APPLICATION NOTE

* SLEW RECORDING TECHNIQUE - INCREMENTAL RECORDERS MODELS 13X7, 13X9, 14X7 & 14X9

- 1. In order to initiate the slew record function, the SLEW COMMAND input is transferred to the logical one state (minimum duration 50 microseconds).
- After about a 30 millisecond delay, 50 microsecond positive pulses appear at the SLEW CLOCK output. It is desirable to shape up this pulse by means of a one-shot.
- The SLEW CLOCK itself may be utilized to command the RECORD input, or the RECORD input can be commanded up to 200 microseconds after the leading edge of the SLEW CLOCK.
- 4. When an inter-record gap is desired, the INITIATE IR GAP input is commanded by a 40 to 60 microsecond pulse, 75 to 125 microseconds after the trailing edge of the last RECORD command.
- The SLEW CLOCK is inhibited during the inter-record gap, the duration of which is dependent on the recorder packing density.
- 6. Upon completing gap insertion, and providing that the SLEW COMMAND input is at the logical one state, SLEW CLOCK pulses reappear.
- 7. If the user wishes to stop recording, the SLEW COMMAND line must be transferred to the logical zero state not later than 30 milliseconds after the inter-record gap is initiated. This will halt the recorder at the completion of the gap.
- 8. Slew writing and incremental writing can be done on the same machine and the same tape, with interspersed records of both modes.
- Basic slew rates are 1.5 kc for 200 BPI recorders and 3 kc for 556 BPI recorders. Other speeds available at extra cost.
- * The slew recording option must be included in the unit to use this technique.



