

# Memory FeRAM

# 4 M (512 K × 8) Bit SPI

# MB85RS4MT

#### ■ DESCRIPTION

MB85RS4MT is a FeRAM (Ferroelectric Random Access Memory) chip in a configuration of 524,288 words  $\times$  8 bits, using the ferroelectric process and silicon gate CMOS process technologies for forming the nonvolatile memory cells.

MB85RS4MT adopts the Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI).

The MB85RS4MT is able to retain data without using a back-up battery, as is needed for SRAM. The memory cells used in the MB85RS4MT can be used for  $10^{13}$  read/write operations, which is a significant improvement over the number of read and write operations supported by Flash memory and E²PROM. MB85RS4MT does not take long time to write data like Flash memories or E²PROM, and MB85RS4MT takes no wait time.

#### **■ FEATURES**

• Bit configuration : 524,288 words × 8 bits

• Serial Peripheral Interface : SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface)

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

• Operating frequency: 40MHz (Max)

• High endurance : 10<sup>13</sup> times / byte

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

• Operating power supply voltage: 1.8 V to 3.6 V

Low power consumption : Operating power supply current 2.6mA (Max@40 MHz)

Standby current 50 μA (Max) Sleep current 8μA (Max)

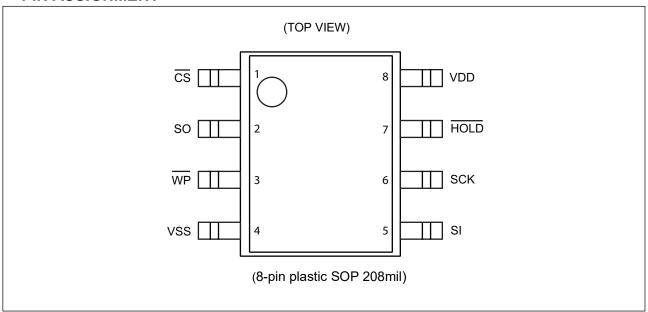
• Operation ambient temperature range : -40 °C to +85 °C

• Package : 8-pin plastic SOP (208mil)

RoHS compliant

Fujitsu Semiconductor Memory Solutions Limited has changed its name to RAMXEED Limited. RAMXEED Limited will continue to offer and support existing products while maintaining Fujitsu's part number unchanged.

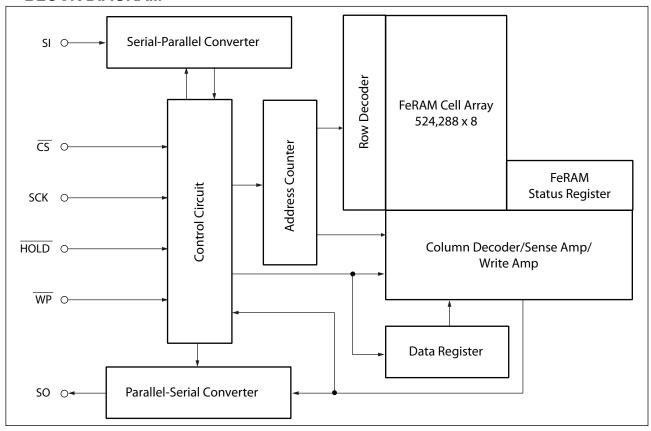
# ■ PIN ASSIGNMENT



# ■ PIN FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

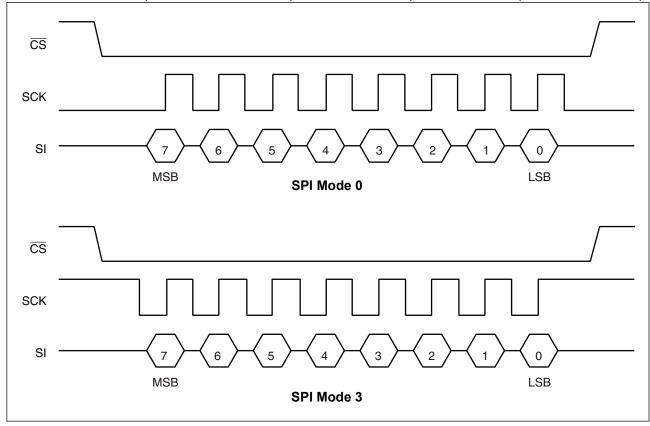
Pin No.	Pin Name	Functional description
1	CS	Chip Select pin This is an input pin to make chips select. When $\overline{CS}$ is "H" level, device is in deselect (standby) status and SO becomes High-Z. Inputs from other pins are ignored for this time. When $\overline{CS}$ is "L" level, device is in select (active) status. $\overline{CS}$ has to be "L" level before inputting op-code. The Chip Select pin is pulled up internally to the VDD pin.
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 "L" level, hold operation is activated, SO becomes High-Z, SCK and SI become do not care. See "■ HOLD OPERATION" for detail.
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 FeRAM memory cell array and status register data are output. This is High-Z during standby.
8	VDD	Supply Voltage pin
4	VSS	Ground pin

# ■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



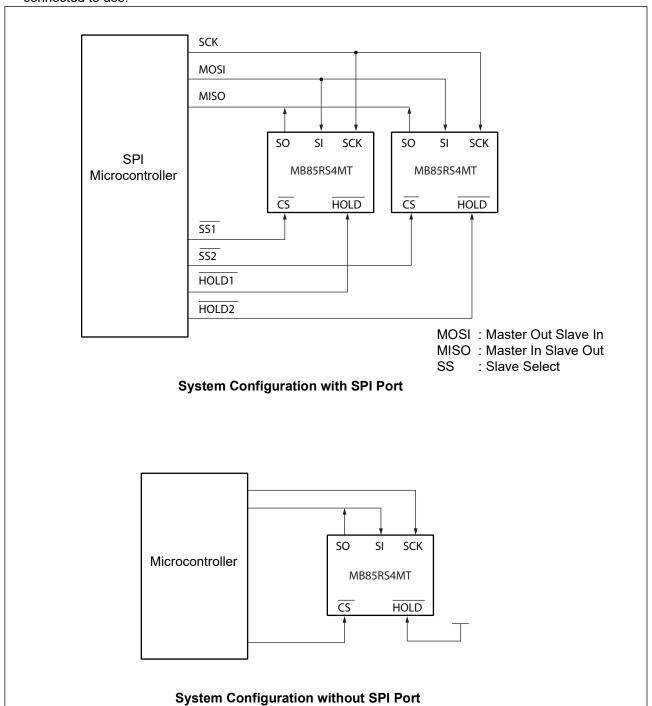
### ■ SPI MODE

MB85RS4MT corresponds to the SPI mode 0 (CPOL = 0, CPHA = 0), and SPI mode 3 (CPOL = 1, CPHA = 1).



# ■ SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (SPI)

MB85RS4MT 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 (FeRAM). 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. 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 FeRAM 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.  After return from SLEEP mode.  Achieving continuous writing mode, WEL is not reset after following operations making it possible to execute writing commands continuously.  After WRSR command recognition.  After WRITE command recognition.
0	0	This is a bit fixed to "0".

### ■ OP-CODE

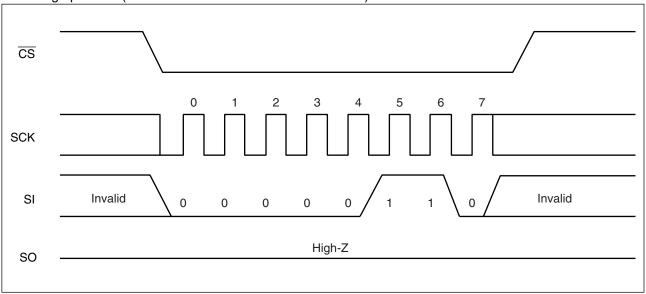
MB85RS4MT accepts 9 kinds of command specified in op-code. Op-code is a  $\overline{\text{code}}$  composed of 8 bits shown in the table below. Do not input invalid codes other than those codes. If  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  is risen while inputting op-code, the command are not performed.

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
SLEEP	Sleep Mode	1011 1001в

#### **■ COMMAND**

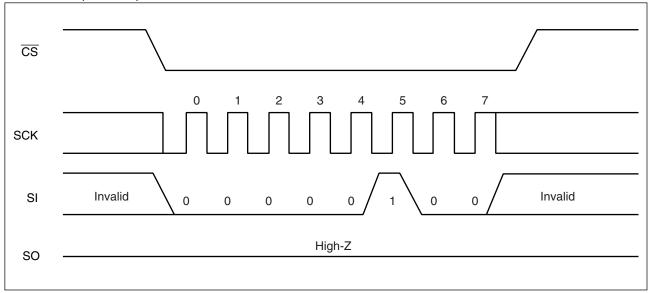
#### • WREN

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) .



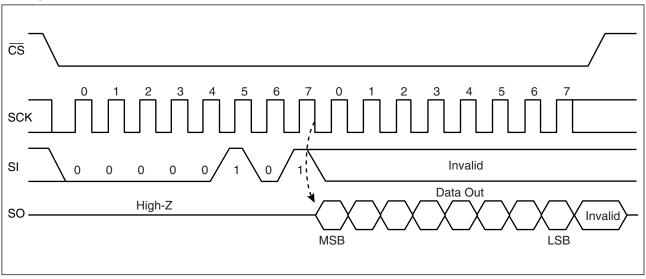
#### • WRDI

The WRDI command resets WEL (Write Enable Latch) . Writing operation (WRSR command and WRITE command) are not performed when WEL is reset.



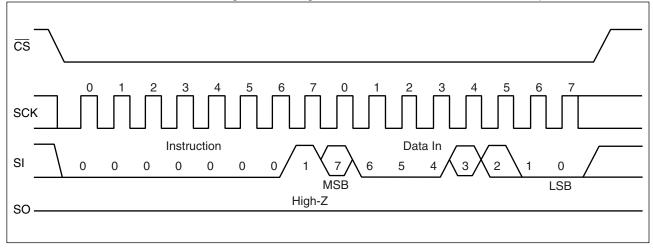
#### • RDSR

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  $\overline{\text{CS}}$ .



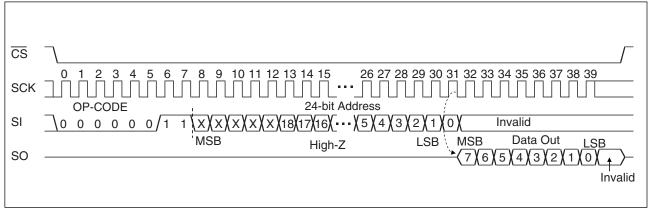
#### • WRSR

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 <u>0</u> of the status register is fixed to "0" and cannot be written. The SI value corresponding to bit <u>0</u> is ignored. WP signal level shall be fixed before performing WRSR command, and do not change the WP signal level until the end of command sequence.



#### • READ

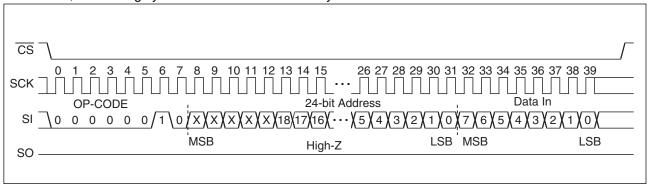
The READ command reads FeRAM memory cell array data. Arbitrary 24 bits address and op-code of READ are input to SI. The 5-bit upper address bit is invalid. Then, 8-cycle clock is input to SCK. SO is output synchronously to the falling edge of SCK. While reading, the SI value is invalid. When  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  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  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  rising. When it reaches the most significant address, it rolls over to the starting address, and reading cycle keeps on infinitely.



#### • WRITE

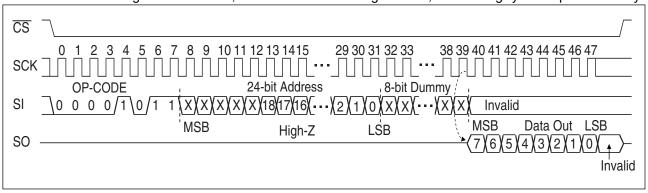
8

The WRITE command writes data to FeRAM memory cell array. WRITE op-code, arbitrary 24 bits of address and 8 bits of writing data are input to SI. The 5-bit upper address bit is invalid. When 8 bits of writing data is input, data is written to FeRAM memory cell array. Risen  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  will terminate the WRITE command, but if you continue sending the writing data for 8 bits each before  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  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.



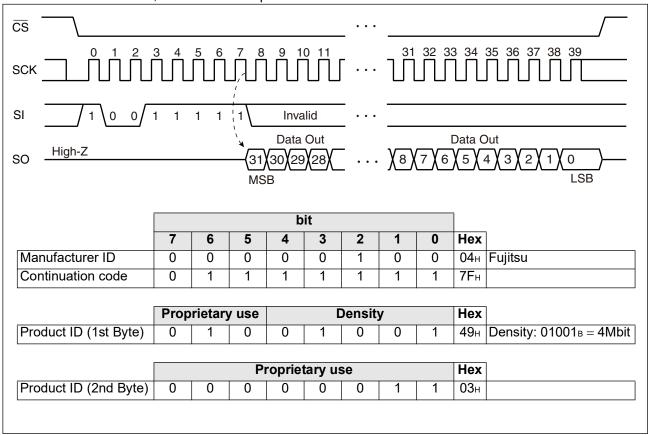
#### • FSTRD

The FSTRD command reads FeRAM memory cell array data. Arbitrary 24 bits address and op-code of FSTRD are input to SI followed by 8 bits dummy. The 5-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.



#### • RDID

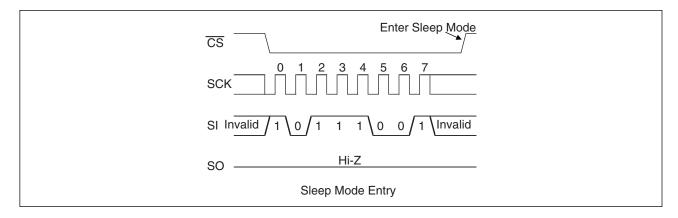
The RDID command reads fixed Device ID. After performing RDID op-code to SI, 32-cycle clock is input to SCK. The SI value is invalid for this time. SO is output synchronously to a falling edge of SCK. The output is in order of Manufacturer ID (8bit)/Continuation code (8bit)/Product ID (1st Byte)/Product ID (2nd Byte). In the RDID command, SO holds the output state of the last bit in 32-bit Device ID until  $\overline{CS}$  is risen.



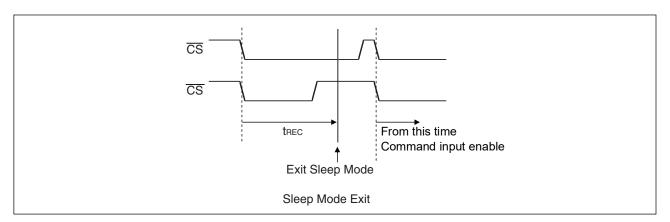
#### • SLEEP

The SLEEP command shifts the LSI to a low power mode called "SLEEP mode". The transition to the SLEEP mode is carried out at the rising edge of  $\overline{CS}$  after operation code in the SLEEP command. However, when at least one SCK clock is inputted before the rising edge of  $\overline{CS}$  after operation code in the SLEEP command, this SLEEP command is canceled.

After the SLEEP  $\underline{\text{mo}}$  de transition, SCK and SI inputs are ignored and SO changes to a Hi-Z state. If input pin(s) other than  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  pin is (are) not fixed to VSS or VDD, through current may flow.



Returning to an normal operation from the SLEEP mode is carried out after  $t_{REC}$  (Max 400  $\mu$ s) time from the falling edge of  $\overline{CS}$  (see the figure below). It is possible to return  $\overline{CS}$  to H level before  $t_{REC}$  time. However, it is prohibited to bring down  $\overline{CS}$  to L level again during  $t_{REC}$  period.



#### **■ 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	60000н to 7FFFFн (upper 1/4)
1	0	40000н to 7FFFFн (upper 1/2)
1	1	00000н to 7FFFFн (all)

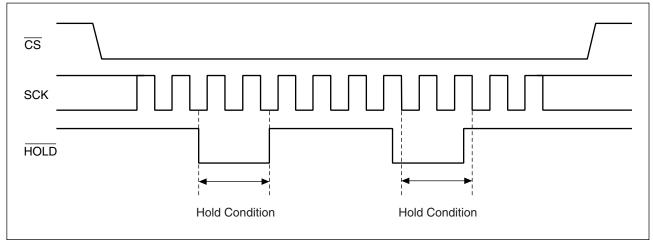
#### **■ WRITING PROTECT**

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 "L" level while CS is "L" le<u>vel. The</u> timing for starting and ending hold status depends on the SCK to be "H" level or "L" <u>level when a HOLD</u> pin input is transited to the hold condition as <u>shown</u> 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" <u>level</u>. 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 do not care. And, SO becomes High-Z while reading command (RDSR, READ). If 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	Uiiit
Power supply voltage*	V <sub>DD</sub>	- 0.5	+ 4.0	V
Input voltage*	Vin	- 0.5	$V_{DD} + 0.5 (\le 4.0)$	V
Output voltage*	Vоит	- 0.5	$V_{DD} + 0.5 (\le 4.0)$	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 may be permanently damaged by application of stress (including, without limitation, voltage, current or temperature) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed any of these ratings.

#### ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol		Unit		
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Ullit
Power supply voltage*1	V <sub>DD</sub>	1.8	3.3	3.6	V
Operation ambient temperature*2	TA	- 40	_	+ 85	°C

<sup>\*1:</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 under these conditions.

> Any use of semiconductor devices will be under their recommended operating condition. Operation under any conditions other than these conditions may adversely affect reliability of device and could result in device failure.

No warranty is made with respect to any use, operating conditions or combinations not represented on this data sheet. If you are considering application under any conditions other than listed herein, please contact sales representatives beforehand.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Ambient temperature when only this device is working. Please consider it to be the almost same as the package surface temperature.

# **■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

# 1. DC Characteristics

(within recommended operating conditions)

Boromotor	Symbol	Condition		Value		Unit	
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	51110	
	$0 \le C\overline{S} < V_{DD}$			_	200		
Input leakage current*1	   Iu	$\overline{CS} = V_{DD}$		_	1	μΑ	
Input isakage sament	1.5.1	$\overline{\text{WP}}$ , $\overline{\text{HOLD}}$ , SCK SI = 0 V to V <sub>DD</sub>		_	1	μΑ	
Output leakage current*2	ILO	SO = 0 V to V <sub>DD</sub>		_	1	μΑ	
		SCK = 1MHz		0.15	0.25		
Operating power supply current	IDD	SCK = 33 MHz		1.5	2.1	mA	
		SCK = 40 MHz		1.8	2.6		
Standby current	Isa	$SCK = SI = \overline{CS} = V_{DD}$		10	50	μΑ	
Sleep current	Izz	CS = V <sub>DD</sub> All inputs Vss or V <sub>DD</sub>		5	8	μА	
Input high voltage	ViH	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V to 3.6 V	$V_{\text{DD}} \times 0.7$	_	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.5	V	
Input low voltage	VIL	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V to 3.6 V	- 0.5	_	$V_{\text{DD}} \times 0.3$	V	
Output high voltage	Vон	Iон = −2 mA	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.5	_	_	V	
Output low voltage	Vol	IoL = 2 mA		_	0.4	V	
Pull up resistance for CS	R₽	_	18	33	80	kΩ	

<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	<b>V</b> <sub>DD</sub> = <b>1.8</b>	V to 2.7 V	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V		Unit
	-	Min	Max	Min	Max	
SCK clock frequency	fск	0	33	0	40	MHz
Clock high time	tсн	13	_	11	_	ns
Clock low time	<b>t</b> cL	13		11	_	ns
Chip select set up time	<b>t</b> csu	10	_	10	_	ns
Chip select hold time	tсsн	10	_	10	_	ns
Output disable time	top	<del>_</del>	12	-	12	ns
Output data valid time	todv	<del>_</del>	13	-	9	ns
Output hold time	tон	0	_	0	_	ns
Deselect time	t₀	40		40	_	ns
Data in rising time	<b>t</b> R	_	50	-	50	ns
Data falling time	t⊧	<del>_</del>	50	-	50	ns
Data set up time	<b>t</b> su	5	_	5	_	ns
Data hold time	tн	5	_	5	_	ns
HOLD set uptime	tнs	10	_	10	_	ns
HOLD hold time	tнн	10	_	10	_	ns
HOLD output floating time	t <sub>HZ</sub>	_	20	_	20	ns
HOLD output active time	<b>t</b> LZ	_	20	_	20	ns
SLEEP recovery time	trec		400	_	400	μs

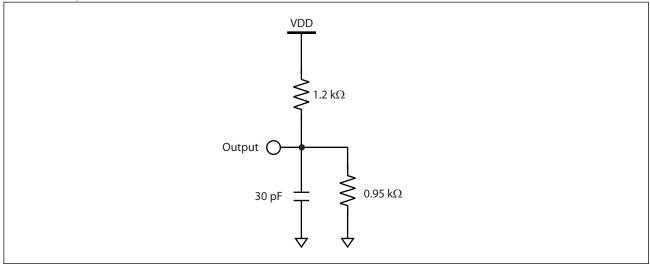
### **AC Test Condition**

Power supply voltage: 1.8 V to 3.6 V

Operation ambient temperature : -40 °C to +85 °C Input voltage magnitude :  $V_{DD} \times 0.7 \le V_{IH} \le V_{DD}$   $0 \le V_{IL} \le V_{DD} \times 0.3$ 

Input rising time: 5 ns Input falling time: 5 ns Input judge level: VDD/2 Output judge level: VDD/2

# **AC Load Equivalent Circuit**



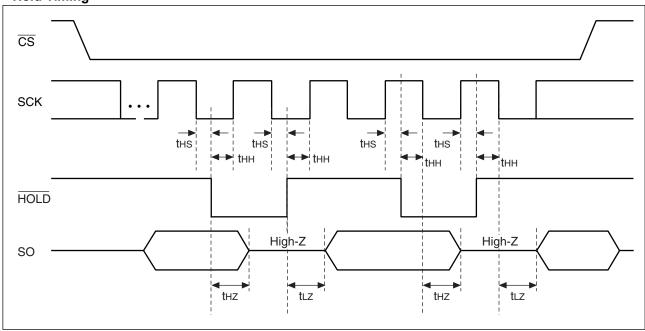
# 3. Pin Capacitance

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Va	Unit	
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Output capacitance	Со	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 0 V$ ,	_	8	pF
Input capacitance	Cı	f = 1 MHz, T <sub>A</sub> = +25 °C		6	pF

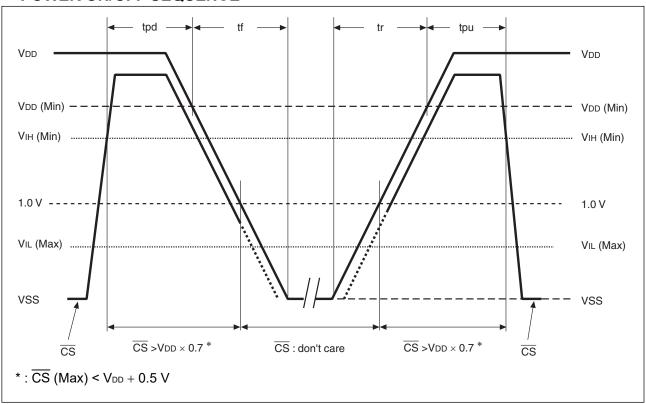
# **■ TIMING DIAGRAM**

# • Serial Data Timing $\overline{\mathsf{CS}}$ ► tcsH tcsu tcH tcl tсн SCK tsu tн Valid in SI todv top toн **◄** High-Z High-Z SO : H or L

# • Hold Timing



#### **■ POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE**



Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit	condition	
Farameter	Syllibol	Min	Max	Oill	Condition	
CS level hold time at power OFF	tnd	0		ns	VDD=2.7 to 3.6V	
C3 level floid time at power OFF	tpd	400			VDD=1.8 to 2.7V	
CS level hold time at power ON	tpu	250		μS		
Power supply rising time	tr	0.05		ms/V		
Power supply falling time	tf	0.1		ms/V		

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.

#### **■ FeRAM CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter	Value		Unit	Remarks	
Farameter	Min	Max	Oilit	Remarks	
Read/Write Endurance*1	10 <sup>13</sup>		Times/byte	Operation Ambient Temperature $T_A = +85  ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Total number of reading and writing.	
	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 FeRAM memory operates with destructive readout mechanism.

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

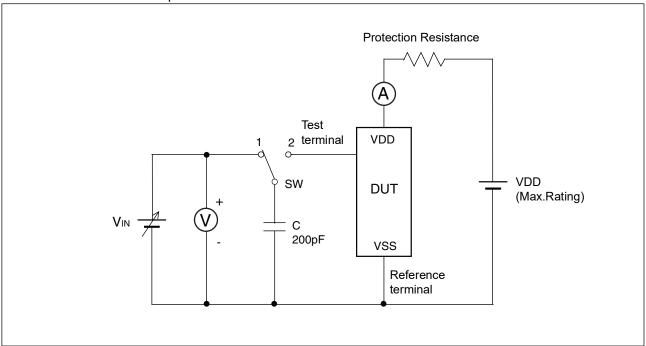
#### ■ NOTE ON USE

We recommend programming of the device after reflow. Data written before reflow cannot be guaranteed.

#### **■ ESD AND LATCH-UP**

Test	DUT	Value
ESD HBM (Human Body Model) JESD22-A114 compliant		≥  2000 V
ESD CDM (Charged Device Model) JESD22-C101 compliant	MB85RS4MTPF-G-BCE1 MB85RS4MTPF-G-BCERE1	≥  1000 V
Latch-Up (C-V Method) Proprietary method		≥  200 V

• 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

[ JEDEC MSL ] : Moisture Sensitivity Level 3 (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E)

### ■ CURRENT STATUS ON CONTAINED RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES

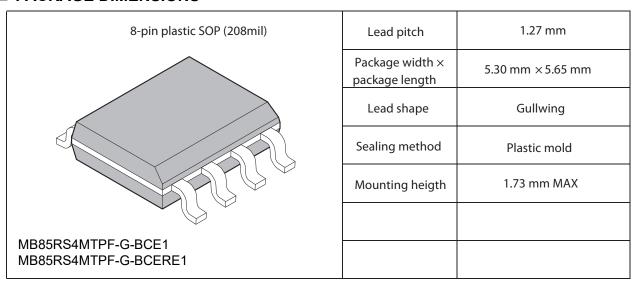
This product complies with the regulations of REACH Regulations, EU RoHS Directive and China RoHS.

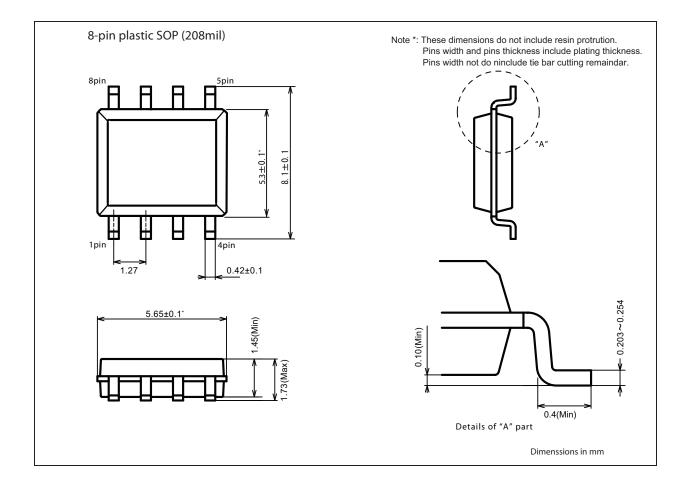
# ■ ORDERING INFORMATION:

Part number	Package	Shipping form	Minimum shipping quantity
MB85RS4MTPF-G-BCE1	8-pin plastic SOP (208mil)	Tube	*
MB85RS4MTPF-G-BCERE1	8-pin plastic SOP (208mil)	Embossed Carrier tape	500

<sup>\*:</sup> Please contact our sales office about minimum shipping quantity.

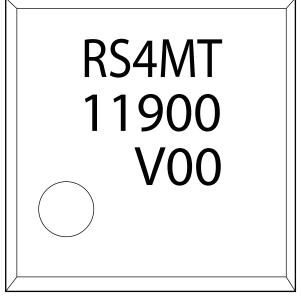
### **■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**





# **■ MARKING (Example)**

[MB85RS4MTPF-G-BCE1] [MB85RS4MTPF-G-BCERE1]



[8-pin plastic SOP 208mil]

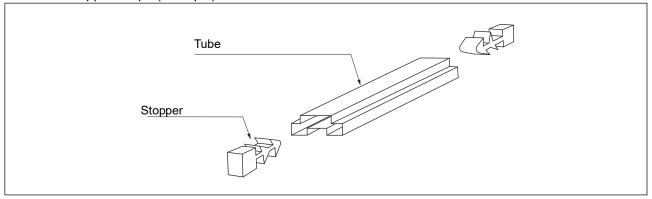
S4MT: Product name

11900: 1(CS code) + 1900(Year and Week code)

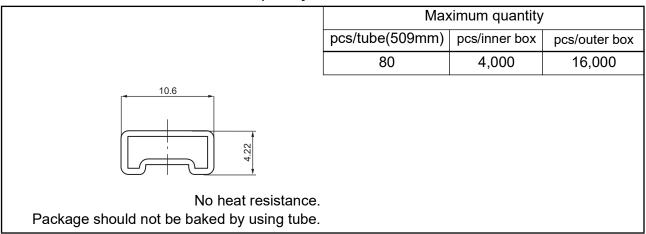
V00: Trace code

### **■ PACKING INFORMATION**

- 1. Tube (MB85RS4MTPF-G-BCE1)
- 1.1 Tube Dimensions
  - Tube/stopper shape (example)

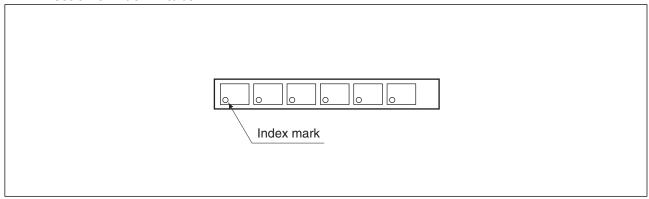


· Tube cross-sections and Maximum quantity



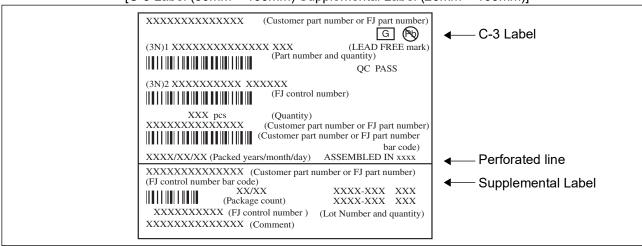
(Dimensions in mm)

· Direction of index in tube



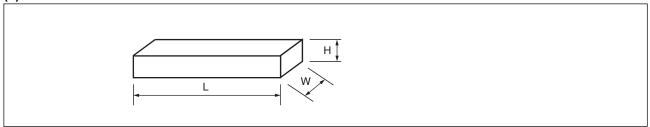
#### 1.2 Product label indicators (example)

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)]



### 1.3 Dimensions for Containers

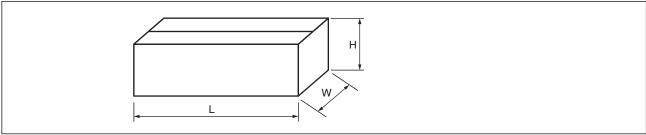
# (1) Dimensions for inner box



L	W	Н
533	124	73

(Dimensions in mm)

# (2) Dimensions for outer box



L	W	Н
549	277	180

(Dimensions in mm)

# 2. Emboss Tape (MB85RS4MTPF-G-BCERE1)

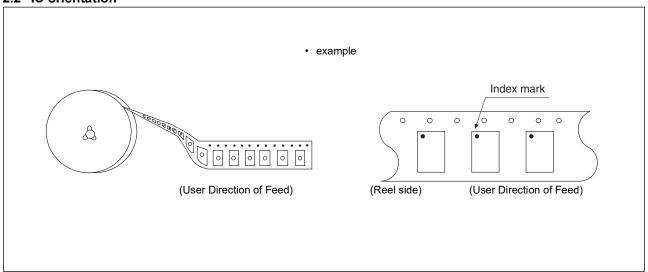
500 (1 pack/inner box) (6 inner boxes/outer box:Max.)	Maximum storage capacity				
2.0 4.0 12.0 4.0 10.3 10.	pcs/reel(\phi254mm)	pcs/inner box	pcs/uter boxo		
2.0 4.0 4.0 SEC.B-E	500	500 (1 pack/inner box)	3,000 (6 inner boxes/outer box:Max.)		
33.3			4.0 -B -B -B -B A	LO LO	
SEC.A-A		z	3.3		

(Dimensions in mm)

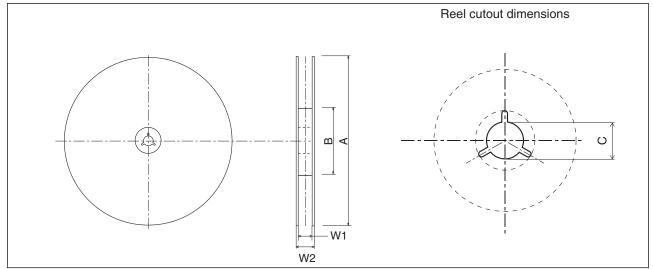
Heat proof temperature : No heat resistance.

Package should not be baked by using tape and reel.

### 2.2 IC orientation



#### 2.3 Reel dimensions

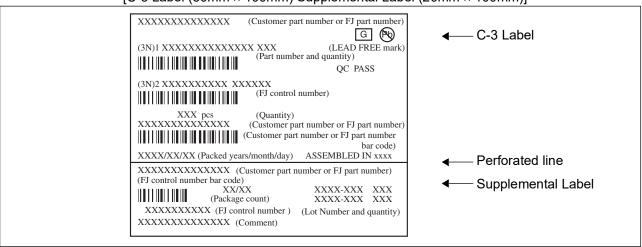


Dimensions in mm

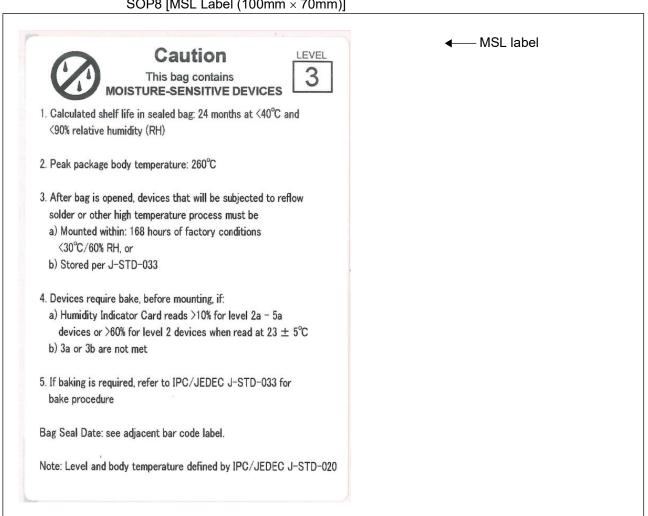
А	В	С	W1	W2
254	100	13	17.5	21.5

#### 2.4 Product label indicators (example)

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)]

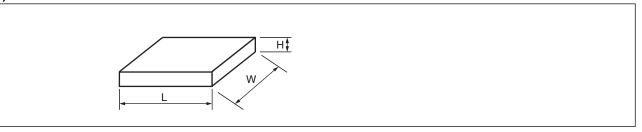


Label II: Moisture Barrier Bag (It sticks it on the Aluminum laminated bag) SOP8 [MSL Label (100mm × 70mm)]



### 2.5 Dimensions for Containers

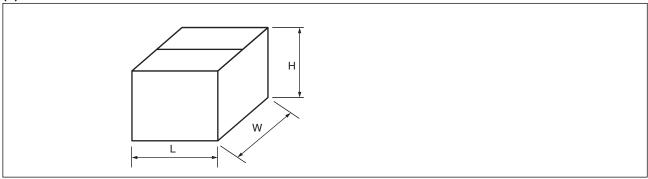
# (1) Dimensions for inner box



Tape width	L	W	Н
12	265	262	51

(Dimensions in mm)

### (2) Dimensions for outer box



L	W	Н
549	277	180

(Dimensions in mm)

# ■ MAJOR CHANGES IN THIS EDITION

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

Page	Section	Change Results
	Overall	Following technical word is revised to more commonly used one.
		FRAM to FeRAM

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