



CFAES

High Production Video Creation



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

*Learning and Organizational Development
Studio 149*

HIGH PRODUCTION VIDEO EQUIPMENT

A top-down view of various professional video production equipment arranged on a grey, textured surface. The items include: a long black slider with a camera mounted on the left; a row of seven different lenses of varying sizes; a Nikon DSLR camera; a Panasonic professional video camera; a GoPro action camera; a clapperboard; two black square devices with a white logo; several cables (coaxial, HDMI, USB); a large coiled black cable; a black smartphone; a black laptop with the Apple logo; and various other accessories like a microphone, a small black box, and a blue handle. The equipment is neatly organized, showcasing a comprehensive setup for high-quality video production.

HIGH PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT CAMERAS

DSLR

vs

Mirrorless

- Has a viewfinder
- Better battery life

- LCD viewing screen
- Smaller & lighter

Considerations when looking to buy:

- Budget
- Frequency of use
- Type of use

Key Features:

- Full HD Video
- Image Stabilization
- Microphone Input



HIGH PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT LENSES

Wide Angle



Standard



Telephoto



HIGH PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

MICROPHONES

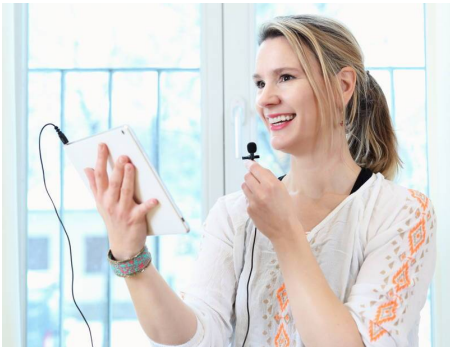
Lavalier

vs

Shotgun

- Capture interviewee speaking

- Capture ambient sounds



HIGH PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

LIGHTING

#1 RULE
NO HARD LIGHT



Direct Sun



Open Shade



Hard Light

Soft Light

OUTDOOR



INDOOR



HIGH PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

STABILITY

Tripod



Gimbal



HIGH PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

SD CARDS

SD cards can impact video quality

What to look for when buying:

- High Capacity (64 GB)
- Speed Class



BATTERIES

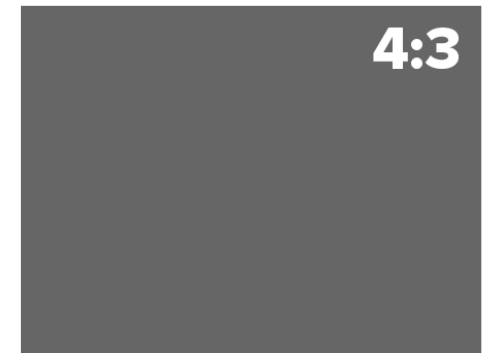
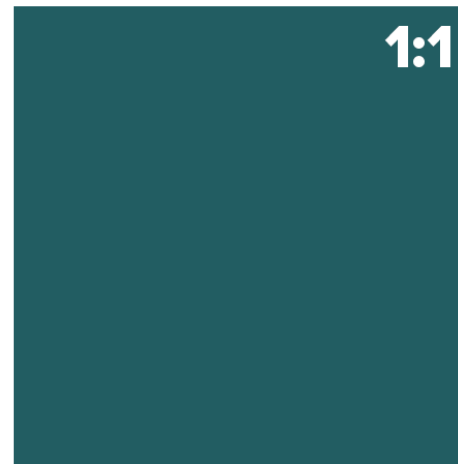
Always have
extra batteries!

Camera Settings

Resolution



Aspect Ratio





Frame Rate

24fps - cinematic

30fps - broadcast

60fps – slow motion

120fps – super slow motion

www.techsmith.com/blog/frame-rate-beginners-guide/

Exposure Triangle

Shutter speed

Length of time sensor is exposed to light

Aperture

Opening of lens through which light enters camera

ISO

Sensitivity of sensor to light



Aperture



f/2.8



f/4



f/5.6



f/8



f/11



f/16



f/22

Aperture Size

Larger/Wider Aperture

Smaller/Narrower Aperture

Amount Of Light Reaching The Sensor

More

Less

Depth Of Field

Shallow

Deep

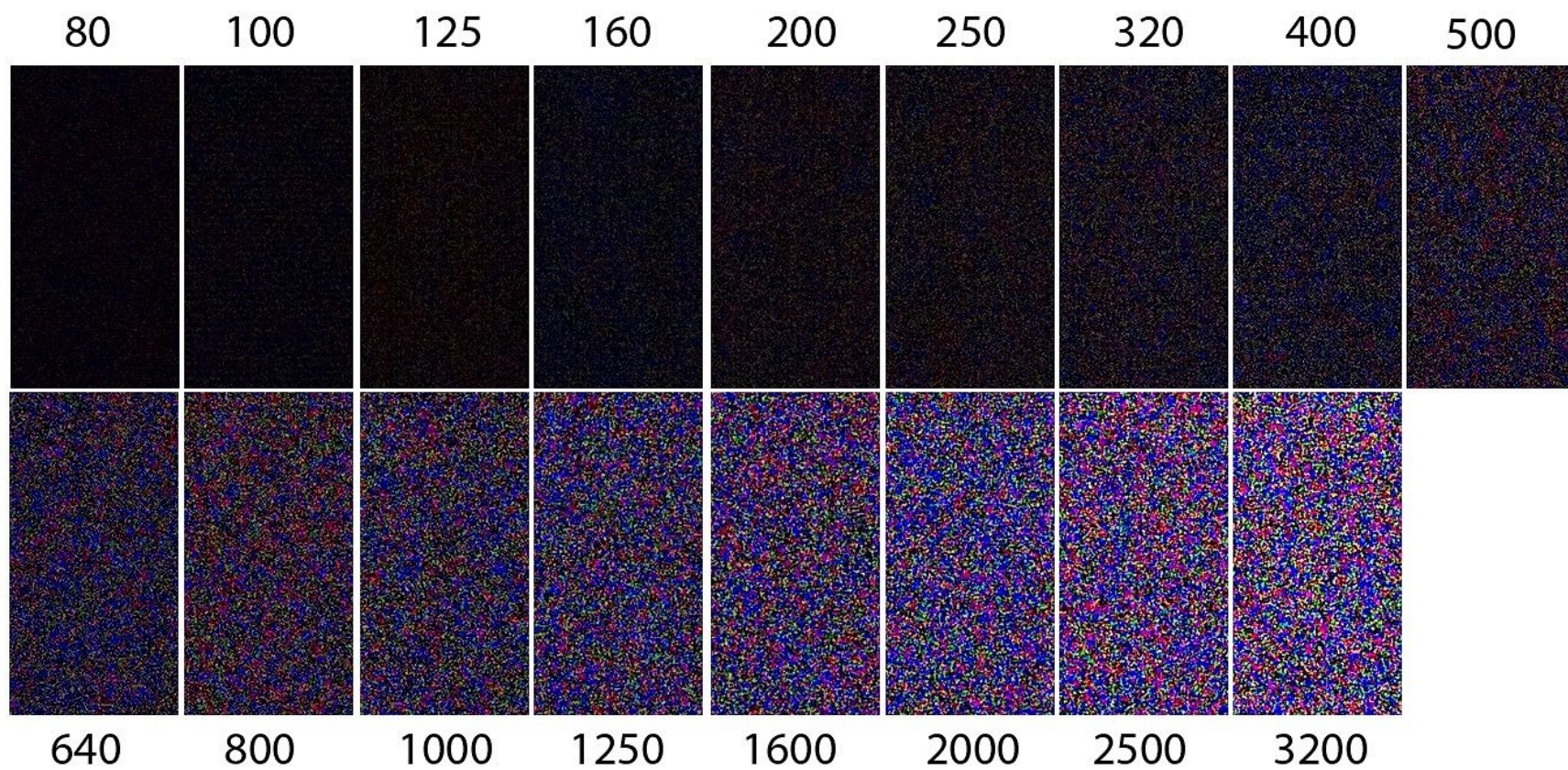
How Blurry The Background Is

Very Blurry

Not Blurry At All



ISO





Shutter

180° rule – shutter should always be double the frame rate

24fps: 1/50

30fps: 1/60

60fps: 1/120

120fps: 1/240

ND Filters



Neutral Density Filters

Acts as sunglasses for your lens

ND Filter

Variable

Graduated

Extreme



Focus

Manual Focus

- Manually change focus by hand
- Offers more control
- Difficult with movement

Auto Focus

- Camera keeps focus based on certain settings
- Easier to maintain focus with movement
- Camera may force focus on wrong subject



VISUAL STORYTELLING



VISUAL STORYTELLING

B-ROLL TIPS

1. Conduct interview first
2. Film with editing in mind
3. Diversify shot type and camera movement





CFAES

High Production Video Creation



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

*Learning and Organizational Development
Studio 149*