

Unit II

Shooting Silent Shot

- The term for motion pictures without sound (spoken dialogue or synchronized soundtrack), although they were often accompanied by live commentary, piano-music, sound effects, and/or orchestration;.

Synchronous Sound

- refers to sound whose source can be seen in the image's frame, or whose source can be understood from the context of the image.

Location Recording

- refers to recording dialogues, background sound like ambience other sound effects in location itself, to improve the film's realism.

Factors concern in location sound

- What kind of sound you have to record
- Second thing is good microphones for your sound.
- Cables and adaptors used in connecting devices.
- Mixing and routing devices.
- Recording Device.
- Good monitoring device.







Pilot track

- The track recorded as reference track is called pilot track.

Direct sound

- The technique of recording sound simultaneously with the image.

Sound Mixer

- A mixer is device that takes electrical audio signals from different input transducers and can
 1. Send them to different out – board devices or to tapes or to amplifiers.
 2. Blend them together to create a mix.



MACKIE.

1402-VLZ PRO
14-CHANNEL MIC/LINE MIXER
WITH PREMIUM MADE™ MIC PREAMPLIFIERS

PHONES

AUX 1 MASTER
AUX 1
AUX 2
AUX 3
AUX 4
AUX 5
AUX 6
AUX 7
AUX 8
AUX 9
AUX 10
AUX 11
AUX 12
AUX 13
AUX 14

LEFT RIGHT
C-SOURCE
MAIN MIX
AUX 1
AUX 2
TAP
AUX 10
AUX 11
AUX 12
AUX 13
AUX 14
PHANTOM POWER
SIDE SOLO LIGHT

C-ROOM/SUBMIX
MAIN MIX

Sweetwater

- Mixer has a channel and a master section.

- The channel consist of

- 1.input and output module

two sets of input Microphone level-XLR

Line level –TRS

- 2.Gain- this is normally a rotary control at the top of the channel it has two main functions.

- it controls the pre-amplifier.

- it controls the maximum signal that enters the desk from the input.

3. Insert- this is used for sending the signal from just one channel to any out board processor.

4. Equalizer- allows to cut or boost any frequency or group of frequencies within the audio spectrum.

Shelving Equalizer – it will cut or boost the frequency. There is only one control that is gain.

Parametric Equalizer- must have three control parameters per band(frequency, cut/boost, bandwidth)

5. Auxiliary- the auxiliary path allows you to send varying levels of signal from different channels out from a single point in the master section.

6. Pan-it will position the sound.

7. Fader- this control level of signal goes out of the channel

- Master section –

It will controls the master outputs of the desk.

Includes

- 1.master Aux out

- 2.Fader out