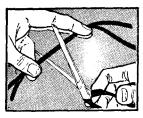
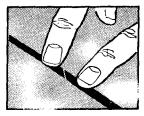
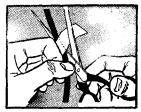
## MAKING TIGHT, NOISE-FREE SPLICES









Do not use magnetized scissors or razor blades when splicing. Magnetized instruments will cause a "click" or "pop" at the splice.

1. Overlap the two ends of the tape and cut them diagonally. (A diagonal cut minimizes disturbance at the splice.)

2. Align both ends with the uncoated side up. Avoid excessive handling of tape. Contamination of tape surface at joint by body oils or foreign matter prevents a firm splice.

3. Cover aligned ends with "Scotch"

Brand Splicing Tape No. 41. Apply it diagonally, pressing firmly to make a tight splice. "Scotch" Splicing Tape is recommended because it doesn't ooze, always holds tight, passes easily over recorder heads.

4. Trim off excess Splicing Tape, cutting into the recording tape slightly (as illustrated by dotted lines).

## FOR BETTER RECORDING USE THESE ACCESSORIES





A pressure-sensitive tape expressly made for neat, noiseless splices. Makes strong and lasting splices that actually get stronger with age, Won't get gummy or sticky, won't ooze or bleed under tension. Available in 7/32" x 66' long rolls or ½" width on convenient metal dispenser.



No. 24—Colored Leader and Timing Tapes

Used to identify ends of tape and selections within a roll. Protects tape ends, makes threading easier, with measured plaid markings for accurate cueing and timing. Available in yellow and white, in handy dispenser packages. 1/4 in. x 100 ft.



No. 12—End-Of-Reel Tape Clips

Clip securely to tape, prevent spilling or tangling in handling, storage and mailing. Fit inside reel, won't distort reels in storage. Work equally well on partial or full reels.



No. 51—Conductive Sensing Tape

For recorders with electronic sensing controls. This thin, flexible, strong conductive foil tape has a pressure-sensitive adhesive that sticks tight, stays clean. 7/32 in. x 150 in. in a dispenser card with mounting guide.

## TIPS FOR MAKING BETTER RECORDINGS

Record Level—Adjust record level according to instructions in your recorder manual; or make a test recording at several volume levels. Use the level that gives the most natural sound on playback. Too much volume gives distortion. Too little volume increases the background noise.

Storage—Extremes of humidity and temperature should be avoided. Best storage conditions are 40% to 60% Relative Humidity at room temperature. When tape has been stored for six months or more, it is good practice to rewind before using.

Cleaning—The recorder heads, guides, capstan and pressure roller should be cleaned periodically with a cotton swab slightly moistened with alcohol or Freon TF\* to assure best performance.

Rewinding—The oxide surface of the tape must face the magnetic heads in the recorder. The tape is supplied with the oxide surface wound facing in.

Timing and Editing—For easier threading of the reel, for editing, precise cueing, and spacing of selections within a reel, use "Scotch" Brand Leader and Timing Tapes No. 24; you can write on No. 24 with pencil or pen to identify selections.

\*DuPont Trademark

## WHAT SILICONE LUBRICATION MEANS TO YOU:

The magnetic head is the all-important part of your recorder that creates and reproduces magnetic impressions of sound. Upon its performance depends the quality of sound that your recorder will give you. At the same time, this magnetic head is the part most subject to wear. To protect against wear, "Scotch" Brand record-

ing tapes have an exclusive dry silicone lubricant impregnated throughout the oxide coating. Not a temporary polish or surface film, this lubricant lasts the entire life of the tape, providing constant protection! Result: heads last longer, record and reproduce with fidelity.