

## Chapter 1 : Consent Form | Popular Science

*Choosing a digital video camera can be an overwhelming process, with all the different features, styles, and models available in today's market. Deciding what kind of videos you want to shoot on your new camera is a good place to start.*

**Choosing a Digital Camcorder:** Choosing a digital camcorder may seem like a daunting task, but there are several key factors to consider. These include the format, resolution, zoom and connection options. Read below for more on these factors so that you can ask your Camcor Representative about them when choosing a digital camcorder. Read below for pros and cons of each format. Most popular format with the most number of options available and generally easy to save onto computer for editing. Newer format that records onto a non-removable computer style hard drive. A Hard Drive Disk offers large video capacity and can record up to hours of video at the highest resolution. Hard Drive Disks are not linear, which makes it easier to locate specific clips for playback or deletion. Different brands record in different file formats so be sure to check compatibility if you already own an editing suite. Once full you have to offload and delete. HD or High Definition "Gaining in popularity but be sure to ask yourself if you can use it. Resolution When choosing a digital camcorder , you also should ask your Camcor Representative about resolution. Most camcorders use a single chip that sees the entire spectrum of color. The CCD, which is a light sensitive chip, will be rated in pixels and size. Generally speaking, larger higher pixel count camcorders have better video quality. This lends to higher video quality. Back to Top Zoom Zoom is also an important aspect when choosing a digital camcorder. Zoom makes things appear closer than they really are, and it is much easier to get a high zoom on a camcorder than on a camera. Optical zoom uses physical movement within the body of the lens to make things appear closer. No degradation of quality. Be careful though; the more you zoom, the more the slightest camera movement will appear very drastic. It is best to use a tripod on high zooms. In addition, the size of the CCD chip, which affects video quality, might directly affect the amount of zoom. It is not uncommon for the highest zooms to be on the lowest quality camcorders and the higher quality camcorders to have some of the lowest zooms. Many camcorders also offer differing levels of image stabilization. This technology generally uses a sensor in the lens to detect movement. It then adjusts the lens accordingly to help give you smoother video. Back to Top Connections Depending on how you want to use the camcorder, be sure to check the type of connections it offers when choosing a digital camcorder. Back to Top Other Options There are many other aspects to consider when choosing a digital camcorder that is right for you. If features like wide screen recording, auxiliary mic inputs, larger LCD screens or camera editing effects are important to you, be sure to ask your Camcor Representative to help you determine the options that are best for you.

### Chapter 2 : Choosing a Digital Video Camera

*Choose a digital video camera that is compatible with other gear you might now own "" check video format, cable connections, etc. And give a thought to who else might use the camera, if anyone, as that could affect your choice, too.*

Their capabilities are amazing, the prices dropping. So how do you choose the right digital video camera? The first step in choosing a digital video camera is really the last. What kind of videos do you want to make? If you plan to make serious video productions for fun or profit, that will influence your decision in other ways. Know the kind of videos you want to make. If you already have any other equipment, like a computer you plan to edit video with or a big screen TV you plan to watch your video on, that can also influence your choice. And give a thought to who else might use the camera, if anyone, as that could affect your choice, too. Setting a budget is important. Know how much you want to spend, or a price range you can handle. There are digital video cameras from around a hundred dollars, to well over a hundred thousand, so match your budget to your real video requirements and always keep that end goal in mind. Online, use video websites and search engines to help you zero in on a few possible choices or recognized brands. Check out the features and functions most useful to you. Read user reviews and customer reports to see what others are saying about the camera you might choose. You can even start to do some price comparisons, but head to the store before you make any final decisions. In the store is your chance to actually get your hands on a digital video camera that you might choose and a good idea of how it looks and performs. The physical feel is important, like weight, balance and grip. The main controls should be easy to reach and quick to respond. Point the camera toward a dark corner, and see what it looks like when focused on the ceiling lights. Also look at face color and overall color accuracy. Beyond the camera features, functions and price, there are a couple of other considerations when choosing a digital video camera, again with your end goal and type of shooting in mind. Think about accessories, like batteries, carrying cases or tripods. Service and warranties should be compared. There are a few tech specs to keep in mind, too. Charge coupled devices, CCDs or chips are what make digital video cameras tick. Newer CMOS chips are also used. With CCDs, the more and the bigger, the better. CMOS is a bit different, in that one large chip can make a very good camera. There are higher professional standards, and still some lower quality consumer formats, but HD is the standard now. Good lenses with optical zooms and numbers like 18X or 22X are fine. Saving and storing digital HD video, in the camera or on a computer, takes a lot of space. A typical smart card for digital video cameras of 32 GB gigabytes may only record several minutes of the highest quality video. Dozens if not hundreds of gigabytes can be used in storing large quantities of HD video, so even big hard drives get full very fast.

## Chapter 3 : How to Choose a Digital Video Camera: 13 Steps (with Pictures)

*Choose a bridge camera if you have more money to spend and really want to shoot things that are far away. The high-end models mentioned above are also excellent for video, which makes them great.*

What You Need to Know Before Buying Your First Video Camera With so many options on the market, buying your first video camera can seem like a pretty big decision--let us help you make sense of all those features and models with our ultimate camcorder buying guide. By Hillary Grigonis, Last updated on: The number of camcorders available on the market can make choosing the best camcorder a seemingly impossible task. Choosing the right camcorder depends largely on two factors: Choosing the best camera to fit your shooting style and budget means taking a look at a few key factors, yet technical specifications can seem just as intimidating. Do you need 4K or regular HD? Is a 30x optical zoom enough? What is bit rate? Getting Started Before you even start browsing through the available camcorders, ask yourself this: Narrowing down your main objective will help you prioritize camcorder features. Speaking of money, budget is always a consideration as well. With your shooting style and budget in mind, looking at all those camcorder features gets a bit simpler. Type Camcorders come in a few different types to suit a few different shooting styles. Video camera types determine a few things, like features and size. Some types are suited for a variety of different uses, while others are more limited in their intent. Video camera types include: Mainstream camcorders have the widest range of use and are the most common type. These cameras are good for home videos, sports games, events and more. Advanced camcorders offer more features than your mainstream options. These cameras are used by enthusiasts and professionals, though sometimes are used by consumers as well for the boost in image quality. Pocket camcorders are designed to, as the name suggests, fit in a pocket. These video cameras are often used by bloggers. Wearable and mountable camcorders are designed for point-of-view shooting. These camcorders are attached to skateboards and surfboards, vehicles, pets, people and more to capture action right in the midst of everything. Resolution The resolution indicates how many pixels are in the footage, with more pixels offering greater clarity and detail. Where just a few years ago the decision was between standard definition and high definition, the question is now high definition or 4K. While 4K is a big boost in quality over HD, the footage has to be viewed on a 4K screen or monitor to take full advantage of higher quality. Watching a 4K video on a regular TV gets you just regular HD footageâ€”something consumers should consider before spending more on a 4K camcorder. Sensor Size Digital videos are recorded on a sensor inside the camcorderâ€”the size of that sensor plays a big role in the video quality. Larger sensors are needed to capture a higher resolution, but sensor size can still vary among camcorders with the same resolution. Just remember when comparing two camcorders with the same resolution that bigger is better. The sensor also plays a role in shooting videos in limited lighting. A larger sensor is able to gather more light, so a camcorder with a large sensor will produce better low light images than a camcorder with a small sensor. Sensors on camcorders tend to be a bit smaller than those used on cameras for still images. Bit Rate If you are comparing two cameras with the same sensor and same resolution, the next factor to look at is the bit rate. Higher bit rates mean large files, which translates into better video quality when all other factors are the same. The downside to higher bit rates is that your memory card or internal memory will fill up much faster. Most modern camcorders will record to either an SD card or a mini SD card or internal flash memory. The difference between the two is largely convenience. High-end camcorders with large bit rates and a high resolution will have large file sizes and fill up an SD card much faster. Big SD cards can get expensive, so camcorders with built-in memory are often worth a little extra cash. Image Stabilization Nothing quite destroys a video like shaky footage. Image stabilization helps prevent that, and it comes in a few different forms. Electronic or digital image stabilization relies on software to reduce camera shake. This can be achieved in a number of ways, but the bottom line is that it is the least effective option. Optical image stabilization steadies the video by actually moving parts of the glass inside the lens. This process is much more effective than electronic stabilization, though often means a higher price tag. Optical image stabilization can also be described by axisâ€”this just indicates how many different types of

movement the camera will compensate for. A camera with 5-axis image stabilization will be stabilized for five different types of motion, where a 3-axis type is only stabilized in three types of movement. Zoom Zoom can make a significant impact on your videos, especially when shooting sports or wildlife. But all zoom is not quite equal. Like in image stabilization, optical is the better option over digital or electronic. How much zoom do you need? Again, that depends on what you shoot the most. If you want a close-up of a person or object that's in the same room, a 5x to 10x zoom is plenty. Shooting sports from the stands or a performance from the back of the auditorium requires a much bigger zoom, at least 25x. The aperture is the size of the opening in the lens that lets in light; the larger the opening, the better your low light shots will be. The aperture is indicated in f-stops, and smaller numbers mean bigger apertures. Audio Many consumers focus solely on video quality, forgetting one big factor: Good audio is essential to shots of musicians or recording interviews, but goes well hand-in-hand with solid video footage in any scenario. A good audio quality indicator is the type of microphone used. Mono mics record in just one channel, which gives the audio a rather flat feeling. Think of mono like a single speaker. Stereo mics collect sound on two channels. If a mono mic is a single speaker, a stereo mic is a pair of speakers or a pair of headphones. If mono is one speaker and stereo is two—multi channel is like surround sound. Multi-channel mics are less common, but can be found in some advanced camcorders. Along with the type of mic, location is important too. Mics pick up sound that is close, so the placement of the mic will often determine what sounds are picked up the best. For example, the Sony MV1 is designed to record musicians—it uses two multi-directional mics at the front to capture sound within a degree range. More Things To Consider Depending on your needs, you may want to consider other smaller factors before making your purchase as well. If you are still having a hard time narrowing it down to just one option, consider a few more elements. Wi-Fi allows you to connect the video camera to a smartphone or tablet. Depending on the manufacturer, you may even be able to preview the footage on your phone. This comes in handy for selfies, or, our favorite, shooting shy wildlife. Battery life should be a big consideration if you plan to shoot more than just short clips. Maximum record time indicates how long you can shoot. Size can play a big role too. How much weight will it add to your travel luggage? Is it light enough to use on a drone? How hard is it to carry on a hike? Depending on the type of shooting you want to do, size could be a big consideration. Extra features can often sway consumers in one direction over the other. For example, Sony offers a line of camcorders with built-in projectors for sharing movies or even Powerpoints, while Panasonic offers a line with a secondary camera so users can shoot picture-in-picture video without any editing. The Bottom Line Buying the best camcorder all comes down to buying what is best for you. The best camcorders for new parents is not the same as the best camcorder for shooting sports or the best camcorder for YouTube. Understanding elements like zoom and image stabilization will help you to prioritize features, so the video camera that wins out in the end is the best suited for your needs and budget. Still not sure about a tech spec or about what camcorder you should buy?

### Chapter 4 : Choosing a Digital Video Camera – IT Training Tips

*When Eastman Kodak unveiled the Brownie camera in , it was a cardboard box with a lens and a roll of film. As basic as it was, it was revolutionary in democratizing photography.*

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## Chapter 5 : How to Choose a Camera: 12 Steps (with Pictures) - wikiHow

*How to Choose the Right Tripod for Landscape Photography Gear Review: Sony FE 85mm f/ GM Lens How to Use a Black and White Filter to Improve Your Photos Why We Have Such a Love-Hate Relationship with Mirrorless Cameras.*

Priorities will vary often depending on the size of your pocketbook or even your hands. For example, you may not care if a camera can interchange lenses, especially if you have to pay a premium for that option. But ideally, a camera should feel comfortable in your hands. Some of the bigger DSLRs might be too heavy to lug around for an extended period of time. And some of the smartphones may be too small to hold steadily. To properly frame and follow the action, you need to be able to view the screen well in all sorts of lighting. In addition, touchscreens are popping up on some of the newer models. Many of them allow you to follow focus by identifying your subject by tapping the screen. Video Format Of course, if you plan on showing your home movies on a high definition TV or projector, then you should choose a camera that captures HD video, preferably Full HD x If your main medium is an Internet outlet like YouTube or Vimeo, shooting at p x should be fine. And usually editing p video takes less storage and computer power than working with p footage. Beyond resolution, the frame rate a camera shoots is important, especially to those who are trying to recreate a film look. Traditionally, film is recorded at 24 frames per second. Luckily for the cineastes, cameras that capture at both 30 and 24 fps have become more common. Often, you will also run across another specification called a data rate. Many newer cameras like the Sony a65 can capture video at different data rates, measured in bit-rates. Since the higher the bit-rate, the better the image quality, you may ask why ever shoot at anything other than the highest bit rate. In an ideal world, you should opt for the highest bit rate. But the higher the rate, the bigger the files, which require more storage and often more computer muscle to edit. If your camera gives you the choice, shoot some test footage at all the different formats and see if you notice a difference, not only when viewing the clips on your TV or projector, but also during your workflow. It is usually never a concern unless you are panning your camera back and forth very quickly. Then your video can look like it was shot through wiggling Jello. Lenses Whether you are shooting still images or video, you will often hear that image quality is all about the "glass," in other words, the lens. Photographers and cinematographers can wax eloquent about their favorite lenses, which often serve them well for decades even as camera bodies come and go. These timeless prime lenses can also become a major investment. Quality ones often cost more than the camera bodies. For many of you who are not hypercritical about pristine image quality, zoom lenses are perfectly fine and relieve you from the task of buying, carrying and swapping different lenses. The zoom lens that often comes as part of the still camera kit is usually middling quality, but it can serve you well as a starter lens. Now, the zoom lenses that are common with video-only camcorders are usually powered zooms equipped with a little rocker button on the side. Press one end and the lens smoothly zooms in and vice versa. Powered zoom lenses for still cameras are much rarer beasts and can be expensive. Constantly zooming in and out is usually considered a sure sign of a newbie behind the lens. Zooming is best left for the occasional dramatic or artistic effect. But when you do feel the urge to zoom, the smoothness afforded by powered lenses is critical. Unless you have your camera securely locked down on a tripod, you may find it frustratingly impossible to execute a smooth zoom on a non-powered lens. Some of the compact still cameras have powered zoom lenses that you adjust with a little lever on the camera. Often, this setup has two drawbacks. First, it can be difficult to control the speed of the zoom with the lever. In addition, the noise of the zoom lens motor may be captured by the microphone integrated in the camera. Though those in higher end dedicated video cameras are often usable. But the little mikes buried in the tops of still cameras often are only good at catching you, the camera operator, swearing because you hit the wrong button. If you are serious in capturing live sound, then you need a separate microphone s that you can place near the sound source and input into the camera. This solution requires that the camera has a microphone input, not all do. But even then, the audio recording technology in many still cameras are not top notch. A better setup is to plug the microphone into a separate audio recorder. Then when you edit the movie, you can add this higher fidelity audio on to the timeline and sync it to the video. Before leaving this discussion of audio, we must have the talk

about copyrighted music. With video editing software, it is plum easy to add your favorite song to your home movie. If you are just showing your masterpiece to friends and family at home, the music police probably will not be sending you cease and desist letters. But once you push that upload button, the scrutiny is magnified. Other Essentials Once again, this article will not attempt to cover all of the other equipment and necessities for you to finish your home movie. You can find plenty of information about items like lighting and tripods on the web. For example, here is a source of informative webinars for videographers. Though you could edit your movie on an iPhone or iPad with iMovie, if your project consists of numerous shots and multiple audio tracks, you will be better off working on a computer and a larger monitor with external speakers. Be forewarned that high definition video can eat up storage space and tax under-powered computers. For example, a 63 second clip from my Home Movie work in progress gobbles up Mb of storage. Each has its learning curve and you might find them more than you need. If you have a movie in mind, take one of the scenes. Borrow a camera or use your smartphone and shoot a few shots. Then download a 30 day trial version of an editing program like Adobe Photoshop Elements. Experiment and play around. See what you are getting into. To that end, get to know your equipment. Even if it is against your DNA, read the manuals. And finally, you will need time. If this is your first movie, imagine how long it will take to finish - and then multiply it by Of course, a big dollop of creativity will elevate the movie. And patience and persistence will get you over the rough spots.

### Chapter 6 : How to Choose the Best Video Camera for Your Production | Shutterstock

*The Fujifilm FinePix S Digital Camera features a 16 megapixel 1/1.8" CCD sensor that is able to produce high quality imagery and HD x video at 30fps. A Fujinon 30x optical zoom lens is also built into the S's design, giving a 35mm-equivalent focal length range of 35-1050mm.*

Google Are you shooting corporate videos for your office? Looking to start shooting stock footage? Here is a handy guide for choosing the best video camera for your needs. Many manufacturers like Apple and Samsung offer 4K video in the palm of your hand. With built-in image stabilization, users can easily capture decent footage. You can also edit video on your phone and immediately upload your videos online. There is already an entire Swiss news channel shooting on iPhones. While the footage quality is often sufficient, it can be difficult to capture quality audio, especially if your subject is too far away from the built-in microphone. Size limitations are another major problem. If you are shooting long videos or a ton a footage, you need plenty of space on your phone to store the video files. With cell phone video, the cost is minimal. The greater investment will be time in production and post. They also often have touchscreen LCD monitors. Most camcorders shoot p resolution, but there are some that shoot 4K. These cameras are great for online videos or quick corporate projects. They can also deliver cleaner shots in darker conditions. Not only can you get fantastic HD or 4K quality video, you can also use interchangeable lenses to get more out of your camera. You will need a separate audio recorder and microphone to capture decent audio. You will also need to invest in support gear like a tripod or a stabilizer rig. If used handheld, the footage will be very shaky – possibly unusable. These cameras are for users that are or want to become more advanced. To get the most out of the camera, you will have to learn the basics of shooting – framing, white balance, focus, ISO, shutter speed, and more. These cameras are great for music videos, web series, independent films, and small commercial work. Most have high-end sensors and use interchangeable lenses. They shoot HD and 4K footage. These cameras are for advanced users. These cameras are not simple to set up either. If set up properly, professional video cameras will capture stunning images. Plan to spend a couple thousand dollars on a professional camera. With the necessary support gear, it could be well over ten thousand. Support gear is absolutely necessary to make these cameras function. Plan on spending at least ten thousand dollars for a functioning camera with gear. Most of these cameras will cost more than a car. In the market to buy a camera? Check out this recent post on PremiumBeat that answers 10 questions you should ask when buying a video camera.

### Chapter 7 : How to Choose a Camcorder - Guide by www.nxgvision.com

*The best digital camera for you might be a point and shoot if you want something small enough to slip into your pocket or handbag, and you like to keep it simple. You aren't concerned about upgrading, don't shoot sports or wildlife, and want to have it with you all the time.*

### Chapter 8 : How to choose digital video camera? | Yahoo Answers

*When it comes to digital video cameras, there are dozens of models to choose from. So which one is best? "Best", of course, is a subjective term but here are the features to consider when shopping.*

### Chapter 9 : How to Choose a Digital Video Camera - VideoUniversity

*License 'digital video camera isolated on white background' by keella Camcorders are the standard video camera for amateur users. While they are limited in features compared to DSLR and cinema cameras, they are great for those who don't want to get into technical menus and camera settings.*