

Élan™SC300 and ÉlanSC310 Microcontrollers

GATEA20 Function Clarification



Application Note

This application note addresses several solutions for booting in systems that do not have external control of the A20GATE pin in Élan™SC300 and ÉlanSC310 microcontrollers.

GATEA20 FUNCTIONALITY

In Élan™SC300 and ÉlanSC310 designs, the GATEA20 functionality is achieved through pin 79 (A20GATE), Index 6Fh bit 0 (GATEA20), and Port 92h bit 1 (ALTA20). Additionally, Index 6Bh bit 0 (A20SMI) controls the GATEA20 function while the CPU is in the SMI handler state. The GATEA20 logic behaves as follows: if A20GATE, GATEA20, and ALTA20 are all clear, and the CPU is not in SMI mode or A20SMI is clear, then CPUA20 will not propagate to the rest of the system. Conversely, if A20GATE, GATEA20, or ALTA20 is set, or the CPU is in SMI mode and A20SMI is set, then CPUA20 will propagate to the rest of the system. Refer to Table 1. GATEA20 Functionality below.

Systems that do not have external control of the A20GATE pin, such as an 8042 microcontroller, for example, will not boot if the A20GATE pin is grounded and the boot vector is located in a device that uses ROMCS. If A20GATE is grounded, the boot address asserted by the ÉlanSC300 or ÉlanSC310 CPU core becomes EFFFF0 instead of FFFFF0 (only address A20 is forced to 0). The memory mapping unit does not map address EFFFF0 to ROMCS space at reset.

If the A20GATE pin is left unconnected, you will not be able to disallow the propagation of A20 to the system.

Note: For the following solutions, you must insure that the A20GATE pin is set, or that one of the internal GATEA20 control bits is set before a CPU reset is performed. Otherwise, the microcontroller will not assert ROMCS in response to the boot vector fetch.

SOLUTION #1

Tie the A20GATE pin to the PGP0 pin or PGP1 pin. The appropriate PGP signal must be configured as an output (set bit 6 of Index 70h for PGP0 or bit 2 of Index 74H for PGP1), and configured to use direct control (clear bits 1:0 of Index 91h for PGP0 or bits 3:2 of Index 91h for PGP1). The output state of the PGP signal is then determined by Index 89h bit 7 for PGP0 or Index 9Ch for PGP1. The PGP signal could then be used to directly control the GATEA20 functionality, or the PGP output could be cleared, and control of the GATEA20 function could be achieved via an internal control bit (GATEA20, ALTA20, etc.).

SOLUTION #2

Tie the A20GATE pin to the PMC3 pin output. PMC3 is controlled via Index ABh bits 3:0. PMC3 could then be used to directly control the GATEA20 functionality, or the PMC3 output could be cleared, and control of the GATEA20 function could be achieved via an internal control bit (GATEA20, ALTA20, etc.).

SOLUTION #3

Add external control of the A20GATE pin. This control could be an external flip-flop that is set by the RSTDRV output of the microcontroller and cleared as a function of an address decode. The flip-flop could be used to directly perform the GATEA20 function, or the external flip-flop could be cleared, and control of the GATEA20 function could be achieved via an internal control bit (GATEA20, ALTA20, etc.).

Table 1. GATEA20 Functionality

Pin 79 (A20GATE)	Index 6Fh, Bit 0 (GATEA20)	Port 92h, Bit 1 (ALTA20)	CPU in SMI Mode	Index 6Bh, Bit 0 (A20SMI)	A20
0	0	0	No	X	0
0	0	0	Yes	0	0
1	X	X	X	X	CPUA20
X	1	X	X	X	CPUA20
X	X	1	X	X	CPUA20
X	X	X	Yes	1	CPUA20

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- *Élan™SC300 Microcontroller Data Sheet*,
order #18514
- *Élan™SC310 Microcontroller Data Sheet*,
order #20668
- *Élan™SC300 Programmer's Reference Manual*,
order #18470
- *Élan™SC310 Programmer's Reference Manual*,
order #20665

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