Cycle Write	Universe II	33MHz PCI	29	11.5	287
	Tsi148	33MHz PCI	58	13.1	240
	Tsi148	66MHz PCI	58	19.1	173
	Tsi148	133MHz PCI-X	62	23.1	139
32-bit Single Cycle Read	Universe II	33MHz PCI	14.2	-	143
	Tsi148	33MHz PCI	11.1	-	142
	Tsi148	66MHz PCI	16.1	-	105
	Tsi148	133MHz PCI-X	18.6	-	94
Sustained Single Cycle Write	Universe II	33MHz PCI	13.7	13.4	-
Throughput - 32 Single Write Cycles	Tsi148	33MHz PCI	24.2	14.8	-
(total 128 bytes)	Tsi148	66MHz PCI	41.4	29.1	-
	Tsi148	133MHz PCI-X	41.5	40.1	-
Sustained Single Cycle Read	Universe II	33MHz PCI	11.3	-	-
Throughput - 32 Single Read Cycles (total 128 bytes)	Tsi148	33MHz PCI	9.6	-	-
	Tsi148	66MHz PCI	13.4	-	-
	Tsi148	133MHz PCI-X	14.9	-	-



**Table 2: VME Slave Access Measurement (Continued)** 

VME Transaction	Device	PCI Bus (Freq, Mode)	AS to DTACK on VME (MB/s)	AS to TRDY on PCI (MB/s)	Latency (ns)
2K MBLT Write	Universe II	33MHz PCI	108	105	1,583
	Tsi148	33MHz PCI	97	70	21,418
	Tsi148	66MHz PCI	97	81	21,380
	Tsi148	133MHz PCI-X	97	88	21,432
2K MBLT Read	Universe II	33MHz PCI	101	-	207
	Tsi148	33MHz PCI	71	-	132
	Tsi148	66MHz PCI	76	-	110
	Tsi148	133MHz PCI-X	78	-	96
2K 2eSST Write	Tsi148	66MHz PCI	313	193	6,736
	Tsi148	133MHz PCI-X	313	235	6,777
2K 2eSST Read	Tsi148	66MHz PCI	298	-	190
	Tsi148	133MHz PCI-X	301	-	180

## **PCI Target Access Measurements**

- Write cycles Initial PCI FRAME assertion to final TRDY negation following the last data phase. Initial PCI FRAME
  assertion to final VME DTACK negation following the last data phase.
- Read cycles Initial PCI FRAME assertion to final TRDY negation following the last data phase
- Latency Initial PCI FRAME assertion to initial VME AS assertion

**Table 3: PCI Target Access Measurements** 

PCI Transaction	VMEbus	PCI Bus (Freq, Mode)	Device	FRAME to TRDY on PCI (MB/s)	FRAME to DTACK on VME (MB/s)	Latency (ns)
32-bit Single Cycle Write	Single Cycle	33MHz PCI	Universe II	58	13.2	258
		33MHz PCI	Tsi148	52	9.0	337
		66MHz PCI	Tsi148	103	11.4	278
		133MHz PCI-X	Tsi148	154	13.0	235
32-bit Single Cycle Read	Single Cycle	33MHz PCI	Universe II	10	-	195
		33MHz PCI	Tsi148	5.4	-	359
		66MHz PCI	Tsi148	7.7	-	285
		133MHz PCI-X	Tsi148	11.3	Х	152



**Table 3: PCI Target Access Measurements (Continued)** 

PCI Transaction	VMEbus	PCI Bus (Freq, Mode)	Device	FRAME to TRDY on PCI (MB/s)	FRAME to DTACK on VME (MB/s)	Latency (ns)
Sustained Single Cycle Write	Single Cycle	33MHz PCI	Universe II	33.8	16.6	-
Throughput - 32 Single Write Cycles		33MHz PCI	Tsi148	33.6	31.5	-
(total 128 bytes)		66MHz PCI	Tsi148	67.4	35.8	-
		133MHz PCI-X	Tsi148	77.4	36.2	-
Sustained Single Cycle Read	Single Cycle	33MHz PCI	Universe II	9	-	-
Throughput - 32 Single Read Cycles		33MHz PCI	Tsi148	6.4	-	-
(total 128 bytes)		66MHz PCI	Tsi148	8.6	-	-
		133MHz PCI-X	Tsi148	23.4	-	-
4K PCI Burst Write	MBLT 2eSST	33MHz PCI	Universe II	75	68	1,187
		33MHz PCI	Tsi148	266	64	17,632
		66MHz PCI	Tsi148	532	73	9,863
		133MHz PCI-X	Tsi148	1061	78	5,987
		66MHz PCI	Tsi148	532	176	9,863
		133MHz PCI-X	Tsi148	1061	211	5,987
4K PCI Burst Read	MBLT	33MHz PCI	Universe II	11.4	-	194
		33MHz PCI	Tsi148	46.7	-	405
		66MHz PCI	Tsi148	53	-	285
		133MHz PCI-X	Tsi148	62	-	227
	2eSST	66MHz PCI	Tsi148	146	-	285
		133MHz PCI-X	Tsi148	277	-	227



## **DMA Measurements**

The bandwidth was measured as follows:

- PCI-X is the source bus: FRAME assertion to final DTACK negation
- VME is the source bus: VAS assertion to final TRDY negation
- Bandwidth numbers were measured with ideal targets/slave devices
- DMA performance numbers were generated for transferring 8 KB

## **Table 4: DMA Measurements**

Device	Source Bus	Destination Bus	FRAME on PCI to DTACK on VME (MB/s)	AS on VME to TRDY on PCI (MB/s)
Universe II	33MHz PCI	VME: MBLT	80	-
Tsi148	33MHz PCI		79	-
Tsi148	66MHz PCI	]	81	-
Tsi148	133MHz PCI-X	]	82	-
Tsi148	66MHz PCI	VME: 2eSST	226	-
Tsi148	133MHz PCI-X	]	234	-
Universe II	VME: MBLT	33MHz PCI	-	55
Tsi148		33MHz PCI	-	60
Tsi148		66MHz PCI	-	61
Tsi148		133MHz PCI-X	-	61
Tsi148	VME: 2eSST	66MHz PCI	-	242
Tsi148		133MHz PCI-X	-	249



## **Conclusions**

The Universe II and Tsi148 are both full-featured VME bridging solutions with VME master and slave capabilities, integrated DMA controllers, and complete VME system controller functionality. These devices provide similar performance when supporting legacy VME protocols (SCT, BLT, and MBLT) and operating at the same PCI bus frequency. The Tsi148 provides a significant performance advantage when the local bus is operating in PCI-X mode at 133 MHz and the VME 2eSST protocol is used in the system.

Another notable difference relates to the PCI bus signaling level. The Universe II supports 5V signalling whereas the Tsi148 supports 3.3V signaling. If all of the PCI bus components are not tolerant of a 5V PCI bus signalling level then additional logic (that is, voltage translation bus switches) will be required on the PCI bus when using the Universe II.

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