

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC
14840

First edition
1996-08-01

Information technology — 12,65 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge for information interchange — Helical scan recording — Data-D3-1 format

*Technologies de l'information — Cartouche de bande magnétique de
12,65 mm de large pour l'échange d'information — Enregistrement par
balayage en spirale — Format de données-D3-1*



Reference number
ISO/IEC 14840:1996(E)

Contents	Page
Section 1 - General	1
1 Scope	1
2 Conformance	1
2.1 Magnetic tape cartridge	1
2.2 Generating system	1
2.3 Receiving system	1
3 Normative References	1
4 Definitions	2
4.1 a.c. erase	2
4.2 algorithm	2
4.3 Average Signal Amplitude	2
4.4 azimuth	2
4.5 back surface	2
4.6 Beginning of Tape (BOT)	2
4.7 Beginning of Tape Sense Slot	2
4.8 byte	2
4.9 cartridge	2
4.10 character	2
4.11 Codeword Digital Sum (CDS)	2
4.12 Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) Character	2
4.13 Data Area Reference Point	2
4.14 Data Records	2
4.14.1 Logical Data Record (LDR)	2
4.14.2 Processed Data Record (PDR)	2
4.14.3 User Data Record (UDR)	2
4.15 Digital Sum Variation (DSV)	2
4.16 End of Tape (EOT)	3
4.17 End of Tape Sense Slot	3
4.18 Error Correcting Code (ECC)	3
4.19 File safe	3
4.20 Fixed Scan Group Header	3

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Printed in Switzerland

4.21 flux transition position	3
4.22 flux transition spacing	3
4.23 Helical Time Code (HTC)	3
4.24 Internal Leader Header (ILH)	3
4.25 Logical Block Number	3
4.26 magnetic tape	3
4.27 Master Standard Reference Tape	3
4.28 Packet	3
4.29 Packet Identifier	3
4.30 Packet Trailer	3
4.31 physical recording density	3
4.32 Postamble	3
4.33 Preamble	3
4.34 processed data	3
4.35 Reference Fields	3
4.36 resolution	3
4.37 Scan Group	3
4.38 Scan Group Pair	3
4.39 Scan Group Start Data (SGSD)	3
4.40 Secondary Standard Reference Tape	3
4.41 Standard Reference Amplitudes (SRA)	3
4.42 Standard Reference Currents (Ir)	4
4.43 Tape Reference Edge	4
4.44 Test Recording Currents (TRC)	4
4.45 track	4
4.46 track angle	4
4.47 Typical Field (TF)	4
4.48 Variable Scan Group Header	4
4.49 zero crossing	4
5 Conventions and Notations	4
5.1 Representation of numbers	4
5.2 Names	5
6 Acronyms	5
7 Environment and Safety	5
7.1 Testing environment	5
7.2 Operating environment	5
7.3 Storage environment	5
7.4 Transportation	6
7.5 Safety	6
7.6 Flammability	6
Section 2 - Requirements for the Cartridge	7
8 Dimensional and Mechanical Characteristics of the Cartridge	7
8.1 Elements of the cartridge	7
8.2 Reference Planes of the case	7
8.3 Dimensions of the case	7
8.3.1 Overall dimensions	7
8.3.2 Locating areas	8
8.3.3 Reference points for Plane Y	8
8.3.4 Reference point for Plane Z	8
8.3.5 Locating notches	8

8.3.6 Mis-insertion protection	9
8.3.7 Stacking ribs	9
8.3.8 Recognition notches	9
8.3.9 Write-inhibit mechanism	10
8.3.10 Label areas of the top side	10
8.3.11 Label areas of the rear side	11
8.3.12 Label area on the right hand side	11
8.3.13 Label area on the bottom side	12
8.3.14 Central window	12
8.3.15 Case opening	12
8.3.16 Tapers of the case	13
8.4 Flexibility of the case	13
8.4.1 Requirements	13
8.4.2 Procedure	13
8.5 Tape reel	14
8.5.1 Locking mechanism	14
8.5.2 Axis of rotation of the reel	14
8.5.3 Metallic insert	14
8.5.4 Toothed rim	14
8.5.5 Hub of the reel	15
8.5.6 Relative positions of hub and case	15
8.5.7 Characteristics of the toothed rim	16
8.6 Magnetic tape	16
8.6.1 Tape wind	16
8.6.2 Wind tension	16
8.6.3 Circumference of the tape reel	16
8.6.4 Moment of inertia	16
8.7 Leader block	17
8.7.1 Dimensions of the leader block	17
8.7.2 Attachment of the tape to the leader block	17
8.7.3 Latching the leader block	17
8.8 Reflection density of the case	18
8.8.1 Requirement	18
8.8.2 Test Equipment	19
8.8.3 Test method	18
8.9 Colour	19
Section 3 - Requirements for the Unrecorded Tape	27
9 Mechanical, physical and dimensional characteristics of the tape	27
9.1 Materials	27
9.2 Tape length	27
9.3 Tape width	27
9.4 BOT and EOT Sense Slots	27
9.5 Discontinuities	27
9.6 Thickness	27
9.7 Longitudinal curvature	27
9.8 Straightness	28
9.9 Cupping	28
9.10 Out-of-plane distortions	28
9.11 Coating adhesion	28
9.12 Layer-to-layer adhesion	29

9.13	Young's Modulus for the tape	29
9.14	Surface roughness	29
9.15	Electrical resistance of coated surfaces	30
9.16	Tensile strength	30
9.16.1	Breaking strength	30
9.16.2	Offset yield strength	30
9.17	Residual elongation	31
9.18	Light transmittance of the tape	31
10	Magnetic Recording Characteristics	31
10.1	General	31
10.2	Basis for measuring the magnetic recording characteristics of the unrecorded tape.	31
10.3	Test conditions	31
10.4	Typical Field	32
10.5	Signal Amplitude	32
10.6	Resolution	32
10.7	Ease of Erasure	32
10.8	Narrow-band Signal-to-Noise Ratio (NB-SNR)	32
10.9	Tape Quality	33
10.9.1	Missing pulses	33
10.9.2	Missing pulse zones	33
Section 4	Requirements for an Interchanged Tape	34
11	Format of a helically recorded track	34
11.1	General description of the write data path	34
11.1.1	Formation of Packets	34
11.1.2	Formation of Scan Groups	34
11.1.3	Channel separation	34
11.1.4	Interleave buffer	34
11.1.5	Sync Blocks	34
11.1.6	Randomization	34
11.1.7	Logical helical track	34
11.1.8	Byte translation	34
11.1.9	Recording of tracks	34
11.2	Packet format	36
11.2.1	Packet definition	36
11.2.2	Packet ID	36
11.2.3	UDR	37
11.2.4	Packet Trailer	37
11.3	Scan Group	38
11.3.1	Scan Group Start Data (SGSD)	39
11.3.2	Helical Time Code (HTC)	39
11.3.3	Header	40
11.3.4	Data Part	44
11.3.5	Trailer	44
11.3.6	Types of Scan Group	44
11.3.7	Protection of Scan Groups	47
11.4	Write data channel	48
11.4.1	Scan Group sections	48
11.4.2	Interleave Buffer	49

11.4.3 Sync Blocks	52
11.4.4 Layout of a logical helical track	53
11.4.5 Byte translation	54
12 Track geometry	55
12.1 General	55
12.2 Helically recorded tracks	56
12.2.1 Track width	56
12.2.2 Adjacent track pitch	56
12.2.3 Track angle	56
12.2.4 Straightness of a track	56
12.2.5 Track length	56
12.2.6 Azimuth angles	56
12.2.7 Location of positive azimuth tracks	56
12.2.8 Location of Data Area Reference Point	56
12.3 Time Code Track	57
12.3.1 Track location	57
12.3.2 Azimuth	57
12.4 Servo Control Track	57
12.4.1 Track location	57
12.4.2 Azimuth	57
12.5 Reserved Longitudinal Track	57
13 Method of recording helical tracks	59
13.1 Tape condition before recording	59
13.2 Method of recording	59
13.3 Physical Recording Densities	59
13.4 Nominal Bit Cell Length	60
13.5 Long-term Average Bit Cell Length	60
13.6 Short-term Average Bit Cell Length (STA)	60
13.7 Rate of Change of the STA	60
13.8 Bit shift	60
13.9 Read signal amplitude	60
14 Servo Control Track	60
14.1 Format	60
14.2 Relative locations of Pulse Pairs and Scan Group Pairs	60
14.3 Polarity of magnetisation	60
14.4 Read signal amplitude	60
14.5 Quality of the Servo Control Track	61
15 Time Code Track	61
15.1 Format	61
15.1.1 Count bits	61
15.1.2 Supplementary Data	61
15.1.3 Phase bit	61
15.1.4 Synchronizing pattern	61
15.2 Extent of a Time Code	61
15.3 Relative locations of the Time Code and Scan Group Pairs	61
15.4 Form of recording	61
15.4.1 Nominal bit density	62
15.4.2 Nominal bit cell length	62

15.4.3 Bit shift	62
15.5 Read signal amplitude	62
15.6 Quality of the Time Code Track	62
16 Tape format	63
16.1 Layout of the magnetic tape	63
16.2 Data Area	64
16.2.1 Capacity of tape sectors	64
16.2.2 Sequence of Scan Groups on the tape	64
16.2.3 Write skips	66
16.2.4 Appended Data	66
16.3 EOD	66
Annexes	
A - Representation of the CRC used in 11.2 - Packet Format	67
B - Representation of the CRC used in 11.3 - Scan Group	68
C - Representation of 8-bit bytes by 14-bit patterns	69
D - Generation of Outer ECC and Inner ECC	81
E - Measurement of the geometry of helical tracks	83
F - Measurement of Bit Shift	86
G - Label - Media type	90
H - Reflection density of the case	96
J - Measurement of light transmittance of tape	97
K - Recommendations for transportation	100
L - Guidelines for handling tape cartridges	101
M - Helical and Longitudinal Time Codes	102
N - Representation of the CRC used in 11.3.2 - HTC	104
P - Bibliography	105

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 JTC 1. 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 14840 was prepared by ECMA (as Standard ECMA-210) and was adopted, under a special “fast-track procedure”, by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

Annexes A to D, F, G, J, M and N form an integral part of this International Standard. Annexes E, H, K, L and P are for information only.

Information technology - 12,65 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge for information interchange - Helical scan recording - Data-D3-1 format

Section 1 - General

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the physical and magnetic characteristics of a magnetic tape cartridge, using magnetic tape 12,65 mm wide, so as to provide physical interchangeability of such cartridges. It also specifies the quality of the recorded signals, the recording method and the recorded format, thereby allowing data interchange between drives by means of such magnetic tape cartridges.

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

For Type A, the magnetic tape has a nominal length of 91 m and a nominal capacity of 10 GBytes.

For Type B, the magnetic tape has a nominal length of 204 m and a nominal capacity of 25 GBytes.

For Type C, the magnetic tape has a nominal length of 392 m and a nominal capacity of 50 GBytes.

Together with a Standard for Volume and File Structure this International Standard provides for full data interchange between data processing systems.

2 Conformance

2.1 Magnetic tape cartridge

A claim of conformance with this International Standard shall specify the Type of the cartridge. It shall be in conformance with this International Standard if

- the cartridge meets all the requirements of clause 4 and clauses 7 to 10
- the recording on the tape meets the requirements of clauses 11 to 16
- for each recorded Packet the algorithm used for processing the data therein, if the recorded data has been processed, has been registered and the registered identification is included in Byte 13 of the Packet ID of this Packet (see 11.2.2)

2.2 Generating system

A system generating a magnetic tape cartridge for interchange shall be entitled to claim conformance with this International Standard if all the recordings that it makes, on all three Types of cartridge, meet the mandatory requirements of this International Standard. A claim of conformance shall state whether or not one, or more, registered algorithm(s) is (are) implemented and, if so, the registered number(s) of (all) the implemented algorithm(s).

2.3 Receiving system

A system receiving a magnetic tape cartridge for interchange shall be entitled to claim conformance with this Standard if it is able to handle any recording made on the tape according to this International Standard, and for all three Types.

A claim of conformance shall state whether or not one, or more, registered algorithm(s) is (are) implemented and, if so, the registered number(s) of (all) the implemented algorithm(s).

3 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 Standard 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 1001:1986	<i>Information processing - File structure and labelling of magnetic tapes for information interchange.</i>
ISO 1302:1992	<i>Technical drawings - Method of indicating surface texture.</i>
ISO 683-13:1986	<i>Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 13: Wrought stainless steels.</i>
ISO/IEC 11576:1994	<i>Information technology - Procedure for the registration of algorithms for the lossless compression of data.</i>
IEC 950:1995	<i>Safety of information technology equipment, including electrical business equipment.</i>