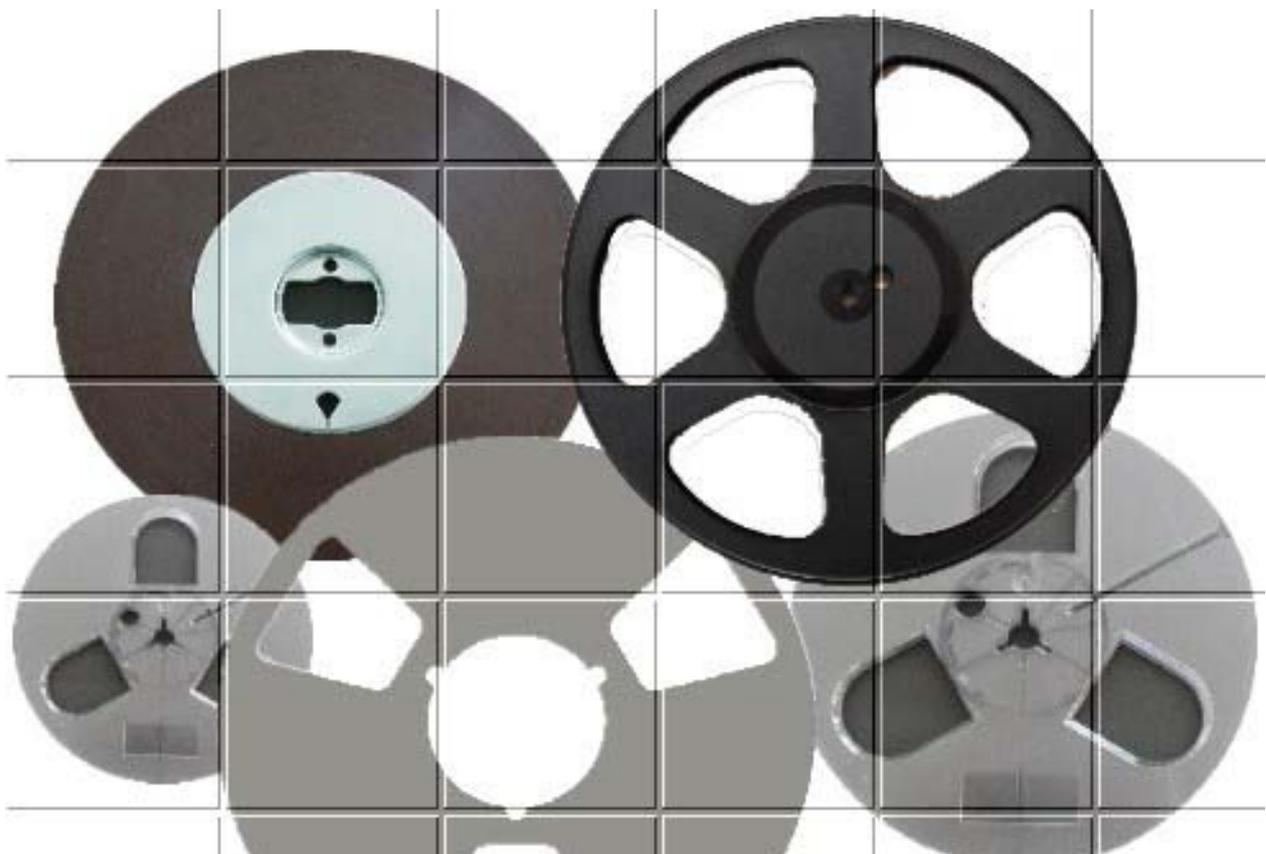


# Audio Broadcast PER 528

PER 528 meets the quality standards as required by major **European radio broadcasters.**

Offering

- outstanding electroacoustic and
- mechanical characteristics;
- very good print-through,
- excellent winding properties for flangeless hub operation.
- archiveability, long term stability, worldwide proven.



Audio Studio

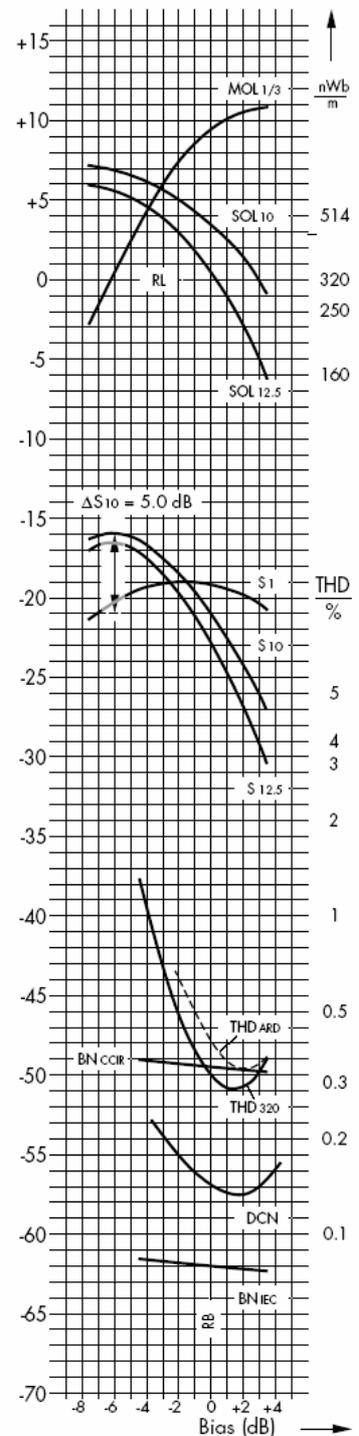
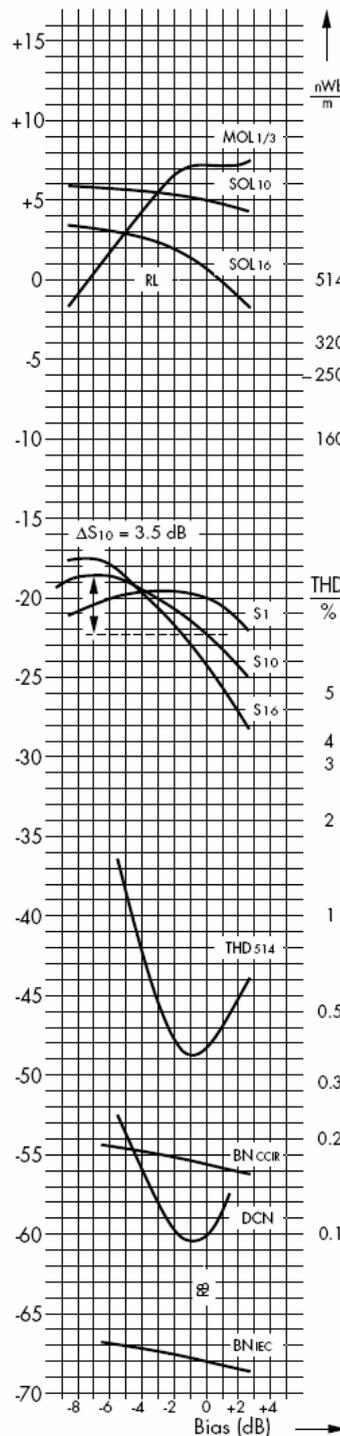
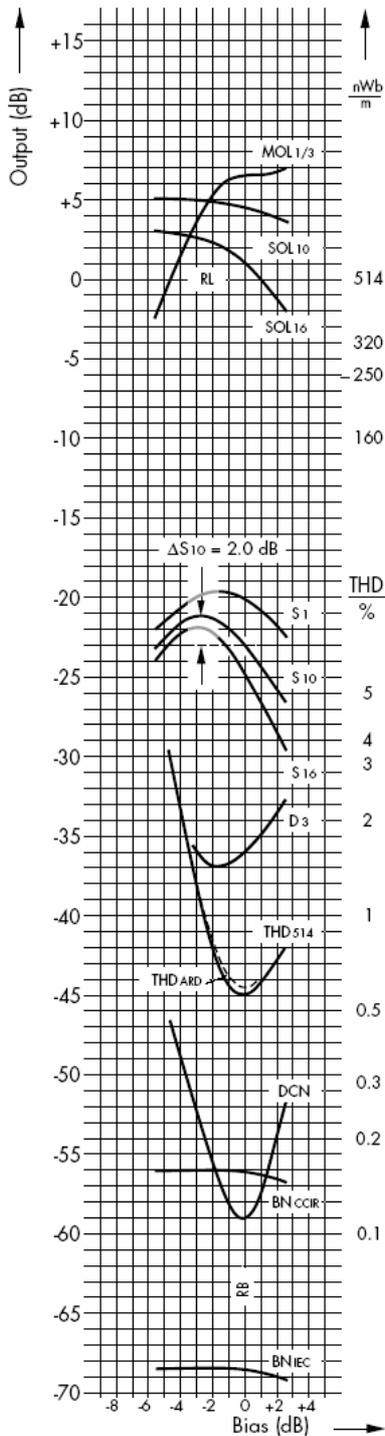
# Technical Data Audio Broadcast PER 528

## 1. Recording Performance Specifications (depending on bias settings)

Tape speed 38.1 cm/s  
 Recording head gap length 18.0  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Playback head gap length 3.0  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Equalisation 35  $\mu\text{s}$   
 Reference level 514 nWb/m

Tape speed 38,1 cm/s  
 Recording head gap length 7.0  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Playback head gap length 3.0  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Equalisation 35  $\mu\text{s}$   
 Reference level 514 nWb/m

Tape speed 19,05 cm/s  
 Recording head gap length 7.0  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Playback head gap length 3.0  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Equalisation 70  $\mu\text{s}$   
 Reference level 320 nWb/m



## 2. Measurement conditions

		38.1 cm/s 15 in/s	38.1 cm/s 15 in/s	19.05 cm/s 7,5 in/s	Ref.
Tape speed					
Recording head					
	Gap length	18.0 µm	7.0 µm	7.0 µm	1.1
	Track width	6.3 mm	6.3 mm	6.3 mm	
Playback head					
	Gap length	3.0 µm	3.0 µm	3.0 µm	1.1
	Track width	2.575 mm	2.575 mm	2.575 mm	
Playback equalisation		35 µs	35 µs	70 µs	1.2
RL	Reference level (1 kHz)	514 nWb/m	514 nWb/m	320 nWb/m	1.3
	Reference tape: batch	43 211	43 211	43 211	
	Reference tape bias definition	ARD:	ARD:		
		Min. THD514	Min. THD514		1.4
RB	Recommended bias	0.0 dB	0.0 dB	0.0 dB	1.5
$\Delta S_{10}$	<b>Sensitivity drop for recommended bias setting</b>	<b>2.0 dB</b>	<b>3.5 dB</b>	<b>5.0 dB</b>	1.6

## 3. Recording performance specifications

The table below presents the main parameters at the recommended bias setting. All figures given represent nominal values.

MOL <sub>1/3</sub>	Maximum output level at 1 kHz	+6.5 dB	+7.0 dB	+9.5 dB	2.1
SOL <sub>10</sub>	Saturation output level at 10 kHz	+4.5 dB	+5.0 dB	+3.5 dB	2.2
SOL <sub>12.5</sub>	Saturation output level at 12,5 kHz			+0.5 dB	2.2
SOL <sub>16</sub>	Saturation output level at 16 kHz	+1.0 dB	+1.0 dB		2.2
S <sub>1</sub>	Relative tape sensitivity at 1 kHz	0.0 dB	0.0 dB	0.0 dB	2.3
S <sub>10</sub>	Relative tape sensitivity at 10 kHz	+1.0 dB	+0.5 dB	+2.0 dB	2.3
S <sub>12.5</sub>	Relative tape sensitivity at 12,5 kHz			+2.0 dB	2.3
S <sub>16</sub>	Relative tape sensitivity at 16 kHz	+1.5 dB	+1.0 dB		2.3
THD <sub>320</sub>	Third harmonic distortion level at 320 nWb/m			-50.0 dB	2.4
THD <sub>320</sub>	Third harmonic distortion factor at 320 nWb/m			0.31 %	2.4
THD <sub>514</sub>	Third harmonic distortion level at 514 nWb/m	-45.0 dB	-48.0 dB		2.4
THD <sub>514</sub>	Third harmonic distortion factor at 514 nWb/m	0.58 %	0.38 %		2.4
THD <sub>ARD</sub>	Third harmonic distortion level of reference tape				2.4
DCN	DC noise level, weighted, rel. RL	-59.5 dB	-58.5 dB	-55.5 dB	2.5
BN <sub>IEC</sub>	Bias noise level (IEC 94; A curve)	-68.5 dB	-67.5 dB	-60.0 dB	2.6
BN <sub>CCIR</sub>	Bias noise level (CCIR 468-3)	-56.0 dB	-55.5 dB	-47.5 dB	2.6
MOL/BN <sub>IEC</sub>	Dynamic range	75.0 dB	75.0 dB	68.5 dB	2.7
MOL/BN <sub>CCIR</sub>	Dynamic range	62.5 dB	62.5 dB	56.0 dB	2.7
D3	Difference frequency level	-35.0 dB			2.8
P	Print-through	56.0 dB	56.0 dB	56.0 dB	2.9
E	Signal to erase ratio	≥78.0 dB	≥78.0 dB	≥78.0 dB	2.10
Variations in sensitivity at 1 kHz					
	within a tape	± 0.25 dB			2.11
	from tape to tape	± 0.5 dB			2.11

## 4. Magnetic properties

				Ref.
$H_C$	Coercivity	30.0 kA/m	377 Oe	3.1
$B_{RS}$	Retentivity	137 mT	1370 G	3.2
$\emptyset_{RS}$	Saturation flux	1920 nWb/m	192 mWb/mm	3.3

## 5. Physical properties

Base material	Polyester			
Tape width	6.3 mm		1/4 inch	
Tolerances of tape width	+0/-0.06 mm		+0/-2.4 mil	
Base thickness	30.0 $\mu$ m		1.18 mil	4.1
Coating thickness	13.0 mm		0.51 mil	4.1
Backcoating	black			
Total thickness	47.0 $\mu$ m		1,85 mil	4.1
Load for elongation of 3% (F3)	$\geq 24$ N		$\geq 78$ MPa	4.2
Load for elongation of 5% (F 5)	$\geq 27$ N		$\geq 89$ MPa	4.2
Breaking tensile strength (6.3 mm tape width)	$\geq 63$ N		$\geq 208$ MPa	4.3

## 6. References

The data in this publication are based on test methods of IEC Publication 94, Part 5 and Technical Recommendations Issue 3/4 (Magnetic Tape for Broadcast Use) by ARD (German Broadcast). In as far as any test method is not part of this publication, reference has been made.

**1.1** Measurement method according to IEC 94, using the IEC standard reference heads for professional application. For this purpose recording heads with a gap length of 7  $\mu$ m are recommended. Recording heads with a gap length of 18  $\mu$ m are recommended by the Technical Recommendations of ARD.

**1.2** Playback equalization on the tape testing equipment is adjusted to provide a flat frequency response of the output voltage when compared with the frequency response section of the appropriate IEC calibration tape (time constants  $t_1 = 35 \mu$ s at tape speed 38.1 cm/s,  $t_1 = 70 \mu$ s at tape speed 19.05 cm/s).

**1.3**  $R_L$  (Reference Level): The reference level 514 nWb/m corresponds to the reference level section of the relevant ARD calibration tape (Rundfunk-Betriebsbezugsband 38.1 m/s). This level is 4.05 dB above that of the reference level (320 nWb/m) of relevant IEC calibration tape.

**1.4** Reference tape bias definition: Using the relevant ARD reference tape and the standard reference heads, the bias current providing the minimum third harmonic distortion level at the reference level (signal frequency 1 kHz) is the ARD reference bias setting at tape speed 38.1 cm/s. At tape speed 19.05 cm/s = 71/2 ips the  $\Delta S_{10}$ -method is recommended (cf. 1.6).

**1.5**  $R_B$  (Recommended Bias): This data represents the bias ratio of the relevant ARD reference tape and the tape under test at 38.1 cm/s.

**1.6**  $\Delta S_{10}$  (Sensitivity drop for recommended bias setting): Operationally, the recommended bias is set with an input signal of 10 kHz at -20 dB. Based on the sensitivity curve's  $S_{10}$  peak, the bias is increased until the playback level is reduced by the given value  $\Delta S_{10}$  resp. (see graph).

**2.1**  $MOL_{1/3}$  (Maximum Output Level): Output level 1 kHz relative to reference level  $R_L$ , with a third harmonic distortion factor of 3 % or  $THD = -30.5$  dB.

**2.2**  $SOL_{10}$ ,  $SOL_{12.5}$ ,  $SOL_{16}$  (Saturation Output Level): Output level at 10 kHz, 12.5 kHz or 16 kHz respectively,

at which saturation occurs, relative to reference level  $R_L$ .

**2.3**  $S_{17}$ ,  $S_{10}$ ,  $S_{12.5}$ ,  $S_{16}$  (Sensitivity): The sensitivity curves were recorded using a constant current with no equalisation. The magnetic tape's 1 kHz input signal is approximately 20 dB below the reference level  $R_L$ . In accordance with IEC publication 94 the values for relative tape sensitivity refer to those of the relevant reference tape (batch 43 211) at its own reference bias. – The distance between the sensitivity curves  $S_1$  and  $S_{10}$ ,  $S_{12.5}$  and  $S_{16}$  resp. reflects the recording equalisation necessary to achieve a flat frequency response.

**2.4**  $THD_{320}$ ,  $THD_{514}$  (Third Harmonic Distortion level): The diagram shows the third harmonic distortion level and the third harmonic distortion factor (of a 1 kHz signal) at a constant magnetisation of 320 nWb/m or 514 nWb/m resp..

**2.5** DCN (DC Noise level): According to ARD recommendations and IEC 94 a direct current is recorded which is equal to the RMS value of the signal current that is required to produce reference level  $R_L$  at 1kHz. Measurement of DC noise level is made using an RMS meter and a weighting filter network according to ARD recommendations and IEC 94, part 5, appendix 4 respectively.

**2.6**  $BN_{IEC}$ ,  $BN_{CCIR}$  (Bias Noise level): The bias noise level is measured after operational erasure and HF biasing have been applied and compared to the reference level  $R_L$ .  $BN_{IEC}$  is measured after weighting with an A filter in accordance with IEC 651.  $BN_{CCIR}$  is given as a quasi peak reading following filter weighting in accordance with CCIR 468-3 (as in IEC 94, part 5, clause 3.4).

**2.7**  $MOL/BN_{IEC}$ ,  $MOL/BN_{CCIR}$  (Dynamic range): The signal to bias noise ratio  $MOL/BN_{IEC}$  results from the addition of the maximum output level at 1 kHz  $MOL_{1/3}$  and the bias noise level  $BN_{IEC}$ . In the same manner,  $MOL/BN_{CCIR}$  is the result of adding  $MOL_{1/3}$  at 1 kHz and  $BN_{CCIR}$ .

**2.8**  $D_3$  (Difference frequency level) - Two signals - frequencies of 7 kHz and 11 kHz resp. - are recorded simultaneously at half the reference level flux. The recording causes difference frequency signals at 3 kHz and 15 kHz. The difference frequency level is the ratio of the playback level of the difference frequency 3 kHz to the playback level of one of the two recorded signals, the figure given in dB.

**2.9 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 storage at 20°C for 24 hours.

**2.10 Signal-to-erase ratio -** The ratio between the maximum output level  $MOL_{1/3}$  and the residual output level after this recording has been erased.

**2.11 Sensitivity variations at 1 kHz -** These variations refer to variations in output level reproduced from a tape being recorded at constant current level. With modern production techniques sensitivity variations are kept as low as possible.

**3.0** 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 HC (Coercivity):** The coercitive field strength is the magnetic field strength that saturated magnetic material exerts in a magnetically neutral situation.

**3.2  $B_{RS}$  (Retentivity):** The remanent saturation flux is the remaining tape flux after the magnetic material has been subjected to saturation magnetisation.

**3.3  $\emptyset_{RS}$  (Residual Saturation Flux):** The remanent saturation flux per meter track width is the remanent saturation multiplied by the coating cross-section of a one meter wide track.

**4.1 Thicknesses:** Values given are mean averages.

**4.2 Load for elongation (F3 or F5 value):** According to IEC 94-4, the force necessary to produce 3% or 5 % elongation resp. is evaluated using a sample test length of 200 mm and an elongation rate of 100 mm/min.

**4.3 Breaking tensile strength** is the force to get the breaking point of a tape sample, according to IEC 94-4.

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

## 7. Ordering Information

RMGI Product Code	Tape Width		Tape Length		Reel Diameter		Reel Type or Pancake	Hub Type	Box Type	Tapes/ Carton
	Inch	mm	ft	m	Inch	mm				
<b>PER 528</b>										
<b>35610</b>	0,25	6,3	600	183	5	130	Plastic Reel	Trident	Hinged	20
<b>35611</b>	0,25	6,3	1.200	366	7	180	Plastic Reel	Trident	Hinged	20
<b>35620</b>	0,25	6,3	2.500	762	10,5	265	Metal Reel	NAB	Hinged	10
<b>35630</b>	0,25	6,3	2.500	762			Pancake	NAB	Hinged	10
<b>35640</b>	0,25	6,3	2.395	730			Pancake	AEG	ECO Pack	20
<b>35641</b>	0,25	6,3	3.280	1.000			Pancake	AEG	ECO Pack	20
<b>35649</b>	0,25	6,3	3.280	1.000			Pancake Mag Coat outside	AEG	ECO Pack	10

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