

## Zoom Notes:



- Zoom Digital audio recorder can be checked out from the school
- You will need your own SD card. if you have a digital camera which uses an SD card that card will work in the zoom no problem.
- rechargeable batteries are also available at the check-out window
- There is a small door on the bottom of the Zoom which provides access to the SD chip slot
- I strongly recommend that you use headphones while you are recording with the Zoom, that way you'll have a good idea of what you are actually recording and will know if you need to make any adjustments
- The gain switch on the right side controls how sensitive the mic is, play with it and see how the different settings affects what you can hear.
- when you record, you will have to hit the record button twice - the first time you hit the record button just primes the device. you will know that the zoom is actively recording when you see the time counter on the top of the LCD screen ticking up.
- you can choose what type of audio file the Zoom records to. From the main screen hit the MENU button, then select REC MODE. then select WAV48kHz/16bit. this should be a good file type for FCP
- The zoom makes ten folders on your SD card in which to store the audio files, it's totally fine to record everything into one folder but if you want to switch folders, hit the MENU button then select FOLDER and choose a new folder in which to start storing your new audio files.

- Use a card reader to move the audio files into your project folder on the mac desktop. the wav files can be directly imported into FCP

- There are several different Mic recording configurations to choose from: FRONT REAR and 2 SURROUND options. Hitting the left and right arrow buttons on the grey area of the front panel allows you to switch between the different recording modes (a picture for each mode will also appear on the LCD screen, and an active mike LED will light up on the front and/or back depending upon what setting you choose)

-FRONT: is good for picking up more isolated sounds

-REAR: has a wider pick-up radius than front but is also good for capturing more isolated sounds

-SURROUND: only use the 2ch version of this option, it is a good setting for capturing environmental sounds

- Be sure to start recording a few seconds before and a few seconds after the sound you wish to record has occurred, this will make editing the sound later a little easier.

- Be sure to record your sound effects multiple times, and get more sound than you think you will need. This will give you more options (freedom) while editing and will give you a margin for error (sometimes sound clips will have errors which you won't catch while recording in the field, doing multiple takes for the sounds will help you avoid being stuck at the computer trying to work with a messed up audio file because that's all you have!)