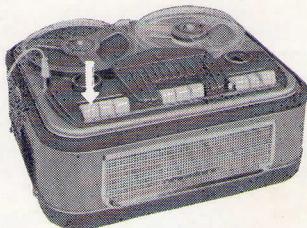


Playback

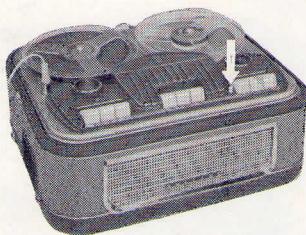
10.



Press the playback button. The built-in loudspeaker ensures a good-quality reproduction of the sound. The sound is controlled with the double control; the upper one being used for tone control, the lower one for volume control.

11. Stop the tape and rewind it. In this case you may omit pressing the stop button and merely press the rewind button immediately after playback is finished.

12.



Depress the stop button (halfway) and switch off the recorder completely by means of the small button beside the speed buttons.

The second track

Because this recorder works on the twin-track system, each tape will give you twice the normal recording time. The recording head only uses half the width of the tape. As soon as the right-hand reel is full, only the first track has been used and the second track, on the other half of the width of the tape, is still available.

To use that second track, you have to take both reels off their spindles, turn them over and place the right-hand reel on the left-hand spindle and the left-hand reel on the right-hand spindle. Once again you can record on the full length of the tape.

Tape manufacturers often reckon with this possibility and in order to distinguish between the two tracks they provide the tapes with differently

coloured leaders on either end. Sometimes the upper and lower flanges of the reels bear different numbers or labels.

The counting mechanism

The counter is particularly handy for quickly finding a given passage "somewhere" on the tape. The counter is coupled with the spindle of the left-hand reel, so that a given passage of the recording always corresponds to a particular number on the counter..... provided, of course, the counter has been re-set to "0000" when the tape was started; the counter is re-set by means of the knurled disc. It is recommended to re-set the counter to "0000" immediately after a reel of tape is put on the machine and make notes of the counter readings for important passages on the tape (e.g. the beginning of conversations or of a piece of music). Later it is an easy matter to find these passages by rewinding or fast forward winding of the tape.

The various important counter readings can be taken down on the boxes in which the tapes are stored.

Automatic stopping

There is a switch contact to the left of the recording head of the recorder and this contact is operated by means of the metallized leader at the end of the tape (metallized leaders can also be bought separately). The tape is stopped automatically when the metallized leader runs past the switch contact.

Because of the twin-track system there may be such a metallized leader at the beginning of the tape. To prevent the tape from being stopped when it should not, make sure that the metallized leader is on the take-up reel before the recorder is started.

RECORDING TIME OF THE TAPE

The recording time of a tape depends on three factors, viz. the speed of the recorder, the diameter of the reel and the type of tape (standard, long-play or double-play tape). The table gives the recording time for any possible combination. With the help of this table you can calculate the best length of tape to buy for the recording of a program of known duration. (It is a wise precaution, of course, if you allow for a few minutes extra playing time.)

Because of the twin-track system in your Philips recorder the table gives twice the recording time of one track as the over-all recording time of the tape.