



introduction

Welcome to Creativity Camps ONLINE!

There's plenty to keep young people busy this half term, even in lockdown. Learn new skills from our inspiring roster of artists from the fields of experimental music, set design and fine art.



Dan Mayfield (Head of School of Noise) is a multiinstrumentalist, composer, sound artist and author. The School of Noise runs workshops for children, young people and adults encouraging the exploration of music and the science of sound. Dan has also published a children's book called Jasper and the Magpie.

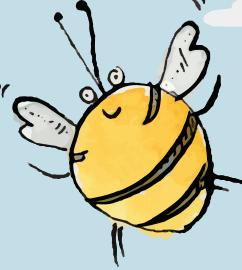




Cardboard Record Player

Welcome to the School of Noise's guide to record players. In this activity you'll learn about the history of record players, how they work, and most importantly how to make one using a piece of card!









Press play to start the video!



Let's see how it's done.

Watch this video before you start.

A potted history of the

Record ployer.

Thomas Edison invented the phonograph

which recorded sounds onto cylinders that

were wrapped in tinfoil. The user turned a

handle to rotate the cylinder, and a stylus

(needle) was placed on the foil. Vibrations from

the air were sent to the stylus which made tiny

indentations in the foil. Unlike the

phonautograph, Edison's machine could also

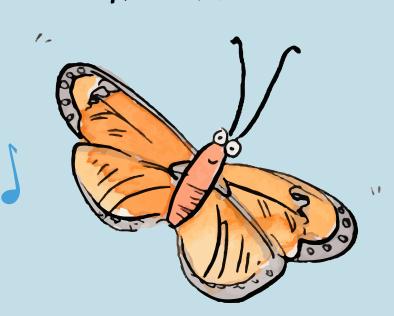
play back the sounds it had recorded.

The first recording was of Edison reciting the

nursery rhyme Mary Had a Little Lamb.

French inventor Edouard-Leon Scott built the phonautograph, the first machine that could record sound, however it didn't have the ability to play back the sounds.





Emile Berliner invented the gramophone. Instead of using wax cylinders, sounds were recorded onto flat circular discs. The discs were originally made from glass, then zinc, and eventually plastic. Berliner also devised a method for mass producing the discs which made the recordings affordable to buy.



Alexander Graham Bell patented the graphophone. This machine recorded sound onto wax cylinders instead of tin foil and could be turn automatically rather than having to turn it manually.

> Now let's find out how a cardboard record



Gramophones became more widely known as record players and played discs called vinyl records. Although technology has highly improved the sound quality, the basic idea of having a stylus sit inside a groove on a spinning disc has remained exactly the same to this day.

player works...





How does it

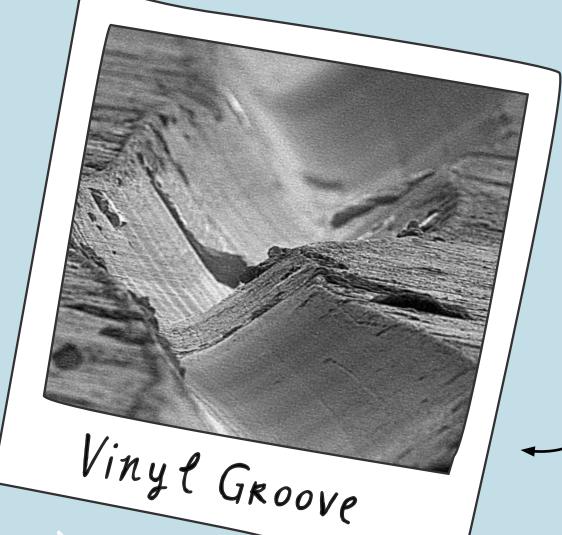
Do you have a record player at home?!

The cardboard record player works in a similar way to early gramophones. Look closely at a record and you'll see it has one continuous line cut into it.

The line starts on the outside and spirals inwards towards the middle. This line is called the groove and it is where the stylus / needle sits.

As a record spins, the microscopic ridges in the groove make the needle vibrate up and down and left and right. The ridges cause the needle to vibrate which then makes the cardboard vibrate.

As the cardboard moves is forces the air around it to move forwards and backwards as a sound wave. Our ears detect the air moving and converts the vibrations into an electrical signal that our brains hear as sound.



This is a microscopic image magnifying a record to show us what the groove looks like.







Activity



- A4 card & Printer
 - 2 pence coin
 - Sticky tope
- Paper fastener / split pin
- **Sewing needle** (be careful when handling the needle)
 - Old 7" Record (the needle will scratch and damage it)

Use recycled card if you can!



Place your card in the printer and print off the template on the next page. Follow steps 1-7 then place the needle on the record and turn it clockwise.

take your time!

Good luck!

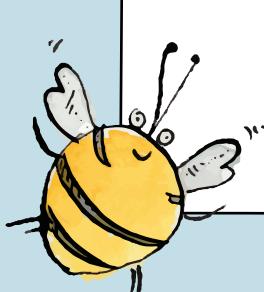


Trouble shooting

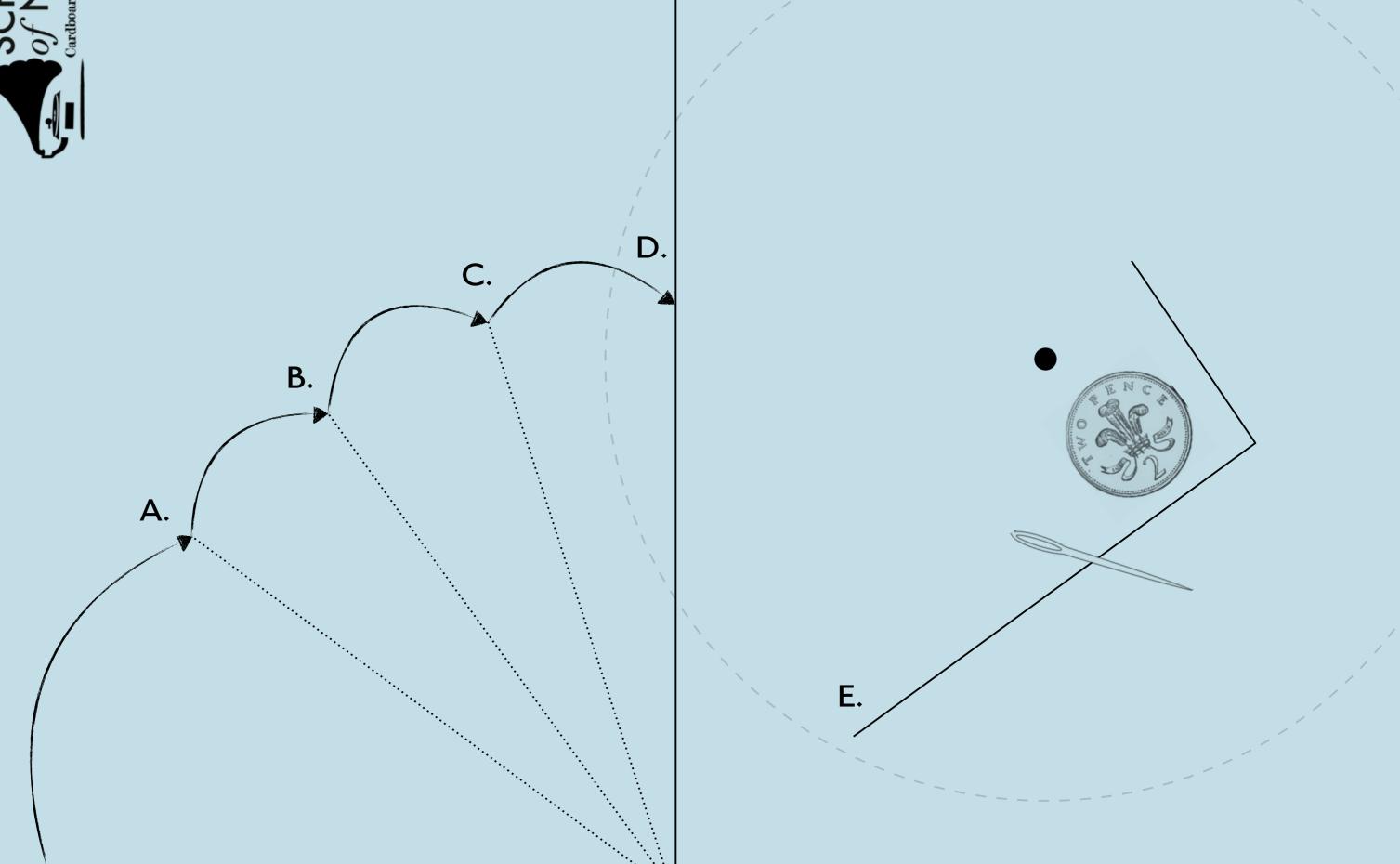
Some records will work better than others. This can be due to a number of reasons such as the initial quality of the recording, how damaged the vinyl is already, or how loud or quiet the recording is.

Try different records to find one that works well. More percussive tracks usually work better. Don't turn it too fast. Ideally they should spin 45 times a minute. This is impossible to do exactly with just your finger, but you can try!











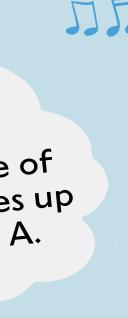
step by step

Step 1 Fold the top left edge of the page so that it lines up with the dotted line A.

take care attacking the needle.

Step 6

Place a 7" record on the card and line up the hole in the middle of the record with the dot below. Pierce through the hole with the split pin. Turn over the card and open up the split pin to secure the record in place.



Step 2

Keep step 1 folded. Now fold the top left edge of the page to line up with the second dotted line B.

Step 5

Unfold the card and line up the top left edge of the card with the solid line E. Place the needle on the piece of card covering the picture of the pin then tape it down.

Step 7

Place the 2p on the folded piece of card and tape it down next to the needle.

Keep steps 1 & 2 folded. Now fold the top left edge of the page to line up with the third dotted line C.

Step 4

Fold the top left edge of the page so that it lines up with the dotted line A.

To Play

Place the needle on the record player? and slowly turn the record clockwise.



It's looking





Give your records a spin

Now you are ready to amaze your friends and family with your record player made with just card.







A thrilling use of card and discordant sound!



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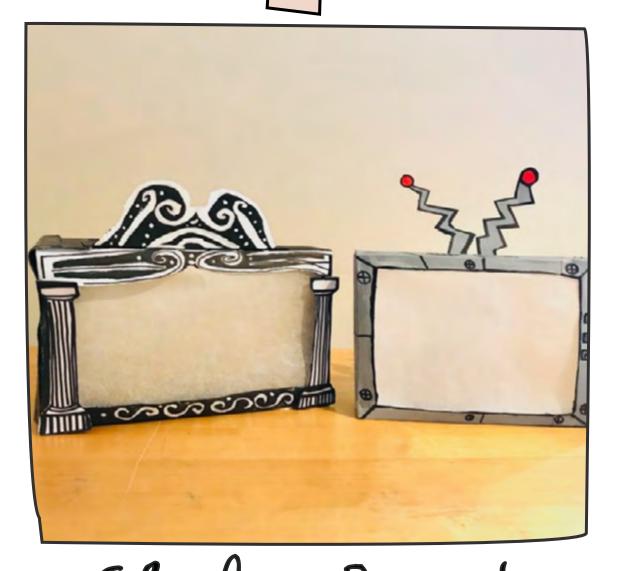
Check out our website for more



We always love to see your work, please send pictures to

learning@alexandrapalace.com





Shadow Puppets



Drawing like Van Gogh



See you

next time