Quantum electronics

Hard disk drives

- Platters
- Magnetic material, orientation of magnetic particles records 1's and 0's
- <u>Enormous</u> progress in speed and density



Hard disk drives





Floating head



Data storage



Read head



Read head



Modern drives

- Up to 18 trillion bytes per disk (stack of platters)
- Magnetism is read by a little loop of wire
- As magnetic particles (bits) get smaller, signal in loop gets smaller and smaller
- In 1997 the particles became to small to read...



Polarized particles

Light polarization





Same polarization if rotated 180°





'Opposite' polarization for photons



Electrons 'opposite' with 180°



Other combinations

electrons, protons, neutrons, quarks, ...

photons, pions, gluons, mesons...



180°

• Graviton 45°

Higgs boson has no polarization at all

Back to hard drives

Since late 1990's all hard drive heads use electron polarization to read bits

- Giant magneto resistance 1997
- Tunnelling magneto resistance 2004
- All modern hard drives *require* quantum mechanical read heads



Quantum electronics

Quantum electronics

- Spintronics (use electron polarization)
- Tunneling electronics (use electron waviness)
- Super-conducting electronics (use superconductors)
- Quantum electronics (require all the above)



NASA





MAP990389





NASA/ESA/NSF

SPT-SZ Detector Module and LC Board



•Wafer wire-bonded to circuit board with LC circuit, which sets each bolometer's resonant frequency for frequency Multiplexing (fMUX)







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