

Microphones and Capturing Audio

IMPORTANT IDEAS ON Audio

"Audio can make or break <u>ANY</u> film."

Audio makes up 51% of a viewer's TOTAL EXPERIENCE in watching a film...

Unless it's **BAD** audio. Then it makes up <u>99</u>%.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF MICROPHONES

And what they do well...or not so well...



ALL MICS HAVE DIFFERENT PICK-UP PATTERNS

PICK-UP PATTERN = THE DISTANCE, ANGLE AND AREA WHICH A MIC PICKS UP SOUND <u>THE BEST (CLEAR, FULL, LOUD)</u>



<u>Electret</u> Microphones

- Used in most SMARTPHONES.
- Generally good at reproducing subtle nuances of quieter sounds
- Electret mics can <u>OVERLOAD</u> easily if volume levels are too high.
- ▶ PICK-UP PATTERN and PICK-UP DISTANCE (1-inch → 24-inches)
- Digital Processors w/in smartphones <u>only pick up sound</u> when SOUND IS HAPPENING or <u>CONSTANT</u>.
 - They <u>STOP</u> when they don't HEAR SOUND.





Lavaliere/LapelClip-on

Mics

- Commonly used for video shoots and television talk shows.
- Easily placed close to the direct source of someone's voice.
- **☑** inconspicuous and portable.
- ✓ PICK-UP PATTERN and PICK-UP DISTANCE (6-inches → 18-inches)
- does <u>NOT</u> work well for recording live concerts or for LARGE ROOM ambient field recordings.
- one mic can usually capture only <u>ONE</u> voice WELL







Condenser Microphones

- Better at reproducing subtle nuances of quieter sounds.
- widely used in studio recordings--most commonly used for recording acoustic instruments and voices
- For capturing a more accurate, PURE, or "<u>flat</u>/neutral" profile or sounds.
- HOWEVER, they can <u>OVERLOAD</u> easily if volume levels are too high





Dynamic Microphones

- Dynamic microphones amplify certain frequency ranges more than others.
- They do not overload or distort as easily as condenser microphones
- Tend to be less expensive than condensers.
- Dynamic microphones are recommended for <u>live</u> concerts and studio or radio voice-overs.





MIC Directionality and PICK-UP PATTERNS

Four different types of pick-up patterns

- A microphone pick-up pattern is the acoustic pattern which a microphone collects the best quality of sound.
- Need to SELECT the BEST MIC for the job.
- NEED to KNOW HOW to use a mic EFFECTIVELY <u>BEFORE</u> using it!!!
- <u>GIGO</u> \rightarrow Garbage in Garbage out.





Omni-directional Pick-up Pattern

Omnidirectional microphones capture sounds equally from all angles.



- They are commonly used for recording multiple instruments and voices.
- Frequently used as "table mics" in a conference room.
- They can pick-up a lot of ambient noise.





Omni

Bi-directional microphone Pick-up Pattern

- Bidirectional microphones capture sounds directly in front and in back of the capsule.
- A bidirectional mic is commonly used to record vocal duets or is placed above an acoustic instrument.
- Bidirectional microphones reject sounds from the sides.
- They can also exhibit what is known as the *proximity effect* which amplifies the bass frequencies of a voice as it gets closer to the microphone.
- Often employed by radio DJs and singers.





Cardioid microphone Pick-up Pattern

Cardio → Heart

- **Cardioids** capture the sounds directly in front of the capsule.
- Cardioid mics are used for liveconcert vocal recording and amplification because the pick-up pattern does not capture loud, distortion-causing sounds such as those from a PA system.
- Proximity effect. They also amplify the bass frequencies of a voice as it gets closer to the microphone, creating the proximity effect.



Shotgun Microphone Pick-up Pattern Hypercardioid Pattern

- Shotgun microphones contain a recording capsule embedded in a long hollow tube.
- The capsule picks up a highly exaggerated hypercardioid pattern of sounds far in front and in back of the microphone.
- Shotgun mics are used for recording in an environment where a narrow pick-up range is needed.



