VIDEO TOOLS REPORT

Newer series 3650 editing decks have less of a sound lag than the first series (approx. only ½ second delay). This is not so disturbing and thus has not created the same need to make audio modifications as with the early 3650 series (up to #32,000). The following is a brief discussion of how to make a standard video insert, and how to compensate for the sound lag without making any modifications.

MORE NOTES FROM ANDY MANN TO YOU:

Making a Video Insert:
A video insert erases a portion of the video on your edited tape replacing it with new video. Sound is not effected.

The AV3650 shifts from the assembly mode (when, as in regular edits, both video and audio are recorded) to the insert mode (video only) when you keep the EDIT button depressed as you hit the RECORD button. A finger on your left hand keeps the EDIT button down, your right thumb hits the RECORD button.

The timing marks for video inserts are the same as for regular edits. You may want to include an additional mark on the tape to signal where the insert is to end. (I write OUT on the tape.)

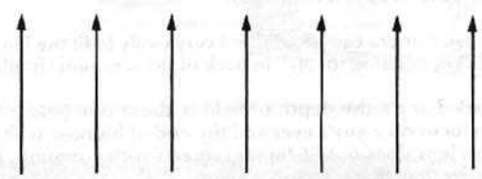
Compensating for Sound Lag on the Newer Series 3650
If there is an audio delay after you hit the record button on your record deck (and there *will be* unless you have had a modification made) you can avoid losing the audio you want by making the audio your cue for the edit rather than the video. Consider the following steps:

A. Take a look at the video edit you made.
   1. Playback the edit, and stop the tape as soon as the sound fades in.
   2. Then locate the X you marked on the record tape which signaled the edit.
   3. Mark an arrow on the black plastic part of the head drum cover assembly directly above the X on the tape. This arrow is your point of reference.

B. Re-do the edit
   1. Mark both tapes as usual, except,
   2. wind back the last timing mark on the record tape only as far as the reference point.
   3. Proceed normally.

Using this method, edits can be made so that the sound recording begins at exactly the time you want it to.

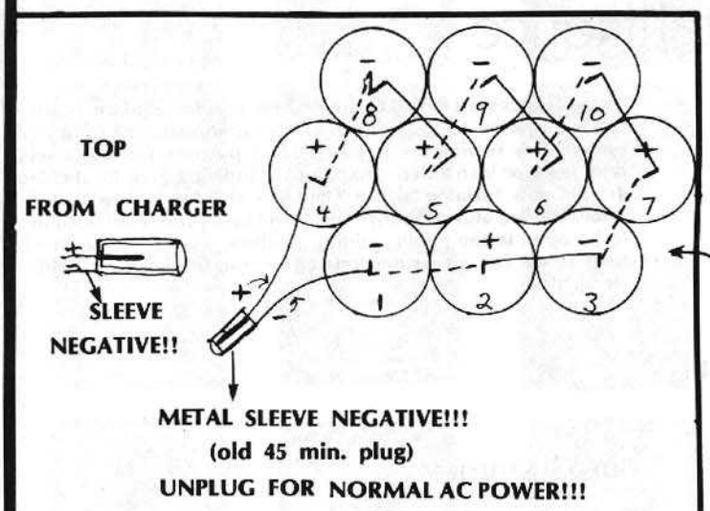
However, as mentioned, there will still be a few seconds of extraneous video without audio. It can look terrible if somebody's mouth is flapping away and there is no sound. If it looks bad, cover these few seconds of unwanted video with an appropriate insert (perhaps a still frame).



THERE'S A TIME TO ASSEMBLE AND A TIME TO INSERT.

The following was sent to us but without a name attached, or else we lost that information, so whoever sent this in if you want credit for the information let us know and we'll include it in the next issue of RS.

After getting ahold of a Portapak, I decided that a long range battery would be nice. Since Sony made one I figured, shit, I may as well buy theirs . . . until I found out the cost. So I made Sony's battery for about one-half the cost.



Suggest that you attach a handle and wrap tightly in plastic tape.

Needed:
10-4. Oscl #400469-205 @ $5.35 (with solder lugs)
Purchased from:
Gould National Batteries (1.2v X 10=12v)
Gould, Inc.
NiCad Battery Division
1110 Hwy. 110
St. Paul, Mn. 55118
Tel: 612-425-1500

1-Battery Charger Output 14.5 vdc @ 400ma. Constant current. Cost $7.50.

Purchased from:
Dynamic Instrument Corp.
115 East Bethpage Road
Plainview, L.I., New York 11803
Tel: 516-694-6000

1 male and 1 female external power source (connectors donated by my trusty, rusty Sony dealership).

The following is the best packing scheme I came up with:

Gould is *supposed* to have a new gelatin cell that is cheaper, lighter, better, etc.
Charging time: 14 to 16 hours. Thus a one hour run would mean about a four hours charge since it is a four hours battery. DO NOT charge with regular power supply; the charge rate is too excessive.