### Sega Game Gear on a Chip

Max Thrun — Samir Silbak

University of Cincinnati

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## **Underlying Goal**

Reimplement all the digital components of a legacy computer system in a FPGA

- Maintainability You can no longer buy parts to service legacy computer systems
- Upgradability Reimplementation gives an opportunity to add additional features
- Portability Do not need all the original big clunky hardware.
  Reimplementation can be embedded in new designs.



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## Sega Game Gear

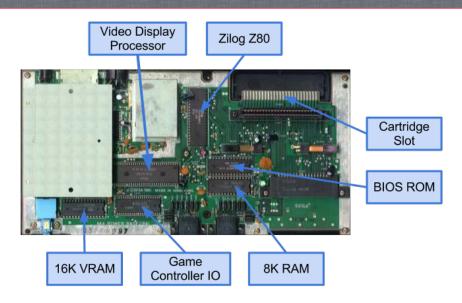


### Sega Game Gear

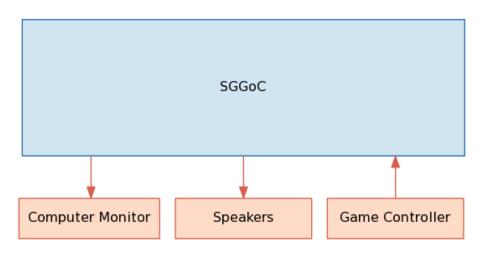
- Released April 1990
- Mobile version of the Sega Master System (functionally identical)
- Standard system architecture for the time (Z80 CPU, tri-state buses, etc...)



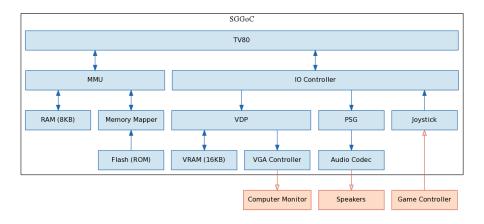
### Sega Master System PCB



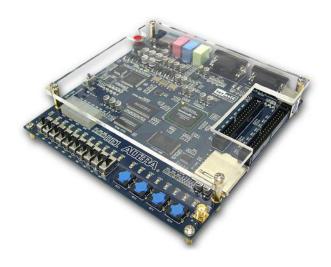
### Black Box Diagram



## Transparent Box Diagram

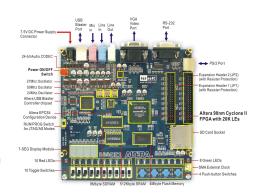


## **FPGA** Development Board



### Altera DE1

- Cyclone II EP2C20F484C7
- VGA, Audio, SD Card, 4 MB Flash
- Command line development environment
- Extremely good documentation







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- Game data ROM
- Memory Mapper



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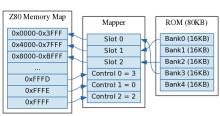
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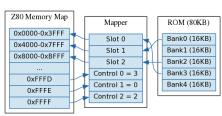
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Each game cartridge made up of at least two components:

- Game data ROM
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- Hookup the actual cartridge
  - Straight forward
  - Don't have to re-implement the memory mappers
  - Defeats most the point of the project
- 2. Store them on a SD card
  - Extremely portable / convenient
  - Even more complicated
- 3. Store them on the 4MB flash chip
  - Fairly straightforward
  - Extremely non-portable
  - Flash chip looks just like original ROM chips

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- 1. Load RS232-to-ROM bridge into the FPGA
- 2. PC waits for FPGA to request a byte
- 3. PC send the next byte of ROM file
- 4. FPGA writes byte to flash
- 5. Go back to 2

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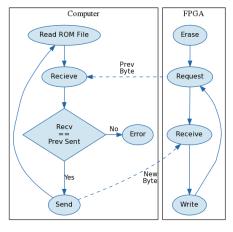
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#### Writing



#### Reading

