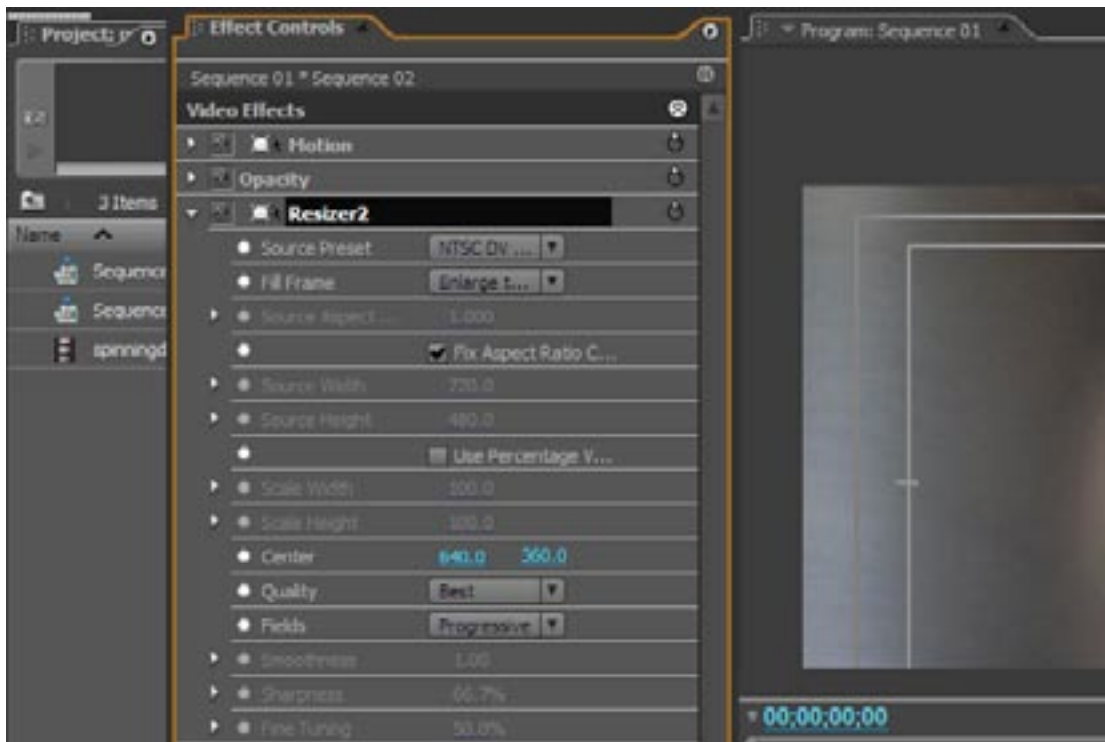




scale from SD to HD and higher.

ReSizer 2.1

Quickstart Guide for Premiere Pro 2.0



[from: Digital Anarchy]

f/x tools for revolutionaries

Quickstart Guide for Premiere Pro

This tutorial will quickly get you started with ReSizer 2.1 in Premiere Pro. We currently support version 2.0.

For additional information about any of the tasks, functions, or parameters mentioned here, please check the full ReSizer 2.1 manual. You can download the manual at: <http://www.digitalanarchy.biz/manuals/resizer-manual20.zip>

step 1: create two sequences

Create two sequences set to your target upscaling size. For the purposes of this tutorial, we'll use the HDV 720p30 preset. Name one of the sequences 'Source'. Name the other one 'Final'.

step 2: import your footage

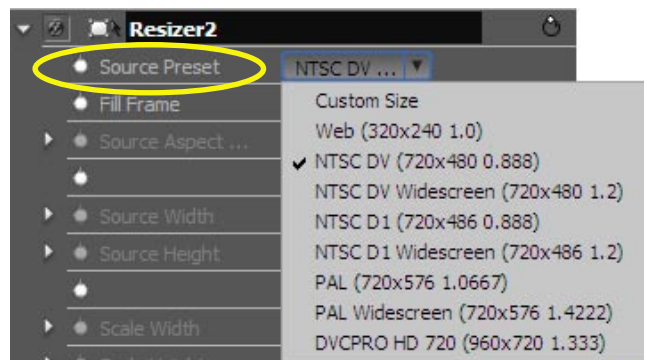
Import your raw footage into Premiere Pro. Drop it into the 'Source' sequence timeline.

step 3: put source into final

Open the 'Final' sequence. Drag the 'Source' sequence into its timeline.

step 4: apply resizer to sequence

Apply ReSizer to the 'Source' sequence inside the 'Final' sequence timeline. Your footage will instantly scale up to the target size using ReSizer's default settings.

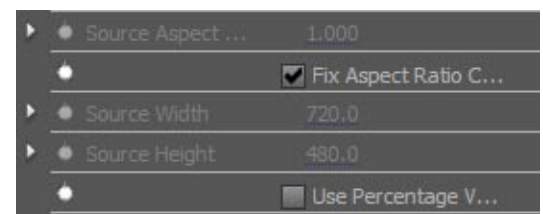


step 5: choose source preset

Twirl down the ReSizer effect controls. Click on the 'Source Preset' popup and select the size of your raw footage. If the dimensions of your raw footage aren't there, set it to Custom Size.

step 6: adjust custom source sizes

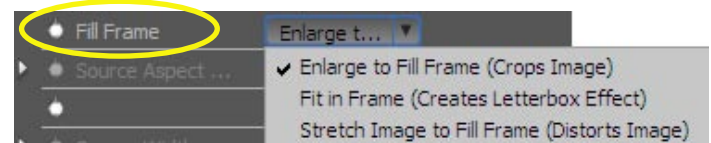
If you chose Custom Size from the preset list, then you'll want to tweak the 'Fix Aspect Ratio Conversion', 'Source Width' and 'Source Height' parameters. Set these to match your raw footage dimensions.



step 7: scale your footage

There are a few ways to scale your footage. From the 'Fill Frame' popup, select the option you want.

- Enlarge to Fill. You can keep the same ratio as the footage and fill the HDV frame. This results in portions of the top and bottom of the original footage being cropped off, but makes the footage completely fill the frame.

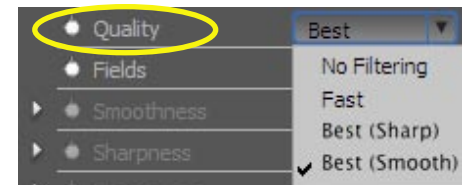


- Fit in Frame. The next option fits the footage to the frame while keeping its aspect ratio intact. It basically letterboxes or wideboxes your footage to the frame based on its original size.

- Stretch to Fill. You can also stretch the footage to fill the frame. This doesn't crop anything but it does distort the image, since it is then ignoring the aspect ratio of the source footage.

step 8: select quality type

Now select the algorithm from the 'Quality' popup. These are the algorithms that controls how ReSizer recalculates footage. Switch between types to determine which looks best for your footage.



- Best (Smooth) attempts to preserve edge quality in large up-conversions, and generally has a very subtle, soft look. It's the option that you'll choose much of the time, and is especially good for upconverting if the main subject is people.

- Best (Sharp) gives you more control over the look of the footage if the Best setting is not producing what you want. Best (Sharp) tends to look less softened, which is good for working with footage of hard edged subjects, like buildings.

- Choosing Better unlocks three sliders below. Use the 'Smoothness', 'Sharpness', and 'Fine Tuning' parameters to tweak to your liking.

step 9: the fields setting

Since our HDV sequences are progressive, we'll leave the 'Fields' setting at Progressive. If your project requires the final output to be interlaced, you can change this to Upper or Lower Fields.



And you're done! Render away.