

# SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P Series

Customer:	
Customer	
Part Number:	
Innodisk	
Part Number:	
Innodisk	
<b>Model Name:</b>	
Date:	

Innodisk	Customer
Approver	Approver

# Total Solution For Industrial Flash Storage



#### **Table of contents**

L)	IST OF FIGURES	6
1.	PRODUCT OVERVIEW	7
	1.1 Introduction of Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P	7
	1.2 PRODUCT VIEW AND MODELS	
	1.3 SATA INTERFACE	
2.	PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS	8
	2.1 CAPACITY AND DEVICE PARAMETERS	8
	2.2 Performance	8
	2.3 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	8
	2.3.1 Power Requirement	8
	2.3.2 Power Consumption	8
	2.4 Environmental Specifications	9
	2.4.1 Temperature Ranges	9
	2.4.2 Humidity	9
	2.4.3 Shock and Vibration	9
	2.4.4 Mean Time between Failures (MTBF)	9
	2.5 CE AND FCC COMPATIBILITY	9
	2.6 RoHS COMPLIANCE	9
	2.7 RELIABILITY	10
	2.8 Transfer Mode	10
	2.9 PIN ASSIGNMENT	10
	2.10 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS	11
	2.11 ASSEMBLY WEIGHT	11
	2.12 SEEK TIME	11
	2.13 Hot Plug	11
	2.14 NAND FLASH MEMORY	11
3.	THEORY OF OPERATION	12
	3.1 Overview	12
	3.2 SATA III CONTROLLER	12
	3.3 Error Detection and Correction	12
	3.4 WEAR-LEVELING	13
	3.5 BAD BLOCKS MANAGEMENT	13
	3.6 IDATA GUARD	13
	3.7 GARBAGE COLLECTION/ TRIM	13
4.	INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS	14
	4.1 SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P PIN DIRECTIONS	14



4.2 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS FOR SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P	14
4.3 DEVICE DRIVE	14
4.4 POWER SUPPLY FOR SATDOM	14
4.4.1 Power cable	14
4.4.2 Pin8 and Pin7 VCC	15
4.5 Write Protection	16
5. PART NUMBER RULE	17



# **REVISION HISTORY**

Revision	Description	Date
Preliminary	First Released	Sep. 2016
V1.0	Formal release.	Nov. 2016
V1.1	Update TRIM/RoHS/REACH	Aug. 2019
V1.2	Remove appendix	Jan. 2022
	Revise power consumption info. and storage temperature	



#### **List of Tables**

Table 1: Device parameters	8
Table 2: Performance	8
Table 3: Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P Power Requirement	8
Table 4: Power Consumption	8
Table 5: Temperature range for SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P	9
Table 6: Shock/Vibration Testing for SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P	9
Table 7: SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P MTBF	9
Table 8: SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P TBW	10
TABLE 9: INNODISK SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P PIN ASSIGNMENT	10



### **List of Figures**

FIGURE 1: INNODISK SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P	7
Figure 2: Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P mechanical diagram	11
FIGURE 3: INNODISK SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P BLOCK DIAGRAM	12
FIGURE 4: SIGNAL SEGMENT AND POWER SEGMENT	14
FIGURE 5: STANDARD POWER CABLE	14
FIGURE 6: PIN 8 / PIN 7 HOST DESIGN IN REFERENCE CIRCUIT	15
FIGURE 7: HARDWARE WRITE PROTECT POSITION	16



## 1. Product Overview

#### 1.1 Introduction of Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P

Innodisk Serial ATA Disk on Module (SATADOM) supports SATA III standard (6.0Gb/s) interface with excellent performance, and SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P is designed as the smallest form factor size that could enhance compatibility with various design applications. The innovative Pin8 uses the SATA connector itself as a power supply to drive the device without external cables. It could be connected directly to the SATA on-board socket on customers' system without additional power cable. Besides, the booting time for operation and the power consumption is less than hard disk drive (HDD), and can work under harsh environment compile with ATA protocol, no additional drives are required, and the SSD can be configured as a boot device or data storage device.

#### CAUTION TRIM must be enabled.

TRIM enables SSD's controller to skip invalid data instead of moving. It can free up significant amount of resources, extends the lifespan of SSD by reducing erase, and write cycles on the SSD. Innodisk's handling of garbage collection along with TRIM command improves write performance on SSDs.

#### 1.2 Product View and Models

Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P is available in follow capacities within MLC flash ICs.

SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P 32GB SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P 64GB SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P 128GB

SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P 256GB



Figure 1: Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P

#### 1.3 SATA Interface

Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P supports SATA III interface, and compliant with SATA I and SATA II. SATA III interface can work with Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) host system, which is used in server computer.



# 2. Product Specifications

#### 2.1 Capacity and Device Parameters

SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P device parameters are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: Device parameters** 

Capacity	LBA	Cylinders	Heads	Sectors	User Capacity(MB)
32GB	60579792	16383	16	63	29,580
64GB	121138416	16383	16	63	59,150
128GB	242255664	16383	16	63	118,289
256GB	484490160	16383	16	63	236,567

#### 2.2 Performance

Burst Transfer Rate: 6.0Gbps

**Table 2: Performance** 

Capacity	32GB	64GB	128GB	256GB	
Sequential*	270 MB/s	540 MB/s	560 MB/s	560 MR/c	
Read (max.)	270 MB/S	340 MB/S	300 MB/S	560 MB/s	
Sequential*	45 MP/c	00 MP/c	190 MP/c	190 MP/c	
Write (max.)	45 MB/s	90 MB/s	180 MB/s	180 MB/s	
4KB Random**	27 100 IODS	F2 700 IODS	71 F00 IODS	71 F00 IODS	
Read (QD32)	27,100 IOPS	52,700 IOPS	71,500 IOPS	71,500 IOPS	
4KB Random**	11 900 1000	22 400 IODS	46 E00 IODS	46 E00 IODS	
Write (QD32)	11,800 IOPS	23,400 IOPS	46,500 IOPS	46,500 IOPS	

Note: \* Sequential performance is based on CrystalDiskMark 5.1.2 with file size 1000MB

#### 2.3 Electrical Specifications

#### 2.3.1 Power Requirement

Table 3: Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P Power Requirement

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	+5 DC +- 5%	V

#### 2.3.2 Power Consumption

**Table 4: Power Consumption** 

	<u> </u>
Mode	Power Consumption (mA)
Read	255 (max.)
Write	535 (max.)
Idle	70 (max.)
Pin 7 VCC Initial*	1000(max.)

Target: 256GB SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P

<sup>\*\*</sup> Random performance is based on IO meter with Queue Depth 32

<sup>\*</sup>To design in Pin7/8 VCC on motherboard, 5V with 1A power supply is requested.



#### 2.4 Environmental Specifications

#### 2.4.1 Temperature Ranges

Table 5: Temperature range for SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P

Temperature	Range
Operating	Standard Grade: 0°C to +70°C
	Industrial Grade: -40°C to +85°C
Storage	-40°C to +85°C

#### 2.4.2 Humidity

Relative Humidity: 10-95%, non-condensing

#### 2.4.3 Shock and Vibration

Table 6: Shock/Vibration Testing for SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P

Reliability	Test Conditions	<b>Reference Standards</b>					
Vibration	7 Hz to 2K Hz, 20G, 3 axes	IEC 68-2-6					
Mechanical Shock	Duration: 0.5ms, 1500 G, 3 axes	IEC 68-2-27					

#### 2.4.4 Mean Time between Failures (MTBF)

Table 7 summarizes the MTBF prediction results for various SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P configurations. The analysis was performed using a RAM Commander $^{\text{TM}}$  failure rate prediction.

- **Failure Rate**: The total number of failures within an item population, divided by the total number of life units expended by that population, during a particular measurement interval under stated condition.
- **Mean Time between Failures (MTBF)**: A basic measure of reliability for repairable items: The mean number of life units during which all parts of the item perform within their specified limits, during a particular measurement interval under stated conditions.

Table 7: SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P MTBF

Product	Condition	MTBF (Hours)				
Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P	Telcordia SR-332 GB, 25°C	>3,000,000				

#### 2.5 CE and FCC Compatibility

SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P conforms to CE and FCC requirements.

#### 2.6 RoHS Compliance

SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P is fully compliant with RoHS directive.



#### 2.7 Reliability

Table 8: SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P TBW

Parameter	Value							
Read Cycles	Unlimited Read Cycles							
Wear-Leveling Algorithm	Support							
Bad Blocks Management	Support							
Error Correct Code	Support							
iData Guard	Support							
Thermal Sensor	Support							
TBW* (Total Bytes Written)	Unit: TB							
32GB	31.16							
64GB	62.33							
128GB	124.67							
256GB	249.35							
* Total bytes written is based on JEDEC 218 (Solid-State Drive								
Requirements and Endurance Test Method)								
** Lifespan is calculated by device written per day								

#### 2.8 Transfer Mode

SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P support following transfer mode:

Serial ATA I 1.5Gbps

Serial ATA II 3.0Gbps

Serial ATA III 6.0Gbps

#### 2.9 Pin Assignment

Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P uses a standard SATA pin-out. See Table 9 for SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P pin assignment.

Table 9: Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P Pin Assignment

Name	Туре	Description
Pin 0	GND	Shielding
Pin 1	GND	Shielding
Pin 2	A+	Differential signal to A
Pin 3	A-	Differential signal to A-
Pin 4	GND	Shielding
Pin 5	B-	Differential signal to B-
Pin 6	B+	Differential signal to B
Pin 7	GND/ Vcc*	Shielding/ +5V Power*
Pin 8	VCC	+5V Power

<sup>\*</sup> SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P default power supply through pin 8 or extra power cable.

Pin 7 power supply as an optional function with separated PN end of B.



#### 2.10 Mechanical Dimensions

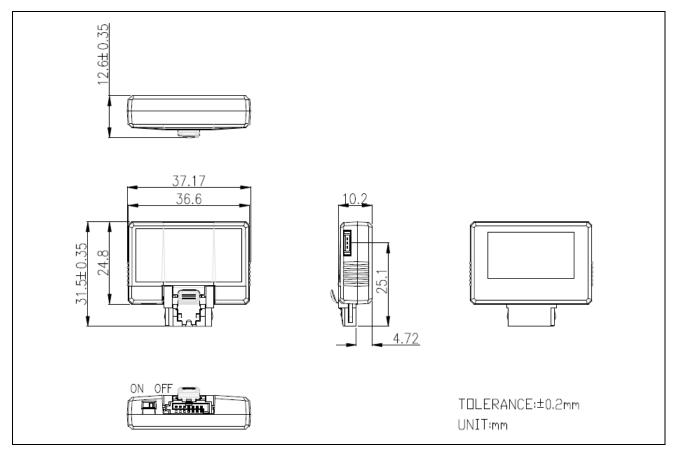


Figure 2: Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P mechanical diagram

#### 2.11 Assembly Weight

An Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P within flash ICs, 256GB's weight is 8 grams approximately.

#### 2.12 Seek Time

Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P is not a magnetic rotating design. There is no seek or rotational latency required.

#### 2.13 Hot Plug

The SSD support hot plug function and can be removed or plugged-in during operation. User has to avoid hot plugging the SSD which is configured as boot device and installed operation system.

Surprise hot plug : The insertion of a SATA device into a backplane (combine signal and power) that has power present. The device powers up and initiates an OOB sequence.

Surprise hot removal: The removal of a SATA device from a powered backplane, without first being placed in a quiescent state.

#### 2.14 NAND Flash Memory

Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P uses Multi Level Cell (MLC) NAND flash memory, which is non-volatility, high reliability and high speed memory storage. Each cell stores 2 bits or holds four states per cell. Read or Write data to flash memory for SSD is control by microprocessor.



# 3. Theory of Operation

#### 3.1 Overview

Figure 2 shows the operation of Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P from the system level, including the major hardware blocks.

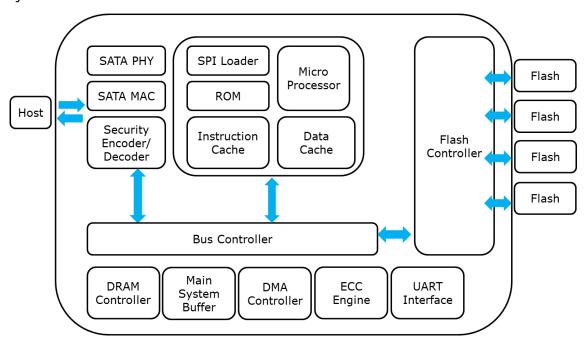


Figure 3: Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P Block Diagram

Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P integrates a SATA III controller and NAND flash memories. Communication with the host occurs through the host interface, using the standard ATA protocol. Communication with the flash device(s) occurs through the flash interface.

#### 3.2 SATA III Controller

Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P is designed with ID 201, a SATA III 6.0Gbps (Gen. 3) controller, which supports external DDDR3 DRAM. The Serial ATA physical, link and transport layers are compliant with Serial ATA Gen 1, Gen 2 and Gen 3 specification (Gen 3 supports 1.5Gbps/3.0Gbps/6.0Gbps data rate). The controller has 4 channels for flash interface.

#### 3.3 Error Detection and Correction

Highly sophisticated Error Correction Code algorithms are implemented. The ECC unit consists of the Parity Unit (parity-byte generation) and the Syndrome Unit (syndrome-byte computation). This unit implements an algorithm that can correct 66 bits per 1024 bytes in an ECC block. Code-byte generation during write operations, as well as error detection during read operation, is implemented on the fly without any speed penalties.



#### 3.4 Wear-Leveling

Flash memory can be erased within a limited number of times. This number is called the **erase cycle limit** or **write endurance limit** and is defined by the flash array vendor. The erase cycle limit applies to each individual erase block in the flash device.

Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P uses a static wear-leveling algorithm to ensure that consecutive writes of a specific sector are not written physically to the same page/block in the flash. This spreads flash media usage evenly across all pages, thereby extending flash lifetime.

#### 3.5 Bad Blocks Management

Bad Blocks are blocks that contain one or more invalid bits whose reliability are not guaranteed. The Bad Blocks may be presented while the SSD is shipped, or may develop during the life time of the SSD. When the Bad Blocks is detected, it will be flagged, and not be used anymore. The SSD implement Bad Blocks management, Bad Blocks replacement, Error Correct Code to avoid data error occurred. The functions will be enabled automatically to transfer data from Bad Blocks to spare blocks, and correct error bit.

#### 3.6 iData Guard

Innodisk's iData Guard is a comprehensive data protection mechanism that functions before and after a sudden power outage to SSD. Low-power detection terminates data writing before an abnormal power-off, while table-remapping after power-on deletes corrupt data and maintains data integrity. Innodisk's iData Guard provides effective power cycling management, preventing data stored in flash from degrading with use.

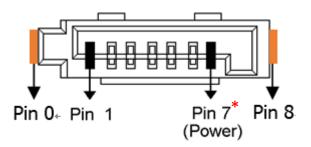
#### 3.7 Garbage Collection/TRIM

Garbage collection and TRIM technology is used to maintain data consistency and perform continual data cleansing on SSDs. It runs as a background process, freeing up valuable controller resources while sorting good data into available blocks, and deleting bad blocks. It also significantly reduces write operations to the drive, thereby increasing the SSD's speed and lifespan.



# 4. Installation Requirements

#### 4.1 SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P Pin Directions



**Figure 4: Signal Segment and Power Segment** 

\* SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P default power supply through pin 8 or extra power cable.

Pin 7 power supply as an optional function with separate PN end of B.

#### 4.2 Electrical Connections for SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P

A Serial ATA device may be either directly connected to a host or connected to a host through a cable. For connection via cable, the cable should be no longer than 1 meter. The SATA interface has a separate connector for the power supply. Please refer to the pin description for further details.

#### 4.3 Device Drive

No additional device drives are required. The Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P can be configured as a boot device.

#### 4.4 Power supply for SATDOM

#### 4.4.1 Power cable

A power cable is shipped with each SATADOM product, which has standard 4 pins power connector and special 3 pins power connector for SATADOM. The male and female power connector of SATADOM have foolproof design to avoid misconnection, please check it before power on. Innodisk also can customize the power connector for different host power socket design.

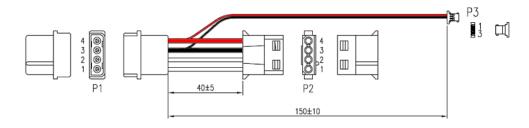


Figure 5: Standard power cable



#### 4.4.2 Pin8 and Pin7 VCC

Innodisk's SATADOM SSDs provide an elegant, compact option for SSD storage in embedded systems, industrial PCs and server motherboards with their small form factor that connects directly to the SATA connector on the motherboard. This simplified SSD design not only frees up a precious drive bay for other storage options but eliminates messy, obtrusive SATA data cabling. Innodisk's patented Pin7 and Pin 8 SATA Power technologies take the cable-less concept to the next step by also eliminating the need for power cables for a 100% cable-less, shock resistant, space saving plug-and-play storage solution that optimizes airflow and makes the best use of limited board space in embedded and rackmount server systems.

SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P series with Pin8/Pin7 VCC, it is defined Pin8/Pin7 as VCC on the SATA connector. Thus the power would come from SATA connector Pin8/Pin7 VCC. Customers DO NOT have to use the power cable for power supply. Such a cable-less design of SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P series with Pin8/Pin7 VCC brings more convenience to customers' system. The followings are the points customers have to be careful of while designing in SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P series with Pin8/Pin7 VCC.

When customers use SATADOM with Pin8/Pin7 VCC and the host SATA socket does not have power on Pin8/Pin7, external power must be provided to the SATADOM from the 3pin connector on the side. To have the advantages of SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P series with Pin8/Pin7 VCC, and to avoid any potential damage on customer's board designed with VCC power supply. Innodisk suggests that customers MUST design their board with a fuse which should be designed before the SATA socket Pin8/Pin7 VCC. In other words, customers are suggested NOT TO layout 5V VCC to SATA socket on board directly. A circuit diagram example to explain this is shown as below.

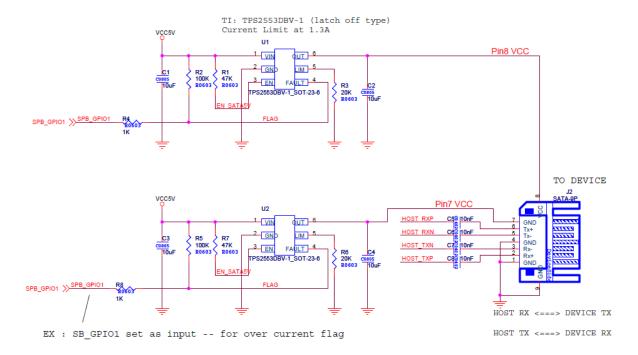


Figure 6: Pin 8 / Pin 7 host design in reference circuit



#### 4.5 Write Protection

SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P within the hardware write-protect function could prevent the device from modification and deletion. Write-protected data could only be read, that is, users could not write to it, edit it, append data to it, or delete it. When users would like to make sure that neither themselves nor others could modify or destroy the file, users could switch on write-protection. Thus, SATADOM-ML 3MG2-P could process write-protect mechanism and disable flash memory to be written-in any data. Only while the system power-off, users could switch on write-protection. Write-protection could not be switched-on, after OS booting.

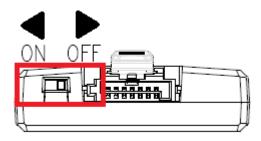


Figure 7: Hardware write protect position



# 5. Part Number Rule

CODE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	D	G	S	М	Г	1	3	2	G	D	8	1	В	С	В	D	С	A	X	X	x	
	Definition																					
Code 1 <sup>st</sup> (Disk)							Code 14th (Operation Temperature)															
D : Disk							C:	C: Standard Grade (0 $^{\circ}$ C ~ +70 $^{\circ}$ C)														
Code 2 <sup>nd</sup> (Feature set)							W:	W: Industrial Grade (-40°C ~ +85°C)														
G : EverGreen series								Code 15th (Internal control)														
(	Code	3 <sup>rd</sup>	~5	<sup>th</sup> (F	orm	fac	tor)			A^	A~Z: BGA PCB version											
SML: SAT	ADO	M-M	IL								Code 16th (Channel of data transfer)											
	Cod	e 71	th ~	9th	(Ca	paci	ity)			D:	D: Dual Channels											
320	G: 32	2GB				64G	: 64	GB		Q:	Q: Quad Channels											
A28	: 12	8GB	,			B56:	256	5GB														
Code 10th ~12th (Controller)								Code 17th (Flash Type)														
D81: ID201						C:	C: Toshiba MLC															
									Code 18th (pin7 type)													
	Co	de 1	3th	(Fla	ash	mod	le)			A:	A: Pin8 version / Standard version											
B: Synchronous flash (Toshiba 15nm)						В:	B: Pin8 & Pin7 version															
										Code 19th~21st (Customize code)												