## Imi RBA User Manual

#### **General Description and Name**

This method is a standard bad blocking scheme that allocates a reserved block area (RBA) at the end of the device. The *first replacement block* should start from the last valid block in the flash device.

#### **Relevant User Options**

The following special features on the special features tab apply to this scheme. The default values might work in some cases but please make sure to set the right value according to your system.

Please note only the below special feature items are related to this scheme and ignore any others. If any of below items doesn't exist, please check whether the right version has been installed or contact Data I/O for support by submitting Device Support Request through this address:

http://www.dataio.com/support/dsr.asp

<u>Bad Block Handling Type</u> = "Imi RBA"

<u>Spare area</u>: Please refer to "Description of common NAND special features.pdf". *Normally set as* "*Enabled*" *for this BBM*.[Default 'Disabled']

RBA area: Number of blocks = "70"

RBA area: Start block = "4095"

<u>Required good block area: Start block</u> = "0" Please refer to "Description of common NAND special features.pdf".

<u>Required good block area: Number of blocks</u> = "0" Please refer to "Description of common NAND special features.pdf".

#### **Special Notes**

The spare area in this scheme uses a special ECC calculation. However, the bad block marks are always located in the spare area.

The customer can select the size and location of the RBA. There is a check done at runtime to ensure that these values will all work together based on the device size and number of blocks. However, it is up to the customer to verify that the main array size will be large enough for their data file.

The document is for Data I/O customers only.

# **Revision History**

V1.0 June 12, 2009 Create this spec.

### **Appendix**

You can get the file "Description of common NAND special features.pdf" from http://ftp.dataio.com/FCNotes/BBM/

