

GENERAL INITIALIZATION FOR THE DS2151 AND DS2153

After power-up, when supplies and clocks have stabilized, internal registers must be initialized. It is a good idea to clear, set to 00H, **ALL** R/W registers. Certain registers have bits which control special test modes and features which can provide confusing indications. These registers are;

DS2151: **TEST, TCR2, LICR**
 DS2153: **TEST1, TEST2, LICR**

Depending on the interrupt structure implemented, it may be a good idea to clear **IMR1** and **IMR2** first. Prior to clearing these two registers however, without an external interrupt disable, there is no way to protect against spurious interrupt signals prior to initialization.

Once the registers have been initialized and set up with the transceiver's mode of operation. The Line Interface Reset bit should be set high then low. Also, if the elastic store is enabled, the ESR bit should be set then cleared.

SPECIAL INITIALIZATION FOR DS2153

TCLK (Transmit Clock) must be present for proper port initialization. Network signals cannot be guaranteed to replace a missing TCLK during initialization. The following sequence should be used to initialize the **DS2153** in which TCLK is not present or TCLK is derived from RCLK (a loop timed system).

- WRITE 04H TO **CCR2** REGISTER (SET **LOTCMC** BIT)
- WAIT 10ms MINIMUM
- WRITE 00H TO ALL OTHER R/W REGISTERS
- WRITE DEVICE CONFIGURATION DATA
- SET **LIRST** BIT IN **CCR3** REGISTER HIGH
- WAIT FOR SYSCLK TO STABILIZE (IF ELASTIC STORE(S) ENABLED)
- SET **ESR** BIT IN **CCR3** REGISTER HIGH (IF ELASTIC STORE ENABLED)
- CLEAR **LIRST** AND **ESR** BITS.

1. In Loop Timed configurations or when TCLK is not guaranteed to always be present it is recommended that **LOTCMC** in **CCR2** be enabled (= 1).
2. If the SYSCLK pin is tied high, registers can be initialized (written to), but not read.