

A Guide track or pilot track

In filmmaking, guide tracks are commonly used as an aid in lip synchronization, timing actions such as dance, and when musicians appear on camera. These tracks may be completed recordings, and are used to aid the actors in creating the illusion of live performance. See also dubbing (filmmaking).

Major reference (*in* motion-picture technology: Dialogue)

Part or all of the dialogue in a scene may have to be added during postproduction. Production sound is used as a cue or guide track for replacing dialogue, a procedure commonly known as dubbing, or looping.

Dubbing,

in filmmaking, the process of adding new dialogue or other sounds to the sound track of a motion picture that has already been shot. Dubbing is most familiar to audiences as a means of translating foreign-language films into the audience's language. When a foreign language is dubbed, the translation of the original dialogue is carefully matched to the lip movements of the actors in the film. Dubbed sound tracks rarely equal the artistic quality of original foreign-language sound tracks, however, and hence subtitles may be preferred by viewers as a means of understanding the dialogue in foreign films.

Effects Recording

The most realistic sound effects originate from original sources; the closest sound to machine-gun fire that we can replay is an original recording of actual machine guns. Less realistic sound effects are digitally synthesized or sampled and sequenced (the same recording played repeatedly using a sequencer). When the producer or content creator demands high-fidelity sound effects, the sound editor usually must augment his available library with new sound effects recorded in the field.

When the required sound effect is of a small subject, such as scissors cutting, cloth ripping, or footsteps, the sound effect is best recorded in a studio, under controlled conditions. Such small sounds are often delegated to a Foley artist and Foley editor. Many sound effects cannot be recorded in a studio, such as explosions, gunfire, and automobile or aircraft maneuvers. These effects must be recorded by a sound effects editor or a professional sound effects recordist.

Re-recording is the process by which the audio track of a film or video production is created. As sound elements are mixed and combined together the process necessitates "re-recording" all of the audio elements, such as dialogue, music, sound effects, by the sound re-recording mixer(s) to achieve the desired end result, which is the final soundtrack that the audience hears when the finished film is played.

5.1 dts digital surround alignments

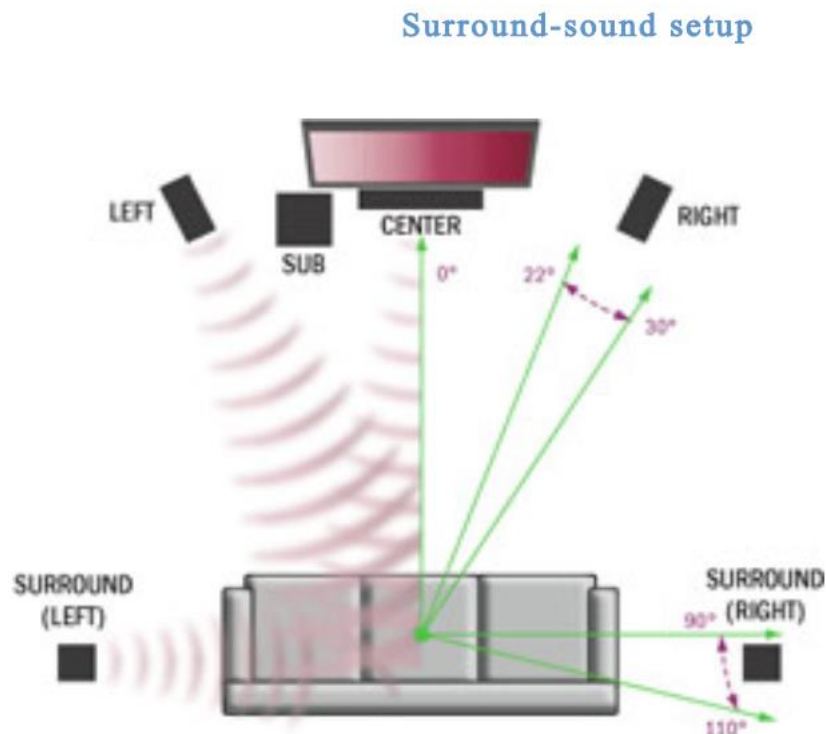


Figure 1. Typical multichannel 5.1 surround-sound speaker placement.
Click image to enlarge.

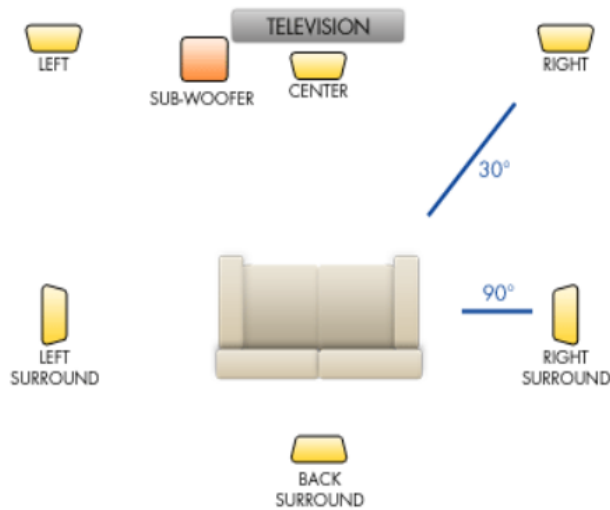
A 5.1 multichannel audio system locates the speakers as shown in Figure 1. The left (L) and right (R) channels drive the speaker pair in front of the listener and carry most of the music in the program. The center (C) channel primarily carries dialog, as producers usually want listeners to perceive this in the center of the video field.

The left surround (Ls) and right surround (Rs) channels drive the left and right speaker pair placed to the side or behind the listener. They typically handle the sound effects and ambient noises that create the aural illusion of a particular environment.

The Low Frequency Effect (LFE) channel delivers low-frequency non-localized special effects and creates the dramatic effects within the material (e.g., explosions). The LFE channel drives a high-power speaker (a subwoofer) that has a restricted frequency below 150Hz. The subwoofer is typically positioned in front of the listener. Although the speaker device is called a subwoofer, in a surround-sound system, it is often referred to as the LFE channel because it will have different responses depending on the size of the speaker system being used by the viewer.

Multiple sound tracks has been mixed as 6 Single tracks
1.Left 2.Right 3.Centre 4.Left surround
5.Right surround .1Sub woofer (low frequency)

6.1 Dolby digital surround Mixing



6.1 SPEAKER SETUP

- ▶ **Multiple sound tracks has been mixed as 7 Single tracks**
- ▶ 1.Left
- ▶ 2.Right
- ▶ 3.Centre
- ▶ 4.Left surround
- ▶ 5.Right surround
- ▶ 6.Back surround
- ▶ .1Sub woofer (low freq)