## Studio Master Tape

# Studio Master 468



High bias studio tape for use in

music studios, broadcasting and archives.

for multitrack and mastering operation.
 Offering

excellent dynamic range over the entire frequency spectrum.

minimal print-through.

high level uniformity up to the highest frequencies.

 excellent winding even at high speeds, allows flangeless operation.

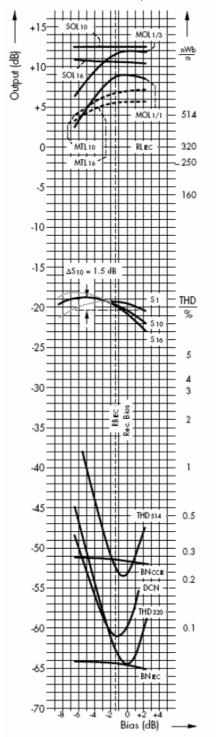
> archiveability, long term stability, worldwide proven.

Audio Studio

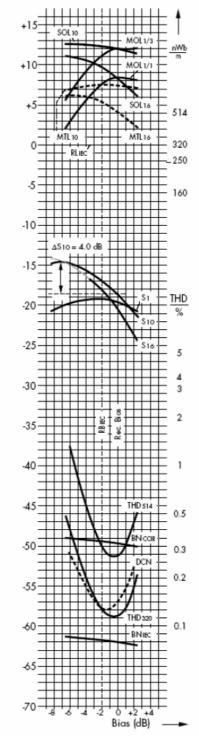


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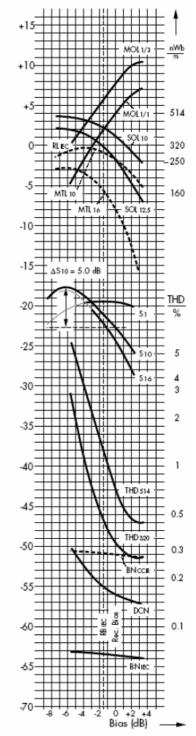
1. Recording Performance Specifications (depending on bias settings) Tape speed 76.2 cm/s Recording head gap length 7.0 µm Playback head gap length 3.0 µm Equalisation 17.5 ms Reference level 320 nWb/m



Tape speed 19.05 cm/s Recording head gap length 7.0  $\mu m$ Playback head gap length 3.0 µm Equalisation  $50 + 3180 \ \mu s$ Reference level 320 nWb/m



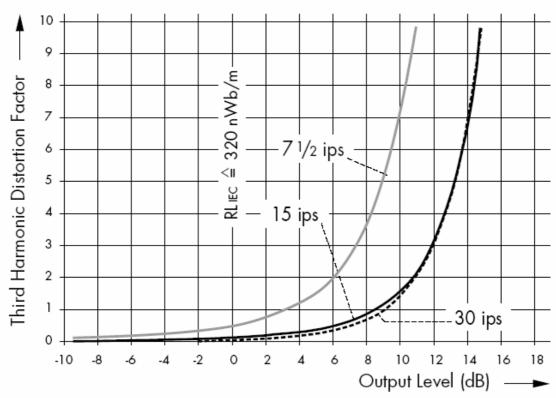
Tape speed 38.1 cm/s Recording head gap length 7.0 µm Playback head gap length 3.0 µm Equalisation  $50 + 3180 \ \mu s$ Reference level 320 nWb/m



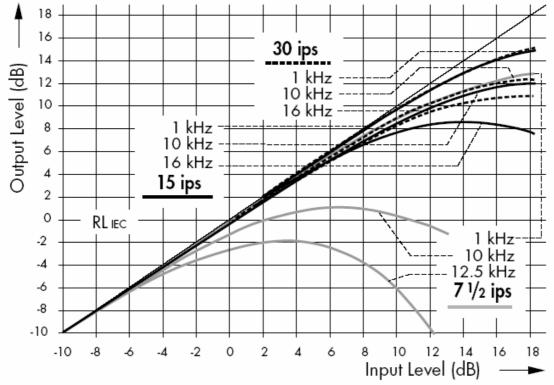
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Output level versus Third Harmonic Distortion Factor at frequency 1 kHz and tape speeds 30 ips (76.2 cm/s), 15 ips (38.1 cm/s) and  $7_{1/2}$  ips (19.05 cm/s). See also Reference 2.1.



Input Level versus Output Level at frequencies 1 kHz, 10 kHz and 16 kHz (12.5 kHz at 7  $_{1/2}$  ips) and tape speeds 30 ips (76.2 cm/s), 15 ips (38.1 cm/s) and 7 $_{1/2}$  ips (19.05 cm/s).

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#### 2. Measurement Conditions

Tape speed         76.2 cm/s         38.1 cm/s         19.05 cm/s           30 ips         15 ips         7.5 ips							
Record head: Studer Studer Studer	1.1						
Gap length 7.0 μm 7.0 μm 7.0 μm							
0.25 mil 0.25 mil 0.25 mil							
Track width6.3 mm6.3 mm							
1/4 " 1/4 " 1/4 "							
Playback head: Studer Studer Studer	1.1						
Gap length         3.0 μm         3.0 μm         3.0 μm							
0,12 mil 0,12 mil 0,12 mil							
Track width         2.575 mm         2.575 mm         2.575 mm							
Playback equalisation NAB NAB NAB							
17.5 μs 50+3180 μs 50+3180 μs	1.2						
RLIEC IEC Reference Level at 1kHz 320 nWb/m 320 nWb/m 320 nWb/m	1.3						
IEC reference tape: batch MT 82472 MT 82472 A 342 D							
IEC reference tape bias definition Min. THD320 Min. THD320 Min. THD320	1.4						
RB <sub>IEC</sub> IEC reference bias -1.5 dB -2.0 dB -1.5 dB	1.5						
Rec. Bias Recommended bias setting0.0 dB0.0 dB0.0 dB							
$\Delta$ S10 Sensitivity drop for							
recommended bias setting 1.5 dB 4.0 dB 5.0 dB	1.6						
<b>3. Recording Performance Specifications</b> The table belowpresents the main parameters in the recommended bias setting. All figures given represent nominal values.							
MOL <sub>1/1</sub> Maximum Output Level at 1 kHz, THD = 3 % 12.0 dB 12.0 dB 7.5 dB							
MOL <sub>1/3</sub> Maximum Output Level at1 kHz, THD = 1 % 9.0 dB 8.5 Db 4.5 dB							

MOL1/1	Maximum Output Level at 1 kHz, THD = 3 %	12.0 dB	12.0 dB	7.5 dB		ĺ
MOL <sub>1/3</sub>	Maximum Output Level at1 kHz, THD = 1 %	9.0 dB	8.5 Db	4.5 dB		Ĺ
SOL10	Saturation Output Level at 10 kHz	12.5 dB	12.0 dB	1.0 dB		Ĺ
SOL12.5	Saturation Output Level at 12.5 kHz			-2.0 dB		Ĺ
SOL16	Saturation Output Level at 16 kHz	10.5 dB	8.5 dB			ĺ
MTL10	Maximum Twin tone Level at 10 kHz	7.0 dB	7.5 dB	-2.0 dB	2.1	Ĺ
MTL <sub>16</sub>	Maximum Twin tone Level at 16 kHz	5.5 dB	4.0 dB	-8.0 dB	2.1	
S1	Relative tape Sensitivity at 1 kHz	0.5 dB	0.5 dB	0.5 dB	2.2	
<b>S</b> 10	Relative tape Sensitivity at 10 kHz	1.5 dB	1.5 dB	1.5 dB	2.2	Ĺ
<b>S</b> 12.5	Relative tape Sensitivity at 12.5 kHz			1.5 dB	2.2	Ĺ
<b>S</b> 16	Relative tape Sensitivity at 16 kHz	2.5 dB	1.5 dB		2.2	
THD	Third Harmonic Distortion ratio at RLIEC	-64.5 dB	-58.5 dB	-49.5 dB	2.1	ĺ
Third	Harmonic Distortion factor at RLIEC	0.06 %	0.12 %	0.34 %	2.1	Ĺ
	dB Third Harm. Dist. ratio at RLIEC+4dB	-53.0 dB	-51.0 dB	-43.0 dB	2.1	Ĺ
Third Har	m. Dist. factor at RLIEC+4dB	0.26 %	0.28 %	0.72 %	2.1	
DCN	DC noise level, weighted, rel. to RLIEC	-60.0 dB	-57.0 dB	-56.0 dB		l
BNIEC	Bias Noise level (IEC 94; A-weighted)	-64.5 dB	-62.5 dB	-64.0 dB	2.3	ĺ
BNCCIR	Bias Noise level (CCIR 468/3-weighted)	-51.5 dB	-49.5 dB	-51.0 dB	2.3	ĺ
MOL/BN	IEC Dynamic range	74.5 dB	71.5 dB	2.4		
MOL/BN	ccir Dynamic range	63.5 dB	61.5 dB	58.5 dB	2.4	
Р	Print-through (print-effect)	60.0 dB	58.0 dB	59.0 dB	2.5	

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#### 4. Magnetic Properties

Hc Coercivity BRS Retentivity ØRS Saturation flux Orientation	30.0 kA/m 140 mT 1990 nWb/m longitudinal	380 Oe 1400 G 199 mM/mm	3.1 3.2 3.3
5. Physical Properties			
Base material Tape widths available	Polyester 6.3 / 12.7 / 2 /4″ /	4.1	
Tolerances of tape width	, +0.0 / -0.06 mm	, ,	4.1
Base thickness Coating thickness Total thickness Back coating black	30.0 μm 14.5 μm 48.5 μm	1.18 mil 0.57 mil 1.89 mil	4.2 4.2 4.2
Surface resistance of the magnetic coating Surface resistance of the back coating	< 10,000 MΩ/ < 100 kΩ/	< 10 GΩ/	
Load for elongation of 3 % (F3) per 6.3 mm $(1/4")$ tape Breaking tensile strength per 6.3 mm $(1/4")$ tape	≥ 20 N ≥ 30 N	≥ 61 MPa ≥ 91 MPa	4.3 4.3

#### 6. References

The data in this publication are based on test methods described inIEC Publication 94. References are given only in the case of deviationsor particularities.

1.1 For the measurements magnetic heads are used whose properties are very similar to the standard reference heads specified in IECPublication 94-5. Record heads with a gap length of 7  $\mu$ m (0.25 mil) and playback heads with a gap length of 3  $\mu$ m (0.12 mil) are required.

**1.2** Playback equalisation on the tape testing equipment is adjusted to provide a flat frequency response of the output voltage when playing back the frequency response section of the relevant calibration tape for the selected tape speed and equalisation.

**1.3**  $RL_{IEC}$  (IEC reference level): The reference level is obtained when playing back the reference level section of the relevant IEC calibration tape for the selected tape speed. The reference level corresponds to a magnetic flux in the tape per metre trackwidth of 320 nWb/m. **1.4** IEC reference tape bias definition: Using the relevant

IEC reference tape and heads according to Ref. 1.1, the bias current providing the minimum third harmonic distortion ratio for a 1 kHz signal recorded at the reference level is the reference bias setting.

**1.5**  $RB_{IEC}$  (IEC reference bias): These data represent the ratio of the bias for the relevant IEC reference tape (see Ref. 1.4) to the recommended bias for the tape under test (see Ref. 1.6).

**1.6**  $\Delta S_{10}$  (Sensitivity drop for recommended bias setting): Operationally, the recommended bias is set while recording an input signal of 10 kHz at -20 dB. Based on the peak of the sensitivity curve  $S_{10}$ , the bias is increased until the playback level is reduced by the given value  $\Delta S10$ . 2.1 MTL and THD (Maximum Twin tone Level and Third Harmonic Distortion): For MTL measurement the frequency distance of the primary tones is 40 Hz. During the THD measurement the playback output is held both at IEC reference level (see Ref. 1.3), and at the increased output level RL+...dB. From the corresponding curves the distortion factor can be obtained directly as a percentage of the output level. (The dBscale can only be used for  $RL_{IEC}$ as the output level. In order to derive the distortion ratio in dB for increased output levels at RL+...dB, this output level has to be subtracted from the value read in dB. These resulting values in dB are given in the table). 2.2 S (Sensitivity): All the sensitivity curves are measured using a constant record current, which is necessary to obtain an output level of approximately -20 dB for a 1 kHz input signal. A record equalisation is not used. The distances between the sensitivity curves thus reflect the record equalisation necessary to achieve a flat frequency response. The values given in the table represent the sensitivity of the tape under test at the recommended bias. As relative sensitivity values they refer to the the corresponding values of the relevant IEC reference tape at its own reference bias corresponding to the definition in Ref 14

**2.3** BN (Bias Noise level): The index ...IEC refers to measurement using the weighting A-filter specified in IEC Publication 651, while ...CCIR refers to the use of the weighting filter and quasi peak meter specified in CCIR 468-3.

**2.4** MOL/BN (Dynamic range): The signal to bias noise level ratio MOL/BN results from the difference of the maximum output level MOL and the bias noise level BN. Regarding the index IEC or CCIR respectively see Ref. 2.3.

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**2.5** P (Print-through): Print-through is the ratio of a reference level recording to the highest signal level transferred to the next tape layer after 24 hours storage at 20°C (68°F).

**3** The magnetic measurements are made by means of a magnetic field having a strength of 100 kA/m (1,250 Oe) in order to obtain a practically saturated magnetisation in the magnetic material of the sample.

**3.1**  $H_c$  (Coercivity): The coercitive magnetic field strength is required to reduce the longitudinal magnetisation in the magnetic material to zero after the sample has been magnetised to saturation.

**3.2**  $B_{RS}$  (Retentivity): Retentivity is the remaining magnetic flux density in the magnetic material when the magnetising field is reduced to zero after the sample has been magnetised to saturation.

**3.3**  $Ø_{RS}$  (Remanent, or residual saturation flux): the socalled "residual saturation flux" is the retentivity multiplied by the thickness of the magnetic coating. **4.1** Tape width and its tolerances correspond to the specifications given in IEC Publication 94-4. **4.2** Thicknesses: Values given are mean averages. **4.3** Yield strength (F3) and breaking tensile strength: According to the methods specified in IEC publication 94-4 the force necessary to produce 3% elongation, or to break the tape using a test sample length of 200 mm and an elongation rate of 100 mm/min. The value given in MPa results from the measured strength related to the cross section of the tape sample. The strengths increase a little less than proportionally with tape width.

All data given in the specification are subject to change without prior notice due to technical progress.

DMGL	Та	ре	Тар	be	Re	el	Reel Type	Hub	Вох	Tapes/
RMGI Product	Width Lengt			Diameter		or Pancake	Туре	Туре	Carton	
Code	Inch	mm	ft	m	Inch	mm				
	Inch				Inch					pcs
SM 468										
35110	0,25	6,3	600	183	5	130	Plastic Reel	Trident	Hinged	20
35111	0,25	6,3	1.200	366	7	180	Plastic Reel	Trident	Hinged	20
35112	0,25	6,3	2.500	762	10,5	265	Plastic Reel	Trident	ECO Pack	10
35113	0,25	6,3	2.500	762	10,5	265	Plastic Reel	Trident	Eco Pack	20
35120	0,25	6,3	2.500	762	10,5	265	Metal Reel	NAB	Hinged	10
35130	0,25	6,3	2.500	762			Pancake	NAB	ECO Pack	20
35220	0,5	12,7	2.500	762	10,5	265	Metal Reel	NAB	Hinged	6
35420	2	50,8	2.500	762	10,5	265	Prec. Reel	NAB	Hinged	2

#### 7. Ordering Information

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