



Innovations in Non-volatile Technologies

Currie Munce Vice President, SSD Engineering, HGST



Storage Trends



HDDs are the primary storage solution and will continue to adapt to the evolving ecosystem



Storage Tiering: Delivering Solutions





Performance vs. Cost – Today





Density Roadmap For HDD and NVM



HDD and NAND Flash both facing similar challenges in scaling



HAMR : A Whole New Recording System

- Density growth limited by ability to make smaller bits thermally stable
- HAMR combines laser and magnetic field to write the media
- Allows for use of much higher coercivity media and hence enables higher densities



Industry projecting the introduction of HAMR technology in 2016-2017



Bit Patterned Media



- Extend density by replacing randomly sputtered grains with very uniform, lithographically-defined magnetic islands
- The challenge for bit patterned media is how to fabricate these very small islands precisely and cost-effectively
- Feature sizes will need to be smaller than semiconductor

Have already demonstrated all the steps necessary for 13 nm half pitch



Cloud Storage Demands

- Lower cost/bit
- Higher capacities in same square footprint
- Lower power consumption

Mechanical Design

- Bigger diameter platter
- More platters
- Slower RPM



What are the opportunities for a disruptive new technology ?



Replace the air with a gas, Helium, that has 1/7th the density

- Reduces mechanical power dissipated in air shear
- Allows platters to be placed closer together enabling more capacity





Replace the air with a gas, Helium, that has 1/7th the density

- Reduces mechanical power dissipated in air shear
- Allows platters to be placed closer together enabling more capacity





- Data will continued to be tiered among different technologies for the foreseeable future
- While SSD and new NVM will provide higher performance, HDD will continue to provide at least 10x lower bit cost
- Many innovations are coming for HDDs to allow continued progress on higher capacities, lower bit cost, and lower power dissipation