

# Embedded Multi-Media Card

(*e*•MMC<sup>™</sup> 5.1)

EMMC08G-CT32-02EB0

1.0

Kingston Digital Inc.



#### **Product Features**

- Packaged managed NAND flash memory with e•MMC<sup>™</sup> 5.1 interface
- Backward compatible with all prior  $e^{\bullet}MMC^{\mathsf{TM}}$  specification revisions
- 153-ball JEDEC FBGA RoHS Compliant package
- Operating voltage range:
  - $\circ$  VCCQ = 1.8 V/3.3 V
  - $\circ$  VCC = 3.3 V
- Operating Temperature -25C to +85C
- Storage Temperature -40C to +85C
- Compliant with e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> 5.1 JEDEC Standard Number JESD84-B51

#### e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> Specific Feature Support

- High-speed *e*•MMC<sup>™</sup> protocol
- Variable clock frequencies of 0-200MHz
- Ten-wire bus interface (clock, 1 bit command, 8 bit data bus) with an optional hardware reset
- Supports three different data bus widths: 1 bit(default), 4 bits, 8 bits
- Bus Modes:
  - o Single data transfer rate: up to 52MB/s (using 8 parallel data lines at 52MHz)
  - O Dual data rate mode (DDR-104): up to 104MB/s @ 52MHz
  - o High speed, single data rate mode (HS-200): up to 200MB/s @ 200MHz
  - o High speed, dual data rate mode (HS-400): up to 400MB/s @ 200MHz
- Supports alternate boot operation mode to provide a simple boot sequence method
  - o Supports SLEEP/AWAKE (CMD5)
  - Host initiated explicit sleep mode for power saving
- Enhanced write protection with permanent and partial protection options
- Multiple user data partition with enhanced attribute for increased reliability
- Error free memory access
  - o Cyclic Redundancy Code (CRC) for reliable command and data communication
  - o Internal error correction code (ECC) for improved data storage integrity
  - Internal enhanced data management algorithm
  - o Data protection for sudden power failure during program operations
- Security
  - Secure bad block erase commands
  - o Enhanced write protection with permanent and partial protection options
- Power off notification for sleep
- Field firmware update (FFU)
- Production state awareness
- Device health report
- Command Queuing
- Enhanced strobe
- Cache flushing report
- Cache barrier



- Background operation control & High Priority Interrupt (HPI)
- RPMB throughput improvement
- Secure write protection
- Pre EOL information
- Optimal size
- Endurance of 3,000 program-erase cycles

#### **Product Description**

Kingston's e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> products conform to the JEDEC e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> 5.1 standard. These devices are an ideal universal storage solution for many commercial and industrial applications. In a single integrated packaged device, e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> combines multi-level cell (MLC) NAND flash memory with an onboard e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> controller, providing an industry standard interface to the host system. The integrated e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> controller directly manages NAND flash media which relieves the host processor of these tasks, including flash media error control, wear-leveling, NAND flash management and performance optimization. Future revision to the JEDEC e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> standard will always maintain backward compatibility. The industry standard interface to the host processor ensures compatibility across future NAND flash generations as well, easing product sustainment throughout the product life cycle.



#### **Configurations**

Kingston's e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> products support a variety of configurations that allow the e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> device to be tailored to your specific application needs. The most popular configurations described below are each offered under standard part numbers.

**Standard MLC** – By default the e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> device is configured with the NAND flash in a standard MLC mode. This configuration provides reasonable performance and reliability for many applications.

**Pseudo Single Level Cell (pSLC)** – The MLC NAND flash in the Kingston e•MMC<sup>™</sup> device can be configured to further improve device endurance, data retention, reliability and performance over the standard MLC configuration. This is done by converting the NAND MLC cells to a pseudo single level cell (SLC) configuration. In this configuration, along with the performance and reliability gains, the device capacity is reduced by 50%. This one-time configuration is achieved by setting the e•MMC<sup>™</sup> enhanced attribute for the hardware partition.

Enhanced Reliable Write – When not configured as pSLC, MLC NAND flash stores 2 bits of information in 4 energy levels per NAND flash cell. Since these paired bits are organized in different NAND pages, there is a possibility that a power failure while programming a page could corrupt a paired page that was already programmed. For the Kingston e•MMC<sup>TM</sup>, this condition is rare and the possibility is further reduced due to the device's built-in data protection with on-board error correction code (ECC) bits. With reliable write set, the onboard e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> controller will back-up any paired pages to ensure that there is no data loss during sudden power failure. This configuration can result in a write performance penalty of up to 20% over the standard MLC configuration.

Kingston e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> can be ordered preconfigured with the option of *reliable write* or *pSLC* at no additional cost. Standard MLC devices can also be one-time configured in-field by following the procedures outlined in the JEDEC e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> specification. The JEDEC e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> specification allows for many additional configurations such as up to 4 additional general purpose (GPn) hardware partitions each with the option to support pSLC and *reliable write*. Additionally, Kingston provides a content loading service that can streamline your product assembly while reducing production costs. For more information, contact your Kingston representative.

Kingston e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> devices are fully compliant with the JEDEC Standard Specification No. JESD84-B51. This datasheet provides technical specifications for Kingston's family of e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> devices. Refer to the JEDEC e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> standard for specific information related to e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> device function and operation. See: <a href="https://www.jedec.org/sites/default/files/docs/JESD84-B51.pdf">https://www.jedec.org/sites/default/files/docs/JESD84-B51.pdf</a>



#### **Part Numbering**

Figure 1 – Part Number Format

EMMC	08G	-	<b>CT32</b>	-	02EB0
A	В		C		D

#### Part Number Fields

A: Product Family : **EMMC** 

B: Device Capacity: Available capacities of 8GB

C: Hardware Revision and Configuration

D: Device Firmware Revision and Configuration

**Table 1 - Device Summary** 

Product	NAND	Package	Operating
Part Number	Density		voltage
EMMC08G-CT32-02EB0	8GB	FBGA153	$V_{CC} = 3.3V,$ $V_{CCQ} = 1.8V/3.3V$



#### **Device Performance**

Table 2 below provides sequential read and write speeds for all capacities. Performance numbers can vary under different operating conditions. Values are given at HS400 bus mode. Contact your Kingston Representative for performance numbers using other bus modes.

Table 2 - Sequential Read / Write Performance

	Transfer Rate (MB/s)				
Part Number	Sequential Read	Sequential Write			
EMMC08G-CT32-02EB0	155	35			

Note: Measurement operating conditions were conducted at HS400 bus mode, VCC = 3.3V+5%, VCCQ = 1.8V+5%.

#### **Power Consumption**

Device current consumption for various device configurations is defined in the power class fields of the EXT\_CSD register. Power consumption values are summarized in Table 3 below.

**Table 3 - Device Power Consumption** 

Part Number	Read (	(mA)	Write	Standby	
Fart Number	VCCQ	VCC	VCCQ	VCC	(mA)
EMMC08G-CT32-02EB0	33.35	47.67	28.89	57.29	0.08

Note: Measurement operating conditions were conducted at HS400 bus mode,  $VCC = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $VCCQ = 1.8V \pm 5\%$ . Standby current measured at 8-bit bus,  $VCC = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , with clock idle.



#### **Device and Partition Capacity**

The device NAND flash capacity is divided across two boot partitions, a Replay Protected Memory Block (RPMB) partition, and the main user storage area. Four additional general purpose storage partitions can be created from the user partition. These partitions can be factory preconfigured or configured in-field by following the procedure outlined in section 6.2 of the JEDEC e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> specification JESD84-B51. A small portion of the NAND storage capacity is used for the storage of the onboard controller firmware and mapping tables. Additionally, several NAND blocks are held in reserve to boost performance and extend the life of the e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> device. Table 4 identifies the specific capacity of each partition. This information is reported in the device EXT\_CSD register. The contents of this register are also listed in the Appendix.

**Table 4 - Partition Capacity** 

	Partition							
Part Number	User Area (B)	Boot 1 (KB)	Boot 2 (KB)	RPMB (KB)				
EMMC08G-CT32-02EB0	7,655,915,520	2,048	2,048	512				

Table 5 - e•MMC<sup>™</sup> Operating Voltage

Tubice	c minic op	crucing ,	ringe		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
Supply voltage (NAND)	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.7	3.3	3.6	V
Sumply valtage (I/O)	V <sub>CCO</sub> (1)	2.7	3.3	3.6	V
Supply voltage (I/O)	V CCQ V	1.7	1.8	1.95	V
Supply power-up for 3.3V	t <sub>PRUH</sub>	-	-	35	ms
Supply power-up for 1.8V	t <sub>PRUL</sub>	-	-	25	ms
Note 1: V <sub>CCQ</sub> (I/O) 3.3 volt range is no	t supported whi	le operating	in HS200 &	HS400 mo	des



#### e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> Bus Modes

Kingston e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> devices support all bus modes defined in the JEDEC e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> 5.1 specification. These modes are summarized in Table 6 below.

Table 6 - e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> Bus Modes

Mode	Data Rate	IO Voltage	Bus Width	CLK Frequency	Maximum Data Bus Throughput
Legacy MMC	Single	3.3V / 1.8V	1, 4, 8	0 – 26 MHz	26 MB/s
High Speed SDR	Single	3.3V / 1.8V	4, 8	0 – 52 MHz	52 MB/s
High Speed DDR	Dual	3.3V / 1.8V	4, 8	0 – 52 MHz	104 MB/s
HS200	Single	1.8V	4, 8	0 – 200 MHz	200 MB/s
HS400	Dual	1.8V	8	0 – 200 MHz	400 MB/s



## **Signal Description**

Table 7 - e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> Signals

Name	Туре	Table 7 - e•MMC <sup>IM</sup> Signals  Description
CLK	I	Clock: Each cycle of this signal directs a one bit transfer on the command and either a one bit (1x) or a two bits transfer (2x) on all the data lines. The frequency may vary between zero and the maximum clock frequency.
DAT[7:0]	I/O/PP	Data: These are bidirectional data channels. The DAT signals operate in push-pull mode. These bidirectional signals are driven by either the e•MMC <sup>TM</sup> device or the host controller. By default, after power up or reset, only DAT0 is used for data transfer. A wider data bus can be configured for data transfer, using either DAT0-DAT3 or DAT0-DAT7, by the e•MMC <sup>TM</sup> host controller. The e•MMC <sup>TM</sup> device includes internal pull-ups for data lines DAT1-DAT7. Immediately after entering the 4-bit mode, the device disconnects the internal pull-ups of lines DAT1, DAT2, and DAT3. Correspondingly, immediately after entering to the 8-bit mode, the device disconnects the internal pull-ups of lines DAT1-DAT7.
CMD	I/O/PP/OD	Command: This signal is a bidirectional command channel used for device initialization and transfer of commands. The CMD signal has two operation modes: open-drain for initialization mode, and push-pull for fast command transfer. Commands are sent from the e•MMC <sup>TM</sup> host controller to the e•MMC <sup>TM</sup> device and responses are sent from the device to the host.
DS	O	This signal is generated by the device and used for output in HS400 mode. The frequency of this signal follows the frequency of CLK. For data output each cycle of this signal directs two bits transfer(2x) on the data - one bit for positive edge and the other bit for negative edge. For CRC status response output and CMD response output (enabled only HS400 enhanced strobe mode), the CRC status and CMD Response are latched on the positive edge only, and don't care on the negative edge.
RST_n	I	Hardware Reset: By default, hardware reset is disabled and must be enabled in the EXT_CSD register if used. Otherwise, it can be left un-connected.
RFU	-	Reserved for future use: These pins are not internally connected. Leave floating
NC	-	Not Connected: These pins are not internally connected. Signals can be routed through these balls to ease printed circuit board design. See Kingston's Design Guidelines for further details.
VSF		Vendor Specific Function: These pins are not internally connected
Vddi	-	Internal Voltage Node: Note that this is not a power supply input. This pin provides access to the output of an internal voltage regulator to allow for the connection of an external Creg capacitor. See Kingston's Design Guidelines for further details.
Vec	S	Supply voltage for core
Note: I=Input; O=	Ouput; PP=Push-	Pull; OD=Open_Drain; NC=Not Connected(or logical high); S=Power Supply



## **Signal Description Continued**

Table 8 - e•MMC<sup>TM</sup> Signals Continued

Name	Туре	Description				
Vecq	S	Supply voltage for I/O				
Vss	S	Supply ground for core				
Vssq	S	Supply ground for I/O				
Note: I=Input; O=Ouput; PP=Push-Pull; OD=Open_Drain; NC=Not Connected(or logical high); S=Power Supply						

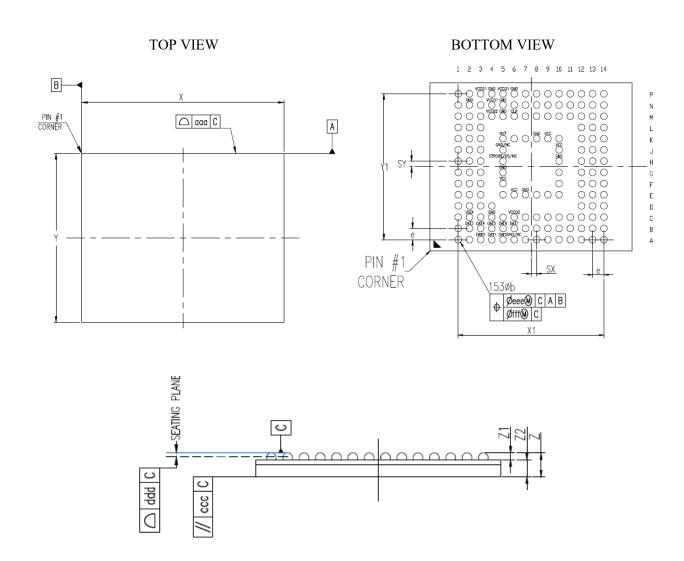
#### **Design Guidelines**

Design guidelines are outlined in a separate document. Contact your Kingston Representative for more information.



#### **Package Dimensions**

Part Number	Dimensions (mm)
EMMC08G-CT32-02EB0	7.50 x 9.0 x 0.8





## **Package Dimension Continued**

7.50 x 9.0 x 0.8 mm

SYMBOL	DIME	NSION IN	MM I			
SYMBOL	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.			
Z			0.80			
Z1	0.15	0.21	0.26			
Z2	0.46	0.52	0.60			
b	0.25	0.30	0.35			
Х	8.90	9.00	9.10			
Υ	7.40	7.50	7.60			
е	0.50 BSC.					
aaa		0.15				
ccc		0.20				
ddd		0.08				
eee		0.15				
fff		0.05				
X1		6.50				
Y1		6.50				
SX		0.25				
SY		0.25				



#### **Ball Assignment (153 ball)**

Table 9 – Ball Assignment, Top View (HS400)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Α	NC	NC	DAT0	DAT1	DAT2	Vss	RFU	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	Α
В	NC	DAT3	DAT4	DAT5	DAT6	DAT7	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	В
С	NC	Vddi	NC	Vssq	NC	Vccq	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	С
D	NC	NC	NC	NC								NC	NC	NC	D
E	NC	NC	NC		RFU	Vcc	Vss	VSF	VSF	VSF		NC	NC	NC	E
F	NC	NC	NC		Vcc					VSF		NC	NC	NC	F
G	NC	NC	RFU		Vss					VSF		NC	NC	NC	G
Н	NC	NC	NC		DS					Vss		NC	NC	NC	Н
J	NC	NC	NC		Vss					Vcc		NC	NC	NC	J
K	NC	NC	NC		RST_n	RFU	RFU	Vss	Vcc	VSF		NC	NC	NC	K
L	NC	NC	NC									NC	NC	NC	L
М	NC	NC	NC	Vccq	CMD	CLK	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	M
N	NC	Vssq	NC	Vccq	Vssq	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	N
Р	NC	NC	Vccq	Vssq	Vccq	Vssq	RFU	NC	NC	RFU	NC	NC	NC	NC	Р
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	

Note: VSF, RFU and NC balls are not electrically connected. RFU balls may be defined with functionality by the Joint Electron Device Engineering Council (JEDEC) in future revisions of the  $e^{\bullet}MMC^{TM}$  standard. Please refer to Kingston's design guidelines for more info.



#### **Device Marking**

Figure 4 - EMMC Package Marking

# **Kingston**240xxxx-xxx.xxxx-x

YYWW PPPPPPPPPP

Part Number

XXXXXXXXXX

CoO

Line 1: Kingston logo

Line 2: 240xxxx-xxx.xxxx-x: Internal control number

Line 3: YYWW: Date code (YY– Last 2 digital of year, WW- Work week)

PPPPPPPPPP Internal control number (within 12 digits)

Line 4: Part Number: xxxxxx-xxxxxxx

Line 5: xxxxxxxxxxxx: Internal control number (within 12 digits)

Line 6: Country of Origin (CoO): TAIWAN or CHINA



## **Register Differences**

The table below catalogs the differences in values between part numbers for CID, CSD, and EXT\_CSD registers.

[This section is blank as there is only one part number to compare register differences.]



## **Operating Condition Register (OCR)**

The Operating Condition Register (OCR) is a 32-bit register that contains device voltage profile and access mode. Refer to JEDEC Standard Number JESD84-B51 for details.

OCR Bit	VCCQ Voltage Window	Value
[6:0]	Reserved	0x0
[7:7]	1.70 - 1.95V	0x1
[14:8]	2.0 - 2.6V	0x0
[23:15]	2.7 - 3.6V	0x1FF
[28:24]	Reserved	0x0
[30:29]	Access mode	0x2
[31:31]	Card power up status bit (busy)	0x1



#### **Card Identification Register (CID)**

The Card Identification (CID) register is a 128-bit register that contains device identification information used during the  $e^{\bullet}MMC^{TM}$  protocol device identification phase. Refer to JEDEC Standard Number JESD84-B51 for details.

Field	Bits	Value	
MID	[127:120]	0x70	
Reserved	[119:114]	0x00	
CBX	[113:112]	0x01	
OID	[111:104]	0x00	
PNM	[103:56]	CT3208	
PRV	[55:48]	0x02	
PSN	[47:16]	Random	
MDT	[15:8]	Month, Year	
CRC	[7:1]	Follows JEDEC Standard	
-	[0:0]	0x01	



#### **Card Specific Data Register [CSD]**

The Card-Specific Data (CSD) register provides information on how to access the contents stored in  $e^{\bullet}MMC^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ . The CSD registers are used to define the error correction type, maximum data access time, data transfer speed, data format...etc. Refer to JEDEC Standard Number JESD84-B51 for details.

Field	Bits	Value
CSD_STRUCTURE	[127:126]	0x03
SPEC_VERS	[125:122]	0x04
-	[121:120]	0x00
TAAC	[119:112]	0x4F
NSAC	[111:104]	0x01
TRAN_SPEED	[103:96]	0x32
CCC	[95:84]	2293
READ_BL_LEN	[83:80]	0x09
READ_BL_PARTIAL	[79:79]	0x00
WRITE_BLK_MISALIGN	[78:78]	0x00
READ_BLK_MISALIGN	[77:77]	0x00
DSR_IMP	[76:76]	0x00
-	[75:74]	0x00
C_SIZE	[73:62]	4095
VDD_R_CURR_MIN	[61:59]	0x07
VDD_R_CURR_MAX	[58:56]	0x07
VDD_W_CURR_MIN	[55:53]	0x07
VDD_W_CURR_MAX	[52:50]	0x07
C_SIZE_MULT	[49:47]	0x07
ERASE_GRP_SIZE	[46:42]	0x0F
ERASE_GRP_MULT	[41:37]	0x1F
WP_GRP_SIZE	[36:32]	0x0F
WP_GRP_ENABLE	[31:31]	0x01
DEFAULT_ECC	[30:29]	0x00
R2W_FACTOR	[28:26]	0x02
WRITE_BL_LEN	[25:22]	0x09
WRITE_BL_PARTIAL	[21:21]	0x00
-	[20:17]	0x00
CONTENT_PROT_APP	[16:16]	0x00
FILE_FORMAT_GRP	[15:15]	0x00
COPY	[14:14]	0x00
PERM_WRITE_PROTECT	[13:13]	0x00
TMP_WRITE_PROTECT	[12:12]	0x00
FILE_FORMAT	[11:10]	0x00



## Card Specific Data Register [CSD] Continued

Field	Bits	Value
ECC	[9:8]	0x00
CRC	[7:1]	Follows JEDEC Standard
-	[0:0]	0x01



The Extended CSD register defines the Device properties and selected modes. It is 512 bytes long. The most significant 320 bytes are the Properties segment, which defines the Device capabilities and cannot be modified by the host. The lower 192 bytes are the Modes segment, which defines the configuration the Device is working in. These modes can be changed by the host by means of the SWITCH command. Refer to JEDEC Standard Number JESD84-B51 for details.

Field	Byte	Value
Reserved	[511:506]	0
EXT_SECURITY_ERR	[505:505]	0x00
S_CMD_SET	[504:504]	0x01
HPI_FEATURES	[503:503]	0x01
BKOPS_SUPPORT	[502:502]	0x01
MAX_PACKED_READS	[501:501]	0x3C
MAX_PACKED_WRITES	[500:500]	0x20
DATA_TAG_SUPPORT	[499:499]	0x01
TAG_UNIT_SIZE	[498:498]	0x03
TAG_RES_SIZE	[497:497]	0x00
CONTEXT_CAPABILITIES	[496:496]	0x05
LARGE_UNIT_SIZE_M1	[495:495]	0x17
EXT_SUPPORT	[494:494]	0x03
SUPPORTED_MODES	[493:493]	0x01
FFU_FEATURES	[492:492]	0x00
OPERATION_CODE_TIMEOUT	[491:491]	0x00
FFU_ARG	[490:487]	65535
BARRIER_SUPPORT	[486:486]	0x01
Reserved	[485:309]	0
CMDQ_SUPPORT	[308:308]	0x01
CMDQ_DEPTH	[307:307]	0x0F
Reserved	[306:306]	0
NUMBER_OF_FW_SECTORS_CORRECTLY_PROGRAM MED	[305:302]	0
VENDOR_PROPRIETARY_HEALTH_REPORT	[301:270]	0
DEVICE_LIFE_TIME_EST_TYP_B	[269:269]	0x01
DEVICE_LIFE_TIME_EST_TYP_A	[268:268]	0x01
PRE_EOL_INFO	[267:267]	0x01
OPTIMAL_READ_SIZE	[266:266]	0x01
OPTIMAL_WRITE_SIZE	[265:265]	0x04
OPTIMAL_TRIM_UNIT_SIZE	[264:264]	0x01



Field	Byte	Value
DEVICE_VERSION	[263:262]	0
FIRMWARE_VERSION	[261:254]	0x02
PWR_CL_DDR_200_360	[253:253]	0x00
CACHE_SIZE	[252:249]	512
GENERIC_CMD6_TIME	[248:248]	0x19
POWER_OFF_LONG_TIME	[247:247]	0x03
BKOPS_STATUS	[246:246]	0x00
CORRECTLY_PRG_SECTORS_NUM	[245:242]	0
INI_TIMEOUT_AP	[241:241]	0x64
CACHE_FLUSH_POLICY	[240:240]	0x01
PWR_CL_DDR_52_360	[239:239]	0x00
PWR_CL_DDR_52_195	[238:238]	0x00
PWR_CL_200_195	[237:237]	0x00
PWR_CL_200_130	[236:236]	0x00
MIN_PERF_DDR_W_8_52	[235:235]	0x00
MIN_PERF_DDR_R_8_52	[234:234]	0x00
Reserved	[233:233]	0
TRIM_MULT	[232:232]	0x05
SEC_FEATURE_SUPPORT	[231:231]	0x55
SEC_ERASE_MULT	[230:230]	0x1E
SEC_TRIM_MULT	[229:229]	0x1E
BOOT_INFO	[228:228]	0x07
Reserved	[227:227]	0
BOOT_SIZE_MULT	[226:226]	0x10
ACC_SIZE	[225:225]	0x07
HC_ERASE_GRP_SIZE	[224:224]	0x01
ERASE_TIMEOUT_MULT	[223:223]	0x05
REL_WR_SEC_C	[222:222]	0x01
HC_WP_GRP_SIZE	[221:221]	0x10
S_C_VCC	[220:220]	0x08
S_C_VCCQ	[219:219]	0x08
PRODUCTION_STATE_AWARENESS_TIMEOUT	[218:218]	0x14
S_A_TIMEOUT	[217:217]	0x13
SLEEP_NOTIFICATION_TIME	[216:216]	0x0F
SEC_COUNT	[215:212]	14952960
SECURE_WP_INFO	[211:211]	0x01



Field	Byte	Value
MIN_PERF_W_8_52	[210:210]	0x08
MIN_PERF_R_8_52	[209:209]	0x08
MIN_PERF_W_8_26_4_52	[208:208]	0x08
MIN_PERF_R_8_26_4_52	[207:207]	0x08
MIN_PERF_W_4_26	[206:206]	0x08
MIN_PERF_R_4_26	[205:205]	0x08
Reserved	[204:204]	0
PWR_CL_26_360	[203:203]	0x00
PWR_CL_52_360	[202:202]	0x00
PWR_CL_26_195	[201:201]	0x00
PWR_CL_52_195	[200:200]	0x00
PARTITION_SWITCH_TIME	[199:199]	0x03
OUT_OF_INTERRUPT_TIME	[198:198]	0x08
DRIVER_STRENGTH	[197:197]	0x1F
DEVICE_TYPE	[196:196]	0x57
Reserved	[195:195]	0
CSD_STRUCTURE	[194:194]	0x02
Reserved	[193:193]	0
EXT_CSD_REV	[192:192]	0x08
CMD_SET	[191:191]	0x00
Reserved	[190:190]	0
CMD_SET_REV	[189:189]	0x00
Reserved	[188:188]	0
POWER_CLASS	[187:187]	0x00
Reserved	[186:186]	0
HS_TIMING	[185:185]	0x01
STROBE_SUPPORT	[184:184]	0x01
BUS_WIDTH	[183:183]	0x02
Reserved	[182:182]	0
ERASED_MEM_CONT	[181:181]	0x00
Reserved	[180:180]	0
PARTITION_CONFIG	[179:179]	0x00
BOOT_CONFIG_PROT	[178:178]	0x00
BOOT_BUS_CONDITIONS	[177:177]	0x00
Reserved	[176:176]	0
ERASE_GROUP_DEF	[175:175]	0x00



Field	Byte	Value
BOOT_WP_STATUS	[174:174]	0x00
BOOT_WP	[173:173]	0x00
Reserved	[172:172]	0
USER_WP	[171:171]	0x00
Reserved	[170:170]	0
FW_CONFIG	[169:169]	0x00
RPMB_SIZE_MULT	[168:168]	0x04
WR_REL_SET	[167:167]	0x1F
WR_REL_PARAM	[166:166]	0x15
SANITIZE_START	[165:165]	0x00
BKOPS_START	[164:164]	0x00
BKOPS_EN	[163:163]	0x00
RST_n_FUNCTION	[162:162]	0x00
HPI_MGMT	[161:161]	0x00
PARTITIONING_SUPPORT	[160:160]	0x07
MAX_ENH_SIZE_MULT	[159:157]	456
PARTITIONS_ATTRIBUTE	[156:156]	0x00
PARTITION_SETTING_COMPLETED	[155:155]	0x00
GP_SIZE_MULT	[154:143]	0
ENH_SIZE_MULT	[142:140]	0
ENH_START_ADDR	[139:136]	0
Reserved	[135:135]	0
SEC_BAD_BLK_MGMNT	[134:134]	0x00
PRODUCTION_STATE_AWARENESS	[133:133]	0x00
TCASE_SUPPORT	[132:132]	0x00
PERIODIC_WAKEUP	[131:131]	0x00
PROGRAM_CID_CSD_DDR_SUPPORT	[130:130]	0x01
Reserved	[129:128]	0
VENDOR_SPECIFIC_FIELD	[127:64]	N/A
NATIVE_SECTOR_SIZE	[63:63]	0x00
USE_NATIVE_SECTOR	[62:62]	0x00
DATA_SECTOR_SIZE	[61:61]	0x00
INI_TIMEOUT_EMU	[60:60]	0x00
CLASS_6_CTRL	[59:59]	0x00
DYNCAP_NEEDED	[58:58]	0x00
EXCEPTION_EVENTS_CTRL	[57:56]	0



Field	Byte	Value
EXCEPTION_EVENTS_STATUS	[55:54]	0
EXT_PARTITIONS_ATTRIBUTE	[53:52]	0
CONTEXT_CONF	[51:37]	0
PACKED_COMMAND_STATUS	[36:36]	0x00
PACKED_FAILURE_INDEX	[35:35]	0x00
POWER_OFF_NOTIFICATION	[34:34]	0x00
CACHE_CTRL	[33:33]	0x00
FLUSH_CACHE	[32:32]	0x00
BARRIER_CTRL	[31:31]	0x00
MODE_CONFIG	[30:30]	0x00
MODE_OPERATION_CODES	[29:29]	0x00
Reserved	[28:27]	0
FFU_STATUS	[26:26]	0x00
PRE_LOADING_DATA_SIZE	[25:22]	0
MAX_PRE_LOADING_DATA_SIZE	[21:18]	7349760
PRODUCT_STATE_AWARENESS_ENABLEMENT	[17:17]	0x01
SECURE_REMOVAL_TYPE	[16:16]	0x09
CMDQ_MODE_EN	[15:15]	0x00
Reserved	[14:0]	0



## History

Revision	History	Date
v1.0	Initial Release	08 / 2025



## **Contact Kingston**



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