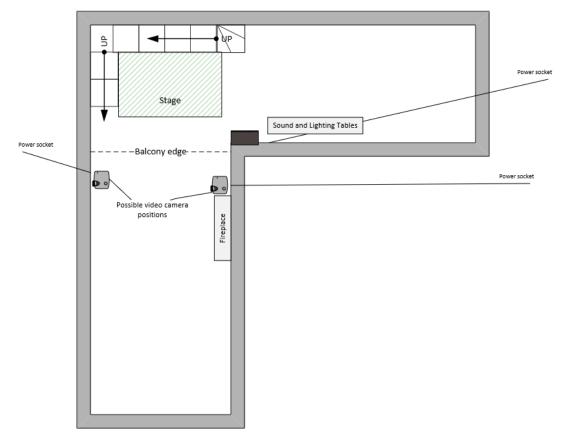
Acton Reynald Hall Sound/Video Setup for SVP

The sound and video equipment are all found in the large plastic box found in the Tech/heating cupboard of the SVP store in the Village Hall.

Video Setup

Note: The owner of Acton Reynald Hall does not allow any sticky tape to be used for attaching cables or holding anything down. Also if you use the audience left position for the camera you will need a more sound cable to run the sound to the camera and receive the video signal from the camera.



While it is best not to use the video camera built-in microphone as it has proven to be inadequate in the past you can use the condenser microphone that is in the box. This can be suspended from the balcony railing so it points to the stage. There is a very long microphone cable that can run to the right-hand end of the balcony then down to the ground floor and round the corner to the Sound and Lighting tables where it can be plugged in to one of the channel sockets on the SVP sound desk.

Adjust the output for that mike channel to only feed to channel's 3 and 4 say using the push switches by the volume slider.

Make sure that 'Phantom Power' on the sound desk is turned on (switch near the power cable input on the back) as this is needed for the condenser mike.

Then output sub-group 3 and 4 back to the 3.5mm microphone input on the video camera. Test and adjust the output for the video recording.

By restricting the mike input/output to sub-group 3 and 4 you can then use sub-group 1 and 2 for any sound FX. You will need to connect to a suitable amplifier and speakers for your sound FX.

Sending the Video camera signal to the TVs.

The video output from the camera (using the AV lead from the camera) connects to the grey/black analogue signal modulator. This converts the AV signal to a transmission on Channel 25. The TVs Have been set up to receive on ch25. The modulator is strong enough to send a signal along a TV aerial cable to the Sound and Lighting tables. Here you can connect to the One-for-all TV aerial amplifier. Then use the splitter cable to split the signal in to two leads. One signal goes to the small monitor used by the Sound and Lighting operators on their tables. The other signal gets sent down to the dressing room for the cast. The coil of black aerial cable is just long enough to be positioned from the tables through a cable protector to the other side of the room where the corridor starts. Then using cable ties suspend it along the corridor at several places head height to avoid trip hazards and feed to the dressing room (just inside the door where the large TV should be positioned).

Set Up when the stage is at the window end

If the stage is set at the window end of the room it is best not to use the video camera built-in microphone as it has proven to be inadequate in the past (Taming of the Shrew). You will need the club's mike stand to place the mike in front of the stage. You will need to run the cable along the side of the room to the Sound and Lighting tables. You will still need to run a cable back to the camera for the sub-group 3 and 4 output from the sound desk.

When the stage was set up like this before, the dressing room was in the dining-room stage left.