

# CASSETTE TAPES

## About Cassettes

The Compact Cassette has been around since 1964, using a tape just  $\frac{1}{8}$ " wide, across which a mono or stereo track can be accommodated in each direction. Standard tape speed is  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inches per second, but in practice, this varies considerably due to badly set up, or poorly maintained recording machines.

Originally cassettes were produced as a standard C60 length (30 minutes in each direction) but later there were options for C30, C45, C90, and C120, the latter using thinner tape which was more prone to jamming and breaking. Cassettes used in real time duplication are normally wound to the required length, which can be anywhere between C1 (30 seconds in each direction) to C130 (65 minutes in each direction).

## Transfer of audio

Your tape is played on a good quality cassette deck and recorded into a computer programme. Next the file is processed, including optimising the levels to provide the best playback volume and (where appropriate) inserting markers to allow searching for specific tracks. When this is complete, the programme is 'burnt' to a disc and a simple text label printed and fitted. Finally, the CD is tested for correct operation and supplied with a library case.

**It should be noted that a recordable CD can hold an absolute maximum of 80 minutes, so longer running times will require more than one CD.**

Please ring us on **01329 238522** for further details.