## FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR FACT SHEET



### NP501-00019-2v0-E

# FRAM MB85RC256V

MB85RC256V is a 256K-bits FRAM with serial interface ( $I^2C$ ), using the ferroelectric process and CMOS process technologies for forming the nonvolatile memory cells. Because FRAM is able to write high-speed even though a nonvolatile memory, it is suitable for the log management and the storage of the resume data, etc.

### FEATURES

- Bit configuration
- Two-wire serial interface
- Operating frequency
- Read/write endurance
- Data retention
- Operating power supply voltage
- Low power consumption
- : Operating current 200μA (Max. @1MHz), : Standby current 27μA (Typ.)

: 32,768 words  $\times 8$  bits

: 1 MHz (Max.) : 10<sup>12</sup> times / byte

: 2.7V to 5.5V

: Fully controllable by two ports through serial clock (SCL) and serial data (SDA).

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

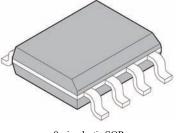
- Operation ambient temperature range : 40 °C to + 85 °C
- Package

- : 8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M02)
- : 8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M08) RoHS compliant

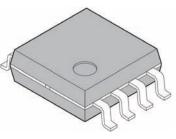
### ■ ORDERING INFORMATION

Product name	Package	Shipping form
MB85RC256VPNF-G-JNE1	8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M02) 3.90mm×5.05mm,1.27mm pitch	Tube
MB85RC256VPNF-G-JNERE1		Embossed Carrier tape
MB85RC256VPF-G-JNE2	8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M08) 5.30mm×5.24mm,1.27mm pitch	Tube
MB85RC256VPF-G-JNERE2		Embossed Carrier tape

### ■ PACKAGE EXAMPLE



8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M02)

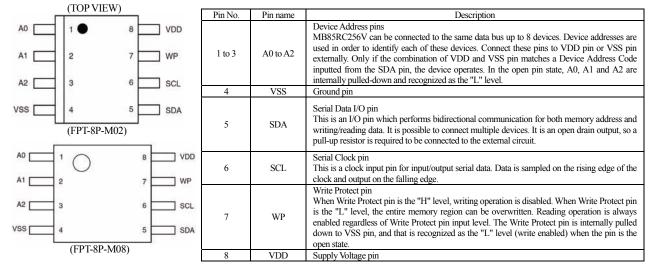


8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M08)

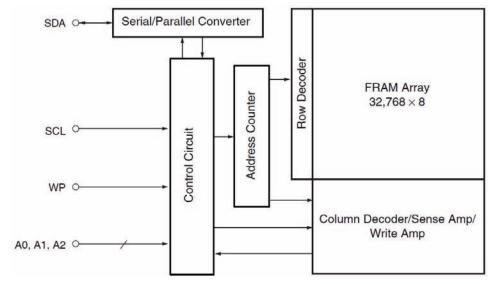
# FUJITSU

# MB85RC256V

#### ■PIN ASSIGNMENT

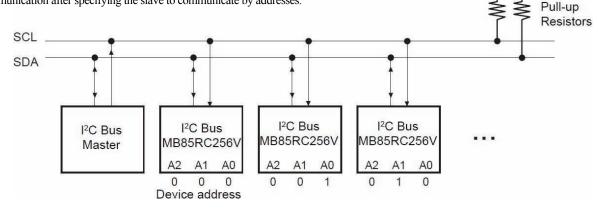


### BLOCK DIAGRAM



### ∎I<sup>2</sup>C

The MB85RC256V has the two-wire serial interface; the I<sup>2</sup>C bus, and operates as a slave device. The I<sup>2</sup>C bus defines communication roles of "master" and "slave" devices, with the master side holding the authority to initiate control. Furthermore, the I<sup>2</sup>C bus connection is possible where a single master device is connected to multiple slave devices in a party-line configuration. In this case, it is necessary to assign a unique device address to the slave device, the master side starts communication after specifying the slave to communicate by addresses.



VDD