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# Memory FRAM

## 64 K (8 K × 8) Bit SPI

### MB85RS64V

#### ■ DESCRIPTION

MB85RS64V is a FRAM (Ferroelectric Random Access Memory) chip in a configuration of 8,192 words × 8 bits, using the ferroelectric process and silicon gate CMOS process technologies for forming the nonvolatile memory cells.

MB85RS64V adopts the Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI).

The MB85RS64V is able to retain data without using a back-up battery, as is needed for SRAM.

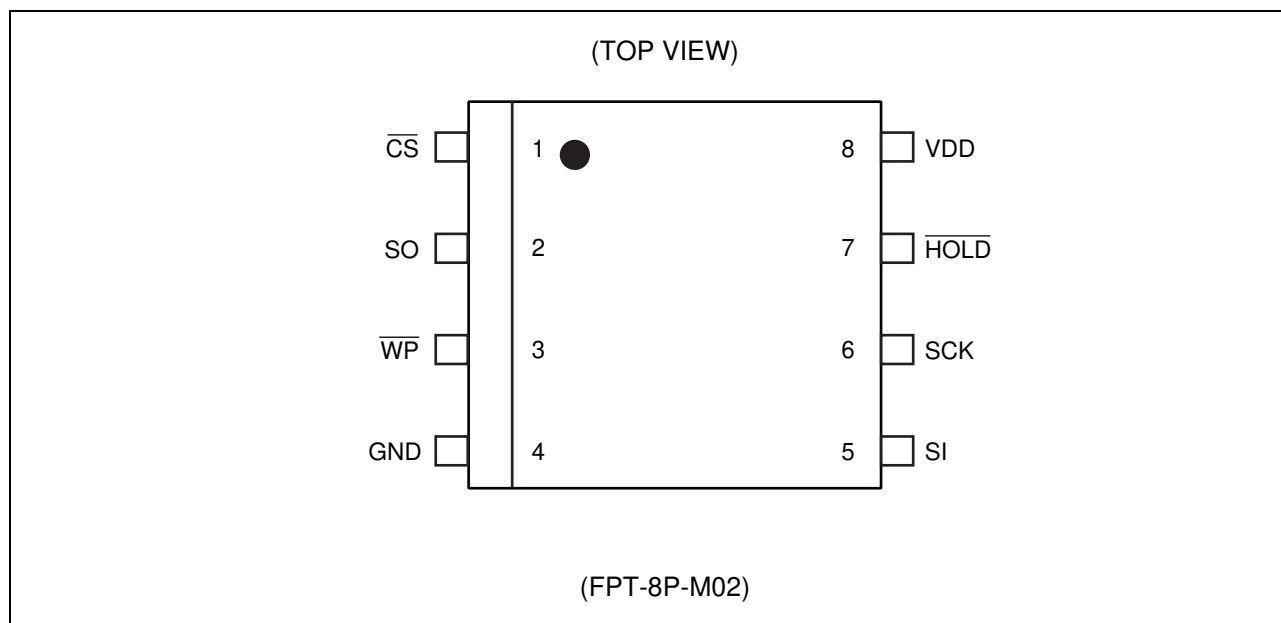
The memory cells used in the MB85RS64V can be used for  $10^{12}$  read/write operations, which is a significant improvement over the number of read and write operations supported by Flash memory and E<sup>2</sup>PROM.

MB85RS64V does not take long time to write data like Flash memories or E<sup>2</sup>PROM, and MB85RS64V takes no wait time.

#### ■ FEATURES

- Bit configuration : 8,192 words × 8 bits
- Serial Peripheral Interface : SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface)  
Correspondent to SPI mode 0 (0, 0) and mode 3 (1, 1)
- Operating frequency : 20 MHz (Max)
- High endurance :  $10^{12}$  times / byte
- Data retention : 10 years ( + 85 °C), 95 years ( + 55 °C), over 200 years ( + 35 °C)
- Operating power supply voltage : 3.0 V to 5.5 V
- Low power consumption : Operating power supply current 1.5 mA (Typ@20 MHz)  
Standby current 10 μA (Typ)
- Operation ambient temperature range : - 40 °C to + 85 °C
- Package : 8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M02) RoHS compliant

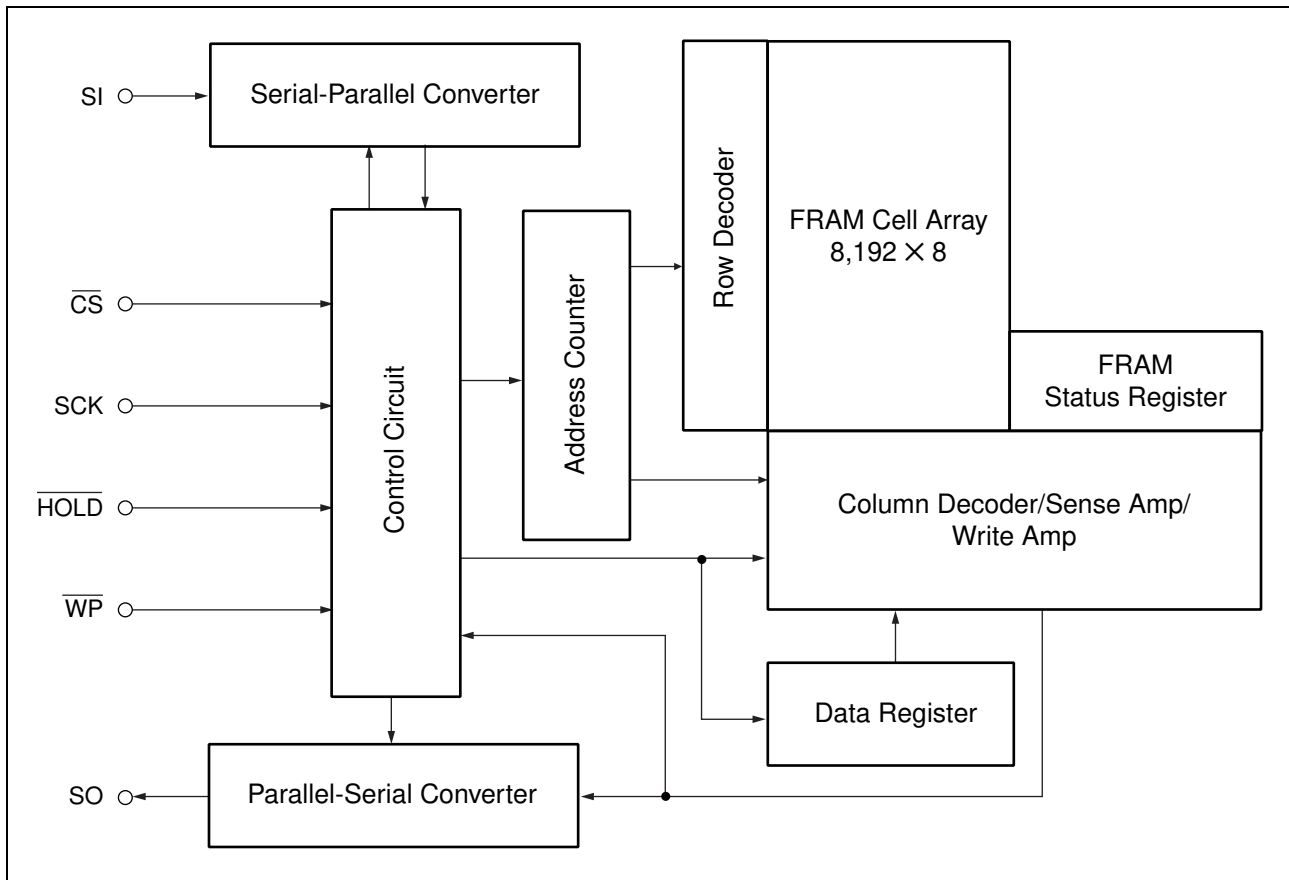
## ■ PIN ASSIGNMENT



## ■ PIN FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

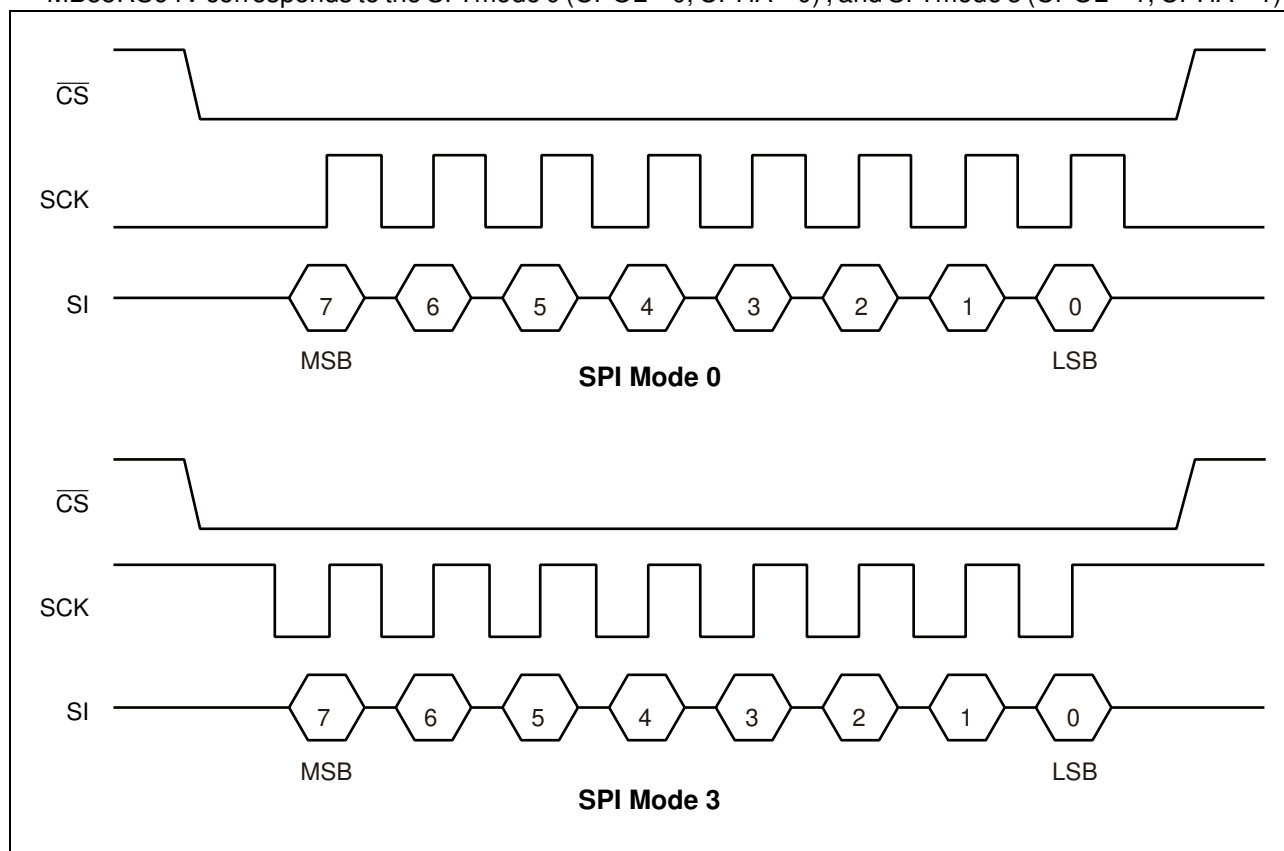
Pin No.	Pin Name	Functional description
1	$\overline{CS}$	Chip Select pin This is an input pin to make chip select. When $\overline{CS}$ is the "H" level, device is in deselect (standby) status and SO becomes High-Z. Inputs from other pins are ignored at this time. When $\overline{CS}$ is the "L" level, device is in select (active) status. $\overline{CS}$ has to be the "L" level before inputting op-code. The Chip Select pin is pulled up internally to the VDD pin.
3	$\overline{WP}$	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 $\overline{WP}$ and WPEN. See "■ WRITING PROTECT" for detail.
7	$\overline{HOLD}$	Hold pin This pin is used to interrupt serial input/output without making chip deselect. When $\overline{HOLD}$ is the "L" level, hold operation is activated, SO becomes High-Z, and SCK and SI become don't care. While the hold operation, $\overline{CS}$ shall 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 are output. This is High-Z during standby.
8	VDD	Supply Voltage pin
4	GND	Ground pin

## ■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



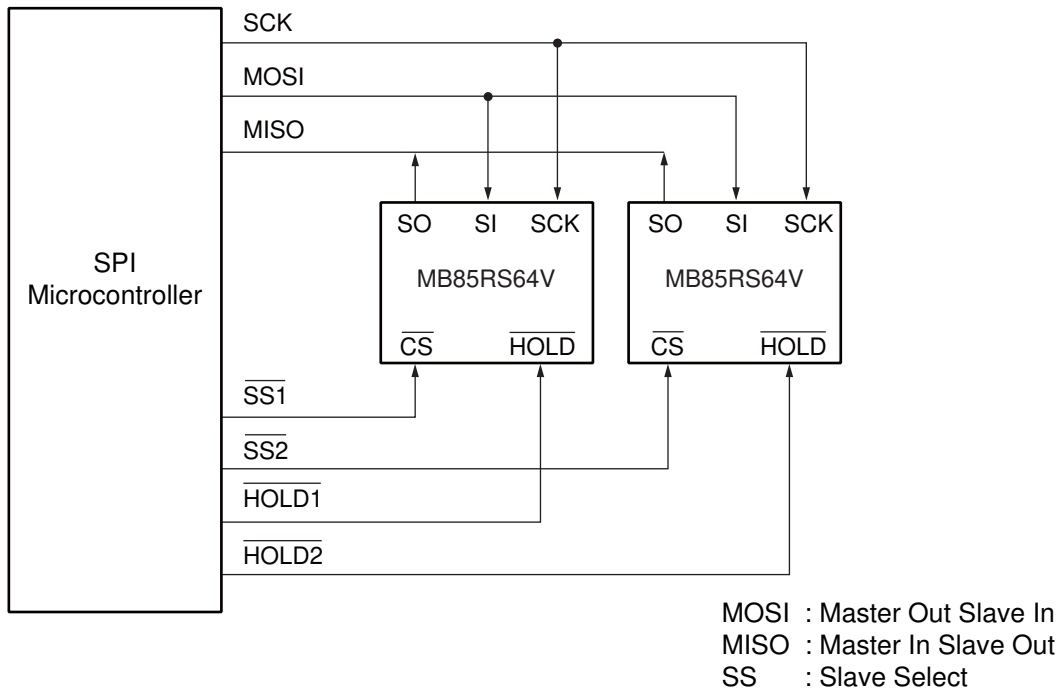
## ■ SPI MODE

MB85RS64V corresponds to the SPI mode 0 (CPOL = 0, CPHA = 0), and SPI mode 3 (CPOL = 1, CPHA = 1).

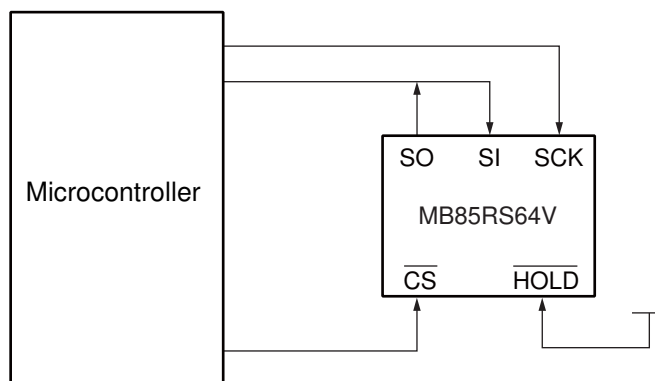


## ■ SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (SPI)

MB85RS64V 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.



**System Configuration with SPI Port**



**System Configuration without SPI Port**

## ■ 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 (see “■ WRITING PROTECT”) relating with $\overline{WP}$ 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 protect block for the WRITE command (see “■ BLOCK PROTECT”). Writing with the WRSR command and reading with the RDSR command are possible.
2	BP0	
1	WEL	Write Enable Latch This indicates 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. At the rising edge of $\overline{CS}$ after WRSR command recognition. At the rising edge of $\overline{CS}$ after WRITE command recognition.
0	0	This is a bit fixed to “0”.

## ■ OP-CODE

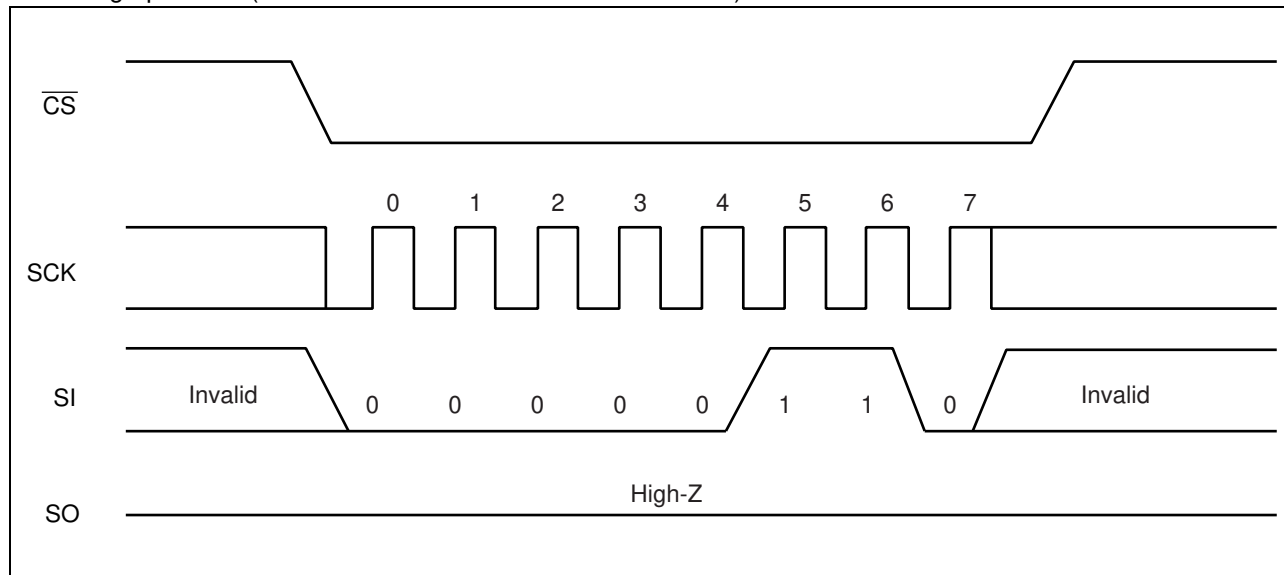
MB85RS64V accepts 7 kinds of command specified in op-code. Op-code is a code composed of 8 bits shown in the table below. Do not input invalid codes other than those codes. If  $\overline{CS}$  is risen while inputting op-code, the command are not performed.

Name	Description	Op-code
WREN	Set Write Enable Latch	0000 0110 <sub>B</sub>
WRDI	Reset Write Enable Latch	0000 0100 <sub>B</sub>
RDSR	Read Status Register	0000 0101 <sub>B</sub>
WRSR	Write Status Register	0000 0001 <sub>B</sub>
READ	Read Memory Code	0000 0011 <sub>B</sub>
WRITE	Write Memory Code	0000 0010 <sub>B</sub>
RDID	Read Device ID	1001 1111 <sub>B</sub>

## ■ COMMAND

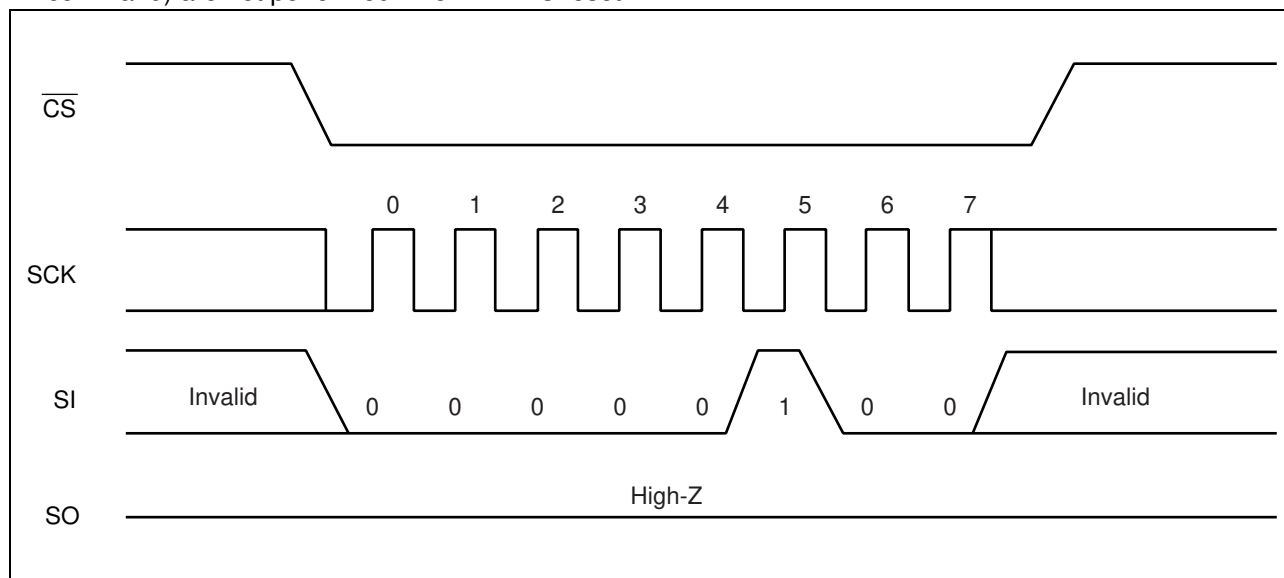
### • WREN

The WREN command sets WEL (Write Enable Latch) . WEL shall be set with the WREN command before writing operation (WRSR command and WRITE command) .



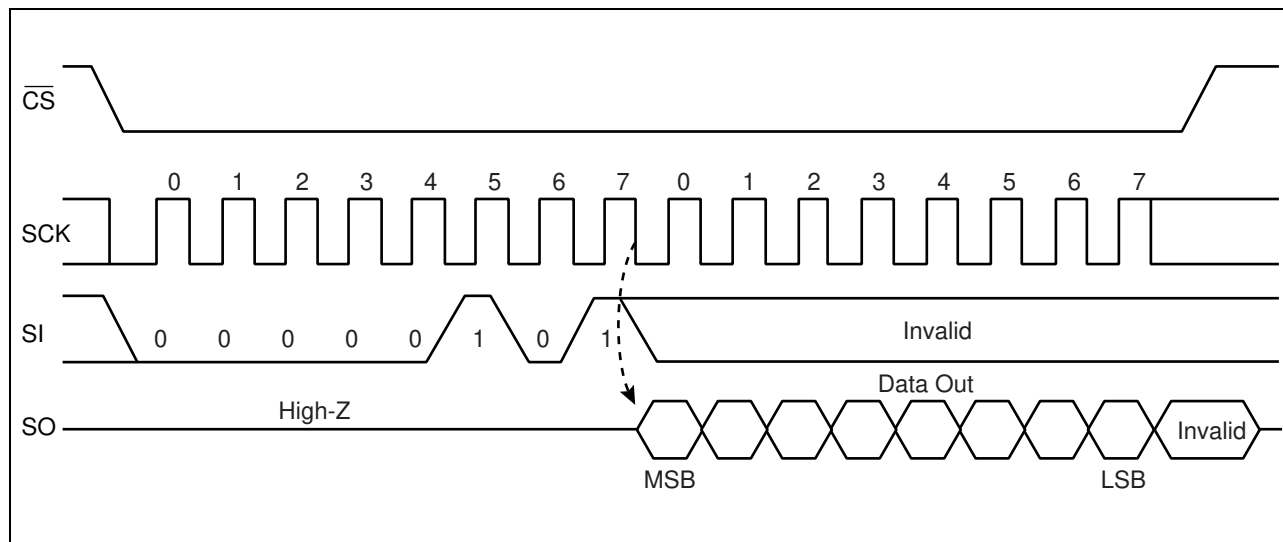
### • WRDI

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



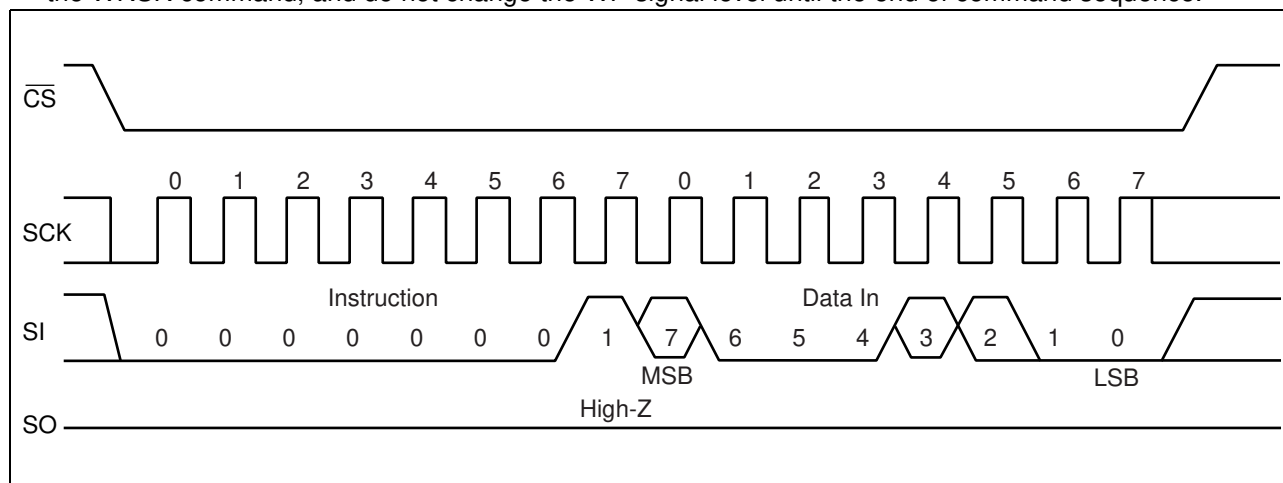
## • RDSR

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 during 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  $\overline{CS}$ .



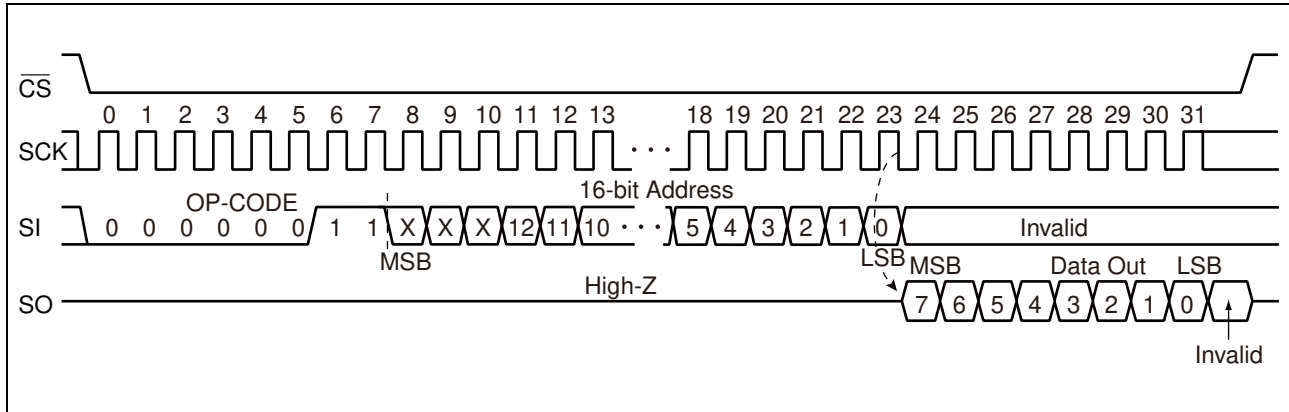
## • WRSR

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 0 of the status register is fixed to "0" and cannot be written. The SI value corresponding to bit 0 is ignored. The  $\overline{WP}$  signal level shall be fixed before performing the WRSR command, and do not change the  $\overline{WP}$  signal level until the end of command sequence.



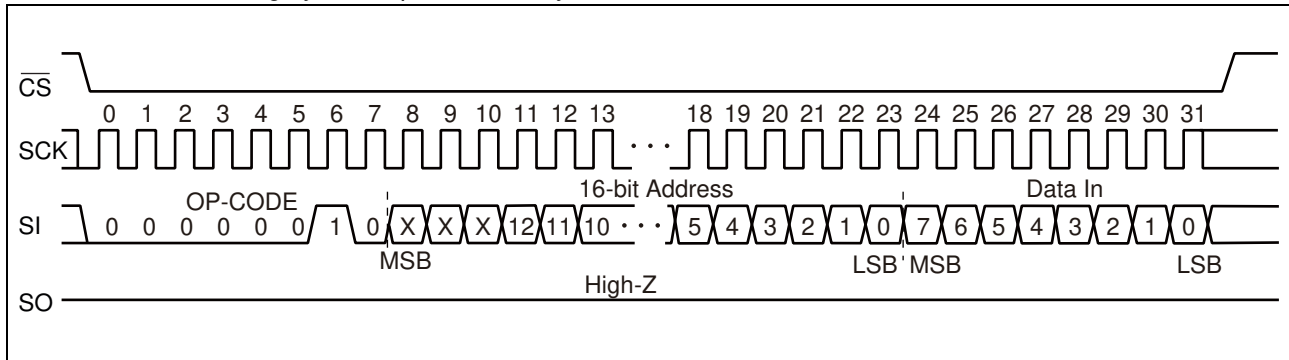
## • READ

The READ command reads FRAM memory cell array data. Arbitrary 16 bits address and op-code of READ are input to SI. The 3-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.



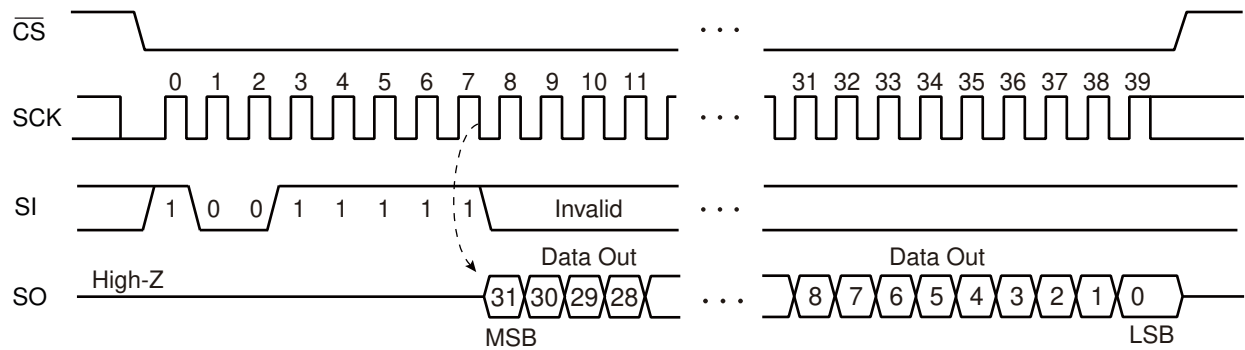
## • WRITE

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 3-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. However, 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 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 during 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.



	bit								Hex	
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
Manufacturer ID	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	04 <sub>H</sub>	Fujitsu
Continuation code	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7F <sub>H</sub>	

	Proprietary use			Density				Hex		
Product ID (1st Byte)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	03 <sub>H</sub>	Density: 00011 <sub>B</sub> = 64kbit

	Proprietary use								Hex	
Product ID (2nd Byte)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	02 <sub>H</sub>	

## ■ 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	1800 <sub>H</sub> to 1FFF <sub>H</sub> (upper 1/4)
1	0	1000 <sub>H</sub> to 1FFF <sub>H</sub> (upper 1/2)
1	1	0000 <sub>H</sub> to 1FFF <sub>H</sub> (all)

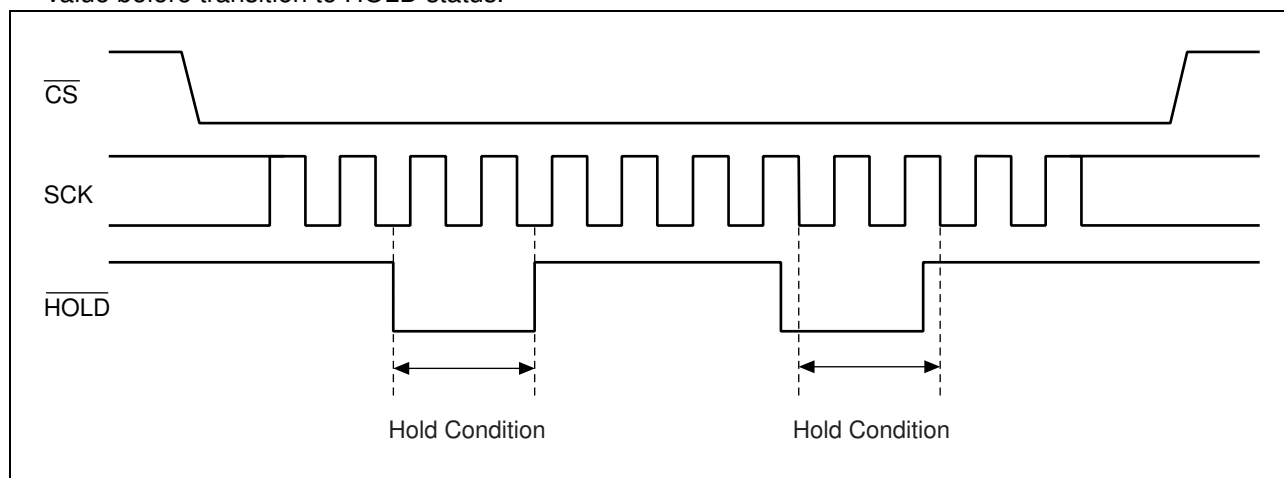
## ■ WRITING PROTECT

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

WEL	WPEN	$\overline{WP}$	Protected Blocks	Unprotected Blocks	Status Register
0	X	X	Protected	Protected	Protected
1	0	X	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  $\overline{HOLD}$  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  $\overline{HOLD}$  pin input is transited to the hold condition as shown in the diagram below. In case the  $\overline{HOLD}$  pin transited to “L” level when SCK is “L” level, return the  $\overline{HOLD}$  pin to “H” level at SCK being “L” level. In the same manner, in case the  $\overline{HOLD}$  pin transited to “L” level when SCK is “H” level, return the  $\overline{HOLD}$  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	Rating		Unit
		Min	Max	
Power supply voltage*	$V_{DD}$	- 0.5	+ 6.0	V
Input voltage*	$V_{IN}$	- 0.5	$V_{DD} + 0.5$ ( ≤ 6.0)	V
Output voltage*	$V_{OUT}$	- 0.5	$V_{DD} + 0.5$ ( ≤ 6.0)	V
Operation ambient temperature	$T_A$	- 40	+ 85	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	- 55	+ 125	°C

\*:These parameters are based on the condition that  $V_{SS}$  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	Value			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Power supply voltage*	$V_{DD}$	3.0	—	5.5	V
Input high voltage*	$V_{IH}$	$V_{DD} \times 0.8$	—	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Input low voltage*	$V_{IL}$	- 0.3	—	$V_{DD} \times 0.2$	V
Operation ambient temperature	$T_A$	- 40	—	+ 85	°C

\*:These parameters are based on the condition that  $V_{SS}$  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	Value			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Input leakage current	$ I_{LI} $	$0 \leq \overline{CS} < V_{DD}$	—	—	200	$\mu A$
		$\overline{CS} = V_{DD}$	—	—	10	
		$\overline{WP}, \overline{HOLD}, SCK, SI = 0 V \text{ to } V_{DD}$	—	—	10	
Output leakage current	$ I_{LO} $	$SO = 0 V \text{ to } V_{DD}$	—	—	10	$\mu A$
Operating power supply current	$I_{DD}$	$SCK = 20 \text{ MHz}$	—	1.5	2.5	mA
Standby current	$I_{SB}$	$SCK = SI = \overline{CS} = V_{DD}$	—	10	20	$\mu A$
Output high voltage	$V_{OH}$	$I_{OH} = -2 \text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.5$	—	$V_{DD}$	V
Output low voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$	$V_{SS}$	—	0.4	V
Pull up resistance for $\overline{CS}$	$R_P$	—	28	50	180	k $\Omega$

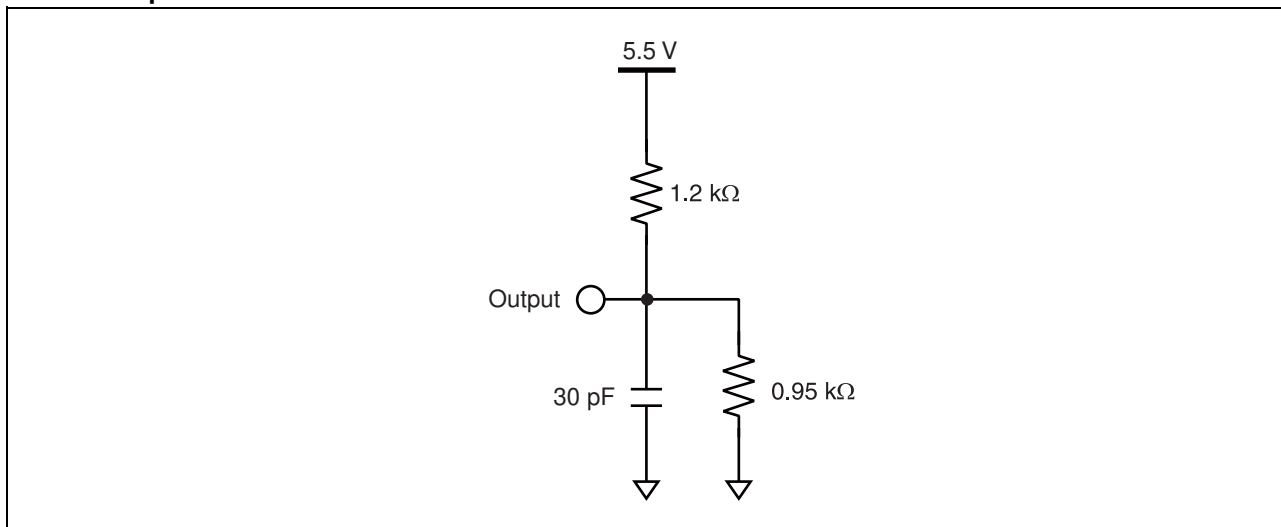
## 2. AC Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
SCK clock frequency	$f_{CK}$	0	20	MHz
Clock high time	$t_{CH}$	25	—	ns
Clock low time	$t_{CL}$	25	—	ns
Chip select set up time	$t_{CSU}$	10	—	ns
Chip select hold time	$t_{CSH}$	10	—	ns
Output disable time	$t_{OD}$	—	20	ns
Output data valid time	$t_{ODV}$	—	20	ns
Output hold time	$t_{OH}$	0	—	ns
Deselect time	$t_D$	60	—	ns
Data rising time	$t_R$	—	50	ns
Data falling time	$t_F$	—	50	ns
Data set up time	$t_{SU}$	5	—	ns
Data hold time	$t_H$	5	—	ns
$\overline{HOLD}$ set up time	$t_{HS}$	10	—	ns
$\overline{HOLD}$ hold time	$t_{HH}$	10	—	ns
$\overline{HOLD}$ output floating time	$t_{HZ}$	—	20	ns
$\overline{HOLD}$ output active time	$t_{LZ}$	—	20	ns

### AC Test Condition

Power supply voltage : 3.0 V to 5.5 V  
 Operation ambient temperature :  $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 Input voltage magnitude :  $V_{DD} \times 0.1$  to  $V_{DD} \times 0.9$   
 Input rising time : 5 ns  
 Input falling time : 5 ns  
 Input judge level :  $V_{DD}/2$   
 Output judge level :  $V_{DD}/2$

## AC Load Equivalent Circuit

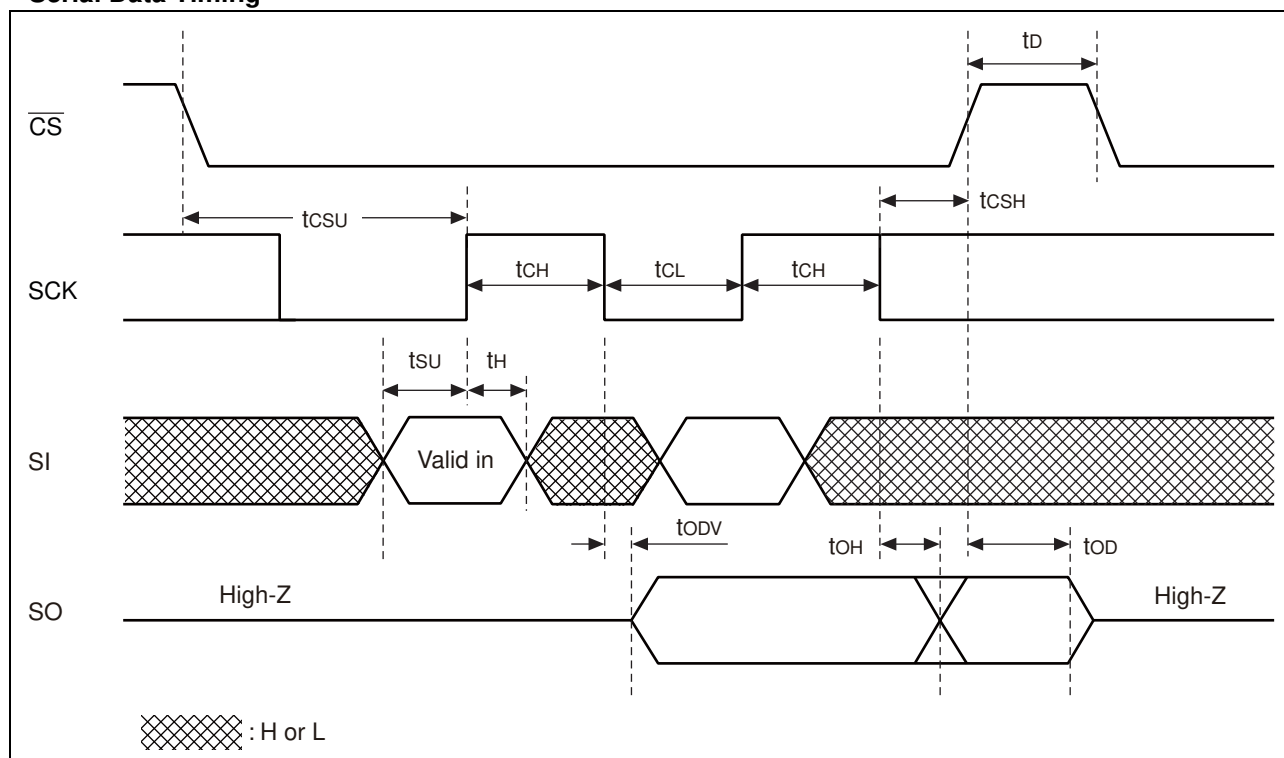


## 3. Pin Capacitance

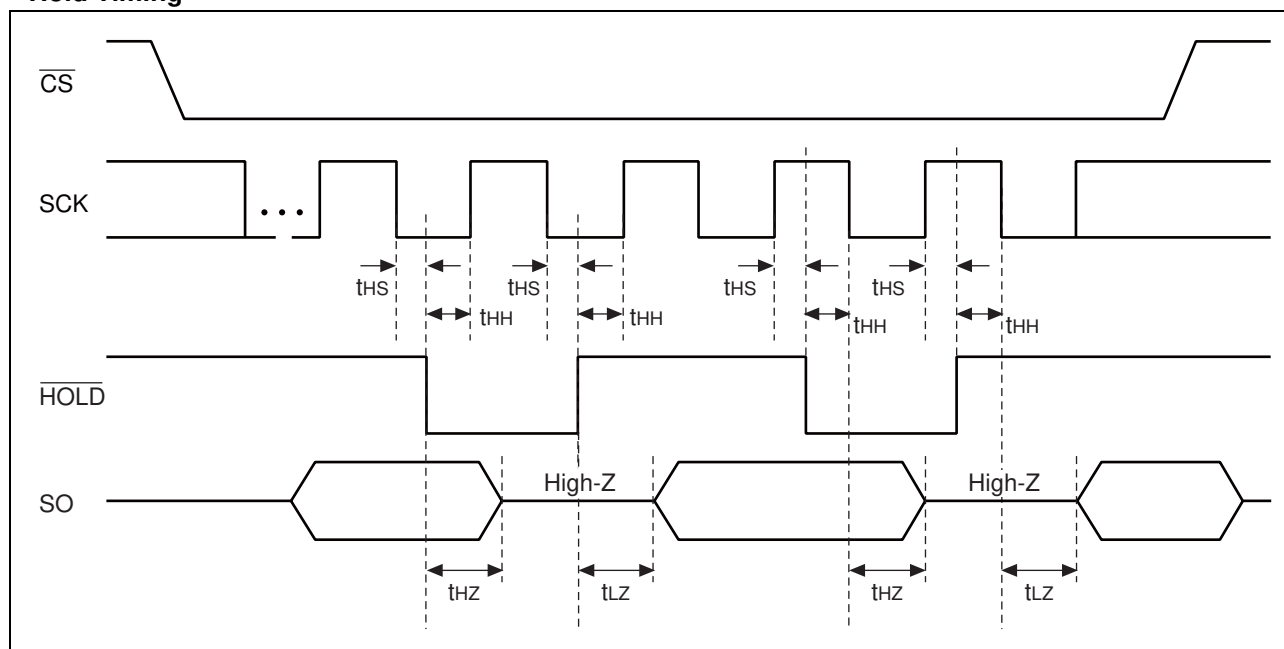
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value		Unit
			Min	Max	
Output capacitance	$C_o$	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , $T_A = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	10	pF
Input capacitance	$C_i$		—	10	pF

## ■ TIMING DIAGRAM

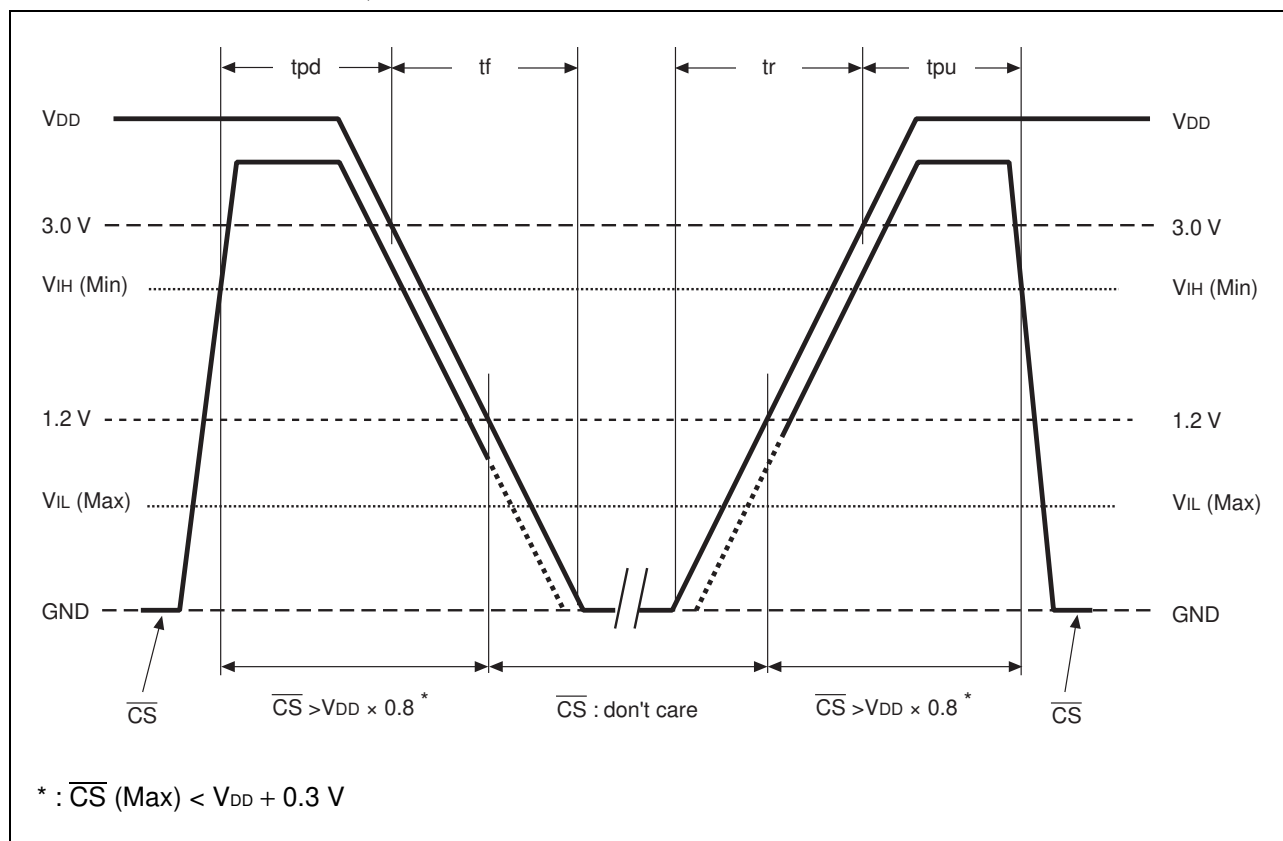
### • Serial Data Timing



### • Hold Timing



## ■ POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE



Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit	Condition
		Min	Max		
$\overline{CS}$ level hold time at power OFF	tpd	400	—	ns	—
$\overline{CS}$ level hold time at power ON	tpu	0.1	—	ms	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{V} \pm 0.5\text{V}$ Operation
		0.6	—		$V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 0.3\text{V}$ Operation
Power supply falling time	tf	200	—	$\mu\text{s/V}$	—
Power supply rising time	tr	100	—	$\mu\text{s/V}$	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{V} \pm 0.5\text{V}$ Operation
		1	—		$V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 0.3\text{V}$ Operation

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	$10^{12}$	—	Times/byte	Operation Ambient Temperature $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$
Data Retention*2	10	—	Years	Operation Ambient Temperature $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$
	95	—		Operation Ambient Temperature $T_A = +55^\circ\text{C}$
	$\geq 200$	—		Operation Ambient Temperature $T_A = +35^\circ\text{C}$

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

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

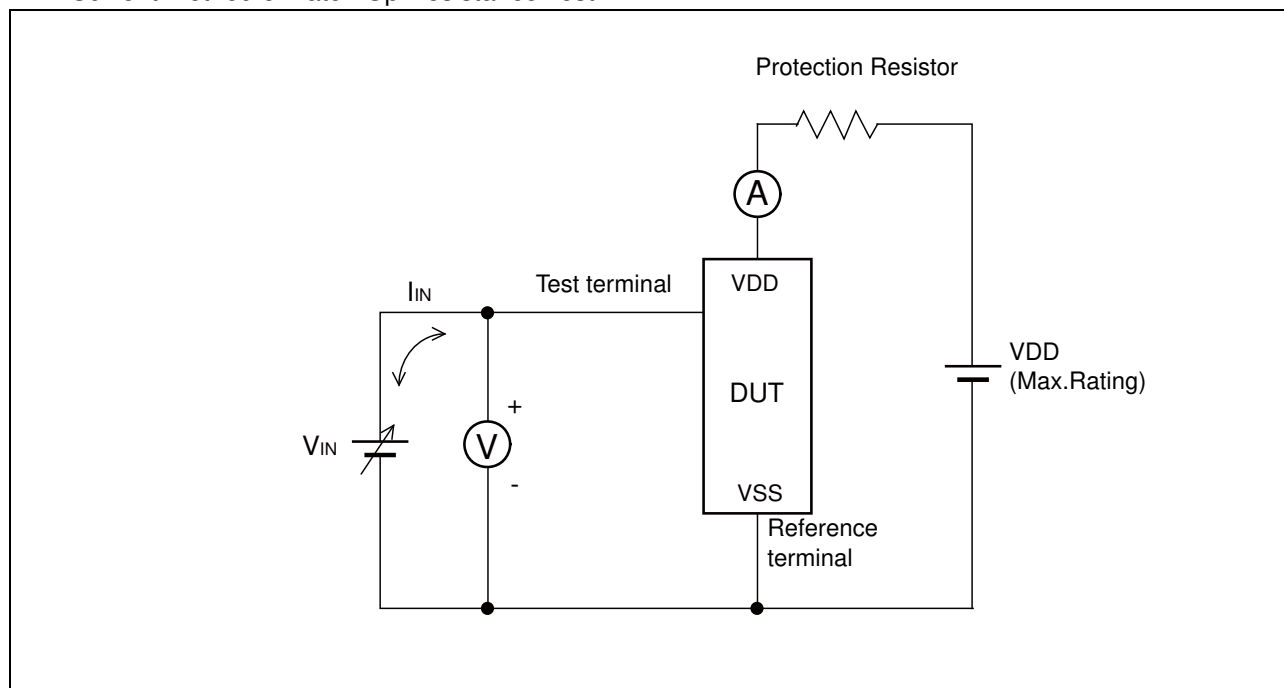
## ■ NOTE ON USE

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

## ■ ESD AND LATCH-UP

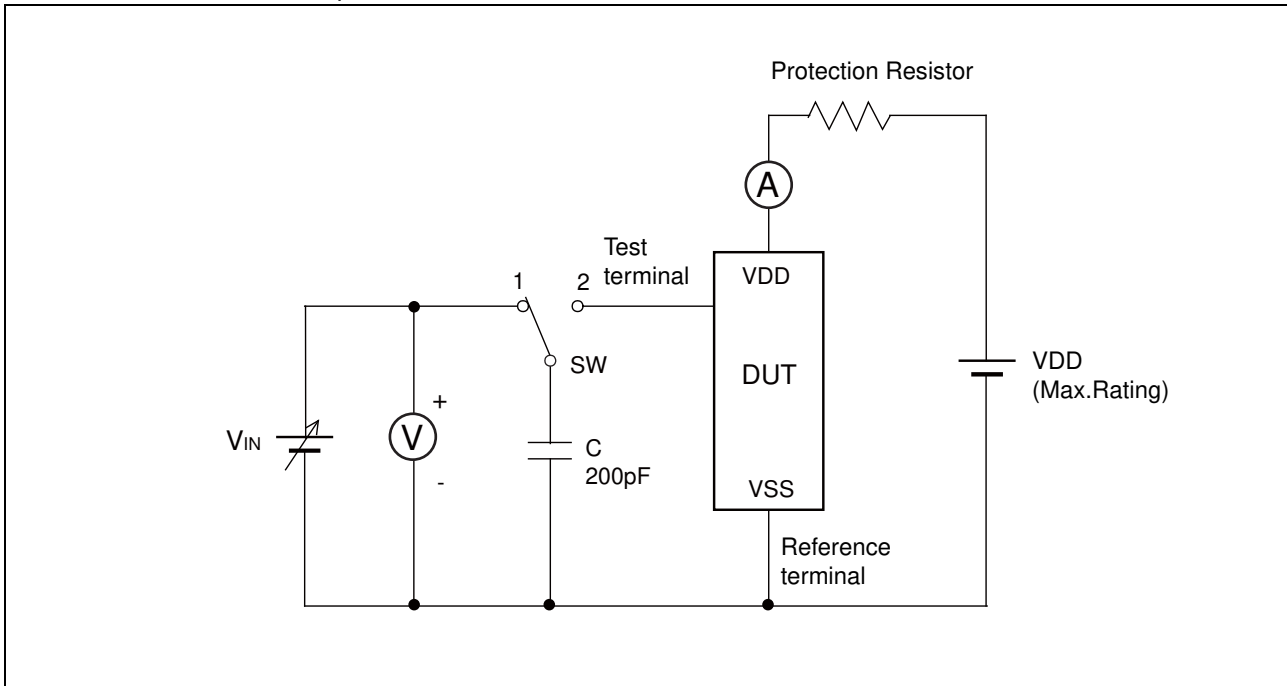
Test	DUT	Value
ESD HBM (Human Body Model) JESD22-A114 compliant	MB85RS64VPNF-G-JNE1	$\geq  2000 \text{ V} $
ESD MM (Machine Model) JESD22-A115 compliant		$\geq  200 \text{ V} $
ESD CDM (Charged Device Model) JESD22-C101 compliant		$\geq  1000 \text{ V} $
Latch-Up (I-test) JESD78 compliant		—
Latch-Up ( $V_{\text{supply}}$ overvoltage test) JESD78 compliant		—
Latch-Up (Current Method) Proprietary method		—
Latch-Up (C-V Method) Proprietary method		$\geq  200 \text{ V} $

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



Note : The voltage  $V_{\text{IN}}$  is increased gradually and the current  $I_{\text{IN}}$  of 300 mA at maximum shall flow.  
 Confirm the latch up does not occur under  $I_{\text{IN}} = \pm 300 \text{ mA}$ .  
 In case the specific requirement is specified for I/O and  $I_{\text{IN}}$  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 5 times, this test must be stopped immediately.

## ■ REFLOW CONDITIONS AND FLOOR LIFE

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

## ■ CURRENT STATUS ON CONTAINED RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES

This product complies with the regulations of REACH Regulations, EU RoHS Directive and China RoHS. Please refer to the following web site for more details of current status on contained restricted substances in our products.

<http://www.fujitsu.com/global/services/microelectronics/environment/products/>

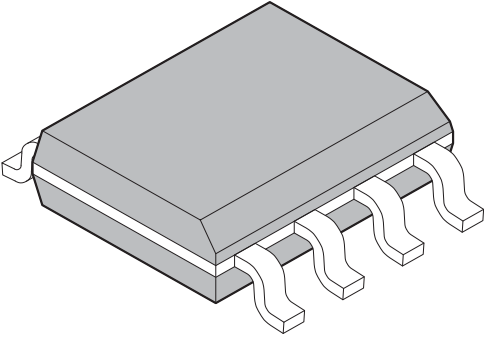
# MB85RS64V

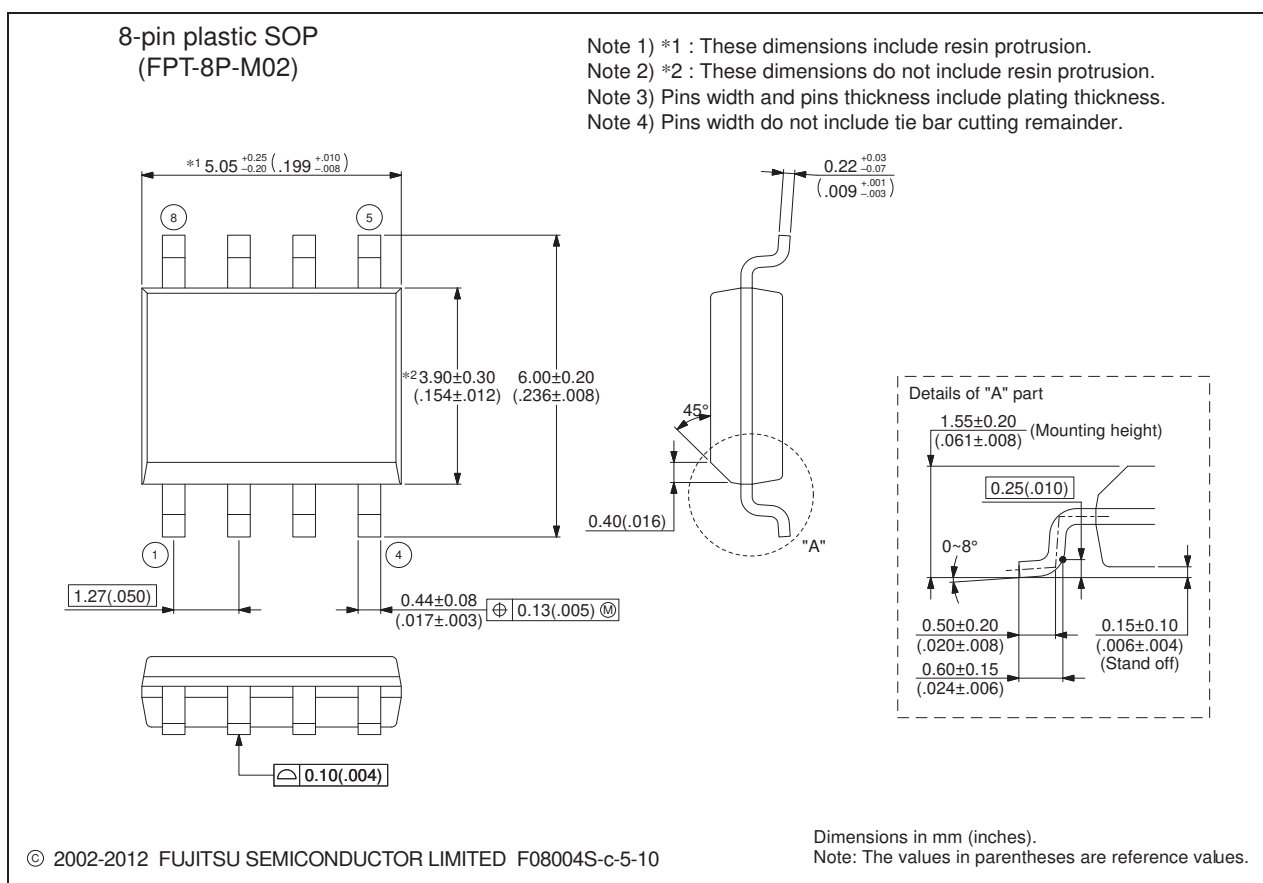
## ■ ORDERING INFORMATION

Part number	Package	Shipping form	Minimum shipping quantity
MB85RS64VPNF-G-JNE1	8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M02)	Tube	—*
MB85RS64VPNF-G-JNERE1	8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M02)	Embossed Carrier tape	1500

\*: Please contact our sales office about minimum shipping quantity.

## ■ PACKAGE DIMENSION

 <p>8-pin plastic SOP</p> <p>(FPT-8P-M02)</p>	Lead pitch	1.27 mm
	Package width × package length	3.9 mm × 5.05 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.75 mm MAX
	Weight	0.06 g



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

## ■ MARKING

[MB85RS64VPNF-G-JNE1]  
[MB85RS64VPNF-G-JNERE1]



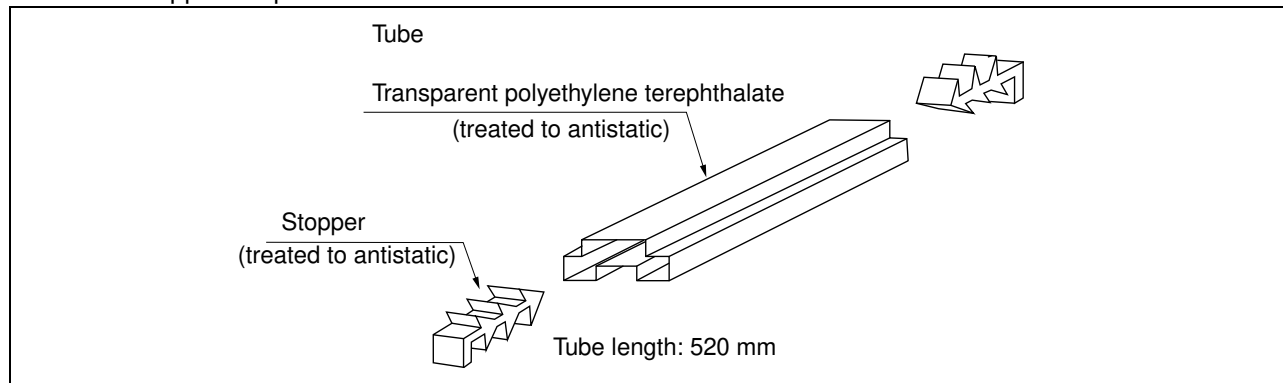
[FPT-8P-M02]

## ■ PACKING INFORMATION

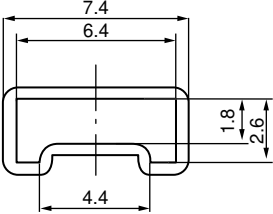
### 1. Tube

#### 1.1 Tube Dimensions

- Tube/stopper shape

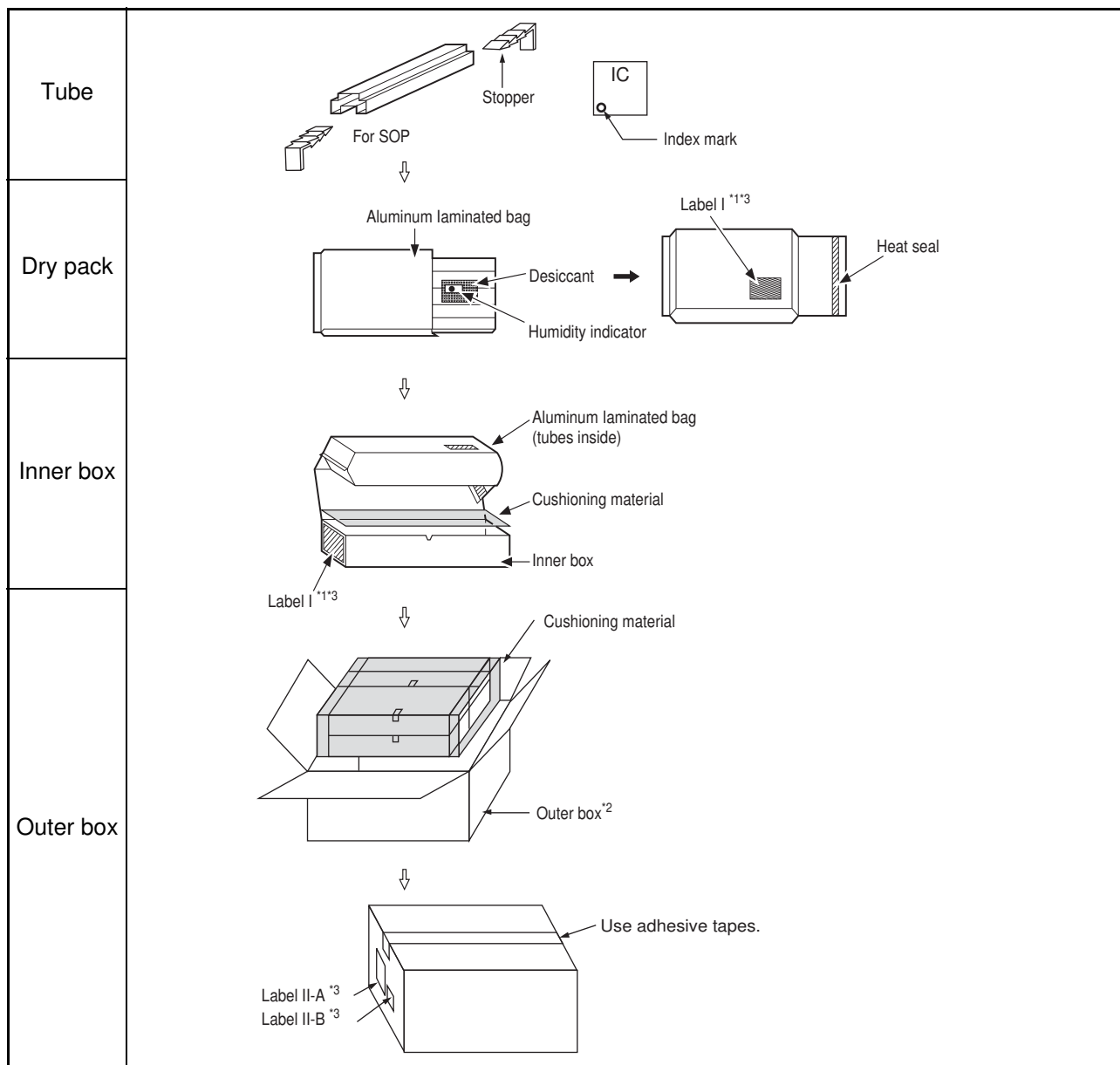


#### Tube cross-sections and Maximum quantity

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

(Dimensions in mm)

## 1.2 Tube Dry pack packing specifications



\*1: For a product of which part number is suffixed with "E1", a "G" and "Pb" marks is display to the moisture barrier bag and the inner boxes.

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

\*3: 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 distributor.

## 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)]

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX (Customer part number or FJ part number)		← C-3 Label
(3N)1 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXX	(LEAD FREE mark)	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX (Part number and quantity)		
QC PASS		
(3N)2 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX		
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX (FJ control number)		
XXX pcs (Quantity)		
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX (Customer part number or FJ part number)		
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX (Customer part number or FJ part number bar code)		
XXXX/XX/XX (Packed years/month/day) ASSEMBLED IN xxxx		← Perforated line
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX (Customer part number or FJ part number)		← Supplemental Label
(FJ control number bar code)		
XX/XX (Package count)	XXXX-XXX XXX	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX (FJ control number)	XXXX-XXX XXX	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX (Lot Number and quantity)		
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX (Comment)		

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

発注者 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (Customer Name)		受注者 (VENDOR)		← D Label
(CUST.)		富士通		
受渡場所名 XXXXXXXXXXXX (Delivery Address)		セミコンダクター株式会社		
(DELIVERY POINT)		XXX (FJ control number)		
納品キー番号 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXX (FJ control number)		
(TRANS.NO.) (FJ control number)		XXX (FJ control number)		
品名コード XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
(PART NO.) (Customer part number or FJ part number)		(Part number)		
品名 (PART NAME) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (Part number)				
入数／納入数量 XXX/XXX		単位 XX		
(Q'TY/TOTAL Q'TY)		(UNIT)		
発注者用備考 (CUSTOMER'S REMARKS)		梱包個数 (PACKAGE COUNT)		
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXX/XXX		
(3N)3 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXX		(FJ control number + Product quantity)		
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX		(FJ control number + Product quantity bar code)		
(3N)4 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXX		(Part number + Product quantity)		
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX		(Part number + Product quantity bar code)		
(3N)5 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		(FJ control number)		
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX		(FJ control number bar code)		

Label II-B: Outer boxes product indicate

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX (Part number)		
(Lot Number)	(Count)	(Quantity)
XXXX-XXX	X 箱	XXX 個
XXXX-XXX	X 箱	XXX 個
	計	XXX 個

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