

Digital audio tape (DAT) cassette system —

Part 4: Character pack format

ICS 33.160.30

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National foreword

This British Standard reproduces verbatim IEC 61119-4:1997 and implements it as the UK national standard.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee EPL/100, Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment, to Subcommittee EPL/100/2, Recording, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

This standard is part of a series of British Standards implementing the IEC 1119 series, the other parts of which have mostly been published as ENs by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and implemented in the BS EN 61119 series. IEC 1119 includes the following Parts:

- *Part 1: Dimensions and characteristics* (EN 61119-1:1994);
- *Part 2: DAT calibration tape* (EN 61119-2:1994);
- *Part 3: DAT tape properties* (EN 61119-3:1994);
- *Part 4: Character pack format*;
- *Part 5: DAT for professional use* (EN 61119-5:1995);
- *Part 6: Serial copy management* (EN 61119-6:1994);
- *Part 7: DAT logo*.

A list of organizations represented on this subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

From 1 January 1997, all IEC publications have the number 60000 added to the old number. For instance, IEC 27-1 has been renumbered as IEC 60027-1. For a period of time during the change over from one numbering system to the other, publications may contain identifiers from both systems.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or using the “Find” facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, the IEC title page, pages ii to iv, pages 1 to 18 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

**RAPPORT
TECHNIQUE
TECHNICAL
REPORT**

**CEI
IEC**

61119-4

Première édition
First edition
1997-04

Système audionumérique à cassette (DAT) –

**Partie 4:
Format de paquet de caractères**

Digital audio tape (DAT) cassette system –

**Part 4:
Character pack format**



Numéro de référence
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Foreword

1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.

2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.

3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.

4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.

5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.

6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report of one of the following types:

- type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;
- type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but no immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;
- type 3, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example “state of the art”.

Technical reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

IEC 61119-4, which is a technical report of type 3, has been prepared by subcommittee 100B: Recording, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
100B(Secr)158	100B/171/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

IEC 61119 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Digital audio tape (DAT) cassette systems*.

IEC 61119-1: *Part 1: Dimensions and characteristics*

IEC 61119-2: *Part 2: DAT calibration tape*

IEC 61119-3: *Part 3: DAT tape properties*

IEC 61119-4: *Part 4: Character pack format*

IEC 61119-5: *Part 5: DAT for professional use*

IEC 61119-6: *Part 6: Serial copy management system*

IEC 61119-7: *Part 7: DAT logo.*

1 Scope

This publication applies to the Pack information of the Subcode in the Sub data part of the DAT system. This publication describes how to use the newly defined Pack item=1001 (Character) and describes the expansion procedure of Pack item=0100 (TOC) out of many Packs which are defined for audio use (ID=0000) of the Sub ID.

The purpose of this publication is to establish the writing and recording procedures, and to preserve the interchangeability of character information (called Characters hereafter) when used in the Subcode of DAT systems. The standard also includes the operation rules.

2 References

At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All documents are subject to revision and parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 61119 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 61119-1:1992, *DAT cassette system — Part 1: Dimensions and characteristics*.

IEC 61119-2:1991, *DAT cassette system — Part 2: DAT calibration tape*.

IEC 61119-3:1992, *DAT cassette system — Part 3: DAT tape properties*.

IEC 61119-5:1993, *DAT cassette system — Part 5: DAT for professional use*.

IEC 61119-6:1992, *DAT cassette system — Part 6: Serial copy management system*.

IEC 61119-7:1995, *DAT cassette system — Part 7: DAT logo application rule*.

3 Interface equipment

Interface equipment is indispensable for full application of the character information Characters packs. This publication however does not cover the standardization of interface equipment, based on the following considerations:

3.1 The purpose of this publication is to define how the character information is to be recorded and reproduced, but not how images, graphics or patterns are presented on interface equipment.

3.2 There are no restrictions with respect to output equipment.

3.3 There are no restrictions with respect to input equipment.

3.4 It is possible that the DAT main device and the interface equipment is separate. The definition of this interface is beyond the scope of this publication and must be handled in the main DAT standard, when necessary.

3.5 In this publication, we prescribe the minimum control code needed to express the text images which are made up of the Character lines. If this control code cannot be followed perfectly due to the restrictions of the output equipment, it is allowed when indicated.

4 Characters

The amount of character information including each country's special characters and signs, is enormous, even if graphic information is not taken into account. In this standard a format code (FMT) consisting of 8 bits is defined to deal with this diversity. However, the 8 bits code is not intended to define different sets of Character formats unless really necessary. Format FMT=00h, is the basic Characters set, defining figures and alphabets etc., to give a fundamental interchangeability.

All DAT equipment which has the Characters function shall have the Characters playback function and it is recommended that it also has the Characters record function.

Taking into account that this standard will be used worldwide, it is expected that in the main format FMT=00h will be used in order to avoid unnecessary Character sets.