

Audio Journal Editing Process

Requirements:

Computer

Internet Access

Your own Dropbox Account

Access to Audio Journal Dropbox account – We set up your editing rights and Share Folders with you

Audacity software installed on your Computer

Optional – Headphones

Audacity Settings

- MME
- Mono Recording
- Mono 44100HZ - 32 bit float
- Project Rate 44100Hz

Audacity Import and Tools

File – Import and Export

Set your playback level

Playback level indicator

Selection tool

Navigation tools

- Zoom in/Zoom out
- Fit project to width

Effect tools

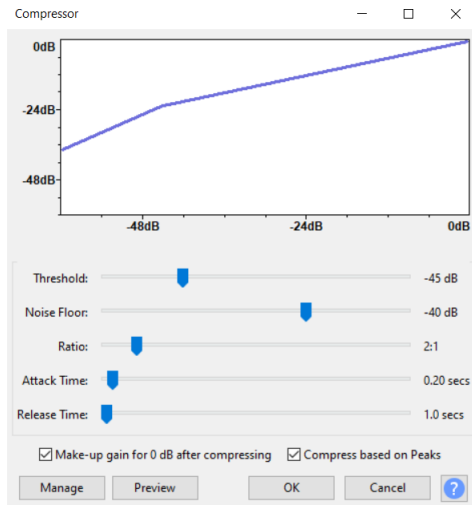
- Amplify
- Compressor
- Normalize
- Change Tempo
- Noise Reduction

Editing – the goal is to make a file with a consistent waveform amplification to the ideal example
(example shows the waveform width and the ideal playback level zone)

First demo – CN-FL

Select the entire waveform – Select All (or Ctrl+A) to see the length of the file

- 1- 2-3 audio spikes
 - a. Zoom in
 - b. Select it and listen to see if it's a noise artifact or narration – look at Playback level
 - c. Delete
 - d. Zoom out – (Fit to Width) Repeat editing spikes as necessary
- 2- At 16:35 I noticed a background noise in the waveform – it's a low hum that sounds like a fan
 - a. Zoom in to a section of the background noise
 - b. Select it
 - c. Effects – Noise Reduction – Get Noise Profile
 - d. Select the whole wave form – Effects – OK
 - e. Notice that the background waveform is now flat
- 3- Beginning – there is some extra time, extra noises, and a throat clearing
 - a. Throat clearing can be isolated by selecting it and deleting. In this case it's a clean break.
 - b. Extra noises in the first 3.5 seconds – Generate – Silence
 - c. Now we have 3.5 seconds of silence at the beginning – I would reduce it to 1.5 - 2 seconds
- 4- Amplify
 - a. The waveform needs to be amplified to get to the ideal
 - b. Select a representative section Effects – Amplify to see what Audacity recommends. (6.966)
 - c. Edit – Select All –
 - d. Effects – Amplify – I usually type in a number a little less than the recommendation – like six. Make sure that the Allow Clipping box is checked
 - e. Effects – Compress



- f. Still not the ideal
- g. Effects – Normalize peak amplitude to: – try different numbers between -.05 to -4.0
- h. Check Playback level in random sections.
- i. File –Name and Export as .mp3

Please – no “illegal characters” in the file names – especially extra periods and commas.

Illegal characters: !@#\$%^&*()+,./\

Can use spaces, can use underscore_ can use –

Second Demo – Two readers

- 1- Import the files – check to make sure they are in the right order (I do this by renaming the files with numbers)
- 2- Select All – Tracks – Align Tracks – Align End to End
- 3- Select All again to see the length of the file (56:55)
- 4- Notice any sections that might need closer attention – big spikes, long pauses, etc.
- 5- Process in sections
- 6- 1CN-G - just need some A,C N
 - a. Amplification - select a representative section (Effect – Amplification) – avoid the bigger spikes – to see what Audacity recommends for Amplification (5.1)
 - b. Then select the whole section to apply Effect - Amplification (Make sure the Allow Clipping box is checked) - 4
 - c. Effect - Compressor – see above screenshot for setting – OK
 - j. Effect - Normalize – try different numbers between -.05 to -4.0 (Tried 2.5)
 - d. Listen and Check Playback level in random sections to make sure the paly falls in the ideal range.
 - e. Repeat for the other section (3CN-G) by the same reader
- 7- 2CN-G
 - a. Amplification – this file does not need amplification.
 - b. Effect - Compressor – select and apply Effects- Compressor

- k. Effect Normalize – Select and apply Effect Normalize – try different numbers between -.05 to -3.0 (2.5 is not enough)
- l. Edit – Undo and try another Normalize number (3.5 – or 4.0)
- c. Eyeball the section to see if it is consistent with the first section
- d. Listen and Check Playback level in random sections to make sure the paly falls in the ideal range.
- e. File – Name and Export as .mp3

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llegal characters :;’!@#\$\$%^&*()+.,/\

Can use spaces, can use underscore_ can use – (dash)

Time permitting – Change Tempo

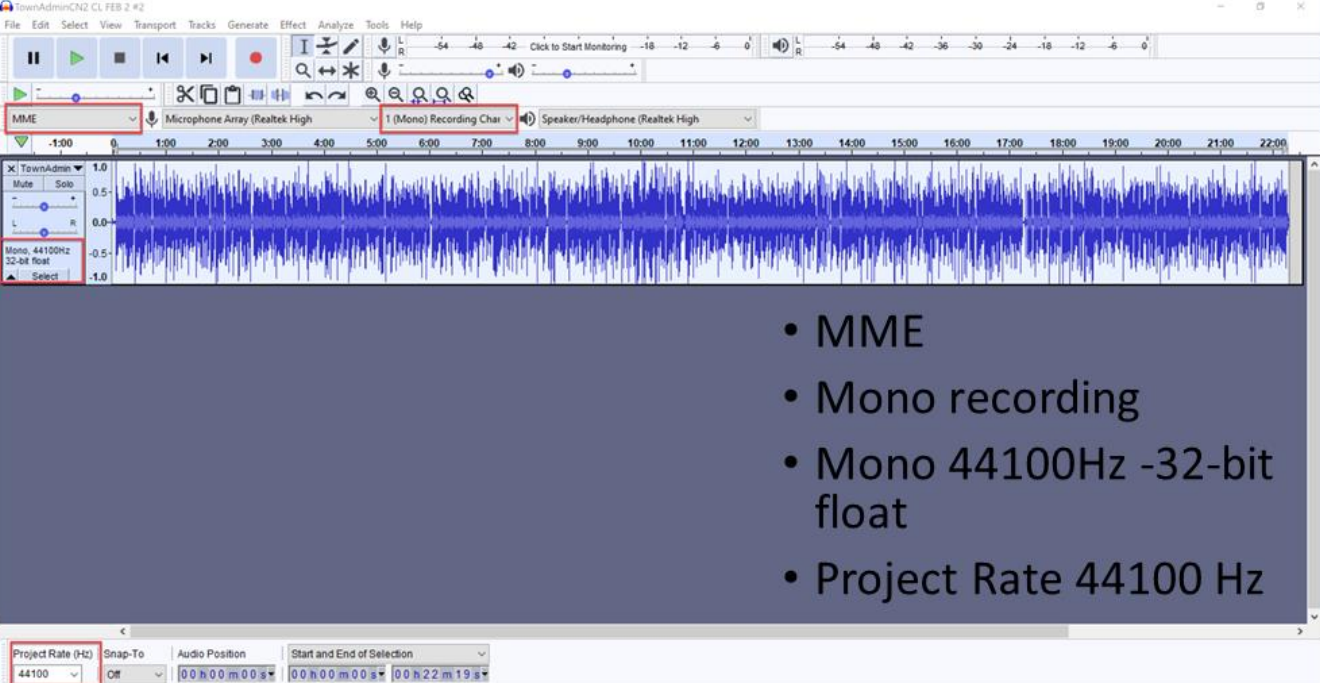
Basic Audio Editing for Audio Journal using Audacity

February 2021

Requirements

- Computer with Audacity installed with the ffmpeg add-in
- Internet Access
- Your own Dropbox account to Share your files with the Audio Journal Dropbox
- Optional: Headphones

Audacity basic settings



The screenshot shows the Audacity interface with several settings highlighted by red boxes:

- MME**: Selected in the recording device dropdown menu.
- 1 (Mono) Recording Char**: Selected in the recording channel dropdown menu.
- Mono, 44100Hz, 32-bit float**: Selected in the recording format dropdown menu.
- Project Rate (Hz)**: Set to **44100** in the bottom status bar.

The main window displays a waveform of audio data on a timeline from 0 to 22:00. The status bar at the bottom shows the current audio position and selection range.

- MME
- Mono recording
- Mono 44100Hz -32-bit float
- Project Rate 44100 Hz

IDEAL BB 1776 Part 6 Revised by JAS

File Edit Select View Transport Tracks Generate Effect Analyze Tools Help

Microphone Array (Realtek High) 1 (Mono) Recording Char Speaker/Headphone (Realtek High)

0:00 5:00 10:00 15:00 20:00 25:00 30:00 35:00 40:00 45:00

IDEAL BB 17
Mute Solo
Mono, 44100Hz
32-bit float

Project Rate (Hz) Snap-To Audio Position Start and End of Selection
44100 Off 00h00m00s 00h00m00s 00h00m00s

The screenshot shows a digital audio workstation (DAW) interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, Select, View, Transport, Tracks, Generate, Effect, Analyze, Tools, and Help. Below the menu bar is a transport control area with buttons for play, stop, and record, along with a time display showing 0:00 to 45:00. The main area features a waveform display for a track named 'IDEAL BB 17'. The waveform shows a signal with a peak level of approximately -12 dB. A red box highlights the playback level meters in the top right corner, which show a level of -12 dB. A red callout box with an arrow points to this area, containing the text 'Payback Levels: Ideal range'. At the bottom of the interface, there is a control panel with fields for Project Rate (Hz), Snap-To, Audio Position, and Start and End of Selection.