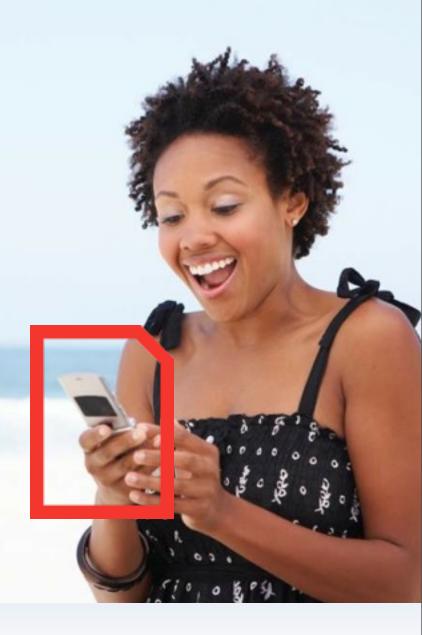
### SanDisk

Choosing the Right Non-Volatile Memory for Your Application Needs

August 2009





## Forward Looking Statement

During our presentation today we will be making forward-looking statements. Any statement that refers to expectations or other characterizations of future events or circumstances is a forward-looking statement, including those relating to industry trends and future products. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements including due to the factors detailed under the caption "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in the documents we file from time-to-time with the SEC, including our annual and quarterly reports. We undertake no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof.



## ory Many Flash Options Available Today

- Over the course of many years, non-volatile memory (NVM)
  has become available in many form factors
  - Removable memory formats ranging SD™ Cards, CompactFlash® Cards, USB Drives, etc.
  - Embedded formats including TSOP components, eSD, eMMC, etc.

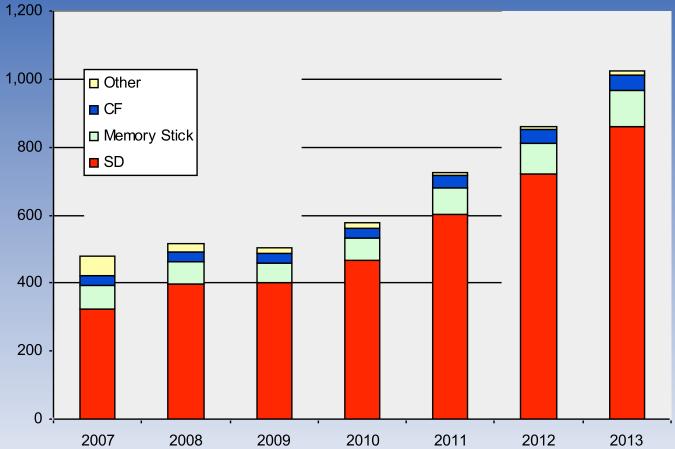
- The base technology of the products also varies dramatically
  - Execute in Place NOR and M-ROM memories
  - Mass storage NAND available as SLC, MLC, and 3-bit/cell (X3)

How can today's system designers, who are not memory experts, decide which product best suits his/her needs?



## SD™ is the Dominant Card Form Factor





Note: SD™ card format includes SD, miniSD™, and microSD™ formats; Memory Stick® card format includes: Memory Stick Micro™ M2™ and Memory Stick PRO Duo™ formats

 Removable products minimize the BOM while providing a long term user upgrade path and host interoperability

Source: iSuppli
Data Flash Market Trackers, 2Q09 and 4Q08
June 2009 and December 2008



## Embedded Products Provide a Long List of Tradeoffs

- Low capacity, execute-in-place memories such as M-ROM and NOR flash can be used for some applications
  - Typically used when little or no system memory available for shadowing code
  - Used in very low-end mobile phones, Set Top Boxes, Routers, etc.
  - Very inexpensive to add a memory card slot for expansion



- More often, designers are using managed NAND solutions to provide a balanced consumer tradeoff
  - NAND typically provides optimal cost/performance tradeoff
  - Bootable products are now available such as SanDisk® eMMC 4.3+, etc.
  - SSD products provide high capacity and optimized management for PCs, laptops, and netbook computers

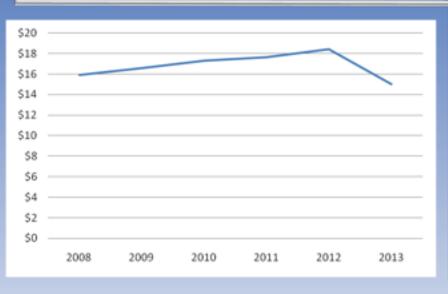
- Various physical form factors are available for other optimizations
  - BGA and LGA products to minimize footprint and reduce product size
  - Connector based solutions for just in time manufacturing and inventory management

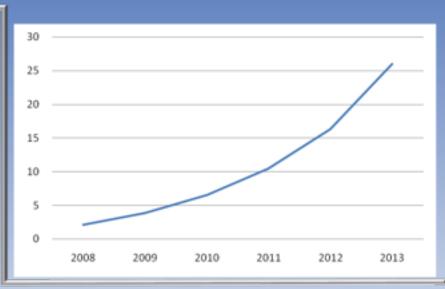


## The One Constant: Consumers Expect More for Less

#### **Market Expects to Pay**







**SRP** 

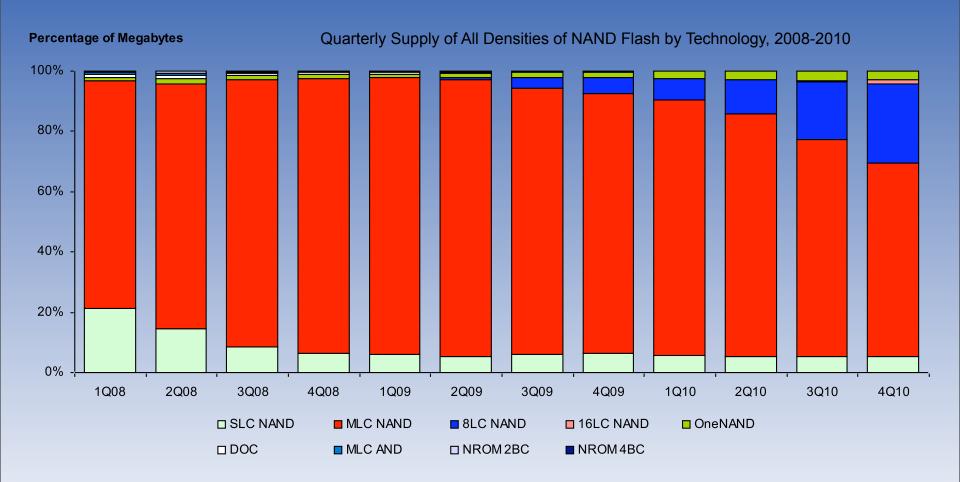
Avg. Capacity (GB)

 To ensure success, designers must choose a technology that meets consumer expectations of capacity and price

Source: iSuppli
Data Flash Market Tracker, 1Q09
March 2009



# 3-Bit/Cell NAND Will Become the Dominant Technology in the Market



Source: Gartner July, 2009 "NAND Flash Supply and Demand, Worldwide, 1Q08-4Q10: 2Q09 Update"



## Design Today for Tomorrow's Needs

- Removable products are typically the easiest solution for system designers
  - Minimizes technical risk as interface is standard
  - Lowers total BOM cost and cost of inventory
  - Interoperability across devices such as PC to TV
  - Provides freedom for end user to decide optimization
- Some design require embedded solutions due to product requirements and "out of the box experience"
  - Managed NAND products becoming the standard as they can provide industry standard interfaces with a variety of host usage optimizations
- Focus on the consumer's perceptions, consider today's newer technologies such as 3 Bit/Cell NAND to ensure your decisions today will be acceptable tomorrow!



## **Thank You**

August 18, 2009



## **Thank You**

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