Industrial SD 3.0 Specification

(FxPrem II Series, pSLC)

Version 1.2

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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1. Introduction

FLEXXON industrial FxPrem II Series SD 3.0 card is data crypto solution which provides high data transfer rate, high random IOPS, Power Loss Protection, and read/program disturb management etc. It is designed for high performance, good reliability and wide compatibility. It's well adapted for industrial/medical applications.

1.2. Product Overview

- ❖ **Flash**
  - ▪ pSLC
- ❖ **Capacity**
  - ▪ 2GB up to 128GB
- ❖ **Support SD system specification version 3.0**
- ❖ **Support SD SPI mode**
- ❖ **Support Data Crypto**
- ❖ **Support CPRM (Content Protection for Recordable Media) of SD Card**
- ❖ **Card removal during read operation will never harm the content**
- ❖ **Password Protection of cards (optional)**
- ❖ **Write Protect feature using mechanical switch**
- ❖ **Built-in write protection features (permanent and temporary)**
- ❖ **Support Adaptive Wear Leveling**
- ❖ **Management of Power Loss Protection**
- ❖ **Read disturbance management**
- ❖ **Temperature Range**
  - ▪ Operation (Gold) : -25°C ~ 85°C
  - ▪ Operation (Diamond) : -40°C ~ 85°C
  - ▪ Storage: -40°C ~ 85°C
- ❖ **RoHS Compliant**
- ❖ **SMART Function**

❖ Bus Speed Mode

- **Non-UHS mode**

  - Default speed mode: 3.3V signaling, frequency up to 25MHz, up to 12.5MB/sec

  - High speed mode: 3.3V signaling, frequency up to 50MHz, up to 25MB/sec
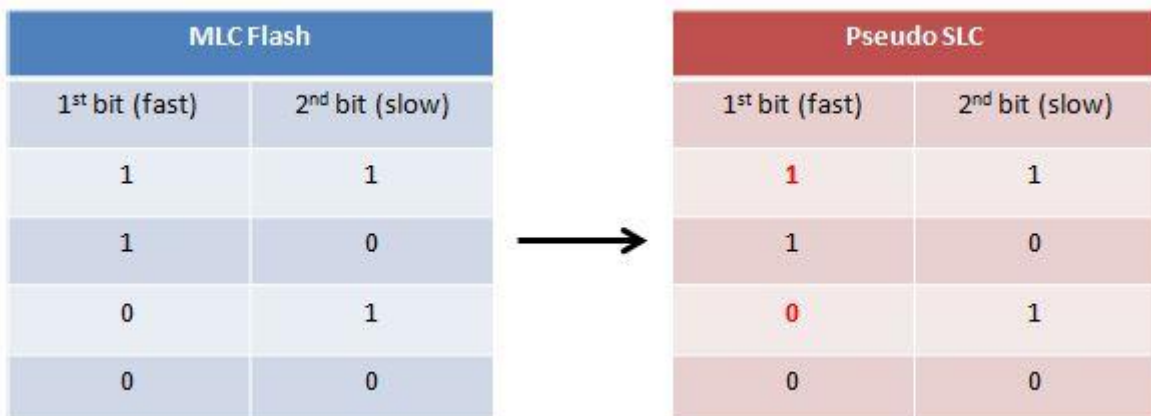
- **UHS-I mode**

  - SDR12: SDR up to 25MHz, 1.8V signaling

  - SDR25: SDR up to 50MHz, 1.8V signaling

  - SDR50: 1.8V signaling, frequency up to 100MHz, up to 50 MB/sec

  - SDR104: 1.8V signaling, frequency up to 208MHz, up to 104 MB/sec

  - DDR50: 1.8V signaling, frequency up to 50MHz, sampled on both clock edges, up to 50 MB/sec

1.3. Pseudo SLC

Pseudo SLC can be considered as an extended version of the MLC. While MLC contains both fast and slow pages, pseudo SLC only applies fast pages for programming. The concept of pseudo SLC is demonstrated in the two tables below. The first and second bits of a memory cell represent a fast and slow page respectively, as shown in the left table. Since only fast pages are programmed when applying pseudo SLC, the bits highlighted in red are used, as shown in the right table. Accordingly, because only fast pages are programmed, pseudo SLC provides better performance and endurance than MLC. Moreover, pseudo SLC performs similarly to the SLC, yet pSLC more cost effective.

MLC Flash	
1st bit (fast)	2nd bit (slow)
1	1
1	0
0	1
0	0

Pseudo SLC	
1st bit (fast)	2nd bit (slow)
1	1
1	0
0	1
0	0

2. PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

2.1. Performance

Table 2-1 Performance of SD (FxPrem II)

Capacity	Sequential	
	Read (MB/s)	Write (MB/s)
2GB	95	50
4GB	95	50
8GB	95	50
16GB	95	78
32GB	95	78
64GB	95	78
128GB	95	78

NOTES:

1. The performance is obtained from TestMetrix Test (@500MB).
2. Samples are made of MLC NAND Flash.
3. Performance may vary from flash configuration and platform.

2.2. Power

Table 2-2 Power Consumption of SD (FxPrem II)

Capacity	Read (mA)	Write (mA)	Standby (uA)
2GB	130	100	250
4GB	130	100	250
8GB	130	100	250
16GB	135	125	300
32GB	140	125	350
64GB	155	155	480
128GB	155	155	500

NOTES:

1. Power consumption may differ from flash configuration and platform.

2.3. MTBF

MTBF, an acronym for Mean Time Between Failures, is a measure of a device's reliability. Its value represents the average time between a repair and the next failure. The higher the MTBF value, the higher the reliability of the device. The predicted result of FLEXXON's FxPrem II Series SD is more than 3,000,000 hours.

2.4. Data Retention

- 10 years if > 90% life remaining (@25C)
- 1 year if < 10% life remaining (@25C)

3. ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Test Items	Test Conditions
Storage Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C
Operating Temperature	Gold Grade: -25°C ~ 85°C Diamond Grade: -40°C~ 85°C
Storage Humidity	Gold Grade: 40°C, 95% RH Diamond Grade: 55°C, 95% RH
Operating Humidity	Gold Grade: 40°C, 95% RH Diamond Grade: 55°C, 95% RH
Shock	1500G, Half Sin Pulse Duration 0.5ms
Vibration	80Hz ~ 2000Hz/20G, 20Hz ~ 80Hz/1.52mm, 3 axis/30min
Drop	150cm free fall, 6 face of each unit
Bending	≥ 10N, Hold 1 min/5 times
Torque	0.1N-m or +/-2.5 deg, Hold 30 seconds/5 times
Salt Spray	Concentration: 3% NaCl, Temperature: 35°C, 24hours
Waterproof	Water temperature: 25°C Water depth: The lowest point of unit is locating 1000mm below surface. Storage for 30 mins
Switch Cycle	0.4~0.5 N, 1,000 times
Durability	10,000 times
ESD	Contact: +/- 4KV each item 25 times Air: +/- 8KV 10 times

4. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

4.1. DC Characteristics

4.1.1. Bus Operation Conditions for 3.3V Signaling

Table 4-1 Threshold Level for High Voltage Range

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max	Unit	Condition
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	2.7	3.6	V	
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	$0.75*V_{DD}$		V	I_{OH}=-2mA V_{DD} Min
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}		$0.125*V_{DD}$	V	I_{OL}=2mA V_{DD} Min
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	$0.625*V_{DD}$	V_{DD}+0.3	V	
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	V_{SS}-0.3	$0.25*V_{DD}$	V	
Power Up Time			250	ms	From 0V to V_{DD} min

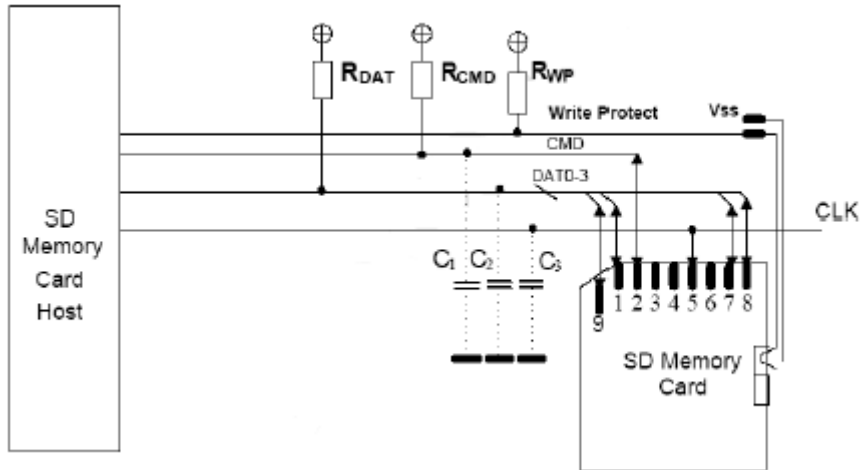| Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max	Unit	Condition
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	2.7	3.6	V	
Regulator Voltage	V_{DDIO}	1.7	1.95	V	Generated by V_{DD}
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	1.4	-	V	I_{OH}=-2mA
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}	-	0.45	V	I_{OL}=2mA
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	1.27	2.00	V	
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	V_{ss}-0.3	0.58	V	

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Input Leakage Current		-2	2	uA	DAT3 pull-up is disconnected.

Table 4-2 Peak Voltage and Leakage Current

| Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Peak voltage on all lines		-0.3	V_{DD}+0.3	V	
All Inputs					
Input Leakage Current		-10	10	uA	
All Outputs					
Output Leakage Current		-10	10	uA	

4.1.2. Bus Signal Line Load

Bus Operation Conditions – Signal Line's Load

Total Bus Capacitance = $C_{HOST} + C_{BUS} + N\,C_{CARD}$

Parameter	symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remark
Pull-up resistance	R_{CMD} R_{DAT}	10	100	kΩ	to prevent bus floating
Total bus capacitance for each signal line	C_L		40	pF	1 card $C_{HOST}+C_{BUS}$ shall not exceed 30 pF
Card Capacitance for each signal pin	C_{CARD}		10^1	pF	
Maximum signal line inductance			16	nH	
Pull-up resistance inside card (pin1)	R_{DAT3}	10	90	kΩ	May be used for card detection
Capacity Connected to Power Line	C_C		5	uF	To prevent inrush current

4.1.3. Power Up Time of Host

Host needs to keep power line level less than 0.5V and more than 1ms before power ramp up.
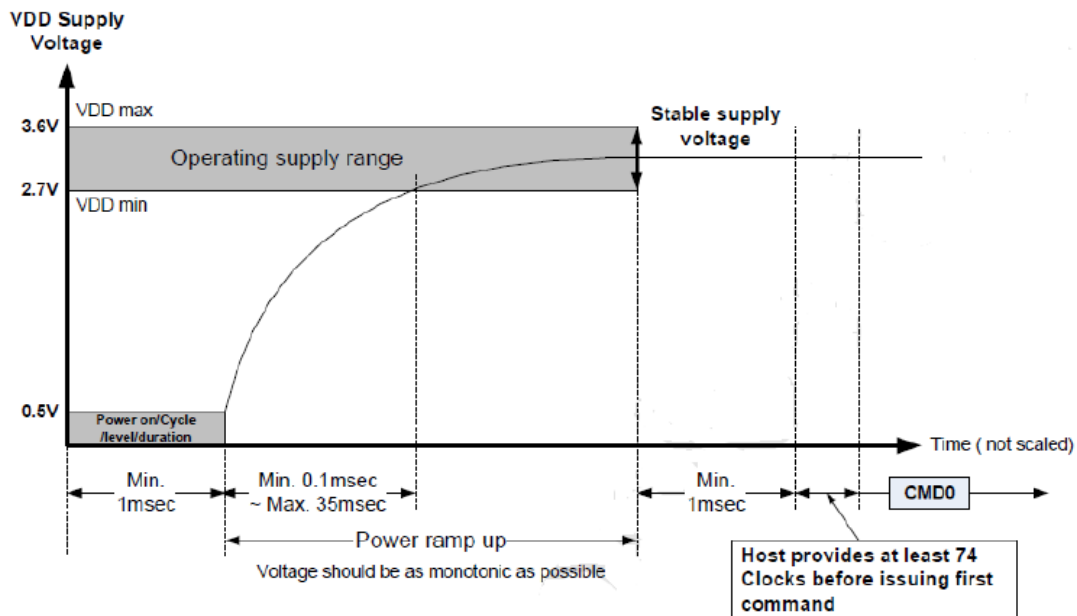
Power On or Power Cycle

Followings are requirements for Power on and Power cycle to assure a reliable SD Card hard reset.

(1) Voltage level shall be below 0.5V
(2) Duration shall be at least 1ms.

Power Supply Ramp Up

The power ramp up time is defined from 0.5V threshold level up to the operating supply voltage which is

stable between VDD (min.) and VDD (max.) and host can supply SDCLK.

Followings are recommendation of Power ramp up:

(1) Voltage of power ramp up should be monotonic as much as possible.

(2) The minimum ramp up time should be 0.1ms.
(3) The maximum ramp up time should be 35ms for 2.7-3.6V power supply.
(4) Host shall wait until VDD is stable.
(5) After 1ms VDD stable time, host provides at least 74 clocks before issuing the first command.

Power Down and Power Cycle

• When the host shuts down the power, the card VDD shall be lowered to less than 0.5Volt for a minimum
  period of 1ms. During power down, DAT, CMD, and CLK should be disconnected or driven to logical 0 by
  the host to avoid a situation that the operating current is drawn through the signal lines.

• If the host needs to change the operating voltage, a power cycle is required. Power cycle means the
  power is turned off and supplied again. Power cycle is also needed for accessing cards that are already in
  Inactive State. To create a power cycle the host shall follow the power down description before power up
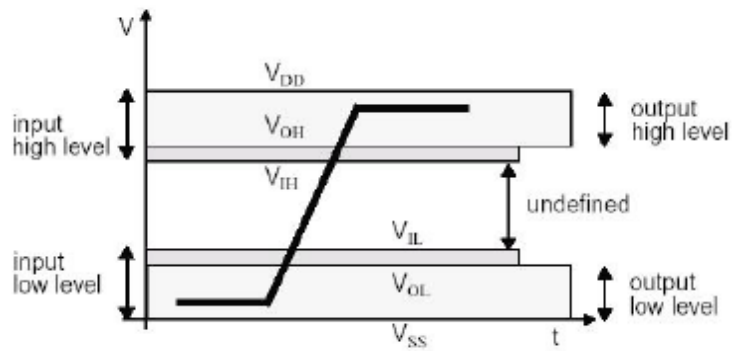 the card (i.e. the card VDD shall be once lowered to less than 0.5Volt for a minimum period of 1ms).

4.1.4. Power Up Time of Card

A device shall be ready to accept the first command within 1ms from detecting VDD min.
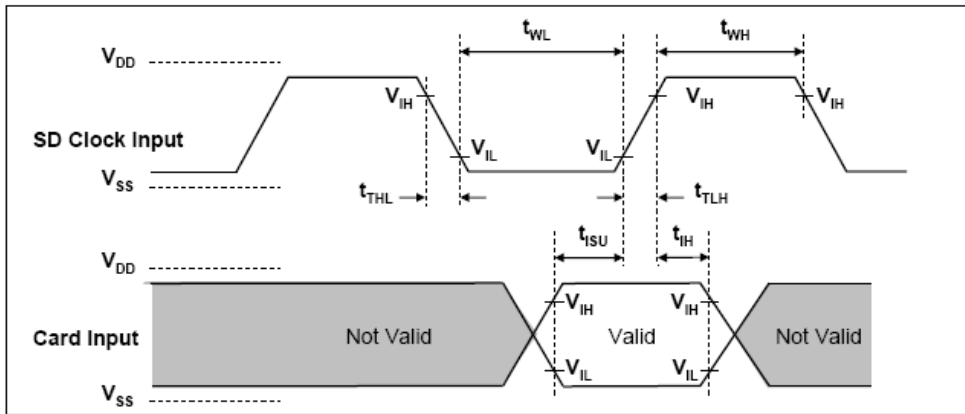
Device may use up to 74 clocks for preparation before receiving the first command.
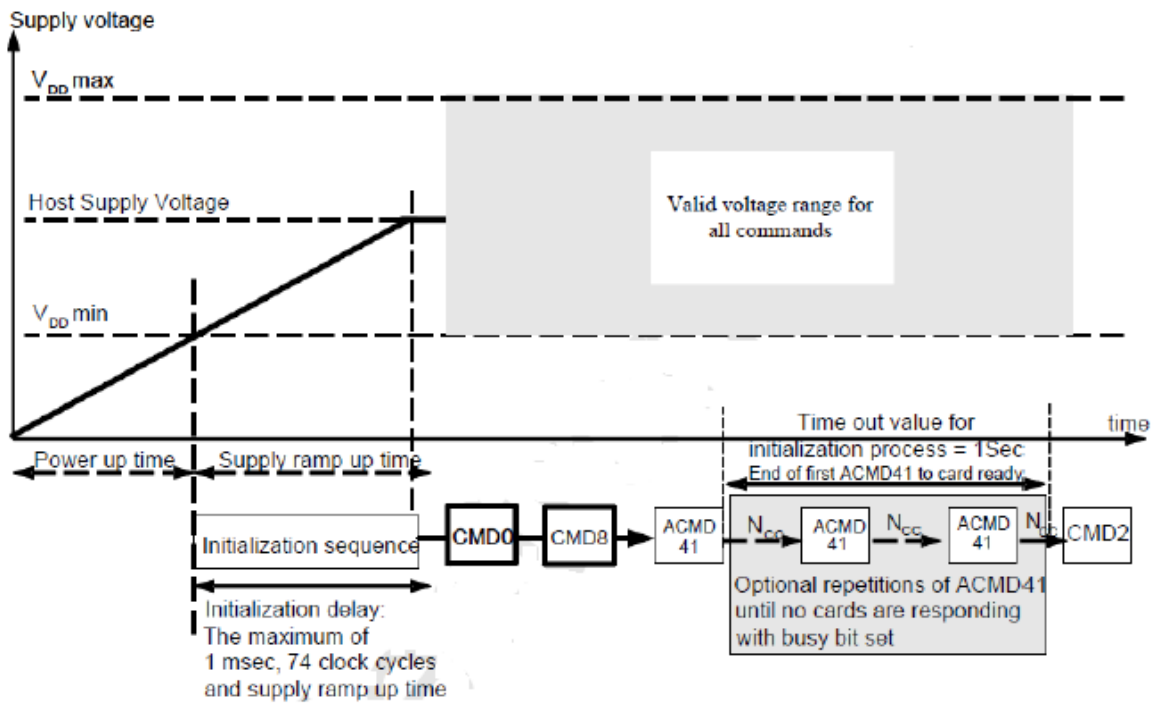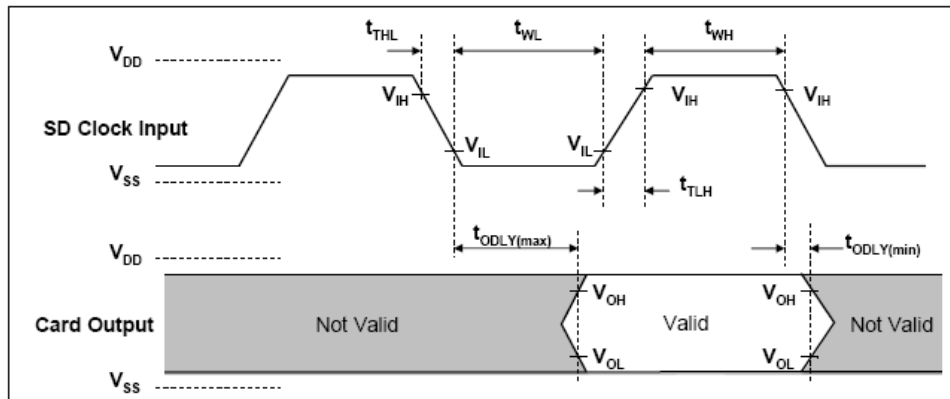

4.2. AC Characteristic

4.2.1. SD Interface Timing (Default)
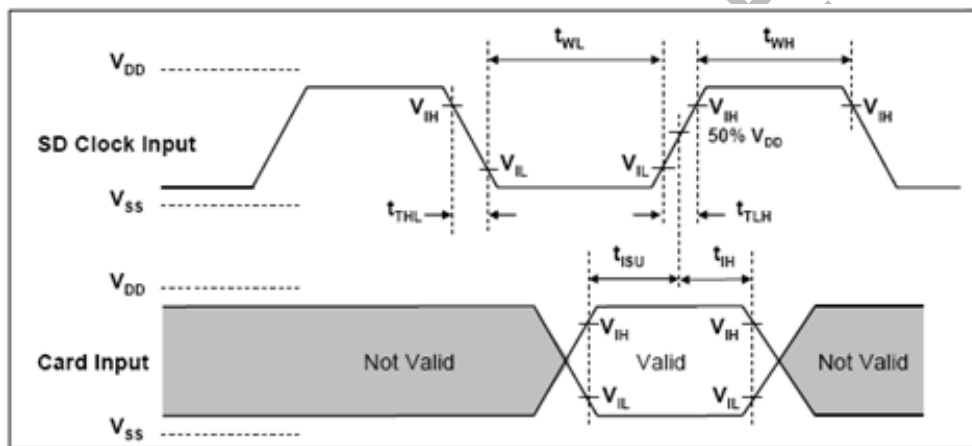

Card Input Timing (Default Speed Card)

Card Output Timing (Default Speed Mode)

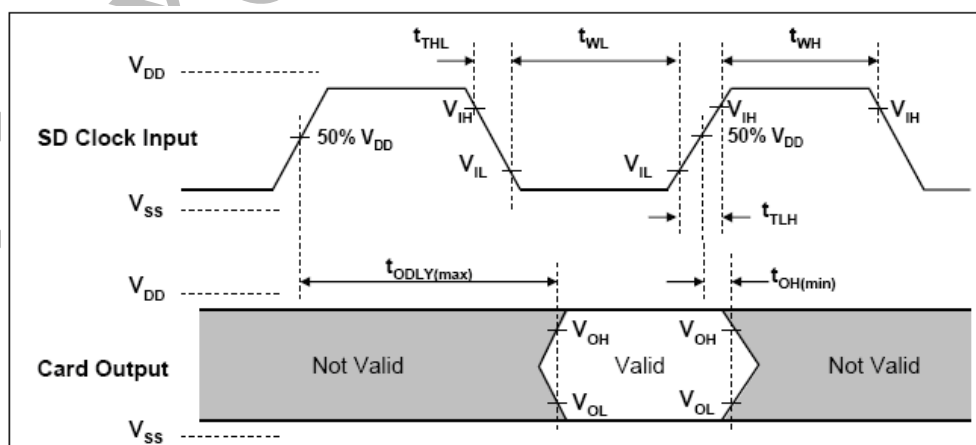| Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remark
Clock CLK (All values are referred to min(V_{IH}) and max(V_{IL}))					
Clock frequency Data Transfer Mode	f_{PP}	0	25	MHz	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Clock frequency Identification Mode	f_{OD}	$0_{(1)}/100$	400	KHz	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Clock low time	t_{WL}	10		ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Clock high time	t_{WH}	10		ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Clock rise time	t_{TLH}		10	ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Clock fall time	t_{THL}		10	ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)

Inputs CMD, DAT (referenced to CLK)					
Input set-up time	t_{ISU}	5		ns	$C_{card} \leq$ 10 pF (1 card)
Input hold time	t_{IH}	5		ns	$C_{card} \leq$ 10 pF (1 card)
Outputs CMD, DAT (referenced to CLK)					
Output Delay time during Data Transfer Mode	t_{ODLY}	0	14	ns	$C_L \leq$ 40 pF (1 card)
Output Delay time during Identification Mode	t_{ODLY}	0	50	ns	$C_L \leq$ 40 pF (1 card)

(1) 0Hz means to stop the clock. The given minimum frequency range is for cases where continues clock is required.

4.2.2. SD Interface Timing (High-Speed Mode)
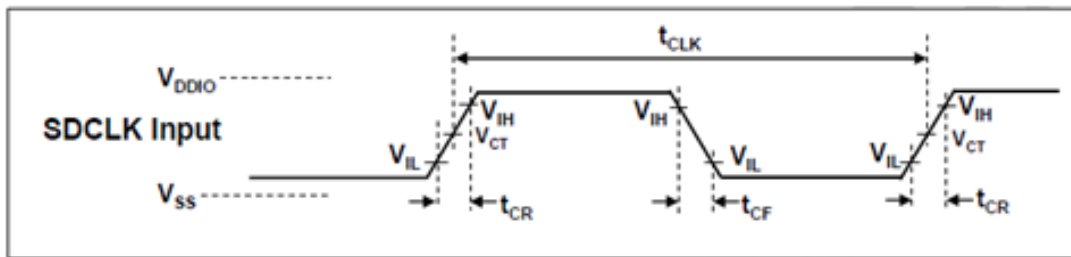

Card Input Timing (High Speed Card)

Card Output Timing (High Speed Mode)

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Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remark
Clock CLK (All values are referred to min(V_{IH}) and max(V_{IL})					
Clock frequency Data Transfer Mode	f_{PP}	0	50	MHz	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Clock low time	t_{WL}	7		ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Clock high time	t_{WH}	7		ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Clock rise time	t_{TLH}		3	ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Clock fall time	t_{THL}		3	ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Inputs CMD, DAT (referenced to CLK)					
Input set-up time	t_{ISU}	6		ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Input hold time	t_{IH}	2		ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Outputs CMD, DAT (referenced to CLK)					
Output Delay time during Data Transfer Mode	t_{ODLY}		14	ns	$C_L \leq 40$ pF (1 card)
Output Hold time	T_{OH}	2.5		ns	$C_L \leq 15$ pF (1 card)
Total System capacitance of each line[1]	C_L		40	pF	$CL \leq 15$ pF (1 card)

(1)   In order to satisfy severe timing, the host shall drive only one card.

## 4.2.3. SD Interface timing (SDR12, SDR25, SDR50 and SDR104 Modes)

Input:

Clock Signal Timing

Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remark
t_{CLK}	4.80	-	ns	208MHz (Max.), Between rising edge, V_{CT}= 0.975V
t_{CR}, t_{CF}	-	0.2* t_{CLK}	ns	t_{CR}, t_{CF} < 0.96ns (max.) at 208MHz, C_{CARD}=10pF t_{CR}, t_{CF} < 2.00ns (max.) at 100MHz, C_{CARD}=10pF The absolute maximum value of t_{CR}, t_{CF} is 10ns regardless of clock frequency
Clock Duty	30	70	%	

Clock Signal Timing
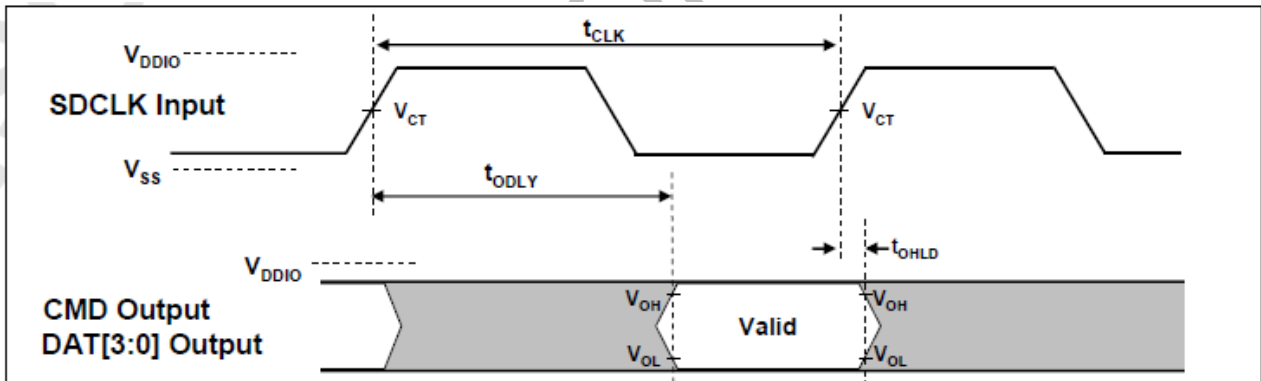
SDR50 and SDR104 Input Timing:
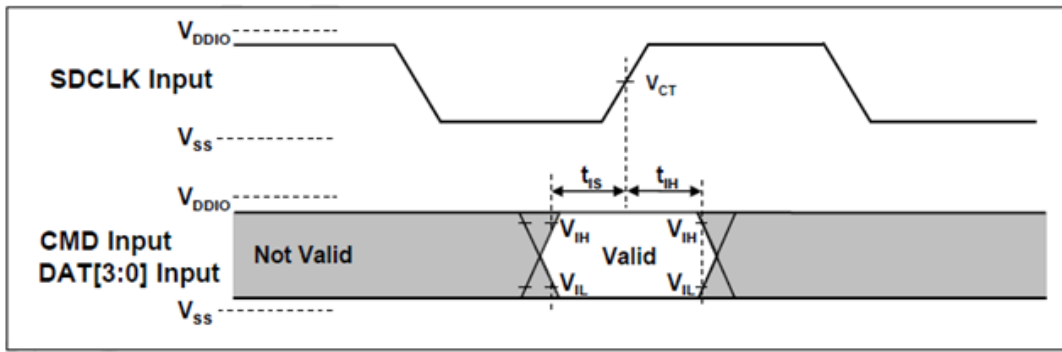
Card Input Timing

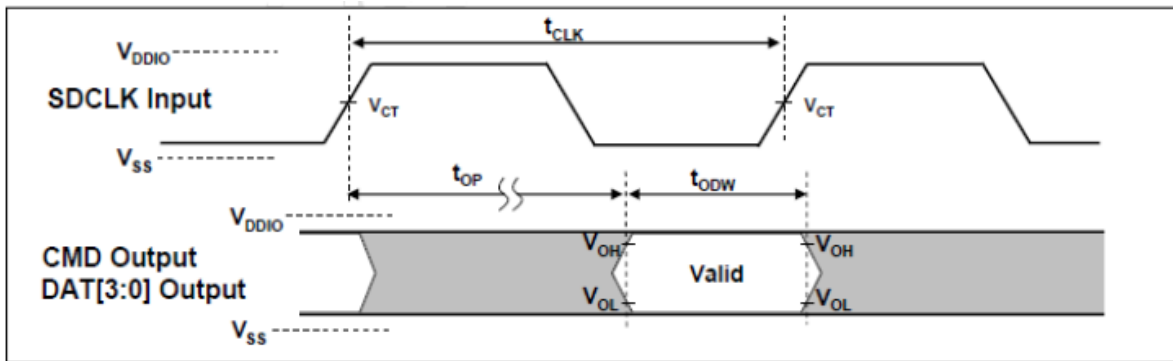| Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	SDR104 Mode
t_{IS}	1.40	-	ns	C_{CARD} =10pF, V_{CT}= 0.975V
t_{IH}	0.80	-	ns	C_{CARD} = 5pF, V_{CT}= 0.975V
Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	SDR50 Mode
t_{IS}	3.00	-	ns	C_{CARD} =10pF, V_{CT}= 0.975V
t_{IH}	0.80	-	ns	C_{CARD} = 5pF, V_{CT}= 0.975V

Output (SDR12, SDR25, SDR50)*:*

Output Timing of Fixed Data Window

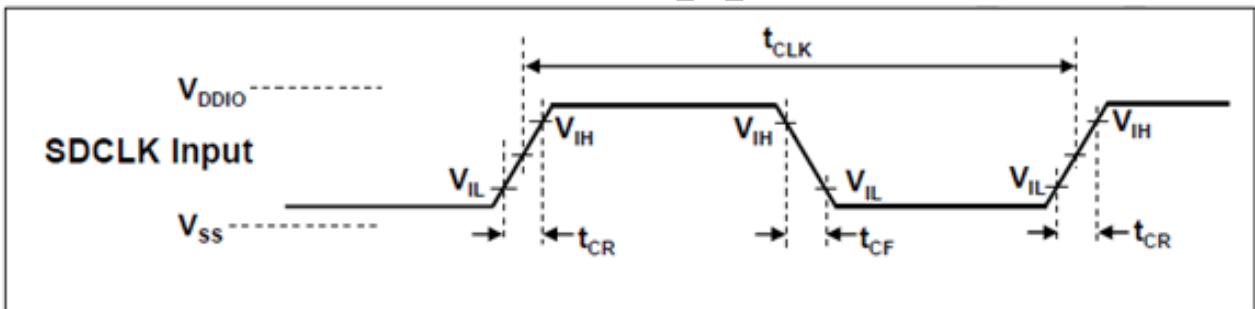| Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remark
t_{ODLY}	-	7.5	ns	t_{CLK}>=10.0ns, C_L=30pF, using driver Type B, for SDR50
t_{ODLY}	-	14	ns	t_{CLK}>=20.0ns, C_L=40pF, using driver Type B, for SDR25 and SDR12,
T_{OH}	1.5	-	ns	Hold time at the t_{ODLY} (min.), C_L=15pF

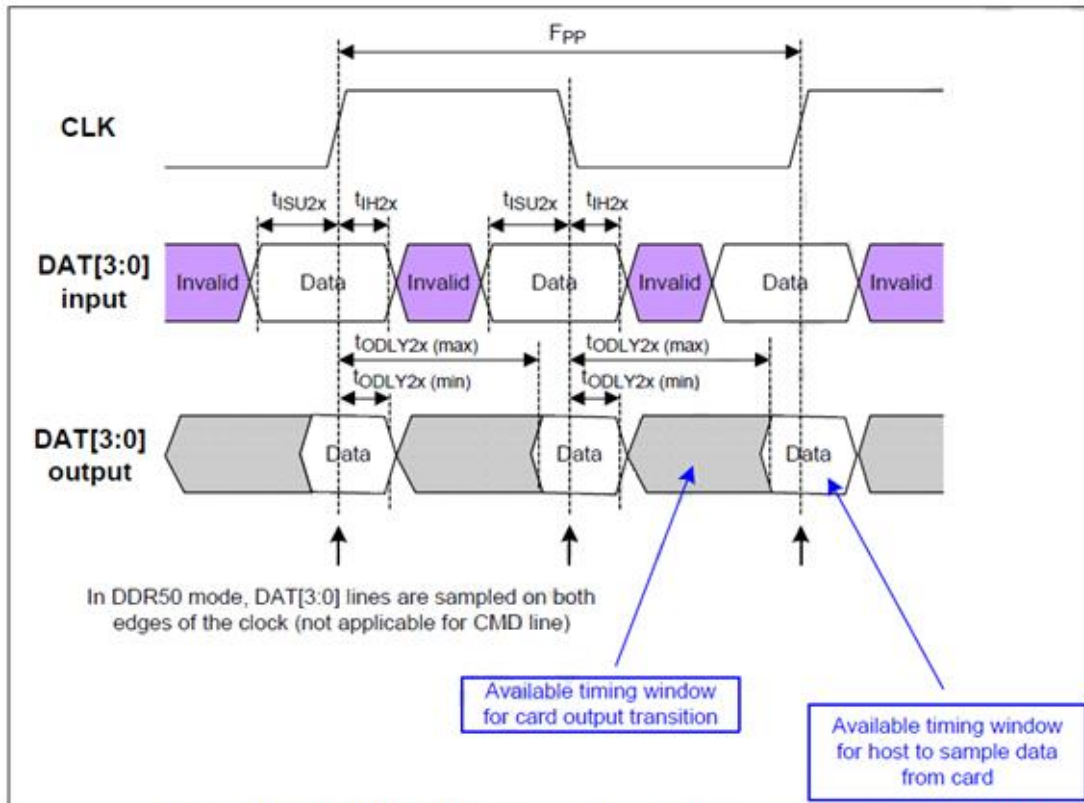Output Timing of Fixed Data Window

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Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remark
t_{OP}	0	2	UI	Card Output Phase
$\triangle t_{OP}$	-350	+1550	ps	Delay variable due to temperature change after tuning
t_{ODW}	0.60	-	UI	t_{ODW} = 2.88ns at 208MHz

4.2.4. SD Interface Timing (DDR50 Modes)

Clock Signal Timing

Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remark
t_{CLK}	4.8	-	ns	50MHz (Max.), Between rising edge
t_{CR}, t_{CF}	-	0.2* t_{CLK}	ns	t_{CR}, t_{CF} < 4.00ns (max.) at 50MHz, C_{CARD}=10pF
Clock Duty	45	55	%	

In DDR50 mode, DAT[3:0] lines are sampled on both edges of the clock (not applicable for CMD line)

Available timing window for card output transition

Available timing window for host to sample data from card

Timing Diagram DAT Inputs/Outputs Referenced to CLK in DDR50 Mode

Bus Timings – Parameters Values (DDR50 Mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remark
Input CMD (referenced to CLK rising edge)					
Input set-up time	t_{ISU}	6	-	ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Input hold time	t_{IH}	0.8	-	ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Output CMD (referenced to CLK rising edge)					
Output Delay time during Data Transfer Mode	t_{ODLY}		13.7	ns	$C_L \leq 30$ pF (1 card)
Output Hold time	T_{OH}	1.5	-	ns	$C_L \geq 15$ pF (1 card)
Inputs DAT (referenced to CLK rising and falling edges)					
Input set-up time	t_{ISU2x}	3	-	ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Input hold time	t_{IH2x}	0.8	-	ns	$C_{card} \leq 10$ pF (1 card)
Outputs DAT (referenced to CLK rising and falling edges)					
Output Delay time during Data Transfer Mode	t_{ODLY2x}	-	7.0	ns	$C_L \leq 25$ pF (1 card)
Output Hold time	T_{OH2x}	1.5	-	ns	$C_L \geq 15$ pF (1 card)

5. PAD ASSIGNMENT

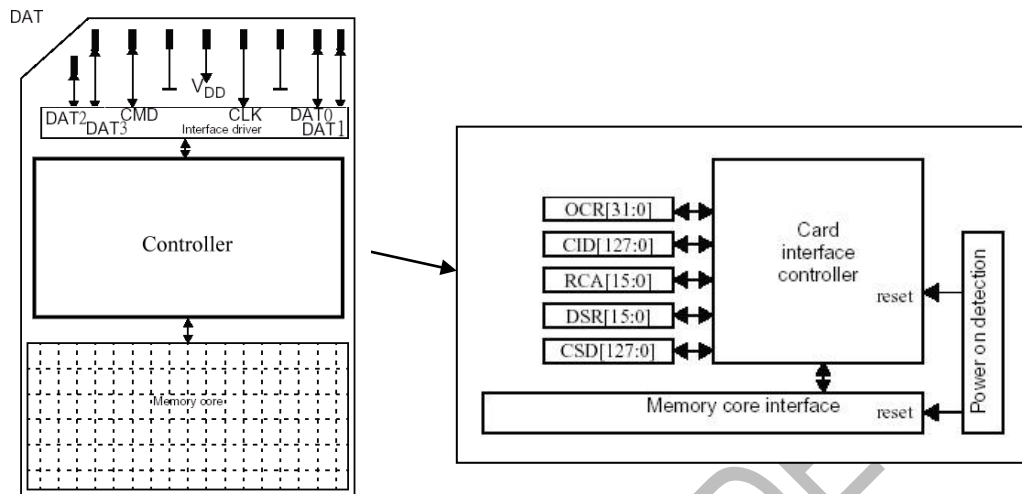## 5.1. Pad Assignment and Descriptions

Table 5-1 SD Memory Card Pad Assignment

Pin	SD Mode			SPI Mode		
	Name	**Type**[1]	**Description**	**Name**	**Type**	**Description**
1	CD/DAT3 [2]	I/O/PP [3]	Card Detect/ Data Line[bit3]	CS	I [3]	Chip Select (net true)
2	CMD	PP	Command/Response	DI	I	Data In
3	V_{SS1}	S	Supply voltage ground	VSS	S	Supply voltage ground
4	V_{DD}	S	Supply voltage	VDD	S	Supply voltage
5	CLK	I	Clock	SCLK	I	Clock
6	V_{SS2}	S	Supply voltage ground	VSS2	S	Supply voltage ground
7	DAT0	I/O/PP	Data Line[bit0]	DO	O/PP	Data Out
8	DAT1	I/O/PP	Data Line[bit1]	RSV		
9	DAT2	I/O/PP	Data Line[bit2]	RSV		

(1) S: power supply, I: input; O: output using push-pull drivers; PP: I/O using push-pull drivers.

(2) The extended DAT lines (DAT1-DAT3) are input on power up. They start to operate as DAT lines after SET_BUS_WIDTH command. The Host shall keep its own DAT1-DAT3 lines in input mode as well while they are not used. It is defined so in order to keep compatibility to MultiMedia Cards.

(3) At power up, this line has a 50KOhm pull up enabled in the card. This resistor serves two functions: Card detection and Mode Selection. For Mode Selection, the host can drive the line high or let it be pulled high to select SD mode. If the host wants to select SPI mode, it should drive the line low. For Card detection, the host detects that the line is pulled high. This pull-up should be disconnected by the user during regular data transfer with SET_CLR_CARD_DETECT (ACMD42) command.
 SET_CLR_CARD_DETECT (ACMD42) command.

6. REGISTERS

Name	Width	Description
CID	128bit	Card identification number; card individual number for identification.
RCA	16bit	Relative card address; local system address of a card, dynamically suggested by the card and approved by the host during initialization.
DSR	16bit	Driver Stage Register; to configure the card's output drivers.
CSD	128bit	Card Specific Data; Information about the card operation conditions.
SCR	64bit	SD Configuration Register; Information about the SD Memory Card's Special Features capabilities
OCR	32bit	Operation conditions register.
SSR	512bit	SD Status; Information about the card proprietary features.
OCR	32bit	Card Status; Information about the card status.

7. PHYSICAL DIMENSION

Dimension: 15mm (L) x 11mm (W) x 1mm (H)
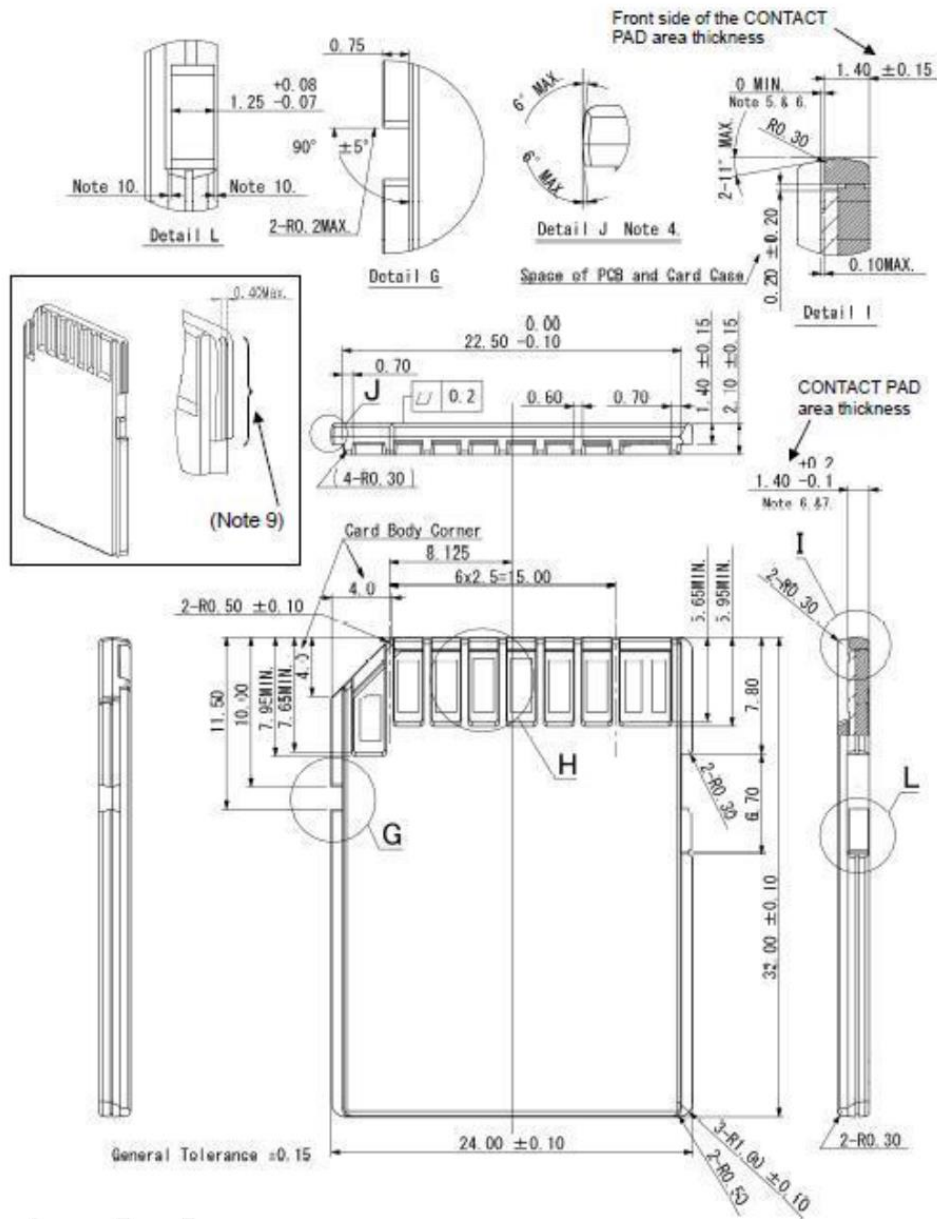
8. ORDERING INFORMATION

Capacity	Part Number (Gold)	Part Number (Diamond)
2GB	FDMS002GPG-N200	FDMS002GPE-N200
4GB	FDMS004GPG-N200	FDMS004GPE-N200
8GB	FDMS008GPG-N200	FDMS008GPE-N200
16GB	FDMS016GPG-N200	FDMS016GPE-N200
32GB	FDMS032GPG-N200	FDMS032GPE-N200
64GB	FDMS064GPG-N200	FDMS064GPE-N200
128GB	FDMS128GPG-N200	FDMS128GPE-N200

Revision History

Revision	Release Date	Description
1.0	2017/07	First Release
1.1	2020/10	Update Template
1.2	2021/04	Update Product Specification and ordering information