**History of Data Storage and New Systems**

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Various memory technologies have emerged throughout history. Today, the discovery of new technologies and new materials helped to manufacture memories devices, less bulky, less expensive, less energy-consuming, but always with a larger capacity and higher speed data transfer.

Since the discovery of Vinyl records (1912, 1948 and 1970), data storage has evolved. It exploits progressively all physical properties of materials in new technologies through Analog magnetic recording tape (1920) to Optical data recording (CD in 1979 by Phillips and Sony, DVD sold in 1983 and 1990), Magnetic hard drives, DD (1945), DRAM (1990) SDRAM (1995), New non-volatile storage, HDD, Flash, USB ... (2000) and Alternative technologies memories (2010), deposition of magnetic elements on substrates (1920).

Nowadays, with Magnetoelectric behavior, where variation in the magnetic field (induced current) orients the direction of electrical dipoles and thus leads to write/read data. For magnetic hard drives the speed today reaches 3600 to 10,800 rpm. New technologies using giant magneto resistance properties (GMR) that reach 2TB of memory storage and Resistance switching effect is now also in progress.