

Village Hall Sound and Video Setup

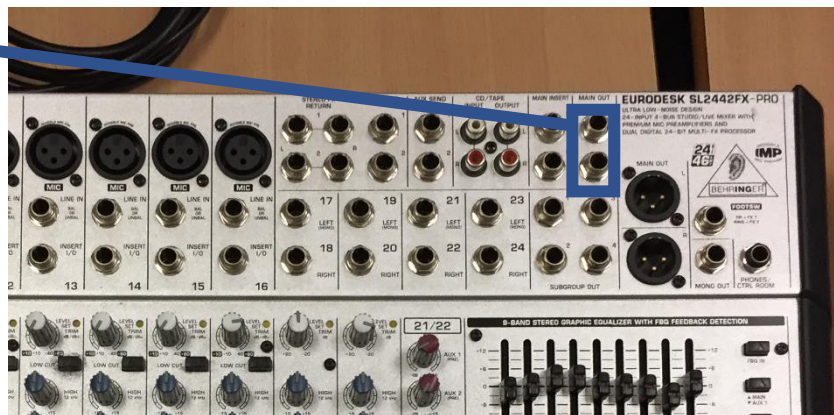
Notes:

1. 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.
2. The SVP Sound Mixer deck is also found in the Tech/heating cupboard of the SVP store in the Village Hall.
3. The system amplifier is located on a shelf above the door in the Village Hall central heating cupboard but you do not need access to it as all sounds can be controlled from the mixing deck.
4. There is a PDF manual for the sound deck that can be downloaded from the Members Area on the SVP website.

Normally the SVP mixing deck is set up at the rear of the hall where there are to connect to the main amplifier - sockets shown here. Make sure you disconnect the village hall's mixing deck from the cupboard sockets.



The leads that plug into the wall sockets plug in to the mixing deck using the Main Out ¼ inch sockets in the top-right corner of the deck – shown here.



It is important to note that, the left channel controls sound from the two speakers either side of the stage, the right channel comes out of the two speakers at the rear of the hall. You cannot play stereo sound through the front speakers

only, or rear speakers only, stereo comes out of all four speakers. You can however use the rear speakers to boost sound from the stage for people at the rear of the hall, and use the front speakers for sound effects (it is important to record sound effects using mono sound to ensure the full effect comes out the front speakers otherwise you might only get half a sound!)

Connect any PC or tablet output to the channel 19 input ¼ inch mono sockets using a 3.5mm to ¼ inch mono plugs lead.

If you only want sound effects through the front speakers, disconnect the PC input lead going to the Right Channel.



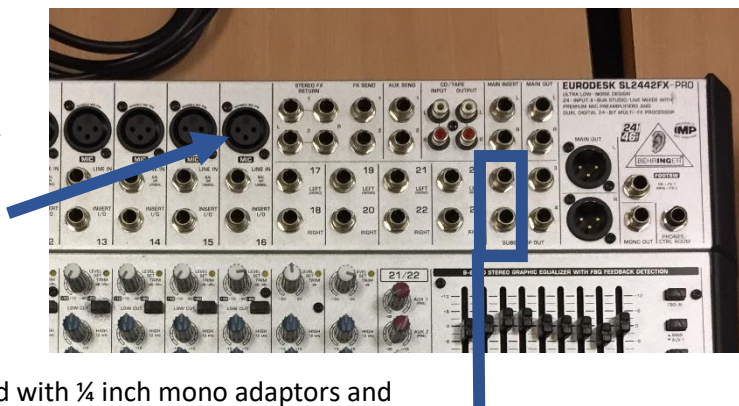
Using the Stage Microphone

There is an SVP condenser microphone positioned on the lighting bar already. This microphone must be used to help boost the actors on stage and also provide sound for the video camera. The camera is normally positioned by the sound/lighting desk and the camera's built-in microphone is inadequate because it picks up audience noise and sound/lighting desk personnel talking. The microphone should not normally be removed from its holder on the lighting bar. This microphone is connected to the white lead that comes down the corner of backstage and is either coiled above the sound cupboard, or is already plugged into the wall socket.

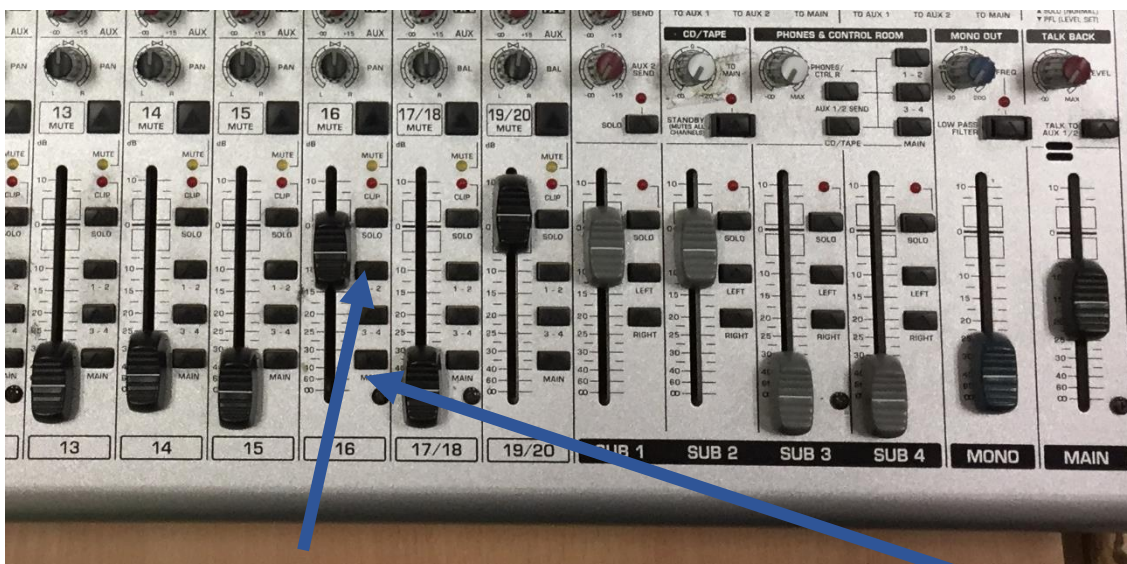
Connect the white microphone lead to one of the stage sockets that are on the wall low-down to the left of the stage sound cupboard. Note the socket number. (It is important that the stage manager does not place scenery of props against these sockets as they or the plugs could get damaged.)



Now, at the rear of the hall, use the yellow microphone patch cable to connect to the corresponding socket number in the rear wall, with the other end connected into the XLR socket for channel 16 on the sound deck top-left. (You can use any channel up to 16 but this is easiest to reach if you sit on the right of the mixer.)



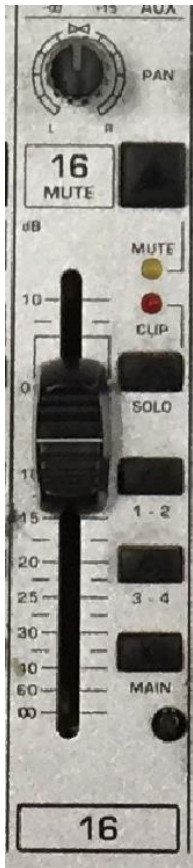
Next, take a 3.5mm to Phono plugs lead with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch mono adaptors and connect the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch plugs to subgroup outputs 1 and 2 (left and right) shown above. The 3.5mm plug connects to the microphone socket on the video camera.



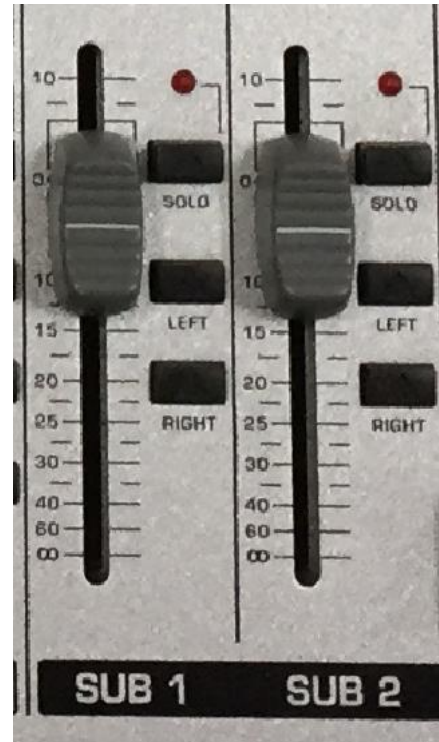
Make sure that the *1-2 button* to the right of the channel 16 slider is pressed in, and *Main* is also pressed in.

Make sure the *Phantom Power* switch on the rear of the mixer deck near the power cable, is switched on – this is needed by the microphone.

Controlling the microphone volume.



The Sub 1 and Sub 2 sliders bottom-right on the deck to control the output volume to the video camera, so set them to a level similar to that shown here. Set to slider for the microphone output on Channel 16 slider bottom-left to roughly the position shown here on the left. The aim is to set the volume so it is high enough without any feedback coming through the hall speakers. Also make sure the *Pan knob* above the slider is centralised; otherwise, the video sound will not be balanced



Adjust the Main slider to a level as shown here.

Any variation in volume levels of PC sounds can be done by moving the channel 19/20 slider up and down. Make sure the Main button is pressed in.

Do not vary the main slider volume as this can cause feedback due to the microphone.



Also ensure the Mute buttons for channel 16 and channel 19/20 are not enabled. (The Mute light should be off)

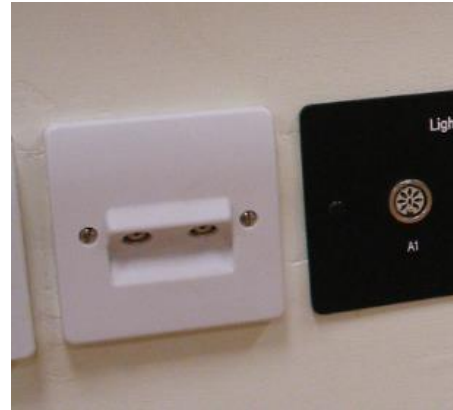
The master power switch in the stage sound cupboard must be on for the system to work (even if the deck is used at the rear of the hall).



Setting up the Video Camera and TVs

Place the camera on the stand. The clamps that hold the legs are not good and you might want to loosely place tape on the legs below the clamps to stop them collapsing.

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 then connected to the One-for-all TV aerial amplifier. Then use the long Y- splitter cable to split the signal in to two leads. Each lead is then plugged into the aerial sockets on the rear wall of the hall. The left socket outputs to the green room (to the small monitor used by the stage manager and the curtain operator) and the right socket goes to the hall's function room (only if used as a dressing room). In recent years we have used the Old Library Room as a dressing room and kept the Function room empty and available to other hall renters. If this is the case, only connect one lead to the left-hand socket that serves the green room then connect the other lead to the black coil of aerial cable, which is then fed out through the rear fire exit, along the side of the hall, then in through the Old Library fire exit and connected to the large TV positioned TV in the Old Library room. The internal doors don't give enough room for cables to be run internally.



There are two extra Y splitters to be used if you need to use another monitor in the dressing room for children and/or the TV Tuner and separate monitor for the sound/lighting cupboard off-stage. The small screen is a PC monitor so needs the separate white tuner (connected via the PC VGA cable) to work with the analogue TV signals sent on the aerial cables. Use the white Tuner's remote control to turn it on an off.

Eliminating Buzzing Sounds

If you experience buzzing on the speakers or on the video sound track, you will need to install a Ground Loop Isolator in between the PC input and the mixing deck (for buzzing on speakers) and/or between the Video Camera and Mixing Deck. There is one isolator that the club has purchased but you might need two (one for each scenario). Search on Amazon for the Havit Ground Loop Isolator. (about £10).

Final Proviso

This setup worked for me, but you might find a better combination of channels and leads.