

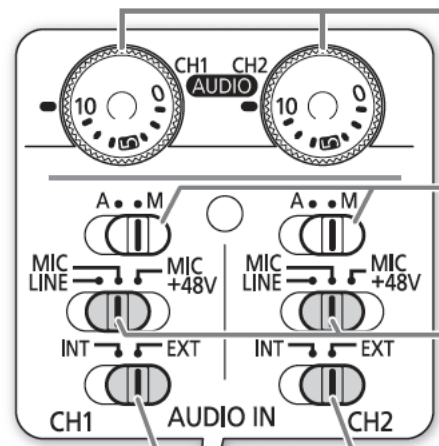
Audio input settings for the Canon EOS C100

Phantom Power, usually marked as +48V, sends electrical power to the mic. All condenser mics need power, but some have their own internal power source, e.g. radio mics. These do not require phantom power. Some boom mics have internal power, others do not. You can choose to phantom power these or not. But if you do phantom power them you must turn off their own internal power source.

Mic and Line Level

Mic level is the voltage produced directly by the microphone in response to the pressure waves of sound. It's very low and must be amplified. *Line level* is audio that has been amplified by a pre-amp and is at audible levels.

When attaching a microphone to a camera or mixer, specify the input as MIC level. When attaching a mixer input into a camera, specify that input on the camera as LINE level.

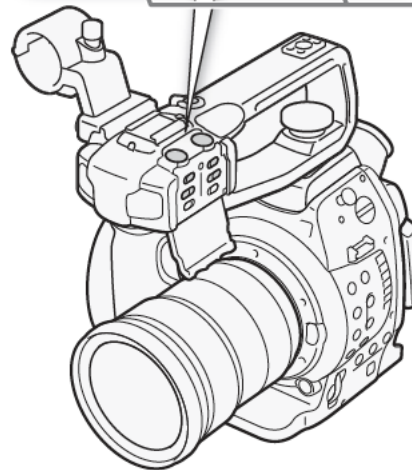


Audio recording level (gain) dials

Switches for CH1&2 auto or manual level

Switches to specify input MIC or LINE level & phantom power.

Switches for using either internal mic or external XLR mic in channels 1 and 2.



Auto gain should be avoided if possible. It tracks up and down with the signal strength and will boost background noise during quiet sections.

Avoid using the internal 'on-board' microphone. This will almost certainly be in the wrong place to get good audio.