

3.5 Disks: Unformatted and Formatted Capacity (2/95)

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TOPIC -----

Some 3.5' floppy disks are marked as 1MB and 2MB. Why are the disks marked as such when the formatted capacity is 800K and 1.44MB respectively?

DISCUSSION -----

The 1MB and 2MB ratings are unformatted capacities. Regardless of what computer you initialize these disks with, you do not get a data capacity of the full 1MB or 2MB. This is due to the way information is stored on floppy disks. Depending on what operating system is used, more information than 800K or 1.44MB can be placed on a floppy disk. This is because they use additional sectors per disk.

Macintosh Disk Capacities

 		Double Density 1 MB Unformatted 800K Formatted	High Density 2 MB Unformatted 1.44MB Formatted
1	Dut og /Cogt og	512	512
I	Bytes/Sector	512	512
	Sectors/Tracks	8-12 (variable)	18
	Track Density tpi	135	135
	Tracks/Side	80	80
	Sectors/Disk	1600	2880
	Bytes/Side	409,600	737,280
	Bytes/Disk	819,200	1,474,560

Typical Disk Sector

A typical disk sector consists of 648 bytes of information. Here is how this information is encoded on the disk:

	<	 	 · T	yp	ica	1	Sector	648]	bytes	-			>	
+-		 	 												-+
	1	2	3		4		5	6		7		8	9	10	

1	-	Sector Gap	12	bytes
2	-	ID Mark	4	bytes
3	-	Track and Sector Address	4	bytes
4	-	CRC	2	bytes
5	-	ID Gap	22	bytes
б	-	Date Block Gap	12	bytes
7	-	Data Mark	4	bytes
8	-	Data Field	512	bytes
9	-	CRC	2	bytes
10	-	Data Block Gap	84	bytes

How Disk Space is Calculated

When formatted disk space is calculated, most of the sector information is not included. The only information used is the data field. Here is the formula used to determine the amount of information on a floppy disk.

Sides x Tracks x Sectors x Bytes/Sector = amount of information a disk can store

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For a High Density disk this would be:

 $2 \times 80 \times 18 \times 512 = 1,474,560$ bytes

The Macintosh double density disk gets a bit more difficult because it uses 5 different speeds. When the speed changes, so does the sectors in per track. Here is a table with the track information and our formula:

Tracks	Sectors							
00 - 15	12							
16 - 31	11							
32 - 47	10							
48 - 63	09							
64 - 79	08							
Formula								
Sides x Tracks x Sectors x Bytes/Sector = Information								
Double Density Disk								
2 x 16 x 12 x	512 = 196,608							
	512 = 180,224							
	512 = 163,840							
	512 = 147,456							
2 X 16 X 08 X	512 = 131,072							
.Total disk s	pace = 819,200 bytes							

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