# Memory FRAM

# 128K (16 K $\times$ 8) Bit SPI

# **MB85RS128B**

#### **■** DESCRIPTION

MB85RS128B is a FRAM (Ferroelectric Random Access Memory) chip in a configuration of 16,384 words  $\times$  8 bits, using the ferroelectric process and silicon gate CMOS process technologies for forming the nonvolatile memory cells.

MB85RS128B adopts the Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI).

The MB85RS128B is able to retain data without using a back-up battery, as is needed for SRAM. The memory cells used in the MB85RS128B can be used for 10<sup>12</sup> read/write operations, which is a significant improvement over the number of read and write operations supported by Flash memory and E<sup>2</sup>PROM. MB85RS128B does not take long time to write data like Flash memories or E<sup>2</sup>PROM, and MB85RS128B takes no wait time.

#### **■ FEATURES**

• Bit configuration : 16,384 words  $\times$  8 bits

• Serial Peripheral Interface : SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface)

Correspondent to SPI mode 0 (0, 0) and mode 3 (1, 1)

• Operating frequency : All commands except READ 33 MHz (Max)

READ command 25 MHz (Max)

• High endurance : 10<sup>12</sup> times / byte

• Data retention : 10 years ( + 85 °C), 95 years ( + 55 °C), over 200 years ( + 35 °C)

Operating power supply voltage : 2.7 V to 3.6 V

Low power consumption : Operating power supply current 6 mA (Typ @33 MHz)

Standby current 9 µA (Typ)

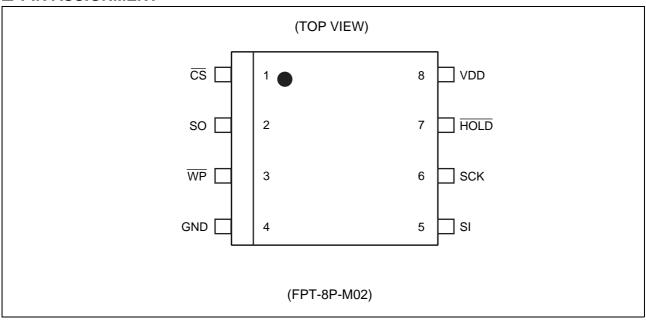
Operation ambient temperature range : −40 °C to +85 °C

• Package : 8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M02)

RoHS compliant



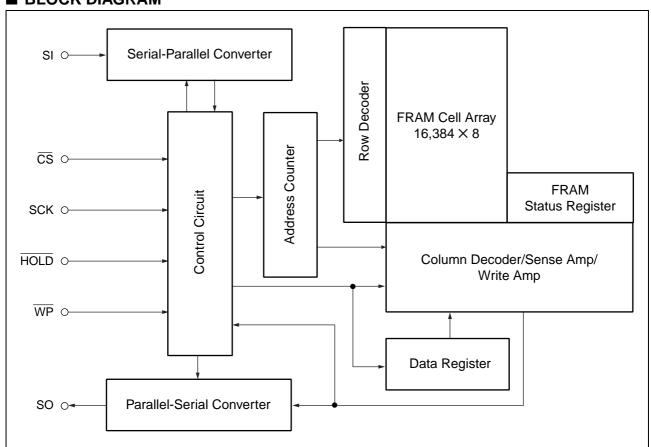
# ■ PIN ASSIGNMENT



# **■ PIN FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin No.	Pin Name	Functional description
1	CS	Chip Select pin This is an input pin to make chips select. When $\overline{CS}$ is the "H" level, device is in deselect (standby) status and SO becomes High-Z. Inputs from other pins are ignored at this time. When $\overline{CS}$ is the "L" level, device is in select (active) status. $\overline{CS}$ has to be the "L" level before inputting op-code.
3	WP	Write Protect pin This is a pin to control writing to a status register. The writing of status register (see "■STATUS REGISTER") is protected in related with WP and WPEN. See "■WRITING PROTECT" for detail.
7	HOLD	Hold pin This pin is used to interrupt serial input/output without making chips deselect. When HOLD is the "L" level, hold operation is activated, SO becomes High-Z, SCK and SI become don't care. While the hold operation, CS has to be retained the "L" level.
6	SCK	Serial Clock pin This is a clock input pin to input/output serial data. SI is loaded synchronously to a rising edge, SO is output synchronously to a falling edge.
5	SI	Serial Data Input pin This is an input pin of serial data. This inputs op-code, address, and writing data.
2	SO	Serial Data Output pin This is an output pin of serial data. Reading data of FRAM memory cell array and status register data are output. This is High-Z during standby.
8	VDD	Supply Voltage pin
4	GND	Ground pin

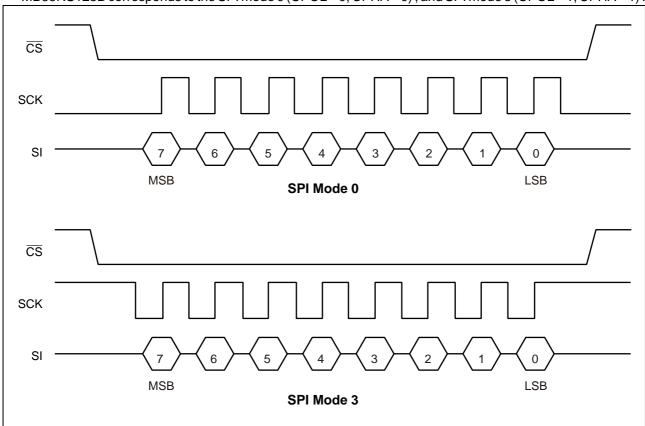
# **■ BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# ■ SPI MODE

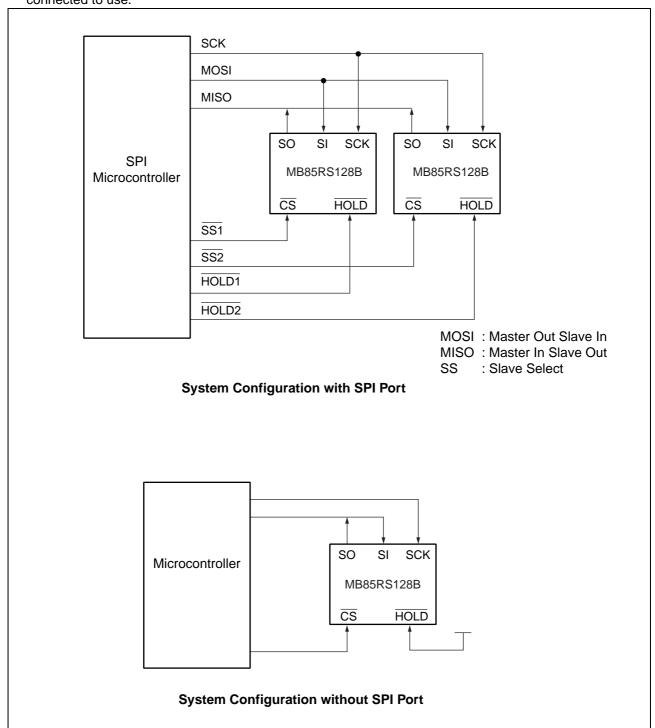
4

 $MB85RS128B\ corresponds\ to\ the\ SPI\ mode\ 0\ (CPOL=0,CPHA=0)\ ,\ and\ SPI\ mode\ 3\ (CPOL=1,CPHA=1)\ .$ 



# ■ SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (SPI)

MB85RS128B works as a slave of SPI. More than 2 devices can be connected by using microcontroller equipped with SPI port. By using a microcontroller not equipped with SPI port, SI and SO can be bus connected to use.



## **■ STATUS REGISTER**

Bit No.	Bit Name	Function
7	WPEN	Status Register Write Protect This is a bit composed of nonvolatile memories (FRAM). WPEN protects writing to a status register (refer to "■ WRITING PROTECT") relating with WP input. Writing with the WRSR command and reading with the RDSR command are possible.
6 to 4	_	Not Used Bits These are bits composed of nonvolatile memories, writing with the WRSR command is possible, and "000" is written before shipment. These bits are not used but they are read with the RDSR command.
3	BP1	Block Protect This is a bit composed of nonvolatile memory. This defines size of write
2	BP0	protect block for the WRITE command (refer to "■ BLOCK PROTECT"). Writing with the WRSR command and reading with the RDSR command are possible.
1	WEL	Write Enable Latch This indicates an FRAM Array and status register are writable. The WREN command is for setting, and the WRDI command is for resetting. With the RDSR command, reading is possible but writing is not possible with the WRSR command. WEL is reset after the following operations. After power ON. After WRDI command recognition. The rising edge of CS after WRSR command recognition. The rising edge of CS after WRITE command recognition.
0	0	This is a bit fixed to "0".

# ■ OP-CODE

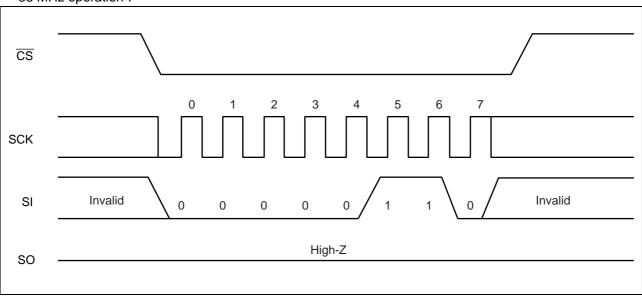
MB85RS128B accepts 8 kinds of command specified in op-code. Op-code is a code composed of 8 bits shown in the table below. Do not input invalid codes other than those codes. If  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  is risen while inputting op-code, the command are not performed.

Name	Description	Op-code
WREN	Set Write Enable Latch	0000 0110в
WRDI	Reset Write Enable Latch	0000 0100в
RDSR	Read Status Register	0000 0101в
WRSR	Write Status Register	0000 0001в
READ	Read Memory Code	0000 0011в
WRITE	Write Memory Code	0000 0010в
RDID	Read Device ID	1001 1111в
FSTRD	Fast Read Memory Code	0000 1011в

#### **■ COMMAND**

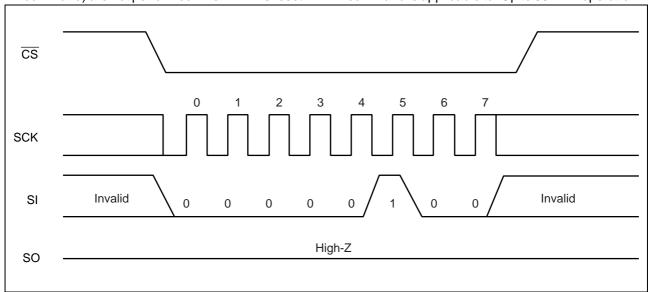
#### • WREN

The WREN command sets WEL (Write Enable Latch) . WEL has to be set with the WREN command before writing operation (WRSR command and WRITE command) . WREN command is applicable to "Up to 33 MHz operation".



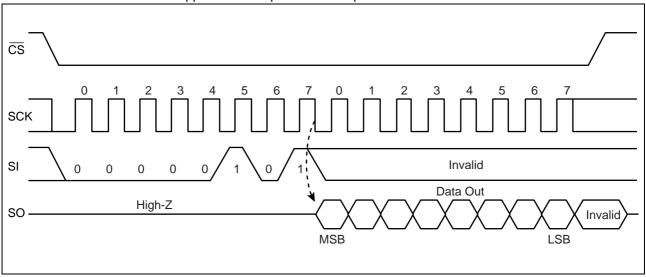
#### • WRDI

The WRDI command resets WEL (Write Enable Latch). Writing operation (WRITE command and WRSR command) are not performed when WEL is reset. WRDI command is applicable to "Up to 33 MHz operation".



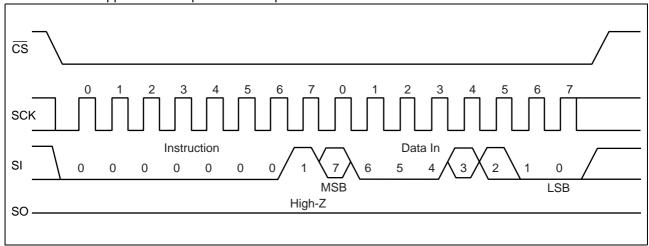
#### • RDSR

The RDSR command reads status register data. After op-code of RDSR is input to SI, 8-cycle clock is input to SCK. The SI value is invalid for this time. SO is output synchronously to a falling edge of SCK. In the RDSR command, repeated reading of status register is enabled by sending SCK continuously before rising of  $\overline{\text{CS}}$ . RDSR command is applicable to "Up to 33 MHz operation".



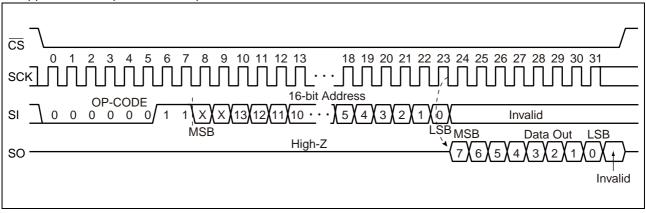
#### • WRSR

The WRSR command writes data to the nonvolatile memory bit of status register. After performing WRSR op-code to a SI pin, 8 bits writing data is input. WEL (Write Enable Latch) is not able to be written with WRSR command. A SI value correspondent to bit 1 is ignored. Bit 0 of the status register is fixed to "0" and cannot be written. The SI value corresponding to bit 0 is ignored. The WP signal level shall be fixed before performing the WRSR command, and do not change the WP signal level until the end of command sequence. WRSR command is applicable to "Up to 33 MHz operation".



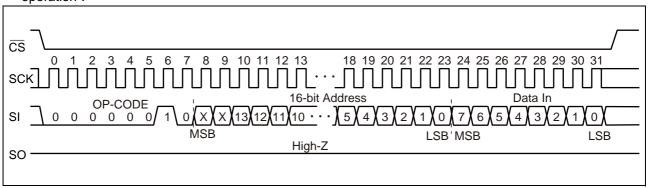
#### • READ

The READ command reads FRAM memory cell array data. Arbitrary 16 bits address and op-code of READ are input to SI. The 2-bit upper address bit is invalid. Then, 8-cycle clock is input to SCK. SO is output synchronously to the falling edge of SCK. While reading, the SI value is invalid. When  $\overline{CS}$  is risen, the READ command is completed, but keeps on reading with automatic address increment which is enabled by continuously sending clocks to SCK in unit of 8 cycles before  $\overline{CS}$  rising. When it reaches the most significant address, it rolls over to the starting address, and reading cycle keeps on infinitely. READ command is applicable to "Up to 25 MHz operation".



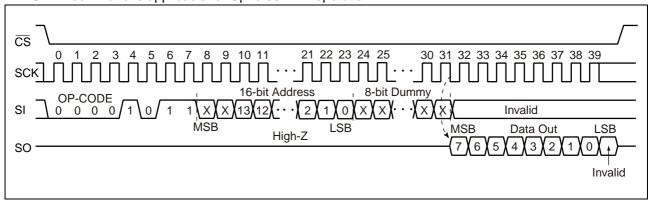
### • WRITE

The WRITE command writes data to FRAM memory cell array. WRITE op-code, arbitrary 16 bits of address and 8 bits of writing data are input to SI. The 2-bit upper address bit is invalid. When 8 bits of writing data is input, data is written to FRAM memory cell array. Risen  $\overline{CS}$  will terminate the WRITE command, but if you continue sending the writing data for 8 bits each before  $\overline{CS}$  rising, it is possible to continue writing with automatic address increment. When it reaches the most significant address, it rolls over to the starting address, and writing cycle can be continued infinitely. WRITE command is applicable to "Up to 33 MHz operation".



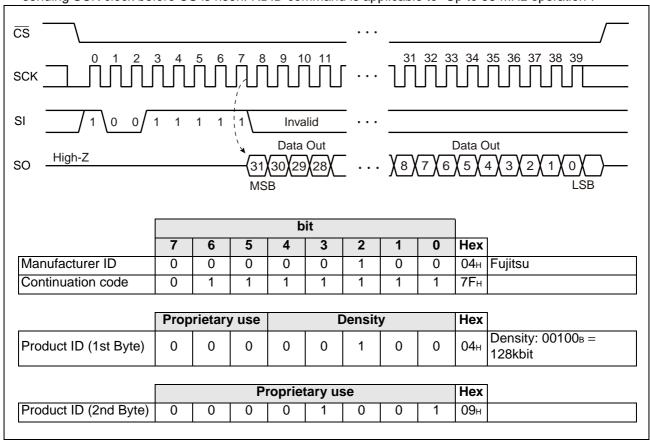
#### • FSTRD

The FSTRD command reads FRAM memory cell array data. Arbitrary 16 bits address and op-code of FSTRD are input to SI followed by 8 bits dummy. The 2-bit upper address bit is invalid. Then, 8-cycle clock is input to SCK. SO is output synchronously to the falling edge of SCK. While reading, the SI value is invalid. When  $\overline{CS}$  is risen, the FSTRD command is completed, but keeps on reading with automatic address increment which is enabled by continuously sending clocks to SCK in unit of 8 cycles before  $\overline{CS}$  rising. When it reaches the most significant address, it rolls over to the starting address, and reading cycle keeps on infinitely. FSTRD command is applicable to "Up to 33 MHz operation".



#### • RDID

The RDID command reads fixed Device ID. After performing RDID op-code to SI, 32-cycle clock is input to SCK. The SI value is invalid for this time. SO is output synchronously to a falling edge of SCK. The output is in order of Manufacturer ID (8bit)/Continuation code (8bit)/Product ID (1st Byte)/Product ID (2nd Byte). In the RDID command, SO holds the output state of the last bit after 32-bit Device ID output by continuously sending SCK clock before CS is risen. RDID command is applicable to "Up to 33 MHz operation".



### **■ BLOCK PROTECT**

Writing protect block for WRITE command is configured by the value of BP0 and BP1 in the status register.

BP1	BP0	Protected Block
0	0	None
0	1	3000н to 3FFFн (upper 1/4)
1	0	2000н to 3FFFн (upper 1/2)
1	1	0000н to 3FFFн (all)

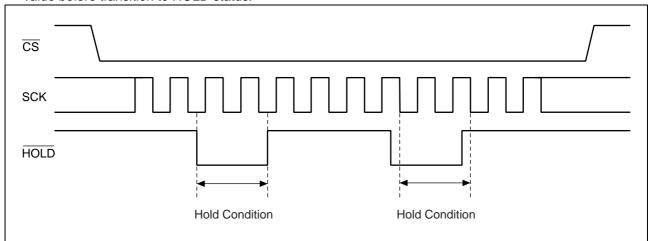
#### **■ WRITING PROTECT**

Writing operation of the WRITE command and the WRSR command are protected with the value of WEL, WPEN, WP as shown in the table.

WEL	WPEN	WP	Protected Blocks	Unprotected Blocks	Status Register
0	Х	Х	Protected	Protected	Protected
1	0	Х	Protected	Unprotected	Unprotected
1	1	0	Protected	Unprotected	Protected
1	1	1	Protected	Unprotected	Unprotected

#### **■ HOLD OPERATION**

Hold status is retained without aborting a command if HOLD is the "L" level while  $\overline{CS}$  is the "L" level. The timing for starting and ending hold status depends on the SCK to be the "H" level or the "L" level when a HOLD pin input is transited to the hold condition as shown in the diagram below. In case the HOLD pin transited to "L" level when SCK is "L" level, return the HOLD pin to "H" level at SCK being "L" level. In the same manner, in case the HOLD pin transited to "L" level when SCK is "H" level, return the HOLD pin to "H" level at SCK being "H" level. Arbitrary command operation is interrupted in hold status, SCK and SI inputs become don't care. And, SO becomes High-Z while reading command (RDSR, READ). If  $\overline{CS}$  is rising during hold status, a command is aborted. In case the command is aborted before its recognition, WEL holds the value before transition to HOLD status.



#### ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Rat	Unit	
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Oilit
Power supply voltage*	$V_{DD}$	- 0.5	+ 4.0	V
Input voltage*	Vin	- 0.5	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.5	V
Output voltage*	Vоит	- 0.5	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.5	V
Operation ambient temperature	TA	<b>- 40</b>	+ 85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	<b>– 55</b>	+ 125	°C

<sup>\*:</sup>These parameters are based on the condition that Vss is 0 V.

WARNING: Semiconductor devices can be permanently damaged by application of stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed these ratings.

#### ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol		Unit		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Onit
Power supply voltage*	V <sub>DD</sub>	2.7	3.3	3.6	V
Input high voltage*	ViH	$V_{DD} \times 0.8$	_	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.5	V
Input low voltage*	Vıl	- 0.5	_	+ 0.6	V
Operation ambient temperature	TA	- 40	_	+ 85	°C

<sup>\*:</sup> These parameters are based on the condition that Vss is 0 V.

WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.

No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their representatives beforehand.

# **■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

# 1. DC Characteristics

(within recommended operating conditions)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Unit		
Farameter	Syllibol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Oill
Input leakage current*1	L	$V_{IN} = 0 V to V_{DD}$	_		10	μΑ
Output leakage current*2	<b>I</b> LO	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 0 \text{ V to } V_{\text{DD}}$	_	_	10	μΑ
Operating power supply current	<b>I</b> DD	SCK = 25 MHz	_	4	5	mA
Operating power supply current	IDD	SCK = 33 MHz	_	5	6	mA
Standby current	İsв	All inputs $V_{SS}$ or $SCK = SI = \overline{CS} = V_{DD}$	_	9	50	μА
Output high voltage	Vон	$I_{OH} = -2 \text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} \times 0.8$	_	_	V
Output low voltage	Vol	IoL = 2 mA	_		0.4	V

<sup>\*1 :</sup> Applicable pin :  $\overline{\text{CS}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{WP}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{HOLD}}$ , SCK, SI

<sup>\*2 :</sup> Applicable pin : SO

## 2. AC Characteristics

		Value					
Parameter	Symbol	Up to 25MH	Iz Operation	Up to 33MHz Operation*		Unit	
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
SCK clock frequency	fск	0	25	0	33	MHz	
Clock high time	tсн	20	_	15	_	ns	
Clock low time	tcL	20	_	15	_	ns	
Chip select set up time	<b>t</b> csu	10	_	10	_	ns	
Chip select hold time	<b>t</b> csH	10	_	10	_	ns	
Output disable time	top		20	_	20	ns	
Output data valid time	todv	_	18	_	13	ns	
Output hold time	tон	0	_	0	_	ns	
Deselect time	t₀	60	_	40	_	ns	
Data in rising time	<b>t</b> R		50	-	50	ns	
Data falling time	<b>t</b> F		50	-	50	ns	
Data set up time	<b>t</b> su	5	_	5	_	ns	
Data hold time	tн	5	_	5	_	ns	
HOLD set up time	<b>t</b> HS	10	_	10	_	ns	
HOLD hold time	tнн	10	_	10		ns	
HOLD output floating time	<b>t</b> HZ	_	20	_	20	ns	
HOLD output active time	tız	_	20	_	20	ns	

<sup>\*:</sup> All commands except READ are applicable to "Up to 33 MHz operation". READ command is applicable to "Up to 25MHz operation".

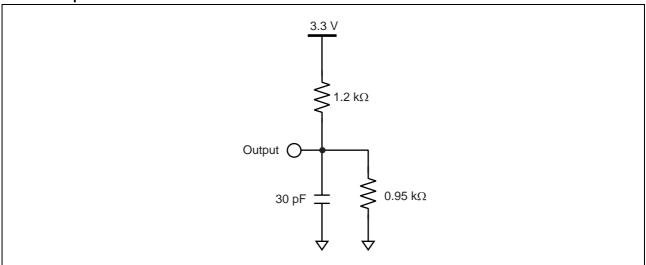
### **AC Test Condition**

Power supply voltage : 2.7 V to 3.6 V

Operation ambient temperature :  $-40~^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85~^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Input voltage magnitude: 0.3 V to 2.7 V

# **AC Load Equivalent Circuit**

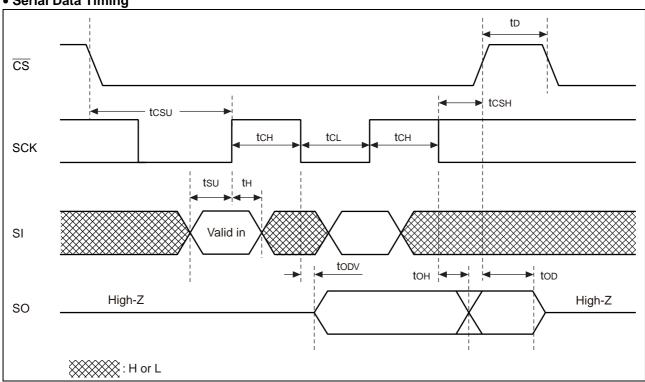


# 3. Pin Capacitance

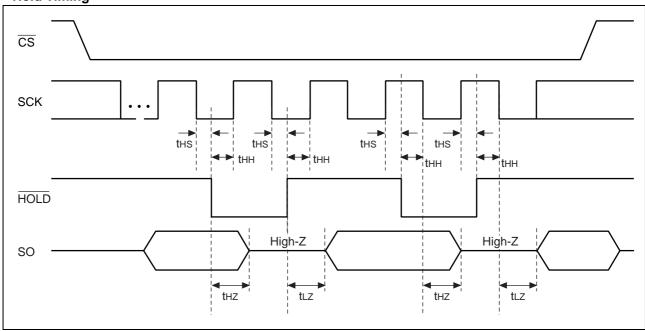
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Va	Unit	
Farameter	Syllibol	Conditions	Min	Max	Oilit
Output capacitance	Со	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 0 V,$	_	10	pF
Input capacitance	Cı	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	_	10	pF

# **■ TIMING DIAGRAM**

# • Serial Data Timing

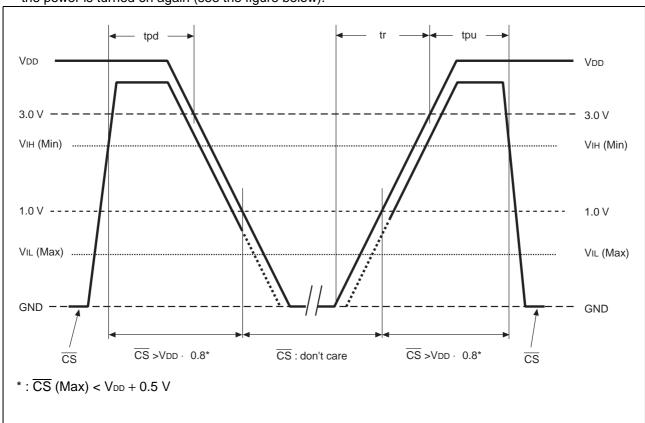


# • Hold Timing



#### **■ POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE**

If  $V_{DD}$  falls down below 2.0 V,  $V_{DD}$  is required to be started from 1.0 V or less to prevent malfunctions when the power is turned on again (see the figure below).



Parameter	Symbol	Val	Unit	
raiametei	Syllibol	Min	Max	Offic
CS level hold time at power OFF	tpd	200	_	ns
CS level hold time at power ON	tpu	85	_	ns
Power supply rising time	tr	0.05	200	ms

If the device does not operate within the specified conditions of read cycle, write cycle or power on/off sequence, memory data can not be guaranteed.

#### **■ FRAM CHARACTERISTICS**

Item	Min	Max	Unit	Parameter
Read/Write Endurance*1	1012	_	Times/byte	Operation Ambient Temperature T <sub>A</sub> = +85 °C
	10	_		Operation Ambient Temperature T <sub>A</sub> = +85 °C
Data Retention*2	95	_	Years	Operation Ambient Temperature T <sub>A</sub> = +55 °C
	≥ 200			Operation Ambient Temperature T <sub>A</sub> = +35 °C

<sup>\*1:</sup> Total number of reading and writing defines the minimum value of endurance, as an FRAM memory operates with destructive readout mechanism.

#### **■ NOTE ON USE**

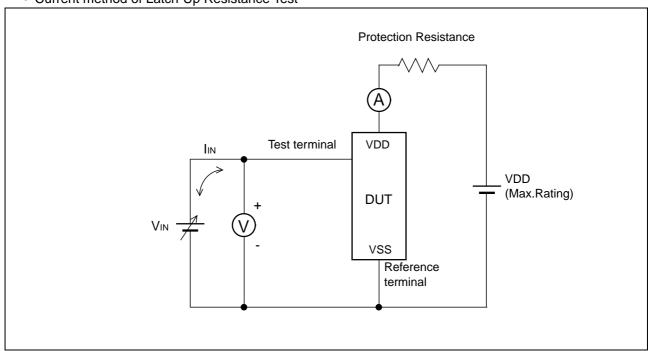
Data written before performing IR reflow is not guaranteed after IR reflow.

<sup>\*2 :</sup> Minimun values define retention time of the first reading/writing data right after shipment, and these values are calculated by qualification results.

### **■ ESD AND LATCH-UP**

Test	DUT	Value
ESD HBM (Human Body Model) JESD22-A114 compliant		≥  2000 V
ESD MM (Machine Model) JESD22-A115 compliant		≥  200 V
ESD CDM (Charged Device Model) JESD22-C101 compliant		_
Latch-Up (I-test) JESD78 compliant	MB85RS128BPNF-G-JNE1	_
Latch-Up (V <sub>supply</sub> overvoltage test) JESD78 compliant		_
Latch-Up (Current Method) Proprietary method		_
Latch-Up (C-V Method) Proprietary method		_

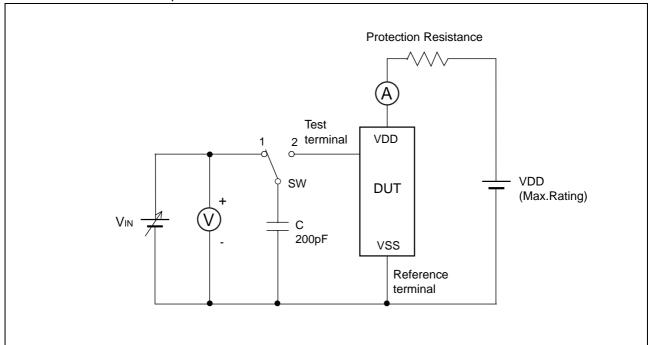
### • Current method of Latch-Up Resistance Test



Note: The voltage  $V_{IN}$  is increased gradually and the current  $I_{IN}$  of 300 mA at maximum shall flow. Confirm the latch up does not occur under  $I_{IN} = \pm 300$  mA.

In case the specific requirement is specified for I/O and  $I_{\rm IN}$  cannot be 300 mA, the voltage shall be increased to the level that meets the specific requirement.

• C-V method of Latch-Up Resistance Test



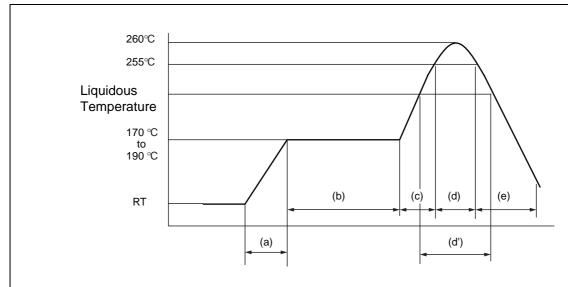
Note: Charge voltage alternately switching 1 and 2 approximately 2 sec interval. This switching process is considered as one cycle.

Repeat this process 5 times. However, if the latch-up condition occurs before completing 5times, this test must be stopped immediately.

### ■ REFLOW CONDITIONS AND FLOOR LIFE

Item	Condition				
Method	IR (infrared re	eflow) , Convection			
Times		2			
	Before unpacking	Please use within 2 years after production.			
	From unpacking to 2nd reflow	Within 8 days			
Floor life	In case over period of floor life	Baking with 125 °C+/-3 °C for 24hrs+2hrs/-0hrs is required. Then please use within 8 days. (Please remember baking is up to 2 times)			
Floor life condition	Between 5 °C and 30 °C and also below 70%RH required. (It is preferred lower humidity in the required temp range.)				

#### **Reflow Profile**



(a) Average ramp-up rate

(b) Preheat & Soak

(e) Cooling

(c) Average ramp-up rate (d) Peak temperature

(d') Liquidous temperature

: 1 °C/s to 4 °C/s : 170 °C to 190 °C, 60 s to 180 s

: 1 °C/s to 4 °C/s

: Temperature 260 °C Max; 255 °C within 10 s

: Up to 230 °C within 40 s or Up to 225 °C within 60 s or

Up to 220 °C within 80 s

: Natural cooling or forced cooling

Note: Temperature on the top of the package body is measured.

### **■ RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES**

This product complies with the regulations below (Based on current knowledge as of November 2011).

- EU RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC)
- China RoHS (Administration on the Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic Information Products (电子信息产品污染控制管理办法))
- Vietnam RoHS (30/2011/TT-BCT)

Restricted substances in each regulation are as follows.

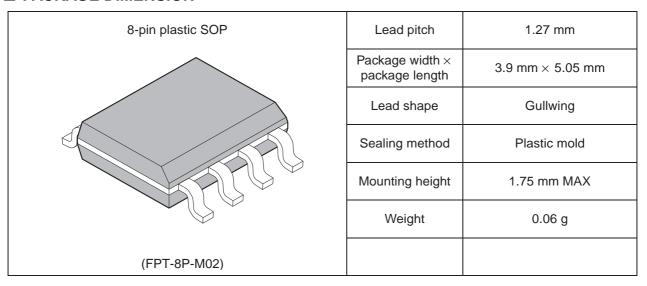
Substances	Threshold	Contain status*
Lead and its compounds	1,000 ppm	О
Mercury and its compounds	1,000 ppm	О
Cadmium and its compounds	100 ppm	О
Hexavalent chromium compound	1,000 ppm	О
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	1,000 ppm	О
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)	1,000 ppm	О

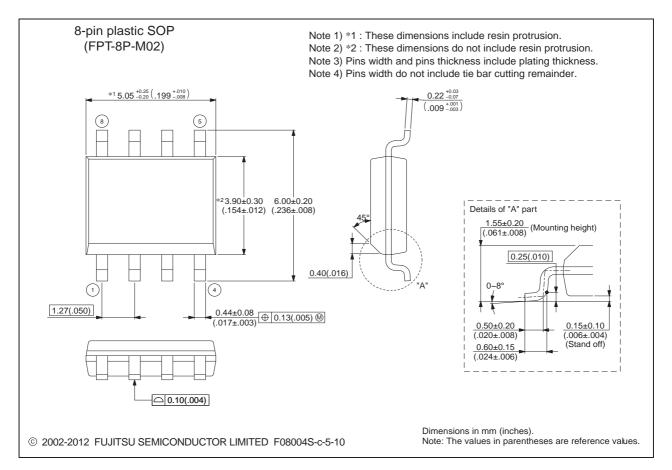
<sup>\*:</sup> The mark of "O" shows below a threshold value.

# **■** ORDERING INFORMATION

Part number	Package	Shipping form	Minimum shipping quantity
MB85RS128BPNF-G-JNE1  8-pin plastic S0 (FPT-8P-M02		Tube	1
MB85RS128BPNF-G-JNERE1 8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M02)		Embossed Carrier tape	1500

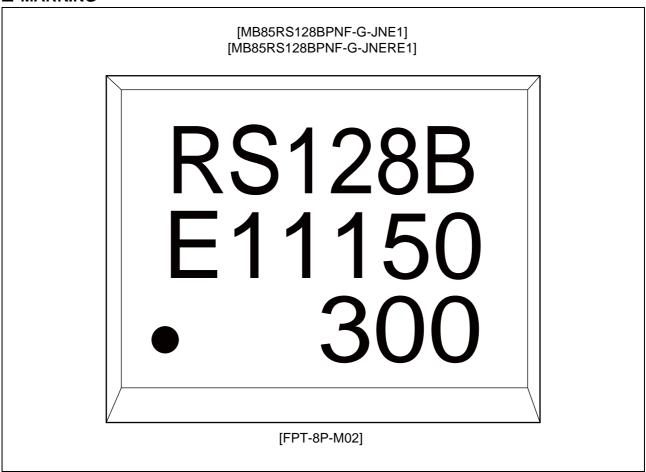
#### **■ PACKAGE DIMENSION**





Please check the latest package dimension at the following URL. http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

#### **■ MARKING**

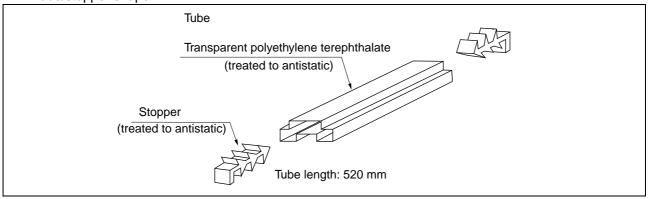


## **■ PACKING INFORMATION**

## 1. Tube

## 1.1 Tube Dimensions

• Tube/stopper shape

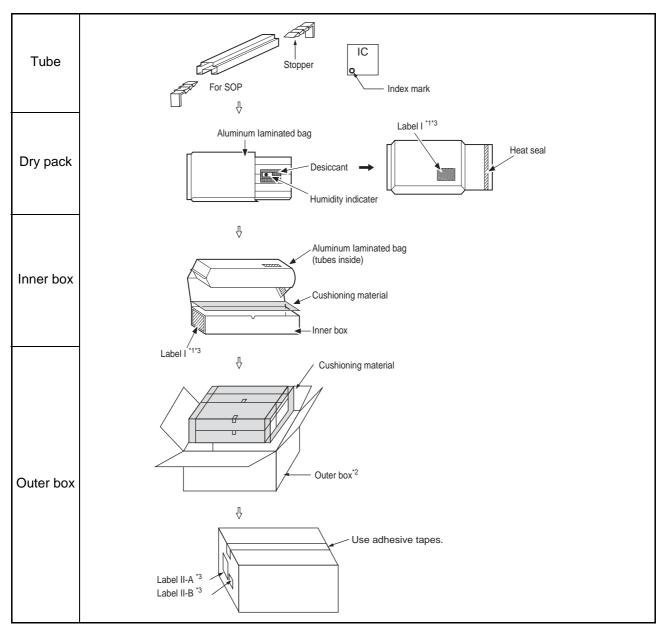


# **Tube cross-sections and Maximum quantity**

		N	laximum qua	antity
Package form	Package code	pcs/ tube	pcs/inner box	pcs/outer box
SOP, 8, plastic (2)	FPT-8P-M02	95	7600	30400
7.4 6.4 7.4 6.4 7.7				
©2006-2010 FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR LIMITED F08008-SET1-PET:FJ99L-0022-E0008-1-K-3				
t = 0.5 Transparent polyethylene terephthalate				

(Dimensions in mm)

## 1.2 Tube Dry pack packing specifications



<sup>\*1:</sup> For a product of witch part number is suffixed with "E1", a " [G] (N)" marks is display to the moisture barrier bag and the inner boxes.

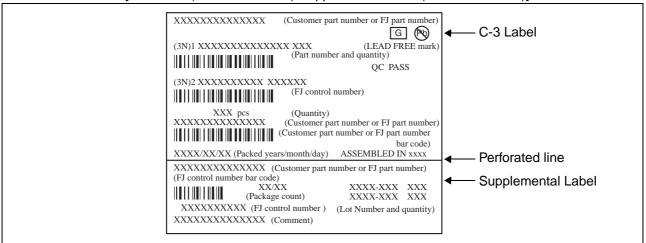
Note: The packing specifications may not be applied when the product is delivered via a distributer.

<sup>\*2:</sup> The space in the outer box will be filled with empty inner boxes, or cushions, etc.

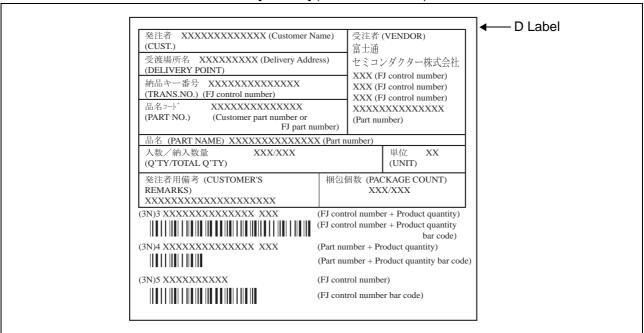
<sup>\*3:</sup> Please refer to an attached sheet about the indication label.

#### 1.3 Product label indicators

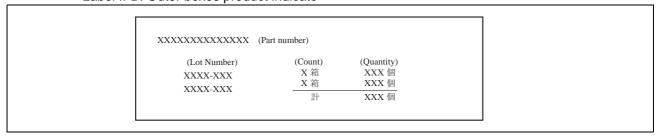
Label I: Label on Inner box/Moisture Barrier Bag/ (It sticks it on the reel for the emboss taping) [C-3 Label (50mm × 100mm) Supplemental Label (20mm × 100mm)]



Label II-A: Label on Outer box [D Label] (100mm × 100mm)



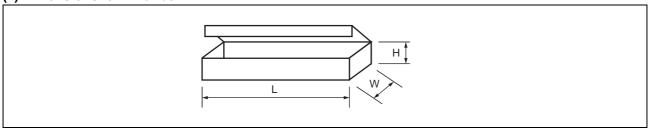
Label II-B: Outer boxes product indicate



Note: Depending on shipment state, "Label II-A" and "Label II-B" on the external boxes might not be printed.

# 1.4 Dimensions for Containers

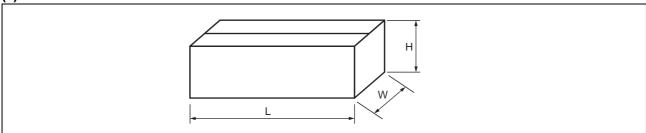
# (1) Dimensions for inner box



L	W	Н
540	125	75

(Dimensions in mm)

(2) Dimensions for outer box



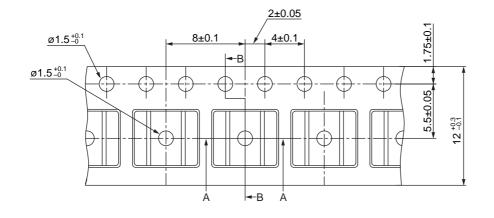
L	W	Н
565	270	180

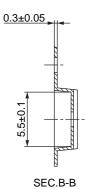
(Dimensions in mm)

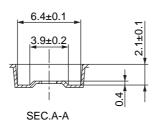
# 2. Emboss Tape

## 2.1 Tape Dimensions

PKG code	Reel No	Maxim	um storage ca	apacity
1110 0000	1100.110	pcs/reel	pcs/inner box	pcs/outer box
FPT-8P-M02	3	1500	1500	10500







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(Dimensions in mm)

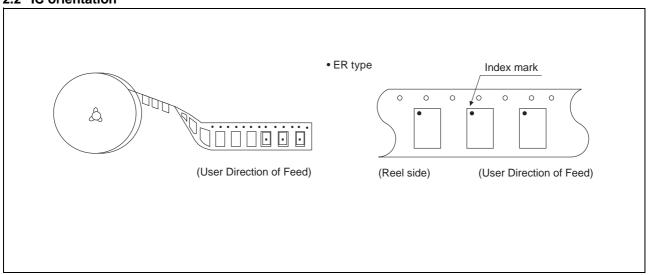
Material: Conductive polystyrene

Heat proof temperature : No heat resistance.

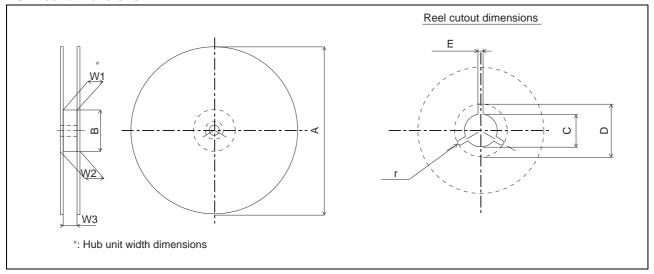
Package should not be baked

by using tape and reel.

## 2.2 IC orientation

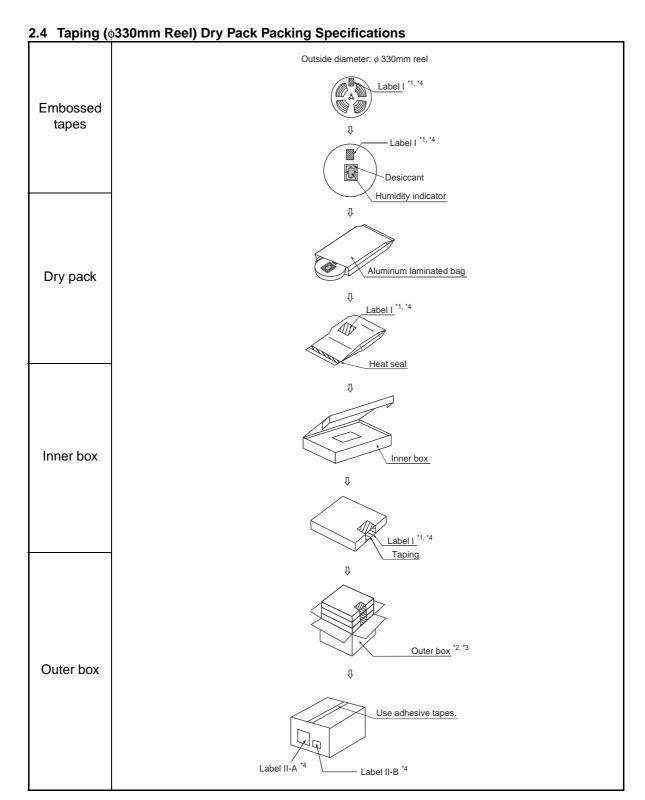


## 2.3 Reel dimensions



#### Dimensions in mm

Reel No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tape width Symbol	8	1	2	1	6	2	24 32		4	4	56	12	16	24	
Α	254 ± 2	254 ± 2	$330 \pm 2$	254 ± 2	$330 \pm 2$	254 ± 2	$330 \pm 2$				330	± 2			
В				1	00 -0			100 -0	150 <sup>+2</sup> <sub>-0</sub>	100 +2	150 <sup>+2</sup> <sub>-0</sub>	100 +2		100 ± 2	
С		$13 \pm 0.2$ $13^{+0.5}_{-0.2}$													
D		21 ± 0.8 20.5 <sup>+1</sup> <sub>-0.2</sub>													
E								$2 \pm 0.5$							
W1	8.4 -0	12	2.4 +2	1	6.4 -0	2	4.4 +2	32	2.4 -0	44	1.4 <sup>+2</sup>	56.4 +2	12.4 +1	16.4 +1	24.4 <sup>+0.1</sup>
W2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						less than 18.4	less than 22.4	less than 30.4						
W3	7.9 ~ 10.9	11.9 -	~ 15.4	15.9	~ 19.4	23.9	23 9 ~ 27 4   31 9 ~ 35 4   43 9 ~ 47 4				55.9 ~ 59.4	12.4 ~ 14.4	16.4 ~ 18.4	24.4 ~ 26.4	
r								1.0		1		1		1	ı

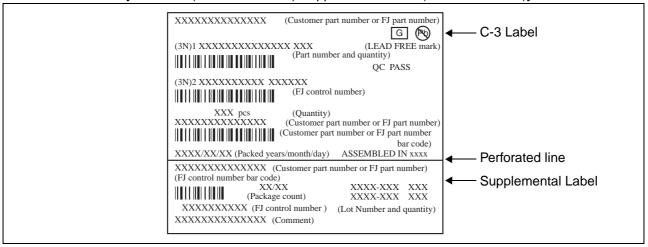


- \*1: For a product of witch part number is suffixed with "E1", a " G ® marks is display to the moisture barrier bag and the inner boxes.
- \*2: The size of the outer box may be changed depending on the quantity of inner boxes.
- \*3: The space in the outer box will be filled with empty inner boxes, or cushions, etc.
- \*4: Please refer to an attached sheet about the indication label.

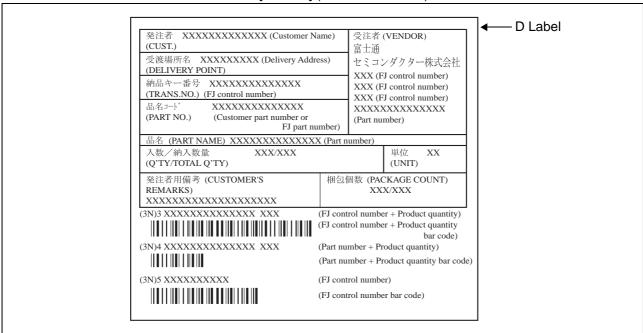
Note: The packing specifications may not be applied when the product is delivered via a distributer.

#### 2.5 Product label indicators

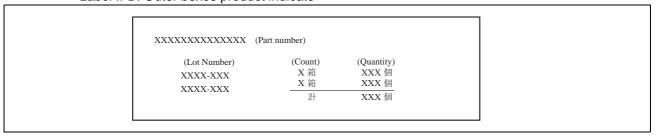
Label I: Label on Inner box/Moisture Barrier Bag/ (It sticks it on the reel for the emboss taping) [C-3 Label (50mm × 100mm) Supplemental Label (20mm × 100mm)]



Label II-A: Label on Outer box [D Label] (100mm × 100mm)



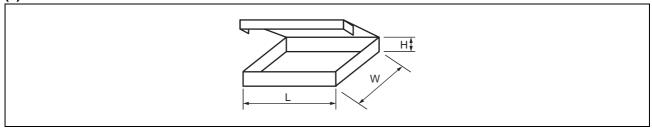
Label II-B: Outer boxes product indicate



Note: Depending on shipment state, "Label II-A" and "Label II-B" on the external boxes might not be printed.

# 2.6 Dimensions for Containers

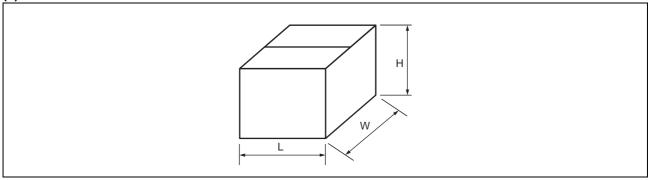
# (1) Dimensions for inner box



Tape width	L	W	Н
12, 16	365		40
24, 32		345	50
44		343	65
56			75

(Dimensions in mm)

# (2) Dimensions for outer box



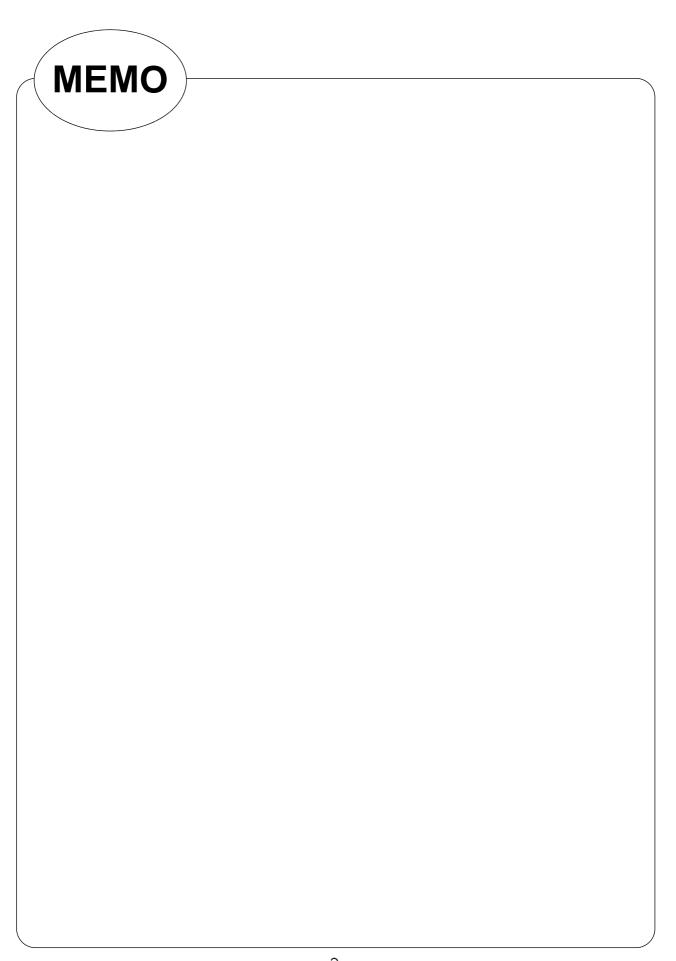
L	W	Н
415	400	315

(Dimensions in mm)

# **■ MAJOR CHANGES IN THIS EDITION**

A change on a page is indicated by a vertical line drawn on the left side of that page.

Page	Section	Change Results
1	■ FEATURES	Revised the Data retention 10 years (+85 °C)  →10 years (+85 °C), 95 years (+55 °C), over 200 years (+35 °C)
17	■ POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE	Revised the following description:  "VDD pin is required to be rising from 0 V because turning the power on from an intermediate level may cause malfunctions, when the power is turned on."  — "If VDD falls down below 2.0 V, VDD is required to be started from 1.0 V or less to prevent malfunctions when the power is turned on again (see the figure below)."  Moved the following description under the table:  "If the device does not operate within the specified conditions of read cycle, write cycle or power on/off sequence, memory data can not be guaranteed."
	■ FRAM CHARACTERISTICS	Revised the table and Note



# **FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR LIMITED**

Nomura Fudosan Shin-yokohama Bldg. 10-23, Shin-yokohama 2-Chome, Kohoku-ku Yokohama Kanagawa 222-0033, Japan

Tel: +81-45-415-5858 http://jp.fujitsu.com/fsl/en/

For further information please contact:

#### North and South America

FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR AMERICA, INC. 1250 E. Arques Avenue, M/S 333 Sunnyvale, CA 94085-5401, U.S.A. Tel: +1-408-737-5600 Fax: +1-408-737-5999 http://us.fujitsu.com/micro/

#### Europe

FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR EUROPE GmbH Pittlerstrasse 47, 63225 Langen, Germany Tel: +49-6103-690-0 Fax: +49-6103-690-122 http://emea.fujitsu.com/semiconductor/

#### Korea

FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR KOREA LTD. 902 Kosmo Tower Building, 1002 Daechi-Dong, Gangnam-Gu, Seoul 135-280, Republic of Korea Tel: +82-2-3484-7100 Fax: +82-2-3484-7111 http://kr.fujitsu.com/fsk/

#### **Asia Pacific**

FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR ASIA PTE. LTD. 151 Lorong Chuan, #05-08 New Tech Park 556741 Singapore Tel: +65-6281-0770 Fax: +65-6281-0220 http://sg.fujitsu.com/semiconductor/

FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR SHANGHAI CO., LTD. 30F, Kerry Parkside, 1155 Fang Dian Road, Pudong District, Shanghai 201204, China
Tel: +86-21-6146-3688 Fax: +86-21-6146-3660
http://cn.fujitsu.com/fss/

FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR PACIFIC ASIA LTD. 2/F, Green 18 Building, Hong Kong Science Park, Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong
Tel: +852-2736-3232 Fax: +852-2314-4207
http://cn.fujitsu.com/fsp/

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