

Effects (Lo-Fi and Retro Production) - Knowledge Organiser

GLOSSARY	
Low Fidelity (Lo-Fi)	A (usually undesirable) signal-to-noise ratio commonly caused by a low-quality recording on cheap equipment
Degradation	A decrease in audio quality
LO-FI EFFECTS	
EQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Telephone EQ - A band/high pass filter is used to restrict the frequency range of a signal resulting in the signal sounding like it is being played through a small telephone speakerSweeping high-pass filters are added to the 'build-up' sections of dance music tracks
Digital Distortion/Bit-Crushing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lower bit depths cause distortion on trackRecreates tones caused by aliasingCan emulate the sounds of early sampling technology
Found Sound and Samples	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sound effects such as vinyl crackle, noise and hiss are sampled to create a 'lo-fi' soundSamples are commonly taken from earlier recordings that are by nature more lo-fi in qualityFound sound can be taken from old radio or TV clips
Tape Delay	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adds pitch modulation and filtering resulting in a sonically pleasing sound
Mechanical Processors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Rotary speakers/Leslie cabinets can create swirling, distorted sounds when using extreme settings
Recording to Analogue Formats	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Re-recording tracks to tape can add saturation, resulting in a warmer soundAnalogue formats suffer from artefacts such as vinyl crackle, hiss, wow and flutter
Vintage/Retro Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Producers use various pieces of older technology to purposefully degrade the signal<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ribbon microphones used to create a duller timbreTube/Valve technology used to add harmonics to a signal through distortionOlder samplers with limited bit-depths and sample rates