

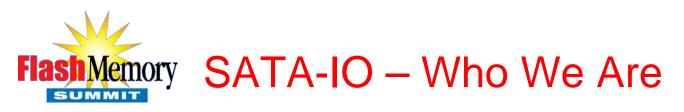
## Leveraging Serial ATA for Small Form Factor Applications

## Paul Wassenberg, SATA-IO

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- SATA-IO Who We Are
- What is Serial ATA?
- SATA Gets Small
- SATA is Battery Friendly
- SATA Outperforms
- Developments in the Tablet Market
- Why SATA?
- SATA Continues to Evolve



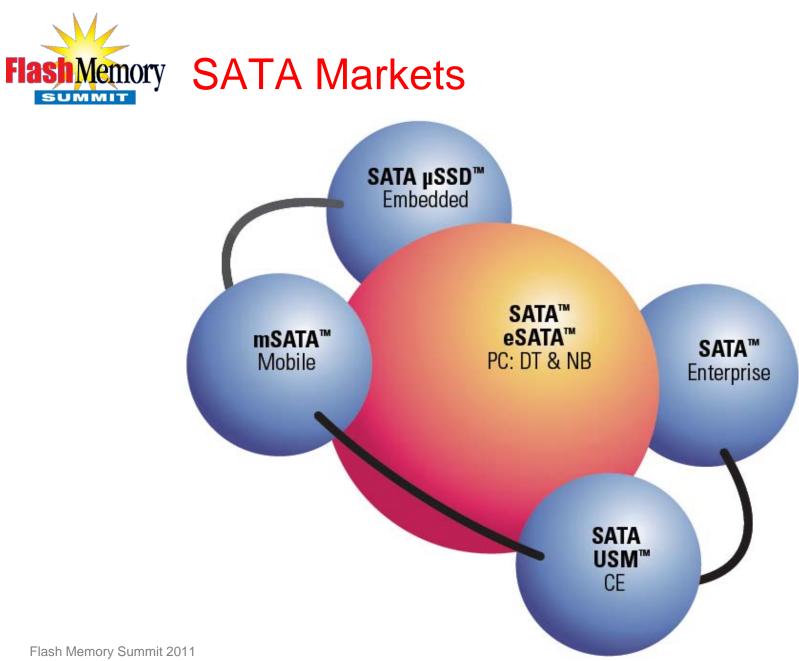
- Nearly 200 members representing all aspects of the storage industry
  - SSD, HDD, controllers, components, cables, connectors, subsystems, test labs
- Mission
  - Provide sustainable long-term stewardship and support of Serial ATA as the mainstream storage interface
  - Advance the Serial ATA standard
- More information available at <u>www.sata-io.org</u>



- Serial ATA is a serial storage interface
  - Supports speeds up to 6 Gbits/second
  - eSATA supports external 2 meter cable
- Mature industry infrastructure
- Dominant storage interface
  - >98% share of PC storage market
  - >30% share of Enterprise storage market









- The SATA specification defines connectors and pin layouts and utilizes small form factors for spaceconstrained applications
  - Micro SATA Connector for 1.8-inch drives
  - mSATA / mSATA mini
  - SATA µSSD



- Micro SATA connector enables 5mm high 1.8-inch SATA SSD
- Photo shows 1.8-inch SSD with Micro SATA connector overlaying 2.5-inch SSD with the standard SATA connector





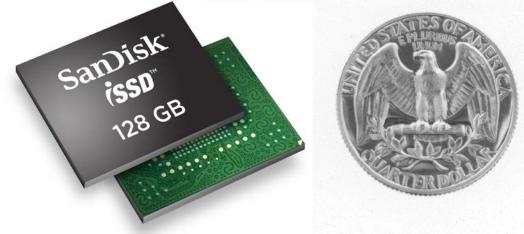
- mSATA is designed to plug into existing mini-PCIe connector on motherboards
- Connector pin detects if card is mSATA or PCIe



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- SATA SSD in a single BGA package which can be mounted directly onto a motherboard
- SATA specification defines signal/ball layout
- JEDEC standard BGA package
- Standardization ensures that products from different manufacturers are interchangeable





- Power Management removes or reduces power to circuitry not currently in use, thus reducing overall power consumption, which increases battery life
- Multiple reduced-power modes enable the host to manage the tradeoff of lower power consumption versus longer recovery time (time to become fully operational)
- SATA defines two distinct areas of power management
  - On the SATA interface Partial & Slumber modes
  - Within the SATA device Idle, Standby & Sleep modes
- SATA provides a range of host or device controlled power management options to maximize flexibility



- SATA supports transfer rates up to 6Gb/s
- SATA Native Command Queuing (NCQ) frees host from having to await completion of each command, reducing latency
- NCQ streaming command enables isochronous data transfers for bandwidth-hungry audio/video applications
- SATA is a high performance, low latency storage interface, ideal for demanding applications



## **Developments in the Tablet Market**

- Business-focused "Productivity Tablets" are coming to market from HP, ASUS, Acer, and others
- Business users have more stringent requirements than casual users
  - Multitasking ability to run multiple applications at the same time and quickly switch between them
  - PC-like web browsing not just running apps
  - More data storage higher capacity storage for memos, spreadsheets, presentations, etc.
- Productivity Tablets require larger, faster storage



- SATA outperforms other interface technologies currently used in tablets
  - Higher performance storage is needed for business applications
- SATA's flexible, aggressive power management will increase battery life
- SATA devices are available in a variety of small form factors appropriate for tablets
- SATA was designed to be a low cost, low power storage interface for desktop and portable environments
  - More than 98% of notebooks & netbooks contain SATA devices
- Productivity Tablets need SATA storage



- Recently released SATA specification v3.1 includes:
  - mSATA SATA for mobile computing devices, now with enhanced auto detection, eliminating the need for a dedicated mSATA connector
  - Universal Storage Module removable storage for consumer applications
  - Queued Trim Command allows SATA SSDs to execute Trim without impacting normal operation, improving SSD performance
- ANNOUNCED AT FMS: Next generation SATA Express is in development
  - One or two lane PCIe (8Gb/s per lane)
  - Integrated SATA controller provides software compatibility
  - Targeted at SSDs that require more than 6Gb/s



## **Thank You!**

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