

# MSX Dual Disk Drive Controller HB720

*Based on Memory Mapped Registers*

Compatible with:

**EPCOM/SHARP HB-3600**



**SONY HBD-50**



*Based on MSXHans, 2001 PDF  
By Evandro Souza 2024, January.*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### 1. OPERATION

1-1. FEATURES .....	1-1
1-2. SPECIFICATIONS .....	1-1
1-3. PARTS IDENTIFICATION .....	1-1
1-3-1. Drive Unit.....	1-1
1-3-2. Interface Cartridge .....	1-1
1-4. CONNECTING THE UNIT .....	1-2
1-5. INSERTING A DISK.....	1-2
1-6. STARTING UP MSX-DISK BASIC .....	1-2
1-7. FORMATTING A BLANK DISK.....	1-3
1-8. PIN ASSIGNMENT OF THE CONNECTORS .....	1-3

### 2. THEORY OF OPERATION

2-1. HB720 CARTRIDGE .....	2-1
2-1-1. Memory Map .....	2-1
2-1-2. Selection by Cartridge .....	2-1
2-1-3. Selection by FDC Controller.....	2-1
2-2. FDC .....	2-2
2-2-1. Memory Map Detailed .....	2-2
2-2-2. Selection of Individual FDC Registers .....	2-2
2-2-3. Operation of Individual Registers .....	2-2

### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM

OVERALL.....	3-1
--------------	-----

### 4. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM AND PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

HB720 BOARDS .....	4-1
CARTRIDGE BOARD PCB.....	4-1
CARTRIDGE BOARD Schematics.....	4-2
FDC BOARD PCB.....	4-3
FDC BOARD SCHEMATICS.....	4-4

### 5. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM AND PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD.

.....	5-1
-------	-----

# CHAPTER 1

## OPERATION

### 1-1. FEATURES

The HBD-50 floppydisk drive unit allows 3 1/2-inch micro floppydisks to be used with an MSX standard computer.

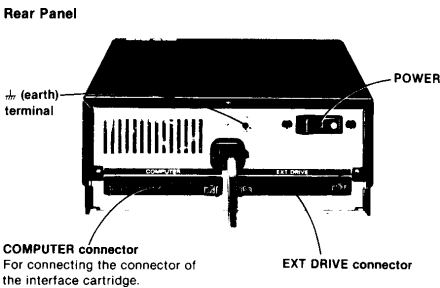
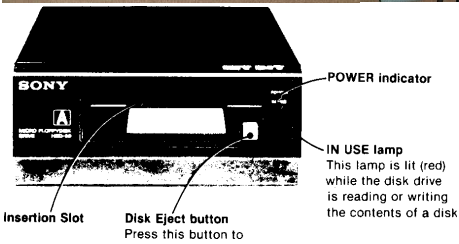
The 3 1/2-inch micro floppydisk is packaged in a hard case provided with a metal disk guard. 360K bytes of data can be recorded on a single disk and the contents can be easily retrieved and rewritten. This floppydisk drive unit will greatly extend the information-handling capabilities of your MSX computer.

### 1-2. SPECIFICATIONS

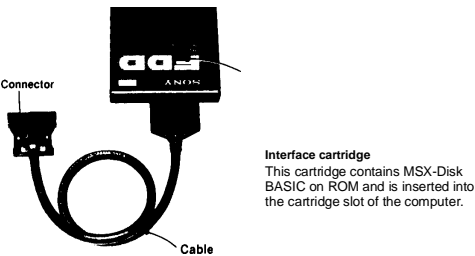
<b>Interface Section</b>	
Interface specifications	Fits to MSX slots
Internal ROM	16K bytes Standard I/O routines Standard DOS routines MSX-Disk BASIC Utility routines
Power consumption	+ 5 V, 300 mA or less
<b>Drive Section</b>	
Disk used	5 1/4" and 3 1/2" floppy disk
Disk type	Single and Double-sided
Recording capacity	Formatted : 360K / 720K bytes Bytes/sector: 512 Sectors/track : 9 Tracks/cylinder: 2 Tracks/disk: 80 Bytes/disk : 360K / 720K
Total no. of cylinders	40 / 80 cylinders
Total no. of tracks	40 / 80 / 160 tracks
Recording method	MFM (Modified-Frequency Modulation)
Disk rotation speed	300 rpm
Data transfer rate	250 K bits/sec
Average latency time	100 msec
Access time	Average : 350 msec Between tracks : 12 msec Settling time : 30 msec
Controller	WD2793-02
<b>General</b>	
Power requirements	United Kingdom model 240V ac, 50Hz European model 220 V ac, 50 Hz Brazilian model 127/220V ac (switch selected) 60 Hz United Kingdom model 25W European model 24 W Brazilian model 16W
Power consumption	10°C-35°C (50°F-95°F) 160 x 67 x 260 mm (w/h/d) For the drive unit only, including the projecting parts
Operating temperature	Interface cartridge : 240 g
Dimensions	Drive unit: 2.7 kg (excludes the disk)
Weight	Blank disk (1) Disk labels (3)
Accessories	

### 1-3. PARTS IDENTIFICATION

#### 1-3-1. Drive Unit



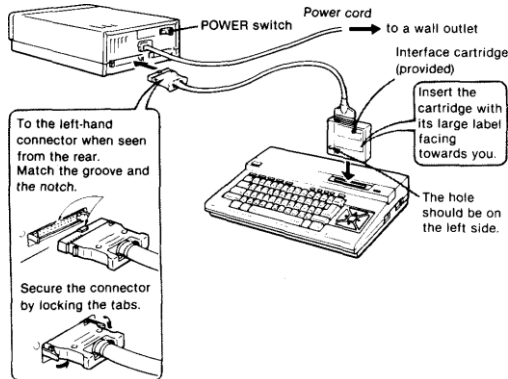
#### 1-3-2. Interface Cartridge



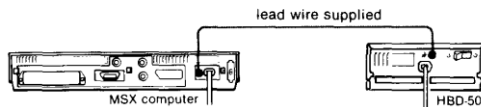
## 1-4. CONNECTING THE UNIT

### Notes on connection

eSet the POWER switch of the device to be connected to OFF. Connecting the device while its power is ON may damage the internal circuitry. eWhen disconnecting the connector or cartridge, be sure to take hold of the plug or the cartridge. Pulling on the cord may break the wires.  
•As a safety precaution, do not connect the power cord until all other connections have been completed.

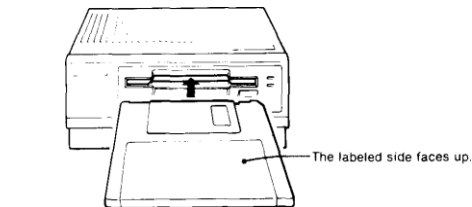


### Earth wire connection

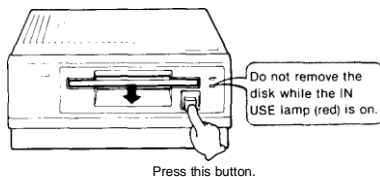


## 1-5. INSERTING A DISK

Without opening the metal disk guard, insert the floppy disk and gently push it in until you hear a click.



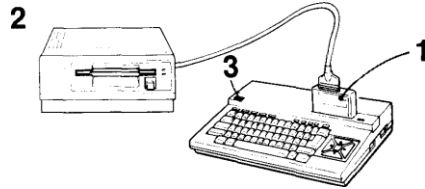
### Removing the disk



## 1-6. STARTING UP MSX-DISK BASIC

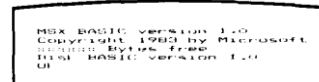
MSX-Disk BASIC is stored in ROM (read-only memory) within the interface cartridge of HBD-50.

When the interface cartridge is inserted into the cartridge slot of the computer, Disk BASIC is started up by simply switching on the power of the disk drive unit and the computer.



- 1 Insert the interface cartridge.
  - 2 Set the POWER switch of HBD-50 to ON.
  - 3 Set the POWER switch of the computer to ON.
- When Disk-BASIC begins operating, the following message is displayed on the screen :

- 4 Enter the year, month, and date using two digits per entry (and connecting each entry by a hyphen) or simply press the [RETURN] key<sup>1)</sup>. When the [RETURN] key is pressed, the screen will display the following message which indicates the Disk-BASIC has "signed on".



### Precautions

Be sure to switch on the power of the drive unit before that of the computer. If the computer has been turned on first, either press the RESET button of the computer or set the POWER switch of the computer to OFF, then to ON.

1) With MSX Disk-BASIC, date data set in this situation is not used.

## 1-7. PIN ASSIGNMENT OF THE CONNECTORS

### Pin Assignment of the Connectors

HB720 CARTRIDGE TO FDC: IDC 34 pins connector (BOTH SIDES)

33	31	29	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2

Pin No.	Signal	Pin No.	Signal	Pin No.	Signal	Pin No.	Signal
1	GNDD (RETURN)	10	FDC_RE	19	GNDD (RETURN)	28	FDC_D5
2	DRQ	11	GNDD (RETURN)	20	FDC_D1	29	GNDD (RETURN)
3	N.C.	12	FDC_A0	21	GNDD (RETURN)	30	FDC_D6
4	IRQ	13	GNDD (RETURN)	22	FDC_D2	31	GNDD (RETURN)
5	GNDD (RETURN)	14	FDC_A1	23	GNDD (RETURN)	32	FDC_D7
6	FDC_WE	15	GNDD (RETURN)	24	FDC_D3	33	GNDD (RETURN)
7	N.C.	16	FDC_A2	25	GNDD (RETURN)	34	RESET
8	FDC_CS	17	GNDD (RETURN)	26	FDC_D4	None	NONE
9	GNDD (RETURN)	18	FDC_D0	27	GNDD (RETURN)	None	NONE

HB720 FDC TO EXT FLOPPY DRIVE – Edge card connector (34 pins)

- The pinout are the same for 5 1/4" and 3 1/2" drives and the cable may have both options:
  - o To use with 5 1/4", the connector is a card edge;
  - o To use with 3 1/2" the connector is a 34 pin female IDC.

33	31	29	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2

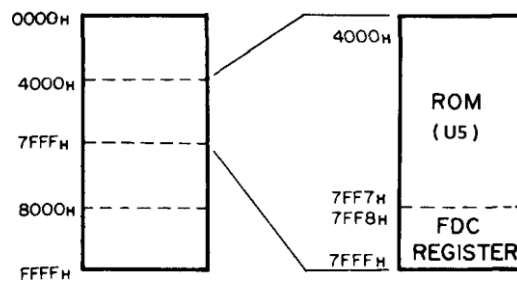
Pin No.	Signal	Pin No.	Signal	Pin No.	Signal	Pin No.	Signal
1	DISK CHANGE RESET	10	DRIVE SELECT 0	19	GNDD (RETURN)	28	WRITE PROTECT
2	DISK CHANGE	11	GNDD (RETURN)	20	STEP	29	GNDD (RETURN)
3	GNDD (RETURN)	12	DRIVE SELECT 1	21	GNDD (RETURN)	30	READ DATA
4	IN USE	13	GNDD (RETURN)	22	WRITE DATA	31	GNDD (RETURN)
5	GNDD (RETURN)	14	DRIVE SELECT 2	23	GNDD (RETURN)	32	(HEAD SELECT)
6	DRIVE SELECT 3	15	GNDD (RETURN)	24	WRITE GATE	33	GNDD (RETURN)
7	GNDD (RETURN)	16	MOTOR ON	25	GNDD (RETURN)	34	READY
8	INDEX	17	GNDD (RETURN)	26	TRACK 00	None	NONE
9	GNDD (RETURN)	18	DIRECTION	27	GNDD (RETURN)	None	NONE

# THEORY OF OPERATION

## 2-1. Cartridge Board

### 2-1-1. Memory Map

This board cartridge uses the MSX computer cartridge slot. Addresses 4000H through 7FFFH on the memory map have been allocated to the HB720 cartridge.

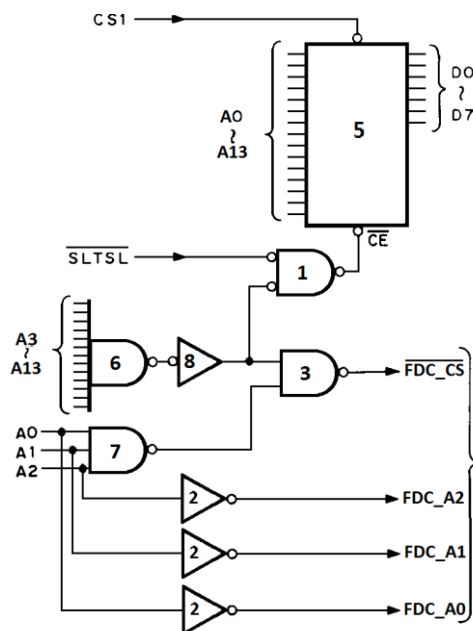


### 2-1-2. Selection by HB720 Cartridge

When the HB720 cartridge has been inserted into the MSX computer cartridge slot, addresses 4000H through 7FFFH will be selected by the cartridge connector signal CS1. In addition, U1 will AND signal SLTSL provide an output to U5 (ROM) pin CE for selection of the ROM.

### 2-1-3. Selection by FDC Controller

Individual registers of the FDC board have been allocated to the memory space for addresses 7FF8H through 7FFFH, and are selected by address signals A0 through A2 and signal FDC\_CS.



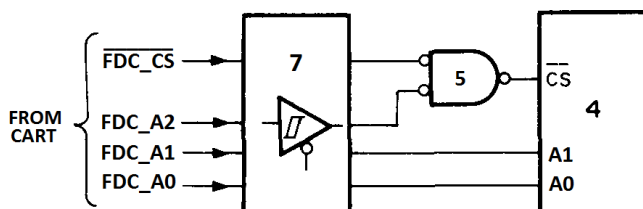
## 2-2. FDC Board

### 2-2-1. Memory Map Detailed

Address Port	Write Mode of CPU	Read Mode of CPU
7FF8H	Command Register	Status Register
7FF9H	Track Register	Track Register
7FFAH	Sector Register	Sector Register
7FFBH	Data Register	Data Register
7FFCH	Side Select	Side Select
7FFDH	Drive Select	Drive Select
7FFFH	-	IRQ/DRQ Status

### 2-2-2. Selection of Individual FDC chip Registers

Individual registers of the FDC (U4) have been allocated to addresses 7FF8H through 7FFBH, and are selected by address signals A0 through A2 and signal CS.



CR (COMMAND REGISTER)  
DR (DATA REGISTER)  
DSR (DATA SHIFT REGISTER)  
SCR (SECTOR REGISTER)  
TR (TRACK REGISTER)  
STR (STATUS REGISTER)

#### REGISTER SELECTION

CS	A1	A0	RE = 0	WE = 0
1	X	X	NON SELECT	DAL=HI-Z
0	0	0	STR	CR
0	0	1	TR	TR
0	1	0	SCR	SCR
0	1	1	DR	DR

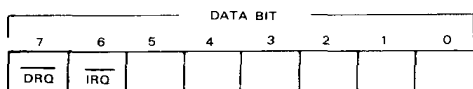
0 ; LOW LEVEL

1 ; HIGH LEVEL

HI-Z (HIGH IMPEDANCE)

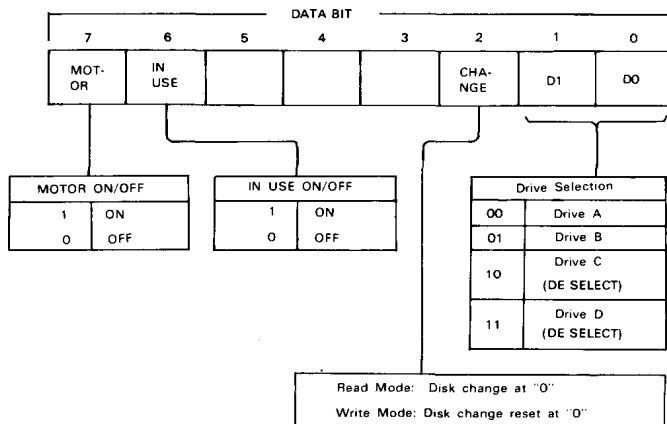
### 2-2-3. Operation of Individual Registers

#### ➤ IRQ/DRQ Status - 7FFFH



IRQ will be made "0" when the completion of a command has been either concluded or terminated during process.  
DRQ will be made "0" when the data write/read are being requested.

#### ➤ Drive Select - 7FFDH



➤ Side Select - 7FFCH



At "0", side 0 will be selected, and at "1", side 1 will be selected

➤ Command Register (CR) - 7FF8H

This is an 8-bit write register, where the commands that correspond to the WD2793-02 operation will be written from the processor. With the exception of a forced interrupt command, the command writing operation takes place after completion of the previous WD2793-02 command.

➤ Status Register (STR) - 7FF8H

This is an 8-bit read register. This register indicates the WD2793-02 internal status, the command execution processed status, and the disk drive status. The significance of individual bits will vary depending on whether the command is being executed or the command execution has already been concluded.

➤ Data Register (DR) - 7FFBH

This is a read/write register. In a disk reading mode, the data read of the disk will be loaded into this register. In a disk writing mode, the data that has been written earlier into this register will be written into the disk. In a seek mode, the target track address will be written this register.

➤ Track Register (TR) - 7FF9H

This is an 8-bit read/write register. The low-high transition of MR (master reset) will set TR at FFH. When TROO becomes low, TR will be made OOH. The track number at which the head is located will usually be set in this register. At WD2793-02, this value may either be updated or not, depending on the command. In the case of a read data command or a write data command, the contents of this register will be compared with an ID field track number read of the disk, and when they coincide with each other, the read or write operation will duly be carried out.

➤ Sector Register (SCR) - 7FFAH

This is an 8-bit read/write register. In the case of a read data command or a write data command, the contents of this register will be compared with an ID field track number read of the disk, and when they coincide with each other, the read or write operation will duly be carried out. When under a read address command, the ID field track number will be retained intact.





## CHAPTER 4

### Units for Capacitors and Resistors

The following units are assumed in schematic diagrams, electrical parts list and exploded views unless otherwise specified:

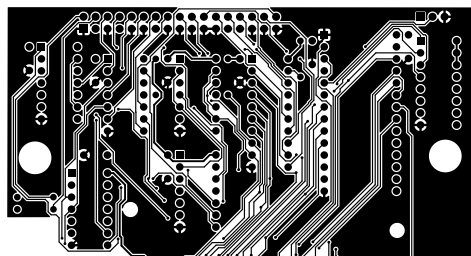
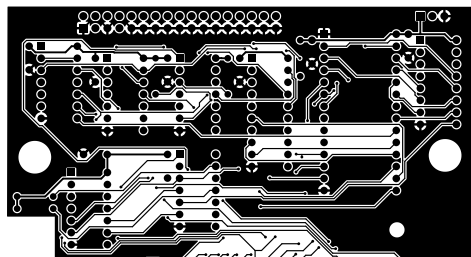
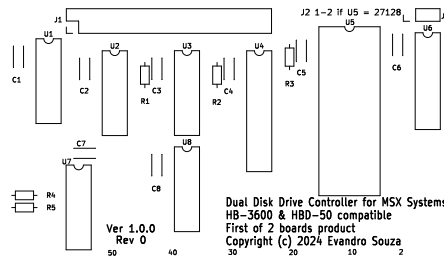
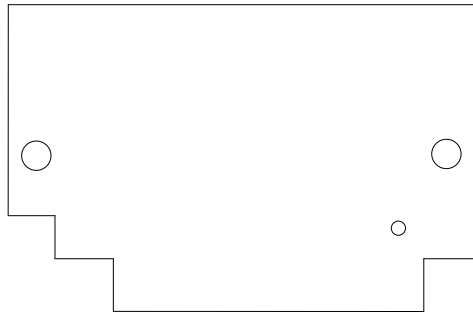
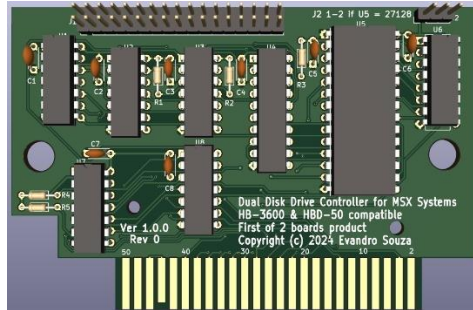
Capacitors: pF

Resistors: ohm

## 1. HB720 Boards

### SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM AND PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

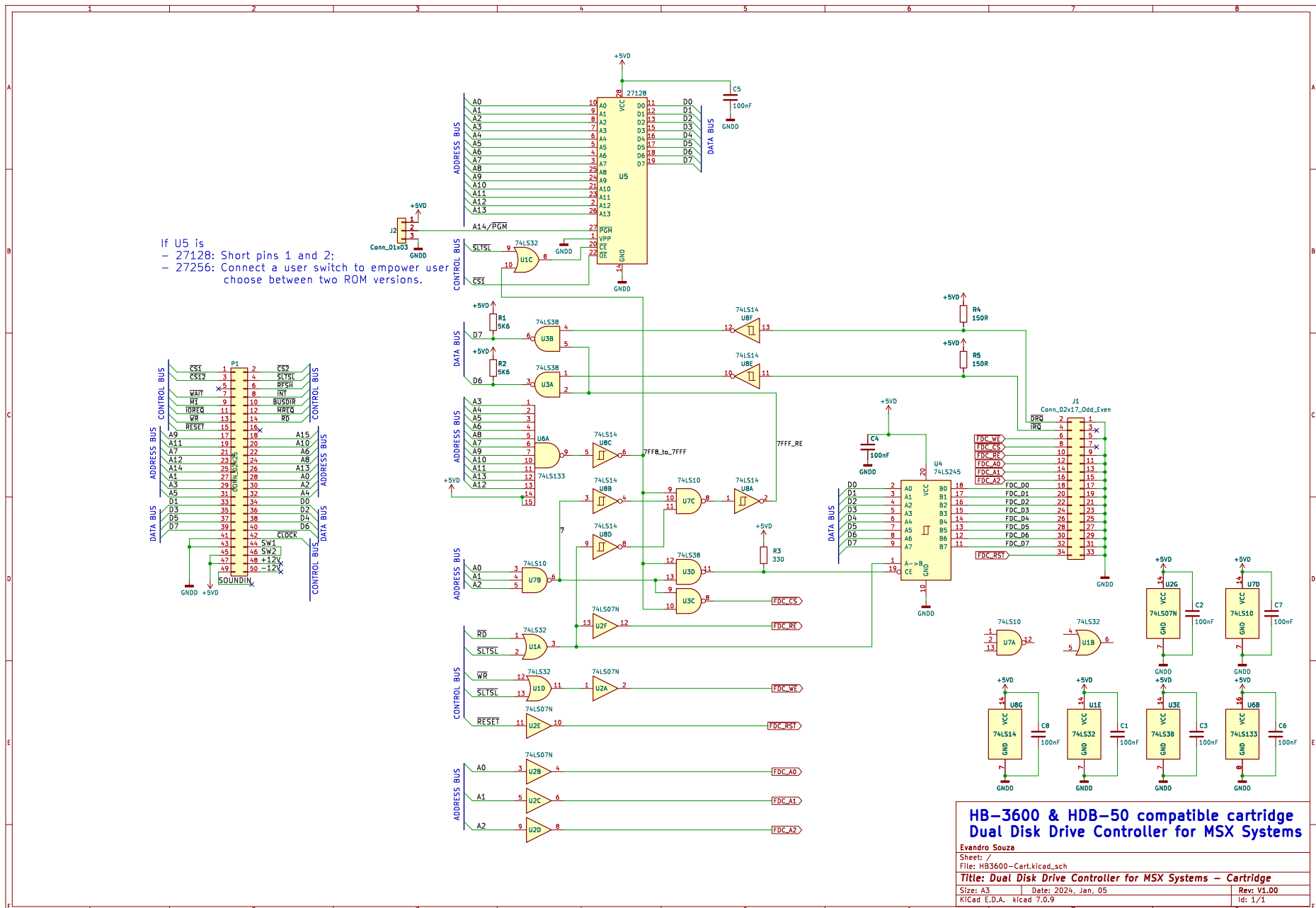
#### CARTRIDGE BOARD - COMPONENT SIDE

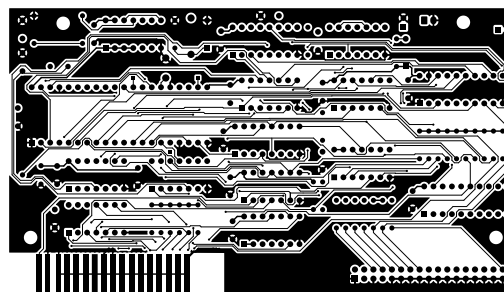
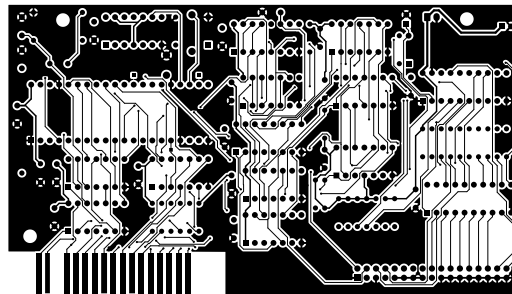
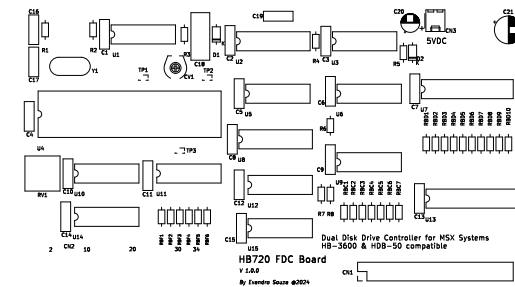


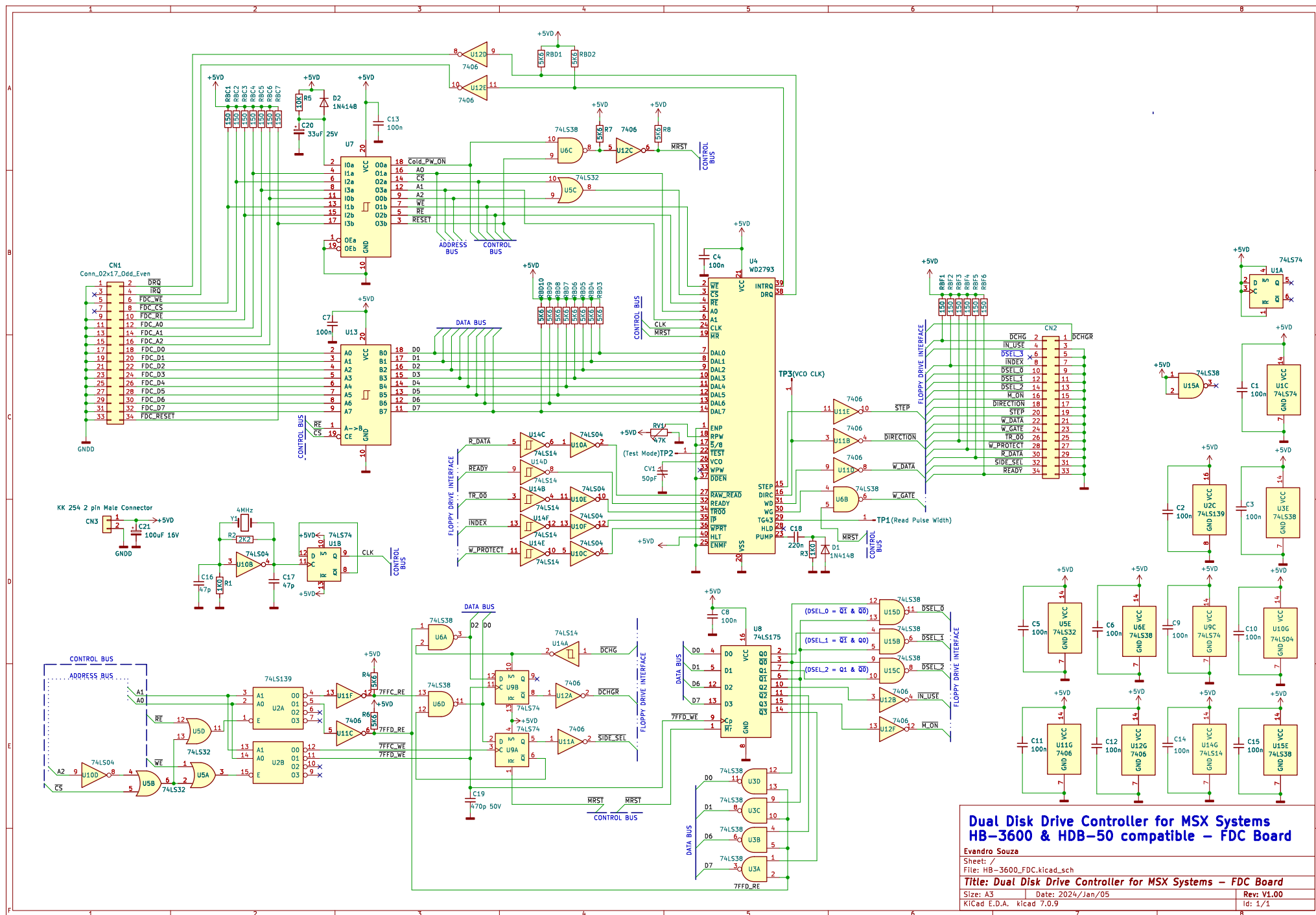
4-2

# CHAPTER 4

## 1. CARTRIDGE BOARD – SCHEMATICS

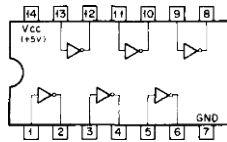






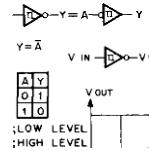
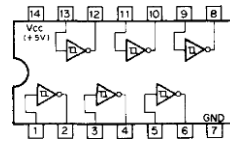
## 2. SEMICONDUCTOR PIN ASSIGNMENTS

MB74LS04 (FUJITSU)  
SN74LS04N (TI) TTL  
INVERTER — TOP VIEW —



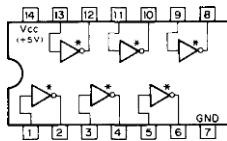
0: LOW LEVEL  
HIGH LEVEL

MB74LS14 (FUJITSU)  
SN74LS14N (TI)  
TTL SCHMITT TRIGGER INVERTER  
— TOP VIEW —



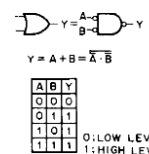
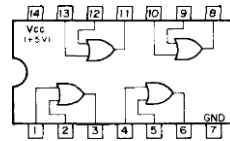
SN7414N ..... 0.9 1.7 V  
SN74LS14N-0.8 1.6V

M53206P (MITSUBISHI)  
SN7406N (TI)  
TTL INVERTER BUFFER/DRIVER WITH OPEN-COLLECTOR — TOP VIEW —

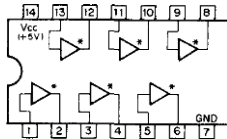


$Y = A$   
H  
0: LOW LEVEL  
1: HIGH LEVEL  
\*: OPEN COLLECTOR

MB74LS32 (FUJITSU)  
SN74LS32N (TI)  
TTL 2-INPUT POSITIVE-OR GATE  
— TOP VIEW —

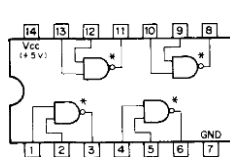


SN7407N (TI)  
TTL BUFFER/DRIVER WITH OPEN-COLLECTOR  
— TOP VIEW —



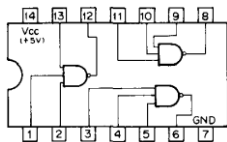
$A \rightarrow Y$   
 $Y = A$   
0: LOW LEVEL  
1: HIGH LEVEL  
\*: OPEN COLLECTOR

MB74LS38 (FUJITSU)  
SN7438N (TI)  
SN74LS38N (TI)  
TTL 2-INPUT POSITIVE-NAND GATE BUFFER WITH OPEN-COLLECTOR — TOP VIEW —



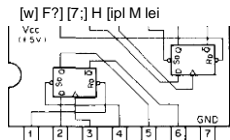
$Y = AB = A \cdot B$   
 $A \cdot B \cdot Y$   
0: LOW LEVEL  
1: HIGH LEVEL  
\*: OPEN COLLECTOR

SN74LS10N (TI)  
TTL 3-INPUT POSITIVE NAND GATE  
— TOP VIEW —



$A \cdot B \cdot C \rightarrow Y$   
 $Y = ABC = A + B + C$   
Truth table: A B C Y: 0 0 0 1, 0 0 1 1, 0 1 0 1, 0 1 1 1, 1 0 0 1, 1 0 1 1, 1 1 0 1, 1 1 1 0.

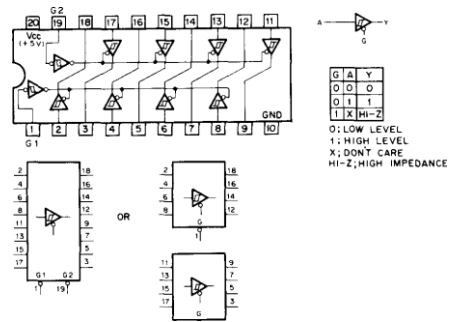
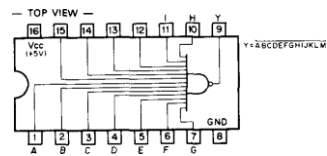
MB74LS74A (FUJITSU)  
SN74LS74AN (TI)  
TTL D-TYPE FLIP FLOP WITH DIRECT SET/RESET  
— TOP VIEW —



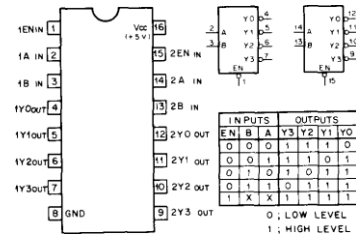
INPUTS		OUTPUTS	
S	R	Qn	Qn+1
0	1	x	1
1	0	x	0
0	0	x	1*
1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	x	Qn

0: LOW LEVEL 1:  
HIGH LEVEL X:  
DON'T CARE 1\*:  
NONSTABLE

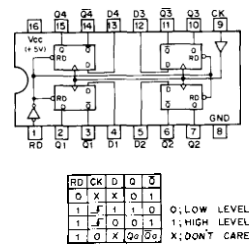
# SN74LS139N NAND GATE



## MB74LS139 (FUJITSU) SN74LS139N (TI) TTL 2-TO-4-LINE DECOOER/DEMULPLEXER

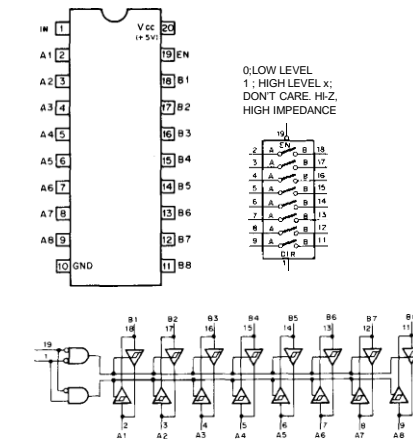


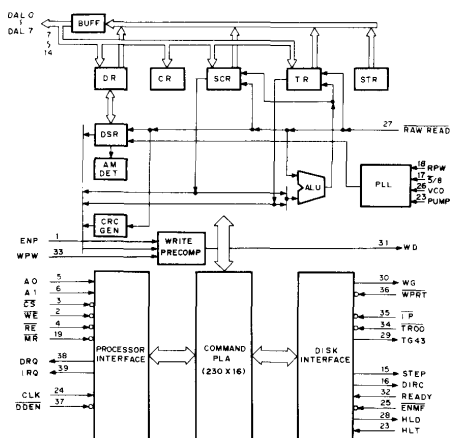
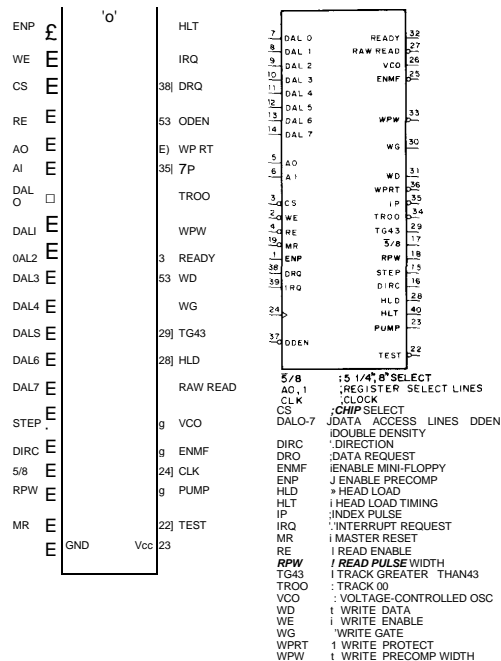
## MB74LS175 (FUJITSU) SN74LS175N (TI) TTL O-TYPE FLIP-FLOP WITH CLEAR — TOP



## VIEW — MB74LS244 (FUJITSU) SN74LS244N (TI) TTL 3-STATE SCHMITT TRIGGER BUFFER/DRIVER — TOP VIEW —

## MB74LS245 (FUJITSU) SN74LS245N (TI) TTL BILATERAL SCHMITT TRIGGER BUS TRANSCEIVERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUT — TOP VIEW —



WD2793-02 (WESTERN DIGITAL)  
N CHANNEL E/D MOS FLOPPY DISK  
FORMATTER/CONTROLLER — TOP VIEW —

CR COMMAND REGISTER  
DR ;DATA REGISTER DSR  
IOATA SHIFT REGISTER SCR  
SECTOR REGISTER TR ;TRACK  
REGISTER STR ;STATUS  
REGISTER

REGISTER SELECTION				
CS	A 1	AO	RE = 0	WE = 0
1	X	X	NON	OAL = HI-Z
0	0	0	STR	CR
0	0	1	TR	TR
0	1	0	SCR	SCR
0	1	1	DR	OR

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	DR
0 ; LOW LEVEL																																				
1   HIGH LEVEL X ; DON'T																																				
CARE HI-Z; HIGH																																				
IMPEDANCE																																				