

SATADOM-ML

3TG6-P Series

Customer: _____
Customer
Part
Number: _____
Innodisk
Part
Number: _____
Innodisk
Model Name: _____
Date: _____

Innodisk Approver	Customer Approver

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REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Description	Date
Preliminary	First Released	Nov., 2018
V1.0	Update TRIM/RoHS/REACH	Aug., 2019
V1.1	Revise LBA and storage temperature Remove appendix	Nov., 2021
V1.2	Update LBA	Apr., 2022
V1.3	Updte 128GB LBA	Oct., 2022

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1. Product Overview

1.1 Introduction of Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P

Innodisk Serial ATA Disk on Module (SATADOM) supports SATA III standard (6.0Gb/s) interface with excellent performance, and SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P is designed as the smallest form factor size that could enhance compatibility with various design applications. Innodisk's exclusive L³ architecture is L² architecture multiplied LDPC (Low Density Parity Check). L² (Long Life) architecture is a 4K mapping algorithm that reduces WAF and features a real-time wear leveling algorithm to provide high performance and prolong lifespan with exceptional reliability. 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 3TG6-P is available in follow capacities within TLC flash ICs.

[SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P 128GB](#)

[SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P 256GB](#)



Figure 1: Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P

1.3 SATA Interface

Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-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 3TG6-P device parameters are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Device parameters

Capacity	LBA	Cylinders	Heads	Sectors	User Capacity(MB)
128GB	234441648	16383	16	63	114473
256GB	468862128	16383	16	63	228936

2.2 Performance

Burst Transfer Rate: 6.0Gbps

Table 2: Performance

Capacity	128GB	256GB
Sequential* Read (max.)	560 MB/s	560 MB/s
Sequential* Write (max.)	130 MB/s	290 MB/s
4KB Random** Read (QD32)	41,700 IOPS	72,800 IOPS
4KB Random** Write (QD32)	34,900 IOPS	59,600 IOPS

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

** Random performance is based on IO meter with Queue Depth 32

2.3 Electrical Specifications

2.3.1 Power Requirement

Table 3: Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P Power Requirement

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input voltage	V _{IN}	+5 DC +- 5%	V

2.3.2 Power Consumption

Table 4: Power Consumption

Mode	Power Consumption (mA)
Read	396
Write	428
Idle	174
Startup	625

Target: 256GB SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P

***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 3TG6-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 3TG6-P

Reliability	Test Conditions	Reference Standards
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 3TG6-P configurations. The analysis was performed using a RAM Commander™ 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 3TG6-P MTBF

Product	Condition	MTBF (Hours)
Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P	Telcordia SR-332 GB, 25°C	>3,000,000

2.5 CE and FCC Compatibility

SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P conforms to CE and FCC requirements.

2.6 RoHS Compliance

SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P is fully compliant with RoHS directive.

2.7 Reliability

Table 8: SATADOM-ML 3TG6-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		
Capacity	Sequential workload	Client workload
128GB	340.9	150
256GB	681.8	300
* Note: 1. Sequential: Mainly sequential write, tested by Vdbench. 2. Client: Follow JESD218 Test method and JESD219A Workload, tested by ULINK. (The capacity lower than 64GB client workload is not specified in JEDEC219A, the values are estimated.) 3. Based on out-of-box performance.		

2.8 Transfer Mode

SATADOM-ML 3TG6-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 3TG6-P uses a standard SATA pin-out. See Table 9 for SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P pin assignment.

Table 9: Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P Pin Assignment

Name	Type	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

* SATADOM-ML 3TG6-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

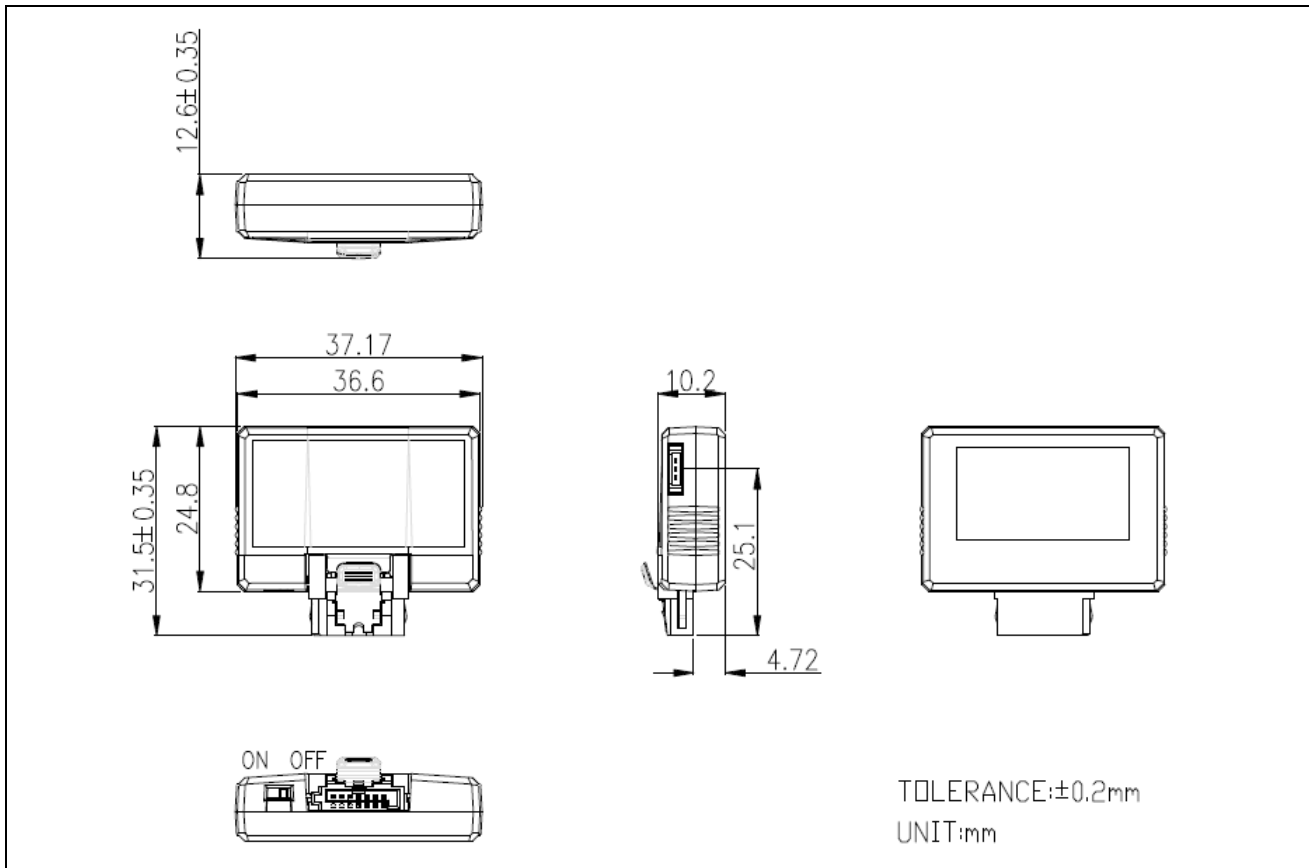


Figure 2: Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P mechanical diagram

2.11 Assembly Weight

An Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P within flash ICs, 256GB's weight is 8 grams approximately.

2.12 Seek Time

Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-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 3TG6-P uses 3D TLC NAND flash memory, which is non-volatility, high reliability and high speed memory storage.

3. Theory of Operation

3.1 Overview

Figure 2 shows the operation of Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P from the system level, including the major hardware blocks.

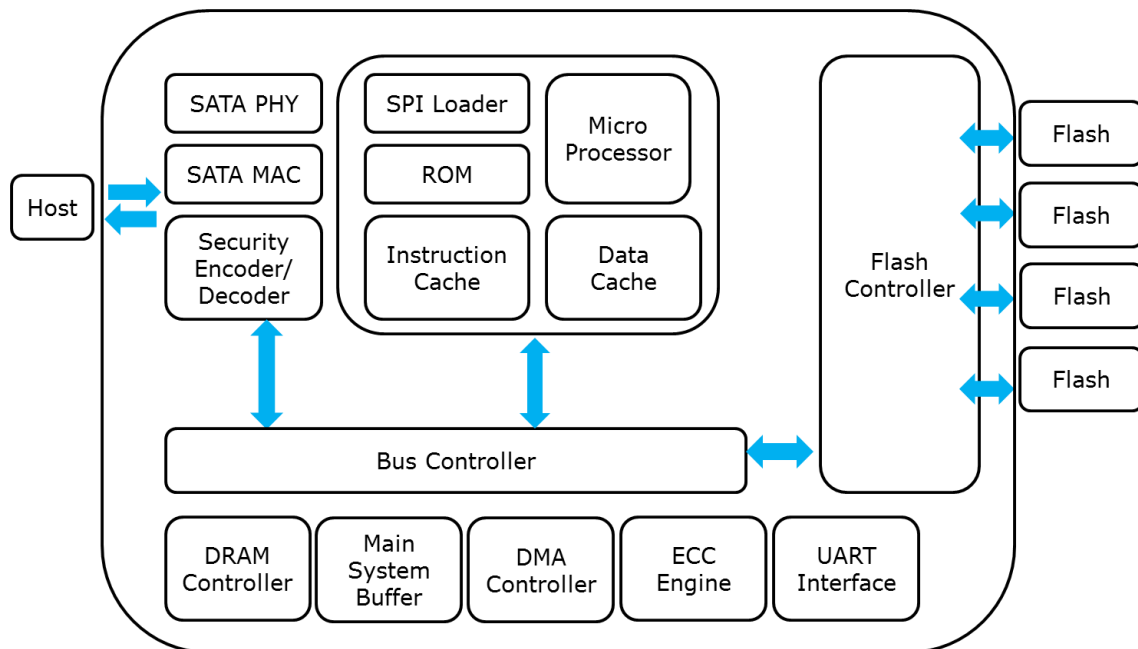


Figure 3: Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P Block Diagram

Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-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 3TG6-P is designed with a SATA III 6.0Gbps (Gen. 3) controller. 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

Innodisk SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P is designed with hardware LDPC ECC engine with hard-decision and soft-decision decoding. Low-density parity-check (LDPC) codes have excellent error correcting performance close to the Shannon limit when decoded with the belief-propagation (BP) algorithm using soft-decision information.

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 3TG6-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

Garbage collection 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.

3.8 Trim

The Trim command is designed to enable the operating system to notify the SSD which pages no longer contain valid data due to erases either by the user or operating system itself. During a delete operation, the OS will mark the sectors as free for new data and send a Trim command to the SSD to mark them as not containing valid data. After that the SSD knows not to preserve the contents of the block when writing a page, resulting in less write amplification with fewer writes to the flash, higher write speed, and increased drive life.

3.9 iPower Guard

iPower Guard technology is a set of preventive measures that protect the SSD in an unstable power supply environment. This comprehensive package comprises safeguards for startup and shutdown to maintain device performance and ensure data integrity.

4. Installation Requirements

4.1 SATADOM-ML 3TG6-P Pin Directions

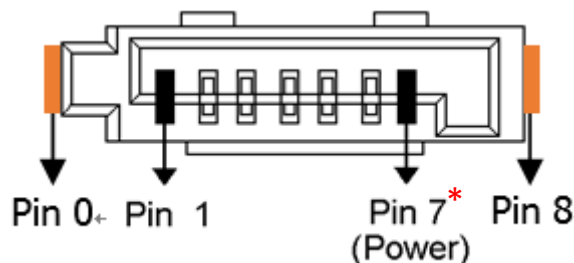


Figure 4: Signal Segment and Power Segment

*** SATADOM-ML 3TG6-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 3TG6-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 3TG6-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.

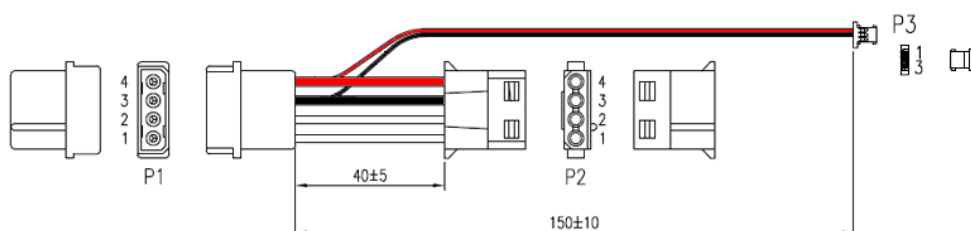


Figure 5: Standard power cable

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 3TG6-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 3TG6-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 3TG6-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 3TG6-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.

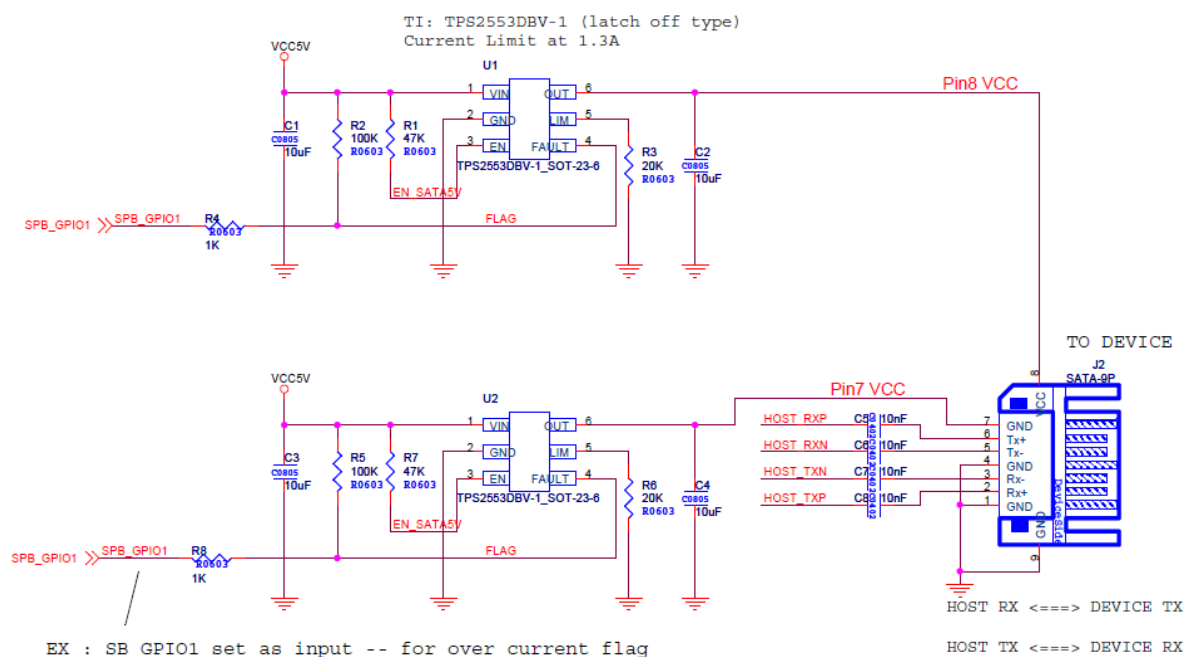


Figure 6: Pin 8 / Pin 7 host design in reference circuit

4.5 Write Protection

SATADOM-ML 3TG6-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 3TG6-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.

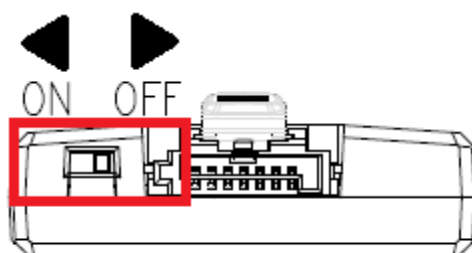


Figure 7: Hardware write protect position

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	M	L	-	3	2	G	M	7	1	E	C	A	Q	F	A	X	X	X
Definition																					
Code 1 st (Disk)											Code 14 th (Operation Temperature)										
D : Disk											C: Standard Grade (0℃ ~ +70℃)										
Code 2 nd (Feature set)											W: Industrial Grade (-40℃ ~ +85℃)										
G : EverGreen series											Code 15 th (Internal control)										
Code 3 rd ~5 th (Form factor)											A~Z: BGA PCB version										
SML: SATADOM-ML											Code 16 th (Channel of data transfer)										
Code 7 th ~9 th (Capacity)											D: Dual Channels										
A28: 128GB				B56: 256GB							Q: Quad Channels										
Code 10 th ~12 th (Controller)											Code 17 th (Flash Type)										
M71: 3TG6-P											F: Toshiba 3D TLC										
											Code 18 th (pin7 type)										
Code 13 th (Flash mode)											A: Pin8 version / Standard version										
E: 64 layers 3D TLC											B: Pin8 & Pin7 version										
											Code 19 th ~21 st (Customize code)										