

#### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 9661: 1988 TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 2

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • MEXALYHAPO PRAHUSON PRI OR CTAHLAPTUSALUN • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

# Information processing — Data interchange on 12,7 mm (0.5 in) wide magnetic tape cartridges — 18 tracks, 1 491 data bytes per millimetre (37 871 data bytes per inch)

**TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 2** 

Traitement de l'information — Échange d'information sur cartouche de bande magnétique de 12,7 mm de large (0,5 in) — 18 pistes, 1 491 caractères par millimètre (37 871 caractères par inch)

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 2

Technical corrigendum 2 to International Standard ISO 9661: 1988 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology.

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ISO 9661:1988/Cor 2:1992 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c2041079-693f-4890-82b8-16a9bbffd765/iso-9661-1988-cor-2-1992

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Item 3.1, insert "and" between "dimensional" and "mechanical".

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Delete item 4.3.1.3.

Renumber item 4.3.3.5 as 4.3.3.6 and insert new item as follows:

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Descriptors: data processing, information interchange, data recording devices, magnetic tapes, cassettes for magnetic tapes, specifications.

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#### Subclause 3.1

In the sentence beginning "Figure 13 shows the same", replace "figure 11" with "figure 12".

Second paragraph, last sentence, replace "represented in third angle projection" with "presented. Third angle projection is used".

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#### Subclauses 4.3.1.1 and 4.3.1.1.1

Replace the text beginning with "Data Bytes are" in 4.3.1.1 and ending with "of the 8-bit Code (ISO 4873)" in 4.3.1.1.1 with the following (note the renumbering):

"Data bytes comprise User bytes and Block-ID bytes.

#### 4.3.1.1.1 User bytes

User bytes are 8-bit bytes available for the recording of the information to be interchanged and/or stored.

#### 4.3.1.1.1 Coded representation of character in user bytes

Characters shall be represented by means of the ISO 7-bit coded character set (ISO/IEC 646) and, where required, by its 7-bit extensions (ISO 2022) or by means of the ISO rules for 8-bit codes (ISO/IEC 4873)."

#### Subclauses 4.3.1.1.1 and 4.3.1.1.2

Replace the note in 4.3.1.1.1 and all of 4.3.1.1.2 with the following text (note the renumbering):

"NOTE — If each character has a coded representation consisting of one single 7-bit or 8-bit byte, the number of characters is equal to the number of user bytes. Code extension techniques allow multiple-byte representation. In this case the number of characters is equal to the number of user bytes divided by the number of bytes of the coded representation of a single character.

### https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c2041079-693f-4890-82b8-4.3.1.1.1.2 Representation of binary data in user bytes

When the coding method requires it, the coded representations to be recorded in user bytes shall be regarded as an ordered sequence of bit positions, each containing a bit, which can be either a ZERO or a ONE.

The binary weights, bit designations and bit positions shall be given in 4.3.1.1.1.1 b)."

#### Pages 20 and 21

#### Subclauses 4.3.1.2 and 4.3.1.3

Renumber subclause 4.3.1.3 as 4.3.1.1.2 and move subclause 4.3.1.2 so as to follow new subclause 4.3.1.1.2.

Subclause 4.3.1.3, line 2, replace "last data byte" with "last user byte".

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#### Subclause 4.3.3

Replace the first sentence with the following:

"A Data Block shall contain at least 5 and at most 32 772 Data bytes."

#### Subclause 4.3.3.2

First line, add the words "(see figure 20)" after "shall consist of".

Figures 20 and 21, renumber figure 20 as figure 21 and vice versa. Swap the positions of the figures.

Second paragraph, add the words "(see figure 21)" after "in clusters as follows".

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#### Subclause 4.3.3.3

Replace the whole subclause with the following:

#### "4.3.3.3 Residual Frame 1

If after the last Data Frame of the last Data cluster 12 or 13 data bytes remain to be recorded, there shall be a Residual Frame 1. If the number of remaining data bytes is less than 12 there shall be no Residual Frame 1.

The structure of the Residual Frame 1 shall be

- 12 or 13 data bytes;
- 1 or 2 pad bytes, depending on the number of remaining data bytes;
- in tracks 15 and 17 the DRC-A and the VRC-A, respectively;
- in tracks 16 and 18 the DRC-B and the VRC-B, respectively."

#### Figure 22

Replace the figure with the following:

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(sga	ndards.iteh.ai)									
7 gISO 9661:1988/Cor 2:1992 https://standards.itel.paj/catalog/standards/sist/c2041079-693-4890-82b8- 16a9gbffl765/iso-9661-1988-cor-2-1992										
15	DRC-A	,								
17	VRC-A									
2 4 6 8 10	5 data bytes									
12	1 data or pad byte									
14	1 pad byte									
16	DRC-B									
18	VRC-B									

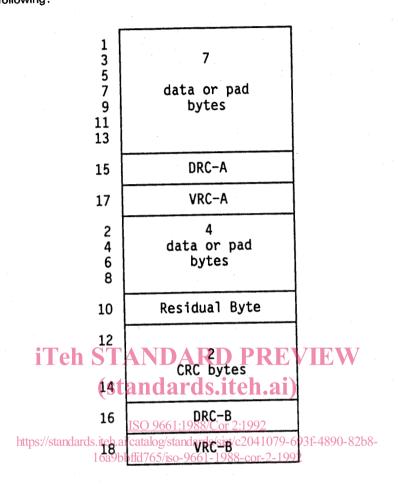
#### Subclause 4.3.3.4

Replace the first paragraph with the following:

"If there is no Residual Frame 1, i.e. if there are eleven or less remaining data bytes, these data bytes followed by sufficient pad bytes to total 11 bytes shall be recorded in odd tracks 1 to 13 and even tracks 2 to 8."

Figure 23

Replace the figure with the following:



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#### Subclause 4.3.3.4.2

Second paragraph beginning "The CRC", replace with the following:

"The CRC is computed over the user bytes, the Block-ID bytes, the pad bytes and the residual bytes. It does not include the ECC bytes."

#### Subclause 4.3.3.5

Renumber subclause 4.3.3.5 as 4.3.3.6 and insert a new subclause 4.3.3.5 as follows:

#### "4.3.3.5 Summary of requirements for Residual Frames

Table 5 summarizes the requirements for Residual Frame 1 and Residual Frame 2."

Insert a new table 5 as follows:

Table 5 - Requirements for Residual Frames

Number of Data bytes remaining after the last complete Date Frame		Residual Frame 1		Residual Frame 2					
User bytes	Block ID Bytes	User bytes	Block ID bytes	Pad bytes	User bytes	Block ID bytes	Pad bytes	Residual byte	CRC bytes
0	0				0	0	11	1	2
0	1				0	1	10	1	2
0	2			j	0	2	9	1	2
0	3	No			0	3	8	1	2
0	4				0	4	7	1	2
1	4	iTen Sidual ANDA			RD P	REVIE	<b>W</b> 6	1	2
2	4	(standar					5	1	2
3	4	Frame 1			3	4	4	1	2
4	4	ISO 9661:198 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards			ards/sist/c20	41079- <b>6</b> 93f-48		1	2
5	4		16a9bbff	d765/iso-96	561-1988-c	or-2-1992 <b>4</b>	2	1	2
6	4				6	4	1	1	2
7	4	<del> </del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7	4	0	1	
8	4	8	4	2	0	0	11	1	2
9	4	9	4	1	0	0	11	1	2

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#### Subclause 4.3.5

Last sentence, replace "lowest" with "highest".

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#### Subclause 4.4.4.1

Add the following sentence at the end of 4.4.4.1:

"A defective area is an area on the tape where the requirements of 2.1.19 are not met."

#### Subclause 4.4.6

Replace the whole text with the following:

"Where an Interblock Gap precedes or follows an Erase Gap or a Tape Mark, in six of the nine tracks the tone pattern of one of these control Mark, in six of the nine tracks the tone pattern of one of these control blocks extends into the ONE bits pattern of the other as specified below."

#### Subclauses 4.4.6.1 to 4.4.6.4

Replace the subclauses with the following:

#### "4.4.6.1 Interblock Gap followed by a Tape Mark

On tracks 1, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 18:

- 18 tone bits replace the last 18 ONE bits of the Interblock Gap.

On tracks 2, 5, 8, 11, 14 and 17:

- 18 tone bits replace the first 18 ONE bits of the Tape Mark.

#### 4.4.6.2 Tape Mark followed by a Interblock Gap

On tracks 1, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 18:

- 18 tone bits replace the first 18 QNE bits of the Interblock Gap.

On tracks 2, 5, 8, 11, 14 and 17:

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18 tone bits replace the last 18 ONE bits of the Tape Mark.

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4.4.6.3 Interblock Gap followed by an Erase Gap g/standards/sist/c2041079-693f-4890-82b8-

16a9bbffd765/iso-9661-1988-cor-2-1992

On tracks 1, 4, 7, 10, 13 and 16:

18 tone bits replace the last 18 ONE bits of the Interblock Gap.

On tracks 2, 3, 8, 9, 14 and 15:

18 tone bits replace the first 18 ONE bits of the Erase Gap.

#### 4.4.6.4 Erase Gap followed by an Interblock Gap

On tracks 1, 4, 7, 10, 13 and 16:

- 18 tone bits replace the first 18 ONE bits of the Interblock Gap.

On tracks 2, 3, 8, 9, 11 and 15:

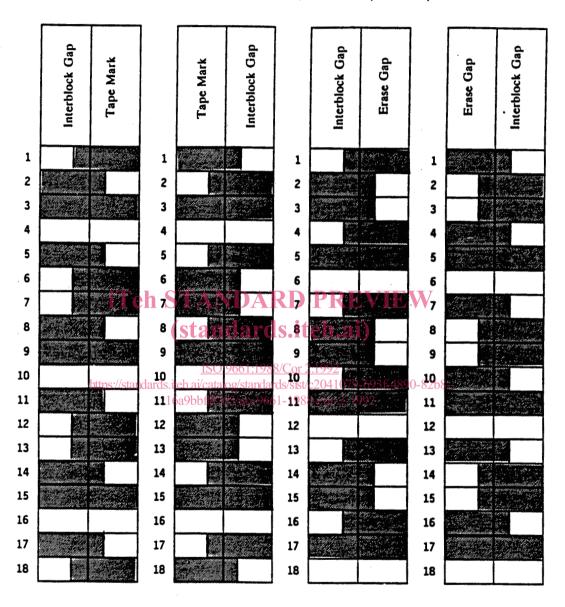
— 18 tone bits replace the last 18 ONE bits of the Erase Gap."

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#### Subclause 4.4.6.5

Replace the subclause with the following:

"4.4.6.5 Summary of the relationship between Interblock Gaps, Erase Gaps and Tape Marks



All ONEs :	Tone:	18 bits of Tone:	Ģ÷
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Figure 27 - Summary of the relationship between gaps and Tape Marks"

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