



# DSMC LAUNCH SEQUENCE



## PREPARE THE CAMERA

### ► BUILD

The camera rig essentials include the camera brain, lens mount, lens, REDMAG™ media, monitoring device (LCD or BOMB EVF®), power (REDVOLT® or RED BRICK®) and camera control (DSMC SIDE HANDLE, TOUCH LCD, or REDMOTE®).

### ► UPDATE

Verify that the camera has the **latest firmware** and update if necessary.

### ► CALIBRATE

Perform a **black shading calibration** if exposure conditions have changed substantially. This is typically only necessary with extreme changes in temperature (30 °F / 15 °C) or exposure time (above or below 1/2 second), or after a firmware update.

### ► CLEAR MEDIA

Format the REDMAG™ media or ensure **sufficient available storage space** for your intended recording duration. Make sure to clearly label the REDMAG™ with the reel, take, and camera name.



## DEFINE THE PROJECT

### ► SELECT A RESOLUTION AND FRAME SIZE

Optimal quality is obtained using the **highest resolution available**, even if only lower resolution playback is needed. Select an **aspect ratio or frame guide** that matches or encompasses the intended output frame.

### ► SELECT FRAME RATES

The "project time base" defines the intended playback rate; use 23.976 FPS for cinema, 25 FPS for PAL and 29.97 FPS for NTSC. The capture frame rate usually matches the playback rate, but can be higher when recording for **slow motion** playback.

### ► SELECT A REDCODE®

Typically, use a **REDCODE®** of 7:1 for general purpose, 5:1 for feature films and 3:1 for stills. 8:1 or higher is typically to enable higher frame rates for slow motion and **HDRx®**, or when storage space is limited.



## EXPOSE, FOCUS, AND RECORD

### ► SET EXPOSURE

Set camera to an ISO near 800, then adjust the lens T-stop and lighting or ND filters to match. ISO can later be adjusted around one stop for fine-tuning. Changing the shutter speed is often only for **creative control with motion blur**.

### ► CHECK EXPOSURE

Use the in-camera goal post tool and exposure false color mode. Make sure to assess exposure using the full range of potential lighting and subject framing that is anticipated for a given scene. Please see "Exposure Detail" section below.

### ► ASSESS FOCUS

Use the in-camera magnify and focus display modes to gauge subject sharpness.

### ► RECORD

Use the DSMC SIDE HANDLE, TOUCH LCD, REDMOTE®, or on-camera RECORD button to initiate recording.

**Questions? Visit [support.red.com](http://support.red.com)**

## EXPOSURE DETAIL



Checking exposure using the goal posts



Checking exposure using the exposure false color mode

### GOAL POSTS

These are vertical bars on each side of the image histogram; an optimal exposure minimizes red in both bars, but particularly in the right bar.

### FALSE COLOR: EXPOSURE

This indicates exactly which image regions are triggering the goal posts, and appears overlaid on the image as purple in the shadows and red in the highlights. If red is overlaid within the subject of interest, or anywhere except lights and direct reflections, then the image is likely overexposed. If purple is overlaid on key image detail that isn't in the shadows, then the scene is likely underexposed.