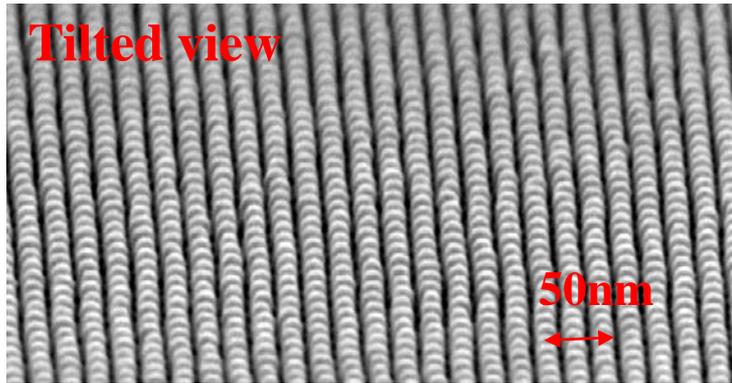




# New schemes for bit pattern media recording



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**Magnetic bit**

**T. Hauet**

Université de Lorraine, Institut Jean Lamour (Nancy)  
HGST-a western digital company (San Jose, USA)

- Outline :**
- HDD Magnetic Recording
  - Bit pattern media
  - ECC media as a solution
  - Auto-assembled nanobumps

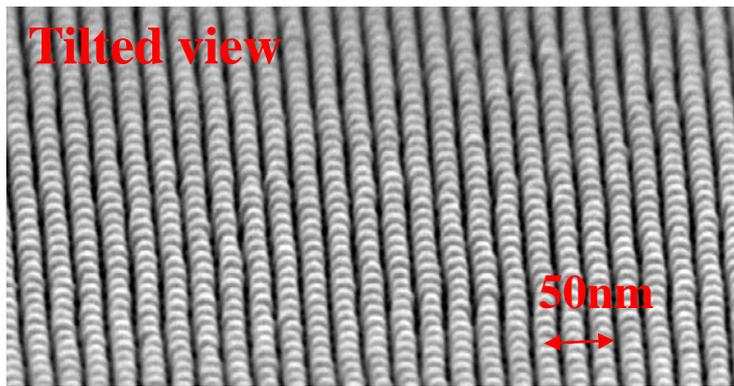


# New schemes for bit pattern media recording



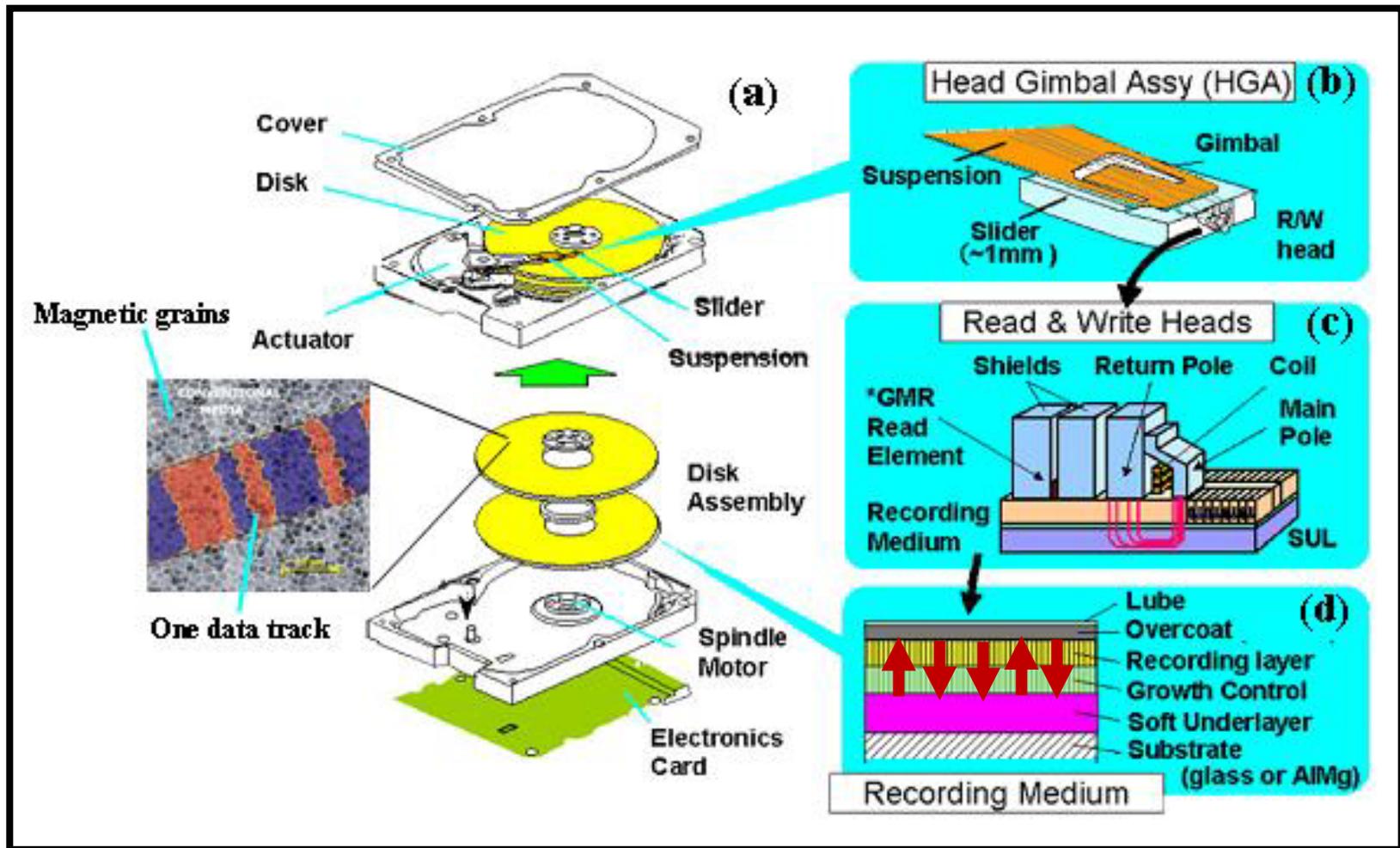
T. Hauet

HITACHI  
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- Outline :
- **HDD magnetic recording**
  - Bit pattern media
  - ECC media
  - Auto-assembled nanobumps

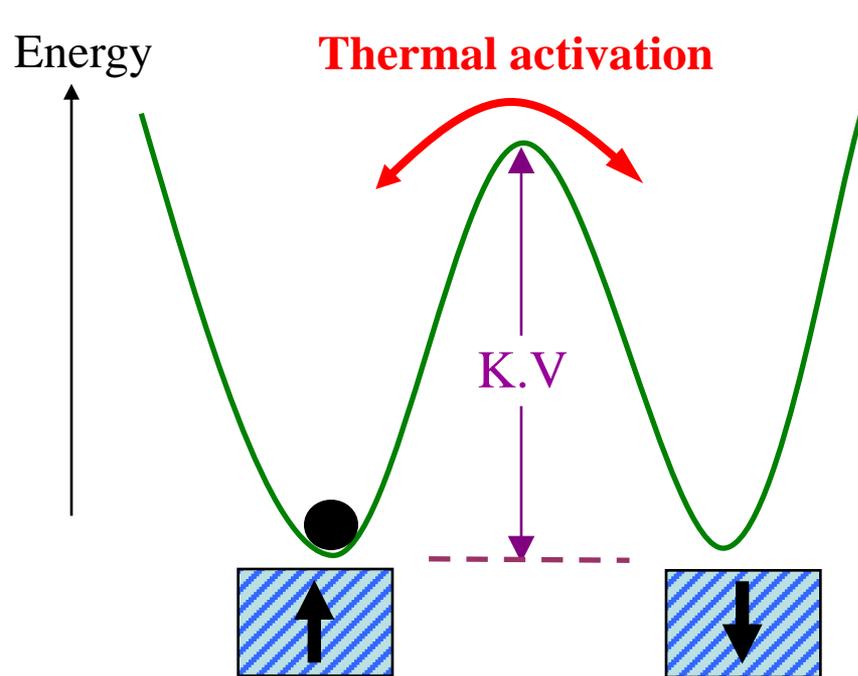
# Magnetic recording : back to basics



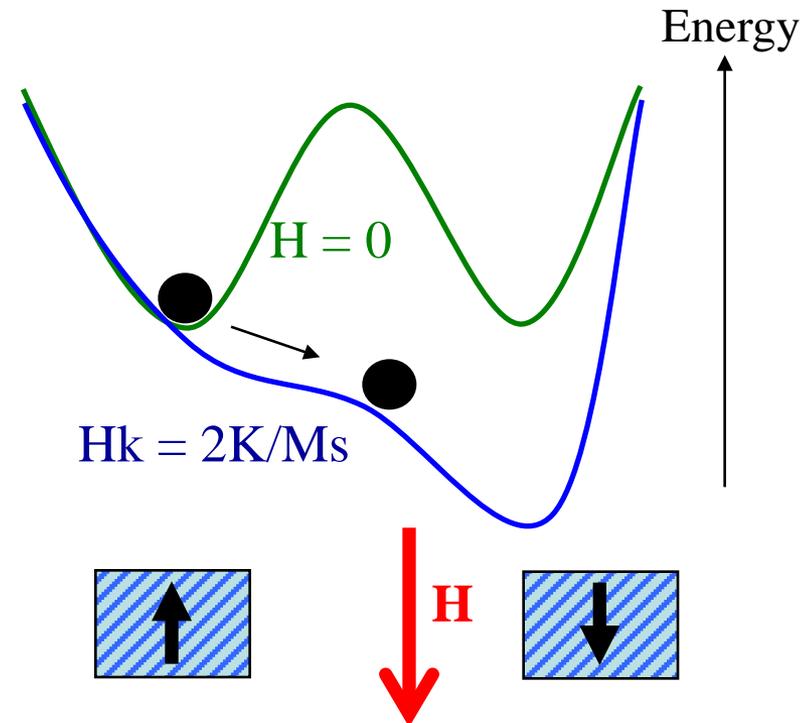
“Spin-based data storage”, O. Ozatay, T. Hauet et al., “Handbook of nanoscale optics and electronics” Elsevier B.V. (2009)

# Magnetic recording : stability and writing process

## Under zero external magnetic field

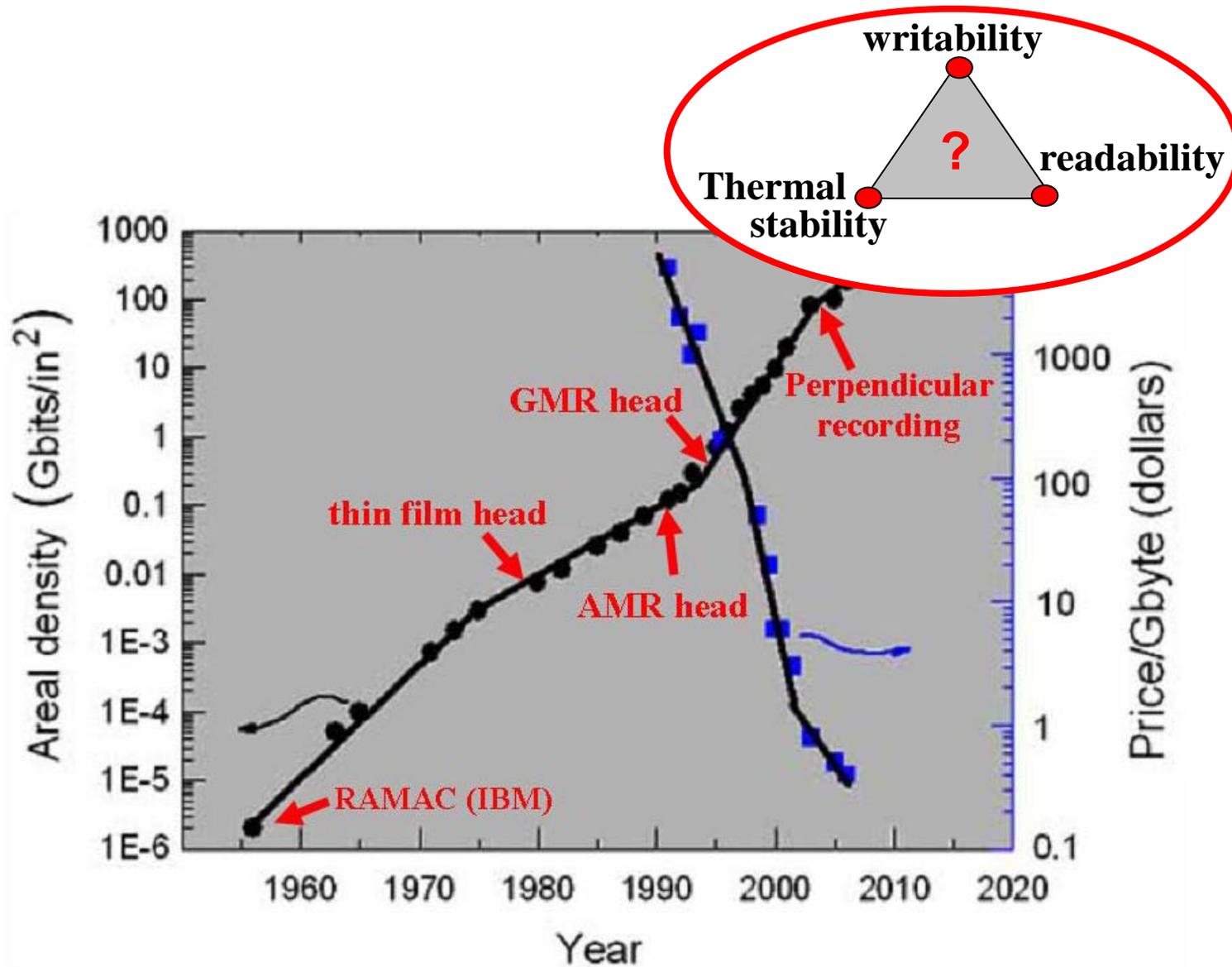


## Under external magnetic field $H$



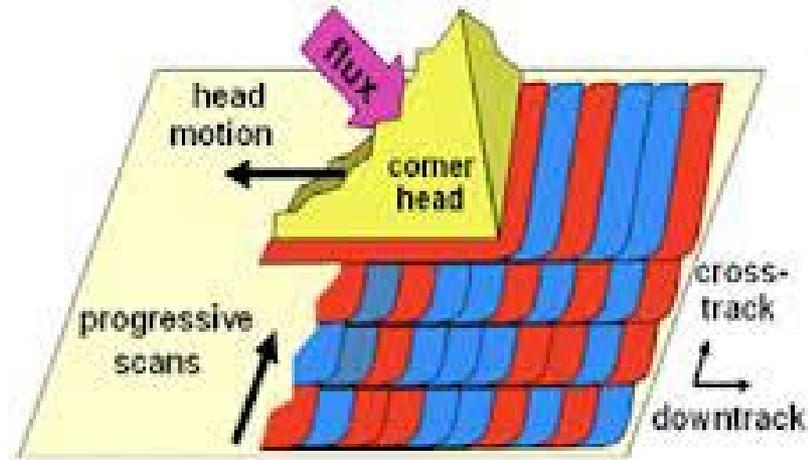
- Goals :**
- decrease the bit size to increase the areal density (1Tb/in<sup>2</sup>)
  - maintain thermal stability (= Anisotropy \* Volume)
  - decrease the noise related to the bits boundaries

# Magnetic recording : impact of new physics

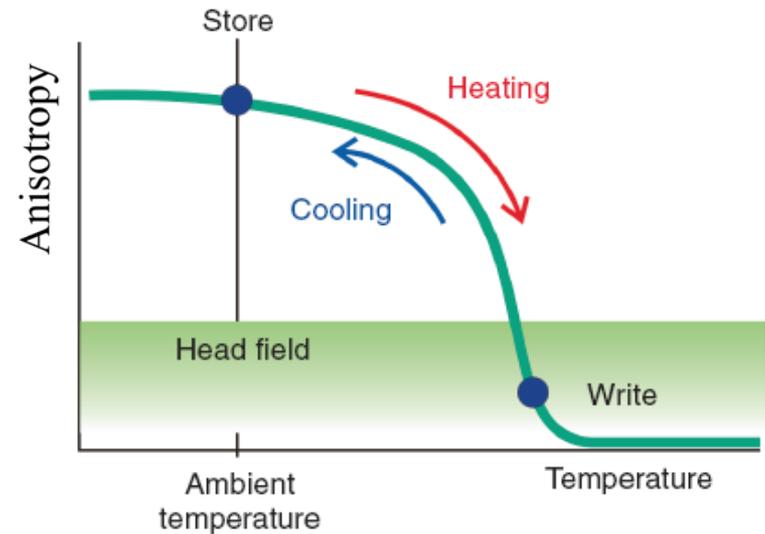
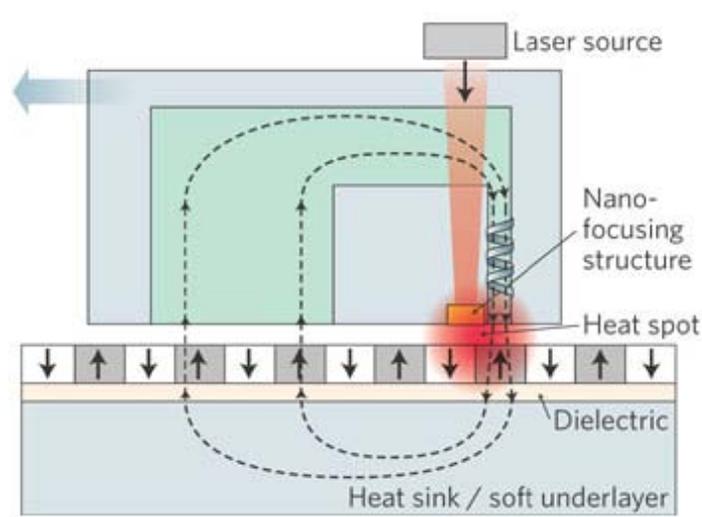


# New schemes to improve density : Heat assisted recording

## Shingle writing :

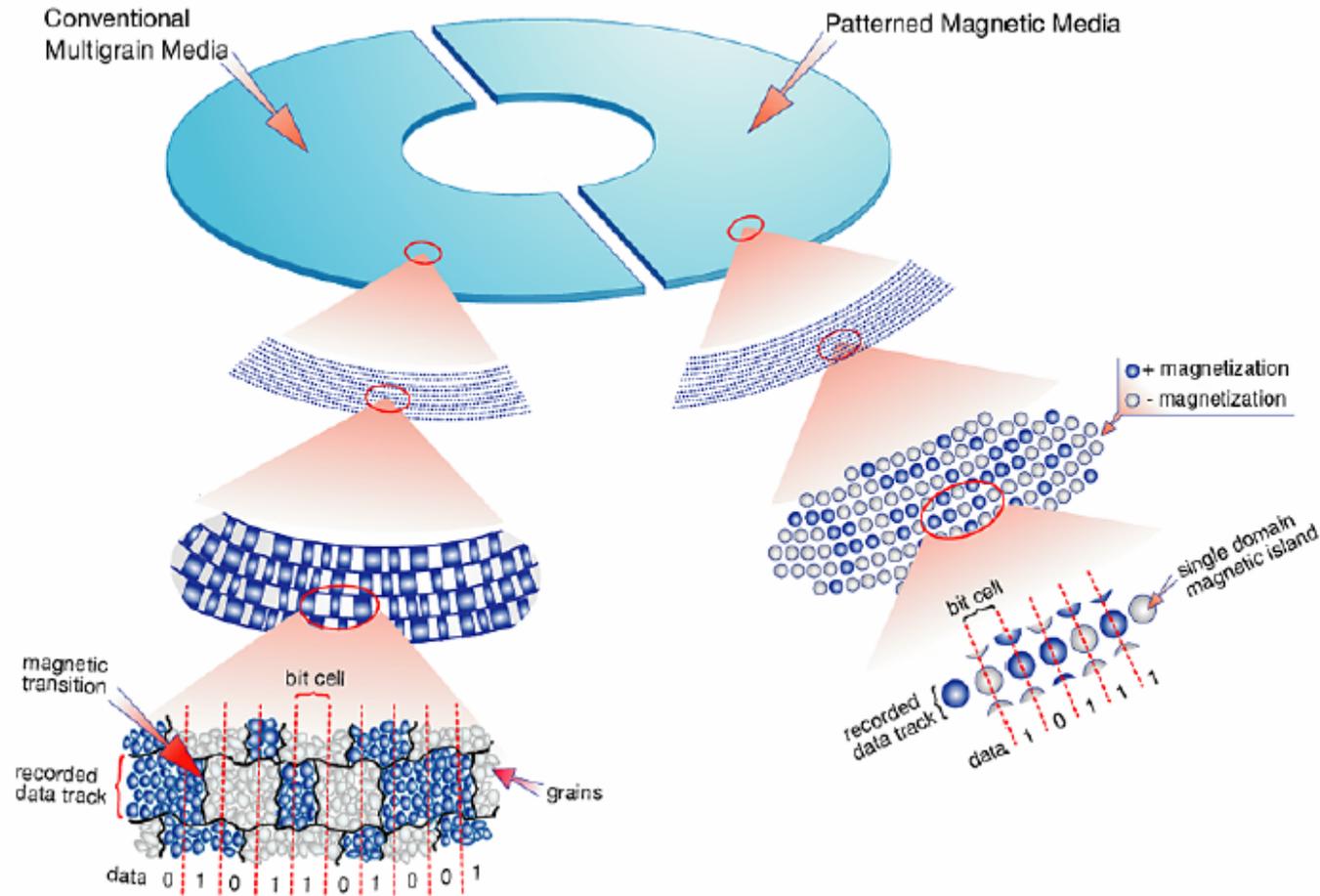


## Heat assisted recording :



O. Ozatay et al. "Comprehensive Nanoscience and nanotechnology" Elsevier B.V. (2010)

# New schemes to improve density : Bit pattern Media (BPM)



O. Ozatay et al. "Comprehensive Nanoscience and nanotechnology" Elsevier B.V. (2010)

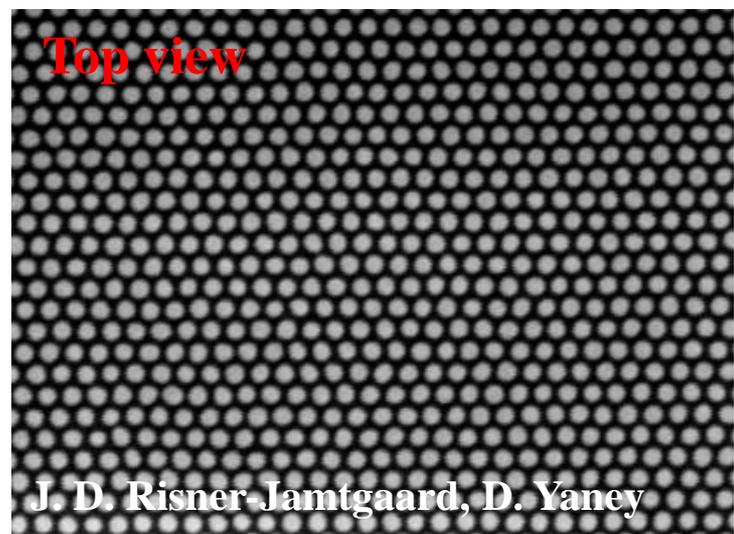
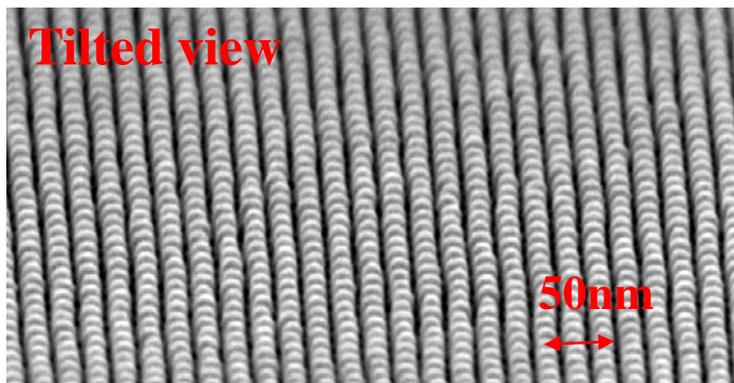


# New schemes for bit pattern media recording



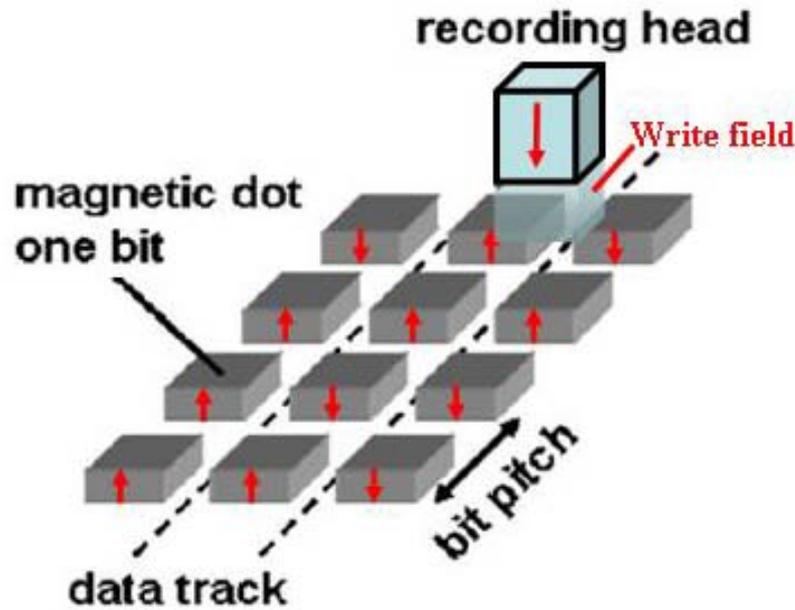
T. Hauet

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- Outline** :
- HDD magnetic recording
  - **Bit pattern media**
  - ECC media
  - Auto-assembled nanobumps

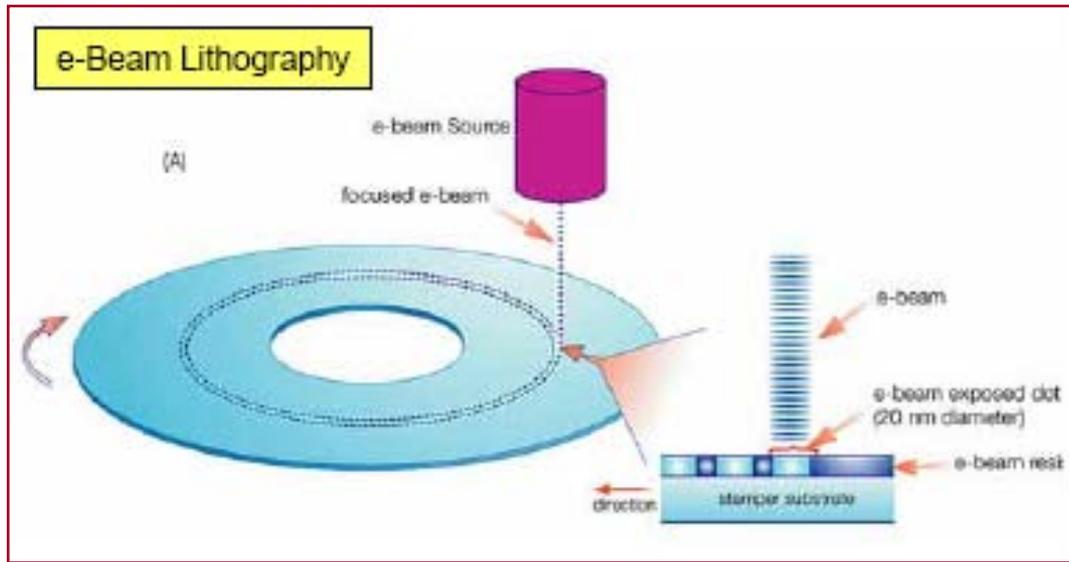
# Bit patterned media : A lot of technological issues



Pitch	Data density
100 nm	64 Gb/in <sup>2</sup>
45 nm	300 Gb/in <sup>2</sup>
35 nm	500 Gb/in <sup>2</sup>
25 nm	1 Tb/in <sup>2</sup>

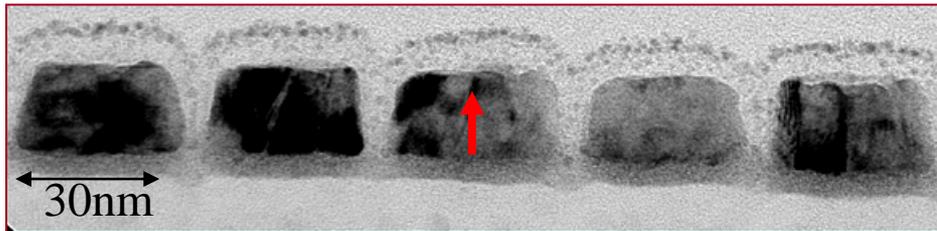
- Main issues :**
- Patterning of small, identical and well positioned islands
  - Magnetics : stability, readability, writability
  - Head must follow a pre-defined data track
  - All the above in a cheap and fast mass production

# Magnetic recording : lithography technique

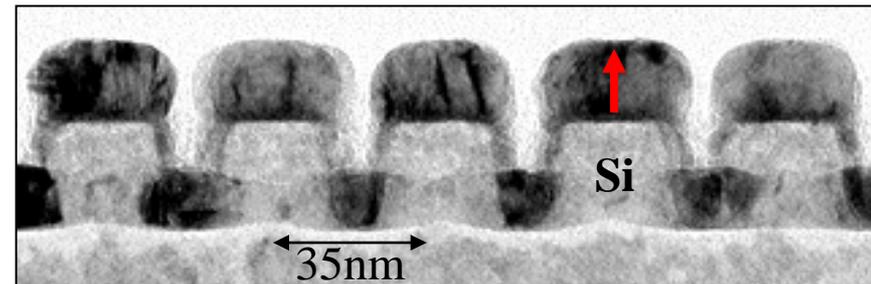


Pitch	Data density
100 nm	64 Gb/in <sup>2</sup>
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25 nm	1 Tb/in <sup>2</sup>

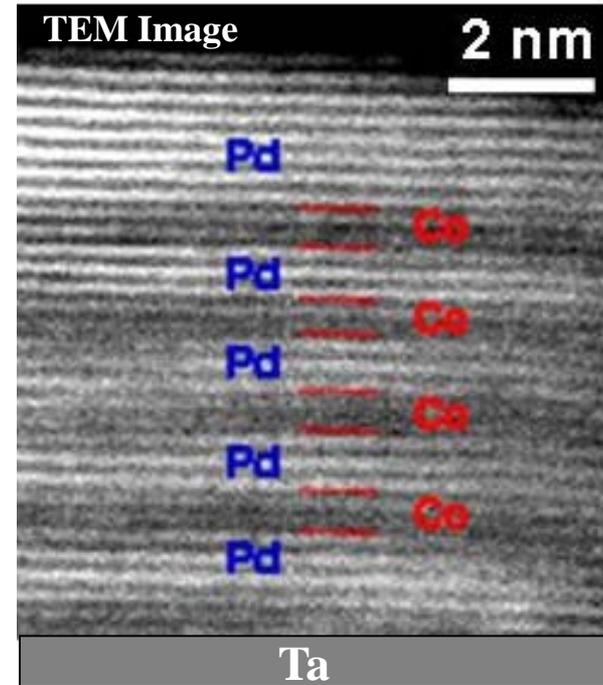
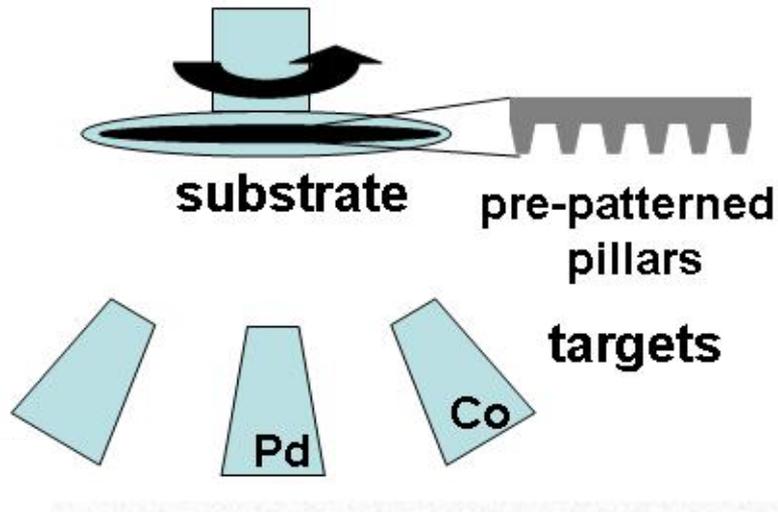
**Post-patterning**  
(magnetic material is etched)



**Pre-patterning**  
(substrate or underlayer is etched)



# Co/Pd magnetic Media deposition by sputtering

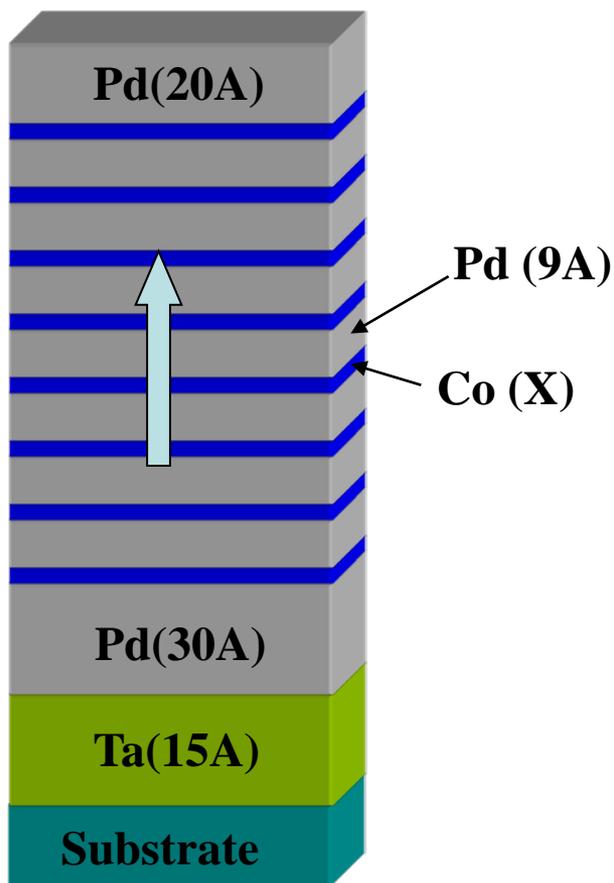


Full film Ta/Pd(20)/[Co(4A)/Pd(8A)]<sub>5</sub>/Pd(11A)

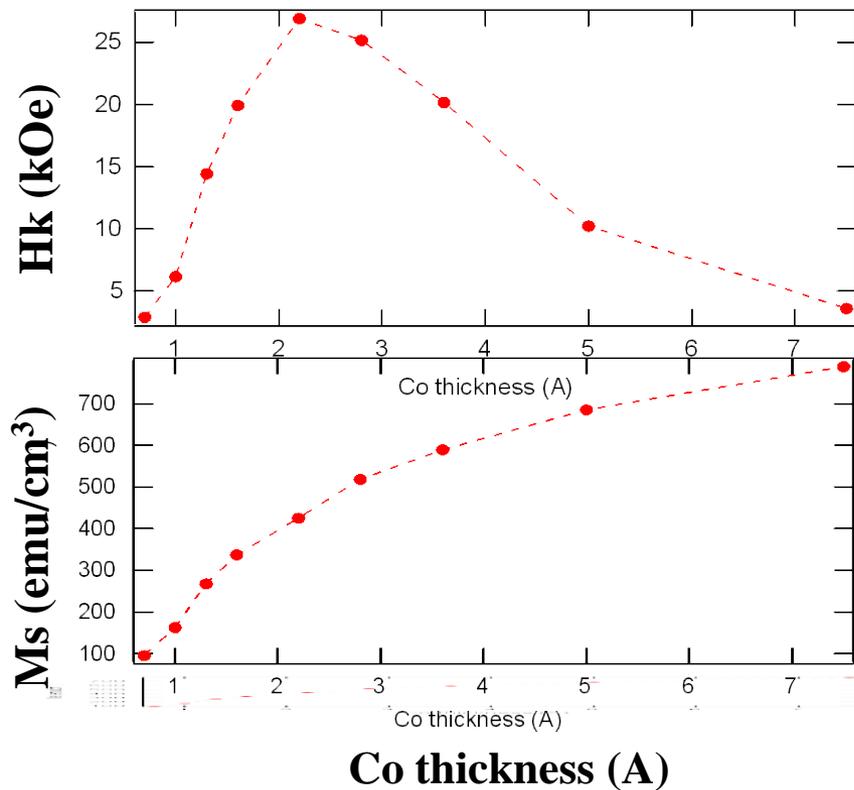


**High quality of the multilayer interfaces**

# Co/Pd magnetic Media with out-of-plane anisotropy



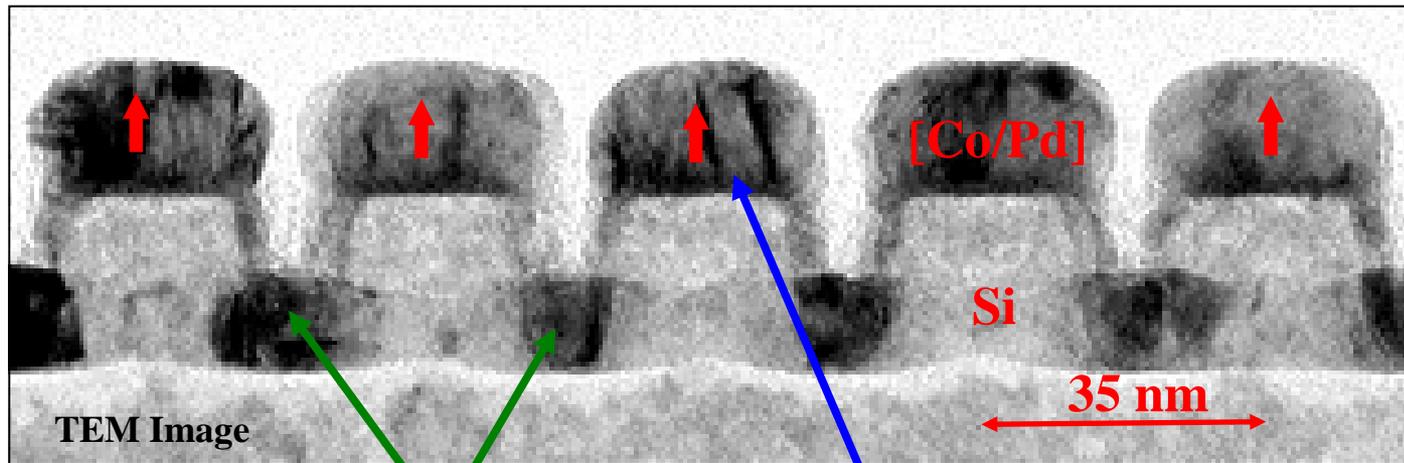
Ta(15Å)/Pd(30)/[Co(X)/Pd(9)]<sub>x8</sub>/Pd(11Å)



[Co/Pd] multilayer

- Magnetization perpendicular to the Co/Pd interfaces
- Anisotropy (Hk) / Magnetization (M) can be tuned
- High Anisotropy (Hk) = high thermal stability

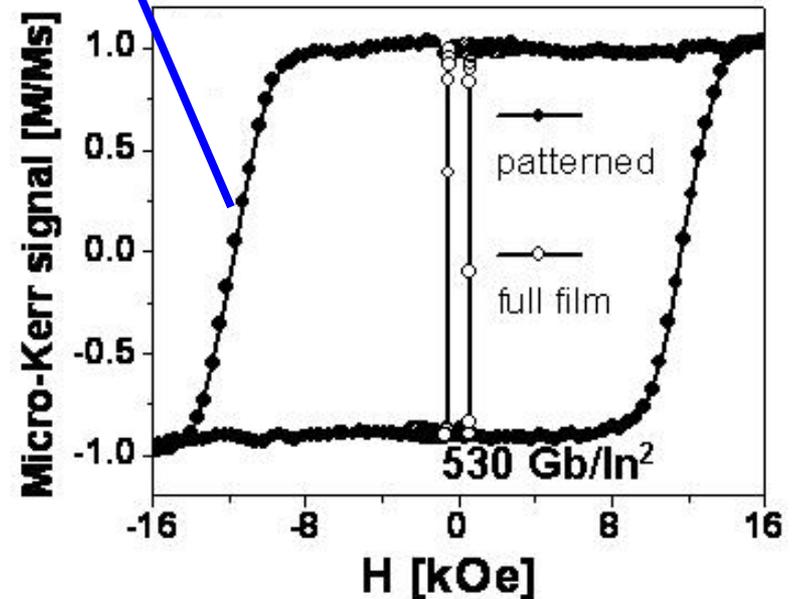
# Co/Pd deposited on Si prepatterned substrates



Paramagnetic

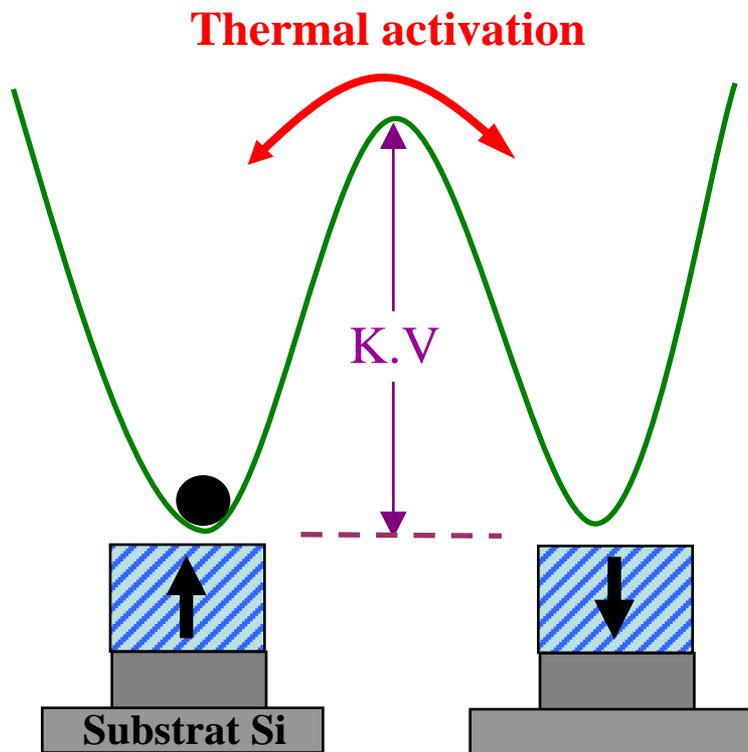
## 2 problems to solve on magnetics:

- $H_k$  (dots) is too high because high  $K$
- Large distribution of switching field  $H_c$



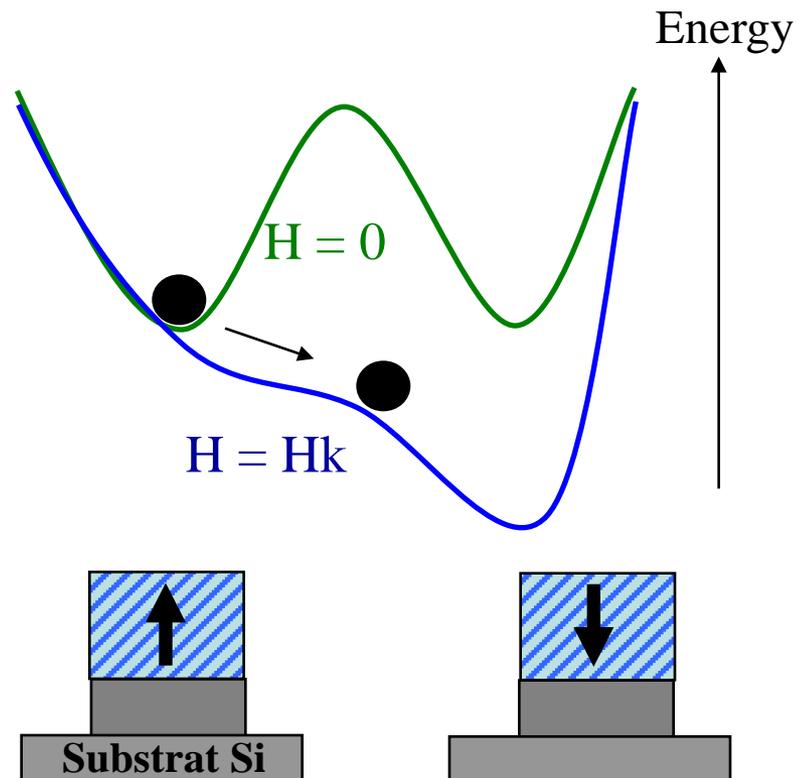
# Problem 1 : Switching field $H_c$ vs thermal stability

## Under zero external magnetic field



High anisotropy  $K$  = high thermal stability

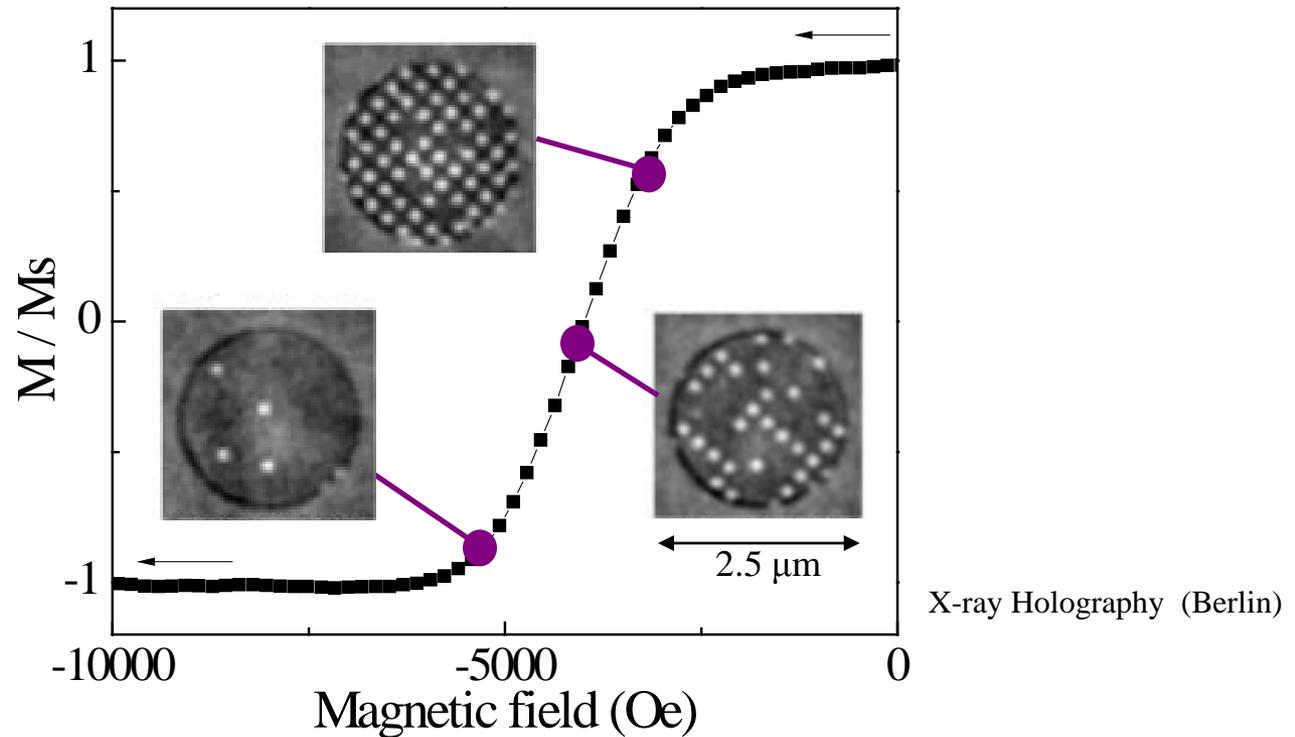
## Under external magnetic field $H$



High anisotropy  $K$  = high switching field  $H_k$

**BUT Field created by the Hard disk drive head is limited around 8kOe !**

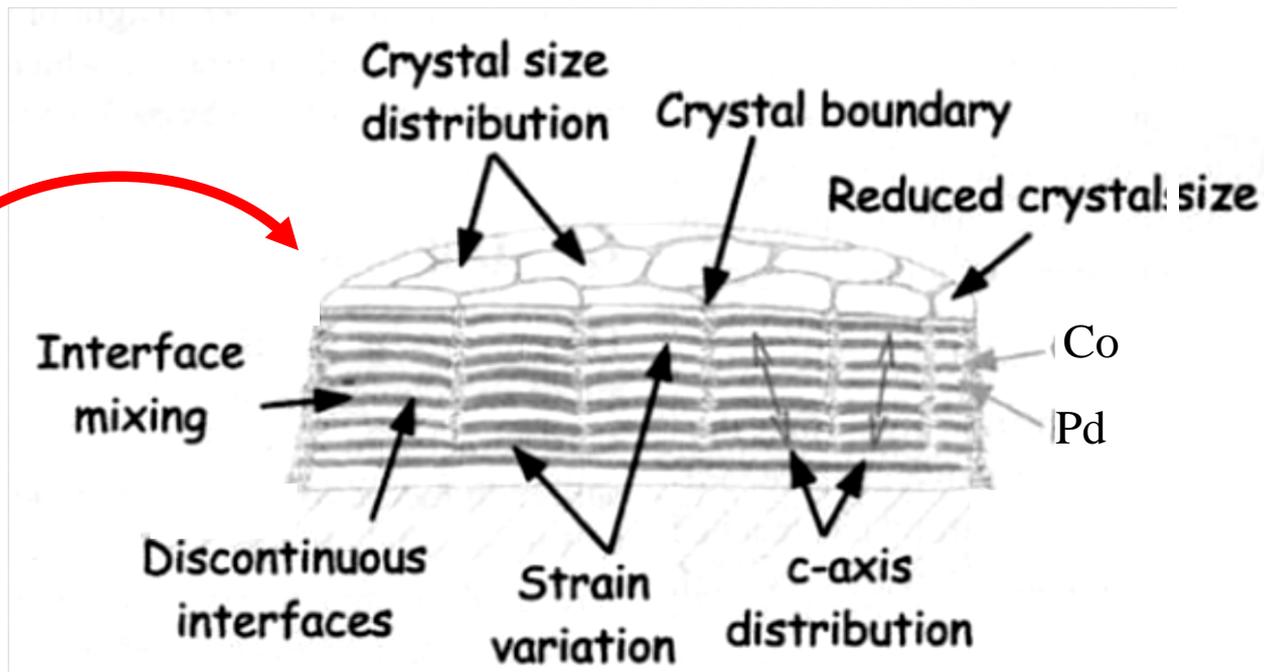
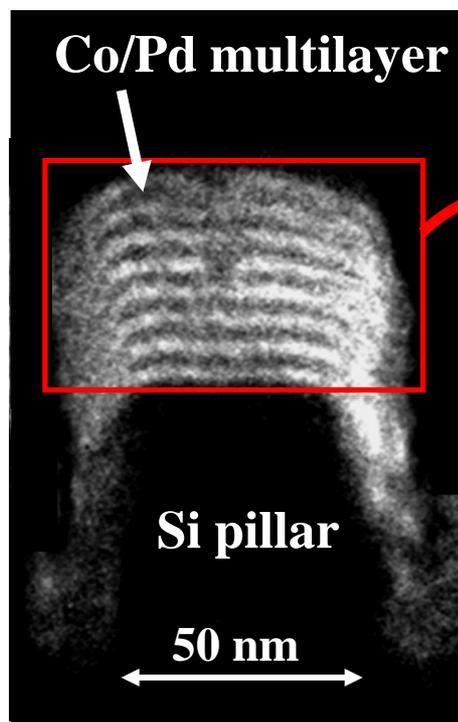
# Problem 2 : Switching field distribution



**All the bit (dots) magnetizations do not reverse at the same field**

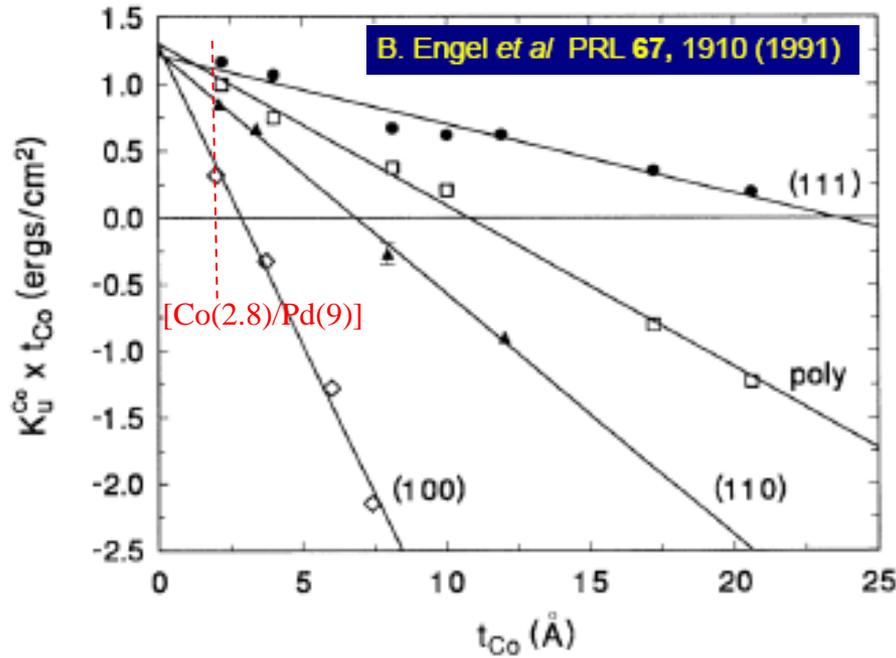
**=> Writing errors or data erasure in hard disk drive**

# Some origins of the dot-to-dot distribution (SFD)

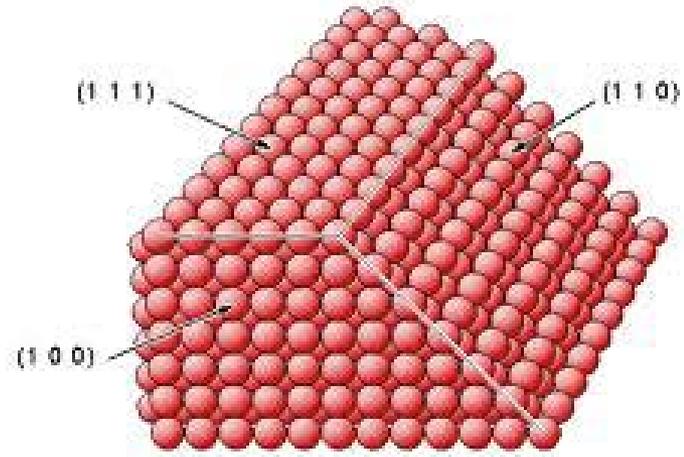


**We found that misorientated grains seem to have the largest impact**

# Crystalline structure is the most important origin of SFD



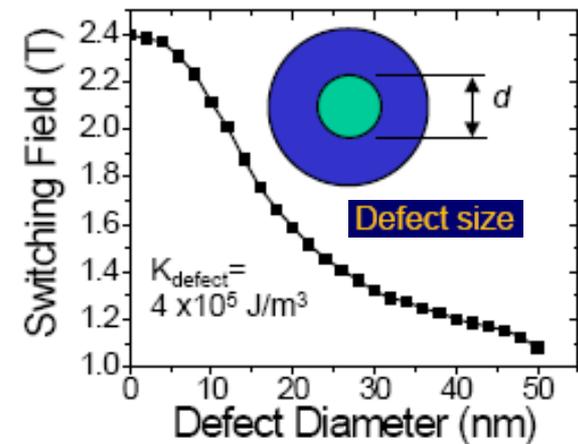
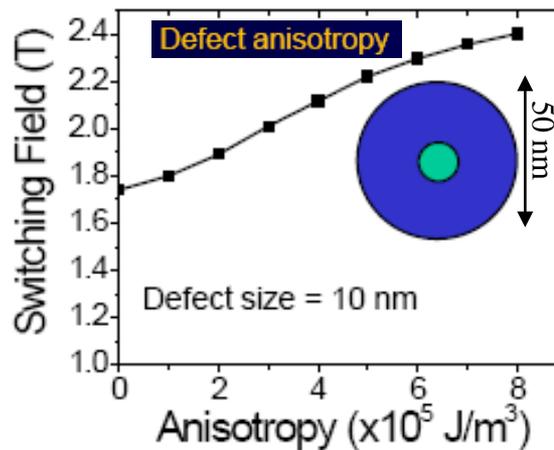
What direction is perpendicular to the media ?



## Simulations

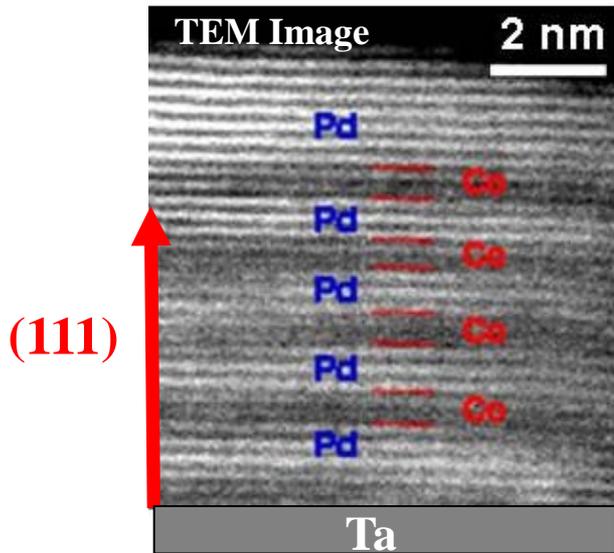
(J. Shaw et al. PRB 2008) :

If 10nm wide defect in 50nm dot, Hc can decrease by 6 kOe



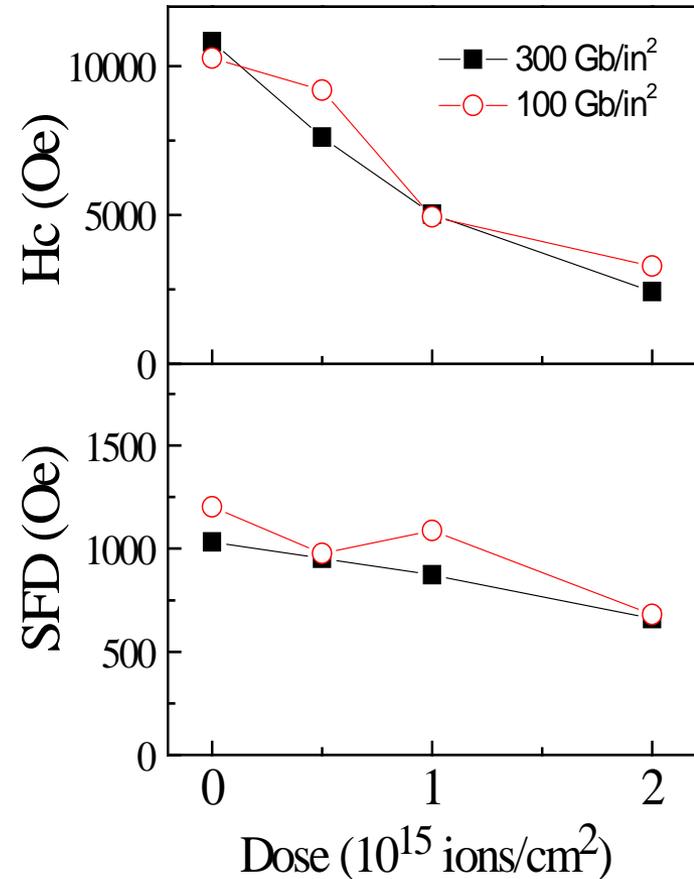
# Ion irradiation on Co/Pd Bit pattern media

20keV He<sup>+</sup> ion irradiation suppresses interfaces but maintains crystallinity



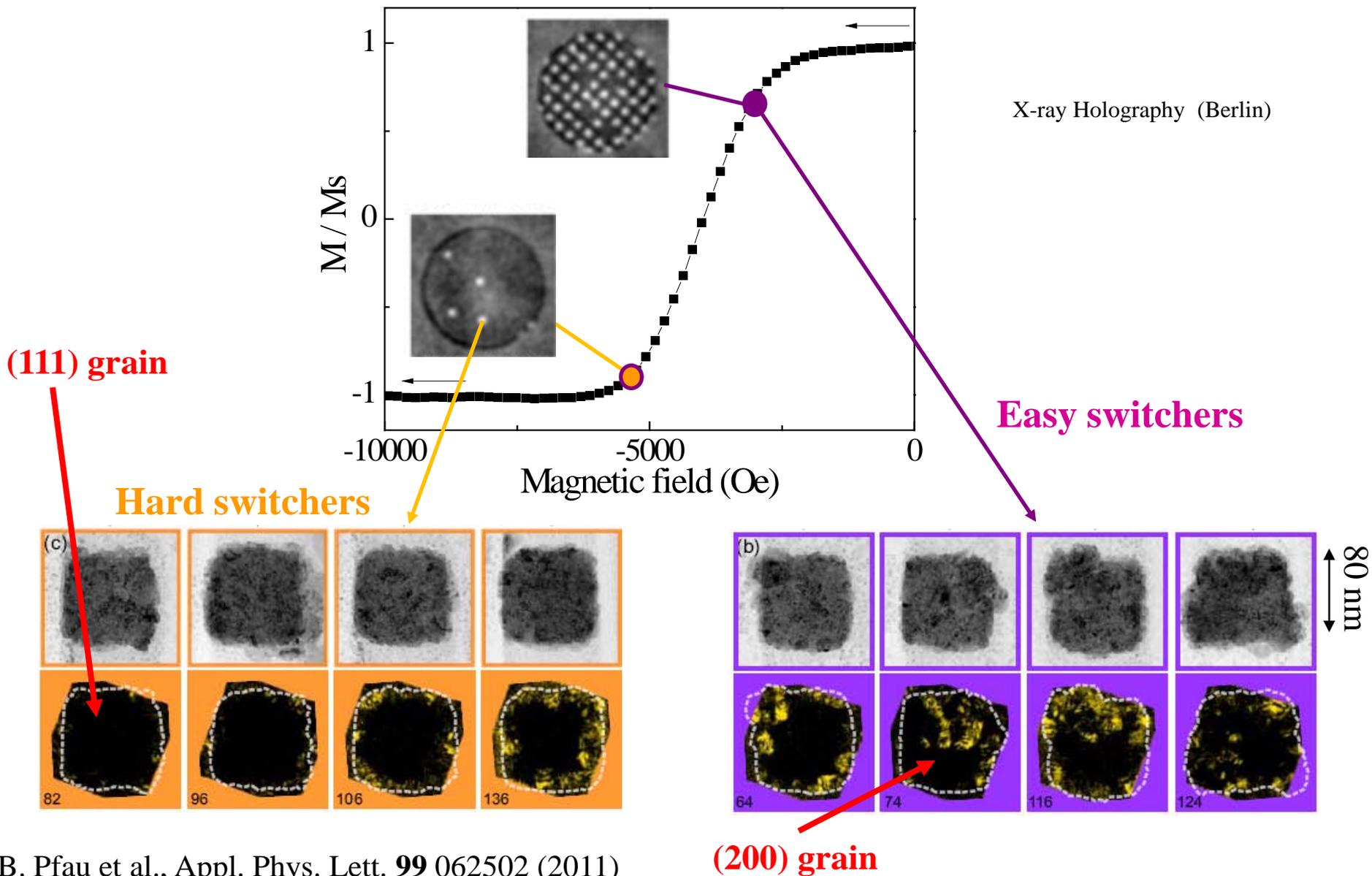
**Interfaces** provides the leading contribution to K, but only the second order term to the SFD

**Crystalline structure** is the leading contribution to the SFD but second order to Hc and anisotropy.



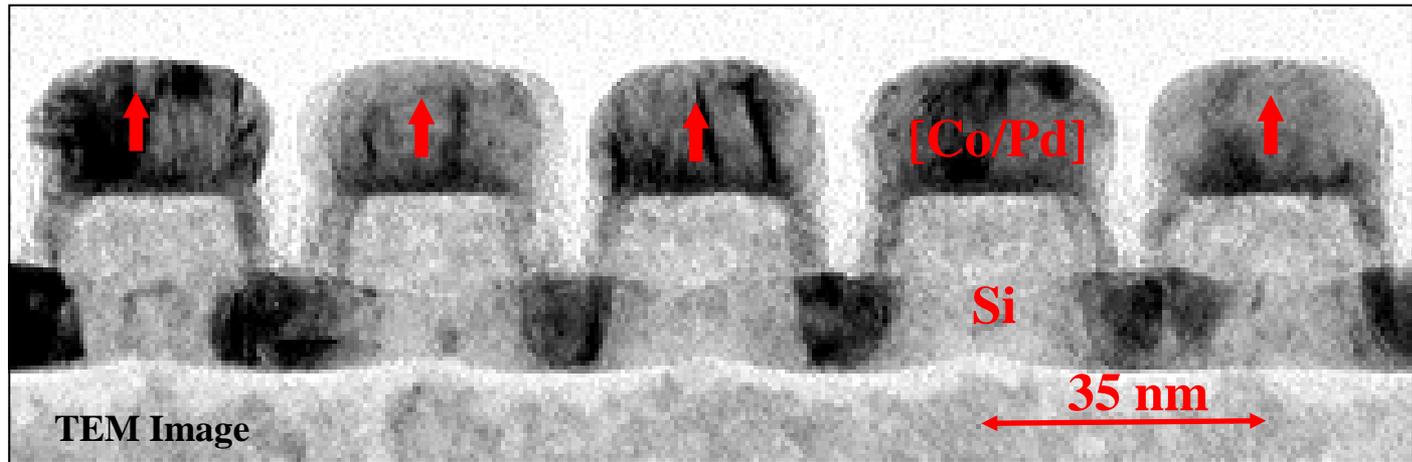
T. Hauet et al. Appl. Phys. Lett. 98, 172506 (2011)

# Major Switching field distribution origin : granularity



B. Pfau et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. **99** 062502 (2011)

# How to control Hc and SFD ?



## 2 problems to solve on magnetics:

- Hc (dots) / Hk dilemma  $\longleftrightarrow$  Intrinsic to the material
- Large SFD  $\longleftrightarrow$  mostly unavoidable because of structural defects

**Can we find some magnetic tricks to overpass the material related issues ?**



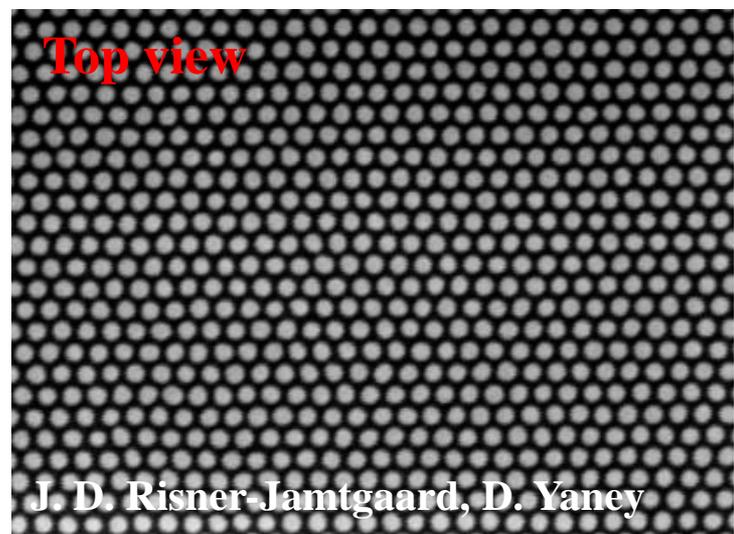
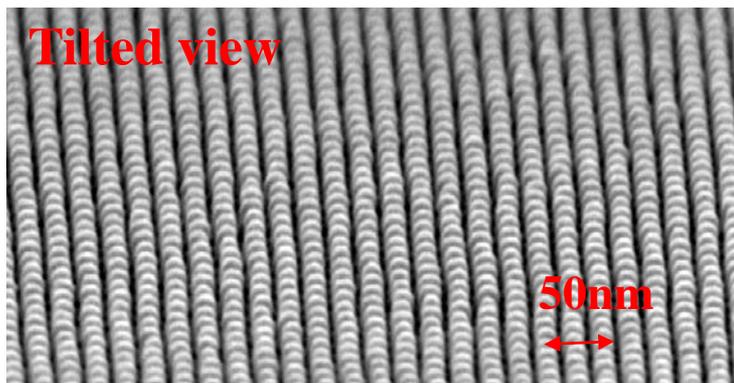
# New schemes for bit pattern media recording



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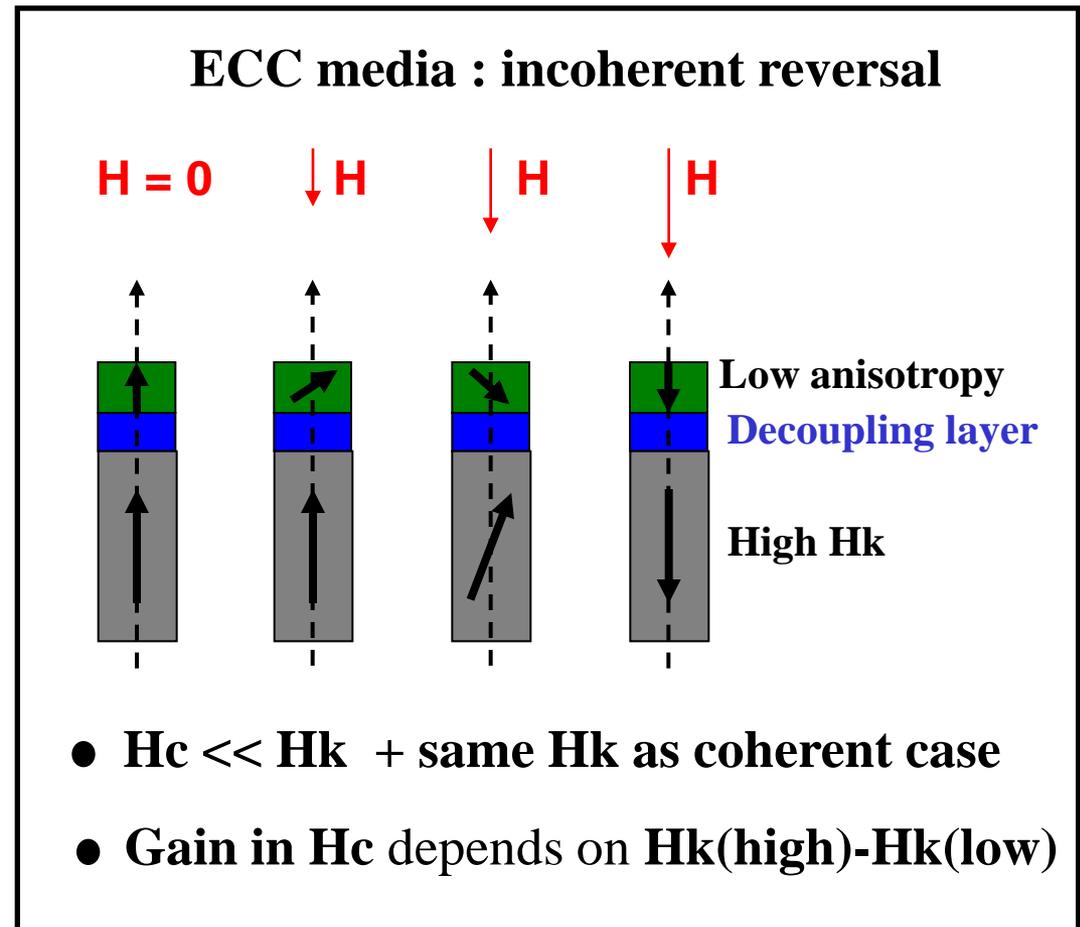
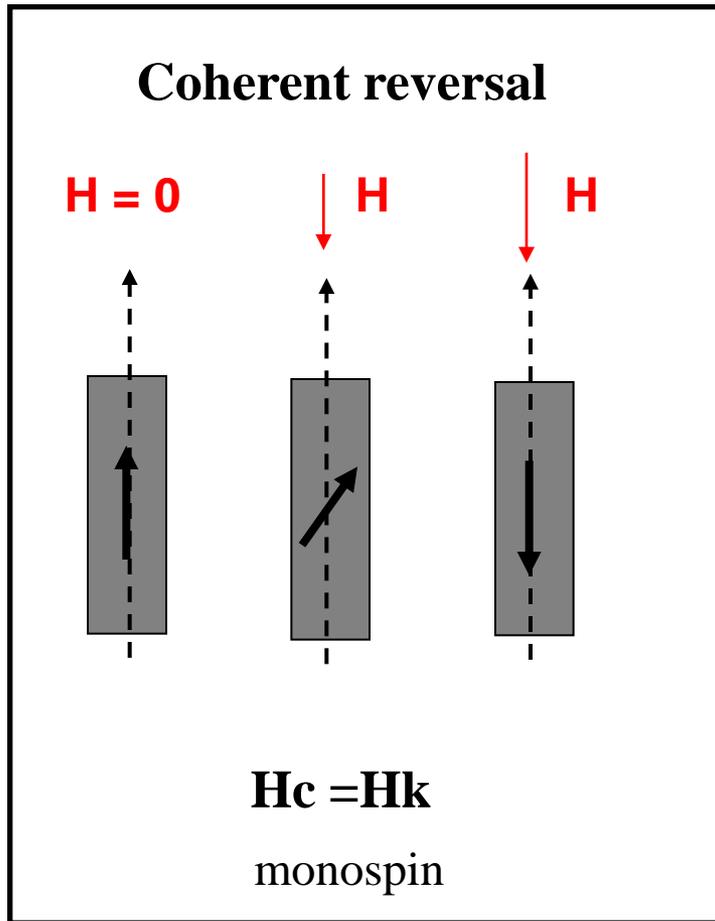
T. Hauet



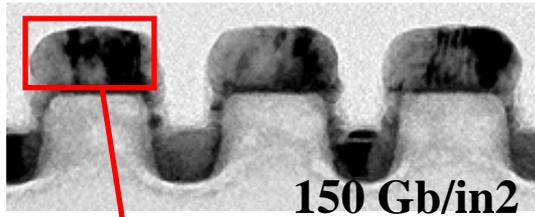
- Outline :
- HDD magnetic recording
  - Bit pattern media
  - **ECC media**
  - Auto-assembled nanobumps

# How to lower $H_c$ while keeping high thermal stability ?

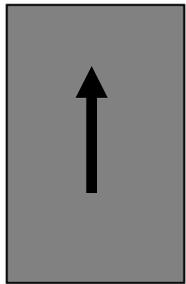
Possible solution : Modify the magnetization reversal mechanism



# ECC media : Pd interlayer to tune the magnetic coupling



High H<sub>k</sub> [Co/Pd]



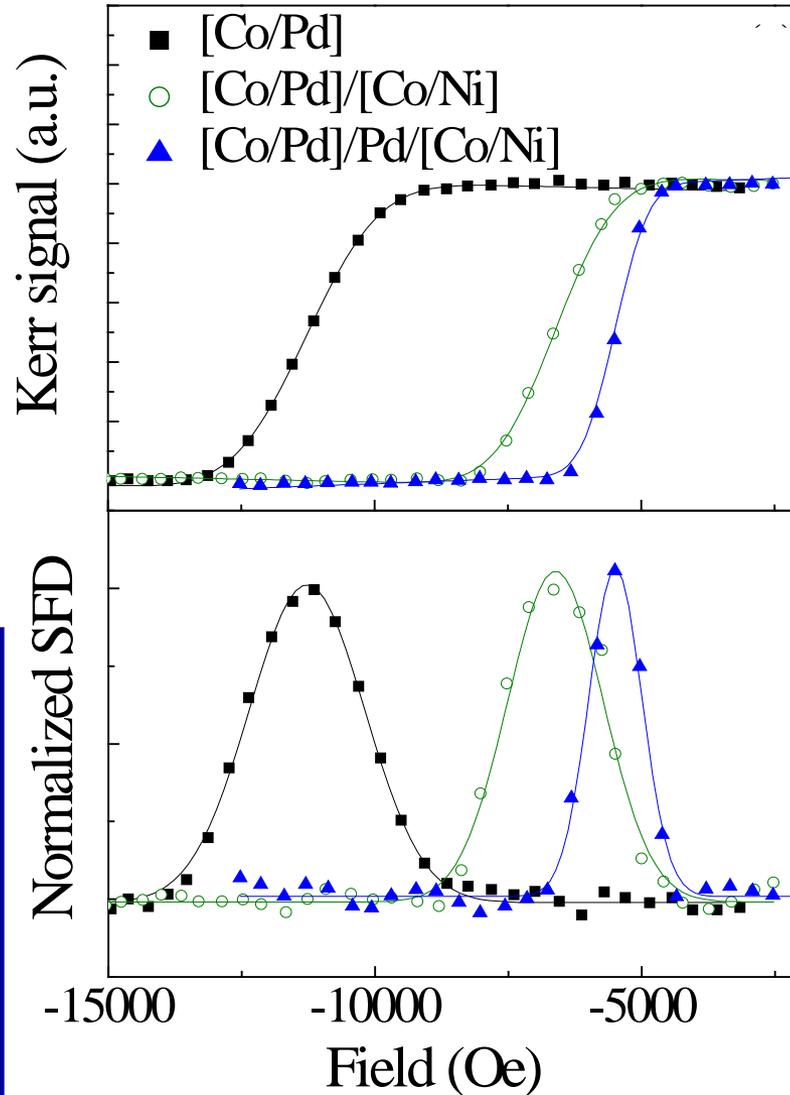
ECC media



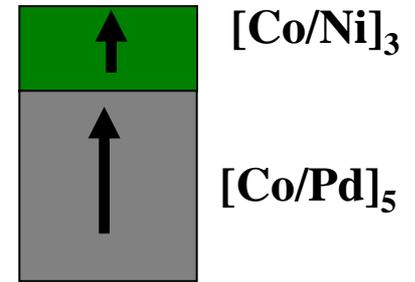
Large H<sub>c</sub> decrease

Limited H<sub>k</sub> decrease

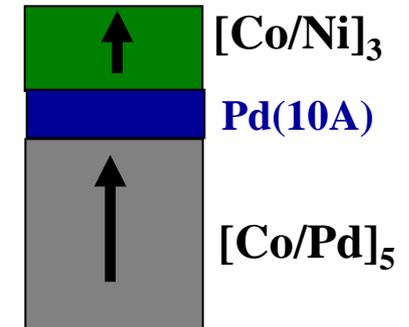
Gain in SFD



Low/high H<sub>k</sub>

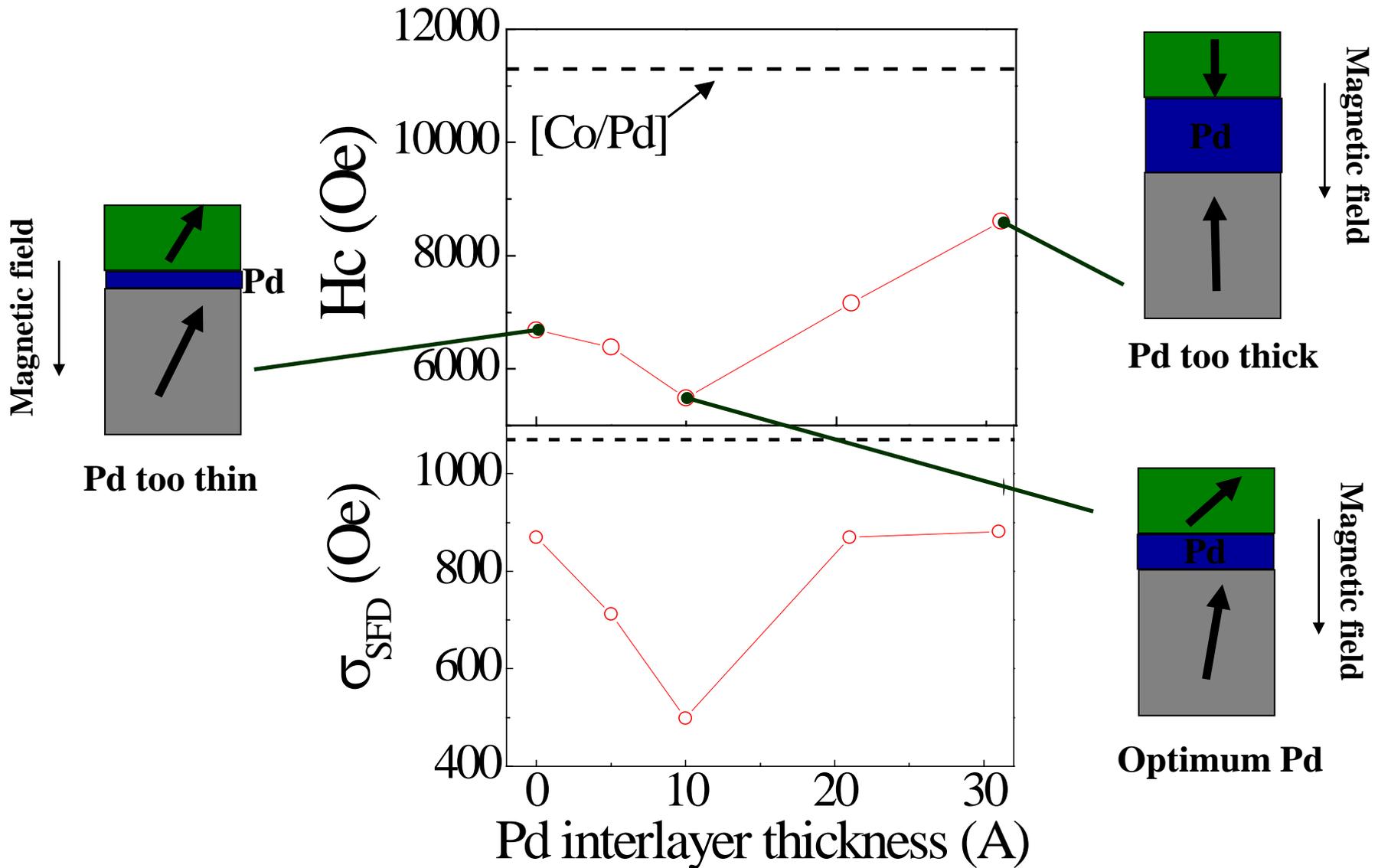


ECC media



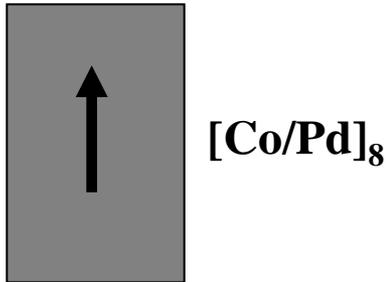
T. Hauet et al., APL 95, 262504 (2009)

# Influence of Pd interlayer thickness in ECC media

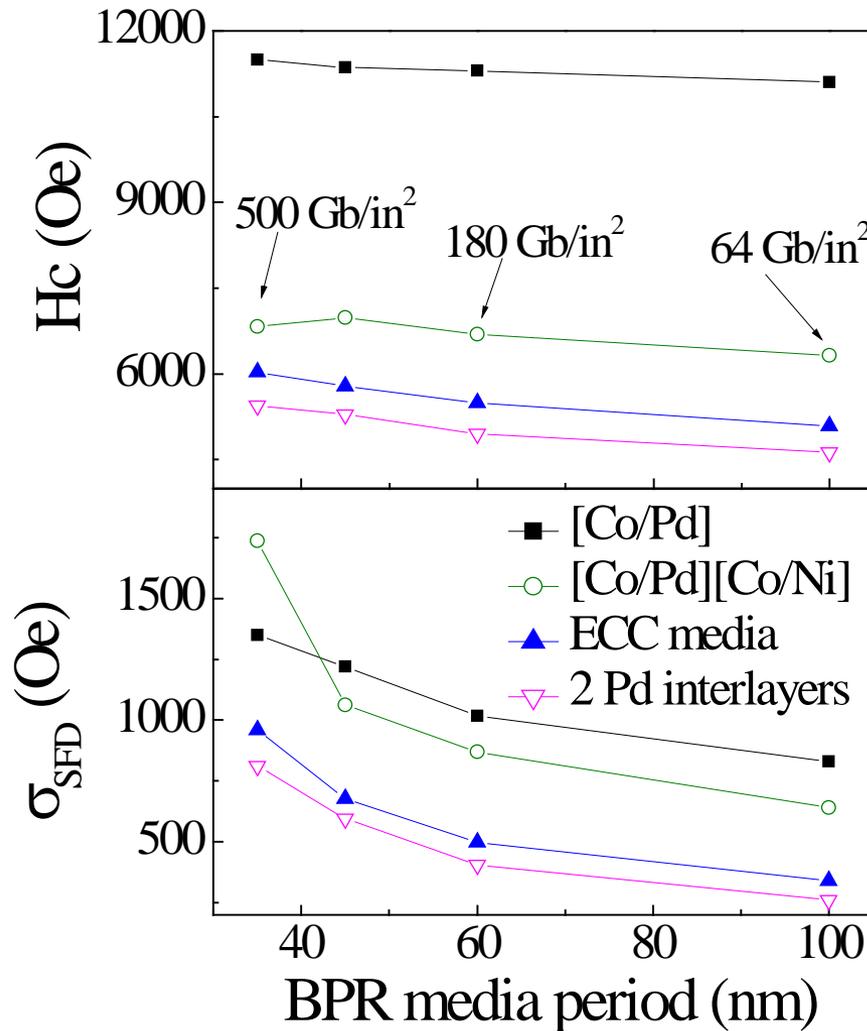
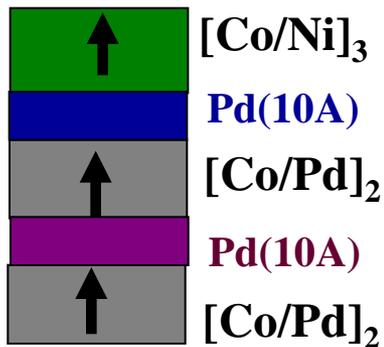


# Influence of a 2<sup>nd</sup> Pd interlayer : additional gain

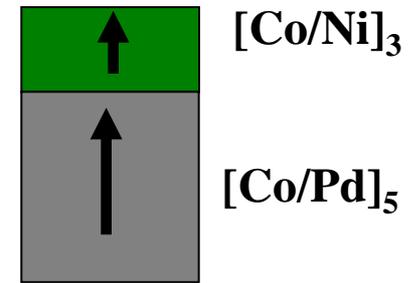
High Hk [Co/Pd]



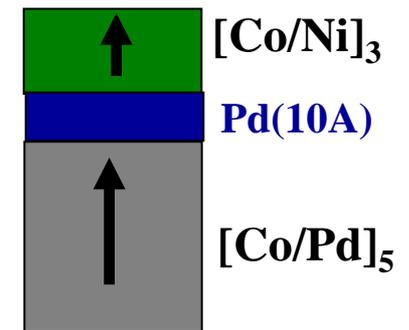
2 Pd interlayer



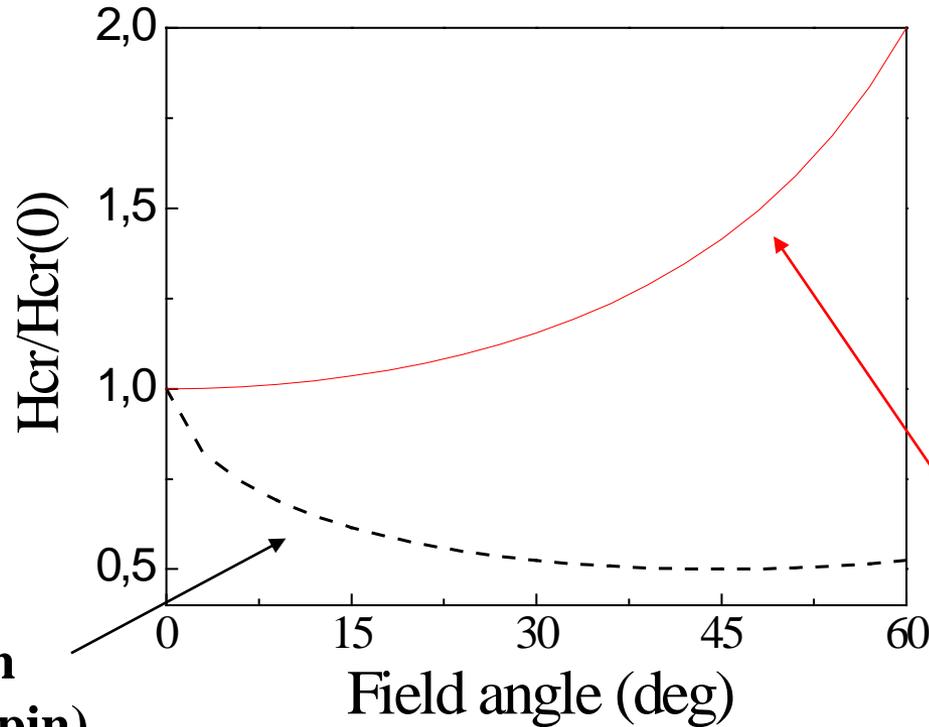
Low/high Hk



ECC media

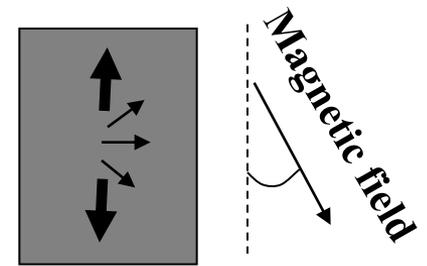
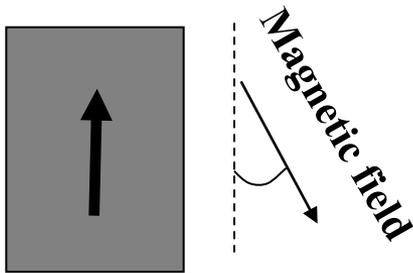


# Angular dependance : proof of reversal incoherency



**Stoner-Wohlfarth reversal (Macrospin)**

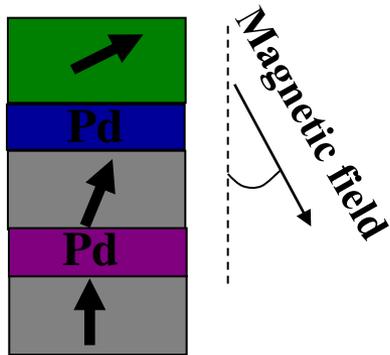
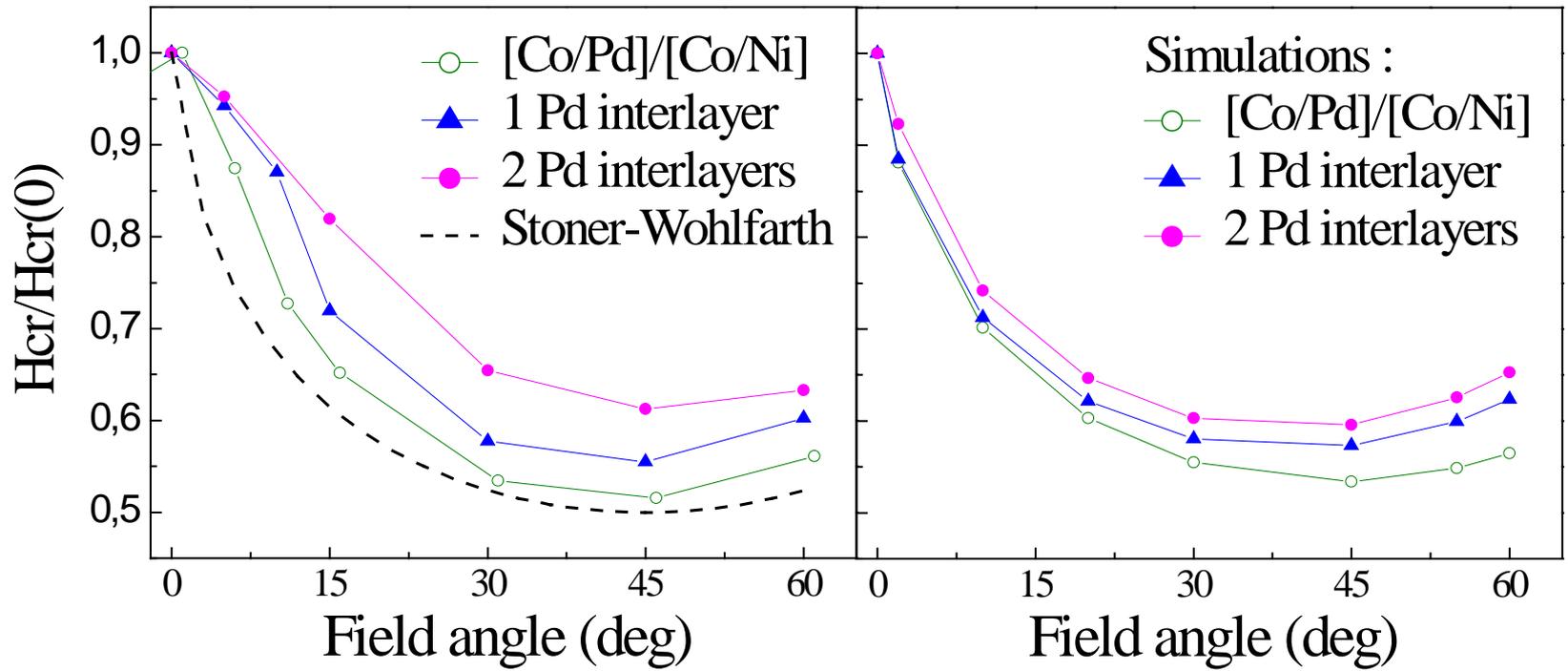
**Kondorsky reversal (Domain wall depinning)**



$$E_{\text{mag}} = KV \sin^2(\varphi - \theta) - M_s H V \cos(\varphi)$$

$$E = -M V H \cos(\theta) + E_{\text{pinning}}$$

# Angular dependance : proof of reversal incoherency



**Incoherency in the magnetization reversal increases as the Pd interlayers are added**

Simulations : J. Park, B. Lengsfeld (H.N. Bertram and B. Lengsfeld, IEEE Trans. Magn. 43, 2145 (2007) )



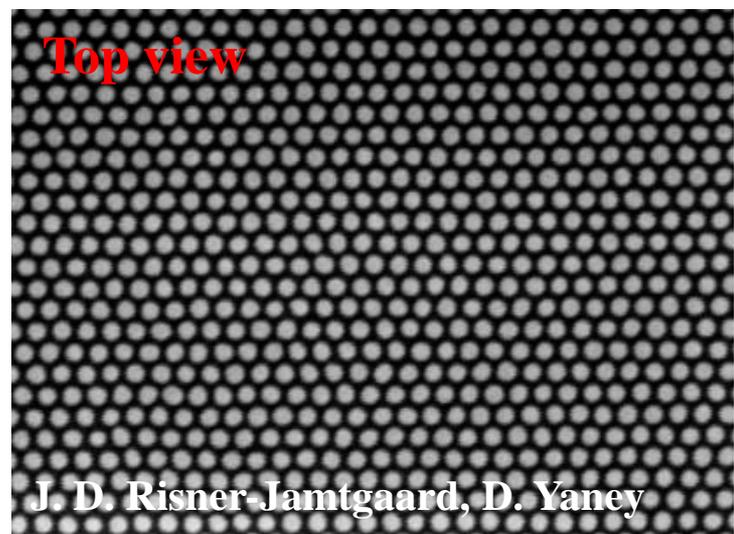
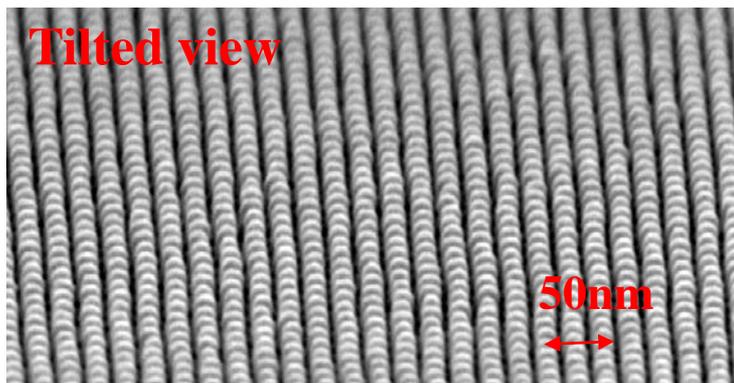
# New schemes for bit pattern media recording



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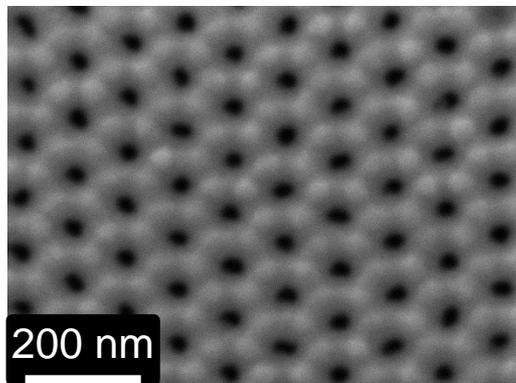
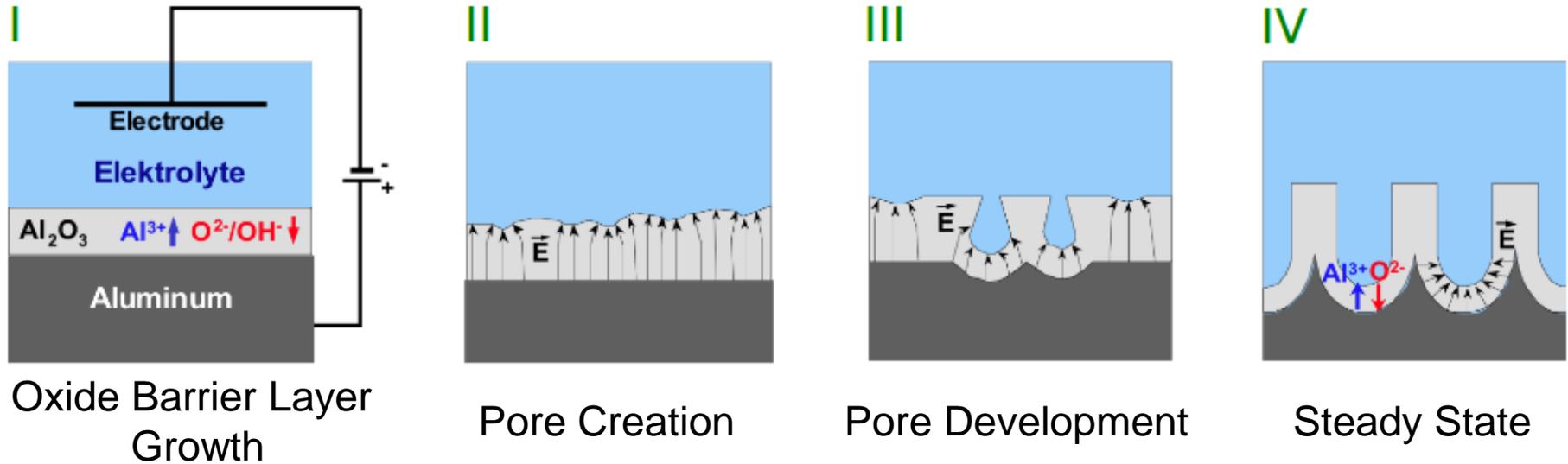


**T. Hauet**



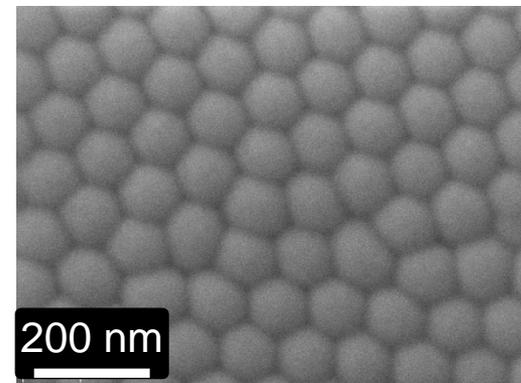
- Outline** :
- HDD magnetic recording
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  - ECC media
  - Auto-assembled nanobumps

# A new method to form assembly of nanodots



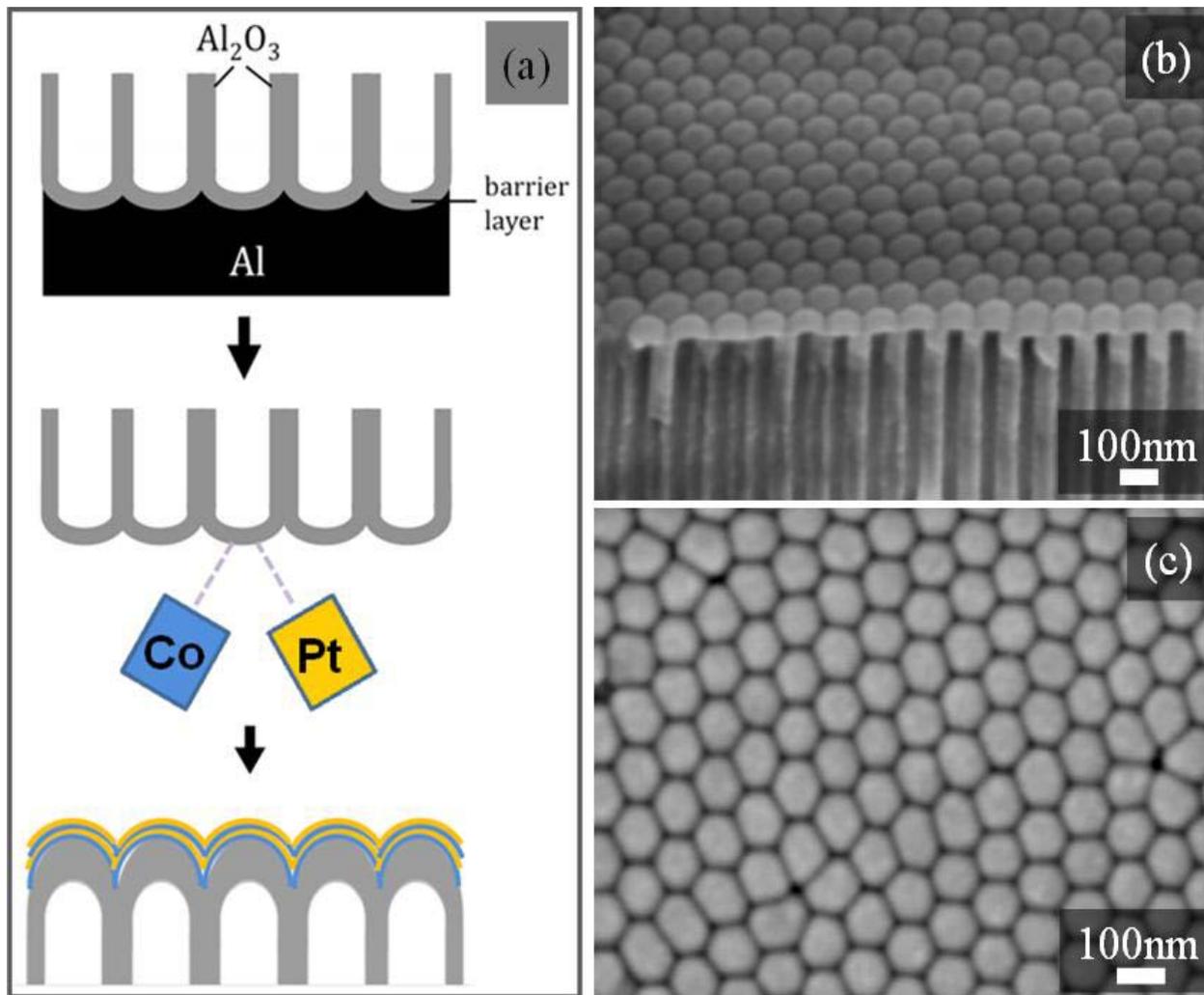
TOP View

BOTTOM View



S. Matefi-Tempfli et al., Thin Solid Films 516, 3735 (2008)

# Bit pattern media on the back of AAO template

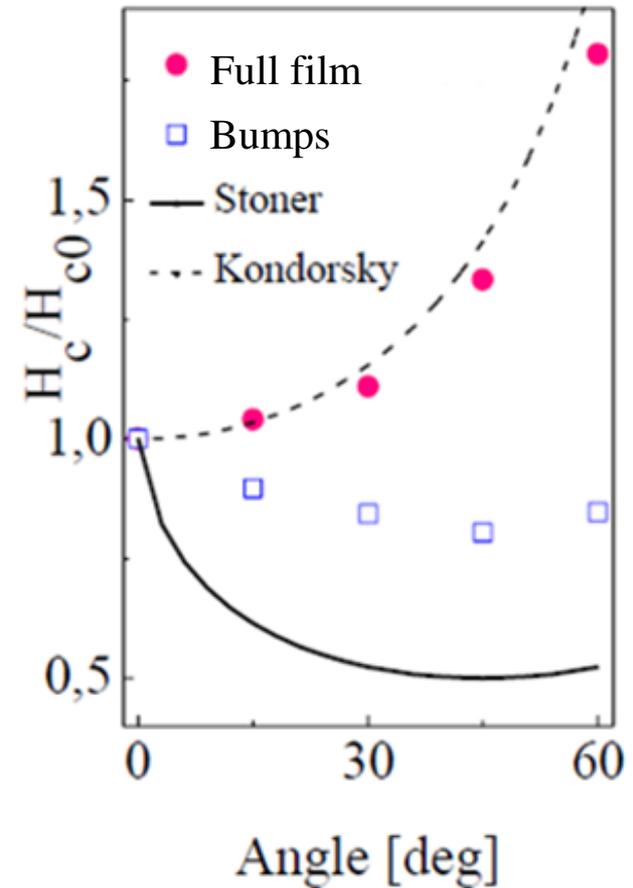
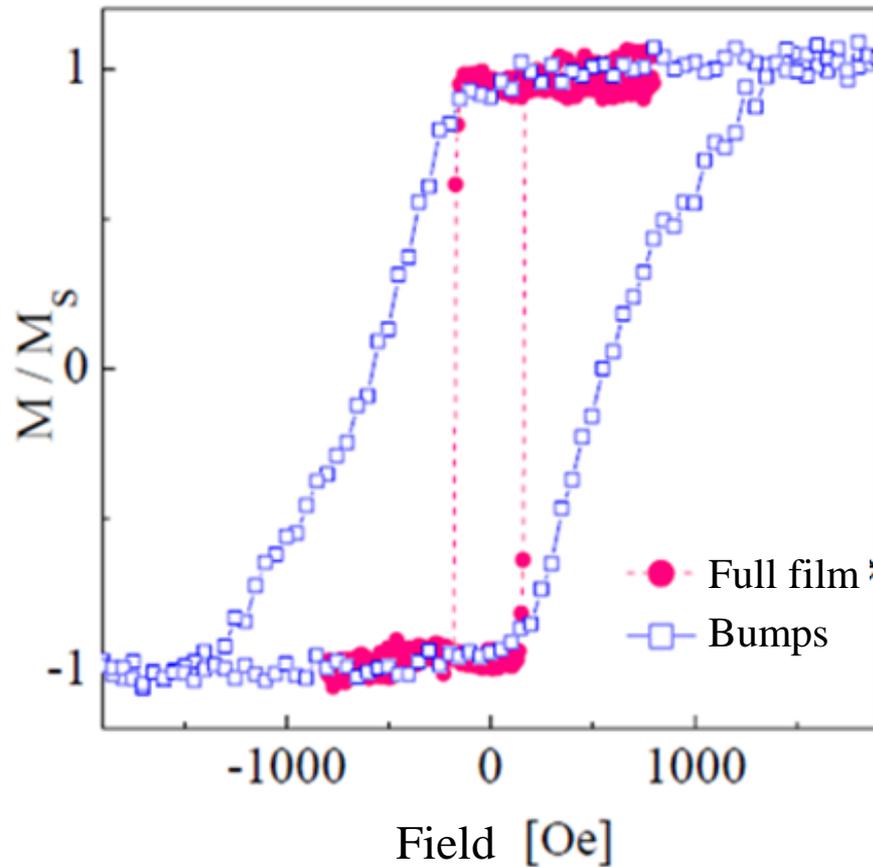


L. Piraux et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 101, 013110 (2012)

# Macroscopic magnetic characterizations

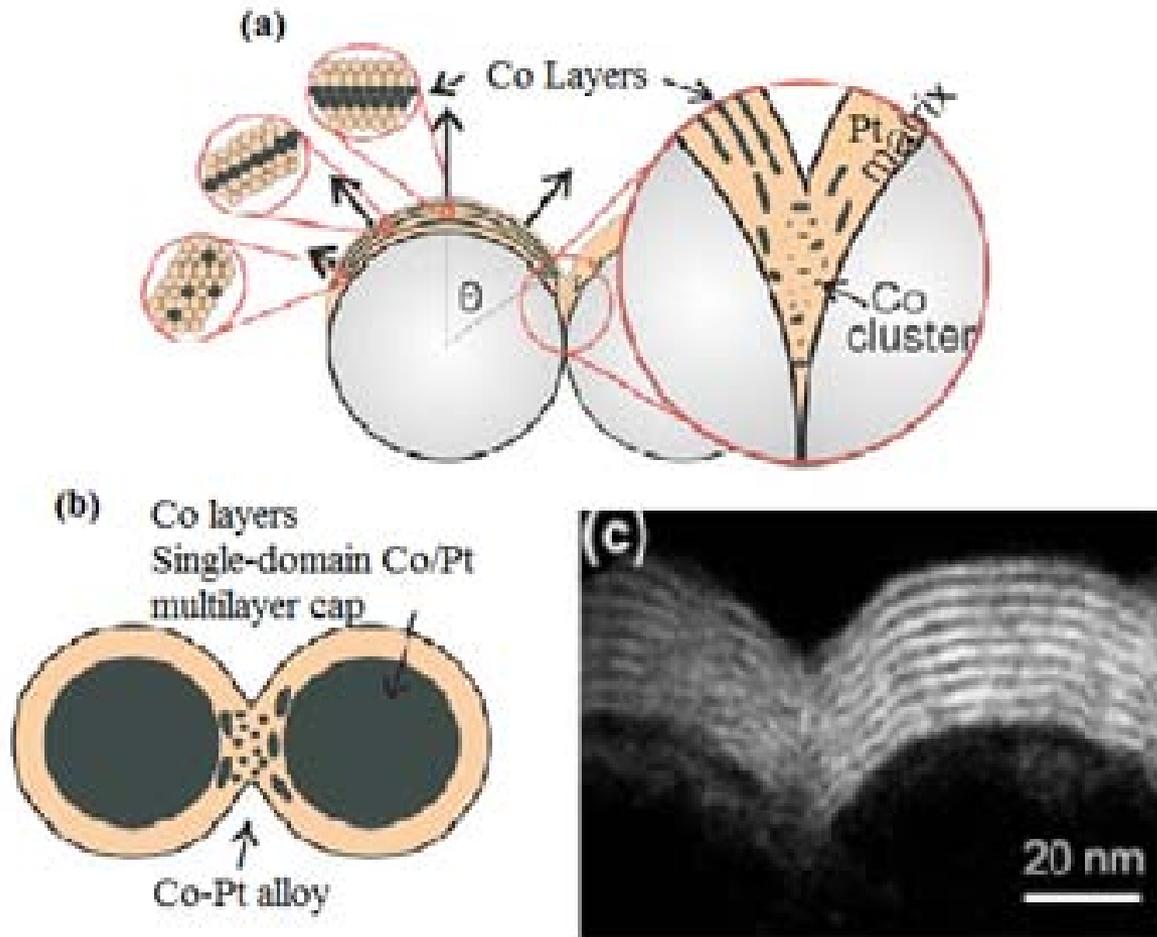


Full film vs nanobumps



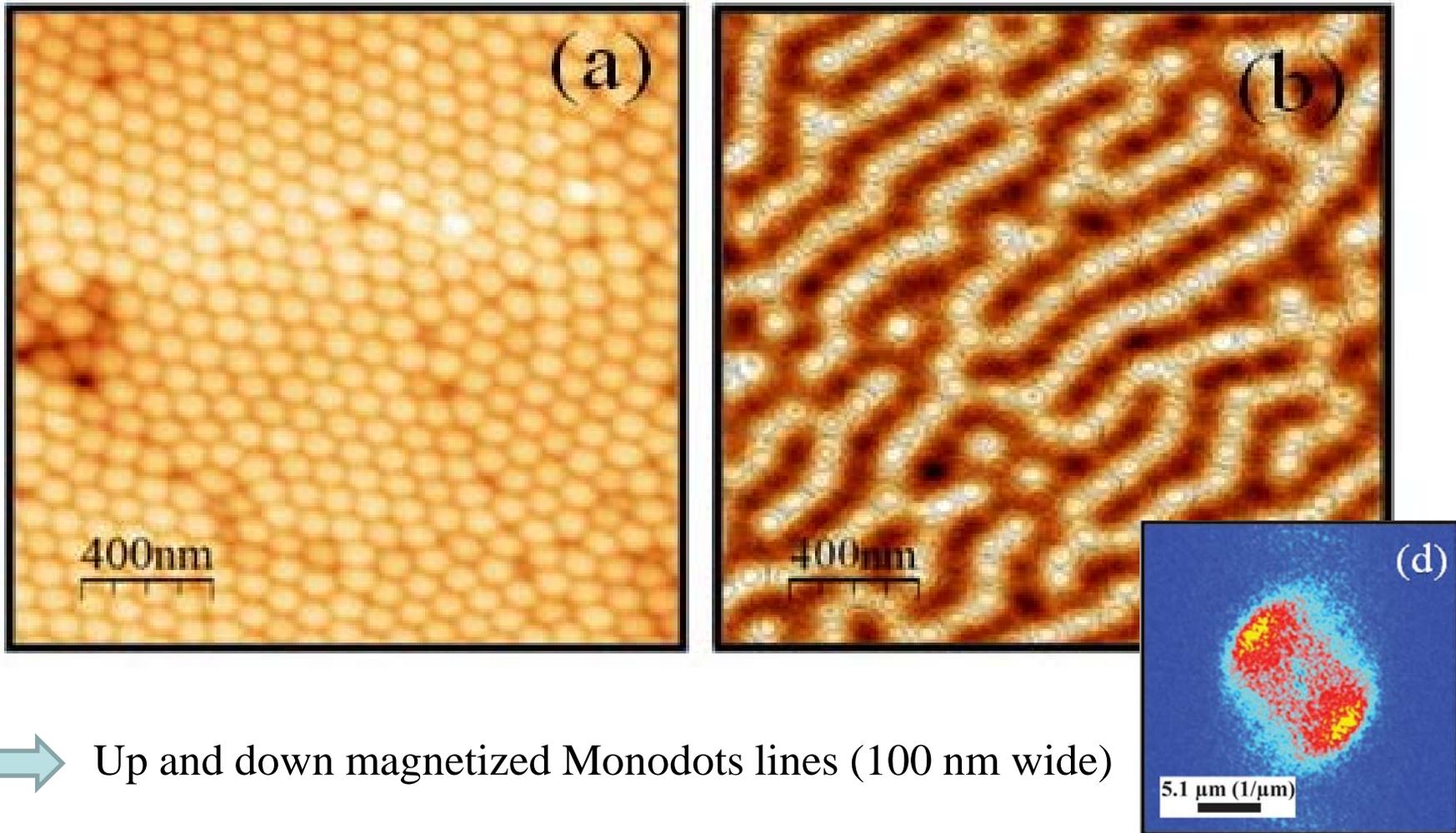
L. Piraux et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 101, 013110 (2012)

# Origin of the inter-bumps magnetic decoupling



J. Kimling et al. J. Appl. Phys. (2010)

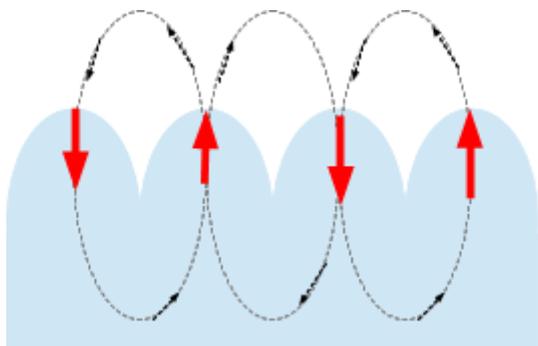
# Magnetic force microscopy on the demagnetized state



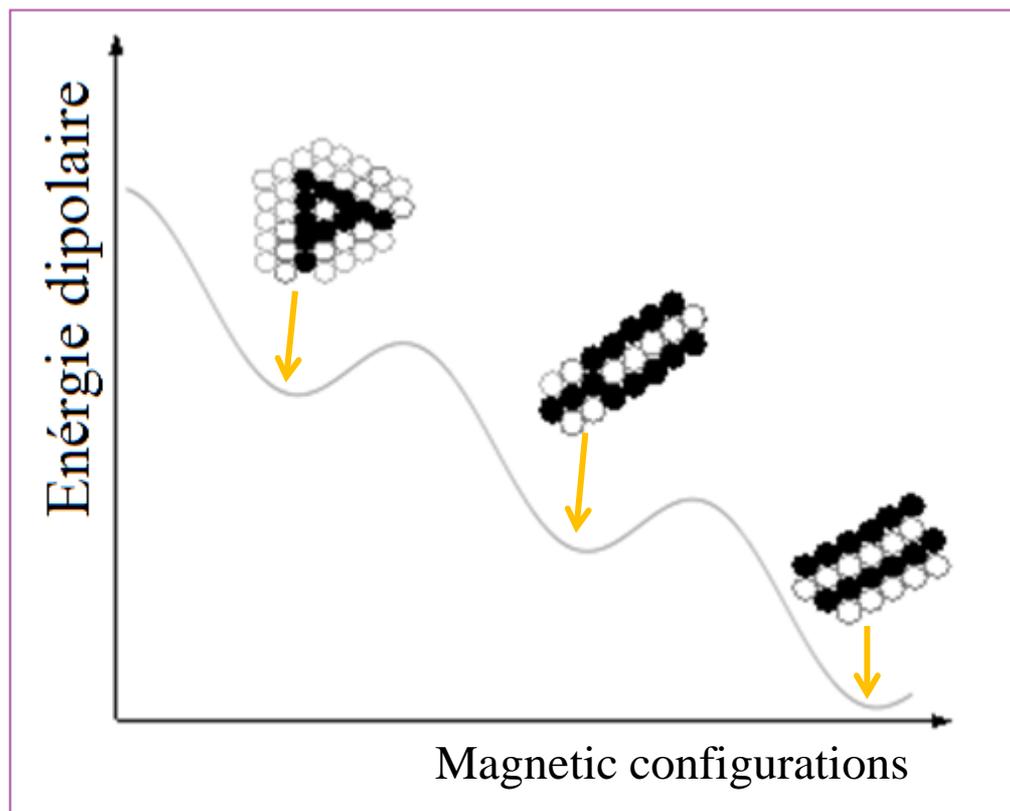
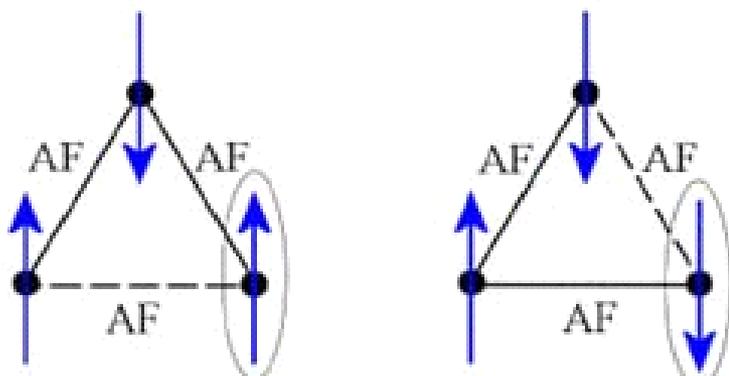
➔ Up and down magnetized Monodots lines (100 nm wide)

# Demagnetized state due to hexagonal lattice frustrations

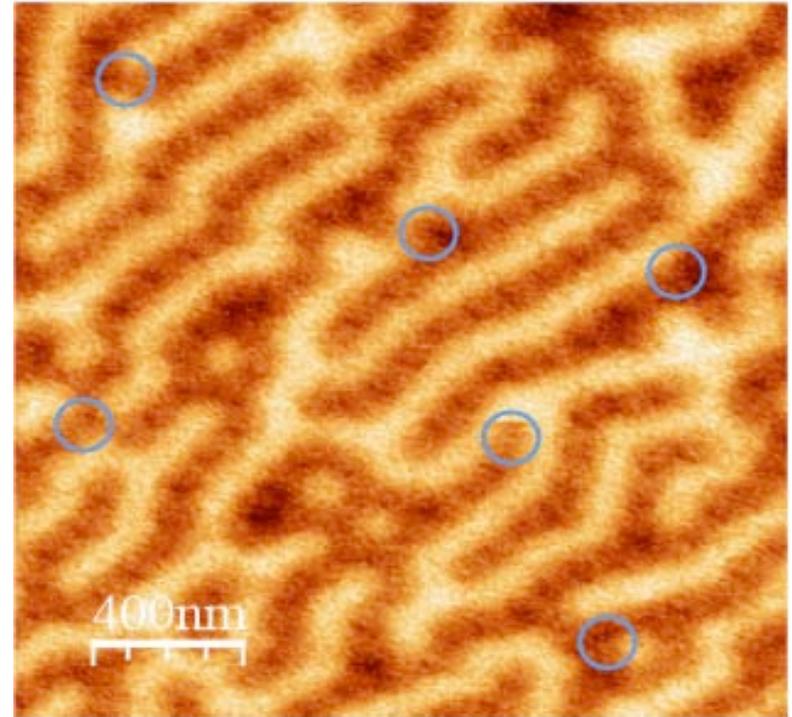
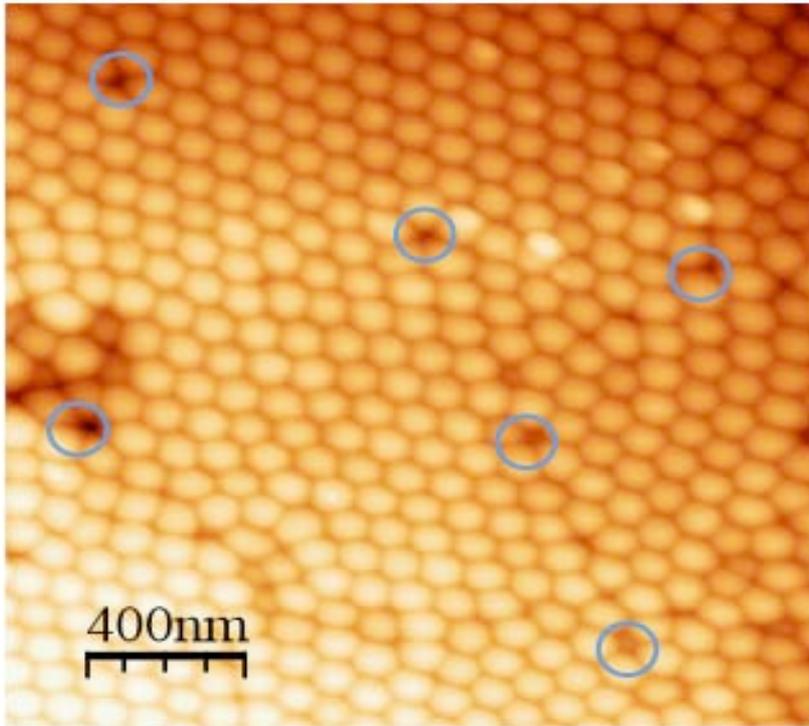
✓ Dipolar fields



✓ Magnetic frustrations

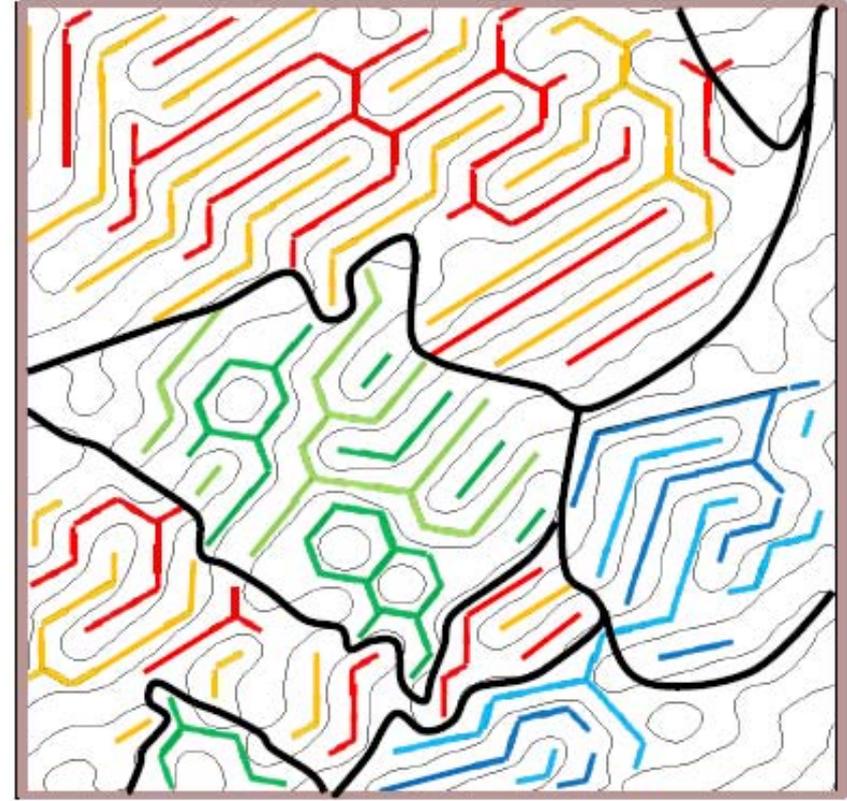
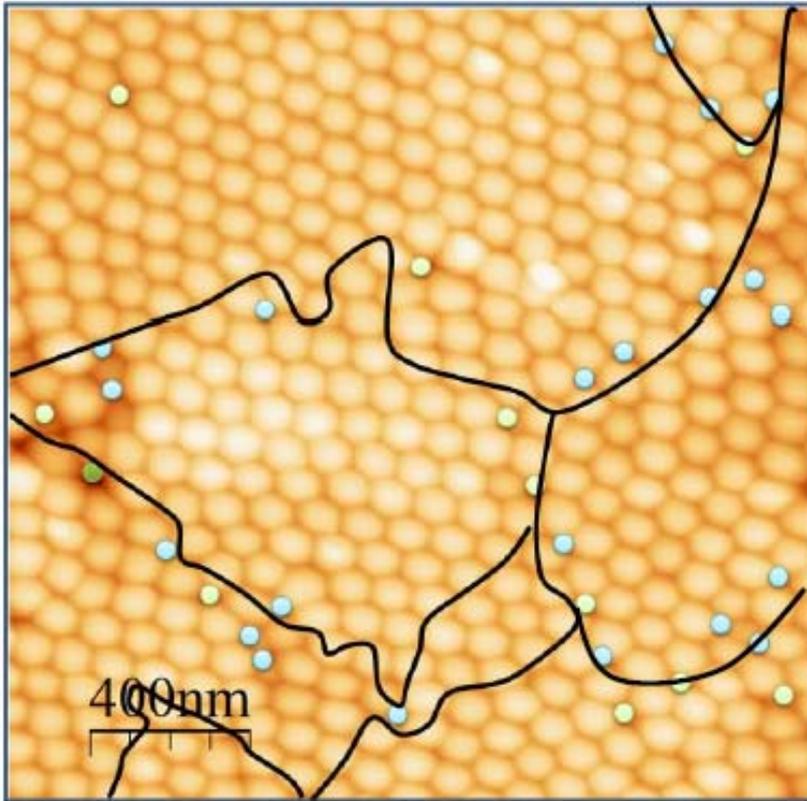


# Origin of disorder in the demagnetized state



- Topological defects
- « Anisotropy and  $M_s$  » dot-to-dot distribution

# Origin of disorder in the demagnetized state



Long range influence of the structural order

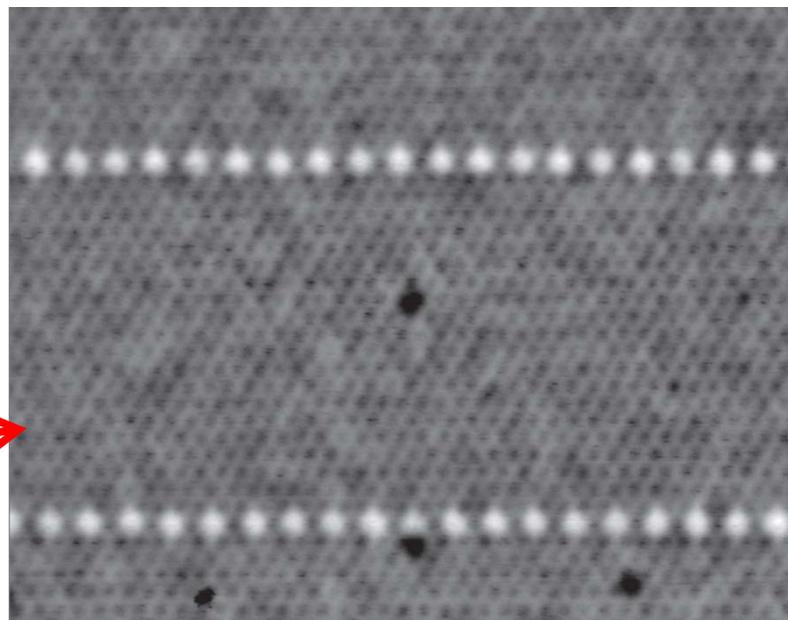
# New schemes for Bit patterned media : summary

- Bit patterned media : [Co/Pd]<sub>x</sub> deposited on pre-patterned substrate
- 2 problems :
  - decrease H<sub>c</sub> while maintaining thermal stability
  - decrease the switching field distribution
- ECC type media (incoherent reversal) is a solution to both problems
- Auto-assembled nanobumps system

## Coming next :

**Heat assisted recording  
+ Bit pattern media**

**1 Tb/inch<sup>2</sup>**



B.C. Stipe et al., Nature Photonics 4, 484 (2010)

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