

After you have unpacked your recorder, first of all make sure that the mains voltage adapter is set for the value corresponding to the local mains voltage. This mains voltage adapter is on the bottom panel and can be set for mains voltages of 110 (100—120) V, 127 (120—130) V, 220 (200—230) and 245 (235—250) V, 50 c/s.

Place the recorder upside down and make sure that the figure shown in the small window corresponds to the available mains voltage.

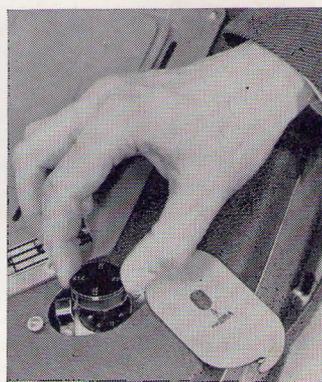
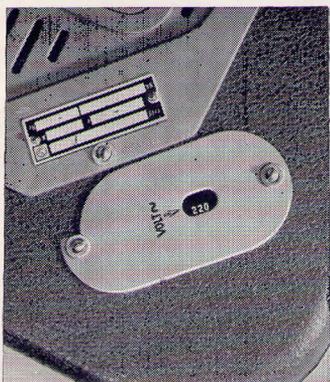
If necessary, the adjustment should be altered as follows:

1. Open the window plate by loosening the two screws slightly. Also loosen the bracket and slide it aside.
2. Pull out the voltage adapter, turn it to the required position and push it home. Re-fit the bracket and tighten the screws. The figure visible through the window should now correspond to the local mains voltage.

## Putting your recorder into operation

There is also a storage compartment for the mains flex and possible accessories in the bottom panel. Open this compartment, roll off the flex, take it through the slot in the cover and close the cover. Reverse the tape recorder and it is ready for operation.

The lid of the recorder can be removed after it has been opened completely.



## This is how your tape recorder works

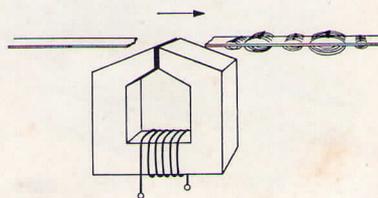
In your tape recorder sound is recorded magnetically on tape.

The sound vibrations which the microphone converts into electric voltage variations reach the recording head via electron tubes and volume controls. The sensitive (dull) side of the tape running past the recording head is coated with microscopic iron oxide particles; the recording head magnetizes these particles into the characteristic pattern of the sound vibrations.

During playback, the same head scans the magnetic pattern on the tape and re-converts it into electric voltage variations which are then made audible via the same electron tubes and controls.

A tape can be played back thousands of times

and a recording may be kept for years without any deterioration of its quality. In addition, a tape can be used over and over again for new



recordings. The magnetic pattern already on the tape is automatically erased with each new recording.