

SD Card Formatter is designed to optimize the performance of memory cards that conform to SDHC/SDXC standards, Cards formatted with SD Card Formatter maximize its performance and Speed Class capabilities and exhibit increased compatibility between different devices.

Note:
SD memory cards formatted using a utility bundled with your computer may not perform optimally. SD Association recommends formatting SD memory cards using SD Formatter available for downloading it from our website. (www.sdcard.org)

Compatible Operating Systems		
	SDHC	SDXC
Windows	Windows® 8 • Windows® 7 • Windows Vista® • Windows® XP	Windows® 8 • Windows® 7 • Windows Vista® (SP1 or later) Windows® XP (SP2 or later) <small>Note: Requires updating the exFAT file system (KB955704).</small>
Mac OS	Mac OS X (v10.8 Mountain Lion) • Mac OS X (v10.7 Lion) Mac OS X (v10.6 Snow Leopard) • Mac OS X (v10.5 Leopard for Intel Mac)	Mac OS X (v10.8 Mountain Lion) • Mac OS X (v10.7 Lion) Mac OS X (v10.6.5 Snow Leopard or later)

About the SD Association

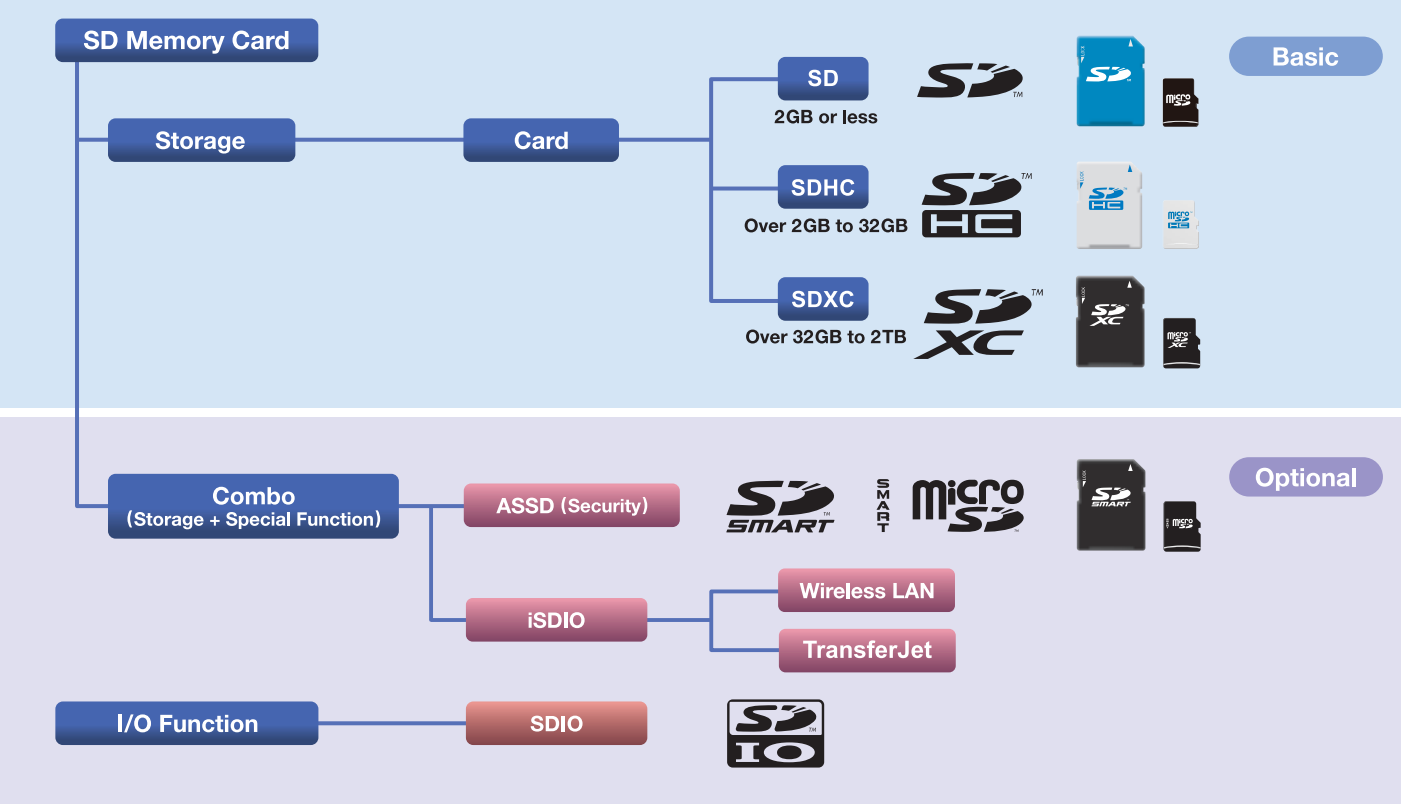
Founded in January 2000 by Panasonic, SanDisk and Toshiba, The SDA Association is a group dedicated to establishing SD standards and facilitating their adoption and development. At its outset the Association represented just 14 member companies and has grown into a global alliance comprised of around 900

member companies. By developing and adopting SD standards, members enjoy better compatibility of member cards between devices, greatly enhancing consumer enjoyment and convenience.

SD Family

As SD memory cards have grown in popularity, different standards have emerged. The basic standards are SD, SDHC and SDXC, all of which refer to removable cards standardized by capacity and file system. Also established as standards are Combo cards combining storage with special functions, such

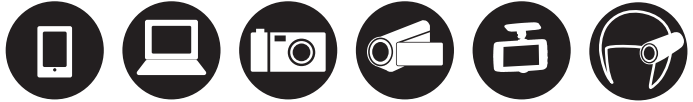
as ASSD which can be integrated with Smart Cards and iSDIO which has integrated wireless connectivity. SDIO uses the SD bus to realize I/O functionality.



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SD, SDHC, SDXC, microSD, microSDHC, microSDXC, smartSD and SDIO logos are trademarks of SD-3C LLC.



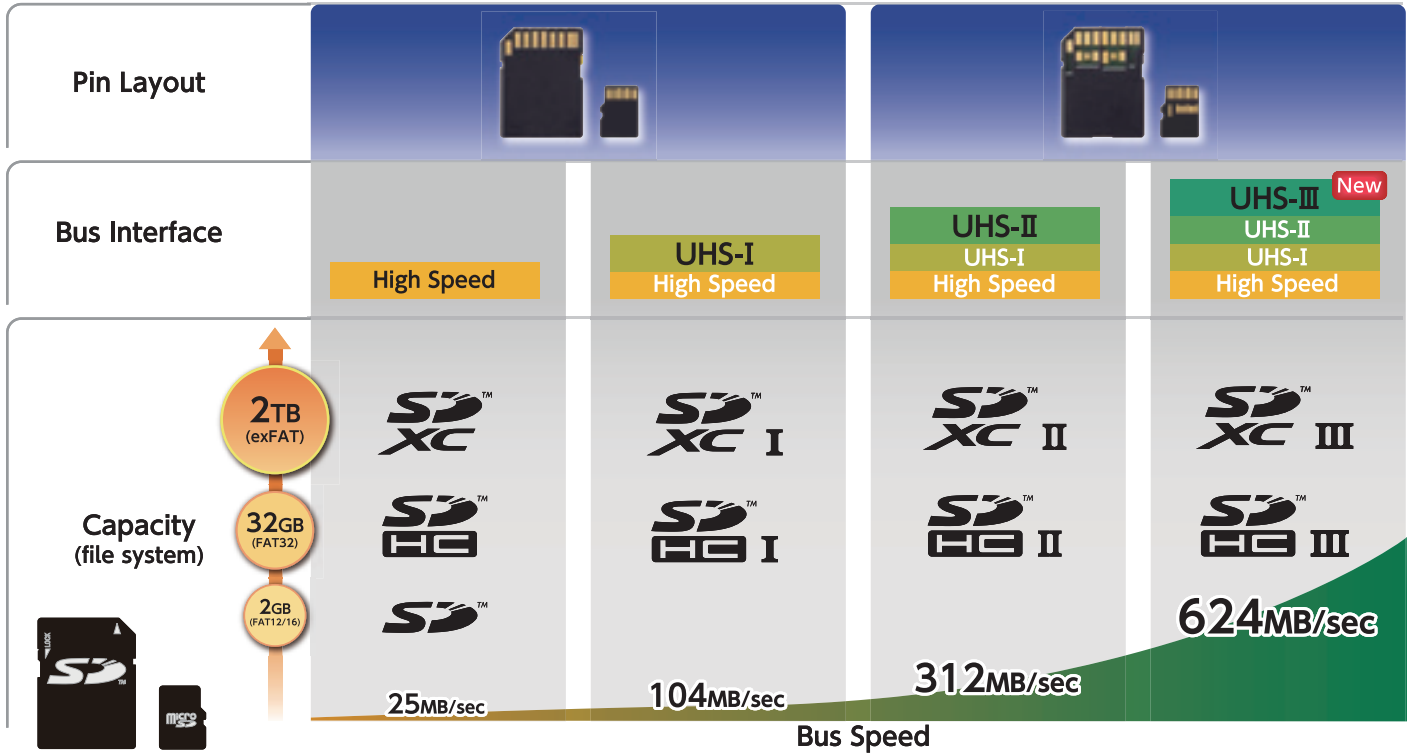
*SD Standards —
Universal, High Performance Mobile Storage*



SD Standard and Bus Interface

SD Standards define a variety of memory card capacities, bus interfaces and Speed Classes, giving manufactures a great deal of flexibility in developing new products to satisfy any need. The industry standard is used by a myriad of consumer electronics and portable devices, digital cameras, computers, tablet PCs and car navigation systems, to mention a few. Moreover, the cards feature

outstanding interoperability and compatibility between devices, and are designed to support future applications. With the emergence of the SDXC and UHS standards, larger memory capacities and faster transfer rates are now possible. Highly versatile, portable and convenient, SD memory cards are leading the flash memory market, continually evolving to correspond to the changing digital landscape.



SD Specification Evolution

Release Year	2000~2005	2006	2009	2010	2011	2013	2016	2017~
Spec Version	Ver. 1.01 (2000) Ver. 1.10 (2004)	Ver. 2.00	Ver. 3.00	Ver. 3.01	Ver. 4.00	Ver. 4.20	Ver. 5.00 Ver. 5.10	Ver. 6.00
Capacity	SD (Ver.1.01 2000) microSD (2005)	SD microSD	SD microSD XC					
File System	FAT12/16 (Ver. 1.01 2000)	FAT32	exFAT					
Bus Speed	Default Speed DS (Ver. 1.01 2000) High Speed HS (Ver. 1.10 2004)			UHS-I SD I XC I	UHS-II SD II XC II			UHS-III SD III XC III
Speed Class		CLASS② CLASS④ CLASS⑥	CLASS⑩	UHS Speed Class 1 ①		UHS Speed Class 3 ③	Video Speed Class V6 V10 V30 V60 V90 (Ver. 5.0)	
App Performance Class							A1 APP PERFORMANCE (Ver. 5.1) A2 APP PERFORMANCE	
Low Voltage Signaling								LV LOW VOLTAGE
Combo Specifications (Storage + Special Function)		SD SMART ASSD Advanced Secure SD		microSD		iSDIO Wireless LAN SD		

Application Performance Class New

With the expanded usage of SD memory cards for storing applications and application data, there is a growing need for a combination of Random and Sequential performance levels. This demand becomes even stronger with the introduction of Android's Adopted Storage Device capability. The Application Performance Class was introduced by SD 5.1 specification with the first App Performance Class1 (A1), to address these new application-intensive market demands followed by Class2 (A2). These new classes assure minimum random and sequential performance speeds to meet both run and store execution time requirements under given conditions, while still providing storage of pictures, videos, music, documents and other data.

Application Performance Class Specification Table

Application Performance Class	Pictograph	Minimum Random Read	Minimum Random Write	Minimum Sustained Sequential Write
Class 1 (A1)*	A1 APP PERFORMANCE	1500 IOPS	500 IOPS	10MBytes/sec
Class 2 (A2)**	A2 APP PERFORMANCE	4000 IOPS	2000 IOPS	10MBytes/sec

*The detailed preconditions and test are defined in SD 5.1 Part 1 Physical specification.
**The detailed preconditions and test are defined in SD 6.0 Part 1 Physical specification.

Speed Classes

Speed Class indicates a memory card's minimum write speed. This distinction is especially needed when recording video, which requires a constant minimum write speed. Users can find out the speed of a card by the clearly indicated Speed Class, UHS Speed Class and Video Speed Class mark.

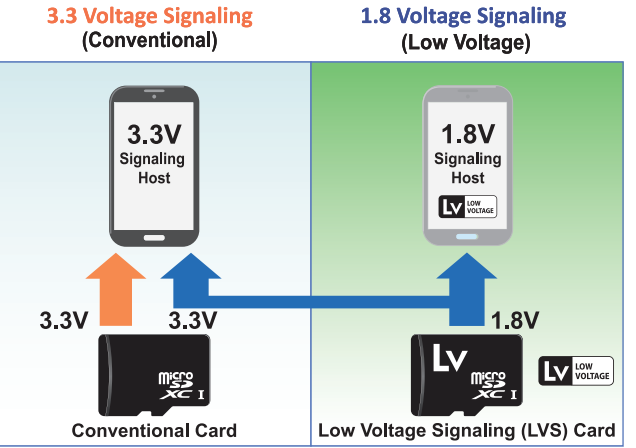


SD Speed Class And Video Format

Minimum Sequential Write Speed	Speed Class			Corresponding Video Format The necessary speed varies by each recording/playback device condition even in the same format.
	Speed Class	UHS Speed Class	Video Speed Class	
90MB/sec			V90	8K Video 7680 x 4320 pix
60MB/sec			V60	4K Video 3840 x 2160 pix
30MB/sec		③	V30	HD/ Full HD Video 1920 x 1080 pix
10MB/sec	⑩	①	V10	
6MB/sec	⑥		V6	
4MB/sec	④			
2MB/sec	②			Standard Video 640x 480 pix

Low Voltage Signaling New

This new feature lets product manufacturers take advantage of new SOC designs enabling smartphones to offer higher performance with less power consumption. While conventional SD memory cards have used 3.3V signaling interface, the new SD 6.0 specification introduces Low Voltage Signaling (LVS) with 1.8V signaling to let an LVS host device start in UHS-I mode directly, without 3.3V initialization process, after power up. The LVS card is usable by both conventional hosts connected by 3.3V signaling and LVS hosts connected by 1.8V signaling. An LVS host cannot use conventional cards except when UHS-II mode is available.



FAT File System

SDXC standard increased memory capacity more than 32GB to an extremely high capacity of 2TB, dramatically altering the digital-user experience. Moreover, adoption of the exFAT file system has enabled recording of HD videos and handling even larger files.

Host Device and Card Compatibility

Host Device	SD Memory Card (2GB or less)	SDHC Memory Card (Over 2GB to 32GB)	SDXC Memory Card (Over 32GB to 2TB)
	FAT12/16	FAT32	exFAT
SD compatible	✓	N/A	N/A
SDHC compatible	✓	✓	N/A
SDXC compatible	✓	✓	✓