Compact Flash Adaptor Wiring

Pipe pins	Name	Compact Flash Pins		Name	Pipe pins
0v	GND	1	26	-CD1	
10	D03	2	27	$D11_1$	
8	D04	3	28	$D12_1$	
6	D05	4	29	$D13_1$	
4	D06	5	30	$D14_1$	
2	D07	6	31	$D15_1$	
To IC pin 6	-CE1	7	32	$-CE2_1$	5v
0v	A10	8	33	-VS1	
44	-OE	9	34	-IORD	5v
0v	A09	10	35	-IOWR	5v
0v	A08	11	36	-WE	42
0v	A07	12	37	READY	0v
5v	VCC	13	38	VCC	5v
0v	A06	14	39	-CSEL	0v
0v	A05	15	40	-VS2	
0v	A04	16	41	-RESET	
0v	A03	17	42	-WAIT	
31	A02	18	43	-INPACK	
32	A01	19	44	-REG	5v
33	A00	20	45	BVD2	
16	D00	21	46	BVD1	
14	D01	22	47	D08	
12	D02	23	48	D09	
	WP	24	49	D10	
	-CD2	25	50	GND	0v

For full explanations of the Compact Flash pins see “CF+ and CompactFlash Specification Revision 4.0” page 24 and 25. Only do that if you really want to information such as; Pin44 - If DMA operations are not used, the signal should be held high or tied to VCC by the host. For proper operation in older hosts: while DMA operations are not active, the card shall ignore this signal, including a floating condition.

IC – 74ls00 pins

Pipe pin 46	1	14	5v
Pipe pin 46	2	13	
IC pin 4	3	12	
IC pin 3	4	11	
Pipe pin 26	5	10	
CF pin 7	6	9	
0v	7	8	

The IC is a quad NAND but we're only using two gates. The first takes the signal from pin 46 of the pipe and inverts it. The result is fed into the second gate along with pin 26 from the pipe. The result of this is a “low” output is sent to the “Card Enable” (active when low) pin of the CF if the IOREQ line is low and the port address is &80 or over.