

to be C_1 to C_9 with the following track assignments:

Regular position:	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7	C_8	C_9
Track number:	4	7	6	5	3	9	1	8	2

5.9.2 The CRC character shall be derived as given in 5.9.2.1 through 5.9.2.5.

5.9.2.1 All data characters in the tape block are added to the CRC register without carry (each bit position is exclusive OR'ed to C_n).

5.9.2.2 Between additions, the CRC register is shifted one position C_1 to C_2 , etc, and C_9 to C_1 .

5.9.2.3 If shifting will cause C_1 to become "1," then the bits being shifted into positions C_4 , C_5 , C_6 , and C_7 are inverted.

5.9.2.4 After the last data character has been added, the CRC register is shifted once more in accordance with 5.9.2.2 and 5.9.2.3.

5.9.2.5 To write the CRC character on tape, the contents of all positions except C_4 and C_6 are inverted. The parity of the CRC character will be odd, if the number of data characters within the block is even, and

even, if the number of data characters within the block is odd. The CRC character may contain all zero bits, in which case the number of data characters was odd.

5.10 LRC Character. Following the CRC character a check character shall be written for the possible detection of read errors. This character shall be called the Longitudinal Redundancy Check (LRC) character. A longitudinal redundancy check bit is written in any track if the longitudinal count is otherwise odd.

6. Revision of American National Standard Referred to in This Document

When the following American National Standard referred to in this document is superseded by a revision approved by the American National Standards Institute, Inc, the revision shall apply:

American National Standard Code for Information Interchange, X3.4-1968