



VINYL CUE SHEET

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Artist	
Title	
Moonshot Order #	
Matrix code (optional)	

The matrix code is scribed into the leadout groove area and is used to identify the lacquers and stampers. If not specified, we will use our order number.

Source Audio Files

24bit 96kHz WAV or AIFF format file is the vinyl pre-master standard. Other file resolutions are acceptable, down to CD quality audio, 16bit 44.1kHz. File resolution should be the highest available, but should not be converted up to a higher resolution. MP3 audio is not a suitable source for vinyl production. The source audio files should be provided as a single WAV or AIFF format file for each side of the album, with track spacing as it is intended to appear on the record.

All files must be uniform in their attributes. There will be pre-mastering fees to make corrections to your source files.

FILE ATTRIBUTES	
File type (ex. WAV, AIFF, FLAC, MP3, etc.)	
Sample rate (ex. 44100Hz, 48000hz, etc.)	
Bit-rate (ex. 16-bit, 24-bit, etc.)	

Who do we contact for questions about the audio	
Name	
Daytime phone #	
email	

Please fill out track information on the next page.

Order # _____ Matrix code: _____

Please be as accurate as possible with the track lengths. Leave the fields blank if they're not applicable. Supply your own cue sheet if more than 10 songs per side.

SIDE A	Title	Length	Start time	End time
A1				
A2				
A3				
A4				
A5				
A6				
A7				
A8				
A9				
A10				
RPM (33 or 45)				

SIDE B	Title	Length	Start time	End time
B1				
B2				
B3				
B4				
B5				
B6				
B7				
B8				
B9				
B10				
RPM (33 or 45)				

ADDITIONAL NOTES (ex. gaps between tracks, mix notes, relevant information, etc.)

Detailed audio guidelines

High Frequencies

The cutting system is capable of putting very high peak levels on the record, but only ideal playback systems in optimal conditions will be able to play the audio back without distortion.

Since we need the record to be playable on all types of equipment, it is necessary to limit the High Frequency information. Occasional HF peaks can be dealt with by de-essing as part of the cutting process, without dulling the overall master. However, sustained HF and highly compressed HF will result in the vinyl playback having a noticeably different sound. It's recommended to provide a vinyl premaster that already has a balance of high frequency suitable for vinyl production.

Low Frequencies

Excessive level in the very low bass can cause the record to skip. Excessive stereo information in the bass appears as vertical movement in the groove, so it is occasionally necessary to remove this stereo component. Any out of phase information in the very low frequency range will also need to be removed. The cutting system is equipped to correct minor issues with the bass however, more severe problems will result in a record that can't be cut or that sounds very different from the source files provided. It's recommended to provide a vinyl premaster that already has low frequency level and stereo content that is suitable for vinyl production.

Running Times

As a general rule, the longer a side is, the quieter the record will be. Our general guideline for maximum side length is 20 minutes for a 12" 33 1/3 rpm record and 14 minutes for a 12" 45 rpm record. However, it is the bass content in the audio that takes up the physical space on the lacquer disc, so it's sometimes possible to have a longer side without compromising the level or audio quality. Not all masters benefit significantly from shorter sides. As well, some styles of music are more ideally suited to a higher playback level, in which case shorter side lengths (15-18 minutes at 33 rpm, 9-12 minutes at 45 rpm) are recommended.

Level

We cut your record at the maximum level possible within the confines of the vinyl medium. The factors determining the level are a combination of the HF and LF issues explained above, as well as the running time. The longer side of the record determines the level for all sides, unless otherwise specified.

Reference Acetates

Any time that there is a question about whether or not your record complies with these guidelines, there is the option to cut a reference acetate first. An acetate is a disc that is cut just like the master record and can be played a few times to hear what your records will sound like. It can save the extra time and the expense of additional test pressings if you're unsure.