

# The Challenges of Magnetic Recording on Tape for Terabyte Capacities

**Richard H. Dee**

**Storage Technology Corporation**

**1 StorageTek Drive, Louisville, Colorado 80028-4274**

**Phone: +1-303-673-3976 FAX: +1-303-673-8406**

**E-mail: [richard\\_dee@storagetek.com](mailto:richard_dee@storagetek.com)**

**Presented at the THIC Meeting at the National Center  
for Atmospheric Research**

**Boulder CO 80305-5602**

**June 11-12, 2002**



[www.StorageTek.com](http://www.StorageTek.com)



**Inc.**

The Premier Advanced Recording Technology Forum

## Capacity and Data Rates

$$\textit{Capacity} = \frac{NbL\varepsilon}{8}$$

$$\textit{DataRate} = \frac{nbV\varepsilon}{8}$$

**$N$  = number of tracks,  $b$  = bit density,  $L$  = length of tape,  
 $\varepsilon$  = efficiency,  $n$  = number of channels,  $V$  = tape speed**

## Capacity and Data Rates (alt.)

$$Capacity = \frac{(tpi)(bpi)WL\varepsilon}{8}$$

$$DataRate = \frac{n(bpi)V\varepsilon}{8}$$

***tpi*** = track density, ***bpi*** = bit density, ***L*** = length of tape,

***W*** = width of tape,  **$\varepsilon$**  = efficiency, ***n*** = number of channels,

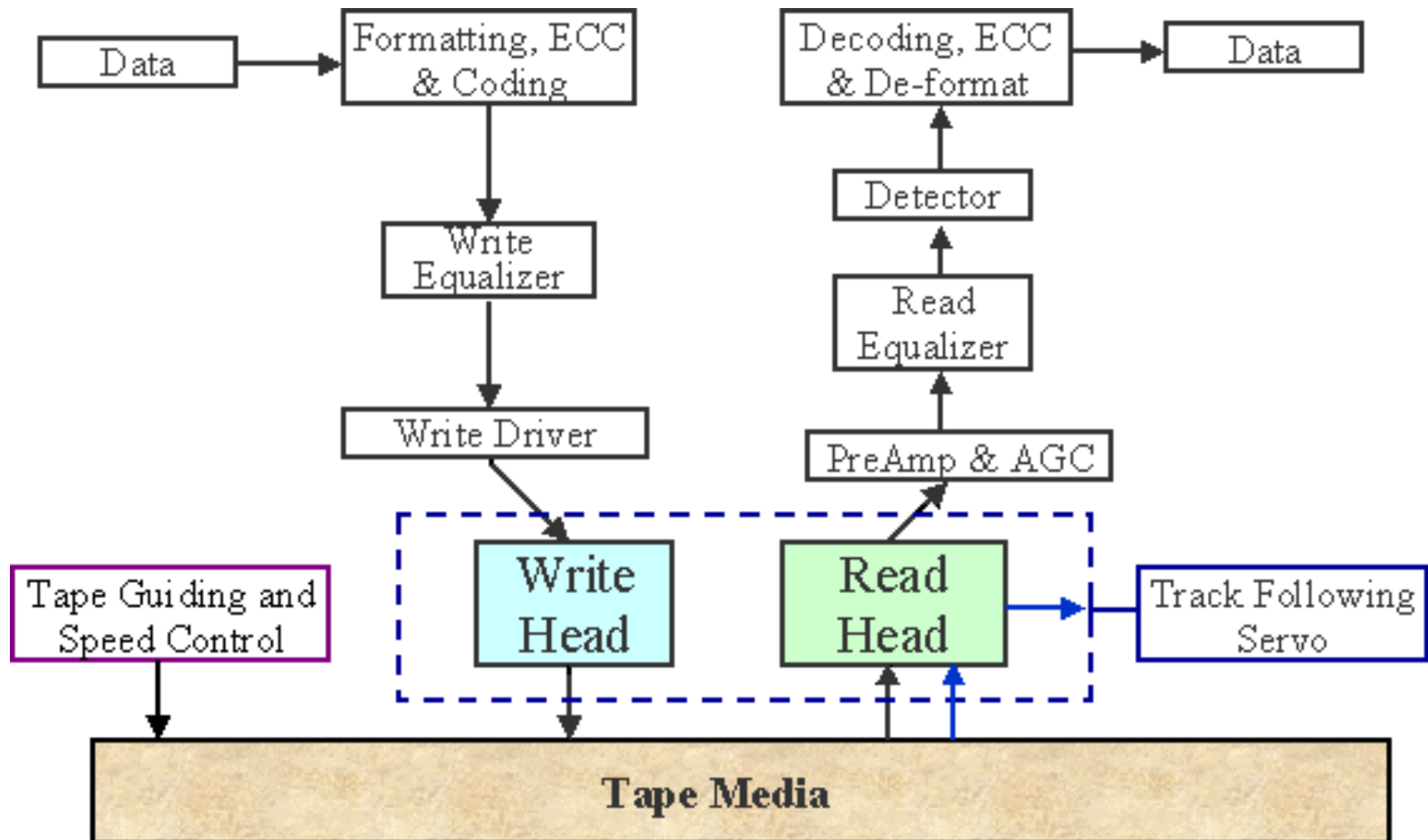
***V*** = tape speed

# TeraByte Operating Points

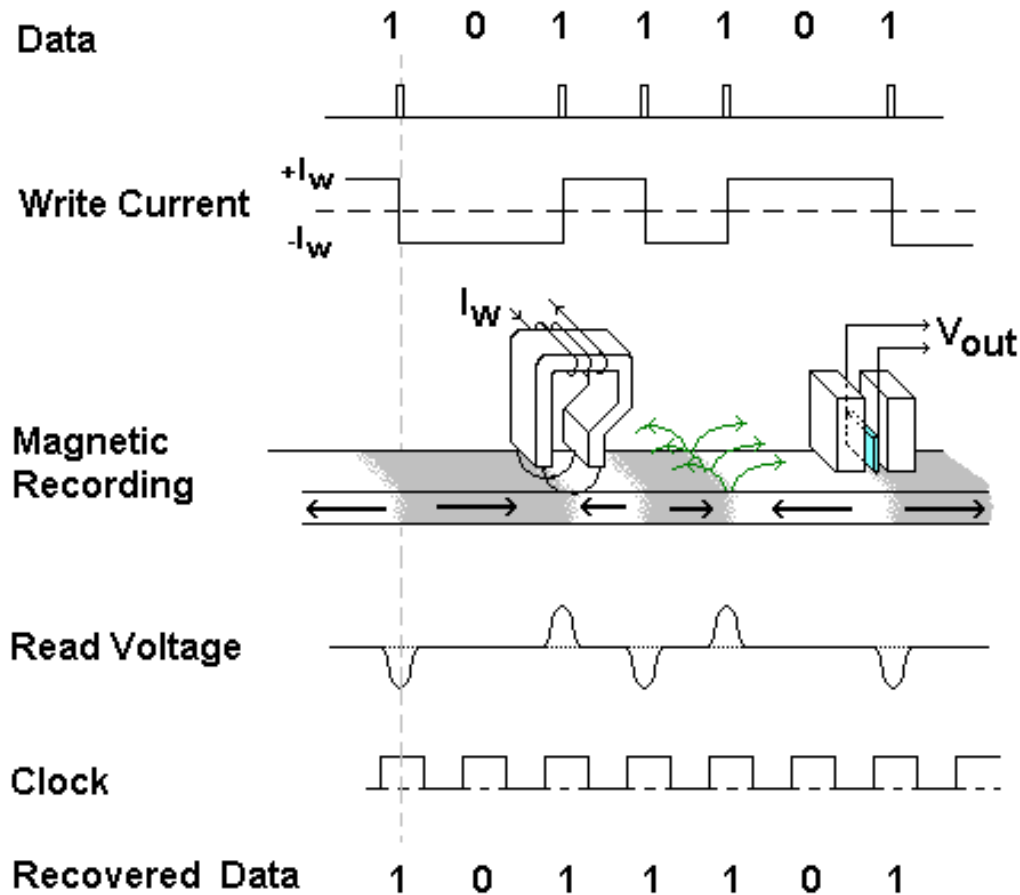
## 1/2" wide tape, 3480/9940 form factor

Capacity (TB)	0.5	0.5	1	1	5	5	10	10
Data Rate (MB/sec)	60	120	110	220	150	300	280	559
No. of PII Data Channels, $n$	16	32	16	32	16	32	16	32
No. of Data Tracks, $N$	768	768	1344	1344	4750	4750	4140	4140
Trk. Pitch ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	14.0	14.0	8.0	8.0	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6
Channel Pitch, $c_p$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	109	<b>55</b>	109	<b>55</b>	109	<b>55</b>	109	<b>55</b>
Rd. Track Width ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	7.0	7.0	4.0	4.0	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Tape Speed, $V$ (m/s)	4.8	4.8	8.0	8.0	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Bit Density (kbpi)	224	224	248	248	298	298	500	500
Track Density (tpi)	1812	1812	3172	3172	11211	11211	9771	9771
Areal Density (Gb/in <sup>2</sup> )	0.41	0.41	0.79	0.79	3.35	3.35	4.89	4.89
Bit Cell (nm)	114	114	103	103	85	85	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>
Bit Cell (ns)	23.7	23.7	12.9	12.9	9.5	9.5	5.1	5.1
Write Eq. Pulse (nS)	9.5	9.5	5.2	5.2	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Tape Length (m)	865	865	865	865	1000	1000	1400	1400
Write Time per Cart. (min)	144	72	152	76	550	275	604	302

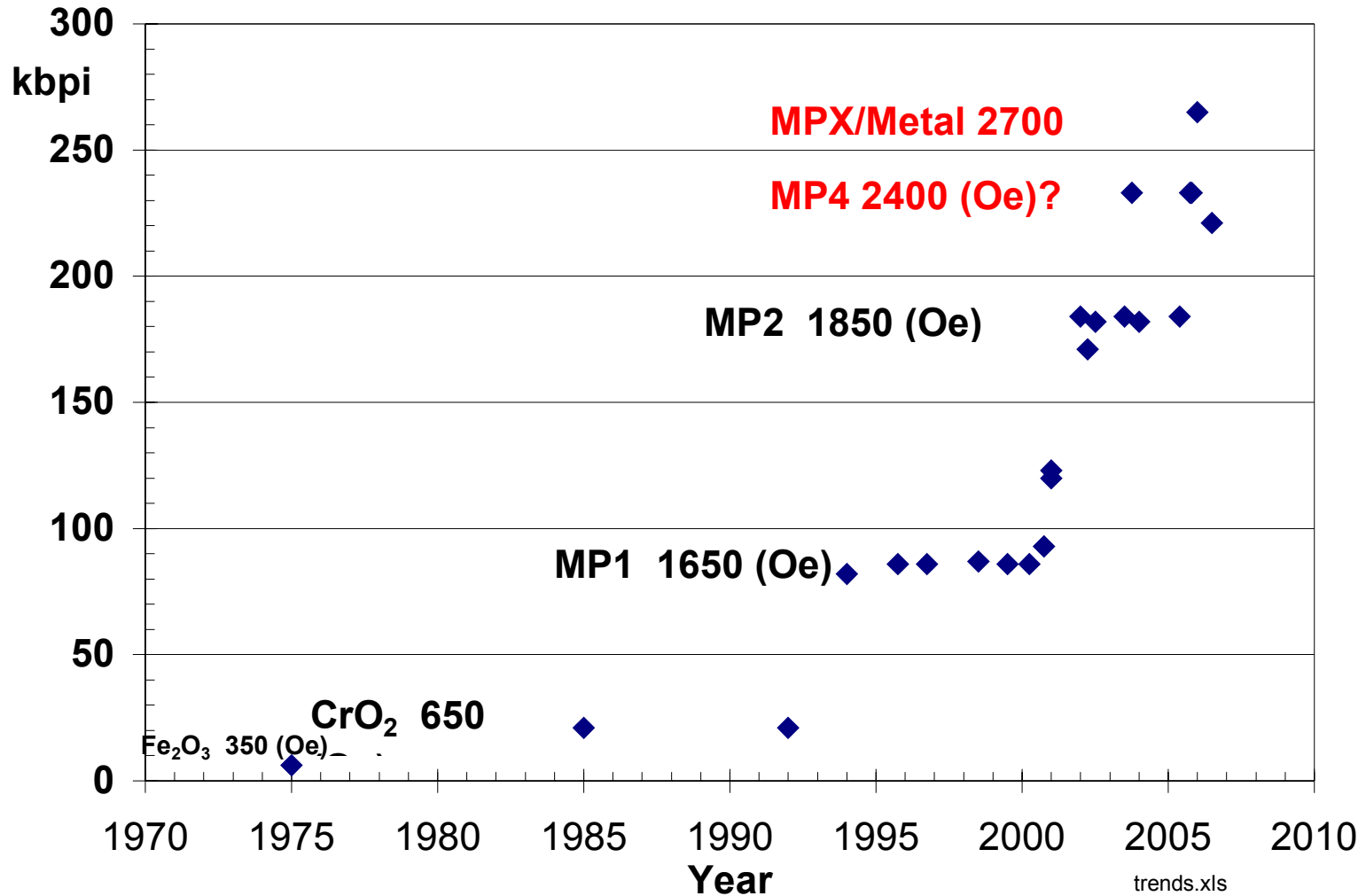
# Block Diagram of a Magnetic Recording Channel



# Digital Magnetic Recording



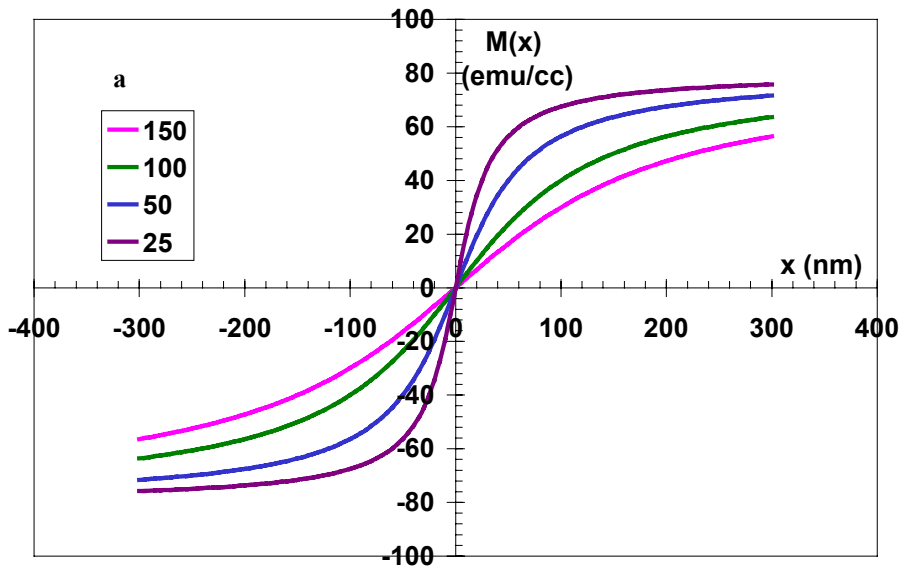
# Linear Density Trend



# Recording Theory

Transition from  $+M_r$  to  $-M_r$  over a distance,  $a$

ArcTangent Transition



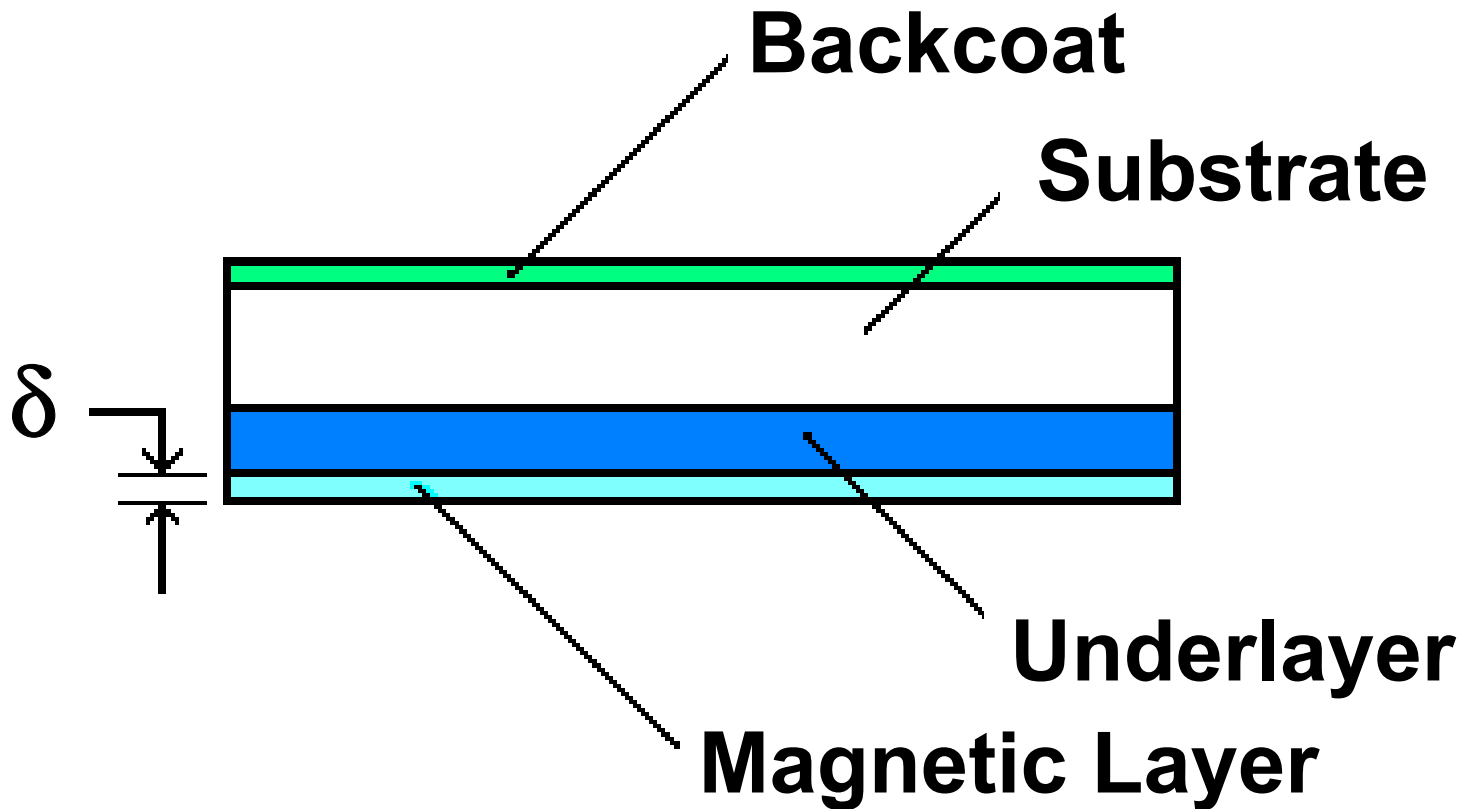
recording.xls

$$M(x) = \frac{2M_r}{\pi} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

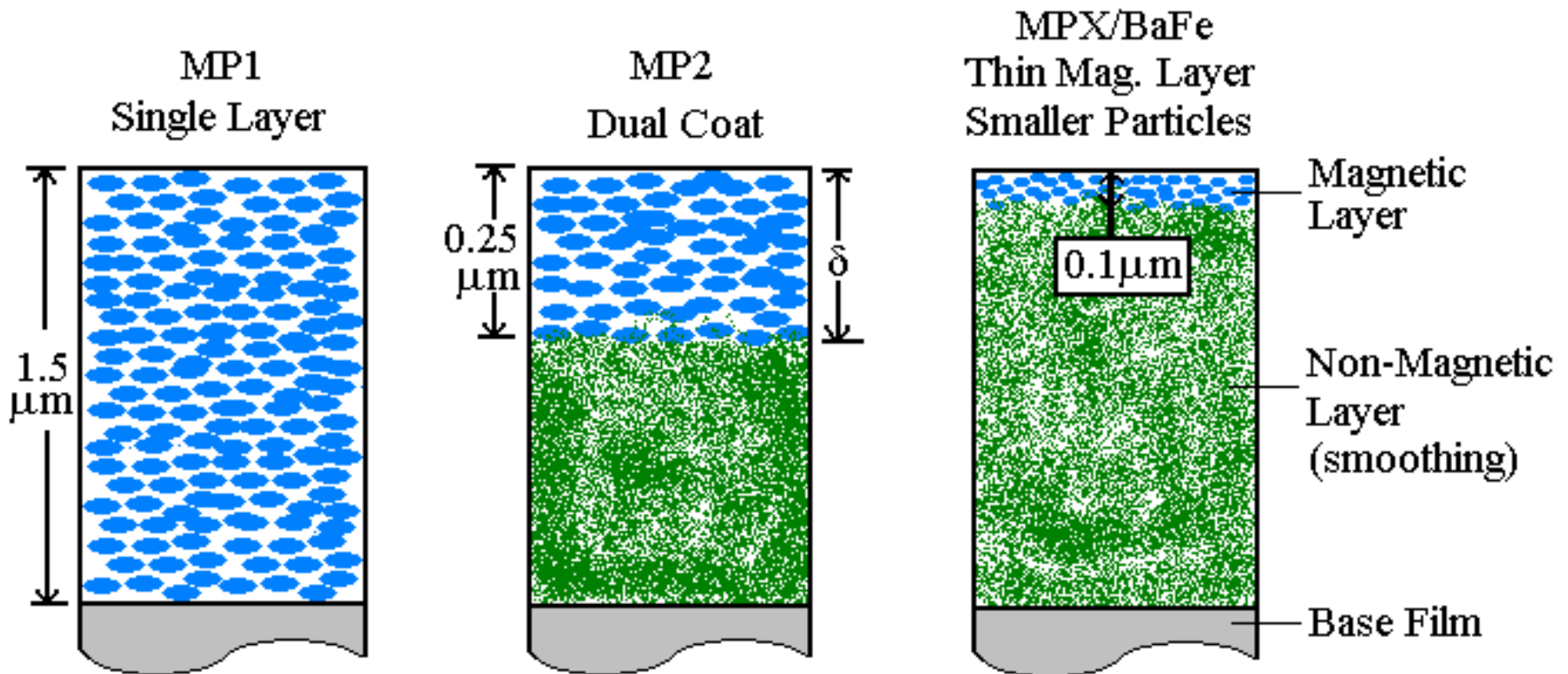
$$a = 2 \left[ \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \left( \frac{M_r \delta}{H_c} \right) \left( d + \frac{\delta}{2} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

**All these parameters are scaling down**

# Tape Media Section Diagram



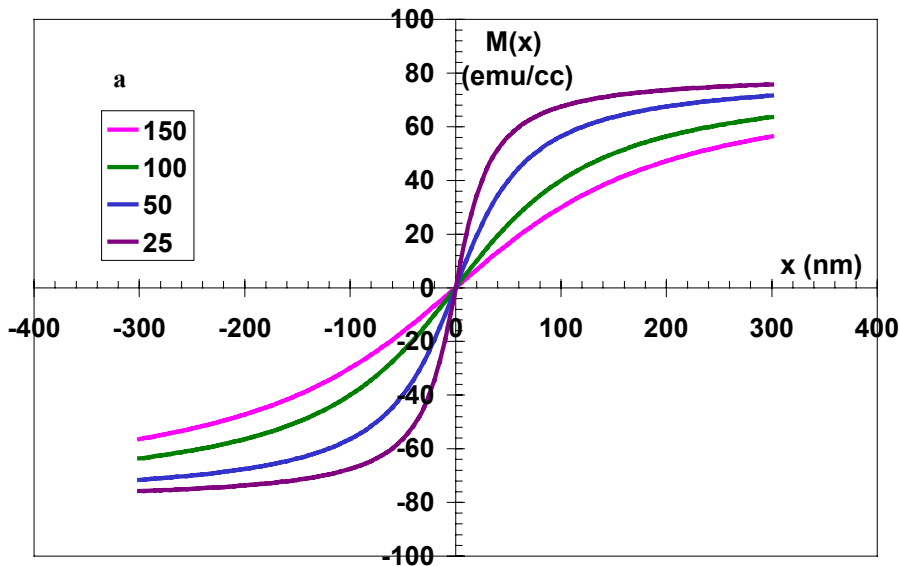
# Particulate Tape Media Progression



# Recording Theory

Transition from  $+M_r$  to  $-M_r$  over a distance,  $a$

ArcTangent Transition



recording.xls

$$M(x) = \frac{2M_r}{\pi} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

$$a = 2 \left[ \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \left( \frac{M_r \delta}{H_c} \right) \left( d + \frac{\delta}{2} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

**All these parameters are scaling down**

## Recording Theory (2)

**Spacing Loss due to Head-Medium spacing,  $d$**

$$Loss = -55 \left( \frac{d}{\lambda} \right)$$

**Signal to Noise Ratio depends on the number of particles being read**

$$SNR = \frac{nW\lambda^2}{6}$$

## Areal Density Limit Calculation

$$A_{\text{lim}} = t^{1/2} \left( \frac{2pSNR}{3} \right)^{1/2}$$

**$t$  = track density,  $p$  = particle density,**

**$SNR$  = Signal-to-Noise Ratio**

“The Foundations of Magnetic Recording”, J. C. Mallinson,  
(Second Ed.), Academic Press (1993).

## Areal Density Limit Calculation (Gbit/sq.in) (2)

(8000 tpi)

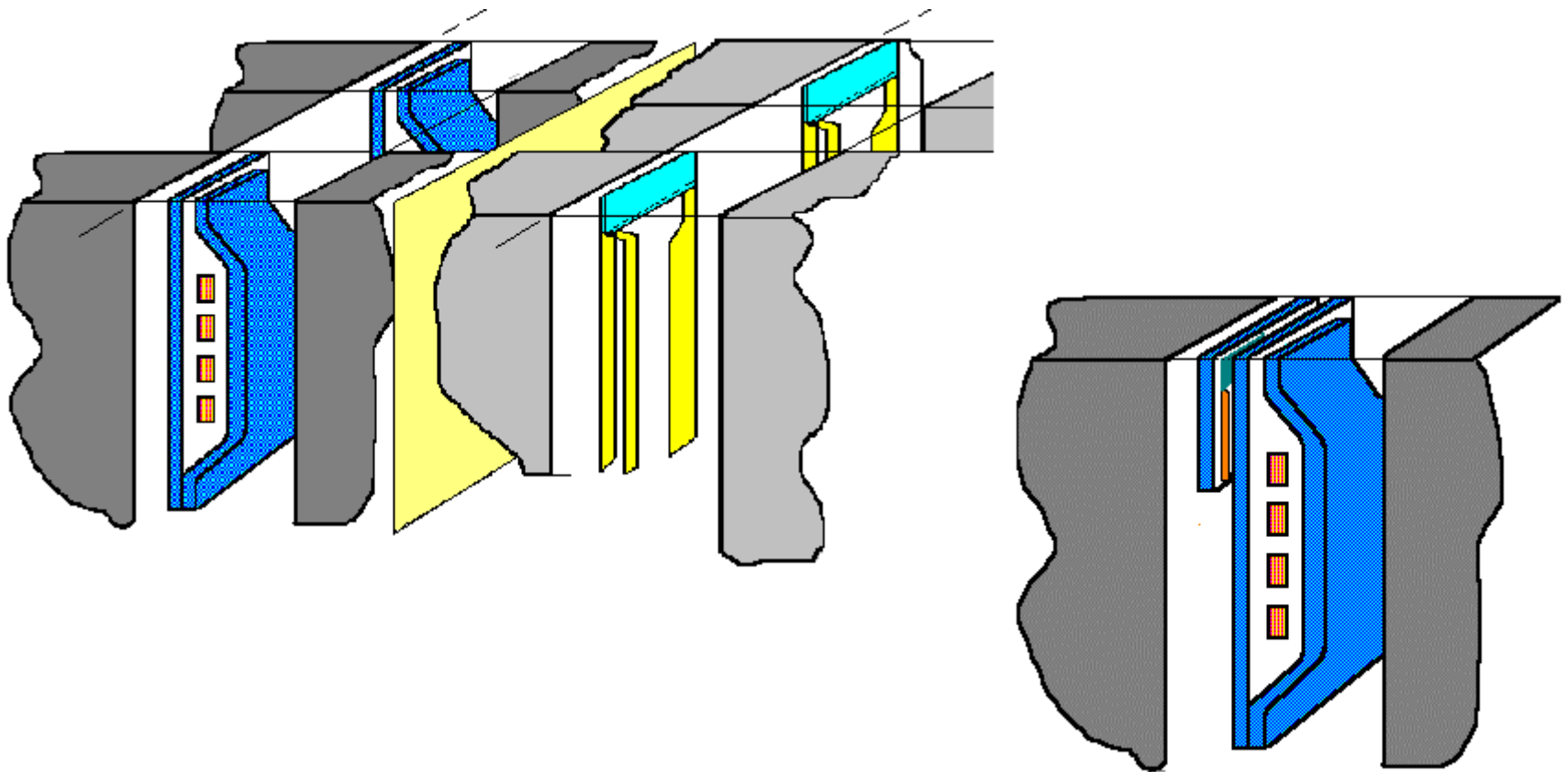
SNR(dB)	Particle Density, $p$ (cm <sup>-3</sup> )		
	10 <sup>16</sup>	10 <sup>17</sup>	10 <sup>18</sup>
20	3.2	10.4	32
16	5.2	16.5	52
12	8.2	26.2	82

# TeraByte Operating Points

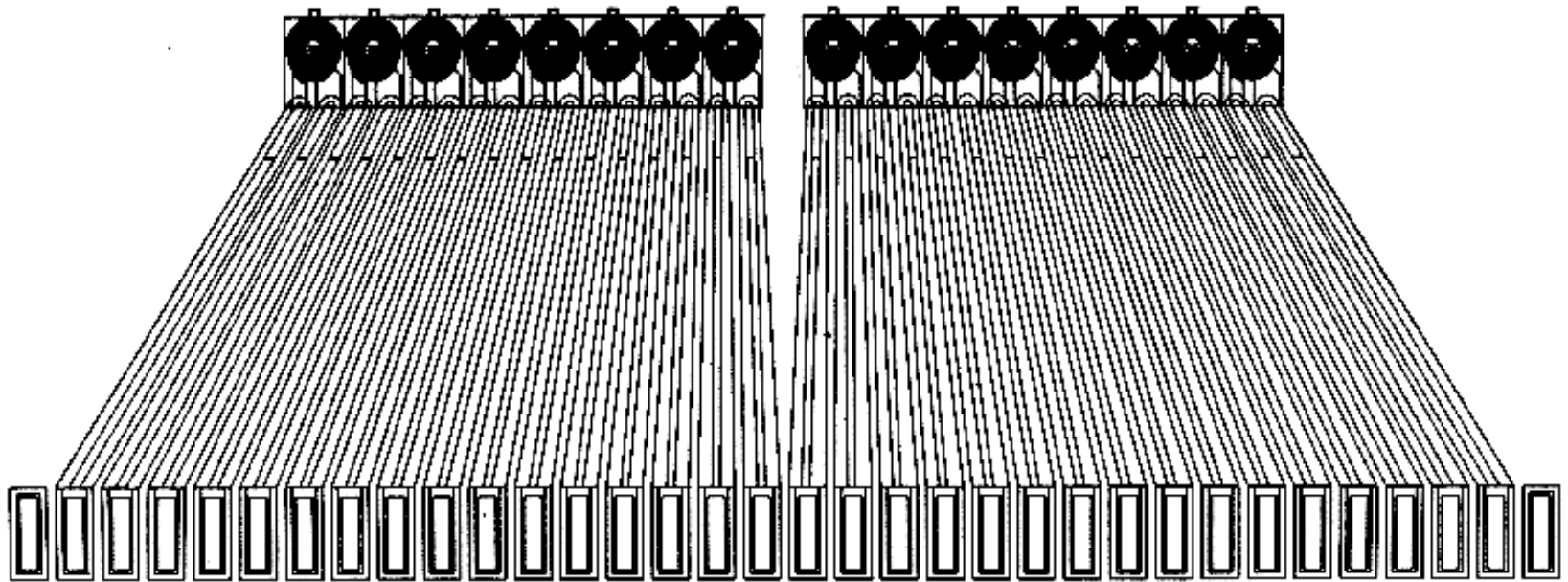
## 1/2" wide tape, 3480/9940 form factor

Capacity (TB)	0.5	0.5	1	1	5	5	10	10
Data Rate (MB/sec)	60	120	110	220	150	300	280	559
No. of PII Data Channels, $n$	16	32	16	32	16	32	16	32
No. of Data Tracks, $N$	768	768	1344	1344	4750	4750	4140	4140
Trk. Pitch ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	14.0	14.0	8.0	8.0	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6
Channel Pitch, $c_p$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	109	<b>55</b>	109	<b>55</b>	109	<b>55</b>	109	<b>55</b>
Rd. Track Width ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	7.0	7.0	4.0	4.0	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Tape Speed, $V$ (m/s)	4.8	4.8	8.0	8.0	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Bit Density (kbpi)	224	224	248	248	298	298	500	500
Track Density (tpi)	1812	1812	3172	3172	11211	11211	9771	9771
Areal Density (Gb/in <sup>2</sup> )	0.41	0.41	0.79	0.79	3.35	3.35	4.89	4.89
Bit Cell (nm)	114	114	103	103	85	85	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>
Bit Cell (ns)	23.7	23.7	12.9	12.9	9.5	9.5	5.1	5.1
Write Eq. Pulse (nS)	9.5	9.5	5.2	5.2	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Tape Length (m)	865	865	865	865	1000	1000	1400	1400
Write Time per Cart. (min)	144	72	152	76	550	275	604	302

# Head Technology



# Thin Film Write Head Array



## Media Stability Consequences

$$D = \frac{2(OT)LWVb^2 \epsilon^2}{64C c_p m_c}$$

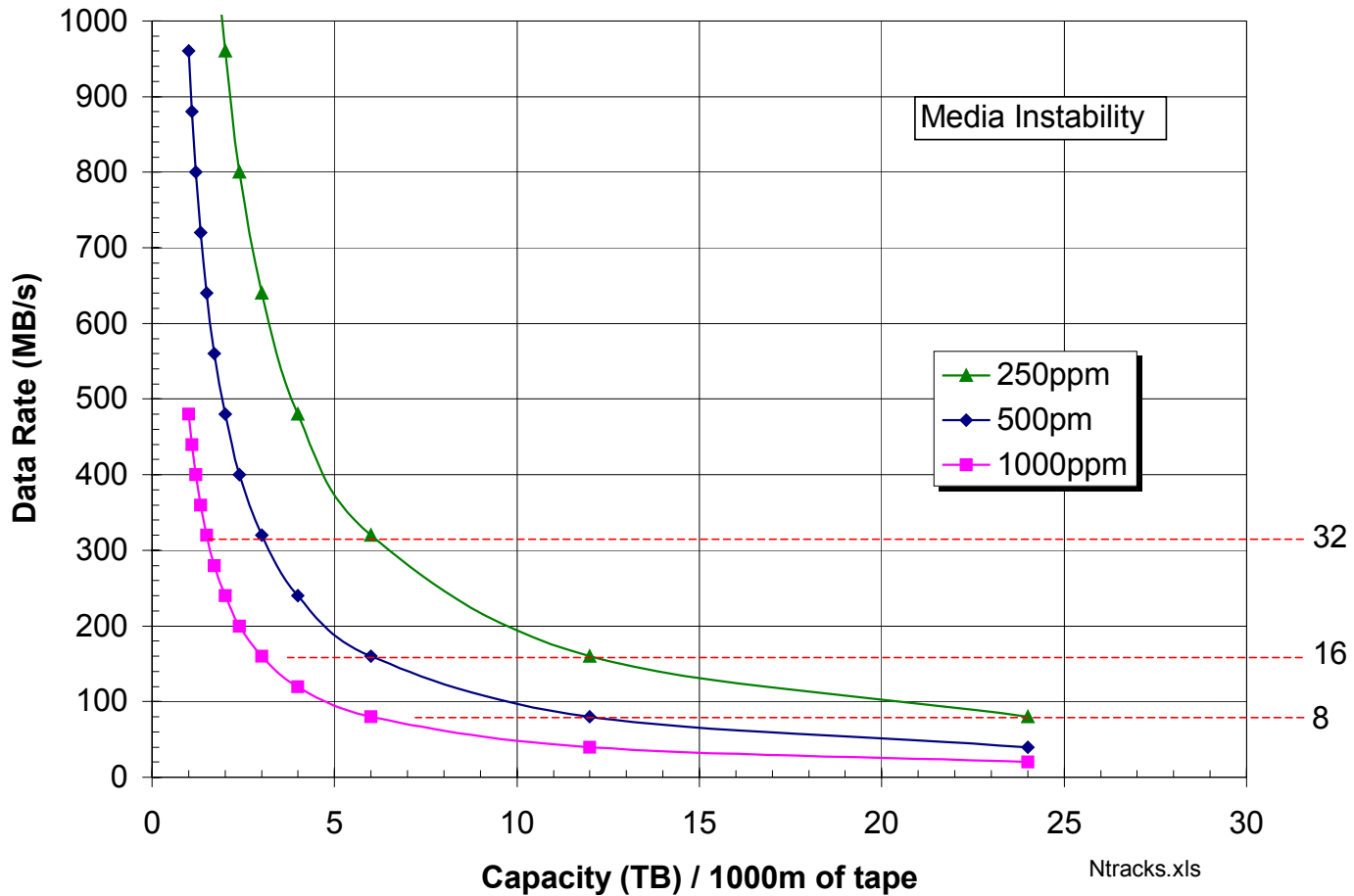
***OT*** Offtrack allowance

***c<sub>p</sub>*** channel pitch

***m<sub>c</sub>*** media stability coeff.

# Data Rate – Capacity Trade Off

**Data Rate/Capacity Tradeoff**  
 (10m/s, CP=50 $\mu$ m, 200kbpi, 12mm tape, 10% OT)



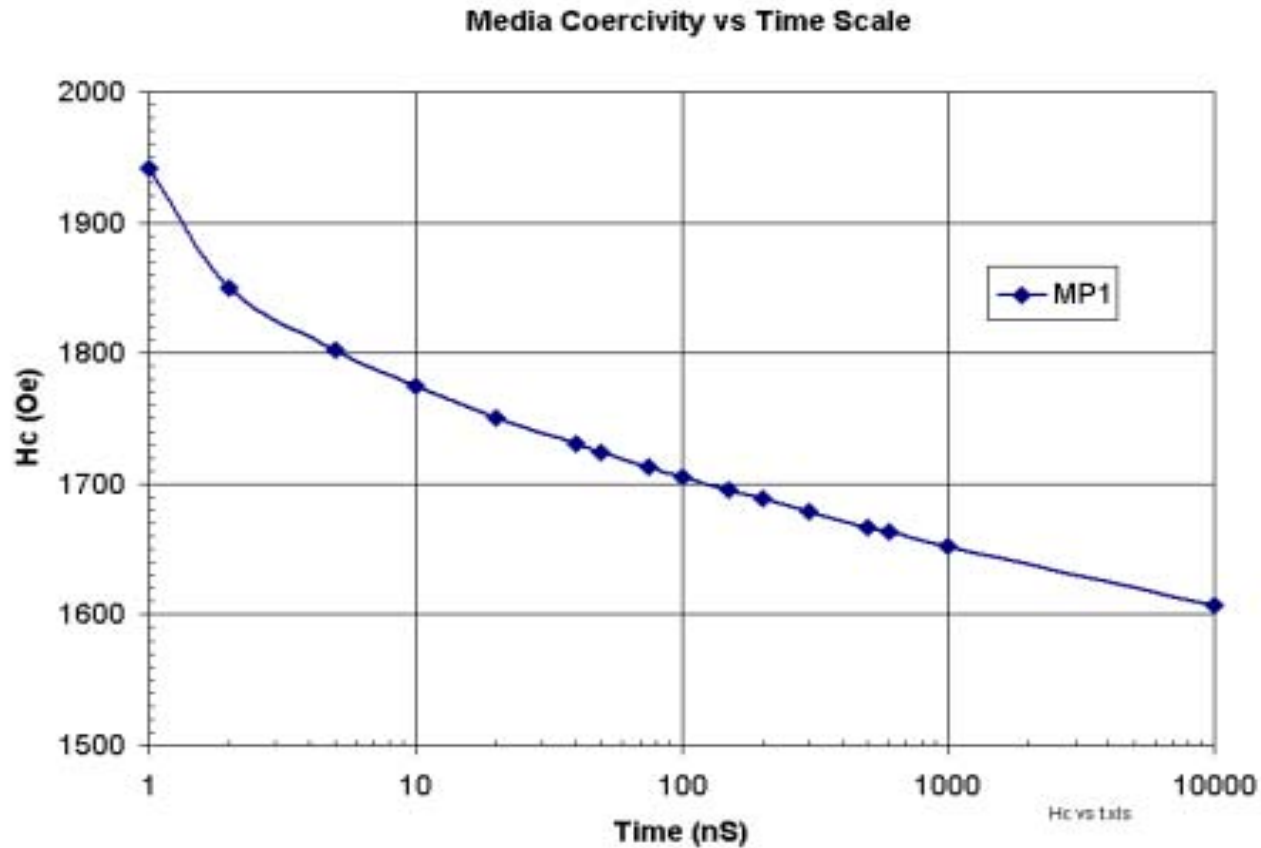
**NSIC  
1998**

# TeraByte Operating Points

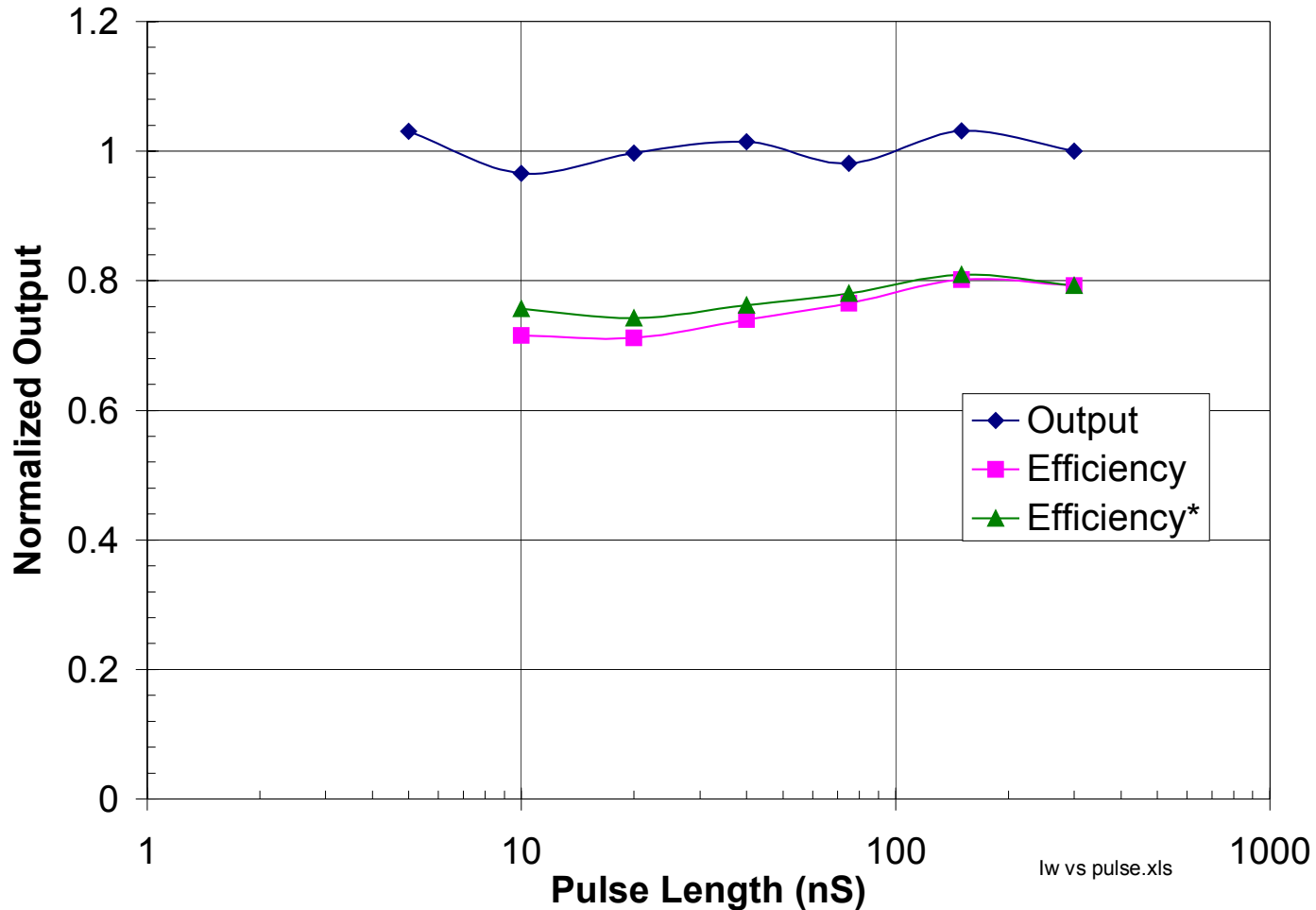
**1/2" wide tape, 3480/9940 form factor**

<b>Capacity (TB)</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Data Rate (MB/sec)</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>559</b>
No. of PII Data Channels, <i>n</i>	16	32	16	32	16	32	16	32
No. of Data Tracks, <i>N</i>	768	768	1344	1344	4750	4750	4140	4140
Trk. Pitch ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	14.0	14.0	8.0	8.0	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6
Channel Pitch, $c_p$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	109	<b>55</b>	109	<b>55</b>	109	<b>55</b>	109	<b>55</b>
Rd. Track Width ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	7.0	7.0	4.0	4.0	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Tape Speed, <i>V</i> (m/s)	4.8	4.8	8.0	8.0	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Bit Density (kbpi)	224	224	248	248	298	298	500	500
Track Density (tpi)	1812	1812	3172	3172	11211	11211	9771	9771
Areal Density (Gb/in <sup>2</sup> )	0.41	0.41	0.79	0.79	3.35	3.35	4.89	4.89
Bit Cell (nm)	114	114	103	103	85	85	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>
Bit Cell (ns)	23.7	23.7	12.9	12.9	9.5	9.5	5.1	5.1
Write Eq. Pulse (nS)	9.5	9.5	5.2	5.2	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Tape Length (m)	865	865	865	865	1000	1000	1400	1400
Write Time per Cart. (min)	144	72	152	76	550	275	604	302

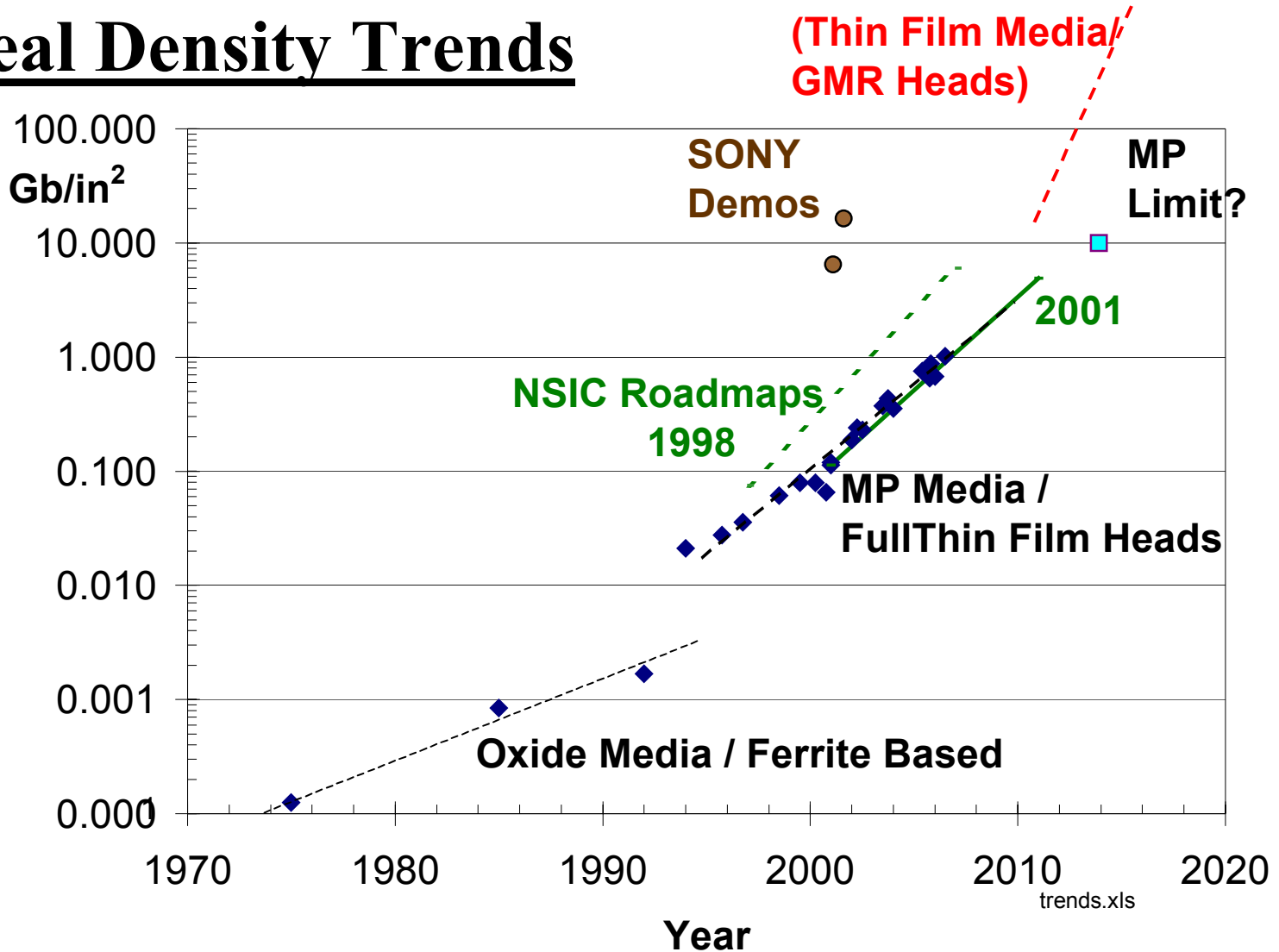
# Media Coercivity Time Dependence



# Magnetic Recording with Short Pulses (MP Tape)



# Areal Density Trends



## Summary

- **Medium has primary impact on areal density growth**
- **$M_r \delta$  has to be reduced (as it was in disk)**
- **Side-by-side head channel architecture sets up tradeoffs**
- **Head technology in good shape (StorageTek Tour)!**
- **Limit for MP tape  $\sim 10\text{Gb/in}^2$   
(Careful!! Disk prediction in 1997  $36\text{Gb/in}^2$ )**
- **Tape wins on volumetric efficiency and \$/GByte**
- **Tape not near any fundamental limits at this time**