

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

**9-Track, 12.7 mm Wide
Magnetic Tape for Information
Interchange-Format and Recording,
Using NRZ-1 at 32 cpmm**

JIS X 6103^{—1988}

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

J I S

9-Track, 12.7 mm Wide Magnetic Tape for Information Interchange – Format and Recording, Using NRZ-1 at 32 cpmm X 6103-1988

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the format and recording standard for 9-track, 12.7 mm wide and data density 32 cpmm magnetic tape, hereafter referred to as the "tape", to be used by NRZ-1 system for information interchange between digital computers and similar machines.

2. Definitions

For the purposes of this Standard, the following definitions apply:

- (1) NRZ-1 method A recording method in which the flux transition occurs for the code "1" and does not occur for the code "0" when the binary codes are recorded consecutively on a track of a tape.
- (2) reference tape A tape which is to be used for the reference of the electromagnetic transducing characteristics, and the characteristic values of which are specified by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).
- (3) secondary reference tape This is a tape to be described as follows. It is to be used for comparing the electromagnetic transducing characteristics of a tape with those of the reference tape, and the deviations of its characteristics from those of the reference tape are clearly indicated, and by correcting the deviations of the actually measured values it is made possible to carry out an indirect comparison between the characteristics of the tape to be tested and those of the reference tape.
- (4) reference magnetic field The minimum magnetic field applied to the reference tape which causes an output signal equal to 95 % of the maximum (saturated) output when consecutive flux transitions recorded at the specified packing density of 31.5 ftpmm on the reference tape are reproduced.
- (5) reference peak output voltage The average peak (P-P) output voltage obtained when the reference tape is reproduced on which consecutive flux transitions are recorded with the recording current 2.1 times the current sufficient to generate the reference magnetic field at the packing density of 31.5 ftpmm.
- (6) reference edge The edge further from an observer when a tape is lying flat with the magnetic surface uppermost and the direction of movement of the tape at time of recording is from left to right.

Applicable Standards, Corresponding International and Reference Standards: See page 11.