

# Angel Introduction: Camera and Video Mixer

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C3VOC @ CCCamp23



<https://github.com/voc/engelschulung>

## General

- We will stream, record and publish all talks with your help
- You can operate the cameras and video mixer
- We (people from c3voc) will be there to help
- The live stream video signal will also be the final recording
- We aim for consistent quality, but everybody make mistakes – don't blame yourself!

# Angeltypes

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# Angeltypes

- A/V Angels:
  - Camera Angels
  - Video Mixer Angels
  - Audio Mixer Angels
- A/V Technician
- C3VOC Crew

## A/V Angel: Role Camera

- One camera angel per camera in each lecture hall
- Operate the cameras in the lecture halls
- Maintain good camera settings

## A/V Angel: Role Video Mixer

- One person per lecture hall
- Operate the video mixer to produce an interesting video
  - Select between cameras and slides
  - Compose pictures with multiple sources
  - You decide, which sources to show
- Mixed video feed is used for both the live-stream and the recordings
- You might get assistance by a director on challenging talks

## A/V Angel: Role Audio Mixer

- This might also be the task of the video mixing angel
- Mute and un-mute microphones when they are used/ not used
- Change the amplification for individual microphones
- Check the audio level (loudness) for stream

- 2nd to n-th level support in the lecture halls.
- Responsible that stuff works
- Familiar with the equipment that is used
- Able to fix (nearly) all the issues
- Reachable via phone/ DECT

## A/V Technician

- Shift slots usually between big breaks
- Direct support for you in the lecture hall
- Makes sure, that speaker laptop is connected
- Should help with the speaker's headset microphone
- Communication gateway to the Stage Managers

## Basics

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## Closeup Shot

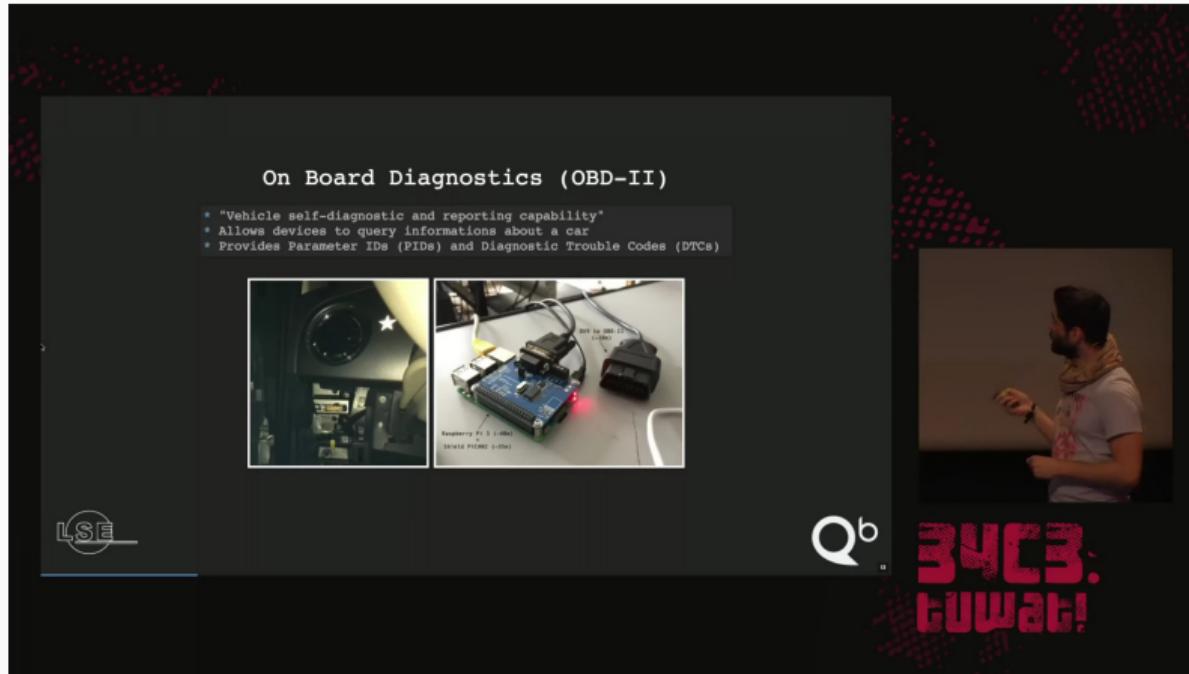
- Show the head and upper part of the body
- Leave the width of one hand above the head
- Eyes should be close to the upper third line

## Closeup Shot: Good Example



**Figure 1:** Good closeup shot

# Closeup Shot: Good Example



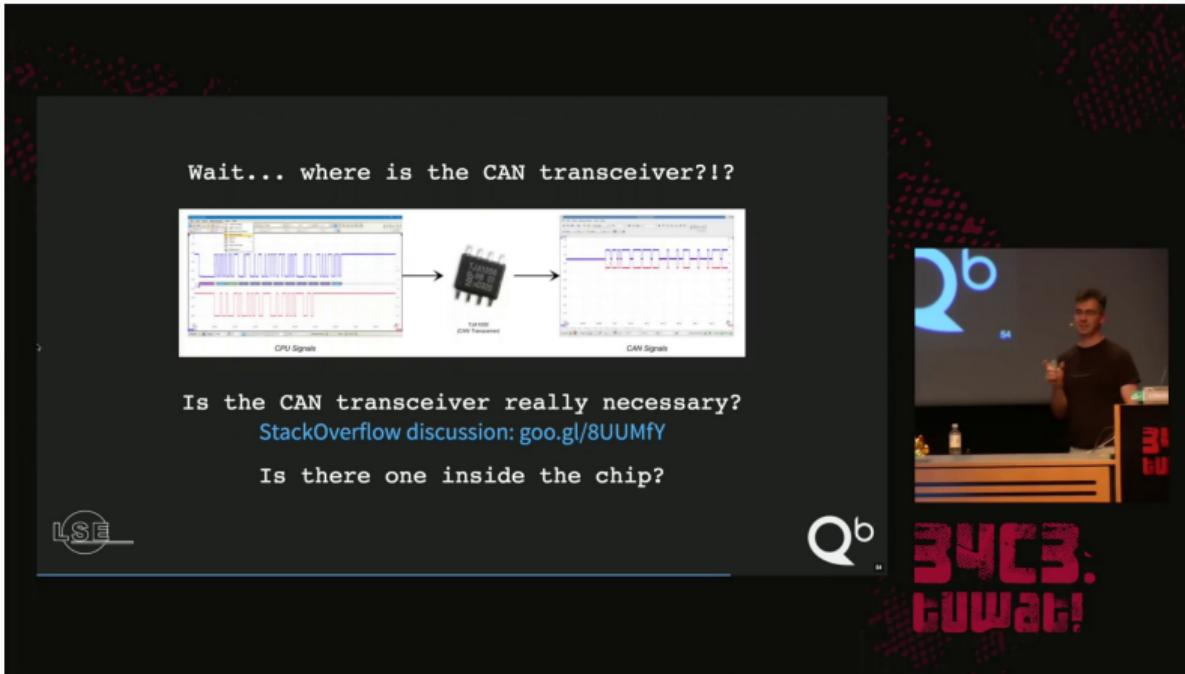
**Figure 2:** Good closeup in Lecture Mode

## Closeup Shot: Bad Example



**Figure 3:** Half a head - not good

# Closeup Shot: Bad Example



**Figure 4:** Too far out for a good Lecture Mode image

## Medium/ Wide Shot

- Show the stage and the people on it
- Heads of the crowd are OK, if it's dark enough
- Don't use the camera to show the slides - use lecture mode instead

## Wide Shot: Good Example



## Usual Talk Timeline

- Please be on time when your shift starts
- Get to know your fellow angels, check the camera and mixer
- Talk starts with an introduction by the herald
- Speaker starts talk
- Q&A session
- Talk ends with "thank you" and applause
- Hand over to the next angels

## Timeline - Preparations

### Camera

- Test your camera and tripod
- Check who is herald and speaker
- Show the stage, ideally with herald and speaker

### Mixer

- Be prepared to go live
- Signal that you're ready when the talk should start

## Timeline - Introduction

### Camera

- Follow the herald, if necessary

### Mixer

- Show the herald (and speaker)
- Put fullscreen slides on preview
- Switch to slides when announcement is finished

## Timeline - Content

### Camera

- Show closeup of the speaker
- Follow the speaker, if necessary

### Mixer

- Show new slides as soon as they are keyed by the Speaker
- Show slides long enough (read slide 2 times)
- Use lecture mode, if possible
- Use the camera in fullscreen, if there's action on the stage
- Try to plan ahead and anticipate the next actions by the speaker

## Timeline - Questions and Answers

### Cameras

- Camera: Track the Speaker
- Keep tracking, don't give up even if your shift ends soon

### Mixer

- Show whoever is talking on stage to the stream
- The "Thanks"-Slide can be shown from time to time
- Don't end too early

## Camera Hardware

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# Hardware Camera Controls Panasonic



**Figure 5:** Panasonic Cam

Cameras are in manual mode because of difficult lighting situation.

**Left Ring/red** Focus - control sharpness of the image.

**Middle Ring/green** Zoom - vary the focal length.

**Right Ring/blue** Iris - will have to be adjusted throughout the day. If there is anything wrong, contact C3VOC helpdesk.

# Zoom Control Panasonic



- For smooth zoom use the zoom buttons.
- Gentle touch ⇒ slow zoom
- Top Buttons fixed speed

Figure 6: Panasonic Cam

# Display Indicators Panasonic

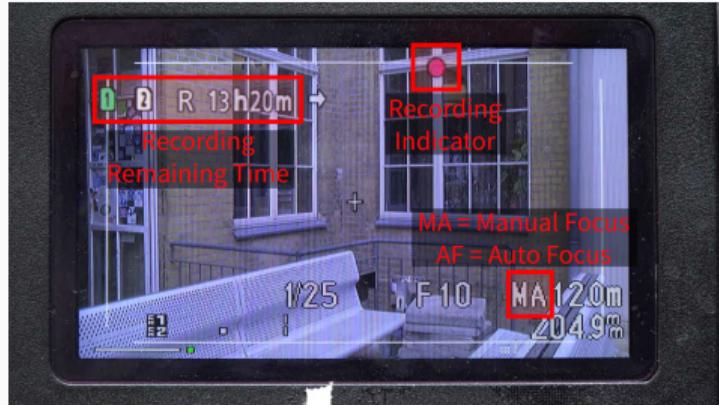


Figure 7: Panasonic Display Indicators

**Rec Indicator** The recording must always run, even during the break.

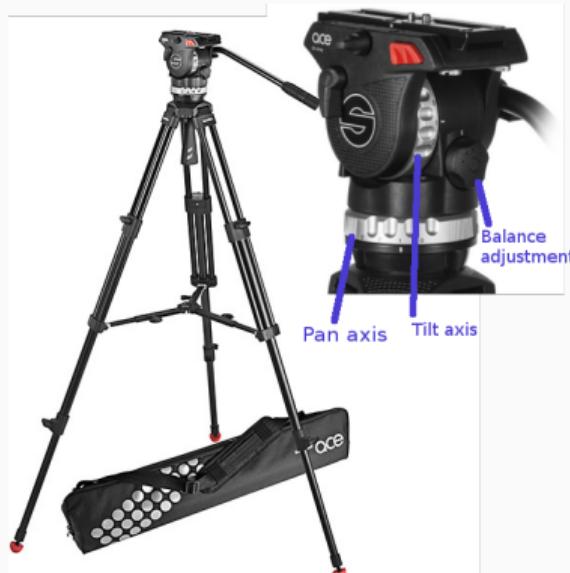
**Focal Indicator** Use only manual focus!

**Remaining Time** It must have enough remaining time before talk.

## Alert

Alert the A/V-Technician if something's wrong.

# Tripod



**Figure 8:** Tripod

- Should be level - check the water bubble.
- Variable brakes - can be adjusted to your needs.
- Tilt axis should be balanced, so that the camera doesn't tilt up or down on its own.
- Pan axis is needed all of the time. Set it so you can do smooth pans all over the stage.

## Alert

Alert the A/V-Technician if something's wrong or misplaced.

## SD-Card Recording

- Two SD-Cards in every Camera
- Backup Recording
- Turn on Recording before first shift in the morning -> Red Dot somewhere in the Display.
- Control Recording Time remaining.

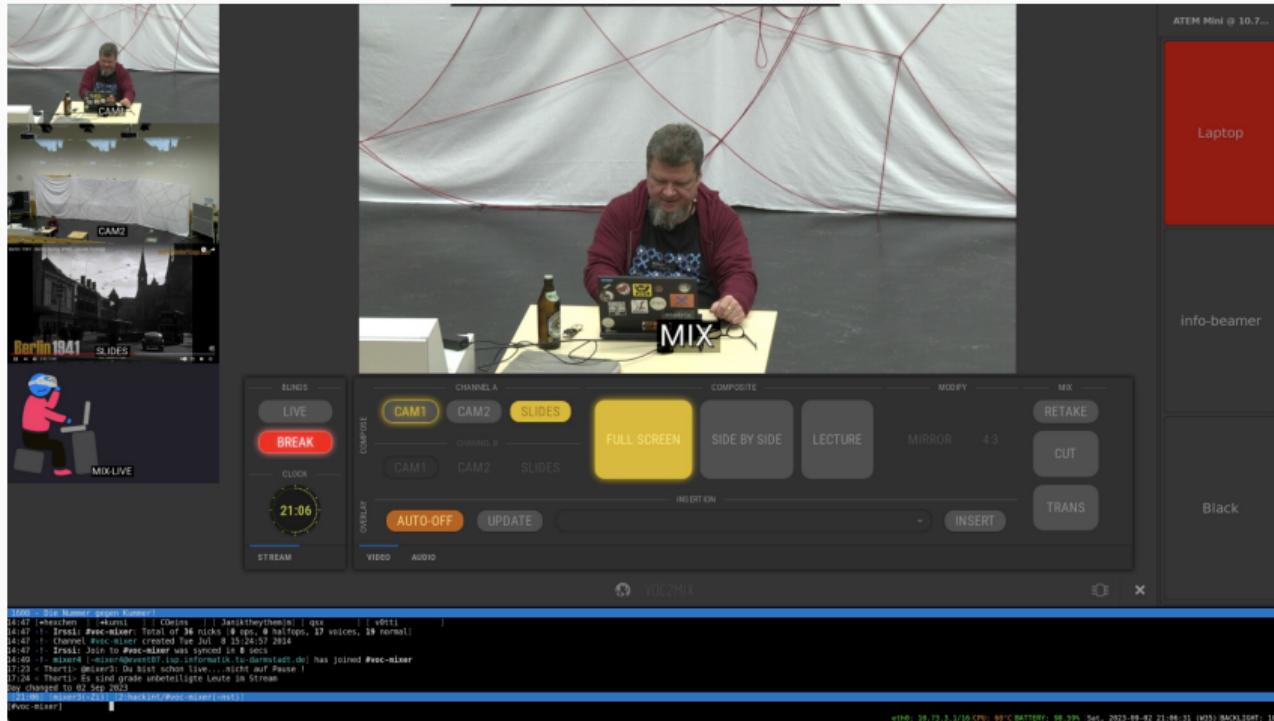
### Alert

Alert the A/V-Technician if something's wrong or not running.

## Video Mixer Tools

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# Voctomix2 - Overview



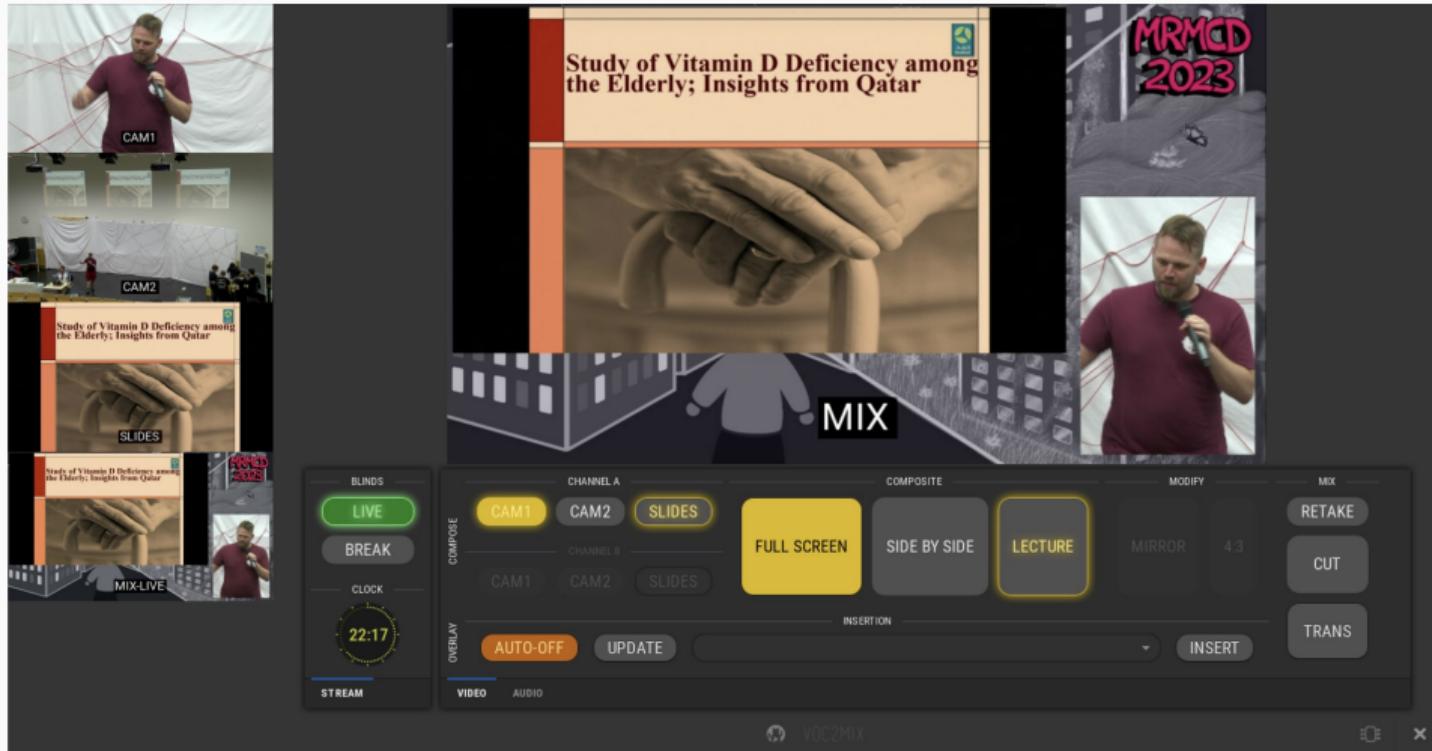
**Figure 9:** Voctomix2 - Overview

# Voctomix2 - Pre-Select



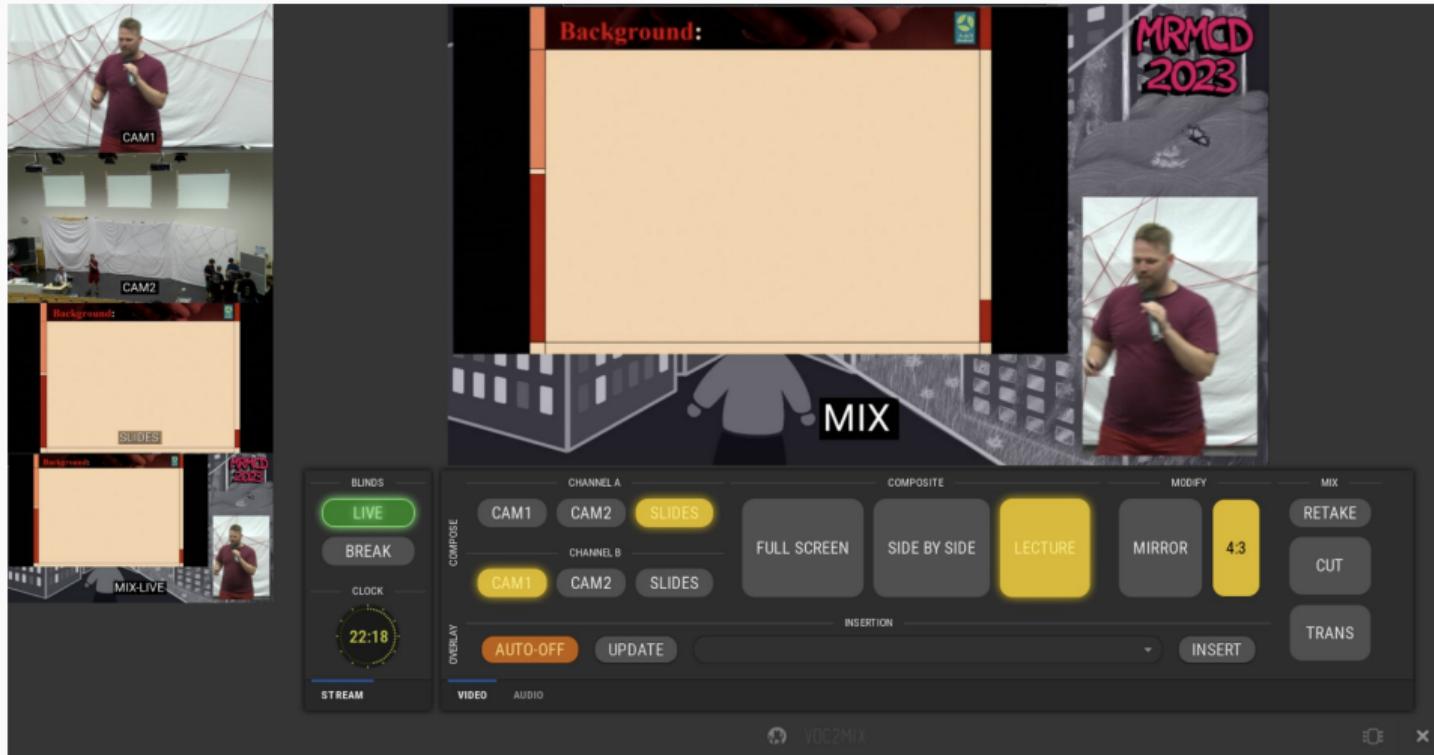
**Figure 10:** Voctomix2 - Select (Lecture Mode)

# Voctomix2 - Lecture Mode



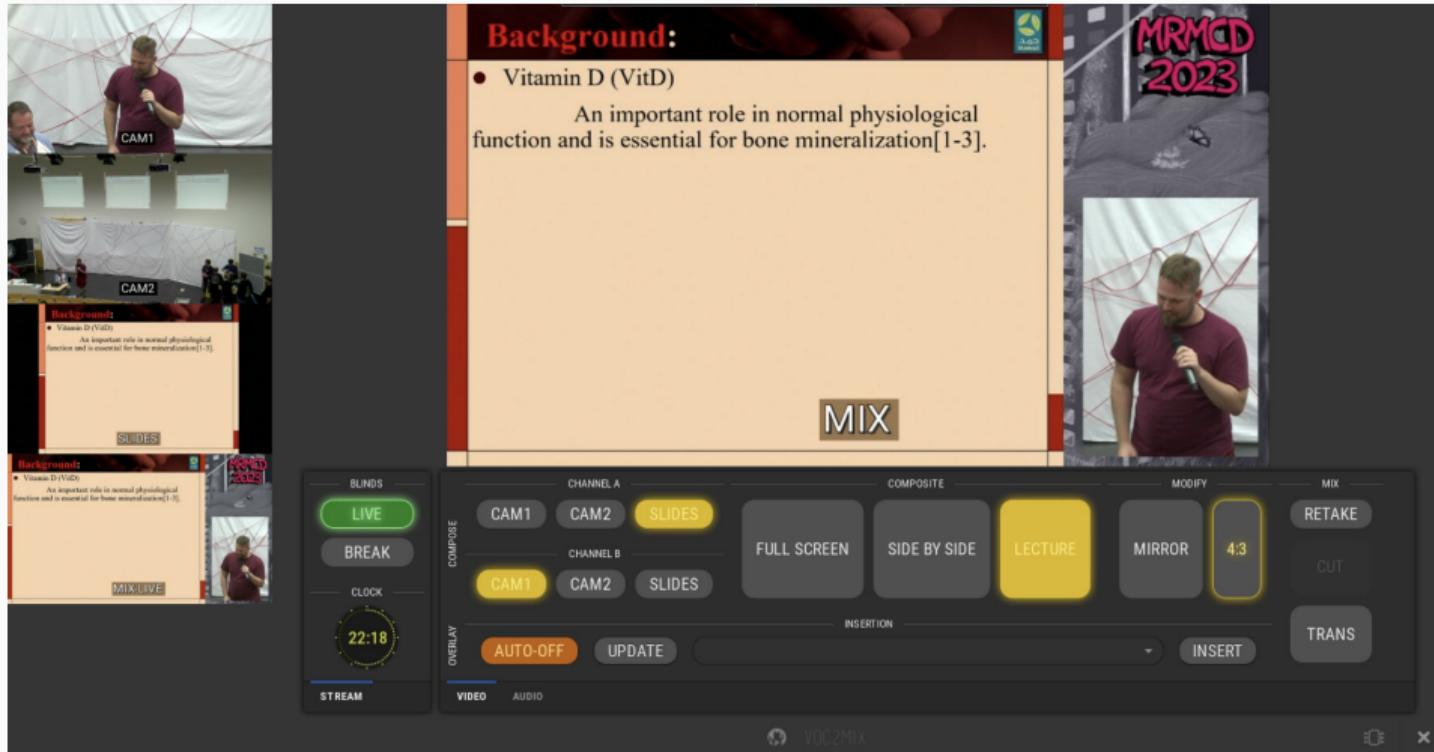
**Figure 11:** Voctomix2 - Lecture Mode

# Voctomix2 - Lecture Mode 4:3



**Figure 12:** Voctomix2 - Select Lecture Mode 4:3

# Voctomix2 - Lecture Mode 4:3



**Figure 13:** Voctomix2 - Lecture Mode 4:3

## Video Mixing Guidelines

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## Mixing Guidelines - Hard Rules

- All you are doing is recorded and will be published. **Don't make mistakes.**
- The Audience is **not to be filmed**. Cut away if faces of people not on the stage appear.
- **Slides are important**
- Slides stay on till the text has been read **twice**.
- Show new slides **immediately**.

## Mixing Guidelines - Softer Hints

- Start early – opening announcements of the Herald are a good start. Their introduction has to be in the recording and on stream.
- Open wide – Structure the beginning of a talk with shots that set the stage
- The slides in fullscreen – you're dealing with a very small screen. Text has to be readable
- Show gestures – medium-close-up that follows the speakers eye-line
- Don't be too cutty – Pace your videos temperately. Do not cut too often.
- Don't end too early – All questions and answers have to be recorded. The herald ends the talk, not the mixer angel.

### Hints

Leave lots of room at the start and end of a talk. Cut away from the infobeamer before the Herald starts with announcements. Cut to the infobeamer only after the last applause has finished.

## Audio Hardware

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# Audio Mixer Controls: Levels



Figure 14: Touchmix Main Controls

- Mute unused microphones (bottom row)
- Adjust hall loudness with rightmost fader
- Adjust individual microphone level with fader or reduce "trim" knob when it's clipping

# Audio Mixer Controls: Second Page



Figure 15: Touchmix Second Page

- If mute buttons are yellow, go back to "Main Mix" page
- If anything else is shown, just press "Home" button

# Audio Mixer Controls: Headphones



Figure 16: Touchmix Headphones

- Press "Phones" to adjust headphone loudness
- "Cue" on Camera/ Recoding mix must be selected
- Rotary knob can be used to adjust selected parameter (headphone level, channel level, etc.)

## Microphones

- We prefer headset microphones over handheld for speakers
- Distance to mouth will be constant -> more consistent audio level
- Handheld microphones for heralds and Q&A
- Our transmitters also have a mute button (yellow light = muted)
- Please check battery level from time to time

## Headset Placement



- Microphone shall be at the corner of the mouth
- Boom can slide back and forth
- If too far in front, there will be too much wind noise
- Distance to face: About 2 cm
- Bend boom carefully

**Figure 17:** Good headset microphone placement

## Contacts and Action Items

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## Who to Contact?

- Generic Questions? Something is wrong in lecture hall?
  - Reach A/V Technician on duty
  - Call the C3VOC Helpdesk **DECT 1600**
- Do you want to talk to us? Come to the C3VOC Office

## Final Notes

- Click "join" on the angel types you want to have
- Queue up to get approved
- Select shifts:
  - Fill talks with no angels first
  - Take breaks