

EDSFF – how it enables & addresses emerging AI servers

Ratnesh Muchhal

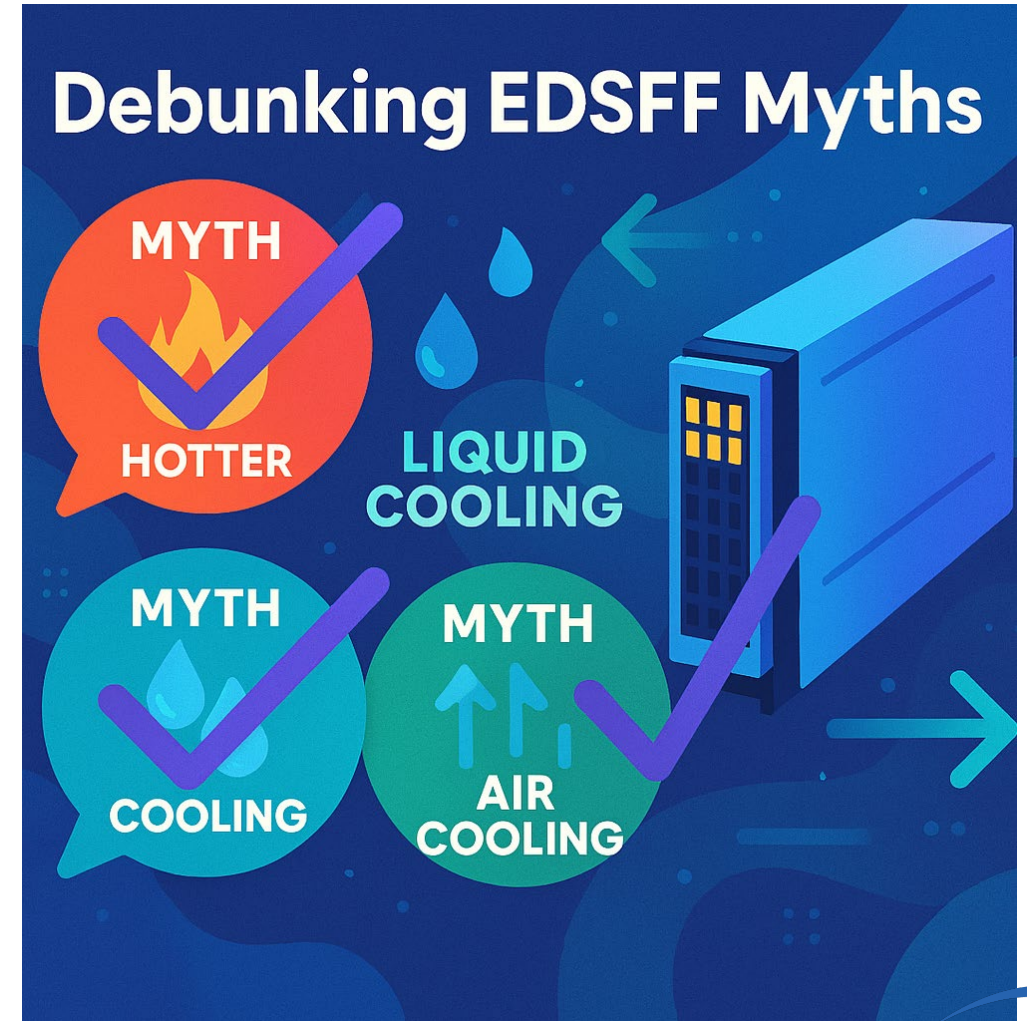
Product Marketing, Solidigm

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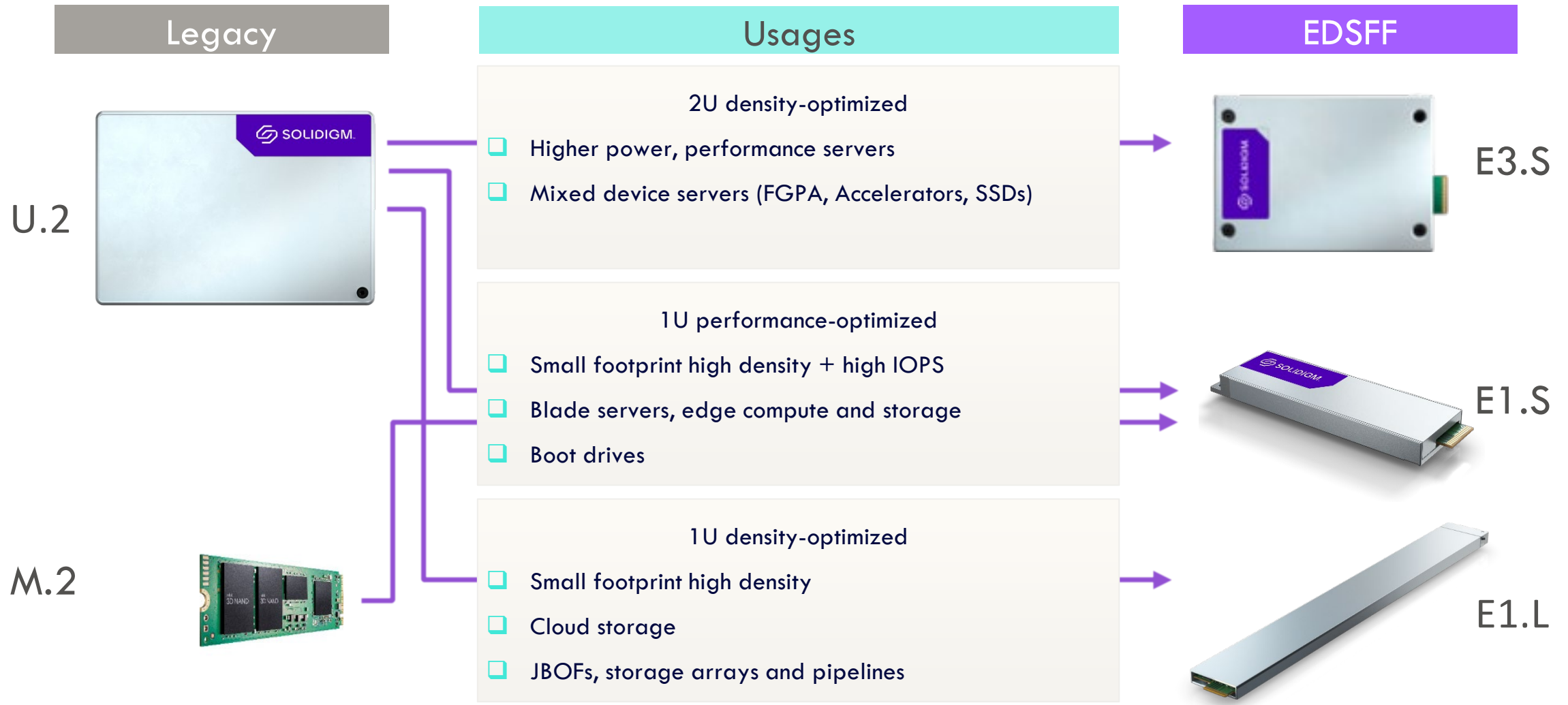


“Think You Know EDSFF? Let’s Bust Some Myths”

- Liquid-cooled SSDs can’t be hot-swapped & front supported
- EDSFF runs hotter than U.2
- E1.S are limited to 20W.
- Current EDSFF can only support low densities
- Air cooling is enough for AI servers.
- EDSFF isn't ready for PCIe Gen6 or CXL.



Form Factor Transitions



Enterprise and Datacenter Standard Form Factor (EDSFF)

Advancing Storage Density and Efficiency



Improved serviceability

- ❑ More front serviceable drives per rack unit
- ❑ Programmable LED's on-drive help reduce cost and ease integration
- ❑ Customizable latch for 'tool-less' serviceability

More space efficient capacity

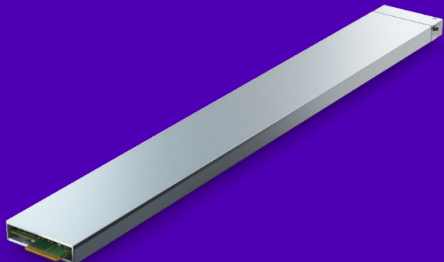
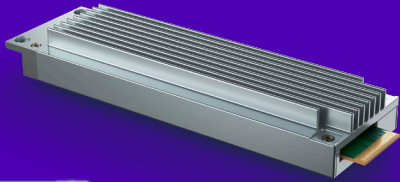
- ❑ More drives per rack unit
- ❑ More media sites per drive enabling drive density scaling

More flexible and future-proofed

- ❑ Common pinout and connector
- ❑ Scales to PCIe 5, PCIe 6 and CXL
- ❑ Intermix NVMe and CXL devices
- ❑ Higher IOPS and capacity density

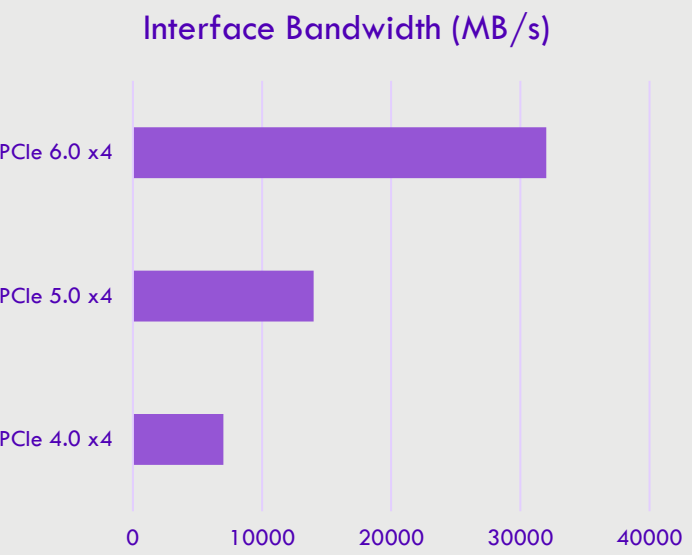
Better server-level airflow

- ❑ Smaller connector = smaller backplane for reduced airflow impedance
- ❑ Vertical 'sail connector' enables horizontal backplane
- ❑ Higher storage density enables dedicated airflow channels
- ❑ Enables higher TDP devices



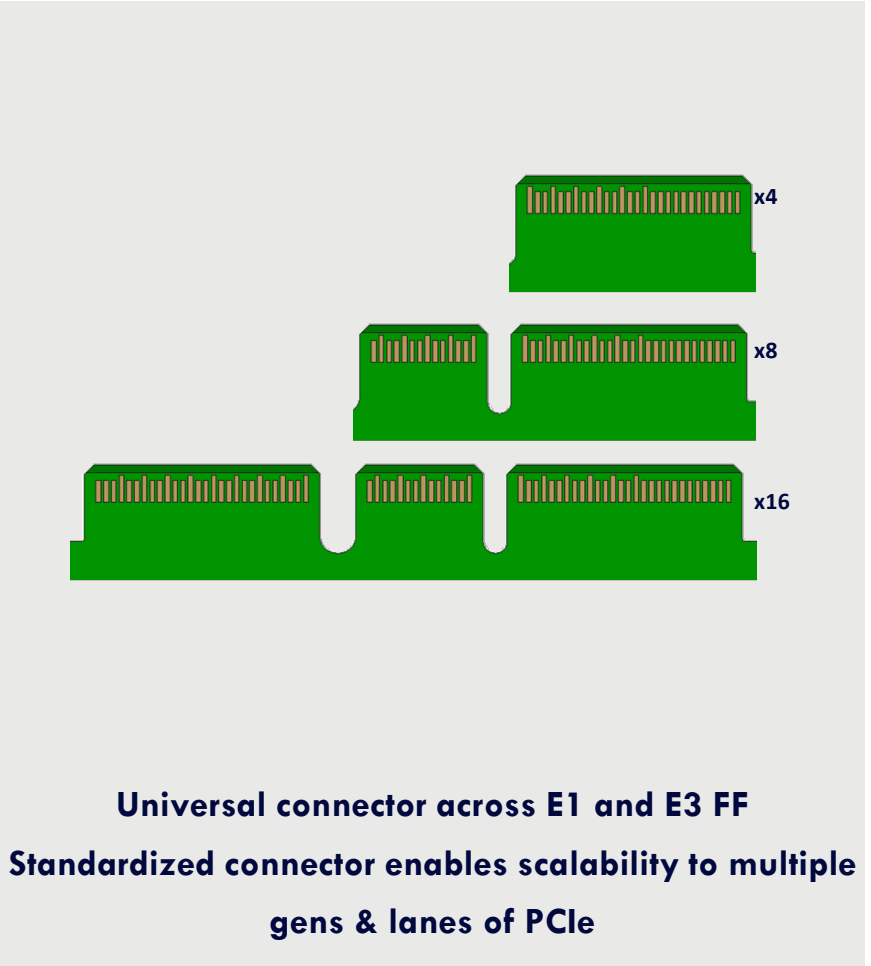
Flexibility & Scaling

Bandwidth

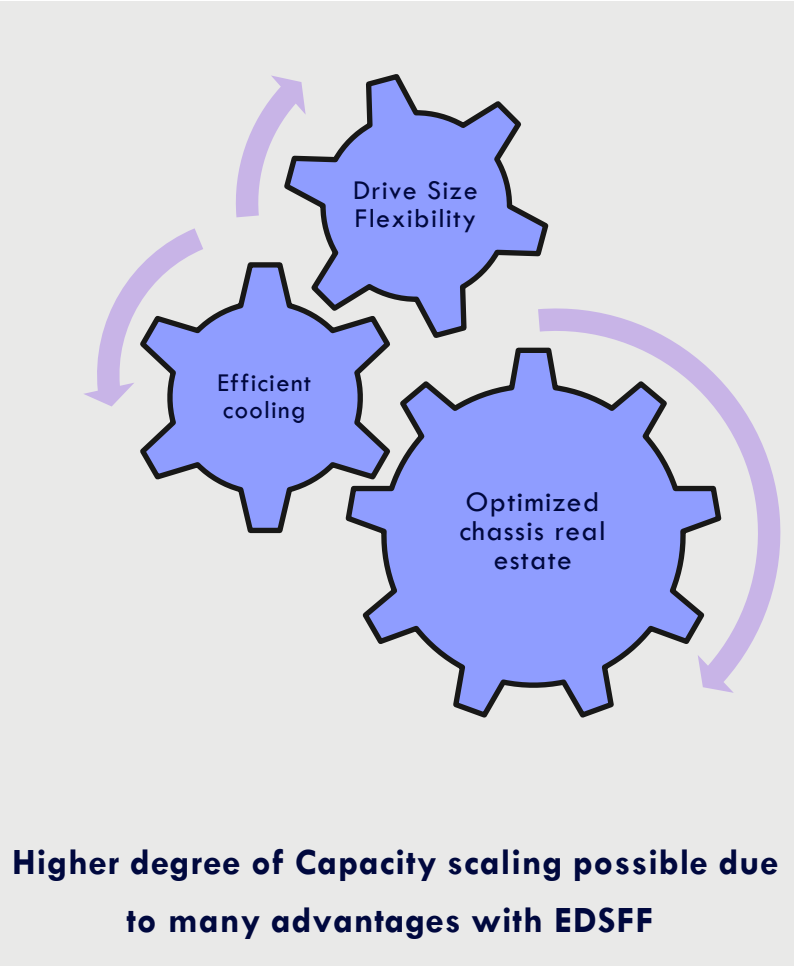


Support across multiple PCIe generations enables wider storage choices

Connector



Density



E1.S 9.5mm - Advantages over U.2 15mm

Improved serviceability

- ❑ Up to 32 front serviceable drives vs. 10 in 1U¹
- ❑ Programmable LEDs to efficiently identify drives
- ❑ Customizable latch for 'tool-less' serviceability

More space efficient capacity

- ❑ Up to 32 drives in 1U drives vs. 10¹
- ❑ 1.6X more media sites in fully populated 1U²

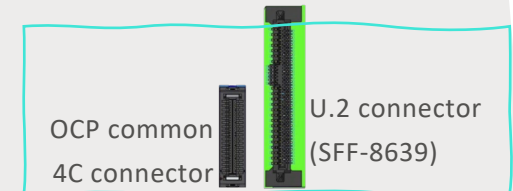
More flexible and future-proofed

- ❑ Common pinout and connector³
- ❑ Scales to PCIe 5, PCIe 6 and CXL
- ❑ Intermix NVMe and CXL devices
- ❑ Higher IOPS/capacity per area increases flexibility



Better server-level airflow

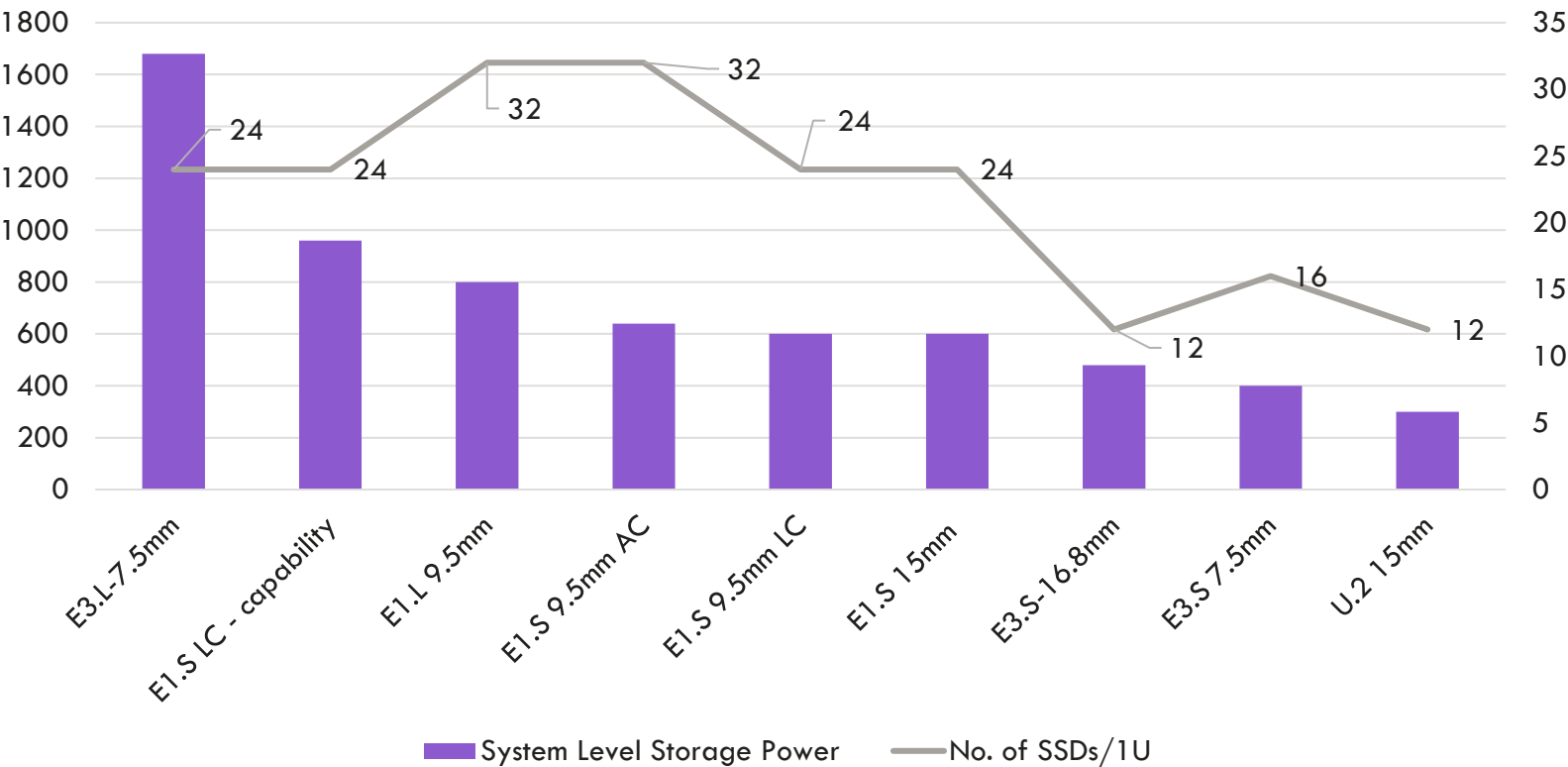
- ❑ Smaller connector = smaller backplane for reduced airflow impedance
- ❑ Vertical 'sail connector' enables horizontal backplane
- ❑ Higher density enables dedicated airflow channels
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1. E1.S 9.5mm compared to U.2 15mm
2. Fully populated 1U: E1.S = 8 sites/drive x 32 drives = 256 sites, U.2 15mm = 16 sites/drive x 10 drives = 160 sites.
3. Connector spec and pinout spec SFF-TA-1009

Thermals & Power

Max. Performance/Power per 1U & Form factor

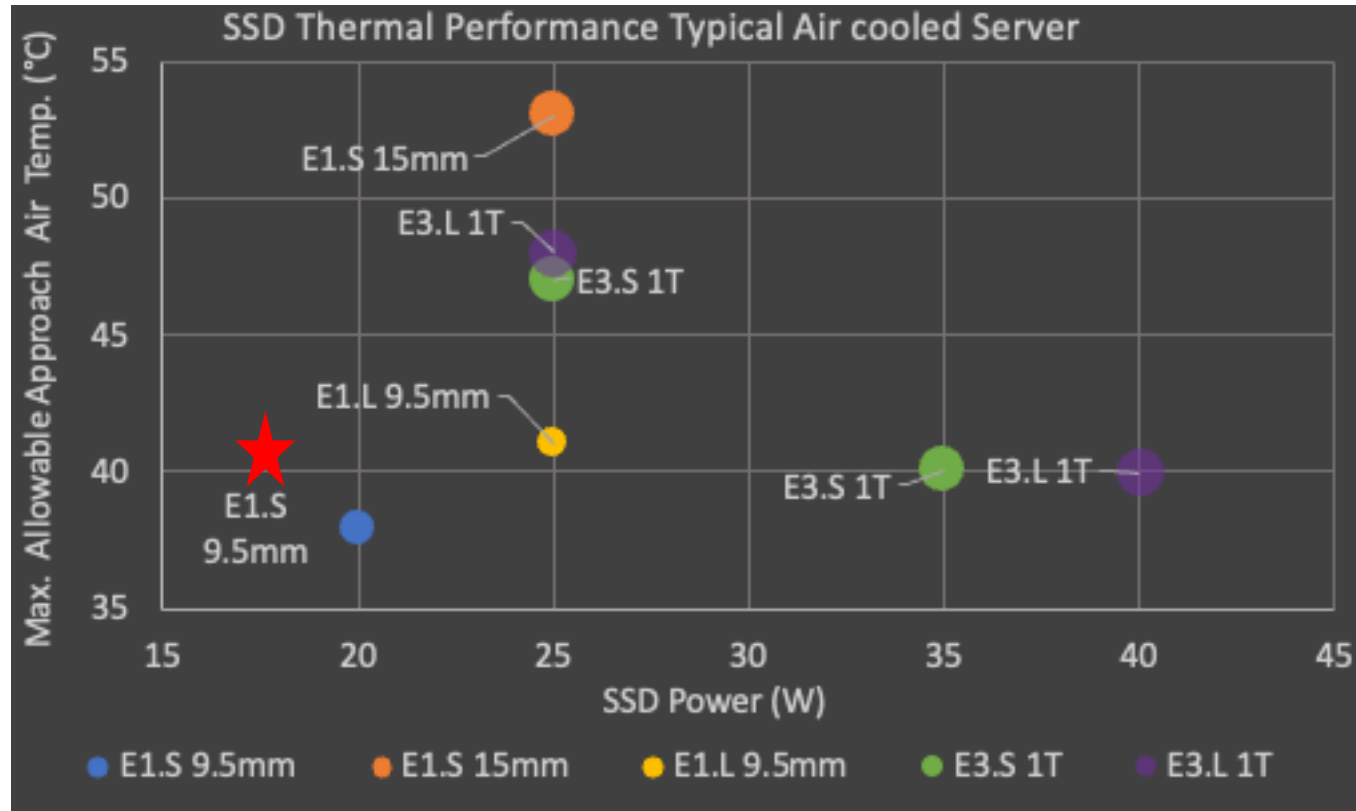


Form Factor	1U SSD	Power (W)	System Level Storage Power
E3.L-7.5mm	24	70	1680
E1.S LC - capability	24	40	960
E1.L 9.5mm	32	25	800
E1.S 9.5mm AC	32	20	640
E1.S 9.5mm LC	24	25	600
E1.S 15mm	24	25	600
E3.S-16.8mm	12	40	480
E3.S 7.5mm	16	25	400
U.2 15mm	12	25	300

- E1.S 9.5mm Liquid Cooled SSDs enables
- High performance at up to 40W capability
 - Maximum density in 1U with optimal length



Thermals - at typical airflow



★ With advent of liquid cooled E1.S 9.5mm, E1.S can support up to 35-40W

Why Liquid Cooling



High Power SSDs (up to 70W)



GB200 racks (>130kW) leave little thermal headroom



Enables fanless server designs for latest Nvidia AI servers



Front-drive bays block airflow to other components



Ensures highest performance & reliability



Leverages existing liquid loops in AI racks

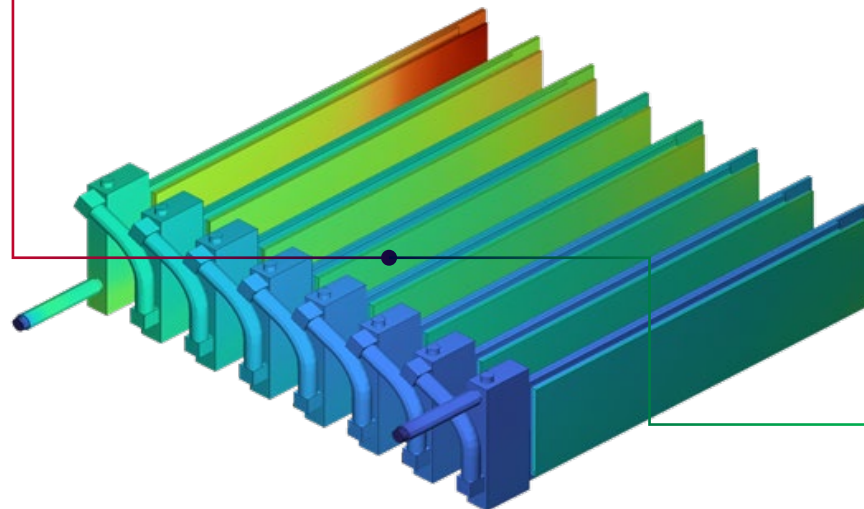


SSD Liquid Cooling for the AI Era



Problem

SSDs using liquid cooling dissipate heat primarily from the side of the drive touching the cold plate, but both sides get hot.



Solution

SSD enclosure with a thermal solution that actively cools both sides of an E1.S drive using a single cold plate.

Enables fan-less GPU servers for increased DC-wide energy efficiency

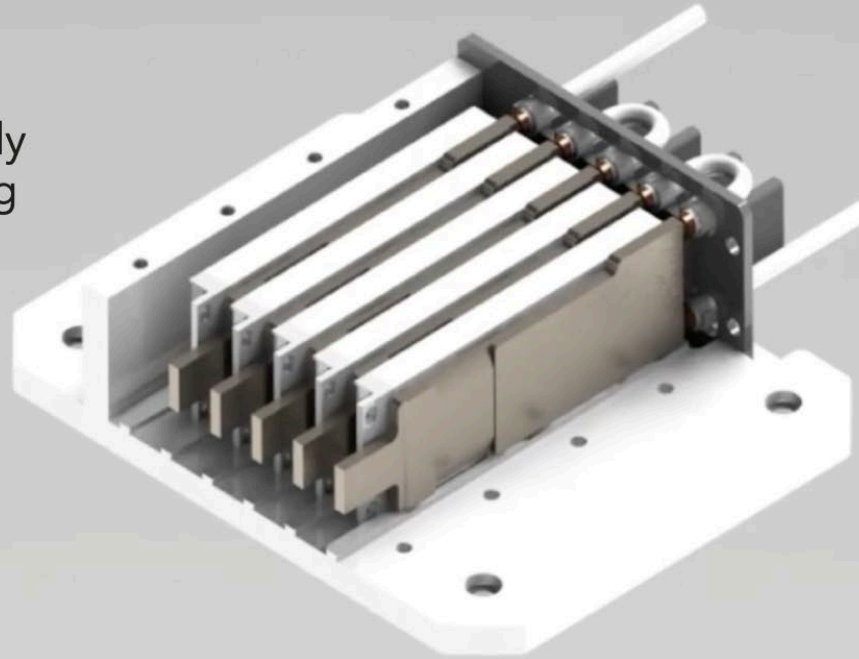


Liquid Cooling Meets **Hot-swap Serviceability**



Problem

SSDs using liquid cold plate cooling are not easily hot-swappable, increasing maintenance cost.



Solution

A unique, spring-loaded mechanism that allows for quick release and swapping.

Front-accessible hot-swap capability reduces maintenance headaches

Scalable to **Higher Temps and Rack Densities**



NVIDIA GB300 **NVL72**



18 Compute Servers per Rack

NVIDIA Vera Rubin **NVL144**



18 Compute Servers per Rack

NVIDIA Rubin Ultra **NVL576**



72 Compute Blades per Rack
(18 Blades x4 Chassis)

Next-Gen GPU racks require very dense, liquid cooled storage solutions



EDSFF Ecosystem



Standards

EDSFFspec.org

- Original EDSFF Working group, now part of SNIA

SNIA.org

- Body currently responsible for standardization
- E1.S: SFF-TA-1006
- E1.L: SFF-TA-1007
- E3: SFF-TA-1008

Storage Suppliers



KIOXIA

EDSFF storage suppliers have an increasing portfolio

Equipment

manufacturers



Lenovo



inspur



EDSFF allows more scalable and efficient designs for enterprise equipment manufacturers

US & PRC CSPs

EDSFF allows more scalable and efficient designs for enterprise equipment manufacturers

The storage industry is accelerating EDSFF adaption



Key Takeaways



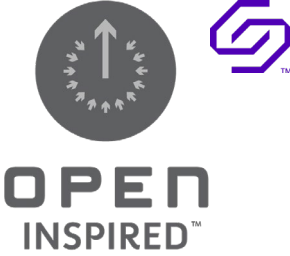
- New AI servers are demanding performance with Gen5/6 SSDs
 - E1.S 9.5mm Liquid cooled SSDs enables solves
 - High performance SSDs up to 35-40W (future capability proof)
 - Compact form factor that can fit within AI servers without comprising performance
 - Creates a truly fanless server



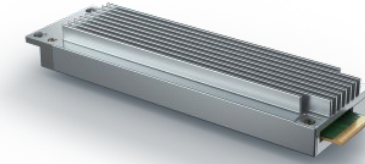
Solidigm's EDSFF Portfolio



OPEN
Compute Project
SOLUTION PROVIDER®



Series	Interface	Media	Product	Form Factors & Capacities
D7	PCIe Gen 5.0	TLC	D7-PS1010	E1.S 9.5mm, 15mm: 3.84 7.68TB
	PCIe Gen 4.0		D7-P5520	E1.S 9.5mm, 15mm: 1.92 3.84 7.68TB E1.L 9.5mm: 15.36TB
D5	PCIe Gen 4.0	QLC	D5-P5430	E1.S 9.5mm: 3.84 7.68TB 15.36TB E3.S 7.5mm: 3.84 7.68 15.36 30.72TB
			D5-P5316	E1.L 9.5mm: 15.36 30.72TB
			D5-P5336	E3.S 7.5mm: 7.68 15.36 30.72TB E1.L 9.5mm: 15.36 30.72 61.44TB 122.88TB



E1.S 15mm



E1.S 9.5mm



E1.L 9.5mm



E3.S 7.5mm

