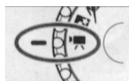
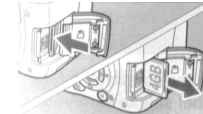


Canon Rebel T2i Quick Sheet

Joe Dull

Setting up:

You'll need an SD card, class 6 or higher to record onto. The card goes in the "Card Open" slot on the right side of the camera. The camera battery slides in the bottom of the camera.



Set the camera to the "Movie" setting (the dial on top of the camera, the setting that looks like an old style movie camera on a tripod), and turn the camera on (the switch next to that dial).

After removing the front lens cap, you can attach the lens hood (if it's not already attached) by pressing and holding in the two buttons on the side of the hood, then fitting it to the lens. Release the buttons, and the hood should hold in place.

For focusing the camera, set the "AF/MF" switch (located on the lens itself) to "MF" for Manual Focus. On the lens, the zoom is the largest ring around the lens, and the focus ring is closest to the glass at the end of the lens.



Just below that is the image stabilizer, which can be set to "ON" to make your images less shaky and more fluid. Side note from Scott M. on this: You should turn it off if you want to track a shot later for visual effects. If you need stabilization, you can add that in post-production, too.

The "Menu" Settings:



To set the exposure and other settings, press the "Menu" button (on the upper left of the back of the camera). The menu will show up on the LCD display.

The first menu is the "Movie 1" menu, To make a change to any of these setting, use the up and down arrows on the back of the camera, then press "Set" to make a change. Make sure the "Movie Rec. Size" is set to 1920x1080 at 24 fps in this menu (you can also set it to 30fps from the same menu).

The Second menu (which you can get to by pressing the Right Arrow button) is the "Movie 2" menu. You can set "Movie Exposure" to Manual or Auto. You should select Manual so you can control the exposure. Opinions may differ on this next setting, but I suggest setting "Sound

Recording” to Off, so syncing and editing will become easier since you’ll be recording dual system audio onto a flash recording.

You can use the first utility menu (the first one shaped like a wrench) to format the SD card and erase anything that you’ve stored on that card. The “Format” option will do that.

Press “Menu” again to leave the menu screen.

Controlling Exposure:

Three things control exposure settings: the Shutter Speed, the Aperture, and the ISO.

The simplest thing to set is the Shutter Speed. Simply turn the dial on the top of the camera, near the front (in front of the ISO button) to adjust the Shutter Speed. Most likely, you want the shutter speed set to 1/50th if you’re shooting at 24fps.



You can also set the film-relative ISO by pressing the ISO button until the ISO is the only thing displayed along the bottom of the screen. Then the same dial you used for the aperture will now adjust the ISO setting. Press ISO again to go back to the dial controlling the shutter speed. The ISO setting can go from 100-6400, and lower to settings generally produce a higher quality image.

To set the aperture, hold down the “AV” button and turn the dial on the camera’s top near the front (keep the AV button held down while you make adjustments). The aperture range on the stock lens is 3.5 (largest) to 22 (smallest).

The Quick Menu for white balancing:

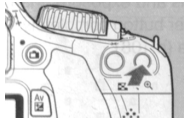


Press the “Q” button to access the Quick Menu, which will appear across the left side of the display. The icon in blue is the currently selected icon. You can adjust a couple of things here.

The top setting is for white balance. Use the dial (the same one you used for exposure settings) to change this setting. You can cycle through Tungsten, Fluorescent, Flash, Custom, Auto, Daylight, Shade, and Cloudy settings.

The second icon can adjust the color settings of the camera, and should be set to Neutral. Then the other Quick Settings are generally better left untouched.

Other Buttons and functions:



There's a digital zoom button on the upper rightmost back side of the camera. You don't really want to use this. It will affect the quality of your image, maybe a little, maybe a lot. Leave the digital zoom off.

The "*" button next to the digital zoom button is an exposure lock function, but it doesn't have much function when the exposure is set to manual.

The DISP (Display) button toggles through three settings:

- No display of tech info in the LCD display
- Full Display: Tech info is shown along the left side of the display, along with the Lower display
- Lower Display: Just shutter speed, aperture, ISO and battery level are shown in lower part of screen.

Overheating sensor: there's a Red Overheat sensor that can appear in the LCD display when you've had the camera on for too long. This is a small camera, doing a lot of work. Make sure and turn it off whenever you're not using it, so it has a chance to stay cool. The camera should remember your settings after being turned off and back on.

Recording Video:



To Record, press the "Camera" button to the right of the viewfinder (upper right of the display). The lower left of the display will say "BUSY" until the camera is actually recording.

Press the "Camera" button again to stop recording.

Playing Back Video:

To Playback what you just recorded on the LCD, press the "Play" button at the bottom of the back of the camera (to the lower right of the display).

This will show you a still of the last video you recorded. Press "Set" to get a playback menu, and select Play to play. Press "Set" again to pause.



To select a different video, from the pause menu select the "exit" icon. Then use the exposure dial to move through your different video clips. Press "Set" to select the clip for playback.

Press the Play button again to leave Playback mode and go back to normal recording mode.

Tearing the camera down

Is pretty much the reverse of setting it up. Turn the camera off, then remove the lens hood by pressing the two buttons. Put the lens cover back on to protect the lens.

Put the camera back in its bubblewrap protection sleeve, then put it back in the protecting bag.

Importing video into the computer:

There's a USB cable with the camera, but that's actually difficult to set up, so I would avoid trying to transfer footage that way. You can insert the SD card into the computer (the lab computers have SD card reader slots built in) and drag and drop the files to your FireWire hard drive using the finder. The video files will be located in the folder "DICM > 100CANON."

The video files will be QuickTime .mov files, and can be imported into FCP. You can edit those files, though the performance of the computer may not be up to snuff as you play back and shuffle through. You'll find the computer will slow down and hiccup a lot as you try to play the footage, and the chances of problems as you edit are a lot greater.

We recommend that you use Compressor to convert the footage to "Apple ProRes 422" format. Though these video files will be much larger than the files from the T2i, they'll be much easier to edit. The Apple ProRes 422 setting in Compressor is located in the "Formats > Quicktime" folder.

Once you've converted the footage, you're ready to edit. Drag the newly converted files in to FCP and get to work!