

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Prepaid cards — Shopping use — Magnetic recording characteristics and information interchange

JIS X 6313—1996

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by

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

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Prepaid cards – Shopping use – Magnetic recording X 6313-1996
characteristics and information interchange

1. Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the magnetic recording characteristics and information interchange of magnetic recording part of prepaid cards (hereafter referred to as “card”) specified in JIS X 6311.

Remarks 1. Standards cited in this Standard are given as follows :

JIS B 0601 Surface roughness – Definitions and designation

JIS X 6310 Prepaid cards – General specifications

JIS X 6311 Prepaid cards – Physical characteristics and dimensions

2. The units and numerical values given in { } in this Standard are based on the traditional units and are appended for informative reference.

2. Definitions For the purposes of this Standard, the following definitions apply. Other terms and definitions are given in JIS X 6310.

- (1) magnetic reference card A card to be used as a reference of electromagnetic conversion characteristics of magnetic recording part.
- (2) reference peak output voltage The maximum output voltage to be obtained from the magnetic recording part of the magnetic reference card, when reading the square-wave signals recorded with the recording density specified for the magnetic reference card.
- (3) reference current The minimum recording current when reading the square-wave signals recorded with the recording density specified for the magnetic reference card on the magnetic recording part of the magnetic reference card, and the reading output voltage becomes 80 % of the reference peak output voltage (see Fig. 3).
- (4) track Strip along longitudinal direction of magnetic recording part of the card where information is recorded.
- (5) clock signal Periodic signal provided to synchronize operations.
- (6) frequency modulation recording system System where the clock magnetic flux is reversed at the beginning of each bit cell to record information (a), and data magnetic flux is reversed at the middle of clock flux reversal only for data “ONE” (b) (see Fig. 1). It is also referred to as the F2F system.