



# Holographic Data Storage

*DOE Nuclear Physics Phase II  
Fasttrack*



**AKONIA**  
**HOLOGRAPHICS**  
BRINGING DATA STORAGE SOLUTIONS TO LIGHT

**Dr. Ken Anderson, CEO, PI**  
**DOE Phase II SBIR Conference**  
**August 10th, 2016**

# Overview

Company Overview

Motivation for Holographic Data Storage

What is Holographic Data Storage?

SBIR Goals and Accomplishments

- Phase I & 2 Goal Overview

- Storage Density Demonstrations

- Media Development

- Laser Development



# Akonia Holographics

***Akonia Holographics is the world leader in the development of ultra-high performance Holographic Data Storage for the backup and archive storage market***



## Company Overview

- **Founded in August 2012**
- **15 employees/contractors**
- **Leveraging over \$100M in technology development from Bell Labs and InPhase Technologies from 1995 to 2010**
- **> 165 US and Foreign patents in drive and media**
- **12,000 sqft facility with over \$20M in electronics/optical equipment**
- **Expertise: holography, optical design, photopolymer chemistry, data storage, electronics/FPGA design**



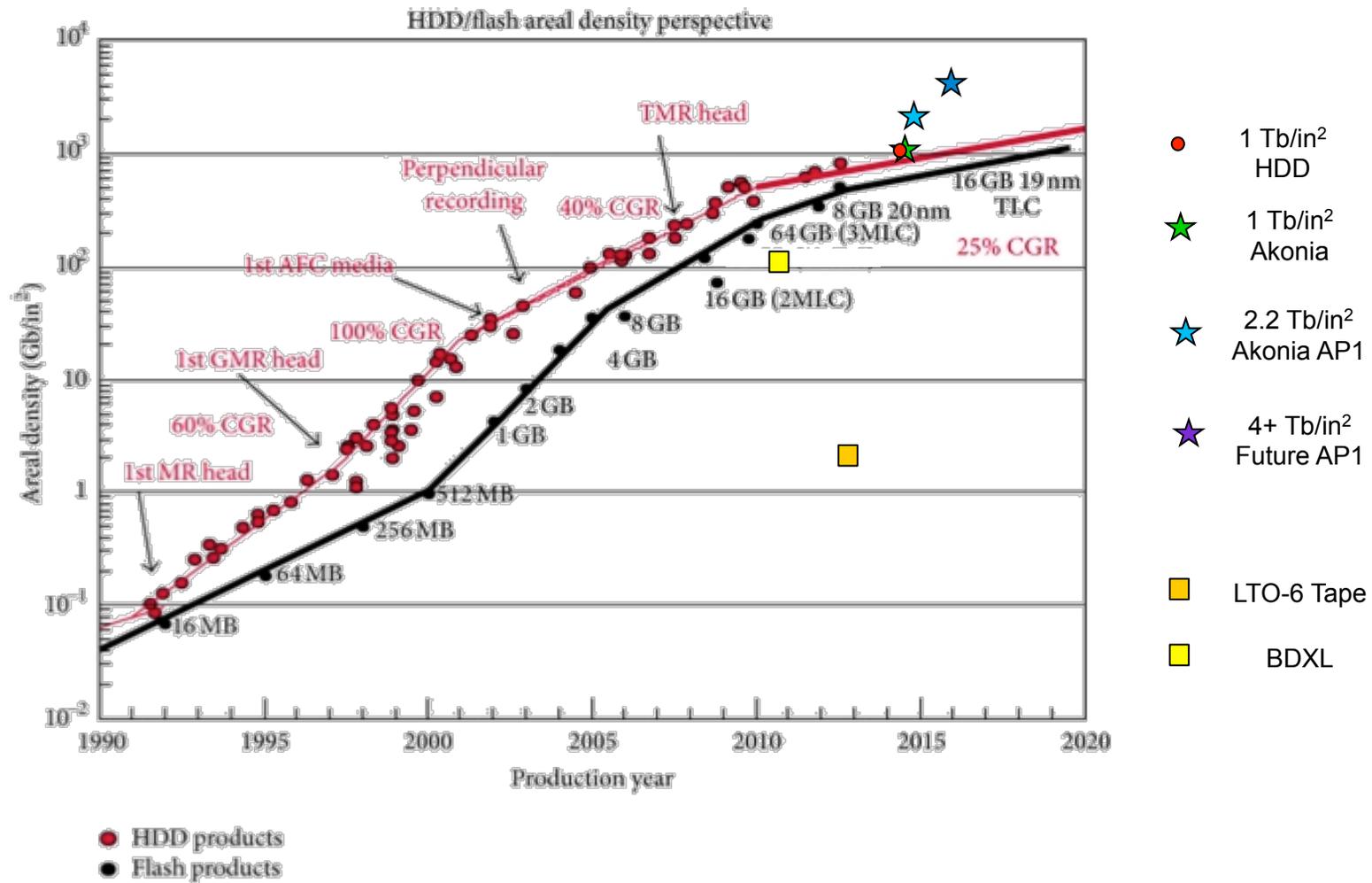
# DOE Motivation/Problem Statement

- “Large scale data storage systems are needed to **store, access, retrieve, distribute**, and process **data** from experiments conducted at large facilities. The experiments at such facilities are extremely complex, involving thousands of detector elements that produce raw experimental data at rates up to a GB/sec, resulting in the annual production of data sets containing hundreds of **Terabytes (TB) to Petabytes (PB)**.”\*
- “The DOE is looking for new techniques for **multi-petabyte-scale systems** that are optimized for **infrequent data access**, emphasizing **lower cost per byte** than current disk systems, **lower power usage** than most disk systems, and **lower access latency** to data than current tape systems.”\*

**... In a nut shell, you guys store a lot of data, want  
To store it cheaply, and want faster access to it**

*\* Excerpts from DOE SBIR 2014 Solicitation*

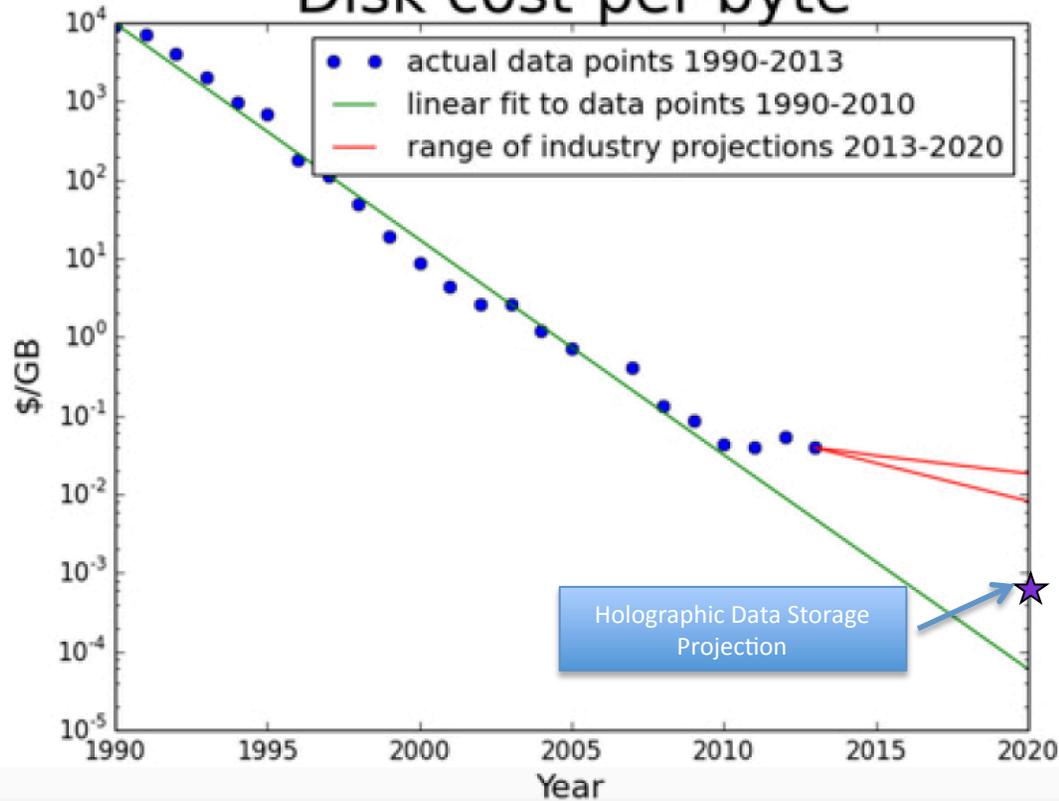
# Motivation 2: Areal Density Trends are Slowing



Marchon, et al., "The Head-Disk Interface Roadmap to an Areal Density of 4Tbit/in<sup>2</sup>," Advances in Tribology, vol. 2013

# \$/Gbyte is going to become a dominant IT cost

## Disk cost-per-byte



**Because...**  
**Demand for Data Storage Is still increasing at 40% per year**

**Current:**  
 HDD: \$24/TB  
 Holographic: \$12/TB

**2020:**  
 HDD: \$10/TB  
 Holographic: <\$1/TB

# **A Brief Background on Holographic Data Storage**

# How does Holographic Storage Work?

- How is data recorded?

Data is first encoded into a 10 megapixel image. Using a laser, the data is then focused into a 600um x 600um spot within the media during a 300us exposure. The media records the data using a “reference beam” to create a unique pattern in the media.

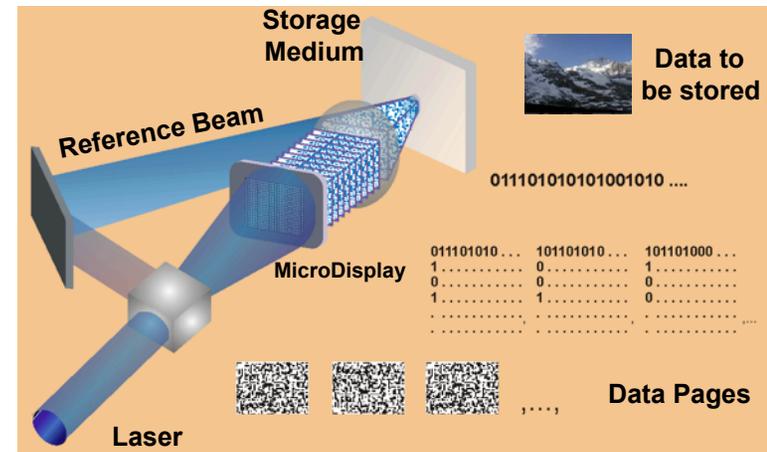
- How is capacity achieved?

More than 600 images are recorded into each spot, each with its own unique angular address. In one disk, up to 28k spots are recorded giving a capacity of 2TBytes: the equivalent of 425 DVD’s or 80 BluRay disks.

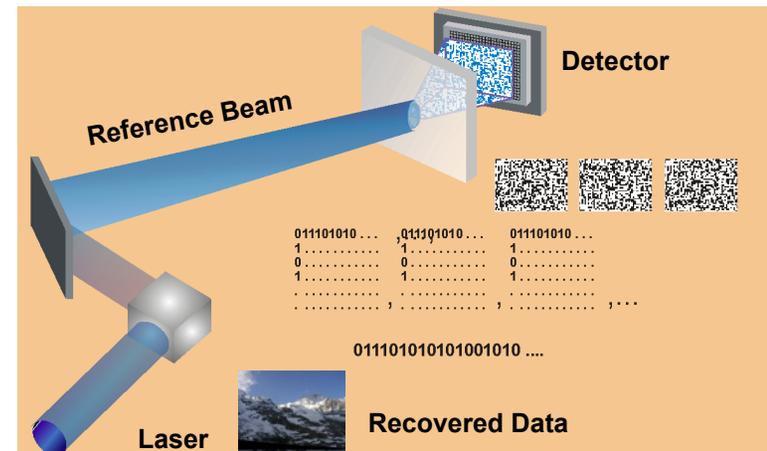
- How is information read out?

Readout is done by illuminating the spot with a laser at the appropriate angle and then using a high speed camera to capture the data image at over 500fps.

## Recording Data



## Reading Data



# Surface Versus Volumetric Recording

## Blu-ray

data stored on **2D** surface

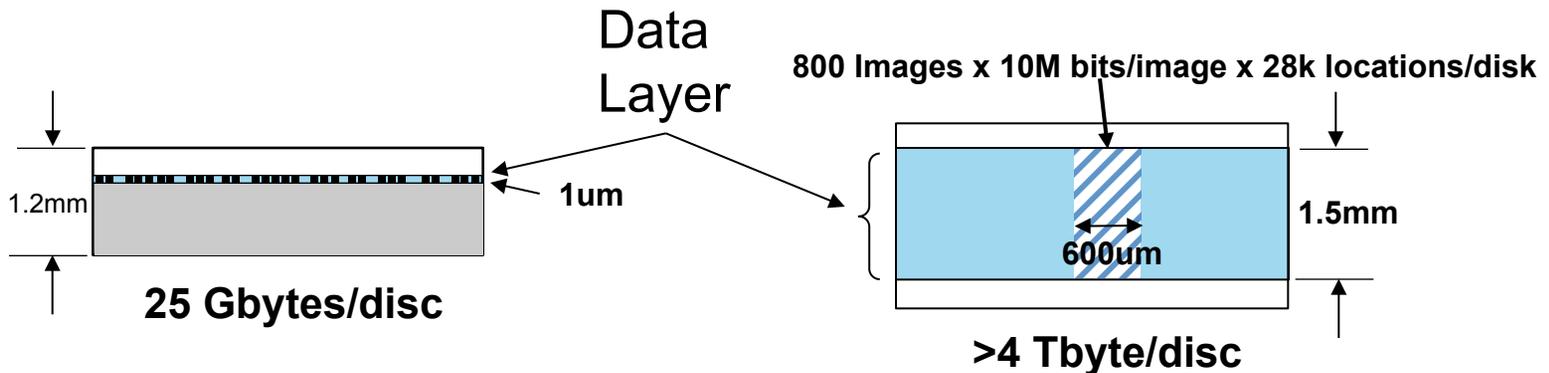
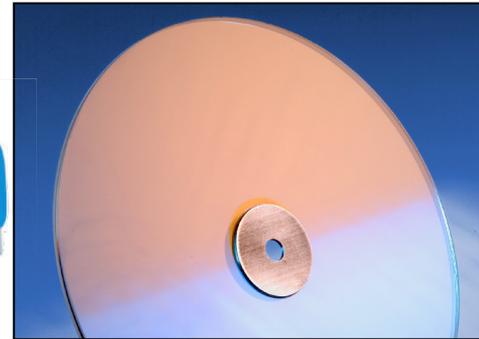
2D



## Holographic

data stored in **3D** volume

3D



**160x Data Capacity Improvement Over Blu-Ray**

*3D + Plastic = Huge Cost Advantage*



# The Potential of Holographic Data Storage



- VS -

(Tape)



- ✓ <\$1/TB Media Cost by 2020
- ✓ 5x Better Cost/TB (System)
- ✓ 10x Better Total Cost of Ownership
- ✓ 30x Latency Improvement (time to first data)
- ✓ 11x Energy Savings
- ✓ 2x-4x Better Footprint (high density)

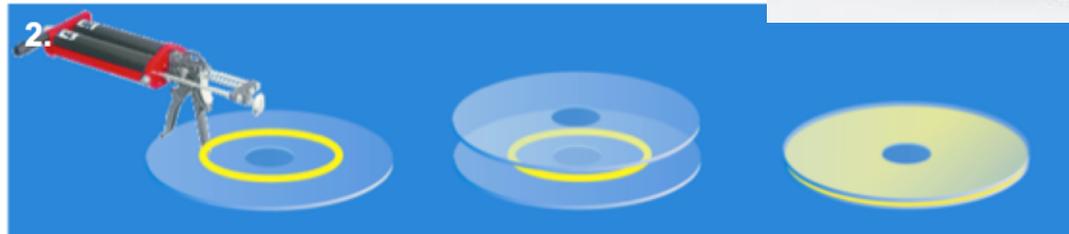
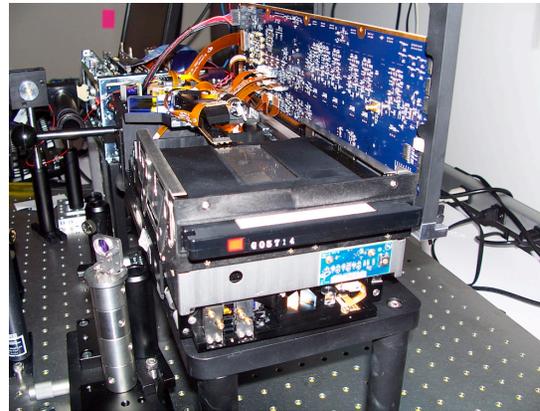
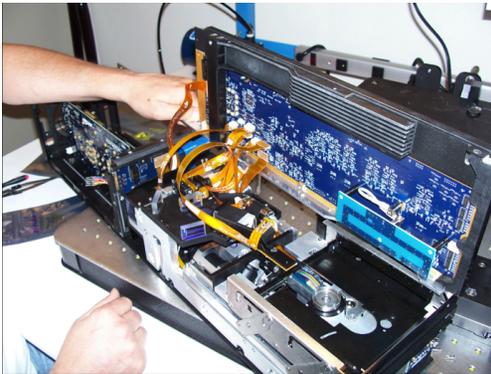


**Holographic Storage Wins:  
Cost, Footprint, Speed, and Reliability**

\*Note: Comparisons are made using best estimated future projections in 2020.

## How close is this technology to being realized?

- ✓ 52 Fully functional prototype drives built
  - ✓ Improved from 300GB/disk to 1TB/disk with DOE SBIR
  - ✓ Fully automated hardware-based (FPGA) operation under host command interface
- ✓ 2.2 TB/card (Equivalent) Demonstrated on Testbed in Dec 2015
- ✓ 4.0 TB/card - possible by 2017
- ✓ \$10M Media manufacturing build line built and refined

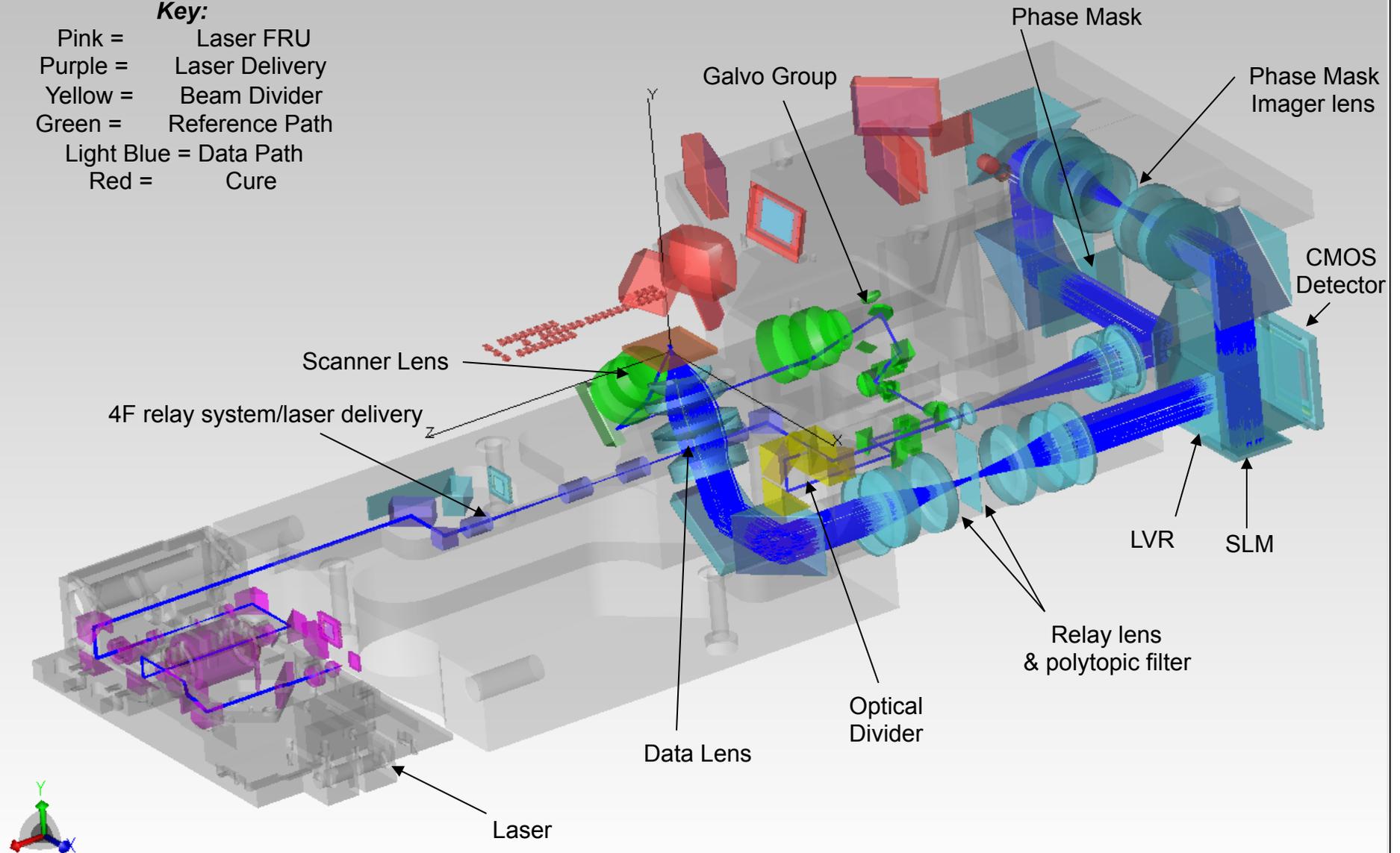




# Previous Work: 52 prototype drives built

**Key:**

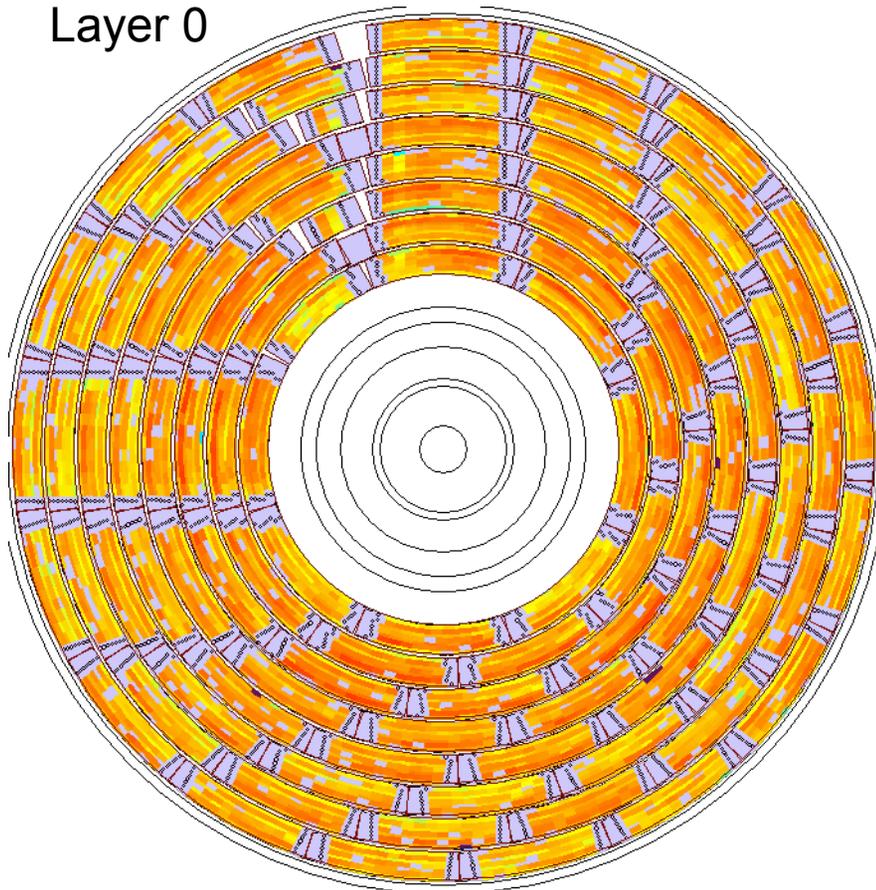
- Pink = Laser FRU
- Purple = Laser Delivery
- Yellow = Beam Divider
- Green = Reference Path
- Light Blue = Data Path
- Red = Cure



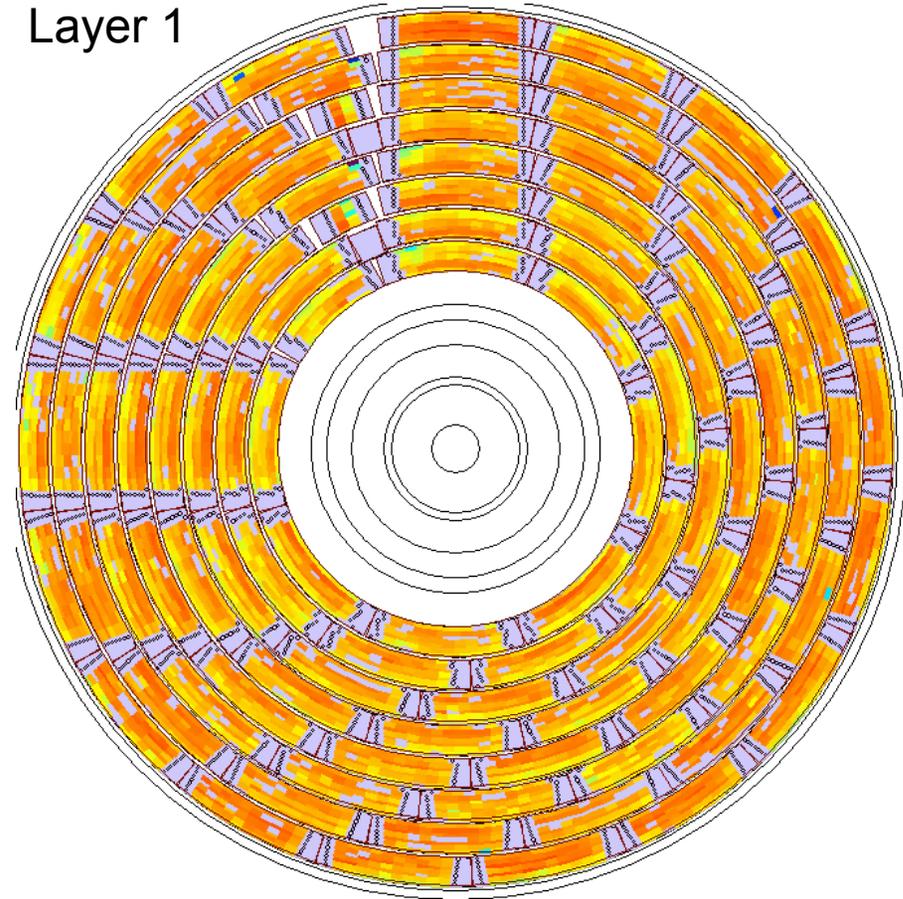
# Previous Work: Disk Format

- 16524 books (2838 dummy books)
  - Avg. SNR ~6.1dB

Layer 0



Layer 1



**DOE SBIR Grant Accomplishments:  
Phase 2, Year 2, Month 9  
(FastTrack)**

**... Almost Done**



# DOE Phase 2 SBIR Goals

- ✓ Improve Storage Density to 2Tb/in<sup>2</sup>
- ✓ Investigate and Develop Tape Library Compatible Designs
- ✓ Improve Holographic Media Dynamic Range by 5x
- ✓ Improve critical drive components to increase transfer rate from 20MB/s to >100MB/s

Performance Metric	Start	Goal	Demonstrated	DOE funded Improvement	Units
Bit Density	0.3	2	2.2	7.3x	Tbit/in <sup>2</sup>
Media Dynamic Range	4	16	60	15x	
Laser Power	30	60	35	1.17x	mW
Media Sensitivity	5.00E-06	1.00E-05	1.10E-04	22x	cm <sup>2</sup> /mJ
Media positioning speed	500	100	30	16.7x	ms
Mirror positioning speed	1	0.1	0.1	10x	ms
Microdisplay pixel count	1.4	5	10	7.1x	MegaPixels



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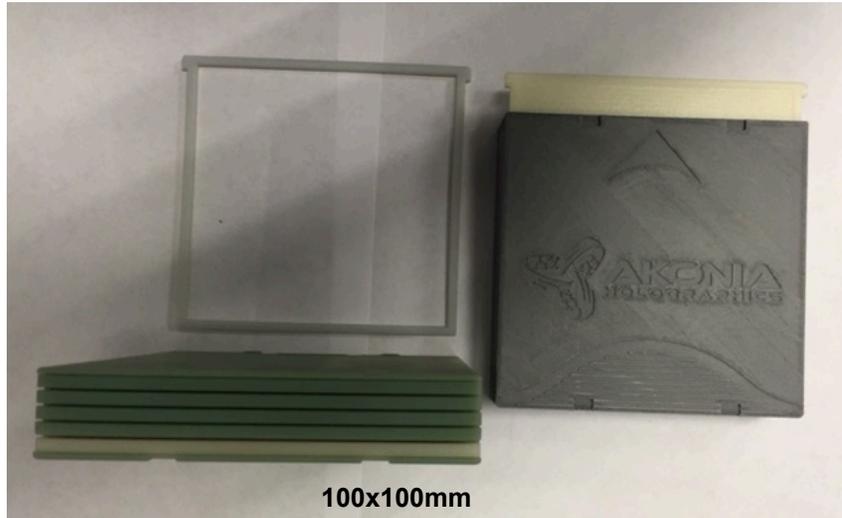
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## Phase 2, Year 2 Emphasis

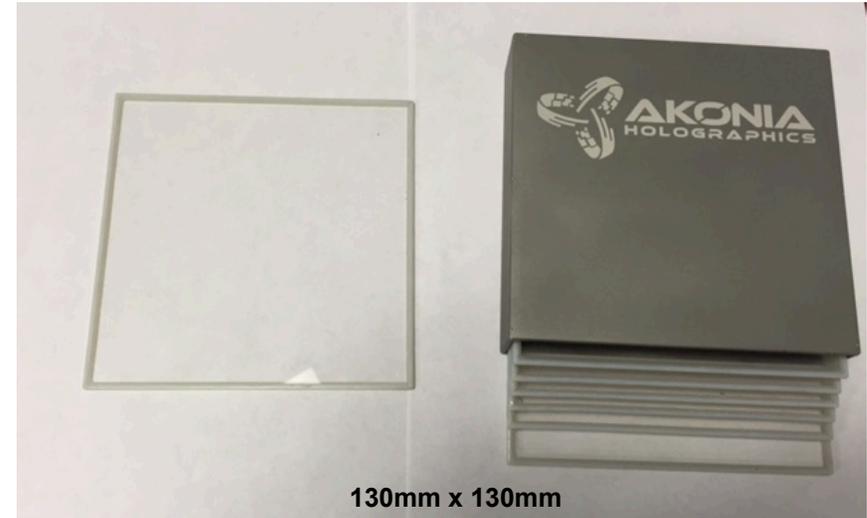
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# DOE Work: 2 Card Formats Developed

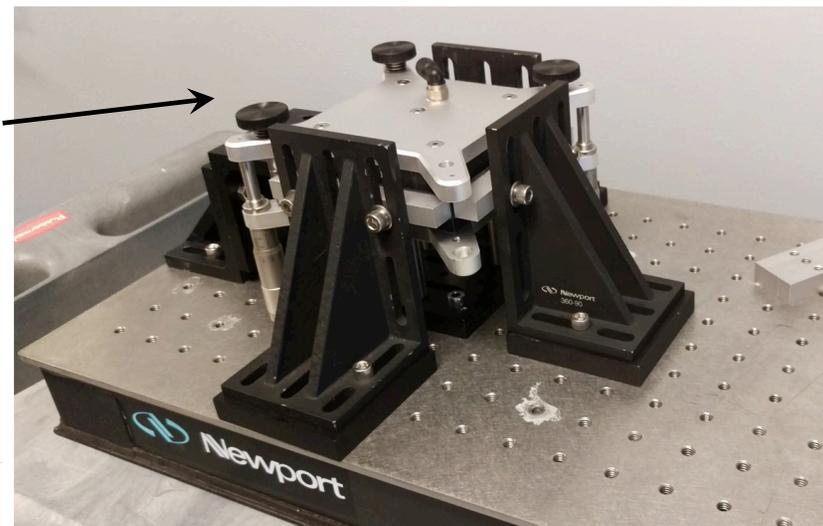
**LTO size**



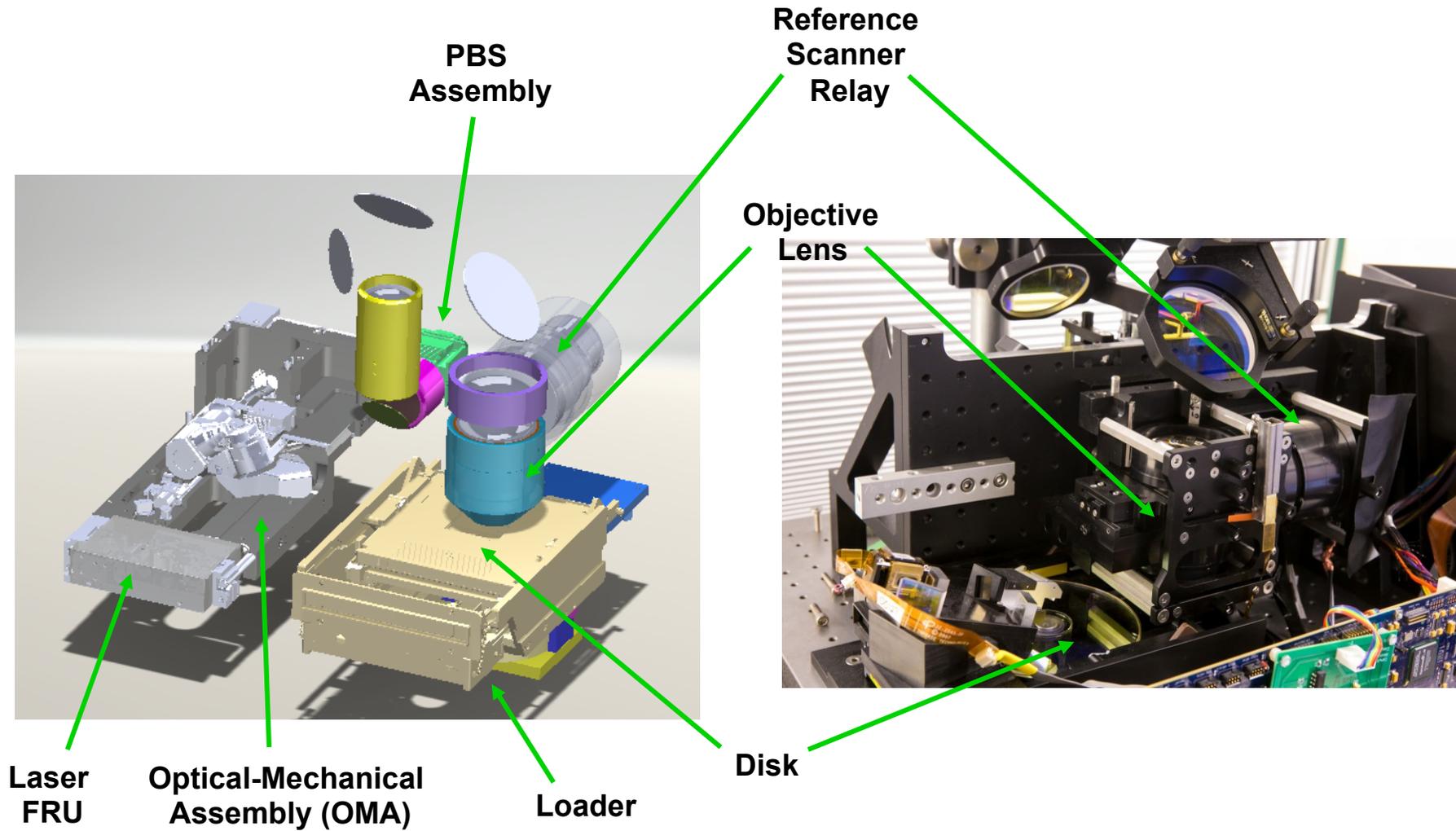
**BluRay Magazine Size**



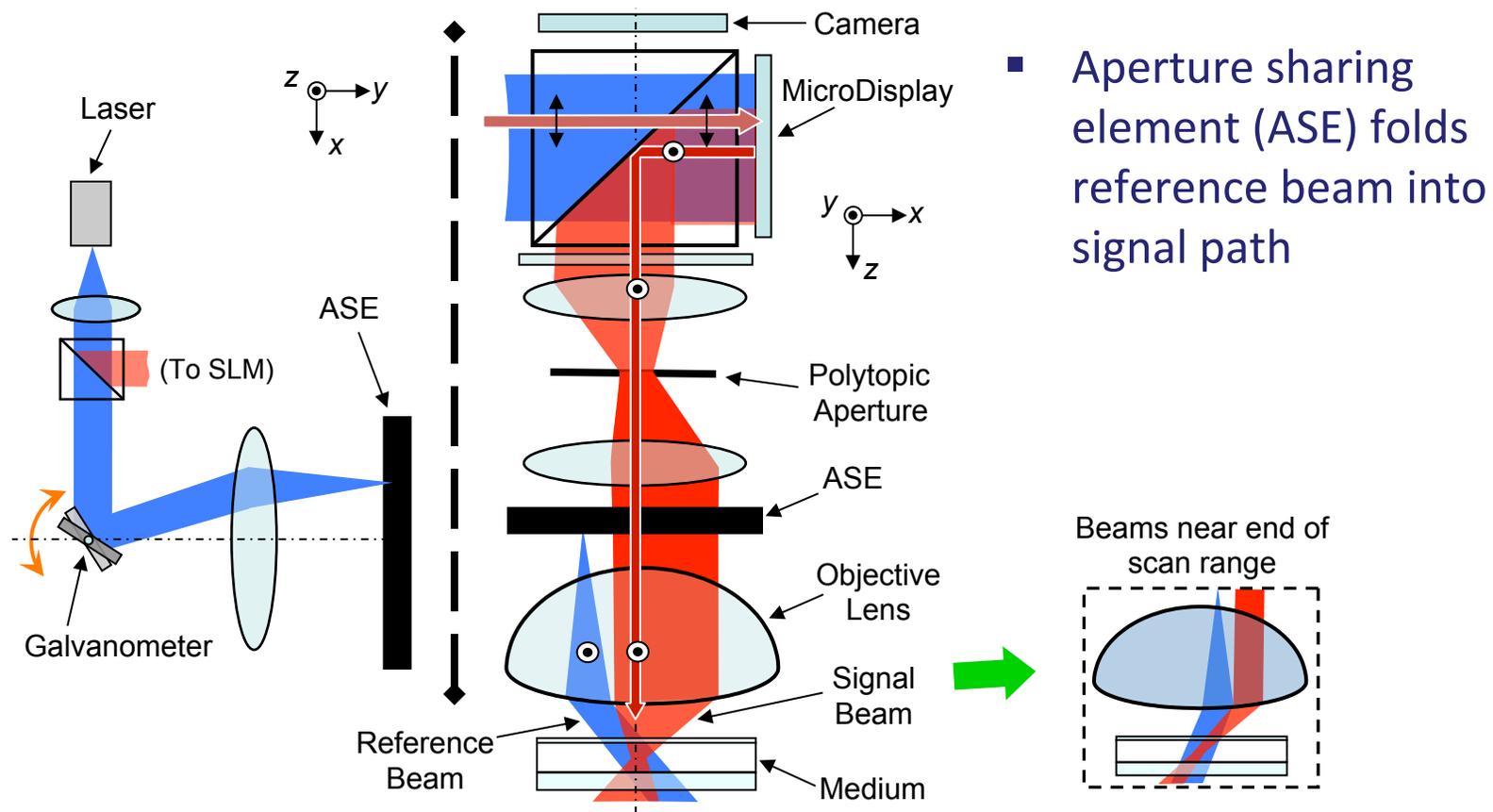
Ready to  
inject media



# Bit Density Testbed (AP1)

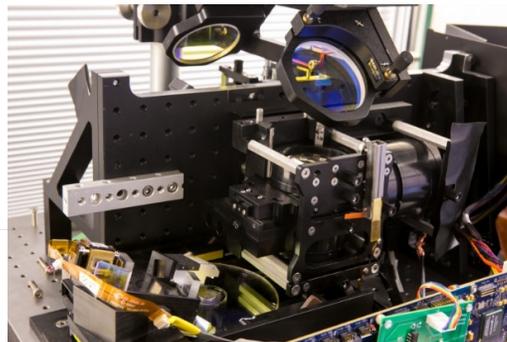


- Dynamic aperture recording implemented by scanning galvo while composing shrinking pages on the SLM



- Aperture sharing element (ASE) folds reference beam into signal path

- March 2014: 1<sup>st</sup> Holograms written and recovered
- May 2014: 1.0 Tbit/in<sup>2</sup> demonstrated
- June 2014: 1.35 Tbit/in<sup>2</sup> (*static page*)
- August 2014: 1.52 Tbit/in<sup>2</sup> (*dynamic aperture*)
- November 2014: *Converted to coherent channel*
- February 2015: 2.0 Tbit/in<sup>2</sup> demonstrated
- December 2015: 2.2 Tbit/in<sup>2</sup> (*current areal density world record*)



**Magnetic Disk Areal Density  
~ 1Tb/in<sup>2</sup>**

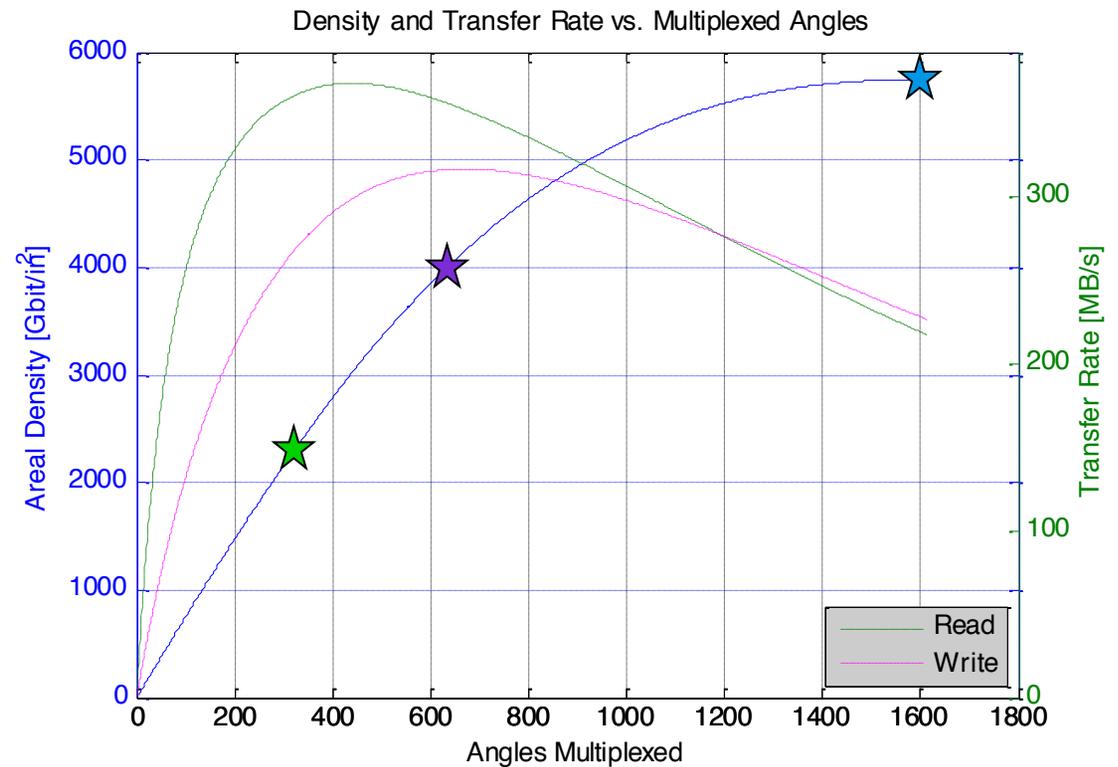
# What's next... >4 Tbit/in<sup>2</sup>?

Testbed is capable of 5.75 Tbit/in<sup>2</sup> in current configuration  
 ... but Media Dynamic Range prevents us reaching this

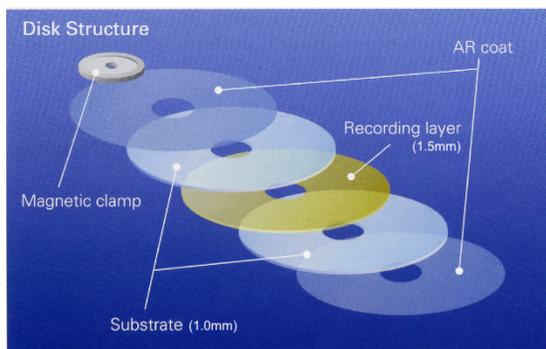
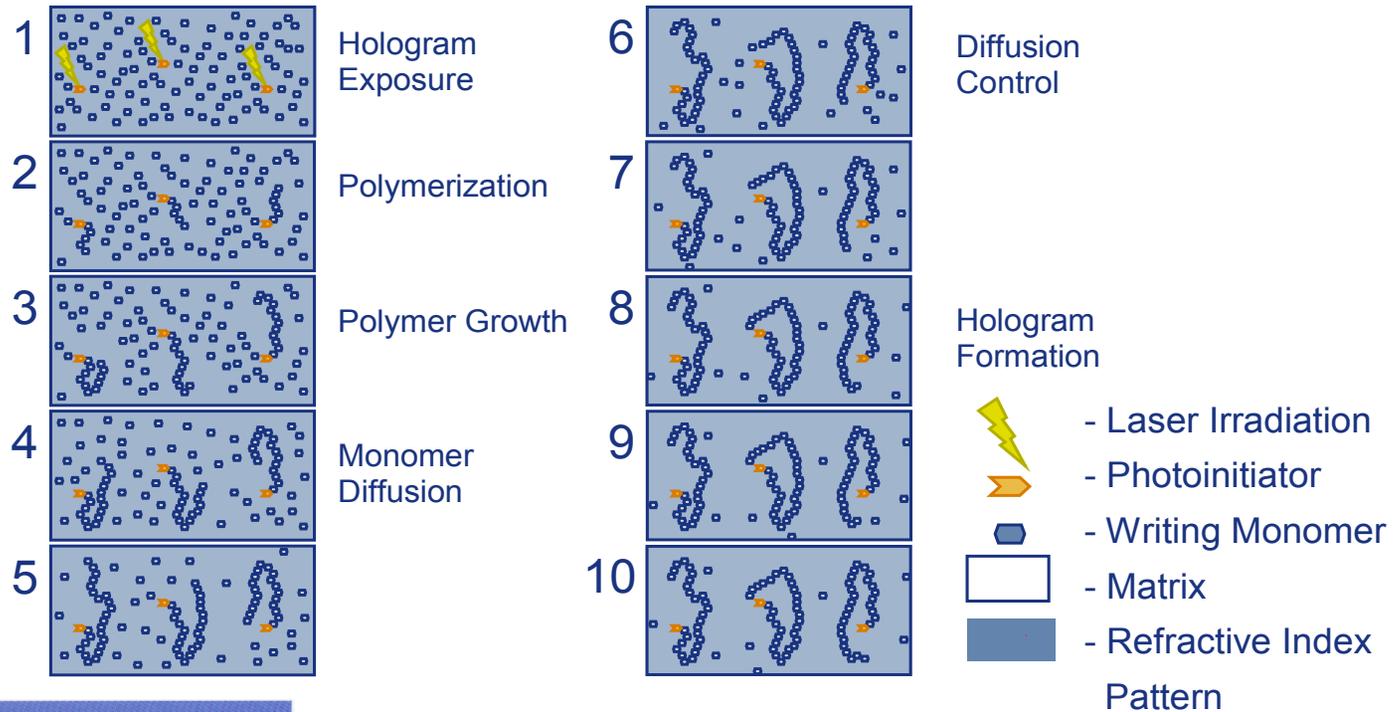
★ 2.2 Tbit/in<sup>2</sup> 640 pages

★ 4.0 Tbit/in<sup>2</sup> 1272 pages

★ 5.75 Tbit/in<sup>2</sup> 3228 pages



**Higher capacity requires better media  
 AND a bigger microdisplay**

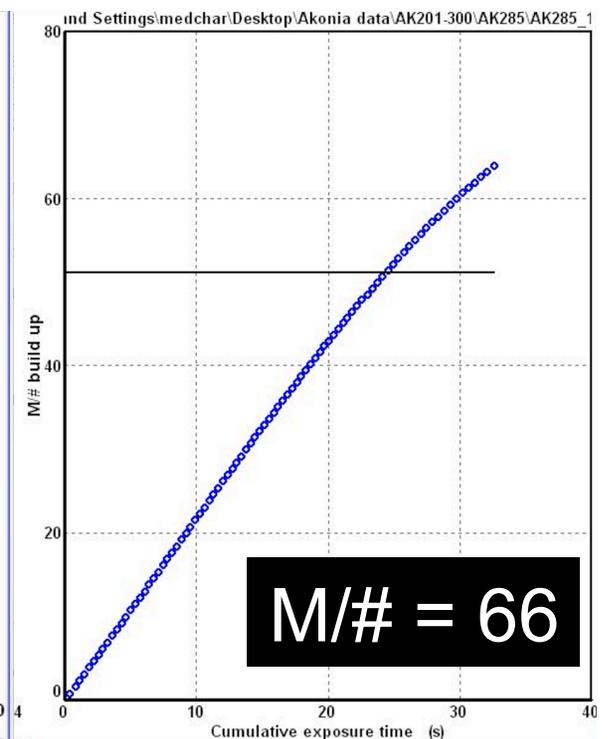
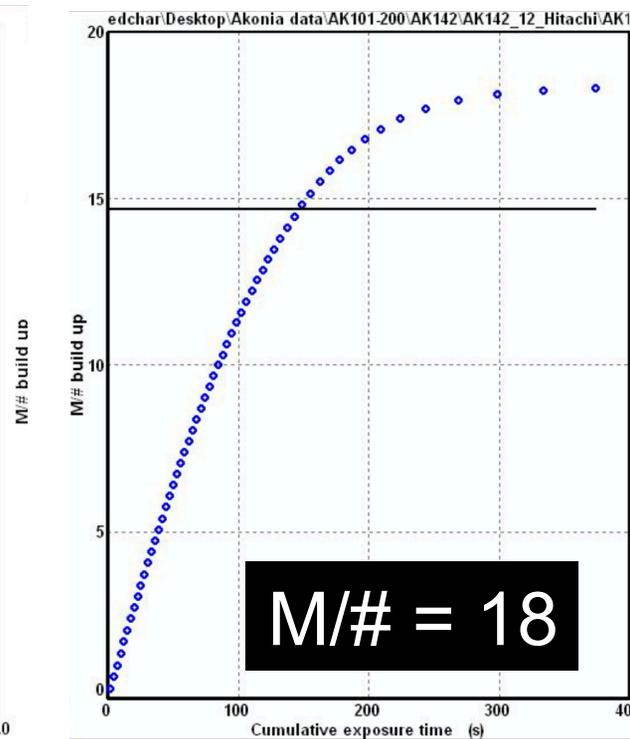
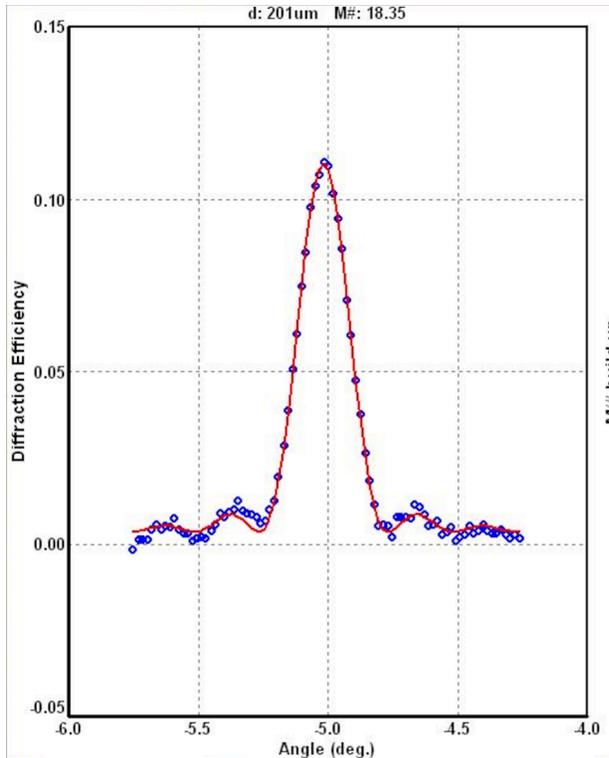


## ■ Important properties:

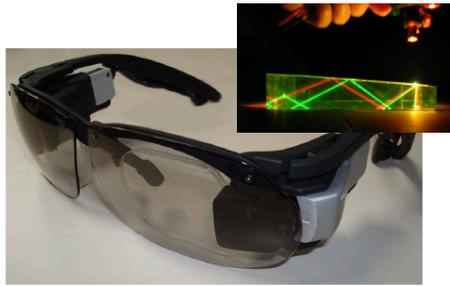
- ✓ High photosensitivity and dynamic range ( $M/\#$ )
- ✓ Low shrinkage
- ✓ High optical quality (*Flatness, absorption, scatter...*)
- ✓ High archival stability (*"Like DNA fossilized in amber"...*)

# New Media Breakthrough!

**3.7x Dynamic Range Improvement, 22x Media Sensitivity  
Demonstrated: August 2016**



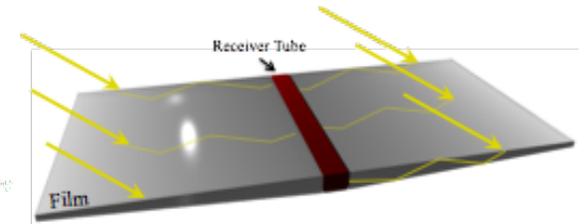
**2012 Performance: M#=4  
(16.5x Improvement in 4 years)**



Augmented Reality



Holographic Printer



Holographic Solar Concentrator



Holographic Data Storage



Optically Programmable Index Structures

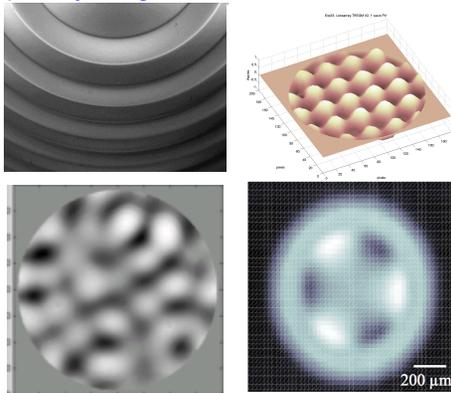
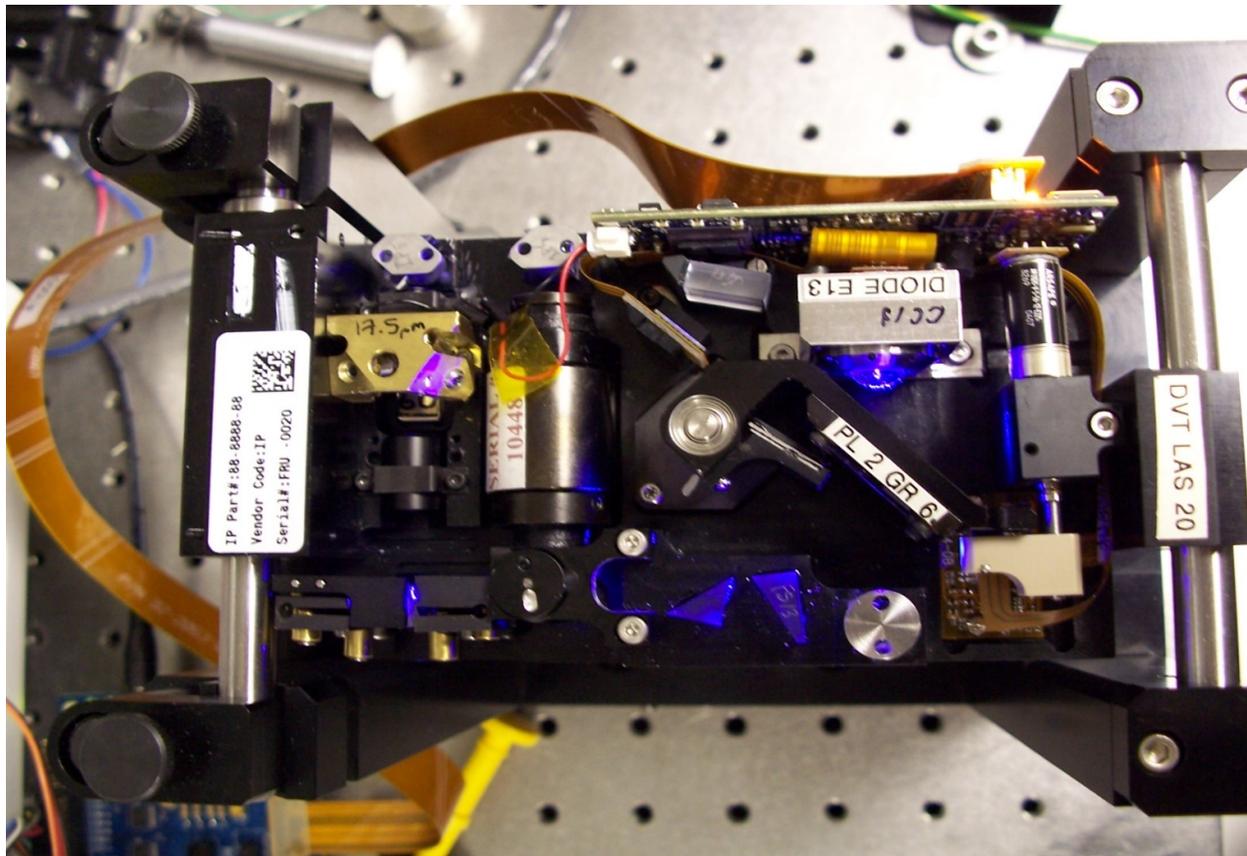


Image of Microscope  
Extended Depth of focus



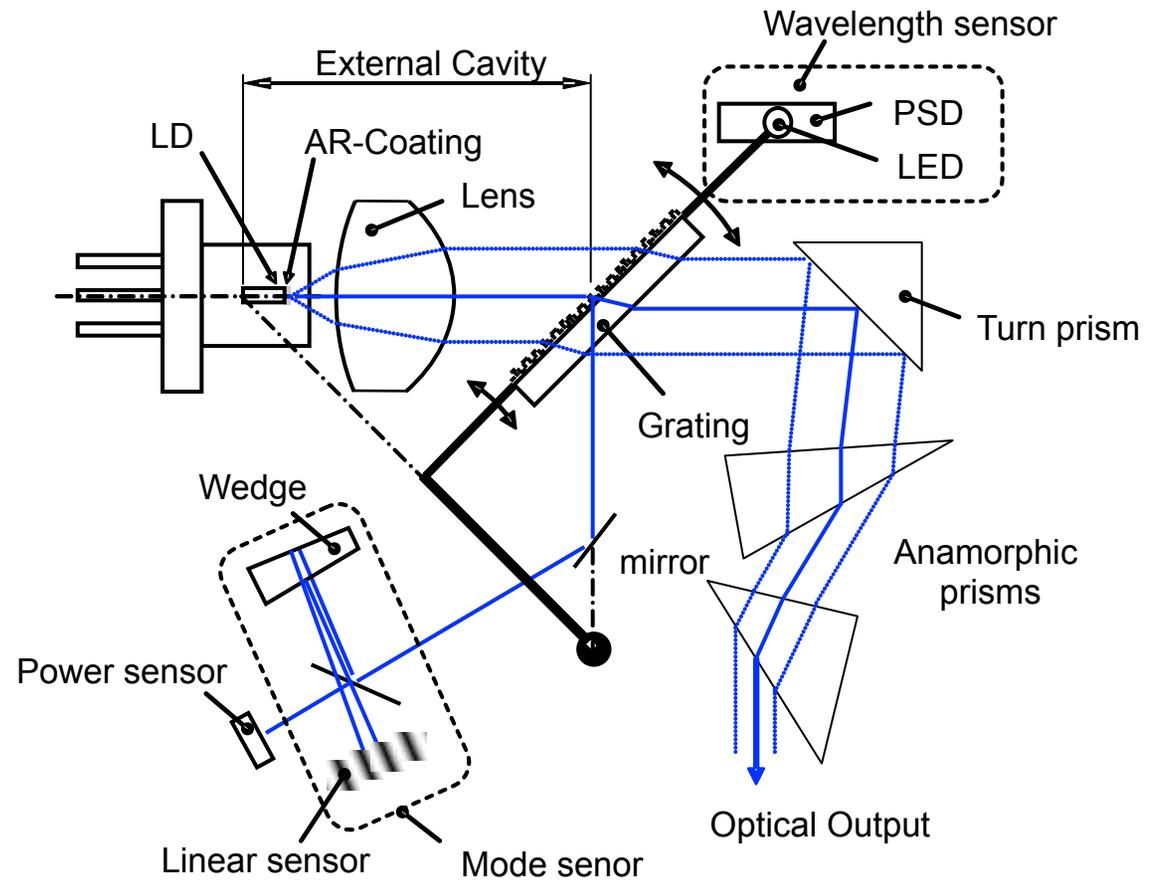
Polymer Chip to Chip  
Waveguide  
Communications

## Akonia's Laser System – Turns a Blu-Ray laser diode into a high coherence laser

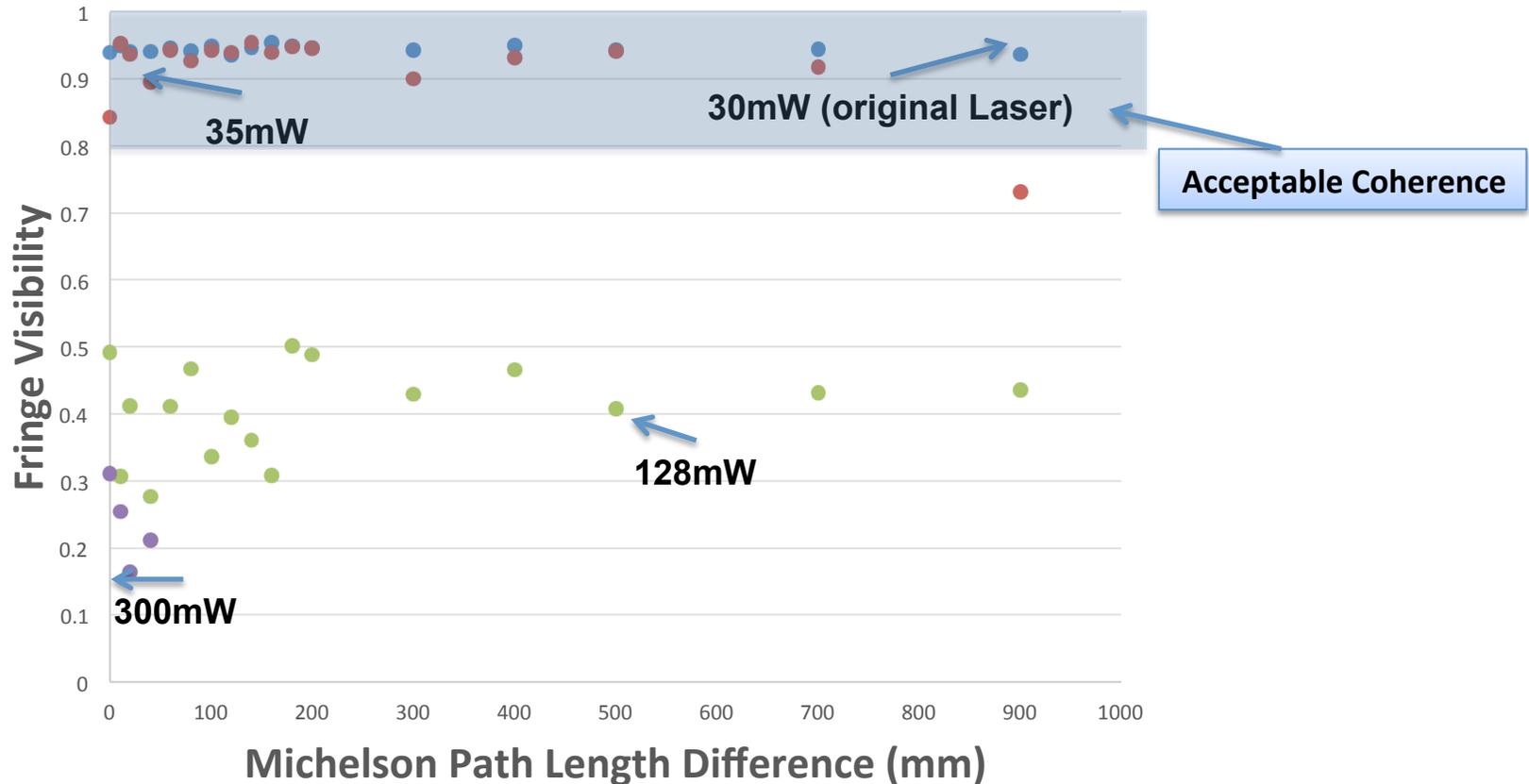


## ■ Features

- High power 45 mW Blu-Ray laser diode
- Tunable 402-408 nm
- Single mode operation
- Stable beam pointing
- Field-replaceable



## Fringe Visibility comparison



**Note: Newer 300mW blue diodes Failed To Achieve High Coherence  
Minor increase in power achieved of 5mW**

# Milestones: Completed, Failed, New

Milestones	Task Completion Date											
	Phase 1				Phase 2, Year 1				Phase 2, Year 2			
<b>Phase 1</b> Complete concept holographic library design Assessment of integrating holographic drive and media into LTO libraries complete Concept designs complete of square holographic media SLM specification complete 1 Tb/in <sup>2</sup> bit density demonstrated		✓										
<b>Phase 2, Year 1</b> Form factor of library drive complete Prototype of new media formats complete Establish high-bandwidth SLM and Camera vendors Media sensitivity of >2x completed and initial tests finished Initial design of media XY stage complete Investigate off-the-shelf solutions for XY media positioning Improve Media Dynamic Range by 2x New ECDL (Laser) prototype design complete Laboratory proof-of-concept of low power laser complete						✓		✓			✓	
<b>Phase 2, Year 2</b> Prototype design of media XY stage complete and built Prototype manufacturing process for square media complete Prototype media magazine complete Laboratory proof-of-concept of high power laser complete (Failed) 2 Tb/in <sup>2</sup> bit density demonstrated Holographic model of wavefront tolerance complete Media sensitivity by >20x Improve Media Dynamic Range by 4x Process development for optically flat square holographic media Demonstrate 2.2Tb/in <sup>2</sup> bit density (world record)						✓		✓			✓	
							✓				x	
								✓				✓
											✓	✓
											✓	✓
											✓	✓

- We are actively seeking \$25M in investment to begin building new manufacturing prototypes for commercialization
- Akonia anticipates first beta units could be produced within 24 months of funding.
- We are seeking a large scale manufacturing partner to help with DFM (Design for manufacturing)

**Thank You!**



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