

A decorative graphic on the left side of the page, featuring a dashed circle, a solid blue circle, and several overlapping curved lines in blue and grey.

Product Manual

Momentum[®] 5400 FDE

ST9120826A

ST9100826A

ST980821A

ST960814A

ST940811A

100377037
Rev. C
August 2007

©2004-2007, Seagate Technology LLC All rights reserved.

Publication number: 100377037, Rev. C

August 2007

Seagate, Seagate Technology and the Wave logo are registered trademarks of Seagate Technology LLC in the United States and/or other countries. Momentus, Seagate-SeaBOARD, SeaFONE, SeaTDD, and SeaTools are either trademarks or registered trademarks of Seagate Technology LLC or one of its affiliated companies in the United States and/or other countries. All other trademarks or registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

One gigabyte, or GB, equals one billion bytes and one terabyte, or TB, equals one trillion bytes when referring to hard drive capacity. Accessible capacity may vary depending on operating environment and formatting. Quantitative usage examples for various applications are for illustrative purposes. Actual quantities will vary based on various factors, including file size, file format, features and application software. Seagate reserves the right to change, without notice, product offerings or specifications.

Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	System requirements	1
1.2	About Momentus 5400 FDE disc drives	2
1.2.1	Drive state upon shipment	2
2.0	Drive specifications	5
2.1	Specification summary	5
2.2	Formatted capacity	7
2.3	Default logical geometry	7
2.4	Physical organization	7
2.5	Recording and interface technology	8
2.6	Physical characteristics	8
2.7	Seek time	9
2.8	Time to ready	9
2.9	Power specifications	10
2.9.1	Power consumption	10
2.9.2	Conducted noise	11
2.9.3	Voltage tolerance	11
2.9.4	Power-management modes	12
2.10	Environmental specifications	13
2.10.1	Ambient temperature	13
2.10.2	Temperature gradient	13
2.10.3	Humidity	13
2.10.4	Altitude	13
2.10.5	Shock	13
2.10.6	Vibration	14
2.11	Acoustics	14
2.12	Electromagnetic immunity	15
2.13	Reliability	16
2.14	Agency certification	16
2.14.1	Safety certification	16
2.14.2	Electromagnetic compatibility	16
2.14.3	FCC verification	17
2.15	Environmental protection	18
2.16	Corrosive environment	18
3.0	Configuring and mounting the drive	19
3.1	Handling and static discharge precautions	19
3.2	Jumper settings	20
3.2.1	Master/slave configuration	20
3.2.2	Cable-select option	20
3.3	Drive mounting	20
3.4	Drive integration	22
3.4.1	Drive installation	23
3.4.2	Consumer usage	23
3.5	Security Erase--ATA security commands	23
3.5.1	Security Thaw command	23
3.5.2	Security Erase procedure	23
3.5.3	Drive State after security erase	24

4.0	ATA interface	25
4.1	ATA interface signals and connector pins	25
4.1.1	ATA interface specifications	26
4.1.2	ATA Security policy exceptions	27
4.1.3	Additional technical notes	28
4.1.4	Drive Trust Mode supported	29
4.1.5	Full Disc Encryption support	30
4.1.6	Supported ATA commands	31
4.1.7	Identify Device command	35
4.1.8	Set Features command	38
5.0	Compatibility summary	39
5.1	Installation considerations	39
5.2	BIOS versions tested	40
5.3	Operating system versions tested	41
5.4	Compatibility test configurations	41
5.5	Software utilities	41
5.5.1	Third party software support	42
6.0	Seagate Technology support services	43

List of Figures

Figure 1.	Typical 5V startup and operation current profile	11
Figure 2.	Jumper settings	20
Figure 3.	Mounting dimensions—top, side and end view	21
Figure 4.	Momentum 5400 FDE drive label example	22

1.0 Introduction

This manual describes the functional, mechanical and interface specifications for the following Seagate® Momentus®5400 FDE drives:

- ST9120826A
- ST9100826A
- ST980821A
- ST960814A
- ST940811A

These drives provide the following key features:

- Trusted Drive technology including:
 - Hardware Full Disc Encryption (FDE)
 - Drive Trust security interface and ATA security interface
 - Pre-boot authentication and initialization using the drive's secure partition and Drive Trust API
 - Encryption key escrow. Consult with your ISV.
- 5,400-RPM spindle speed and 8-Mbyte buffer combine for superior performance.
- Quiet operation. Fluid Dynamic Bearing (FDB) motor.
- High instantaneous (burst) data transfer rates (up to 100 Mbytes per second) using Ultra DMA mode 5.
- Tunneling Magnetoresistive (TMR) recording heads.
- State-of-the-art cache and on-the-fly error-correction algorithms.
- Full-track multiple-sector transfer capability without local processor intervention.
- 800 Gs nonoperating shock and 250 Gs operating shock.
- SeaTools™ diagnostic software performs a drive self-test that eliminates unnecessary drive returns.
- The 3D Defense System™, which includes Drive Defense, Data Defense, and Diagnostic Defense, offers the industry's most comprehensive protection for disc drives.
- Support for S.M.A.R.T. drive monitoring and reporting.
- Support for Read Multiple and Write Multiple commands.
- Support for autodetection of master/slave drives that use cable select (CSEL).

1.1 System requirements

The following hardware and software is required to use these drives.

Host system requirements:

- Windows XP with Service Pack 2 (or later) when utilizing the Windows Drive Trust API.
- System/BIOS that supports ATA Security commands.

1.2 About Momentus 5400 FDE disc drives

The Momentus 5400 FDE contains drive trust technology providing Full-Disc Encryption (FDE) using proven Triple DES (TDES) data encryption and decryption.

Feature list

- Automatically encrypts (and decrypts) all data on the drive
- Operations are performed with no measured performance loss
- All user data is encrypted on write operations and decrypted on read operations

Benefits

- Drive-level protection of data
- Drives that are stolen, taken out of service, or re-purposed remain fully protected
- Near instantaneous disposal and re-purposing of the drive (ensures that data from previous user is not accessible by the new drive owner)
- Able to be deployed within a trusted computing environment

The drive encrypts every write operation and decrypts every read operation without user intervention. The encryption and decryption is done on the drive itself, so there is a near-zero performance impact when the drive writes and reads data. The performance-optimized encryption and decryption engine performs at the ATA interface speed.

The purpose of full-disc encryption is to protect the data stored on the drive in the event that the host system is lost or stolen. This assures the system owner that if their system is lost or stolen, their data will not be accessible without the correct credentials.

Having the encryption/decryption on the drive also provides the highest level of security for data because all data, including the boot sector bytes, operating system, temp and even the swap files are encrypted at the drive level.

The Momentus 5400 FDE contains two security interfaces:

1. The ATA Security Interface

This interface is provided for compatibility with the existing ATA Security Command Set. The ATA Security Interface is active upon shipment and ready for use.

2. The Drive Trust Security Interface

This interface is provided to enable a robust enterprise-level security and management policy. Use of the Drive Trust Security Interface requires additional software to manage the Drive Trust interface. Please contact your system or software provider for more details.

1.2.1 Drive state upon shipment

Upon shipment from the Seagate factory, the ATA Security Interface is enabled and functioning. The following is the detailed state of the drive upon shipment.

- Full Disc Encryption (FDE) is active and functioning. All user data is encrypted on write and decrypted on read.
- The user interface to the drive is active and all read and write commands are allowed.
- The ATA user password is null (no value).
- The ATA master password is set to the Security ID (SID).
- ATA Security is set to the unlocked state. No password is required to access the drive.

The Momentus 5400 FDE drive may be integrated into the computer system in the same way you would integrate a non-FDE Momentus drive.

The encryption key is enabled and operational when the drive leaves the Seagate factory. No user id is required to access the drive, so the data on the drive is accessible to anyone possessing the drive. The drive will encrypt data without a user id.

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 ST9120826A, ST9100826A, ST980821A, ST960814A, and ST940811A model drives.

2.1 Specification summary

The specifications listed in this table are for quick reference. For details on specification measurement or definition, see the appropriate section of this manual.

Table 1: Specifications

Drive specification	ST9120826A	ST9100826A	ST980821A	ST960814A	ST940811A
Formatted Gbytes (512 bytes/sector)*	120	100	80	60	40
Guaranteed sectors	234,441,648	195,371,568	156,301,488	117,210,240	78,140,160
Bytes per sector	512				
Physical read/write heads	4	4	3	2	2
Discs	2	2	2	1	1
Cache (Mbytes)	8				
Recording density, BPI (bits/inch typical)	778,000				
Track density, TPI (tracks/inch typical)	126,000				
Areal density (Gbits/inch ² max)	98.2				
Spindle speed (RPM)	5,400				
Internal data transfer rate OD (Mbytes/sec max)	42				
I/O data-transfer rate (Mbytes/sec max)	100				
ATA data-transfer modes supported	PIO modes 0–4 Ultra DMA modes 0–5				
Height	9.5 +/-0.2 mm (0.374 +/- .008 inches)				
Width	69.85 +/-0.25 mm (2.750 +/-0.010 inches)				
Length	100.2 +/-0.25 mm (3.945 +/-0.010 inches)				
Weight (typical)	100 grams (0.22 lb)				
Average latency (msec)	5.6				
Power-on to ready (sec typical)	3.5				
Standby to ready (sec typical)	3.0				
Startup current 5V (typical)	1.0 amps				
Track-to-track seek time (msec typical)	1.0 (read), 1.5 (write)				
Average seek time (msec typical)	12.5				
Average seek, read (msec typical)	12.5				

Table 1: Specifications

Drive specification	ST9120826A	ST9100826A	ST980821A	ST960814A	ST940811A
Average seek, write (msec typical)	14.5				
Full-stroke seek (msec)	22 (typical); 24 (max)				
Seek power (typical)	2.0 watts				
Read/write power (typical)	Read: 2.50 watts; Write: 2.50 watts				
Idle mode (typical, low power)	1.40 watts				
Standby mode	0.96 watts (typical)***				
Sleep mode	0.96 watts (typical)***				
Voltage tolerance (including noise)	5V ± 5%				
Ambient temperature	5° to 55°C (operating), -40° to 70°C (nonoperating)				
Temperature gradient (°C per hour max, noncondensing)	20°C (operating) 30°C (nonoperating)				
Relative humidity (noncondensing)	5% to 90% (operating) 5% to 95% (nonoperating)				
Relative humidity gradient	30% per hour max				
Wet bulb temperature (°C max)	30°C (operating) 40°C (nonoperating)				
Altitude, operating	-304.8 m to 3,048 m (-1000 ft to 10,000 ft)				
Altitude, nonoperating (below mean sea level, max)	-304.8 m to 12,192 m (-1,000 ft to 40,000 ft)				
Shock, operating (Gs max at 2 msec)	250				
Shock, nonoperating (Gs max at 2 msec)	800				
Shock, nonoperating (Gs max at 1 msec)	900				
Shock, nonoperating (Gs max at 0.5 msec)	400				
Vibration, operating (max displacement may apply below 10 hz)	1.0 Gs (0 to peak, 5–500 Hz)				
Vibration, nonoperating (max displacement may apply below 22 hz)	5.0 Gs (0 to peak, 10–500 Hz)				
Drive acoustics, sound power (bels), 2 disc					
Idle**	2.4 (typical) 2.6 (max)				
Performance seek	2.9 (typical) 3.1 (max)				
Nonrecoverable read errors	1 per 10 ¹⁴ bits read				
Annualized Failure Rate (AFR)	0.73%				
Load/Unload (U/UL) cycles					
25°C, 50% relative humidity	600,000 software-controlled power on/off cycles 20,000 hard power on/off cycles				
32°C, 80% relative humidity 5°C, 80% relative humidity 5°C, 10% relative humidity 55°C, 16% relative humidity	600,000 software-controlled power on/off cycles 20,000 hard power on/off cycles				

Table 1: Specifications

Drive specification	ST9120826A	ST9100826A	ST980821A	ST960814A	ST940811A
Warranty	5 years on distribution units. To determine the warranty for a specific drive, use a web browser to access the following web page: www.seagate.com/support/service/ From this page, click on the "Verify Your Warranty" link. You 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 your drive.				

*One Gbyte equals one billion 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.

***Typical notebooks will pull power to the drive when entering S3 and S4; while in the S3 and S4 states, drive sleep and drive standby modes will not contribute to battery power consumption.

2.2 Formatted capacity

Model	Formatted capacity*	Guaranteed sectors	Bytes per sector
ST9120826A	120 Gbytes	234,441,648	512
ST9100826A	100 Gbytes	195,371,568	512
ST980821A	80 Gbytes	156,301,488	512
ST960814A	60 Gbytes	117,210,240	512
ST940811A	40 Gbytes	78,140,160	512

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

2.3 Default logical geometry

Cylinders	Read/write heads	Sectors per track
16,383	16	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 Physical organization

Model	Read/write heads	Number of discs
ST9120826A	4	2
ST9100826A	3	2
ST980821A	3	2
ST960814A	2	1
ST940811A	2	1

2.5 Recording and interface technology

Technology	Specification
Interface	Parallel ATA
Recording method	RLL 0,11
Recording density BPI (bits/inch typical)	778,000
Track density TPI (tracks/inch typical)	126,000
Areal density (Gbits/inch ² max)	98.2
Spindle speed (RPM) ($\pm 0.2\%$)	5,400
Internal data-transfer rate OD (Mbytes/sec max)	42
I/O data-transfer rate (Mbytes/sec max)	100 (Ultra DMA mode 5)
Interleave	1:1
Cache buffer	8 Mbytes (8,192 kbytes)

2.6 Physical characteristics

Height	(mm) (inches)	9.5 ± 0.2 0.374 ± 0.008
Width	(mm) (inches)	69.85 ± 0.25 2.750 ± 0.010
Length	(mm) (inches)	100.2 ± 0.25 3.945 ± 0.010
Typical weight	(grams) (pounds)	100 0.22

2.7 Seek time

Seek measurements are taken with nominal power at 25°C ambient temperature. All times are measured using drive diagnostics. The specifications below are defined as follows:

- Track-to-track seek time is an average of all possible single-track seeks in both directions.
- Average seek time is a true statistical random average of at least 5,000 measurements of seeks between random tracks, less overhead.

Typical seek times (msec)*	Read	Write
Track-to-track	1.0	1.5
Average	12.5	14.5
Full-stroke	22.0	24.0
Average latency	5.56	5.56

*Measured in performance mode

Note. These drives are designed to consistently meet the seek times represented in this manual. Physical seeks, regardless of mode (such as track-to-track and average), are expected to meet or exceed the noted values. However, due to the manner in which these drives are formatted, benchmark tests that include command overhead or measure logical seeks may produce results that vary from these specifications.

2.8 Time to ready

Time to ready	Typical	Max @ 25°C
Power-on to Ready (sec)	3.5	8.0
Standby to Ready (sec)	3.0	8.0

2.9 Power specifications

The drive receives DC power (+5V) through the interface connector.

2.9.1 Power consumption

Power requirements for the drives are listed in the table on page 10. Typical power measurements are based on an average of drives tested, under nominal conditions, at 25°C ambient temperature.

- **Spinup power**

Spinup power is measured from the time of power-on to the time that the drive spindle reaches operating speed.

- **Seek mode**

During seek mode, the read/write actuator arm moves toward a specific position on the disc surface and does not execute a read or write operation. Servo electronics are active. Seek mode power is measured based on three random seek operations every 100 msec. This mode is not typical.

- **Read/write power and current**

Read/write power is measured with the heads on track, based on three 63 sector read or write operations every 100 msec.

- **Idle mode power***

Idle mode power is measured with the drive up to speed, with servo electronics active and with the heads in a random track location.

- **Standby mode**

During Standby mode, the drive accepts commands, but the drive is not spinning, and the servo and read/write electronics are in power-down model

Table 2: DC power

Power dissipation	+5V average (25° C)
Spinup (typical)	1.0 amps
Seek	2.00 watts
Read	2.50 watts
Write	2.50 watts
Idle, performance mode*	1.90 watts
Idle, active*	1.70 watts
Idle, low power mode*	1.40 watts
Standby	0.96 watts
Sleep	0.96 watts

*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.

2.9.1.1 Typical current profile

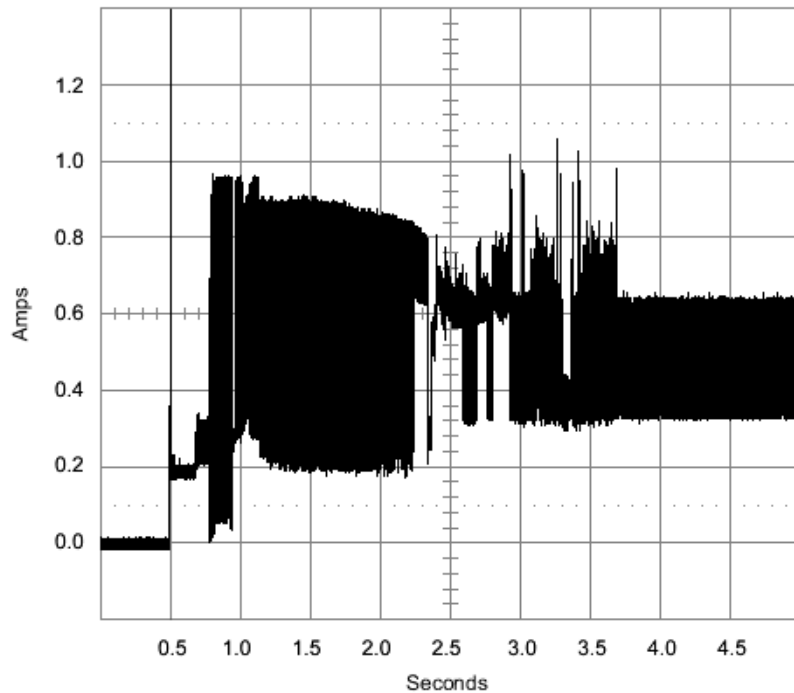


Figure 5. Typical 5V startup and operation current profile

2.9.2 Conducted noise

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

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

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

2.9.3 Voltage tolerance

Voltage tolerance (including noise):

5V \pm 5%

2.9.4 Power-management modes

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

Table 3: Power management modes

Power modes	Heads	Spindle	Buffer
Active (operating)	Tracking	Rotating	Full power
Idle, performance	Tracking	Rotating	Self refresh—low power
Idle, active	Floating	Rotating	Self refresh—low power
Idle, low power	Parked	Rotating	Self refresh—low power
Standby	Parked	Stopped	Self refresh—low power
Sleep	Parked	Stopped	Self refresh—low power

- **Active mode**

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

- **Idle mode**

The buffer remains enabled in performance mode, and the drive accepts all commands and returns to Active mode any time disc access is necessary.

- **Standby mode**

The drive enters Standby mode when the host sends a Standby Immediate command. If the host has set the standby timer, the drive can also enter 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 drive buffer is in Self Refresh Low Power mode, the heads are parked and the spindle is at rest. The drive accepts all commands and returns to Active mode any time disc access is necessary.

- **Sleep mode**

The drive enters Sleep mode after receiving a Sleep command from the host. In Sleep mode, the drive buffer is in Self Refresh 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 with all current translation parameters intact.

- **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 disc access is necessary.

2.10 Environmental specifications

2.10.1 Ambient temperature

Ambient temperature is defined as the temperature of the environment immediately surrounding the drive. Actual drive case temperature should not exceed 65°C (149°F) within the operating ambient conditions.

Above 1,000 feet (305 meters), the maximum temperature is derated linearly by 1°C every 1000 feet.

Operating	5° to 55°C (41° to 131°F)
Nonoperating	–40° to 70°C (–40° to 158°F)

2.10.2 Temperature gradient

Operating	20°C per hour (68°F per hour max), without condensation
Nonoperating	30°C per hour (86°F per hour max), without condensation

2.10.3 Humidity

2.10.3.1 Relative humidity

Operating	5% to 90% noncondensing (30% per hour max)
Nonoperating	5% to 95% noncondensing (30% per hour max)

2.10.3.2 Wet bulb temperature

Operating	30°C (86°F max)
Nonoperating	40°C (104°F max)

2.10.4 Altitude

Operating	–304.8 m to 3,048 m (–1,000 ft to 10,000 ft)
Nonoperating	–304.8 m to 12,192 m (–1,000 ft to 40,000 ft)

2.10.5 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.

2.10.5.1 Operating shock

These drives comply with the performance levels specified in this document when subjected to a maximum operating shock of 250 Gs based on half-sine shock pulses of 2 msec. Shocks should not be repeated more than two times per second.

2.10.5.2 Nonoperating shock

The nonoperating shock level that the drive can experience without incurring physical damage or degradation in performance when subsequently put into operation is 800 Gs based on a nonrepetitive half-sine shock pulse of 2 msec duration.

The nonoperating shock level that the drive can experience without incurring physical damage or degradation in performance when subsequently put into operation is 900 Gs based on a nonrepetitive half-sine shock pulse of 1 msec duration.

The nonoperating shock level that the drive can experience without incurring physical damage or degradation in performance when subsequently put into operation is 400 Gs based on a nonrepetitive half-sine shock pulse of 0.5 msec duration.

2.10.6 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.

2.10.6.1 Operating vibration

The following table lists the maximum vibration levels that the drive may experience while meeting the performance standards specified in this document.

5–500 Hz	1.0 Gs (0 to peak). Max displacement may apply below 10 Hz.
----------	---

2.10.6.2 Nonoperating vibration

The following table lists the maximum nonoperating vibration that the drive may experience without incurring physical damage or degradation in performance when subsequently put into operation.

5–500 Hz	5.0 Gs (0 to peak). Max displacement may apply below 22 Hz.
----------	---

2.11 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:

$$(\text{Number of seeks per second} = 0.4 / (\text{average latency} + \text{average access time}))$$

Table 4: Drive level acoustics

Idle*	Performance Seek
2.4 bels (typ) 2.6 bels (max)	2.9 bels (typ) 3.1 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.

2.12 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 the following table:

Table 5: Electromagnetic immunity

Test	Description	Performance level	Reference standard
Electrostatic discharge	Contact, HCP, VCP: ± 4 kV; Air: ± 8 kV	B	EN 61000-4-2: 95
Radiated RF immunity	80 to 2,000 MHz, 10 V/m, 80% AM with 1 kHz sine 900 MHz, 3 V/m, 50% pulse modulation @ 200 Hz	A	EN 61000-4-3: 96 ENV 50204: 95
Electrical fast transient	± 1 kV on AC mains, ± 0.5 kV on external I/O	B	EN 61000-4-4: 95
Surge immunity	± 1 kV differential, ± 2 kV common, AC mains	B	EN 61000-4-5: 95
Conducted RF immunity	150 kHz to 80 MHz, 3 Vrms, 80% AM with 1 kHz sine	A	EN 61000-4-6: 97
Power Frequency H-field immunity	1 A/m, 50Hz/60Hz, 3 axes	A	EN 61000-4-8: 97
Voltage dips, interrupts	30% Reduction for 25 cycles >95% Reduction for 250 cycles >95%, 0.5 cycles	C C B	EN 61000-4-11: 94

A - 1) No upset or degradation in performance beyond manufacturer's specified limits.
2) No data loss.

B - 1) Unit self recovers without user intervention.
2) No data loss.

C - 1) Upset OK provided that unit will function after user intervention.

2.13 Reliability

Measurement type	Specification
Nonrecoverable read errors	1 per 10 ¹⁴ bits read, max.
Annualized Failure Rate (AFR)	0.73%
Load/Unload (U/UL) 25°C, 50% relative humidity 32°C, 80% relative humidity 5°C, 80% relative humidity 5°C, 10% relative humidity 55°C, 16% relative humidity	600,000 software-controlled power on/off cycles 20,000 hard power on/off cycles 600,000 software-controlled power on/off cycles 20,000 hard power on/off cycles
Warranty	5 years on distribution units. Important: When returning a drive for warranty support, if possible, you should provide the valid ATA Master password, or return the drive in the Security Erased state with the User Data Area accessible. If these recommendations are not followed, Seagate cannot access the drive to perform failure analysis to verify your warranty claim. To determine the warranty for a specific drive, use a web browser to access the following web page: www.seagate.com/support/service/ From this page, click on the “Verify Your Warranty” link. You 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 your drive.

2.14 Agency certification

2.14.1 Safety certification

The drives are recognized in accordance with UL 1950 and CSA C22.2 (950) and meet all applicable sections of IEC950 and EN 60950 as tested by TUV North America.

2.14.2 Electromagnetic compatibility

Hard drives that display the CE mark comply with the European Union (EU) requirements specified in the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (89/336/EEC). Testing is performed to the levels specified by the product standards for Information Technology Equipment (ITE). Emission levels are defined by EN 55022, Class B and the immunity levels are defined by EN 55024.

Seagate uses an independent laboratory to confirm compliance with the EC directives specified in the previous paragraph. Drives are tested in representative end-user systems. Although CE-marked Seagate drives comply with the directives when used in the test systems, we cannot guarantee that all systems will comply with the directives. The drive is designed for operation inside a properly designed enclosure, with properly shielded I/O cable (if necessary) and terminators on all unused I/O ports. Computer manufacturers and system integrators should confirm EMC compliance and provide CE marking for their products.

Korean RRL

If these drives have the Korea Ministry of Information and Communication (MIC) logo, they comply with paragraph 1 of Article 11 of the Electromagnetic Compatibility control Regulation and meet the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Framework requirements of the Radio Research Laboratory (RRL) Ministry of Information and Communication Republic of Korea.

These drives have been tested and comply with the Electromagnetic Interference/Electromagnetic Susceptibility (EMI/EMS) for Class B products. Drives are tested in a representative, end-user system by a Korean-recognized lab.

- Family name: Momentus 5400.2
- Certificate numbers: E-D011-05-2395 (B)

Australian C-Tick (N176)

If these models have the C-Tick marking, they comply with the Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS3548 1995 and meet the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Framework requirements of the Australian Communication Authority (ACA).

2.14.3 FCC verification

These drives are intended to be contained solely within a personal computer or similar enclosure (not attached as an external device). As such, each drive is considered to be a subassembly even when it is individually marketed to the customer. As a subassembly, no Federal Communications Commission verification or certification of the device is required.

Seagate Technology LLC has tested this device in enclosures as described above to ensure that the total assembly (enclosure, disc drive, motherboard, power supply, etc.) does comply with the limits for a Class B computing device, pursuant to Subpart J, Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation with noncertified assemblies is likely to result in interference to radio and television reception.

Radio and television interference. This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception.

This equipment is designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television, which can be determined by turning the equipment on and off, you are encouraged to try one or more of the following corrective measures:

- Reorient the receiving antenna.
- Move the device to one side or the other of the radio or TV.
- Move the device farther away from the radio or TV.
- Plug the computer into a different outlet so that the receiver and computer are on different branch outlets.

If necessary, you should consult your dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. You may find helpful the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission: *How to Identify and Resolve Radio-Television Interference Problems*. This booklet is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Refer to publication number 004-000-00345-4.

2.15 Environmental protection

Seagate designs its products to meet environmental protection requirements worldwide, including regulations restricting certain chemical substances.

European Union Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)

The European Union Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive restricts the presence of chemical substances, including Lead (Pb), in electronic products effective July 2006.

A number of parts and materials in Seagate products are procured from external suppliers. We rely on the representations of our suppliers regarding the presence of RoHS substances in these parts and materials. Our supplier contracts require compliance with our chemical substance restrictions, and our suppliers document their compliance with our requirements by providing material content declarations for all parts and materials for the disc drives documented in this publication. Current supplier declarations include disclosure of the inclusion of any RoHS-regulated substance in such parts or materials.

Seagate also has internal systems in place to ensure ongoing compliance with the RoHS Directive and all laws and regulations which restrict chemical content in electronic products. These systems include standard operating procedures that ensure that restricted substances are not utilized in our manufacturing operations, laboratory analytical validation testing, and an internal auditing process to ensure that all standard operating procedures are complied with.

2.16 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.

3.0 Configuring and mounting the drive

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

Momentum®5400 FDE drives can be connected to a computer system using a standard IDE interface cable and power connector. The host system must support the ATA pass-through facility to successfully use these drives. Additionally, in the Windows environment, users not having administrator rights on their user account will be required to load a Seagate-supplied driver.

The following operating systems support the required pass-through facilities:

- Windows XP, Service Pack 2 (and later)
- Windows 2003 Server, Service Pack 1 (and later). This OS has not been tested by Seagate.

Momentum®5400 FDE drives may be used as boot drives when used with these operating systems.

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:

- Keep the drive in the electrostatic discharge (ESD) bag until you are ready for installation to limit the drive's exposure to ESD.
- Before handling the drive, put on a grounded wrist strap, or ground yourself 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 only by its edges or frame.
- The drive is fragile—handle it with care. Do not press down on the drive top cover.
- Always rest the drive on a padded, antistatic surface until you 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.

The sole exception to this statement is for the Momentum®5400 FDE perforated label which you should remove and attach to the exterior of the computer system.

3.2 Jumper settings

3.2.1 Master/slave configuration

Use the options jumper block shown in Figure 6 to configure the drive for operation. This jumper block is the 4-pin header adjacent to pins 1 and 2 of the I/O signal pins. For additional information about using the Cable select option, see Section 3.2.2.

The “Master or single drive” option is the factory default setting.

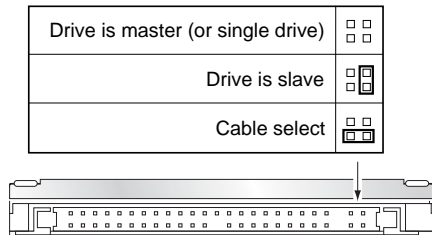


Figure 6. Jumper settings

3.2.2 Cable-select option

Computers that use cable select determine the master and slave drives by selecting or deselecting pin 28, CSEL, on the interface bus. Master and slave drives are determined by their physical position on the cable. To enable cable select, set a jumper as shown in Figure 6. Refer to your computer manual to determine whether your computer supports this option.

3.3 Drive mounting

You can mount the drive using four screws in the side-mounting holes or four screws in the bottom-mounting holes. See Figure 7 for drive mounting dimensions (dimensions in inches with mm in parentheses). Follow these important mounting precautions when mounting the drive:

- Allow a minimum clearance of 0.030 inches (0.76 mm) around the entire perimeter of the drive for cooling.
- Use only M3 x 0.5 mounting screws.
- Do not overtighten the mounting screws (maximum torque: 4.0 inch-lb).
- Four (4) threads (0.080 inches) minimum screw engagement recommended.

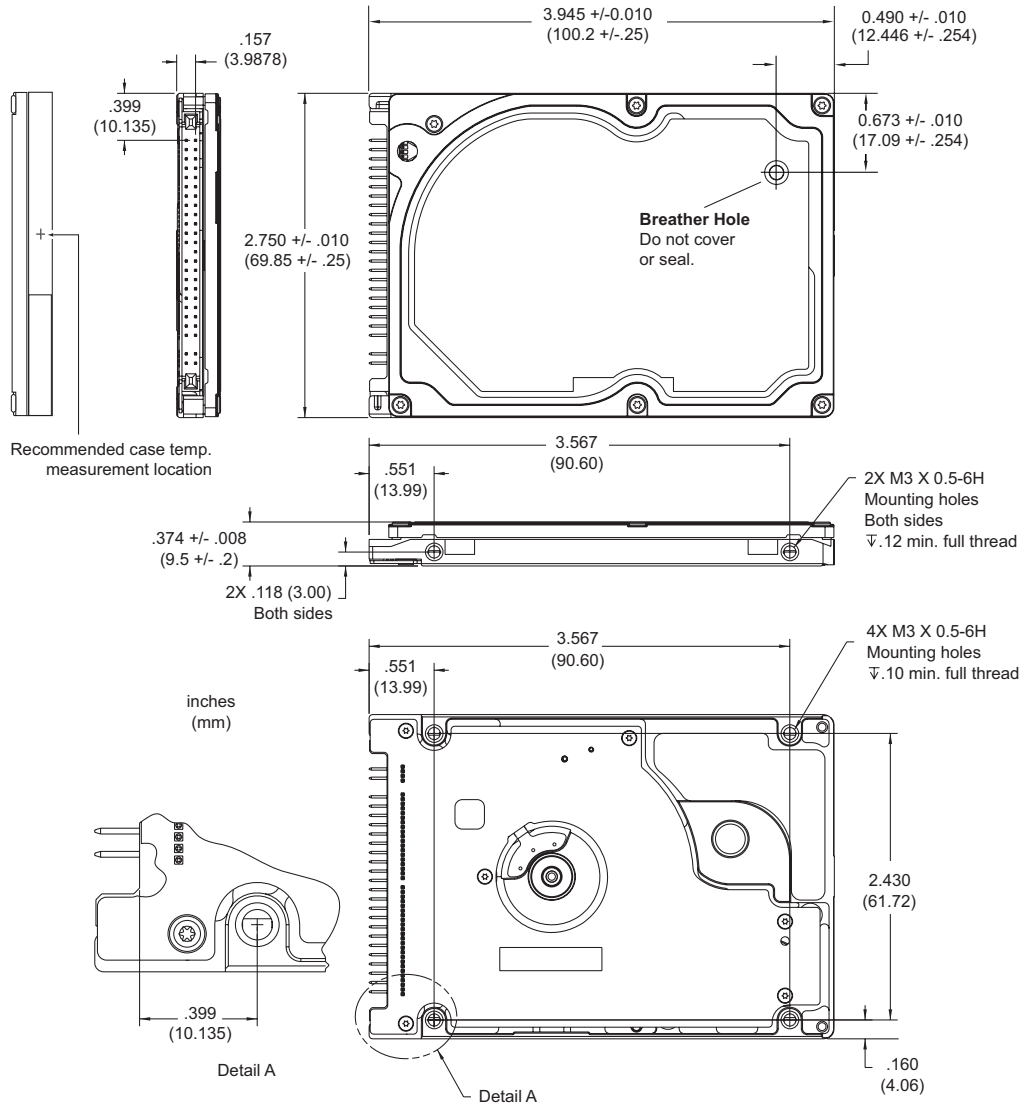


Figure 7. Mounting dimensions—top, side and end view

3.4 Drive integration

The Momentus 5400 FDE may be installed in the target computer system in exactly the same way as a non-FDE Momentus drive with one optional exception regarding the label.

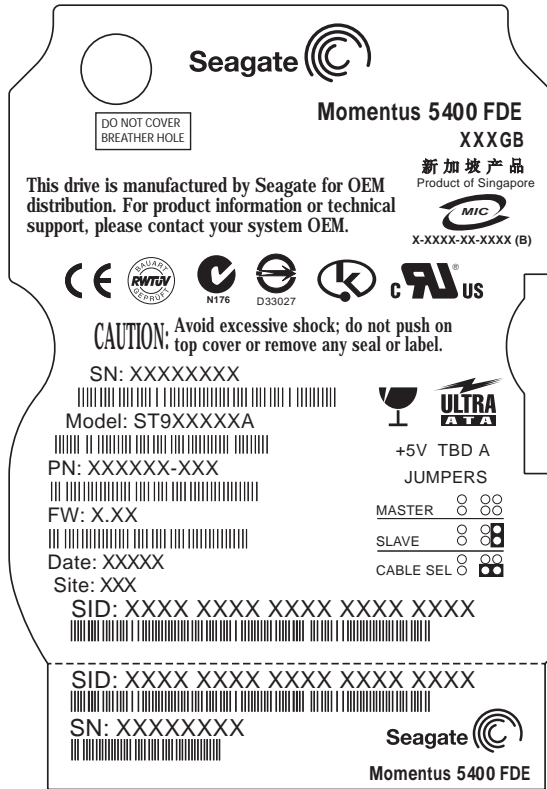


Figure 8. Momentus 5400 FDE drive label example

To install the drive in the system:

1. Remove the drive from the packaging material.
2. Remove the perforated sticker portion of the drive label (optional).
3. Remove the backing from the sticker (optional).
4. Apply the sticker to the outside of the computer for future reference (optional)
5. Install the drive in the computer system.
6. Load any desired images and operating system to the drive.
7. Install other components and options.
8. Set the original Master Password to a new value (see Section 1.2.1 for information about setting the SID) utilizing System/BIOS or third party software (optional).
No password is required to change the Master password when the drive is in the unlocked state.
The drive remains in the unlocked state until a User password is set.

After the installation procedure is complete, the computer is ready to be shipped to the customer.

Note. The manufacturer of the computer system (system integrator) does not have to enter any password. Except for the label, the installation procedure for the Momentus 5400 FDE is exactly the same as the Momentus 5400.2.

3.4.1 Drive installation

Upon receipt by the consumer, the drive's user interface is identical to a Momentus 5400.2 drive. The normal ATA security commands are functioning and available for initialization of the password as follows:

Per normal ATA Security Commands specifications, the drive is unlocked and all ATA security commands and all normal ATA commands may be issued.

1. Consumer accesses the computer manufacturer's BIOS set-up screen.
2. Consumer selects option to set User Password.
After setting the User password, the drive is now under access control (locked) and will require a password for future accesses.
3. Optional: Consumer selects the option to set the Master password from the BIOS choices.
4. Consumer exits the BIOS settings menu and continues with the boot process.
5. The BIOS enters the Security Freeze Command (F5) prior to exiting the boot sequence.

3.4.2 Consumer usage

After initialization, the consumer will just need to enter their User password each time the computer is booted according to the following description:

1. The computer system is turned on or the hardware is reset.
2. The drive reports to the BIOS that it is in the locked state per standard ATA Security Command reporting.
3. The BIOS queries the user for the password.
4. The BIOS supplies the password to the drive using the Security Unlock Command (F2).
5. The drive is unlocked and the BIOS may continue the booting process.
6. The BIOS enters the Security Freeze Lock Command (F5) prior to exiting the boot sequence.

3.5 Security Erase--ATA security commands

The Momentus 5400 FDE provides powerful features for cryptographically erasing the drive for disposal or repurposing. The drive uses the ATA Security Erase Prepare (F3) and ATA Security Erase (F4) commands to perform the cryptographic erase.

3.5.1 Security Thaw command

Most current laptop/notebook computer BIOS's issue a Freeze Lock command to the drive during the boot process. This prevents issuing the ATA Security commands. To allow for secure erase, the Momentus 5400 FDE has a new command named Security Thaw (F7). Issuing the Security Thaw command with either User or Master password supplied will remove the Freeze Lock from the drive.

3.5.2 Security Erase procedure

Using the Security Thaw command and the Security Erase commands, the drive may be cryptographically erased according to the following procedure:

1. Consumer boots up the computer normally according to the Consumer Usage section above.
2. Consumer invokes software or BIOS option for Erase.
3. The software or BIOS queries the user for either the User or Master password.
4. The software or BIOS issues the Security Thaw command (F7) to the drive supplying the given password.
5. The drive removes the Freeze Lock--Security commands may now be issued.

6. The software or BIOS issues the Security Erase Prepare (F3) command.
7. The software or BIOS issues the Security Erase Unit (F4) command.
Select the Enhanced erase for cryptographic erase that completes in less than one second.

3.5.3 Drive State after security erase

Upon completion of the erase sequence, all data is cryptographically erase and the drive has been returned to the manufactured state as follows:

- The old encryption key is deleted.
- A new random encryption key has been created on the drive.
- Encryption function is active and functioning.
All user data is encrypted on write and decrypted on read, with the new key
- The user interface to the drive is active and all read and write commands are allowed.
- The ATA User password is reset to null (no value).
- The ATA Master password is not modified
The ATA Master password is the same value as it was before the erase.
- The ATA Security is set to the Unlocked state.
No password is required to access the drive.

The drive may now be disposed of safely, or the drive may be returned to service for another consumer following the initialization procedure defined above. Drives returned to Seagate for warranty purposes have special requirements. See the warranty information in Section 2.13 for additional details.

4.0 ATA interface

These drives use the industry-standard ATA task file interface that supports 16-bit data transfers. It supports ATA programmed input/output (PIO) modes 0–4 and Ultra DMA modes 0–5. The drive also supports the use of the IORDY signal to provide reliable high-speed data transfers.

For detailed information about the ATA interface, refer to the draft of *AT Attachment with Packet Interface Extension (ATA/ATAPI-7)*, *NCITS T13*, subsequently referred to as the *Draft ATA-7 Standard*.

4.1 ATA interface signals and connector pins

The following table summarizes the signals on the 44-pin ATA interface connector. For a detailed description of these signals, refer to the *Draft ATA-7 Standard*.

Table 6: Connector signals

Signal Name	Connector Contact	Cable Conductor
RESET-	1	1
DD7	3	3
DD6	5	5
DD5	7	7
DD4	9	9
DD3	11	11
DD2	13	13
DD1	15	15
DD0	17	17
Ground	19	19
DMARQ	21	21
DIOW-	23	23
DIOR-	25	25
IORDY	27	27
DMACK-	29	29
INTRQ	31	31
DA1	33	33
DA0	35	35
CS1FX-	37	37
DASP-	39	39
+5 V (Logic)	41	41
Ground (Return)	43	43

Cable Conductor	Connector Contact	Signal Name
2	2	Ground
4	4	DD8
6	6	DD9
8	8	DD10
10	10	DD11
12	12	DD12
14	14	DD13
16	16	DD14
18	18	DD15
20	20	(keypin)
22	22	Ground
24	24	Ground
26	26	Ground
28	28	PSYNC:CSEL
30	30	Ground
32	32	IOCS16-
34	34	PDIAG-
36	36	DA2
38	38	CS3FX-
40	40	Ground
42	42	+5V (Motor)
44	44	No connection

4.1.1 ATA interface specifications

The Momentus 5400 FDE is consistent with the ATA Interface implementation of the Momentus 5400.2 products with the known exceptions listed within this section (Section 4.1.1 subordinate sections).

4.1.1.1 Legacy mode -- Multi-word DMA not supported

If multi-word DMA model is selected, the drive response is indeterminate, and the ATA bus will hang. Due to this limitation, the drive will violate the DCO Set requirement in the ATA specification.

4.1.1.2 Legacy mode -- Interrupts disabled mode (polling) supports limited functionality

Interrupts disabled mode is entered upon setting of the nIEN bit to 1, in the Device Control Register as shown in the ATA Specification.

Table 7: Interrupts Disabled mode nIEN bit

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
HOB	r	r	r	r	SRST	nIEN	0

Upon entry of this mode the drive will behave normally in the absence of issuance of the following user data access commands, to the drive:

- READ/WRITE BUFFER
- READ/WRITE SECTOR
- READ/WRITE SECTOR EXT
- READ/WRITE MULTIPLE
- READ/WRITE MULTIPLE EXT
- READ/WRITE DMA
- READ/WRITE DMA EXT

If any of the identified data access commands are issued to the drive, the drive will tri-state the data bus and the retrieved data will be indeterminate. Additionally, the drive will return indeterminate values in the status register.

Upon entry into the described state, the drive will remain in this state until you power cycle the drive.

If the nIEN bit is set to 1 and none of the identified data access commands are issued, the nIEN bit may be returned to 0 and the drive will continue with normal operation in the Interrupts Enabled mode.

4.1.1.3 PIO Read -- Interrupts Enabled mode

In the Interrupts Enabled mode, the drive has limited support for the host to check the status register of the drive while waiting for the data transfer interrupt.

If the host polls the status register, while waiting for interrupts and the drive has not yet posted the interrupt, the drive will tri-state the data bus. This limitation is only an issue for any host that might choose to transfer the data prior to the DRQ bit being set. For instance, any host that reads a status of 0x20 may, based on the drive Busy bit and Error bit being cleared, choose to transfer the data, even though the DRQ bit is not set. This is not recommended host behavior, and, if implemented, would result in undesirable results.

This limitation is not an issue for hosts that simply wait for the interrupt to be posted.

This is not believed to be an issue for hosts that check status but wait for the DRQ bit to be set.

4.1.1.4 Device 0 only configurations

Per the ATA-ATAPI-7, Rev. 4B specification, Clause 5.16.1 (see *italicized* excerpt below), the specification expects Device 0 to return the Task File Register when Device 1 is selected as follows:

In a single device configuration where Device 0 is the only device and the host selects Device 1, Device 0 shall respond as follows:

...

If the device does not implement the PACKET Command feature set, a read of the Control Block or Command Block registers, other than the Status or Alternate Status registers, shall complete as if Device 0 was selected. A read of the Status or Alternate status register shall return the value 00h.

Under the described conditions, and the host selecting Device 1 in a Device 0 only configuration, the Momentus 5400 FDE will not respond for the request to Slave (Device 1) and the returned value will be indeterminate.

4.1.1.5 48-bit (Extended mode) Sector Count register must be written twice

Per the ATA-ATAPI-7, Rev. 4B specification, Clause 4.14:

In a device implementing the 48-bit Address feature set, the Feature register, the Sector Count register, the LBA Low register, the LBA Mid register, and the LBA High register are each a two-byte deep FIFO. Each time one of these registers is written, the new content written is placed into the “most recently written” location and the previous content of the register is moved to “previous content” location.

When using the 48-bit Address feature set, the Momentus 5400 FDE assumes that the host will always write the sector count register twice, even though the address may only require one write. Failure to write the sector count register twice will result in the subsequent read likely hanging due to a mismatch in the sector count.

All registers identified above should always be written twice in when using the 48-bit Address Feature set.

4.1.2 ATA Security policy exceptions

In the ATA Security Interface mode, the drive conforms to the ATA Security Policy, except the following desirable exceptions to implement the desired Momentus 5400 FDE behavior:

Upon execution of the Secure Erase Sequence, the drive will have the following behavior:

- All modes of Secure Erase will instantaneously delete the encryption key rendering all user data unintelligible.
- A new encryption key will be generated inside the drive replacing the previous encryption key.
- The new encryption/decryption key will be applied to the data for all subsequent writes/reads prior to the next Secure Erase sequence.
- The User password will be cleared to a null value.
- The Master password will retain the current value per the ATA specification.

Note. On completion of this sequence, the user is assured that all sectors on the drive are unintelligible, and the drive is returned to the default factory state. It is then immediately ready for disposal or re-purposing.

The ATA Security Erase Unit Command provides for normal and enhanced erase modes as follows:

Table 8: ATA Security Erase Unit bits

Word	Content		
0	Control word		
	Bit 0	Identifier	0 = Compare User password
			1 = Compare Master password
	Bit 1	Erase mode	0 = Normal Erase
			1 = Enhanced Erase
	Bit (15:2)	Reserved	
1 - 16	Password (32 bytes)		
17 - 255	Reserved		

Choosing the Enhanced Erase mode will simply perform the Cryptographic Erase described above, and return status almost immediately. This is the recommended option.

To maintain consistency with the ATA Security specification, Momentus 5400 FDE drives provide an option to perform the Normal Erase mode.

Note. Choosing normal erase will result in the drive overwriting the entire drive, with data encrypted with the newly generated encryption key, in addition to the Cryptographic Erase.

4.1.3 Additional technical notes

Additional notes are available on the following web site:

<http://www.seagate.com/support/fde>

This site shows technical notes about additional new commands for FDE drives and other FDE-related information.

4.1.4 Drive Trust Mode supported

Identify Page - Word 150 decimal (0x96h)- Bit 12 Identifies Drive Trust Support.

Value = 1 = Drive Trust is supported (this is a trusted drive)

Table 9: Drive Trust Identify Page

Ident Value	BIT set	Bit	Description
5	0	15	Vendor specific
	1	14	Vendor specific
	0	13	Vendor specific
	1	12	Drive Trust Enabled
0	0	11	Vendor specific
	0	10	Vendor specific
	0	9	Vendor specific
	0	8	Vendor specific
9	1	7	Vendor specific
	0	6	Vendor specific
	0	5	Vendor specific
	1	4	Drive Trust Supported
8	1	3	Vendor specific
	0	2	Vendor specific
	0	1	Vendor specific
	0	0	Vendor specific

4.1.5 Full Disc Encryption support

Identify Page--Word 243 decimal (0xF3h)--bit 14 indicates Full Disc Encryption capability.

1 = Full Disc Encryption supported.

Table 10: Full-disc Encryption Identify Page

Ident Value	BIT set	Bit	Description
4	0	15	Vendor specific
	1	14	Full-disc Encryption
	0	13	Vendor specific
	0	12	Vendor specific
0	0	11	Vendor specific
	0	10	Vendor specific
	0	9	Vendor specific
	0	8	Vendor specific
0	0	7	Vendor specific
	0	6	Vendor specific
	0	5	Vendor specific
	0	4	Vendor specific
0	0	3	Vendor specific
	0	2	Vendor specific
	0	1	Vendor specific
	0	0	Vendor specific

4.1.6 Supported ATA commands

The following table lists ATA-standard commands that the drive supports. For a detailed description of the ATA commands, refer to the *Draft ATA-7 Standard*.

Table 11: Supported commands

Op Code	Command	ATA Security API			Drive Trust Security API	
		Locked	Unlocked	Frozen	Secure State	Authenticated State
Special Commands						
5C	TRUSTED RECEIVE (PIO)	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
5E	TRUSTED SEND (PIO)	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
Normal Commands						
E5	CHECK POWER MODE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
98	CHECK POWER MODE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
51	CONFIGURE STREAM	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
B1	DEVICE CONFIGURATION	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
08	DEVICE RESET	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
92	DOWNLOAD MICROCODE	Aborted	Aborted	Aborted	Aborted	Aborted
90	EXECUTE DEVICE DIAGNOSTIC	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
E7	FLUSH CACHE	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
EA	FLUSH CACHE EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
EC	IDENTIFY DEVICE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
A1	IDENTIFY PACKET DEVICE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
E3	IDLE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
97	IDLE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
E1	IDLE IMMEDIATE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
95	IDLE IMMEDIATE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
00	NOP	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
E4	READ BUFFER	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
C8	READ DMA	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
C9	READ DMA	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
25	READ DMA EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
2F	READ LOG EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
C4	READ MULTIPLE	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable

Table 11: Supported commands

Op Code	Command	ATA Security API			Drive Trust Security API	
		Locked	Unlocked	Frozen	Secure State	Authenticated State
29	READ MULTIPLE EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
F8	READ NATIVE MAX ADDRESS	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
27	READ NATIVE MAX ADDRESS EXT	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
20	READ SECTOR(S)	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
21	READ SECTOR(S)	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
24	READ SECTOR(S) EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
2A	READ STREAM DMA EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
2B	READ STREAM EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
40	READ VERIFY SECTOR(S)	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
41	READ VERIFY SECTOR(S)	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
42	READ VERIFY SECTOR(S) EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
10	RECALIBRATE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
F6	SECURITY DISABLE PASSWORD	Aborted	Executable	Aborted	Aborted	Aborted
F3	SECURITY ERASE PREPARE	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Aborted	Aborted
F4	SECURITY ERASE UNIT	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Aborted	Aborted
F5	SECURITY FREEZE LOCK	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Aborted
F1	SECURITY SET PASSWORD	Aborted	Executable	Aborted	Aborted	Aborted
F2	SECURITY UNLOCK	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Aborted	Aborted
70	SEEK	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
91	SET DRIVE PARAMETERS	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
EF	SET FEATURES	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
F9 _H	SET MAX ADDRESS	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
F9 _H / 00 _H	SET MAX ADDRESS EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
F9 _H / 01 _H	SET MAX SET PASSWORD	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
F9 _H / 02 _H	SET MAX LOCK	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
F9 _H / 04 _H	SET MAX FREEZE LOCK	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable

Table 11: Supported commands

Op Code	Command	ATA Security API			Drive Trust Security API	
		Locked	Unlocked	Frozen	Secure State	Authenticated State
F9 _H / 03 _H	SET MAX UNLOCK	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
C6	SET MULTIPLE MODE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
E6	SLEEP	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
99	SLEEP	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
B0 _H / D9 _H	SMART DISABLE OPERATIONS	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
B0 _H / D2 _H	SMART ENABLE/DISABLE AUTOSAVE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
B0 _H / D8 _H	SMART ENABLE OPERATIONS	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
B0 _H / D4 _H	SMART EXECUTE OFF-LINE IMMEDIATE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
B0 _H / 08 _H	SMART READ DATA	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
B0 _H / D5 _H	SMART READ LOG	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
B0 _H / DA _H	SMART RETURN STATUS	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
B0 _H / D6 _H	SMART WRITE LOG	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
E2	STANDBY	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
96	STANDBY	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
E0	STANDBY IMMEDIATE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
94	STANDBY IMMEDIATE	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable	Executable
E8	WRITE BUFFER	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
CA	WRITE DMA	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
CB	WRITE DMA	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
35	WRITE DMA EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
3D	WRITE DMA FUA EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
3F	WRITE LOG EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
C5	WRITE MULTIPLE	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
39	WRITE MULTIPLE EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
30	WRITE SECTOR(S)	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
31	WRITE SECTOR(S)	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
34	WRITE SECTOR(S) EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable

Table 11: Supported commands

Op Code	Command	ATA Security API			Drive Trust Security API	
		Locked	Unlocked	Frozen	Secure State	Authenticated State
3A	WRITE STREAM DMA EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable
3B	WRITE STREAM EXT	Aborted	Executable	Executable	Aborted	Executable

4.1.7 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. 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. See Section 2.0 on page 5 for default parameter settings.

The following commands contain drive-specific features that may not be included in the *Draft ATA-7 Standard*.

Word	Description	Value
0	Configuration information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	ATA-reserved	0000 _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)	ST9120826A ST9100826A ST980821A ST960814A ST940811A
47	(Bits 7–0) Maximum sectors per interrupt on Read multiple and Write multiple (16)	8001 _H
48	Reserved	0000 _H
49	Standard Standby timer, IORDY supported and may be disabled	2F00 _H
50	ATA-reserved	4000 _H
51	PIO data-transfer cycle timing mode	0200 _H
52	Retired	0200 _H
53	Words 54–58, 64–70 and 88 are valid	0007 _H
54	Number of current logical cylinders	xxxx _H
55	Number of current logical heads	xxxx _H
56	Number of current logical sectors per logical track	xxxx _H
57–58	Current capacity in sectors	xxxx _H

Word	Description	Value
59	Number of sectors transferred during a Read Multiple or Write Multiple command	xxxx _H
60–61	Total number of user-addressable LBA sectors available (see Section 2.2 for related information)	ST9120826A = 234,441,648 ST9100826A = 195,371,568 ST980821A = 156,301,488 ST960814A = 117,210,240 ST940811A = 78,140,160
62	Retired	0000 _H
63	Multiword DMA active and modes supported (see note following this table)	xx00 _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)	00F0 _H
68	Minimum PIO cycle time with IORDY flow control (120 nsec)	0078 _H
69–74	ATA-reserved	0000 _H
75	Queue depth	0000 _H
76–79	ATA-reserved	0000 _H
80	Major version number	007E _H
81	Minor version number	001B _H
82	Command sets supported	346B _H
83	Command sets supported	7D09 _H
84	Command sets support extension	4003 _H
85	Command sets enabled	34xx _H
86	Command sets enabled	3xxx _H
87	Command sets enable extension	4003 _H
88	Ultra DMA support and current mode (see note following this table)	xx3F _H
89	Security erase time	0000 _H
90	Enhanced security erase time	0000 _H
91	Advanced power management value	8080 _H
92	Master password revision code	FFFE _H
93	Hardware reset value (see description following this table)	xxxx _H
94	Auto acoustic management setting	xxxx _H
95–127	ATA-reserved	0000 _H
128	Security status	0001 _H
129–149	Seagate-reserved	xxxx _H

Word	Description	Value
150	Drive Trust Identify	5098 _H
151–159	Seagate-reserved	xxxx _H
160–242	ATA-reserved	0000 _H
243	Disk Encryption Supported	4000 _H
244–254	ATA-reserved	0000 _H
255	Integrity word	xxA5 _H

Note. See the bit descriptions below for words 63, 88, 93 and 94 of the Identify Drive data.

Description (if bit is set to 1)

	Bit	Word 63
	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.
	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.
	Bit	Word 93
	13	1 = 80-conductor cable detected, CBLID above V _{IH} 0 = 40-conductor cable detected, CBLID below V _{IL}

4.1.8 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 12: Features register values

02 _H	Enable write cache (<i>default</i>).	
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 (<i>default</i>)
	20 _H	Abort, not supported
	21 _H	Abort, not supported
	22 _H	Abort, not supported
	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
05 _H	Enable advanced power management	
55 _H	Disable read look-ahead (read cache) feature.	
82 _H	Disable write cache.	
AA _H	Enable read look-ahead (read cache) feature (<i>default</i>).	
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.

5.0 Compatibility summary

5.1 Installation considerations

Many of today's mobile computers have been designed to make it possible for the end user to replace the hard drive. Refer to your system's user manual for the location of the hard drive compartment and the specific instructions regarding replacement. Refer to your system manufacturer's support website for the most up-to-date information. Read and follow all instructions regarding the proper steps to be taken when replacing the system hard drive. Some mobile systems are sealed and require specialized tools to gain access to the hard drive. Special training or tools may be needed to service some mobile computers. In some cases, opening the case may void your warranty. Consult your system documentation. Seagate recommends taking your system to an authorized service technician to replace your hard drive.

System Compatibility

Seagate Product Assurance has tested Momentus drives in the systems listed in Table 13. Testing included multiple BIOS versions and operating systems. This testing was done to demonstrate compatibility with various hardware and software configurations. Hardware and software combinations, other than those tested, may also be compatible with this drive.

Table 13: Tested systems

Acer Aspire 2000	IBM R50	Lavie LJ700/7E
Client Pro 345E	IBM R50P	Micron T2100
Compaq NX9500	IBM XNote	Micron T2200
Compaq D315	Imedia 7150(Discovery)	Microstar MSI-6561
Compaq E -6000	Inspiron 8100	Microstar MSI-6566E
Dimension GX400	Inspiron 1150	Netvista
Dimension 4100	Inspiron 2650	Optiplex GX150
Dimension 4100 XPSZ	Inspiron 300M	Optiplex GX260
Dimension 4400	Inspiron 5100	Optiplex GX400
Dimension 4500S	Inspiron 5150	Pavilion 774Y
Dimension 4600	Inspiron 600M	Pavilion ZD7000
Dimension 8100	Inspiron 8600	Pavilion ZT3000
Dimension 8200	Inspiron 9100	Pavilion ZV5000
Dimension 8250	Inspiron XPS	Pavilion ZX5000
Dimension 8300	Intel 845GBV	Performance
Dimension XPS	Intel SPRINGDALE-G	Performance 1400
Gigabyte GA-8SIML	JIA HE H150	Performance 1500
Gigabyte GA-8SR533	Latitude 100L	Sony PCV-RZ60
HP/Compaq NX7000	Latitude 8600	Vaio PCG-V505/B
HP D330	Latitude D400	Vaio PCG-ZIR/P
HP D330 MT	Latitude D505	Vaio PCV RX770
HP D330 UT	Latitude D600	Vaio PCV7753
HP D530	Latitude D800	Vaio PCV-7753
HP D530 CMT	Latitude X300	
HP D530 SFF		
HP D530 USDT		

5.2 BIOS versions tested

The following list indicates the types of BIOS Seagate tested during the compatibility testing process. The list highlights the major BIOS manufacturers. Individual systems contain variations of these BIOS versions and were tested with regard to their implementation in the individual systems.

Table 14: Tested BIOS versions

Vendor	Release	Revision
ACER		1.01
Award	Various	Various
Compaq	68xxx	Various
Compaq	78xxx	Various
Compaq	8602	v1.08
Compaq	F.07	
Dell	Various	A03
HP	Various	Various
IBM	Various	Various

Table 14: Tested BIOS versions

Vendor	Release	Revision
Intel	786B2	v1.11
NEC	Various	Various
Phoenix	Various	Various

5.3 Operating system versions tested

This list indicates the types of Operating Systems Seagate tested during the compatibility testing process and highlights the major OS manufacturers. Several variations of the major operating systems have been tested.

Table 15: Operating systems tested

Manufacturer	Version/Release
Microsoft	Windows Server 2003 (Compatibility evaluated, but not tested)
Microsoft	Windows XP, XP Pro, XP Home (Service Pack 2) (multiple languages)

5.4 Compatibility test configurations

The Momentus drives have been tested to demonstrate compliance in both the master drive and slave drive positions, including master and slave selection via the cable select feature. These tests are performed to ensure functionality to the ATA/ATAPI-7 specification. Seagate design and testing are constantly evolving to match the evolution of the ATA/ATAPI specifications. Momentus drives should be expected to be largely compliant to the emerging ATA/ATAPI-8 specification.

Notes exceptions to the specifications for the Momentus 5400 FDE are listed in the ATA Interface Section above.

5.5 Software utilities

The following is a brief overview of a some of the Seagate utilities used during the Seagate competitive analysis process.

The Seagate SeaTools application is an exclusive disc drive diagnostic software designed to troubleshoot most hard drive issues. Desktop edition works with most ATA, SATA, or SCSI drives in desktop systems and has a 98 percent accuracy rate.

The Seagate DiscWizard™ application simplifies the installation of disc drives. This software also overcomes many system BIOS and operating system limitations that can complicate the installation of higher-capacity ATA (IDE) interface drives.

This is a list of some of the third party utilities used in the testing process.

Vendor	Application
Intel	PCI-EXE
Microsoft	Winbench99
Symantec	Norton Utilities

5.5.1 Third party software support

Seagate does not supply password management software. Third party software support for security features is available. For the latest list of available software, please refer to the following web site:

<http://www.seagate.com/support/fde>

6.0 Seagate Technology support services

Internet

For information regarding Seagate products and services, visit www.seagate.com. Worldwide support is available 24 hours daily by email for your questions.

Presales Support:

Presales@Seagate.com

Technical Support:

DiscSupport@Seagate.com

Warranty Support:

<http://www.seagate.com/support/service/index.html>

mySeagate

my.seagate.com is the industry's first Web portal designed specifically for OEMs and distributors. It provides self-service access to critical applications, personalized content and the tools that allow our partners to manage their Seagate account functions. Submit pricing requests, orders and returns through a single, password-protected Web interface-anytime, anywhere in the world.

spp.seagate.com

spp.seagate.com supports Seagate resellers with product information, program benefits and sales tools. You may register for customized communications that are not available on the web. These communications contain product launch, EOL, pricing, promotions and other channel-related information. To learn more about the benefits or to register, go to spp.seagate.com, any time, from anywhere in the world.

Seagate Service Centers

Presales Support

Our Presales Support staff can help you determine which Seagate products are best suited for your specific application or computer system, as well as product availability and compatibility.

Technical Support

Seagate technical support is available to assist you online at support.seagate.com or through one of our call centers. Have your system configuration information and your "ST" model number available.

SeaTDD™ (+1-405-324-3655) is a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD). You can send questions or comments 24 hours daily and exchange messages with a technical support specialist during normal business hours for the call center in your region.

Customer Service Operations

Warranty Service

Seagate offers worldwide customer support for Seagate products. Seagate distributors, OEMs and other direct customers should contact their Seagate Customer Service Operations (CSO) representative for warranty-related issues. Resellers or end users of drive products should contact their place of purchase or Seagate warranty service for assistance. Have your serial number and model or part number available.

Data Recovery Services

Seagate offers data recovery services for all formats and all brands of storage media. Our data recovery services labs are currently located throughout the world. . Additional information, including an online request form and data loss prevention resources, is available at <http://services.seagate.com/index.aspx>

Authorized Service Centers

Seagate Service Centers are available on a global basis for the return of defective products. Contact your customer support representative for the location nearest you.

USA/Canada/Latin America support services

For an extensive list of telephone numbers to technical support, presales and warranty service in USA/Canada/Latin America, including business hours, go to the "Contact Us" page on www.seagate.com.

Global Customer Support

Presales, Technical, and Warranty Support

Call Center	Toll-free	Direct dial
USA, Canada, and Mexico	1-800-SEAGATE	+1-405-324-4700

Data Recovery Services

Call Center	Toll-free	Direct dial	FAX
USA, Canada, and Mexico	1-800-475-01435	+1-905-474-2162	1-800-475-0158 +1-905-474-2459

Europe, the Middle East and Africa Support Services

For an extensive list of telephone numbers to technical support, presales and warranty service in Europe, the Middle East and Africa, go to the "Contact Us" page on www.seagate.com.

Asia/Pacific Support Services

For an extensive list of telephone numbers to technical support, presales and warranty service in Asia/Pacific, go to the "Contact Us" page on www.seagate.com.

Index

Numerics

3D Defense System 1

A

acoustics 14
Active mode 12
AFR 16
agency certification (regulatory) 16
altitude 13
ambient conditions 5
ambient temperature 9, 13
Annualized Failure Rate 16
areal density 8
ATA interface 25
ATA-standard commands 31
Australian C-Tick 17
autodetection 1
average seek time 9

B

BIOS manufacturers 40
BPI 8
buffer 1, 8
burst 1

C

cable select 1
cable-select option 20
cache 1, 8
case temperature 13
CE mark 16
certification 16
chemical substances 18
commands 31
compatibility 40
compatibility summary 39
compatibility test configurations 41
compliance 16
conducted noise 11
conducted RF immunity 15
configuring the drive 19
connector pins 25
Corrosive environment 18
CSA C22.2 (950) 16
CSEL 20
C-Tick 17
current profile 11
cycles 16

D

Data Defense 1
data-transfer rates 1
DC power 10
demonstrate compliance 41
density 8
Diagnostic Defense 1
diagnostic software 1
discs 7
dissipation 10
Drive Defense 1
drive diagnostics 9
drive monitoring 1
drive self-test 1

E

electrical fast transient 15
electromagnetic compatibility 16
Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 16
electromagnetic immunity 15
electrostatic discharge 15
EMC compliance 16
EN 60950 16
enclosures 17
Environmental protection 18
environmental specifications 13
error-correction algorithms 1
errors 16
European Union 16
European Union Restriction of Hazardous Substances 18

F

FCC verification 17
Features register 38
formatted capacity 7
frequency 15

G

guaranteed sectors 7

H

handling 19
heads 1, 7
height 8
humidity 13

I

I/O data-transfer rate 8
Identify Device command 35
Idle 10
Idle and Standby timers 12

Idle mode 12
Idle mode power 10
IEC950 16
Information Technology Equipment 16
interface 8, 25
interface signals 25
interference 17
interleave 8
internal data-transfer rate OD 8
ISO document 7779 14

J

jumper settings 20

K

Korean RRL 17

L

LBA mode 7
length 8
Load/Unload 16
logical geometry 7

M

master/slave 1
Master/slave configuration 20
maximum temperature 13
modes 25
monitoring 1
mounting the drive 19, 20

N

nIEN bit 26
noise 11
nominal power 5
nonoperating shock 14
nonoperating vibration 14
nonrecoverable read errors 16

O

operating shock 13
operating system 40
operating vibration 14
OS manufacturers 41

P

physical characteristics 8
physical organization 7
pins 25
PIO 25
power consumption 10
power dissipation 10

power frequency h-field immunity 15
power management 12
power on/off cycles 16
power specifications 10
power-management modes 12
Power-on to Ready 9
precautions 20
programmable power management 12

R

radiated RF immunity 15
radio and television interference 17
radio frequency (RF) 15
random track location 10
read errors 16
Read Multiple 1
read/write heads 7
read/write power and current 10
recording and interface technology 8
recording density 8
recording heads 1
recording method 8
register 38
relative humidity 13
reliability 16
resistance 11
RF 15
RoHS 18

S

S.M.A.R.T. drive monitoring 1
safety certification 16
screws 20
SeaTools 1
sectors 7
seek mode 10
seek time 9
Seeking 10
Self refresh, low power 12
servo electronics 10
Set Features command 38
shock 13
signals 25
single-track seeks 9
Sleep 10
Sleep mode 12
software utilities 41
sound 14
specifications 5
spindle speed 8
Spinup 10
spinup power 10
Standby 10
Standby mode 10, 12

Standby to Ready 9
static-discharge precautions 19
subassembly 17
support services 43
surge immunity 15

T

technical support services 43
temperature 13
temperature gradient 13
third party utilities 41
time to ready 9
timers 12
TMR 1
track density 8
track-to-track seek time 9
TUV North America 16

U

UL 1950 16

V

vibration 14
voltage 11
voltage dips, interrupts 15
voltage tolerance 11

W

Warranty 16
weight 8
wet bulb temperature 13
width 8
Write Multiple 1



Seagate Technology LLC
920 Disc Drive, Scotts Valley, California 95066-4544, USA
Publication Number: 100377037, Rev. C, Printed in U.S.A.