

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



3788

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Information processing — 9-track, 12,7 mm (0.5 in) wide magnetic tape for information interchange recorded at 63 rpm (1 600 rpi), phase encoded

Traitement de l'information — Bande magnétique, à 9 pistes, de 12,7 mm (0,5 in) de large, pour l'échange d'information, enregistrée à 63 rangées par millimètre (1 600 rpi) par codage de phase

First edition — 1976-10-15

UDC 681.327.64

Ref. No. ISO 3788-1976 (E)

Descriptors : data processing, information interchange, data recording, magnetic tapes, half-inch magnetic tapes, 9-tracks, specifications, dimensions.

Price based on 15 pages

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

International Standard ISO 3788 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 97, *Computers and information processing*, and was circulated to the Member Bodies in June 1975.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Italy	South Africa, Rep. of
Belgium	Japan	Switzerland
Brazil	Mexico	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	United Kingdom
France	New Zealand	U.S.A.
Germany*	Poland	U.S.S.R.
Hungary	Romania	Yugoslavia

* with the exception of sub-clause 16.2.

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

Information processing — 9-track, 12,7 mm (0.5 in) wide magnetic tape for information interchange recorded at 63 rpmm (1 600 rpi), phase encoded

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard provides a format and recording standard for 9-track, 12,7 mm (0.5 in) wide magnetic tape and reels to be used for information interchange among information processing systems, communication systems, and associated equipment utilizing the 7-bit coded character set specified in ISO 646 or its 7-bit or 8-bit extensions specified in ISO 2022.

NOTES

1 Certain other aspects of coding requirements, such as significance of binary digits, sequence of characters, filling of unused positions and magnetic labelling for use on magnetic tape, are the subject of ISO 962 and ISO 1001.

2 Details of unrecorded tape and reels are specified in the complementary publication, ISO 1864.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 962, *Information processing — Implementation of the 7-bit coded character set and its 7-bit and 8-bit extensions on 9-track, 12,7 mm (0.5 in) magnetic tape.*

ISO 1001, *Information processing — Magnetic tape labelling and file structure for information interchange.*¹⁾

ISO 1864, *Information processing — Unrecorded 12,7 mm (0.5 in) wide magnetic tape for information interchange — 8 and 32 rpmm (200 and 800 rpi), NRZI, and 63 rpmm (1 600 rpi), phase encoded.*

3 DEFINITIONS

NOTE — The material contained in clauses 3 and 4 of this International Standard is duplicated from ISO 1864 for unrecorded magnetic tape. The latter document shall be considered to be correct, that is, the primary document, so far as any differences between the comparable clauses of the two documents are concerned.

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1 magnetic tape : Tape which will accept and retain magnetic signals intended for input, output and storage purposes on computers and associated equipment.

3.2 reference tape : A tape which has been selected for given properties for use in calibration.

3.3 secondary reference tape : A tape intended for routine calibrating purposes, whose performance is known and stated in relation to that of a reference tape.

3.4 signal amplitude reference tape : A reference tape selected as a standard for signal amplitude.

NOTE — A master standard (computer amplitude reference) has been established at the U.S. National Bureau of Standards (NBS), based on reference tapes and heads. Secondary signal amplitude reference tapes are available from NBS under the part number SRM 3200.

3.5 reference field : The minimum field applied to the signal amplitude reference tape which causes an output signal equal to 95 % of the maximum output at 126 flux transitions per millimetre (3 200 ftpi).

3.6 reference edge : The edge further from an observer, or nearer the top of a page, when a tape is lying flat with the magnetic surface uppermost and the direction of movement for recording from left to right. (See figures 1, 2 and 3.)

3.7 in contact : An operating condition in which the magnetic surface of a tape is in contact with a magnetic head.

3.8 track : A longitudinal area on the tape along which a series of magnetic signals may be recorded.

1) At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO/R 1001.)