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## RNTW\_MN21A User Manual

### General Description and Name

RNTW\_MN21A. This scheme Implements the skip block method for bad block handling but allows the user to create up to 16 partitions in the device. And the data file includes a header which indicates the beginning address of partition table and the beginning address of data. Create bad block table, the mirror of bad block table and related ECC value for each 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>

Bad Block Handling Type = "RNTW\_MN21A "

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

Check BB Marker In DataFile: Please refer to "Description of common NAND special features.pdf". **Normally set as "Disable" for this BBM.[Default 'Enabled']**

bad block detection: Please refer to "Description of common NAND special features.pdf". **Normally set as "BBM then BB marker" for this BBM.[Default 'BBM then BB marker']**

### Special Notes

The data file must have a header which includes a partition table.  
The spare area is always programmed with the user data in this scheme.  
The start block of each partition will be fixed to a particular physical block.  
If that block is bad, it is acceptable to move to the next good block.

### Revision History

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V1.0 Mar 10 2016  
Create this spec.

## **Appendix**

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

Data I/O