

STANDARD

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Information technology — Digitally recorded media for information interchange and storage — 120 mm Triple Layer (100,0 Gbytes per disk) BD Rewritable disk

Technologies de l'information — Supports enregistrés numériquement pour échange et stockage d'information — Disques BD réinscriptibles de 120 mm triple couche (100,0 Go par disque)

With the

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Contents

Page

Foreword	x
Introduction.....	x
1 Scope	1
2 Conformance	1
2.1 Optical Disk.....	1
2.2 Generating system	1
2.3 Receiving system	2
2.4 Compatibility statement.....	2
3 Normative References.....	2
4 Terms and definitions	2
5 Conventions and notations	7
5.1 Terminology:	7
5.1.1 Meaning of words	7
5.1.2 Levels of grouping	7
5.2 Representation of numbers.....	7
5.3 Integer calculus	8
5.4 Names	8
6 List of acronyms	9
7 General description of disk	11
8 General requirements.....	12
8.1 Environments.....	12
8.1.1 Test environment.....	12
8.1.2 Operating environment	12
8.1.3 Storage environment	13
8.1.4 Transportation	14
8.2 Safety requirements	14
8.3 Flammability.....	14
9 Reference drive.....	14
9.1 General	14
9.2 Measurement conditions	14
9.3 Optical system	14
9.4 Optical beam.....	15
9.5 HF read channel.....	16
9.6 Radial PP read channel.....	16
9.7 Disk Clamping	16
9.8 Rotation of disk and Measurement Velocity.....	17
9.9 Normalized servo transfer function	17
9.10 Measurement Velocities and Reference servos for axial tracking	18
9.10.1 General	18
9.10.2 Reference servo for axial tracking	18
9.11 Measurement Velocities and Reference servos for radial tracking	19
9.11.1 General	19
9.11.2 Reference servo for radial tracking	19
10 Dimensional characteristics.....	20
10.1 General	20
10.2 Disk reference planes and reference axis.....	21
10.3 Overall dimensions	22

10.4	First transition Area	22
10.5	Protection ring	22
10.6	Clamping Zone	23
10.7	Second transition Area	23
10.8	Information Area	23
10.8.1	General.....	23
10.8.2	Subdivision of Information Zone on TL disk	24
10.9	Rim Area	25
11	Mechanical characteristics	26
11.1	Mass	26
11.2	Moment of inertia	26
11.3	Dynamic imbalance	26
11.4	Axial runout	26
11.4.1	General.....	26
11.4.2	Residual axial tracking error	26
11.5	Radial runout.....	26
11.5.1	General.....	26
11.5.2	Residual radial tracking error	27
11.6	Durability of Cover Layer	27
11.6.1	Impact resistance of Cover Layer	27
11.6.2	Scratch resistance of Cover Layer.....	27
11.6.3	Repulsion of fingerprints by Cover Layer	27
12	Optical characteristics in Information Area	27
12.1	General.....	27
12.2	Refractive index of Transmission Stacks (TS)	27
12.3	Thickness of Transmission Stacks (TS).....	28
12.4	Example of target thickness of Spacer Layers for TL disks	29
12.5	Reflectivity of Recording Layers.....	31
12.6	Birefringence.....	31
12.7	Angular deviation.....	31
13	Data Format	33
13.1	General.....	33
13.2	Data Frame	35
13.3	Error-Detection Code (EDC)	35
13.4	Scrambled Data Frame	35
13.5	Data Block	36
13.6	LDC Block	37
13.7	LDC code words.....	37
13.8	LDC Cluster	38
13.8.1	General.....	38
13.8.2	First interleaving step	38
13.8.3	Second interleaving step	39
13.9	Addressing and Control Data	41
13.9.1	General.....	41
13.9.2	Address Units.....	41
13.9.3	User-Control Data	45
13.9.4	Byte/Bit assignment for User-Control Data	45
13.10	Access Block.....	47
13.11	BIS Block	47
13.12	BIS code words	48
13.13	BIS Cluster.....	48
13.14	ECC Cluster	51
13.15	Recording Frames	51
13.16	Physical Cluster	52
13.17	17PP Modulation for Recordable data	52
13.17.1	General.....	52
13.17.2	Bit conversion rules	52
13.17.3	dc-control procedure.....	53

13.17.4	Frame Sync	53
13.18	Modulation and NRZI conversion	55
14	Physical Data Allocating and Linking	55
14.1	General	55
14.2	Recording-Unit Block (RUB).....	55
14.2.1	General	55
14.2.2	Data Run-in	56
14.2.3	Data Run-out	57
14.2.4	Guard_3 field.....	58
14.3	Locating data relative to wobble addresses.....	58
14.3.1	General	58
14.3.2	Start-Position Shift (SPS)	58
15	Track format.....	60
15.1	General	60
15.2	Track shape.....	60
15.3	Track path.....	62
15.4	Track Pitch	62
15.4.1	Track Pitch in BCA Zone.....	62
15.4.2	Track Pitch in Embossed HFM Areas	62
15.4.3	Track Pitch in Rewritable Areas.....	62
15.4.4	Track Pitch between Embossed HFM Area and Rewritable Area.....	63
15.5	Track layout of HFM Grooves	63
15.5.1	General	63
15.5.2	Data Format.....	63
15.5.3	Addressing and Control Data.....	64
15.5.4	Recording Frames	67
15.6	Track layout of Wobbled Grooves	69
15.6.1	General	69
15.6.2	Modulation of wobbles.....	69
15.6.3	Wobble polarity.....	70
15.7	ADIP information	71
15.7.1	General	71
15.7.2	ADIP-Unit Types	71
15.7.3	ADIP word structure	72
15.7.4	ADIP data structure	73
15.7.5	ADIP error correction	76
15.8	Disk Information in ADIP Aux Frame.....	78
15.8.1	General	78
15.8.2	Error protection for Disk Information Aux Frames	78
15.8.3	Disk Information data structure	79
16	General description of Information Zone.....	122
16.1	General	122
16.2	Format of Information Zone.....	122
17	Layout of Rewritable Area of Information Zone	122
18	Inner Zone	127
18.1	General	127
18.2	Permanent Information & Control data (PIC) Zone	130
18.2.1	General	130
18.2.2	Content of PIC Zone	131
18.2.3	Emergency Brake	132
18.3	Rewritable Area of Inner Zone(s).....	133
18.3.1	Protection-Zone 2	133
18.3.2	Buffer	133
18.3.3	INFO 2 / Reserved 8	133
18.3.4	INFO 2 / Reserved 7	134
18.3.5	INFO 2 / Reserved 6	134
18.3.6	INFO 2 / Reserved 5	134

18.3.7	INFO2 / PAC 2	134
18.3.8	INFO2 / Reserved	134
18.3.9	INFO2 / DMA 2	134
18.3.10	INFO2 / Control Data 2	134
18.3.11	INFO2 / Buffer 2	134
18.3.12	OPC / Test Zone	134
18.3.13	Reserved	134
18.3.14	INFO1 / Buffer 1	135
18.3.15	INFO1 / Drive Area (optional)	135
18.3.16	INFO1 / Reserved 3	136
18.3.17	INFO1 / Reserved 2	136
18.3.18	INFO1 / Reserved 1	136
18.3.19	INFO1 / DMA 1	136
18.3.20	INFO1 / Control Data 1	136
18.3.21	INFO1 / PAC 1	136
18.3.22	INFO1 / Reserved	137
19	Data Zone	137
20	Outer Zone(s)	137
20.1	General	137
20.2	INFO3 / Buffer 3	138
20.3	INFO3 / DMA 3	138
20.4	INFO3 / Control Data 3	138
20.5	Angular buffer	138
20.6	INFO4 / DMA 4	138
20.7	INFO4 / Control Data 4	138
20.8	INFO4 / Buffer 4	138
20.9	DCZ0 / Test Zone, DCZ1 / Test Zone and DCZ2 / Test Zone	138
20.10	Protection-Zone 3	138
21	Physical-Access Control Clusters	138
21.1	General	138
21.2	Layout of PAC Zones	139
21.3	General structure of PAC Clusters	140
21.4	Primary PAC Cluster (mandatory)	144
21.5	Disk Write-Protect PAC Cluster (optional)	147
21.6	IS1 and IS2 PAC Clusters	151
22	Disk Management	153
22.1	General	153
22.2	Disk-Management Structure (DMS)	154
22.2.1	General	154
22.2.2	Disk-Definition Structure (DDS)	156
22.2.3	Defect List (DFL)	160
23	Assignment of Logical-Sector Numbers (LSNs)	165
24	Characteristics of Grooved Areas	167
25	Method of testing for Grooved Area	167
25.1	General	167
25.2	Environment	167
25.3	Reference drive	167
25.3.1	General	167
25.3.2	Read power	167
25.3.3	Read channels	167
25.3.4	Tracking requirements	167
25.3.5	Scanning velocities	168
25.4	Definition of signals	168
26	Signals from HFM Grooves	169
26.1	Push-Pull polarity	169
26.2	Push-Pull signal	169

26.3	Wobble signal	169
26.4	Jitter of HFM signal	169
27	Signals from Wobbled Grooves	170
27.1	Phase depth	170
27.2	Push-Pull signal	170
27.3	Wobble signal	170
27.3.1	General	170
27.3.2	Measurement of NWS	170
27.3.3	Measurement of the wobble CNR	171
27.3.4	Measurement of harmonic distortion of wobble	171
28	Characteristics of Recording Layer	171
29	Method of testing for Recording Layer	171
29.1	General	171
29.2	Environment	171
29.3	Reference drive	171
29.3.1	General	171
29.3.2	Read power	172
29.3.3	Read channels	172
29.3.4	Tracking requirements	172
29.3.5	Scanning velocities	172
29.4	Write conditions	172
29.4.1	Write-pulse waveform	172
29.4.2	Write powers	172
29.4.3	Average power	173
29.4.4	Write conditions for i-MLSE measurement	173
29.4.5	Write conditions for cross-erase measurements	173
29.5	Definition of signals	173
30	Signals from Recorded Areas	174
30.1	HF signals	174
30.2	Modulated amplitude	174
30.3	Reflectivity-Modulation product	175
30.4	Asymmetry	176
30.5	i-MLSE@DOW(n)	176
30.6	Cross-erase @ DOW(n) _{XE}	176
30.7	Read stability	177
31	Local defects	177
32	Characteristics of User Data	178
33	Method of testing for User Data	178
33.1	General	178
33.2	Environment	178
33.3	Reference drive	178
33.3.1	General	178
33.3.2	Read power	178
33.3.3	Read channels	178
33.3.4	Error correction	178
33.3.5	Tracking requirements	178
33.3.6	Scanning velocities	178
33.4	Definition of signals	179
34	Minimum quality of recorded information	180
34.1	General	180
34.2	Random Symbol Error Rate	180
34.3	Maximum burst errors	180
34.4	User-written Data	180
35	BCA	180

Annex A (normative) Thickness of Transmission Stacks in case of multiple layers	182
A.1 General.....	182
A.2 Refractive Index n_i of all layers in Cover and Spacer Layers	182
A.3 Thickness variation of Transmission Stack.....	182
A.4 Thickness variations of Spacer Layers	182
A.5 Example of thickness calculation	183
Annex B (normative) Measurement of reflectivity	184
B.1 General.....	184
B.2 Calibration method	184
B.3 Measuring method	185
B.4 Procedure for compensating stray light effect from observed reflectivity	186
Annex C (normative) Measurement of scratch resistance of Cover Layer	189
C.1 General.....	189
C.2 Taber Abrasion test	189
Annex D (normative) Measurement of repulsion of grime by Cover Layer	191
D.1 General.....	191
D.2 Specifications of stamp	191
D.3 Preparation of ink	192
D.4 Preparation of ink pad	192
D.5 Using ink pad and stamp	193
Annex E (normative) Measurement of wobble amplitude	194
E.1 Measurement methods.....	194
E.2 Calibration of filters	197
Annex F (normative) Write-pulse waveform for testing	198
F.1 General write-pulse waveform.....	198
F.2 Extended N-1 write strategy	198
F.3 Extended N/2 write strategy.....	202
F.4 Definitions of pulse widths and rise and fall times	206
Annex G (normative) Optimum Power Control (OPC) procedure for media	208
G.1 General.....	208
G.2 Mathematical model for modulation versus power function	208
G.3 Procedure for determination of OPC parameters for media	210
Annex H (normative) HF signal Pre-processing for i-MLSE(Integrated-Maximum Likelihood Sequence Error Estimation) measurements	211
H.1 General.....	211
H.2 General implementation of i-MLSE measurement system	211
H.3 Specifications of Analogue filters (HPF and LPF).....	211
H.4 Specifications of A/D Converter.....	212
H.5 Specifications of offset canceller.....	212
H.6 Specifications of Auto Gain Controller (AGC)	212
H.7 Specifications of Interpolator	213
H.8 Specifications of Phase Locked Loop	215
H.9 Specifications of Digital Equalizer	215
H.10 Specifications of Adaptive Equalizer	216
H.11 Specifications of Viterbi detector	217
H.12 Description of i-MLSE(Integrated – Maximum Likelihood Sequence Error Estimation)	217
H.12.1 General.....	217
H.12.2 General implementation of i-MLSE detection units	217
H.12.3 Pattern Detector	218
H.12.4 Metric Difference Calculator	219
H.12.5 Error rate estimation	220
H.12.6 i-MLSE calculation	223
Annex I (normative) Measurement procedures.....	224
I.1 General.....	224
I.2 Initial adjustments of Reference drive	224
I.3 i-MLSE measurement	224

I.4	Modulated amplitude measurements	224
I.5	Measurements of Resolution I_{3pp} / I_{8pp}	225
I.6	Measurement of Modulation I_{8pp} / I_{8H} and I_{3pp} / I_{8H}	226
I.7	Asymmetry measurement.....	227
I.7.1	General	227
I.7.2	Sampling method	227
I.7.3	Level calculation block (Averaging method).....	228
I.7.4	Asymmetry calculation	230
I.8	Measurement of light reflectivity	231
I.8.1	General	231
I.8.2	Measurement procedure of light reflectivity.....	231
I.9	Tracking-error signal measurements (PP_{norm} measurement procedure).....	232
I.10	Residual error of axial tracking measurement procedure	233
I.11	Residual error of radial tracking measurement procedure.....	233
I.12	Random SER measurement	234
Annex J (informative)	Measurement of birefringence	235
J.1	Principle of measurement.....	235
J.2	Measurements conditions	235
J.3	Example of measurement procedure	236
J.4	Interchangeability of measuring results	236
Annex K (informative)	Measurement of thickness of Cover Layer and Spacer Layer	237
K.1	Focussing method.....	237
K.2	Interferometer method	237
Annex L (informative)	Measurement of impact resistance of Cover Layer.....	240
L.1	General	240
L.2	Recommendation for drives	240
L.3	Measurements of impact resistance of Cover Layer	240
Annex M (informative)	Groove deviation and wobble amplitude	241
M.1	Relation between NWS and wobble amplitude.....	241
M.2	Tolelance of NWS	241
Annex N (informative)	Guidline for write pulse adjustment using L-SEAT edge-shift	243
N.1	General	243
N.2	General implementation of edge-shift detection system	243
N.2.1	Edge-shift evaluation unit.....	243
N.2.2	Analogue filters (HPF, LPF)	243
N.2.3	AD Converter	243
N.2.4	Offset canceller.....	243
N.2.5	Auto Gain Controller (AGC).....	244
N.2.6	Interpolator.....	244
N.2.7	Phase Locked Loop.....	244
N.2.8	Digital Equalizer.....	244
N.2.9	Adaptive Equalizer	244
N.2.10	Viterbi detector	244
N.2.11	L-SEAT evaluation block	244
N.3	HF signal processing for L-SEAT	245
N.3.1	General	245
N.3.2	Definition of L-SEAT	245
N.3.3	Edge detection bit patterns	246
N.4	General implementation of L-SEAT evaluation block.....	249
N.5	General write pulse adjustment procedure	250
Bibliography.....	252	

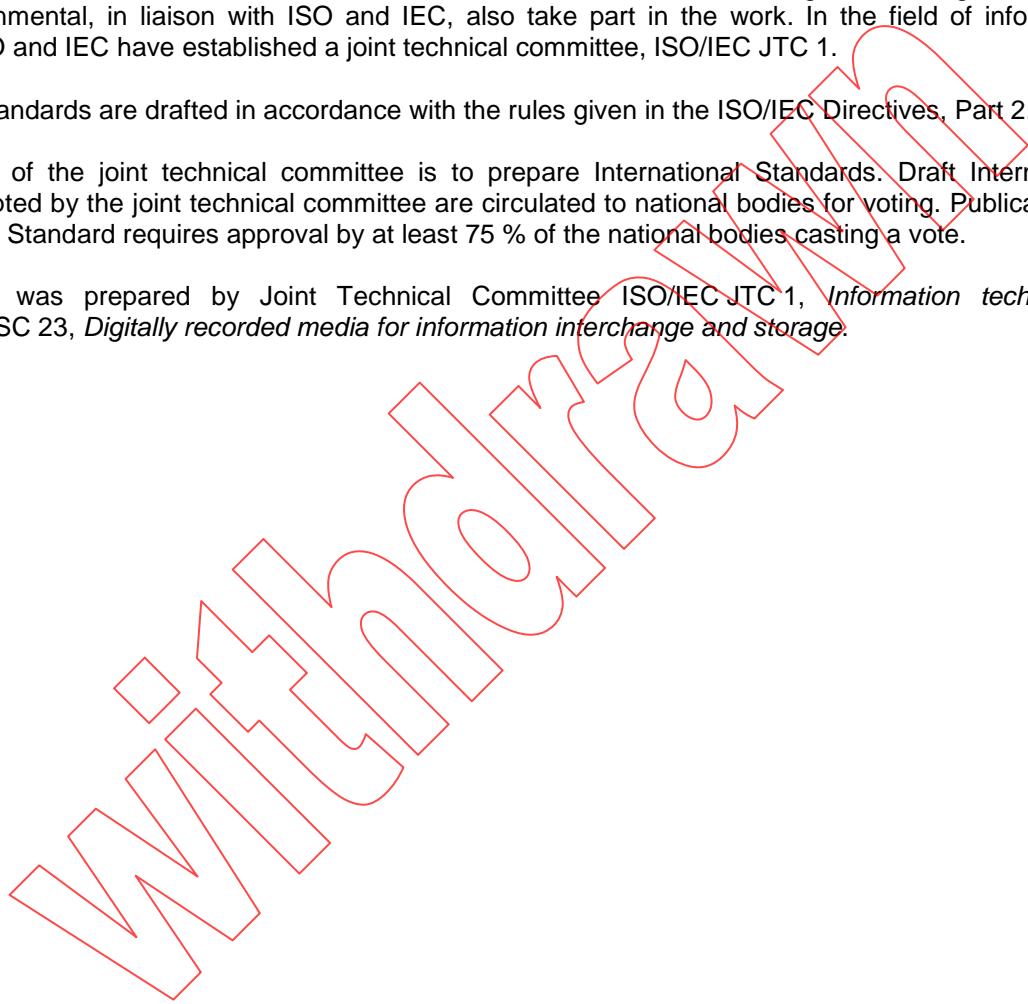
Foreword

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. 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.

ISO/IEC 30193 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 23, *Digitally recorded media for information interchange and storage*.



Introduction

In March of 2002, 9 companies known as the Blu-ray Disc Founders, or BDF.came together to create optical-disk formats with the large capacity and high-speed transfer rates that would be needed for recording and reproducing high-definition video content. This joint effort turned out to be fruitful and the first version of its Blu-ray Disc™ Rewritable Format Part1 Version 1.0 in June of 2002.

Then, in October of 2004, more than 100 companies joined and BDF became an open forum called the Blu-ray Disc Association (BDA). The BDA issued Version 2.1 of the Blu-ray Disc™ Rewritable Format Part1 in October 2005 and Version 3.0 in June of 2010. By the end of 2010 over 100 million the Blu-ray Disc™ have been shipped and Blu-ray™ devices such as players, recorders, game consoles and PC drives were in use all over the world.

The BDA also conducts verification activities for both disks and devices and has established more than 10 Testing Centers in Asia, Europe and the USA.

The BDA gave consumer applications the highest priority in the first few years. But it was known , of course, that International Standardization would be required before many government entities and their contractors would be allowed to use Blu-ray Disc™. In Februray, and January of 2011, the chairs of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC23 and JIIMA (Japan Image & Information Management Association) formally requested the BDA to consider International Standardization. The reason for this was to enable the inclusion of writable BDs along with well DVDs and CDs in an International Standard specifying test methods for the estimation of lifetime of optical storage media for long-term data storage. In October 2011, the President of the BDA responded that his organization decided to pursue International Standard of the basic physical formats for the Recordable and Rewritable Blu-ray™ Formats.

In December of 2011, the BDA sent project proposals for the International standardization of 4 formats to ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 23 via the Japan national body. They are 120 mm Single Layer (25,0 Gbytes per disk) and Dual Layer (50,0 Gbytes per disk) BD Recordable disks, 120 mm Single Layer (25,0 Gbytes per disk) and Dual Layer (50,0 Gbytes per disk) BD Rewritable disks, 120 mm Triple Layer (100,0 Gbytes per disk) and Quadruple Layer (128,0 Gbytes per disk) BD Recordable disks and 120 mm Triple Layer (100,0 Gbytes per disk) BD Rewritable disk.

This International Standard specifies the mechanical, physical and optical characteristics of a 120 mm rewritable optical disk with a capacity of 100,0 Gbytes.

A few additional specifications are required in order to write and read video-recording applications, such as BDAV Format which had been specified by the BDA for use on BD Rewritable disks. These specifications, which are related to the Application, the file system or the Content- protection system are required for the disk, the generating system and the receiving system. For more information of the Application, the Content-protection system and the additional requirements for the Blu-ray™ Format specifications, see <http://www.blu-raydisc.info>.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draw attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of patents.

ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of these patent rights.

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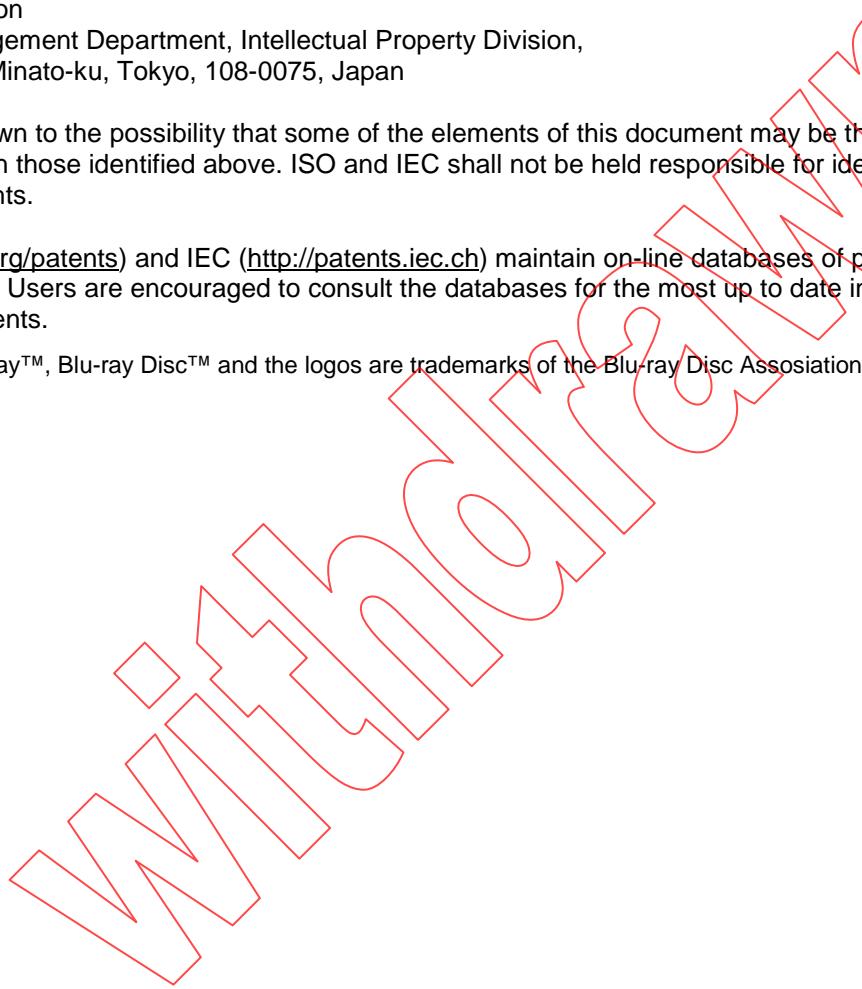
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ISO (www.iso.org/patents) and IEC (<http://patents.iec.ch>) maintain on-line databases of patents relevant to their standards. Users are encouraged to consult the databases for the most up to date information concerning patents.

NOTE Blu-ray™, Blu-ray Disc™ and the logos are trademarks of the Blu-ray Disc Association.



Information technology — Digitally recorded media for information interchange and storage — 120mm Triple Layer (100,0 Gbytes per disk) BD Rewritable disk

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the mechanical, physical and optical characteristics of a 120 mm rewritable optical disk with a capacity of 100,0 Gbytes. It specifies the quality of the recorded and unrecorded signals, the format of the data and the recording method, thereby allowing for information interchange by means of such disks. User data can be written, read and overwritten many times using a reversible method. This disk is identified as a BD Rewritable disk.

This International Standard specifies

- one disk Type,
- the conditions for conformance,
- the environments in which the disk is to be operated and stored,
- the mechanical and physical characteristics of the disk, so as to provide mechanical interchange between data processing systems,
- the format of the information on the disk, including the physical disposition of the Tracks and Sectors,
- the error-correcting codes and the coding method used,
- the characteristics of the signals recorded on the disk, enabling data processing systems to read data from the disk.

This International Standard provides for interchange of disks between disk drives. Together with a standard for volume and file structure, it provides for full data interchange between data processing systems.

2 Conformance

2.1 Optical Disk

A claim of conformance with this International Standard shall specify the Type implemented. An optical disk shall be in conformance with this International Standard if it meets all mandatory requirements specified for its Type.

2.2 Generating system

A generating system shall be in conformance with this International Standard if the optical disk it generates is in accordance with 2.1.

2.3 Receiving system

A receiving system shall be in conformance with this International Standard if it is able to handle the Type of optical disk according to 2.1.

2.4 Compatibility statement

A claim of conformance by a Generating or Receiving system with this International Standard shall include a statement listing any other standards supported. This statement shall specify the numbers of the standards, the optical disk Types supported (where appropriate) and whether support includes reading only or both reading and writing.

3 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 646:1991, *Information technology — ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange*

ISO 9352:1995, *Plastics — Determination of resistance to wear by abrasive wheels*

IEC 60068-2-2:1974, *Environment testing — Part 2-2: Tests — Test B: Dry heat*

IEC 60068-2-30:2005, *Environment testing — Part 2-30: Tests — Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)*

IEC 60950-1:2005, *Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1:General requirements*