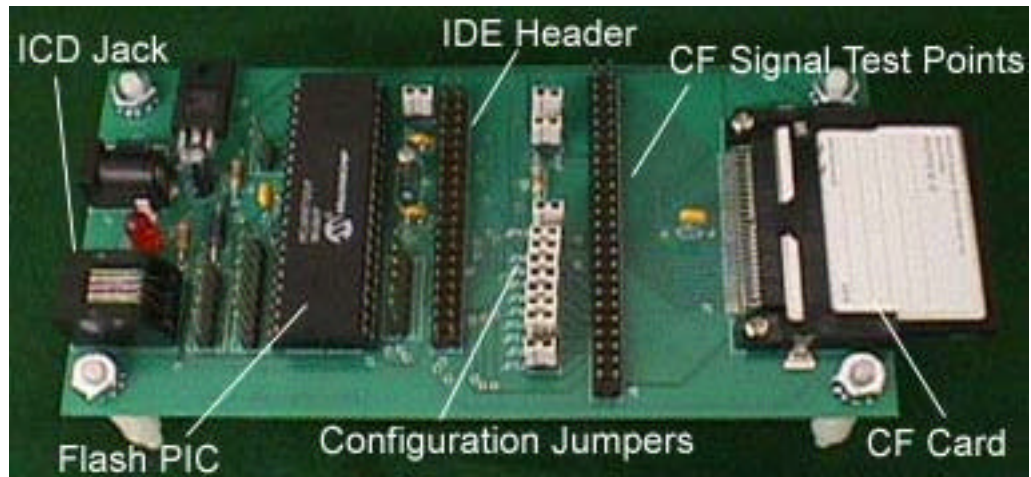


CompactFlash Card Development Kit



Overview:

This development kit will allow you to read/write CompactFlash Cards, with either a Microchip PIC microcontroller, or a PC accessing the card as an IDE hard drive.

PIC Interface:

To allow the provided source code to interface with the CompactFlash card, set the following jumpers:

JP1	ON
JP2	OFF
JP3	ON
JP4	ON
JP5	ON
JP6	ON
JP7	ON
JP8	ON
JP9	ON
JP10	ON
JP11	ON
JP12	ON
JP13	ON

Jumpers JP1 and JP2 are used to select PIC access or IDE access, respectively. Jumpers JP3 through JP13 are necessary to be ON for access by either the PIC or the IDE bus. The option to open these connections is for complete isolation between the CompactFlash Card (including 50-pin header J6) and the rest of the board.

IDE Interface:

To allow the CompactFlash card to be accessed via the IDE header, REMOVE THE PIC DEVICE, and set the following jumpers:

JP1	OFF
JP2	ON
JP3	ON
JP4	ON = Master OFF = Slave
JP5	ON
JP6	ON
JP7	ON
JP8	ON
JP9	ON
JP10	ON
JP11	ON
JP12	ON
JP13	ON

Jumpers JP1 and JP2 are used to select PIC access or IDE access, respectively. Jumpers JP3 through JP13 are necessary to be ON for access by either the PIC or the IDE bus. The option to open these connections is for complete isolation between the CompactFlash Card (including 50-pin header J6) and the rest of the board.

NOTE: The board must still receive power from an external source when the CF Card is being accessed as an IDE device. This is because there is no power line in a standard 40-line IDE cable, but the CompactFlash Card requires either 3.3V or 5V to operate. Because voltage regulator U2 will generate +5 VDC to the card, the signals on the IDE bus will also be at these same respective voltage levels. The card will interact correctly regardless of the voltage level, as long as the IDE channel is not shared with another IDE device. If the CF card is on the same IDE channel as another IDE device, the voltage levels **MUST BE THE SAME**.

