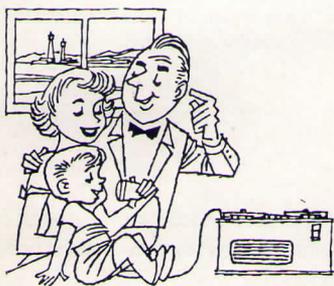


The Philips tape recorder is the ideal machine to record THE SPOKEN WORD. We have already mentioned the recording of dictation and reports, spoken letters and pronunciation exercises. There are any number of other applications: the recording of scientific papers, readings for students who are ill, oral reports on laboratory research work (much easier than written reports!), commentary given during surgical operations, medical, psychological and psychiatric applications, the recording of ecclesiastical and other ceremonies, sermons for ill and aged people, narration with transparencies and filmstrips, instructions to personnel, spoken books for the blind, explanations at shows and exhibitions, interviews and statements by witnesses. For the direct recording of MUSIC too, your recorder will prove to be indispensable. And think of the possibilities it has for those who study music of for those who teach it, for conductors of choirs and orchestras! Not only can anyone judge his own performance, but soloists can play their own accompaniment.



Spoken letters

You cannot give your family abroad or a sick friend a greater pleasure than sending them a spoken letter, illustrated with some music and the voices of children — let them listen to flashes from a family party. The small 3 inch reels are ideal for this purpose. The recording time of such a small reel, when making use of both tracks and a tape speed of $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch/sec. is 2×23 minutes. But make sure that the recipient's recorder has facilities for this speed. When in doubt, it is better to record at a speed of $3\frac{3}{4}$ inch/sec. as this speed is much more universal: in this case the recording time is 2×12 minutes.

Many countries have special cheap rates for "Phono-post". Your local post office will have the necessary information.

TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS



Businessmen particularly may want to make a recording of agreements reached by telephone, price quotations or of calls made in the absence of people for whom the call is actually intended. These recordings are not made by means of the microphone, but with the help of Philips' telephone coil. Available on request.

1. Place the recorder not less than 3 ft away from the telephone set, so to prevent interference.
2. Plug the cord of the telephone coil into the microphone socket on the recorder.
3. Adjust the recorder for making a microphone recording and set the volume control to $\frac{3}{4}$ of maximum volume.
4. Lift the handset from the cradle and locate the place where the sound is strongest by moving the coil along the lower side of the telephone set. Attach the coil at the spot where the magic eye shows maximum deflection (moisten the suction pad).

Proceed as if you were making a normal recording by means of the microphone. More elaborate instructions are packed with the telephone coil.



Using your recorder away from home

It may happen that recordings have to be made in the open air, in a hall or in a church. We can give you the following pointers:

- a. Study the situation in advance.
- b. The mains voltage on the spot where the recording has to be made may not be the one you are used to. Read the instructions for making the necessary changes on page 3.
- c. Take along an extension cord for the mains flex.
- d. Make sure that the microphone is arranged suitably, see "Ten Tips".
- e. Make certain that you have enough tape.
- f. Draw up a schedule and use the intervals to change over to the second track or to a fresh reel of tape, even though the tape on the machine is not entirely filled yet.