Written by Marco Attard 05 March 2013

HGST announces it managed to combine self-assembling molecule and nanoimprinting technologies to create "dense patterns of magnetic islands" only 10nm wide-- allowing it to increase the densities of future HDDs.



The company says the 10nm pattern shows "excellent" initial read-write and data retention results from lab tests, as well as double the bit density of current disk drive platters.

The highest capacity (4TB) HDDs on the market have a platter density of 1TB, meaning the doubling of densities can bring about 10TB HDDs.

HGST says it will use the nanotechnologies for HDD production by at least the end of the decade.

Go HGST Reaches 10nm Patterned-Bit Milestone