

## ***RoHS Recast Compliant***

# Industrial microSD Card Series

## ***Datasheet for SLC NAND-based Industrial microSD Card***

**August 15, 2017**

**Revision 1.1**

***This Specification Describes the Features and Capabilities of  
the Standard and Industrial Temperature  
Industrial microSD Cards***

***Please Contact Fortasa Memory Systems Sales for any Custom  
Features Required For Your Specific Application***



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## Features:

- **Fully compatible with microSD Card standard specification 3.0**
- **Low power consumption (typical)**
  - Supply voltage: 2.7 – 3.6V
  - Operating mode: 400 mA
  - Standby mode: <1 mA
- **Performance**
  - Sustained Read: up to 35 MB/sec
  - Sustained write: up to 20 MB/sec
- **Bus Speed Mode**
  - Support Class 10 with UHS-I
- **Capacity**
  - 256, 512MB
  - 1, 2, 4 32GB
- **NAND flash type: SLC**
- **Write Protect**
- **Temperature ranges**
  - Operation:
    - Standard Temperature: -25°C to 85°C
    - Industrial Temperature: -40°C to 85°C
  - Storage: -40°C to 100°C
- **Intelligent endurance design**
  - Built-in hardware BCH ECC
  - Global wear-leveling scheme together with dynamical block allocation to significantly increase the lifetime of a flash device and optimize the disk performance
  - Flash bad-block management
- **Physical Dimensions**
  - 15.0 mm(L) x 11.0 mm(W) x 1.0 mm(H)
- **RoHS Recast compliant**

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## 1 Product Description

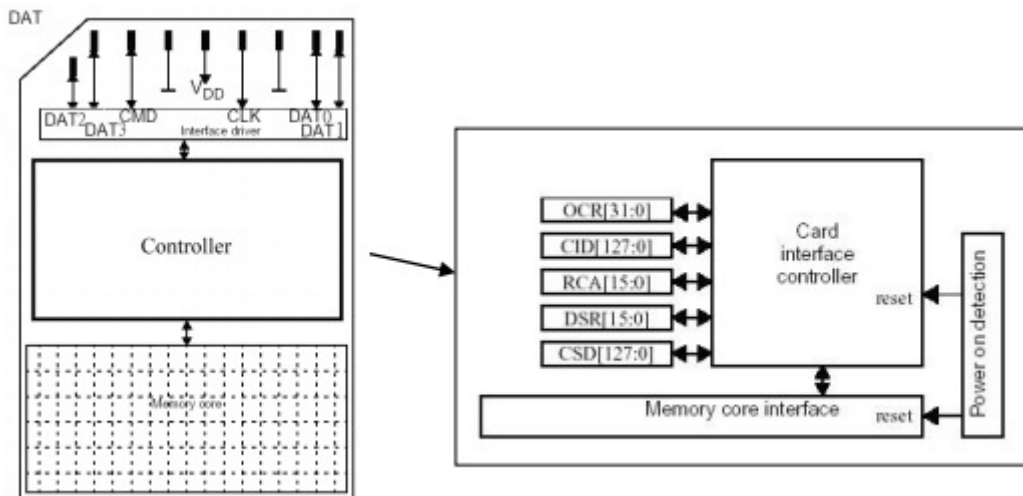
### 1.1 General Description

Fortasa's Industrial microSD card is a high reliability solid state storage solution designed specifically to address the rigorous requirements of OEM customers. The SLC-NAND based Industrial microSD cards offer the highest endurance, reliability and environmental agility.

The microSD card comes with an 8-pin interface, designed to operate at optimal performance. It can alternate communication protocol between the SD mode and SPI mode. It performs data error detection and correction with very low power consumption.

### 1.2 Functional Block

The Industrial microSD card includes a single-chip SD Interface Flash Controller and the flash media. The controller integrates the flash management unit to support multi-channel, multi-bank flash arrays. Figure 1-1 shows the functional block diagram of the Industrial microSD card.



**Figure 1-1:** Functional block diagram

### 1.3 Functional Description

The Industrial microSD card contains an integrated logical subsystem that provides multiple management capabilities including:

- Powerful Error Correction Algorithm
- Global Wear Leveling Algorithm
- Critical Power Management for low power operation

#### 1.3.1 Flash Management

The Industrial microSD Flash controller contains logic/physical flash block mapping and bad block management system. It manages all flash blocks including user data space, spare block space and system overhead blocks.

#### 1.3.2 Powerful ECC Algorithm

The Industrial microSD card contains a sophisticated defect and error management system. In case that a bit is found to be defective, the Flash Controller on-the-fly ECC engine mathematically recalculates the missing bit to provide the requested with utmost integrity. This operation is completely transparent to the host and does not consume any user data space.

#### 1.3.3 Power Management

A power saving feature of the Industrial microSD card is an automatic entrance and exit from sleep mode. Upon completion of an operation, the microSD card will enter sleep mode to conserve power if no additional commands are received within a set number of seconds. The host does not have to take any action for this to occur. The microSD card is always in the sleep mode except when the host is accessing it, thus conserving power.

Any command issued by the host to the Industrial microSD card will cause it to exit sleep mode and response to the host.

### 1.4 Capacity Specification

Standard capacity specification of the Industrial microSD product is shown in Table 1-1.

**Table 1-1:** Capacity specifications

| Capacity | User Data Bytes |
|----------|-----------------|
| 256MB    | 255,721,472     |
| 512MB    | 504,102,912     |
| 1GB      | 1,024,065,536   |
| 2GB      | 2,052,718,592   |
| 4GB      | 4,097,835,006   |

*Please contact factory for any non-listed microSD capacity or custom setting requirement.*

### 1.5 Performance Specification

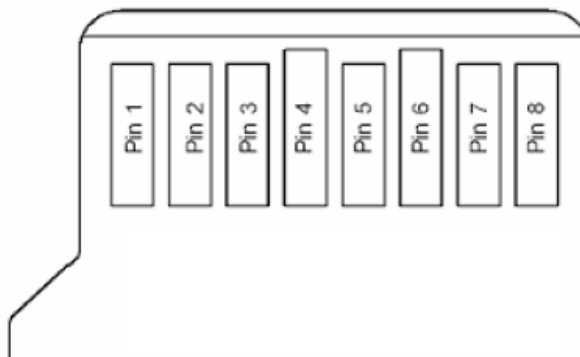
Performances of the Industrial microSD card are listed in Table 1-2.

**Table 1-2:** Standard Performance specifications

| Performance                   | Capacity | 256MB | 512MB | 1GB | 2GB | 4GB |
|-------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
|                               |          |       |       |     |     |     |
| <b>Sustained read (MB/s)</b>  |          | 16    | 16    | 18  | 20  | 25  |
| <b>Sustained write (MB/s)</b> |          | 10    | 10    | 10  | 20  | 25  |

Note: Performances vary from flash configurations or host device settings

### 1.6 Card Architecture



### 1.7 Pin Assignments

| Pin | SD Mode |                               | SPI Mode |                       |
|-----|---------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
|     | Name    | Description                   | Name     | Description           |
| 1   | DAT2    | Data line[bit 2]              | RSV      | Reserved              |
| 2   | CD/DAT3 | Card Detect/Data line [bit 3] | CS       | Chip select           |
| 3   | CMD     | Command/Response              | DI       | Data in               |
| 4   | VDD     | Supply voltage                | VDD      | Supply voltage        |
| 5   | CLK     | Clock                         | SCLK     | Clock                 |
| 6   | VSS     | Supply voltage ground         | VSS      | Supply voltage ground |
| 7   | DAT0    | Data line[bit 0]              | DO       | Data out              |
| 8   | DAT1    | Data line[bit 1]              | RSV      | Reserved              |

## 2. Environmental Specifications

### 2.1 Environments

Environmental specification of the Industrial microSD series follows the MIL-STD-810F standard as shown in Table 2-1.

**Table 2-1:** Environmental specifications

| Environment |                | Specification  |
|-------------|----------------|--|
| Temperature | Operation      | -25°C to 85°C (standard); -40°C to 85°C (industrial) |
|             | Storage        | -40°C to 85°C  |
| Humidity    | Operation      | 40°C - 95% RH (Non-condensing)                       |
|             | Storage        | 55°C - 93% RH (Non-condensing)                       |
| Salt Spray  | Non -Operating | 3% NaCl Solution Temperature:35°C 24hr               |

### 3. Electrical Specification

#### 3.1 Operating Voltage

**Caution: Absolute Maximum Stress Ratings** – Applied conditions greater than those listed under “Absolute Maximum Stress Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these conditions or conditions greater than those defined in the operational sections of this data sheet is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum stress rating conditions may affect device reliability.

**Table 3-1:** Operating range

| Range      | Ambient Temperature | Conditions |
|------------|---------------------|------------|
| Standard   | -20°C to +70°C      | 2.7-3.6 V  |
| Industrial | -40°C to 85°C       |            |

#### 3.2 Power Consumption

Table 3-2 lists the Industrial microSD power consumption.

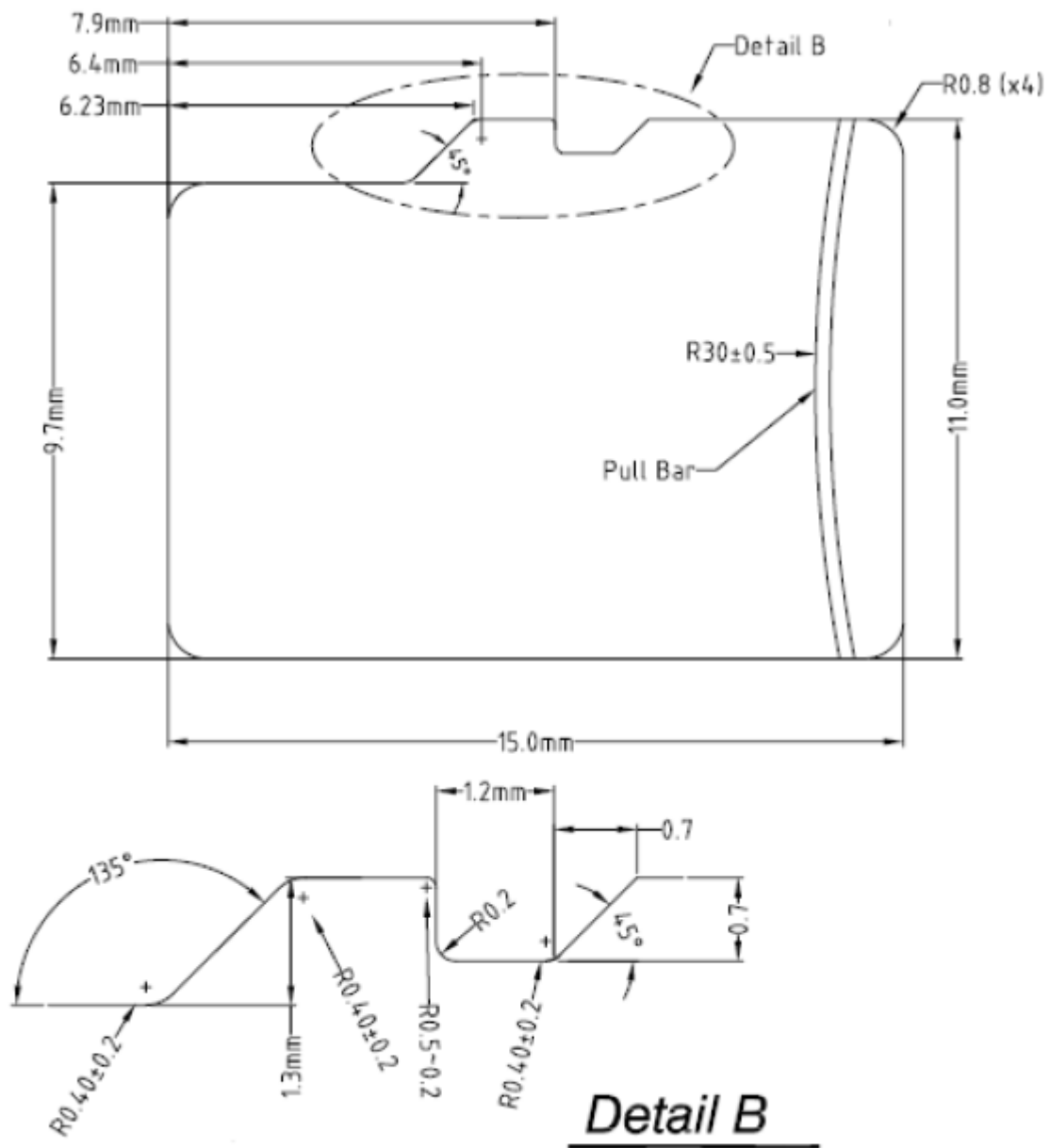
**Table 3-2** Industrial microSD power consumption

| Capacity            | 256MB | 512MB | 1GB | 2GB | 4GB |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| Performance         |       |       |     |     |     |
| Operating Mode (mA) | 400   | 400   | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Standby Mode (mA)   | 1     | 1     | 1   | 1   | 1   |

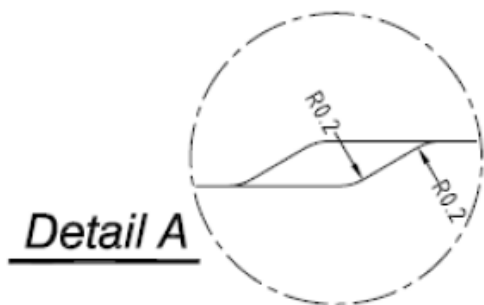
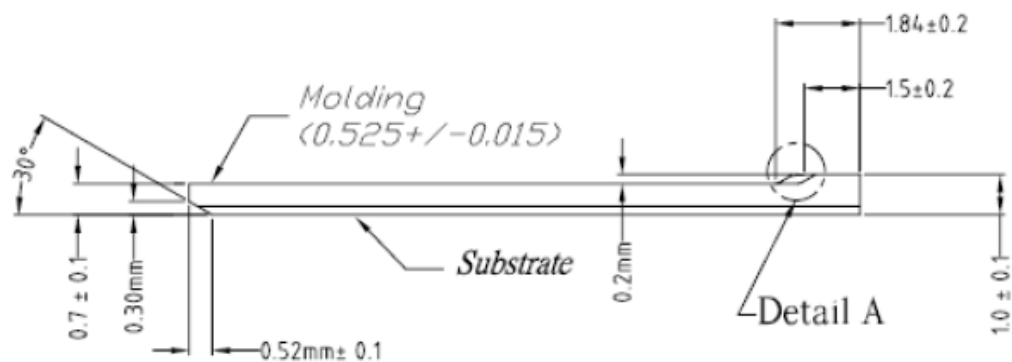
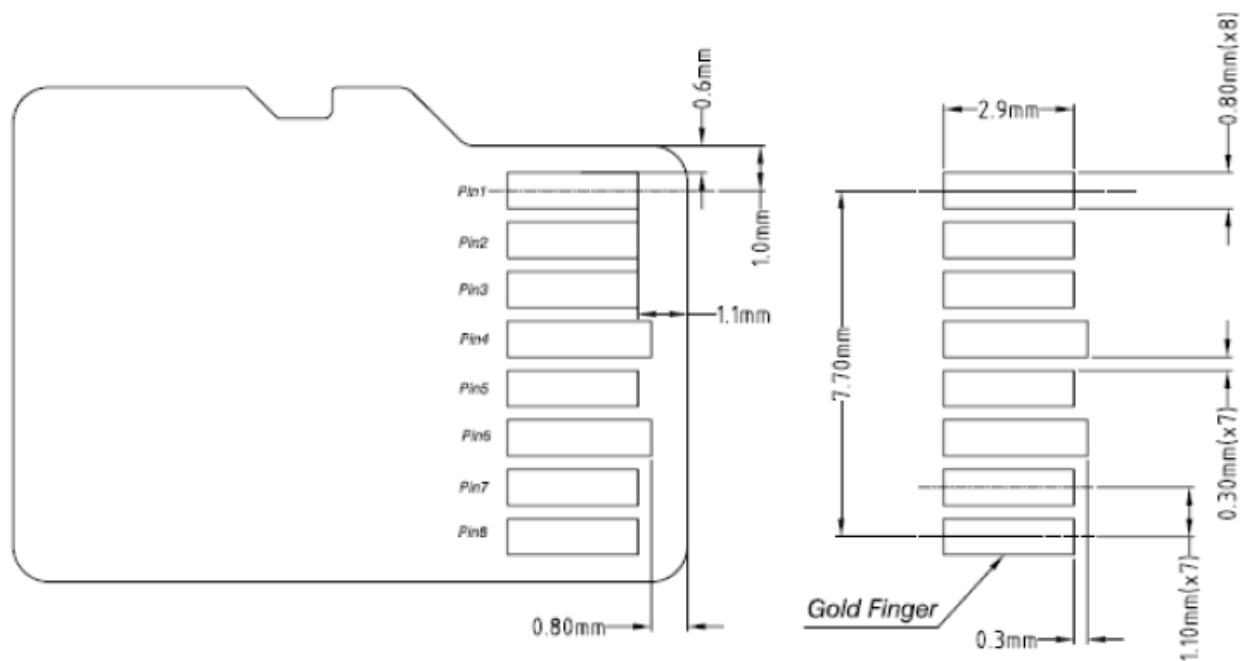


## 4. Physical Dimensions

### Top View

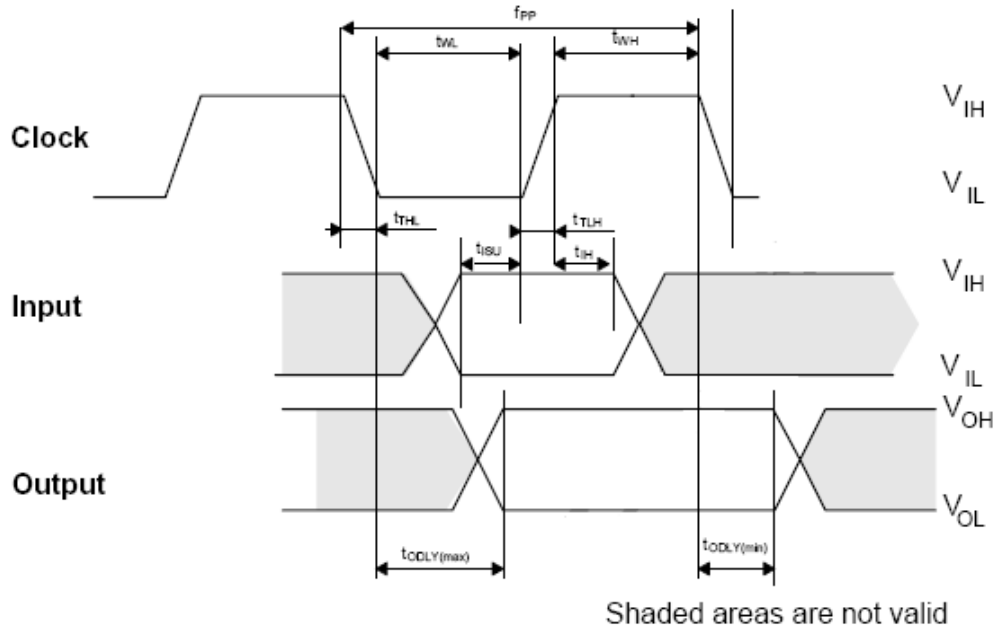


Bottom View



## 5. AC Characteristics

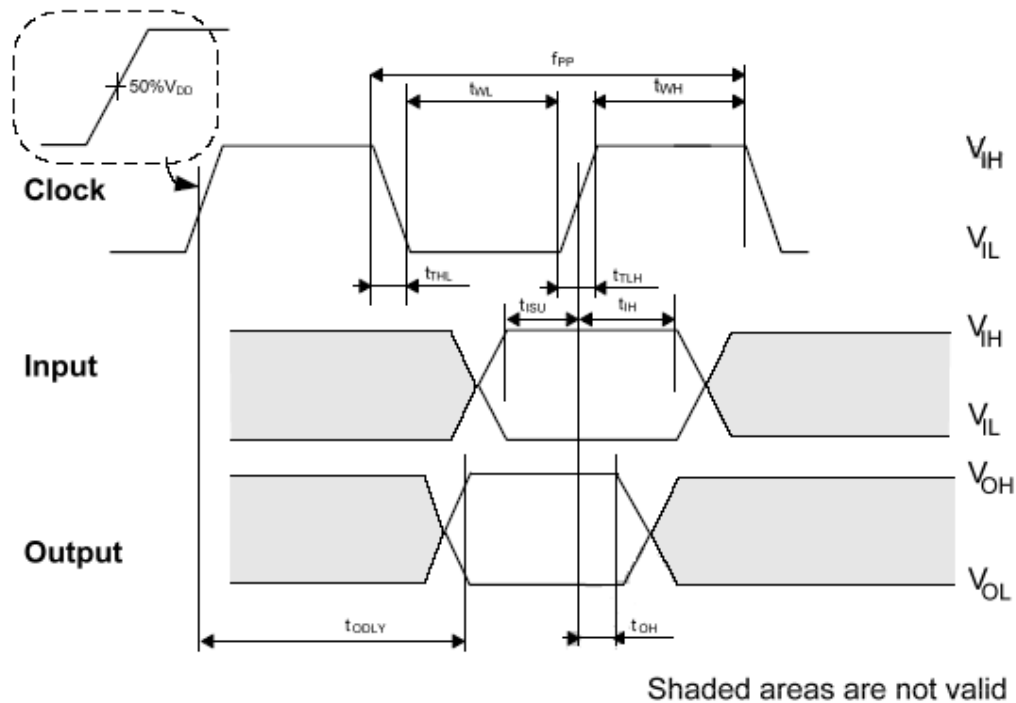
### 5.1 Bus Interface Timing (Standard)



| SYMBOL   | PARAMETER                                    | MIN      | MAX | UNIT | Note                                  |
|--|--|----------|-----|------|---------------------------------------|
| Clock CLK (All values are referred to min(V <sub>IH</sub> ) and max(V <sub>IL</sub> )) |  |          |     |      |                                       |
| f <sub>PP</sub>  | Clock frequency Data Transfer Mode           | 0        | 25  | MHz  | C <sub>card</sub> ≤ 10 pF<br>(1 card) |
| f <sub>OD</sub>  | Clock frequency Identification Mode          | 0(1)/100 | 400 | kHz  | C <sub>card</sub> ≤ 10 pF<br>(1 card) |
| t <sub>WL</sub>  | Clock low time                               | 10       | -   | ns   | C <sub>card</sub> ≤ 10 pF<br>(1 card) |
| t <sub>WH</sub>  | Clock high time                              | 10       | -   | ns   | C <sub>card</sub> ≤ 10 pF<br>(1 card) |
| t <sub>TLH</sub>   | Clock rise time                              | -        | 10  | ns   | C <sub>card</sub> ≤ 10 pF<br>(1 card) |
| t <sub>THL</sub>   | Clock fall time                              | -        | 10  | ns   | C <sub>card</sub> ≤ 10 pF<br>(1 card) |
| t <sub>ISU</sub>   | Input setup time                             | 5        | -   | ns   | C <sub>card</sub> ≤ 10 pF<br>(1 card) |
| t <sub>IH</sub>  | Input hold time                              | 5        | -   | ns   | C <sub>card</sub> ≤ 10 pF<br>(1 card) |
| t <sub>ODLY</sub>  | Output delay time                            | 0        | 14  | ns   | C <sub>L</sub> ≤ 40 pF<br>(1 card)    |
| t <sub>ODLY</sub>  | Output Delay time during Identification Mode | 0        | 50  | ns   | C <sub>L</sub> ≤ 40 pF<br>(1 card)    |

(1) 0Hz means to stop the clock. The given minimum frequency range is for cases that requires the clock to be continued.

## 5.2 Bus Interface Timing (High-speed)



| SYMBOL     | PARAMETER                        | MIN | MAX | UNIT |                                   |
|------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|------|-----------------------------------|
| $f_{PP}$   | Clock frequency data transfer    | 0   | 50  | MHz  | $C_{card} \leq 10$ pF<br>(1 card) |
| $t_{WL}$   | Clock low time                   | 7   | -   | ns   | $C_{card} \leq 10$ pF<br>(1 card) |
| $t_{WH}$   | Clock high time                  | 7   | -   | ns   | $C_{card} \leq 10$ pF<br>(1 card) |
| $t_{TLH}$  | Clock rise time                  | -   | 3   | ns   | $C_{card} \leq 10$ pF<br>(1 card) |
| $t_{THL}$  | Clock fall time                  | -   | 3   | ns   | $C_{card} \leq 10$ pF<br>(1 card) |
| $t_{ISU}$  | Input setup time                 | 6   | -   | ns   | $C_{card} \leq 10$ pF<br>(1 card) |
| $t_{IH}$   | Input hold time                  | 2   | -   | ns   | $C_{card} \leq 10$ pF<br>(1 card) |
| $t_{ODLY}$ | Output delay time                |     | 14  | ns   | $C_L \leq 40$ pF<br>(1 card)      |
| $t_{OH}$   | Output hold time                 | 2.5 | 50  | ns   | $C_L \leq 15$ pF<br>(1 card)      |
| $C_L$      | System capacitance of each line* |     | 40  | pF   | $C_L \leq 15$ pF<br>(1 card)      |

\*In order to satisfy optimal timing, host shall interface with only one card

## 6. SMART Information

### 6.1 Direct Host Access to SMART Data via SD General Command (CMD56)

CMD 56 is structured as a 32-bit argument. The implementation of the general purpose functions will arrange the CMD56 argument into the following format:

|             |             |             |       |       |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| [31:24]     | [23:16]     | [18:15]     | [7:1] | [0]   |
| Argument #3 | Argument #2 | Argument #1 | Index | "1/0" |

- Bit [0]: Indicates Read Mode when bit is set to [1] or Write Mode when bit is cleared [0]. Depending on the function, either Read Mode or Write Mode can be used.
- Bit [7:1]: Indicates the index of the function to be executed:
- Read Mode: Index = 0x10 Get SMART Command Information
- Write Mode: Index = 0x08 Pre-Load SMART Command Information
- Bit [15:8]: Function argument #1 (1-byte)
- Bit [23:16]: Function argument #2 (1-byte)
- Bit [31:24]: Function argument #3 (1-byte)

### 6.2 Process for Retrieving SMART Data

Retrieving SMART data requires the following two commands executed in sequence and in accordance with the SD Association standard flowchart for CMD56 (see below).:

#### Step 1: Write Mode – [0x08] Pre-Load SMART Command Information

| Sequence                           | Command | Argument   | Expected Data    |
|------------------------------------|---------|--|------------------|
| Pre-Load SMART Command Information | CMD56   | [0] "0" (Write Mode)<br>[1:7] "0001 000"<br>(Index = 0x08)<br>[8:511] All '0' (Reserved) | No expected data |

**Step 1: Write Mode – [0x08] Pre-Load SMART Command Information**

| Sequence                      | Command | Argument   | Expected Data  |
|-------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Get SMART Command Information | CMD56   | <p>[0] "1" (Read Mode)<br/>                     [1:7] "0001 000" (Index = 0x10)<br/>                     [8:31] All '0' (Reserved)</p> | <p>1 sector (512 bytes) of response data<br/>                     byte[0-8] Flash ID<br/>                     byte[9-10] IC Version<br/>                     byte[11-12] FW Version<br/>                     byte[13] Reserved<br/>                     byte[14] CE Number<br/>                     byte[15] Reserved<br/>                     byte[16-17] Bad Block Replace Maximum<br/>                     byte[18] Reserved<br/>                     byte[32-63] Bad Block count per Die<br/>                     byte[64-65] Good Block Rate(%)<br/>                     byte[66-79] Reserved<br/>                     byte[80-83] Total Erase Count<br/>                     byte[84-95] Reserved<br/>                     byte[96-97] Endurance (Remain Life) (%)<br/>                     byte[98-99] Average Erase Count – L*<br/>                     byte[100-101] Minimum Erase Count – L*<br/>                     byte[102-103] Maximum Erase Count – L*<br/>                     byte[104-105] Average Erase Count – H*<br/>                     byte[106-107] Minimum Erase Count – H*<br/>                     byte[108-109] Maximum Erase Count – H*<br/>                     byte[110-111] Reserved<br/>                     byte[112-115] Power Up Count<br/>                     byte[116-127] Reserved<br/>                     byte[128-129] Abnormal Power Off Count<br/>                     byte[130-159] Reserved<br/>                     byte[160-161] Total Refresh Count<br/>                     byte[176-183] Product "Marker"<br/>                     byte[184-215] Bad Block count per Die<br/>                     byte[216-511] Reserved</p> |

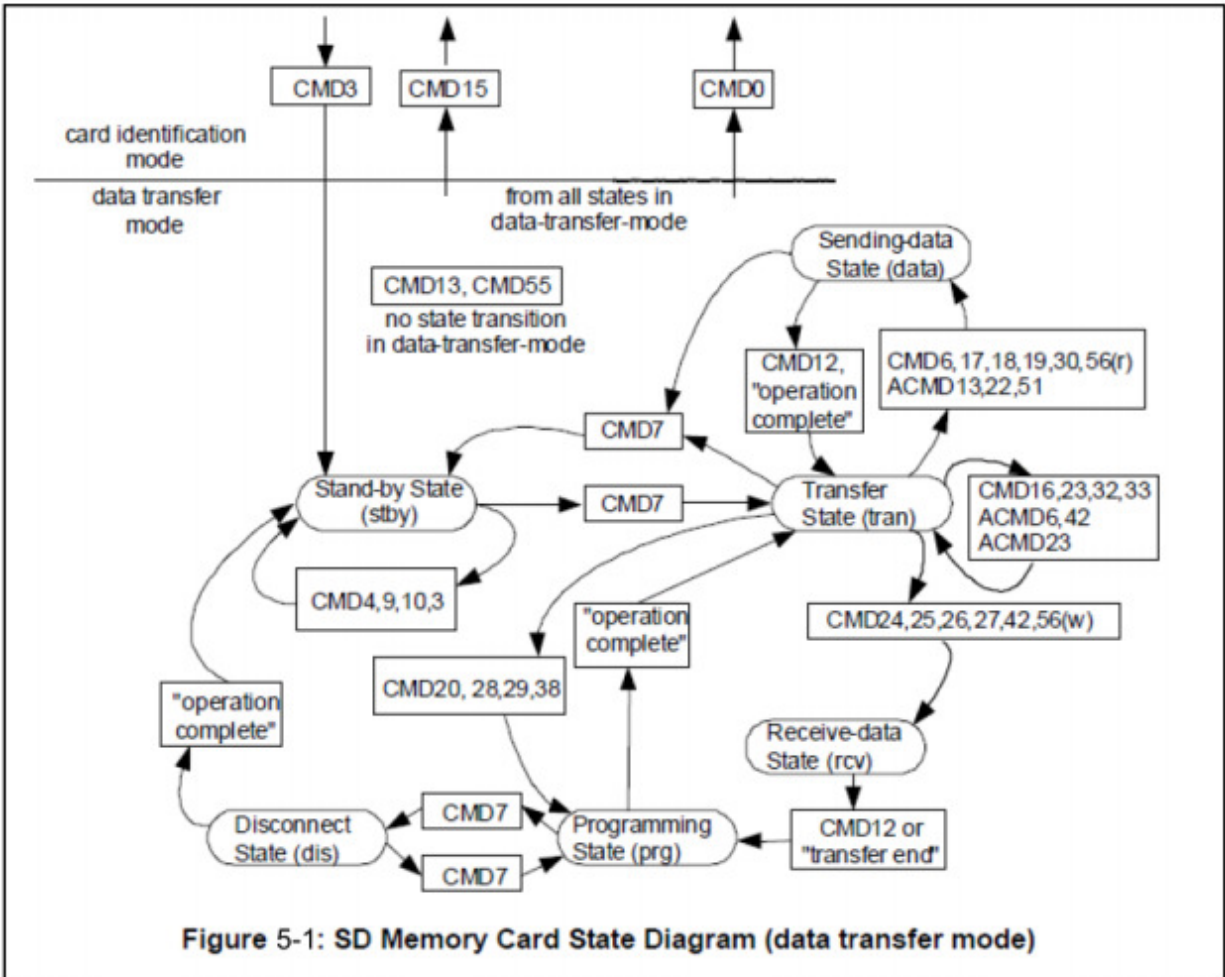
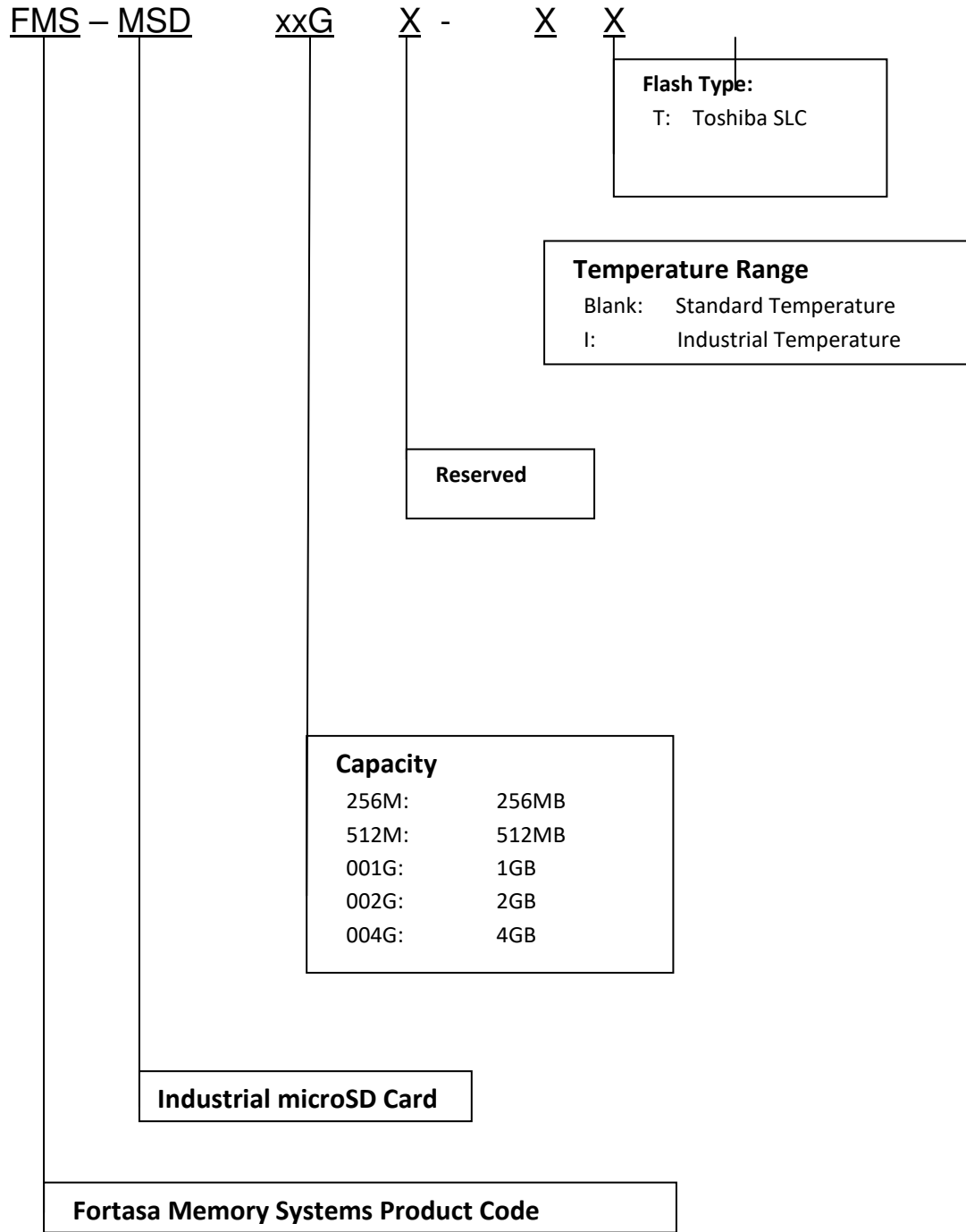


Figure 5-1: SD Memory Card State Diagram (data transfer mode)

Extracted from the SD Specifications Part 1 Physical Layer Simplified Specification Version 3.01.

## 7. Product Ordering Information

### 7.1 Product Code Designations





### 6.2 Valid Combinations

| Capacity | Standard Temperature Model Numbers | Industrial Temperature Model Numbers |
|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 256MB    | FMS-MSD256MA-T                     | FMS-MSD256MA-IT                      |
| 512MB    | FMS-MSD512MA-T                     | FMS-MSD512MA-IT                      |
| 1GB      | FMS-MSD001GA-T                     | FMS-MSD001GA-IT                      |
| 2GB      | FMS-MSD002GA-T                     | FMS-MSD002GA-IT                      |
| 4GB      | FMS-MSD004GA-T                     | FMS-MSD004GA-IT                      |

**Note:** Valid combinations are those products in mass production or will be in mass production. Consult your Fortasa sales representative to confirm availability of valid combinations and to determine availability of new product combinations



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## 8. Revision History

| Revision | Date       | Description        | Comments |
|----------|------------|--------------------|----------|
| 1.0      | 12/30/2015 | Initial Release    |          |
| 1.1      | 8/15/2017  | Added 4GB Capacity |          |