
**Information technology — Data
Interchange on 130 mm Rewritable and
Write Once Read Many Ultra Density
Optical (UDO) Disk Cartridges —
Capacity: 30 Gbytes per Cartridge — First
Generation**

*Technologies de l'information — Échange de données sur cartouches
de disques de 130 mm de diamètre, pour réécriture et pour "write once
read many", de densité ultra-optique (UDO) — Capacité: 30 Go par
cartouche — Première génération*

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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.

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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 17345 was prepared by Ecma TC 31 (as ECMA-350) and was adopted, under a special “fast-track procedure”, by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 17345:2005), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

Ecma Technical Committee TC 31 was established in 1984 for the standardization of Optical Disks and Optical Disk Cartridges (ODC). Since its establishment, the Committee has made major contributions to ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 23 toward the development of International Standards for optical disks with a diameter of 80 mm, 90 mm, 120 mm, 130 mm, 300 mm and 356 mm. Numerous standards have been developed by TC 31 and published by Ecma, almost all of which have also been adopted by ISO/IEC under the fast-track procedure as International Standards. The following International Standards for 130 mm disks have been published by Ecma and adopted by ISO/IEC JTC 1: ISO/IEC 11560:1992, ISO/IEC 13481:1993, ISO/IEC 13549:1993, ISO/IEC 13842:1995, ISO/IEC 15486:1998, ISO/IEC 18093:1999, ISO/IEC 22092:2002.

This International Standard specifies two types of double-sided ODCs — Rewritable (Type RW) and Write Once Read Many (Type WORM), both using thermo-optical Phase Change effects.

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Information technology — Data Interchange on 130 mm Rewritable and Write Once Read Many Ultra Density Optical (UDO) Disk Cartridges — Capacity: 30 Gbytes per Cartridge — First Generation

Section 1 — General

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the mechanical, physical, and optical characteristics of a 130 mm optical disk cartridge (ODC) that employs thermo-optical Phase Change effects to enable data interchange between such disks.

This International Standard specifies two types:

- Type RW (Rewritable) provides for data to be written read and erased many times over the recording surfaces of the disk.
- Type WORM (Write Once Read Many) provides for data once written to be read a multiplicity of times. This type uses a Write Once Read Many times recording material (written marks cannot be erased and attempted modifications of the written marks are detectable). Multisession (incremental write operations) recording may be performed on Type WORM disks.

The disk is two-sided with a nominal capacity of 15,0 Gbytes per side and the cartridge (two sides) provides a nominal capacity of 30,0 Gbytes.

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 thermo-optical characteristics of the disk, enabling processing systems to write data onto the disk; and
- 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.