

4.2 VME Address map

Only part of the 0x100000 bytes of the NGFs address space is actually occupied by system resources. Find below a table with the implemented addresses.

Address	Read Function	Write Function
0x01x00	Internal FB I/O Bus	VME Out Signal Register
0x01x04	FB Last Primary Address Register	KA Clear VME Out Signal Register
0x01x10		Internal AUX Port Register
0x01x14		KA Generate AUX B40 Pulse
0x02x00	FB Timeout Register	FB Timeout Register
0x02x04	FB Arbitration Level Register	FB Arbitration Level Register
0x02x08	FB protocol register	-
0x02x0C	Sequencer FIFO and ECL/NIM input register	-
0x02x10	VME IRQ and Level Register	VME IRQ and Level Register
0x02x14	VME IRQ Source and Mask Register	VME IRQ Source and Mask Register
0x02x18	Next Sequencer RAM Address Register	Next Sequencer RAM Address Register
0x02x1C	Last Sequencer Protocol Register	KA Reset Register Group LCA2
0x02x20	Sequencer Status Register	KA Sequencer Enable
0x02x24	FB Status Register 1 (Arbitration/Primary Status)	KA Sequencer Disable
0x02x28	FB Status Register 2 (Data Cycle/DMA Status)	KA Sequencer RAM Load Enable
0x02x2C		KA Sequencer RAM Load Disable
0x02x30		KA Sequencer Reset
0x02x38		KA Clear Sequencer CMD Flag
0x02x3C		KA Enable Pedestal Subtraction
0x02x40		KA Disable Pedestal Subtraction
0x04xxx	SEQ2VME FIFO	
0x1xxxx		VME2SEQ FIFO
0x2x000	Pedestal Memory Pointer Register	Pedestal Memory Pointer Register
0x2x004	Pedestal and Remap Register	Pedestal and Remap Register
	SHARC 1	SHARC 1
	SHARC 2	SHARC 2

Note: The short hand KA designates a key address.

Address nibbles filled with x can have an arbitrary address value in this location to minimise possible VME master cache problems and to increase flexibility on the user side.

Example: The FB Timeout Register (0x2x00) can be read from 0x2000, 0x2100, 0x2200, ..., 0x2900