TruZoom Quick Reference Guide

Introduction

This Quick Reference Guide provides a brief synopsis of basic TruZoom operations including:

- Using Virtual Cameras (learning and recalling)
- Building and running timeline effects
- Using TruZoom Keyboard shortcuts
- TruZoom Control Panel key functions
- Using the Tangent Element-Kb control panel for color matching

Figure 1. Typical AJA TruZoom System Hardware



Version 1.2, November 18, 2014, Copyright © 2014 AJA Video Systems,



Because it matters.®

Virtual Cameras

| | A Virtual Camera is a pre-defined ROI that can be applied quickly. Up to 100 Virtual Cameras can be created and stored (Learned) by name. When recalled, that virtual camera's ROI can be instantly taken with a cut, or can smoothly transition from the current ROI at a defined rate or duration. | |
|--|--|--|
| Bank: | The currently selected Virtual Camera register bank is displayed in this field. After clicking on the Bank button, clicking a number on the numeric keypad to the right immediately selects a new bank of registers, each of which stores up to 10 virtual cameras (0-9). | |
| Virtual Camera Registers: | After selecting a Bank, use the computer keyboard numerals or the UI screen keypad to immediately select a numbered virtual camera register. Keypad buttons are tallied orange to indicate that the a virtual camera has been learned into that register. | |
| Learn: | Use the Learn button to store virtual camera information into registers. Click <i>Learn</i> to put the keypad in a learning mode. In this mode, you can use the <i>Bank</i> button and numeric keypad buttons to assign the register that will store the current ROI settings. See <i>"Learning and Recalling Virtual Cameras"</i> . | |
| Cut: | This button selects a Cut transitions between different ROI selections. | |
| Trans: | This button selects a Transition of an assigned rate (duration) between ROI selections. | |
| Duration: | Specifies transition duration (in frames) between each ROI selection. | |
| Set: | The Set button is used to set the Transition Duration. | |
| Learning and Recalling Virtual Cameras | Virtual Cameras are created (learned) and recalled from registers (numbered 0 to 99) that store the ROI position and size information. | |
| Learn: | To create a Virtual Camera setting: | |
| | 1. Select the ROI for that Virtual Camera using the joystick or touchscreen. | |
| | 2. "Learn" the register into the desired bank, by pressing <i>Learn</i> , followed by [<i>register #</i>] or <i>Learn</i> , <i>Bank</i> , [<i>bank #</i>], [<i>register #</i>]. | |
| | If the register bank is already selected, click <i>Learn</i>, and then click on the number of the register you want to use. | |
| | If you are not in the desired register bank, click Bank, click the number of the desired bank, then click the number of the register you want to use. | |
| Recall: | The GUI's numeric keypad is available for instant Virtual Camera recall by number. Virtual Cameras are stored in banks of registers, corresponding to the 10s and 1s digits of numbers 00-99. Once a bank has been selected, single digit entry recalls that corresponding Virtual Camera in that bank. | |
| | To recall a Virtual Camera: use #, or Bank , #, #. | |
| | If the register bank is already selected, simply click on the number of the Virtual Camera register you want to recall. | |
| | If you are not in the correct register bank, click Bank , click on the number of the desired Bank, and then click the number of the Virtual Camera register you want to recall. | |
| | | |

Build and Run Timeline Effects

| | An effect timeline consists of a series of keyframes associated with a clip. When the imeline is played (run) TruZoom interpolates between keyframes. | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Building a Timeline | This example builds a timeline that has a video hold freeze frame, an ROI zoom in and out, and a portion that plays in slow motion. | | |
| Select Playback Mode: | Access Playback mode by clicking on the Playback GUI radio button, or the PLAY MODE button on the control panel. | | |
| Load the Clip: | Load the clip by clicking on its name in the Playback folder. | | |
| Create the First Keyframe: | Shuttle and Jog the clip so it is stopped on the first frame of the desired video. Move the ROI to the desired location. | | |
| | Press MARK on the control panel, or click/touch Set Mark on the GUI. The keyframe is added and appears on the timeline. | | |
| Create the Second Keyframe: | 3. Play or jog the clip to the location where the hold and zoom in will begin. | | |
| | Mark that location. The keyframe is added and appears on the timeline. | | |
| Set Video Hold and Zoom In: | Click Video Hold so it is checked, and enter the duration of the freeze frame hold during the zoom in. | | |
| | 5. Zoom in the ROI by rotating and positioning the Joystick, or using the mouse or touchscreen. | | |
| | 6. Mark that location. The hold and zoom in keyframe is added and appears on the timeline. The duration of the held frame is shown in red. | | |
| Set Video Hold and Zoom Out: | 7. Zoom out the ROI. | | |
| | 8. Click <i>Video Hold</i> so it is checked, and enter the duration of the hold during the zoom out. | | |
| | 9. Mark that keyframe. The video hold and zoom out keyframe is added and appears on the timeline. | | |
| Select Slow Motion: | 10. Click on the Speed list and select 1/3 . | | |
| | 11. Play or jog the clip to location where the slow motion will end and normal playback will resume. | | |
| | 12. Mark that keyframe. The slow motion keyframe is added and appears on the timeline. | | |
| Enter Final Keyframe: | 13. Play or jog the clip to the last frame to be used in that clip. | | |
| | 14. Mark that keyframe. This final keyframe is added and appears on the timeline. | | |
| Save and Recall the Timeline | If you wish, you can save up to 100 timeline effects for reuse in the future. | | |
| To save an effect: | Press Save As. A pop-up dialog appears where you enter the Bank and Register number (0-99), and the name of the effect. | | |
| | 2. Press <i>Save</i> . | | |
| | If there is a current timeline, the timeline and the clip folder name will be saved in the register. | | |
| | If there is no timeline, the current frame index and the clip folder name will be saved in the register. | | |

| To recall an effect: | Select the register number (0-99) using Bank and Reg pull-downs. The name of the effect will be displayed. | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | 2. Press <i>Load</i> . The clip will be loaded | | | |
| | If there is a timeline, it will be cued to the first keyframe. | | | |
| | • If there is no timeline, it will be positioned at the saved frame index. | | | |
| Auto-Save: | When you build a timeline, it is automatically saved with the clip. However, it will be overwritten by the next timeline recall. To preserve timelines, they must be Saved | | | |
| Testing a Timeline | To test an effect, it is often useful to run this effect with Pause Next KF on so that the effect stops at each keyframe. Pressing KF+ and KF– can also navigate between keyframes. | | | |
| Run Timeline With Keyframe | 1. Turn <i>Pause Next KF</i> On. | | | |
| Pauses: | Press the <i>Run</i> button on the GUI or control panel. The effect will cue to the first keyframe, run to the second keyframe, and then pause. | | | |
| | Pressing Pause or Run resumes the effect run to the next keyframe, where it will pause. | | | |
| Running A Timeline | After a timeline has been created, it can immediately be run. | | | |
| NOTE: | If an effect has User Pauses, the operator will need to press Run or Pause after the effect ha stopped to continue the effect's run. | | | |
| Run Timeline Once | 1. Ensure <i>Loop</i> and <i>Pause Next KF</i> are turned Off. | | | |
| Continuously From Beginning: | 2. Press the <i>Run</i> button on the GUI or control panel. | | | |
| | The effect will cue to its first keyframe and run once as programmed. | | | |
| Run Timeline as a Loop: | 1. Turn <i>Loop</i> On, and ensure <i>Pause Next KF</i> is turned Off. | | | |
| | 2. Press the <i>Run</i> button on the GUI or control panel. | | | |
| | The effect will cue to its first keyframe, run to the end, jump back to the first keyframe and resume playing as an endless loop. | | | |
| Manually Pausing, Halting, and | Pressing Pause during the running of an effect pauses the timeline run. | | | |
| Rerunning a Timeline: | • Pressing <i>Pause</i> again resumes its run from that paused location, etc. The <i>Pause</i> button acts as a toggle during playback. | | | |
| | Pressing <i>Run</i> after a Pause also resumes the run from that paused location. Pressing <i>Run</i> a second time halts the effect. You can press the <i>Pause</i> and <i>Run</i> buttons in that order to alternatively pause and run an effect from its current location. | | | |
| | Pressing Run during the running of an effect halts the timeline run. | | | |
| | Pressing <i>Run</i> again when not Paused cues the timeline to its first keyframe and runs it from there. | | | |

TruZoom Keyboard Shortcuts.

Table 1. Keyboard Shortcuts

| TruZoom Mode | Function | Keystroke | Action |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|
| Playback (scrub bar active) | Clip Play | Home | Cues to the start of the clip |
| | | End | Cues to the end of the clip |
| | | Right arrow | Jogs plus 1 frame on clip |
| | | Left arrow | Jogs minus 1 frame on clip |
| | | Up arrow | Jogs minus 10 frames up clip |
| | | Down arrow | Jogs plus 10 frames down clip |
| | | Page Up | Jogs minus 1 second on clip |
| | | Page Down | Jogs plus 1 second on clip |
| | | Spacebar | Stop/start play |
| | | J | Reverse play, repeat doubles, or halves forward speed |
| | | К | Stop |
| | | L | Forward play, repeat doubles, or halves reverse speed |
| | | K/J | Halves reverse speed or doubles forward speed |
| | | K/L | Halves forward speed or doubles reverse speed |
| | | Ctrl-L | Loop on/off |
| | Timeline run | Ctrl-Home | Cues to the first keyframe (timeline start) |
| | | Ctrl-End | Cues to the last keyframe (timeline end) |
| | | Ctrl-Right arrow | Jogs plus 1 frame on timeline |
| | | Ctrl-Left arrow | Jogs minus 1 frame on timeline |
| | | Ctrl-Up arrow | Jogs minus 10 frames on timeline (back up) |
| | | Ctrl-Down arrow | Jogs plus 10 frames on timeline (down the clip) |
| | | Ctrl-Page Up | Jogs minus one second on timeline |
| | | Ctrl-Page Down | Jogs plus one second on timeline |
| | | Ctrl-L | Loop on/off |
| | | Ctrl-Spacebar | Stop/start timeline run |
| | Timeline load/save | Ctrl-R-n-n | Recall effect nn |
| | | Ctrl-S-n-n | Save effect nn |
| Playback (cont.) | Timeline edit | Μ | Mark |
| | | Alt-P | User Pause on/off |
| | | Alt-H | Video Hold on/off |
| | | Alt-D | Set hold duration |
| | | С | Zoom Cut |
| | | Т | Zoom Transition |
| | | Ctrl-Z-n | Keyframe speed = 1/n |
| | | Alt-Z-n | Keyframe speed = n |

Table 1. Keyboard Shortcuts

| TruZoom Mode | Function | Keystroke | Action |
|--------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Live Mode | | Р | Prepare |
| | | Enter | Take |
| | | С | Recall effect nn |
| | | Т | Save effect nn |
| | | Alt-T | Set transition duration |
| All | | F1 | Live Mode |
| | | F2 | Replay Mode |
| | | Tab | Start/Stop Record |
| | | ESC | Stop record |
| | | 0–9 | Recall Virtual Camera n |

TruZoom Control Panel Functions



Color Management Using Tangent Element-Kb Panel



- Tangent Element-Kb
 • Turning Knob adjusts parameters
 - **Operations** . Pressing Knob resets parameter to default
 - Pressing Button A changes page
 - Hold down Button B & Press A resets all parameters on current page