



Osprey-700 HD User Guide

AVStream Driver Version 1.0.0.14

For

Microsoft Windows XP and Windows Server 2003



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AVStream Driver Version 1.0.0.14
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FCC NOTICE:

WARNING: Connections between this device and peripherals must be made using shielded cables in order to maintain compliance with FCC radio emission limits.

WARNING: Modifications to this device not approved by ViewCast Corporation could void the authority granted to the user by the FCC to operate the device.

The Osprey-700 HD Video Capture device has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this device does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the computer into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

If the above measures are unsuccessful, please consult the dealer or manufacturer of your radio or television receiver, or speak with an experienced radio/TV technician.

NOTE: This reminder is provided to call to the CATV installer's attention Section 820-40 of the NEC, which provides guidelines for proper grounding and, in particular, specifies that the cable ground shall be connected to the grounding system of the building, as close to the point of cable entry as practical.

Shielded Cables: Connections between this device and peripherals must be made using shielded cables in order to maintain compliance with FCC radio emission limits.

Modifications: Modifications to this device not approved by ViewCast Corporation could void the authority granted to the user by the FCC to operate the device.

Note to CATV Installer: This reminder is provided to call to the CATV installer's attention Section 820-40 of the NEC, which provides guidelines for proper grounding and, in particular, specifies that the cable ground shall be connected to the grounding system of the building, as close to the point of cable entry as practical.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL INFORMATION



Dispose of this product in accordance with local and national disposal regulations (if any), including those governing the recovery and recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

RoHS Compliant: ViewCast Corporation is committed to compliance with the European directive on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment, Directive 2002/95/EC, the RoHS directive.



For current RoHS statement, visit www.viewcast.com.

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CHAPTER 1

GETTING STARTED WITH THE OSPREY-700 HD VIDEO CAPTURE CARD

System Requirements

Please note that the following system requirements relate to the user's Osprey® Capture card only. The video capture or encoding application software the user utilizes will often require a much more powerful system than that which is listed below. Please consult the software documentation for applicable system requirements.

Minimum System Requirements:

- Standard Definition live capture applications: 1.8 GHz Intel® Core™ 2 Duo processor or equivalent
- High Definition live capture applications: 2.13 GHz Intel Quad-core system
- Microsoft Windows® XP Professional or Windows Server® 2003
- Up to 7.5 MB of available hard disk space
- 1 GB of RAM, 2 GB recommended for HD capture
- One available X1 or greater PCI Express® slot

Installation Steps

In all cases, the most efficient and complete installation method is to run the **Setup.exe program** on the product CD or in the Web package the user downloads. The setup program automates the steps required to install the driver and ensures the steps are performed correctly. The driver is unique to the Osprey-700 HD card. Therefore, while the driver will automatically configure multiple Osprey-700 HD cards in the same system, it will not automatically configure other Osprey models. Those cards will need to be configured separately.

The installation steps set forth below are the steps ViewCast recommends if the user installs an Osprey card on a system for the first time. After the install is run, the card is detected and its drivers automatically start.

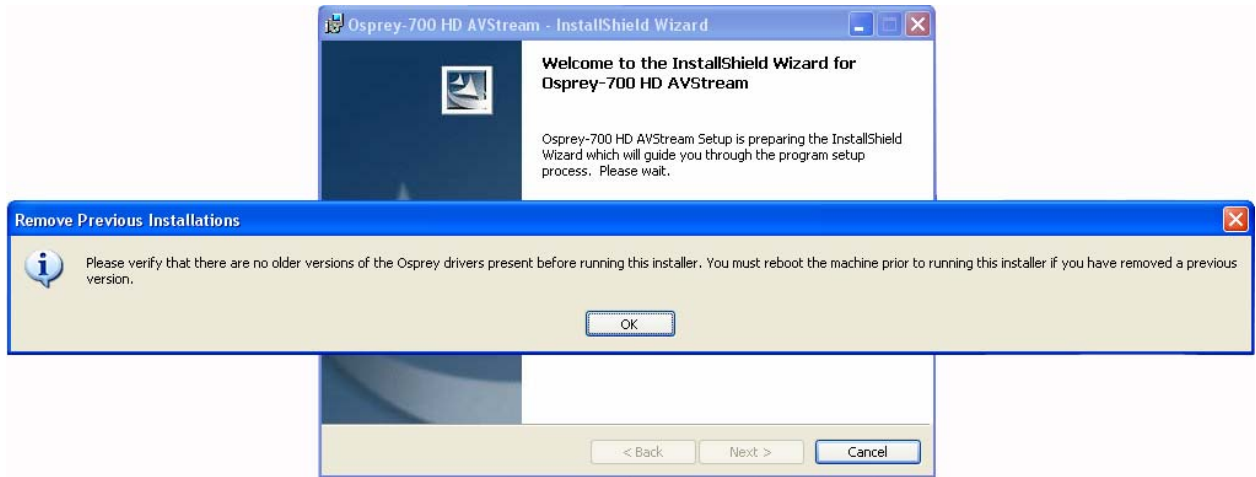
Before the user installs updates of Osprey software, the software should be uninstalled and the computer rebooted.

Installing the Osprey-700 HD AVStream Driver

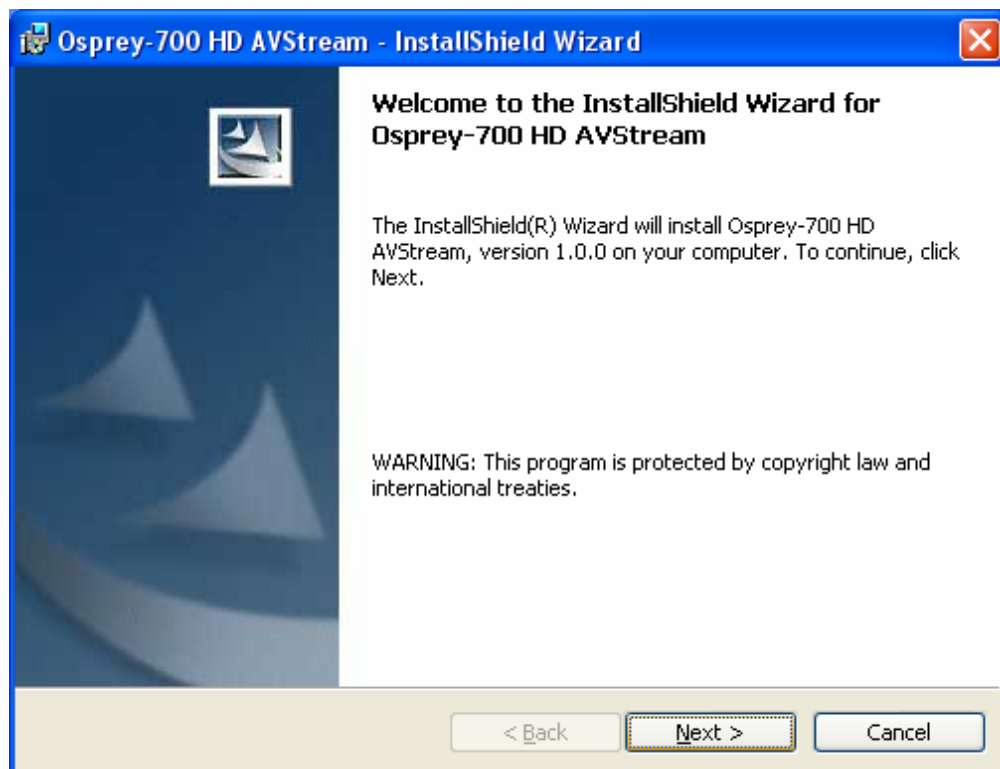
The user should insert the Osprey Software CD into the CDRom drive of the computer. If the user has autoplay enabled, the main menu for the Osprey software CD will automatically appear. (Autoplay should be enabled by default. If the main menu does not automatically appear, see **Manually Accessing the CD Menu.**)

The user should follow the directions in the CD menu. The appropriate **InstallShield Wizard** will appear. This **Installation Wizard** will guide the user through the following installation process.

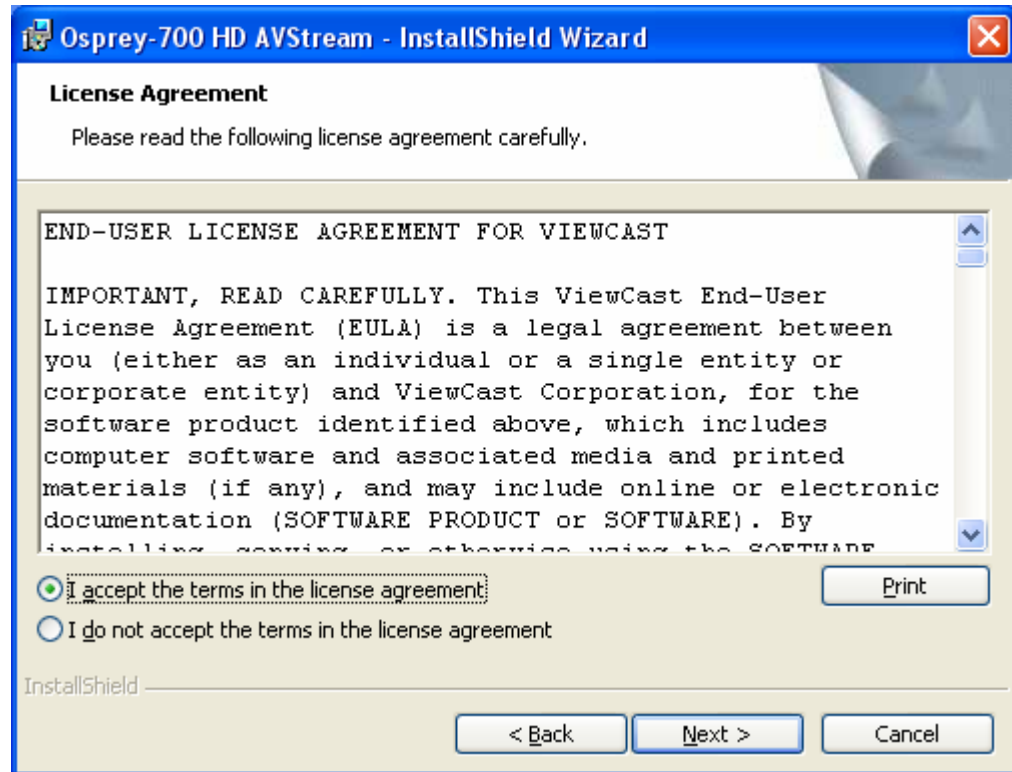
1. A **Welcome window** appears, along with a window entitled **Remove Previous Installations**, asking the user to verify there are no older versions of the Osprey drivers installed. On the **Remove Previous Installations window**, the user should **click OK**.



2. On the **Welcome window**, the user should **click Next**.



3. The License Agreement window will appear. The user should click the radio button next to **“I accept the terms in the license agreement,”** then click **Next**.



4. The **Osprey-700 HD AVStream InstallShield Wizard** window appears. Under **Customer Information**, the user should enter his or her name and the name of an organization (if any), choose whether he or she wants to install the software for all users (the default), then **click Next**.

Osprey-700 HD AVStream - InstallShield Wizard

Customer Information

Please enter your information.

User Name:
OspreyPC

Organization:
ViewCast Corporation

Install this application for:

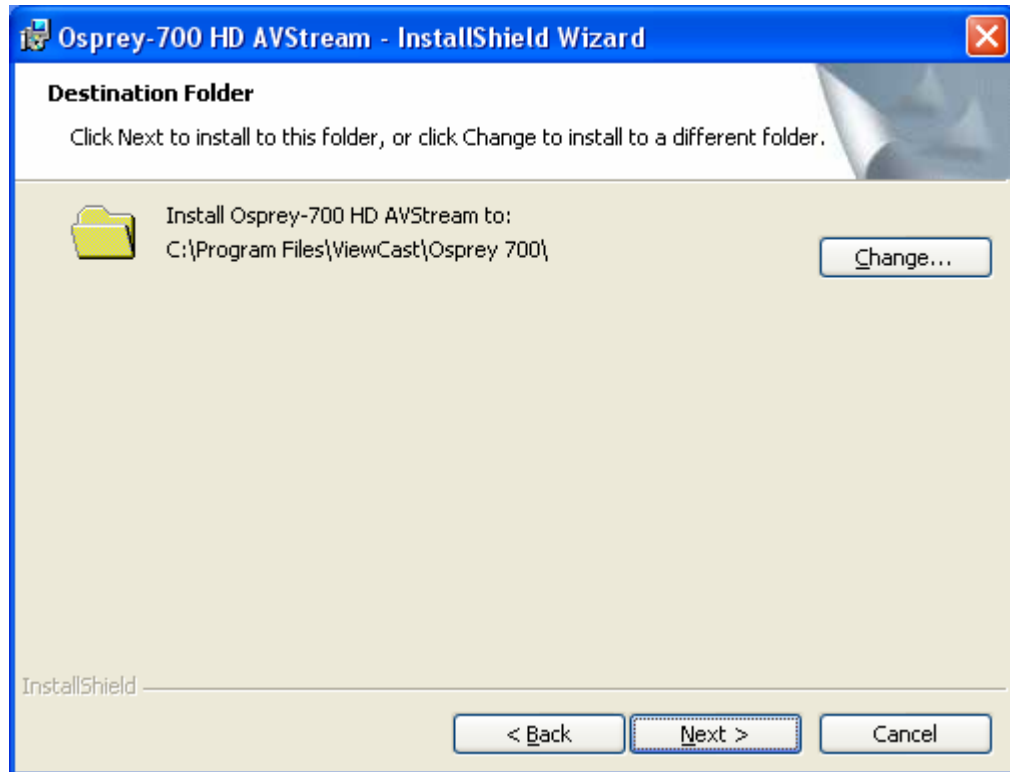
Anyone who uses this computer (all users)

Only for me (OspreyPC)

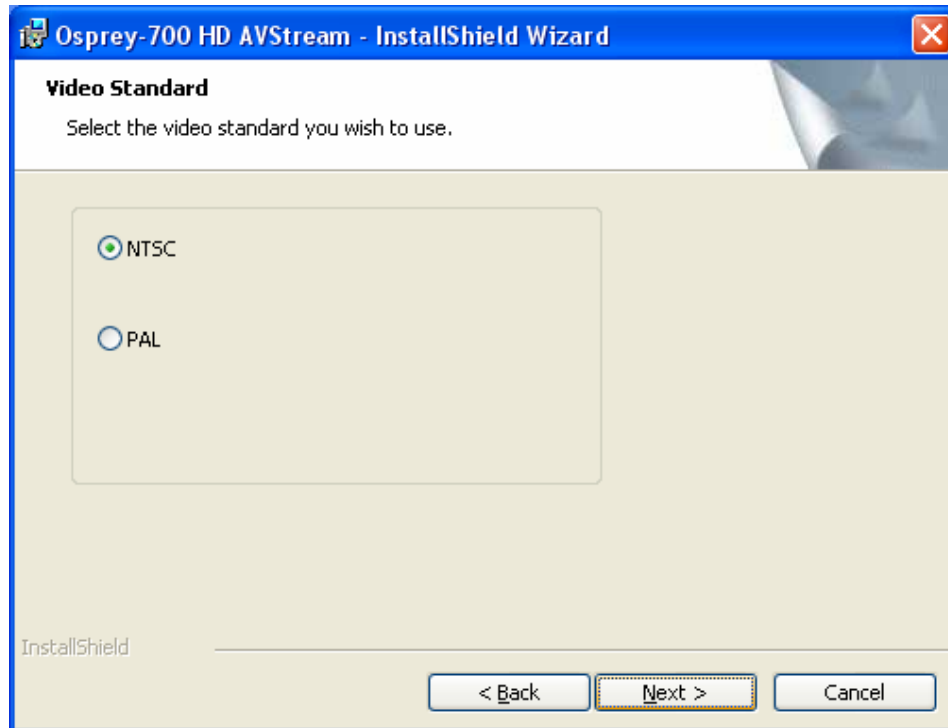
InstallShield

< Back Next > Cancel

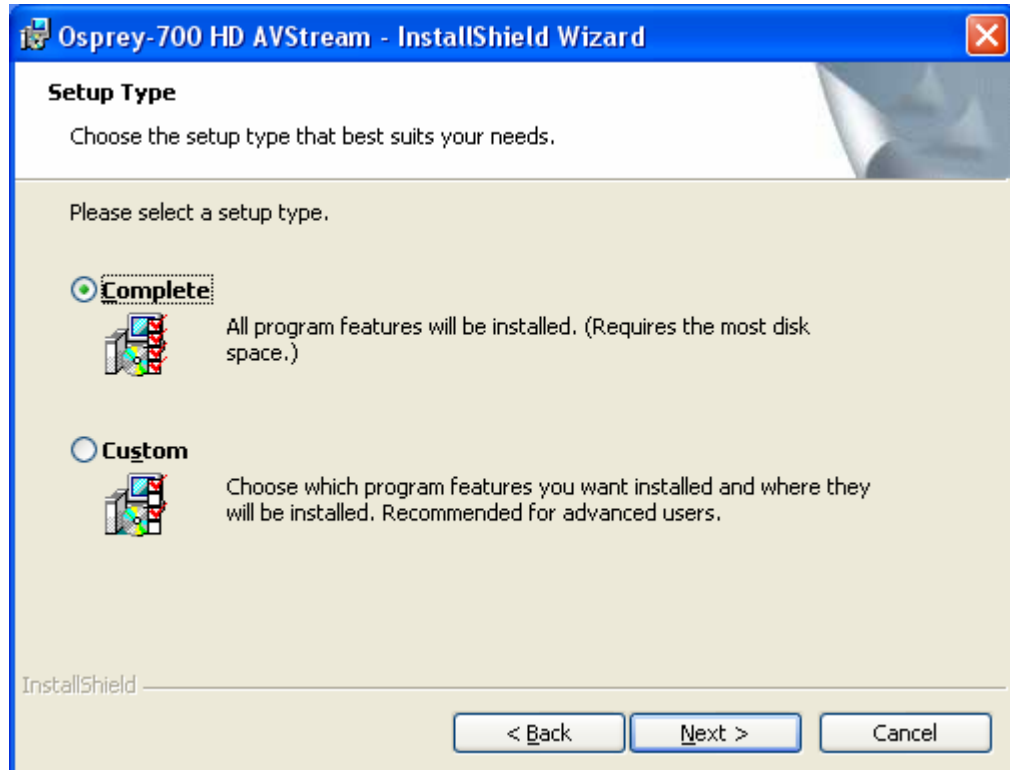
5. A **Destination Folder window** appears, indicating the folder in which the driver will be installed by default. If the user wishes to change the location of the destination folder, the user should **click Change** to browse for a different location. If the user is satisfied with the default destination folder, the user should **click Next**.



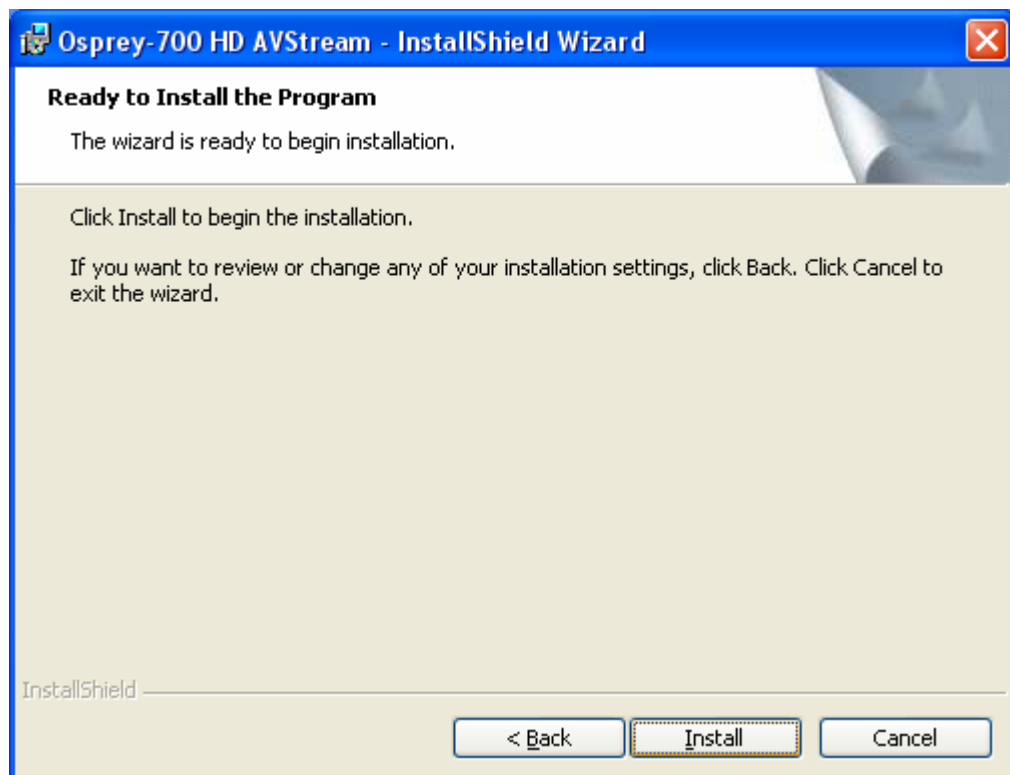
6. A **Video Standard** window appears. The user should select a default video standard for the Osprey-700 HD AVStream driver and click **Next**.



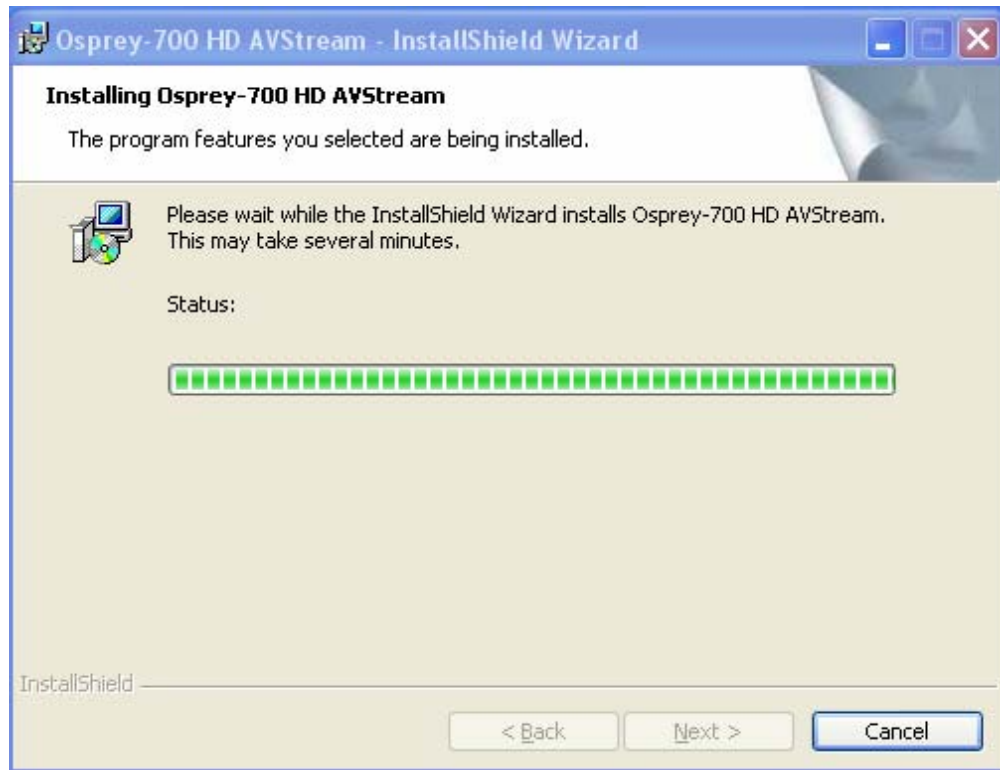
7. In the **Setup Type** window, the user should select Complete or Custom installation and then **click Next**.



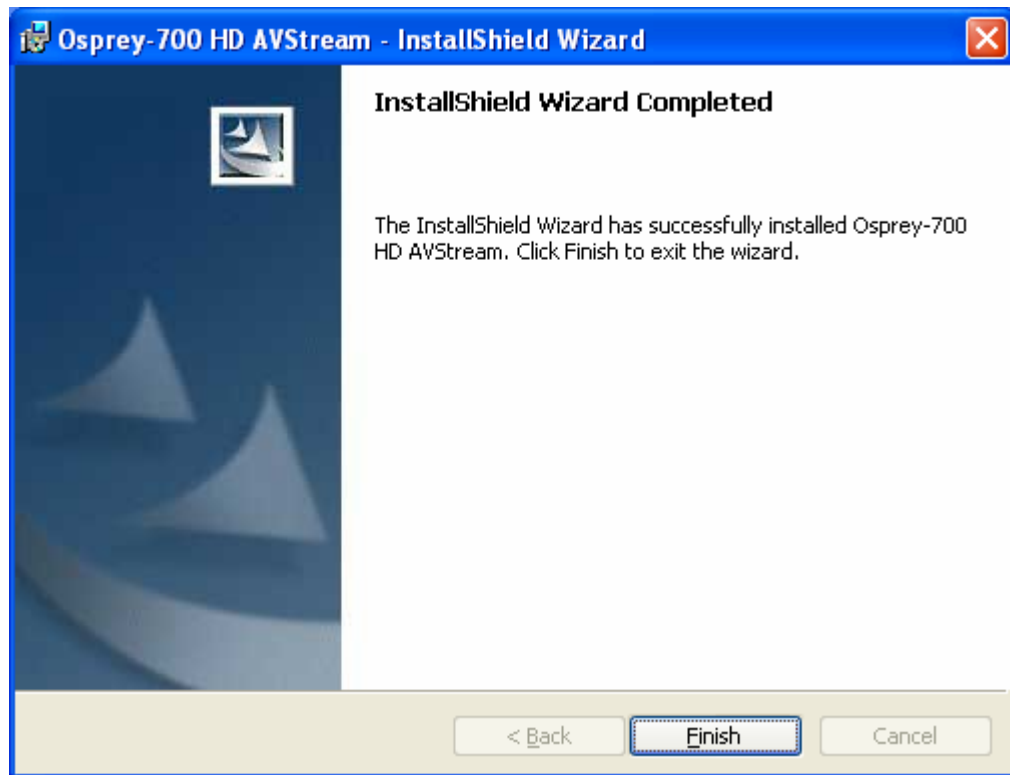
8. The **Ready to Install the Program** window appears. The user should **click Install**.



9. The **Installing Osprey-700 HD AVStream** appears. This window shows the progress of the installation. If, during the installation, warning windows appear regarding Windows Logo Testing, the user should **click Continue Anyway** to proceed with the installation.



10. Once the **InstallShield Wizard Completed** message appears, the user should **click Finish**.



Once the installation of the driver is complete, the user must completely shut down the computer on which the driver has been installed. The Osprey-700 HD card can then be physically installed in the computer. After the card is installed, and the user turns the computer on, the computer will recognize the installation of the Osprey-700 HD card. The following steps should be taken to install the Osprey-700 HD card.

Installing the Osprey-700 HD Hardware

After the Osprey-700 HD driver is installed, and the card has been physically installed into the computer, the user should follow the directions that will appear on the computer screen to install the Osprey-700 HD hardware. The appropriate **InstallShield Wizard** will appear. This **Installation Wizard** will guide the user through the appropriate installation process.

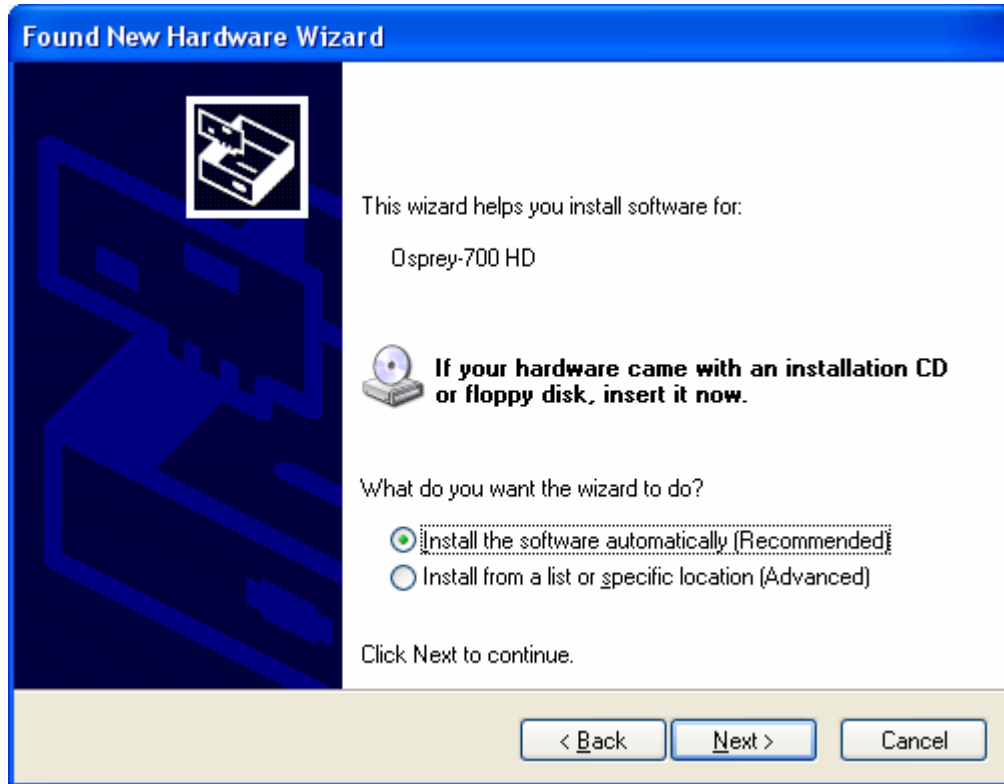
1. A **Welcome window** appears asking the user, “Can Windows connect to Windows Update to search for software?”



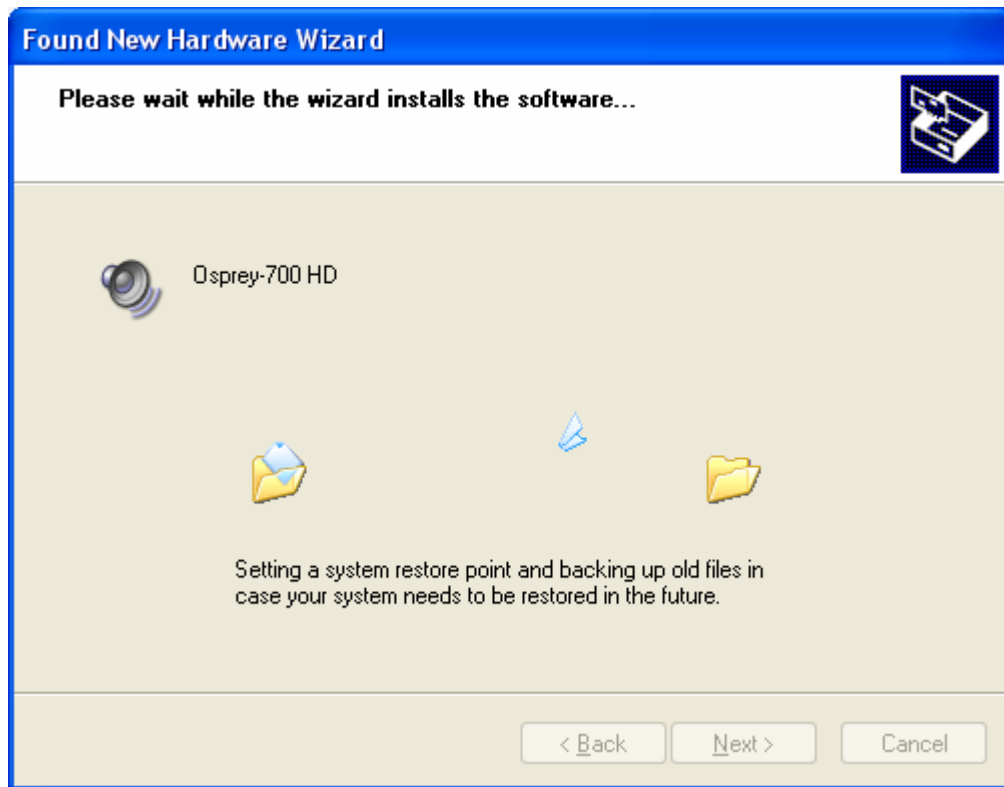
2. The user should select “No, not this time,” then **click Next**.



3. The **Installation Wizard** will ask if the user wishes to install the software automatically or install the software from a list or specific location. The user should **select Install the software automatically (Recommended)**, then **click Next**.



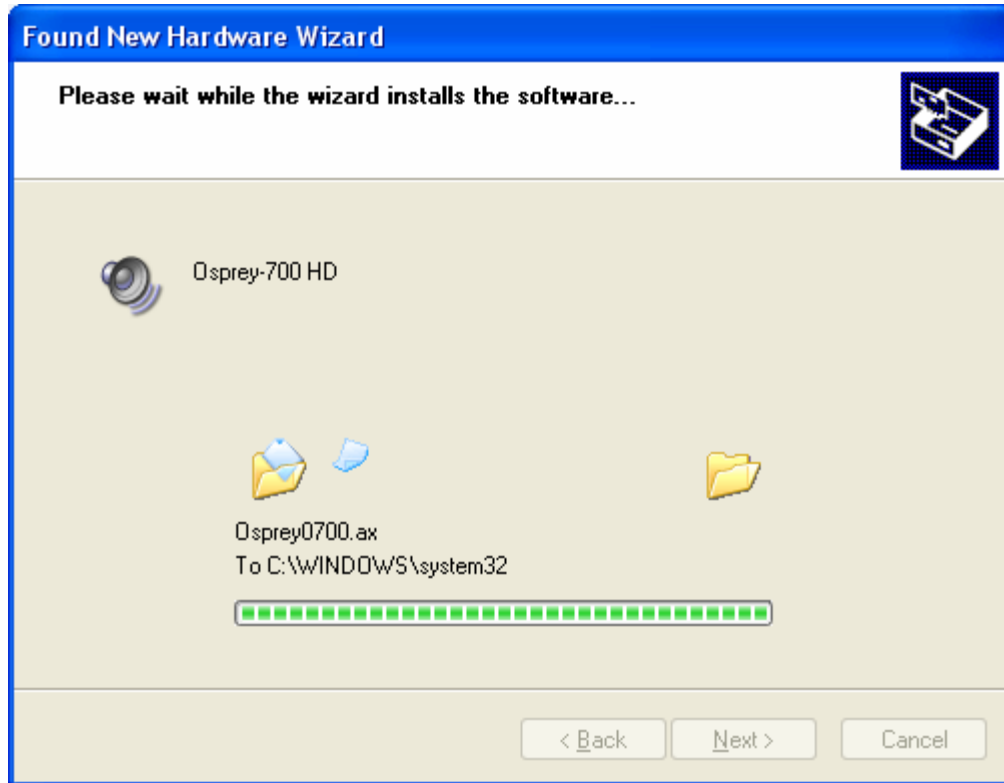
- The installation will begin. The user will see a **Found New Hardware Wizard** box.



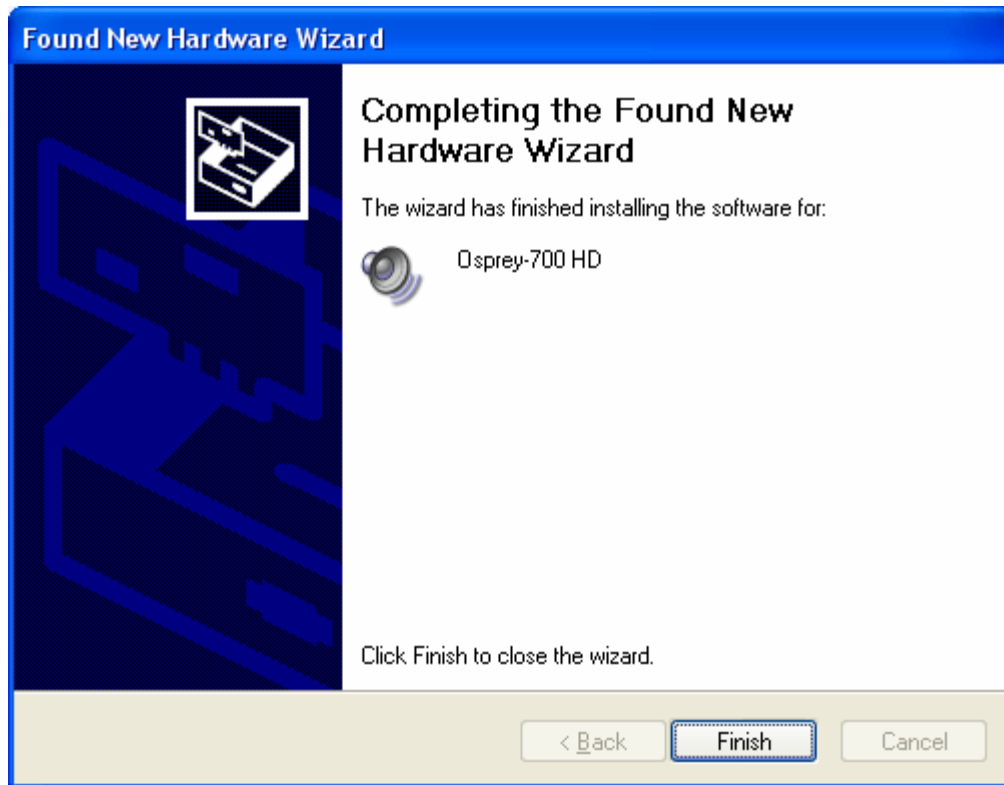
- A warning window will appear regarding Windows Logo Testing. The user should **click Continue Anyway** to proceed with the installation.



- The installation continues. The **Found New Hardware Wizard** box will remain on the computer screen, evidencing installation of the software.



7. The user will see a box indicating the wizard has finished installing the software for: Osprey-700 HD. The user should **click Finish**.



Installing the Osprey-700 HD Video Capture Card

When the user installs his or her Osprey-700 HD Video Capture Card, he or she must keep in mind that all computer cards are sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Slight electrostatic discharges from clothing or even from the normal work environment can adversely affect these cards. By following these simple guidelines, however, the user can minimize the chance of damaging the Osprey card.

- Handle cards only by the non-conducting edges.
- Do not touch the card components or any other metal parts.
- Wear a grounding strap while handling the cards (especially when located in a high static area).
- Provide a continuous ground path by leaving the power cord plugged into a grounded power outlet.
- Ensure that the workstation is powered OFF before installing any components.
- If the user is not familiar with how to install a PCI Express bus card, he or she should refer to the system's documentation for more complete, step-by-step instructions.
- The card should be used only with UL Listed computers that include instructions for user installed accessories.

To install an Osprey card...

1. Power down your computer and disconnect the power cable.
2. Remove the computer's cover and locate an empty PCI Express slot.
3. Remove the cover screw from the empty PCI Express slot's cover, set the screw aside.
4. Remove the slot cover.
5. Remove the Osprey Video Capture Card from its anti-static bag.
6. Insert the Osprey card into the desired PCI Express slot and make sure that it is seated evenly.
7. Secure the back panel of the card with the slot's cover screw.
8. Replace the computer cover.
9. Turn the computer on.

Multiple Board Types, and Adding or Moving Boards

All Osprey cards are designed to co-exist with other Osprey cards within practical limits of slot placement, available power, and the upper limits of system and CPU performance. There are six classes of Osprey devices. Each class requires its own Windows driver. The six classes are as follows:

- class 1: o100, o200, o210, o220, o230
- class 2: o300
- class 3: o440
- class 4: o530, o540, o560

- class 5: o700 HD and later DSP-based PCI Express products
- class 6: o240 and related non-DSP PCI Express products

This user guide applies only to class 5.

For example, if the user has an Osprey-240 and an Osprey-700 HD installed in the same computer, separate drivers must be installed for each board.

When the user adds or moves boards after the Osprey-700 HD driver is installed, the following two scenarios exist:

- A:** A board of a different class is added a computer that already contains another board. For example, an Osprey-240 is already installed with its current driver on the computer. The user wants to add an Osprey-700 HD card. The user must install the driver installation package for the new board to work.
- B:** The user moves a board from one slot to another, or adds another board of the same type. For example, an Osprey-240 card is installed in the computer, and the user wants to install another Osprey-240 card. In this case, the following sequence takes place:
1. The **New Hardware Wizard** runs and displays the **Found New Hardware window** followed by the **Digital Signature Not Found window**.
 2. **Click Continue Anyway.** (The Digital Signature Not Found window will only display on drivers that have not been WHQL Certified. WHQL Certified drivers skip this step.)
 3. The **Controller installing window** (not shown) displays, and the text inside this window changes to **Osprey Video Capture Device, Installing ...**. Then, the **Digital Signature Not Found window** appears.
 4. Click **Continue Anyway.** (Again, the **Digital Signature Not Found window** will only be displayed on drivers that have not been WHQL Certified. WHQL Certified drivers skip this step.) The **Completing the Found New Hardware window** displays.
 5. Click **Finish.** The **Digital Signature Not Found window** displays.
 6. The **Digital Signature Not Found window** displays once for each Osprey board you install.
 7. The **Systems Setting Change window** displays.
 8. **Click Finish** to restart the computer.
 9. The Osprey-700 HD card is now ready for use!

General Points about Use of the Osprey-700 HD Capture Card

The Osprey-700 HD is a High Definition (HD) Video capture card. As such, the card has significant operational differences from other cards that fall under the Standard Definition (SD) Osprey card family—differences needed to offer advanced features, to accommodate the many input video standards that are part of the HD experience, and to automatically adapt to input signal types dynamically, a common need in the HD environment.

Some functional differences between HD and SD follow:

- How SimulStream[®] works on the Osprey-700 HD versus Osprey SD cards
- Dynamic adaptive features of Osprey-700 HD cards
- Global vs. Local property settings

These items are further described as follows.

Device Controls and SimulStream

The Osprey-700 HD card includes a special version of Osprey SimulStream that allows the user to “virtualize” the *entire feature set of the card*, i.e., the card can simultaneously feed more than one capture/encode application or multiple instances of the same application, from the same A/V input with independent controls for each capture stream.

This functions differently from SimulStream on other Osprey card models. On all current Osprey cards *except* the Osprey-700 HD, SimulStream virtualizes a card into separate streams, but some of the **Property Page controls** affect all channels, while others affect only the stream under control. On these Osprey models, controls which simultaneously affect all streams are listed as follows:

- Video Proc Amp
- Video Decoder
- Input
- Filters
- Device
- RefSize

Controls that can be set separately for each capture stream are named below.

- Crop
- Logo
- Captions

With the Osprey-700 HD, all of the above features can be set individually. Each application receives its own full set of identical **Property settings tabs**. Another significant operational difference of the Osprey-700 HD and other Osprey cards is that in the Osprey-700 HD each stream is configured separately. This means the second and subsequent streams may appear to have randomly changing defaults.

For example, assume the user originates Instance 1 of Windows Media[®] Encoder (WME) rather than from a previously named and saved settings file, and configures the encoder for a 720P WME stream with a watermark (for example, a logo) in the lower right corner of the screen. When the user originates a second instance of WME, WME adopts the same settings, including the same watermark in the same position, as the stream created before it. This situation arises because, in the second instance, the WME was not started from a saved settings file. Therefore, the WME was forced to assign default settings, and adopted the most recently configured stream. If, in the second instance, the user needs to create different configuration settings, the user should modify the settings, then save the WME, naming it something other than in Instance 1 – unique file with a different name.

Designed for Live/InstantVOD Adaptive Features

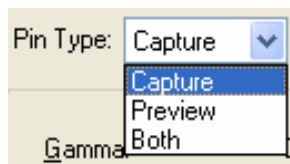
One of the most important features of the Osprey-700 HD card rests in its ability to automatically adapt to input signal format changes without having to stop, to reconfigure, and to restart the video application run by the card. This newest Designed for Live™ feature distinguishes the Osprey-700 HD from cards used for ingesting video into video editing systems or other applications. With the Osprey-700 HD card, the user has the ability to create the following events.

- **Switch on-the-fly between SD and HD** – The Osprey-700 HD accepts all ATSC SD and HD video standards and will automatically re-sync, without interruption, when the signal formats change between any of the supported SD and HD modes.

- **Reduce and eradicate post-production work** – Minimize or eliminate post-production work to make a live broadcast available as InstantVOD™ (Instant Video-on-Demand) at the end of the broadcast by encoding a Save-to-File version of the live stream. The stream can be configured with its own watermark if desired.
- **Create *anything-in-same thing-out* video** – One of the most popular applications of the Osprey-700 HD is to accept SD and HD input for live Internet video streaming. Generally, the expected viewing experience is for the viewing window to be of fixed dimensions regardless of the aspect ratio or pixel count of the incoming video. Most of the popular video encoders require these parameters not change during the encoding session. The Osprey-700 HD can automatically adapt through size and scale the incoming video to match the selected output parameters. For example, this creates the ability for a 24/7 broadcaster to freely switch sequences between a live HD studio feed, an SD promo clip from a playout server and then return to live HD.

Capture and Preview Pins

At the top of several Osprey-700 HD property tabs are drop-down list boxes captioned **Pin Type**. The figure below sets forth this list box, expanded to show **Capture**, **Preview**, and **Both**. This selection works similarly to other Osprey models which typically expose these selections using radio buttons.



The three choices, **Capture**, **Preview**, and **Both**, provide the user the opportunity to determine whether changes he or she make on the property page are to be applied to both the **capture and preview pins** associated with the other controls on the page, or just the desired pin—**Capture or Preview**.

The user must decide what type of pin to select based on several criteria. The user should be aware software applications that use Osprey capture cards and AVStream drivers communicate with the hardware via a Microsoft-developed software layer named DirectShow®.

DirectShow is a collection of software **objects**, i.e., an object library, for working with video, audio, and other multimedia data. The object library primarily consists of **filters**—objects that process video and audio data and are connected or chained together into **filter graphs**.

For example, ViewCast-designs filters included in all Osprey AVStream drivers that interact with the capture hardware to grab digitized frames of video. These filters then process video streams and pass them to target software applications like WME. Other filters are associated with previewing or displaying video that decode video and render video to the screen.

Filters usually have inputs and outputs and are interconnected programmatically as needed. The input and output connections are referred to as **pins**, and the **pins** of interest to the Osprey user are the **Capture Output pin** and the **Preview Output pin**. Generally, captured audio and video to be fed to the Encoder is taken from the **Capture pin**, while video for local preview, such as the **Input video window** in the Windows Media® Controller dashboard, will usually use the **Preview pin**.

In most cases the **Preview pin** is given a lower priority in the video processing engine. If the host PC is nearing its upper performance margin where video quality could be compromised, it is preferable to sacrifice quality or drop frames in the **Preview output** in favor of sustaining quality of the **Capture pin's** output. Exposing these pins separately in Osprey drivers allows the user to balance his or her needs with the host computer's performance and the user's video application's features. The user might apply a very low-effort de-interlacing process to a preview

window to save CPU cycles, and apply a more CPU intensive Advanced Motion Adaptive De-interlacing process to the captured stream for maximum video quality.

Like other Osprey cards, the Osprey-700 HD allows the user to define various setups for the two pins. For example, the user could choose to include a **Logo** in the capture pin's video, but not in the **Preview output**. When the user selects the **Capture radio button**, the current **logo settings** for the **Capture pin** are loaded, and changes the user makes apply only to the **Capture pin**, not to the **Preview pin**. The **Preview button** works in the same manner.

The **DirectShow Pin Properties** some applications use with Osprey cards might expose for **Capture** and **Preview pins** are always per-pin.

CHAPTER 2

SETTING THE OSPREY-700 HD AVSTREAM DRIVER PROPERTIES

Accessing the Osprey Video Capture Card Properties

After the user has installed the Osprey-700 HD card and driver, the user will be able to access the properties for the card through most major DirectShow applications (such as WME, RealProducer[®], or ViewCast's Niagara SCX[®]). For detailed information on how to select the Osprey Card and access its Video Properties window from third-party applications, the user should refer to the documentation for the encoding application. Note that *most* of these encoding applications expose the drivers' property pages without modification, so the examples set forth below will probably appear as shown. However, some applications expose the Property pages slightly differently. Therefore, the examples below might differ somewhat.

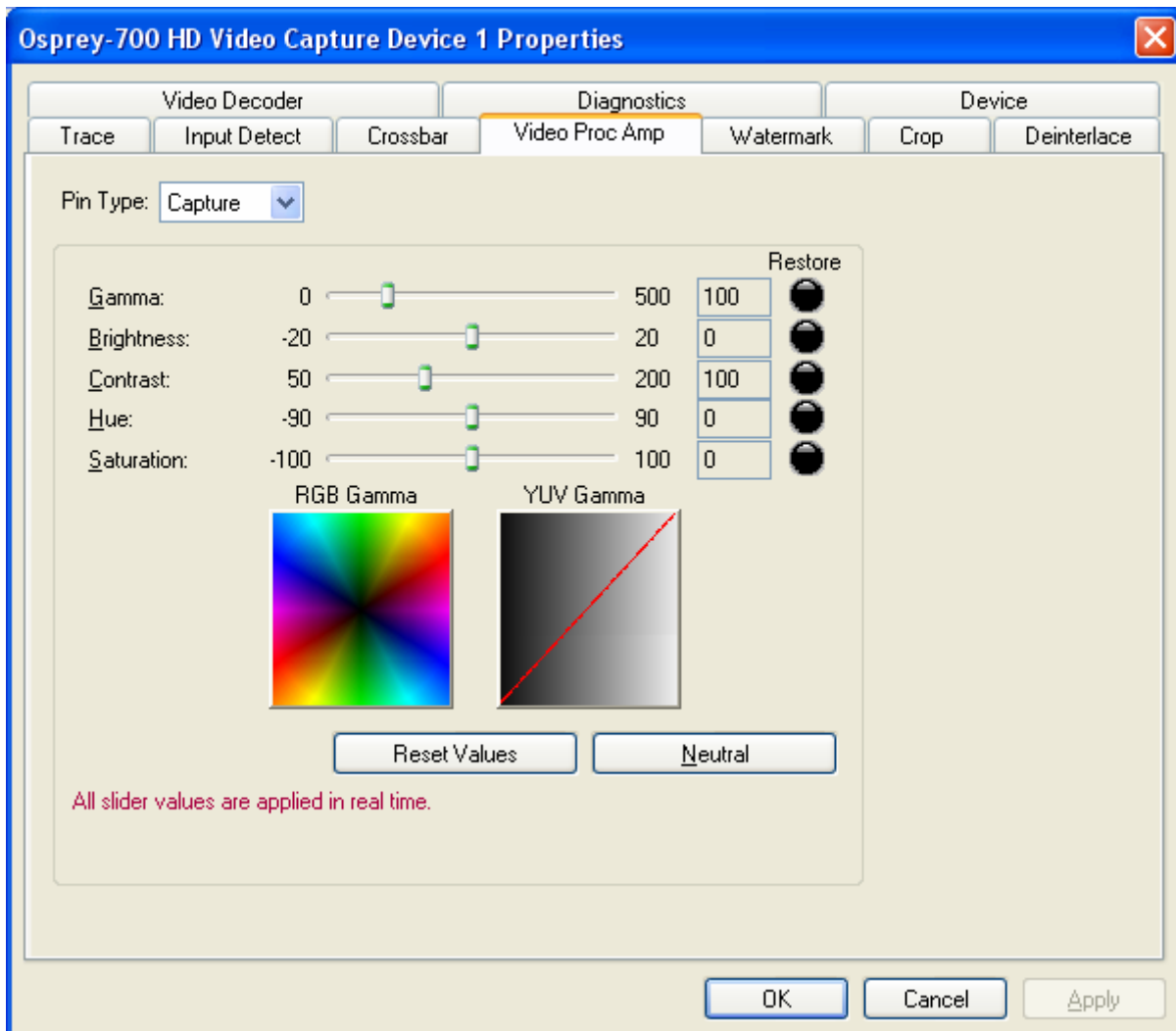
The Video Capture Properties Window

When the user's video application is invited to expose the Osprey-700 HD's video-related property pages—usually by navigating to the user's applications' **Video Properties** or **Video Settings page**—the user will see a pop-up form as shown in the figure below. The form is a nine-tab dialog box entitled *Osprey-700 HD Video Capture Device(x) Properties*, where "x" is the target installed Osprey-700 HD card. This will always be "1" if only one Osprey-700 HD card is installed.

The tabs are labeled as follows:

- **Trace** – Sets error logging controls.
- **Input Detect** – Describes the signal coming into the card.
- **Crossbar** – This feature is not currently implemented. The Crossbar will be used in a future release when the user can select from multiple inputs.
- **Video Proc Amp** – Sets Gamma, Brightness, Contrast, Hue, and Saturation.
- **Watermark** – Sets up on-video logos.
- **Crop** – Enables cropping; sets the cropping rectangle.
- **Deinterlace** – Sets de-interlacing properties.
- **Video Decoder** – Enables selection of the video standard—NTSC or PAL, HD 720P 60, HD 720P 59.94, HD 1080I 60, HD 1080I 59.94, HD 1080I 50, HD 1080P 30, HD 1080P 9.97, HD 1080P 25, HD 1080P 24, and HD 1080P 23.98.
- **Diagnostics** – Sets Osprey-700 HD internal test controls. The user should only use these controls when instructed by ViewCast support. Doing so without proper instructions might result in system instability or in the system crashing.

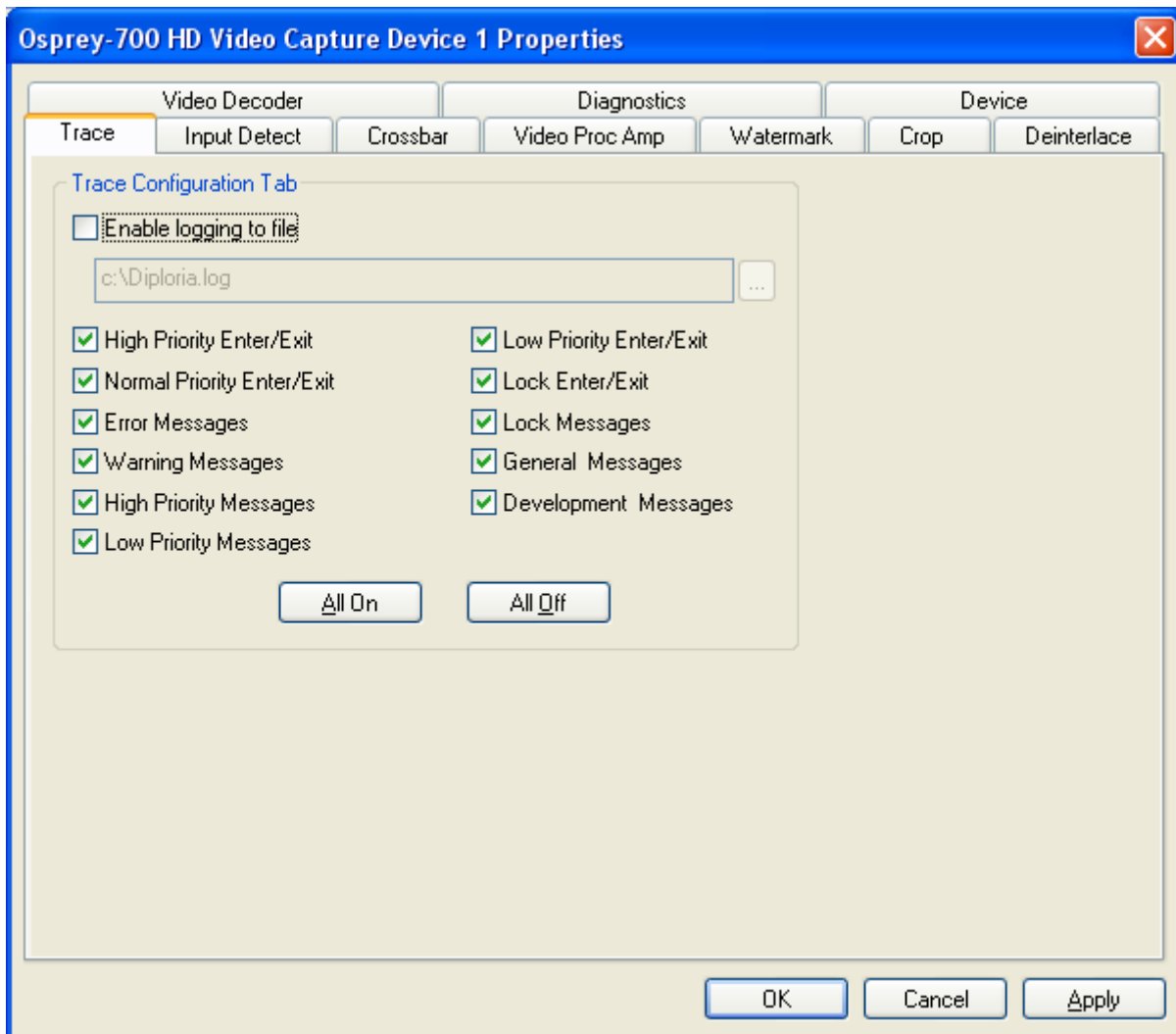
In some applications, the user might see additional tabs other than the tabs listed above. The additional tabs are application- or system-supplied, are intended for information only, and generally contain no controls that can be changed.



Note: Some controls are interactive. For example, changes the user makes are immediately updated in the captured video. Such examples are the **Brightness, Contrast, Hue, and Saturation, controls**, the **graphical Gamma control**, and the **graphical sizing and positioning controls for watermarks / logos**. The **OK, Cancel, and Apply buttons** have no effect on these controls. The **OK** and **Apply buttons** pertain only to changes on the currently displayed page.

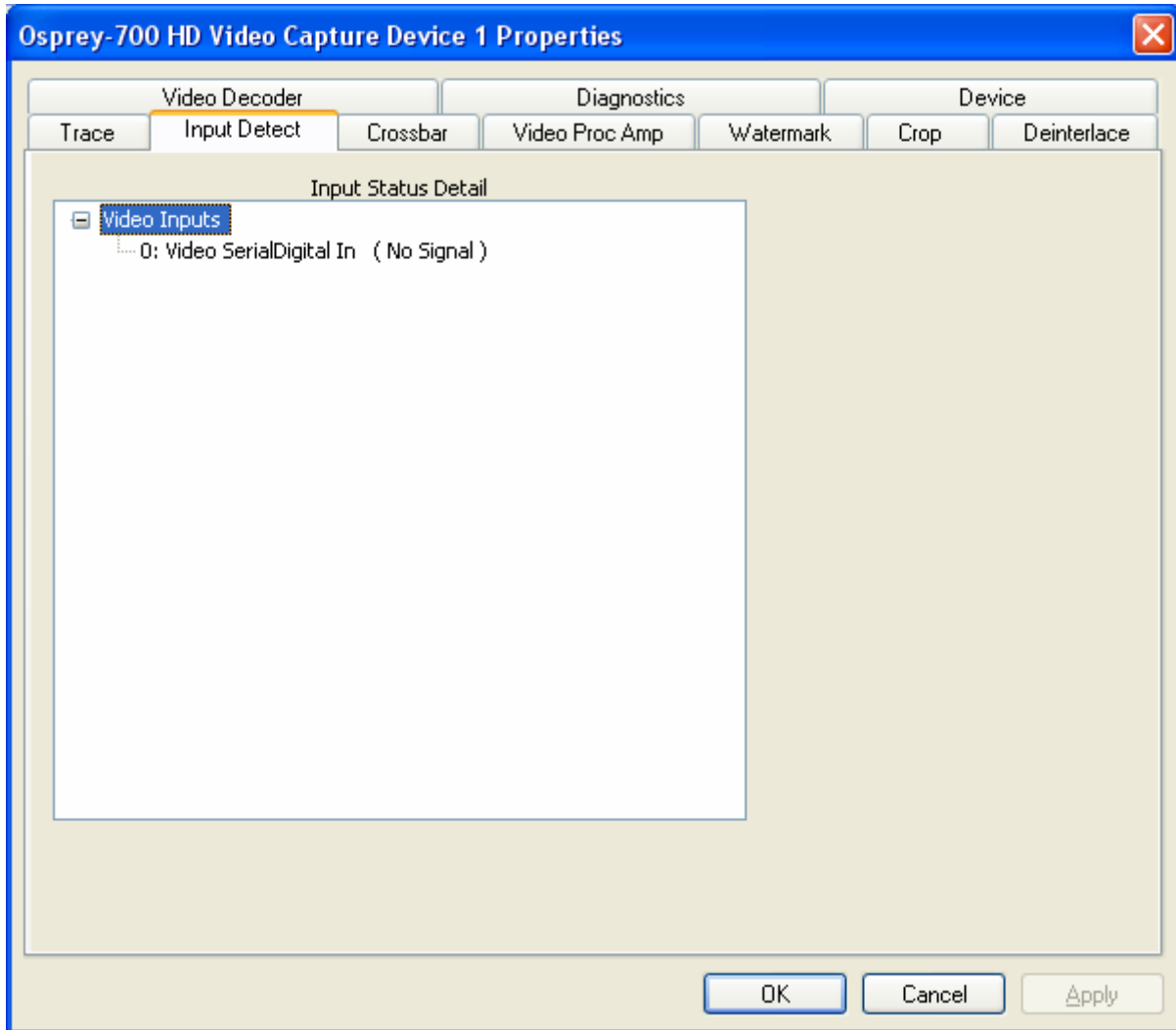
The Trace Tab

The Osprey-700 HD driver can be configured to create trace events for diagnostic debugging and subsequent logging to file. These are normally disabled. The user's authorized ViewCast Support representative might invite the user to change these settings should the user experience problems using the Osprey-700 HD with a video application.



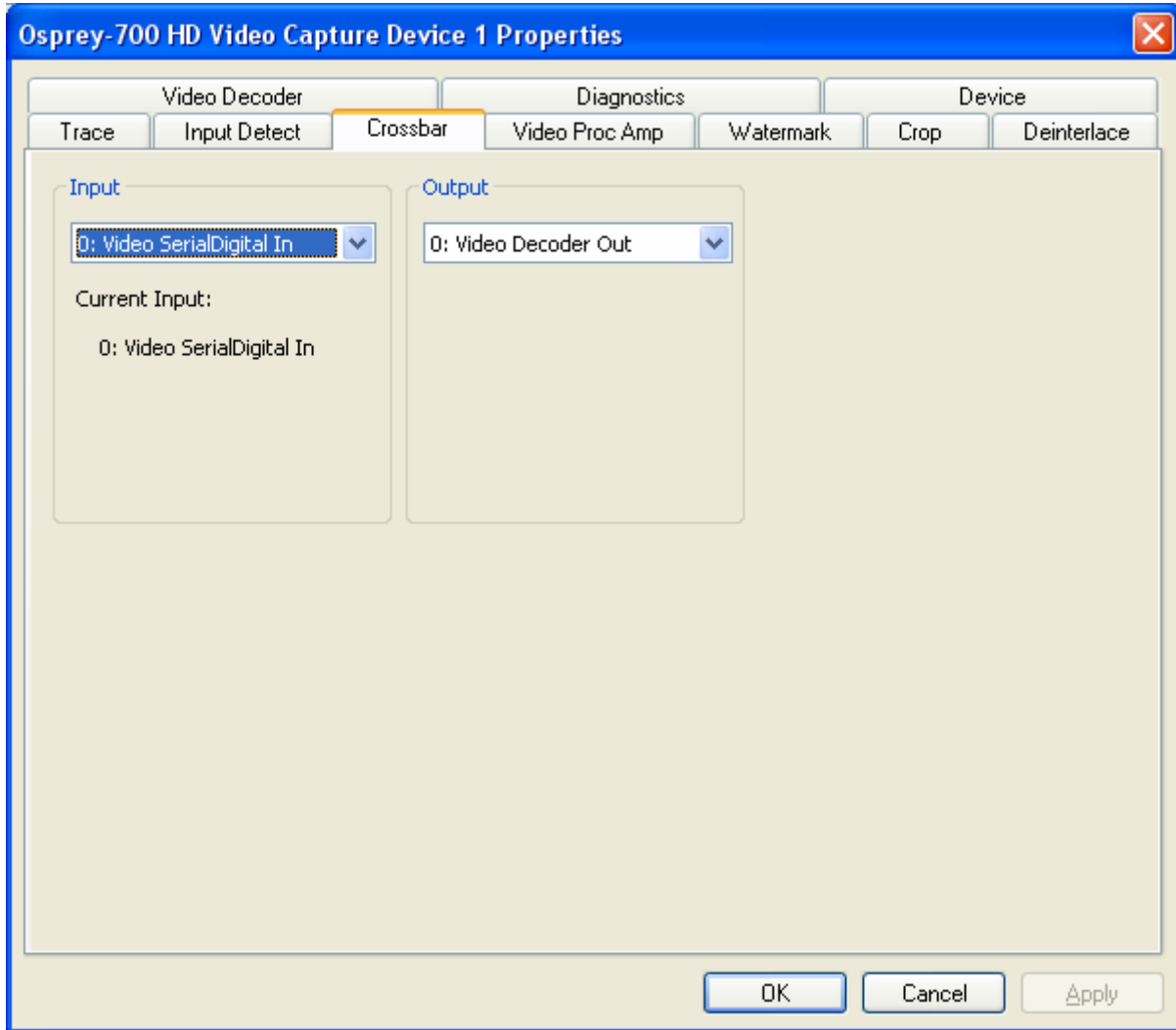
The Input Detect Tab

The **Input Detect** tab displays the signal properties of what the card detects as the input signal.



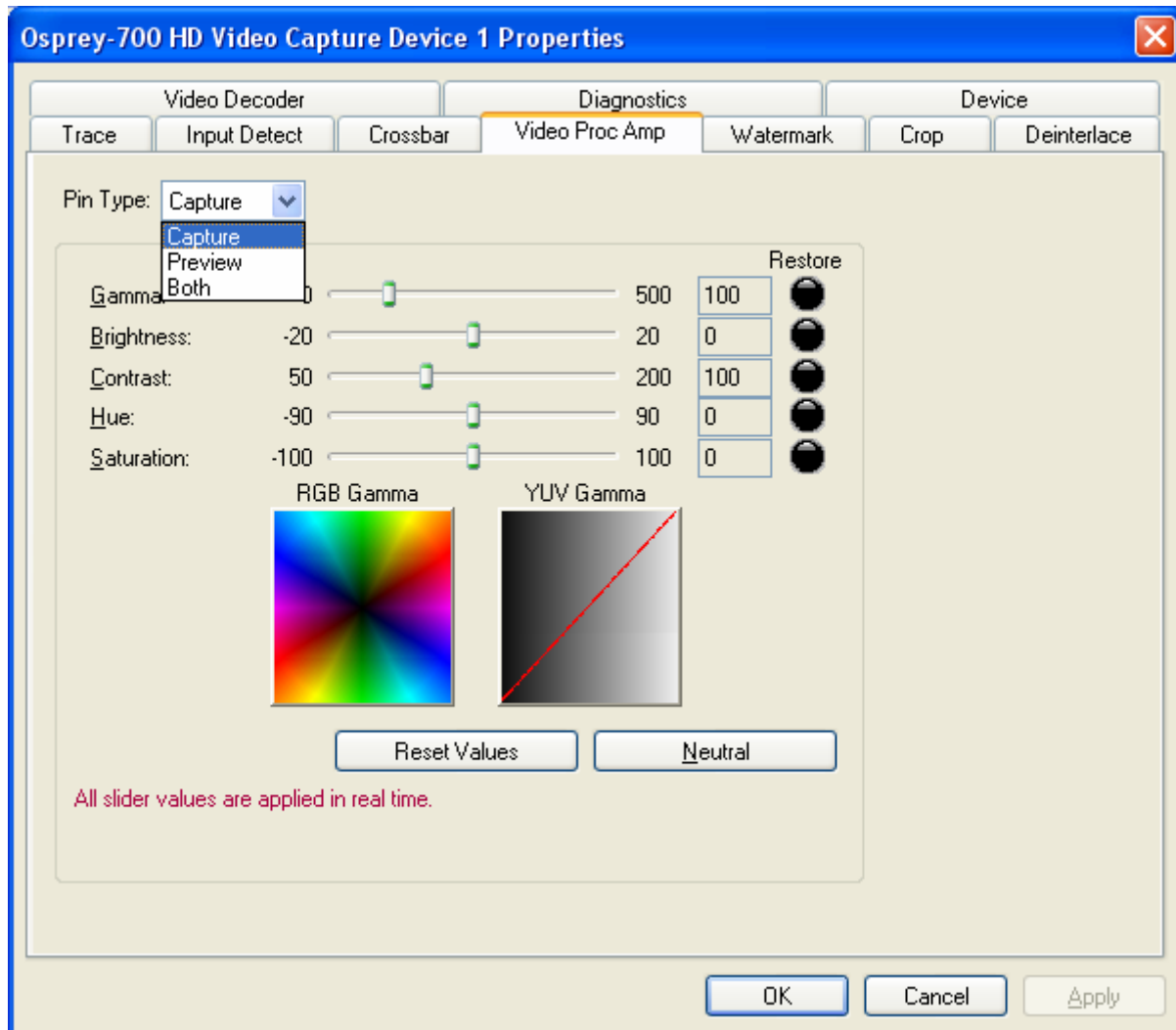
The Crossbar Tab

The tab is employed for applications that use the Osprey-700 HD **Application Expansion connector**.



The Video Proc Amp Tab

On the **Video Proc Amp tab**, the slider controls are used to set **Gamma**, **Brightness**, **Contrast**, **Hue**, and **Saturation**. All slider values are applied real-time, i.e., if **Preview** or **real-time capture-to-screen video** is running when the user accesses the **Preview tab**, the user can see adjustments as the user makes changes. Individual restore buttons return the respective slider to the settings as set when the dialog box is opened. An adjustment scale is also included to identify each slider's relative position.



1. Two buttons are provided to influence all presets and defaults simultaneously. These are the **Reset Values button** and the **Neutral button**.
2. The **Reset Values button** resets all slide controls to the state they were in when the dialog box was opened.
3. The **Neutral button** resets all slide controls to their original factory default settings. These defaults are considered neutral, that is, the controls are set to positions that pass through the incoming video without modification.
4. All controls affect the incoming video for all color modes except the **Hue slider**, which is disabled when PAL is selected. If the user changes the video standard or video input no changes will be seen in the slider controls until the **driver properties dialog** is closed and re-opened.

Gamma Correction Controls

The **Gamma slider and control** adjusts the gamma of the incoming video. **Gamma** refers to the response curve of video cameras and CRTs. When video is captured through a camera, the response of the camera is deliberately nonlinear—low lumen values are boosted, and high lumen values are compressed. This is done for two reasons.

1. It increases the effective bandwidth in the low lumen range, where it is needed, at the expense of the high lumen range, where it is needed less.
2. It matches the response characteristics of TV sets and monitors.

The calibration specified in video standards matches the requirements of cameras and television sets in broadcast use, but generally does not match the needs of computer-based applications or the response curves of computer monitors. Therefore, a correction inverse to the original bias is often needed, and the user might want to adjust the gamma for the characteristics of a particular monitor.

When gamma correction is disabled, either by setting the **Gamma** to **Neutral** or by setting the **Gamma correction value** to exactly 100, the software-based **Gamma filter** works in passthrough mode with no affect on the video and with no processing bandwidth used. When **Gamma correction** is enabled, the factor applied is as shown in the **slider text box** and in the **graphic**. If the user is running preview video while adjusting the filter, the user will see the effects of his or her adjustments as the adjustments are made.

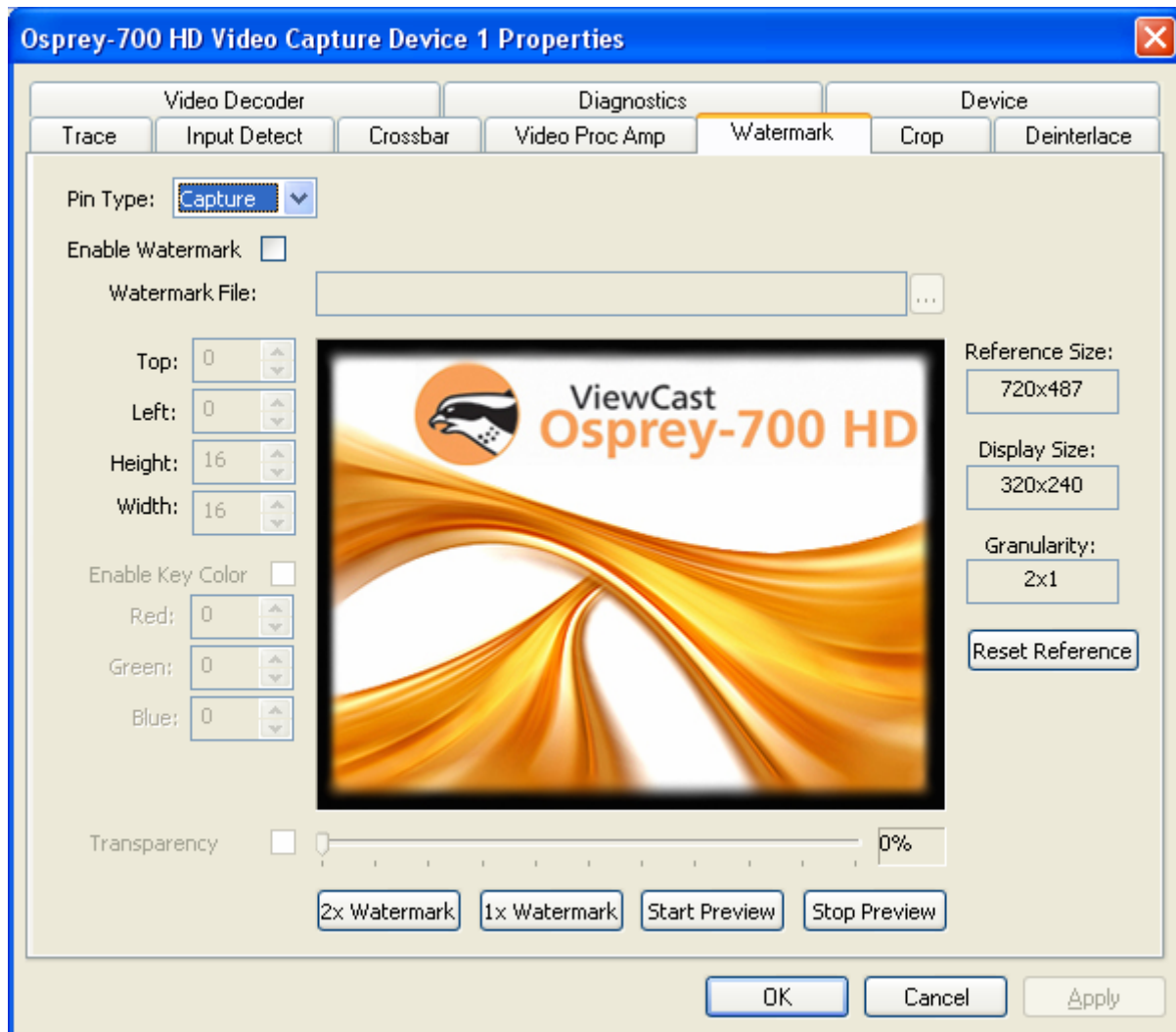
There are two ways to adjust the gamma correction value set forth as follows:

- By moving the **Gamma slider**; and/or
- By selecting the red line on the dynamic **YUV Gamma control window** and dragging the mouse with the left button down, moving between the upper left and lower right of the window.

The YUV graphic, in addition to showing the transfer function as a red curve, shows the visual effect via the two greyscale bands on the adjustment square. The lower-third of the square shows a nonvarying linear adjustment range. The upper two-thirds of the square shows the greyscale mapping of the current setting. When the setting is 100, the two portions are identical.

The Watermark Tab

The **Watermark** tab exposes controls to **enable**, **disable**, and **position** a graphic at any position of the **video capture window**. A watermark might be any properly-formatted bitmap of appropriate size. Typically, this is a network / affiliate logo, an advertisement, or some promotional bitmap positioned near the lower right corner of the screen. The **Watermark** tab is also where the user can select the desired bitmap file and adjust transparency.



Watermarks are often used as **logos**, and have the following characteristics:

- Any RGB-24 bitmap (.bmp) can be used.
- A selectable key color can be specified; all parts of the **Watermark** graphic with that color are not drawn on the video.
- A **transparency control** can be used to blend the **Watermark** graphic with the background video.
- The **Watermark** can be previewed as it is positioned and scaled.

- The **Watermark** appears on both captured and previewed video. If the capture and preview video are different sizes, the logo is scaled to look the same on the preview video when the **Pin type** of both has been selected and the user has set different properties for **Capture** and for **Preview**.

The **Watermark property controls** work best when the **preview video** is running and is viewed using the **Start Preview button**. With **preview video** running, the user can preview his or her changes dynamically. If the user's application displays capture video in real time, capture video can be used instead.

The **Watermark properties** are organized into four areas, as follows:

- File
- Position
- Color
- Transparency

In addition, the **Pin Type** and **Enable Watermark checkbox controls** are available, as they are available on other property pages.

Watermark Pin Select

When **Both** in the **Pin Type drop-down box** is selected, changes the user makes to the **Watermark setup** apply to both the **Capture** and **Preview pins**. The user can enable different setups for the pins. For example, the user could enable the logo on the **Capture pin** but not on the **Preview pin**, and thereby save CPU time. When the user selects **Capture** in the **Pin Type drop-down box**, the current logo settings for the **Capture pin** are loaded, and changes the user makes apply only to the **Capture pin**, not to the **Preview pin**. The **Preview button** works analogously.

Watermark File Selection

The **Enable Watermark checkbox** enables or disables logos. If the user disables logos, all of the user's other **Watermark settings** are retained for when the user re-enables logos.

The **[...] button** (i.e., **browse button**) exhibits a standard file select dialog. Watermark files must be in (1) .bmp format with a .bmp filename extension and (2) RGB-24 format.

If the user has a graphic that is in another format, he or she will need to edit the graphic with a drawing or photo edit program, such as Windows Paint, and save the graphic in a RGB-24 format.

Watermark Position and Size

The **Watermark Position** and **Size controls** allow the user to position and scale the watermark, much like the process is conducted in the **Cropping tab**. ViewCast strongly recommends the user have **live** or **preview video** running when he or she uses these controls.

The **background/preview window** represents the **video area where the logo can be positioned**. The selected bitmap graphic appears when the **Enable Watermark checkbox** is checked and a suitable bitmap has been loaded. To position the logo, the user must click on the logo rectangle and drag it to the new position.

The **four "nudge" spin-buttons, Top, Left, Height, and Width**, position the logo exactly one pixel at a time on the output video to help the user position the watermark precisely after a drag-and-drop operation. The **Up and Down buttons** change the position and the size of the watermark.

The **[2X watermark]** and **[1X watermark] buttons** adjust the size of the bitmap graphic. The quality of a scaled image will not be as exceptional as the quality of the 1X image. ViewCast recommends that, wherever possible for production work, the user prepare artwork of the exact size at which artwork will be used.

Notes on Watermarks:

Designed-for-Live and Watermarks – When incoming SDI video mode switches on-the-fly, as occurs when the user switches from SD to HD and back, the watermark size and position is automatically recalculated and, if necessary, is scaled, to force the watermark to remain in the same position relative to the lower right corner. This is another exclusive Designed-for-Live feature of the Osprey-700 HD.

Keycolor

The **key color** is the color that disappears from the graphic so the underlying video shows through unchanged.

If the **Enable Key Color checkbox** is not checked, all colors are displayed.

Alternatively, if the **Enable Key Color checkbox** is checked, key coloring is activated. The user can adjust the three edit boxes—**Red, Green, and Blue**—to enter any **RGB color value** into these boxes.

The user controls the **key color** and the **transparency effects** of the watermark. If preview video is running, the user will dynamically see his or her changes.

Transparency

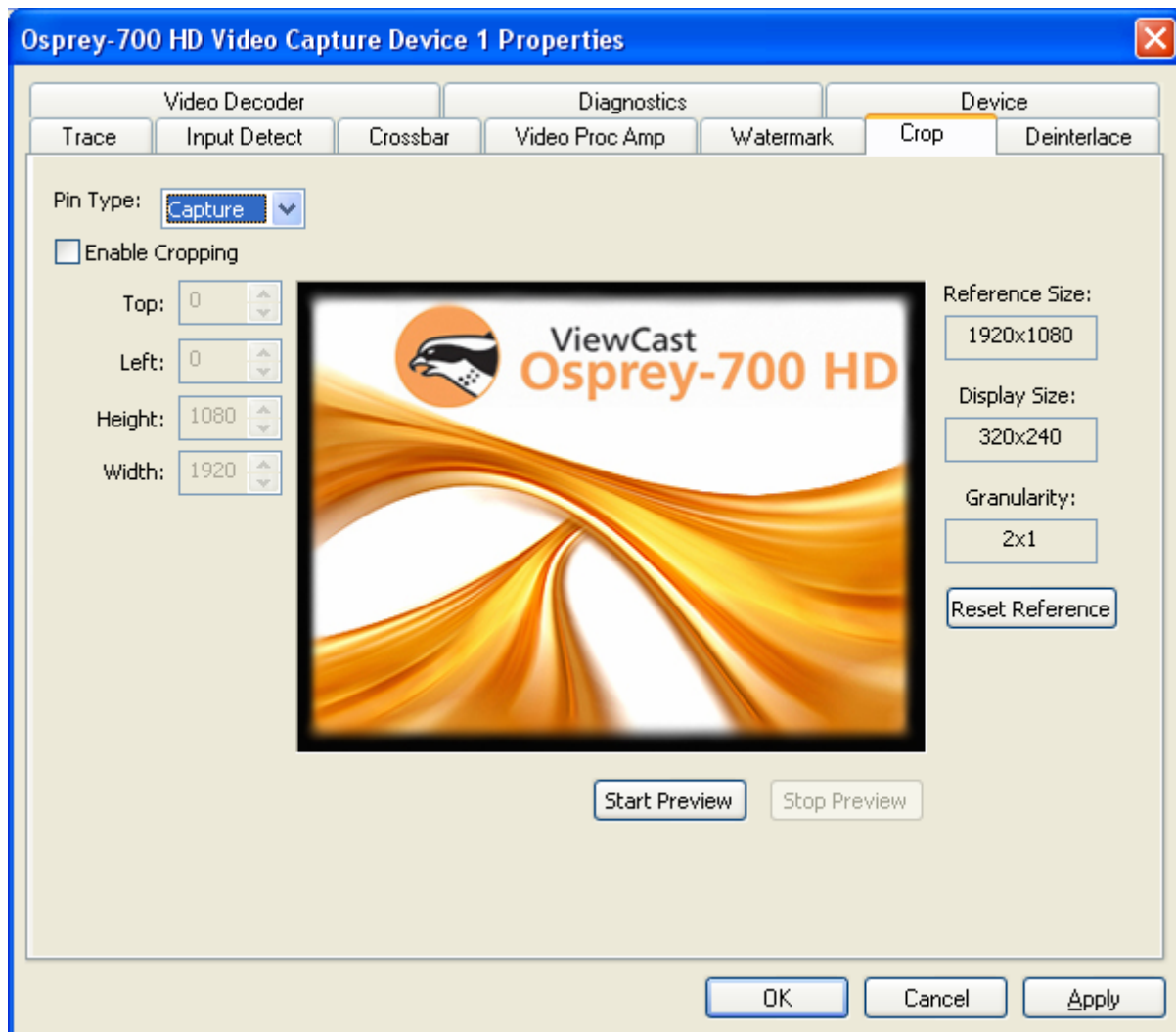
The degree of transparency of the watermark is variable through use of a zero to 100 percent scale. **If the setting is zero, the logo will be opaque. If the setting nears 100 percent, the watermark will become completely transparent.** If the user has set a keycolor, the transparency value is applied only to pixels that do not match the keycolor and, therefore, are completely transparent.

The Crop Tab

The **Crop tab** exposes controls to enable and disable cropping and set the desired cropping rectangle. **Cropping** means removal of unwanted video around the edges of the incoming image. For example, if the incoming video is letterboxed, with an aspect ratio wider than 4:3, the user can crop away video at the top and bottom of the image and capture just the active portion. The **Left** and **Width controls** are used to crop the left and right sides of the video.

The user might want to note this type of cropping is different from the final desired **Display size** that is usually set by the application software that negotiates with the driver to deliver the desired output.

The **Display size** is the size of the Osprey graphic in the dialog box. It is used to understand the size ratios versus the video appearance between the **Reference size** (incoming signal), what the user sees in the dialog box (**Display size**), and what appears at the client, i.e., such as WME.



Changes made on this page separately apply to **Video Preview** and **Capture Pins** on the currently selected device, as determined by the **Pin Type drop-down box**. When **Both** is selected from the drop-down box, changes the user makes to the **crop setup** apply to the **Capture and Preview pins**.

For example, the user might need to create different setups for the **Capture** and **Preview pins**. To do this, the user would enable cropping with both pins, then create different settings for each pin.

Crop Tab Controls

The following controls are located on the **Crop tab**.

Enable Cropping – Enables the ability to crop borders from the incoming video. When the **Enable Cropping box** is checked, the crop sizing controls are enabled. When the **Enable Cropping box** is not checked, the incoming video is unchanged.

Positioning spin controls – The **Top**, **Left**, **Height**, and **Width controls** can be set manually to represent how many pixels in each of the four borders should be cropped. The **spin buttons**, which are the **up / down arrows**, can be used, or the user may directly enter the desired values. The **Enable Cropping checkbox** must be checked to enable these controls.

Click ‘n drag cropping – This control is available when the user wants to size and position the **Crop window** to set the cropping margins. If the **Enable box** is checked and no crop positions have been set, the user can use the left mouse button to grab any corner, side, top, or bottom of the **video preview window** and drag the borders to the desired position. The entire **crop window** can also be positioned by clicking and dragging it to the necessary position.

At any time, the **crop window** is smaller than the underlying **preview window**, the crop area is displayed as **normal video** and the video in the preview window is displayed as **inverse video**. This allows for easy determination of what portion of the incoming video should be ignored.

Display Size – The **Display Size** refers to the size of the preview graphic within the dialog box.

Granularity – Different video color space definitions impose pixel count and window dimension restrictions that must be considered when cropping. The **Granularity box** sets forth to the user the number of pixels that will be cropped or added each time the user increments or decrements the crop size by one pixel. In the above example (2X1), the crop border will always change in multiples of two pixels horizontally and one pixel vertically. Some color space modes force the granularity to 16 pixels or more in one or both dimensions.

Reset Reference button – The **Reference Size text box** displays whatever the user has selected on the **Video Decoder tab** as whatever their expected input is. After making the selection on the **Video Decoder tab**, the user then clicks the **Reset Reference button** to update the value in the **Reset Reference text box**.

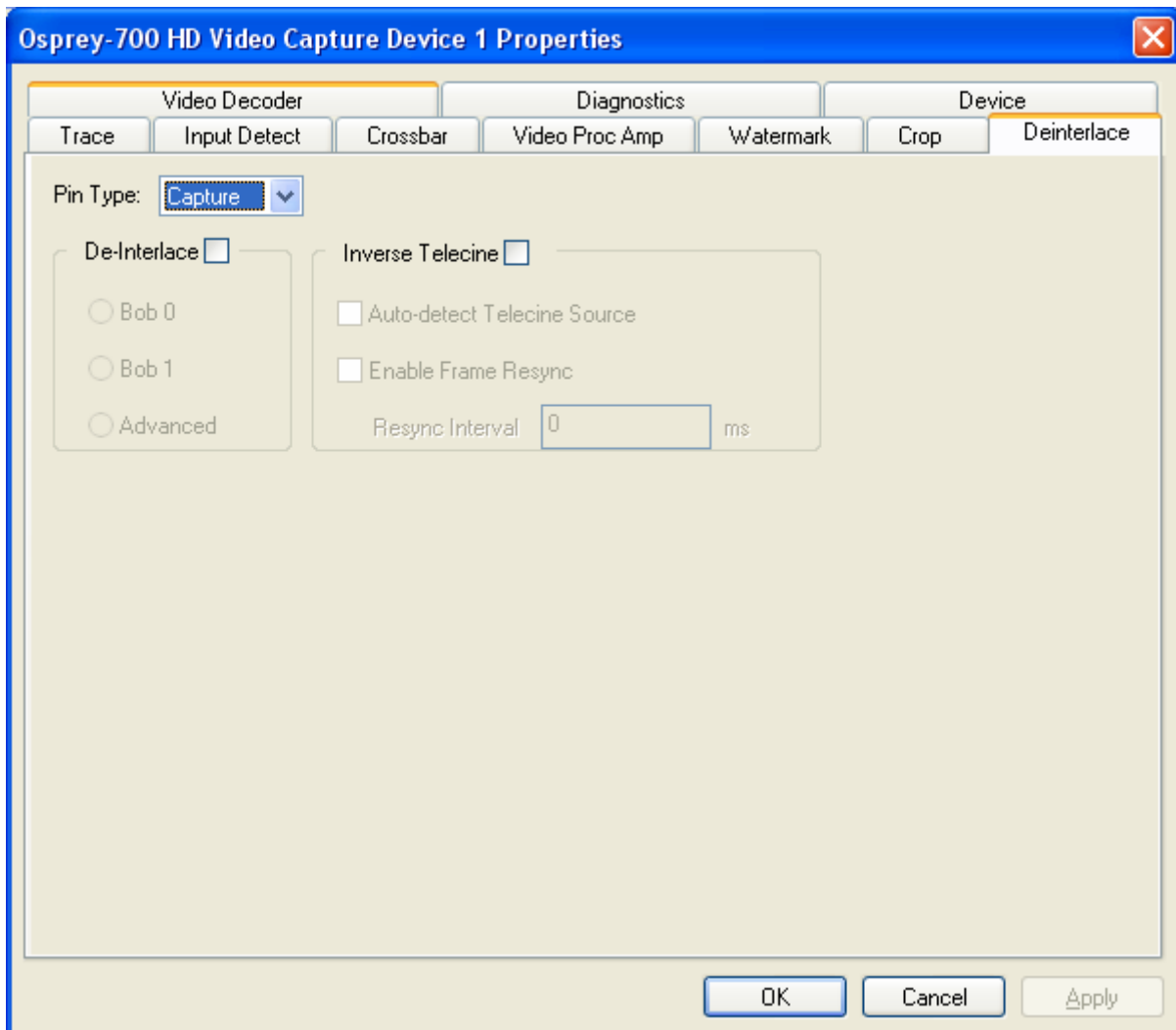
Start Preview – The background graphic in the **Crop window** can be replaced by sample frames of live video. This helps the user pinpoint the desired **crop border settings**. If the user does not have a valid input signal, internally-generated SMPTE colorbars will be substituted for the background graphic.

Stop Preview – If the **Stop Preview button** is pressed while in **Preview mode**, the original background graphic in the **Crop window** is restored.

The Deinterlace Tab

Deinterlace

The **Deinterlace** tab provides the user with the ability to turn deinterlacing on or off, select a desired operating mode, and instruct the card to detect telecined content, and apply appropriate compensation.



What are Telecine and Inverse Telecine?

Telecine video is **NTSC video** originally created on movie film at the industry-standard 24 frames-per-second rate. Since standard NTSC video has a near-30 frame-per-second rate, in the telecine conversion process from 24 frames to 30 frames-per-second, certain fields are repeated in a regular, recurring sequence. If a telecined sequence is viewed directly on a progressive screen, as is usually the case, and the user streams video to a computer screen, interlacing artifacts will be visible.

The process called **Inverse Telecine** is the reverse of **Telecine**. **Telecine** drops the redundant fields and reassembles the video into a 24 frames-per-second progressive format. Interlacing artifacts are 100 percent removed. If the video is viewed at 24 frames-per-second, the user will see the exact timing and sequencing that was on the original film. If the user views the video at 30 frames-per-second, every fifth frame is repeated; however, no deinterlacing artifacts exist.

Telecine and **inverse telecine** only apply to **NTSC video**. They are not used for **PAL video** and do not apply to the **HD modes**, which handle differences within the HD standard before delivery to the Osprey-700 HD. The **Auto** and **Inverse Telecine buttons** will be ignored when **PAL** or any **HD mode** is selected as the video standard.

What is Advanced Motion Adaptive Deinterlace?

Motion adaptive deinterlace is an algorithm for deinterlacing pure video (non-telecine) content. Motion adaptive deinterlace detects which portions of the image are still, and which portions are in motion, and applies different processing to each. This can be somewhat CPU-intensive but is helpful when the video consists of high-motion content. Simpler **Bob and Weave algorithms** can be employed when video is relatively stationary, with a slight loss of sharpness. In some cases, such as when the desired output frame vertical dimension is exactly half of the incoming dimensions, the user might find it is unnecessary to select deinterlacing—the scaling algorithm simply drops odd or even frames, that is, drops the odd or even lines altogether to achieve the scaling.

Once **deinterlacing** is enabled via the checkbox, the user may select which algorithm to use—**Bob 0**, **Bob 1**, or **Advanced**.

There are two fields per interlaced frame, odd and even. **Bob 0** is for **Field 0 (even)** and **Bob 1** is for **Field 1 (odd)**. If the signal coming in is progressive, these settings have no effect.

Clicking **Advanced** forces the advanced motion-adaptive algorithm to deinterlace incoming video.

Inverse telecine control

The **dialog box** allows the user to enable or disable **Inverse Telecine**. When **Inverse Telecine** is enabled, the following options are available:

- Auto-detect Telecine Source
- Enable Frame Sync
- Resync Interval text box

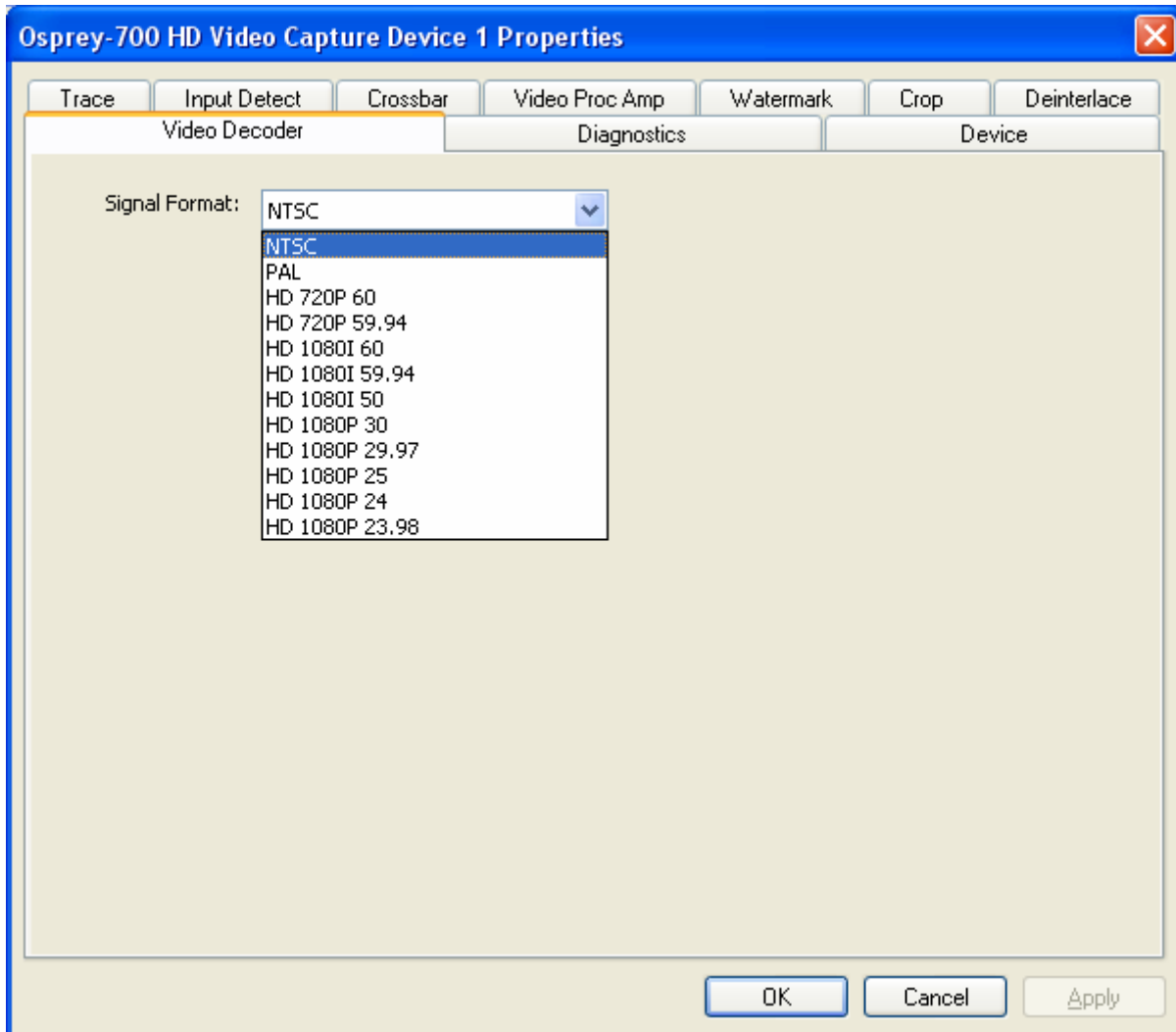
The Video Decoder Tab

The **Video Decoder tab** exposes the incoming video signal format. Choices include **NTSC** and **PAL** as well as ten different **High Definition modes**. The ten **High Definition modes** are listed as follows:

- HD 720P 60
- HD 720P 59.94
- HD 1080I 60
- HD 1080I 59.94
- HD 1080I 50
- HD 1080P 30
- HD 1080P 29.97

- HD 1080P 25
- HD 1080P 24
- HD 1080P 23.98

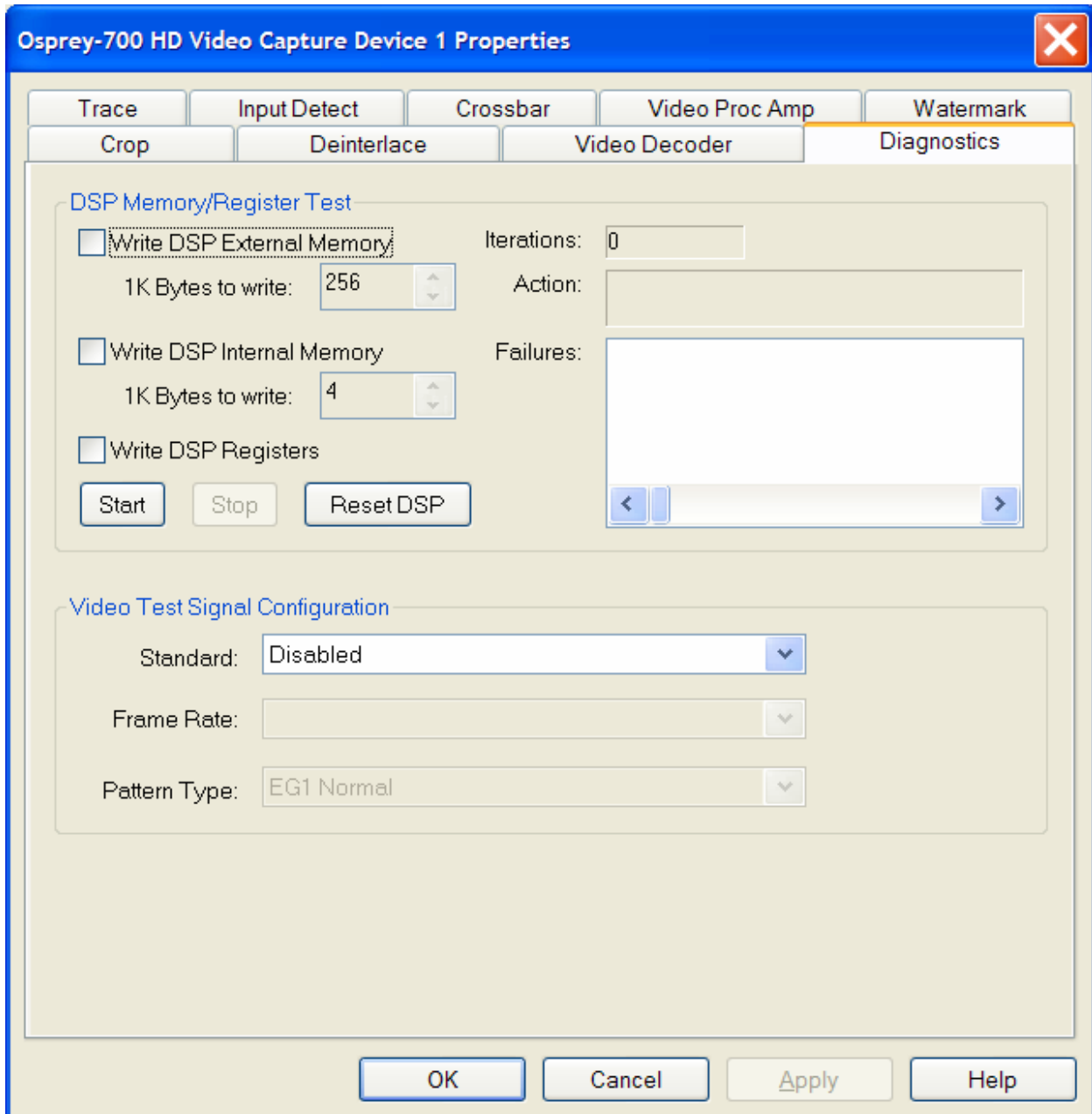
The selection should be set to match the incoming signal's primary mode. Although the Osprey-700 HD board automatically senses and adjusts to incoming signals, including switching between SD and HD modes, setting the incoming signal's primary mode is advisable to avoid the slight delay that results from evaluating and re-syncing to changes of input signal timing.



The value selected under **Signal Format** is what the user should expect the input video to be. Whatever is selected here is displayed on other tabs in the **Reference Size text boxes**. Once the user makes the selection on the **Video Decoder tab**, the user must go to the other tabs (**Watermark** or **Cropping**) and click the **Reset Reference** button so the **Reference Size text box** is updated to the size corresponding to that chosen on the **Video Decoder tab**.

The Diagnostics Tab

The Osprey-700 HD driver can be configured to run certain internal self-tests for diagnostic debugging purposes. These are normally disabled. The user's authorized ViewCast Support representative might invite the user to change these settings should the user experience problems using the Osprey-700 HD with a video application





Warning: The user should not enable these settings without specific instructions from ViewCast Support. Doing so without proper instructions might result in system instability or in the system crashing.

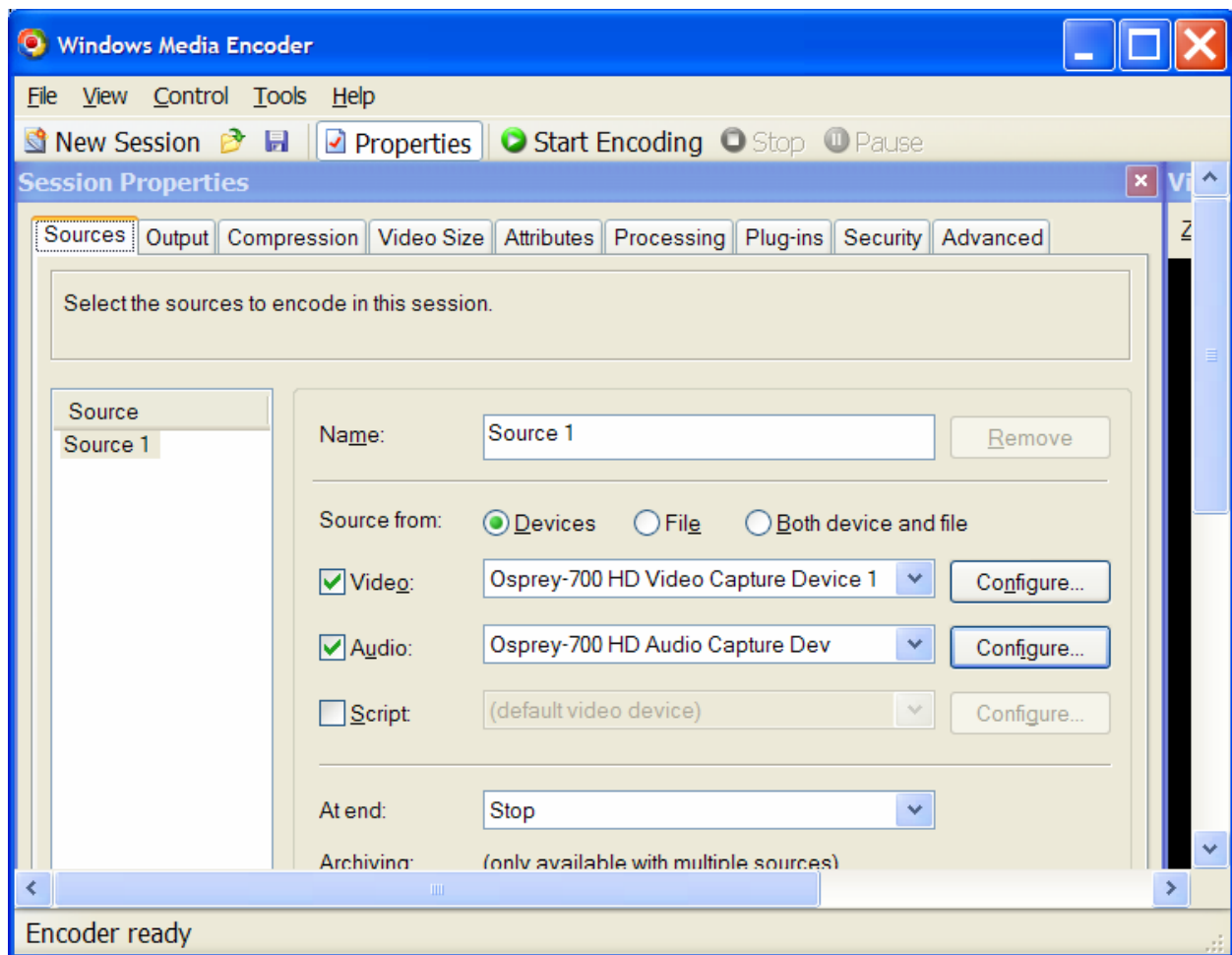
CHAPTER 3

THE AUDIO DRIVER

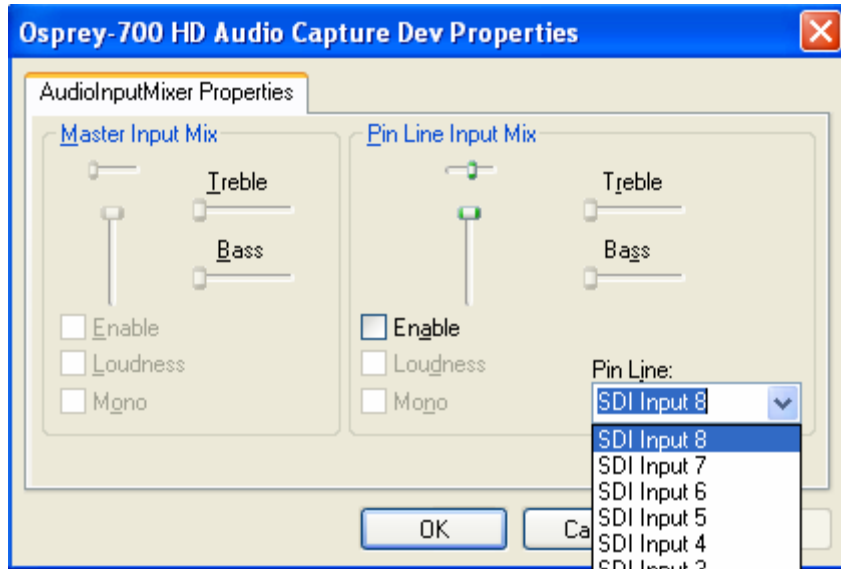
Setup and control for audio are much simpler than for video. The basic steps are covered in the following topics.

Selecting the Audio Source and Input Volume

The audio source is set using the Osprey mixer driver interface. Most applications, including the WME applications, interface to the mixer driver directly and expose the look and feel of specific applications. One example is WME, which has the built-in ability to expose the Osprey-700 HD **Audio property page**, as shown below



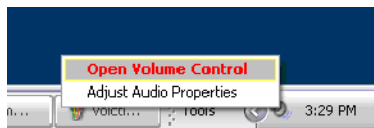
In the **WME Session properties box**, select the card, i.e., the **Osprey-700 HD Audio capture device**, then click the **Configure** button. The following dialog box will appear.



In the dialog box above in the **Pin Line drop-down box**, the user will see the Osprey-700 HD exposes the **eight stereo digital audio pairs available in the SDI audio specification**. If the user's application only supports one input, he or she should select which stereo pair to supply his or her application.

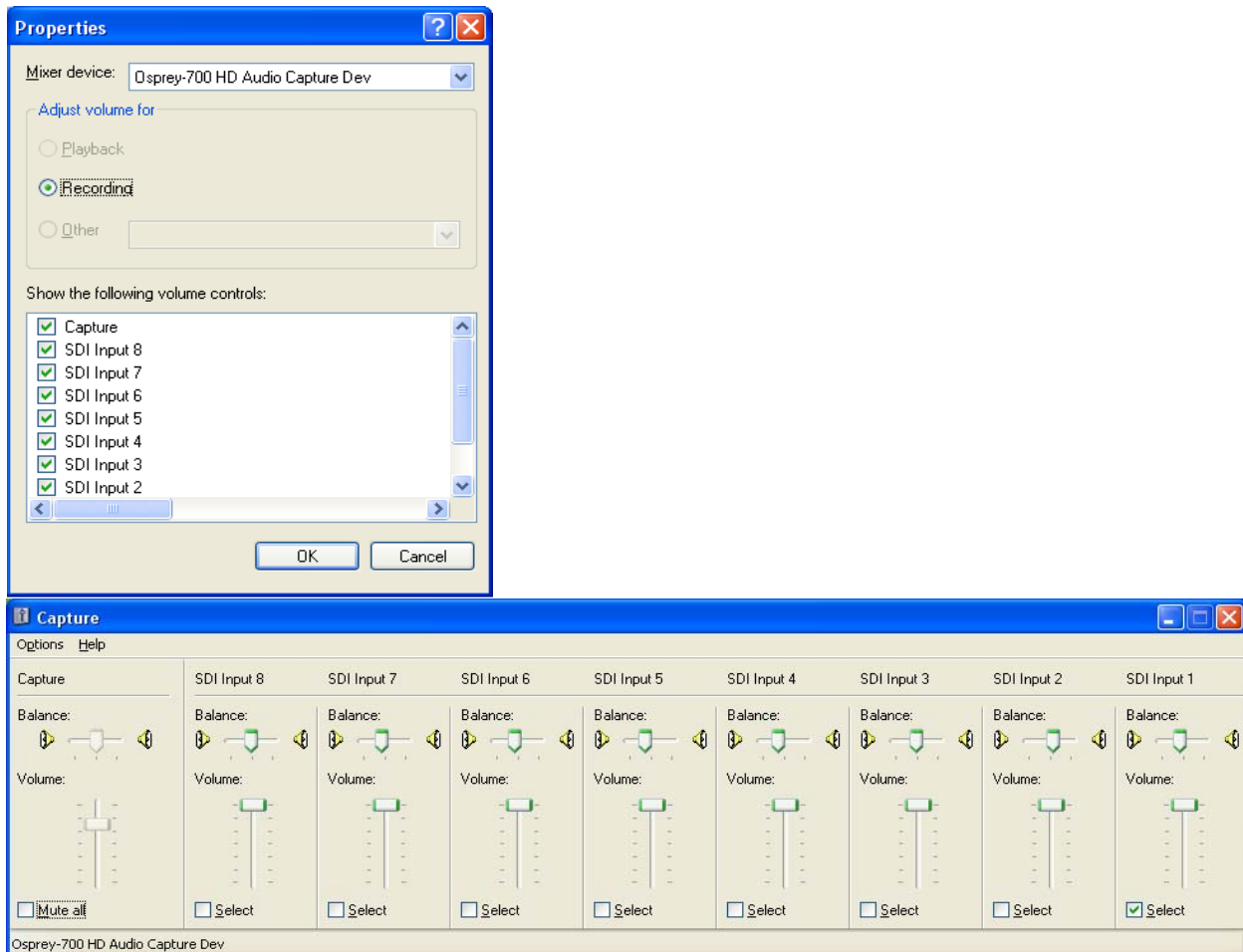
However, the default Windows interface to the mixer driver can also be used. There are two simple methods for getting to the **mixer source and volume control dialog box**.

1. The easiest method for accessing this interface is for the user to **right-click the speaker symbol on the taskbar** (typically the speaker symbol is located on the lower right-hand side of the screen). Then, the user should select the **Open Volume Controls option**. To make this icon appear, the user can click the checkbox in **Control Panel -> Sounds and Audio Devices**.



2. If the user does not see the speaker symbol, he or she can **click the Start button** on the Start Menu, and select **Start -> All Programs -> Accessories -> Entertainment -> Volume Control**.

Either of these two methods allows the **audio mixer interface for the audio playback device** to appear, as shown below for an Osprey analog card. The **Recording control page** on an Osprey-700 HD displays eight sliders, one for each possible stereo input.



For the user to be able to see the **Osprey audio capture (recording) device**, he or she must select **Properties** under the **Recording Control Options menu**. This action allows the **Properties dialog** to appear. The user must then click on the **Mixer device list** at the top of the dialog box to see the list of audio input and output devices, including one or more Osprey cards. When the user has chosen the device, the user should click **OK**, and then he or she will be returned to the **Recording Control display**.

The Osprey-700 HD device is not a mixer in that the device does not allow for mixing the various audio sources. Therefore, when one audio input is selected, other previously inputs become deselected. The **Select checkbox** at the bottom of each source sets which source is being used. The sources are listed below in the **Pin Line dialog box**, the user has four events he or she can set from the dialog box, as follows:

- Which one of the eight (8) channels to use (Pin Line)
- Whether to enable the selected Pin Line

- Balance
- Volume

The **Pin Line dialog box** is a Windows Application Properties Page and does not apply to the Osprey-700 HD. Therefore, some settings are disabled.

The user can only enable one **Pin Line** at the time. Enabling a different **Pin Line** will disable the previously enabled **Pin Line**.

Appendix A

OSPREY HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS

Environmental Specifications

Operating Temperature Range 0° to 40° C

Non-operating Temperature Range -40° to +75° C (RH)

Operating Humidity Range Between 5% and 80% (non-condensing) @ 40° C

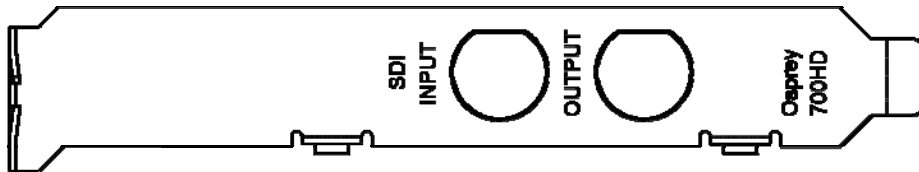
Non-operating Humidity Range 95% RH (non-condensing); gradient 30% per hour

Operating Altitude Range 0 to 3,048 meters (10,000 feet)

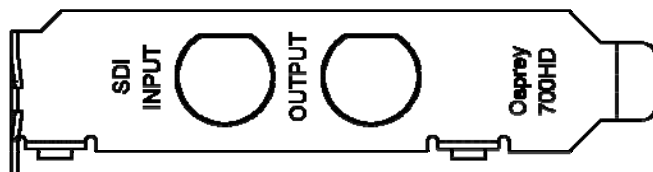
Non-operating Altitude Range 0 to 15,240 meters (50,000 feet)

PCI Express (x1) Card
Compliant
Approximate weight is
120 grams.

Osprey-700 HD Long Backplate



Osprey-700 HD Short Backplate



The Osprey-700 HD includes a second BNC connector (output) that is reserved for future applications. As shipped, the second connector can be used as an SDI Loop Out connection. The output of this port is a replica of the incoming SDI signal, valid for all SD and HD modes.