

GETTING STARTED WITH CAM LINK 4K





CAM LINK 4K

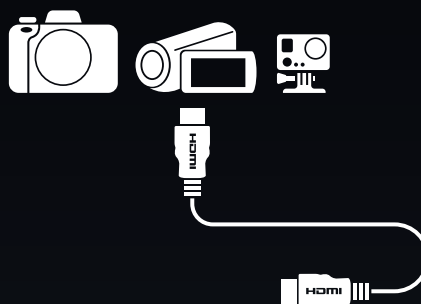
SETTING UP CAM LINK 4K

1



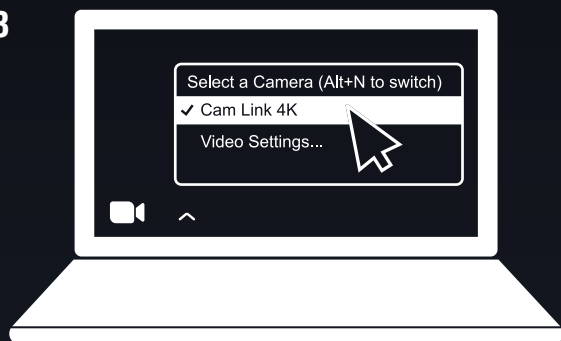
Connect Cam Link 4K to an available USB 3.0 port on your computer.

2



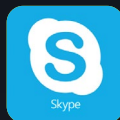
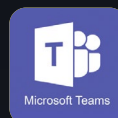
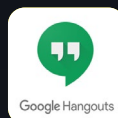
Use an HDMI cable (not included) to connect your camera to the HDMI input on Cam Link 4K

3



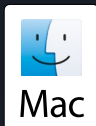
Open your favorite video conferencing software and select Cam Link 4K as the camera.

Plug & Play: Works seamlessly with all popular video conferencing apps



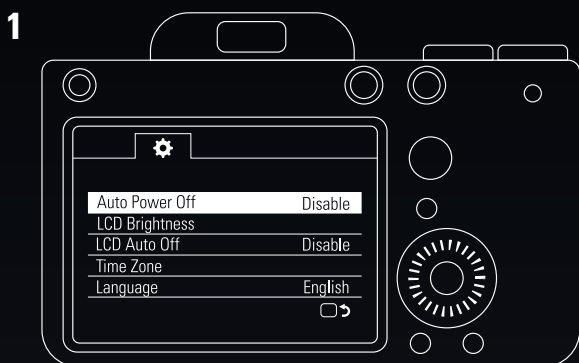
+ and many more

Compatible with:

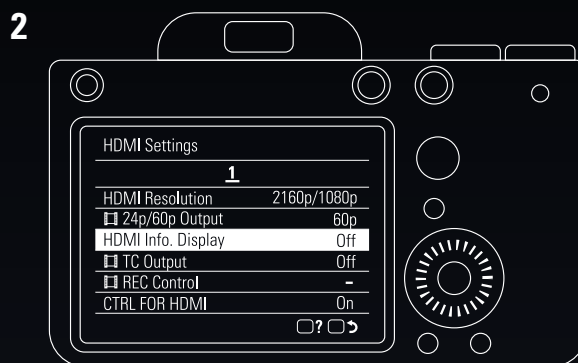


CAMERA TIPS

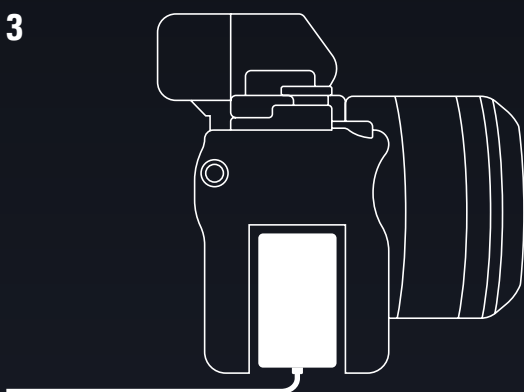
These tips will ensure the best experience and image quality when using a camera with Cam Link 4K. These are general tips and may not apply directly to the camera you are using.



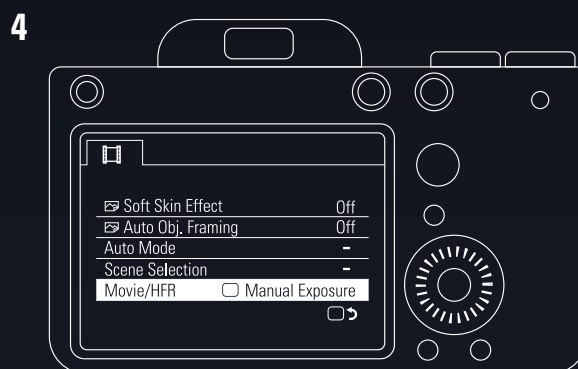
Disable Auto Shutoff - Most cameras will automatically turn off to prevent battery drain. For video calls, the camera needs to stay on indefinitely. Automatic power shutoff settings are most often found in the power settings of the camera.



Clean HDMI Output – Cameras output graphical user interface elements such as battery levels and resolution settings. This can be disabled by going into your camera's HDMI menu and disabling HDMI info display, or by pressing the info button on your camera multiple times.



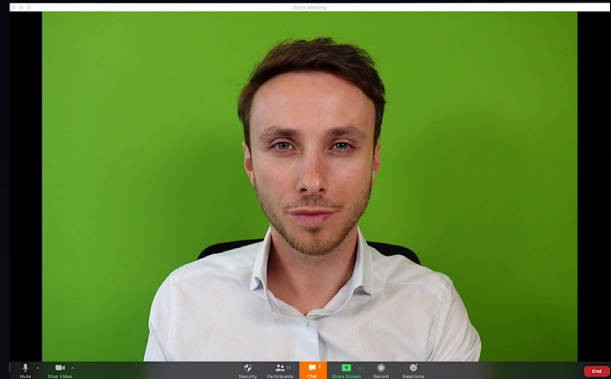
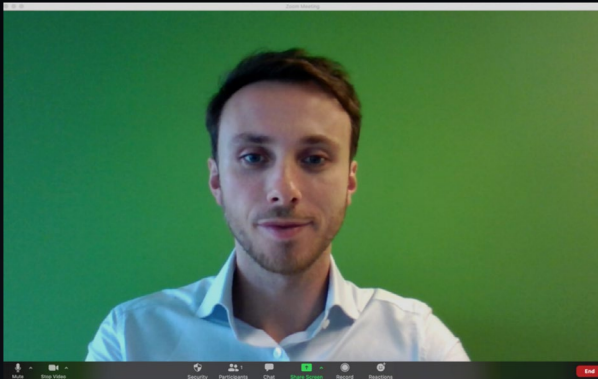
Use an AC Adapter - Most cameras cannot operate and charge at the same time. An AC adapter or „dummy battery“ must be used to trick the camera into thinking it is running on battery power indefinitely.



Set to Movie Mode – Look for the Movie Mode option, typically indicated by a film camera icon on a camera's mode dial.

WHY USE CAM LINK?

DSLR cameras offer many benefits over traditional webcams. These are some of the advantages of using a high quality camera.



DSLR



Image Sensor - Pixels are larger and capture more light and detail.



Low Light - With overall features like sensor size, megapixel count, color science etc., low light performance is leagues ahead of a webcam. This is often referred to as the ISO range.



Lenses - DSLR lenses can be changed. Increasing zoom, better low light imaging, shallow depth of field, and background blur (bokeh effect) are all achievable with different lenses.



Connectivity - DSLR cameras feature many different connectivity options: USB, Wi-Fi and Bluetooth for wireless image sharing, HDMI for video streaming, and SD Card recording for editing.



Megapixels - A high megapixel (image resolution) count increases fine detail and sharpness.



Color Science - Camera manufacturers invest heavily in their color science. This is how the sensor and ISP (Image signal processor) process and interpret colors.



Dynamic Range - Dynamic range is the difference between the brightest and darkest parts of the image a camera can capture. The higher the dynamic range, the more lifelike colors will appear without crushing shadows or clipping highlights.



Manual control - Every element of the image is tunable. Exposure, ISO, focus, etc.