Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	AES	AES NOTE
localBibID	type						OCLC;RLIN;UNID;OtherGlobal;Local	local bibliographic or catalog identifier. May be a global ID (e.g., OCLC number) or local to a system. Represents a catalog record in a computer-based system. Not to be confused with shelving locator, which represents a number used to shelve or file the resource.	n	4.4.11.1	AES uses primaryIdentifier element with attribute for identifierType (UMID, file_name, shelf_number, other) and idOtherType. AES also has element for secondaryIdentifier (4.4.12).
shelving									n		
		locator	type				accession number; other		n		
		note						free-text description of shelving location or physical access.	n		
useType							useType CV	For terms like preservation master, reference copy, etc.	y	4.4.10.1	
provenanceEvent								event in the lifecycle of the resource	n		
		ID	authority					system-assigned unique identifier. Mandatory within the element. "nulls" is default	n		
		type					Acquisition; Audit; Capture; Creation; Deaccession; Deposit; Donation; Exchange; Gift; Inventory; Issue (publication, broadcast, or release); Loan; Missing; Origination; Processing; Purchase; Transfer of Ownership; Other	Type of event in the lifecycle of the resource. Mandatory within the element. Other allows free-text entry and triggers report to MM.	n		
		label						Specific name for an event in the lifecycle of the resource, such as the name of an exhibition or award. Optional within the element.	n		
		place						Place where the event occurred. Can include building, address, city, state, country	n		
		dateTime					YYYY-MM-DD or YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD	Date and or time where event occurred, DateTime is mandatory within the element	n		
		detail						Free-text description of the event.	n		
		associatedEntity						Entity (personal, corporate or conference) associated with the event.	n		
				identifier	type		global;local	mandatory within associatedEntity. Use identifier assigned by the name authority. Otherwise, system assigned.	n		
					authority			mandatory within associatedEntity indicates which authority assigned the ID.	n		
					value			Use identifier assigned by the name authority. Otherwise, system assigned.	n		
				name				mandatory within associatedEntity. Use authoritative version of name, e.g. Agnew, Grace or Hunter Museum.	n		
				role				authority=marcRelator; Other provides free-text entry; triggers report for MM.	n		
				affiliation				Affiliation of the related entity. Affiliation refers to a corporate body with whom an entity is professionally or formally affiliated at the time of the event. The affiliation should either be relevant to the event or used to provide identification or authority to the related entity.	n		
				reference				URL or other locator for information about the entity	n		
				detail				free-text description of role and association of AssociatedEntity within the event.	n		
		associatedObject						Multiple associated objects can be assigned to an event.	n		
				identifier	type		global;local	mandatory within associatedObject. Use identifier assigned by the name authority. Otherwise, system assigned.	n		
					authority			mandatory within associatedObject indicates which authority assigned the ID. Default is "nulls"	n		
					value			Use identifier assigned by the object repository.	n		
				type			Correspondence; Data set; Deed of gift; Document; License; Other; Permission request; Permission response; Publicity release; Report, Research;		n		
				name				mandatory within associatedObject. Use main or authoritative ("uniform") title	n		
				reference				URL or other locator for information about the entity	n		
				detail				free-text description of role and association of AssociatedObject within the event.	n		
provenanceNote								Free-text description of the provenance of the source material.	n		

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	**AES**	AES NOTE
preservationEvent								A preservation activity performed upon the resource.	n		
		ID	authority				nulib	system-assigned unique identifier. Mandatory within the element. "local" is default. In a shared preservation strategy, the ID may be consortial rather than local.	n		
		type					See CV	Type of event in the preservation of the resource. Mandatory within the element. Other allows free-text entry and triggers	n		
		label						Specific name for an event in the preservation of the resource. Can represent local terminology.	n		
		place						Place where the event occurred. Can include building, address, city, state, country	n		
		dateTime					YYYY-MM-DD or YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD	Date and or time where event occurred, DateTime is mandatory within the element	n		
		detail						Free-text description of the event.	n		
		Outcome					Successful; Partially successful; No change; Unsuccessful (conditions worsened as result of activity)	Mandatory within PreservationEvent	n		
		associatedEntity						Entity (personal, corporate or conference) associated with the event.	n		
				identifier	type			mandatory within associatedEntity. Use identifier assigned by the name authority. Otherwise, system assigned.	n		
					authority			mandatory within associatedEntity indicates which authority assigned the ID.	n		
				type			Correspondence; Data set; Deed of gift; Document; License; Other; Permission request; Permission response; Publicity release; Report; Research;		n		
				name				mandatory within associatedEntity. Use authoritative version of name, e.g. Agnew, Grace or Hunter Museum.	n		
				role			Archivist; Conservator; Contractor; Consultant; Digitizer; Digitizing Agency; Inspector; Preservation firm; Restorer; Other	Other provides free-text entry; triggers report for MM.	n		
				affiliation				Affiliation of the related entity. Affiliation refers to a corporate body with whom an entity is professionally or formally affiliated at the time of the event. The affiliation should either be relevant to the event or used to provide identification or authority to the related entity.	n		
				reference				URL or other locator for information about the entity	n		
				detail				free-text description of role and association of AssociatedObject within the event.	n		
		associatedObject						Multiple associated objects can be assigned to an event.	n		
				identifier	type		global;local	mandatory within associatedObject. Use identifier assigned by the name authority. Otherwise, system assigned.	n		
					authority			mandatory within associatedObject indicates which authority assigned the ID. Default is "nulib"	n		
					value			Use identifier assigned by the object repository.	n		
				type			Correspondence; Data set; Deed of gift; Document; License; Other; Permission request; Permission response; Publicity release; Report; Research;		n		
				name				mandatory within associatedObject. Use main or authoritative ("uniform") title	n		
				reference				URL or other locator for information about the entity	n		
				detail				free-text description of role and association of AssociatedObject within the event.	n		

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	AES	AES NOTE
preservationNote								Free-text description of the provenance of the source material.	n		
conditionEvaluationEvent									n		
		ID	authority				nulib	system-assigned unique identifier. Mandatory within the element. "local" is default. In a shared preservation strategy, the ID may be consortial rather than local.	n		
		type					See CV (Vocabulary changes, based on sourceTechnical type)	Type of event in the preservation of the resource. Mandatory within the element. Other allows free-text entry and triggers	n		
		label						Specific name for an event in the preservation of the resource. Can represent local terminology.	n		
		place						Place where the event occurred. Can include building, address, city, state, country	n		
		dateTime					YYYY-MM-DD or YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD	Date and or time where event occurred, DateTime is mandatory within the element	n		
		detail						Free-text description of the event.	n		
		rating					Excellent (mint or near mint condition); Good (stable, very usable); Fair (minimal to moderate deterioration, usable; Poor (damaged, unusable except for preservation transfer); Unrecoverable (cannot be preserved; should be removed from collection); Unknown		n		
		characteristics					Type =Color has been merged into conditionCharacteristics. See conditionCharacteristics.CV	Recommended for condition of fair to unrecoverable.	n		
		associatedEntity						Entity (personal, corporate or conference) associated with the event.	n		
				identifier	type			mandatory within associatedEntity. Use identifier assigned by the name authority. Otherwise, system assigned.	n		
					authority			mandatory within associatedEntity Indicates which authority assigned the ID.	n		
				name				mandatory within associatedEntity. Use authoritative version of name, e.g. Agnew, Grace or Hunter Museum.	n		
				role			Archivist; Conservator; Contractor; Consultant; Digitizer; Digitizing Agency; Inspector; Preservation firm; Restorer; Other	Other provides free-text entry; triggers report for MM.	n		
				affiliation				Affiliation of the related entity: Affiliation refers to a corporate body with whom an entity is professionally or formally affiliated at the time of the event. The affiliation should either be relevant to the event or used to provide identification or authority to the related entity.	n		
				reference				URL or other locator for information about the entity	n		
				detail				free-text description of role and association of AssociatedObject within the event.	n		
		associatedObject						Multiple associated objects can be assigned to an event	n		
				identifier	type		global;local	mandatory within associatedObject. Use identifier assigned by the name authority. Otherwise, system assigned.	n		
					authority			mandatory within associatedObject Indicates which authority assigned the ID. Default is "nulib".	n		
					value			Use identifier assigned by the object repository.	n		
				type			Correspondence; Data set; Deed of gift; Document; License; Other; Permission request; Permission response; Publicity release; Report; Research.		n		
				name				mandatory within associatedObject. Use main or authoritative ("uniform") title	n		
				reference				URL or other locator for information about the entity	n		
				detail				free-text description of role and association of AssociatedObject within the event.	n		

SourceMD

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	AES	AES NOTE
sourceTechnical	type						Film; Videotape; Videodisc; Audiotape; Optical disc; Analog disc; Cylinder; Wire recording; Graphic; Text; Three-dimensional object; Interactive resource; Unspecified	Born digital formats will be added in v. 2		4.4.2.1.1	AES has this as subelement
Unspecified								Unspecified' type is designed to accommodate MARC records with multiple 300 fields, for which the structure type cannot determined in a machine-readable manner.			
carrierDescription								Physical attributes of a carrier where type, format, and extent of carrier cannot be distinguished in a machine-readable manner, and thus cannot be mapped to more specific data elements.			
duration								HH:MM:SS.SSS/1000 (temporal)			
Photographic									n		
format	type (=presentation)						Photoprint (direct positive); Photoprint from negative; Photographic negative; Slide/transparency		n		
medium (format: Photoprint (direct positive))							Daguerreotype (copper/silver-plated); Ambrotype (glass); Tintype/Ferrotype/Melainotype (iron, japanned back); Unknown		n		
medium (format: Photoprint from negative)							Salted paper print (Uncoated paper); Platinotype (Uncoated paper); Cyanotype (Uncoated paper); Unknown (Uncoated paper); Albumen print (Coated paper); Carbon print (Coated paper); Woodburytype (Photoglyph) (Coated paper); Collodion print (Coated paper); Gelatin POP print (Coated paper); Gelatin DOP print (Coated paper); Unknown (Coated paper)		n		
medium (format: Photographic negative)							Acetate; Glass plate; Nitrate; Gelatin; Plastic; Unknown		n		
medium (format: slide/transparency)							Side, transparency		n		
gauge							35 mm; roll film 616; roll film 620; roll film 220; roll film 135;		n		
color							see color CV		n		
									n		
frame									n		
		height					cm.		n		
		width					cm.		n		
container									n		
		unit						physical count of items comprising a single intellectual work.	n		
		type					Album; Carousel; Cased; Framed; Matted; Mounted; Mylar; Roll; Rolled; Sheet; None; Other	Other provides free-text entry, triggers report to MM. type of container or physical presentation	n		
dimensions								Free-text: HxW followed by abbreviated unit of measure: in., cm.	n		
									n		
image									n		
		shape					Oval; Rectangle; Square; Other		n		
		orientation					Landscape; Portrait; Other		n		
inscription									n		
		location					front;verso		n		
		type					autograph; other		n		
		value						free-text	n		
structureType=Film											
timeCode	type						Simple timecode, SMPTE nondrop frame, SMPTE drop frame; keykode; barcode		n		
extent								Positive integer			
filmType							film reel(s); film cartridge(s); film cassette(s)	In public display, follows extent	y		
filmFormat							filmFormat CV	Formerly, <format type="generation">	n		
gauge							gauge CV		n		
length		unit					feet; meters; frames		n		
		value						Positive integer	n		
duration								HH:MM:SS.SSS/1000 (temporal)	n		
totalThickness		unit					mils (thousandths of an inch); millimeters; centimeters; microns; inches	Total thickness of the tape. AES recommends metric system measurements where practical.	n	4.4.2.1.2.1.1	AES treats thickness as an e
		value						Decimal number.	n	y	
mount							core (plastic)-2 inch; core (plastic)-3 inch; core (wooden)-2 inch; core (wooden)-3 inch; reel (plastic); reel (metal); other; none		y		

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	AES	AES NOTE
layerDetail	type						layerDetail-type CV	Allows user to specify multiple layers, with characteristics of each, such as thickness of emulsion or composition of base.	y		
		thickness						Record as a decimal number followed by one of the following units of measure: Mils (thousandths of an inch); Millimeters; Centimeters; Microns; Inches; Feet; Threads per inch.	y		
		composition					IF layerDetail=base THEN use base CV	For film structure type, provide a separate input box on the form for <layerDetail><composition> and type="base," with display label Film Base. Provide a pulldown there with baseCV. Then put	y		
		role					Label layer; Protective layer; Recording layer; Support layer	The purpose the media layer serves in the overall media object.	y		
		order						Positive Integer. Indicates where the described media layer exists within the layered media object sandwich. Most layered media objects have a well-defined bottom that shall be defined as having an order of 1. All layers added to that base layer shall have their order incremented according to the place within the overall layer sandwich that they occur.	y		
stockBrand							Agfa; Arisco; DuPont; Eastman Kodak; Fuji; Other	Other provides free text entry.	y		
shell dimensions								H x W x D. Height is the longest dimension of the object; width is the longest; depth is the third longest (AES)	y		
outerContainer								Recorded because of the shelving implications. Container which is NOT integral to the media, e.g., 35mm can, cardboard box. Do not describe here a shell which is integral with the media, such as a film cartridge or cassette. If there is more than one non-integral container, describe the outermost container (e.g., the cardboard box holding 12 film cans).	n		
		value						Positive integer.	n		
		unit					outerContainer-unit CV	Other provides free text entry.	n		
		dimensions						H x W x D. Height is the longest dimension of the object; height is the longest; depth is the third longest (AES)	y		
speed		speedDesignated					16 fps; 18 fps; 24 fps; 25 fps; varying; unknown; other	The nominal playback speed for the described object	y		
		varispeedAdjustment						Any required refinement of the nominal playback speed for the described object. Expressed as a percentage of the nominal playback speed, e.g., 90 or 110.	y		
soundIntegration							Composite (sound and pic on physical media); Sound only; Pic only	Default is Composite.	n		
pictureQualities								IF soundIntegration=Sound only THEN do not display pictureQualities subelements.			
		aspectRatio	type		capture; presentation		aspectRatio CV	**Was called Presentation**			
		color					color CV		n		
		colorProcess					colorProcess CV				
soundQualities								IF soundIntegration=Picture only THEN do not display soundQualities subelements.	n		
		trackMedium					trackMedium CV				
		channels							y		
				numChannels			Positive integer	The number of audio channels, e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc.	y		
				leftRightPosition			Decimal number	Indicates the pan position within the audio sound stage that the stream should nominally occupy during audio playback within the left-right axis. For panning within a single left-right axis (such as in the case of stereo speakers), the position is specified by a linear displacement to the left or right. Positive values shall indicate a displacement to the right (where +100.0 is fully right); negative values shall indicate a displacement to the left (where –100.0 is fully left). A default value of 0.0 shall indicate that the audio is panned to the center. Will be hard-coded for certain formats in Version 2.	y		
					channelNumber		Positive integer	A number assigned to a particular channel in order to map it to its position in the audio sound stage (e.g., pan position within the left-right axis).	y		
				frontRearPosition			Decimal number	Indicates the pan position within the audio sound stage that the enclosing stream should nominally occupy during audio playback within the front-back axis. Front-to-rear position shall be specified by linear displacement from the front (0.0) to the rear (200.0). A default value of 0.0 shall indicate that the audio is panned to the front. Will be hard-coded for certain formats in Version 2.	y		
					channelNumber		Positive integer	A number assigned to a particular channel in order to map it to its position in the audio sound stage (e.g., pan position within the left-right axis).	y		
				trackLayout			1 (full track); 2 (half track); 3, 4 (quarter track); 5; 6; 8; 12; 16; 24, 32; 48; other	The format of the audio tracks.	y		
				soundField			mono; stereo; joint stereo; quadrophonic; 5.1; 7.1; Other	The aural space arrangement of the sound recording.	y		
				noiseReduction			Dolby A; Dolby SR; DBX Type I; DBX Type II; Ultra Stereo; unknown; other	Element displays only if analogDigitalFlag=Analog. Any inherent noise reduction processing that must be applied to the described audio object during playback to properly recover the recorded sound.	y		
				equalization			AES; NAB; RIAA; FFRR; FFSS; IEC; CCIR; Ortho Acoustic; flat (no curve)	Element displays only if analogDigitalFlag=Analog. Any inherent equalization curve that must be applied to the described audio object during playback to properly recover the recorded sound. Where possible, this information should be given by its internationally recognized standard name.	y		

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	**AES**	AES NOTE
deviation							deviation CV	deviation from original	n		
physicalPropertiesNote								Free text note for miscellaneous information.	y		
structureType=videotape											
analogDigitalFlag							analog; digital	IF structureType=film THEN analog/digital flag=analog. Suppress from display. For AES map, limiting searches, reports, and interface displays	y	y	
timeCode	type						Simple timecode, SMPTE nondrop frame, SMPTE drop frame, keykode, barcode		n		
		record method					longitudinal (LTC); vertical interval (VITC); other		y		
extent							Positive integer		y		
videotapeFormat							videotapeFormat CV	Not used in version 1. Allows the inputter to readily identify a format by visual inspection, with system populating certain physical description fields based on the selection.			
videotapeType							Videocartridge(s); Videocassette(s); Videoreel(s)	In public display, follows extent	y		
gauge							videoGauge CV		y		
length		unit					feet; meters; frames		n		
		value						Positive integer	n		
duration								HH:MM:SS:SS/1000 (temporal)	n		
totalThickness		unit					mils (thousandths of an inch); millimeters; centimeters; microns; inches	Total thickness of the tape. AES recommends metric system measurements where practical.	n	4.4.2.1.2.1.1	AES treats thickness as an e
		value						Decimal number.	n	y	
mount									y		
layerDetail	type						detailLayers CV	Allows user to specify multiple layers, with characteristics of each, such as thickness, for magnetic coating.	y		
		thickness						Record as a decimal number followed by one of the following units of measure: Mils (thousandths of an inch); Millimeters; Centimeters; Microns; Inches; Feet; Threads per inch.	y		
		composition						Free text string	y		
		role					Label layer; Protective layer; Recording layer; Support layer	The purpose the media layer serves in the overall media object.	y		
		order						Indicates where the described media layer exists within the layered media object sandwich. Most layered media objects have a well-defined bottom that shall be defined as having an order of 1. All layers added to that base layer shall have their order incremented according to the place within the overall layer sandwich that they occur.	y		
stockBrand							stockBrand CV	Other provides free text entry.	y		
shell dimensions								H x W x D. Height is the longest dimension of the object; height is the longest; depth is the third longest.	y		
outerContainer								Recorded because of the shelving implications. Container which is NOT integral to the media, e.g., cardboard box. Do not describe here a shell which is integral with the media, such as a videotape cartridge or cassette. If there is more than one non-integral container, describe the outermost container.	n		
		value						Positive integer	n		
		unit					outerContainer-unit CV		n		
		dimensions							n		
speed		speedDesignated						The nominal playback speed for the described object	y		
		varispeedAdjustment						Any required refinement of the nominal playback speed for the described video object. Expressed as a percentage of the nominal playback speed, e.g., 90 or 110.	y		
soundIntegration							Composite (sound and pic on physical media); Sound only; Pic only	Default is Composite.	n		
								IF soundIntegration=Sound only THEN do not display pictureQualities subelements.			
pictureQualities											
		aspectRatio	type		capture; presentation		aspectRatio CV	**Was called Presentation**			
		color					black and white; color; black and white and color		n		
		signalFormat					signalFormat CV	Signal format of the video source item.	y		
		resolution						Resolution, expressed as number of horizontal lines. IF analogDigitalFlag=digital, THEN do not display.			
		structure					progressive; interlaced	Temporal sampling structure for coding of the video. IF analogDigitalFlag=digital, THEN structure=progressive. IF analogDigitalFlag=analog, THEN structure=interlaced.	y		
		frameRate						frames per second			
								IF soundIntegration=Picture only THEN do not display soundQualities subelements.			
soundQualities									n		
		trackMedium					trackMedium CV (need there be one for video?)				

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	AES	AES NOTE
		channels							y		
				numChannels			Positive integer	The number of audio channels, e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc.	y		
				leftRightPosition			Decimal number	Indicates the pan position within the audio sound stage that the stream should nominally occupy during audio playback within the left-right axis. For panning within a single left-right axis (such as in the case of stereo speakers), the position is specified by a linear displacement to the left or right. Positive values shall indicate a displacement to the right (where +100.0 is fully right); negative values shall indicate a displacement to the left (where –100.0 is fully left). A default value of 0.0 shall indicate that the audio is panned to the center. Will be hard-coded for certain formats in Version 2.	y		
					channelNumber		Positive integer	A number assigned to a particular channel in order to map it to its position in the audio sound stage (e.g., pan position within the left-right axis).	y		
				frontRearPosition			Decimal number	Indicates the pan position within the audio sound stage that the enclosing stream should nominally occupy during audio playback within the front-back axis. Front-to-rear position shall be specified by linear displacement from the front (0.0) to the rear (200.0). A default value of 0.0 shall indicate that the audio is panned to the front. Will be hard-coded for certain formats in Version 2.	y		
					channelNumber		Positive integer	A number assigned to a particular channel in order to map it to its position in the audio sound stage (e.g., pan position within the left-right axis).	y		
		trackLayout					1 (full track); 2 (half track); 3, 4 (quarter track); 5; 6; 8; 12; 16; 24; 32; 48; other	The format of the audio tracks.	y		
		soundField					mono; stereo; joint stereo; quadrophonic; 5.1; 7.1; Other	The aural space arrangement of the sound recording.	y		
		noiseReduction					Dolby A; Dolby SR; DBX Type I; DBX Type II; Ultra Dense; unknown; other	IF analogDigitalFlag=digital THEN do not display. Any inherent noise reduction processing that must be applied to the described audio object during playback to properly recover the recorded sound.	y		
		equalization					AES; NAB; RIAA; FFRR; FFSS; IEC; CCIR; Ortho Acoustic; flat (no curve)	IF analogDigitalFlag=digital THEN do not display. Any inherent equalization curve that must be applied to the described audio object during playback to properly recover the recorded sound. Where possible, this information should be given by its internationally recognized standard name.	y		
deviation							deviation CV		n		
physicalPropertiesNote								Free text note for miscellaneous information.	y		
digitalCharacteristics								IF analogDigitalFlag=analog THEN do not display digitalCharacteristics elements.			
		videoDataEncoding						Indicates the encoding scheme used.	y		
		bitRateReduction									
				codecName			codecName CV	Name of the codec (compression algorithm) used to process the video data.	y		
				codecNameVersion			Numeric identifier	Version of the compression algorithm used to process the video data. Format as 1.0, 1.1, etc.	y		
				creatingApplication				Codec creator application. [Moved under the specific (moving image) format to customize pulldowns by format.]	n		
						name		Name of the software program that created the object; for audio and video, the codec creator application (the software application used to apply the codec, e.g., SoundForge).	n		
						version	Numeric identifier	Format as 1.0, 1.1, etc. Version is required whenever creatingApplicationName is supplied; for audio and video, the codec creator application version.	n		
				codecQuality			lossy; code regenerating	Indication of whether the codec is lossy or lossless.	y		
				dataRate				Number of kbps used in a compressed file, e.g., 64, 128, 256, etc.; AKA bit rate.	y		
				dataRateMode			fixed; variable	Indication of whether the video data has been processed to achieve a fixed (constant) or variable bit rate.	y		
				sampling		samplingSize	4:1:1; 4:2:0; 4:2:2; 4:4:4; Other	Sampling format as expressed as luminance-chrominance ratio.	n		
						bitsPerSample	8-bit; 16-bit; 24-bit;32-bit; 48-bit		n		
						wordSize		Number of bytes used to represent a single video sample, which generally maps to bits per sample. Files with a bit depth of 24 will usually be expressed as a 3-byte word size; however some applications may store 24-bit video in a 4-byte word.	y		
				frame		height		positive integer, in pixels.	n		
						width		positive integer, in pixels.	n		
digitalPropertiesNote											
structureType= videotool											
analogDigitalFlag							analog; digital	IF structureType=film THEN analog/digital flag=analog. Suppress from display. For AES map, limiting searches, reports, and interface displays	y	y	
timeCode	type						Simple timecode, SMPTE nondrop frame, SMPTE drop frame; keykode; barcode		n		
		record method					longitudinal (LTC); vertical interval (VITC); other		y		
extent							Positive integer		y		
duration								HH:MM:SS:SS/S1000 (temporal)	n		

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	AES	AES NOTE
videodiscFormat							videodiscFormat CV	Not used in version 1. Allows the inputter to readily identify a format by visual inspection, with system populating certain physical description fields based on the selection.			
videodiscType							videodisc(s)	In public display; follows extent	y		
shape							Round; Other	Default to Round.	y		
diameter							diameter CV		y		
tapeThickness		unit					mils (thousandths of an inch); millimeters; centimeters; microns; inches	Total thickness of the tape. AES recommends metric system measurements where practical.	n	4.4.2.1.2.1.1	AES treats thickness as an e
		value						Decimal number	n	y	
layerDetail	type						Base; Reflective layer; Protective layer	Allows user to specify multiple layers, with characteristics of each, such as thickness, for magnetic coating.	y		
		thickness						Record as a decimal number followed by one of the following units of measure: Mils (thousandths of an inch); Millimeters; Centimeters; Microns; Inches; Feet; Threads per inch.	y		
		composition						Free text string	y		
		role					Label layer; Protective layer; Recording layer; Support layer	The purpose the media layer serves in the overall media object.	y		
		order						Indicates where the described media layer exists within the layered media object sandwich. Most layered media objects have a well-defined bottom that shall be defined as having an order of 1. All layers added to that base layer shall have their order incremented according to the place within the overall layer sandwich that they occur.	y		
stockBrand							stockBrand CV	Other provides free text entry.	y		
shell dimensions								H x W x D:. Height is the longest dimension of the object; height is the longest; depth is the third longest.	y		
outerContainer								Container which is NOT integral to the media, e.g., sleeve, cardboard box. Do not describe here a shell which is integral with the media, such as a VHD videodisc caddy. If there is more than one non-integral container, describe the outermost container (e.g., the cardboard box holding 20 sleeved videodiscs).	y		
		value						Positive integer	y		
		unit					outerContainer-unit CV		y		
		dimensions							y		
speed		speedDesignated						The nominal playback speed for the described object	y		
		varispeedAdjustment						Any required refinement of the nominal playback speed for the described video object. Expressed as a percentage of the nominal playback speed, e.g., 90 or 110.	y		
soundIntegration							Composite (sound and pic on physical media); Sound only; Pic only	Default is Composite.	n		
pictureQualities								IF soundIntegration=Sound only THEN do not display pictureQualities subelements.			
		aspectRatio	type				capture; presentation	**Was called Presentation**			
				value			aspectRatio CV				
		color					black and white; color; black and white and color		n		
		signalFormat					signalFormat CV	Signal format of the video source item.	y		
		resolution						Resolution, expressed as number of horizontal lines. IF analogDigitalFlag=digital, THEN do not display.			
		videoDataEncoding					CAA; CAV; CLV; other	Indicates the encoding scheme used	y		
		structural					progressive; interlaced	Temporal sampling structure for coding of the video	n		
		frameRate						frames per second			
soundQualities								IF soundIntegration=Picture only THEN do not display soundQualities subelements.	n		
		trackMedium					trackMedium CV				
		channels							y		
				numChannels			Positive integer	The number of audio channels, e.g., 1; 2; 3, etc.	y		
				leftRightPosition			Decimal number	Indicates the pan position within the audio sound stage that the stream should nominally occupy during audio playback within the left-right axis. For panning within a single left-right axis (such as in the case of stereo speakers), the position is specified by a linear displacement to the left or right. Positive values shall indicate a displacement to the right (where +100.0 is fully right); negative values shall indicate a displacement to the left (where –100.0 is fully left). A default value of 0.0 shall indicate that the audio is panned to the center. Will be hard-coded for certain formats in Version 2.	y		
					channelNumber		Positive integer	A number assigned to a particular channel in order to map it to its position in the audio sound stage (e.g., pan position within the left-right axis).	y		
				frontRearPosition			Decimal number	Indicates the pan position within the audio sound stage that the enclosing stream should nominally occupy during audio playback within the front-back axis. Front-to-rear position shall be specified by linear displacement from the front (0.0) to the rear (200.0). A default value of 0.0 shall indicate that the audio is panned to the front. Will be hard-coded for certain formats in Version 2.	y		
					channelNumber		Positive integer	A number assigned to a particular channel in order to map it to its position in the audio sound stage (e.g., pan position within the left-right axis).	y		
		trackLayout					1 (full track); 2 (half track); 3; 4 (quarter track); 5; 6; 8; 12; 16; 24; 32; 48; other	The format of the audio tracks.	y		
		soundField					mono; stereo; joint stereo; quadrophonic; 5.1; 7.1; Other	The aural space arrangement of the sound recording.	y		
		noiseReduction					Dolby A; Dolby B; Dolby C; Dolby S; Dolby SR; DBX; flat; other; none	Any inherent noise reduction processing that must be applied to the described audio object during playback to properly recover the recorded sound. IF analogDigitalFlag=digital THEN do not display.	y		
		equalization					AES; NAB; RIAA; FFRR; FFSS; IEC; CCIR; Ortho Acoustic; flat (no curve)	Any inherent equalization curve that must be applied to the described audio object during playback to properly recover the recorded sound. Where possible, this information should be given by its internationally recognized standard name. IF analogDigitalFlag=digital THEN do not display.	y		

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New in MIC	AES	AES NOTE
deviation							deviation CV		n		
physicalPropertiesNote								Free text note for miscellaneous information.	y		
digitalCharacteristics								IF analogDigitalFlag=analog THEN do not display digitalCharacteristics elements.			
		bitRateReduction							y		
				codecName			codecName CV	Name of the codec (compression algorithm) used to process the video data.	y		
				codecNameVersion			Numeric identifier	Version of the compression algorithm used to process the video data. Format as 1.0, 1.1, etc.	y		
				creatingApplication				Codec creator application; [Moved under the specific (moving image) format to customize pulldowns by format.]	n		
						name	creatingApplication-name CV	Name of the software program that created the object; for audio and video, the codec creator application (the software application used to apply the codec, e.g., SoundForge)	n		
						version	Numeric identifier	Format as 1.0, 1.1, etc. Version is required whenever creatingApplicationName is supplied; for audio and video, the codec creator application version	n		
				codecQuality			lossy; code regenerating	Indication of whether the codec is lossy or lossless.	y		
				dataRate				Number of kbps used in a compressed file, e.g., 64, 128, 256, etc.; AKA bit rate	y		
				dataRateMode			fixed; variable	Indication of whether the video data has been processed to achieve a fixed (constant) or variable bit rate.	y		
sampling		samplingSize					4:1:1; 4:2:0; 4:2:2; 4:4:4; Other	Sampling format as expressed as luminance-chrominance ratio.	n		
		bitsPerSample					8-bit; 16-bit; 24-bit;32-bit; 48-bit		n		
		wordSize						Number of bytes used to represent a single video sample, which generally maps to bits per sample. Files with a bit depth of 24 will usually be expressed as a 3-byte word size; however some applications may store 24-bit video in a 4-byte word.	y		
frame		height						positive integer, in pixels	n		
		width						positive integer, in pixels	n		
digitalPropertiesNote											
structuralType="AudioTape"										4.4.2.1.1.2	
analogDigitalFlag							analog; digital	IF structureType=film THEN analog/digital flag=analog. Suppress from display. For AES map, limiting searches, reports, and interface displays	y	y	
timeCode	type						Simple timecode, SMPTE nondrop frame, SMPTE drop frame; keykode; barcode		n		
		record method					longitudinal (LTC); vertical interval (VITC); other		y		
extent								Positive integer.			
audiotapeFormat							audiotapeFormat CV	Not used in version 1. Allows the inputter to readily identify a format by visual inspection, with system populating certain physical description fields based on the selection.	y		
audiotapeType							audiocassette(s); audioreel(s); audiocartridge(s)	In public display, follows extent	y		
gauge							1/8"; 1/4" 1/2"; 1"; 2"		y	4.4.2.1.2.1.1	AES treats gauge as an elem
length		unit					feet; meters; inches; centimeters; millimeters	Positive integer. The length of the tape unwound from the reel. Or put another way, the amount of tape played past the tape head from the head to the tail of the tape. AES recommends metric system measurements where practical.	n	4.4.2.1.2.1.1	AES treats length as an elem
		value						Positive integer	n	y	
duration								HH:MM:SS.SSS/1000 (temporal)	n		
totalThickness		unit					mils (thousandths of an inch); millimeters; centimeters; microns; inches	Total thickness of the tape. AES recommends metric system measurements where practical.	n	4.4.2.1.2.1.1	AES treats thickness as an e
		value						Decimal number.	n	y	
mount							large hub (NAB); small hub; pancake; other		y		
layerDetail	type						Backcoat; Substrate; Binder; Oxide		y	4.4.2.1.1.2.2	AES treats each type as an e
		thickness						Record as a decimal number followed by one of the following units of measure: Mils (thousandths of an inch); Millimeters; Centimeters; Microns; Inches; Feet; Threads per inch.	y	4.4.2.1.1.2.2.1.1.1	
		composition						Free text string	y	4.4.2.1.1.2.2.1.1.2	
		role					Label layer; Protective layer; Data layer; Protective Data Layer; Support layer	The purpose the media layer serves in the overall media object.	y	4.4.2.1.1.2.2.1.1.3	
		order						Indicates where the described media layer exists within the layered media object sandwich. Most layered media objects have a well-defined bottom that shall be defined as having an order of 1. All layers added to that base layer shall have their order incrementerd according to the place within the overall layer sandwich that they occur.	y	y	
stockBrand							stockBrand CV	Other provides free text entry. Determine CV.	y	4.4.2.1.1.2.2.4	
shelf dimensions								H x W x D. Height is the longest dimension of the object; height is the longest; depth is the third longest.	y	4.4.2.1.2.1.6	AES includes subelements o
outerContainer								Recorded because of the shelving implications. Container which is NOT integral to the media, e.g., cardboard box. Do not describe here a shell which is integral with the media, such as an audiotape cartridge or cassette. If there is more than one non-integral container, describe the outermost container (e.g., the cardboard box holding 100 cassettes in cases).	n		
		value						Positive integer	n		
		unit					outerContainer-unit CV		n		
		dimensions							y		
speed		speedDesignated					15/32 ips; 15/16 ips; 1-7/8 ips; 3-3/4 ips; 7.5 ips; 15 ips; 30 ips; 45 ips; other	The nominal playback speed for the described audio object	WMS playb	y	
		varispeedAdjustment						Any required refinement of the nominal playback speed for the described audio object. Expressed as a percentage of the nominal playback speed, e.g., 90 or 110.	y	y	

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New in MIC	**AES**	AES NOTE
channels									y		
		numChannels					Positive integer	The number of audio channels, e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc.	y	y	
		leftRightPosition					Decimal number	Indicates the pan position within the audio sound stage that the stream should nominally occupy during audio playback within the left-right axis. For panning within a single left-right axis (such as in the case of stereo speakers), the position is specified by a linear displacement to the left or right. Positive values shall indicate a displacement to the right (where +100.0 is fully right); negative values shall indicate a displacement to the left (where –100.0 is fully left). A default value of 0.0 shall indicate that the audio is panned to the center. Will be hard-coded for certain formats in Version 2.	y	y	
			channelNumber				Positive integer	A number assigned to a particular channel in order to map it to its position in the audio sound stage (e.g., pan position within the left-right axis).	y	y	
		frontRearPosition					Decimal number	Indicates the pan position within the audio sound stage that the enclosing stream should nominally occupy during audio playback within the front-back axis. Front-to-rear position shall be specified by linear displacement from the front (0.0) to the rear (200.0). A default value of 0.0 shall indicate that the audio is panned to the front. Will be hard-coded for certain formats in Version 2.	y	y	
			channelNumber				Positive integer	A number assigned to a particular channel in order to map it to its position in the audio sound stage (e.g., pan position within the left-right axis).	y	y	
trackLayout							1 (full track); 2 (half track); 3; 4 (quarter track); 5; 6; 8; 12; 16; 24; 32; 48; other	The format of the audio tracks.	y	y	
soundField							mono; stereo; joint stereo; quadrophonic; 5.1; 7.1; Other	The aural space arrangement of the sound recording.	y	y	
noiseReduction							Dolby A; Dolby B; Dolby C; Dolby S; Dolby SR; DBX; flat; other; none	Element displays only if analogDigitalFlag=Analog. Any inherent noise reduction processing that must be applied to the described audio object during playback to properly recover the recorded sound.	y	y	
equalization							AES; NAB; RIAA; FFRR; FFSS; IEC; CCIR; Ortho Acoustic; flat (no curve)	Element displays only if analogDigitalFlag=Analog. Any inherent equalization curve that must be applied to the described audio object during playback to properly recover the recorded sound. Where possible, this information should be given by its internationally recognized standard name.	y	y	
deviation							deviation CV	deviation from original	y		
physicalPropertiesNote								Free text note for miscellaneous information.	y	y	
digitalCharacteristics								IF analogDigitalFlag=analog THEN do not display digitalCharacteristics elements.			
		audioDataEncoding					PCM; DSD; Other	Indicates the encoding scheme used; currently (2006) the majority of digital audio recordings will have a value of PCM.	y	4.4.4	
		bitRateReduction							y	y	
				codecName			codecName CV	Name of the codec (compression algorithm) used to process the audio data	y	y	
				codecNameVersion			Numeric identifier	Version of the compression algorithm used to process the audio data. Format as 1.0, 1.1, etc.	y	y	
				creatingApplication				Codec creator application. [Moved under the specific (sound recordings) format to customize publishers by format.]	y	y	
						name	creatingApplication-name CV	Name of the software program that created the object; for audio and video, the codec creator application (the software application used to apply the codec, e.g., SoundForge)	y	y	
						version	Numeric identifier	Format as 1.0, 1.1, etc. Version is required whenever creatingApplicationName is supplied for audio and video, the codec creator application version	y	y	
				codecQuality			lossy; code regenerating	Indication of whether the codec is lossy or lossless.	y	y	
				dataRate				Number of kbps used in a compressed file, e.g., 64, 128, 256, etc.; AKA bit rate	y	y	
				dataRateMode			fixed; variable	Indication of whether the audio data has been processed to achieve a fixed (constant) or variable bit rate.	y	y	
		sampling		rate			8 kHz; 11 kHz; 21.5 kHz; 22.050 kHz; 32 kHz; 44.096 kHz; 44.1 kHz; 48 kHz; 88.2 kHz; 96 kHz; 192 kHz; other	Number of samples per second (Hz), for a single channel of audio. **SHOULD BE kHz (i.e. 8, 21.5, 32, 44.1, 48)**	y	y	
				bitsPerSample			8-bit; 16-bit; 16-bit; 20-bit; 24-bit; 32-bit; 48-bit; Other	Bit depth; number of bits per audio sample. Term source is PBCore.	y	y	
				wordSize			Positive integer	Number of bytes used to represent a single audio sample, which generally maps to bits per sample. Files with a bit depth of 24 will usually be expressed as a 3-byte word size; however some applications may store 24-bit audio in a 4-byte word.	y	y	
digitalPropertiesNote											
structureType= Optical disc										4.4.2.1.1.3	
analogDigitalFlag							analog; digital	IF structureType=film THEN analog/digital flag=analog. Suppress from display. For AES map, limiting searches, reports, and interface displays	y	y	
timeCode	type						Simple timecode, SMPTE nondrop frame, SMPTE drop frame; keykode; barcode		n		
		record.method					longitudinal (LTC); vertical interval (VITC); other		y		
extent							Positive integer		y		
opticalDiscFormat							opticalDiscFormat CV	Not used in version 1. Allows the inputter to readily identify a format by visual inspection, with system populating certain physical description fields based on the selection.	y		
opticalDiscType							CD(s) (compact disc); DVD Audio(s)	In public display, follows extent	y		
duration								HH:MM:SS:SSS/1000 (temporal)	n		
shape							Round; Other.	Used to describe the actual shape of the described audio object. Generally used only for those cases where an object has an unconventional shape (e.g., a square-shaped CD), but may be used to describe the conventional shape of the object. Other provides free-text entry.	y	4.4.2.1.2.1.3	AES treats shape as an elem

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	AES	AES NOTE
diameter							diameter CV		y	4.4.2.1.2.1.3	AES treats diameter as an el
totalThickness		unit					mils (thousandths of an inch); millimeters; centimeters; microns; inches	Total thickness of the disc. AES recommends metric system measurements where practical.	n	4.4.2.1.2.1.1	AES treats thickness as an el
layerDetail	type	value					substrateMaterialLayer; binderLayer; reflectiveLayer; protectiveLayer	Decimal number.	n y	y 4.4.2.1.1.3.1	AES treats each type as an el
		thickness						Record as a decimal number followed by one of the following units of measure: Mils (thousandths of an inch); Millimeters; Centimeters; Microns; Inches; Feet; Threads per inch.	y		
		composition						Free text string	y		
		role					Label layer; Protective layer; Recording layer; Support layer	The purpose the media layer serves in the overall media object.	y		
		order						Indicates where the described media layer exists within the layered media object sandwich. Most layered media objects have a well-defined bottom that shall be defined as having an order of 1. All layers added to that base layer shall have their order incremented according to the place within the overall layer sandwich that they occur.	y		
stockBrand							stockBrand CV	Other provides free text entry.	y	4.4.2.1.1.3.1.5	AES treats as an attribute of
shell dimensions								H x W x D. Height is the longest dimension of the object; height is the longest; depth is the third longest.	y	4.4.2.1.2.1.6	AES includes subelements o
outerContainer								Recorded because of the shelving implications. Container which is NOT integral to the media, e.g., jewel case, cardboard box. If there is more than one non-integral container, describe the outermost container (e.g., the cardboard box holding 100 optical discs in jewel cases).	y		
		value						Positive integer	y		
		unit					outerContainer-unit CV		y		
		dimensions							y		
channels									y		
		numChannels					Positive integer	The number of audio channels, e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc.	y		
		leftRightPosition					Decimal number	Indicates the pan position within the audio sound stage that the stream should nominally occupy during audio playback within the left-right axis. For panning within a single left-right axis (such as in the case of stereo speakers), the position is specified by a linear displacement to the left or right. Positive values shall indicate a displacement to the right (where +100.0 is fully right); negative values shall indicate a displacement to the left (where –100.0 is fully left). A default value of 0.0 shall indicate that the audio is panned to the center. Will be hard-coded for certain formats in Version 2.	y		
			channelNumber				Positive integer	A number assigned to a particular channel in order to map it to its position in the audio sound stage (e.g., pan position within the left-right axis).	y		
		frontRearPosition					Decimal number	Indicates the pan position within the audio sound stage that the enclosing stream should nominally occupy during audio playback within the front-back axis. Front-to-rear position shall be specified by linear displacement from the front (0.0) to the rear (200.0). A default value of 0.0 shall indicate that the audio is panned to the front. Will be hard-coded for certain formats in Version 2.	y		
			channelNumber				Positive integer	A number assigned to a particular channel in order to map it to its position in the audio sound stage (e.g., pan position within the left-right axis).	y		
soundField							mono; stereo; joint stereo; quadrophonic; 5.1; 7.1; Other	The aural space arrangement of the sound recording.	y		
deviation							deviation CV	deviation from original	y		
physicalPropertiesNote								Free text note for miscellaneous information.	y		

SourceMD

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	AES	AES NOTE
digitalCharacteristics								IF analogDigitalFlag=analog THEN do not display digitalCharacteristics elements.			
		audioDataEncoding					PCM; DSD; Other	Indicates the encoding scheme used; currently (2006) the majority of digital audio recordings will have a value of PCM.	y	4.4.4	
		bitRateReduction							y		
				codecName			codecName CV	Name of the codec (compression algorithm) used to process the audio data	y		
				codecNameVersion			Numeric identifier	Version of the compression algorithm used to process the audio data. Format as 1.0, 1.1, etc.	y		
				creatingApplication				Codec creator application. [Moved under the specific (sound recordings) format to customize pulldowns by format.]	y		
						name	creatingApplication-name CV	Name of the software program that created the object; for audio and video, the codec creator application (the software application used to apply the codec, e.g., SoundForge)	y		
						version	Numeric identifier	Format as 1.0, 1.1, etc. Version is required whenever creatingApplicationName is supplied; for audio and video, the codec creator application version	y		
				codecQuality			lossy; code regenerating	Indication of whether the codec is lossy or lossless.	y		
				dataRate				Number of kbps used in a compressed file, e.g., 64, 128, 256, etc.; AKA bit rate	y		
				dataRateMode			fixed; variable	Indication of whether the audio data has been processed to achieve a fixed (constant) or variable bit rate.	y		
		sampling		rate			8 kHz; 11 kHz; 21.5 kHz; 22.050 kHz; 32 kHz; 44.056 kHz; 44.1 kHz; 48 kHz; 88.2 kHz; 96 kHz; 192 kHz; other	Number of samples per second (Hz), for a single channel of audio. **SHOULD BE kHz (i.e. 8, 21.5, 32, 44.1, 48)**	y		
				bitsPerSample			8-bit; 10-bit; 16-bit; 20-bit; 24-bit; 32-bit; 48-bit; Other	Bit depth; number of bits per audio sample. Term source is PBCore.	y		
				wordSize			Positive integer	Number of bytes used to represent a single audio sample, which generally maps to bits per sample. Files with a bit depth of 24 will usually be expressed as a 3-byte word size; however some applications may store 24-bit audio in a 4-byte word.	y		
digitalPropertiesNote											
structureType=analog disc											
extent							Positive integer		y		
analogDiscFormat							analogDiscFormat CV	Not used in version 1. Allows the inputter to readily identify a format by visual inspection, with system populating certain physical description fields based on the selection.	y		
analogDiscType							analog disc(s)	For display, immediately after 'extent,' e.g., '2 analog disc(s).'	y		
duration								HH:MM:SS.SSS/1000 (temporal)	n		
shape							Round; Other.	Used to describe the actual shape of the described audio object. Generally used only for those cases where an object has an unconventional shape (e.g., a square-shaped LP), but may be used to describe the conventional shape of the object. Other provides free-text entry.	y	4.4.2.1.2.1.3	AES treats shape as an elem
diameter							5.5 inches; 7 inches; 8 inches; 10 inches; 12 inches; 16 inches; 20 inches; Other		y	4.4.2.1.2.1.3	AES treats diameter as an el
totalThickness		unit					mills (thousandths of an inch); millimeters; centimeters; microns; inches	Total thickness of the tape. AES recommends metric system measurements where practical.	n	4.4.2.1.2.1.1	AES treats thickness as an a
		value						Decimal number.	n	y	
layerDetail	type						substrateMaterialLayer; filmLayer; surfaceLayer		y	4.4.2.1.1.4.1	AES treats each type as an a
		thickness						Record as a decimal number followed by one of the following units of measure: Mils (thousandths of an inch); Millimeters; Centimeters; Microns; Inches; Feet; Threads per inch.	y		
		composition						Free text string	y		
		role					Label layer; Protective layer; Recording layer; Support layer	The purpose the media layer serves in the overall media object.	y		
		order						Indicates where the described media layer exists within the layered media object sandwich. Most layered media objects have a well-defined bottom that shall be defined as having an order of 1. All layers added to that base layer shall have their order incremented according to the place within the overall layer sandwich that they occur.	y		
stockBrand							stockBrand CV	Other provides free text entry.	y		
outerContainer		value						Recorded because of the shelving implications. Container which is NOT integral to the media, e.g., sleeve, cardboard box. If there is more than one non-integral container, describe the outermost container (e.g., the cardboard box holding 100 sleeved discs)	y		
		value						Positive integer	y		
		unit					outerContainer-unit CV		y		
		dimensions							y		

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	AES	AES NOTE
channels									y		
		numChannels					Positive integer	The number of audio channels, e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc.	y		
		leftRightPosition					Decimal number	Indicates the pan position within the audio sound stage that the stream should nominally occupy during audio playback within the left-right axis. For panning within a single left-right axis (such as in the case of stereo speakers), the position is specified by a linear displacement to the left or right. Positive values shall indicate a displacement to the right (where +100.0 is fully right); negative values shall indicate a displacement to the left (where –100.0 is fully left). A default value of 0.0 shall indicate that the audio is panned to the center. Will be hard-coded for certain formats in Version 2.	y		
			channelNumber				Positive integer	A number assigned to a particular channel in order to map it to its position in the audio sound stage (e.g., pan position within the left-right axis).	y		
		frontRearPosition					Decimal number	Indicates the pan position within the audio sound stage that the enclosing stream should nominally occupy during audio playback within the front-back axis. Front-to-rear position shall be specified by linear displacement from the front (0.0) to the rear (200.0). A default value of 0.0 shall indicate that the audio is panned to the front. Will be hard-coded for certain formats in Version 2.	y		
			channelNumber				Positive integer	A number assigned to a particular channel in order to map it to its position in the audio sound stage (e.g., pan position within the left-right axis).	y		
speed							16-2/3 rpm; 33-1/3 rpm; 45 rpm; 78 rpm; 120 rpm; Other		y		
		speedDesignated						The nominal playback speed for the described audio object	y		
		varispeedAdjustment						Any required refinement of the nominal playback speed for the described audio object. Expressed as a percentage of the nominal playback speed, e.g., 90 or 110.	y		
grooveCharacteristics											
		grooveOrientation					lateral; vertical	IF speedDesignated=33-1/3 rpm or 78 rpm, THEN supply 'lateral'	y	y	
		grooveWidth					25.4 microns; Other	Expressed in microns.	y	y	
		grooveCreationMethod					direct cut; press molded	IF speedDesignated=33-1/3 rpm or 45 rpm or 78 rpm, THEN supply 'press molded'	y	y	
soundField							mono; stereo; joint stereo; quadrophonic; 5.1; 7.1; Other	The aural space arrangement of the sound recording.	y		
noiseReduction							Dolby A; DBX; flat; other; none	Any inherent noise reduction processing that must be applied to the described audio object during playback to properly recover the recorded sound.	y		
equalization							AES; NAB; RIAA; FFRR; FFSS; IECI; CCIR; Ortho Acoustic; flat (no curve)	Any inherent equalization curve that must be applied to the described audio object during playback to properly recover the recorded sound. Where possible, this information should be given by its internationally recognized standard name.	y		
deviation							deviation CV	deviation from original	y		
physicalPropertiesNote								Free text note for miscellaneous information.	y		
tapeDataType= cylinder											
extent							Positive integer		y		
cylinderFormat							cylinderFormat CV	Not used in version 1. Allows the inputter to readily identify a format by visual inspection, with system populating certain physical description fields based on the selection.	y		
cylinderType							cylinder recording(s)	For display, immediately after 'extent,' e.g., '1 cylinder recording.'	y		
duration								HH:MM:SS:SSS/1000 (temporal)	n		
diameter							diameter CV		y	4.4.2.1.2.1.5	AES treats diameter as an element under cylinderDimensionsType
length		unit					inches; centimeters; millimeters	AES recommends metric system measurements where practical. Identify standard length(s).	n	4.4.2.1.2.1.5	AES treats length as an element under cylinderDimensionsType
		value						Positive integer.	n		
totalThickness		unit					mils (thousandths of an inch); millimeters; centimeters; microns; inches	Total thickness of the tape. AES recommends metric system measurements where practical.	n	4.4.2.1.2.1.1	AES treats thickness as an element under tapeDimensionsType
		value						Decimal number.	n	y	
layerDetail	type						substrateMaterialLayer; filler/Layer; surfaceLayer		y	4.4.2.1.1.5.1	AES treats each type as an element under cylinderStructure
		thickness						Record as a decimal number followed by one of the following units of measure: Mils (thousandths of an inch); Millimeters; Centimeters; Microns; Inches; Feet; Threads per inch.	y		
		composition						Free text string	y		
		role					Label layer; Protective layer; Recording layer; Support layer	The purpose the media layer serves in the overall media object.	y		
		order						Indicates where the described media layer exists within the layered media object sandwich. Most layered media objects have a well-defined bottom that shall be defined as having an order of 1. All layers added to that base layer shall have their order incremented according to the place within the overall layer sandwich that they occur.	y		
stockBrand							stockBrand CV	Other provides free text entry.	y		

SourceMD

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	AES	AES NOTE
outerContainer								Recorded because of the shelving and preservation implications. Container which is NOT integral to the media, e.g., cardboard box. If there is more than one non-integral container, describe the outermost container.	y		
		value						Positive integer	y		
		unit					outerContainer-unit CV		y		
		dimensions									
speed							89 rpm; 120 rpm; 125 rpm; 140 rpm; 160 rpm; 180 rpm; 185 rpm; other				
		speedDesignated						The nominal playback speed for the described audio object	y		
								Any required refinement of the nominal playback speed for the described audio object. Expressed as a percentage of the nominal playback speed, e.g., 90 or 110.	y		
		varispeedAdjustment									
grooveCharacteristics											
		grooveOrientation					vertical		y		
							100 TPI; 150 TPI; 200 TPI; other				
		grooveWidth							y		
		grooveCreationMethod					direct cut; press molded		y		
soundField							mono	The aural space arrangement of the sound recording	y		
deviation							deviation CV	deviation from original	y		
physicalPropertiesNote								Free text note for miscellaneous information.	y		
structureType*											
wire recording											
extent							Positive integer		y		
								Not used in version 1. Allows the inputter to readily identify a format by visual inspection, with system populating certain physical description fields based on the selection.	y		
wireRecordingFormat							wireRecordingFormat CV				
wireRecordingType							wire recording(s)	For display, immediately after 'extent,' e.g., '1 wire recording.'	y		
diameter								The diameter of the wire as seen from straight on, i.e. looking down the wire from one end to the other.	y	4.4.2.1.2.1.2	AES treats diameter as an a
							diameter CV				
length		unit					feet; meters; inches; centimeters; millimeters	Positive integer. The length of the wire unwound from the reel. AES recommends metric system measurements where practical.	n	4.4.2.1.2.1.2	AES treats length as an elen
		value						Positive integer	n		
duration								HH:MM:SS:SSS/1000 (temporal)	n		
totalThickness		unit					mils (thousandths of an inch); millimeters; centimeters; microns; inches	Total thickness of the tape. AES recommends metric system measurements where practical.	n	4.4.2.1.2.1.1	AES treats thickness as an a
		value						Decimal number.	n	y	
mount							large reel (3-3/4 inch diameter); small reel (2-3/4 inch diameter); none; other		y		
composition							stainless steel; other	The material from which the wire itself is made. Other provides free text entry. IF stockBrand=Webster THEN composition=stainless steel.	y		
stockBrand							stockBrand CV	Other provides free text entry.	y		
outerContainer								Recorded because of the shelving implications. Container which is NOT integral to the media, e.g., jewel case, cardboard box. Do not describe here a shell which is ingegral with the media, such as a videotape carridge or cassette. If there is more than one non-integral container, describe the outermost container (e.g., the cardboard box holding 100 sleeved videodiscs)	y		
		value						Positive integer	y		
		unit					outerContainer-unit CV		y		
		dimensions							y		
speed							24 ips; 36 ips; 48 ips; other	The nominal playback speed for the described audio object	y		
		speedDesignated						Any required refinement of the nominal playback speed for the described audio object. Expressed as a percentage of the nominal playback speed, e.g., 90 or 110.	y		
		varispeedAdjustment									
soundField							mono	The aural space arrangement of the sound recording	y		
deviation							deviation CV	deviation from original	y		
physicalPropertiesNote								Free text note for miscellaneous information.	y		
	extent						Y				
		unit									
		type					Y	page			
	format						Y	book; manuscript, newsprint, journal, map, plate			
	medium		page				N	Coated; Leather; Linen; Newsprint; Onionskin; Pulp; Other	Other provides a free-text field and creates report for MM.		
			case				N	Leather; Cloth; Cardboard; Paper			
	pageAcidity						N	Acid-free, Low to medium acid content; High acid content			
								Glued; Loose (flat); Loose (rolled); Oversewn;			
	sealAttachment						N	Signature			

SourceMD

Data Element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	Attribute	Sub-element	controlled Voc	usage note	New to MIC	AES	AES NOTE
	container						N				
			unit				N		positive integer		
			type				N	Album; Bound volume; Binder; Box; Case; Envelope; Folder; Mylar			
	dimensions						N		Dimensions of the container. May be diameter, depth or HxW. Follow by abbreviated unit of measure (e.g.,8 in. x 11 in, etc..		
	inscription										
			location				Y	title page; title page verso; frontmatter; backmatter; other			
			type				Y	autograph; other			
			value				Y				
	extent									IR1.2	
		unit					Y		numeric value		
		type					Y	pieces			
	format						Y	Manmade object; Naturally occurring artifact or biofact; Combination			
	medium						Y	Stone; Wood; Clay; Cloth; Leather; Glass; Bone; Paper. Metal; Fur; Plastic; Mixed media; Other	Other provides a free-text field and creates report for MM. Type of cloth, stone, wood, etc.		
	dimensions						Y		free text. H x W x D		
	container						N				
			unit				N		positive integer		
			type				N	Album or scrapbook; Box; Shadow box; Frame; Matte; Mount; Pedestal; Other	Other provides a free-text field and creates report for MM.		
			dimensions				N		free text,H x W x D.		