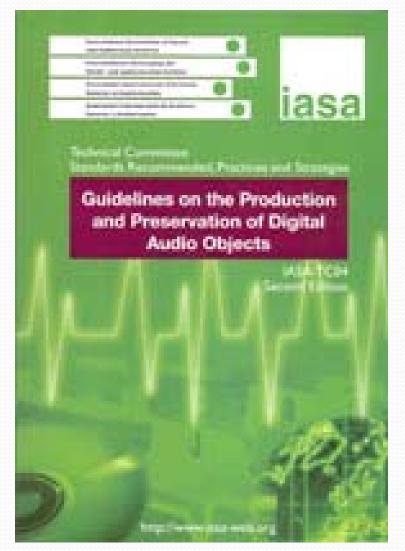
## Digitisation of Music

## IASA Technical Committee Standards, Recommended Practices and Strategies

IASA-TC04
Second Edition



Sound cards



Easy to connect (Firewire) and has a low noise level Supports the International standard sample rate "24-bit/96 kHz" Built-in phono preamp input (RCA) for direct turntable connection

Playback devices



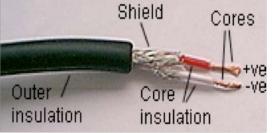




• Link between the source and the destination

Cables and connections



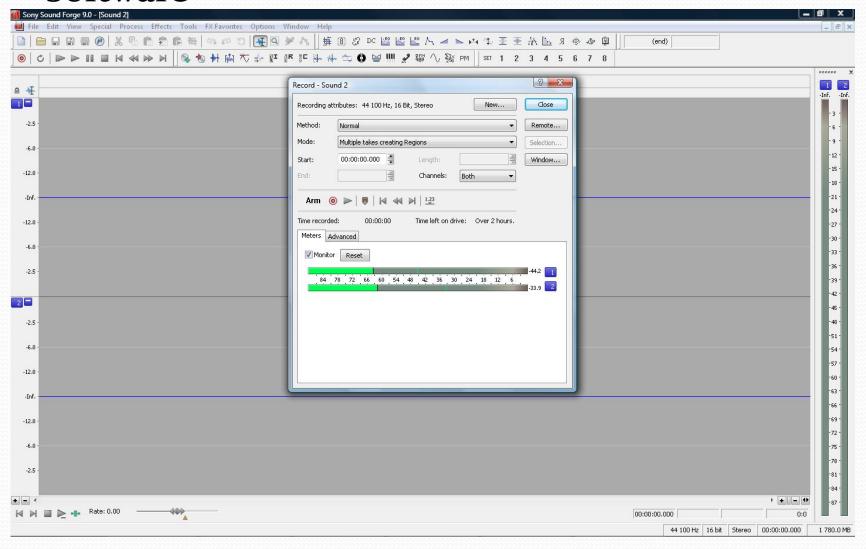






Use Balanced cables

Software



#### **Audio carriers**

- Categories of Audio carriers:
- 1. Mechanical carriers
  - Coarse groove records (shellacs)
  - Acetate records
     (Aluminum base covered with Nitrocellulose lacquer)
  - Micro groove records (vinyls, LPs, singles)





Stylus 1



Stylus 2



Stylus 3



#### • <u>2. Magnetic tapes</u>

- Reels & Cassette tapes
- print-through
- Vinegar syndrome
- > Mold
- Tape breaking





The other factors related to instability of mechanical carriers and retrievability of information can be summarized as:

Humidity and Temperature Mechanical deformation dust and dirt of all kinds

#### Preparing the carrier for recording

Record Cleaning





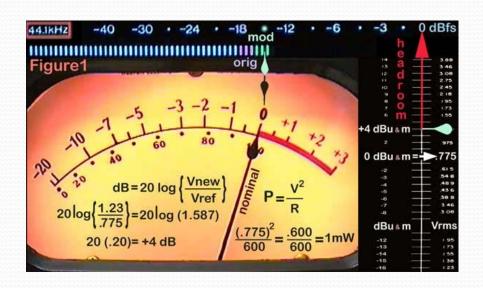
Playback (cleaning)

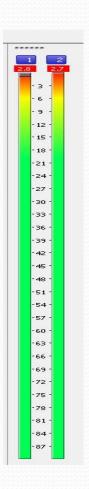
# Preparing magnetic tapes for recording

- Spooling rewinding
- Splicing add leader tape, repair any breaks

### Recording – digital transfer

Recording and Playback Levels





#### **SAVING**

- Always save file as a wave file ".wav" (Uncompressed)
- Do not save as mp3 (all mp3 files are compressed)
- Make as many backup files as possible
- Store digital files on more on your server and send to a back-up server/portable hard drive

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