

# Angel Introduction: Camera and Video Mixer

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C3VOC

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## **General Info**

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## General Info I

- All talks get recorded and archived forever
- Consistent quality
- No postproduction of individual signals.
- Livestream content is the same as the one recorded and published
- Less mistakes ⇒ better recordings.

## General Info II

- Introduction Meeting here
- Complete overview for all new angels
- Short diff for experienced ones
- Shift distribution every day 15:00 in Meitner.
- **Short** Feedback loop and review at those meetings
- Slides available online: <https://streaming.selfnet.de/engelschulung.pdf>



## Angeltypes

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# Angeltypes

- Camera Angels
- Video Mixer Angels
- A/V Technician
- Herald

## Camera Angels

- Operate the fixed cameras in the lecture halls.
- Two camera angels per lecture hall
- Camera angels will communicate with the Video-Mixer-Angel via intercom,
- Get instructions to shoot in certain ways.
- Maintain good camera settings

## Video Mixer Angels

- Switch the video feed between different sources.
- Mixed video feed is used for both the live-stream and the recordings
- You decide which picture, respectively source, is most interesting/important at each moment.
- Work proactively with camera angels through the intercom,

## A/V Technician

- 2nd level support in the lecture rooms.
- is responsible for A/V Angels
- Familiar with the equipment that is used
- Able to fix (nearly) all the issues.

- Opens and closes the talk
- Basic stage management

## Camera Hardware

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# Hardware Camera Controls JVC



**Figure 1:** JVC 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 - don't touch.

## Zoom Control JVC



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

**Figure 2:** JVC Cam

# Display Indicators JVC



**Figure 3:** Panasonic Display Indicators

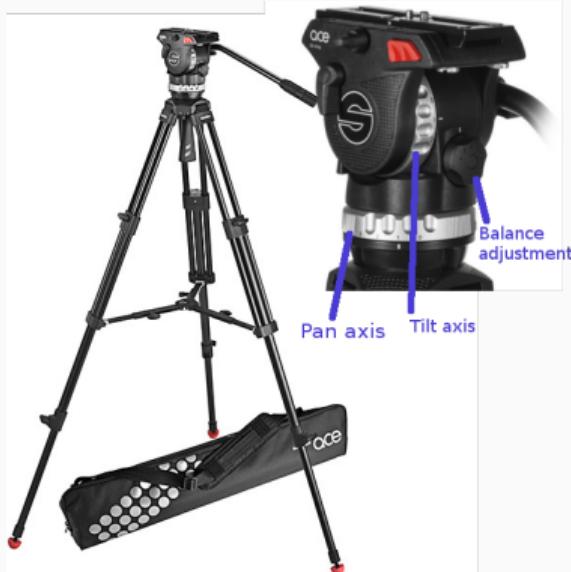
**Rec Indicator** The recording must always run, even during the break.

**Focal Indicator** Use only manual focus!

## Alert

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

# Tripod



**Figure 4:** 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.

## **Camera Positions and Angles**

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# Camera 1 - Closeup Camera

## Content

- The Speaker is your best friend
- Keep them always in frame
- Default for all composition modes

## Framing

- The upper part of their body + head + a bit of headroom.
- Stay close to his/her eyeline on the upper third line.

## Alerts

- Anticipate movement, stay alert
- Leave some room where they want to move next.

## Camera 1 - Closeup Camera

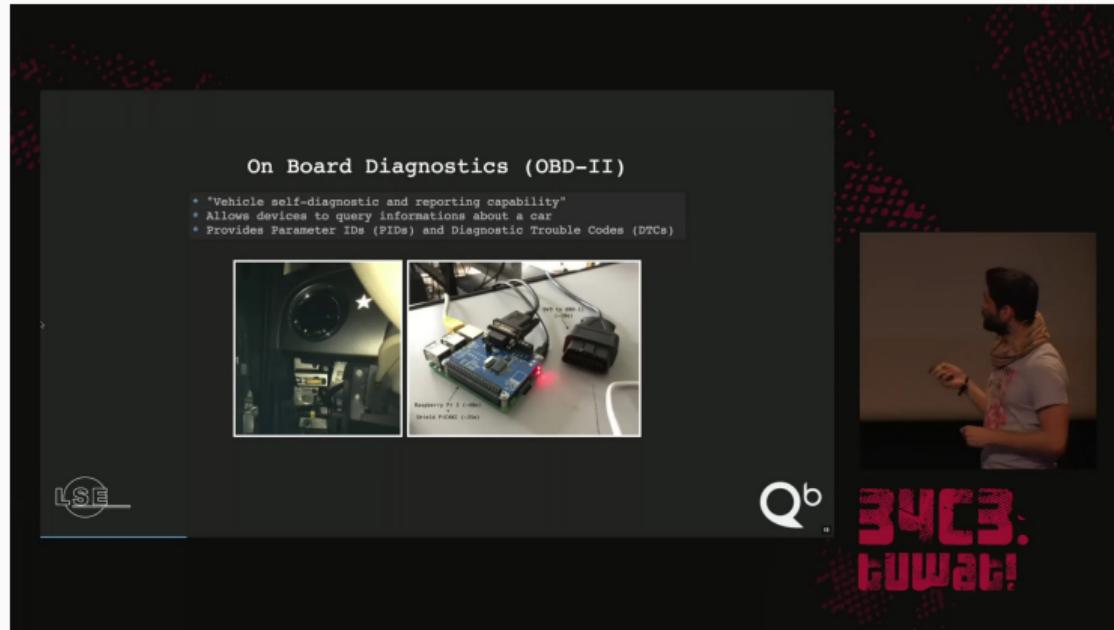
### Example Shots I



**Figure 5:** Good Closeup Shot

# Camera 1 - Closeup Camera

## Example Shots II



**Figure 6:** Good Closeup in Supersource

## Camera 1 - Closeup Camera

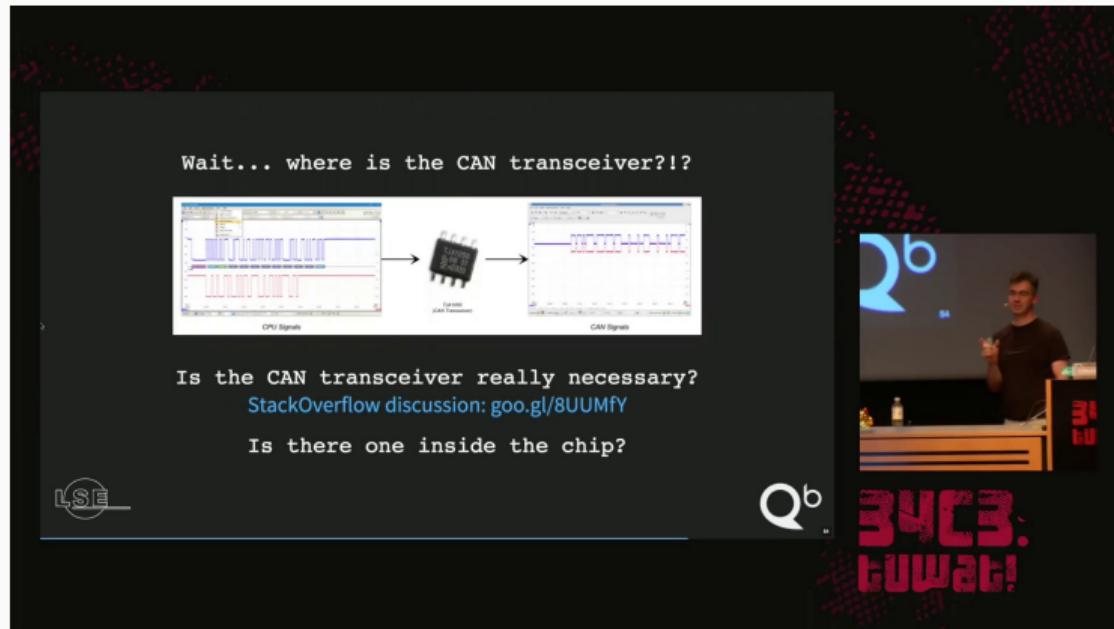
### Bad Shots I



**Figure 7:** Half a head - not good.

# Camera 1 - Closeup Camera

## Bad Shots II



**Figure 8:** Too Far out for a good supersource image.

## Camera 2 - Medium Camera

### Content

- Context around the speaker
- If there are two or more speakers choose the other one

### Framing

- Speaker from Head to Toes
- Stay close to his/her eyeline on the upper third line.

### Alerts

- Anticipate movement.
- Leave some room where they want to move next.
- Fallback Camera if the Closeup Camera can't keep up.

## Camera 2 - Medium Camera

### Good Shots I



**Figure 9:** Good Context image.

## Camera 2 - Medium Camera

### Good Shots II



Figure 10: Two Speakers.

## Camera 3 - Wide Shot

### Framing

- Covers the whole stage.
- A bit of small audience for context.
- Statically set.

### Alerts

- Needs no attention.
- Fallback Camera if all else fails
- Beautifully captures standing ovations

## Camera 3 - Wide Shot



## Video Mixer Tools

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**Figure 11:** Voctogui

**Previews** Small images on the left

**Program** Large, middle, what everyone on the internet sees.

**Composition** Top row.

**Blue** Select A

**Red** Select B

**Stream Blank** For breaks when nothing should be streamed.

# Software Video Mixer - Voctogui

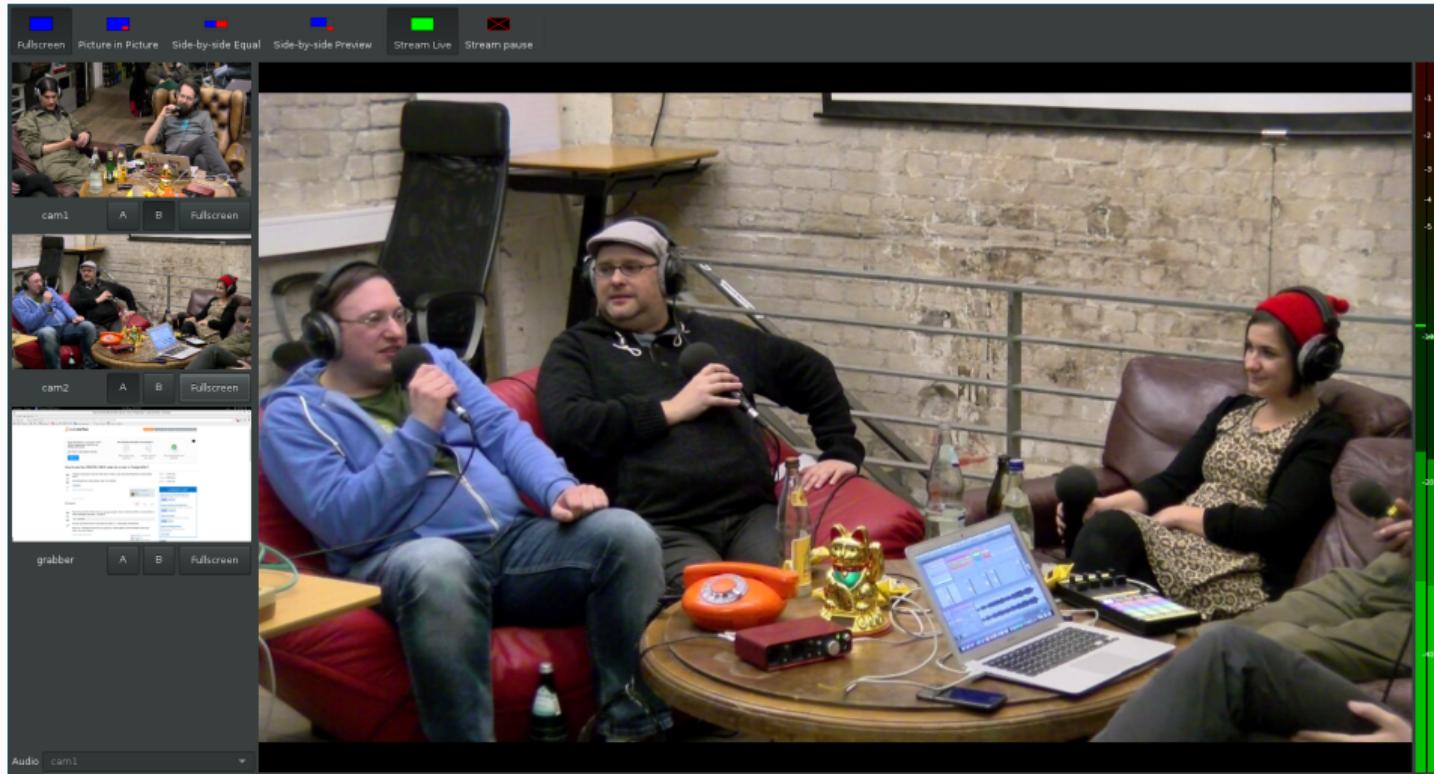


Figure 12: Voctogui

## **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**.

### Hint

Fast-paced presentations with lots of slides are easier to handle with the supersource.

## 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.

## Timeline of a typical talk

1. Preparations beforehand
2. Announcements and Introduction
3. Content
4. Questions and Answers
5. Ending

## Contacts

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## Who to Contact?

- Technical problem **in the hall** - A/V Technician on duty
- General Questions regarding VOC - VOC Helpdesk **1600**
- Angels and organization - rico **3636**
- Technical problems - sophie **7425**
- General Angel Topics - Heaven **1023**
- Unable to find right person for issue - VOC Helpdesk **1600**
- **We might need to call you. Please have your DECT (or UMTS) number in the Engelsystem! If you don't have a number yet, go to [eventphone.de](http://eventphone.de) and get one.**

**Questions?**

**Questions?**