



Navigating the sea of flash disks

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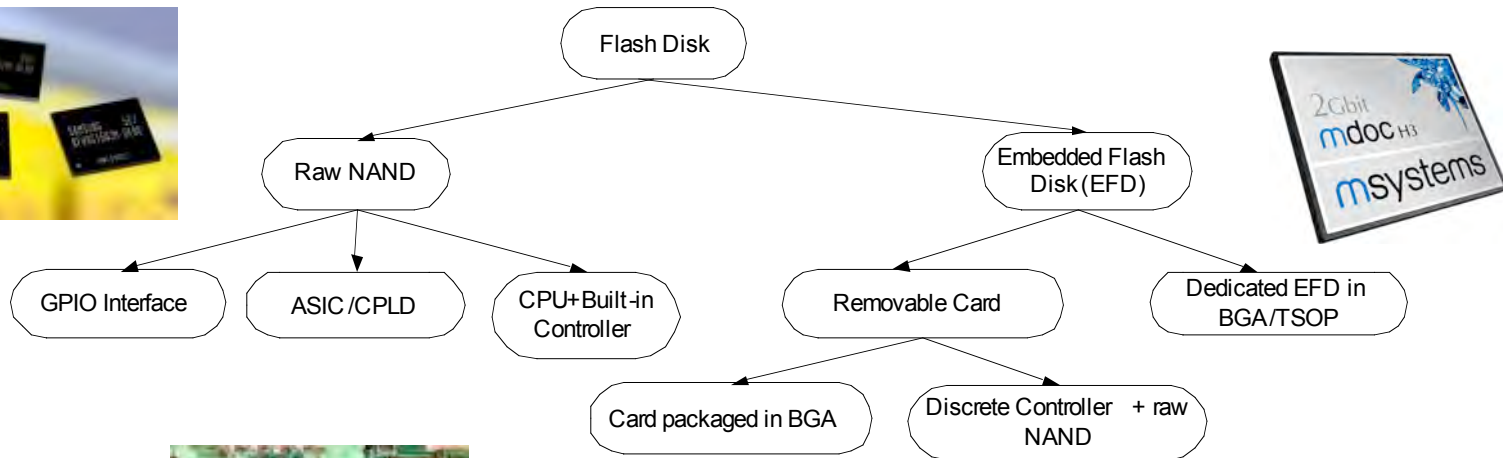
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Asking the right questions

- What electrical interface should I be using?
- Which flash disk can also replace the traditional boot flash in order to save board real estate and costs?
- Can I get scalability and a migration path to different densities?
- What are my package options?
- Do I need multiple memory types packaged in a single device?
- Is card grade reliability good enough?
- Does the performance suit my application needs?
- What do I need from a host driver?
- What are my customization options?

Mapping the Territory



Interpreting data sheet specifications

- Operational features not specified - lack of JEDEC or other de facto definition for parameters that define how flash is really used
- Performance – sustained read and write transfer rates
 - Meaningless without the exact test scenario
 - Do they include file system, operating system (OS) and application overhead?
 - Are they based on access times applicable to your CPU?
 - Can the performance be achieved only with DMA and IRQ support?
 - Do they assume transfer sizes (single sector or multi-sector) that match the usage scenario?
- Current and power
 - RMS values do not tell the whole story
 - What is more important: deep power-down values or the energy (not just current) required to complete a sector read/write operation?



Summary

- Comparing flash disk options requires more than data sheet parameters
- Before making a final selection, present your requirements and usage scenario to the flash disk vendor
- Evaluate actual hardware from multiple vendors to find the right solution for your application



Thank You



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