
International Standard



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Information processing — Data interchange on 6,30 mm (0.25 in) magnetic tape cartridge using GCR recording at 394 ftpmm (10 000 ftpi), 39 cpmm (1 000 cpi) — Part 2 : Streaming mode

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8462/2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 97, *Information processing systems*.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

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Information processing — Data interchange on 6,30 mm (0.25 in) magnetic tape cartridge using GCR recording at 394 ftpmm (10 000 ftpi), 39 cpmm (1 000 cpi) — Part 2 : Streaming mode

1 Scope and field of application

ISO 8462 specifies the characteristics of a tape cartridge loaded with magnetic tape 6,30 mm (0.25 in) wide intended for digital recording at physical recording densities of 252 ftpmm (6 400 ftpi) and 394 ftpmm (10 000 ftpi).

ISO 8462/1 specifies the mechanical, physical and magnetic properties of a 6,30 mm (0.25 in) wide magnetic tape cartridge and methods for testing the surface quality of the tape. It also specifies the environmental conditions under which the cartridge shall be tested and operated, and recommends conditions for storage.

This part of ISO 8462 specifies a recording method and a data format intended for use in the streaming mode of operation. Two alternative track formats are specified :

- a 4-track format, and
- a 9-track format.

ISO 8462/1 and ISO 8462/2 provide for the physical interchange of cartridges between data processing systems, and specify a data format. A labelling standard for tape cartridges used in the streaming mode is under study. The availability of such a labelling standard will provide for full data interchange between data processing systems.

NOTE — Numeric values in the SI and/or Imperial measurement system in this part of ISO 8462 may have been rounded off and therefore are consistent with, but not exactly equal to, each other. Either system may be used, but the two should be neither intermixed nor reconverted. The original design was made using the Imperial measurement system.

2 Conformance

A 6,30 mm (0.25 in) wide magnetic tape cartridge shall be in conformance with ISO 8462 if it meets either all mandatory requirements of both ISO 8462/1 and ISO 8462/2 specified for

the 4-track format or all mandatory requirements of both ISO 8462/1 and ISO 8462/2 specified for the 9-track format. The two formats shall not exist on the same cartridge.

In addition the code used shall conform with one of the codes specified in the documents referenced in clause 3.

3 References

ISO 646, *Information processing — ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange.*

ISO 2022, *Information processing — ISO 7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets — Code extension techniques.*

ISO 4873, *Information processing — 8-bit coded character set for information interchange.*

ISO 8462/1, *Information processing — Data interchange on 6,30 mm (0.25 in) magnetic tape cartridge using GCR recording at 394 ftpmm (10 000 ftpi), 39 cpmm (1 000 cpi) — Part 1 : Mechanical, physical and magnetic properties.*

4 Hexadecimal notation

Hexadecimal notation is used hereafter to denote the following bytes :

- (00) for (B8 to B1) = 0000 0000
- (01) for (B8 to B1) = 0000 0001
- (02) for (B8 to B1) = 0000 0010
- (03) for (B8 to B1) = 0000 0011
- (04) for (B8 to B1) = 0000 0100
- (05) for (B8 to B1) = 0000 0101
- (06) for (B8 to B1) = 0000 0110
- (07) for (B8 to B1) = 0000 0111