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**Information technology — 80 mm
(1,46 Gbytes per side) and 120 mm
(4,70 Gbytes per side) DVD Recordable
Disk (DVD-R)**

*Technologies de l'information — Disque enregistrable DVD (DVD-R) de
80 mm (1,46 GB par face) et 120 mm (4,7 GB par face) de diamètre*

Reference number
ISO/IEC 23912:2005(E)



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 23912 was prepared by ECMA (as ECMA-359) and was adopted, under a special “fast-track procedure”, by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

This corrected version of ISO/IEC 23912:2005 incorporates the following corrections:

- description of Figure 20 corrected in 14.5.1;
- data for Table 26 corrected in 28.3.2.1;
- label for Figure F.3 corrected in F.4;
- Figure J.1 in J.2 corrected;
- on the third line of page 128 (M.3.1), the words "see Table M.2" replaced by "see Table M.3";
- the text of the last line of page 130 (M.3.1) corrected.

Introduction

In June 2001 eleven members proposed to ECMA TC31 to develop a standard for 120 mm and 80 mm DVD Recordable optical disks using Organic Dye recording technology and TC31 adopted this project. In April 2004 ten members proposed to TC31 to restart this project and TC31 re-activated the work that has resulted in this International Standard.

This International Standard specifies two Types of Recordable optical disks, one (Type 1S) making use of recording on only a single side of the disk and yielding a nominal capacity of 4,70 Gbytes for a 120 mm disk and 1,46 Gbytes for an 80 mm disk, the other (Type 2S) making use of recording on both sides of the disk and yielding a nominal capacity of 9,4 Gbytes for a 120 mm disk and 2,92 Gbytes for an 80 mm disk.

Information technology — 80 mm (1,46 Gbytes per side) and 120 mm (4,70 Gbytes per side) DVD Recordable Disk (DVD-R)

Section 1 - General

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the mechanical, physical and optical characteristics of an 80 mm and a 120 mm DVD Recordable disk to enable the interchange of such disks. It specifies the quality of the pre-recorded, unrecorded and the recorded signals, the format of the data, the format of the information zone, the format of the unrecorded zone, and the recording method, thereby allowing for information interchange by means of such disks. This disk is identified as a DVD Recordable (DVD-R) disk.

This International Standard specifies

- 80 mm and 120 mm nominal diameter disks that may be either single or double sided,
- the conditions for conformance,
- the environments in which the disk is to be operated and stored,
- the mechanical and physical characteristics of the disk, so as to provide mechanical interchange between data processing systems,
- the format of the pre-recorded information on an unrecorded disk, including the physical disposition of the tracks and sectors, the error correcting codes and the coding method used,
- the format of the data and the recorded information on the disk, including the physical disposition of the tracks and sectors, the error correcting codes and the coding method used,
- the characteristics of the signals from pre-recorded and unrecorded areas on the disk, enabling data processing systems to read the pre-recorded information and to write to the disks,
- the characteristics of the signals recorded on the disk, enabling data processing systems to read the data from the disk.

This International Standard provides for interchange of disks between disk drives. Together with a standard for volume and file structure, it provides for full data interchange between data processing systems.

2 Conformance

2.1 Optical Disk

A claim of conformance shall specify the type of the disk, i.e. its size and whether it is single-sided or double sided. An optical disk shall be in conformance with this International Standard if it meets the mandatory requirements specified for this type.

2.2 Generating system

A generating system shall be in conformance with this International Standard if the optical disk it generates is in accordance with 2.1.

2.3 Receiving system

A receiving system shall be in conformance with this International Standard if it is able to handle an optical disk according to 2.1.

3 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 8859-1, *Information technology — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 1: Latin alphabet No. 1*

ISO/IEC 8859-2, *Information technology — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 2: Latin alphabet No. 2*

ISO/IEC 8859-3, *Information technology — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 3: Latin alphabet No. 3*

ISO/IEC 8859-4, *Information technology — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 4: Latin alphabet No. 4*

ECMA-287, *Safety of electronic equipment* – 2nd edition (December 2002)