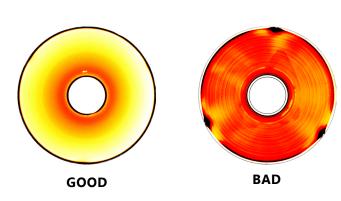
Data Recovery from Seagate HDD

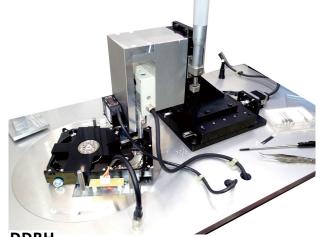
ST1000DM003 ST2000DM001 ST2000DL001 ST2000DL003 ST3000DM001



These two disks had been installed in one single HDD, ST3000DM001, which had 3 disks inside. These 2 inspection results, out of 6, are selected to see the difference of the lubricant layer state.

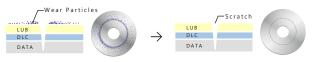


Measurement of the Lubricant Layer thickness by Optical Surface Analyzer



DDRH was first invented in 2014 for burnishing the surface of 3.5 inch magnetic data recording disks without taking them out of the spindle motor so that we can prevent the misallignment issue.

As shown on the left part of this brochure, we have figured out that the main cause of the recent Seagate HDD's malfunction may be the damaged surface of the internal magnetic data recording disk. This surface damage bothers the stable flying of the sliders which are located at the tip of head stack assembly.



The reason why simple HSA swap doesn't work for these products is that the data recording disk itself has the problem in many cases.

For Critically Important Cases

Check Points and Visual Diagnosis Turn off the clean bench light and carefully look at these points with flashlight. MUST be operated by experienced data recovery engineer.









Even if the abrasion powder is invisible but you keep receiving "FAIL servo" through the serial terminal after head swap, there is GOOD CHANCE for data









In this case, perfect data recofery would be difficult (but not always impossible) However, giving up is too early because data would be PARTIALLY RECOVERABLE.

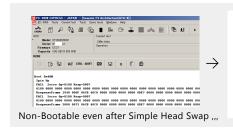


for data recovery

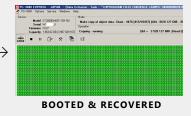


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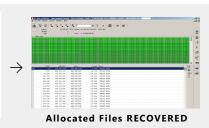


Disk Surface Burnishina **Firmware** Optimization & Modified **HSA Swap**





Disk Surface Burnishing Firmware Optimization Modified **HSA Swap**



Spoken at International Conferences for

Successful Case I Successful Case II