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**Information processing — Data interchange on
130 mm (5.25 in) flexible disk cartridges using modified
frequency modulation recording at 13 262 ftprad, on
80 tracks on each side —**

Part 3:

Track format B for 80 tracks

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8630-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 97, *Information processing systems*.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

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Information processing — Data interchange on 130 mm (5.25 in) flexible disk cartridges using modified frequency modulation recording at 13 262 ftprad, on 80 tracks on each side —

Part 3: Track format B for 80 tracks

0 Introduction

ISO 8630 specifies the characteristics of 130 mm (5.25 in) flexible disk cartridges recorded at 13 262 ftprad, using modified frequency modulation (MFM) recording, on 80 tracks on each side.

ISO 8630-1 specifies the dimensional, physical and magnetic characteristics of the cartridge, so as to provide physical interchangeability between data processing systems.

ISO 8630-2 specifies an alternative track format for data interchange.

ISO 8630-1 and ISO 8630-3, together with the labelling scheme specified in ISO 9293, provide for full data interchange between data processing systems.

1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 8630 specifies the quality of recorded signals, the track layout, and a track format to be used on 130 mm (5.25 in), 13 262 ftprad flexible disk cartridges intended for data interchange between data processing systems.

NOTE — Numeric values in the SI and/or Imperial measurement system in this part of ISO 8630 may have been rounded off and therefore are consistent with, but not exactly equal to, each other. Either system may be used, but the two should be neither intermixed nor re-converted. The original design was made using Imperial units and further developments were made using SI units.

2 Conformance

A flexible disk cartridge shall be in conformance with ISO 8630 when it meets all the requirements of parts 1 and 3 of ISO 8630.

NOTE — ISO 9293 specifies a field in the volume label.

3 References

ISO 646, *Information processing — ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange.*

ISO 2022, *Information processing — ISO 7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets — Code extension techniques.*

ISO 4873, *Information processing — ISO 8-bit code for information interchange — Structure and rules for implementation.*

ISO 6429, *Information processing — ISO 7-bit and 8-bit character sets — Additional control functions for character-imaging devices.*

ISO 9293, *Information processing — Volume and file structure of flexible disk cartridges for information interchange.*

4 General requirements

4.1 Mode of recording

The mode of recording shall be Modified Frequency Modulation (MFM) for which the conditions are

- a) a flux transition shall be written at the centre of each bit cell containing a ONE;
- b) a flux transition shall be written at each cell boundary between consecutive bit cells containing ZEROs.

Exceptions to this are defined in 4.12.

4.2 Track location tolerance of the recorded flexible disk cartridge

The centrelines of the recorded tracks shall be within $\pm 0,042 5$ mm ($\pm 0.001 67$ in) of the nominal positions, over the range of operating environment specified in ISO 8630-1.