

# Long live analog!

Perforated analog tape offers the best chance to create great sounding, high-definition masters for the film industry.

Perforated audio tape is designed for sound recording in the film industry. RecordingTheMasters manufactures all major perforated audio tape references that are recognized worldwide and used in film industry and archive to duplicate deteriorating masters to new, high-reliability supports that can handle 1 to 4 or 6 audio tracks.

We offer classic 16 mm, 17,5 mm and 35 mm perforated audio tapes, as well as blue, white and clear perforated leader tape. T12, T14 and T44 coatings are available depending on the references. To know more about available products and options, please refer to the table on the overleaf.

RecordingTheMasters is proud to carry the torch of audio analog recording, and will continue to produce and distribute the tapes for audio engineers and archivists who like them for their technical and emotional properties.

Coating Type	Tape Width		Tape Length		Thickness	Box Type	Tapes per Box
	Inch	mm	ft	m			
<b>16 mm</b>							
T12	0.63	16	1 050	320	75 µm	Metal	2
	0.63	16	1 197	365	75 µm	Metal	2
	0.63	16	2 099	640	75 µm	Metal	2
	0.63	16	2 395	730	75 µm	Metal	2
	0.63	16	3 149	960	75 µm	Metal	2
T44	0.63	16	1 197	365	125 µm	Metal / Eco	2 / 10
<b>17,5 mm</b>							
T12	0.69	17,5	1 050	320	75 µm	Metal	2
	0.69	17,5	2 099	640	75 µm	Metal	2
	0.69	17,5	3 149	960	75 µm	Metal	2
<b>35 mm</b>							
T12	1.38	35	1 050	320	75 µm	Metal	1
	1.38	35	2 099	640	75 µm	Metal	1
T14	1.38	35	1 050	320	125 µm	Metal	1
	1.38	35	2 099	640	125 µm	Metal	1
T44	1.38	35	2 099	640	125 µm	Metal / Eco	1 / 3
	1.38	35	3 149	960	125 µm	Eco	2
<b>Perforated Leader Tape</b>							
Blue	0.63	16	1 050	320	75 µm or 125 µm	Metal	2
White	0.69	17,5					2
Clear	1.38	35					1

MADE IN FRANCE  
All our tapes are proudly manufactured in France.



*Dealer stamp*

# Professional Perforated Audio Tapes



## Perforated Audio Tape

**16 mm** Hub: 25/100

T12 75 µm

Lengths:  
320 m  
365 m  
640 m  
730 m  
960 m

T44 125 µm

Length:  
365 m

**17,5 mm** Hub: 25/100

T12 75 µm

Lengths:  
320 m  
640 m  
960 m

**35 mm** Hub: 25/100

T12 75 µm

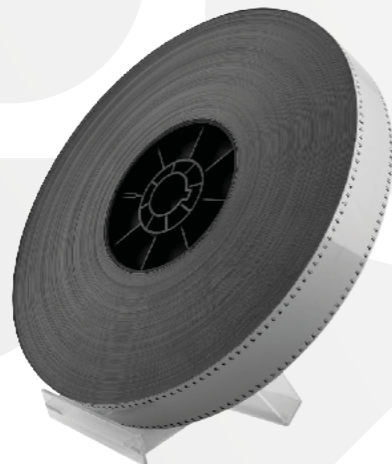
Lengths:  
320 m  
640 m

T14 125 µm

Lengths:  
320 m  
640 m

T44 125 µm

Lengths:  
640 m  
960 m



## Perforated Leader Tape

**16 mm**

Hub:  
25/100

**17,5 mm**

Hub:  
25/100

**35 mm**

Hubs:  
25/100  
25/50  
25/80

● Blue

○ White

● Transparent

Length: 320 m

Base thickness available in  
75 µm ou 125 µm.

Our perforated tapes are available  
in several hub and box types.

Please contact us for more  
information:

[contact@recordingthemasters.com](mailto:contact@recordingthemasters.com)



### Archiving and Handling Recommendations

For more than 50 years, magnetic tapes have proven themselves to be outstanding as robust, stable carriers of all kinds of information. Nevertheless, problems do occasionally occur during playback. The causes for this usually result from careless handling of the tapes. If handled with cautious care,

magnetic tape is without doubt a long lived archive material. The most important rules can be assigned to three typical areas of application. The climatic conditions should nevertheless be observed in any case. A good climate for a person is also a good climate for a magnetic tape.

Operating and storage climate, upper and lower limits:

	Temperature	Relative Humidity
Studio:	15°C-26°C or 59°F-78°F	45%-70%
Archive:	15°C-22°C or 59°F-72°F	40%-60%

### Magnetic Tape in the Archive

A tape archive should be provided with functioning air conditioning. At the least a thermometer and a hygrometer should be permanently installed in order to have a running check of the climate in the archive. In cleaning the room, no substances should be used that emit acidic components into the air. In regions with heavy industrial air pollution, appropriate air filters must be available. Steel shelves are preferable to wooden ones. Wood shelves store dampness and produces heat energy and harmful gases in the event of a fire.

Tapes that are used for archiving must have even and smooth winding surfaces. Tapes that have been exposed to different operating modes (eg: fast wind then play then fast wind again) exhibit different pressure distribution during winding. To generate equal pressure distribution, it is necessary to rewind the tapes, possibly in "library mode".

In practice, the climatic conditions in a studio and in an archive are not the same. To allow it to acclimatize itself, the tape to be used for archiving

should lie in the archive for several days (protected from dust) before it is packed into a polyethylene bag and placed in an archival holder for final archiving.

- Magnetic tapes should basically be stored vertically. Tapes on a hub must be fixed on the hub support.
- Audio magnetic tapes should be stored "tail out". This forces a rewind procedure before reuse, whereby the magnetic print-through effect is significantly lessened.

- If boxes other than the originals are used, they must be made of acid-free paper, since acids act as catalysts in the decomposition of certain bonding agents.

- Temperature cycles cause expansion and contraction of the tape, and lead to uneven pressure distribution in winding and harmful effects on the magnetic layer and base film. In archives with temperature deviations >4°C (>7°F), regular rewinding (every two to three years) is necessary.