SFF Committee

SFF-8323

Specification for

3.5" Form Factor Drive with Serial Attached Connector

The 3.5" specifications were standardized as EIA-740 1999/07

Subsequent to that date, this specification was developed

Standardized as EIA-740-A 2016/01 at Rev 1.6 dated August 30, 2014
SFF specifications are available at http://www.snia.org/sff/specifications
or ftp://ftp.seagate.com/sff

This specification was developed by the SFF Committee prior to it becoming the SFF TA (Technology Affiliate) TWG (Technical Working Group) of SNIA (Storage Networking Industry Association).

The information below should be used instead of the equivalent herein.

POINTS OF CONTACT:

Chairman SFF TA TWG
Email: SFF-Chair@snia.org

If you are interested in participating in the activities of the SFF TWG, the membership application can be found at:
http://www.snia.org/sff/join

The complete list of SFF Specifications which have been completed or are currently being worked on can be found at:
http://www.snia.org/sff/specifications/SFF-8000.TXT

The operations which complement the SNIA's TWG Policies & Procedures to guide the SFF TWG can be found at:
http://www.snia.org/sff/specifications/SFF-8032.PDF

Suggestions for improvement of this specification will be welcome, they should be submitted to:
http://www.snia.org/feedback
Abstract: This specification defines the requirements for the location of the serial connector on the 3.5" Drive Form Factors for Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) applications. The location is similar to that of the Serial ATA (SATA) connector location such that a backplane with a SAS receptacle connector may accept either a SAS or SATA drive. Dimensions are referenced either from the form factor bottom mounting hole or the form factor side mounting hole, depending on the application. Additional information concerning Serial ATA may be found at www.serialata.org.

The connector location is nominally flush to the drive form factor.

This specification provides a common reference for systems manufacturers, system integrators, and suppliers. This is an internal working specification of the SFF Committee, an industry ad hoc group.

This specification is made available for public review, and written comments are solicited from readers. Comments received by the members will be considered for inclusion in future revisions of this specification.

Support: This document is supported by the identified member companies of the SFF Committee.

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EXPRESSION OF SUPPORT BY MANUFACTURERS

The following member companies of the SFF Committee voted in favor of this industry specification:

Adaptec
Dell
ENDL
FCI/Berg
Foxconn Int'l
Fujitsu CPA
Hewlett Packard
Hitachi America
Hitachi GST
Honda Connector
IBM
Intel
Madison Cable
Maxtor
Molex
Nexans
Seagate
Sun Microsystems
Toshiba America
Tyco AMP
Unisys
Xyratex

The following member companies of the SFF Committee voted to abstain on this industry specification.

Amphenol
Fujitsu Compnts
Infineon
Vitesse Semi

Update History

Rev 1.5 (December 21, 2013)
- Rev 1.4 September 2004 contents incorporated in current template.

Rev 1.6 (August 30, 2014)
- Editorial changes for consistency between specifications in revised EIA-740.
Foreword

The development work on this specification was done by the SFF Committee, an industry group. The membership of the committee since its formation in August 1990 has included a mix of companies which are leaders across the industry.

When 2 1/2" diameter disk drives were introduced, there was no commonality on external dimensions e.g. physical size, mounting locations, connector type, connector location, between vendors.

The first use of these disk drives was in specific applications such as laptop portable computers and system integrators worked individually with vendors to develop the packaging. The result was wide diversity, and incompatibility.

The problems faced by integrators, device suppliers, and component suppliers led to the formation of the SFF Committee as an industry ad hoc group to address the marketing and engineering considerations of the emerging new technology.

During the development of the form factor definitions, other activities were suggested because participants in the SFF Committee faced more problems than the physical form factors of disk drives. In November 1992, the charter was expanded to address any issues of general interest and concern to the storage industry. The SFF Committee became a forum for resolving industry issues that are either not addressed by the standards process or need an immediate solution.

Those companies which have agreed to support a specification are identified in the first pages of each SFF Specification. Industry consensus is not an essential requirement to publish an SFF Specification because it is recognized that in an emerging product area, there is room for more than one approach. By making the documentation on competing proposals available, an integrator can examine the alternatives available and select the product that is felt to be most suitable.

SFF Committee meetings are held during T10 weeks (see www.t10.org), and Specific Subject Working Groups are held at the convenience of the participants. Material presented at SFF Committee meetings becomes public domain, and there are no restrictions on the open mailing of material presented at committee meetings.

Most of the specifications developed by the SFF Committee have either been incorporated into standards or adopted as standards by EIA (Electronic Industries Association), ANSI (American National Standards Institute) and IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission).

If you are interested in participating or wish to follow the activities of the SFF Committee, the signup for membership and/or documentation can be found at:
www.sffcommittee.com/ie/join.html

The complete list of SFF Specifications which have been completed or are currently being worked on by the SFF Committee can be found at:

If you wish to know more about the SFF Committee, the principles which guide the activities can be found at:

Suggestions for improvement of this specification will be welcome. They should be sent to the SFF Committee, 14426 Black Walnut Ct, Saratoga, CA 95070.
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3.5" Form Factor Drive with Serial Attached Connector

1. Scope
This specification defines the location of the serial interface connector on the 3.5" Drive Form Factor for Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) applications.

1.1 Application Environment
The environment for the 35" Drive Form Factor is any computer, cabinet, or enclosure connecting to one or more drives in a restricted packaging environment.

The purpose of this Specification is to provide information that will assist vendors to design products that can fit the same packaging envelope.

2. References
The SFF Committee activities support the requirements of the storage industry, and it is involved with several standards.

2.1 Industry Documents
The following standards are relevant to many SFF Specifications.

- ASME Y14.5M Dimensioning and Tolerancing
- INCITS.376 Serial Attached SCSI (SAS)
- T10 1601-D Serial Attached SCSI - 1.1 (SAS-1.1)
- SFF-8301 3.5" Form Factor Drive Dimensions
- SFF-8482 Serial Attachment 2X Unshielded Connector
- SFF-8630 Serial Attachment 12 Gb/s 4X Unshielded Connector
- SFF-8639 Multifunction 12 Gb/s 6X Unshielded Connector
- SFF-8680 Serial Attachment 12 Gb/s 2X Unshielded Connector

2.2 SFF Specifications
There are several projects active within the SFF Committee. The complete list of specifications which have been completed or are still being worked on are listed in the specification at ftp://ftp.seagate.com/sff/SFF-8000.TXT

2.3 Sources
Those who join the SFF Committee as an Observer or Member receive electronic copies of the minutes and SFF specifications (http://www.sffcommittee.com/ie/join.html).

Copies of ANSI standards may be purchased from the InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (http://www.techstreet.com/incitsgate.tmpl).

2.4 Conventions
The dimensioning conventions are described in ASME-Y14.5M, Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing. All dimensions are in millimeters, which are the controlling dimensional units (if inches are supplied, they are for guidance only).

The ISO convention of numbering is used i.e., the thousands and higher multiples are separated by a space and a period is used as the decimal point. This is equivalent to the English/American convention of a comma and a period.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>American</th>
<th>French</th>
<th>ISO</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>1,323,462.9</td>
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</table>
3. General Description

The application environment for the 3.5" Drive Form Factor is any computer, cabinet, or enclosure connecting to one or more drives in a restricted packaging environment.

This specification defines the location of the serial connector on the 3.5" Drive Form Factor for Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) applications. The connector location is nominally flush to the drive form factor.

This specification defines requirements for a drive that can be directly inserted into the backplane of a cabinet, without the need for a cable, and provides information necessary to assist manufacturers in the systems integration of small form factor disk drives. Alternately, a cable may be used to supply power and to connect to the primary data port of the drive. This specification allows only one location for the interface connector on the drive for any specific application.

The location is similar to that of the Serial ATA (SATA) connector location such that a backplane with a SAS receptacle connector may accept either a SAS or SATA drive. Additional information concerning Serial ATA may be found at www.serialata.org.

In application option A where bottom mounting is used, the bottom mounting hole provides the reference for dimensions. In application option B where side mounting is used, the side mounting hole provides the reference for dimensions. A drive may comply with both options but the systems application must choose either Option A or Option B.

This specification methodology prevents excessive tolerance stack-up between the two mounting screw locations when the connector is referenced to only one mounting screw location and the form factor drawing is used to determine the location of the connector to the other mounting screw location.

Provision exists in the serial connector for improved mating via guides. Staggered pin lengths incorporate provision for mating ground prior to mating any other signals.

Care must be taken in the application of this drive so that excessive stress is not exerted on the connector. Backplane configurations must pay particular attention so that the connector is not damaged due to excessive side loading, compressive forces, or from supporting the weight of the device.
Table 3-1 defines the dimensions associated with the positioning of the serial connector on the drive as illustrated in the figures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Millimeters</th>
<th>Inches</th>
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<tr>
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</table>
Keepout area above and below connector. Keepout area extends into the form factor to Datum C.

Connector keepout zone (both ends). Applies from Datum D outward.

Centerline of drive datum Y

Centerline of datum B

FIGURE 3-1 OPTION A: SERIAL CONNECTOR REFERENCED TO BOTTOM MOUNTING SCREW
Centerline of drive datum Y

Centerline of datum B

Keepout area above and below connector. Keepout area extends into the form factor to Datum C.

Detail A
Connector keepout zone (both ends). Applies from Datum D outward.

FIGURE 3-2 OPTION B: SERIAL CONNECTOR REFERENCED TO SIDE MOUNTING SCREW