

## SDXC FAQs:

### SD/SDHC/SDXC Specifications and Compatibility

What SD (or microSD) cards are compatible with my host device? How do I choose the best card for my host device?

There are three main types in the SD memory card family. **SD**, **SD High Capacity** (SDHC™), and **SD Extended Capacity** (SDXC™). This article details the different specifications of all three types of SD memory cards and the speed class ratings and compatibilities that are different with each type.

Click here to jump straight to [Speed Class & UHS Speed Class Ratings](#)

Click here to jump straight to the [Compatibility Summary](#)

Additional Reference: [SD Association Consumer Information](#)

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SD capacities range from **128MB to 2GB**

Default Format: **FAT16**

SD cards will work in all host devices that support SD, SDHC, or SDXC

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SD High Capacity (SDHC™) card is an SD™ memory card based on the SDA 2.0 specification.

SDHC capacities range from **4GB to 32GB**

Default Format: **FAT32**

Because SDHC works differently than standard SD cards, this new format is **NOT** backwards compatible with host devices that only take SD (128MB - 2GB) cards. Most readers and host devices built after 2008 should be SDHC compatible.

To ensure compatibility, look for the SDHC logo on cards and host devices (cameras, camcorders, etc.)

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SD Extended Capacity (SDXC™) card is an SD™ memory card based on the SDA 3.0 specification.

SDXC capacities range from **64GB to 2TB**

Default Format: **exFAT**

Because SDXC uses a different file system called exFAT and it works differently than standard SD cards, this new format is NOT backwards compatible with host devices that only take SD (128MB to 2GB) or host devices that only take SDHC (4GB to 32GB). Most host devices built after 2010 should be SDXC compatible.

To ensure compatibility, look for the SDXC logo on cards and host devices (cameras, camcorders, etc.).

NOTE: Internal card readers on laptops from 2008 and prior may NOT support SDXC cards. SDXC cards will work in SDHC compatible readers (not SD readers) if the computer OS supports exFAT. For more information on exFat see: [Operating Systems that support the exFAT File System](#)

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Ultra High Speed, Phase I (UHS-I) bus design for SDHC and SDXC cards was added in SD spec 3.0. This is a design enhancement to increase the performance of SDHC/SDXC cards.

UHS-I specification defines two bus architecture options for up to 50MB/s (UHS-50) and 104MB/s (UHS-104) data transfer rates. These are theoretical maximum limits and actual maximum performance for a specific card is defined on its label or in advertising.

UHS is an enhancement to the original SD interface specifications. Host devices will obtain the UHS maximum speed when both the card and host device support UHS. Otherwise, the host device and card will use the slower SD maximum speed obtainable.

There is no compatibility problem using a UHS card with a non-UHS device.

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Ultra High Speed Phase II (UHS-II) bus design for SDHC and SDXC was added in SD spec 4.0. This is an additional design enhancement with connector interface modifications to increase performance.

UHS-II specification defines bus architecture for options of 156MB/s and 312MB/s. Manufacturers implemented the 312MB/s option in memory cards. These are theoretical maximum limits and actual maximum performance for a specific card is defined on the label or in advertising.

Host devices will obtain the maximum UHS-II speed when both the card and the host device support UHS-II. Otherwise, the host device and card will use the highest compatible UHS-I or SD bus speed.

There is no compatibility problem using a UHS-II card in a UHS-I or non-UHS device.

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### **Speed Class & UHS Speed Class Rating**

Speed class ratings define a minimum guaranteed speed of SDHC/SDXC cards. Speed class rating is important for HD video mode or camcorders, where the device is actually saving a steady stream of data. The resolution and format of the video determines the amount of steady stream data. You should consult your camera user manual for minimum speed class requirements for HD video modes.

#### Speed Class (SD Bus)

<b>Class</b>	<b>Minimum Speed</b>
2	2MB/s
4	4MB/s
6	6MB/s
8	8MB/s
10	10MB/s










#### UHS Speed Class (UHS Bus)

UHS Class	Minimum Speed
1	10MB/s
3	30MB/s

For a more detailed explanation of speed class see: [Difference between Speed Class, UHS Speed Class, and Speed Ratings...](#)  
[SD Association: Speed Choices](#)

### Compatibility Summary

The chart below shows the host device and the memory cards supported.

Host device (ex. cameras, video recorders, phones, readers, etc.)	Memory cards supported
 <b>SDXC</b> host device	   <b>SDXC card</b> 64GB - 2TB <b>SDHC card</b> 4GB - 32GB <b>SD card</b> 2GB and less
 <b>SDHC</b> host device	  <b>SDHC card</b> 4GB - 32GB <b>SD card</b> 2GB and less
 <b>SD</b> host device	 <b>SD card</b> 2GB and less

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#### SDXC cards and host devices

- SDXC memory cards can ONLY be used with SDXC host devices.
- SDXC memory cards will NOT work with SD / SDHC host devices.

#### Additional info on SDXC cards and host devices

- SDXC host devices can use and support SD, SDHC and SDXC memory cards.

- SDHC host devices can use and support both SD and SDHC memory cards.
- SDHC memory cards can be used with SDHC and SDXC host devices.

SD/SDHC/SDXC Specifications and Compatibility

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SDXC capacities range from **64GB to 2TB**

Default Format: **exFAT**

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To ensure compatibility, look for the SDXC logo on cards and host devices (cameras, camcorders, etc.).

NOTE: Internal card readers on laptops from 2008 and prior may NOT support SDXC cards. SDXC cards will work in SDHC compatible readers (not SD readers) if the computer OS supports exFAT. For more information on exFat see: [Operating Systems that support the exFAT File System](#)



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 <b>SD</b> host device	 <b>SD card</b> 2GB and less

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- SDHC host devices can use and support both SD and SDHC memory cards.
- SDHC memory cards can be used with SDHC and SDXC host devices.

Operating Systems that Support the exFAT File System

What operating systems support the exFAT file format?



SDXC Memory Cards and 256GB CompactFlash cards are formatted natively in the exFAT file system. Flash Drives may also be formatted in exFAT. The operating system must support the exFAT file system in order for these devices to function properly.

### exFAT Supported Operating Systems

Operating System	exFAT support	Patch download
Windows 10	Supported natively	
Windows 8	Supported natively	
Windows 7	Supported natively	
Windows Vista	Requires update to Service Pack 1 or 2 (both supports exFAT)	<a href="#">Download Service Pack 1</a> (with exFAT support) <a href="#">Download Service Pack 2</a> (with exFAT support)
Windows XP (Service Pack 2 or 3)	No longer supported by Microsoft	exFAT patch is no longer available for Windows XP systems
Mac OS X	Requires Mac OS X version 10.6.6 and above	