

$C1, C2 = 2 \cdot CL - 2 \cdot C_{stray}$   
 $CL = 16pF$   
 $C_{stray} = 5pF$   
 $C1, C2 = 32pF - 10pF = 22pF$

Some LED pins are dual function pins: input operation for configuration upon reset, and output operation for LED after reset. If the pin input is floating upon reset, the pin output is active high after reset. Otherwise, if the pin input is pulled high upon reset, the pin output is active low after reset.

Figure 18 shows example circuits for LEDs. Typical values for pull-down resistors are 10KΩ.

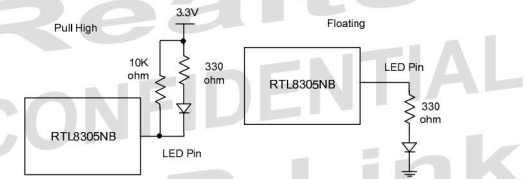


Figure 18. Floating and Pull-High of LED Pins for LED

Table 5. Strapping Pins

Pin Name	Pin No.	Type	Default	Description
DIS_LD/LDIND	28	I/O <sub>PU</sub>	-	Disable Loop Detection Function. 0: Enable 1: Disable (default)
DIS_EEE/POLED	29	I/O <sub>PD</sub>	-	Disable EEE Function. 0: Enable EEE function (default) 1: Disable EEE function
DIS_RST_BLNK/ P2LED	32	I/O <sub>PD</sub>	-	Disable LED Power on Blinking. 0: Enable (default) 1: Disable