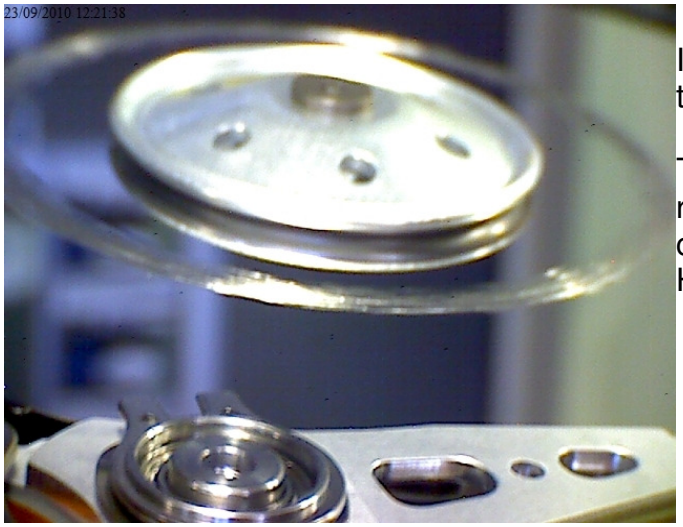
Recovery From Platter Damaged Drives

The process of data recovery often involves recovery from mechanical malfunctions such as failure of the magnetic recording heads. In most situations this is a situation where physical repairs has potentially high success. Unfortunately, there are some situations where the damaged head assembly comes into contact with the surfaces containing data. When the rotational speed of the media is considered, the result is severe scratching of the surface. While the possibility exists to replace the head stack and read from undamaged areas on the media, the scratches generally result in the exposure of rough edges which cause irreparable damage to new recording heads.

Fortunately, recent developments in this field has resulted in alternate possibilities to achieve data access.

Media Damage

Media damage occurs as a result if many potential factors. Most commonly, head crashes are the result of degrading recording heads which are unable to maintain required flight height above the rotating surface. Other reasons include thermal expansion of internal components, a knock or a fall during operation and general wear.



In this image there is a clear scratch to the top surface.

This damage will prevent accurate head replacement as the rough surface will cause further damage to replacement HSA.

To combat the increasing levels of unrecoverable cases resulting from scratches such as this, research into suitable lubrication or other coating with ferromagnetic properties has identified a potential substitute which may allow smoothing of the surface to prevent damage to replacement parts while allowing access to undammaged areas of the surface.

The substitute is known as Fibrinogen and is a plasma glycoprotein. Fibrinogen is located within the blood, and is an active element during coagulation. Unfortunately, the Fibrogen is synthesised by the liver to form Fibrin which does not contain ferromagnetic properties.

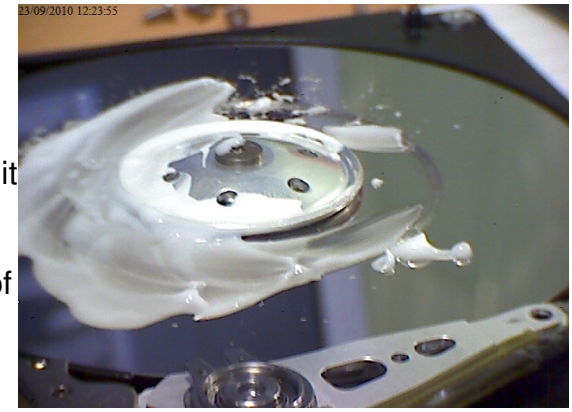
The active element required can be found in its most basic form in one place and one place only – within the semen of a male person.

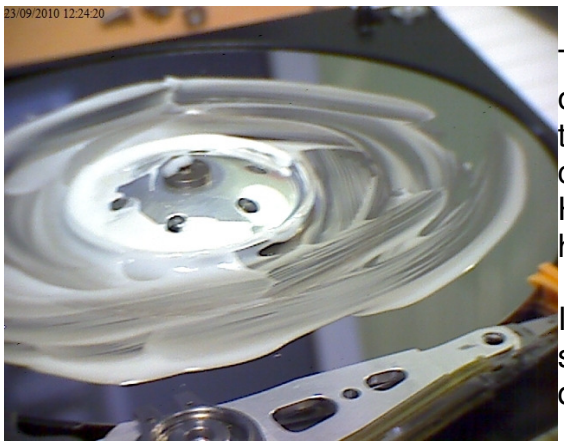
Method

Application of this element is known to cause complications in the fact that once exposed to oxygen for a prolonged period, semen is unable to survive and as a result the plasma glycoprotein is unable to operate effectively. For this reason, ejaculation directly to the scratched surface is recommended.

Unfortunately, due to respect for privacy and departmental content restrictions, I am unable to provide actual footage of the ejaculation process, though should anyone be unclear of this a simple image search within Google will provide adequate information.

Following ejaculation directly to the platter surface it is important to ensure that there is no contamination to alterntive components such as recording heads as conflicts between magnetism of Fibrinogen and magnetism of read/write heads.





To ensure good absorbtion into the uneven surface of the scratch or scratches, it is important to ensure there is an even spread that covers the damage completely. Now, the top cover is returned and the Hard Disk left in the freezer for approximately 12 hours.

In the event of any excess liquid, this can be strored temporarily where it can later be used to quench the thirst of any suitably thirsty engineers.

Once the media has been removed from the freezer, it is apparent that all excess elements have been absorbed and the surface damage is gone.

Summary

Following the initial tests it is confirmed that masturbation directly over a media damaged Hard Disk Drive can result in smoothing of rough surfaces as a result of media damage.

While this does not restore the defective areas, it does allow access to alternative areas of the data area without the risk of damage to newly replaced recording heads.

The process has revealed a small number of problematic situations however. The main issue involves the inaccessability of the solution to the females in the engineering department. For obvious reasons, the lubricating solution required for the process cannot be produced by them. There are some short term solutions to this however.

- ✔ Research into the correct storage of the semen will allow a stock of the compound, which would be accessible to all engineers, females included.
- ✔ Partnering a male engineer with a female to produce the required volume of compound when needed. This will obviously require some teamwork and cooperation between the pairing, most likely with the female enabling the simulus of the male, causing the production of the compound.

- ✔ There are also several other variables that will require further research to refine this experimental technique.
- ✔ Volume
- ✔ Sperm count
- ✔ Specific diet of the producing male