

# TRUTH TECHARTS TRAINING

Sept 6, 2008

## Agenda

- Goals
- TechArts C.R.U.D.
- System Training
- Camera/Producer Training
- ProPresenter Training
- Lighting Training

## Goals for Today

- Learn how to turn everything on
- Learn how to run a small event
- Learn how to **operate** (not setup) Cameras, Switcher, Soundboard, Lights, ProPresenter

## TechArts C.R.U.D.

Attached

## System Training

### Audio System Power Up

- Take cover off of Audio Console (Yamaha)
- Turn On Audio Console using Power Button on back of the console.
- Turn System Power Key located to the left of the Audio Console.  
(This turns on all the audio processing, amps and video equipment)

### Video System Power Up

- Turn on System power Key Located to the left of the Audio Console.
- Turn LCD TV on with the power button.
- Turn on Projectors by pressing power button on panasonic remote.

### Lighting System Power Up (No Moving Lights)

- Take over off of Roadhog Lighting Console.
- Press the Roadhog's red power button (above the left touch screen)
- Push Fader 1 up all the way.
- Push Fader 10 up all the way and press the Play button right above the fader.

### Lighting System Power up (with Moving Lights)

- Press red power button located above the left touch screen on the Roadhog.
- Bring Fader 1 up all the way.

Press Movers in the upper left hand corner of the left touchscreen.  
Press “all upper spots” in the center of the left touch screen  
Press “all floor spots” in the center of the left touch screen.  
Press Control in the bottom right hand corner of the right touchscreen (will bring up a menu)  
Press Fixture Global Reset  
Wait 15 seconds.  
Press Clear button located above the Trackball  
Bring Fader associated with event up all the way and press the Play button right above the fader.

#### Audio System Power Down

Turn System Power Key to the Off position to the left of the Audio Console  
Turn off Audio Console by pressing the power button located on the back of the console.  
Cover Audio Console using the Yamaha console cover.

#### Video System Power Down

Turn off projectors by pressing the off button twice on the panasonic remote. After the first push the projector will ask you if you want to power off confirm by pressing the power off button one more time.  
Turn off the LCD TV using the Samsung Remote.  
Turn System power Key to the off position located to the left of the Audio Console.

#### Lighting System Power Down (no Moving Lights)

Press and hold Flying Pig Button then press Release  
Press the setup.  
Press Quit in the bottom right hand corner of the right touch screen.  
Lighting System Press Shut Down.  
Cover Roadhog using the Roadhog Console Cover.

#### Lighting System Power Down (with Moving Lights)

Press and hold Flying Pig Button then press Release  
Press Movers in the upper left hand corner of the left touchscreen.  
Press “all upper spots” in the center of the left touch screen  
Press “all floor spots” in the center of the left touch screen.  
Press Control in the bottom right hand corner of the right touch screen (will bring up a menu)  
Press Fixture Shutdown  
Wait 15 seconds.  
Press Clear button located above the Trackball  
Press the Setup button.  
Press Quit in the bottom right hand corner of the right touch screen.  
Press Shut Down.  
Cover Roadhog using the Roadhog Console Cover.

## Camera/Producer

### - Rule of Thirds

#### - DJTV Video

#### - Explanation/notes

- A basic rule of composition is the rule of thirds. the rule of thirds will give you a more compelling picture.
- Rule of thirds divides the frame into thirds both horizontally and vertically.
- The points where the vertical and horizontal lines cross are aesthetically pleasing spots to place subjects.
- It is usually best to avoid placing horizon lines exactly in the middle of a frame, but to place the horizon either above or below center, approximately one-third or two-thirds up the height of the frame.
- The rule of thirds does not work in every situation, but it is so commonly used in all pictures (moving and still) that it is what's most comfortable to us. Here are some bits of advice for your shooting:
  - When shooting a close-up of the face, the eyes are the center of attention: try to compose your shot so they're one-third of the way down the frame.
  - When shooting two people, compose the shot so that one is on the third into the frame from the left and the other is one-third in from the right.
  - When videotaping a person, that person's eyes are your main focal point. Whether using a wide shot or a close up, compose the shot so that the person's eyes fall on one of the uppermost imaginary intersections. The intersection you choose depends on which direction the person is looking. Frame someone looking screen left on the right third of the screen.
- It has been repeatedly shown that by placing objects over these intersections, a pleasing and balanced arrangement often results.
- When an image's center of interest is placed at one of these intersections, balance in the picture can often be achieved by placing a secondary object (known as a "counterpoint") at the opposing intersection.
- As mentioned earlier, the "Rule of Thirds" is not a rule at all; it's a guideline, intended to help you when you are uncertain as to the placement of elements in a scene when you are framing the picture.
- By ignoring the rule, you may still have a great picture, depending on the content of the image and how well its elements are balanced.
- For example, if you want your viewer to ignore all other parts of your composition, then place your center of interest smack in the middle, like a bull's eye.

- The important thing is to note the reasons for object placement in your images. Knowing why you do something and what effect it will have leads to good composition.

#### - Terms

- Pan - moving camera from left to right or right to left
- Tilt - move camera up or down
- Soft - out of focus
- Hot - Iris is too bright
- Close Up - for our purposes is a “bust shot”. Just above belly button to top of head
- Extreme Close up - head only, maybe shoulders
- Stage Left/Right - stage left/right refers to the direction if you were facing the audience.
- Down/Up Stage - down stage is the area closest to the audience, up stage is the area of the furthest from the audience
- Thirds - see below
- Transition - switching from one camera to another
- Cut - a transition that goes immediately from one shot to the next
- Fade/Dissolve - a transition that fades the previous shot out and the new shot in

#### - Theories

- WATCH NEWSRING VIDEO
- WORSHIP SET USE RULE OF THIRDS
  - Frame the shots of worship leaders on the right-third
  - give them plenty of head room, and do not cut off their leaders' heads
- CAMERA SWITCHING
  - swap cameras on the beat
  - try to add motion to every shot when transitioning from camera to camera
  - if lyrics are on the screen the watch transitions that go from person-to-person. The subjects should not overlap as they transition from one cut to the next. For instance, line up the out-going clip on the right third, and on the incoming-clip, keep the subject centered for the fade. otherwise, it's good to transition from a shot of a person to a shot of a choir, to a shot of an instrumental solo...
- MESSAGE CAMERA SWITCHING
  - swap camera views on occasion- adds movement, brings energy
  - switch cameras when coming back from a full-screen graphic (do not do this if there is a rapid succession of graphics. Instead, keep in mind that this is a logical place to make a smooth transition to another camera angle.)
  - when switching cameras, it's best to put the speaker on either the left third or right third of the screen before the take. The incoming camera should have the speaker on the opposite third. After the new camera is fully taken, the camera operator should slowly center the subject
  - another good transition from one camera to the other is to have the incoming camera begin with a distant, wide shot, slowly zooming into the speaker during the transition. then, when fully taken, center-up the speaker

- given that camera two has a less-than-desirable shot when the speaker walks stage-left, we need to switch to this camera as often as possible, when he is on the right side of the podium
- EMPLOY THE RULE OF THIRDS
  - center the speaker during the sermon, be sure that he has plenty of head room, and that his eyes are on the top third of the frame
  - use the rule-of-thirds to "push" the camera as the speaker paces... in other words, do not keep the speaker centered AT ALL TIMES. Allow him to make micro-movements left or right. As the speaker walks across the stage, the camera operator does not need to pan until the speaker is at the side-third. The camera operator needs to keep the speaker on that third, not centered. It's likely that the speaker will not remain at this new position for a long time. Do not center the speaker for a short amount of time. If it looks like he will be in this new position for a while, then he can be centered. The goal for this is that the camera operator is not making numerous micro adjustments, just trying to keep the speaker in the center of the frame. this actually wears down the viewer. it's also hard on the camera operator. by allowing the speaker to "push" the camera, it makes for a more natural and comfortable viewing experience this way.

- Equipment

- Camera/Tripod
  - Focus knob on left
  - Zoom control on right
  - Lockdown/Tension controls
- Switcher
  - Tbar
  - Program/Preview
  - Fade to Black
  - Turn Key on
  - Inputs
  - Frame Buffer
- CCU (Camera Control Units)
  - AWB - Auto White Balance
  - Automatic Iris
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## **ProPresenter**

- Interface Demonstration
  - Operation
  - Lyrics Theory
    - Most under appreciated job - very important. People cannot sing along if you do not do your job
    - Timing is everything - You want to provide the word for the people singing in enough time where they do not have to think about what is next
    - **Demonstration of Timing**
  - Keying - key out green to put over top of our camera shots
  - Playing Videos

## **Lighting Training - Bryan Cleghorn**

- properly shutting down and powering up the equipment
- How to create a new playlist

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- recording cues

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- Color Theory

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- Effects

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- troubleshooting

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- Questions

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