



## 610 Record Mfg: Audio Guidelines

For the best quality product, please make sure your mix or master has been produced with vinyl cutting in mind.

For best results we recommend following these guidelines:

- Format: 16bit and 24 bit files at 44.1KHz, 48KHz, or 96KHz files in aiff,wav, or flac are acceptable. Anything beyond 96KHz or 24bits is unnecessary.
- Dynamics: Avoid over-compression. Unlike digital formats, vinyl depends on a minimum dynamic range to produce a “loud” record. Too much compression forces the cutting engineer to lower the overall volume to compensate.
  - Do not brick-wall limit
  - Unless absolutely necessary, do not exceed -12 LUFS (full scale)
  - It is also advisable to have an additional 1db-3db of headroom above the peaks.
- Frequency Response: Vinyl is capable of reproducing the full audio spectrum, however excessive energy in the extreme low end and high end can cause issues with vinyl cutting.
  - Avoid excessive bass frequencies below 40Hz
  - Avoid excessive high frequency energy above 8,000HZ
  - Limit excessive harsh frequencies associated with sibilance, cymbal hits, shakers etc.
  - Steep highpass and lowpass filters are not necessary—just be mindful of what frequencies can realistically be reproduced.
- Stereo Imaging: The physical nature of vinyl puts limitations on what can be cut.
  - Check your mix/master for mono compatibility
  - Ensure bass frequencies below 250 Hz are effectively mono, with little stereo information.
  - Use a correlation meter to ensure correlation never goes into the negative—or beyond 90°. For loud mixes, this should not exceed 60°.

If you have any questions, or would like a free review of your mix/master, please contact us to set up a consultation.