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THE RELIABILITY OF R-DAT CASSETTE TAPE

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Abstract: Following the approval of the DAT Technical Standard in July 1986, the recorders and the tapes have been sold in the market since the next March.

Fuji Photo Film demonstrated the R-DAT cassette tape at the Japan Audio Fair in October 1986, and brought it to the market under the name of AXIA DA in the same month as the recorders came to the market.

This paper reports the electromagnetic transfer characteristics, durability and other important features of AXIA DA.

1. INTRODUCTION

The DAT Technical Standard was approved in July of 1986 after many experiments and technical discussions continuing for more than three years since the DAT Conference started. In the October of 1986, several decks and tapes for the R-DAT system were demonstrated at the Japan Audio Fair. The recorders and the tapes appeared in the Japanese market in the next March.

The R DAT system has many advantages over the conventional analogue system, the following three being the most typical.

_1 High quality sound

The frequency response higher than 20 KHz and the dynamic range greater than 90dB have been obtained.

-2 Wide applicability

The capacity of subcodes of the DAT system is some four times as large as that of the Compact Disc system. This enables us to play various trick modes. A typical example is the high speed music search which is almost 200 times as fast as the normal playing.

-3 Long playing time in comparison with the cassette size Continuous 2 hour playing (and recording) in the standard mode with the cassette which is half as small as the conventional compact cassette.

In this report we wish to describe the characteristics and features of the AXIA $^{\Gamma}DA_1$ tape.



Fig.1 AXIA DA-120

2. ELECTROMAGNETIC TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

According to the R-DAT format shown in Table 1, digitization is carried out with the sampling frequency of 48KHz and 16 bit linear quantization for each of the two channels under the standard mode. The system has three other option modes having the recording density equal to that of the standard mode. Accordingly we are not going to discuss the option modes hereafter.

Table 1.R-DAT FORMAT (Standard Mode)

1	ida da 110de)		
Number of Channels	2 ch		
Sampling Frequency	48.0 KHz		
Quantization Law	16 bit Linear		
Linear Recording Density	61.0 KBP1		
Packing Density	114 MBP12		
Transmission Rate	2.46 MBPS		
Sub-Coding Capacity	273.1 KBPS		
Modulation	8-10		
Error Correction	Doubly-Encoded RSC		
Tracking	Area Divided ATF		
Cassette Size	73x54x10.5 mm		
Recording Time	120 min.		
Tape Width	3.81 mm		
Type of Tape	Metal Powder		
Tape Thickness	. 13±1 μm		
Tape Speed	8.15 mm/s		
Track Pitch	13.591 բա		
Track Angle	6°22'59.5"		
Standard Drum	Ø30,90°wrap		
Drum Revolution	2000 грт		
Writing Speed	3.133 m/s		
Head Azimuth Angle	±20°		
Tape Width Type of Tape Tape Thickness Tape Speed Track Pitch Track Angle Standard Drum Drum Revolution Writing Speed	3.81 mm Metal Powder 13±1 µm 8.15 mm/s 13.591 µm 6°22'59.5" Ø30,90°wrap 2000 rpm 3.133 m/s		

Table 2 AXIAIDAJ Tape

Magnetic Pigment	Super Fine Metalix		
Binder	3D\$ Binder		
Base	UST Base		
Back Coating	SDR Back Coat		
Нс	1500 O e		
Br	2600 Gauss		
Squarness Ratio	0.8		
Thickness(in total)	13.0 μm		
Base Magnetic Layer Back Coat Layer Under Coat Layer	9.4 µm 3.0 µm 0.5 µm 0.1 µm		
Tape Width	3.81±8.02 MM		
Tape Width Fluctuatin	less than		
Transmission	less than 5%		
Cassette Size	73x54x10.5 mm		

It should be noted that the linear recording density and the packing density are as high as 61 KBPI and 114 MBPI, respectively. Table 2 shows some specifications which are related to the reliability of the AXIA DA, tape.

Table 3 gives the electromagnetic transfer characteristics of the AXIA DA, tape. The block error rate (B.E.R) is one of the most important figures of this system. Its value varies with the type and with the individual of decks, as well as with the location within a tape. AXIA DA, tape has the B.E.R. value close to 10⁻⁴ which is well below the tentative tolerance limit of this system(10⁻³).

Table 3.RF Characteristics of AXIA CDAJ

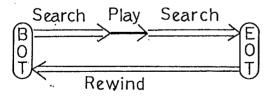
Optimum Current		+0.	4	dB
Output 4.7MHz		+0.	2	dB
0.13MHz		-0.	1	dB
F -Response	4.7M/1.2M	-0.	2	dB
	1.5M/0.13M	+0.	5	dB
Overwrite	1.2M/4.7M	-1.	1	dB
	0.13M/1.5M	-1.	2	dB
C/N (4.7M/3.7M)		+0.	2	dB
Block Error Rate *		1.8X10 ⁻⁴		
OVERWRITE	B.E.R *	~3.4>	(10	-4
*: by SONY DECK DTC-1000ES OTHERS VS MONOSASHI TAPE				

Table 4 Durability Data of the Search Test (40°C80%RH)

	Search Test (40°080%RH)						
		A I X A LAG1	another Sample				
Tape Running		ок	STOP				
В	Search Part	Decreases	X 1.8				
E		Decreases	X 8.0				
R	Point (SUB)	Decreases	X10.0				
	PlayBack Part	Decreases	X 2.5				
R	Output Level	-0.2 dB	-0.8 dB				
Envelope Schema		ок	-2dB				
An	alogue Output	ок	Muting				
Tape e	D Search Part	ок	· llel ical				
	Switch Point	ок	• Adhere				
	P.B Part	ок	• Crater				
	Head Clogging	None	87P/300P				
-	L						

3. DURABILITY

A special requirement for the durability of the DAT tape is that it has to withstand the repeated high speed search on a same point. We wish to focus on this characteristics because this typifies the durability. Fig 2 shows the mode of the search-durability test carried out under the environments of 40°C-80%RH, 25°C-60%RH, 23°C-10%RH and 5°C-30%RH. Operation mode change were conducted by using the subcodes. The results obtained under the severest condition (40°C-80%RH) are given in Table 4. It clearly shows the reliability of this tape.



×300 rounds

Fig. 2 Search Test Mode

4. CASSETTE (CARTRIDGE)

The R-DAT cassette has hubs but no flunges in cotrast to other cassettes of the helical scan magnetic recorder systems. The hub structure has the advantage of the smaller size, but the tape behavior is remarkably affected by the design and adjustment of the guide system of the deck. This is often the cause of the increase of the

friction torque, which may lead to stopping of the running tape in an extreme case. Unfortunately, the individual decks may differ in the height and the perpendicularity of the guides. Thus the tape has to have an enough allowance to stand all these fluctuations. In order to satisfy these requirements, we developed the rectified rib structure, as well as the new type of friction sheet and S.D.R. back coating layer. Their effect will be shown in Fig. 4. It is easily found that the increase of the friction torque after repeated random search is very small.

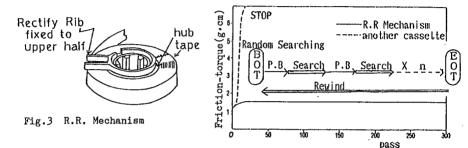


Fig.4 Friction-torque Characteristics under Random Searching

5. CONCLUSION

The characteristics of the AXIA DA tape was discussed from various viewpoint. The date assure the high standard of its electromagnetic properties, runnability and durability in every operation mode.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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