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Explanation of Electron Micrographs

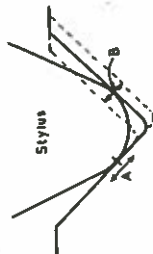
No optical micrograph can show any detail of the groove's surface texture.

The electron micrographs depicted in this booklet are made by a unique process developed by Dr. Chippindale of the Royal College of Advanced Technology, Salford.

They show a portion of a stereo record groove as if, when looking at the record surface, the V-groove was flattened so that one sees both walls face-on and magnified 2300 times. (Except for Plate 2 they have been reduced by 1.)

The example on the next Plate is used to demonstrate the features that are consistently depicted in the other micrographs. In all cases the groove wall depicted at the top of the picture is unmodulated (i.e. has no sound upon it) and the groove wall at the bottom of the picture has the same modulating sound in each case. This sound is a 10 kc/s note of 5 cm/sec at 11 in. diameter which is a very moderate condition. It is in fact that of the Decca (London) Stereo Frequency Test Record SXL 2057.

The actual path (3) of the stylus on the modulated wall is depicted (2) on the unmodulated wall so that it can be compared with the path the record cutter took as shown by the marker (1) [see next Plate].



- A. Stylus path on other wall is depicted here and thus also shows any departure from recorded wave-shape due to tracing-errors and damage to groove wall.
- B. Modulation.