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Information technology — 130 mm optical disk cartridges for information interchange — Capacity: 2,6 Gbytes per cartridge

*Technologies de l'information — Cartouches de disque optique de 130 mm
pour l'échange d'information — Capacité: 2,6 Gbytes par cartouche*



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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 14517 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 23, *Optical disk cartridges for information interchange*.

Annexes A to P form an integral part of this International Standard. Annexes Q to Y are for information only.

Information technology — 130 mm optical disk cartridges for information interchange — Capacity: 2,6 Gbytes per cartridge

Section 1 - General

1 Scope

This International Standard defines a series of related 130 mm optical disk cartridges (ODCs) by using a number of Type designations.

A disk has two sides, called Side A and Side B. Each side can have a nominal capacity of 1,3 Gbytes.

Type R/W provides for data to be written, read and erased many times over the recording surface of the corresponding disk side, using thermo-magnetic and magneto-optical effects.

Type P-ROM provides for a part of the disk surface to be pre-recorded and reproduced by stamping or other means. This part of the disk is read without recourse to the magneto-optical effect. All parts which are not pre-recorded provide for data to meet the requirements of Type R/W.

Type O-ROM provides for the whole of the disk surface to be pre-recorded and reproduced by stamping or other means. The corresponding disk sides are read without recourse to the magneto-optical effect.

Type DOW provides for data to be written and read many times over the recording surface of the corresponding disk side, using the direct overwrite thermo-magnetic and magneto-optical effects requiring a single external magnetic field.

Type P-DOW provides for a part of the disk surface to be pre-recorded and reproduced by stamping or other means. This part of the disk is read without recourse to the magneto-optical effect. All parts which are not pre-recorded provide for data to meet the requirements of Type DOW.

Type WO provides write once, read multiple functionality using the thermo-magnetic and magneto-optical effects.

Type WO-DOW provides write once, read multiple functionality using the direct overwrite thermo-magnetic and magneto-optical effects.

In addition, for each Type, this International Standard provides for cartridges with a sector size of 512 bytes and cartridges with a sector size of 1 024 bytes. All sectors of a disk are the same size.

This International Standard specifies

- the conditions for conformance testing and the Reference Drive;
- the environments in which the cartridges are to be operated and stored;
- the mechanical, physical and dimensional characteristics of the cartridge, so as to provide mechanical interchangeability between data processing systems;
- the format of the information on the disk, both embossed and user-written, including the physical disposition of the tracks and sectors, the error correction codes, the modulation methods used;
- the characteristics of the embossed information on the disk;
- the magneto-optical characteristics of the disk, enabling processing systems to write data onto the disk;
- the minimum quality of user-written data on the disk, enabling data processing systems to read data from the disk.

This International Standard provides for interchange between optical 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 Cartridge: A claim of conformance shall specify the Type of the ODC. It shall be in conformance with this International Standard if it meets all mandatory requirements specified therein for that Type.

2.2 Generating system: A claim of conformance with this International Standard shall specify which of Types R/W, DOW, P-ROM, P-DOW, O-ROM, WO and WO-DOW is(are) supported. A system generating an ODC for interchange shall be in conformance with this International Standard if it meets the mandatory requirements of this Standard for the Type(s) supported.

2.3 Receiving system: A claim of conformance with this International Standard shall specify which Type(s) is(are) supported.

A system receiving an ODC for interchange shall be in conformance with this International Standard if it is able to process any recording made on the cartridge according to 2.1 on the Type(s) specified.

2.4 Compatibility statement: A claim of conformance with this International Standard shall include a statement listing any other International Optical Disk Cartridge Standard supported by the system for which conformance is claimed. This statement shall specify the number of the standard(s), including, where appropriate, the ODC Type(s), or the Types of side, and whether support includes reading only or both reading and writing.

3 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was 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 edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 950:1991, *Safety of information technology equipment, including electrical business equipment.*