

MAGNETIC TAPE MANAGEMENT

1. GENERAL

1.001 This addendum supplements Section 034-311-301, Issue 2.

1.002 This addendum is issued to revise 2.02, 8.04, and 9.03.

1.003 Issue 1 of this addendum was issued for the following reasons:

- (a) To revise 7.01, 9.01, and 9.02
- (b) To add 9.03 *Definition of Permanent Error*:
- (c) To renumber the former 9.03 to 9.04.

2. CHANGES TO SECTION

ISSUE 1 CHANGES

2.001 On Page 14, revise 7.01 to read as follows:

7.01 *Quality Control*: Tape quality verification is a function of the magnetic tape manufacturer for quality control of a particular tape grade specified by the purchaser. At the time of new tape procurement, the user should specify that

Each reel of tape be full width certified permanent error free at 3200 FCI (1600 BPI) with a minimum detection level of 35% at final inspection.*

*Flux changes per inch.

Also refer to 9.02.

2.002 On Page 16, revise 9.01 to read as follows:

9.01 *Certification*: For magnetic tape applications in which minimal error activity is required from the first run of a new reel of tape, the user should specify that

Each reel of tape be full width certified permanent error free at 3200 FCI (1600 BPI) with a minimum detection level of 35% at final inspection.

2.003 On Page 16, revise 9.02 to read as follows:

9.02 *Full Width Certified*: For the purpose of this section, full width certified is defined as a function of the tape manufacturing process for a specified quality of magnetic tape where the manufacturer certifies the complete width and the complete length of the reel of tape to be free of "permanent error."

2.004 On Page 16, add new 9.03 as follows:

9.03 *Definition of Permanent Error*: A permanent error is defined as magnetic flux transitions on the tape which cannot be read within the detection level specified in 9.04 on each of three consecutive attempts.

2.005 On Page 16, change 9.03 *Detection Level of 35%*: to

9.04 *Detection Level of 35%*.

ISSUE 2 CHANGES

2.006 On Page 2, revise 2.02 to read as follows.

2.02 *Rewind of Tape*: A reel of magnet tape should be rewound before use when the tape packing shows severe unevenness as shown in Fig. 3. This condition is generally caused by extreme temperature excursions, subsequent handling (see 8.04), machine tape path misalignments, or air turbulence especially associated with high-speed machines. Similar but not as severe unevenness in tape pack is a common result of tape operation on many machines. Generally this condition does not affect tape performance. It is a matter of judgment by the user to evaluate the severity of the tape pack misalignment and estimate the conditions causing that misalignment (such as known

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extreme temperature exposure or mechanical shock) as to whether the tape should be used directly, rewound first, or retired.◆ Tape rewind can be accomplished by performing a complete forward and reverse tape wind at a continuous speed (8.01). See electronic data processing (EDP) center for rewind procedures.

2.007 On Page 14, revise the second sentence in 8.04 to read as follows.

8.04 ◆Tape reels with severe uneven packing such as shown in Fig. 3 resulting from temperature

fluctuations should be gently handled and rewound to establish a firm tape pack.◆

2.008 On Page 16, revise 9.03 to read as follows.

9.03 ◆*Definition of Permanent Error:* A permanent error is defined as a magnetic flux transition on the tape which cannot be read within the detection level specified in 9.04 on any of three consecutive attempts.◆