SEAGATE



SKYHAWK™

SATA Product Manual

Rescue DATA RECOVERY SERVICES

Standard models

ST8000VX009
ST6000VX008
ST4000VX015
ST3000VX014
ST2000VX016
ST1000VX012
ST1000VX013

+Rescue Models*

ST8000VX010
ST6000VX009
ST4000VX016
ST3000VX015
ST2000VX017

* Seagate Rescue Data Recovery Services plan is only offered in selected regions only. Please check with reseller on availability.

201370100, Rev. H
January 2024

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Publication number: 201370100, Rev. H January 2024

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When referring to drive capacity, one gigabyte, or GB, equals one billion bytes and one terabyte, or TB, equals one trillion bytes. Your computer's operating system may use a different standard of measurement and report a lower capacity. In addition, some of the listed capacity is used for formatting and other functions, and thus will not be available for data storage. Actual quantities will vary based on various factors, including file size, file format, features and application software. Actual data rates may vary depending on operating environment and other factors. The export or re-export of hardware or software containing encryption may be regulated by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security (for more information, visit www.bis.doc.gov), and controlled for import and use outside of the U.S. Seagate reserves the right to change, without notice, product offerings or specifications.

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Seagate® Technology Support Services

Seagate SkyHawk Product Manual, Rev GFor Seagate Product Support, visit: www.seagate.com/support

For Seagate Compliance, Safety, and Disposal, visit: www.seagate.com/support

For Firmware Download and Tools Download for Secure Erase, visit: www.seagate.com/support/downloads/

For information regarding online support and services, visit: www.seagate.com/contacts/

For information regarding Warranty Support, visit: www.seagate.com/support/warranty-and-replacements/

For information regarding data recovery services, visit: www.seagate.com/services-software/recover/

For Seagate OEM and Distribution partner and Seagate reseller portal, visit: www.seagate.com/partners

1.0 Introduction

This manual describes the functional, mechanical and interface specifications for the following Seagate® Skyhawk and model drives:

Standard models	+Rescue models
ST8000VX009	ST8000VX010
ST6000VX008	ST6000VX009
ST4000VX015	ST4000VX016
ST3000VX014	ST3000VX015
ST2000VX016	ST2000VX017
ST1000VX012	
ST1000VX013	

These drives provide the following key features:

- 1M hour MTBF - designed for high write duty cycle across SkyHawk
- ATA AV Command support - streaming video command support across SkyHawk
- Best-in-class acoustic performance means virtually silent operation
- Built-in error recovery for non-stop video streaming
- Compliant with RoHS requirements in China and Europe
- Full-track multiple-sector transfer capability without local processor intervention
- Idle3 power mode support
- Low activity power
- Low-RPM spindle speed
- Native Command Queuing with command ordering to increase performance in demanding applications
- Performance-tuned for seamless video applications
- Reliability for 24×7 video surveillance applications
- Rotational Vibration - mitigation of system level rotational vibration inside SkyHawk
- SeaTools diagnostic software performs a drive self-test that eliminates unnecessary drive returns.
- State-of-the-art cache and on-the-fly error-correction algorithms
- Streaming video optimization - consistent command completion times & ERC support across SkyHawk
- Support for S.M.A.R.T. drive monitoring and reporting
- Supports "8+" drive bays
- Supports ATA8 streaming commands
- Supports latching SATA cables and connectors
- Supports up to 64 HD cameras for recording and playback
- Thermal monitoring and reporting for 24×7 operations
- Transient power on management - <=1.8A spin-up current
- Workload ratings of 180TB/year
- Worldwide Name (WWN) capability uniquely identifies the drive

1.1 About the SATA interface

The Serial ATA (SATA) interface provides several advantages over the traditional (parallel) ATA interface. The primary advantages include:

- Easy installation and configuration with true plug-and-play connectivity. It is not necessary to set any jumpers or other configuration options.
- Thinner and more flexible cabling for improved enclosure airflow and ease of installation.
- Scalability to higher performance levels.

In addition, SATA makes the transition from parallel ATA easy by providing legacy software support. SATA was designed to allow users to install a SATA host adapter and SATA disk drive in the current system and expect all of the existing applications to work as normal.

The SATA interface connects each disk drive in a point-to-point configuration with the SATA host adapter. There is no master/slave relationship with SATA devices like there is with parallel ATA. If two drives are attached on one SATA host adapter, the host operating system views the two devices as if they were both "masters" on two separate ports. This essentially means both drives behave as if they are Device 0 (master) devices.

The SATA host adapter and drive share the function of emulating parallel ATA device behavior to provide backward compatibility with existing host systems and software. The Command and Control Block registers, PIO and DMA data transfers, resets, and interrupts are all emulated.

The SATA host adapter contains a set of registers that shadow the contents of the traditional device registers, referred to as the Shadow Register Block. All SATA devices behave like Device 0 devices. For additional information about how SATA emulates parallel ATA, refer to the "Serial ATA International Organization: Serial ATA Revision 3.0". The specification can be downloaded from www.sata-io.org.

Note	The host adapter may, optionally, emulate a master/slave environment to host software where two devices on separate SATA ports are represented to host software as a Device 0 (master) and Device 1 (slave) accessed at the same set of host bus addresses. A host adapter that emulates a master/slave environment manages two sets of shadow registers. This is not a typical SATA environment.

2.0 Drive Specifications

Unless otherwise noted, all specifications are measured under ambient conditions, at 25°C, and nominal power. For convenience, the phrases *the drive* and *this drive* are used throughout this manual to indicate the following drive models:

Standard models	+Rescue models
ST8000VX009	ST8000VX010
ST6000VX008	ST6000VX009
ST4000VX015	ST4000VX016
ST3000VX014	ST3000VX015
ST2000VX016	ST2000VX017
ST1000VX012	
ST1000VX013	

2.1 Specification summary tables

The specifications listed in **Table 1** are for quick reference. For details on specification measurement or definition, refer to the appropriate section of this manual.

Table 1 Drive specifications summary

Drive Specification*	ST8000VX009, ST8000VX010	ST6000VX008, ST6000VX009	ST4000VX015, ST4000VX016	ST3000VX014, ST3000VX015	ST2000VX016, ST2000VX017	ST1000VX012, ST1000VX013
Formatted capacity (512 bytes/sector)**	8000GB (8TB)	6000GB (6TB)	4000GB (4TB)	3000GB (3TB)	2000GB (2TB)	1000GB (1TB)
Guaranteed sectors	15,628,053,168	11,721,045,168	7,814,037,168	5,860,533,168	3,907,029,168	1,953,525,168;
Heads	8		4		2	
Disks	4		2		1	
Bytes per sector (emulated at 512-byte sectors)	4096 (physical)					
Default sectors per track	63					
Default read/write heads	16					
Default cylinders	16,383					
Recording density	2448 kB/in					
Track density (avg)	480 ktracks/in					
Areal density (avg)	1175 Gb/in^2					
SATA interface transfer rate	600 MB/s					
Maximum data transfer rate	180 MB/s					
ATA data-transfer modes supported	PIO modes: 0 to 4 Multiword DMA modes: 0 to 2 Ultra DMA modes 0 to 6					
RPM	5400					
Cache buffer	256MB					
Height	26.1mm / 1.028 in (max)		20.20mm / 0.795 in (max)			
Width	101.6mm (± 0.25) / 4.0 in (± 0.010)					
Length	146.99mm / 5.787 in (max)					
Weight (typical)	630g / 1.389 lb		490g / 1.08 lb		415g / 0.915 lb	
Average latency	6.0 ms					
Power-on to ready (typ)	15.0s		10.0		8.0	
Standby to ready (typ)	15.0s		10.0		8.0	
Startup current (typical) 12V	1.8A					
Voltage tolerance (including noise)	5V ±5% 12V ±10%					
Non-Operating (Ambient °C)	–40° to 70°					

Table 1 Drive specifications summary (continued)

Drive Specification*	ST8000VX009, ST8000VX010	ST6000VX008, ST6000VX009	ST4000VX015, ST4000VX016	ST3000VX014, ST3000VX015	ST2000VX016, ST2000VX017	ST1000VX012, ST1000VX013
Operating ambient temperature (min °C) #	0°					
Operating temperature (drive reported max °C)	65†					
Temperature gradient	20°C per hour max (operating) 30°C per hour max (non-operating)					
Relative humidity	5% to 90% (operating) 5% to 95% (non-operating)					
Relative humidity gradient (max)	30% per hour					
Wet bulb temperature (max)	30°C max (operating) 40°C max (non-operating)					
Altitude, operating	–304m to 3048m (–1000 ft to 10,000 ft)					
Altitude, non-operating (below mean sea level, max)	–304m to12,192m (–1000 ft to 40,000+ ft)					
Operational shock (max)	80 Gs (read) / 70 Gs (write) at 2ms					
Non-operational shock (max)	300 Gs at 2ms				350 Gs at 2ms	
Vibration, operating	10Hz to 22Hz: 0.25 Gs, Limited displacement 22Hz to 350Hz: 0.50 Gs 350Hz to 500Hz: 0.25 Gs					
Vibration, non-operating	5Hz to 22Hz: 3.0 Gs 22Hz to 350Hz: 3.0 Gs 350Hz to 500Hz: 3.0 Gs					
Drive acoustics, sound power						
Idle***	2.6 bels (typical) 2.7 bels (max)		2.3 bels (typical) 2.4 bels (max)			
Seek	2.8 bels (typical) 2.9 bels (max)		2.7 bels (typical) 2.8 bels (max)			
Non-recoverable read errors	1 per 10^{14} bits read					
Rated workload	Average annualized workload rating: <180TB/year. The specifications for the product assumes the I/O workload does not exceed the average annualized workload rate limit of 180TB/year. Workloads exceeding the annualized rate may degrade and impact reliability as experienced by the particular application. The average annualized workload rate limit is in units of TB per calendar year.					
Warranty	To determine the warranty for a specific drive, use a web browser to access the following web page: www.seagate.com/support/warranty-and-replacements/ From this page, click on "Is my Drive under Warranty". Users will be asked to provide the drive serial number, model number (or part number) and country of purchase. The system will display the warranty information for the drive.					
Load/unload cycles (at 25°C, 50% rel. humidity)	600,000					
Supports hotplug operation per the Serial ATA Revision 3.3 specification	Yes					

* All specifications above are based on native configurations.

** One GB equals one billion bytes and 1TB equals one trillion bytes when referring to hard drive capacity. Accessible capacity may vary depending on operating environment and formatting.

*** During periods of drive idle, some offline activity may occur according to the S.M.A.R.T. specification, which may increase acoustic and power to operational levels.

† Seagate does not recommend operating at sustained case temperatures above 60°C. Operating at higher temperatures will reduce useful life of the product.

The operating temperature is 0 to 65°C (32 to 149°F).

Note	If the drive is powered-off before issuing flush cache command, in some instances, the end user data in the DRAM cache might not be committed to the disk.

2.2 Formatted capacity

Model	Formatted capacity*	Guaranteed sectors	Bytes per sector
8TB	8000GB	15,628,053,168	4096
6TB	6000GB	11,721,045,168	
4TB	4000GB	7,814,037,168	
3TB	3000GB	5,860,533,168	
2TB	2000GB	3,907,029,168	
1TB	1000GB	1,953,525,168;	

*One GB equals one billion bytes and 1TB equals one trillion bytes when referring to hard drive capacity. Accessible capacity may vary depending on operating environment and formatting.

2.2.1 LBA mode

When addressing these drives in LBA mode, all blocks (sectors) are consecutively numbered from 0 to *n–1,* where *n* is the number of guaranteed sectors as defined above.

See **Section 4.3.1, "Identify Device command"** (words 60-61 and 100-103) for additional information about 48-bit addressing support of drives with capacities over 137GB.

2.3 Default logical geometry

- **Cylinders**: 16,383
- **Read/write heads**: 16
- **Sectors per track**: 63

LBA mode
When addressing these drives in LBA mode, all blocks (sectors) are consecutively numbered from 0 to *n–1,* where *n* is the number of guaranteed sectors as defined above.

2.4 Recording and interface technology

Models	8TB & 6TB	4TB	3TB	2TB	1TB
Interface	SATA				
Recording method	CMR				
Recording density (kBPI)	2448				
Track density (ktracks/inch avg)	480				
Areal density (Gb/in^2)	1175				
Interface transfer rate (MB/s)	600				
Data transfer rate (MB/s)	up to 180				

2.5 Physical characteristics

Height	
8TB & 6TB	26.1mm / 1.028 in (max)
4TB, 3TB, 2TB & 1TB	20.20mm / 0.795 in (max)
Width	101.6mm (± 0.25) / 4.0 in (± 0.010 in)
Length	146.99mm / 5.787 in (max)
Typical weight	
8TB & 6TB	630g / 1.389 lb
4TB & 3TB	490g / 1.08 lb
2TB & 1TB	415g / 0.915 lb
Cache buffer	256MB

2.6 Start/stop times

The start/stop times are listed below.

	8TB & 6TB models	4TB & 3TB models	2TB & 1TB models
Power-on to ready (in seconds)	15 (typical)	10 (typical)	8 (typical)
Standby to ready (in seconds)	15 (typical)	10 (typical)	8 (typical)
Ready to spindle stop (in seconds)	18 (typical)	12 (typical)	10 (typical)

Time-to-ready may be longer than normal if the drive power is removed without going through normal OS powerdown procedures.

2.7 Power specifications

The drive receives DC power (+5V or +12V) through a native SATA power connector. Refer to Figure 3 on page 22.

2.7.1 Power consumption

Power requirements for the drives are listed in Table 2. Typical power measurements are based on an average of drives tested, under nominal conditions, using 5.0V and 12.0V input voltage at 25°C ambient temperature. These power measurements are done with DIPM enabled.

- Spinup current is measured from the time of power-on to the time that the drive spindle reaches operating speed.
- Operating Power is measured following IDEMA 3 streams standard, assuming CE operating condition
- The drive supports three idle modes: Performance Idle mode, Active Idle mode and Low Power Idle mode. Refer to **Section 2.7.4** for power-management mode.

Table 2 DC power requirements (8TB & 6TB)

Power dissipation	Avg (watts 25° C)	Avg 5V typ amps	Avg 12V typ amps
Spinup	—	—	1.8
Idle, Low Power	3.4	0.10	0.242
Operating Power	5.3	0.28	0.325
Standby	0.25	0.04	0.004
Sleep	0.25	0.04	0.004

Table 3 DC power requirements (4TB, 3TB, 2TB & 1TB)

Power dissipation	Avg (watts 25° C)	Avg 5V typ amps	Avg 12V typ amps
Spinup	—	—	1.8
Idle, Low Power	2.5	0.12	0.15
Operating Power	3.7	0.28	0.191
Standby	0.25	0.04	0.004
Sleep	0.25	0.04	0.004

2.7.1.1 Typical current profiles

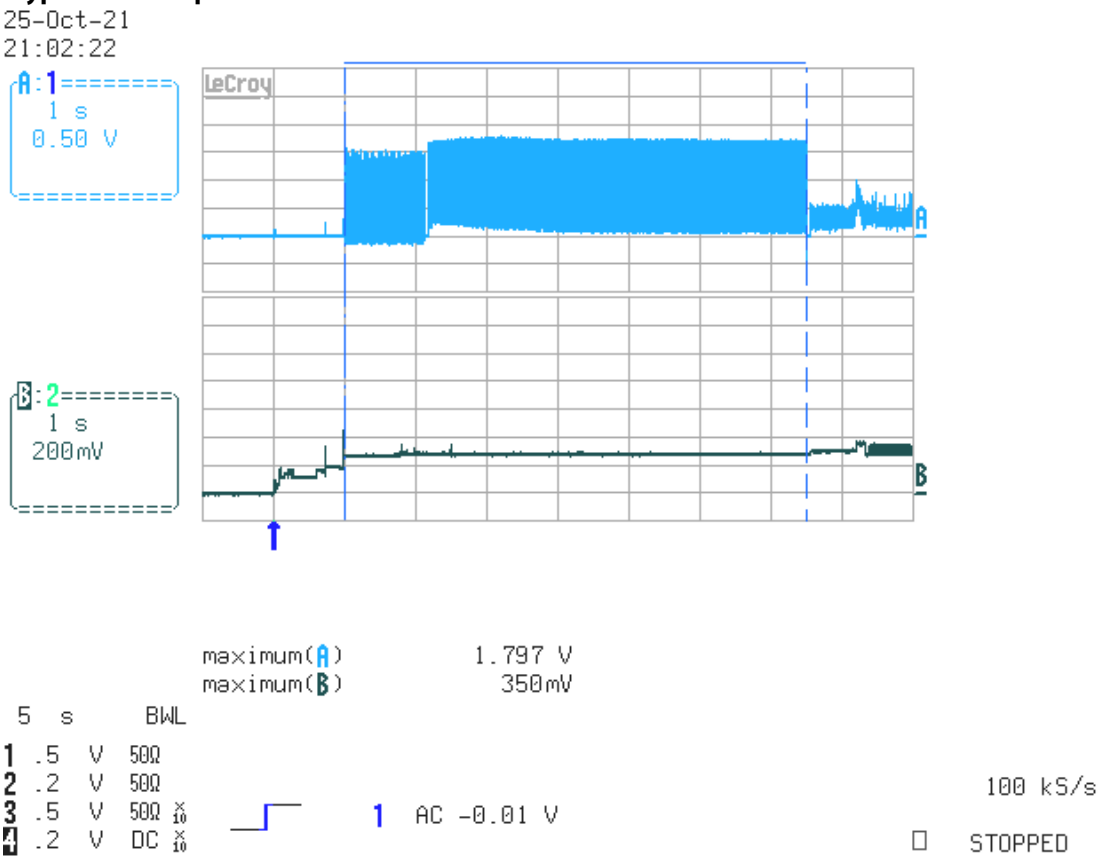


Figure 1 Typical 12V startup and operation current profile (4-disk models)

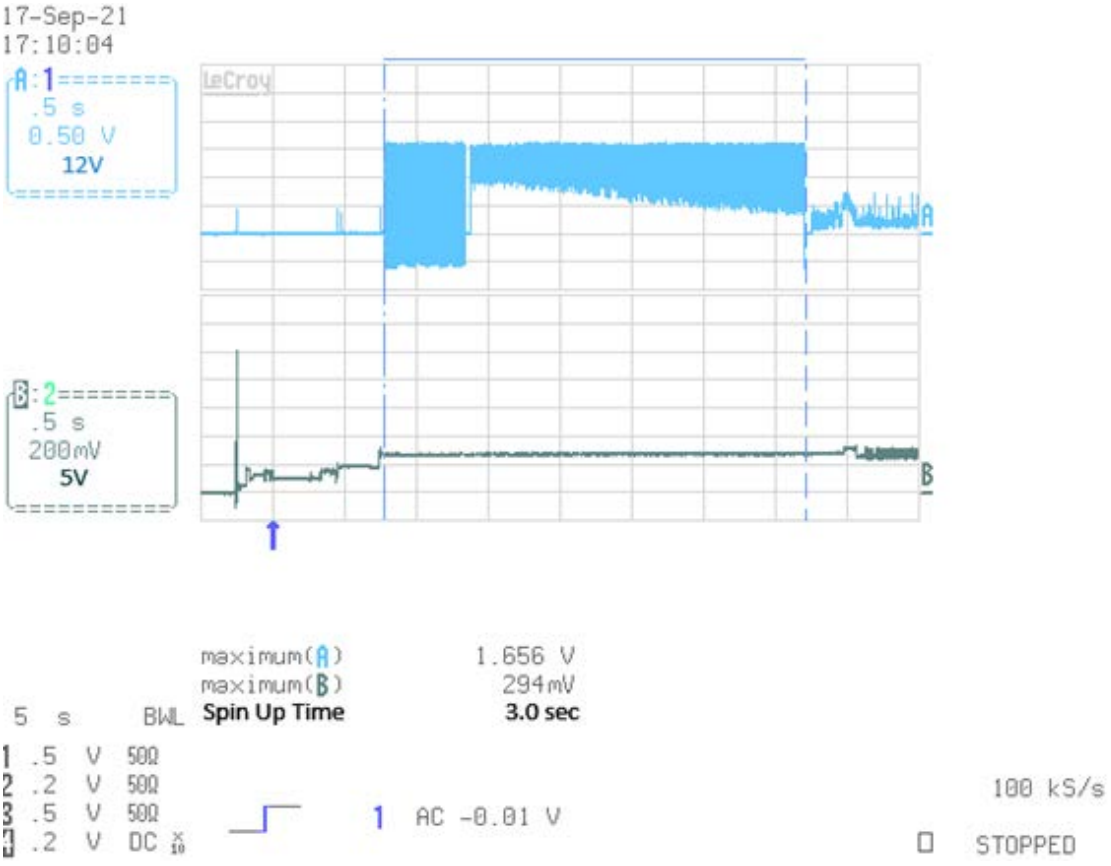


Figure 2 Typical 12V startup and operation current profile (1 and 2-disk models)

2.7.2 Conducted noise

Input noise ripple is measured at the host system power supply across an equivalent 80-ohm resistive load on the +12 volt line or an equivalent 15-ohm resistive load on the +5 volt line.

- Using 12-volt power, the drive is expected to operate with a maximum of 120 mV peak-to-peak sine-wave injected noise at up to 10MHz.
- Using 5-volt power, the drive is expected to operate with a maximum of 100 mV peak-to-peak sine-wave injected noise at up to 10MHz.

Note	Equivalent resistance is calculated by dividing the nominal voltage by the typical RMS read/write current.

2.7.3 Voltage tolerance

Voltage tolerance (including noise):

- 5VDC ±5%
- 12VDC ±10%

2.7.4 Power-management modes

The drive provides programmable power management to provide greater energy efficiency. In most systems, users can control power management through the system setup program. The drive features the following power-management modes:

Power modes	Heads	Spindle	Electronics
Active	Tracking	Rotating	Full Power
Idle, Performance	Tracking	Rotating	Full Power
Idle, Active	Floating	Rotating	Partial Power
Idle, Low Power	Parked	Rotating	Partial Power
Standby	Parked	Stopped	Low Power
Sleep	Parked	Stopped	Low Power

- **Active mode**

  The drive is in Active mode during the read/write and seek operations.
- **Idle mode**

  The electronics remain powered, and the drive accepts all commands and returns to Active mode when disk access is necessary.
- **Standby mode**

  The drive enters Standby mode immediately when the host sends a Standby Immediate command. If the host has set the standby timer, the drive enters Standby mode automatically after the drive has been inactive for a specifiable length of time. The standby timer delay is established using a Standby or Idle command. In Standby mode, the electronics are in low power mode, the heads are parked and the spindle is at rest. The drive accepts all commands and returns to Active mode when disk access is necessary.
- **Sleep mode**

  The drive enters Sleep mode after receiving a Sleep command from the host. In Sleep mode, the electronics are in low power mode, the heads are parked and the spindle is at rest. The drive leaves Sleep mode after it receives a Hard Reset or Soft Reset from the host. After receiving a reset, the drive exits Sleep mode and enters Standby mode.
- **Idle and Standby timers**

  Each time the drive performs an Active function (read, write or seek), the standby timer is reinitialized and begins counting down from its specified delay times to zero. If the standby timer reaches zero before any drive activity is required, the drive makes a transition to Standby mode. In both Idle and Standby mode, the drive accepts all commands and returns to Active mode when disk access is necessary.

2.8 Environmental specifications

This section provides the temperature, humidity, shock, and vibration specifications for SkyHawk drives. Ambient temperature is defined as the temperature of the environment immediately surrounding the drive. Above 1000ft. (305 meters), the maximum temperature is derated linearly by 1°C every 1000 ft. Refer to Section 3.4 on page 23 for base plate measurement location.

2.8.1 Ambient Temperature

Non-operating (Ambient)	–40° to 70°C (–40° to 158°F)
Operating ambient (min °C)	0° (32°F)
Operating (Drive reported max °C)	65° (149°F) †

† Seagate does not recommend operating at sustained case temperatures above 60°C. Operating at higher temperatures will reduce useful life of the product.

2.8.2 Temperature gradient

Operating	20°C per hour (36°F per hour max), without condensation
Non-operating	30°C per hour (54°F per hour max)

2.8.3 Humidity

2.8.3.1 Relative humidity

Operating	5% to 90% non-condensing (30% per hour max)
non-operating	5% to 95% non-condensing (30% per hour max)

2.8.3.2 Wet bulb temperature

Operating	30°C / 86°F (rated)
Non-operating	40°C / 104°F (rated)

2.8.4 Altitude

Operating	–304m to 3048m (–1000 ft. to 10,000 ft.)
Non-operating	–304m to 12,192m (–1000 ft. to 40,000+ ft.)

2.8.5 Shock

All shock specifications assume that the drive is mounted securely with the input shock applied at the drive mounting screws. Shock may be applied in the X, Y or Z axis.

2.8.5.1 Operating shock

These drives comply with the performance levels specified in this document when subjected to a maximum operating shock of 80 Gs (read) / 70 Gs (write) based on half-sine shock pulses of 2ms during read operations. Shocks should not be repeated more than two times per second.

2.8.5.2 Non-operating shock

8TB, 6TB, 4TB and 3TB models

The non-operating shock level that the drive can experience without incurring physical damage or degradation in performance when subsequently put into operation is 300 Gs based on a non-repetitive half-sine shock pulse of 2ms duration.

2TB and 1TB models

The non-operating shock level that the drive can experience without incurring physical damage or degradation in performance when subsequently put into operation is 350 Gs based on a non-repetitive half-sine shock pulse of 2ms duration.

2.8.6 Vibration

All vibration specifications assume that the drive is mounted securely with the input vibration applied at the drive mounting screws. Vibration may be applied in the X, Y or Z axis. Throughput may vary if improperly mounted.

2.8.6.1 Operating vibration

The maximum vibration levels that the drive may experience while meeting the performance standards specified in this document are specified below.

10Hz to 22Hz	0.25 Gs (Limited displacement)
22Hz to 350Hz	0.50 Gs
350Hz to 500Hz	0.25 Gs

2.8.6.2 Non-operating vibration

The maximum non-operating vibration levels that the drive may experience without incurring physical damage or degradation in performance when subsequently put into operation are specified below.

5Hz to 22Hz	3.0 Gs (Limited displacement)
22Hz to 350Hz	3.0 Gs
350Hz to 500Hz	3.0 Gs

2.9 Acoustics

Drive acoustics are measured as overall A-weighted acoustic sound power levels (no pure tones). All measurements are consistent with ISO document 7779. Sound power measurements are taken under essentially free-field conditions over a reflecting plane. For all tests, the drive is oriented with the cover facing upward.

Note	For seek mode tests, the drive is placed in seek mode only. The number of seeks per second is defined by the following equation: (Number of seeks per second = 0.4 / (average latency + average access time

Table 4 Fluid Dynamic Bearing (FDB) motor acoustics

	Idle*	Seek
8TB & 6TB models	2.6 bels (typical) 2.7 bels (max)	2.8 bels (typical) 2.9 bels (max)
4TB, 3TB, 2TB & 1TB models	2.3 bels (typical) 2.4 bels (max)	2.7 bels (typical) 2.8 bels (max)

*During periods of drive idle, some offline activity may occur according to the S.M.A.R.T. specification, which may increase acoustic and power to operational levels.

2.9.1 Test for Prominent Discrete Tones (PDTs)

Seagate follows the ECMA-74 standards for measurement and identification of PDTs. An exception to this process is the use of the absolute threshold of hearing. Seagate uses this threshold curve (originated in ISO 389-7) to discern tone audibility and to compensate for the inaudible components of sound prior to computation of tone ratios according to Annex D of the ECMA-74 standards.

2.10 Electromagnetic immunity

When properly installed in a representative host system, the drive operates without errors or degradation in performance when subjected to the radio frequency (RF) environments defined in Table 5.

Table 5 Radio frequency environments

Test	Description	Performance level	Reference standard
Electrostatic discharge	Contact, HCP, VCP: ± 4 kV; Air: ± 8 kV	B	EN61000-4-2: 95
Radiated RF immunity	80MHz to 1,000MHz, 3 V/m, 80% AM with 1kHz sine	A	EN61000-4-3: 96
Electrical fast transient	± 1 kV on AC mains, ± 0.5 kV on external I/O	B	EN61000-4-4: 95
Surge immunity	± 1 kV differential, ± 2 kV common, AC mains	B	EN61000-4-5: 95
Conducted RF immunity	150kHz to 80MHz, 3 Vrms, 80% AM with 1kHz sine	A	EN61000-4-6: 97
Voltage dips, interrupts	0% open, 5 seconds 0% short, 5 seconds 40%, 0.10 seconds 70%, 0.01 seconds	C C C B	EN61000-4-11: 94

2.14 Reference documents

Supported standards

Serial ATA Revision 3.3 specification

ANSI Documents

SFF-8301	3.5" Drive Form Factor with Serial Connector
INCITS 522-2014	SCSI Protocol Layer-4 (SPL-4) Rev. 08

Specification for Acoustic Test Requirement and Procedures

Seagate part number: 30553-001

In case of conflict between this document and any referenced document, this document takes precedence.

2.15 Warranty

To determine the warranty for a specific drive, use a web browser to access the following web page: www.seagate.com/support/warranty-and-replacements/

From this page, click on "Is my Drive under Warranty". Users will be asked to provide the drive serial number, model number (or part number) and country of purchase. The system will display the warranty information for the drive.

2.15.1 Data loss under power interruption with write cache enabled

Drive preserves its data during all operations except in cases where power to the drive is interrupted during write operations. This could result in either an uncorrected data error being reported, or the entire sector/track becoming unreadable. This can be permanently recovered by rewriting to the same location on the drive. Additionally any data present in the DRAM buffer will not be written to the disk media, additionally, the drive will not be able to return the original data.

In order to prevent this data loss, the host should issue a standby immediate or flush cache command before a controlled power off operation to the drive.

2.15.2 Storage

Maximum storage periods are 180 days within original unopened Seagate shipping package or 60 days unpackaged within the defined non-operating limits (refer to environmental section in this manual). Storage can be extended to 1 year packaged or unpackaged under optimal environmental conditions (25°C, <40% relative humidity non-condensing, and non-corrosive environment). During any storage period the drive non-operational temperature, humidity, wet bulb, atmospheric conditions, shock, vibration, magnetic and electrical field specifications should be followed.

2.16 Reliability

2.16.1 Annualized Failure Rate (AFR) and Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)

The production disk drive shall achieve an annualized failure-rate of 0.87% (MTBF of 1,000,000 hours) over a 3 year service life when used in Surveillance Storage field conditions as limited by the following:

- 8760 power-on hours per year.
- Ambient wet bulb temp <= 25°C
- Typical surveillance workload
- The AFR (MTBF) is a population statistic not relevant to individual units
- ANSI/ISA S71.04-2013 G2 classification levels and dust contamination to ISO 14644-1 Class 8 standards (as measured at the device)

The MTBF specification for the drive assumes the operating environment is designed to maintain nominal drive temperature and humidity. Occasional excursions in operating conditions between the rated MTBF conditions and the maximum drive operating conditions may occur without significant impact to the rated MTBF. However continual or sustained operation beyond the rated MTBF conditions will degrade the drive MTBF and reduce product reliability.

Nonrecoverable read errors	1 per 10^{14} bits read, max
Load unload cycles (command controlled)	600,000 cycles
Maximum Rated Workload	Maximum rate of <180TB/year Workloads exceeding the annualized rate may degrade the drive MTBF and impact product reliability. The Annualized Workload Rate is in units of TB per year, or TB per 8760 power on hours. Workload Rate = TB transferred * (8760 / recorded power on hours).
Warranty	To determine the warranty for a specific drive, use a web browser to access the following web page: www.seagate.com/support/warranty-and-replacements/. From this page, click on the "Is my Drive under Warranty" link. The following are required to be provided: the drive serial number, model number (or part number) and country of purchase. The system will display the warranty information for the drive.
Preventive maintenance	None required.

2.16.2 HDD and SSD Regulatory Compliance and Safety

For the latest regulatory and compliance information see: www.seagate.com/support/ scroll down the page and click the Compliance, Safety and Disposal Guide link.

2.16.3 Safety certification

The following regulatory model number represent all features and configurations within the series:

SKR007: 3/4D (8TB & 6TB Models)

SKR006: 1/2D (4TB, 3TB, 2TB & 1TB Models)

2.17 Corrosive environment

Seagate electronic drive components pass accelerated corrosion testing equivalent to 10 years exposure to light industrial environments containing sulfurous gases, chlorine and nitric oxide, classes G and H per ASTM B845. However, this accelerated testing cannot duplicate every potential application environment. Users should use caution exposing any electronic components to uncontrolled chemical pollutants and corrosive chemicals as electronic drive component reliability can be affected by the installation environment. The silver, copper, nickel and gold films used in Seagate products are especially sensitive to the presence of sulfide, chloride, and nitrate contaminants. Sulfur is found to be the most damaging. In addition, electronic components should never be exposed to condensing water on the surface of the printed circuit board assembly (PCBA) or exposed to an ambient relative humidity greater than 95%. Materials used in cabinet fabrication, such as vulcanized rubber, that can outgas corrosive compounds should be minimized or eliminated. The useful life of any electronic equipment may be extended by replacing materials near circuitry with sulfide-free alternatives.

2.18 Seagate® Rescue™ Data Recovery Service

If you suffer a data loss event within the Seagate Rescue Data Recovery warranty period, and you are eligible to participate in and submit a case under the Rescue program, contact SRS at (1-800-723-1183) in the US, or if you are calling from outside the US please visit our website for numbers in your local and language: www.seagate.com/contacts/contact-numbers/.

In addition, you may visit rescueandreplace.seagate.com/contact.jsp to obtain information regarding how to contact a recovery expert online or by telephone from your location. An SRS representative will review your case to confirm your eligibility, and to assess whether your data may be recoverable by remote recovery services or whether you will need to send your device to SRS for in-lab servicing.

Rescue™ General Terms

These Rescue™ General Terms together with the Rescue™ FAQ's make up the Rescue™ Program Terms. By submitting a case under the Rescue™ program ("Program") you agree to be bound by the Program Terms, including these General Terms and the FAQ. You must be a legal resident of the US to participate in the Program.

Communications. All communications relating to your request will be available on our web site in your account and sent via e-mail to the address you provide to us unless you request, in writing, to receive such communications via regular mail.

Personal Data. You must provide true, accurate and complete information about yourself as prompted by the request form, including, without limitation, your name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number, as applicable (collectively, "Personal Data"). You must maintain and promptly update your Personal Data. You acknowledge that we may send you important information and notices regarding your requests by e-mail and that we shall have no liability associated with or arising from your failure to maintain accurate Personal Data.

Capacity; Legal Rights; Indemnity. You represent to SRS that you are of the legal age of majority in your state or country of residence, with the full capacity to agree to these Program Terms. You warrant that you are the legal owner or the authorized representative of the legal owner of the device you submit to SRS (the "Device") and data. You warrant that the data on the Device is legal and that you have the unrestricted legal right to (a) give us remote access to the data, (b) have the data recovered and reproduced on a backup medium, (c) receive the recovered data, and (d) agree to these Program Terms. You will defend and indemnify us (including our directors, officers, employees, agents, delegates, and contractors) from any claims or actions relating to the Device or data, or your rights or lack of rights thereto.

Confidentiality. We will protect the confidentiality of your data against unauthorized disclosure using the same degree of care as we use to protect our own confidential information.

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Limitation of Liability. W**E WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY HARM CAUSED, UNLESS YOU PROVE THAT WE CAUSED SUCH HARM INTENTIONALLY. WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING, WE WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE CONDITION, EXISTENCE, OR LOSS OF THE DATA YOU SEND US OR THE DATA WE RECOVER (IF ANY), ANY LOSS OF REVENUE OR LOSS OF PROFITS, OR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES HOWEVER CAUSED. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THIS LIMITATION SHALL APPLY TO ANY AND ALL DAMAGES, REGARDLESS OF THE LEGAL THEORY ON WHICH THEY ARE ASSERTED (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, CONTRACT, BREACH OF CONTRACT, AND TORT), AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER WE HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF LOSS OR DAMAGES - UNLESS YOU PROVE THAT SRS CAUSED DAMAGES TO YOU INTENTIONALLY. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE AMOUNT OF OUR LIABILITY WILL NOT EXCEED THE TOTAL PRICE YOU ACTUALLY PAY FOR THE DEVICE, THE ESSENTIAL PURPOSE OF WHICH IS TO LIMIT OUR LIABILITY ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO THE PROGRAM AND ANY DATA RECOVERY SERVICES. THIS ALLOCATION OF RISK IS REFLECTED IN THE PRICE CHARGED FOR THIS PROGRAM OR SERVICES, IF ANY. YOU ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE PRICE OF THIS PROGRAM WOULD BE MUCH GREATER IF WE UNDERTOOK MORE EXTENSIVE LIABILITY. THIS PARAGRAPH WILL APPLY NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISIONS IN THESE TERMS, OR THE FAILURE OF ANY REMEDY.**

Compliance with Laws. You agree to comply with all such laws and regulations and all other applicable laws, statutes, ordinances and regulations relating to the Program. You acknowledge that violations of these Program Terms could subject you to criminal or civil penalties. The goods licensed or provided, or services provided, through the Program, which may include technology and software, are subject to the customs and export control laws and regulations of the U.S. and may also be subject to the customs and export laws and regulations of the country in which the products are manufactured or received. Further, under U.S. law, such goods may not be sold, leased or otherwise transferred to restricted countries, or used by a restricted end-user or an end-user engaged in activities related to weapons of mass destruction including, without limitation, activities related to designing, developing, producing or using nuclear weapons, materials, or facilities, missiles or supporting missile projects, or chemical or biological weapons. You acknowledge you are not a restricted end-user or involved in any of the restricted activities above, and that you will comply with and abide by these laws and regulations. Seagate reserves the right to refuse service to or the return of any storage devices that have been determined to violate these regulations.

Cancellation. You may cancel the Program at any time by contacting SRS at 1-800-SEAGATE (1-800-475-0143) in the US, or at such other number available at services.seagate.com/contact.aspx, or you simply may refrain from submitting a request for Rescue services. These Program Terms remain applicable to your and SRS's rights and obligations with respect to any services requested by you under this Program.

Assignment. You may not assign your rights or obligations under these Program Terms without SRS' express written consent.

Dispute Resolution. The parties will attempt to resolve any dispute arising out of or related to these Program Terms or any data recovery services requested or attempted hereunder through good faith negotiation. To the extent permitted by applicable law, if the parties are unable to resolve the dispute through good faith negotiation, then the dispute will be submitted to final and binding arbitration with the Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services. Each party will bear its own costs in arbitration, provided that Seagate reserves the right, in its discretion, to pre-pay certain fees you may incur in connection with the arbitration subject to refund if you do not prevail. **Both parties waive their rights to a jury trial.** All proceedings will take place in Santa Clara County, California, USA. The laws of the State of California will exclusively govern these Program Terms and our provision of any data recovery services, without regard to California's conflicts of laws rules. You consent to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts located in Santa Clara County, California, USA.

Severability. If any provision of these Program Terms is held invalid, illegal or unenforceable, such provision shall be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law and the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not be affected thereby.

Legal Effect. These Program Terms describe certain legal rights. You may have other rights under applicable law. These Program Terms do not change your rights under applicable law if such laws do not permit these Program Terms to do so. Also, the Program and these Program Terms are in addition and unrelated to any rights you may have under a Seagate warranty statement.

SRS Companies. The following SRS companies may provide the services described in these Program Terms: (a) Seagate Technology LLC, with offices at 3101 Jay Street, Suite 110, Santa Clara, California 95054; (b) Seagate Technology Canada Inc., with offices at 2421 Bristol Circle, Suite A100, Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6H 5S9; and/or (c) Seagate Technology (Netherlands) B.V., with offices at Koolhovenlaan 1, 1119 PA, Schiphol-Rijk, The Netherlands.

3.0 Configuring and Mounting the Drive

This section contains the specifications and instructions for configuring and mounting the drive.

3.1 Handling and static-discharge precautions

After unpacking, and before installation, the drive may be exposed to potential handling and electrostatic discharge (ESD) hazards. Observe the following standard handling and static-discharge precautions:

Caution

- Before handling the drive, put on a grounded wrist strap, or ground oneself frequently by touching the metal chassis of a computer that is plugged into a grounded outlet. Wear a grounded wrist strap throughout the entire installation procedure.
- Handle the drive by its edges or frame *only*.
- The drive is extremely fragile—handle it with care. Do not press down on the drive top cover.
- Always rest the drive on a padded, antistatic surface until users mount it in the computer.
- Do not touch the connector pins or the printed circuit board.
- Do not remove the factory-installed labels from the drive or cover them with additional labels. Removal voids the warranty. Some factory-installed labels contain information needed to service the drive. Other labels are used to seal out dirt and contamination.

3.2 Configuring the drive

Each drive on the SATA interface connects point-to-point with the SATA host adapter. There is no master/slave relationship because each drive is considered a master in a point-to-point relationship. If two drives are attached on one SATA host adapter, the host operating system views the two devices as if they were both "masters" on two separate ports. Both drives behave as if they are Device 0 (master) devices.

SATA drives are designed for easy installation. It is usually not necessary to set any jumpers on the drive for proper operation; however, if users connect the drive and receive a "drive not detected" error, the SATA-equipped motherboard or host adapter may use a chipset that does not support SATA speed autonegotiation.

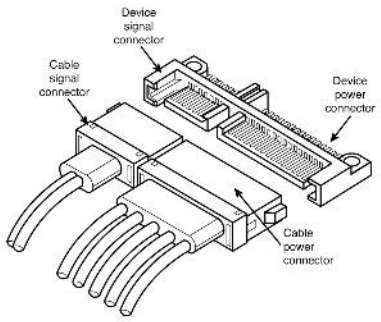
3.3 SATA cables and connectors

The SATA interface cable consists of four conductors in two differential pairs, plus three ground connections. The cable size may be 30 to 26 AWG with a maximum length of one meter (39.37 inches). See **Table 6** for connector pin definitions. Either end of the SATA signal cable can be attached to the drive or host.

For direct backplane connection, the drive connectors are inserted directly into the host receptacle. The drive and the host receptacle incorporate features that enable the direct connection to be hot pluggable and blind mateable.

For installations which require cables, users can connect the drive as illustrated in **Figure 3**.

Figure 3 **Attaching SATA cabling**



Each cable is keyed to ensure correct orientation. SkyHawk drives support latching SATA connectors.

3.4 Drive mounting

Users can mount the drive in any orientation using four screws in the side-mounting holes or four screws in the bottom-mounting holes. Refer to **Figure 4** for drive mounting dimensions. Follow these important mounting precautions when mounting the drive:

- Allow a minimum clearance of 0.030 inches (0.76mm) around the entire perimeter of the drive for cooling.
- Use only 6-32 UNC mounting screws.
- The screws should be inserted no more than 0.140 inch (3.56mm) into the bottom or side mounting holes.
- Do not overtighten the mounting screws (maximum torque: 8 inch-lb).

Figure 4 Mounting dimensions (4TB, 3TB, 2TB & 1TB models)

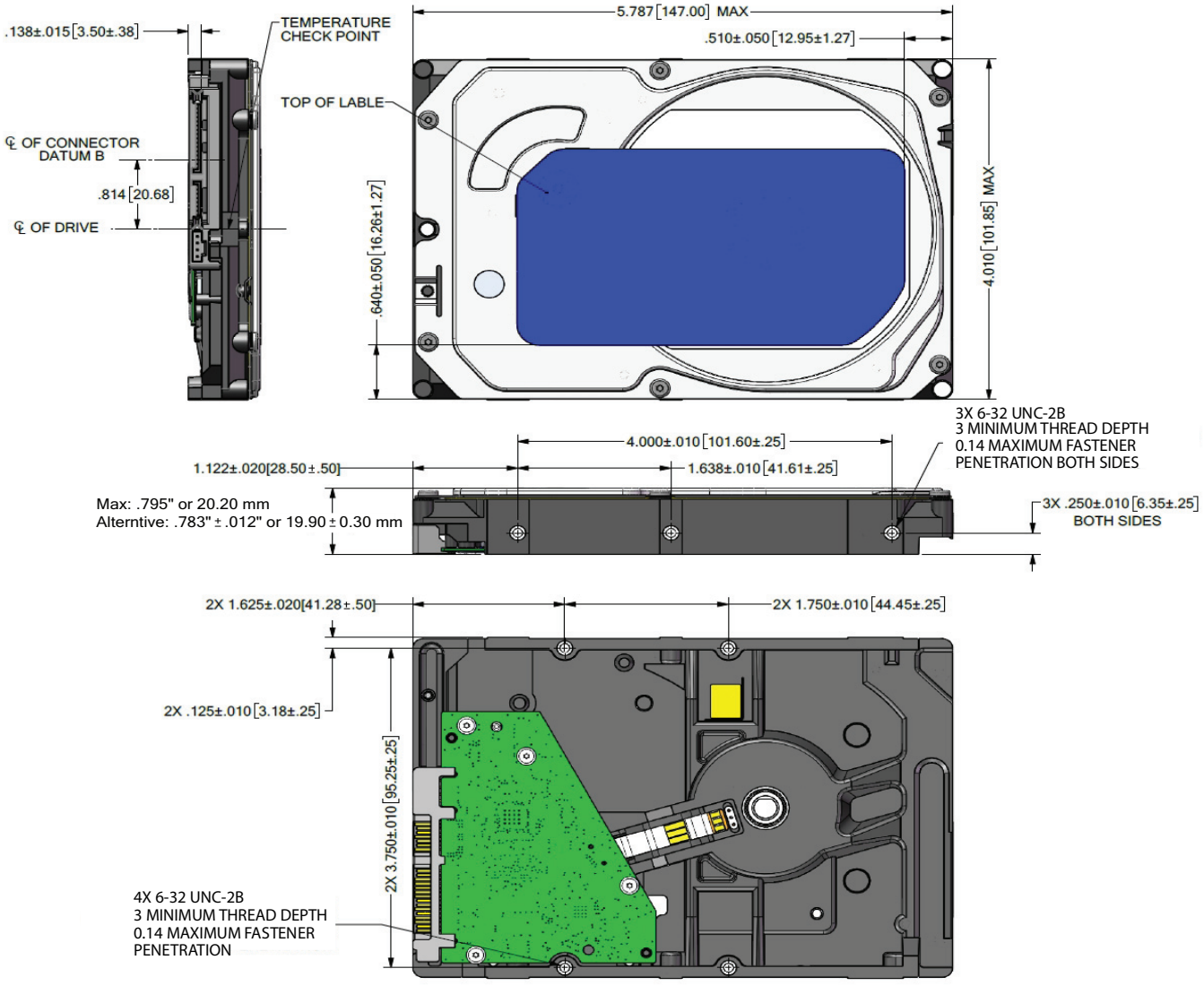
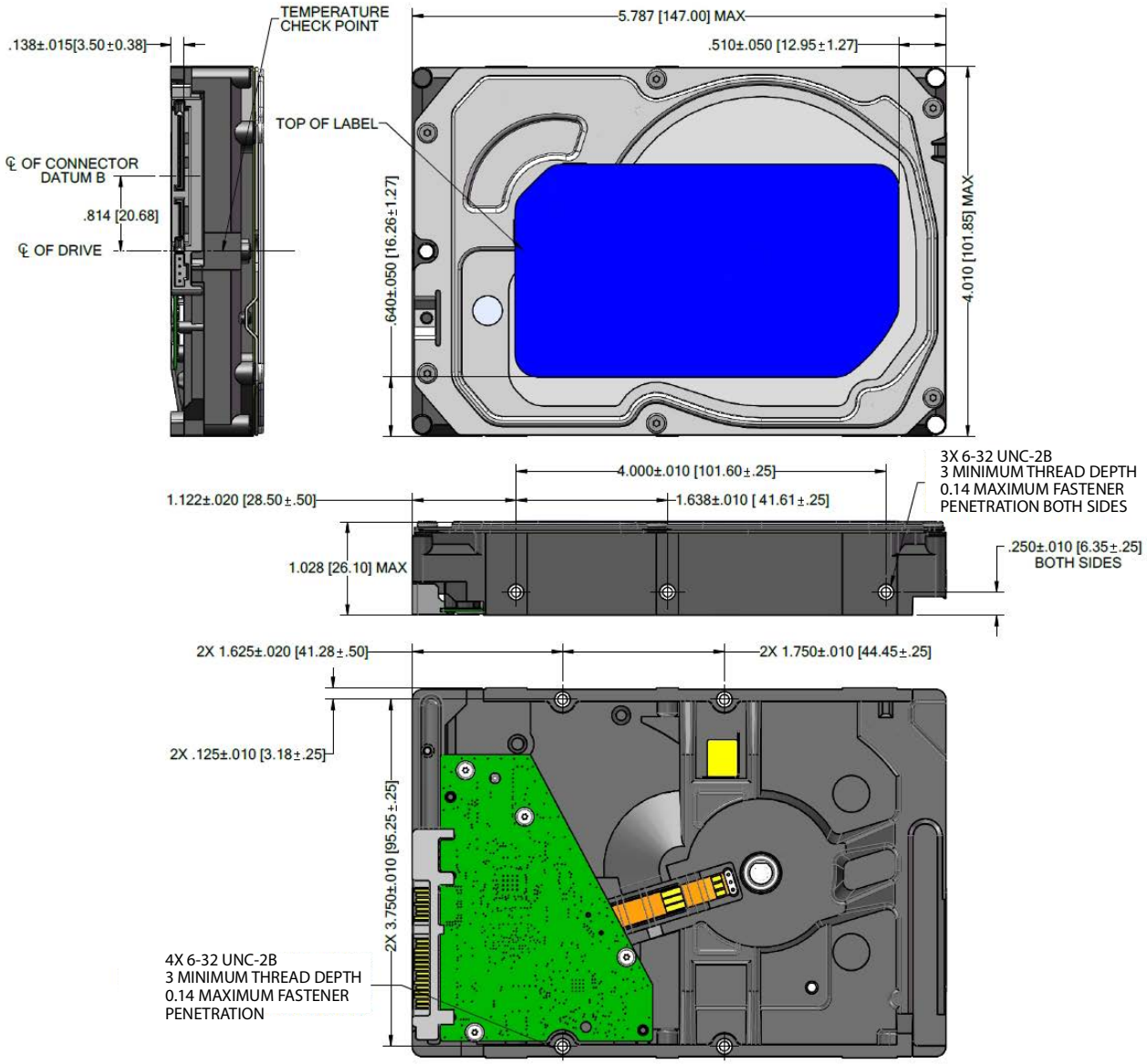


Figure 5 Mounting dimensions (8TB & 6TB models)



4.0 SATA Interface

These drives use the industry-standard Serial ATA (SATA) interface that supports FIS data transfers. It supports ATA programmed input/output (PIO) modes 0 to 4; multiword DMA modes 0 to 2, and Ultra DMA modes 0 to 6.

For detailed information about the SATA interface, refer to the "Serial ATA: High Speed Serialized AT Attachment" specification.

4.1 Hot-Plug compatibility

SkyHawk drives incorporate connectors which enable users to hot plug these drives in accordance with the SATA Revision 3.3 specification. This specification can be downloaded from www.serialata.org.

4.2 SATA device plug connector pin definitions

Table 6 summarizes the signals on the SATA interface and power connectors.

Table 6 SATA connector pin definitions

Segment	Pin	Function	Definition
Signal	S1	Ground	2nd mate
	S2	A+	Differential signal pair A from Phy
	S3	A-	
	S4	Ground	2nd mate
	S5	B-	Differential signal pair B from Phy
	S6	B+	
	S7	Ground	2nd mate
Key and spacing separate signal and power segments			
Power	P1	V_{33}	3.3V power
	P2	V_{33}	3.3V power
	P3	V_{33}	3.3V power, pre-charge, 2nd mate
	P4	Ground	1st mate
	P5	Ground	2nd mate
	P6	Ground	2nd mate
	P7	V_5	5V power, pre-charge, 2nd mate
	P8	V_5	5V power
	P9	V_5	5V power
	P10	Ground	2nd mate
	P11	Ground or LED signal	If grounded, drive does not use deferred spin
	P12	Ground	1st mate.
	P13	V_{12}	12V power, pre-charge, 2nd mate
	P14	V_{12}	12V power
	P15	V_{12}	12V power

Notes

1. All pins are in a single row, with a 1.27 mm (0.050 in) pitch.
2. The comments on the mating sequence apply to the case of backplane blindmate connector only. In this case, the mating sequences are:
   - the ground pins P4 and P12.
   - the pre-charge power pins and the other ground pins.
   - the signal pins and the rest of the power pins.
3. There are three power pins for each voltage. One pin from each voltage is used for pre-charge when installed in a blind-mate backplane configuration.
   - All used voltage pins (V_x) must be terminated.

4.3 Supported ATA commands

The following table lists SATA standard commands that the drive supports. For a detailed description of the ATA commands, refer to the Serial ATA International Organization: Serial ATA Revision 3.0 (www.sata-io.org).

See "S.M.A.R.T. commands" on page 34 for details and subcommands used in the S.M.A.R.T. implementation.

Table 7 SATA standard commands

Command name	Command code (in hex)
Check Power Mode	$E5_H$
Device Configuration Freeze Lock	$B1_H$ / $C1_H$
Device Configuration Identify	$B1_H$ / $C2_H$
Device Configuration Restore	$B1_H$ / $C0_H$
Device Configuration Set	$B1_H$ / $C3_H$
Device Reset	08_H
Download Microcode	92_H
Execute Device Diagnostics	90_H
Flush Cache	$E7_H$
Flush Cache Extended	EA_H
Format Track	50_H
Identify Device	EC_H
Idle	$E3_H$
Idle Immediate	$E1_H$
Initialize Device Parameters	91_H
Read Buffer	$E4_H$
Read DMA	$C8_H$
Read DMA Extended	25_H
Read DMA Without Retries	$C9_H$
Read Log Ext	$2F_H$
Read Multiple	$C4_H$
Read Multiple Extended	29_H
Read Native Max Address	$F8_H$
Read Native Max Address Extended	27_H
Read Sectors	20_H
Read Sectors Extended	24_H
Read Sectors Without Retries	21_H
Read Verify Sectors	40_H
Read Verify Sectors Extended	42_H
Read Verify Sectors Without Retries	41_H
Recalibrate	10_H
Security Disable Password	$F6_H$
Security Erase Prepare	$F3_H$
Security Erase Unit	$F4_H$
Security Freeze	$F5_H$
Security Set Password	$F1_H$
Security Unlock	$F2_H$

Table 7 SATA standard commands (continued)

Command name	Command code (in hex)	
Seek	70_H	
Set Features	EF_H	
Set Max Address	$F9_H$	
Note: Individual Set Max Address commands are identified by the value placed in the Set Max Features register as defined to the right.	Address: Password: Lock: Unlock: Freeze Lock:	00H 01H 02H 03H 04H
Set Max Address Extended	37_H	
Set Multiple Mode	$C6_H$	
Sleep	$E6_H$	
S.M.A.R.T. Disable Operations	$B0_H$ / $D9_H$	
S.M.A.R.T. Enable/Disable Autosave	$B0_H$ / $D2_H$	
S.M.A.R.T. Enable Operations	$B0_H$ / $D8_H$	
S.M.A.R.T. Execute Offline	$B0_H$ / $D4_H$	
S.M.A.R.T. Read Attribute Thresholds	$B0_H$ / $D1_H$	
S.M.A.R.T. Read Data	$B0_H$ / $D0_H$	
S.M.A.R.T. Read Log Sector	$B0_H$ / $D5_H$	
S.M.A.R.T. Return Status	$B0_H$ / DA_H	
S.M.A.R.T. Save Attribute Values	$B0_H$ / $D3_H$	
S.M.A.R.T. Write Log Sector	$B0_H$ / $D6_H$	
Standby	$E2_H$	
Standby Immediate	$E0_H$	
Write Buffer	$E8_H$	
Write DMA	CA_H	
Write DMA Extended	35_H	
Write DMA Without Retries	CB_H	
Write Log Extended	$3F_H$	
Write Multiple	$C5_H$	
Write Multiple Extended	39_H	
Write Sectors	30_H	
Write Sectors Without Retries	31_H	
Write Sectors Extended	34_H	
Write Uncorrectable	45_H	

4.3.1 Identify Device command

The Identify Device command (command code EC_H) transfers information about the drive to the host following power up. The data is organized as a single 512-byte block of data, whose contents are shown in **Table 7 on page 26**. All reserved bits or words should be set to zero. Parameters listed with an "x" are drive-specific or vary with the state of the drive.

The following commands contain drive-specific features that may not be included in the SATA specification.

Table 8 Identify Device commands

Word	Description	Value
0	Configuration information: • Bit 15: 0 = ATA; 1 = ATAPI • Bit 7: removable media • Bit 6: removable controller • Bit 0: reserved	$0C5A_H$
1	Number of logical cylinders	16,383
2	Specific configuration: 37C8h Device requires SET FEATURES subcommand to spin-up after power-up and IDENTIFY DEVICE data is incomplete. 738Ch Device requires SET FEATURES subcommand to spin-up after power-up and IDENTIFY DEVICE data is complete. 8C73h Device does not require SET FEATURES subcommand to spin-up after power-up and IDENTIFY DEVICE data is incomplete. C837h Device does not require SET FEATURES subcommand to spin-up after power-up and IDENTIFY DEVICE data is complete.	$C837_H$
3	Number of logical heads	16
4	Retired	0000_H
5	Retired	0000_H
6	Number of logical sectors per logical track: 63	$003F_H$
7–9	Retired	0000_H
10–19	Serial number: (20 ASCII characters, 0000_H = none)	ASCII
20	Retired	0000_H
21	Retired	0400_H
22	Obsolete	0000_H
23–26	Firmware revision (8 ASCII character string, padded with blanks to end of string)	x.xx
27–46	Drive model number: (40 ASCII characters, padded with blanks to end of string)	
47	(Bits 7–0) Maximum sectors per interrupt on Read multiple and Write multiple (16)	8010_H
48	Trusted Computing feature set options: 15 Shall be cleared to zero 14 Shall be set to one 13:1 Reserved for the Trusted Computing Group 0 Trusted Computing feature set is supported	4000_H
49	Standard Standby timer, IORDY supported and may be disabled	$2F00_H$
50	Capabilities: (see 7.17.7.17) 15 Shall be cleared to zero 14 Shall be set to one 13:2 Reserved 1 Obsolete 0 Shall be set to one to indicate a vendor specific Standby timer value minimum	4000_H

Table 8 Identify Device commands (continued)

Word	Description	Value
51	PIO data-transfer cycle timing mode	0200_H
52	Retired (Obsolete)	0200_H
53	15:8 Free-fall Control Sensitivity 7:3 Reserved 2 the fields reported in word 88 are valid 1 the fields reported in words (70:64) are valid 0 Obsolete	0007_H
54	Number of current logical cylinders (Obsolete)	$xxxx_H$
55	Number of current logical heads (Obsolete)	$xxxx_H$
56	Number of current logical sectors per logical track (Obsolete)	$xxxx_H$
57–58	Current capacity in sectors (Obsolete)	$xxxx_H$
59	15 The BLOCK ERASE EXT command is supported 14 The OVERWRITE EXT command is supported 13 The CRYPTO SCRAMBLE EXT command is supported 12 The Sanitize feature set is supported 11:9 Reserved 8 Multiple logical sector setting is valid 7:0 Current setting for number of logical sectors that shall be transferred per DRQ data block on READ/WRITE Multiple commands	$5C10_H$
60–61	Total number of user-addressable LBA sectors available (see **Section 2.2** for related information) *Note: The maximum value allowed in this field is: 0FFFFFFFh (268,435,455 sectors, 137GB). Drives with capacities over 137GB will have 0FFFFFFFh in this field and the actual number of user-addressable LBAs specified in words 100-103. This is required for drives that support the 48-bit addressing feature.	0FFFFFFFh*
62	Obsolete	0000_H
63	Multiword DMA active and modes supported (see note following this table)	$xx07_H$
64	Advanced PIO modes supported (modes 3 and 4 supported)	0003_H
65	Minimum multiword DMA transfer cycle time per word (120 nsec)	0078_H
66	Recommended multiword DMA transfer cycle time per word (120 nsec)	0078_H
67	Minimum PIO cycle time without IORDY flow control (240 nsec)	0078_H
68	Minimum PIO cycle time with IORDY flow control (120 nsec)	0078_H
69	Additional Supported 15 CFast Specification Support 14 Deterministic data in trimmed LBA range(s) is supported 13 Long Physical Sector Alignment Error Reporting Control is supported 12 Obsolete 11 READ BUFFER DMA is supported 10 WRITE BUFFER DMA is supported 9 Obsolete 8 DOWNLOAD MICROCODE DMA is supported 7 Reserved for IEEE 1667 6 0 = Optional ATA device 28-bit commands supported 5 Trimmed LBA range(s) returning zeroed data is supported 4 Device Encrypts All User Data 3 Extended Number of User Addressable Sectors is supported 2 All write cache is non-volatile 1:0 Reserved	0000_H

Table 8 Identify Device commands (continued)

Word	Description	Value
70–74	ATA-reserved	0000_H
75	Queue depth	$001F_H$
76	SATA capabilities	$xxxx_H$
77	Reserved for future SATA definition	$xxxx_H$
78	SATA features supported	$xxxx_H$
79	SATA features enabled	$xxxx_H$
80	Major version number	$07F0_H$
81	Minor version number	$006D_H$
82	Command sets supported	$306B_H$
83	Command sets supported	7561_H
84	Command sets support extension (see note following this table)	6173_H
85	Command sets enabled	$30xx_H$
86	Command sets enabled	$B441_H$
87	Command sets enable extension	6173_H
88	Ultra DMA support and current mode (see note following this table)	$xx7F_H$
89	Security erase time	$xxxx_H$
90	Enhanced security erase time	$xxxx_H$
92	Master password revision code	$FFFE_H$
93	Hardware reset value	$xxxx_H$
94	Automatic acoustic management	$D0D0_H$
95–99	ATA-reserved	0000_H
100–103	Total number of user-addressable LBA sectors available (see **Section 2.2** for related information). These words are required for drives that support the 48-bit addressing feature. Maximum value: 0000FFFFFFFFFFFFh.	8TB models = 15,628,053,168 6TB models = 11,721,045,168 4TB models = 7,814,037,168 3TB models = 5,860,533,168 2TB models = 3,907,029,168 1TB models = 1,953,525,168;
104-105	ATA-reserved	0000_H
106	Physical sector size / logical sector size	6003_H
107	ATA-reserved	0000_H
108-111	The mandatory value of the world wide name (WWN) for the drive. **NOTE:** This field is valid if word 84, bit 8 is set to 1 indicating 64-bit WWN support.	Each drive will have a unique value.
112-118	ATA-reserved	0000_H
119	Commands and feature sets supported	$41DE_H$
120	Commands and feature sets supported or enabled	$409C_H$
121-127	ATA-reserved	0000_H
128	Security status	0021_H
129–159	Seagate-reserved	$xxxx_H$
160–167	ATA-reserved	0000_H

Table 8 Identify Device commands (continued)

Word	Description	Value
168	Device Nominal Form Factor	0002_H
169-205	ATA-reserved	0000_H
206	SCT Command Transport	$10A5_H$
207-208	ATA-reserved	0000_H
209	Alignment of logical blocks within a physical block	4000_H
210-216	ATA-reserved	0000_H
217	Nominal media rotation rate	1518_H
218-221	ATA-reserved	0000_H
222	Transport major version number	$107F_H$
223-229	ATA-reserved	0000_H
230-233	Extended Number of User Addressable Sectors	8TB models = 15,628,053,168 6TB models = 11,721,045,168 4TB models = 7,814,037,168 3TB models = 5,860,533,168 2TB models = 3,907,029,168 1TB models = 1,953,525,168;
234–254	ATA-reserved	0000_H
255	Integrity word	$xxA5_H$

Note	Advanced Power Management (APM) and Automatic Acoustic Management (AAM) features are not supported.

Note	See the bit descriptions below for words 63, 84, and 88 of the Identify Drive data.

Description (if bit is set to 1)		
	Bit	**Word 63**
	0	Multiword DMA mode 0 is supported.
	1	Multiword DMA mode 1 is supported.
	2	Multiword DMA mode 2 is supported.
	8	Multiword DMA mode 0 is currently active.
	9	Multiword DMA mode 1 is currently active.
	10	Multiword DMA mode 2 is currently active.
	Bit	**Word 84**
	0	SMART error login is supported.
	1	SMART self-test is supported.
	2	Media serial number is supported.
	3	Media Card Pass Through Command feature set is supported.
	4	Streaming feature set is supported.
	5	GPL feature set is supported.
	6-7	Reserved.
	8	64-bit World Wide Name is supported.
	9-10	Obsolete.
	11-12	Reserved for TLC.
	13	IDLE IMMEDIATE command with IUNLOAD feature is supported.
	14	Shall be set to 1.
	15	Shall be cleared to 0.
	Bit	**Word 88**
	0	Ultra DMA mode 0 is supported.
	1	Ultra DMA mode 1 is supported.
	2	Ultra DMA mode 2 is supported.
	3	Ultra DMA mode 3 is supported.
	4	Ultra DMA mode 4 is supported.
	5	Ultra DMA mode 5 is supported.
	6	Ultra DMA mode 6 is supported.
	8	Ultra DMA mode 0 is currently active.
	9	Ultra DMA mode 1 is currently active.
	10	Ultra DMA mode 2 is currently active.
	11	Ultra DMA mode 3 is currently active.
	12	Ultra DMA mode 4 is currently active.
	13	Ultra DMA mode 5 is currently active.
	14	Ultra DMA mode 6 is currently active.

4.3.2 Set Features command

This command controls the implementation of various features that the drive supports. When the drive receives this command, it sets BSY, checks the contents of the Features register, clears BSY and generates an interrupt. If the value in the register does not represent a feature that the drive supports, the command is aborted. Power-on default has the read look-ahead and write caching features enabled. The acceptable values for the Features register are defined as follows:

Table 9 Set Features command

02_H	Enable write cache *(default)*
03_H	Set transfer mode (based on value in Sector Count register) Sector Count register values:
	00_H Set PIO mode to default (PIO mode 2)
	01_H Set PIO mode to default and disable IORDY (PIO mode 2)
	08_H PIO mode 0
	09_H PIO mode 1
	$0A_H$ PIO mode 2
	$0B_H$ PIO mode 3
	$0C_H$ PIO mode 4 *(default)*
	20_H Multiword DMA mode 0
	21_H Multiword DMA mode 1
	22_H Multiword DMA mode 2
	40_H Ultra DMA mode 0
	41_H Ultra DMA mode 1
	42_H Ultra DMA mode 2
	43_H Ultra DMA mode 3
	44_H Ultra DMA mode 4
	45_H Ultra DMA mode 5
	46_H Ultra DMA mode 6
06_H	Enable the PUIS feature set
07_H	PUIS feature set device spin-up
10_H	Enable use of SATA features
55_H	Disable read look-ahead (read cache) feature
82_H	Disable write cache
86_H	Disable the PUIS feature set
90_H	Disable use of SATA features
AA_H	Enable read look-ahead (read cache) feature *(default)*
$F1_H$	Report full capacity available

Note	At power-on, or after a hardware or software reset, the default values of the features are as indicated above.

4.3.3 S.M.A.R.T. commands

S.M.A.R.T. provides near-term failure prediction for disk drives. When S.M.A.R.T. is enabled, the drive monitors predetermined drive attributes that are susceptible to degradation over time. If self-monitoring determines that a failure is likely, S.M.A.R.T. makes a status report available to the host. Not all failures are predictable. S.M.A.R.T. predictability is limited to the attributes the drive can monitor. For more information on S.M.A.R.T. commands and implementation, see the *Draft ATA-5 Standard.*

SeaTools diagnostic software activates a built-in drive self-test (DST S.M.A.R.T. command for $D4_H$) that eliminates unnecessary drive returns. The diagnostic software ships with all new drives and is also available at: seatools.seagate.com.

This drive is shipped with S.M.A.R.T. features disabled. Users must have a recent BIOS or software package that supports S.M.A.R.T. to enable this feature. The table below shows the S.M.A.R.T. command codes that the drive uses.

Table 10 S.M.A.R.T. commands

Code in features register	S.M.A.R.T. command
$D0_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Read Data
$D2_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Enable/Disable Attribute Autosave
$D3_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Save Attribute Values
$D4_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Execute Off-line Immediate (runs DST)
$D5_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Read Log Sector
$D6_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Write Log Sector
$D8_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Enable Operations
$D9_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Disable Operations
DA_H	S.M.A.R.T. Return Status

Note	If an appropriate code is not written to the Features Register, the command is aborted and 0x04 (abort) is written to the Error register.



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Publication Number: 201370100, *Rev. F*
January 2023