

ANS-01? TRRS STANDS :-

it's stand Tip, Ring, Ring, Sleeve

⇒ USES OF TRRS :-

A TRRS has four conductors it has different sizes but very popular with 3.5mm. Tip, Ring, Ring, sleeve used for stereo unbalanced audio and video and sometime balanced of mono microphone. TRRS removed noise and provide a best audio and video sound.



3.5mm (1/8") 4-Pole (TRRS) Audio Plug Terminal Block

PRODUCT ID: 2914

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DESCRIPTION

TECHNICAL DETAILS



{ANSWER NO #02} (2)

ANS=02) USES OF IRIS:-

IRIS control the amount of light coming through the ^{lens} in a digital camera. Iris is connected to aperture. When the more iris is opened, the more light it lets. It depends on how much light is needed for work. Iris handle also aperture to perform work smoothly.

{ANSWER NO #03}

ANS=03) NECESSARY STEPS:-

There are some necessary step while recording any speech. Some are under belows

- 1) Microphone cable with XLR connectors.
- 2) Camera
- 3) Lights
- 4) Neck microphone



{ ANSWER NO # 04 } (3)

ANS-04) WHITE BALANCE:-

White balance feature affect camera light. White balance is a camera setting that adjust colour balance of light. There are two types of light which is cold and warmth. The cold is soft color which means white and the warm light is hard. Proper balancing of light while shooting it's appear a neutral white.

2) APERTURE:-

It define the light which passes to enter the camera. IRIS and Aperture are connected together and work. Aperture is maintain through IRIS. When aperture increases the light become dim and when decrease become increase.

(4)

3) ISO?

It measures the sensitivity of the image sensor. When the lower number the less sensitive your camera light. ISO stands for International Standard Organization.

It brighten and darken the photo depends that how much you increase ISO numbers.

We can capture best dark environment manually by using different software techniques which will help us to capture better dark environment and more useful our work/product. Such as Adobe Premiere Pro, VSDC, Filmora etc.

{ANSWERING}

ANS = 05) Mono audio is a single channel audio. Mono audio is mostly left channel. Stereo audio is one then more channel. Mono audio which is located left. we duplicate to right side then we get stereo audio.

{ ANSWER NO # 06 } (5)

ANS = 06) ZEBRA:-
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Zebra is a digital camera setting which manage image quality. We can use the Zebra function to check the amount of brightness. To set a photo with less flare then we set Zebra to 100%. Zebra is not recorded in a image but it give indicator that your highlight are blown out. Zebra does not control exposure.

{ ANSWER NO # 07 }

ANS = 07 = INPUT 1 & 2 :-
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Input 1 and 2 is refers to the XLR ports where we can ~~connect~~ ^{Input mics} ~~micro-~~ ~~phone.~~ to get better result of audio. simply refers to the audio.

{ ANSWER NO # 08 } (6)

Ans: 08) CHANNELS:-
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Both the channel 1 and 2 refers to the section in Panasonic PV100 where we plug the mics. There is a button lane which turns on and off the mics when required. Some cameras have 4 channels where two channels 1, 2 records mono audio and 3, 4 record stereo audio.

{ ANSWER NO # 09 }

Ans: 09) We need to have 3.5MM to ~~XLR cable~~ XLR adapter cable and there is different type of cable for better audio but we need to stereo cable and connect to camera and connect microphone and XLR mics can deliver better and clean sound.

ANS:- 10) Checking Audio:-

There are three ways to have check and monitor audio.

- 1) Manual audio checking
- 2) Connect headphone
- 3) Sound tuning device.

1) Manual checkings.

Before the interview check mike and its placement and prepare mic for recording.

2) Connect headphones.

If you want to understand more clearly of sound clips then connect headphone and monitor sound by your skills

3) Sound Tuning devices:-

There is a lot updated devices which tune audio. You just need to plugin mics and connect with camera.

ANS-11) HARD and Soft light:-

We should need to know about the difference b/w hard and soft light. Hard makes distinct hard-edged shadows. Soft light makes shadows that are barely visible.

EXAMPLE:-

A Sunny day is hard light.

A Cloudy day is soft light.
