

SATADOM-SH

3IE3 Series (v2)

Customer: _____

Customer

Part

Number: _____

Innodisk

Part

Number: _____

Innodisk

Model Name: _____

Date: _____

Innodisk Approver	Customer Approver

**Total Solution For
Industrial Flash Storage**

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REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Description	Date
Preliminary	First Released	May, 2015
1.0	Official Released	February, 2016
1.1	Modify the format and iSLC description	Nov. 2016
1.2	Update TBW and storage temperature Remove appendix	Mar. 2022
1.3	Revise PN rule	Jan., 2024
1.4	Revise PN rule	Feb., 2024

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1. Product Overview

1.1 Introduction of Innodisk SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2

Innodisk Serial ATA Disk on Module (SATADOM) supports SATA III standard (6.0Gb/s) interface with excellent performance, and SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 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.

1.2 Product View and Models

Innodisk SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 is available in follow capacities within MLC flash ICs.

[SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 8GB](#)

[SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 16GB](#)

[SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 32GB](#)

[SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 64GB](#)



Figure 1: Innodisk SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2

1.3 SATA Interface

Innodisk SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 supports SATA III interface, and compliant with SATA I and SATA II.

2. Product Specifications

2.1 Capacity and Device Parameters

SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 device parameters are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Device parameters

Capacity	LBA	Cylinders	Heads	Sectors	User Capacity(MB)
8GB	15649200	15525	16	63	7,641
16GB	31277232	16383	16	63	15,272
32GB	62533296	16383	16	63	30,533
64GB	125045424	16383	16	63	61,057

2.2 Performance

Burst Transfer Rate: 6.0Gbps

Table 2: Performance

Capacity	8GB	16GB	32GB	64GB
Sequential Read (max.)	100 MB/s	120 MB/s	230 MB/s	230 MB/s
Sequential Write (max.)	30 MB/s	60 MB/s	110 MB/s	110 MB/s
4KB Random Read (QD32)	3700 IOPS	4500 IOPS	8000 IOPS	8000 IOPS
4KB Random Write (QD32)	7300 IOPS	12800 IOPS	20000 IOPS	20000 IOPS

Note: the information is based on CrystalDiskMark 3.01 with file size 1000MB test patent

2.3 Electrical Specifications

2.3.1 Power Requirement

Table 3: Innodisk SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 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	210 (max.)
Write	290 (max.)
Idle	215 (max.)
Pin 7/ Pin8 VCC Initial*	1000(max.)

Target: 32GB SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2

***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-SH 3IE3 V2

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-SH 3IE3 V2

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-SH 3IE3 V2 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-SH 3IE3 V2 MTBF

Product	Condition	MTBF (Hours)
Innodisk SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2	Telcordia SR-332 GB, 25°C	>3,000,000

2.5 CE and FCC Compatibility

SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 conforms to CE and FCC requirements.

2.6 RoHS Compliance

SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 is fully compliant with RoHS directive.

2.7 Reliability

Parameter	Value
Read Cycles	Unlimited Read Cycles
Wear-Leveling Algorithm	Support
Bad Blocks Management	Support
Error Correct Code	Support
iData Guard	Support
Thermal Sensor	WT only
Flash endurance	20,000 P/E cycles
TBW* (Total Bytes Written)	
	8GB 21.7
	16GB 43.4
	32GB 86.8
	64GB 173.6
* 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-SH 3IE3 V2 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-SH 3IE3 V2 uses a standard SATA pin-out. See Table 8 for SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 pin assignment.

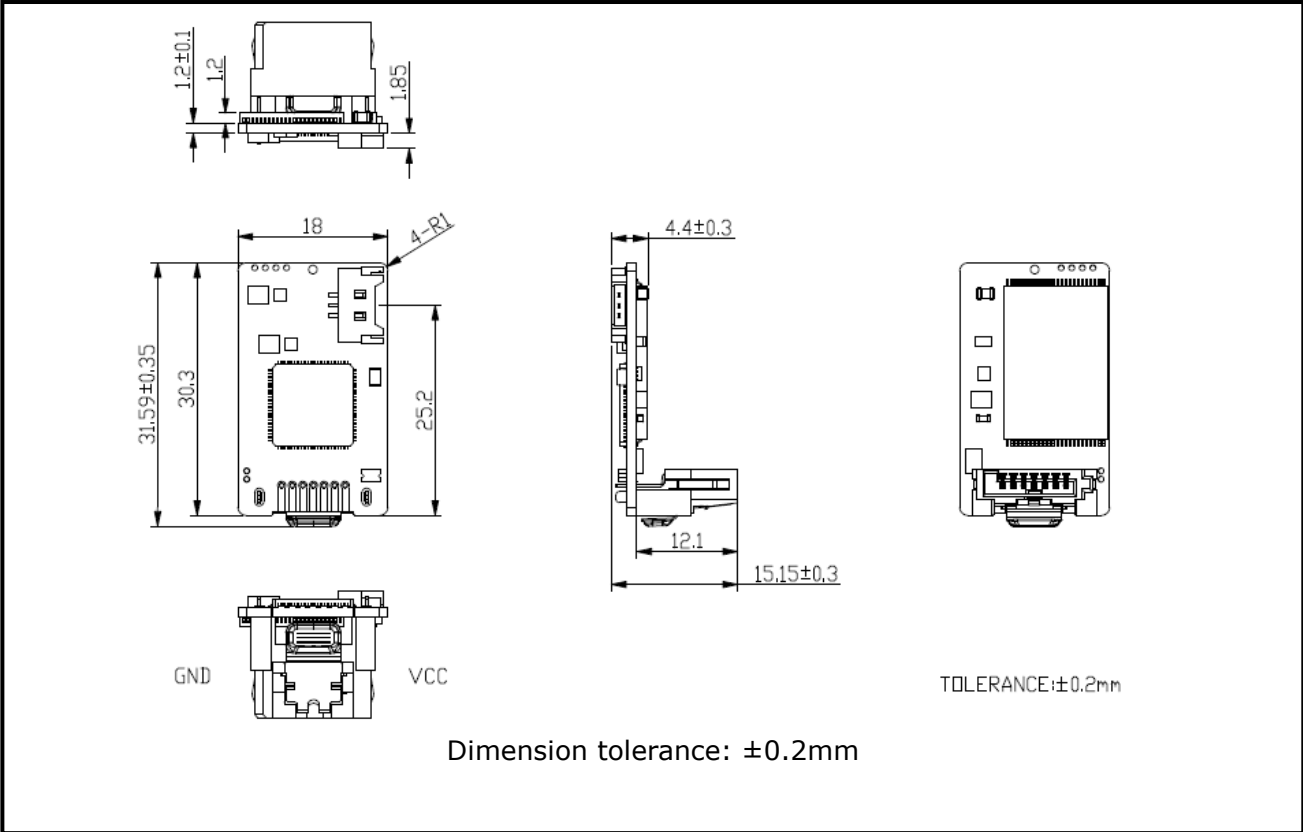
Table 8: Innodisk SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 Pin Assignment

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	Power

* SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 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



2.11 Assembly Weight

An Innodisk SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 with flash ICs, 32GB’s weight is 7 grams approximately.

2.12 Seek Time

Innodisk SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 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-SH 3IE3 V2 uses 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-SH 3IE3 V2 from the system level, including the major hardware blocks.

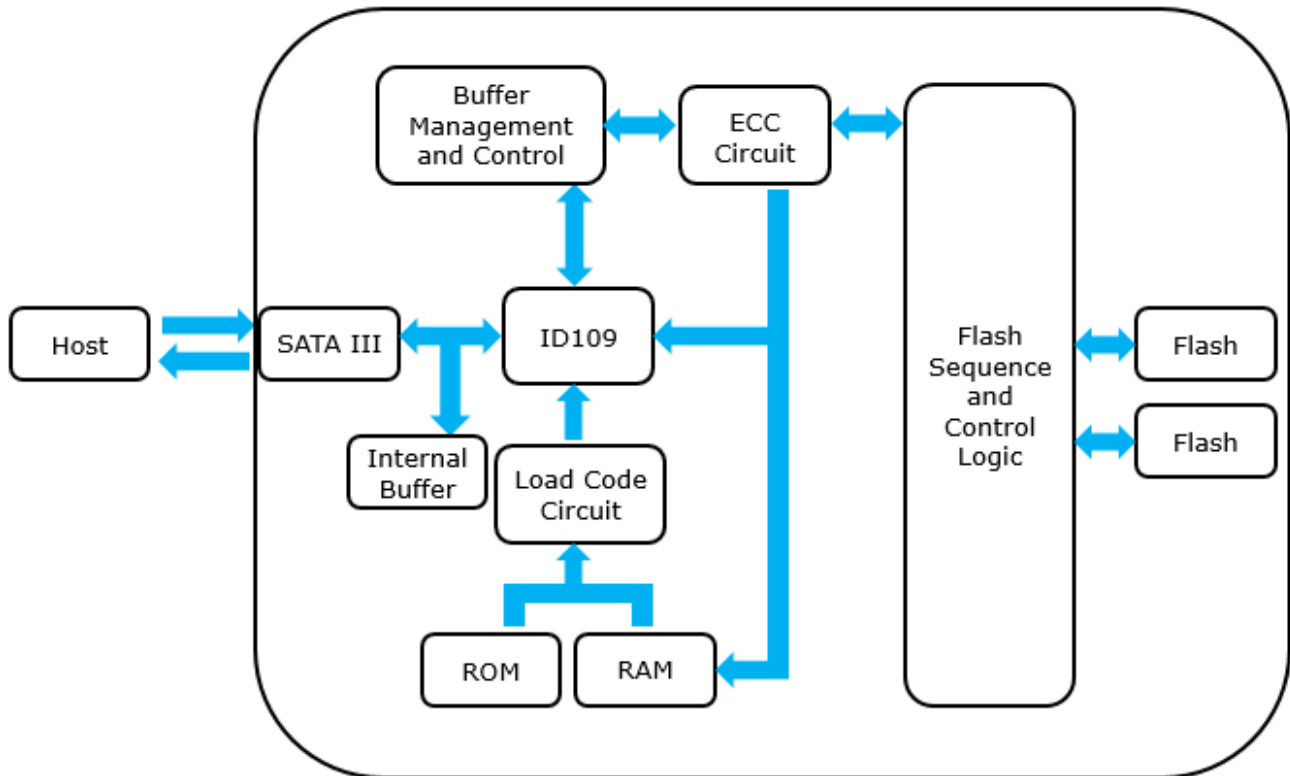


Figure 2: Innodisk SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 Block Diagram

Innodisk SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 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-SH 3IE3 V2 is designed with ID 109, 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 2 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 40 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-SH 3IE3 V2 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 Power Cycling

Innodisk's power cycling management 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 power cycling provides effective power cycling management, preventing data stored in flash from degrading with use.

3.7 Garbage Collection

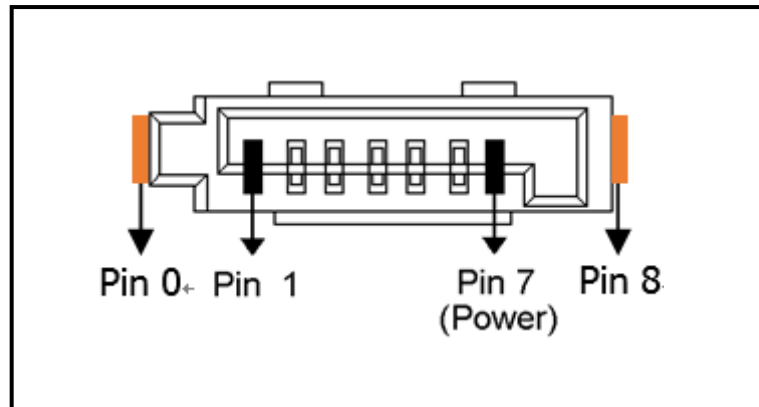
Garbage collection is used to maintain data consistency and perform continual data cleansing on SSDs. It runs as a background process, freeing up valuable controller resources while sorting good data into available blocks, and deleting bad blocks. It also significantly reduces write operations to the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

4. Installation Requirements

4.1 SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 Pin Directions



* SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 default power supply through pin 8 or extra power cable.

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

Figure 3: Signal Segment and Power Segment

4.2 Electrical Connections for SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2

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 1meter. The SATA interface has a separate connector for the power supply. Please refer to the pin description for further details.

4.3 Device Drive

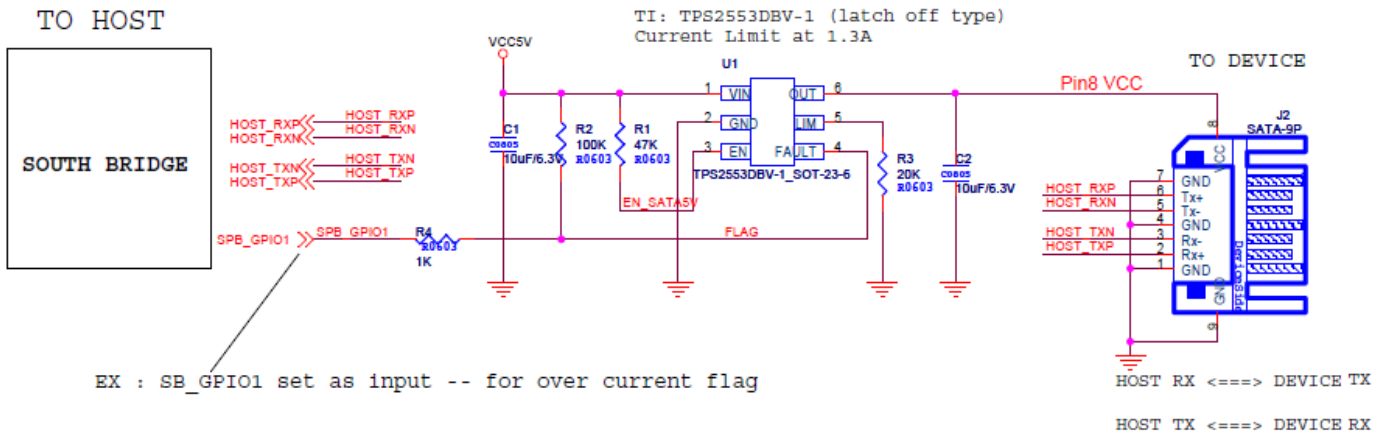
No additional device drives are required. The Innodisk SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 can be configured as a boot device.

4.4 Pin8 VCC

SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 series with Pin8 VCC, it is defined Pin8 as VCC on the SATA connector. Thus the power would come from SATA connector Pin8 VCC. Customers DO NOT have to use the power cable for power supply. Such a wireless design of SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 series with Pin8 VCC brings more convenience to customers' system. The followings are the points customers have to be careful of while designing in SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 series with Pin8 VCC.

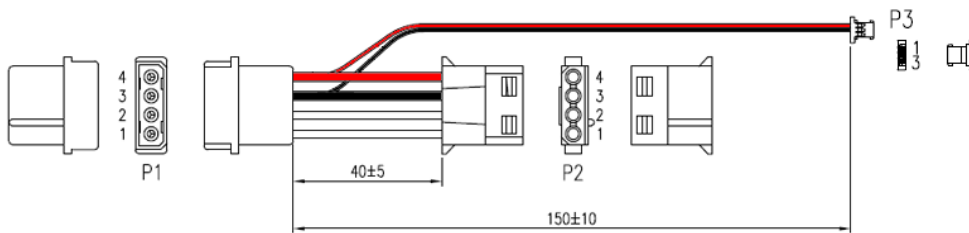
When customers use SATADOM with Pin8 VCC and the host SATA socket does not have power on Pin8, external power must be provided to the SATADOM from the 3pin connector on the side.

To have the advantages of SATADOM-SH 3IE3 V2 series with Pin8 VCC, and to avoid any potential damage to customers' 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 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.



4.5 Power cable

A power cable is shipped with each SATADOM product, which has standard 4pins 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.



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	H	S	S	H	-	1	6	G	D	0	9	B	C	1	S	C	A	-	X	X	
Definition																						
Code 1st (Disk)											Code 14th (Operation Temperature)											
D : Disk											C: Standard Grade (0°C ~ +70°C)											
											W: Industrial Grade (-40°C ~ +85°C)											
Code 2nd (Feature set)																						
H : iSLC series											Code 15th (Internal control)											
											1~9: TSOP PCB version.											
Code 3rd ~5th (Form factor)											A~Z: BGA PCB version (32GB and 64GB)											
SSH: SATADOM-SH											Code 16th (Channel of data transfer)											
Code 7th ~9th (Capacity)											S: Single Channel											
08G:8GB			16G:16GB			32G: 32GB			64G:64GB			D: Dual Channels										
Code 10th ~12th (Controller)											Code 17th (Flash Type)											
D09: ID109											C: Kioxia MLC											
											Code 18th (pin7 type)											
Code 13th (Flash mode)											A: Pin8 version / Standard version											
B: Synchronous flash (Toshiba 15nm flash)											B: Pin8 & Pin7 version											
											Code 20th~ (Customize code)											