



SEGA OF AMERICA, INC.
Consumer Products Division

IC BD 16M 42 PIN * 4 EPROM 32X R/D

837-11070

User's Manual

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1.0 Overview

This is one of the cards used in developing software for the Mega Drive/32X. Below is a list of its main features.

1. Can install an EPROM of up to 64 Mb (8 MB) on the card.
The EPROM used by this card uses the TC5716200D/TC578200D series or equivalent product. Access time uses a device of 150 ns or less. This EPROM is not attached.
2. An SRAM with a maximum of 256 KB and battery backup function is installed.
3. Using the bank select function, any EPROM can be selected and accessed in 4 Mbit units. Bank numbers are valid from 0 to 15.
(When used in 8 Mbits x 4 format, the bank numbers are valid from 0 to 7.)
4. Power Supply: +5V DC is supplied from the main unit.
5. Has a memory mode change function.
Able to handle the conventional Mega Drive 16 Mbit mode by changing switches. The mode at factory shipment is the 32 Mbit mode.
6. Can select the type of EPROM to be used.
Either 16 Mbit- or 8 Mbit-type EPROM can be selected by changing DIP switches.

2.0 Main Specifications

Product Number: 837-11070

Printed Circuit Board Number: 171-6867

Memory Capacity: EPROM 64 M/32 Mbit (program area)
SRAM 256 Kbit (data area)

Word Length: 1 word 16 bits

Memory Expandability: Format Bank Select

I/O Specifications: Conforms to Mega Drive cartridge connector specifications.

Card Dimensions: 95.5 (W) 150 (H) mm

Pins Used: General logic pins: TTL, LSI, IC

EPROM: TC5716200D-150 / TC578200D-150
(Toshiba) equivalent product

SRAM: HM62256ALFP-12 (Hitachi) equivalent product

Custom IC: 315-5709 (Sega)

Battery: CR2032 (Sony) equivalent product

Other: Electrolytic capacitor, chip capacitor,
battery socket, DIP switch, etc.

Power supply: DC +5V

Temperature Range: 5° C ~ 40° C

Relative Humidity: 80% RH or less



3.0 Description of Functions

This ROM card is partitioned and managed in 4 Mbit memory addresses (bank 0 ~ bank 15, 64 Mbits). The Mega Drive cartridge area is partitioned into eight areas, each having 4 Mbits. Only area 0 with vectors is fixed; any bank can be allocated to the remaining seven areas. Banks are specified by the bank setting registers (A130F1H ~ A130FFH odd addresses of the Mega Drive).

Bit 0 of register 0 is the address following 200000H used in switching the ROM/backup RAM. Bit 1 of register 0 is used in setting the backup RAM write protect. Because there is no bank for the backup RAM, addresses after 200000H become straight backup RAM area.

Bank numbers writing in register 1 through register 7 correspond to their respective areas: area 1 through area 7. Bank numbers can be set from 0 to 63; however, with this ROM card, only the EPROM-installed bank numbers are valid.

When four 16 Mbit EPROMs are used and 64 Mbits are loaded, bank numbers from 0 to 15 are effective and the area will not function properly for any other setting. When four 8 Mbit EPROMs are used and 32 Mbits are loaded, bank numbers from 0 to 7 are effective and the area will not function properly for any other setting.

When the power is turned on or reset, the cartridge area becomes 32 Mbit ROM mode (area 1 ~ area 7: bank 1 ~ bank 7) space, and write protect for the backup RAM is turned off. This condition, when the entire 32 Mbit address space is allocated to the MD cartridge area, is referred to as 32M mode.

The next page shows the relationship of the MD cartridge area and bank setting register.

MD Cartridge Area

Bank Set Register

D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0

000000H	Area 0 fixed	Register 0 (A130F1H)	0	0	0	0	0	0	*2	*1
080000H	Area 1	Register 1 (A130F3H)	0	0	BN5	BN4	BN3	BN2	BN1	BN0
100000H	Area 2	Register 2 (A130F5H)	0	0	BN5	BN4	BN3	BN2	BN1	BN0
180000H	Area 3	Register 3 (A130F7H)	0	0	BN5	BN4	BN3	BN2	BN1	BN0
200000H	Area 4	Register 4 (A130F9H)	0	0	BN5	BN4	BN3	BN2	BN1	BN0
280000H	Area 5	Register 5 (A130FBH)	0	0	BN5	BN4	BN3	BN2	BN1	BN0
300000H	Area 6	Register 6 (A130FDH)	0	0	BN5	BN4	BN3	BN2	BN1	BN0
380000H	Area 7	Register 7 (A130FFH)	0	0	BN5	BN4	BN3	BN2	BN1	BN0

ROM area
or
Backup RAM

*1 ROM at 0, RAM at 1

*2 0: Write allowed
1: Write not allowed

BN0 - BN5 are bank numbers

PROTECTED



Status when the power is turned on or reset.

ROM Bank		MD Cartridge Area	
Bank 0		Area 0	000000H
Bank 1		Area 1	080000H
Bank 2		Area 2	100000H
Bank 3		Area 3	180000H
Bank 4		Area 4	200000H
Bank 5		Area 5	280000H
Bank 6		Area 6	300000H
Bank 7		Area 7	380000H
Bank 8	Reg. 0 : 00H		
Bank 9	Reg. 1 : 01H		
Bank 10	Reg. 2 : 02H		
Bank 11	Reg. 3 : 03H		
Bank 12	Reg. 4 : 04H		
Bank 13	Reg. 5 : 05H		
Bank 14	Reg. 6 : 06H		
Bank 15	Reg. 7 : 07H		

When using 16 Mbits x 4, banks are effective from 0 to 15.

When using 8 Mbits x 4, banks are effective from 0 to 7.

Note: Do not mix and use the 8 Mbit-type EPROMs with the 16 Mbit-type EPROMs.

3.1 Using the 16 Mbit ROM Mode + Backup RAM

The ROM board accommodates bank switching at shipment; therefore, it is 32 Mbit ROM space when initialized. As a result, there is no compatibility in the case of 16 Mbit or less + backup RAM. (Memory map up to this time)

Changing DIP switches allows the use of 16 Mbit ROM mode + backup RAM. Because changing the DIP switch settings automatically results in the 16 Mbit + backup RAM when the power is turned on or reset, changing the bank setting register is not necessary.

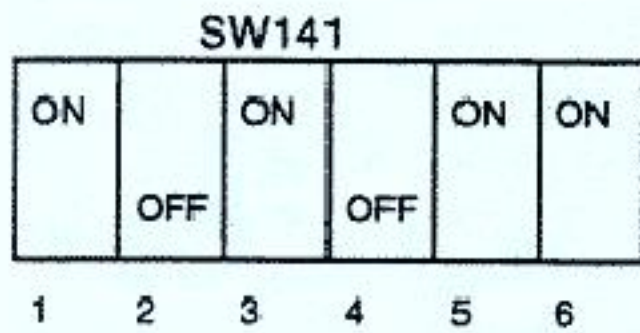
This applies to 000000H ~ 1FFFFFFH ROM area and 200000H to backup RAM area. This type of memory allocation is called the 16M mode. Improper operation occurs if a bank register is changed in this mode.

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242

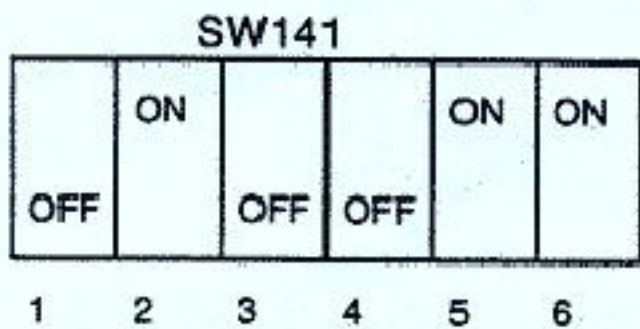


3.2 Switch Settings on the Card

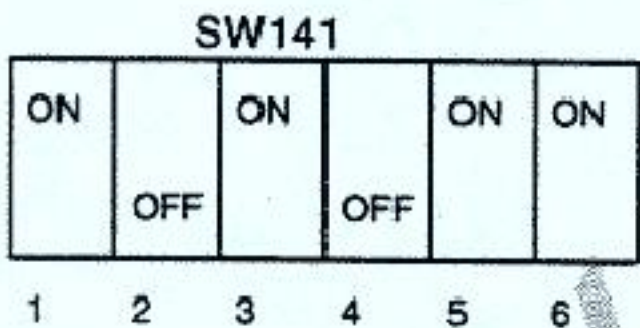
Two DIP switches are designed on the card and can select the type of EPROM used for 32 Mbit or 16 Mbit memory mode. The factory setting is 32 M mode for 16 Mbit-type EPROM use.



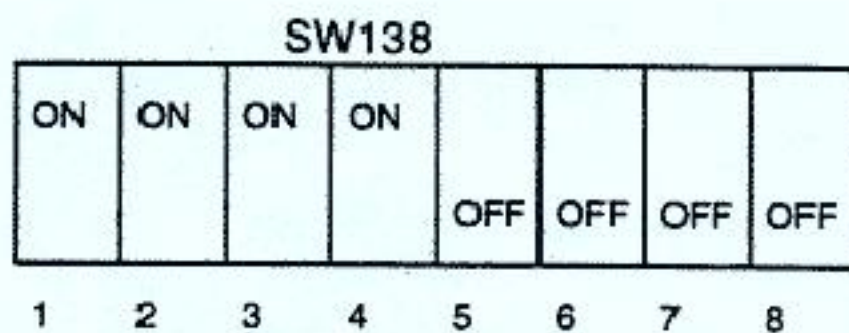
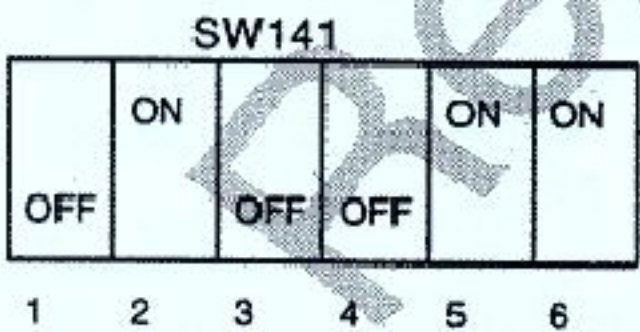
16 M Mode (User settings)



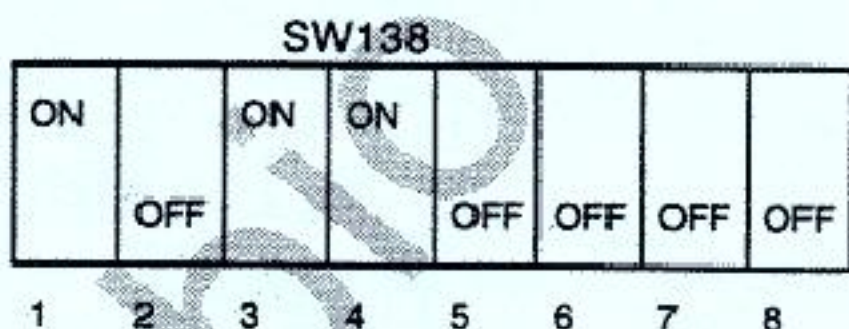
32 M Mode (User settings)



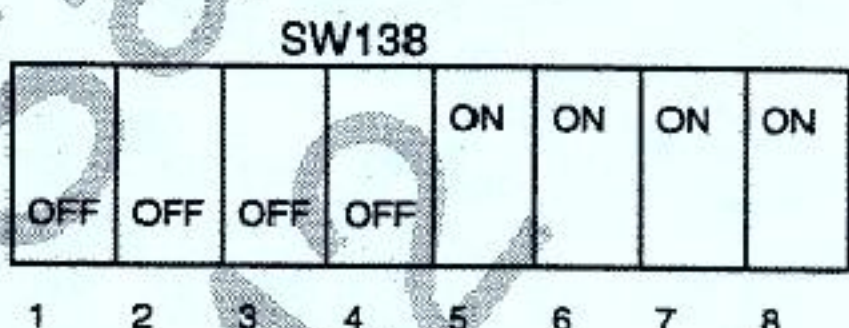
16 M Mode (User settings)



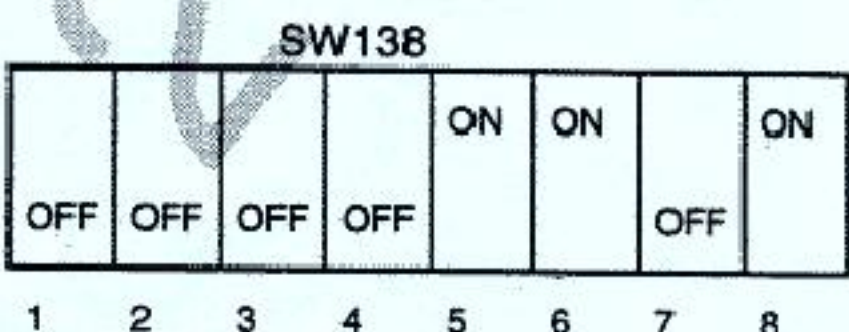
Use 16 Mbit-type EPROM



Use 8 Mbit-type EPROM



Use 8 Mbit-type EPROM



3.3 Description of Each Switch

Two DIP switches, SW141 and SW138, are designed on the card. The function of these switches are explained below.

SW141 (Memory mode setting switch)

- Switches 1 to 3 Used in the chip select signal switch of SRAM/EPROM.
- Switch 4 Not in use. Normally turned OFF.
- Switch 5 Select whether to allow/disallow operation of the bank register.
ON Bank register operation allowed.
OFF Bank register operation not allowed.
- Switch 6 Signal connection change with consideration to option devices.
ON -CART signal connected.
OFF -CART signal not connected.

SW138 (EPROM type setting switch)

- Switches 1 to 4 Used in the 16 Mbit type EPROM chip select signal switch. Correspond respectively to IC1 through IC4.
- Switches 5 to 8 Used in the 8 Mbit type EPROM chip select signal switch. Correspond respectively to IC1 through IC4.

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4.0 EPROM Mounting

This EPROM card includes IC sockets IC 1 through IC 4. Programmed EPROMs are inserted in IC sockets and used. Because EPROMs used on this EPROM card are 16 Mbit/8 Mbit (2 Mbyte/1 Mbyte), a minimum of one chip should be mounted in IC1.

ROM banks and their corresponding chips are shown below:

- 8 Mbit type (TC578200D)

IC1 mount (U025)	Accommodates bank 0 and bank 1
IC2 mount (U026)	Accommodates bank 2 and bank 3
IC3 mount (U027)	Accommodates bank 4 and bank 5
IC4 mount (U028)	Accommodates bank 6 and bank 7

- 16 Mbit type (TC5716200D)

IC1 mount (U025)	Accommodates bank 0 to bank 3
IC2 mount (U026)	Accommodates bank 4 to bank 7
IC3 mount (U027)	Accommodates bank 8 to bank 11
IC4 mount (U028)	Accommodates bank 12 to bank 15

The illustration on the next page shows the location of EPROMs.

Note: Before mounting an EPROM, make sure to check the position of pin no. 1.

5.0 View

(Front View)

SEGA 171-6867

