AV Mixer

Effective Use Of The Hi-Res Option

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Overview & Architecture

Combining features normally found in video production switchers, presentation mixers, and audio mixers, the Grass Valley™ Indigo™ audio/video (AV) mixer is a powerful, cost-effective, and easy-to-operate platform for professional-video applications.

Designed for Live Events

While users have found many different applications for it, the Indigo mixer was originally developed for live-event production. Its synchronization and processing of multiple video types, minimal delay, audio integration, and external-device control have distinct advantages for control and cost containment in live situations.

To match the current state of the market, the mixer's inputs are primarily standard definition (SD); optional high-definition (HD) and computer inputs are available for mixing to a DVI-I output to support projectors; the HD-SDI inputs let you bring in HD sources as effects or as a primary I-MAG background over which you can layer scaled keys.

The basic architecture of Indigo is shown in Figure 1. This flow diagram illustrates how adding a high-resolution (Hi-Res) option to the mixer's SD base unit provides:

- Two external inputs in either HD-SDI or DVI-I format
- Program (PGM) and Preview (PVW) outputs in DVI-I format
- High-quality scaling up to 1080i and down to SD
- Two separate chroma/luma keys
- Basic wipes for high-resolution inputs

You can save the settings for the Hi-Res option in the E-MEM™ banks of the Indigo mixer; For more information on creating and saving E-MEM steps, please consult the Indigo operator manual.
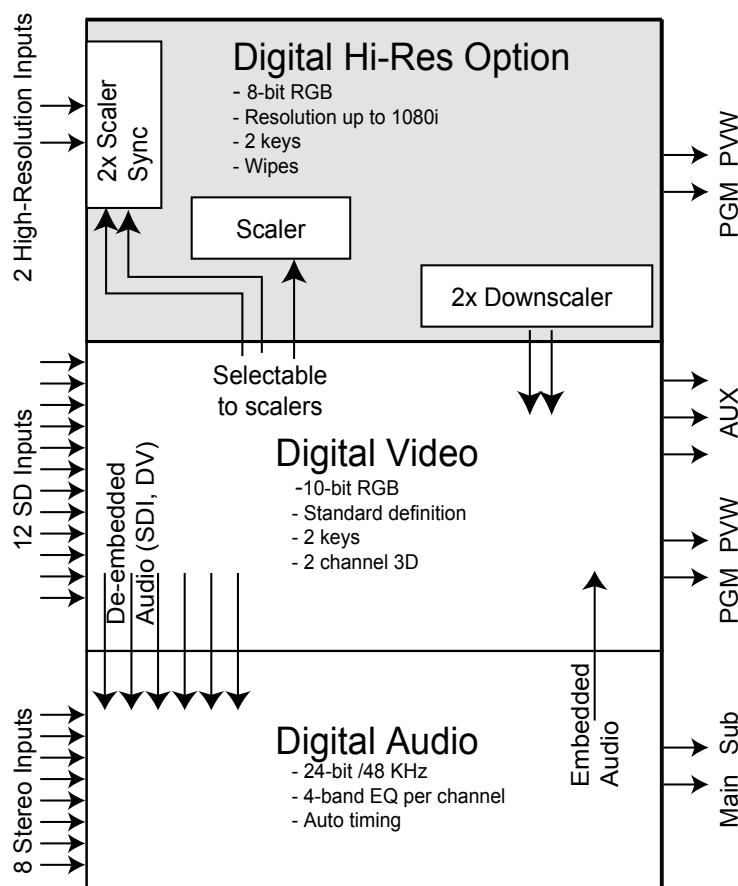

Figure 1 - Indigo architecture with Hi-Res option

High Resolution vs. HD

To match the many formats used for live events, the Indigo mixer offers a high-resolution option for upscaling rather than simply HD. Called Hi-Res, this option enables it to scale inputs to a full range of outputs, including:

- 800x600 50/59.94
- 1024x768 50/60/75
- 1280x720 50/60/75
- 1280x768 50/60/75
- 1366x768 50/60/75
- 1280x1024 50/60
- 1400x1050 50/60
- 1920x1080i 50/60

For the best picture quality, the output resolution of the mixer should match the optimal resolution of your projector or monitor. The mixer will scale all inputs to match the desired output resolution. You can select the output resolution in the Setup menu on the Indigo touch screen under SETUP> VIDEO> OUTPUT.

Due to the mixer's focus on live applications, any delay caused by the scaling process has been limited to one frame of video.

Installing the High-Resolution Card

When ordered with the Indigo mixer, the optional Hi-Res input card will arrive uninstalled. To safely install it, remove it and the base unit from the box and place on an anti-static work surface.

With all power disconnected, remove the cover plate from the back of the mixer. The location of the cover plate is shown in the QuickStart instructions that ship with the mixer.

Remove the plastic cover from the multi-pin connector on the edge of the card. Gently and firmly slide the card into the open slot until it is flush with the back of the mixer. Tighten the screws on each edge of the card to hold it in place.

After the card is correctly inserted, power up the unit. No additional software installation is required.

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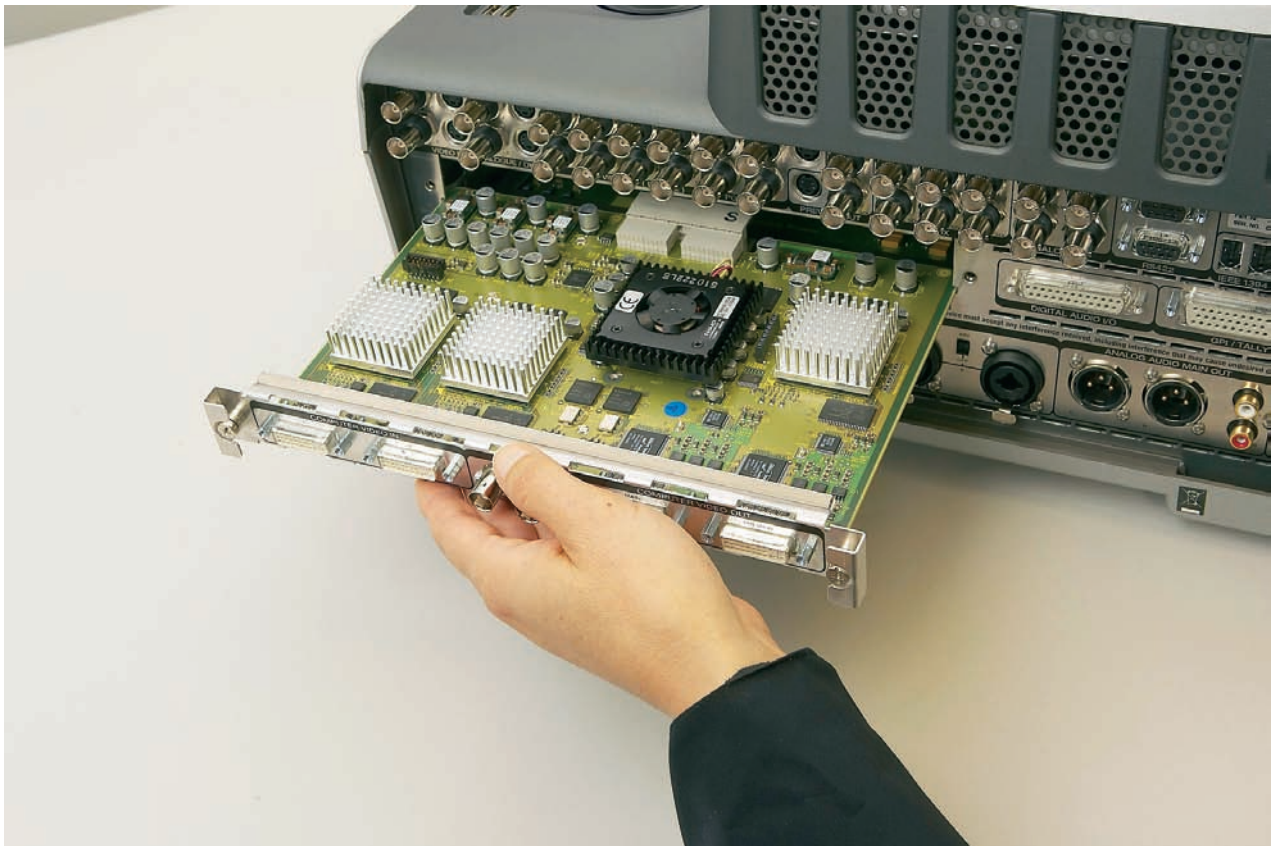
Source Routing

The flow diagram in Figure 2 illustrates how the Indigo mixer can process a total of three sources in its mix with the Hi-Res option. You can select two of the sources from the external DVI-I and HD-SDI connectors. The third source is always upscaled from SD. If you choose to scale up one or two additional SD sources, they must be substituted for the external inputs.

When connecting video to the external inputs, keep in mind that both the DVI-I Input 1 and the HD-SDI Input 1 are routed to the same crosspoint. The same is true for Input 2. To use both formats, you will need to physically attach one connector to input one and one connector to Input 2. Connecting both sources to the first physical connector of its type will mean that one of the inputs cannot be selected in the setup menu.

There are a few additional points reflected in this diagram:

- Hi-Res Input 3 is always an upscaled SD source. It is not possible to assign an external source to this input

- While the Hi-Res option supports chroma and luma keys, these are video or self keys. It is not possible to assign a separate key and fill in high-resolution mode

- You cannot assign the same source twice in high-resolution mode. For example, the same source cannot be assigned to both keys or to the background and a key. This is different from the SD keys which can be assigned to the same source

- In high-resolution mode, there is no option for de-embedding HD-SDI audio

- Using the setup menu, you can assign the downscaled PGM and PVW outputs of the Hi-Res option as SD sources. By default, PGM is Input 9 and PVW is Input 10. These sources can be used as SD backgrounds, keys, or auxiliary outputs like any other SD source.

- Because you are routing the entire high-resolution program to SD, it is important not to have the SD program routed to scale back up to high resolution. If you include the scaled sources in the SD program under these conditions, you will create a video feedback loop. This is not harmful to the mixer, but it does create significant picture distortion in the looped sources.
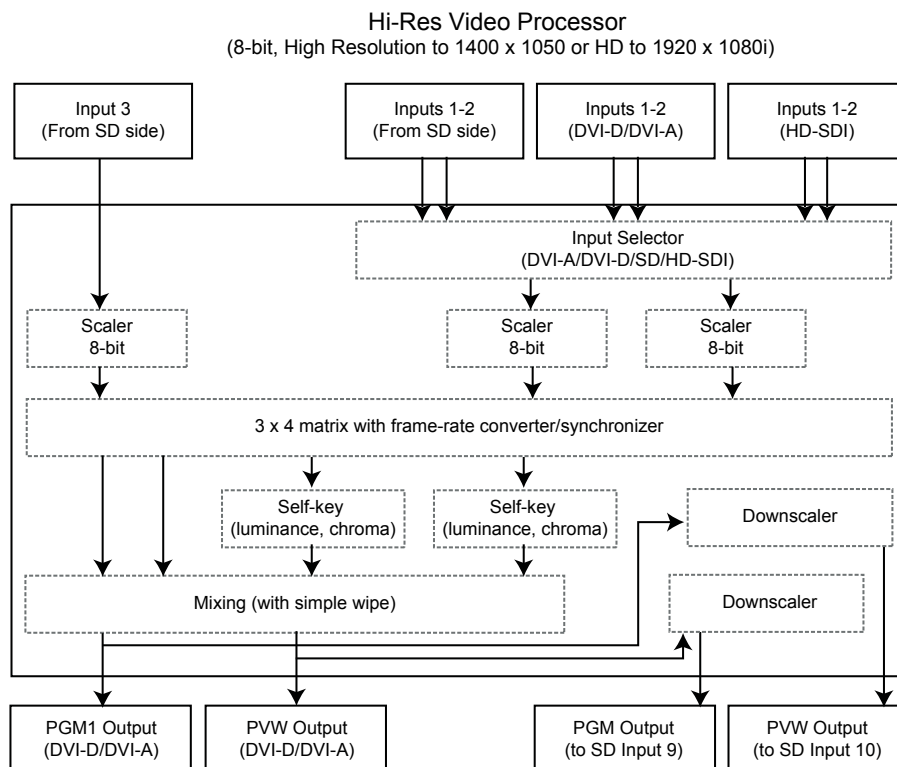

Figure 2 - The Indigo mixer can support a total of three sources in its mix

Setting Indigo to Scale Up/Down

Setting Indigo to Scale Up

After you have made the physical connections on the Indigo mixer's back panel, you can use its touch-screen menus to finish setting it up.

As shown in Figure 3, the high-resolution inputs are set up in the SETUP> VIDEO> INPUT menu. Scroll down through the input list to bring the IN01 HR into view. Touch the input you wish to assign and the property options on the right will change accordingly.

Assigning the video TYPE to Internal SD allows you to select whether the video will be scaled up from the following:

• SD PGM

• SD PVW

• SD AUX 1

• SD AUX 2

Please note that scaling up from SD AUX 3 is not an option.

There are additional options available for internal scaling. In the alignment area, for example, you can choose to overscan an upscaled video signal beyond the visible boundary by using:

• Overscan X to stretch the video signal horizontally

• Overscan Y to stretch the video signal vertically

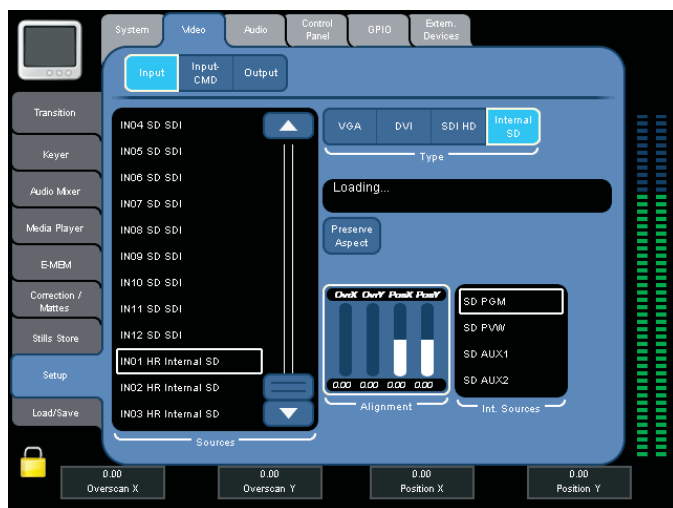• Position X and Position Y to change the position of the video

As well, you can select the Preserve Aspect button to keep the video signal at the aspect ratio of the source signal regardless of the overscanning parameters. If the video does not match the output window exactly, the mixer automatically generates black borders to fill the remaining viewing area.

If the Preserve Aspect button is not selected, the mixer resizes the image to the full output window, regardless of its original aspect ratio. For background signals, the output window is the screen of the PGM or PVW monitor. For high-resolution keyers in PiP mode, it is the size that you define in the KEYER> TRANSFORM menu section.

Setting Indigo to Scale Down

You can use same touch-screen menus for scaling down high-resolution video as you did to scale up SD video.

As shown in Figure 4, the SD inputs are set up in the SETUP> VIDEO> INPUT menu. In the current version of the mixer, there are limited setup options for downscaling. Selecting SD IN09 and then video TYPE Downscaled will map the high-resolution PGM output to Input 9. Selecting SD IN10 and then video TYPE Downscaled will map the high-resolution PVW output to Input 10. There are no other options for downscaling. However , this is expected to change in a future release of the mixer.
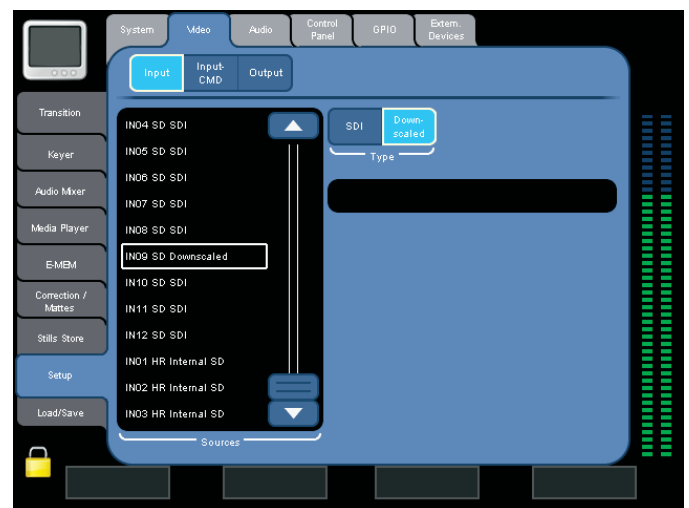

Figure 3 – Setting scale-up parameters via touch-screen menus

Figure 4 – Setting scale-down parameters via touch-screen menus

Running Two Separate Programs

It is possible to set up two different PGM outputs from a single Indigo mixer: one in SD and one in high resolution. If you are scaling sources between SD and high resolution, the PGM outputs may contain similar sources but can be combined in different ways.

For example, the high-resolution PGM output going to a projector may show a PowerPoint slide with a picture-in-picture (PiP) box of the speaker keyed in its corner. The SD PGM output going to recording could be just the slide without the key, or a wide shot of the audience listening intently.

Audio Setup

There is not a separate audio menu in the Indigo mixer's high-resolution mode. Audio signals coming into the mixer via HD-SDI are lost. Audio-follow-video for high-resolution sources is expected in a future release of the mixer.

High-Resolution Keys

You can set up high-resolution keys (Figure 5) using the same menus as the SD keys. The menu options change according to the selection. The high-resolution key parameters for border and patterns are not available.

As mentioned earlier, the current version of the Indigo mixer does not support the assignment of the same high-resolution source twice.

High-Resolution Effects

The the Indigo mixer's Hi-Res option contains a basic library of wipes that you can assign to the background or to either of its keys. This library includes:

- Left
- Top
- Cross
- Rectangle

In the future, this library will contain a few more patterns, but will not be as extensive as the SD library. The Hi-Res option does not have digital effects.

Other Options

Still stores are not yet available for high-resolution graphics. Color correction has fewer gradation steps. Mattes are not yet assignable to the high-resolution inputs.
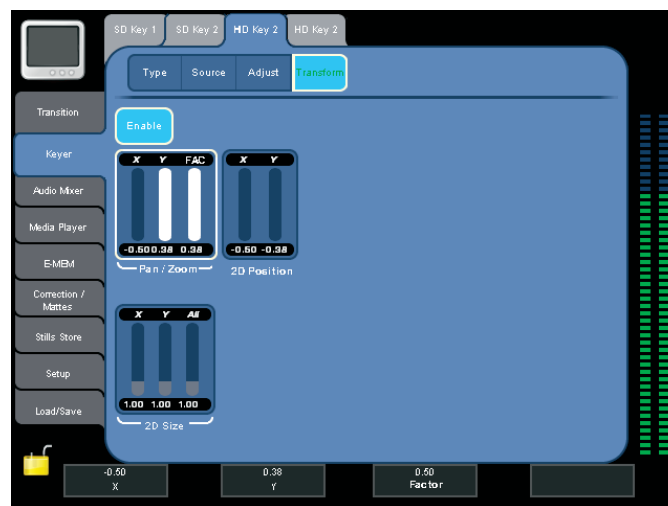

Figure 5 – Setting high-resolution keys via touch-screen menus

Using the Indigo mixer to run an event with both SD and high-resolution sources is similar to using a 1.5 M/E broadcast mixer. You have to switch between M/Es (SD and high resolution) to change the sources routed to that particular M/E.

Since these M/Es use the same hardware, you may think of them as modes. You can switch between SD mode and high-resolution mode by selecting either the SD button or the Hi-Res button in the delegation area of the mixer control panel just below the left corner of the touch screen (Figure 6).

When you select a mode, the source buttons in the M/E are automatically configured according to the touch screen setup menus. For this example, we will assume that selecting SD mode activates the following setup:

- IN01 SD SDI

- IN02 SD SDI

- IN03 SD SDI

- …

- IN08 SD SDI

- IN09 SD Hi-Res PGM

- IN10 SD Hi-Res PVW

Selecting Hi-Res mode thus activates the following setup:

- IN01 HR VGA

- IN02 HR HD-SDI

- IN03 HR Internal SD PGM

Selecting VGA as an input type lets you use a commonly available VGA-to-DVI converter to connect a computer source to the DVI-I input. By setting up the sources this way, you can achieve the following:

- Hi-Res PGM Out ➔ Projector

- Hi-Res PVW Out ➔ Monitor (final program)

- SD PGM Out ➔ Monitor (viewing sub-mix for high-resolution main PGM out)

- SD PVW Out ➔ Monitor (preview of sub-mix cameras and other sources)

- Aux 1 Out ➔ SD recording of full program (source is Input 9 – downscaled high-resolution PGM)

- Aux 2 Out ➔ Monitor (source is Input 10 – downscaled high-resolution PVW in case you need to switch to another SD source for recorded mix)

Figure 6 – Select the SD or the Hi-Res button in the delegation area to switch between SD mode and high-resolution mode

If your projectors are high-resolution capable, the best quality picture would result from:

• Setting the mixer's output to match the projector's target resolution. This approach avoids having the projector scale the input

• Keeping the VGA at its native resolution. Your computer output should be set to the resolution of the projector. Text is one of the first things to show scaling artifacts

• Keeping the HD-SDI camera at its native resolution. Use the camera for wide shots of the entire stage and audience

• Upscaling SD video but keeping its native resolution by constricting it in a PiP key. The SD video will be used for close-ups and recorded footage.

To simplify your operation, use a single PiP key. Its source is always the upscaled SD. You can change the size and position of the key through E-MEM banks. You can change the content in the key by switching sources in SD mode.

Switching a Live Event

Assume that for most of an event, you will use the Indigo mixer in high-resolution mode, switching between computer-based graphics, wide screen shots of the stage, and taking a key on and off with a close up of the speaker.
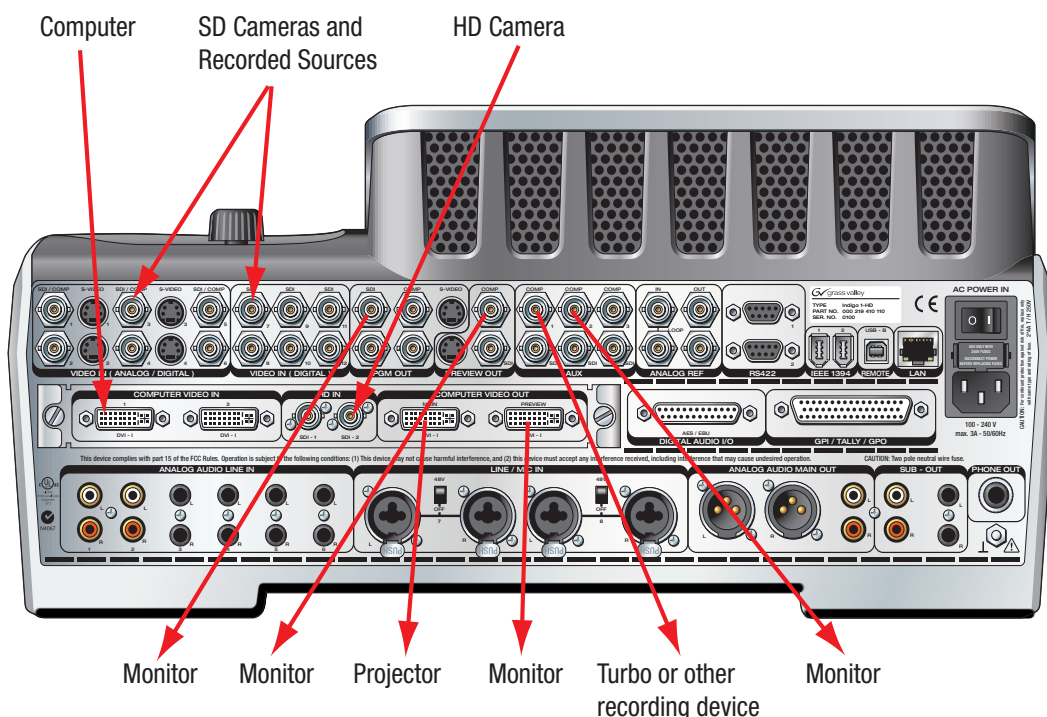
To bring in a recorded clip for the projected PGM, you would need to do the following:

1. Mix or cut off the Hi-Res key. PGM will show either computer or wide shot

2. Go to the delegated area and select SD mode

3. Switch sources in the Background row of the M/E to select the recorded source

4. Go to the delegated area and select Hi-Res mode

5. Cut or mix on the Hi-Res key.

It is not required to turn off the Hi-Res key, but if you do not then whatever action you take on the SD M/E will show in the PGM key. This could be the desired result if, for example, you are mixing from one source to another in SD mode.

This process can be streamlined for actual operation by recording each of these steps one after the other in an E-MEM bank. To do so, go to the E-MEM menu, select an empty location, turn on Learn and then hit Enter after Step 3 and Step 4. Then turn off Learn. Please note that you can include Step 5 in the E-MEM bank, but performing a manual or auto transition will provide a smoother entry of the key. You can add more steps to the E-MEM bank to change the size and position of the key—to full screen for example. For control of the time lapse between E-MEM steps or keyframes, please consult your user manual.

Changing to a recorded source with an E-MEM bank can be as simple as selecting E-MEM Recorded Source, Recall, and the Auto button.

Computer SD Cameras and Recorded Sources HD Camera

Monitor Monitor Projector Monitor Turbo or other recording device Monitor

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Suggestions for Success

When using both the SD and high-resolution modes of the Indigo platform, plan through the event in advance and determine the mode in which you will do most of your mixing and use the other mode only for defined supporting tasks. The mode you choose to mix in will determine the types of transitions and effects you are able to achieve as well as the optimal routing of sources. Give yourself time to set up the switcher, using E-MEM banks to help reduce the number of steps you will need to take during the actual event. Then save the E-MEM settings on a USB device so you can standardize a look or workflow from event to event.