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WD Purple[™] PR1000S Surveillance Hard Drives

WDo5PURX WDo5PURZ WD1oPURX WD1oPURZ WD1oEVRX



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WD Purple PR1000S

Technical Reference Manual

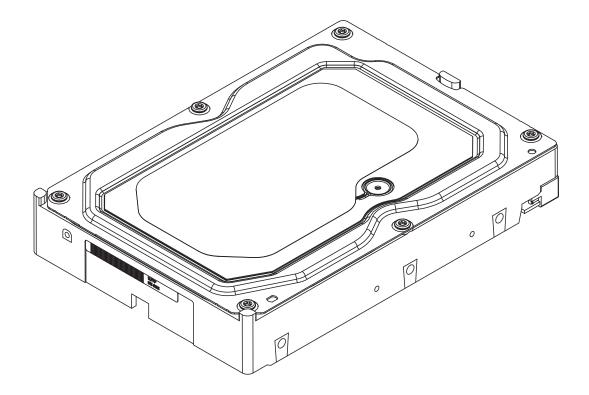






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1.0 DESCRIPTION AND FEATURES

1.1 General Description

WD Purple Surveillance Storage is built for 24/7 always-on surveillance in high-definition security systems that use up to eight hard drives and up to 64 cameras. Exclusive AllFrame 4K™ technology works with ATA streaming to reduce error pixelation and video interruptions that occur when desktop hard drives are incorrectly used as storage in security systems.

1.2 Product Features

- Serial ATA (SATA) Serial ATA (SATA) is the industry standard bus interface for hard drives. It is designed to replace Parallel ATA, and has many advantages including increased transfer rate, improved signal integrity, enhanced data protection, and hot plug support.
- AllFrame 4KTM technology— All WD PurpleTM drives are equipped with AllFrame 4KTM technology, which improves ATA streaming to help reduce frame loss, improve overall video playback, and increase the number of hard drive bays supported within a NVR. Help make your surveillance solution future-ready knowing that WD PurpleTM drives are ready for ultra high definition cameras.
- IntelliPower™ A fine-tuned balance of spin speed, transfer rate and caching algorithms designed to deliver both significant power savings and solid performance. Additionally, these drives consume less current during startup allowing lower peak loads on systems as they are booted.
- IntelliSeek™ Calculates optimum seek speeds to lower power consumption, noise, and vibration.
- Dynamic Fly Height Control Designed to compensate for head/media separation changes due to temperature and altitude. This feature adds video quality margins across temperature and altitude changes.
- Perpendicular Magnetic Recording (PMR) With PMR technology the magnetization of each data bit is aligned vertically to the spinning disk, rather than longitudinally as has been the case in hard drive technology for decades. This enables more data on a given disk than is possible with conventional longitudinal recording, and provides a platform for future expansion of hard drive densities.
- NoTouch™ Ramp Load Technology The recording head never touches the disk media ensuring significantly less wear to the recording head and media as well as better drive protection in transit.
- Advanced Format (AF) Technology adopted by WD and other drive manufacturers as one of multiple ways to continue growing hard drive capacities.
 AF is a more efficient media format that enables increased areal densities.
- Native Command Queuing (NCQ) Performance of a random I/O workload can be improved through intelligent re-ordering of the I/O requests so they read/write to and from the nearest available sectors and minimize the need for additional disk revolutions or head actuator movement. This improvement can be achieved though Native Command Queing (NCQ), which is supported by these hard drives.
- **Pre-emptive Wear Leveling (PWL)** —This WD feature provides a solution for protecting the recording media against mechanical wear. In cases where the

drive is so busy with incoming commands that it is forced to stay in a same cylinder position for a long time, the PWL control engine initiates forced seeks so that disk lubricant maintains an even distribution and does not become depleted. This feature ensures reliability for applications that perform a high incidence of read/write operations at the same physical location on the disk.

- **Femto Slider** These drives incorporate the femto slider form factor in which the read/write head is mounted on the small, lightweight femto slider which allows the head to move more quickly from track to track on the disk.
- S.M.A.R.T. Command Transport (SCT) The SCT Command Transport feature set provides a method for a host to send commands and data to a device and for a device to send data and status to a host using log pages.
- World Wide Name (WWN) The World Wide Name (WWN) defined in ATA/ATAPI-7 is a modification of the IEEE extended unique identifier 64 bit standard (EUI-64) and is comprised of three major components: naming authority, organizationally unique identifier (OUI) and serial number. WD's OUI is 0014EEh.
- Reliability Features Set-Data Lifeguard™ Representing WD's ongoing commitment to data protection, Data Lifeguard includes features that enhance the drive's ability to prevent data loss. Data Lifeguard data protection utilities include thermal management, an environmental protection system, and embedded error detection and repair features that automatically detect, isolate, and repair problem areas that may develop over the extended use of the hard drive. With these enhanced data reliability features, the drive can perform more accurate monitoring, error repair, and deliver exceptional data security.
- Hot Plug Support SATA supports hot plugging (also known as "hot swapping"), the ability to swap out a failed hard drive without having to power down the system or reboot. This capability contributes to both data availability and serviceability without any associated downtime, making it a critical feature for extending SATA into enterprise applications.
- Active LED Status The drive supports external LED requirements. It provides an activity LED output which is ON during command execution and OFF otherwise.
- Fluid Dynamic Bearings (FDB) Bearing design that incorporates a layer of high-viscosity lubricant instead of ball bearings in the hard drive spindle motor. As an alternative to conventional ball bearing technology, FDB designs provide increased non-operational shock resistance, speed control, and improved acoustics.
- Staggered Spin-Up SATA 3 Gb/s feature that allows the system to control whether the drive will spin up immediately or wait until the interface is fully ready (available for specific OEM configurations).
- CacheFlowTM —WD's unique, multi-generation caching algorithm evaluates the way data is read from and written to the drive and adapts "on-the-fly" to the optimum read and write caching methods. CacheFlow minimizes disk seek operations and overheads due to rotational latency. CacheFlow supports sequential and random write cache. With write cache and other CacheFlow features, the user can cache both read and write data. The cache can hold multiple writes and collectively write them to the hard disk.
- 48-bit Logical Block Addressing (LBA) WD SATA drives support both 48-bit and 28-bit LBA and CHS-based addressing. LBA is included in advanced BIOS and operating system device drivers and ensures high capacity disk integration.

2

- **Power Management** The drive supports the ATA and SATA power management command set, allowing the host to reduce the power consumption of the drive by issuing a variety of power management commands.
- Self-Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology (S.M.A.R.T.) S.M.A.R.T. enables a drive's internal status to be monitored through diagnostic commands at the host level and during offline activities. S.M.A.R.T. devices employ data analysis algorithms that are used to predict the likelihood of some near-term degradation or fault conditions. When used with a S.M.A.R.T. application, the drive can alert the host system of a negative reliability status condition. The host system can then warn the user of the impending risk of data loss and recommend an appropriate action.
- ATA Security The drive supports the ATA Security Mode Feature set. The ATA Security Mode feature set allows the user to create a device lock password that prevents unauthorized hard disk access even if the drive is removed from the host computer. The correct password must be supplied to the hard drive in order to access user data. Both the User and Master Password features are supported, along with the High and Maximum security modes. The Master Password Revision code is also supported. This feature varies by drive configuration and may not be available on all configurations.

2.0 SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 Performance Specifications

Rotational Speed	5400 RPM Class
Data Transfer Rate ¹ - Buffer to Host - Host to/from Disk	6 Gb/s maximum 150 MB/s sustained (typical)
Buffer Size	64 MB
Error Rate - Unrecoverable	<1 in 10 ¹⁴ bits read
Spindle Start Time - From Power-on to Drive Ready - From Power-on to Rotational Speed	14.3s average 9s average
Spindle Stop Time	<15s average
Load/Unload Cycles (controlled unload at ambient condition)	300,000

As used for buffer or cache, one megabyte (MB) = 1,048,576 bytes. As used for transfer rate or interface, megabyte per second (MB/s) = one million bytes per second, and gigabit per second (Gb/s) = one billion bits per second. Effective maximum SATA 6 Gb/s transfer rate calculated according to the Serial ATA specification published by the SATA-IO organization as of the date of this document. Visit www.sata-io.org for details.

2.2 Physical Specifications

Physical Specifications	WD10PURX	WD10PURZ	WD10EVRX	WDo5PURX/ WDo5PURZ
Capacity ¹	1,000,204 MB	1,000,204 MB	1,000,204 MB	500,107 MB
Interface	SATA 6 Gb/s	SATA 6 Gb/s	SATA 6 Gb/s	SATA 6 Gb/s
Number of Disks	1	1	1	1
Data Surfaces	2	2	2	2
Number of Heads	2	2	2	2
Physical bytes per sector	4096	4096	4096	4096
Host bytes per sector	512	512	512	512
User Sectors per Drive	1,953,525,176	1,953,525,168	1,953,525,176	976,773,168
Servo Type	Embedded	Embedded	Embedded	Embedded
Recording Method	LDPC Target	LDPC Target	LDPC Target	LDPC Target

As used for storage capacity, one megabyte (MB) = one million bytes, one gigabyte (GB) = one billion bytes, and one terabyte (TB) = one trillion bytes. Total accessible capacity varies depending on operating environment. As used for buffer or cache, one megabyte (MB) = 1,048,576 bytes. As used for transfer rate or interface, megabyte per second (MB/s) = one million bytes per second, and gigabit per second (Gb/s) = one billion bits per second. Effective maximum SATA 6 Gb/s transfer rate calculated according to the Serial ATA specification published by the SATA-IO organization as of the date of this document. Visit www.sata-io.org for details.

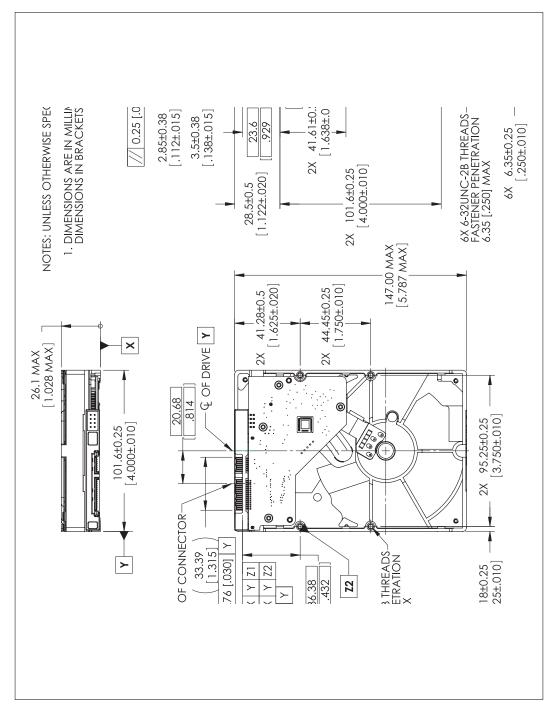
2.2.1 Physical Dimensions

	English		Metric		
	Dimension	Tolerance	Dimension	Tolerance	
Height	1.028 inches	MAX	26.1 mm	MAX	
Length	5.787 inches	MAX	147.0 mm	MAX	
Width	4.00 inches	±0.01 inch	101.6 mm	±0.25 mm	
Weight	0.99 pounds	±10%	0.45 kg	±10%	

2.3 Mechanical Specifications

Figure 2-1 shows the mounting dimensions and locations of the screw holes for the drive.

Figure 2-1. Mounting Dimensions



2.4 Electrical Specifications

2.4.1 Current Requirements and Power Dissipation

Prior to running changes:

Operating Mode	Mean Current ¹		Power, Average ¹
	12 VDC	5 VDC	
Spinup (max)	1.2A	675 mA	17.6W
Read/Write	180 mA	220 mA	3.3W
Seek	250 mA	220 mA	4.1W

POWER MANAGEMENT COMMANDS				
Operating Mode	Mean Current ¹	Power, Average ¹		
	12 VDC	5 VDC		
Idle	160 mA	200 mA	2.9W	
Standby	6.9 mA	120 mA	0.7W	
Sleep	6.9 mA	120 mA	0.7W	

¹ All values are typical (25°C, 5.0V, and 12V input).

After running changes (model number ID E5E - see "Full Model Number Specification" on page 15):

Operating Mode	Mean Current ¹		Power, Average ¹
	12 VDC	5 VDC	
Spinup (max)	1.15A	675 mA	17.2W
Read/Write	180 mA	288 mA	3.6W
Seek	235 mA	249 mA	4W

POWER MANAGEMENT COMMANDS				
Operating Mode	Power, Average ¹			
	12 VDC	5 VDC		
Idle	180 mA	164 mA	3W	
Standby	7.5 mA	103 mA	0.6W	
Sleep	7.5 mA	103 mA	0.6W	

 $^{^{1}}$ All values are typical (25°C, 5.0V, and 12V input).

^{3.3}V Serial ATA power not utilized in this product.

^{3.3}V Serial ATA power not utilized in this product.

2.4.2 Input Voltage Requirements

The input voltage requirements are $+5.0V \pm 5\%$ and $+12.0V \pm 10\%$.

2.4.3 Ripple

	+12 VDC	+5 VDC
Maximum	250 mV (double amplitude)	150 mV (double amplitude)
Frequency	0-30 MHz	0-30 MHz

2.4.4 Power Connectors and Cables

SATA Connectors

For information on SATA data connectors, refer to the Serial ATA 1.0 specification available for download at www.serialata.org.

At the time of this printing, there are no published standards for SATA power/mating connectors or power/data cable wire gauges.

Cabling Requirements for SATA

The SATA cable consists of four conductors in two differential pairs. The cable may also include drain wires to be terminated to the ground pins in the SATA cable receptacle connectors. See the SATA 1.0 specification for cable specifications. The cable's maximum length is one meter.

2.5 Environmental Specifications

2.5.1 Shock and Vibration

Table 2-1. Shock and Vibration

Shock			
Operating	30G, 2 ms (read/write)		
	65G, 2 ms (read)		
Non-operating (2 ms)	350G		
Note: Half-sine wave, mea	-sine wave, measured without shock isolation and without non-recoverable errors.		
Vibration			
Operating Linear: 20-300 Hz, 0.75G (0 to peak)			
	Random: 0.004 g ² /Hz (10-300 Hz)		
Non-operating	Linear: 20-500 Hz, 4.0G (0 to peak)		
	Random: 0.05 g ² /Hz (10-300 Hz)		
Sweep Rate	0.5 octave/minute minimum		
Drive Generated Vibration			
Operating	0.4 gm-mm max with the drive in an unconstrained condition		
Rotational Shock Non-Operating			
Amplitude	20K rad/sec ²		
Duration	2 ms		

Operating Vibration

Drives are tested by applying a random excitation in each linear axis, one axis at a time. The drive incurs no physical damage and no hard errors while subjected to continuous vibration not exceeding the level listed in Table 2-1. Operating performance may degrade during periods of exposure to continuous vibration.

Non-Operating Vibration

Note: This specification applies to handling and transportation of unmounted drives.

Drives are tested by applying a random excitation in each linear axis, one axis at a time. The drive incurs no physical damage when subjected to continuous vibration not exceeding the level listed in Table 2-1.

Packaged Shock and Vibration

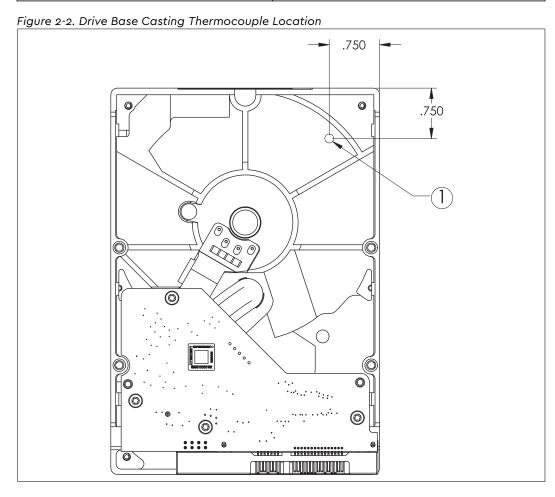
The shipping packaging is designed to meet the National/International Safe Transit Association (N/ISTA) standards for packaged products. The drive incurs no physical damage when subjected to the N/ISTA standards.

2.5.2 Temperature and Humidity

	Operation
Min-Max Base Casting Temperature ¹	o°C to 65°C on the base casting (see Figure 2-2 below)
Humidity	5-95% RH non-condensing 37.7°C (maximum wet bulb)
Thermal Gradient	20°C/hour (maximum)
Humidity Gradient	20%/hour (maximum)
	Non-Operation
Non-operating Temperature	-40°C to 70°C on the base casting (see Figure 2-2 below)
Humidity	5-95% RH non-condensing 35°C (maximum wet bulb)
Thermal Gradient	30°C/hour (maximum)
Humidity Gradient	20%/hour (maximum)

2.5.3 Thermocouple Location

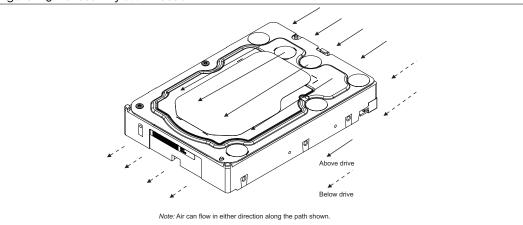
Component	Location
Drive base casting	#1, Figure 2-2



2.5.4 Cooling

If forced air cooling is required, the drive must be positioned to receive airflow from one or more fans as indicated in Figure 2-3.

Figure 2-3. Forced Airflow Direction



2.5.5 Atmospheric Pressure

Altitude	
Operating -1,000 feet to 10,000 feet (-305M to 3,050M)	
Non-operating	-1,000 feet to 40,000 feet (-305M to 12,200M)

2.5.6 Acoustics

TYPICAL SOUND POWER LEVEL ¹		
Idle Mode (average dBA) ²		
Seek Mode (average dBA) ³	22	
¹ Measured per ECMA-74/ISO 7779. ² No audible pure tones. ³ Random seek at a rate of 26 seeks per second.		

2.5.7 RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances)

WD complies with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament, which is effective in the EU beginning July 8, 2011. RoHS aims to protect human health and the environment by restricting the use of certain hazardous substances in new equipment, and consists of restrictions on lead, mercury, cadmium, and other substances.

2.6 Reliability Specifications and Characteristics

The average Annualized Failure Rate (AFR) calculations assume operation at nominal voltages, abase casting temperature of 40°C, and the workload usage of a typical surveillance environment. Workload is defined as the number of bytes transferred by the user to/from the drive. If the system(s) that the drive is installed in are not capable of meeting the characteristics listed below, please use a WD drive that matches your system(s)' capability. Operating drives outside any of the reliability characteristics below will result in a higher AFR..

Reliability Specification	
Average AFR over the Limited Warranty Period	0.88%
Reliability Characteristics	
Base Casting Temperature	40°C
Annual Power on Hours (POH)	<=8760
Annualized Workload Rate ¹	<=180TB/Year

¹ Annualized Workload Rate = TB transferred x (8760 / recorded power-on hours)

2.7 Device Plug Connector Pin Definitions

These drives interface with the host I/O bus via the SATA interface connection illustrated in Figure 2-4 below. The drive receives power from the SATA power connection or legacy ATA 4-pin power connector J3 in Figure 2-4. Table 2-2 identifies the pin definitions of the SATA connectors and the corresponding signal names and signal functions.

Figure 2-4. Standard Factory Connectors

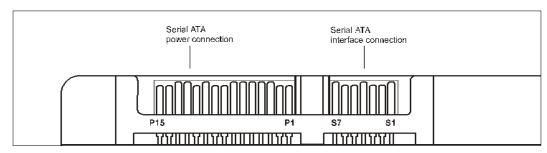


Table 2-2. Device Pin Connector Pin Definitions

Iment	\$1	Gnd	2nd mate
	S2	A+	Differential signal pair A from Phy
	S3	A-	
sec	S4	Gnd	2nd mate
Signal segment	S5	B-	Differential signal pair B from Phy
	S6	B+	
	S7	Gnd	2nd mate
Key and spacing separate signal and power segments			