

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

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**Information technology — 3,81 mm wide
magnetic tape cartridge for information
interchange — Helical scan recording —
DDS-DC format using 60 m and 90 m
length tapes**

*Technologies de l'information — Cartouche de bande magnétique de
3,81 mm de large pour l'échange d'information — Enregistrement
hélicoïdal — Format DDS-DC utilisant des bandes de 60 m et 90 m de
long*



Reference number
ISO/IEC 11557:1992(E)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO/IEC 11557 was prepared by the European Computer Manufacturers Association (as Standard ECMA-150) and was adopted, under a special "fast-track procedure", by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

Annexes A,D to H and K form an integral part of this International Standard. Annexes B, C, J, L to N are for information only.

Patents

During the preparation of the ECMA standard, information was gathered on patents upon which application of the standard might depend. Relevant patents were identified as belonging to Hewlett Packard Limited and the Sony Corporation. However, neither ECMA, nor ISO/IEC can give authoritative or comprehensive information about evidence, validity or scope of patent and like rights. The patent holders have stated that licences will be granted under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms. Communications on this subject should be addressed to

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Introduction

This International Standard ISO/IEC 11557 incorporates all the specifications of ISO/IEC 10777, together with extensions and modifications which specify the additional features of the DDS-DC recorded format. The specifications of the tape, cartridge, recorded signal, recording method and most of the recorded format are identical with those in ISO/IEC 10777.

This International Standard specifies two types of tape cartridge. For type A, the magnetic tape has a nominal thickness of 13 μm . For type B, the magnetic tape has a nominal thickness of 9 μm .

It is not intended that this International Standard replace ISO/IEC 10777. Cartridges and drives which conform to ISO/IEC 10777 may, in addition, conform to this International Standard, but only if they support those features herein which are not in ISO/IEC 10777.

Information technology - 3,81 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge for information interchange - Helical scan recording - DDS-DC format using 60 m and 90 m length tapes

Section 1 - General

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the physical and magnetic characteristics of a 3,81 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge to enable interchangeability of such cartridges. It also specifies the quality of the recorded signal, the recording method and the recorded format, thereby allowing data interchange between drives by means of such magnetic tape cartridges.

This International Standard specifies two types of cartridge which, for the purpose of this International Standard, are referred to as Type A and Type B.

For Type A, the magnetic tape is nominally 13 μm thick and has a length of up to 60,5 m.

For Type B, the magnetic tape is nominally 9 μm thick and has a length of up to 92,0 m.

The recorded format, known as Digital Data Storage - Data Compression (DDS-DC), includes all the features of the DDS recorded format specified in ISO/IEC 10777, with additional features which support the recording of data which has been processed, by the generating system, after receipt from the host and prior to recording. Such features are intended for, but are not limited to, the support of one or more data compression Algorithms.

Information interchange between systems by means of this International Standard also requires the use, at a minimum, of a labelling and file structure, an interchange code and a Processing Algorithm which are agreed upon by the interchange parties. It is not within the scope of this International Standard to specify the labelling and file structure, the interchange code or the Processing Algorithm.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standards are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/R 527:1966, *Plastics - Determination of tensile properties*.

ISO 1302:...²⁾, *Technical Drawings - Method of indicating surface texture on drawings*.

ISO/IEC 10777:1991, *Information technology - 3,81 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge for information interchange - Helical scan recording - DDS format*.

ISO/IEC 11576:...¹⁾, *Information technology - Procedure for the registration of algorithms for the lossless compression of data*.

IEC 950:1991, *Safety of Information technology equipment, including electrical business equipment*.

¹⁾ To be published.

²⁾ Currently under revision.