

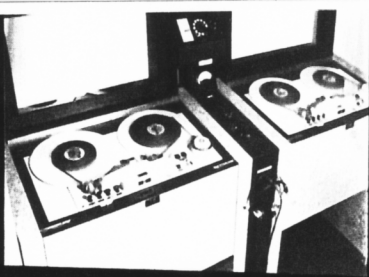
#16069-10-1

AN ORIGINAL: The AEG Magnetophone FT-2 audio recorder being shown here by Peter Hammar, curator of the Ampex Museum of Magnetic Recording, was the inspiration for the modern audio recorders first produced by Ampex after World War II. The Magnetophone on display in the museum was produced in 1936 and is believed to be the oldest tape recorder currently on display in the United States.

###

AMPEX CORPORATION
401 Broadway
Redwood City, California 94063

George Boardman, (415) 367-4151



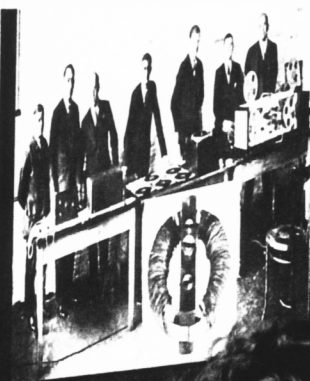
AC BIAS AND THE Hi-Fi MAGNETOPHON

These two AEG Magnetophon K-4 Hi-Fi tape recorders were exhibited at the Seaside Fair in 1938. The studio recorders originally had DC record bias, but were retrofitted with AC bias in 1941, allowing them to play 7 1/2 ips.

By 1938, under H. J. von Braunmühl, the German radio network, Radio Function-Gesellschaft, adopted the Magnetophon as the main broadcast recording medium. This and the local transcription discs with bouncer transfer when the 1938 K-4 Magnetophones, but the architecture of the tape recorder were pioneering a miniature-sized machine with an extremely high fidelity. The K-4 Magnetophones could record and generally reproduce 10,000 cycles, 2% distortion and a dynamic range of 40 db. In 1941, they also had frequency response of 20 Hz to 10,000 Hz, 2% distortion and a dynamic range of 40 db. In 1941, they also had the performance of a small cassette tape recorder today.

The Hi-Fi tape breakthrough came in 1938, when Rubech-Humboldt engineer Walter Bruch, with Braunmühl's partner, Hermann Stenow, had a high frequency bias current (AC bias) in the record head dramatically improved the Magnetophon's performance to match today's standards. 40,000 to 10,000 frequency response, 95 db dynamic range, and less than 2% distortion. By 1941, 30 German radio stations had installed Magnetophon K-4s. These were the machines that the U.S. Army Signal Corps, based on the German K-4 and later heard at the Seaside Fair, first acquisition of the Magnetophon that led to the start of high fidelity tape recording in North America.

Photo: International Broadcast Photo Archive, Hamburg, Germany



THE BIRTH OF THE ACCEP-TIVE RECORDER

Seen in the photo, the first of the prototype of the Accp-tive recorder was the first of its kind. It was designed and built by the U.S. Army Signal Corps, based on the German K-4 and later heard at the Seaside Fair, first acquisition of the Magnetophon that led to the start of high fidelity tape recording in North America.



THE FIRST ACCEP-TIVE MAGNETOPHON
The Accp-tive recorder was the first of its kind. It was designed and built by the U.S. Army Signal Corps, based on the German K-4 and later heard at the Seaside Fair, first acquisition of the Magnetophon that led to the start of high fidelity tape recording in North America.

THE FIRST ACCEP-TIVE RECORDER
The Accp-tive recorder was the first of its kind. It was designed and built by the U.S. Army Signal Corps, based on the German K-4 and later heard at the Seaside Fair, first acquisition of the Magnetophon that led to the start of high fidelity tape recording in North America.



#16069-2-7

INDUSTRY FIRST: Peter Hammar, curator of the Ampex Museum of Magnetic Recording, reviews the features of an Ampex Model 200 audio recorder, the first successful tape recorder produced in the United States. The sturdily-built machine was introduced in 1948 and produced just one channel of audio, but the Model 200 proved the practicality of tape recording and revolutionized the recording industry throughout the world.

###

AMPEX CORPORATION
401 Broadway
Redwood City, California 94063

George Boardman, (415) 367-4151



HIGH-FIDELITY TAPE RECORDER DEVELOPED LOCALLY



AMPER ELECTRIC CORPORATION

The Ampex Corporation is pleased to announce the development of the first high-fidelity tape recorder developed locally in San Mateo County. This new machine is a significant step forward in the field of audio recording and reproduction. It features a wide frequency response, low distortion, and excellent sound quality. The machine is designed for professional use in recording studios and for high-quality home listening. It is a true local achievement and a source of pride for the community.

Would You Like to Hear the Tape Recorder?
Amper Electric Corporation, 1000 Elgin Street, San Mateo, California. For more information, contact the Sales Department, Amper Electric Corporation, 1000 Elgin Street, San Mateo, California. Phone: 352-1234.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of San Mateo County
Serving the San Mateo Peninsula since 1854. Headquarters: 1000 Elgin Street, San Mateo, California. Phone: 352-1234.



THE HISTORY OF THE TAPE RECORDER
The tape recorder has revolutionized the way we capture and reproduce sound. From its early beginnings in the 1930s to the sophisticated digital machines of today, the tape recorder has become an essential tool for musicians, engineers, and researchers. Its ability to store and replay audio with high fidelity has made it a cornerstone of modern audio technology.

#16069-3-7

PRIDE AND JOY: Peter Hammar, curator of the Ampex Museum of Magnetic Recording, shows off one of the centerpieces of the museum, an Ampex VRX-1000 video tape recorder. This machine was the fourth one produced by Ampex and the first delivered to a customer, the CBS Television Network, in 1956. CBS kept the machine in operation for 22 years before returning it to Ampex in 1978.

#

AMPEX CORPORATION
401 Broadway
Redwood City, California 94063

George Boardman, (415) 367-4151



#16069-7-9

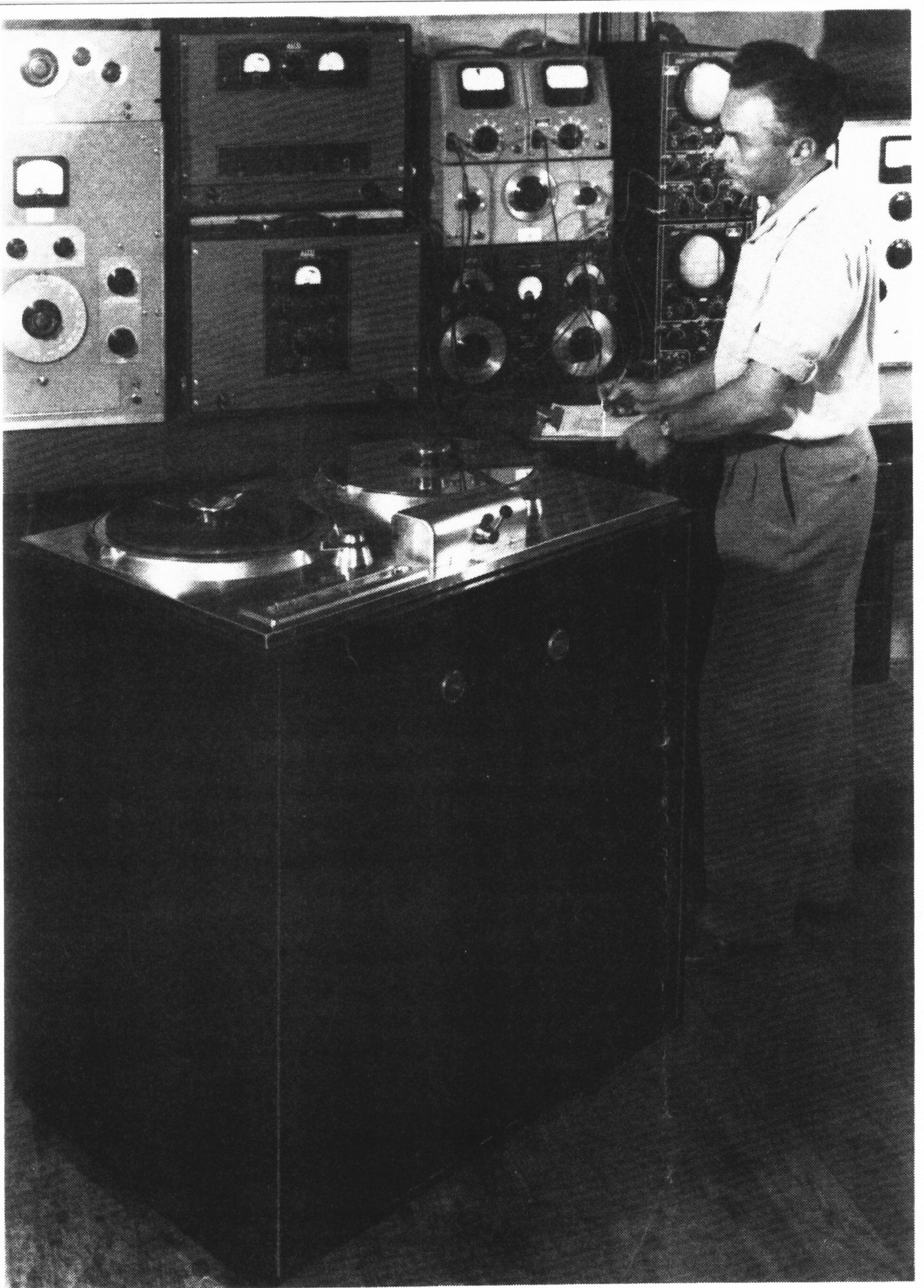
COMPREHENSIVE DISPLAY: The Ampex Museum of Magnetic Recording recounts the history of the technology's development in 28 separate displays. Pictured above on the left wall are examples of magnetic recording media--including wire, steel band, and tape--covering the period 1898 to 1965. Four examples of early portable and home audio tape recorders are shown at the right.

###

AMPEX CORPORATION
401 Broadway
Redwood City, California 94063

George Boardman, (415) 367-4151





THE AMPEX MODEL 200, the magnetic tape recorder developed by Harold Lindsay in the late 1940s, revolutionized the recording industry.