

RESEARCH

Vinyl Records:

History:

- 1857 - Phonograph (version 1)
- 1877 - phonograph → sound could be recorded and reproduced (Thomas Edison)
- Originally made of Shellac, making them brittle

Success and failure:

- Durable and can withstand years of playing
- Crackle noise ♡♡ and warm tones
- Fragility makes people want to protect it
- Never died (club working DJs used for "niche")
- In 2015 3mil+ sold (UK)
- Clean / lacking dust to keep in good condition (working)
- Albums singles differences in size etc.
- About 4 minutes fit onto a vinyl (12") at good quality audio
- Not as accessible as streaming
- Can be expensive

Popularity: 1948-1988 then 2012 - ~~2018~~ ^{present}

Recording and distribution:

- Mastering, lacquer mastering (transferring source material onto lacquer), Time restraints (amount of songs per side), RPM, Matrix n°s (traces back where pressed), labelling, sleeves + jackets, coloured, download codes, size, shape, grooves + weight, etched.
- Independent stores, online shops, charity shops, Big companies (HMV), record companies

Notable release:

- Thick as a brick - Jethro Tull fake newspaper talking about concept album. Size good for album art.