

# Deva 16 & Deva 5.8



Portable Multi-track Digital Audio Recorder / Mixer

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NOTE: All specifications in this manual are subject to change without notice.



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# **Table of Contents**

TABLE OF FIGURES	17
TABLE OF TABLES	18
CHAPTER I - INTRODUCTION	
Overview	
User Manual Conventions	19
System Features	
Deva-5.8 Specific	
Deva-16 Specific	
Common Features	
What's included with the Deva-5.8	
Deva-5.8 Options	
What's included with the Deva-16	
Deva-16 Options	
Deva Software Recommendations	21
Media / Accessory Recommendations	21
Hard Disk Drives	21
CompactFlash Cards	21
FireWire Devices	22
Harddisk Drive	
CompactFlash Reader/Drive	
Keyboards	
TOUCHSCREEN INTERFACE	
Analog Inputs	
Analog Input Limiter	
DIGITAL INPUTS	
MIXING	22
RECORDING	22
CAMERA / LINE IN CONNECTOR	22
Deva-5.8	22
Deva-16	23
METERING	23
FireWire Port	23
RF Interference Protection	23
TIMECODE	23
INPUT SAMPLING-RATE CONVERSION	
SEQUENCE OF DEVA COMPONENTS	
PRODUCT SUPPORT	
CHAPTER 2 – EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION	25
Front Panel Description	25
LEFT SIDE DESCRIPTION	
Right Side Description	
CHAPTER 3 – SOFTWARE GUIDE	30
BOOT-UP SEQUENCE PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Boot Keys	
MENU NAVIGATION	
INDEX OF NOMAD PAGES	
INDEX OF DEVA SCREEN OBJECTS	
HOME PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
. 450 =0.00 0000000000000000000000000000000	······································

Using the Deva front panel:	35
Using the Mix-12 embedded keyboard:	
Using an attached keyboard:	
Enter Segment data entry field	
Enter Segment data entry field Shortcuts	
Mode Status button	
View button	
Timecode button	
Disk icon	
Remaining Recording Time field	
Battery icon button	
Sampling-rate field	
Timecode Frame-rate field	
Pre-record Duration field	
Headphone button	
Mirror Drive Status button	
Cur Segs Folder button	
Cur field	
Segs field	
Folder field	
S: T: N: buttonInput (#) meters & buttons	
Solo Mode	
Arm / Disarm a Recording Track	
MAIN MENU PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Mode Status button	
Disk Mix button	
Output Mix button	
Faders button	
Time Code button	
Setup button	
Input Configure button	
My Deva button	
Cue Mode button	
Tone button	
Head Phone Mix button	
Scene Take Note button	
About Deva button	
Additional Functionality	
DISK MIX PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Disk Mix matrix buttons	
Slate buttons	
Tone buttons	
Preset button	
(Analog / Digital) In Toggle button	
(Pre- / Post-) Fader button	
-MORE- button	
Clear All button	
Phase Invert button	
Limiter Settings button	
Limiting button	
(Up / Down) Arrow button (Deva-16 only)	
Limit buttons	
Disk Limiter Settings page	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	

Level meter	45
Gain meter	
Attack button	
Attack button Shortcuts	
Decay button	
Decay button Shortcuts	
Thresh button	
Thresh button Shortcuts	
Ratio button	
Ratio button Shortcuts	
Gain button	
Gain button Shortcuts	
Inc button	
Dec button	
OUTPUT MIX PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Output Mix matrix buttons	
Slate buttons	
Tone buttons	
Preset button	
(Analog / Digital) In Toggle button	48
(Pre- / Post-) Fader button	
-MORE- button	
Clear All button	
Phase Invert button	
Limiter Settings button	
Output Limiting button	
Limit buttons	
Routing Presets button	
Output Routing button	
Play buttons	
Stop buttons	
Rec buttons	
Output Limiter Settings page	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Level meter	
Gain meter	51
Attack button	51
Attack button Shortcuts	51
Decay button	52
Decay button Shortcuts	
Thresh button	52
Thresh button Shortcuts	
Ratio button	52
Ratio button Shortcuts	
Gain button	
Gain button Shortcuts	
Inc button	
Dec button	
Output Routing Presets page	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Normal button	
Play Switches button	
Play Tracks 1-6, 15-16 button (Deva-16 only)	
Play Tracks 1-6, 9-10 button (Deva-5.8 only)	
Play Tracks 9-16 button (Deva-16 only)	
Play Tracks 3-10 button (Deva-5.8 only)	53

Mute Play button	
FADERS PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Input graphic faders	
Input (#) meters & buttons	
Arm / Disarm a Recording Track	
Fader Assign button	
Lock Faders button	
(KNOB / TOUCH) FADER ASSIGN PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Knob Assign matrix buttons	
Touch Fader Assign matrix buttons	
Preset button	
(Analog / Digital) In Toggle button	
(Fader / ZaxNet Trim) button	
Clear All button	
Fader Assign Toggle button	
TIMECODE PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Reader T.C. field	
Reader U.B. field	
Generator T.C. field	
Generator U.B. field	
Timecode Out button	
Timecode Displayed buttonTimecode Run Mode button	
Frame Rate button	
Enter Timecode button	
Enter Timecode button Shortcuts	
Enter User Bits button	
Enter User-Bits button Shortcuts	
Increment User Bits button	
JAM T.C. button	
JAM U.B. button	
JAM Date button	
IAM Time button	58
DUAL RATE TIMECODE	
TIMECODE RUN MODE PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Timecode Runmode buttons	
Auto JAM Date at Midnight button	
SETUP PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	60
Sample Rate button	
Record Channels button	
Pre-Record Time button	
Tone Level button	60
Operating Modes button	
Meters button	
Headphone Options button	60
Clock button	
Memory button	61
Mix12 button	61
ZaxNet button	61

User Interface button	6
Service button	
SAMPLE RATE PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Sample-rate buttons	
Sample Rate Reference button	
RECORD TRACK SELECT PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Two Track button	63
Four Track button	63
Tracks Mixed To button	63
All Tracks button	63
Tracks to Record buttons	63
OPERATING MODE PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Transport Operation button	
GPi I Remote Roll button	
Serial Remote Roll button	
Serial Port Mode button	
Slate Source button	
B-Format button	
Command Monitor button	
REMOTE COMMAND MONITOR PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
METER MENU PAGE	67
Page Notes	67
Page Level Shortcuts	67
Number of Home Screen Meters button	67
Meter Vertical / Horizontal button	
Color Schemes button	
Meter Labels button	
Display Inputs button	
Display Outputs button	
Meter Mode button	
Meter Assigns button	
METER LABELS PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Meter (#) Label buttons	
Meter (#) Label buttons Shortcuts	
INPUT METER MENU PAGE	
Page Notes	_
Page Level Shortcuts	
Input Level meters	
OUTPUT METER MENU PAGE	7
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	7
Output Level meters	
METER ASSIGNMENTS PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Meter (#) Assignment buttons	
METER (#) ASSIGNMENT PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
r ugo =0101 01101 0000	

Meter Insertion Point buttons	73
Channel to Meter buttons	
HEADPHONE OPTIONS PAGE	74
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Headphone Alarm Tone button	74
Headphone Mix button	
Mute Unrecorded Tracks button	
HEADPHONE MIX PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Preset Loaded Name field	
Disk Tracks matrix buttons	
Outputs matrix buttons	
Camera Returns matrix buttons	
(Disk Tracks / Outputs / Camera Returns) Toggle button	
Factory Presets button	
User Presets button	
Toggle On Recorded Tracks button	
Phase Invert button	
FACTORY PRESETS PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Preset (#) buttons	
(LOAD / SAVE) USER PRESETS PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Preset (#) buttons	
Load/Save Toggle button	
TIME/DATE PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Time field	
Date field	
Set Time buttonSet Time button Shortcuts	
Set Date button	
Set Date button Shortcuts	
Time mode hutton	81
Date mode button	······································
Daylight Savings Time button	
MEMORY PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	-
Restore Factory Defaults button	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Mix-12 Support button	
Meter Brightness button	
Tone Button Assign button	
Fader Channel Assignment button	
ZAXNET SETUP PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
ZaxNet Enable button	
Transport Slaved button	
Power Roll button	
User Interface Settings page	85

Page Notes	85
Page Level Shortcuts	
Start-Up Screen button	
Hold Key Time button	
False Start button	
Default STN Edit Position button	
Color Theme button	
Big STN button	
O Company of the comp	
Backlight Brightness button	
Location button	
INPUT CONFIGURE PAGE (ANALOG INPUTS SELECTED)	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Analog (#) buttons	
(Analog / Digital / Line Lvl) Inputs Toggle button	
High Pass Filter button	
Enabling the Highpass Filter	
Mic/Line Level button	88
Clear All button	
Adjust Delay button	88
High Pass (#) Hz button	88
High Pass (#) Hz button Shortcuts	88
Adjust Trim button	88
Analog Input (#) page	89
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
(Mic / Line) Level button	
48V (On / Off) button	
Setting Phantom Power	
Delay button	
Delay button Shortcuts	
HPF button	
HPF button Shortcuts	
Limiter (On / Off) button	
Trimmer graphic fader	
Level meter	
Digital Output button	
Dynamics button	
EQ button	
BUS button	
Mix I 2 Input Trim Select button	
•	
ANALOG INPUT (#) – DYNAMICS PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Level meter	
Gain meter	
Compress (On / Off) button	
Attack button	
Attack button Shortcuts	
Decay button	92
Decay button Shortcuts	
Thresh button	
Thresh button Shortcuts	
Ratio button	92
Ratio button Shortcuts	
Gain button	
Gain button Shortcuts	
Copy Compress button	92
Inc button	
Dec hutton	93

ANALOG INPUT (#) – EQ PAGE	94
Page Notes	
EQ page Level Shortcuts	
EQ Memory view Shortcuts	
(Band / Notch) (#) field	
Level field	
Level field Shortcuts	
(BYPASSED / INLINE) flag	
Band Type flag	
Freq field	
Freq field Shortcuts	
Q field	
Q field Shortcuts	
Equalization graph	95
Band (#) buttons	
Notch (#) buttons	
Entry Mode button	
ANALOG INPUT (#) – BUS PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Disk Channel (#) buttons	
Output Channel (#) buttons	
INPUT CONFIGURE PAGE (DIGITAL INPUTS SELECTED)	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Digital (#) buttons	
(Analog / Digital / Line Lvl) Inputs Toggle button	
High Pass Filter button	
Enabling the Highpass Filter	
Clear All button	
Adjust Delay button	
High Pass (#) Hz button	
High Pass button Shortcuts	
Adjust Trim button	
DIGITAL INPUT (#) PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Delay button	
Delay button Shortcuts	
HPF button	
HPF button Shortcuts	
Trimmer graphic fader	
Level meter	
Dynamics button	
EQ button	
BUS button	
Mix12 Input Trim Select button	
DIGITAL INPUT (#) – DYNAMICS PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Level meter	
Gain meter	
Compress (On / Off) button	
Attack button	
Attack button Shortcuts	
Decay button	
Decay button Shortcuts	
Thresh button	
Thresh button Shortcuts	
Ratio button	1.00

Ratio button Shortcuts	103
Gain button	103
Gain button Shortcuts	103
Copy Compress button	103
Inc button	103
Dec button	103
DIGITAL INPUT (#) – EQ PAGE	104
Page Notes	104
EQ page Level Shortcuts	
EQ Memory view Shortcuts	
(Band / Notch) (#) field	
Level field	
Level field Shortcuts	
(BYPASSED / INLINE) flag	105
Band Type flag	105
Freq field	105
Freq field Shortcuts	105
Q field	105
Q field Shortcuts	105
Equalization graph	105
Band (#) buttons	105
Notch (#) buttons	106
Entry Mode button	106
DIGITAL INPUT (#) – BUS PAGE	107
Page Notes	107
Page Level Shortcuts	107
Disk Channel (#) buttons	107
Output Channel (#) buttons	
INPUT CONFIGURE PAGE (LINE LVL INPUTS SELECTED) (DEVA-16 ONLY)	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Line Level Channel buttons	
(Analog / Digital / Line Lvl) Inputs Toggle button	
Route Line Lyl Input button	
Clear All button	
(ANALOG / DIGITAL) INPUT DELAY PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Channel (#) buttons	
More Delay button	
Less Delay button	
Enter Delay button	
Enter Delay button Shortcuts	
Clear Delay button	
Delay Mode button	
Adjusting the Delay	
(ANALOG / DIGITAL) INPUT TRIM PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Input (#) Trim fields	
Input (#) Level meters	
Less Gain button	
More Gain button	
Clear Trim button	
Select All button	
Adjusting the Trim	
MY DEVA PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	112

Internal HD drive button	
Internal HD drive Status button	112
Mirror Drive button	112
Mirror Drive Status button	112
Mirror Drive Select button	112
Firewire Power button	112
Internal Disk Utilities page	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Erase Current Folder button	
Current Folder button	
Delete Last Segment button	
Format Drive button	
DISK FOLDERS PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Folder buttons	
Up Arrow button	
Sort Order button	
Page Up button	
Enable Mirror Playback button	
•	
Page Down button	
Name Folder button	
Down Arrow button	
Erase Folder button	
FOLDER "???" CONTENTS PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
#:# Segs field	
Take buttons	
Up Arrow button	
Page Up button	
Enter Seg # button	
Enter Seg # button Shortcuts	
Page Down button	
Edit STN (Scene, Take, Note) button	
Down Arrow button	
FORMAT MENU WARNING PAGE	118
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Format Drive button	
Do Not Format Drive button	
FORMATTING DIALOG BOX	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
MIRROR DRIVE PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Segment number data entry field	120
Segment number data entry field Shortcuts	
File Type button	
File Resolution button	
Format Drive button	
Tracks to Mirror button	120
Folder to Mirror button	
Start Seg button	
End Seg button	121
Mirror Mode hutton	121

Advanced Options button	121
Mirror Drive Status button	
MIRROR FILE TYPE PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
File Type buttons	
Pull Up / Down buttons	
FORMAT MIRROR DRIVE CAUTION PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Format Drive FAT32 button	
Do Not Format Drive button	
TRACKS TO MIRROR PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Tracks to Mirror buttons	
MIRROR FOLDERS PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Folder buttons	
Up Arrow button	
Sort Order button	
Page Up button	
Page Down button	
Mirroring Mode button	
Down Arrow button	
ADVANCED MIRROR OPTIONS PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Timecode Offset button	
Write Sound Report button	
CUE MODE PAGE	
Page Notes	127
Page Level Shortcuts	127
Enter Segment data entry field	
Enter Segment data entry field Shortcuts	127
Mode Status button	127
View button	128
Timecode button	128
Disk icon	128
Remaining Recording Time field	128
Battery icon button	128
Prev Seg button	128
Next Seg button	
Enter Seg button	
<< REW button	
>> FFWD button	
Cue Toggle button	
Set ZaxNet UB button	
Wireless ReRec button	
Wireless Audition button	
Cur Segs Folder button	
Cur field	
Segs field	
Folder field	
S: T: N: button	
Input (#) meters & buttons	
Arm / Disarm a Recording Track	
SCENE TAKE NOTE PAGE	

Page Notes	131
Page Level Shortcuts	
Enter Segment data entry field	
Enter Segment data entry field Shortcuts	
#:# Segs field	
Scene button	
Scene button Shortcuts	
Inc Scene button	
Take button	
Take button Shortcuts	
Reset Take button	
Note button	
Note button Shortcuts	
Store Note button	
Clear Note button	
Segment button	
Segment button Shortcuts	
Left Arrow button	
Right Arrow button	
Stored Note buttons	
Up Arrow button	
Down Arrow button	
About Deva page	
Page Notes	134
Page Level Shortcuts	134
KEYBOARD PAGE	135
Page Notes	135
Page Level Shortcuts	135
Bsp button	135
Ent button (Enter)	
Shift button	
Caps button	
Left Arrow button	
Right Arrow button	
BATTERY MENU PAGE	
Page Notes	
· · ·	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Low Battery Voltage button	
Low Battery Voltage button Shortcuts	
Reset Graph button	
Battery Type field	
Voltage field	
Voltage vs. Time graph	
HEADPHONE VOLUME PAGE	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	138
Headphone Linear graphic fader	138
False Start dialog	139
Page Notes	139
Page Level Shortcuts	
Folder field	
Segment field	
Duration field	
Scene field	
Take field	
Mark it button	
Cancel button	
Delete it button	
DEVA SERVICE MENU WARNING PAGE	140

Page Notes	140
Page Level Shortcuts	
Software Options button	
Processor Speed button	
Load ProgFile button	
Load From CD-R button	
Burn Program ROM button	
DEBUG SCREEN DIALOG BOX	
Page Notes	
Page Level Shortcuts	
*B AND *P DIAGNOSTIC FLAGS	
*B Flag	
*P Flag	142
CHAPTER 4 – SETTING UP THE POWER AND AUDIO CONNECTION	IG 1.42
POWER	
Internal Power	
External Power	
Battery Display	
Battery Chemistry	
Setting the Battery Threshold	
TIME AND DATE	
Analog / Digital Audio Inputs	
Switching Between Mic- and Line-Level Input (Analog Only)	
Enabling the High Pass Filter (Analog / Digital)	
Setting the High Pass Filter value	
Setting the High Pass Filter Frequency on Multiple Channels	
Enabling 48 VDC Phantom Power (Analog Only)	
Adjusting the Trim (Analog / Digital)	
Adjusting the Trim using the Analog / Digital Input Trim page	
Adjusting Individual Trim Levels Using the Input (#) page	
Adjusting the Delay (Analog / Digital)	
Adjusting the Delay Using the Input Delay page	
Adjusting the Delay Using the Input (#) page	
ANALOG AUDIO OUTPUTS	
DIGITAL AUDIO OUTPUTS	
Camera / Line In Connector	
Deva-5.8	
Deva-16	
Configuring Analog Inputs 9 – 12 (Deva-16 only)	147
Assigning Inputs to Recording Tracks and Outputs	148
Assigning Inputs to Recording Tracks	148
Setting the Number of Tracks Recorded	148
Set the Sampling-rate for Recorded Tracks	148
Assign Inputs to Output Channels	
OVERVIEW OF INPUT SIGNALS	
Overview of Output Signals	
CHAPTER 5 – SETTINGS FOR RECORDING	150
STORING THE DATA	150
Selecting a folder	
Setting the Pre-record Duration	
Set the Tone Level and Destinations	
Set the Tone output	
Enable the Tone	
HOME PAGE METERS	
Set the Number of Meters Set the Meter Labels	
Change the Meter's Appearance	

Meter Color Schemes	151
Screen Backlight Brightness	151
MONITORING WITH HEADPHONES	151
Fader #8	151
Load a Factory Preset	152
Build Your Own Headphone Mix (Working Preset)	152
Invert Phase	152
Retaining Your Headphone Mix with a User Preset	152
Storing the Mix in a User Preset	
Loading a Mix Saved in a User Preset	
Camera Input (Deva-5.8 only)	
TIMECODE PAGE	
Timecode Displayed on the Home page	
Timecode Output	
Entering User-bit Data	
Entering Timecode	
Frame-rate	154
CHAPTER 6 – USING ZAXNET	
ZAXNET SETUP	
ZAXNET ENABLE	
SLAVED / NON-SLAVED OPERATION	
TRANSMITTER GAIN SETUP	
Wireless Audition & Wireless Re-Record	156
CHAPTER 7 - NEW SYSTEM CAPABILITIES	
INTRODUCTION	
IMPROVEMENTS	
Power Roll feature	
Folder Recovery function	
New Processor Speed Selection feature	
Saving and restoring Deva's configuration INI filesSimultaneous Mirror feature	
·	
"Mirror All Folders" feature	
NNOVVN FIRMVVARE ISSUES	130
CHAPTER 8 - SHORTCUT KEYS	150
COMMON DATA ENTRY FIELD SHORTCUTS LIST	
Keyboard Keys	1.50
Front Panel Keys	
COMMON KEYBOARD PAGE SHORTCUTS LIST	
FRONT PANEL SHORTCUTS	
MIX-12 EMBEDDED KEYBOARD SHORTCUTS	
ATTACHED KEYBOARD SHORTCUTS	
BOOT-UP SHORTCUTS	
Page Level Shortcuts	
Boot Keys	
Home page Shortcuts	
Using the Deva front panel:	
Using the Mix-12 embedded keyboard:	
Using an attached keyboard:	
DISK LIMITER SETTINGS PAGE SHORTCUTS	
OUTPUT LIMITER SETTINGS PAGE SHORTCUTS	
Attack button Shortcuts	
Decay button Shortcuts	
Thresh button Shortcuts	
Ratio button Shortcuts	
Gain button Shortcuts	
TIMECODE PAGE SHORTCUTS	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Enter Timecode button Shortcuts	163
Enter User Bits button Shortcuts	164
METER LABELS PAGE SHORTCUTS	164
Meter (#) Label buttons Shortcuts	164
TIME/DATE PAGE SHORTCUTS	164
Set Time button Shortcuts	164
Set Date button Shortcuts	164
INPUT CONFIGURE PAGE SHORTCUTS	164
High Pass (#) Hz button Shortcuts	
(ANALOG / DIGITAL / LINELVL) INPUT (#) PAGE SHORTCUTS	164
Delay button Shortcuts	164
HPF button Shortcuts	
(Analog / Digital) Input (#) – Dynamics page Shortcuts	164
Attack button Shortcuts	
Decay button Shortcuts	
Thresh button Shortcuts	
Ratio button Shortcuts	
Gain button Shortcuts	
(Analog / Digital) Input (#) – EQ page Shortcuts	
Level field Shortcuts	
Freq field Shortcuts	
Q field Shortcuts	
EQ Memory view Shortcuts	
(ANALOG / DIGITAL) INPUT (#) – BUS PAGE SHORTCUTS	
(ANALOG / DIGITAL) INPUT DELAY PAGE SHORTCUTS	
Enter Delay button Shortcuts	
DISK FOLDERS PAGE SHORTCUTS	
Name Folder button Shortcuts	
FOLDER "???" CONTENTS PAGE SHORTCUTS	
Enter Seg # button Shortcuts	
MIRROR DRIVE PAGE SHORTCUTS	
Start Seg field Shortcuts	
End Seg field Shortcuts	
Enter Segment data entry field Shortcuts	
SCENE TAKE NOTE PAGE SHORTCUTS	
Enter Segment data entry field Shortcuts	
Scene button Shortcuts	
Take button Shortcuts	
Note button Shortcuts	
Segment button Shortcuts	
BATTERY MENU PAGE SHORTCUTS	
Low Battery Voltage button Shortcuts	
HEADPHONE VOLUME PAGE SHORTCUTS	
Debug Screen (1967) page Shortcuts	
CHAPTER 9 - EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS	169
•	
CHAPTER 10 - CONNECTOR PINOUTS	173
POWER CONNECTOR (XLR-4)	
HEADPHONE OUTPUT CONNECTOR (1/4" STEREO PLUG)	
ANALOG INPUT / OUTPUT CONNECTORS (XLR-3)	
ANALOG OUTPUT CONNECTOR (DB-25)	
Serial/GPI Connector (DB-9)	
LINE IN / CAMERA CONNECTOR (HIROSE-10)	
Deva-5.8	176
Deva-16	
TIMECODE CONNECTOR (LEMO-5)	
AFS DIGITAL INPLIT / OLITPLIT CONNECTORS (DB-15)	177

CHAPTER II - FIRMWARE INFORMATION	
Firmware	
Advantages to Upgrading the Firmware	
Upgrading the Firmware in Each Unit	
Firmware History	180
CHAPTER 12 – ZAXCOM WARRANTY POLICY AND LIMITAT	ΓΙΟΝS183
Table of Figures	
FIGURE 2-1 FRONT PANEL IMAGE	
FIGURE 2-2 LEFT SIDE IMAGE	
FIGURE 2-3 DEVA-16 & DEVA-5.8 RIGHT SIDE IMAGES	
FIGURE 3-1 BOOT-UP SEQUENCE PAGE	
FIGURE 3-2 HOME PAGE	
FIGURE 3-3 MAIN MENU PAGE	
FIGURE 3-4 DISK MIX PAGE	
FIGURE 3-5 DISK MIX – LIMITER COLUMN PAGE	
FIGURE 3-6 DISK LIMITER SETTINGS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-7 OUTPUT MIX PAGE	
FIGURE 3-8 OUTPUT MIX – LIMIT COLUMN PAGE	
FIGURE 3-9 OUTPUT MIX – OUTPUT ROUTING COLUMNS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-10 OUTPUT LIMITER SETTINGS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-17 OUTPUT ROUTING PRESETS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-12 TOUCH FADER PAGE	
FIGURE 3-14 TIMECODE PAGE	
FIGURE 3-15 TIMECODE RUN MODE PAGE	
FIGURE 3-16 SETUP PAGE	
FIGURE 3-17 SAMPLE RATE PAGE	
FIGURE 3-18 RECORD TRACK SELECT PAGE	
FIGURE 3-19 OPERATING MODE PAGE	
FIGURE 3-20 COMMAND MONITOR PAGE	
FIGURE 3-21 METER MENU PAGE	
FIGURE 3-22 EXAMPLES OF HOME PAGE LAYOUTS	67
FIGURE 3-23 EFFECTS OF THE COLOR SCHEMES BUTTON	68
FIGURE 3-24 METER LABELS PAGE	69
FIGURE 3-25 INPUT METER MENU PAGE	70
FIGURE 3-26 OUTPUT METER MENU PAGE	71
FIGURE 3-27 METER ASSIGNMENTS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-28 METER (#) ASSIGNMENT PAGE	
FIGURE 3-29 HEADPHONE OPTIONS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-30 HEADPHONE MIX PAGE (PART I)	
FIGURE 3-31 HEADPHONE MIX PAGE (PART 2)	
FIGURE 3-32 FACTORY PRESETS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-33 (LOAD / SAVE) USER PRESETS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-34 TIME/DATE PAGE	
FIGURE 3-35 MEMORY PAGE	
FIGURE 3-36 MIX-12 SETUP PAGE	
FIGURE 3-37 ZAXNET SETUP PAGE	
FIGURE 3-38 USER INTERFACE SETTINGS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-39 EFFECTS OF THE COLOR THEME BUTTON	
FIGURE 3-40 EFFECTS OF THE BIG STN BUTTON	
FIGURE 3-41 INPUT CONFIGURE PAGE (ANALOG INPUTS SELECTED)	
FIGURE 3-42 ANALOG INPUT (#) - DYNAMICS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-44 ANALOG INPUT (#) - EQ PAGE	
FIGURE 3-45 ANALOG INPUT (#) - BUS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-46 INPUT CONFIGURE PAGE (DIGITAL INPUTS SELECTED)	

FIGURE 3-47	DIGITAL INPUT (#) PAGE	100
	DIGITAL INPUT (#) - DYNAMICS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-49	DIGITAL INPUT (#) - EQ PAGE	104
FIGURE 3-50	DIGITAL INPUT (#) - BUS PAGE	107
FIGURE 3-5 I	INPUT CONFIGURE PAGE (LINE LEVEL INPUTS SELECTED)	108
FIGURE 3-52	(ANALOG / DIGITAL) INPUT DELAY PAGE	109
FIGURE 3-53	(ANALOG / DIGITAL) INPUT TRIM PAGE	111
	MY DEVA PAGE	
FIGURE 3-55	INTERNAL DISK UTILITIES PAGE	113
FIGURE 3-56	DISK FOLDERS PAGE	114
	FOLDER "???" CONTENTS PAGE	
	FORMAT MENU WARNING PAGE	
FIGURE 3-59	FORMATTING DIALOG BOX ON TOP OF FORMAT MENU WARNING PAGE	119
FIGURE 3-60	SCREEN DISPLAY OF THE PRIMARY DRIVE FORMAT PROCESS	119
	MIRROR DRIVE PAGE	
	MIRROR FILE TYPE PAGE	
	FORMAT MIRROR DRIVE PAGE	
FIGURE 3-64	TRACKS TO MIRROR PAGE	124
	MIRROR FOLDERS PAGE	
FIGURE 3-66	ADVANCED MIRROR OPTIONS PAGE	126
	CUE MODE PAGE	
	SCENE TAKE NOTE PAGE	
	ABOUT DEVA PAGE	
	GENERIC KEYBOARD PAGE	
	BATTERY MENU PAGE	
	HEADPHONE VOLUME PAGE	
	FALSE START DIALOG ON TOP OF HOME PAGE	
	DEVA SERVICE MENU PAGE	
	DEBUG SCREEN PAGE	
	XLR-4F POWER CONNECTOR PIN NUMBERING	
	HEADPHONE PLUG CONNECTIONS	
	XLR-3M (LEFT) AND XLR-3F (RIGHT) AUDIO INPUT & OUTPUT CONNECTOR PIN NUMBERING	
	DB-25M ANALOG OUTPUT CONNECTOR PIN NUMBERING	
	MINI DB-9 I5M SERIAL/GPI CONNECTOR PIN NUMBERING	
	HIROSE-10M LINE IN / CAMERA CONNECTOR PIN NUMBERING	
	LEMO-5M TIMECODE CONNECTOR PIN NUMBERING	
	MINI DB-15M DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT CONNECTORS PIN NUMBERING	
	FIRMWARE INSTALL PART I	
	FIRMWARE INSTALL PART 2	
<b>T</b> ,,	CT II	
	of Tables	
	idex of Nomad Pages	
	isk icon Color Code	
	idicator Descriptions	
	Iirror Storage Media Format Time	
TABLE 3-9 D	isk icon Color Code	128
TABLE 10-1	XLR-4F PIN DESCRIPTION	173
TABLE 10-2	Headphone Plug Pin Description	173
	XLR-3 PIN DESCRIPTION	
TABLE 10-4	DB-25M PIN DESCRIPTION	175
TABLE 10-5	Mini DB-9M Pin Description	175
TABLE 10-6	Hirose 10-Pin Description	176
TABLE 10-7	LEMO-5M PIN DESCRIPTION	177
TABLE 10-8	Mini DB-15M Pin Description	177

# Chapter I - Introduction

### **Overview**

The Zaxcom Deva is a high-resolution audio mixer and recorder for reality television surround recording and ENG. Lightweight and power efficient, it replaces multiple mixers and portable recorders that are currently used to mix audio for recording to camera via RF link or hardwired cable.

The Deva has an extensive software and hardware history based on the continuous refinement of our location recording technology.

The functions of mixing, recording and audio effects are seamlessly integrated providing features, functionality and audio quality unobtainable with separate solutions. Deva's eight mix busses are a perfect match for the new generation of ENG cameras that record four to eight tracks of audio.

The Deva is ideal for use with Holophone™ and SoundField™ microphones.

This section describes the Deva's physical features and their location.

### **User Manual Conventions**

Throughout this manual, the following conventions are used:

• **button** — refers to an on-screen (VIRTUAL) object that represents a parameter that can be changed

and/or viewed.

• **CF card** — refers to any CompactFlash card that meets the tests outlined in <u>CompactFlash Cards</u>

{p.21}.

cycle

 is used when the selection rotates through several different possible selections.

• cycle the power - refers to turning power to the unit 'OFF', waiting a few seconds and then turning the

power 'ON'.

• **default setting** - refers to the value that is loaded into the associated parameter, in the event that the

Restore Factory Defaults button {p.82} is pressed. The value is highlighted.

• key — refers to a PHYSICAL object on the unit for the Operator to change and/or view a

parameter or to navigate through the menu pages.

(A key) + (B key) – Simultaneously press the two keys.

• (key press shortcut sequence) – It is necessary to move through the menu pages to get to the page where

changes are to be made. The most efficient way to indicate this is through the sequence of keys/buttons to be pressed. For example: ( $SHIFT + SETUP \ keys \rightarrow Meters \ button$ ) means to simultaneously press the SHIFT and  $SETUP \ keys$  then press the  $Meters \ button$ 

in the page that is displayed.

• {p.##} – refers to the page number on which the item is described.

toggle – is used when the selection switches between two possible selections.

**NOTE:** A green **NOTE** is a helpful hint or bit of information.

**IMPORTANT:** A blue **IMPORTANT** note indicates something more important than a green NOTE.

**CAUTION:** A yellow **CAUTION** note indicates a situation that, if ignored, could cause a significant problem.

**WARNING:** A red **WARNING** note indicates a situation that, if ignored, could cause damage to you, your equipment and/or your reputation.

# **System Features**

### Deva-5.8 Specific

- 10 recording tracks
- 10-pin Hirose connector for direct connection to supported cameras
- 6 analog outputs

### Deva-16 Specific

- 16 recording tracks
- 10-pin Hirose connector for an additional 4 line-level analog inputs
- 8 analog outputs

### **Common Features**

- Tracks are recorded onto an internal hard-disk drive
- Track archiving is available using:
  - Internal CompactFlash™
  - o Internal DVD-RAM drive
  - External FireWire<sup>™</sup> 400 device
- Bit-depth: 24-bits
- Timecode frame-rates available: 23.98, 24, 25, 29.97NDF, 29.97DF, 30NDF, 30DF
- Sample-rates available (KB): 44.1, 47.952, 48, 48.048, 88.2, 96, 96.096, 192
- 8 analog mic / line inputs with 48V phantom power, each 10 mA max
- 8 digital inputs
- 8 digital outputs
- 8 hardware faders
- Built-in 16-channel mixer
- Mix to disk or outputs, pre- or post-fader, with or without phase inversion
- The Deva makes it possible for you to keep your recorded audio on the set, allowing Production to instantly reference previous recordings. Disputes with Post regarding recording issues can be cleared up immediately and extra copies of recorded audio can be produced in case of lost, damaged or stolen material.
- Record to an external FireWire device without an additional computer.
- It can generate 4 versions of AES-31 Broadcast Wave Format files for use in Post:
  - Polyphonic 24-bit
  - Polyphonic I6-bit
  - Monophonic − 24-bit
  - Monophonic 16-bit
- The Deva offers direct Avid and ProTools compatibility. This saves a tremendous amount of time loading files for Post Production.
- Metadata (Scene, Take, Note, Roll Number) can be entered into the Deva using the touchscreen display, Mix-12 control surface, Cameo mixer or external keyboard. This data is contained within the audio recording and is transferred with the audio into the Avid Post Production system. All metadata can be easily edited on the Deva to assure Post gets the correct information for each Take.
- The Deva supports the FAT-32 disk format. Archive media created using the Deva is directly accessible using either Macintosh or Windows computers without the necessity of using third-party software drivers.
- Lightweight rugged design
- Weight: 7.4 lbs (2.76 kg) without battery
- Size, while looking at the screen (H x W x D): 3.78" x 10.8" x 8.1" (96 mm x 274.3 mm x 205.7 mm)
- Battery runtime: up to 6 hours on a Lithium-Ion NPI
- Full color, backlit graphic liquid crystal display daylight viewable

### What's included with the Deva-5.8

- Hard-disk drive in caddy case (Primary Storage)
- CompactFlash slot (Secondary Storage)
- Built-in DVD-RAM drive (Archive Storage)
- FireWire 400 connection (for External Storage)
- AES input/output cables
- External 110/220 volt power supply
- Effects package (EQ, notch filter, compressor and delay on each channel)
- CD-ROM containing this PDF User's Manual

### Deva-5.8 Options

- Spare HD caddy case
- Deva HD caddy to USB adapter
- PortaBrace bag
- Six channel analog output cable
- Mix-8
- Mix-12

# What's included with the Deva-16

- Hard-disk drive in caddy case (Primary Storage)
- CompactFlash slot (Secondary Storage)
- Built-in DVD-RAM drive (Archive Storage)
- FireWire 400 connection (for External Storage)
- AES input/output cables
- Channel 9 12 analog input cable
- External 110/220 volt power supply
- Effects package (EQ, notch filter, compressor and delay on each channel)
- CD-ROM containing this PDF User's Manual

## Deva-16 Options

- Spare HD caddy case
- Deva HD caddy to USB adapter
- PortaBrace bag
- Eight channel analog output cable
- Mix-8
- Mix-12

# **Deva Software Recommendations**

The currently recommended versions are:

- The latest version on the Zaxcom website.
- 7.52
- 6.03U
- 5.440

WARNING: Do NOT use any version before 5.44O.

# Media / Accessory Recommendations

#### Hard Disk Drives

We currently ship the Western Digital WD1600BEVE 2.5" 160GB drive (they're currently available on Amazon.com).

### CompactFlash Cards

We recommend SanDisk and Transcend cards. Don't use cards with "double write speed" features. Any modern card, 8 GB and larger, should work equally well. Do not use cards from questionable manufacturers as they will wear out quickly due to the lack of a good wear leveling algorithm.

If you are planning to record at 96 kHz or 192 kHz, choose a card that claims 10 MB per second SUSTAINED write speed (MAX write speed does NOT count).

Once you have the cards in hand, you should test their ability to keep up with the recording process:

- sampling-rates lower than 96 kHz record all tracks for 10 minutes with pre-record set to 10 seconds at a higher sampling-rate than you expect to use.
- sampling-rates 96 kHz and 192 kHz record 6 8 tracks for 10 minutes with pre-record set to 10 seconds at the desired sampling-rate.

If the unit kicks out of record, the card could not keep up.

Also, after recording, check how long the **Disk** icon (on the **Home page** {p.35}) stays **Red** after you press the **STOP** key. It should stay **Red** for about 0.5 seconds as it finishes writing the last bit of data to the card. If it stays **Red** for I second or more, you will want to be careful to not go into record while it is still **Red**, otherwise the Deva may become confused (nothing serious, it just may still say Stop in the **Home page** {p.35} while it's still recording with the **REC** key lit up).

#### FireWire Devices

#### Harddisk Drive

We recommend Lacie drives, at the moment. From the Apple store the G-Tech Mini Drive and Smartdisk Firelite have been reported to work.

Some FireWire drives may need to have the *Firewire Power* button cycled to have them recognized. Some non-bus powered drives still require FireWire Power to be ON in order to work reliably.

### CompactFlash Reader/Drive

The Lexar FireWire 800 with an  $800 \rightarrow 400$  cable has been reported to work.

### **Keyboards**

Here are our recommendations:

- PS/2 keyboard from Cherry Corp: G84-4100LCMUS-2 from www.cherrycorp.com
- 89-Key Mini-USB Keyboard from Micro Center: 810739 from www.MicroCenter.com

# **Touchscreen Interface**

Deva's full color touchscreen interface is the key to ultimate functionality. It provides instant control of over 300 mixer cross-points and over 200 user parameters. It's easy to read in direct sunlight and offers a lock feature to prevent accidental operation.

# Analog Inputs

Deva incorporates eight very low noise, low distortion microphone preamps with 48V phantom power. Many Emmy® and Oscar® winning productions have been recorded with the Zaxcom preamp. The transformerless design enhances audio quality by eliminating low frequency distortion common in transformer-based microphone preamps. Each of the eight inputs can be switched between mic-level and line-level operation and feature a powerful 48V phantom power supply.

# Analog Input Limiter

The Deva's analog input limiter prevents high-level audio from clipping the A/D converter in the analog domain.

# Digital Inputs

The Deva has four AES input pairs with sample-rate conversion, allowing each input to have a different sampling-rate. This is key on location, where it's not always possible to lock external AES sources.

# Mixing

Deva can mix sixteen inputs to eight output busses and record up to sixteen tracks\* on the internal hard-disk drive. The mixer has infinite routing capability. Any input can be routed to any output pre-fader, post-fader, with or without the phase inverted. The Mix-12 control surface can also be used to form an all digital location recording and mixing package.

\* Deva-5.8 - maximum 10 tracks, Deva-16 - maximum 16 tracks

**NOTE:** Deva does all of the mixing, the attached Mix-8 / Mix-12 is a control surface only and does not do any mixer processing. The connection between the Deva and the Mix-8 / Mix-12 carries control surface communications only.

# Recording

The Deva records to the Primary Drive using the Mobile Audio Recording Format (MARF) II. MARF was developed to be fault tolerant, ensuring that should power be lost while recording, ALL audio up to that point will be recoverable. The MARF system and its audio-centric operation have eliminated several of the reliability issues associated with FAT32 recording.

While the backup process is enabled, the audio files are copied to the Mirror Drive, which is in standard FAT32 format. The Mirror media can be given to Post or copied to any computer.

# Camera / Line In Connector

#### Deva-5.8

The Camera connector (10-pin Hirose) connects directly to the 10-pin Hirose audio connector located on most cameras, providing a two-channel camera feed (a copy of line outputs 5 & 6) and a mono audio return. In addition,

with the appropriate cabling, it can be connected through an STA100/150 Stereo Adapter to a TRX900AA transmitter to provide a two-channel camera RF link with return audio and timecode transmission.

All audio connections are balanced line-level, which eliminates the mic level ground loop noise common in FM wireless systems. It outputs the signal at 0 dBu, making it directly compatible with most cameras without the use of external amplification.

#### Deva-16

The Line In connector (10-pin Hirose) provides for line-level inputs 9 - 12. When activated they are patched into and replace digital inputs 1 - 4, respectively.

# Metering

The Deva provides metering of all input channels and output busses in four different formats, based on user preference. Channel metadata is superimposed on meters to aid in meter identification. Signal levels are color coded to aid in rapid identification of overload conditions. Touching a meter selects individual channels for PFL solo monitoring.

# FireWire Port

The Deva acts as a master to control and supply power for an external FireWire device.

# **RF Interference Protection**

The Deva was designed from the ground up to operate in close proximity to sensitive receivers. Wireless devices can coexist in the sound bag with the Deva running from the same power source.

# Timecode

A full-featured SMPTE timecode interface is standard. All common frame-rates and timecode sampling-rates are supported. In addition, the Deva includes the auto-load function, allowing the unit to automatically enter Record and Stop modes based on incoming timecode. Be aware, unlike other manufacturer's equipment, the Deva's timecode clock continues to run and maintain accurate timecode after the power is turned 'OFF'.

# Input Sampling-rate Conversion

The Deva will accept any unlocked AES signal with a sampling-rate of 44.1 to 192 kHz. The dynamic range of the sample-rate conversion is 124 dB, offering completely transparent conversion of digital audio from one sample-rate to another.

# **Sequence of Deva Components**

To better aid the user in using and understanding his Deva recorder, the following list describes the Analog to Analog sequence for each component that sees your audio:

- I. Input connector
- Input Limiter
- 3. Input Gain
- 4. Analog-to-Digital Converter
- 5. Prefader Meter
- 6. Input Compressor
- 7. Delay Processor
- 8. Equalization Processor
- 9. Linear Fader
- 10. Digital Input Router
- 11. Disk Limiter
- 12. Input Meter
- 13. Home Meter
- 14. Recorder Track
- 15. Digital Output Router
- 16. Output Fader
- 17. Output Limiter
- 18. Output Meter
- 19. Digital-to-Analog Converter
- 20. Output Connector

Obviously, a digital input or output is going to follow the same sequence, bypassing the analog input or output portion (highlighted), as appropriate.

# **Product Support**

Download the latest Firmware from:

Download the latest User Manuals from:

http://www.zaxcom.com/software-updates
http://www.zaxcom.com/instruction-manuals

Submit Technical Questions at: <a href="http://www.zaxcom.com/submit-a-technical-question">http://www.zaxcom.com/submit-a-technical-question</a>

Submit information for **Repair Services** at: <a href="http://www.zaxcom.com/repairs">http://www.zaxcom.com/repairs</a>
Join the **Zaxcom Forum** at: <a href="http://www.zaxcom.com/forum">http://www.zaxcom.com/forum</a>

# Chapter 2 - Exterior Description

# Front Panel Description

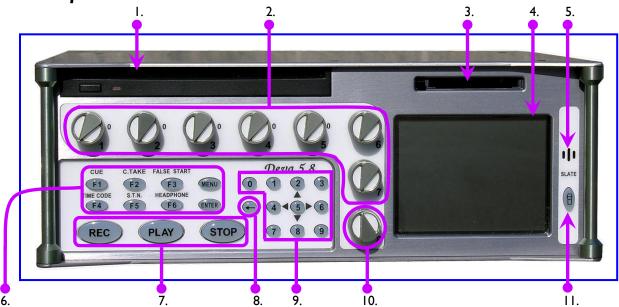


Figure 2-1 Front Panel Image

#### I. Internal DVD Drive

The button will request that the media be eject.

#### 2. Faders I – 7

These are seven dedicated hardware faders. Each can be assigned to any channel or combination of channels in your Deva.

**NOTE:** For those of you that have wanted to tighten loose faders, it takes a 1.27mm Allen wrench.

#### 3. Internal CompactFlash Media Slot

Pressing the button (on the left side) once puts it in the extended position. Pressing it again will eject the currently installed CompactFlash card.

#### 4. Color Touchscreen

The touchscreen is the Deva's main interface. Most selections are made and displayed using it. You can use either a PDA stylus or your finger to make selections.

**NOTE:** If you should find the touchscreen freezing (and not because of the temperature), it could be caused by dust or dirt sneaking in along the edge of the touchscreen. Try sliding a business card around the edge and gently sweeping out under the bezel.

### 5. Slate Microphone

### 6. Function keys

CUE key

Pressing this takes you to the **Cue Mode page** {p.127}.

• C.TAKE key

Pressing this marks the current Take as a Circled Take.

• FALSE START key

Pressing this takes you to the **False Start dialog** {p.139}.

• MENU / ESC key

When this key is pressed determines what its action will be:

- While in the <u>Home page {p.35}</u>, it displays the <u>Main Menu page</u> {p.40}.
- While in a parameter page, such as the <u>Sample Rate page</u> {p.62}, it will navigate to the previous page level. In this example, that is the <u>Setup page</u> {p.60}.

While in a data entry field, such as the Meter (#) Label buttons on the Meter Labels page {p.69} and you're making a change, it functions as the Escape key by discarding the unsaved change you have started and closing, in this example, the Keyboard page {p.135} that was opened to make the change.

### • TIME CODE key

This takes you to the <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57}.

• S.T.N. (Scene Take Note) key

Pressing this takes you to the **Scene Take Note page** {p.131}.

### • **HEADPHONE** key

If Fader 8 is assigned to a channel, the first press displays the <u>Headphone Volume page</u> {p.138}.

The next press displays the **Headphone Mix page** {p.75}.

The next press, the previously displayed page is re-displayed.

• ENTER key

This confirms data entry.

## 7. Transport Control keys

- **REC** key Sets the operating mode to RECORD
- PLAY key Sets the operating mode to PLAY
- **STOP** key Sets the operating mode to STOP

**NOTE:** If the <u>Headphone Alarm Tone button</u> {p.74} is set to **ON**, pressing the REC key will sound a single beep in the headphones only. Pressing the STOP key will sound two beeps.

### 8. SHIFT / BACKSPACE key

This key is used in conjunction with others to perform additional tasks. For example, if it is pressed and held while pressing one of the <u>Input (#) meters & buttons</u> {p.39}, it allows one or more recording channels to be armed / disarmed.

### 9. Numeric keypad

These provide an alternative means of entering numeric data such as timecode, metadata and equalization values

### 10. Headphone volume / Fader 8

This is the eighth fader. When it is not assigned to a channel, it controls the headphone volume. When assigned to a channel, the headphone volume can be adjusted using the **HPH** key and the **Headphone Volume page (p.138)**.

#### 11. Slate Mic Activation

# Left Side Description

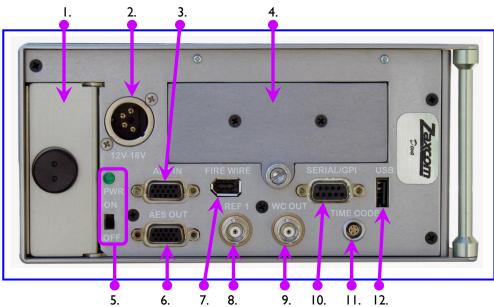


Figure 2-2 Left Side Image

### I. Battery Compartment

The **Black** knob rotates clockwise to lock the battery compartment door. It will only accept an NP-I type battery. You can use Li-Ion or NiMH batteries, as long as you observe the warnings below.

**NOTE:** It is possible to insert the battery incorrectly. The only indication it is in wrong is the unit will not power up. To install the battery correctly, turn it so the contact end is facing toward the opening and the surface with the contacts is turned toward the **External Power connector**.

**NOTE:** Consider, once you have inserted the battery and closed the door, pushing the battery ejector pin on the opposite side just a bit. This will press the battery against the inside of the battery door helping to keep the door from unlatching and opening-up.

### External Power connector (XLR-4M) (See <u>Power Connector (XLR-4)</u> {p.173}.)

#### **WARNINGS:**

- 1) **Do NOT install** an internal battery with a voltage higher than 16.8 VDC.
- 2) **Do NOT connect** the external power connector to a source higher than 18.0 VDC.

Those are the **ABSOLUTE** upper limits. If you exceed either of these limits by even 0.1 VDC, you will **BLOW** the unit's power supply and require it to be sent in for maintenance. The warranty will be **VOID** if it is determined that the power supply was blown by violating either of these warnings.

### 3. AES (digital) input connector (DE-15 or mini DB-15)

Connect the supplied AES input cable to this connector. The cable provides four pairs of AES input. (See <u>AES Digital Input / Output Connectors (DB-15)</u> {p.177}.)

#### 4. Hard Disk Drive in Carrier

The carrier holds the Primary Drive where all audio is initially recorded.

#### 5. Power Switch and Power LED

When the power switch is 'ON' and power is available, the green LED illuminates.

#### 6. AES (digital) output connector (DE-15 or mini DB-15)

Connect the supplied AES output cable to this connector. The cable provides four pairs of AES output. (See <u>AES Digital Input / Output Connectors (DB-15)</u> {p.177}.)

### 7. IEEE 1394 (FireWire) connector

Connect any FireWire 400 device (external HDD or CD/DVD-RAM drive) here. If required, power for the device can be turned 'ON' from the *My Deva page* {p.112}.

### 8. Reference I connector (BNC)

Reserved for the future.

### 9. Wordclock Output connector (BNC)

Connect an external device requiring Wordclock output here.

### 10. Serial / GPI connector

Connect an external control device, such as the Mix-12 control surface here.

### 11. Timecode connector (LEMO-5)

(See <u>Timecode Connector (LEMO-5)</u> {p.176}.)

### 12. USB port

Connect a Zaxcom approved USB keyboard here.

**NOTE:** What appears to be a USB port is REALLY a PS2 keyboard connector in USB camouflage.

# Right Side Description

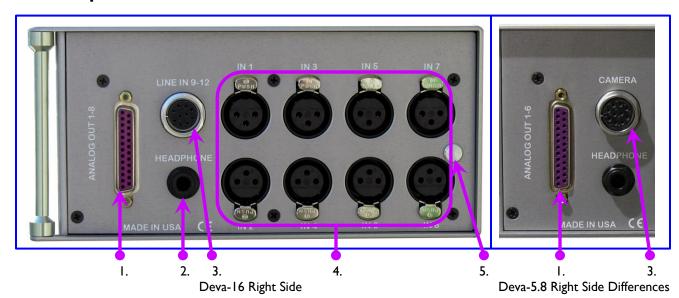


Figure 2-3 Deva-16 & Deva-5.8 Right Side Images

- Analog Outputs (Deva-16 = 8 channels, Deva-5.8 = 6 channels) (DB-25)
   This connector outputs 8 (or 6) channels of line-level audio. You can select the channels assigned to these outputs from the <u>My Deva page</u> {p.112}. (See <u>Analog Output Connector (DB-25)</u> {p.175})
- Headphone Output (1/4" stereo jack)
   Optimal 100 ohm impedance. (See <u>Headphone Output Connector (1/4" stereo plug)</u> {p.173}.)
- 3. Line Inputs 9-12 Connector (Deva-16) / Camera Connector (Deva-5.8) (Hirose-10) (See Line In / Camera Connector (Hirose-10) {p.175}.)

**NOTE:** For the Deva-5.8, the two return monitor feeds are summed to mono.

4. Mic / Line Inputs I through 8 (XLR-3M)
Each balanced input is internally padded to handle either mic-level or line-level signals. The signal level is selected using the <u>Analog Input (#) page</u> {p.89}. (See <u>Analog Input / Output Connectors (XLR-3)</u> {p.174}.)

**NOTE:** Lower headphone impedance results in a higher headphone output level.

5. Battery Ejection Pin

This pin ejects the NP-I battery from its compartment.

# Chapter 3 - Software Guide

The Deva is a very sophisticated recording device. The heart of the system is the software used to operate the device. This chapter describes every Deva page and the parameters within each.

# Boot-up Sequence page

Page purpose: This page shows the processing necessary to initialize the Deva.

How to get here: Turn 'ON' the Deva.

```
=== Ver: vX.XX <MMM DD YYYY HH:MM:SS>
SMALL ROM ID=014F IsAtmel=0
CDReadSects:55AA BlockSize=512(15872MB)
INT=0.00V EXT=12.28V FW=12.10V VCC=4.95V
Flash system init... (AudPLD=B) (MainPLD=D)
KEYPRESS = 672
Loading saved settings ...
====DSP SPEED = 294.912 ====
Initializing battery backed clock...
Synchronizing clocks...
Initializing audio...
HD S#=SB144GGRKRRE7V
HD Model=Hitachi HTS541616J9AT00
Capacity=137.4 GB
DVD drive test: passed
waiting for Menu key release.
```

Figure 3-1 Boot-up Sequence page

### **Page Notes**

Referring to Figure 3-1 (above):

- The first line indicates information about the firmware version currently installed: the version #, and the date and time the version was created.
- The third line only appears if an internal backup CF card is installed. On the right side, the size of the currently installed card is displayed (in parentheses). It does NOT indicate the remaining free space on the card.
- In the fifth line:
  - o AudPLD= refers to the hardware revision for the Audio Board. In this example, it is the 2<sup>nd</sup> revision.
  - o MainPLD= refers to the hardware revision for the Main Processor Board. In this example, it is the 4th revision.
- The fourth line from the bottom displays the Primary Drive's capacity.
- The second line from the bottom displays the Primary Drive folder currently selected to hold your audio files. Consider verifying it is correct, as needed.

NOTE: The battery voltage is checked during boot up. If it is less than 9 V, the Deva will ask if you want to continue. This prevents the Deva from corrupting the current recording folder, should it reboot continuously with a dying battery.

## **Page Level Shortcuts**

• MENU key - Press and hold it to pause the startup sequence until you release it, allowing you to read all of the information.

### **Boot Keys**

Holding down one of the following keys during bootup changes the Deva's behavior:

- causes the Deva (v6.06C or later) to reconstruct corrupted folders. This should allow folders to F6 key be mirrored in the normal way.
- 0 key - forces 48 kHz mode (in v3.56 and later) (also forces Deva to read corrupted folders).
- 9 key - enables 192 kHz recording speed. This is somewhat obsolete. The current approach is to run the DSP in fast mode and enable the 192 kHz selection.
- **STOP** key forces a restore to factory defaults.

# Menu Navigation

The Deva uses a high-resolution PDA-style touchscreen to access all software functions. In most cases, you can use your finger to make selections; however, you may use any PDA stylus.

There are two ways to navigate from page to page. One is to press the **MENU** key on the front panel. The other is to touch the **Mode Status** button at the top right corner of each page. The **Mode Status** button indicates the Deva's current operating mode (**Stop**, **Play** or **Record**).

**NOTE:** Touching the *Mode Status* button or pressing the *MENU* key does not change the Deva's current mode. It is safe to make either selection while recording.

# **Index of Nomad Pages**

About Deva page	{p.134}
Advanced Mirror Options page	{p.126}
(Analog / Digital) Input Delay page	{p.109}
(Analog / Digital) Input Trim page	{p.111}
Analog Input (#) – BUS page	{p.97}
Analog Input (#) – Dynamics page	{p.91}
Analog Input (#) – EQ page	{p.94}
Analog Input (#) page	{p.89}
Battery Menu page	{p.137}
Cue Mode page	{p.127}
Debug Screen dialog box	{p.141}
Deva Service Menu Warning page	{p.140}
Digital Input (#) – BUS page	{p.107}
Digital Input (#) – Dynamics page	{p.102}
Digital Input (#) – EQ page	{p.104}
Digital Input (#) page	{p.100}
Disk Folders page	{p.114}
Disk Limiter Settings page	{p.45}
Disk Mix page	{p.42}
Factory Presets page	{p.78}
Faders page	{p.54}
False Start dialog	{p.139}
Folder "???" Contents page	{p.116}
Format Menu Warning page	{p.118}
Format Mirror Drive Caution page	{p.123}
Formatting dialog box	{p.119}
Headphone Mix page	{p.75}
Headphone Options page	{p.74}
Headphone Volume page	{p.138}
Home page	{p.35}
Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selec	ted) {p.87}
Input Configure page (Digital Inputs selec	
Input Configure page (Line Lvl Inputs sele	cted)
(Deva-16 only)	{p.108}
Table 2 I	Inday of No

Input Meter Menu page	{p.70}
Internal Disk Utilities page	{p.113}
Keyboard page	{p.135}
(Knob / Touch) Fader Assign page	{p.55}
(Load / Save) User Presets page	{p.79}
Main Menu page	{p.40}
Memory page	{p.82}
Meter (#) Assignment page	{p.73}
Meter Assignments page	{p.72}
Meter Labels page	{p.69}
Meter Menu page	{p.67}
Mirror Drive page	{p. I 20}
Mirror File Type page	{p.122}
Mirror Folders page	{p.125}
Mix12 Setup page	{p.83}
My Deva page	{p.112}
Operating Mode page	{p.64}
Output Meter Menu page	{p.71}
Output Mix page	{p.47}
Output Limiter Settings page	{p.51}
Output Routing Presets page	{p.53}
Record Track Select page	{p.63}
Remote Command Monitor page	{p.66}
Sample Rate page	{p.62}
Scene Take Note page	{p.131}
Setup page	{p.60}
Time/Date page	{p.80}
Timecode page	{p.57}
Timecode Run Mode page	{p.59}
Tracks to Mirror page	{p.124}
<u>User Interface Settings page</u>	{p.85}
ZaxNet Setup page	{p.84}

Table 3-1 Index of Nomad Pages

# Index of Deva Screen Objects

OBJECT NAME	PAGE IT APPEARS ON	OBJECT NAME	PAGE IT APPEARS ON
44100 button	Sample Rate page	Color Theme button	User Interface Settings page
47952 button	Sample Rate page	Command Monitor button	Operating Mode page
48000 button	Sample Rate page	Compress button	Analog Input (#) – Dynamics page
48048 button	Sample Rate page	Compress button	Digital Input (#) - Dynamics page
88200 button	Sample Rate page	Continuous Jam All button	<u>Timecode Run Mode page</u>
96000 button	Sample Rate page	Continuous Jam Timecode button	Timecode Run Mode page
96096 button 192000 button	<u>Sample Rate page</u> <u>Sample Rate page</u>	Continuous Jam User Bits button Copy Compress button	<u>Timecode Run Mode page</u> Analog Input (#) – Dynamics page
<< REW button	Cue Mode page	Copy Compress button	Digital Input (#) - Dynamics page
>> FFWD button	Cue Mode page	Cue Mode button	Main Menu page
About Deva button	Main Menu page	Cue Toggle button	Cue Mode page
Adjust Delay button	Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)	Cur Segs Folder button	Cue Mode page
Adjust Delay button	Input Configure page (Digital Inputs selected)	Cur Segs Folder button	Home page
Adjust Trim button	Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)	Current Folder button	Internal Disk Utilities page
Adjust Trim button	Input Configure page (Digital Inputs selected)	Date field	<u>Time/Date page</u>
Advanced Options button	Mirror Drive page	Date Mode button	Time/Date page
All Tracks button	Record Track Select page	Daylight Savings Time button	Time/Date page
Applica Channel buttons	<u>Keyboard page</u> <u>Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)</u>	Dec button Dec button	Analog Input (#) – Dynamics page Digital Input (#) – Dynamics page
Analog Channel buttons Analog Input (Pre-fader) but		Dec button  Dec button	Disk Limiter Settings page
	Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)	Dec button	Output Limiter Settings page
Analog/Digital In Toggle butt		Decay button	Analog Input (#) – Dynamics page
Analog/Digital In Toggle butt		Decay button	Digital Input (#) - Dynamics page
Analog/Digital In Toggle butt	<del></del>	Decay button	Disk Limiter Settings page
Analog/Digital Output button	Meter (#) Assignment page	Decay button	Output Limiter Settings page
Attack button	Analog Input (#) – Dynamics page	Default STN Edit Position button	User Interface Settings page
Attack button	Digital Input (#) - Dynamics page	Delay button	Analog Input (#) page
Attack button	<u>Disk Limiter Settings page</u>	Delay button	<u>Digital Input (#) page</u>
Attack button	Output Limiter Settings page	Delay Mode button	(Analog / Digital) Input Delay page
Audio Gain meter	<u>Disk Limiter Settings page</u>	Delete It button	<u>False Start dialog</u>
Audio Gain meter	Output Limiter Settings page	Delete Last Segment button	Internal Disk Utilities page
Audio Input graphic faders	Faders page		Configure page (Digital Inputs selected)
Audio Level Input meters Audio Level meter	<u>Input Meter Menu page</u> Analog Input (#) page	Digital Input (Pre-fader) button Digital Inputs Toggle button  Input	Meter (#) Assignment page Configure page (Digital Inputs selected)
Audio Level meter	Disk Limiter Settings page	Digital Output button	Analog Input (#) page
Audio Level meter	Output Limiter Settings page	Disk Channel buttons	Analog Input (#) – BUS page
Audio Level meters & buttor		Disk Channel buttons	Digital Input (#) – BUS page
Audio Level meters & buttor		Disk icon	Cue Mode page
Audio Level meters & buttor	ns Home page	Disk icon	Home page
Audio Level Output meters	Output Meter Menu page	Disk Mix button	<u>Main Menu þage</u>
Auto Jam Date at Midnight	<u>Timecode Run Mode page</u>	Disk Mix Matrix buttons	<u>Disk Mix page</u>
Backlight Brightness button	<u>User Interface Settings page</u>	Disk Tracks Matrix buttons	<u>Headphone Mix page</u>
Band buttons	Analog Input (#) – EQ page	Disk Tracks Toggle button	<u>Headphone Mix page</u>
Band buttons	Digital Input (#) – EQ page	Display Inputs button	Meter Menu page
Band Type flag	Analog Input (#) - EQ page	Display Outputs button	Meter Menu page
Band Type flag Band/Notch # field	<u>Digital Input (#) – EQ page</u> Analog Input (#) – EO page	Do Not Format Drive button Do Not Format Drive button	Format Menu Warning page Format Mirror Drive Caution bage
Band/Notch # field	Digital Input (#) – EQ page	Down Arrow button	Disk Folders page
Battery icon button	Cue Mode page	Down Arrow button	Folder "???" Contents page
Battery icon button	Home page	Down Arrow button	Mirror Folders page
Battery Type field	Battery Menu page	Down Arrow button	Scene Take Note page
B-Format button	Operating Mode page	Duration field	False Start dialog
Big STN button	User Interface Settings page	Dynamics button	Analog Input (#) page
Burn Program ROM button	Deva Service Menu Warning page	Dynamics button	<u>Digital Input (#) page</u>
BUS button	<u>Analog Input (#) þage</u>	Edit STN button	Folder "???" Contents page
BUS button	Digital Input (#) page	End Seg button	Mirror Drive page
Bypassed/Inline flag	Analog Input (#) – EQ page	Enter Delay button	(Analog   Digital) Input Delay page Folder "???" Contents page
Bypassed/Inline flag  Camera Returns Matrix butt	<u>Digital Input (#) – EQ page</u> ons <u>Headphone Mix page</u>	Enter Seg # button	<u>roider "::" Contents page</u> <u>Cue Mode page</u>
Cancel button	False Start dialog	Enter Seg button Enter Timecode button	<u>Cue Mode page</u> <u>Timecode bage</u>
Channel buttons	(Analog / Digital) Input Delay page	Enter User Bits button	Timecode page
Channel to Meter buttons	Meter (#) Assignment page	Entry Mode button	Analog Input (#) – EQ page
Clear All button	Disk Mix page	Entry Mode button	Digital Input (#) - EQ page
Clear All button	(Knob / Touch) Fader Assign page	EQ button	Analog Input (#) page
Clear All button	Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)	EQ button	<u>Digital Input (#) page</u>
Clear All button	Input Configure page (Digital Inputs selected)	Equalization graph	Analog Input (#) – EQ page
Clear All button	Input Configure page (Line Lvl Inputs selected)	Equalization graph	<u>Digital Input (#) – EQ page</u>
Clear All button	Output Mix page	Erase Current Folder button	Internal Disk Utilities page
Clear Delay button	(Analog / Digital) Input Delay page	Erase Folder button	Disk Folders page
Clear Note button	Scene Take Note page	Factory Preset buttons	Factory Presets page
Clear Trim button Clock button	(Analog / Digital) Input Trim page Setup page	Factory Presets button Fader Assign button	<u>Headphone Mix page</u> <u>Faders page</u>
Color Schemes button	<u>Setup page</u> <u>Meter Menu page</u>	Fader Assign Dutton Fader Assign Toggle button	(Knob / Touch) Fader Assign page
Color Schemes Dutton		rader Assign roggie button	trainen i ranciil i adei Masigii bage

OBIECT NAME	PAGE IT APPEARS ON	OBIECT NAME	PAGE IT APPEARS ON
Fader Channel Assignment but		Line Lvl Inputs Toggle button Input Con	
Fader/ZaxNet Trim button	(Knob / Touch) Fader Assign page	Load From CD-R button	Deva Service Menu Warning page
Faders button	Main Menu þage	Load ProgFile button	Deva Service Menu Warning page
False Start button	User Interface Settings page	Load/Save Toggle button	(Load / Save) User Presets page
File Resolution button File Type button	<u>Mirror Drive þage</u> Mirror Drive þage	Location button Lock Faders button	<u>User Interface Settings page</u> <u>Faders page</u>
Firewire Power button	My Deva page	Low Battery Voltage button	Battery Menu page
Folder buttons	Disk Folders page	Mark It button	False Start dialog
Folder buttons	Mirror Folders page	Memory button	<u>Setup page</u>
Folder field	<u>False Start dialog</u>	Meter Assignment buttons	Meter Assignments page
Folder to Mirror button Format Drive button	Mirror Drive page	Meter Assigns button	Meter Menu page
Format Drive button  Format Drive button	<u>Format Menu Warning þage</u> Internal Disk Utilities þage	Meter Brightness button Meter Label buttons	<u>Mix I 2 Setup page</u> <u>Meter Labels page</u>
Format Drive button	Mirror Drive page	Meter Labels button	Meter Menu page
Format Drive FAT32 button	Format Mirror Drive Caution page	Meter Mode button	Meter Menu page
Four Track button	<u>Record Track Select page</u>	Meter Vertical/Horizontal button	<u>Meter Menu þage</u>
Frame Rate button	Timecode page	Meters button	<u>Setup page</u>
Free Run button Frequency field	<u>Timecode Run Mode page</u> <u>Analog Input (#) – EQ page</u>	Mic/Line Level button Mic/Line Level button Input Cor	Analog Input (#) page afigure page (Analog Inputs selected)
Frequency field	Digital Input (#) – EQ page	Mirror Drive button	My Deva page
Gain button	Analog Input (#) – Dynamics page	Mirror Drive Select button	My Deva page
Gain button	Digital Input (#) - Dynamics page	Mirror Drive Status button	Mirror Drive page
Gain button	<u>Disk Limiter Settings page</u>	Mirror Drive Status button	My Deva page
Gain button	Output Limiter Settings page	Mirror Mode button	Mirror Drive page
Generator T.C. field Generator U.B. field	<u>Timecode page</u> Timecode page	Mirror Playback button Mirror Status button	<u>Disk Folders page</u> <u>Home page</u>
GPi I Remote Roll button	Operating Mode page	Mirroring Mode button	<u>Mirror Folders page</u>
Head Phone Mix button	Main Menu page	Mix12 button	Setup page
Headphone Alarm Tone butto	n <u>Headphone Options page</u>	Mix12 Input Trim button	Analog Input (#) page
Headphone button	Home page	Mix12 Input Trim button	Digital Input (#) page
Headphone Linear graphic fad		Mix-12 Support button	Mix12 Setup page
Headphone Mix button Headphone Options button	<u>Headphone Options page</u> Setup page	Mode Status button Mode Status button	<u>Cue Mode page</u> Home page
High Pass Filter button	Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)	-MORE- button	<u> Disk Mix page</u>
High Pass Filter button	Input Configure page (Digital Inputs selected)	-MORE- button	Output Mix page
High Pass Hz button	Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)	More Delay button	(Analog / Digital) Input Delay page
High Pass Hz button	Input Configure page (Digital Inputs selected)	More Gain button	(Analog / Digital) Input Trim page
Hold Key Time button HPF Hz button	<u>User Interface Settings page</u> Analog Input (#) page	Mute Play button Mute Unrecorded Tracks button	Output Routing Presets page Headphone Options page
HPF Hz button	<u> Digital Input (#) page</u>	My Deva button	Main Menu page
Inc button	Analog Input (#) - Dynamics page	Name Folder button	Disk Folders page
Inc button	Digital Input (#) - Dynamics page	Next Seg button	Cue Mode page
Inc button	Disk Limiter Settings page	Normal (Monitors Disk Bus) button	Meter (#) Assignment page
Inc button	Output Limiter Settings page	Normal button	Output Routing Presets page
Inc Scene button Increment User Bits button	<u>Scene Take Note page</u> Timecode page	Notch buttons Notch buttons	Analog Input (#) – EQ page Digital Input (#) – EQ page
Input Configure button	Main Menu page	Note button	Scene Take Note page
Input Gain meter	Analog Input (#) - Dynamics page	Number of Home Screen Meters button	Meter Menu bage
Input Gain meter	Digital Input (#) – Dynamics page	Operating Modes button	Setup page
Input Level meter	Analog Input (#) – Dynamics page	Output Channel buttons	Analog Input (#) – BUS page
Input Level meter Input Level meter	<u>Digital Input (#) – Dynamics page</u> <u>Digital Input (#) page</u>	Output Channel buttons Output Limiting button	<u>Digital Input (#) – BUS page</u> <u>Output Mix page</u>
Input Level meters	<u>(Analog / Digital) Input Trim page</u>	Output Limiting button Output Mix button	<u>Output Mix page</u> <u>Main Menu page</u>
Input Trim fields	(Analog / Digital) Input Trim page	Output Mix Matrix buttons	Output Mix page
Input Trimmer graphic fader	Analog Input (#) page	Output Routing button	Output Mix page
Input Trimmer graphic fader	<u>Digital Input (#) page</u>	Outputs Matrix buttons	<u>Headphone Mix page</u>
Internal HD drive button Internal HD drive Status butto	My Deva page	Page Down button	Disk Folders page
lam Date button	on <u>My Deva page</u> <u>Timecode page</u>	Page Down button Page Down button	Folder "???" Contents page Mirror Folders page
Jam T.C. button	Timecode page	Page Up button	Disk Folders page
Jam Time button	Timecode page	Page Up button	Folder "???" Contents page
Jam U.B. button	<u>Timecode page</u>	Page Up button	<u>Mirror Folders page</u>
Knob Assign Matrix buttons	(Knob / Touch) Fader Assign page	Phantom Power button	Analog Input (#) page
Left Arrow button Less Delay button	<u>Scene Take Note page</u> (Analog / Digital) Input Delay page	Phase Invert button Phase Invert button	<u>Disk Mix page</u> Headphone Mix page
Less Gain button	(Analog / Digital) Input Delay page (Analog / Digital) Input Trim page	Phase Invert button  Phase Invert button	Output Mix page
Level field	Analog Input (#) – EQ page	Play buttons	Output Mix page
Level field	Digital Input (#) – EQ page	Play Switches button	Output Routing Presets page
Limiter button	Analog Input (#) page	Play Tracks 1-6, 9-10 button	Output Routing Presets page
Limiter Matrix buttons	Disk Mix page	Play Tracks 1-6, 15-16 button	Output Routing Presets page
Limiter Matrix buttons Limiter Settings button	<u>Output Mix page</u> <u>Disk Mix page</u>	Play Tracks 3-10 button Play Tracks 9-16 button	Output Routing Presets page Output Routing Presets page
Limiter Settings button	Output Mix page	Power Roll button	ZaxNet Setup page
Limiting button	Disk Mix page	Pre-/Post-Fader button	Disk Mix page
Line Level Channel buttons	Input Configure page (Line Lvl Inputs selected)	Pre-/Post-Fader button	Output Mix page

OBJECT NAME	PAGE IT APPEARS ON
Pre-record Duration field Pre-Record Time button	<u>Home page</u> <u>Setup page</u>
Preset button	Disk Mix page
Preset button	(Knob / Touch) Fader Assign page
Preset button	Output Mix page
Prev Seg button	Cue Mode page
Processor Speed button	Deva Service Menu Warning page
Q field Q field	<u>Analog Input (#) – EQ page</u> <u>Digital Input (#) – EQ page</u>
Ratio button	<u>Digital Input (#) – EQ page</u> <u>Analog Input (#) – Dynamics page</u>
Ratio button	Digital Input (#) - Dynamics page
Ratio button	Disk Limiter Settings page
Ratio button	Output Limiter Settings page
Reader T.C. field	<u>Timecode page</u>
Reader U.B. field	Timecode page
Rec buttons Record Channels button	Output Mix page
Record Run button	<u>Setup page</u> <u>Timecode Run Mode page</u>
Remaining Recording Time fi	
Remaining Recording Time fi	
Reset Graph button	Battery Menu page
Reset Take button	Scene Take Note page
Restore Factory Defaults but	
Right Arrow button	Scene Take Note page
Route Line Lvl Input button Routing Presets button	Input Configure page (Line Lvl Inputs selected) Output Mix page
S: T: N: button	Cue Mode page
S: T: N: button	Home page
Sample Rate button	Setup page
Sample Rate Reference butto	
Sampling-rate field	<u>Home page</u>
Scene button	<u>Scene Take Note page</u>
Scene field	False Start dialog
Scene Take Note button	Main Menu page
Segment button Segment field	<u>Scene Take Note page</u> False Start dialog
Segment of Segments field	Folder "???" Contents page
Segment of Segments field	Scene Take Note page
Select All button	(Analog / Digital) Input Trim page
Serial Port Mode button	Operating Mode page
Serial Remote Roll button	<u>Operating Mode page</u>
Service button	Setup page
Set Date button	Time/Date page
Set Time button Set ZaxNet UB button	<u>Time/Date page</u> <u>Cue Mode page</u>
Setup button	<u>Main Menu page</u>
Slate Matrix buttons	Disk Mix page
Slate Matrix buttons	Output Mix page
Slate Source button	Operating Mode page
Software Options button	Deva Service Menu Warning page
Sort Order button	<u>Disk Folders þage</u>
Sort Order button	Mirror Folders page
Start Seg button Start-Up Screen button	<u>Mirror Drive page</u> <u>User Interface Settings page</u>
Stop buttons	Output Mix page
Store Note button	Scene Take Note page
Stored Note buttons	Scene Take Note page
Take button	Scene Take Note page
Take buttons	Folder "???" Contents page
Take field	False Start dialog
Text output area Thresh button	Remote Command Monitor page
Thresh button	Analog Input (#) – Dynamics page Digital Input (#) – Dynamics page
Thresh button	Disk Limiter Settings page
Thresh button	Output Limiter Settings page
Time Code button	Main Menu page
Time field	Time/Date page
Time Mode button	<u>Time/Date page</u>
Timecode button	Cue Mode page
Timecode button	Home page
Timecode Displayed button Timecode Frame-rate field	Timecode page
Timecode Frame-rate field Timecode Offset button	<u>Home page</u> <u>Advanced Mirror Options page</u>
Timecode Out button	Timecode page
Timecode Run Mode button	Timecode page

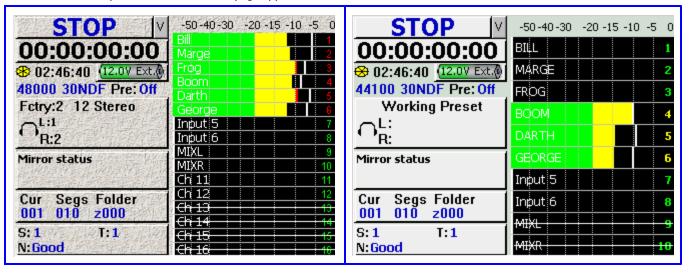
**OBJECT NAME PAGE IT APPEARS ON** Timecode Stamp Pull Down button Mirror File Type page Timecode Stamp Pull Up button Mirror File Type page Toggle On Recorded Tracks button Headphone Mix page Tone button Main Menu page Tone Button Assign button Mix12 Setup page Tone Level button Setup page Tone Matrix buttons Disk Mix page Tone Matrix buttons Output Mix page (Knob / Touch) Fader Assign page Touch Fader Assign Matrix buttons Record Track Select page Tracks Mixed To button Tracks to Mirror button Mirror Drive page Tracks to Mirror buttons Tracks to Mirror page Record Track Select page Tracks to Record buttons Operating Mode page Transport Operation button Transport Slaved button ZaxNet Setup page Two Track button Record Track Select page Up Arrow button Disk Folders page Folder "???" Contents page Up Arrow button Up Arrow button Mirror Folders page Up Arrow button Scene Take Note page Up/Down Arrow button Disk Mix page User Interface button Setup page User Preset buttons (Load / Save) User Presets page User Presets button Headphone Mix page Cue Mode page View button View button Home page Voltage field Battery Menu page Voltage vs Time graph Battery Menu page Wav Mono button Mirror File Type page Mirror File Type page Wav Mono F button Wav Poly button Mirror File Type page Wav Poly F button Mirror File Type page Cue Mode page Wireless Audition button Wireless ReRec button Cue Mode page Write Sound Report button Advanced Mirror Options page ZAX File button Mirror File Type page ZaxNet button Setup page ZaxNet button ZaxNet Setup page

# Home page

Page purpose: This page displays the current status for the recorder and its major components.

#### How to get here:

• Turn the power on and let the system initialize. If another page is designated as the start page, press the **MENU** key a few times until this page appears.



Deva-16 view

Deva-5.8 view

Figure 3-2 Home page

### Page Notes

None

### Page Level Shortcuts

### Using the Deva front panel:

- **ENTER** key (hold for 2 second) Lock the touchscreen.
  - **MENU** key press to unlock the touchscreen.
- FI key displays the <u>Cue Mode page</u> {p.127}.
- F2 key flags the currently displayed Take as a "CIRCLE TAKE".
- F3 key (first press) displays the <u>False Start dialog</u> {p.139}.
   (second press) closes the False Start dialog without doing anything to the dialog.
- F4 key (first press) displays the <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57}.
   (second press) displays the <u>Timecode Diagnostics page</u>.
- F5 key displays the <u>Scene Take Note page</u> {p.131}.
- F6 key
   (first press, if Fader-8 assigned) displays the <u>Headphone Volume page</u> {p.138}.
   (next press) displays the <u>Headphone Mix page</u> {p.75}.
   (next press) return to previously displayed page.
- Pressing a **Recording** channel for about 2 seconds solos that channel to the headphones, the **Headphone** button displays **SOLO**, the left and right headphone channels display the solo'd track and the other track audio bars are grayed out.
  - Pressing any other track SOLOs that track. The left and right headphone channels display the solo'd track's #.
    Pressing the *Headphone* button, cancels the SOLO.
- **SHIFT** key**+Recording** channel arms / disarms the track that was touched. A disarmed track has a line through it long wise and the bar indicating the audio level changes to **Blue**.
- 0 9 keys opens the Enter Segment data entry field, {p.37}. Type the remainder of the number and press the ENTER key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the last available segment is displayed.
  - SHIFT / BACKSPACE key deletes one character at the cursor and moves the cursor to the left one character.
  - **MENU / ESC** key functions as the **ESC** key by discarding unsaved changes and closing the data entry field
  - ENTER key accepts the data, validates it and closes the data entry field.

### Using the Mix-12 embedded keyboard:

- **ESC** key same as pressing the **MENU** key.
- FI key displays the <u>Cue Mode page</u> {p.127}.
- **F2** key flags the currently displayed Take as a "CIRCLE TAKE".
- F3 key (first press) displays the <u>False Start dialog</u> {p.139}.

(second press) closes the False Start dialog without doing anything to the dialog.

- F4 key (first press) displays the <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57}.
   (second press) displays the <u>Timecode Diagnostics page</u>.
- F5 key go to Scene Take Note page {p.131}.
- F6 key
   (first press, if Fader-8 assigned) displays the <u>Headphone Volume page</u> {p.138}.
   (next press) displays the <u>Headphone Mix page</u> {p.75}.
   (next press) return to previously displayed page.
- F7 key displays the Meter Labels page (p.69).
- F8 key edit the Scene button in the <u>Scene Take Note page</u> {p.131}.
- **F9** key edit the **Take** button in the **Scene Take Note page {p.131}**.
- F10 key edit the Note button in the <u>Scene Take Note page</u> {p.131}.
- 0 9 keys opens the Enter Segment data entry field, {p.37}. Type the remainder of the number and press the ENTER key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the last available segment is displayed.
- M key toggle Mix-12 meters between prefader input level and the disk mix.
- **Arrow** keys navigation in pages.
- CRTL key & single digit opens the label for the associated channel for modification. Correct the existing label or enter a new one from scratch. While a meter is being edited it will not update.
  - See: <u>Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List</u> {p.159}, with the following exception(s):
    - **BACKSPACE** key I) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character to the left of the cursor and moves the cursor and character I position to the left.
      - If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it deletes the character to the left of the cursor and shifts all characters from the cursor to the end of the text right I character.
      - 3) If the cursor is on the first character, it deletes the character at the cursor and shifts all characters from the next character to the end of the text right I character.

### Using an attached keyboard:

- ESC key same as pressing the MENU key.
- F1 key displays the <u>Cue Mode page</u> {p.127}.
- F2 key flags the currently displayed Take as a "CIRCLE TAKE".
- F3 key

   (first press) displays the <u>False Start dialog</u> {p.139}.
   (second press) closes the False Start dialog without doing anything to the dialog.
- F4 key (first press) displays the <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57}.
   (second press) displays the <u>Timecode Diagnostics page</u>.
- F5 key displays the Scene Take Note page {p.131}.
- F6 key
   (first press, if Fader-8 assigned) displays the <u>Headphone Volume page</u> {p.138}.
   (next press) displays the <u>Headphone Mix page</u> {p.75}.
- (next press) return to previously displayed page.
   F7 key displays the <u>Meter Labels page</u> {p.69}.
- F8 key edit the Scene button in the Scene Take Note page (p.131).
- **F9** key edit the **Take** button in the **Scene Take Note page** {p.131}.
- F10 key edit the Note button in the <u>Scene Take Note page</u> {p.131}.
- INS key displays the <u>Home page {p.35}</u> from anywhere.
- 0 9 keys opens the Enter Segment data entry field, {p.37}. Type the remainder of the number and press the ENTER key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the last available segment is displayed.
- M key toggle Mix-12 meters between prefader input level and the disk mix.
- **Arrow** keys navigation in pages.

#### Enter Segment data entry field

This field only appears on top of the **Disk** icon after a number has been entered. This field is tied to the audio recording segment displayed in the **Segs** field of the **Cur Segs Folder** button.

# **Enter Segment data entry field Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### **Mode Status button**

(Figure 3-2 {p.35} displays STOP)

Located at the top of the page, it displays the current operating mode (RECORD, PLAY or STOP).

Pressing this button from here, takes you to the <u>Main Menu page</u> {p.40}. From any other page, pressing the **Mode Status** button (or the **MENU** key on the front panel) takes you back one level.

**NOTE:** Pressing the *Mode Status* button does **not** change the Deva's operating mode. It only brings you back one page or level within a page.

#### View button

(<u>Figure 3-2</u> {p.35} displays **V**)

Pressing it cycles through four *Home* page display layouts (see <u>Figure 3-22</u> {p.67}).

#### Timecode button

(Figure 3-2 {p.35} displays 00:00:00)

Pressing it displays the <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57}.

#### Disk icon

(Figure 3-2 {p.35} displays a rotating disk with a Yellow highlight.)

The color indicates the current state of the mirror process.

Disk Color	Description	
White	Mirror process is looking for work.	
Yellow	Mirror process is in standby.	
Green	Mirror process is active.	
Red	In record mode, mirror process suspended.	

Table 3-2 Disk icon Color Code

#### Remaining Recording Time field

(Figure 3-2 {p.35} displays 02:46:40.)

It displays the remaining recording time based on the remaining drive space, number of tracks being recorded and the sampling-rate & bit-depth of the track(s).

#### **Battery icon button**

(Figure 3-2 {p.35} displays 12.0V Ext. inside of the Battery icon button and a color bar, indicating the state of charge.)

It displays the voltage and the source (Int or Ext) at that moment.

Pressing it displays the <u>Battery Menu page</u> {p.137}. Deva automatically switches if it is running on an internal battery, and an external power source, greater than 9.5 VDC, is applied. If the Deva is running on external power and a battery is inserted, it will automatically switch to the internal battery when the external power drops below 9.5 VDC. When the voltage drops below the level set in the <u>Battery Menu page</u> {p.137}, the text changes from **Black** to **Red**.

**IMPORTANT:** Because of the variety of battery chemistries, the Deva does not charge the internal battery.

#### Sampling-rate field

(Figure 3-2 {p.35} displays 48000)

It displays the sampling-rate used while recording.

# Timecode Frame-rate field

(<u>Figure 3-2</u> {p.35} displays 30NDF)

It displays the timecode frame-rate used while recording.

# **Pre-record Duration field**

(<u>Figure 3-2</u> {p.35} displays Pre: Off)

It displays the currently selected pre-record duration. Deva has a memory buffer. If pre-record is enabled and audio is coming in, Deva will record up to 10 seconds of audio <u>prior</u> to when the **REC** key was pressed.

**NOTE:** The pre-record buffer will only work with a sampling-rate of **48048** or less. If a higher rate is selected, this field will display **Off** and cannot be changed.

#### Headphone button

(<u>Figure 3-2</u> {p.35} displays on its first line Fctry:2)

- The first line indicates which headphone mix is currently in use by type and name. If it has not been saved, **Working Preset** is displayed.
- The second line indicates which track(s) are being sent to the left headphone channel.
- The third line indicates which track(s) are being sent to the right headphone channel.

Pressing it displays the **Headphone Mix page** {p.75}.

**NOTE:** Individual tracks can be monitored. See **Solo Mode (p.39)**.

#### Mirror Drive Status button

(<u>Figure 3-2</u> {p.35} displays Mirror status)

While the mirror process is caught up:

- The first line indicates "Ready" and the available space on the selected mirror media.
- The second line indicates "Mirroring..." and that the process mirrored everything it has been told to mirror.
- The third line indicates whether or not the mirror process is enabled.

While the mirror process is active:

- The first line indicates the available space on the selected mirror media.
- The second line indicates the progress of the mirror process on the current file (if mirror is catching-up but is not on the current recording in progress).
- The third line indicates the file out of files progress of the mirror and the folder being mirrored (not necessarily the current recording folder).

Pressing it displays the My Deva page {p. | 12}.

#### **Cur Segs Folder button**

(Figure 3-2 {p.35} displays on the first line Cur Segs Folder)

Pressing it displays the **Disk Folders page** {p. I I 4}.

#### Cur field

Displays the index number of the current Take (either being recorded or played back).

#### Segs field

Displays the total number of Takes in the current folder.

#### Folder field

Displays the name of the currently selected Primary Drive folder, which is where audio recording files are stored. Normally, a new folder is set up for each Sound Roll (each day's work). The Folder Name is the Sound Roll Number. You can rename the folder to anything with a maximum of 6 characters. The name in this field is the default folder when mirroring audio files to the DVD media, CF card or external FireWire device.

**NOTE:** The current firmware allows each folder to be any size, up to the total capacity of the drive.

#### S: T: N: button

(<u>Figure 3-2</u> {p.35} displays on the first line S:I T:I)

Displays the user entered metadata (Scene, Take, Note) for the current Take (during playback or metadata review) or the NEXT Take to be recorded.

Pressing it displays the Scene Take Note page {p.131}.

### Input (#) meters & buttons

(Figure 3-2 {p.35} displays on the right half of the page)

Up to sixteen\* tracks can be displayed. Unarmed tracks are displayed with a line through them. Individual tracks can be shown or hidden using the **Number of Home Screen Meters** button on the <u>Meter Menu page</u> {p.67}. The meters use PPM / Peak Hold ballistics. The Peak Hold Bar remains for 5 seconds. The color of the audio level bar changes from Green to Yellow when the level reaches -20 dBFS or above, and changes to Red when it reaches -10 dBFS or above. The channel number on the far right changes from Green to Yellow when the Peak Hold Bar reaches -20 dBFS or above, and changes to Red when it reaches -10 dBFS or above.

\* Deva-5.8 – maximum 10 tracks, Deva-16 – maximum 16 tracks

#### Solo Mode

You can solo any input channel by touching the meter display for the desired track for 2 seconds. The display will enter 'solo' mode ("**SOLO**" and the number of the solo'd track is displayed in the *Headphone* button). Then, touching any other track instantly solos the new track.

To exit 'SOLO' mode:

- touch the **Headphone** button, or
- touch any track for 2 seconds, or
- exit the page.

# Arm / Disarm a Recording Track

Pressing the **SHIFT** key on Deva's front panel while pressing the appropriate meter on the **Home** page, arms / disarms the recording of that channel. Disarmed tracks are indicated by a line drawn through the track's meter.

# Main Menu page

Page purpose: This page provides access to all of Deva's operating functions and parameter adjustments.

### How to get here:

- (MENU key)
- (Mode Status button)

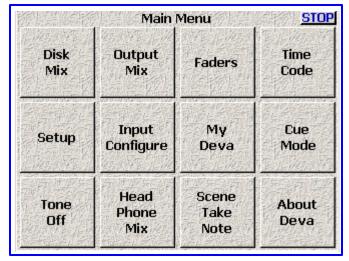


Figure 3-3 Main Menu page

## Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### **Mode Status button**

(Figure 3-3 displays STOP)

This button appears on ALL remaining pages.

Located at the top right corner of EVERY page (except on the <u>Home page</u> {p.35}), it displays the current operating mode (RECORD, PLAY or STOP).

Pressing this button (or the **MENU** key on the front panel) takes you back one level.

**NOTE:** Pressing the *Mode Status* button does **not** change the Deva's operating mode. It only brings you back one page or level within a page.

#### Disk Mix button

Pressing it displays the **Disk Mix page** {**p.42**}.

# **Output Mix button**

Pressing it displays the Output Mix page (p.47).

#### **Faders** button

Pressing it displays the **Faders page** {p.54}.

#### Time Code button

Pressing it displays the **Timecode page** {p.57}.

#### Setup button

Pressing it displays the **Setup page** {p.60}.

#### Input Configure button

Pressing it displays the <u>Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)</u> {p.87}.

# My Deva button

Pressing it displays the My Deva page {p.112}.

## **Cue Mode button**

Pressing it displays the **Cue Mode page** {p.127}.

#### Tone button

Pressing it toggles the Reference Tone 'ON' or 'OFF'.

#### **Head Phone Mix button**

Pressing it displays the **Headphone Mix page** {p.75}.

## Scene Take Note button

Pressing it displays the **Scene Take Note page** {p.131}.

## **About Deva button**

Pressing it displays the **About Deva page** {p.134}.

#### **Additional Functionality**

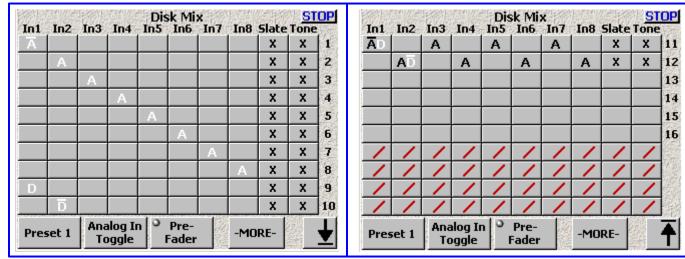
- 1. To activate the **Service** button in the bottom right of the **Setup page (p.60)**, enter **036** while in this page.
- 2. To activate the <u>Debug Screen dialog box</u> {p.141}, enter 1967 while in this page.

# Disk Mix page

Page purpose: This page routes the 8 analog inputs, 8 digital inputs, slate mic and the reference tone to the 16 (or 10) recording tracks.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Disk Mix button)



Deva-16 Top view Deva-5.8 view

Deva-16 Bottom view

Figure 3-4 Disk Mix page

## Page Notes

- In this page, the top line shows the 8 available input channels (In I In8) plus the slate mic and the tone generator. The vertical line of numbers on the right shows the 12 available recording tracks. The bottom row of buttons controls the parameters of the matrix selections.
- Figure 3-4 {above} shows a Deva-16 set up to record 8 analog pre-fader inputs to tracks 1 through 8, 2 digital pre-fader inputs recorded to tracks 9 and 10 and a post-fader mix to tracks 11 and 12. Analog input #1 and digital input #2 are inverted. The slate-mic and the tone generator are enabled for all tracks except 13 16.

#### **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Disk Mix matrix buttons

Connects the Input Channel to the Recording Channel.

Pressing one of them cycles through the available choices, based on the setting of the (Analog / Digital) In Toggle button, Phase Invert button and (Pre- / Post-) Fader button.

Indicator	Description	
Black <b>A</b>	Analog input post-fader	
Black <b>A</b> with Line	Analog input post-fader with signal phase inverted	
White <b>A</b>	Analog input pre-fader	
White <b>A</b> with Line	Analog input pre-fader with signal phase inverted	
Black <b>D</b>	Digital input post-fader	
Black <b>D</b> with Line	Digital input post-fader with signal phase inverted	
White <b>D</b>	Digital input pre-fader	
White <b>D</b> with Line Digital input pre-fader with signal phase inverte		

Table 3-3 Indicator Descriptions

#### Slate buttons

Pressing one of them selects / deselects (indicated by an X) sending the slate source on the associated path.

#### Tone buttons

Pressing one of them selects / deselects (indicated by an X) sending tone on the associated path.

#### Preset button

Pressing it allows you to save and recall up to five saved settings. Think of each preset as a page on which to write the configuration.

To save a configuration, perform the following:

- 1) Move to the Preset # you want to build. Normally, the first to be built would be Preset I.
- 2) If you have not previously saved anything into the preset, it will be a blank slate. Establish all of the required items for this preset.
- 3) If you need to establish any additional presets, repeat steps I & 2 for each additional configuration.

To load a configuration once it has been saved, simply press the **Preset** button until the number displayed is the one you're expecting. At that point, examine the configuration; it will be as you had saved it. If, at any time, you need to update the configuration, inset your changes, they are automatically saved.

**NOTE:** The Limit column settings are not saved in a specific preset #.

# (Analog / Digital) In Toggle button

Press it to select either analog or digital inputs. Selecting the button once changes it, selecting it again changes it back.

## (Pre- / Post-) Fader button

Pressing it allows you to choose whether each selection is pre- or post-fader. For example, you can record the microphone on one channel of the Deva post-fader and on another pre-fader, so it is unaffected by the mix.

- Pre-Fader: "A" or "D" White letter.
- Post-Fader: "A" or "D" Black letter.

#### -MORE- button

Pressing it cycles the buttons displayed on the bottom of the page.

#### Clear All button

Pressing it removes all selections from the matrix and empties the contents of the current preset.

**NOTE:** The Limit column settings are not cleared when this button is pressed.

#### **Phase Invert button**

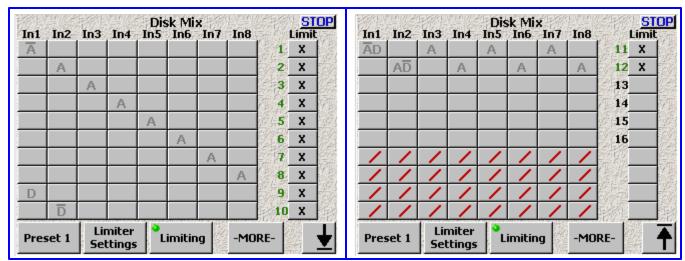
Pressing it reverses the phase of the selected input. A reversed phase input appears with a bar over the letter (**A** or **D**).

## **Limiter Settings button**

Pressing it displays the **Disk Limiter Settings page** {p.45}.

# Limiting button

Pressing it displays an additional column on the right used to flag which tracks have limiting enabled. With it displayed, pressing any of the boxes will turn ON limiting for that track, indicated by an **X**. Pressing it again turns OFF limiting for that track. The one set of parameters under the *Limiter Settings* button is used by all of these limiters.



Deva-16 Top view Deva-5.8 view

Deva-16 Bottom view

Figure 3-5 Disk Mix - Limiter column page

# (**Up** / **Down**) **Arrow button** (Deva-16 only)

Pressing it toggles the display of the tracks. I - I0 on the first page and II - I6 on the last page.

#### Limit buttons

Pressing these buttons control which tracks will have their associated limiter enabled (indicated by an X).

# Disk Limiter Settings page

Page purpose: The limiter prevents the input signal (analog or digital) from clipping or exceeding 0 dBFS. When the signal exceeds the threshold value, the limiter automatically reduces the input signal while it is above the threshold.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Disk Mix button → Limiter Settings button)

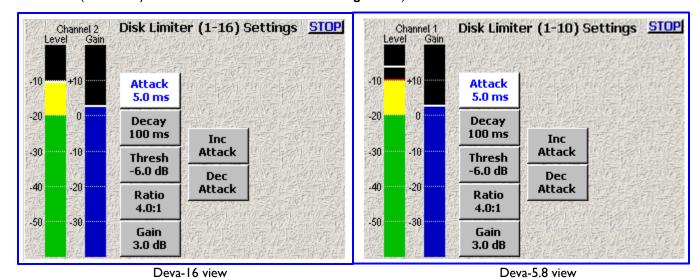


Figure 3-6 Disk Limiter Settings page

**Page Notes** 

You have three methods to change each parameter on this page:

- Click on a parameter, it turns White. The Inc button or Dec button pick up a parameter title. Pressing either button will adjust the parameter in its respective direction.
- Click on a parameter, it turns White. Click on the now White button and a data entry field appears. Directly enter the value and press the ENTER key.
- On an attached keyboard, press the UP or DOWN ARROW key to select the parameter button and press
  the ENTER key to open it for modification. Directly enter the value and press the ENTER key.
- If you enter a value that is out of the valid range, the closest value within range is applied.

#### **Page Level Shortcuts**

- UP / DOWN ARROW keys navigate through the left hand column of buttons
- 0 9 keys navigate to view the level of the appropriate channel (0 = 10).

#### Level meter

It displays the current audio level for this channel. The view point for this meter is post trimmer and pre- / post-fader, based on the disk mix selection. The scale being used is dBFS.

#### Gain meter

It displays the total gain on the channel including make-up gain. The scale being used is dB.

#### Attack button

(Attack Speed) It controls the amount of gain slewing which will generally slow the response to attack transients only. (Valid range: 0.1 - 5.0 - 100.0 ms, Value step: 0.1)

#### Attack button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### Decay button

(Decay Speed) It controls the decay speed of the peak detector used by the dynamics processing. (Valid range: 10 - 100 - 1000 ms, Value step: 1)

# **Decay button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### Thresh button

(Compressor Threshold) It sets the threshold above which gain reduction occurs according to the Compressor Ratio setting. (Valid range: -20.0 dB - -6.0 - 0.0 dB, Value step: 0.1)

#### Thresh button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### Ratio button

(Compressor Ratio) It sets the compressor ratio, i.e. 4.0:1 means for every I dB above the Compressor Threshold the gain will be reduced 4 dB. (Valid range:  $\frac{4.0:1}{1} - 20.0:1$ , Value step: 0.1)

#### **Ratio button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### Gain button

(Make up Gain Setting) It is used to compensate for the gain reduction caused by the action of the compressor. (Valid range: 0.0 - 3.0 - 6.0 dB, Value step: 0.1)

#### **Gain button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### Inc button

Pressing it increments the selected parameter by its step value.

#### Dec button

Pressing it decrements the selected parameter by its step value.

# Output Mix page

Page purpose: This page routes the 8 analog inputs and 8 digital inputs directly to the outputs. The analog and digital outputs for each channel receive identical signals. This can be used to feed monitors, video recorders, Comtek transmitters, Ear Wig feeds, additional analog or digital recorders or any other device that accepts the signals.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Output Mix button)

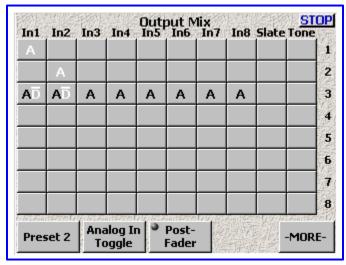


Figure 3-7 Output Mix page

# **Page Notes**

- In this page, the top line shows the 8 available input channels (In I In8) plus the slate mic and the tone generator. The vertical line of numbers on the right shows the 8 available output channels. The bottom row of buttons controls the parameters of the matrix selections.
- In *Figure 3-7* {above}, pre-fader analog input #1 is routed to output #1 (i.e. Boom-1), pre-fader analog input #2 is routed to output #2 pre-fader (i.e. Boom-2) and the ten track mix, consisting of post-fader analog inputs 1 8 and pre-fader digital inputs 1 and 2, are routed to Output #3 (i.e. the Director's feed).

#### Page Level Shortcuts

None

#### **Output Mix matrix buttons**

They connect the Input Channel to the appropriate Output Channel(s).

Pressing one of the buttons cycles through the available choices, based on the setting of the (Analog / Digital) In Toggle button, Phase Invert button and (Pre- / Post-) Fader button.

Indicator	Description	
Black <b>A</b>	Analog input post-fader	
Black <b>A</b> with Line	Analog input post-fader with signal phase inverted	
White <b>A</b>	Analog input pre-fader	
White <b>A</b> with Line	Analog input pre-fader with signal phase inverted	
Black <b>D</b>	Digital input post-fader	
Black <b>D</b> with Line	Digital input post-fader with signal phase inverted	
White <b>D</b>	Digital input pre-fader	
White <b>D</b> with Line	Digital input pre-fader with signal phase inverted	

Table 3-4 Indicator Descriptions

#### Slate buttons

Pressing one of them selects / deselects (indicated by an X) sending the slate source on the associated path.

#### Tone buttons

Pressing one of them selects / deselects (indicated by an X) sending tone on the associated path.

#### Preset button

Pressing it allows you to save and recall up to five saved settings. Think of each preset as a page on which to write the configuration.

To save a configuration, perform the following:

- 1) Move to the Preset # you want to build. Normally, the first to be built would be Preset 1.
- 2) If you have not previously saved anything into the preset, it will be a blank slate (pun intended). Establish all of the required items for this preset.
- 3) If you need to establish any additional presets, repeat steps I & 2 for each additional configuration.

To load a configuration once it has been saved, simply press the **Preset** button until the number displayed is the one you're expecting. At that point, examine the configuration; it will be as you had saved it. If, at any time, you need to update the configuration, inset your changes, they are automatically saved.

**NOTES: 1)** The Limit column settings are not saved in a specific preset #.

2) The Output Routing settings are not saved in a specific preset #.

# (Analog / Digital) In Toggle button

Press it to select either analog or digital inputs. Selecting a box once enables it, selecting it again disables it.

#### (Pre- / Post-) Fader button

Pressing it allows you to choose whether each selection is pre- or post-fader. For example, you can record the microphone on one channel of the Deva post-fader and on another pre-fader, so it is unaffected by the mix. (See *Table 3-4*)

#### -MORE- button

Pressing it pages through the buttons displayed on the bottom of the page.

#### Clear All button

Pressing it removes all selections in the matrix and empties the page.

**NOTES: 1)** The Limit column settings are not cleared when this button is pressed.

2) The Output Routing settings are not cleared when this button is pressed.

#### **Phase Invert button**

Pressing it reverses the phase of the selected input. A reversed phase input appears with a bar over the letter (A/D). (See <u>Table 3-4</u>)

#### **Limiter Settings button**

Pressing it displays the Output Limiter Settings page {p.51}.

#### Output Limiting button

Pressing it displays an additional column on the right used to flag which tracks have limiting enabled. With it displayed, pressing any of the boxes will turn ON limiting for that track, indicated by an **X**. Pressing it again turns OFF limiting for that track. The one set of parameters under the *Limiter Settings* button is used by all of these limiters.

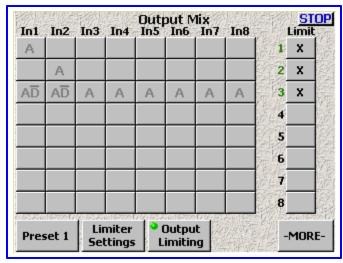


Figure 3-8 Output Mix - Limit column page

#### Limit buttons

Pressing one or more of them enables the limiter (indicated by an **X**) for the associated channel(s). Settings for the limiter are maintained by the Output Limiter Settings page {p.51}.

#### **Routing Presets button**

Pressing it displays the **Output Routing Presets page** {p.53}.

## **Output Routing button**

Pressing it displays three additional columns on the right used to flag the source of each output during Playback mode, Stop mode and Record mode. With it displayed, pressing any of the boxes will turn ON / OFF audio coming from the channel during each operation mode, indicated by a number if ON. The **Routing Presets** button displays the page that manages the Playback routings, as a group.

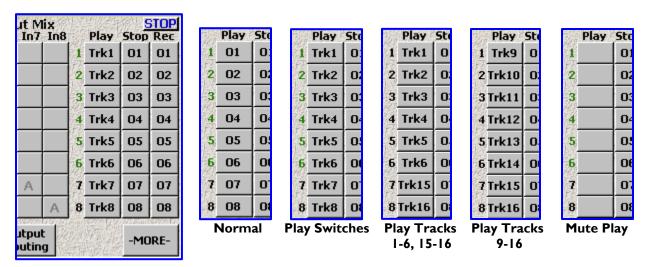


Figure 3-9 Output Mix - Output Routing columns page

**NOTE:** The Analog and Digital Outputs are essentially identical, with the exception that there are 6 Analog Outputs and 8 Digital Outputs. Outputs I through 6 are the same in both groups.

#### Play buttons

These indicate what will be sent to each output while the Deva is in Play mode.

For example, if I have a Boom Operator on Output I, and his audio is being recorded on track I, I would set his **Play** button to **TrkI** so he will be able to hear his audio during playback.

# Stop buttons

These indicate what will be sent to each output while the Deva is in Stop mode.

For example, if I don't want to have anyone hear any audio while in Stop mode, I can clear out all of the **Stop** buttons (leaving all of the **Stop** buttons blank).

#### Rec buttons

These indicate what will be sent to each output while the Deva is in Record mode.

For example, if I have the mix being recorded on track 3 and I want to send it to the Director and Script Supervisor on Output 3, I would set it to **03** and they will hear the audio while we are recording a Take.

# Output Limiter Settings page

Page purpose: The limiter prevents the output signal (analog or digital) from clipping or exceeding 0 dBFS. When the signal exceeds the threshold value, the limiter automatically reduces the input signal while it is above this limit.

# How to get here:

(MENU key → Output Mix button → Limiter Settings button)

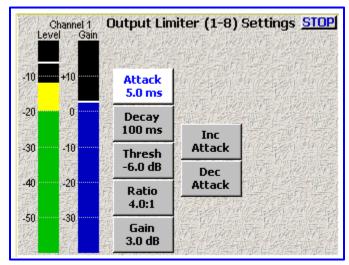


Figure 3-10 Output Limiter Settings page

# **Page Notes**

- You have three methods to change each parameter on this page:
  - o Click on a parameter, it turns White. The *Inc* button or *Dec* button pick up a parameter title. Pressing either button will adjust the parameter in its respective direction.
  - Click on a parameter, it turns White. Click on the White button and a value field appears. Directly enter the value and press the ENTER key.
  - Use the UP or DOWN ARROW key to select the parameter button and press the ENTER key (on the keyboard) to open it for modification. Directly enter the value and press the ENTER key.
- If you enter a value that is out of the valid range, the closest in range value is applied.

#### **Page Level Shortcuts**

- **UP / DOWN ARROW** keys navigate through the left hand column of buttons
- 1 8 keys navigate to view the level of the appropriate channel.

#### Level meter

It displays the current audio level for this channel. The view point for this meter is post trimmer and pre- / post-fader, based on the output mix selection. The scale is in dBFS.

#### Gain meter

It displays the total gain on the channel including make-up gain. The scale is in dB.

### Attack button

(Attack Speed) It controls the amount of gain slewing which will generally slow the response to attack transients only. (Valid range: 0.1 - 5.0 - 100.0 ms, Value step: 0.1)

#### Attack button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### **Decay button**

(Decay Speed) It controls the decay speed of the peak detector used by the dynamics processing. (Valid range: 10 - 1000 ms, Value step: 1)

# **Decay button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}

#### Thresh button

(Compressor Threshold) It sets the threshold above which gain reduction occurs according to the Compressor Ratio setting. (Valid range: -20.0 - -6.0 - 0.0 dB, Value step: 0.1)

#### Thresh button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):

- **BACKSPACE** key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### Ratio button

(Compressor Ratio) It sets the compressor ratio, i.e. 4.0:1 means for every I dB above the Compressor Threshold the gain will be reduced 4 dB. (Valid range:  $\frac{4.0:1}{2} - 20.0:1$ , Value step: 0.1)

#### **Ratio button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### Gain button

(Make up Gain Setting) It is used to compensate for the gain reduction caused by the action of the compressor. (Valid range: 0.0 - 3.0 - 6.0 dB, Value step: 0.1)

#### **Gain button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### Inc button

Pressing it increments the selected parameter by its step value.

#### Dec button

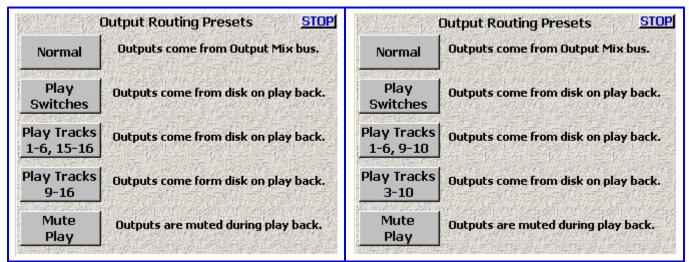
Pressing it decrements the selected parameter by its step value.

# Output Routing Presets page

Page purpose: This page sets-up the Play column of the Output Routing section for the Output Mix.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Output Mix button → Routing Presets button)



Deva-16 view

Deva-5.8 view

Figure 3-11 Output Routing Presets page

#### Page Notes

Once you have made your selection on this page, go to the previous page to see what effect your choice had.

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Normal button

Outputs come from the Output Mix bus.

# **Play Switches button**

Outputs come from the disk on playback.

# Play Tracks 1-6, 15-16 button (Deva-16 only)

Play Tracks 1-6, 9-10 button (Deva-5.8 only)

This button varies based on the hardware:

- Deva-16: Play Tracks 1-6, 15-16 button. As the label indicates, it sets the playback tracks to 1-6, 15 & 16.
- Deva-5.8: Play Tracks 1-6, 9-10 button. As the label indicates, it sets the playback tracks to 1-6, 9 & 10.

Play Tracks 9-16 button (Deva-16 only)

Play Tracks 3-10 button (Deva-5.8 only)

This button varies based on the hardware:

- Deva-16: Play Tracks 9-16 button. As the label indicates, it sets the playback tracks to 9-16.
- Deva-5.8: Play Tracks 3-10 button. As the label indicates, it sets the playback tracks to 3-10.

#### Mute Play button

Outputs are muted during playback.

# Faders page

Page purpose: Displays the four touch faders and allows you to assign and lock adjustments to the faders. The touch faders operate the same way the hardware faders do. You can use your finger or any PDA stylus to adjust the on-screen faders.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Faders button)

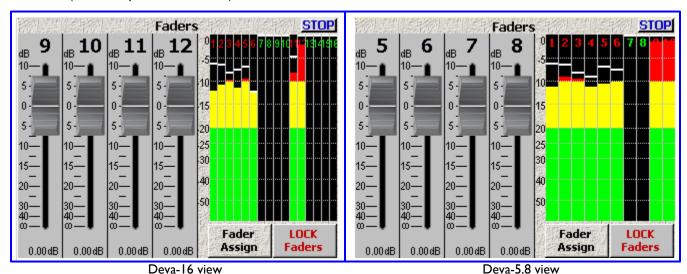


Figure 3-12 Touch Fader page

## **Page Notes**

- These faders are not suitable for a channel that needs to be constantly adjusted.
- Only one of these faders can be adjusted at a time.

#### **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Input graphic faders

They can be assigned, just like the physical faders on the front panel. Only one can be adjusted at a time. (Valid range:  $+10.0 - \frac{0.0}{0.0} - -58.0$  dB, Value step: variable 0.25 - 1.00)

#### Input (#) meters & buttons

They display all of the track levels, since you can't display the <a href="Home-page-{p.35">Home-page-{p.35}</a>} while working with these faders.

#### Arm / Disarm a Recording Track

Pressing the **SHIFT** key on Deva's front panel while pressing the appropriate meter on the <u>Touch Fader page</u> {**p.54**}, arms / disarms the recording of that channel. Disarmed tracks are indicated by a line drawn through the track's meter.

#### Fader Assign button

Pressing it displays the (Knob / Touch) Fader Assign page (p.55).

# **Lock Faders button**

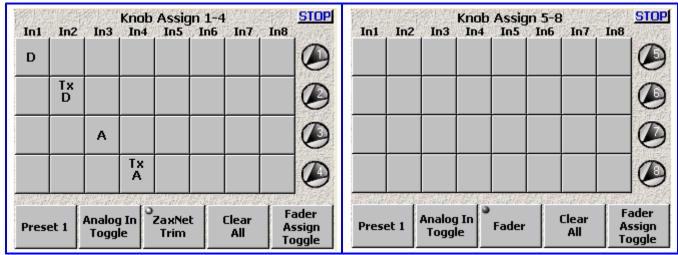
Pressing it toggles locking / unlocking the touch faders.

# (Knob / Touch) Fader Assign page

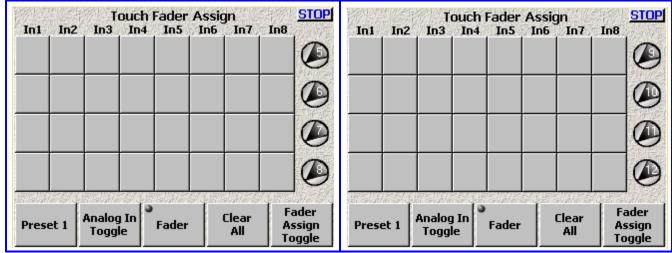
Page purpose: This page allows you to assign any of the 8 analog and 8 digital inputs to any or all of the 4 faders. You can assign any of the inputs to either touch or hardware faders.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Faders button → Fader Assign button)



Deva-16 Knob Fader 1-4 Assign view Deva-5.8 Knob Fader 1-4 Assign view Deva-16 Knob Fader 5-8 Assign view



Deva-5.8 Touch Fader 5-8 Assign view

Deva-16 Touch Fader 9-12 Assign view

Figure 3-13 Knob / Touch Fader Assign page

**NOTE:** If you will be riding the level of an input, you should not assign it to a touch fader.

## Page Notes

In this page, the top line shows the 8 available input channels (In1 - In8). The vertical line of numbers on the right shows the 12 available faders (I-8 are the rotary faders on the <u>Front Panel Description</u> {**p.25**}, 9-12 are the touch faders on the <u>Faders page</u> {**p.54**}). The bottom row of buttons controls the parameters of the matrix selections.

Indicator	Description	
Α	Analog input path, recorder's pre-amp is assigned	
Tx A	Analog input path, transmitter's pre-amp is assigned	
D	Digital input path, recorder's input is assigned	
Tx D	Digital input path, transmitter's pre-amp is assigned	

Table 3-5 Indicator Descriptions

# Page Level Shortcuts

None

## Knob Assign matrix buttons

Pressing it cycles through the available indicators to control which input(s) are assigned to which front panel fader(s). It is possible to assign one or more inputs to a single fader. It is also possible to assign one input to two or more faders.

#### **Touch Fader Assign matrix buttons**

Pressing it cycles through the available indicators to control which input(s) are assigned to which of the touch fader(s). It is possible to assign one or more inputs to a single fader. It is also possible to assign one input to two or more faders.

#### Preset button

Pressing it allows you to save and recall up to five saved settings. Think of each preset as a page on which to write the configuration.

To save a configuration, perform the following:

- 1) Move to the Preset # you want to build. Normally, the first to be built would be Preset I.
- 2) If you have not previously saved anything into the preset, it will be a blank slate (pun intended). Establish all of the required items for this preset.
- 3) If you need to establish any additional presets, repeat steps I & 2 for each additional configuration.

To load a configuration once it has been saved, simply press the **Preset** button until the number displayed is the one you're expecting. At that point, examine the configuration; it will be as you had saved it. If, at any time, you need to update the configuration, inset your changes, they are automatically saved.

# (Analog / Digital) In Toggle button

Pressing it toggles between the analog and digital inputs. You can assign any combination of digital and/or analog inputs to each fader.

## (Fader / ZaxNet Trim) button

- Fader Indicates any change made to the fader affects the Deva's preamp for this channel.
- ZaxNet Trim Indicates any change made to the fader will send a ZaxNet command to adjust the transmitter's preamp associated with this channel.

#### Clear All button

Pressing it clears all inputs on the page.

# Fader Assign Toggle button

Pressing it cycles through several screens within the page to allow all hardware faders and touchscreen faders to be assigned.

# Timecode page

Page purpose: This page allows you to maintain timecode and user-bits related data.

#### How to get here:

- (TIME CODE key)
- (MENU key → Time Code button)

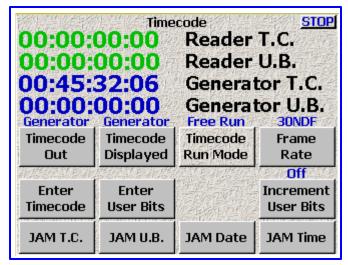


Figure 3-14 Timecode page

# Page Notes

**IMPORTANT:** While this page is displayed, Deva **STOPS** transmitting on ZaxNet. Once this page is closed, communications over ZaxNet resume. This allows you to jam a non-ZaxNet compatible slate.

#### **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

## Reader T.C. field

It displays TC from an external source. If no external TC is present, you may temporarily see three Green question marks (???). They indicate that no external TC is being sensed by the Deva. When a TC source is connected, the Reader T.C. field will also display the estimated frame-rate.

#### Reader U.B. field

It displays any external source's user-bits, if any.

#### Generator T.C. field

It displays the Deva's locally generated TC.

#### Generator U.B. field

It displays the Deva's locally generated user-bits.

#### Timecode Out button

- **Generator** TC comes from the internal generator.
- TC comes from the file being recorded or played-back. The **Generator T.C.** field contains:
  - While in Playback
- TC at the current place in the Take.
- While in Playback and press Stop TC at the point where playback will re-start (by pressing PLAY key)
- While in Record
- TC being recorded during the Take, as it happens.
- While in Record and press Stop
- TC for the start of the last Take.

NOTE: When you have a timecode device attached (i.e. IFB100) that is forwarding timecode to recorders (i.e. TRX900) and you want to use the Auto-Load setting in the distant recorders, use **Disk** here.

# Timecode Displayed button

- Generator TC comes from the internal generator. The Generator T.C. field displays the running TC.
- Disk

   TC comes from the file being recorded or played-back. The Generator T.C. field contains:
  - While in Playback TC at the current point in the Take.
  - While in Playback and press Stop TC at the point where playback will re-start (by pressing **PLAY** key)
  - While in Record TC being recorded during the Take, as it happens.
  - While in Record and press Stop TC for the start of the last Take.
- Gen Stop TC comes from the Primary Drive or the playback source. The Generator T.C. field contains:
  - While in Playback TC at the current point in the Take.
  - While in Record TC being recorded during the Take, as it happens.
  - While in Stop Running TC coming from the internal generator.

**NOTE:** When you want to see the start timecode after a Take has completed, use **Disk** here.

#### Timecode Run Mode button

Pressing it displays the **Timecode Run Mode page** {p.59}.

#### Frame Rate button

Pressing it cycles through the following timecode frame-rates: **23.98** (23.976), **24**, **25**, **29.97NDF**, **29.97DF**, **30NDF** and **30DF**.

## **Enter Timecode button**

Pressing it loads the timecode generator with a specified value.

#### **Enter Timecode button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}

#### **Enter User Bits button**

Pressing it loads the user-bit store with a specified value.

#### **Enter User-Bits button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

 $\circ$  **F1 – F6** keys – are mapped to the hex letters A – F.

#### **Increment User Bits button**

Pressing it toggles between incrementing (**On**) and not incrementing (**Off**) the user-bits. When **On**, the Deva increments the last digit in the user-bits each time you go into Record mode.

**NOTE:** When incrementing is turned ON, it will increment the entire length.

# JAM T.C. button

Pressing it jams the internal timecode generator from an external source.

#### JAM U.B. button

Pressing it jams the internal user-bits store from an external source.

#### JAM Date button

Pressing it jams the internal user-bits store from the Deva's date, entered in the Time/Date page {p.80}.

#### JAM Time button

Pressing it jams the timecode generator from Deva's Time-of-Day clock, entered in the Time/Date page (p.80).

#### **DUAL RATE TIMECODE**

A feature of the Deva allows it to sync to one timecode frame-rate and record another. For instance, you can input 23.98 timecode from an HD camera and record 29.97 timecode derived from it. The two frame-rates will be in perfect sync matching up at frame one of each second. Deva will hold perfect timecode sync even when cycling power. Many other timecode clocks can gain or lose a frame each time power is cycled.

# Timecode Run Mode page

Page purpose: This page manages the timecode generator.

#### How to get here:

- (**TIME CODE** key → **Timecode Run Mode** button)
- (MENU key → Time Code button → Timecode Run Mode button)



Figure 3-15 Timecode Run Mode page

# Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### **Timecode Runmode buttons**

Select one of the following:

• Free Run button

- Timecode runs continuously from either 00:00:00:00 or whatever valid timecode number you enter (you can also jam timecode from the Deva's 'Time of Day' clock).
- Record Run button
- Timecode starts and stops as you Record and Stop.
- Continuous JAM ALL button
- Continuously jams timecode and user-bits from an external source.
- Continuous JAM Timecode button Continuously jams only the timecode. The user-bits can be set independently.
- Continuous JAM User Bits button Continuously jams the user-bits, while the timecode Free Runs independently. This mode allows a second timecode to be input as userbits from an external source.

## Auto JAM Date at Midnight button

It indicates whether or not the Deva will automatically jam the user-bits with the date at midnight. Default value: not selected

NOTE: If you are shooting dusk to dawn, don't enable Auto Jam Date at Midnight. This will ensure that all recorded Takes from the same production day have the same date in the user-bits.

# Setup page

Page purpose: It sets the main operating parameters such as sample-rate, number of channels, sync reference, etc.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Setup button)

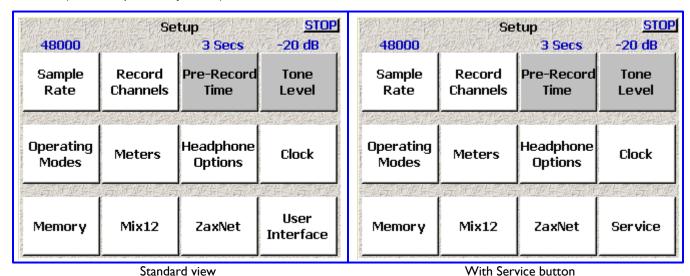


Figure 3-16 Setup page

**Page Notes** 

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

# Sample Rate button

Pressing it displays the **Sample Rate page** {p.62}.

#### **Record Channels button**

Pressing it displays the **Record Track Select page** {p.63}.

#### Pre-Record Time button

Pressing it cycles through Off, I Secs, 2 Secs, 3 Secs, 4 Secs, 5 Secs, 6 Secs, 7 Secs, 8 Secs, 9 Secs and 10 Secs. This means that the Deva, using a memory buffer, begins recording a set number of seconds before the REC key is pressed. This eliminates 'pre-roll' problems at video transfer houses, and is invaluable in documentary recording where events are not predictable.

**IMPORTANT:** Pre-record time is only available when recording at 48.048 kHz and below. It is disabled at higher sampling-rates.

#### Tone Level button

Pressing it cycles the level through -20, -18, -16, -14 and -12 dB. The scale is in dBFS.

# **Operating Modes button**

Pressing it displays the **Operating Mode page (p.64)**.

#### Meters button

Pressing it displays the **Meter Menu page** {p.67}.

#### Headphone Options button

Pressing it displays the **Headphone Options page** {p.74}.

#### Clock button

Pressing it displays the <u>Time/Date page</u> {p.80}.

# Memory button

Pressing it displays the **Memory page** {p.82}.

## Mix12 button

Pressing it displays the Mix12 Setup page {p.83}.

# ZaxNet button

Pressing it displays the **ZaxNet Setup page** {p.84}.

# **User Interface button**

Pressing it displays the <u>User Interface Settings page</u> {p.85}.

# Service button

Pressing it displays the **Deva Service Menu Warning page** {p. 140}.

# Sample Rate page

Page purpose: Selects the sampling-rate being used to record audio.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Setup button → Sample Rate button)

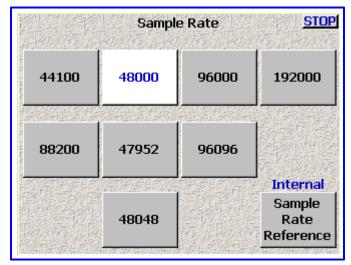


Figure 3-17 Sample Rate page

# **Page Notes**

When using 192000, it is recommended that you do a Factory Restore Defaults to erase all possible settings that may be draining digital signal processing horsepower. If the unit does NOT boot, hold the **0** (zero) key while booting to force 48 kHz.

#### **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

# Sample-rate buttons

NOTE: You should select the highest sampling-rate that will be used on any device.

Except for when recording at the 'pull up' or 'pull down' sampling-rates, where you can mix and match any of those sampling-rates among any of the drives, use the highest sampling-rate that will be used on any device. For example, if you want to write a FireWire DVD at 96 kHz, then this setting must be at least 96 kHz. All other sampling-rates will be extrapolated from this one. If you record at 48 kHz on the Primary Drive, but wish to mirror a DVD-RAM at 48.048 kHz, that is perfectly acceptable. But when using two vastly different sampling-rates, set the Primary Drive to the higher of those rates. Default setting: 48000

#### Sample Rate Reference button

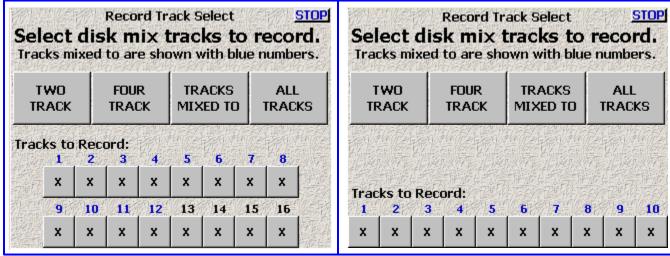
- Internal This locks the Deva to its own internal reference. Select this mode when recording using the analog inputs.
- AES 1/2 In this mode, Deva syncs with the timing signal being received on digital input 1 or 2. If the AES signal is lost or not present, it defaults to Internal. Make sure Deva's sample-rate setting ALWAYS matches that of the incoming AES signal

# Record Track Select page

Page purpose: This page determines which tracks will be recorded.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Setup button → Record Channels button)



Deva-16 view

Deva-5.8 view

Figure 3-18 Record Track Select page

#### Page Notes

• For MOST situations, you can leave this page set to **TRACKS MIXED TO**.

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Two Track button

Pressing it enables tracks one and two.

#### Four Track button

Pressing it enables tracks one through four.

#### Tracks Mixed To button

Pressing it automatically enables any tracks that are selected in the **Disk Mix page** {p.42}.

#### All Tracks button

Pressing it enables all of the available tracks. Default setting

#### Tracks to Record buttons

Press each track button to individually enable it, as necessary.

# Operating Mode page

Page purpose: This page manages several of the Deva's operating parameters.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Setup button → Operating Modes button)

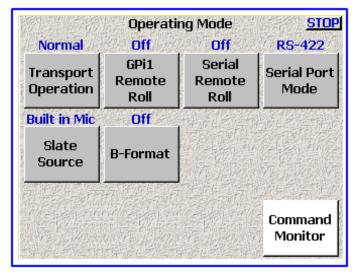


Figure 3-19 Operating Mode page

## Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Transport Operation button

- Normal All functions are controlled by the main transport buttons.
- Auto-load The Deva REC key is disabled. The Deva is now looking for an external TC source to control
  going into and out of Record mode, such as an HD camera's recorder. When the camera goes
  into Record mode, the Deva also goes into Record mode.

**NOTE:** While in **Auto-load** mode, the **REC** key blinks at regular intervals (~6 secs) to remind you of the choice.

**IMPORTANT:** Obviously, as part of the **Auto-load** selection, this requires the appropriate timecode cable / wireless kit connection with the camera that will be controlling the recording.

NOTE: As part of the Auto-load selection, the Deva jams the local Reader / Generator with the incoming TC.

#### **GPil Remote Roll button**

Pressing it enables / disables external transport control using a contact closure switch:

- Off Normal Deva Operating mode.
- Rising Edge Places the Deva into Record mode when the contact is opened.
- Falling Edge Places the Deva into Record mode when the contact is closed.

**NOTE:** See <u>Chapter 10</u> (p.173)) for information about pin-outs for the connector. This includes GPi1, RS-232 and RS-422.

#### Serial Remote Roll button

Pressing it enables (On) or disables (Off) the remote control of the Deva using the serial port.

#### Serial Port Mode button

It is used in conjunction with the Serial Remote Roll. Pressing it toggles the protocol used over the serial port: RS-232 or RS-422.

## **Slate Source button**

Pressing it toggles the slate source between the Deva's **Built in Mic** and the **Camera In** connector.

# **B-Format button**

Pressing it enables (On) or disables (Off) the B-Format decoder.

# **Command Monitor button**

Pressing it displays the **Remote Command Monitor page** {p.66}.

# Remote Command Monitor page

Page purpose: This page displays communications between the Deva and the connected Mix-12 / Mix-8.

# How to get here:

• (MENU key → Setup button → Operating Modes button → Command Monitor button)

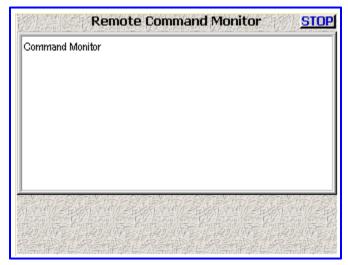


Figure 3-20 Command Monitor page

Page Notes

None

**Page Level Shortcuts** 

None

# Meter Menu page

Page purpose: This page provides metering options, which includes how many meters are shown on the Home page (p.35), the meter's orientation and their size.

# How to get here:

(MENU key → Setup button → Meters button)

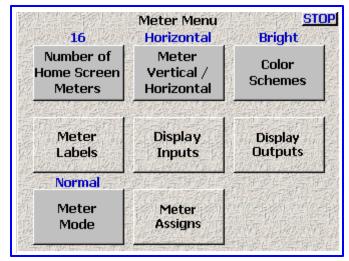


Figure 3-21 Meter Menu page

# Page Notes

None

## **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

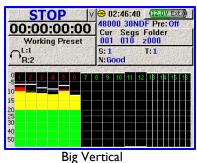
#### **Number of Home Screen Meters button**

Pressing it cycles the number of meters  $(4 - 16^*)$  displayed on the <u>Home page {p.35}</u>. Default setting: Max track count (\*Deva-5.8 = 4 - 10, Deva-16 = 4 - 16)

#### Meter Vertical / Horizontal button

Pressing it cycles the <a href="Home page">Home page</a> {p.35} through the following layouts:







Big Horizontal

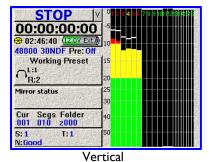
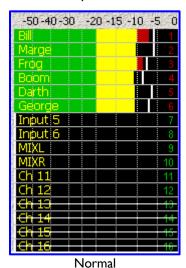


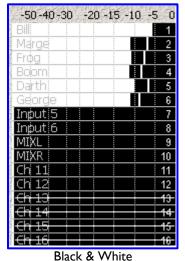
Figure 3-22 Examples of Home page layouts

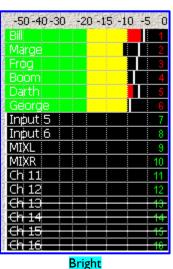
NOTE: Due to space restrictions, only horizontal meters have labels.

## **Color Schemes button**

Pressing it changes the appearance of the Audio Level meters only. The following examples are based on the Horizontal layout, for illustration purpose:







----

Figure 3-23 Effects of the Color Schemes button

#### Meter Labels button

Pressing it displays the Meter Labels page (p.69).

# Display Inputs button

Pressing it displays the **Input Meter Menu page** {p.70}.

# **Display Outputs button**

Pressing it displays the Output Meter Menu page {p.71}.

# Meter Mode button

• **Normal** — The meters operate normally.

**WARNING:** The following choices cause the meters to display audio that is not present. Do **NOT** select any of them while you are actively recording.

- Demo

   Shows a continuously variable display, without any audio source
- Show Full Scale Shows all tracks at full scale
- **Show 0dB** Shows all tracks at the 0dB point (-20 dBFS)
- Show Stepped Show the first six tracks in stair-step fashion. Track 1 is 0 dBFS and Track 6 is -50 dBFS.

#### Meter Assigns button

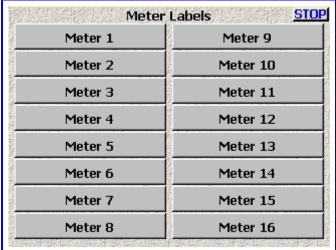
Pressing it displays the Meter Assignments page (p.72).

# Meter Labels page

Page purpose: Opens a window that allows you to enter descriptive text for any or all of the meters.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Setup button → Meters button → Meter Labels button)



Meter Labels <u>STOP</u>		
Meter 1	Meter 6	
Ch 1	Ch 6	
Meter 2	Meter 7	
Ch 2	Ch 7	
Meter 3	Meter 8	
Ch3	Ch 8	
Meter 4	Meter 9	
Ch 4	Ch 9	
Meter 5	Meter 10	
Ch 5	Ch 10	
到金本并依住的《李·祥·依住的《李·祥·徐·住的《李·祥·徐·住的《李·祥·徐·住		

Deva-16 view

Deva-5.8 view

Figure 3-24 Meter Labels page

# Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

• 0 – 9 keys – displays the Keyboard page {p.135} for entry of the label text (0 = 10).

#### Meter (#) Label buttons

Pressing any button displays the <u>Keyboard page</u> {p.135} for entry of the label text. Maximum characters per label: 16 Default setting: 'Ch' & (the channel number)

## Meter (#) Label buttons Shortcuts

See: Keyboard page {p.135}, with the following exception(s):

• TAB key – advances the data entry field to the next label in sequence.

# Input Meter Menu page

Page purpose: Simultaneously displays all of the input levels.

#### How to get here:

(MENU key → Setup button → Meters button → Display Inputs button)

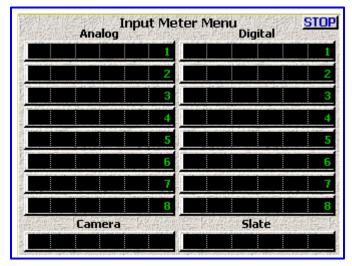


Figure 3-25 Input Meter Menu page

# Page Notes

Although all of the meters can be pressed, there is no action programmed to occur because of being pressed.

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

## Input Level meters

They graphically display the current level in each input channel.

# Output Meter Menu page

Page purpose: Simultaneously displays all of the output levels.

#### How to get here:

(MENU key → Setup button → Meters button → Display Outputs button)

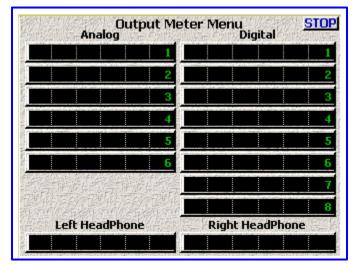


Figure 3-26 Output Meter Menu page

# **Page Notes**

- Although all of the meters can be pressed, there is no action programmed to occur because of being pressed.
- The Output Faders I 4 (on the Mix-I2) are after their respective meters. The end result: you will NOT see a change in output level for those channels if you adjust their faders.

**WARNING:** Since Outputs I-4 are the way they are, their audio could be drastically different from what is indicated. **ALWAYS** turn down the levels before listening to any of them.

## **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

## **Output Level meters**

They graphically display the current level of each output channel.

# Meter Assignments page

Page purpose: This page displays what type of track source is assigned to each meter.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Setup button → Meters button → Meter Assigns button)

Meter Assignments STOP		
Meter 1	Meter 9	
Meter 2	Meter 10	
Meter 3	Meter 11	
Meter 4	Meter 12	
Meter 5	Meter 13	
Meter 6	Meter 14	
Meter 7	Meter 15	
Meter 8	Meter 16	
以完成在100年至10年,在100年至10年,在100年至10年,在100年至10年,		

Meter Assignments <u>STOI</u>	
Meter 1	Meter 6
Disk Bus 1	Disk Bus 6
Meter 2	Meter 7
Disk Bus 2	Disk Bus 7
Meter 3	Meter 8
Disk Bus 3	Disk Bus 8
Meter 4	Meter 9
Disk Bus 4	Disk Bus 9
Meter 5	Meter 10
Disk Bus 5	Disk Bus 10
的运输器从外运输器设置	学院上的医学学院上的医学学院上

Deva-16 view

Deva-5.8 view

Figure 3-27 Meter Assignments page

# Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

## Meter (#) Assignment buttons

Pressing any button displays the Meter (#) Assignment page (p.73) for that meter position.

Default setting: **Disk Bus** & (Meter Number)

# Meter (#) Assignment page

Page purpose: This page assigns which track each meter is displaying.

# How to get here:

• (MENU key → Setup button → Meters button → Meter Assigns button → Meter (#) Assignment buttons)

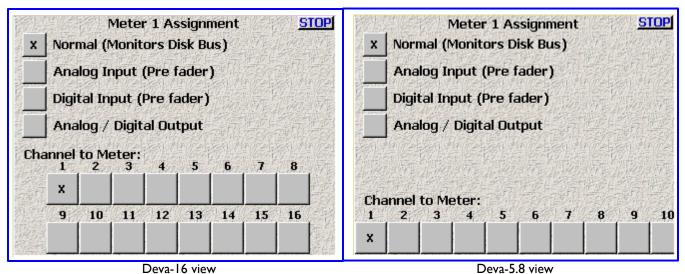


Figure 3-28 Meter (#) Assignment page

Page Notes

None

**Page Level Shortcuts** 

None

## Meter Insertion Point buttons

Select one of the following:

- Normal (Monitors Disk Bus) button
- Analog Input (Pre fader) button
- Digital Input (Pre fader) button
- Analog / Digital Output button

### **Channel to Meter buttons**

Select only one channel to be displayed on this meter.

Default setting: X on the Channel # of the meter

# Headphone Options page

Page purpose: Opens a new window providing additional options for the headphones when monitoring.

# How to get here:

• (MENU key → Setup button → Headphone Options button)



Figure 3-29 Headphone Options page

# **Page Notes**

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

# Headphone Alarm Tone button

Pressing this button toggles all audible alarms On or Off.

With this button turned **On**, pressing the **REC** key causes a single beep at the headphones only while pressing the **STOP** key causes two beeps.

### Headphone Mix button

Pressing it displays the **Headphone Mix page** {p.75}.

## **Mute Unrecorded Tracks button**

When enabled (**YES**), all tracks not being recorded are muted. When disabled (**NO**), all tracks are included, except those that are disarmed.

This allows you to have multiple inputs to the Deva still configured, but monitor only those that are currently being recorded.

# Headphone Mix page

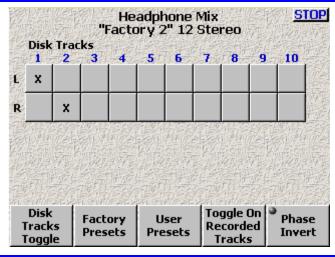
Page purpose: This page routes the recorded tracks to the headphones. An audio channel can be placed in the left, right, or both headphone channels. The monitoring is E to E. You are listening to what is being recorded to the Primary Drive.

#### How to get here:

- (HEADPHONE key)
- (MENU key → Setup button → Headphone Options button → Headphone Mix button)

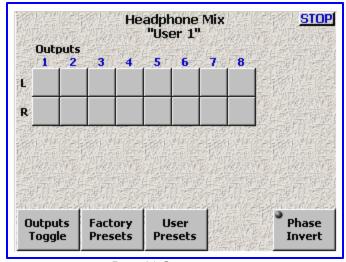
**NOTE:** Using the <u>Headphone Options page</u> {p.74}, you can toggle headphone alarm tone, or Mute Unrecorded Tracks. Also, using the <u>Operating Mode page</u> {p.64}, you can enable the surround field monitor for monitoring the B format produced by the SoundField microphone.





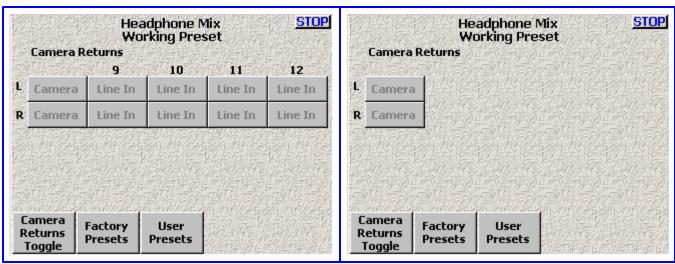
Deva-16 Disk Tracks view

Deva-5.8 Disk Tracks view



Deva-16 Outputs view Deva-5.8 Outputs view

Figure 3-30 Headphone Mix page (part 1)



Deva-16 Camera Returns view

Deva-5.8 Camera Returns view

Figure 3-31 Headphone Mix page (part 2)

**NOTE:** The camera feed is a mono return. While there are two camera return feeds, they are internally summed to mono.

**NOTE:** In Deva-5.8, the following limits apply. In the **Disk Tracks** view, there are 10 tracks. In the **Camera Returns** view, only the **Camera** buttons are displayed.

# Page Notes

None

### **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### **Preset Loaded Name field**

It appears just below the page title and indicates which preset (User or Factory) is currently loaded. If it is not a saved preset, **Working Preset** is displayed. Default setting: Factory 2

### Disk Tracks matrix buttons

Pressing them selects which disk track(s) being recorded will be monitored. Left ( $\mathbf{L}$ ) and right ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) buttons send the specific track(s) to the left and/or right ear cups.

#### Outputs matrix buttons

Pressing them selects which output channels will be monitored. Left ( $\mathbf{L}$ ) and right ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) buttons send the specific track(s) to the left and/or right ear cups.

#### Camera Returns matrix buttons

Pressing them selects which Camera Returns will be monitored. Left ( $\mathbf{L}$ ) and right ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) buttons send the specific track(s) to the left and/or right ear cups.

**NOTE:** To monitor a single channel in both the left and right headphone mix, select it in both the left and right sides.

### (Disk Tracks / Outputs / Camera Returns) Toggle button

Pressing it cycles through the **Disk Tracks**, **Outputs** and **Camera Returns** views.

#### **Factory Presets button**

Pressing it displays the <u>Factory Presets page</u> {p.78}.

#### **User Presets button**

Pressing it displays the (Load / Save) User Presets page (p.79).

# Toggle On Recorded Tracks button

Pressing it automatically selects all tracks that are being recorded.

# Phase Invert button

Pressing it reverses the phase of the monitored channel. This does not change the phase of the recorded channel, it only reverses phase in the monitor. The selected matrix button will have a line over the **X**.

**NOTE:** The phase invert follows any previous phase adjustment done in the recording matrices. If you have reversed the phase for a channel, you do not have to reverse the phase here. It is already reversed.

# Factory Presets page

Page purpose: Allows you to quickly access any of the 20 commonly used headphone configurations. These are pre-programmed into the Deva and are always available.

# How to get here:

- (**HEADPHONE** key → **Factory Presets** button)
- (MENU key → Setup button → Headphone Options button → Headphone Mix button → Factory Presets button)

	Fac	tory Pres	ets	STOR
Preset 1 1&3L 2&4R	Preset 2 12 Stereo	Preset 3 34 Stereo	Preset 4 1234 Mono	Preset 5 1-2 Mono
Preset 6 3-4 Mono	Preset 7 1 Mono	Preset 8 2 Mono	Preset 9 3 Mono	Preset 10 4 Mono
Preset 11 M512	Preset 12 3+M512	Preset 13 M534	Preset 14 1+M534	Preset 15 134L 234R
Preset 16 123L 124R	Preset 17 L1-10 R1-10	Preset 18	Preset 19	Preset 20

Figure 3-32 Factory Presets page

# **Page Notes**

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

# Preset (#) buttons

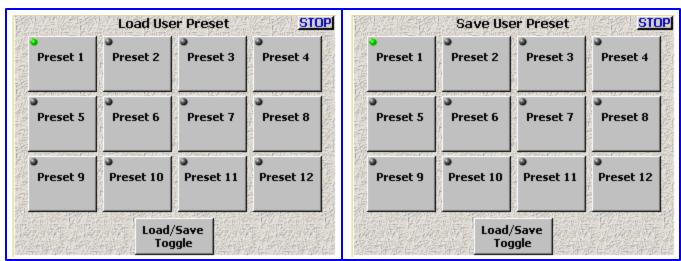
Pressing one of them loads the selected headphone configuration. The LED in the selected preset turns Green.

# (Load / Save) User Presets page

Page purpose: You can set and name up to twelve user presets for headphone monitoring.

## How to get here:

- (HEADPHONE key → User Presets button)
- (MENU key → Setup button → Headphone Options button → Headphone Mix button → User Presets button)



Load User Preset view

Save User Preset view

Figure 3-33 (Load / Save) User Presets page

# **Page Notes**

None

## **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

# Preset (#) buttons

- While the page title says Save User Preset:
   Pressing one of the Preset (#) buttons saves the headphone configuration and brings up the <u>Keyboard page</u>

   {p.135} to enter the preset's name. The name of each preset can have a maximum of eight characters. The LED in the selected preset turns Green.
- While the page title says **Load User Preset**:

  Pressing one of **Preset** (#) buttons loads the headphone configuration previously saved in that preset and the LED in the selected preset turns **Green**.

# Load/Save Toggle button

Toggles the function and title of the page between Load and Save.

# Time/Date page

Page purpose: This page maintains the source for the time and date stamp placed within the metadata of each recorded track; it is also the clock that can be used to jam timecode with Time of Day.

## How to get here:

(MENU key → Setup button → Clock button)



Figure 3-34 Time/Date page

### Page Notes

The date and time maintained by this page is only used in the <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57} to jam the Date, Time or both.

## **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

## Time field

It displays the current time and is used to maintain it when the **Set Time** button is pressed.

#### Date field

It displays the current date and is used to maintain it when the **Set Date** button is pressed.

#### Set Time button

Pressing it opens the *Time* field to allow changes. Use the numeric keys to enter the time and press this button again (or the *ENTER* key) to accept the new time.

### **Set Time button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exceptions:

- LEFT / RIGHT ARROW keys do not have any effect
- **BACKSPACE** key The cursor moves left without deleting any characters.

**IMPORTANT:** When you start entering a new time, the clock freezes until the **Set Time** button (or the **ENTER** key) is pressed. The clock will then continue from the value you entered.

#### Set Date button

Pressing it opens the **Date** field to allow changes. Use the numeric keys to enter the date and press this button again (or the **ENTER** key) to accept the new date.

## **Set Date button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exceptions:

- LEFT / RIGHT ARROW keys do not have any effect
- **BACKSPACE** key The cursor moves left without deleting any characters.

### Time mode button

- 12 HR Displays the time in 12-hour format with AM / PM indication.
- 24 HR Displays the time in 24-hour format.

IMPORTANT: When sending time to an external device, use the 24 HR value.

### Date mode button

- USA Sets the date format to (month / day / year).
- **EUROPE** Sets the date format to (day / month / year).

**IMPORTANT:** When using Time-of-Day to jam Aaton devices, use the **Europe** setting.

# **Daylight Savings Time button**

Pressing it enables (On) / disables (Off) the automatic change in-to and out-of Daylight Savings Time.

**NOTE:** The **Daylight Savings Time** button is not currently implemented.

# Memory page

Page purpose: While many of the configuration items on the Deva have their own save option, so they can be recalled later, some do not. This page allows you to save and recall every setting that has been previously saved. After performing firmware updates, you will sometimes be required to press the **Restore Factory Defaults** button. The instructions with the firmware update will usually state if it is required.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Setup button → Memory button)

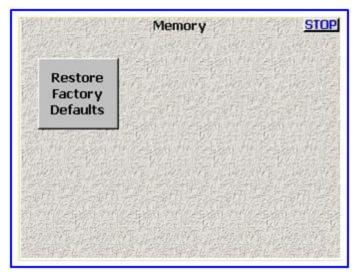


Figure 3-35 Memory page

# Page Notes

None.

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

# **Restore Factory Defaults button**

Pressing it resets all settings to the factory established defaults.

**NOTE:** Not all firmware updates require you to press the **Restore Factory Defaults** button. Information with the firmware update will indicate if it is necessary.

# Mix12 Setup page

Page purpose: Enables the use of a control surface with the Deva and sets a few operating parameters.

#### How to get here:

(MENU key → Setup button → Mix12 button)

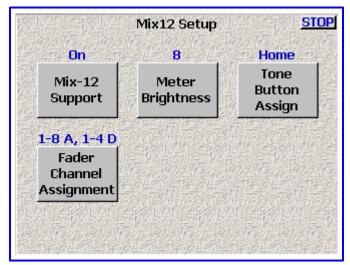


Figure 3-36 Mix-12 Setup page

### Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

## Mix-12 Support button

This button has three settings:

- Off No control surface is connected
- Mix 12 A Mix-12 control surface is connected
- Mix8 A Mix-8 control surface is connected

**NOTE:** After turning **On** Mix-12 support, you need to cycle the Deva's power.

**NOTE:** After disconnecting a Mix-12, you need to cycle the Deva's power.

#### Meter Brightness button

Pressing it adjusts the LED brightness on the Mix-12 console. The brightness can be set from **I** (dimmest) to **8** (brightest).

## Tone Button Assign button

Pressing it sets the action of the **TONE** key on the Mix-12 console. The options are:

- **Tone** Leaves the **TONE** key assigned to the tone function
- Home Assigns the TONE key to go to the Home page (p.35).
- **Escape** Assigns the **TONE** key to go back one page.
- Play Assigns the **TONE** key to Play
- Unassigned Disables the TONE key

### **Fader Channel Assignment button**

Pressing it changes the breakout of analog vs. digital channels controlled by the Mix-12 control surface. The options are:

- I-8 A, I-4 D Assigns Analog inputs I-8 to the first 8 channels and Digital inputs I-4 to the last 4 channels.
- I-6 A, I-6 D Assigns Analog inputs I-6 to the first 6 channels and Digital inputs I-6 to the last 6 channels.
- I-4 A, I-8 D Assigns Analog inputs I-4 to the first 4 channels and Digital inputs I-8 to the last 8 channels.
- I-8 D, I-4 A Assigns Digital inputs I-8 to the first 8 channels and Analog inputs I-4 to the last 4 channels.

# ZaxNet Setup page

Page purpose: Enables the use of ZaxNet and sets a few operating parameters.

## How to get here:

• (MENU key → Setup button → ZaxNet button)

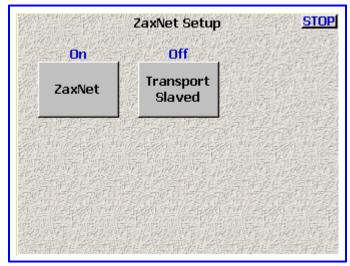


Figure 3-37 ZaxNet Setup page

# **Page Notes**

None

## **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

### ZaxNet Enable button

When set to **On**, tells the Deva software to enable ZaxNet functionality and to start communicating with it. Default setting: **Off** 

# Transport Slaved button

When set to **On**, the appropriate Start / Stop Record commands are sent on ZaxNet to control each transmitter's recorder in sync with the Deva starting and stopping recording. **Default setting: Off** 

**NOTE:** Having the *Transport Slaved* button turned **ON** precludes the possibility of recording Talent when they are not in a Take.

**IMPORTANT**: In order for this button to function, it is necessary to also have the **ZaxNet Enable** button set to **On**.

## **Power Roll button**

Deva or Fusion can now send Power Roll state info through its timecode output via an attached IFB100 or QRX-IFB. The Deva's setting of the **POWER ROLL** parameter has the following effects:

- Always High send a HIGH POWER state at all times.
- Always Low send a LOW POWER state at all times.
- **Power Roll** send a LOW POWER state while in STOP mode and a HIGH POWER state while in RECORD or PLAYBACK mode.

For additional information, see **Power Roll feature** {p.157}.

# User Interface Settings page

Page purpose: This page allows you to configure some of the Deva's operations.

## How to get here:

• (MENU key → Setup button → User Interface button)

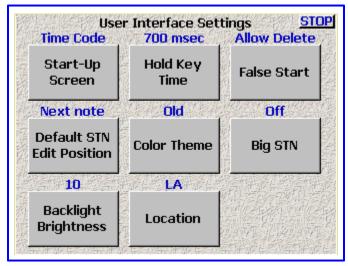


Figure 3-38 User Interface Settings page

# Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Start-Up Screen button

Allows you to select the first page you see after the Deva has completed the initialization process:

Home Screen
 Cue Screen
 Main Menu
 My Deva
 Time Code
 Lee: Home page {p.35}
 Cue Mode page {p.127}
 Main Menu page {p.40}
 My Deva page {p.112}
 Timecode page {p.57}

### **Hold Key Time button**

Allows you to set the amount of delay before the Deva keys repeat a character. Available values are: Off, 100 msec, 200 msec, 300 msec, 400 msec, 500 msec, 600 msec, 700 msec, 800 msec, 900 msec, 1 secs, 2 secs. If Off is selected, each individual key press will result in only action being taken, irrespective of the time the button is pressed. Default setting: 250 msec

**NOTE:** Pressing and holding the **MENU** key when in any page eventually takes you back to the **Home page** {p.35}. When setting this button, press and hold the **MENU** key to evaluate the setting.

#### **False Start button**

- Allow Delete Displays the Delete it button on the False Start dialog.
- No delete Hides the Delete it button on the False Start dialog.

Alters the capability of the <u>False Start dialog</u> {p.139}. The end result is whether or not the operator can, as part of the **False Start** dialog, delete the false start now or has to take care of it later. It could be that Post wants to receive all false starts. If so, selecting **No delete** aids you in meeting this requirement.

### **Default STN Edit Position button**

- Current note Opens the current audio recording's metadata (i.e. Scene, Take, Note) for editing.
- Next note Opens the metadata that will be used during the next recording.

#### Color Theme button

Pressing this button toggles between the old and new color themes. The new color theme makes most buttons and some backgrounds have more of a White color to them.

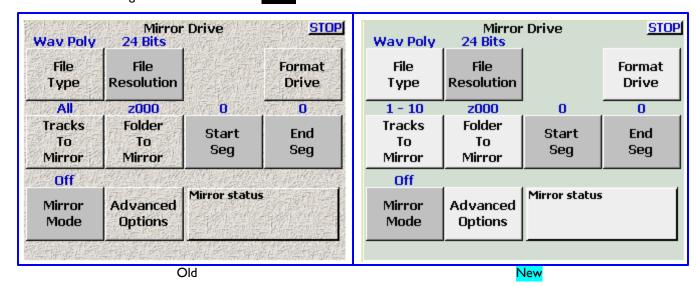


Figure 3-39 Effects of the Color Theme button

NOTE: You must power cycle your Deva for the color theme change to take effect.

# Big STN button

This button only affects the metadata portion of the <u>Home page</u> {p.35}. It toggles between Off (Normal STN) and On (Big STN). STN stands for Scene, Take and Note. When the Big STN option is enabled, the text of the folder name, current segment number and total number of segments are also enlarged and the **Headphone** button is removed.

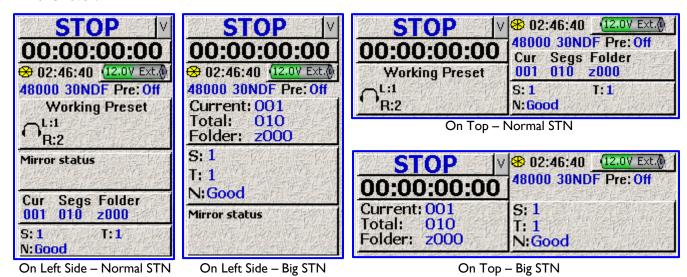


Figure 3-40 Effects of the Big STN button

## **Backlight Brightness button**

It controls the Deva's backlight intensity and cycles between I and IO. In the old LCD module, I is darkest and IO is brightest. In the new high intensity LCD module, I is the brightest and IO is the darkest. Default setting: IO

# **Location button**

- **USA** Metadata viewed as Scene, Take, Note
- Europe N/A
- **UK** Metadata viewed as Slate, Take, Note
- **LA** − N/A

# Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)

Page purpose: It sets the parameters of the analog inputs. This includes Mic / Line Level, Highpass Filtering, Mic Powering, Gain Trim and Digital Delay.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Input Configure button)

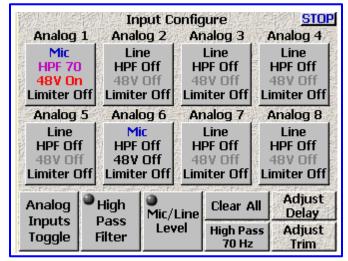


Figure 3-41 Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)

## Page Notes

None

# Page Level Shortcuts

• 1 – 8 keys – equivalent to pressing the appropriate **Analog (#)** buttons, changes to the **Analog Input (#)** page {p.89} for the selected channel.

## Analog (#) buttons

Pressing it displays the <u>Analog Input (#) page</u> {p.89}. Default settings: Line level, HPF Off, 48V Off, Limiter Off

# (Analog / Digital / Line Lvl) Inputs Toggle button

Pressing it toggles this page between the <u>Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)</u> {p.87}, <u>Input Configure page (Digital Inputs selected)</u> {p.98} and <u>Input Configure page (Line Lvl Inputs selected)</u> (Devalonly) {p.108}.

### High Pass Filter button

Each analog input can have a highpass filter applied to it. You can enable a highpass filter for both line- and miclevel inputs.

#### Enabling the Highpass Filter

- Press the High Pass Filter button.
   The button's LED indicator flashes green while it is active.
- Set the Highpass Frequency.
   Setting and changing the Highpass Frequency is outlined in the <u>High Pass (#) Hz button</u> {p.88}.
- Press one of the Analog (#) buttons to apply the highpass filter settings.
   The HPF indicator changes to purple with the highpass frequency indicated.
- 4. Repeat Step 3 for each channel you want to change.
- 5. Once the last channel has been changed, press the **High Pass Filter** button again or the **ENTER** key. The LED stops flashing.

**NOTE:** You can use a different frequency for each channel, simply repeat steps 2 and 3 for each channel.

#### Mic/Line Level button

To set the mic / line input gain, press the *Mic/Line Level* button, then select the individual Input Channels. **MIC** appears in **Blue**. **LINE** appears in **Black**.

# Clear All button

This button provides a convenient way to clear all the settings, and resets this page back to the factory default settings.

**NOTE:** Pressing this button does NOT do anything to the following settings: limiters, trim, delay.

# Adjust Delay button

Pressing it displays the (Analog / Digital) Input Delay page (p.109).

# High Pass (#) Hz button

To set the Highpass Frequency, do the following:

- I. Press the High Pass (#) Hz button.
  - You are prompted to enter the highpass frequency in Hz.
- 2. Use the numeric keys to enter the frequency.
  - The valid range is 30 to 240 Hz. Default setting: 70 Hz
  - Any value outside this range is placed near the closest valid number within this range.
- 3. Press High Pass (#) Hz button or the ENTER key to finish entering the Cutoff Frequency.

# High Pass (#) Hz button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

# Adjust Trim button

Pressing it displays the (Analog / Digital) Input Trim page (p. 111).

# Analog Input (#) page

Page purpose: This page maintains several parameters for each analog input channel.

## How to get here:

(MENU key → Input Configure button → Analog (#) buttons)

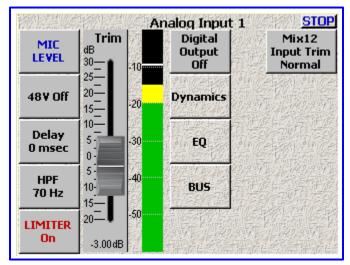


Figure 3-42 Analog Input (#) page

# **Page Notes**

- You have two methods to change each parameter on this page (does not apply to values that toggle):
  - Click on a parameter button and a data entry field appears. Directly enter the value and press the ENTER
    key.
  - o If you enter a value that is out of the valid range, the closest value in range is applied.

#### **Page Level Shortcuts**

- I 8 keys the same as clicking on analog channel buttons I 8.
- D key goes to the <u>Analog Input (#) Dynamics page</u> {p.91} for the current channel.
- E key goes to the <u>Analog Input (#) EQ page</u> {p.94} for the current channel. This functions the same as the EQ key on the Mix-12.
- B key goes to the <u>Analog Input (#) BUS page</u> {p.97} for the current channel. This functions the same as the BUS key on the Mix-12.

#### (Mic / Line) Level button

Pressing it toggles this channel's level between **LINE LEVEL** and **MIC LEVEL**.

## 48V (On / Off) button

Phantom power works in cooperation with the mic / line level settings. If you have a channel set to Line-Level, you can't turn **On** that channel's phantom power.

**NOTE:** If you change a channel from microphone input (Mic) to line input (Line), the phantom power for that channel is turned 'OFF' and the **48V On** button is changed to **48V Off**.

#### **Setting Phantom Power**

To turn 'ON' 48V phantom power, select the **48V (On / Off)** button. When phantom power is enabled, **48V Off** changes to **48V On**.

## **Delay button**

Press it to enter a value for the duration of this input's delay.

- **Delay button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

### **HPF** button

Press it to enter a value for the cutoff frequency for this input's high-pass filter.

- Off
- (Valid range: **30 240 Hz**, Value step: 1)

#### **HPF** button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

## Limiter (On / Off) button

Pressing it toggles the limiter for this channel On or Off. This limiter's settings cannot be adjusted.

# Trimmer graphic fader

**NOTE:** The scale is **NOT** dBFS and it is **NOT** dBu. It is a purely relative comparison to the input value arriving at the fader.

#### Level meter

It displays the current audio level for this channel. The view point for this meter is post trimmer and pre-fader. The scale is dBFS.

## Digital Output button

Pressing it enables (On) / disables (Off) the digital output for this channel.

#### **Dynamics button**

Pressing it displays the **Analog Input (#) - Dynamics page (p.91)**.

## **EQ** button

Pressing it displays the **Analog Input (#) - EQ page** {p.94}.

NOTE: Unlike the Fusion-10, the Effects Package is included in both the Deva-5.8 and Deva-16.

### **BUS** button

Pressing it displays the **Analog Input (#) – BUS page** {p.97}.

### Mix 12 Input Trim Select button

- Normal

   Indicates any changes made to this channel's Mix-12 Input Trim knob will adjust the Deva's preamp for this channel.
- Tx ZaxNet Indicates any changes made to this channel's Mix-12 *Input Trim* knob will send a ZaxNet command to adjust this channel's transmitter preamp.

# Analog Input (#) - Dynamics page

Page purpose: Requires **EFFECTS PACKAGE** – This page maintains the compressor for each analog input channel.

# How to get here:

(MENU key → Input Configure button → Analog (#) buttons → Dynamics button)

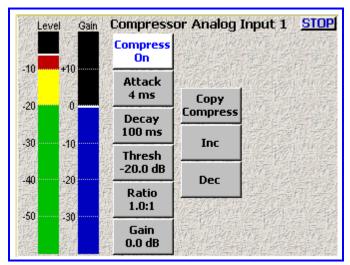


Figure 3-43 Analog Input (#) - Dynamics page

## Page Notes

- You have two methods to change each parameter on this page:
  - o Click on a parameter, it turns White. The *Inc* button or *Dec* button pick up a parameter title. Pressing either button will adjust the parameter in its respective direction.
  - o Click on a parameter, it turns White. Click on the now White button and a data entry field appears. Directly enter the value and press the **ENTER** key.
- If you enter a value that is out of the valid range, the closest value in range is applied.

# Page Level Shortcuts

- **ENTER** key toggles the compressor on / off
- **UP or DOWN ARROW** key (keyboard) cycles through the compressor buttons.
- 2 or 8 key (front panel) cycles through the compressor buttons.

#### Level meter

It displays the current audio level for this channel. The scale is dBFS.

#### Gain meter

It displays the total gain on the channel including make-up gain. The scale is dB.

## Compress (On / Off) button

Pressing it enables (On) / disables (Off) the compressor for this channel. When this button is highlighted, pressing the ENTER key toggles the setting.

#### Attack button

(Attack Speed) It controls the amount of gain slewing which will generally slow the response to attack transients only. (Valid range:  $I - \frac{4}{4} - 100$  ms, Value step: 1)

#### **Attack button Shortcuts**

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the *Inc* button or *Dec* button.

Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

### **Decay button**

(Decay Speed) It controls the decay speed of the peak detector used by the dynamics processing. (Valid range: 50 - 100 - 1000 ms, Value step: 1)

# **Decay button Shortcuts**

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the *Inc* button or *Dec* button.

Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### Thresh button

(Compressor Threshold) It sets the threshold above which gain reduction occurs according to the Compressor Ratio setting. (Valid range: **-60.0** – **-20.0** – **0.0** dB, Value step: 0.1)

#### Thresh button Shortcuts

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the Inc button or Dec button.

Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### Ratio button

(Compressor Ratio) It sets the compressor ratio, i.e. 4.0:1 means for every I dB above the Compressor Threshold the gain will be reduced 4 dB. (Valid range: 1.0:1 - 20.0:1, Value step: 0.1)

#### **Ratio button Shortcuts**

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the *Inc* button or *Dec* button.

Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### Gain button

(Make up Gain Setting) It is used to compensate for the gain reduction caused by the action of the compressor. (Valid range: 0.0 - 30.0 dB, Value step: 0.1)

# **Gain button Shortcuts**

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the Inc button or Dec button.

Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

# Copy Compress button

This is used to save you time and copy all compressor settings to the current channel from another specified channel. To copy the settings from one compressor to another, perform the following:

- I. Go to the channel you want to copy the settings to.
- 2. Press the Copy Compress button. (A data entry field is displayed.)
- 3. Using the keypad, enter the channel that you want to copy the compression settings from and press the **ENTER** key. (The settings are copied and the page is updated.)
- 4. Repeat I-3 for each additional channel you want to copy settings to.

#### Inc button

Pressing it increments the selected parameter by its step value.

# Dec button

Pressing it decrements the selected parameter by its step value.

# Analog Input (#) – EQ page

Page purpose: Requires EFFECTS PACKAGE – This page maintains the EQ settings for each analog input channel.

# How to get here:

(MENU key → Input Configure button → Analog (#) buttons → EQ button)

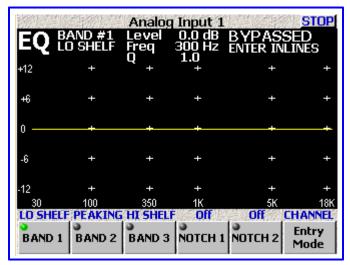


Figure 3-44 Analog Input (#) - EQ page

# **Page Notes**

- While in this page with the **Entry Mode** button set to **CHANNEL**, pressing a number (1 8) causes the appropriate Analog channel EQ to be displayed.
- Once all of the parameters for an input have been entered, press the **ENTER** key. The status indicator (upper right corner), changes to **INLINE**, meaning that it is now active. If you press **ENTER** once again, the status indicator changes back to **BYPASSED**, meaning that it is now inactive.
- Default settings:

```
o Band #1
               - Type: Lo Shelf, Level: 0.0 dB,
                                                  Freq: 300 Hz,
                                                                  Q: 1.0
o Band #2
               - Type: Peaking,
                                 Level: 0.0 dB,
                                                  Freg: 2000 Hz, Q: 1.0
o Band #3
               - Type: Hi Shelf, Level: 0.0 dB,
                                                  Freq: 5000 Hz, Q: 1.0
               - Type: Off,
                                 Level: -96.0 dB, Freq: 60 Hz,
Notch #I
                                                                   O: 9.9
o Notch #2
               - Type: Off,
                                 Level: -96.0 dB, Freq: I20 Hz,
                                                                   Q: 9.9
```

### EQ page Level Shortcuts

- ENTER key

   alternately enables (inline) and disables (bypassed) ALL EQ settings for the current channel. When a channel's EQ has been bypassed, the settings are still maintained until they are specifically modified.
- **RIGHT ARROW** key advances to the next filter band (note the green light in the buttons on the bottom of the page).
- **LEFT ARROW** key advances to the previous filter band.
- **UP ARROW** key changes the current band's filter type:
  - Band I 3 are band filters selectable as Lo Shelf, Hi Shelf, Peaking or Off.
  - Notch I & 2 are notch filters selectable as Off or On.
- U key

   resets the Level field of all bands of the current channel to unity (0.0), effectively negating them.
- L key changes focus to the Level field.
   F key changes focus to the Freq field.
- Q key changes focus to the Q field.
   E key advances to the EQ Memory view.
- **R** key resets the **Level** field, **Freq** field and **Q** field.
- BACKSPACE key advances to the EQ Memory view.

While the Entry Mode button is set to LVL/FREQ, the following keys are active:

- 2 key adds 0.4 to the Level field.
- 8 key subtracts 0.4 from the Level field.
- 6 key adds 200 to the Freq field.
- 4 key subtracts 200 from the Freq field.

## **EQ Memory view Shortcuts**

- I 5 keys pressing one of them loads / saves (depending on the mode) the respective memory.
- E key exits the EQ page and returns to the Analog Input (#) page (p.89) for this channel.
- BACKSPACE key returns to the EQ page.

# (Band / Notch) (#) field

It indicates which band / notch of the current equalization filter is currently being displayed

### Level field

Pressing it establishes / stores the level used by the associated band.

(Valid range: -24.0 - +24.0 dB, Value step: 0.1)

# **Level field Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

## (BYPASSED / INLINE) flag

Pressing the **ENTER** key alternately enables (**INLINE**) / disables (**BYPASSED**) the current input's EQ processing.

# Band Type flag

It displays the current band's type, as selected by the Band (#) buttons or Notch (#) buttons.

# Freq field

Pressing it establishes / stores the frequency used by the associated band.

(Valid range: **30 – 20000 Hz**, Value step: 1)

# Freq field Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

### Q field

Pressing it establishes / stores the Q factor used by the associated band.

(Valid range: **0.5** – **9.9**, Value step: 0.1)

# **Q** field Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

# Equalization graph

It displays, in graphic format while INLINE, the result of all components of the associated equalization filter.

# Band (#) buttons

Pressing it cycles through the type of band to be applied to that band:

- **Off** turns off the current band
- LO SHELF sets the current band to a Low Shelf filter
- HI SHELF sets the current band to a High Shelf filter
- **PEAKING** sets the current band to a Peaking filter.

# Notch (#) buttons

Pressing it toggles the notch filter **On** or **Off**.

# **Entry Mode button**

Pressing it cycles through the following list to select which element of the band / notch is to be modified:

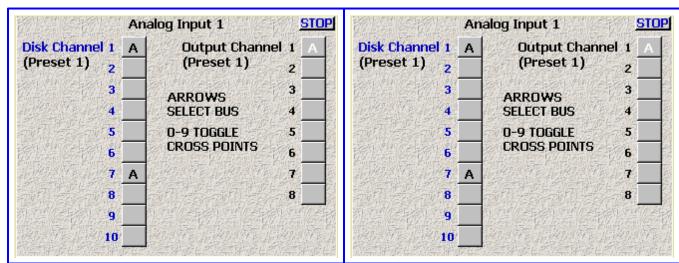
- **CHANNEL** causes the appropriate EQ channel to be displayed.
- LVL/FREQ the following keys are active:
  - o 2 key adds 0.4 to the Level field.
  - 8 key subtracts **0.4** from the **Level** field.
  - 6 key adds a variable step to the Freq field, depending on where in the value range and how long the key is held.
  - 4 key subtracts a variable step from the **Freq** field, depending on where in the value range and how long the key is held.
- LVL causes changes to be applied to the Level field.
- **FREQ** causes changes to be applied to the **Freq** field.
- **Q** causes changes to be applied to the **Q** field.

# Analog Input (#) - BUS page

Page purpose: This page maintains the BUS settings for each analog recording track.

## How to get here:

• (MENU key → Input Configure button → Analog (#) buttons → BUS button)



Deva-16 view Deva-5.8 view

Figure 3-45 Analog Input (#) - BUS page

# Page Notes

• The indicator's meaning:

icumig.			
Indicator	Description		
Black <b>A</b>	Analog input post-fader		
Black <b>A</b> with Line	Analog input post-fader with signal phase inverted		
White <b>A</b>	Analog input pre-fader		
White <b>A</b> with Line	Analog input pre-fader with signal phase inverted		

**Table 3-6 Indicator Descriptions** 

## Page Level Shortcuts

- LEFT / RIGHT ARROW keys select which bus (Disk Channel vs. Output Channel)
- 1 9 and 0 keys cycles cross-points
- E key exits the BUS page and returns to the Analog Input (#) page (p.89) for this
- B key

   cycles through the Output Channel # page, Analog Input (#) page {p.89} and this page.

### Disk Channel (#) buttons

Pressing each button assigns the associated input to one or more of the recorder's tracks.

# **Output Channel (#) buttons**

Pressing each button assigns the associated input directly to one or more of the output channels.

# Input Configure page (Digital Inputs selected)

Page purpose: This page maintains the parameters for the digital inputs. This includes Highpass Filtering, Gain Trim and Digital Delay.

## How to get here:

• (MENU key → Input Configure button → Analog Inputs Toggle button {=Digital})

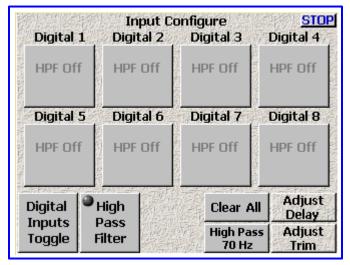


Figure 3-46 Input Configure page (Digital Inputs selected)

## Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

• 1 – 8 keys – equivalent to pressing one of the **Digital** (#) buttons, changes to the **Analog Input** (#) page {p.89} for the selected channel.

# Digital (#) buttons

Pressing it displays the Digital Input (#) page (p.100). Default settings: HPF Off

### (Analog / Digital / Line Lvl) Inputs Toggle button

Pressing it toggles this page between the <u>Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)</u> {p.87}, <u>Input Configure page (Digital Inputs selected)</u> {p.98} and <u>Input Configure page (Line Lvl Inputs selected)</u> (Devalonly) {p.108}.

## High Pass Filter button

Each digital input can have a highpass filter applied to it.

### Enabling the Highpass Filter

- 1. Press the **High Pass Filter** button
  - The button's LED indicator flashes green when pressed.
- 2. Set the Highpass Frequency.
  - Setting and changing the Highpass Frequency is outlined in the High Pass (#) Hz button (p.99).
- 3. Press one of the **Digital (#)** buttons to apply the highpass filter settings. The HPF indicator changes to purple with the highpass frequency indicated.
- 4. Repeat Step 3 for all channels, to enable the highpass filter.
- 5. Once the last channel has been changed, press the **High Pass Filter** button again or the **ENTER** key. The LED stops flashing.

**NOTE:** You can use a different frequency for each channel, simply repeat steps 2 and 3 for each channel.

### Clear All button

Pressing this button provides a convenient way to clear all the settings, and resets this page back to the factory default settings.

**NOTE:** Pressing this button does NOT do anything to the following settings: limiters, trim, delay.

# **Adjust Delay button**

Pressing it displays the (Analog / Digital) Input Delay page (p.109).

# High Pass (#) Hz button

To set the Highpass Frequency, perform the following:

- Press the High Pass (#) Hz button
   You are prompted to enter the highpass frequency in Hz.
- Use the numeric keys to enter the frequency.
   The valid range is 30 70 240 Hz.
- 3. Press **High Pass (#) Hz** button This sets the frequency.

# **High Pass button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

# Adjust Trim button

Pressing it displays the (Analog / Digital) Input Trim page (p. III).

# Digital Input (#) page

Page purpose: This page maintains several parameters for each digital input channel.

## How to get here:

• (MENU key → Input Configure button → Analog Inputs Toggle button {=Digital} → Digital (#) buttons)

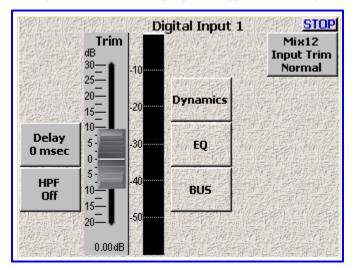


Figure 3-47 Digital Input (#) page

# **Page Notes**

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

- I 8 keys the same as clicking on analog channel buttons I 8.
- D key goes to the Digital Input (#) Dynamics page {p.102} for the current channel.
- E key goes to the <u>Digital Input (#) EQ page</u> {p.104} for the current channel. This functions the same as the EQ key on the Mix-12.
- B key
   - goes to the <u>Digital Input (#) BUS page</u> {p.107} for the current channel. This functions the same as the BUS key on the Mix-12.

## **Delay button**

Press it to enter a value for the duration of this input's delay. (Valid range: 0 - 40 ms, Value step: 1)

# **Delay button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

### **HPF** button

Press it to enter a value for the cutoff frequency for this input's high-pass filter.

- Off
- (Valid range: **30 240 Hz**, Value step: 1)

## **HPF** button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### Trimmer graphic fader

It sets the pre-amp level for this channel to optimize this channel's performance. If you look at the bottom of the fader background, you'll see the numeric representation of the slider's position, within 0.25 dB. This makes it easy to repeat a setting, if necessary. (Valid range: -20 - 0 - +30 dB, Value step: 0.25)

**NOTE:** The scale is **NOT** dBFS and it is **NOT** dBu. It is a purely relative comparison to the input value arriving at the fader.

### Level meter

It displays the current audio level for this channel. The view point for this meter is post trimmer and pre-fader. The scale is dBFS.

## **Dynamics** button

Pressing it displays the **Digital Input (#) - Dynamics page** {p.102}.

### **EQ** button

Pressing it displays the **Digital Input (#) - EQ page** {p.104}.

NOTE: Unlike the Fusion-10, the Effects Package is included in both the Dva-5.8 and Deva-16.

### **BUS** button

Pressing it displays the **Digital Input (#) – BUS page** {p.107}.

# Mix 12 Input Trim Select button

- Normal

   Indicates any changes made to this channel's Mix-12 Input Trim knob will affect Zaxcom's preamp for this channel.
- Tx ZaxNet Indicates any changes made to this channel's Mix-12 *Input Trim knob* will send a ZaxNet command to adjust this channel's transmitter pre-amp.

# Digital Input (#) - Dynamics page

Page purpose: Requires **EFFECTS PACKAGE** – This page maintains the compressor for each digital input channel.

## How to get here:

(MENU key → Input Configure button → Analog Inputs Toggle button {=Digital} → Digital (#) buttons → Dynamics button)

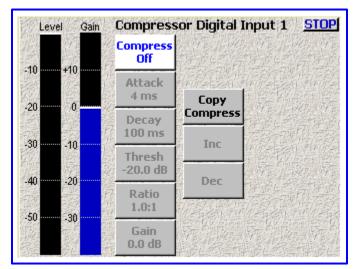


Figure 3-48 Digital Input (#) - Dynamics page

# **Page Notes**

- You have two methods to change each parameter on this page:
  - Click on a parameter, it turns White. The *Inc* button or *Dec* button pick up a parameter title. Pressing either button will adjust the parameter in its respective direction.
  - o Click on a parameter, it turns White. Click on the now White button and a data entry field appears. Directly enter the value and press the **ENTER** key.

### **Page Level Shortcuts**

- **ENTER** key toggles the compressor on / off
- **UP or DOWN ARROW** key (keyboard) cycles through the compressor buttons.
- 2 or 8 key (front panel) cycles through the compressor buttons.

#### Level meter

It displays the current audio level for this channel. The scale is dBFS.

### Gain meter

It displays the total gain on the channel including make-up gain. The scale is dB.

## Compress (On / Off) button

Pressing it enables (On) / disables (Off) the compressor for this channel. When this button is highlighted, pressing the **ENTER** key toggles the setting.

#### Attack button

(Attack Speed) It controls the amount of gain slewing which will generally slow the response to attack transients only. (Valid range:  $I - \frac{4}{4} - 100$  ms, Value step: 1)

#### **Attack button Shortcuts**

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the *Inc* button or *Dec* button.

Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### Decay button

(Decay Speed) It controls the decay speed of the peak detector used by the dynamics processing. (Valid range: 50 - 100 - 1000 ms, Value step: 1)

#### **Decay button Shortcuts**

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the *Inc* button or *Dec* button.

Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### Thresh button

(Compressor Threshold) It sets the threshold above which gain reduction occurs according to the Compressor Ratio setting. (Valid range: **-60.0** – **-20.0** – **0.0** dB, Value step: 0.1)

### Thresh button Shortcuts

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the *Inc* button or *Dec* button.

Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

- **BACKSPACE** key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### Ratio button

(Compressor Ratio) It sets the compressor ratio, i.e. 4.0:1 means for every I dB above the Compressor Threshold the gain will be reduced 4 dB. (Valid range: 1.0:1 – 20.0:1, Value step: 0.1)

#### **Ratio button Shortcuts**

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the *Inc* button or *Dec* button.

Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### Gain button

(Make up Gain Setting) It is used to compensate for the gain reduction caused by the action of the compressor. (Valid range: 0.0 - 20.0 dB, Value step: 0.1)

#### **Gain button Shortcuts**

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the Inc button or Dec button.

Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

### Copy Compress button

It is used to save you time and copy all compressor values to the current channel from another specified channel. To copy the settings from one compressor to another, perform the following:

- I. Go to the channel you want to copy the settings to.
- 2. Press the **Copy Compress** button. (A data entry field is displayed.)
- 3. Using the keypad, enter the channel that you want to copy the compression settings from and press the **ENTER** key. (The settings are copied and the page is updated.)
- 4. Repeat I-3 for each additional channel you want to copy settings to.

#### Inc button

Pressing it increments the selected parameter by its step value.

#### Dec button

Pressing it decrements the selected parameter by its step value.

# Digital Input (#) – EQ page

Page purpose: Requires **EFFECTS PACKAGE** – This page maintains the EQ settings for each digital input channel.

## How to get here:

(MENU key → Input Configure button → Analog Inputs Toggle button {=Digital} → Digital (#) buttons → EO button)



Figure 3-49 Digital Input (#) - EQ page

# **Page Notes**

- While in this page with the **Entry Mode** button set to **CHANNEL**, pressing a number (1 8) causes the appropriate Analog channel EQ to be displayed.
- Once the parameters for an input have been entered, press the **ENTER** key. The status indicator (upper right corner), changes to **INLINE**, meaning that it is now active. If you press **ENTER** once again, the status indicator changes back to **BYPASSED**, meaning that it is now inactive.
- Default settings:

```
○ Band #I
               - Type: Lo Shelf, Level: 0.0 dB,
                                                  Freq: 300 Hz,
                                                                   Q: 1.0
o Band #2
               - Type: Peaking, Level: 0.0 dB,
                                                  Freg: 2000 Hz, Q: 1.0
               - Type: Hi Shelf, Level: 0.0 dB,
                                                  Freq: 5000 Hz, Q: I.0

    Band #3

               - Type: Off,
                                  Level: -96.0 dB, Freq: 60 Hz,
Notch #I
                                                                   O: 9.9
o Notch #2
               - Type: Off,
                                  Level: -96.0 dB, Freq: 120 Hz,
                                                                   O: 9.9
```

## EQ page Level Shortcuts

- ENTER key

   alternately enables (inline) and disables (bypassed) ALL EQ settings for the current channel. When a channel's EQ has been bypassed, the settings are still maintained until they are specifically modified.
- **RIGHT ARROW** key advances to the next filter band (note the green light in the buttons on the bottom of the page).
- **LEFT ARROW** key moves to the previous filter band.
- **UP ARROW** key changes the current band's filter type:
  - o Band I 3 are band filters selectable as Lo Shelf, Hi Shelf, Peaking or Off.
  - o Notch I & 2 are notch filters selectable as Off or On.
- U key

   resets the Level field of all bands of the current channel to unity (0.0), effectively negating them.
- L key changes focus to the Level field.
- **F** key changes focus to the **Freq** field.
- Q key changes focus to the Q field.
- **E** key advances to the **EQ Memory** view.
- **R** key resets the **Level** field, **Freq** field and **Q** field.
- BACKSPACE key advances to the EQ Memory view.

While the Entry Mode button is set to LVL/FREQ, the following keys are active:

- 2 key adds 0.4 to the Level field.
- 8 key subtracts 0.4 from the Level field.
- 6 key adds 200 to the Freq field.
- 4 key subtracts 200 from the Freq field.

## **EQ Memory view Shortcuts**

- 1 5 keys loads / saves (depending on the mode) in the respective memory.
- E key exits the EQ page and returns to the Digital Input (#) page {p.100} for this channel.
- **BACKSPACE** key returns to the **EQ** page.

## (Band / Notch) (#) field

It indicates which band / notch filter of the current channel is currently being displayed

### Level field

Pressing it establishes / stores the level used by the associated band.

(Valid range: -24.0 - +24.0 dB, Value step: 0.1)

# **Level field Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

## (BYPASSED / INLINE) flag

Pressing the **ENTER** key alternately enables (**INLINE**) / disables (**BYPASSED**) the current input's EQ processing.

# Band Type flag

It displays the current band's type, as selected by the Band (#) buttons or Notch (#) buttons.

#### Freq field

Pressing it establishes / stores the frequency used by the associated band.

(Valid range: **20 – 20000 Hz**, Value step: **I**)

# Freq field Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

### Q field

Pressing it establishes / stores the Q factor used by the associated band.

(Valid range: **0.5** – **9.9**, Value step: **0.1**)

### Q field Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

### Equalization graph

It displays, in graphic format, the result of all equalization components on the channel.

## Band (#) buttons

Pressing it cycles through the type of band to be applied to that band:

- Off Turns off the current band
- LO SHELF Sets the current band to a Low Shelf filter

- HI SHELF sets the current band to a High Shelf filter
- **PEAKING** sets the current band to a Peaking filter.

# Notch (#) buttons

Pressing it toggles the notch filter On or Off.

## **Entry Mode button**

Cycles through the following list to select which element of the band / notch is to be modified:

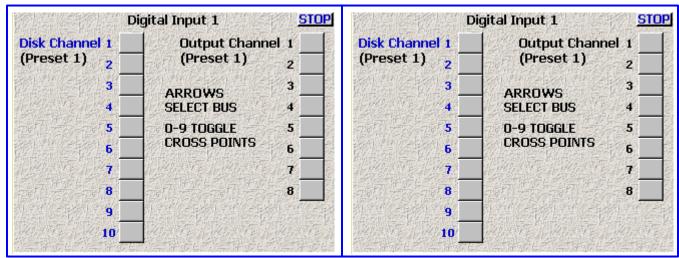
- **CHANNEL** Causes the appropriate EQ channel to be displayed.
- LVL/FREQ The following keys are active:
  - 2 key adds 0.4 to the Level field.
  - 8 key subtracts **0.4** from the **Level** field.
  - 6 key adds a variable step to the Freq field, depending on where in the value range and how long the key is held.
  - 4 key subtracts a variable step from the Freq field, depending on where in the value range and how long the key is held.
- LVL Causes changes to be applied to the Level field.
- **FREQ** Causes changes to be applied to the **Freq** field.
- **Q** Causes changes to be applied to the **Q** field.

# Digital Input (#) - BUS page

Page purpose: This page maintains the BUS settings for each digital recording track.

## How to get here:

(MENU key → Input Configure button → Analog Inputs Toggle button {=Digital} → Digital (#) buttons → BUS button)



Deva-16 view

Deva-5.8 view

Figure 3-50 Digital Input (#) - BUS page

# Page Notes

• The indicator's meaning:

Indicator	Description	
Black <b>D</b>	Digital input post-fader	
Black <b>D</b> with Line	Digital input post-fader with signal phase inverted	
White <b>D</b>	Digital input pre-fader	
White <b>D</b> with Line	Digital input pre-fader with signal phase inverted	

**Table 3-7 Indicator Descriptions** 

### **Page Level Shortcuts**

- LEFT / RIGHT ARROW keys select which bus (Disk Channel vs. Output Channel)
- I − 9 and 0 keys
- cycles cross-points
- E key exits the BUS page and returns to the <u>Digital Input (#) page</u> {p.100} for this
  - channel

# Disk Channel (#) buttons

They assign the associated input to one or more of the recorder's tracks.

## **Output Channel (#) buttons**

They assign the associated input directly to one or more of the output channels.

# Input Configure page (Line Lvl Inputs selected) (Deva-16 only)

Page purpose: It sets the parameters of the line-level inputs.

# How to get here:

• (MENU key > Input Configure button > Analog Inputs Toggle button {=Line Lvl})

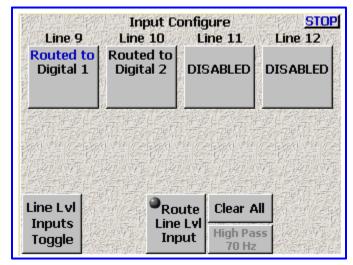


Figure 3-51 Input Configure page (Line Level Inputs selected)

# **Page Notes**

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

• I - 8 keys – the same as clicking on analog channel buttons I - 8.

#### Line Level Channel buttons

Pressing it re-routes a Line-Level Input to the appropriate Digital Input, but only after the **Route Line Lvl Input** button has been pressed. **Default settings: DISABLED** 

**NOTE:** Since pressing this button routes each line-level input to the appropriate digital input, you will need to use the associated digital filtering and effects package for those inputs.

# (Analog / Digital / Line Lvl) Inputs Toggle button

Pressing it toggles this page between the <u>Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)</u> {p.87}, <u>Input Configure page (Digital Inputs selected)</u> {p.98} and <u>Input Configure page (Line Lvl Inputs selected)</u> (Devalonly) {p.108}.

## Route Line Lvl Input button

Pressing it allows routing analog line inputs 9 - 12 through the digital inputs 1 - 4.

#### Clear All button

Pressing it provides a convenient way to clear all the settings, and reset this page back to the factory default settings.

# (Analog / Digital) Input Delay page

Page purpose: This page allows you to set a digital delay for any of the analog or digital inputs.

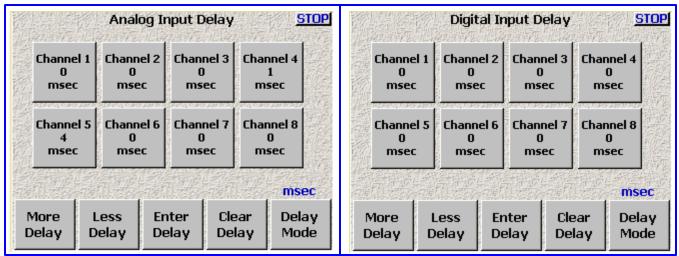
#### How to get here:

Analog

• (MENU key → Input Configure button → Adjust Delay button)

Digita

• (MENU key → Input Configure button → Analog Inputs Toggle button {=Digital} → Adjust Delay button)



Analog Input Delay view

Digital Input Delay view

Figure 3-52 (Analog / Digital) Input Delay page

# **Page Notes**

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

0 - 9 keys - opens the data entry field for the currently selected (highlighted) button (see Enter Delay button Shortcuts). Type the remainder of the number and press the ENTER key.

#### Channel (#) buttons

Unit = msec - (Valid range: 0 - 40, Value step: 1) Unit = samples - Valid range based on Sampling-rate 0 - 176444100 0 - 191947952 0 - 192048000 0 - 192248048 0 - 352888200 0 - 384096000 0 - 384496096 0 - 7680192000

#### More Delay button

Pressing it increments the selected parameter by its step value.

#### Less Delay button

Pressing it decrements the selected parameter by its step value.

#### **Enter Delay button**

Press it to directly enter the value and press the **ENTER** key.

#### **Enter Delay button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### Clear Delay button

Pressing it resets all of the channels to zero at one time.

#### **Delay Mode button**

Pressing it toggles between msec and samples.

**NOTE:** It is not possible to have the channels' delay values in different units (**msec** and **samples**). If you enter a value on one of the buttons and change the unit, the previously entered value(s) will be rounded (up or down) to fit the new unit. So, pick one of the units and stick with it!

# Adjusting the Delay

- I. Press one of the *Channel (#)* buttons for the channel you want to adjust. The button changes to White indicating it is the selected channel.
- 2. Press either the More Delay button, Less Delay button or Enter Delay button.
- 3. Repeat steps I & 2 until all channels have been adjusted.

**NOTE:** When using radio microphones, which have an inherent 0 to 8 ms delay, you can minimize phasing anomalies between digital and analog equipment by adding the appropriate delay to the analog inputs.

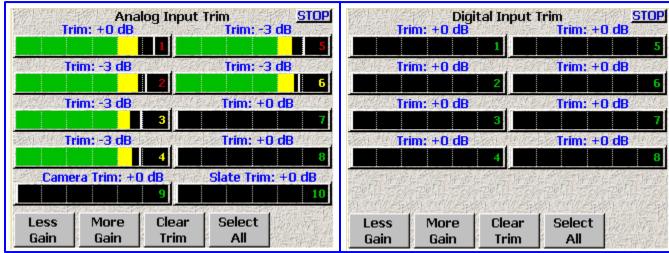
# (Analog / Digital) Input Trim page

Page purpose: This page allows you to individually adjust the gain on each of the 8 analog inputs and the camera return input.

#### How to get here:

Analog

- (MENU key → Input Configure button → Adjust Trim button)
   Digital
  - (MENU key → Input Configure button → Analog Inputs Toggle button {=Digital} → Adjust Trim button)



Analog Input Trim view

Digital Input Trim view

Figure 3-53 (Analog / Digital) Input Trim page

#### Page Notes

None

#### **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Input (#) Trim fields

It displays the current Trim value and by clicking on it allows you to change the value with the **More Gain** button or **Less Gain** button. (Valid range:  $-20 - \frac{0}{0} - +30$  dB, Value step: 1)

#### Input (#) Level meters

It allows you to see graphically how the signals compare to each other. The scale is in dB.

#### Less Gain button

Pressing it decrements the selected parameter by its step value.

#### More Gain button

Pressing it increments the selected parameter by its step value.

### Clear Trim button

Pressing it clears all the entered trims.

#### Select All button

Pressing it selects all of the channels to make changes to all at the same time.

#### Adjusting the Trim

- Press one of the *Input (#) Level meters* for the channel you want to adjust.
   The Trim value for the channel turns <u>Blue</u> indicating it is the selected channel.
- 2. Press either the More Gain button or Less Gain button.
- 3. Repeat steps I & 2 until all channels have been adjusted.

# My Deva page

Page purpose: It sets the parameters for all the recording devices, including the Primary Drive, the Backup Drive and any external FireWire device.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → My Deva button)

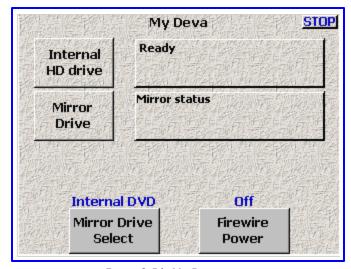


Figure 3-54 My Deva page

# **Page Notes**

- The selections for the CF card drive, Internal DVD or the external FireWire device allows you to set options independent of the Primary Drive settings. You can set different options for all of the drives.
- Mirroring is done simultaneously onto the selected device. Eight tracks can be mirrored to it in real time at 24-bit resolution with a 48 kHz sampling-rate.

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

# Internal HD drive button

Pressing it displays the **Internal Disk Utilities page** {p.113}.

#### Internal HD drive Status button

It displays the current status of the Primary Drive.

#### Mirror Drive button

Pressing it displays the Mirror Drive page (p. 120).

# Mirror Drive Status button

It displays the current status of the Mirror Drive.

#### Mirror Drive Select button

Pressing it cycles through: Compact Flash, Internal DVD and Firewire.

#### Firewire Power button

Pressing it toggles between Off and On.

# Internal Disk Utilities page

Page purpose: This page provides options for managing folders and files on the Primary Drive.

#### How to get here:

(MENU key → My Deva button → Internal HD drive button)

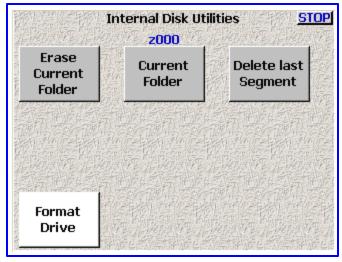


Figure 3-55 Internal Disk Utilities page

# Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### **Erase Current Folder button**

Pressing it erases the currently selected folder. Once you press it, a confirmation dialog box is displayed to prevent accidentally erasing material.

**NOTE:** Erasing the folder is not the same as deleting the folder. Only the folder's contents are erased. The folder and its name remain. If you are using Sound Roll Numbers, you will need to change the folder's name to the appropriate Sound Roll Number.

# **Current Folder button**

The currently selected folder name is displayed above it

Pressing it displays the **Disk Folders page** {p.114}.

# **Delete Last Segment button**

Pressing it deletes the last Take in the current folder. Once you press it, a confirmation dialog box is displayed to prevent accidentally deleting material.

#### Format Drive button

Pressing it displays the Format Menu Warning page {p.118}.

# Disk Folders page

Page purpose: Lists all of the folders on the Primary Drive and allows you to manage them.

#### How to get here:

(MENU key → My Deva button → Internal HD drive button → Current Folder button)

**WARNING:** Do not change folders while mirroring is turned 'ON'. Doing so may cause the mirroring process to skip files or cause the Deva to stop responding.

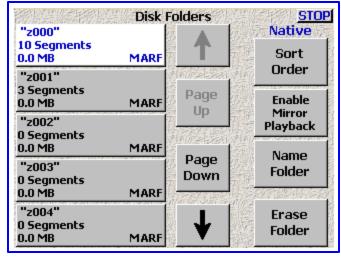


Figure 3-56 Disk Folders page

#### **Page Notes**

None

#### **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Folder buttons

Pressing it once while it is not highlighted selects it as the destination folder for audio files recorded from then on.

Pressing it while it is highlighted takes you to the Folder "???" Contents page (p.116), and displays its contents.

Each of the *Folder* buttons contains information about the contents of the folder it represents, including: name of the folder, number of segments in the folder, total size of all Segments, and its file format (always **MARF**).

The Folder Name is the Sound Roll Number.

# **Up Arrow button**

Press it to navigate up through the list of folders, one folder at a time.

#### Sort Order button

- Native Sorted by the sequence it was created.
- **By Name** Sorted by the name.

#### Page Up button

Press it to navigate up through the list of folders, five folders at a time.

#### **Enable Mirror Playback button**

If the Deva has a CF card installed, this enables you to playback mirrored data from it. Default setting: disabled.

**IMPORTANT:** This playback feature is limited and is only for periodic checking of files. Playback from an external FireWire device may not be able to keep up with the playback data rate and may stop after several seconds of playback if the data buffer underruns.

### Page Down button

Press it to navigate down through the list of folders, five folders at a time.

#### Name Folder button

Pressing it opens the <u>Keyboard page</u> {p.135} so you can apply an alphanumeric name to the current folder. This name is the Sound Roll Number. This is currently limited to 8 characters. At the same time that the folder in the Primary Drive is renamed, it is also renamed in the Mirror Drive.

# Name Folder button Shortcuts

See: Keyboard page {p.135}.

#### **Down Arrow button**

Press it to navigate down through the list of folders, one folder at a time.

# **Erase Folder button**

Pressing it erases the currently selected folder. Once you press it, a confirmation dialog box is displayed to prevent accidentally erasing material.

When it comes time to delete folders, you can sort by date to easily select the oldest folder for deletion.

**NOTE:** Erasing the folder is not the same as deleting the folder. Only the folder's contents are erased. The folder and its name remain. If you are using Sound Roll Numbers, you will need to change the folder's name to the appropriate Sound Roll Number.

# Folder "???" Contents page

Page purpose: This page displays and maintains data for each Take.

#### How to get here:

(MENU key → My Deva button → Internal HD drive button → Current Folder button → Folder buttons)

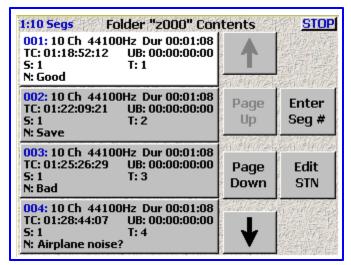


Figure 3-57 Folder "???" Contents page

### Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### #:# Segs field

It displays the current segment # and the total number of segments in the current folder. If the current segment # is larger than the total, the data will be applied to the next take, when recording starts.

#### Take buttons

Pressing it while it is not highlighted, highlights it.

Pressing it while it is highlighted, takes you to the Scene Take Note page (p.131) for that file.

Each of the *Take* buttons contains information about one Take, including: the segment # (i.e., 001), number of recorded tracks (i.e., 10 Ch), sampling-rate (i.e., 44100Hz), duration (i.e., Dur 00:01:08), timecode start (i.e., TC:01:18:52:12), user-bits (UB:00:00:00:00), Scene number (i.e., S:1), Take number (i.e., T:1) and a Note (i.e., N:Good).

#### Up Arrow button

Press it to navigate up through the list of files, one file at a time.

#### Page Up button

Press it to navigate up through the list of files, four files at a time.

#### Enter Seg # button

Press it to navigate directly to a specified audio Take (segment).

#### **Enter Seg # button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}

#### Page Down button

Press it to navigate down through the list of files, four files at a time.

#### Edit STN (Scene, Take, Note) button

Pressing it displays the <u>Scene Take Note page</u> {p.131}.

# **Down Arrow button**

Press it to navigate down through the list of files, one file at a time.

# Format Menu Warning page

Page purpose: This page is the next to last safety check to prevent accidentally erasing and reformatting the Primary Drive, preparing it to accept new data.

### How to get here:

• (MENU key  $\rightarrow$  My Deva button  $\rightarrow$  Internal HD drive button  $\rightarrow$  Format Drive button)

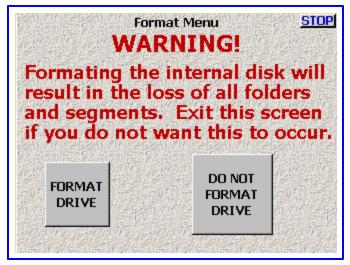


Figure 3-58 Format Menu Warning page

# **Page Notes**

None

### **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

# Format Drive button

Once you press it, a dialog box is displayed asking"ARE YOU SURE?" and "OK to FORMAT?".

- If you press the **OK** button, the screen displays the **Formatting dialog box** {**p.119**}.
- If you press the Cancel button, the screen displays the Mirror Drive page {p.120}.

#### Do Not Format Drive button

Pressing it takes you back to the **Internal Disk Utilities page** {p.113}.

# Formatting dialog box

Page purpose: Performs the Erase and Format process for the Primary Drive.

#### How to get here:

(MENU key → My Deva button → Internal HD drive button → Format Drive button) → Format Drive button

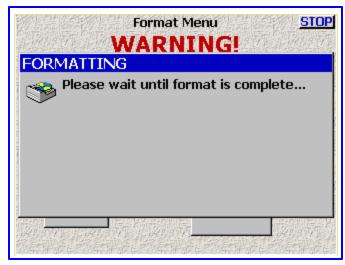


Figure 3-59 Formatting dialog box on top of Format Menu Warning page

# Page Notes

The following is an example of what is displayed in the **FORMATTING** dialog. Be aware that this will change based on the size of the media being formatted:

```
Formatting Internal Disk
Mounting Internal Disk
BytesPerSector=512 SectorsPerCluster=64
Counting Free Clusters...
10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
                                                    489345 Free
Clusters
Creating ZDIR.ZZZ
Creating </INTHD/ZFILES/ZBLK0000.ZAX>
Creating </INTHD/ZFILES/ZBLK0131.ZAX>
Creating final wrapper file </INTHD/ZFILES/ZBLK0132.ZAX>
Copying FAT ...
Erasing Folder z001
Erasing Folder z127
WrDimg2Disk folder[1] Seg 000
Format is complete. RE-START Deva NOW
```

Figure 3-60 Screen Display of the Primary Drive Format process

NOTE: It takes about 7 minutes to reformat a 137 GB HDD.

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

# Mirror Drive page

Page purpose: This page sets the options for mirroring data from the Primary Drive onto other media through the Internal DVD drive, the Internal CF card drive or an externally connected FireWire device.

#### How to get here:

(MENU key → My Deva button → Mirror Drive button)

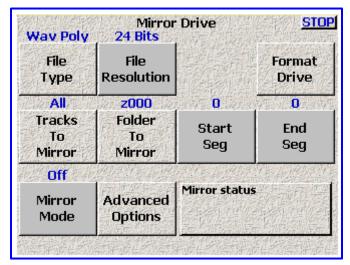


Figure 3-61 Mirror Drive page

#### Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

- Typing a number opens a **Segment number** data entry field (this is the same as pressing the **Start Seg** button). Type the remainder of the number and press the **ENTER** key. Once entered, the system accepts it as the **Start Seg** button data.
- Typing a second number opens a second **Segment number** data entry field (this is the same as pressing the **End Seg** button). Type the remainder of the number and press the **ENTER** key. Once entered, the system accepts it as the **End Seg** button data.

#### Segment number data entry field

This field appears above the **Start Seg** button. It's tied to the values displayed above the **Start Seg** button and the **End Seg** button.

#### Segment number data entry field Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}

#### File Type button

The currently selected file type is displayed above it.

Pressing it displays the Mirror File Type page (p.122). Default setting: Wav Poly

#### File Resolution button

The currently selected resolution is displayed above it.

Pressing it toggles between the following:

- 24 Bits the mirror copy is 24 bits.
- 16 Bits the mirror copy is 16 bits.

#### **Format Drive button**

Pressing it displays the Format Mirror Drive Caution page (p.123).

#### Tracks to Mirror button

The currently selected track(s) are displayed above it.

Pressing it displays the <u>Tracks to Mirror page</u> {p.124}. Default setting: All

#### Folder to Mirror button

The currently selected folder is displayed above it.

Pressing it displays the Mirror Folders page (p. 125).

#### Start Seg button

The first segment to be archived is displayed above it. The setting is automatically updated when a disc is inserted. If the Deva sees segment 5 is already on the disc, the **Start Seg** button is set to 6.

Pressing it opens the **Segment number** data entry field, allowing you to enter the first segment to mirror.

**NOTE:** A quick method to ensure your disc is readable is to eject and re-insert your mirrored disc after you are finished mirroring. Then check that the Deva recognizes the format and the **Start Seg** button is set to I past the last recorded segment.

#### **End Seg button**

The last segment to be archived is displayed above it. In most cases, the End Seg button can be left at 999.

Pressing it opens the **Segment number** data entry field, allowing you to select the last segment to mirror.

#### Mirror Mode button

The currently selected mode is displayed above it.

Pressing it enables / disables the 'Mirroring' process, which writes the audio to the selected mirror device. Once it is turned On, it immediately starts the mirror process.

- Off Disables the mirror process.
- On-NORMAL Enables the mirror process, but only while not recording.
- On-CONTIN. (continuous) Enables the mirror process. If adequate resources are available, it will continue while recording the audio.

**IMPORTANT:** You must set the mirroring parameters before you turn **On** mirroring. **Do not** change folders while mirroring is turned **On**. Doing so can cause the mirroring process to skip files or cause the Deva to stop responding.

**IMPORTANT:** You must turn **Off** mirroring to change any of the parameters. When the mirror process is active, all other buttons are disabled until the mirroring process has completed.

**NOTE:** If you select **On-CONTIN.** and start recording, the **Disk** icon color, on the **Home page (p.35)**), will shift between Green and Red, indicating the mirror process is running and pausing.

#### Advanced Options button

Pressing it displays the **Advanced Mirror Options page** {p.126}.

#### Mirror Drive Status button

This button displays the current status of the Mirror Drive and the Mirror process.

Pressing it displays the My Deva page {p. | 12}.

# Mirror File Type page

Page purpose: This page maintains the file format to be used for the audio files copied to the Mirror Drive.

#### How to get here:

(MENU key → My Deva button → Mirror Drive button → File Type button)

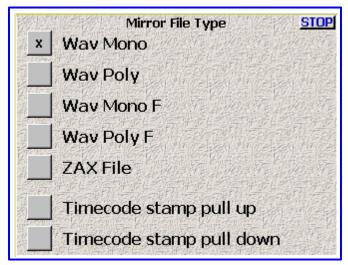


Figure 3-62 Mirror File Type page

#### Page Notes

None

# Page Level Shortcuts

None

#### File Type buttons

Select the file type to be written to the mirrored device:

- Wav Mono button

   (BWF-M) This creates a separate WAV file for each track recorded. When using this option with UDF formatted DVD-RAM discs, the files and discs may not be readable on Mac OS computers.
- Wav Poly button (BWF-P) This creates a single file containing all of the tracks recorded for a given Take.
- Wav Mono F button This format is a custom format to ensure recorded audio will playback correctly on Fostex DV40 equipment.
- Wav Poly F button This creates a single file containing all of the tracks recorded for a given Take with the custom changes necessary to playback correctly on a Fostex DV40.

**NOTE:** The Wav Poly F mode always stamps the WAV file at 48000 Hz even if the file was recorded at 48048 Hz. Selecting this mode when recording at 48000 Hz has no effect.

ZAX File button

 This format is a custom non-lossy format. Creates .ZAX files, which require the use of Zaxcom's ZAX File Utility to convert to standard broadcast wave or MP3 files.

#### Pull Up / Down buttons

Select one of these only if the timecode on the mirrored files needs to be pulled up or down:

- **Timecode stamp pull up** button Pulls up timecode on mirrored audio. This option is used in conjunction with the file type.
- **Timecode stamp pull down** button Pulls down timecode on mirrored audio. This option is used in conjunction with the file type.

Default setting: neither selected

# Format Mirror Drive Caution page

Page purpose: This page warns the operator before s/he formats the mirror drive.

#### How to get here:

(MENU key → My Deva button → Mirror Drive button → Format Drive button)

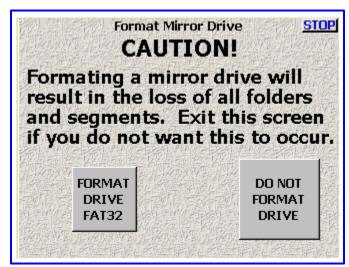


Figure 3-63 Format Mirror Drive page

# Page Notes

This page will format:

Media	Format Time
CompactFlash	< 10 seconds
DVD-RAM	< 12 seconds

Table 3-8 Mirror Storage Media Format Time

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Format Drive FAT32 button

Once you press it, a dialog box is displayed asking "OK to FORMAT the drive FAT32?".

- If you press **OK**:
  - 1. The screen displays the **Mirror Drive page** {p. | 20}.
  - 2. The Mirror Drive Status button (lower right corner) displays the steps necessary to format the drive.
- If you press Cancel, the screen displays the Mirror Drive page (p.120) and nothing else happens.

**IMPORTANT:** DVD-RAM discs come pre-formatted as UDF 2.0. While Deva can write to these discs, many computers cannot read UDF 2.0 discs. Always format discs using this button before attempting to use them. The Deva displays "Unrecognized disk format" in any <u>Mirror Drive Status button</u> {p.38} when the Deva sees a disc that it did not format.

# Do Not Format Drive button

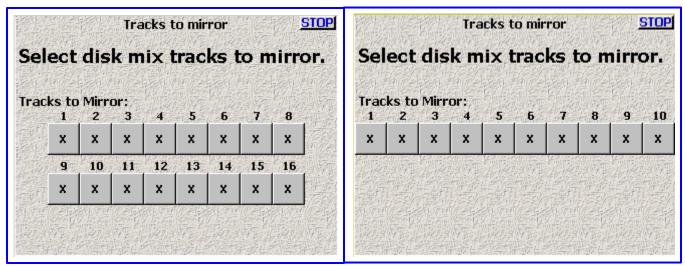
Pressing it takes you back to the Mirror Drive page {p.120}.

# Tracks to Mirror page

Page purpose: This page maintains which tracks are to be written to the mirror drive.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → My Deva button → Mirror Drive button → Tracks to Mirror button)



Deva-16 view

Deva-5.8 view

Figure 3-64 Tracks to Mirror page

# **Page Notes**

If you have an audio Take with 3 tracks and you have all 16 tracks marked to mirror, the mirror will only create 3 tracks in the mirror copy. The lesson to take away from this: Barring other concerns, always set this page to mirror all of the tracks.

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Tracks to Mirror buttons

Pressing one or more of them selects the track(s) you wish to mirror. Default setting: all tracks

# Mirror Folders page

Page purpose: Selects which folder you want to mirror.

#### How to get here:

(MENU key → My Deva button → Mirror Drive button → Folder to Mirror button)

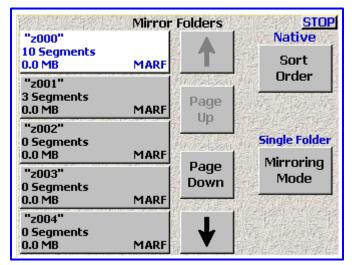


Figure 3-65 Mirror Folders page

# **Page Notes**

None

#### **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Folder buttons

Clicking on one of the folders, highlighting it, identifies it as the folder to mirror, or the folder to start mirroring.

Each of the *Folder buttons* contains information about the contents of the folder it represents, including: folder name, number of segments in the folder, total size of all Segments, and its file format (always **MARF**).

The Folder Name is the Sound Roll Number.

# Up Arrow button

Press it to navigate up through the list of folders, one folder at a time.

#### Sort Order button

- Native Sorted by the sequence it was created.
- By Name Sorted by the name.

#### Page Up button

Press it to navigate up through the list of folders, five folders at a time.

#### Page Down button

Press it to navigate down through the list of folders, five folders at a time.

#### Mirroring Mode button

- **Single Folder** Tells the system to mirror (copy) the one identified folder.
- All Folders Tells the system to mirror all folders that have not been previously mirrored.

#### **Down Arrow button**

Press it to navigate down through the list of folders, one folder at a time.

# Advanced Mirror Options page

Page purpose: This page maintains the timecode offset and to create the Sound Report on the mirror drive.

#### How to get here:

(MENU key → My Deva button → Mirror Drive button → Advanced Options button)

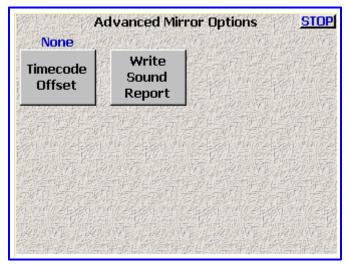


Figure 3-66 Advanced Mirror Options page

# **Page Notes**

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

# Timecode Offset button

Pressing it opens up a dialog to accept the offset value. (Valid range: -200 to 0 (None) to +200 ms, Value step: 1)

**NOTE:** To enter a minus sign (–) press the zero key first, then the remainder of the number.

#### Write Sound Report button

Press it to create a sound report on the mirror drive. Once it has completed, **Done** is displayed.

**NOTE:** If there is no writeable media inserted into the device identified by the <u>Mirror Drive Select button</u> (p.112), **No Disk** is displayed above the button.

NOTE: It is necessary to set the Mirror Mode button (p.121) to Off before the Sound Report can be created.

# Cue Mode page

Page purpose: This is the main playback page. It has several uses:

- playback a Take for purposes of reviewing it for usability
- playback a Take to answer a question for another Take
- playback a Take from a wireless that had a "Hit", to re-record it
- playback a Take for the purpose of re-mixing it

To that end, you can select a Take by segment (index) number, timecode or to just Fast Forward or Fast Reverse. When you playback on Deva you do not have to re-cue to where you where recording. You can hit record at anytime without fear of erasing a previously recorded Take.

#### How to get here:

- (CUE key)
- (MENU key → Cue Mode button)



Recorder view

Wireless view

Figure 3-67 Cue Mode page

#### Page Notes

If ZaxNet has not been enabled, the following buttons are disabled (grayed-out):

- Set ZaxNet UB button
- Wireless ReRec button
- Wireless Audition button

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

• 0 – 9 keys – opens the **Enter Segment** data entry field. Type the remainder of the number and press the **ENTER** key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the last available segment is displayed.

#### Enter Segment data entry field

This field only appears on top of the **Disk** icon after a number has been entered. This field is tied to the audio recording segment displayed in the **Cur** field of the **Cur Segs Folder** button.

# **Enter Segment data entry field Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

# **Mode Status button**

(Figure 3-67 {p.127} displays STOP)

Located at the top of the page, it displays the current operating mode (RECORD, PLAY or STOP).

Pressing this button from here, takes you to the <u>Main Menu page</u> {p.40}. From any other page, pressing the **Mode Status** button (or the **MENU** key on the front panel) takes you back one level.

**NOTE:** Pressing the *Mode Status* button does **not** change the Deva's operating mode. It only brings you back one page or level within a page.

#### View button

(<u>Figure 3-67</u> {p. I 27} displays **V**)

Pressing it cycles through four *Home* page display layouts (see <u>Figure 3-22</u> {p.67}).

#### Timecode button

(Figure 3-67 {p.127} displays 00:00:00:00)

Displays the timecode for the tracks being played.

Pressing it displays the <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57} which has the current timecode.

#### Disk icon

(Figure 3-67 {p. 127} displays a rotating disk with a Yellow highlight.)

The color indicates the current state of the mirror process.

Disk Color	Description
White	Mirror process is looking for work.
Yellow	Mirror process is in standby.
Green	Mirror process is active.
Red	In record mode, mirror process suspended.

Table 3-9 Disk icon Color Code

#### Remaining Recording Time field

(Figure 3-67 {p. I 27} displays 02:46:40.)

It displays the remaining recording time based on the remaining drive space, number of tracks being recorded and the sampling-rate & bit-depth of the track(s).

#### **Battery** icon button

(<u>Figure 3-67</u> {p.127} displays 12.0V Ext. inside of the **Battery** icon button and a color bar, indicating the state of charge.)

It displays the voltage and the source (Int or Ext) at that moment.

Pressing it displays the <u>Battery Menu page</u> {p.137}. Deva automatically switches if it is running on an internal battery, and an external power source, greater than 9.5 VDC, is applied. If the Deva is running on external power and a battery is inserted, it will automatically switch to the internal battery when the external power drops below 9.5 VDC. When the voltage drops below the level set in the <u>Battery Menu page</u> {p.137}, the text changes from **Black** to **Red**.

**IMPORTANT:** Because of the variety of battery chemistries, the Deva does not charge the internal battery.

# **Prev Seg button**

Press it to navigate to the previous segment.

### **Next Seg button**

Press it to navigate to the next segment.

#### Enter Seg button

Pressing it opens a window to directly enter a segment number.

#### << REW button

For each click on the button, it moves backward ~4 seconds and immediately starts playing the Take forward. Hold the button down and the auto-repeat action activates, the current point moves backward (at 4 secs per repeat), until released. At that point, it starts playing forward at normal speed. If held down long enough, the current point will move into the previous Take, and start playing from the point of release.

#### >> FFWD button

For each click on the button, it moves forward ~4 seconds and immediately starts playing the Take. Hold the button down and the auto-repeat action activates, the current point moves forward (at 4 secs per repeat), until released. At that point, it starts playing at normal speed. If held down long enough, the current point will move into the next Take, and start playing from the point of release.

#### **Cue Toggle button**

- **Deva Cue Toggle** allows listening to the Deva's audio.
- Wireless Cue Toggle allows listening to and re-recording of the audio recorded on the wireless transmitter(s).

#### Set ZaxNet UB button

Press it to set the User-bits that are broadcast with the ZaxNet timecode signal. This needs to be a unique value for the day, because it is one of the attributes (including starting timecode) used to locate the correct audio for Wireless Audition and Wireless Re-record.

#### Wireless ReRec button

Pressing it causes each transmitter to playback the audio for the selected segment and starts the Deva's recorder to re-record the audio. Playback and recording does not stop at the end of the current segment; it will continue until you press the **STOP** key or the last recorded segment finishes.

#### Wireless Audition button

Pressing it replays the audio from each transmitter, for the currently selected segment without going into record.

# **Cur Segs Folder button**

(Figure 3-67 {p.127} displays on the first line Cur Segs Folder)

Pressing it displays the **Disk Folders page** {p. 1 14}.

#### Cur field

Displays the index number of the current Take (either being recorded or played back).

# Segs field

Displays the total number of Takes in the current folder.

#### Folder field

Displays the name of the currently selected Primary Drive folder, which is where audio recording files are stored. Normally, a new folder is set up for each Sound Roll (each day's work). The Folder Name is the Sound Roll Number. You can rename the folder to anything with a maximum of 6 characters. The name in this field is the default folder when mirroring audio files to the DVD media, CF card or external FireWire device.

**NOTE:** The current firmware allows each folder to be any size, up to the total capacity of the drive.

#### S: T: N: button

(Figure 3-67 {p.127} displays on the first line S:1 T:7)

Displays the user entered metadata (Scene, Take, Note) for the current Take (during playback or metadata review) or the NEXT Take to be recorded.

Pressing it displays the **Scene Take Note page** {p.131}.

#### Input (#) meters & buttons

(Figure 3-67 {p. 127} displays on the right half of the page)

Up to sixteen\* tracks can be displayed. Unarmed tracks are displayed with a line through them. Individual tracks can be shown or hidden using the **Number of Home Screen Meters** button on the <u>Meter Menu page</u> {p.67}. The meters use PPM / Peak Hold ballistics. The Peak Hold Bar remains for 5 seconds. The color of the audio level bar changes from Green to Yellow when the level reaches -20 dBFS or above, and changes to Red when it reaches -10 dBFS or above. The channel number on the far right changes from Green to Yellow when the Peak Hold Bar reaches -20 dBFS or above, and changes to Red when it reaches -10 dBFS or above.

\* Deva-5.8 – maximum 10 tracks, Deva-16 – maximum 16 tracks

Arm / Disarm a Recording Track
Pressing the SHIFT key on Deva's front panel while pressing the appropriate meter on the Home page, arms / disarms the recording of that channel. Disarmed tracks are indicated by a line drawn through the track's meter.

# Scene Take Note page

Page purpose: This page maintains the metadata associated with each Take.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → Scene Take Note button)

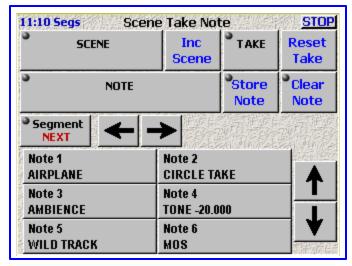


Figure 3-68 Scene Take Note page

# Page Notes

- While in any field on this page, if you discover you don't want to commit the change you just made to the current field, press the **MENU** key or the **ESC** key.
- The Scene's Info continues from one Take to the next Take, until changed.
- The Take # is incremented from one Take to the next Take, until it is changed or reset, then it will automatically increment from the new starting point.
- The Note's info does not automatically continue from one Take to the next Take.

#### Page Level Shortcuts

- 0 9 keys
- LEFT / RIGHT ARROW keys
- UP / DOWN ARROW keys
- CTRL key + single digit
- CTRL key + SHIFT key + single digit
- ALT key + single digit
- ALT key + SHIFT key + single digit
- F8 keyF9 keyF10 key

- opens the Enter Segment data entry field. Type the remainder of the number and press the ENTER key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the segment NEXT is displayed.
- navigates from the current recording segment to the previous / next segment.
- scrolls up / down through the stored notes in the bottom of the screen.
- inserts the stored note associated with the number into the current Note button (0=10).
- inserts the stored note associated with the number into the current
   Note button, starting at 11 (1=11, 0=20).
- stores the current **Note** button into the specified stored note (0=10).
- stores the current **Note** button into the specified stored note, starting at II (I=II, 0=20).
- opens the **Scene** button.
- opens the **Take** button.
- opens the **Note** button.

### Enter Segment data entry field

This field only appears on top of the **Store Note** button after a number has been entered. This field is tied to the first number in the **#:# Segs** field and the **Segment** button.

#### **Enter Segment data entry field Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### #:# Segs field

It displays the current segment # and the total number of segments in the current folder. If the current segment # is larger than the total, the data will be applied to the next take, when recording starts.

This is reinforced with the **Segment** button containing **NEXT**.

#### Scene button

Pressing it displays the **Keyboard page** {p.135} for **Enter Scene**. You can enter up to 12 characters.

#### Scene button Shortcuts

See: Keyboard page {p.135}, with the following exception(s):

• TAB key – jumps to the Take button for data entry.

# Inc Scene button

Pressing it increments the Scene number by one. It will even increment a letter (upper or lower case) to the next letter in the same case.

#### Take button

Pressing it displays the **Keyboard page** {p.135} for **Enter Take**. You can enter up to 6 characters.

#### Take button Shortcuts

See: <u>Keyboard page</u> {p.135}, with the following exception(s):

• TAB key – jumps to the Note button for data entry.

#### Reset Take button

Pressing it resets the Take # to 1.

#### Note button

Pressing it displays the **Keyboard page** {p.135} for **Enter Note**. You can enter up to 20 characters.

#### Note button Shortcuts

See: **Keyboard page** {**p.135**}, with the following exception(s):

• TAB key – jumps to the Scene button for data entry.

#### Store Note button

It allows you to store custom notes. To store a note do the following:

- 1. Press the **Note** button to open the **Keyboard** page {p.135} for **Enter Note**.
- 2. Press the **Store Note** button.
- 3. Press one of the **Stored Note** buttons where you want to store the note.

Stored notes can be used in any segment and folder.

#### **Clear Note button**

Pressing it allows you to clear any custom notes. You cannot clear any of the default notes stored in **Note 1 – Note 8**.

#### Segment button

Pressing it allows you to select any existing segment to update the metadata. This data can be edited at any time. In order to update the metadata after the fact it must be stored on re-writeable media, i.e. DVD-RAM, HDD, etc. If segment **NEXT** is selected, the data will be applied to the next take, when recording starts.

#### Segment button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### Left Arrow button

Press it to navigate to the previous segment.

#### Right Arrow button

Press it to navigate to the next available segment.

#### Stored Note buttons

Pressing one of these, places the note into the segment's **Note** button. There are 20 **Stored Note** buttons to hold the most common notes, instead of manually retyping them each time.

# **Up Arrow button**

Press it to scroll up through the stored notes.

# **Down Arrow button**

Press it to scroll down through the stored notes.

# About Deva page

Page purpose: This page displays the current hardware and software information, including: currently installed firmware version, serial number, options installed (Mix-I2, EQ, etc.), total number of hours the unit has been powered up, hardware revision and memory information.

#### How to get here:

• (MENU key → About Deva button)



Deva-16 view Deva-5.8 view

Figure 3-69 About Deva page

# Page Notes

- On the Options: line, Tracks = is followed by the number of available recording channels.
  - o If you see EQ, equalization is enabled.
  - o If you see COMP, compression is enabled.
  - o If you see **UDF**, writing UDF files is enabled.
- The **Serial Number:** line is the same as on the Zaxcom sticker located next to the USB connector on the left side. This number also appears in the Sound report and each audio file. Why? you ask. If you are running 2 or more recorders on a show and one of them has a problem, this will tell you which unit it was. Also, If your unit is ever stolen and the files are turned in, Post facilities and personnel can be notified of the theft and be on the lookout for the serial number.
- The **Total power on time:** line (not shown above) indicates how many hours and minutes the unit has been running. This value can NOT be reset.
- The Hardware Revision: line (not shown above) indicates which version of hardware is installed. \*
- The **Memory used:** line (not shown above) indicates how much memory is being used. \*
- The **Largest free block:** line (not shown above) displays the size of the largest single block of memory currently available. \*
- \* You may be asked for this info as part of an error report.

#### **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

# Keyboard page

Page purpose: This page makes it easier to enter alphanumeric data for those data fields requiring it.

How to get here: Any field that requires alphanumeric data entry.

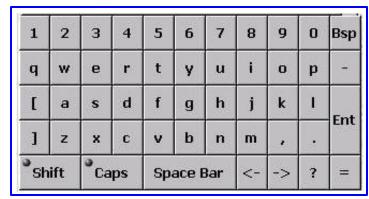


Figure 3-70 Generic Keyboard page

# **Page Notes**

This page appears and overlaps the bottom portion of the screen for which the user wishes to enter data. Immediately above this is displayed a dialog box that describes what data is expected and a textbox to accept those characters.

When you have finished typing, press the **Ent** button (Enter) or the **ENTER** key to accept the data. That closes this page and returns to the previous page.

#### **Page Level Shortcuts**

HOME key — moves the cursor to the first character in the field.

• **END** key — moves the cursor to the last character in the field.

• LEFT / RIGHT ARROW keys - move the cursor left / right.

• **ESC** key — discards unsaved changes and closes the data entry field.

• **DEL** key — deletes the character at the cursor and left shifts all characters on the right side

of the cursor.

• **INS** key — moves the cursor to the first character in the field.

ENTER key – accepts the data, validates it and closes the data entry field.

- accepts the data, validates it and closes the data entry field.

TAB key – same as ENTER key but, advances to the next text field (Scene, Take, Note).
 BACKSPACE key – I) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor

 I) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.

2) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it deletes the character to the left of the cursor, moves the cursor to the left one character and left shifts the characters on the right of the deleted character by one character.

3) If the cursor is on the first character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the characters right of the cursor to the left one character.

#### Bsp button

If you press it, one character is removed from the current position in the typing area.

#### Ent button (Enter)

If you press it, the data is validated, and the data entry field is closed.

#### Shift button

If you press it, the first on-screen (OS) character button pressed after that is capitalized and the remaining characters are not.

#### Caps button

If you press it, all OS character buttons pressed after that are capitalized until the **Caps** button is pressed again.

#### Left Arrow button

If you press it, the cursor moves to the left.

**Right Arrow button**If you press it, the cursor moves to the right.

# Battery Menu page

Page purpose: This page maintains the alert voltage and a profile of the battery discharge over time.

# How to get here:

• (**Home** page → **Battery** icon button)

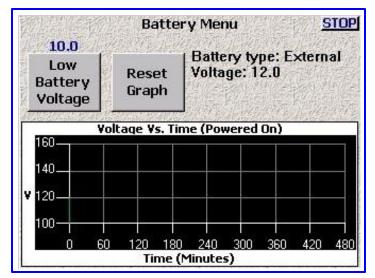


Figure 3-71 Battery Menu page

## Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Low Battery Voltage button

Press it to adjust the threshold voltage level. Once the voltage drops below the specified level, the battery voltage text in the **Battery** icon button changes from **Black** to **Red**. (Valid range: 10.0 – 13.5, Value step: 0.1)

#### Low Battery Voltage button Shortcuts

Pressing it opens a data entry field to accept the new value.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

# Reset Graph button

Pressing it clears any data being displayed in the Voltage vs. Time graph.

#### Battery Type field

It indicates where the power is coming from, Internal or External.

#### Voltage field

It displays the power source's current real-time voltage.

#### Voltage vs. Time graph

It displays, in graphic form, the progression over time of the power source's voltage.

# Headphone Volume page

Page purpose: This page provides alternate access to adjust the headphone level and appears when Fader 8 has been assigned to a track.

#### How to get here:

• (**HEADPHONE** button)

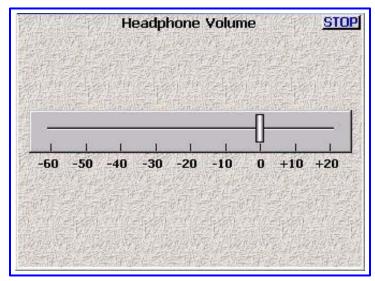


Figure 3-72 Headphone Volume page

# **Page Notes**

As long as the level is being adjusted, this page will continue to be displayed. As soon as the adjustments stop, or were never done, a 3.5 second timer starts counting down. When it reaches zero, this page is closed.

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

- LEFT ARROW key (keyboard) decreases the headphone volume by ~4 dB.
- **UP ARROW** key (keyboard) decreases the headphone volume by ~4 dB.
- RIGHT ARROW key (keyboard) increases the headphone volume by ~4 dB.
- **DOWN ARROW** key (keyboard) increases the headphone volume by ~4 dB.

# Headphone Linear graphic fader

It is used to adjust the headphone audio level in lieu of Fader 8. The scale is in dB.

# False Start dialog

Page purpose: This dialog appears over the <a href="Home page">Home page</a> {p.35} and gives the operator the ability to mark a Take as a False Start or just delete it.

#### How to get here:

• (FALSE START key)

# This picture is not yet available Figure 3-73 False Start dialog on top of Home page

# **Page Notes**

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

#### Folder field

It displays the Folder name containing this Take.

# Segment field

It displays the Segment # for this Take.

#### **Duration field**

It displays the length of this Take. Format is HH:MM:SS.

#### Scene field

It displays the Scene ID for this Take.

# Take field

It displays the Take # for this Take.

#### Mark it button

When pressed:

- 1) copies the current Take # to the next Take.
- 2) adds an X to the end of the current Take #.
- 3) replaces the contents of this Take's Note metadata with **FALSE START**.

#### **Cancel button**

When pressed, it closes the False Start dialog.

#### Delete it button

When pressed:

- 1) copies the current Take # to the next Take.
- 2) deletes the current Take.

**IMPORTANT:** Deleting segments or folders causes the drive to become fragmented. It is not recommended that you delete anything from the drive (unless it's a FORMAT operation) to insure the drive remains linear to insure maximum performance.

# Deva Service Menu Warning page

Page purpose: This page allows new software to be installed and allows the owner / operator to make changes to Deva's functionality.

#### How to get here:

- (**MENU** key → Type **036** → **Setup** button → **Service** button)
- (Mode Status button → Type 036 → Setup button → Service button)

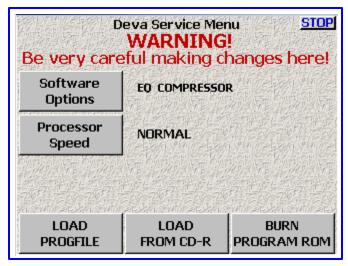


Figure 3-74 Deva Service Menu page

# Page Notes

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

None

### Software Options button

This allows the purchasable options to be enabled in the field, instead of having to send the Unit in to Zaxcom.

#### Processor Speed button

- **Normal** Runs the processor at 245.76 MHz.
- **High** Runs the processor at 294.912 MHz.

This allows the owner / operator to change the operating speed of the processor. (These processor speeds are based on the software and hardware configuration used to create this User Manual. YMMV!)

NOTE: High – Increases the mirroring process performance by 20%.

# Load ProgFile button Load From CD-R button Burn Program ROM button

See the section: **Upgrading the Firmware in Each Unit** {**p.178**}.

# Debug Screen dialog box

Page purpose: It allows you to upgrade the firmware and perform some basic diagnostic routines.

#### How to get here:

- (**MENU** key → Type **1967**)
- (Mode Status button → Type 1967)

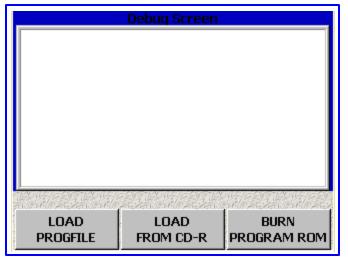


Figure 3-75 Debug Screen page

**CAUTION:** Once you have finished working in 1967 mode, you **SHOULD** reboot the machine or it may become **UNSTABLE**.

# **Page Notes**

None

# **Page Level Shortcuts**

Here is a summary of the available *F5* key commands:

- F5 key then I Restart the Deva. This can help some FireWire devices mount properly.
- **F5** key then 4 **NEW** Import settings (INI files) FROM the Mirror Drive.
- **F5** key then **5 NEW** Export settings TO the Mirror Drive (and print debug info).

# \*B and \*P Diagnostic Flags

On very rare occasions a \*B or \*P may appear either during the recording process or mirroring process. Both diagnostic flags continue to display until the unit is powered 'OFF'. If either of these diagnostic flags occurs, you should contact Zaxcom's technical support department.

NOTE: The \*B flag and \*P flag appear in the Mirror Drive Status button.

# \*B Flag

The \*B flag is a minor problem and means the Deva hit a breakpoint instruction. This happens when the Deva comes across an error it does not know how to handle.

# \*P Flag

The \*P flag is a serious problem and usually occurs if the FireWire drive is unplugged in the middle of an access. If this flag is displayed, REBOOT IMMEDIATELY.

# Chapter 4 - Setting Up the Power and Audio Connections

This section describes how to connect external mic- and line-level devices, and enter the proper settings to make these connections work.

**NOTE:** If you aren't sure how to get to any of the menu pages mentioned in the remainder of this user manual, refer back to the specific reference page in chapter 2. There, in an item titled **How to get here:**, you will find the sequence of key / button presses to move through the menu to get to that specific page.

The Deva has factory default settings that allow the operator to power up and start recording in approximately 14 seconds. One of the defaults causes the <u>Home page</u> {p.35} to appear once the Deva has finished its startup sequence. This can be changed with the <u>User Interface Settings page</u> {p.85}.

# **Power**

The Deva can be connected to an A/C power supply, or to an internal or external battery.

#### **Internal Power**

The Deva uses a single NP-I style battery. All chemistries are supported, including the newer Lithium-Ions. See the Left Side Description (p.27) for the Battery Compartment's location and POWER SOURCE WARNINGS.

**IMPORTANT:** Although all battery chemistries are supported, this is only for accepting power from them. The Deva does not have a built-in charger.

#### **External Power**

The Deva can use external power, connected to the XLR-4M, as long as it supplies the proper voltage. See the <u>Left Side Description</u> {p.27} for the External Power connector's location and POWER SOURCE WARNINGS.

Whenever the power input connector has an adequate power source connected, it is the source of power for the Deva.

**NOTE:** If you need to run on battery power for an extended period of time, and need to record during this time, connect an external battery to Deva when the internal battery is low. When an external power source is used, the Deva automatically switches to this power source. This enables you to continue recording while you swap out the internal battery.

**NOTE**: Alternatively, if you are down to your last battery and you don't completely trust the external power source, install your battery and connect the external power source. If the external source should fail, the Deva will automatically switch to internal power until the external source returns.

#### Battery Display

The <u>Home page {p.35}</u> displays the source of power and its voltage.

When the voltage of any internal or external power source drops below the user-defined level, the color of the battery indicator changes to **Red**. When the power source voltage drops below 9.5 volts, the unit shuts down.

**IMPORTANT:** When the unit shuts itself 'OFF' due to power loss or insufficient power, the audio tracks are left in the "open" state. When turned back 'ON', it automatically scans for those files and closes them. This process can take several minutes and nothing else can be done until it has completed.

# **Battery Chemistry**

When using newer chemistry batteries, such as Lithium-lon, you must be aware of their unique power curve. Up until the point where these batteries are exhausted, they show a full-charge. When using this type of battery, it is best to test how long it normally takes for the battery to discharge fully, and use this time as your guide along with the battery meter.

# **Setting the Battery Threshold**

The <u>Battery Menu page</u> {p.137} is accessed by pressing the <u>Battery icon button</u> on the <u>Home page</u> {p.35}.

The graph displays the power source voltage as it varies over time. The curve is unique for each battery chemistry (Li-lon, NiMH). To change the threshold when the battery indicator (on the <u>Home page {p.35}</u>) changes to <u>Red</u>, perform the following:

- 1. Press the **Low Battery Voltage** button.
- 2. Using the numeric keys, enter the new threshold voltage. To enter a decimal point, press the **SHIFT** key on the front panel or keyboard.
- 3. Either press the Low Battery Voltage button again, or press the ENTER key on the front panel or keyboard.
- 4. Press the **Mode Status** button or the **MENU** key to return to the **Home page** {p.35}.

# Time and Date

The Deva has a time and date store, accessed through the <u>Time/Date page</u> {p.80}.

Enter the current time using the **Set Time** button. Unless there is a really good reason to the contrary, insure that the **Time** mode button is set to **24 HR**.

Unless you are syncing with Aaton equipment, insure that the **Date mode** button is set to **USA**. Enter the current date using the **Set Date** button. If the **Date mode** button has **USA**, the sequence to enter is month / day / year. If it has **EUROPE**, the sequence is day / month / year.

# Analog / Digital Audio Inputs

The Deva supports both analog and digital audio inputs. The right side has eight XLR-3F analog inputs. See the <u>Right Side Description</u> {p.29} for the location of these connectors. The left side has a DB-15F digital input connector. See the <u>Left Side Description</u> {p.27} for the location of this connector. A breakout cable is required to use the digital inputs.

**NOTE:** A breakout cable can be purchased from Zaxcom as an option, or through many retailers. If you want to manufacture your own, pin-outs for the connectors are provided (see <a href="#">Chapter 10 - Connector Pinouts</a> (p.173))

Each of the eight analog inputs can be used with a mic- or line-level signal.

The AES input breakout cable has a DB-15 connector that fans out to four separate XLR style inputs. Each input is a stereo pair (Input 1,2; Input 3,4; Input 5,6; Input 7,8). You can use any combination of these inputs with your Deva. The input number is written on each cable. You can assign these inputs to any channel or combinations of channels.

**CAUTION:** Prior to connecting any analog input to the Deva, you should ensure the mic / line input connectors are setup correctly in the <a href="Input Configure page">Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)</a> {p.87}. When connecting microphones, you should always connect them with the Deva powered down (turned OFF).

The <u>Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)</u> {p.87} and its child pages contain parameters to independently:

• set each input's signal level (mic / line) (Analog Only) • enable and adjust each input's highpass filter (Analog / Digital) • enable each input's phantom power (Analog Only) adjust each input's trim (Analog / Digital) • enable and adjust each input's delay time (Analog / Digital) • enable each input's limiter (Analog Only) enable and adjust each inputs compression settings (Analog / Digital) • enable and adjust each input's equalization settings (Analog / Digital) assign output routing for each input (Analog / Digital)

Pressing the **Mode Status** button in the upper-right corner or **MENU** key brings you back to the **Main Menu page (p.40)**.

Pressing one of the **Analog** (#) buttons, displays the **Analog** Input (#) page {p.89} for that channel. All functions for a single input channel can be adjusted from within the **Analog** Input (#) page.

### Switching Between Mic- and Line-Level Input (Analog Only)

To toggle a channel between Mic-level and Line-level, perform the following, on the <u>Input Configure page</u> (<u>Analog Inputs selected</u>) {p.87}:

- 1. Press the Mic/Line Level button on the page. The LED on it flashes green indicating it's active.
- 2. Press one of the **Analog** (#) buttons for the channel you want to change. It displays the current mic / line level setting.
- 3. Repeat #2 for each additional channel you want to change.
- 4. Once the last channel has been changed, press the Mic/Line Level button again. The LED stops flashing.

### **Enabling the High Pass Filter** (Analog / Digital)

#### Setting the High Pass Filter value

To set the Highpass Frequency, perform the following, on the <u>Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)</u> {p.87}:

- 1. Press the High Pass (#) Hz button. You are prompted to enter the highpass frequency in Hz.
- 2. Enter the frequency using the numeric keys. The valid frequency range is **30 Hz** to **240 Hz**. Any value outside this range is placed near the closest valid number within this range.
- 3. Press High Pass (#) Hz button or the ENTER key to finish entering the Cutoff Frequency.

**NOTE:** The Cutoff Frequency value last entered becomes the default value for the next Cutoff Frequency.

### Setting the High Pass Filter Frequency on Multiple Channels

To copy the Cutoff Frequency from part #1 to the appropriate channels, perform the following on the <u>Input</u> <u>Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)</u> {p.87}:

- 1. Press the High Pass Filter button. (The button's LED indicator flashes green while it is active.)
- 2. Press one of the **Analog (#)** buttons for the channel to which you want the highpass filter applied. (The HPF indicator on the button changes to the selected Cutoff Frequency.)
- 3. Repeat #2 for each channel you want to change.
- 4. Once the last channel has been changed, press the High Pass Filter button again. (The LED stops flashing.)

**NOTE:** To disable the highpass filter, press the **High Pass Filter** button on the **Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected) (p.87)**, and then press the channel(s) you want to disable.

### Enabling 48 VDC Phantom Power (Analog Only)

Some microphones require external power to operate. The Deva supplies the full power and current allowed by the phantom power specification (48 VDC up to 1.0 A). The Deva does not supply 12T power, which is required by some older microphones. If you use microphones requiring 12T power, check with your local audio dealer for phantom to 12T power converters.

To enable phantom power, perform the following:

- 1. Press one of the **Analog (#)** buttons on the **Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)** {**p.87**}. (The **Analog Input (#) page** {**p.89**} for that channel is displayed.)
- 2. Press the 48V (On / Off) button. (The text changes to 48V On indicating it is active.)

**IMPORTANT:** To protect equipment from damage, the Deva does not allow you to apply power to any channel set as a line-level input.

#### **Adjusting the Trim** (Analog / Digital)

There are two ways to adjust the input trim on channels. If you have multiple inputs, the (Analog / Digital) Input Trim page {p.111} allows you adjust all of them from a single page. However, if you are making individual adjustments to channels, the trim can be adjusted using the on-screen fader in the Analog Input (#) page {p.89}.

### Adjusting the Trim using the Analog / Digital Input Trim page

- Press the Adjust Trim button on the <u>Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)</u> {p.87}.
   (The <u>(Analog / Digital) Input Trim page</u> {p.111} is displayed.)
- Press the meter for the channel you want to adjust.
   (When a channel is activated, Trim: ?? dB changes to Trim: ?? dB.)

- 3. Press the Less Gain button or More Gain button to adjust the selected channel(s).
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for each additional channel, as appropriate.

All Trim settings can be reset to **0 dB** by pressing the *Clear Trim button*. A dialog appears after pressing the *Clear Trim button* requesting confirmation that you want to clear all of the trim settings.

**NOTE:** If all channels are going to be set at the same level, you can save time by changing them at the same time. Press the **Select All** button. Any change made to the level is applied simultaneously to all of the channels.

Pressing either the **Mode Status** button in the upper-right corner of the page or using the **MENU** key exits the (Analog / Digital) Input Trim page {p.III} and returns you to the Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected) {p.87}.

#### Adjusting Individual Trim Levels Using the Input (#) page

- 1. Press one of the **Analog (#)** buttons on the **Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected) (p.87)**. (The **Analog Input (#) page (p.89)** for that channel is displayed.)
- 2. Slide the graphic fader to the desired position.

#### **Adjusting the Delay** (Analog / Digital)

The delay in the Deva provides a way to monitor various input sources that may come into the Deva at slightly different times. For example, wireless microphones typically require 0 to 8 ms of delay to avoid phasing associated with mixing wired and wireless sources to a common mix track. The delay does not affect the input signals actual timecode; it simply allows the signal to align with other sources mixed with it. Both analog and digital inputs can have a delay added to them.

There are two ways to adjust the delay on channels. If you have multiple inputs, the (<u>Analog / Digital</u>) <u>Input</u> <u>Delay page</u> {p.109} allows you to adjust all channels from a single page. However, if you are making individual adjustments to channels, the delay can be adjusted using the <u>Delay button</u> in the <u>Analog Input (#) page</u> {p.89}.

### Adjusting the Delay Using the Input Delay page

- Press the Adjust Delay button on the <u>Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)</u> {p.87}.
   (The <u>(Analog / Digital) Input Delay page</u> {p.109} is displayed.)
- 2. Press one of the Channel (#) buttons for the channel that requires a delay. (The button changes to White.)
- 3. Press the *More Delay* button to add delay. If Delay has been added to a channel, the *Less Delay* button is active and can be used to reduce the amount of delay. A maximum of 40 ms of delay can be added to each channel.
- 4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 for additional channel(s).

As an alternative to pressing the *More Delay* button or **Less Delay** button, you can press the **Enter Delay** button and manually enter the delay using the keypad.

Pressing the **Mode Status** button in the upper-right corner of the page or using the **MENU** key exits the (Analog I Digital) Input Delay page (p.109) and brings you back to the Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected) {p.87}.

### Adjusting the Delay Using the Input (#) page

- 1. Press one of the **Analog (#)** buttons on the **Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected) (p.87)**. (The **Analog Input (#) page (p.89)** for that channel is displayed.)
- 2. Press the **Delay** button. (A dialog appears requesting the amount of delay.)
- 3. Enter the amount of delay using the numeric keys.
- 4. Press the **ENTER** key to complete entering the delay amount.

Pressing either the **Mode Status** button in the upper-right corner of the page or the **MENU** key exits the **Analog Input** (#) **page [p.87]** and returns you to the **Input Configure page** (**Analog Inputs** selected) **[p.87]**.

# **Analog Audio Outputs**

The Deva has an optional analog output cable, with a DB-25 connector. This cable connects to the right side of the Deva. See the Right Side Description (p.29) for the location of this connector.

The DB-25 connector fans out to six separate XLR outputs. A breakout cable can be purchased from Zaxcom as an option, or through many retailers. A wiring diagram is also provided in this manual if you want to manufacture your own breakout cable (see <u>Chapter 9 – Equipment Specifications</u> {p.169}).

The eight outputs (six outputs in Deva-5.8) can be assigned from any combination of channels.

## Digital Audio Outputs

The Deva has an optional AES output cable, with a DB-15 connector. This cable connects to the left side of the Deva. See the <u>Left Side Description</u> {p.27} for the location of this connector.

The DB-15 connector fans out to four separate XLR style outputs. Each output is an interleaved AES3 pair (Output 1,2; Output 3,4; Output 5,6; Output 7,8). You can use any combination of these outputs with your Deva. The output channel number is written on each cable. You can assign these outputs to any channel(s).

A breakout cable can be purchased from Zaxcom as an option, or through many retailers. A wiring diagram for the connector is provided in this manual if you want to manufacture your own breakout cable (see <u>Chapter 10 – Connector Pinouts</u> {p.173}).

The eight outputs can be assigned from any combination of channels.

### Camera / Line In Connector

#### Deva-5.8

The Camera connector is a 10-pin Hirose connector and is located on the Deva's right side. Only output channels 5 and 6 are available through it.

A monitor return from the camera's headphone output is available using the camera connector. This audio can be monitored using the Deva-5.8. The return channels on the camera cable are summed into a mono feed.

The Camera break-out cable is available from retailers. Pin-outs for it are provided in this manual if you want to manufacture your own (see <u>Line In / Camera Connector (Hirose-10)</u> {p.176} on the *right* side).

#### Deva-16

The Line In connector is a 10-pin Hirose connector and is located on the Deva's right side. It is associated with analog inputs 9 - 12. When activated they are patched into and replace digital inputs 1 - 4, respectively.

The Line In break-out cable is available from retailers. Pin-outs for it are provided in this manual if you want to manufacture your own (see <u>Line In / Camera Connector (Hirose-10)</u> {p.176} on the *left* side).

### Configuring Analog Inputs 9 – 12 (Deva-16 only)

**NOTE:** If you are new to the Deva way of doing things, **WE HIGHLY RECOMMEND** that you learn how to setup a normal analog channel before implementing the instructions in this section. Trust us, it will be easier in the long run.

By default, digital inputs I-4 are just that ... DIGITAL. But, it is possible to connect them to the analog side and make them analog inputs 9-12. "Why?", I hear you ask. Well ... I don't know why you would need them. If it was me, I could connect 4 more wireless analog microphone receivers. In fact, I could connect any line-level source.

So now the question is: "How do I reassign those digital inputs to the analog inputs?" Follow the sequence below:

- 1. Plug the channel 9 12 analog input cable into the Line-in Connector (located on the right side of the unit).
- 2. Connect your Line-level source to the appropriate connector of the cable you just plugged-in.
- 3. Display the <u>Input Configure page (Analog Inputs selected)</u> (p.87).
- 4. Repeatedly press the (Analog / Digital / Line Lvl) Inputs Toggle button until its text changes to Line Lvl Inputs Toggle. (Across the top of the page the Line 9 Line 12 buttons are displayed.)
- 5. Press the Route Line Lyl Input button. (The light in the corner of the button starts blinking.)
- 6. Press the **Line 9** button. (The **Line 9** and **Line 10** buttons indicate they have been "Routed to" the appropriate digital channels.)
- 7. Press the *Line II* button. (The *Line II* and *Line I2* buttons indicate they have been "Routed to" the appropriate digital channels.)
- 8. Press the Route Line Lvl Input button again to turn OFF the blinking light.
- 9. If you display the <u>Input Meter Menu page</u> {p.70}, you should see the audio coming in on the appropriate digital input meter.
- 10. (Remember, although it says digital, it is really an analog channel plugged-into the source.)
- 11. Display the **Disk Mix page** {p.42}.
- 12. Press the (Analog / Digital) In Toggle button to change the text to Digital In Toggle.
- 13. Assign the appropriate inputs (of ln l ln 4) as you would normally setup the analog side.

- 14. Display the Input Configure page (Digital Inputs selected) {p.98}.
- 15. Configure the appropriate inputs (of ln I ln4) as you would normally setup the analog side (remembering that these inputs will only support a line-level source).
- 16. You're done. Now enjoy those extra analog line-level inputs!

### Assigning Inputs to Recording Tracks and Outputs

The flexibility of the Deva is highlighted in the way it handles the routing. Routing on the Deva allows you to assign any combination of inputs to any combination of channels and outputs. This section describes how to assign both inputs and outputs.

### Assigning Inputs to Recording Tracks

A single digital or analog input can be assigned to any number of recording tracks, including sharing the same recording channel, using the  $\underline{Disk\ Mix\ page}$  {p.42}.

The top line shows the 8 available input channels (In1 - In8) plus the slate mic and the tone generator. The vertical line of numbers on the right shows the 16 (or 10) available recording tracks. The bottom row of buttons controls the parameters of the matrix selections.

Each track's input can be pre- or post-fader, with or without the phase being inverted. This can be done for both analog and digital signals. Since there are many options, some of the following steps can be skipped.

To assign an input to a track, perform the following:

- 1. Press the (Analog / Digital) In Toggle button to select the input source you are assigning. (The button changes indicating which input is currently active.)
- 2. Press the (*Pre- I Post-*) *Fader* button to select what type of signal you want recorded. (The button changes to indicate what is selected.) Pre-fader inputs are not affected by any changes made using the linear faders, however all EQ, Trim and delay settings for that track are used.
- 3. Press the button in the matrix, at the intersection of the input channel and output track, where you want to record that specific input.
- 4. To invert any of the input's phase, perform the following:
  - a. Press the **Phase Invert** button to invert the input's phase. (The LED changes to green when Phase Invert is active.)
  - b. Press one of the **Disk Mix** matrix buttons for each signal you want to phase invert. (The button now includes an overscore character.) You can invert the signal on one or both of the digital and analog inputs.
  - c. Once you have finished inverting the phase on tracks, press the **Phase Invert** button again. (The LED turns OFF to indicate it has been disabled.)

### Setting the Number of Tracks Recorded

Once the routing is assigned, you use the Record Track Select page (p.63) to enable which tracks are recorded.

Any track that has an input assigned to it, displays the track number in **Blue**, in the bottom half of the page. You can record any combination of tracks; however, you must have at least one track enabled for recording. Four buttons are available which enable you to quickly setup the number of tracks recorded.

Perform the following to enable tracks for recording:

- Press the button below each track that has a Blue track number.
   (An X is placed in the button indicating it is enabled for recording.)
- 2. Once a track is enabled for recording, pressing the button again disables recording of that track.

**NOTE:** Pressing the **SHIFT** key, then pressing the appropriate meter on the <u>Home page {p.35}</u> toggles the recording of that track. This is also known as arming the track.

#### Set the Sampling-rate for Recorded Tracks

Display the <u>Sample Rate page</u> {p.62} and press the button with the desired sample-rate.

**NOTE:** After changing the sampling-rate, timecode may need to be re-jammed.

### Assign Inputs to Output Channels

The Output Mix page {p.47} makes assigning the audio inputs to output channels, identical to assigning audio inputs to recording channels. They use the same style matrix and have all the same settings.

Like the **Disk Mix page** (p.42), any combination of signals can be assigned to a vast number of output possibilities.

## **Overview of Input Signals**

The <u>Input Meter Menu page</u> {p.70} provides a quick overview of all input signals. Because of the flexibility of the routing, you may run into situations where you need to try to determine if a signal is actually coming into the Deva on a particular input.

# **Overview of Output Signals**

The Output Meter Menu page {p.71} provides a quick overview of all output signals. Because of the flexibility of the routing, you may run into situations where you need to try to determine if a signal is actually going out of the Deva on a particular output.

# Chapter 5 - Settings for Recording

Once the input cables are connected, there are many setup decisions to be made. In the previous section, the basic settings for the input and output channels were explained. This section describes recording settings.

**NOTE:** There is no one way to setup a Deva correctly, nor do any of the settings described here have to be done in any certain order.

### Storing the Data

The size of the hard-disk drive determines how much data can be stored.

### Selecting a folder

Display the <u>Disk Folders page</u> {p.114} to indicate which folder will be used to store the audio files. By clicking on one of the folders, and indicated by it turning White, all audio will be sent to that one folder.

While there, if you don't like the folder name, you can press the **Name Folder** button to change it. You have eight characters available. One option is to use the date of recording (i.e. YYYYMMDD format).

### **Setting the Pre-record Duration**

From the point the Deva is powered up, it is always processing data. Any sound coming in from any input is always being processed. When pre-record time is enabled, the signal is held in a buffer with a length specified by you until you press the **REC** key. At that time, all audio in the buffer is stored in the current Take. Once that is done, the audio coming from each of the inputs is stored in the current Take until the **STOP** key is pressed.

**IMPORTANT:** In order to use the pre-record functionality, you must have previously selected **48048** or lower in the <u>Sample Rate page</u> {p.62}.

To adjust the pre-record time, display the <u>Setup page</u> {p.60} and press the **Pre-Record Time** button. Every time you press the button it increments by I second, starting at OFF (0 seconds) and going up to 10 seconds.

**NOTE:** The pre-record buffer is discarded after any of the following settings are changed:

- Sample Rate Reference
- Sampling-rate
- Timecode

- User-bits
- Frame-rate

### Set the Tone Level and Destinations

The Deva provides a calibrated tone level, which can be placed on any output channel or recorded track. This tone level is used to calibrate cameras to the audio sent from the Deva, and Post Production facilities to ensure all levels are correct.

To adjust the tone level, display the <u>Setup page</u> {p.60} and press the **Tone Level** button. Every time you press the button it increments by 2 dB, starting at -20 dB and going up to -12 dB.

#### Set the Tone output

Once the tone's level has been selected, you have to tell Deva where the tone will be used. Unless you set a record track or output channel, tone is being generated, but not used.

Setting the tone on the recording track and output channel are identical. Perform the following to set the track or channel:

- 1. Display the **Disk Mix page** {p.42} or **Output Mix page** {p.47}.
- 2. On the far right column (Tone), press the *matrix* button next to the record track or output channel you want to receive tone. (An **X** appears in the button you pressed.)

#### **Enable the Tone**

Tone is enabled by pressing the **SHIFT** key ( followed by the **TONE** key. To disable Tone, repeat the sequence again.

## Home page Meters

You can display up to sixteen meters (ten on Deva-5.8) on the **Home page** {p.35}. Each of these meters can be labeled. The label information is stored in the audio file's metadata.

### Set the Number of Meters

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure to have every armed channel displayed on the <u>Home page {p.35}</u>. It is possible, but not a good idea, to record and mix tracks without displaying its meter.

To adjust the number of meters, display the <u>Meter Menu page</u> {p.67} and press the **Number of Home Screen Meters** button. (Every time you press the button, it increments by I starting at 4.)

#### Set the Meter Labels

Meter labels do more than just provide an easy reference of what is on each track when meters are displayed horizontally. This information is saved in the audio file's metadata, it can be used in automated sound reports and is available to Post Production to identify each track. You have 16 characters available.

To change the meter labels, display the <u>Meter Labels page</u> {p.69} and press one of the **Meter (#) Label** buttons. Once pressed, that track's label is opened with the <u>Keyboard page</u> {p.135}, allowing the efficient entry of the label.

**NOTE:** Use a PDA stylus, external keyboard or the Mix-12 with its built-in keyboard to increase the accuracy and speed of entering labels.

### Change the Meter's Appearance

There are several adjustments that can be made to the Deva meters, including their brightness and orientation on the <a href="Home page">Home page</a> {p.35}.

### **Change the Meter Orientation**

The orientation can be changed from two different places. If you want to see the new layout as it is selected, use the **View** button. Otherwise, use the **Meter Vertical / Horizontal** button on the **Meter Menu page** {p.67}. Pressing either button produces exactly the same results, in the same sequence.

#### **Meter Color Schemes**

The color scheme can be changed by the pressing the **Color Theme** button on the **User Interface Settings page {p.85}**. The **Bright** and **Black & White** settings are designed for use in full sunlight. Both allow you to see and use the touchscreen when viewing conditions are less than ideal.

#### Screen Backlight Brightness

The brightness of the screen can be changed by pressing the **Backlight Brightness** button on the **User Interface Settings** page {p.85}.

# Monitoring with Headphones

One of the strengths of the Deva is its flexibility in routing, which is evident in the input, output and recording options. This flexibility is extended to the headphone monitoring area as well. Many common headphone-monitoring options come preset from Zaxcom. You can add up to 12 custom presets in addition to the factory presets. Also, you can build a headphone monitoring configuration on-the-fly without saving it, as well as temporarily monitor a single channel. The headphone audio you are listening to is what is being recorded onto the Primary Drive. Checksum Error Correction ensures that what is being sent to the Primary Drive is being recorded there.

There are two shortcuts to getting to the <u>Headphone Mix page</u> {p.75}:

- Press the **HEADPHONE** key.
- Press the **Headphone** button on the **Home page** {p.35}.

Both of these immediately bring you to the <u>Headphone Mix page</u> {p.75}, as long as Fader #8 is not assigned to a track.

#### Fader #8

Fader #8 serves two purposes on the Deva. When no track is assigned to it, it functions as the headphone volume control. However, when a track is assigned to it, it functions as a normal fader. To adjust the headphone volume when fader #8 is assigned, the <a href="Headphone Volume page">Headphone Volume page</a> {p.138} is used.

To adjust the headphone volume with fader 8 assigned perform the following:

1. Press the **HEADPHONE** key on the front panel.

2. Use the on-screen fader to adjust the volume.

#### Load a Factory Preset

To load a factory preset, perform the following:

- 1. Display the **Headphone Mix page** {p.75} by pressing:
  - the **HEADPHONE** key on the front panel, or
  - the **Headphone** button on the **Home page** {p.35}, or
  - the **Head Phone Mix** button on the **Main Menu page** {p.40}.
- 2. Press the Factory Presets button on the Headphone Mix page (p.75).
- 3. Press one of the **Preset (#)** buttons on the **Factory Presets page** {p.78}.

### Build Your Own Headphone Mix (Working Preset)

On this page, all armed tracks have **Blue** numbers and all disarmed tracks have **Black** numbers and a **Red** slash through the button.

To build your own headphone mix, perform the following:

• Press the button in the left or right headphone output to assign that headphone output channel. (An **X** is placed in the button.)

#### **Invert Phase**

If for some reason, you need to invert the phase on a channel (M/S monitoring, etc), use the **Phase Invert** button on the appropriate channel(s). (The Deva displays a bar on top of the X, indicating the channel's phase is inverted.)

IMPORTANT: Invert Phase only inverts the playback phase; it does not affect the recorded audio in any way.

#### Retaining Your Headphone Mix with a User Preset

In a lot of cases once you have setup monitoring options, you don't need to change them that often. But once changed, the Deva allows you to restore those settings with the press of a button. When stored, these become known as User Presets.

#### Storing the Mix in a User Preset

You can have up to 12 presets. To store a preset, perform the following:

- 1. Press the **User Presets** button on the **Headphone Mix page** {p.75}.
- 2. Press the Load/Save Toggle button at the bottom to change the title to Save User Preset.
- 3. Press one of the unassigned **Preset** (#) buttons on the (Load | Save) User Presets page {p.79}. (The Keyboard page {p.135} is displayed to aid in entering the Preset button's name.)
- 4. Enter the name (maximum 8 characters.) and press the **ENTER** key.

**NOTE:** The preset name does not immediately appear on the button. However, the next time you go into the (Load / Save) User Presets page (p.79), the name will appear on the button.

5. Press the **MENU** key to return to the <u>Headphone Mix page</u> {p.75}. (The preset # and the name you entered appear below the page title.)

The User Preset number and the user entered name also appear on the <u>Home page</u> {p.35} in the <u>Headphone</u> button.

#### Loading a Mix Saved in a User Preset

To load a preset, perform the following:

- 1. Press the **Headphone** button on the **Home page** {p.35}. (The **Headphone Mix page** {p.75} is displayed)
- 2. Press the **User Presets** button (The <u>(Load / Save) User Presets page</u> {p.79} is displayed.)
- 3. Press one of the **Preset (#)** buttons with the preset you want to use. (The LED in the upper left corner turns green.)
- 4. Press and hold the **MENU** key until you return to the **Home page** {p.35}.

#### Camera Input (Deva-5.8 only)

To switch between listening to the mix and the camera return, press the F3 key on the keyboard at any time.

**NOTE:** The Camera In connector on the Deva-5.8 internally sums the camera return to mono. This summing occurs only on the return audio, not audio sent to the camera.

### Timecode page

Settings for the <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57} are project specific. What follows should be considered with a grain of salt!

#### Timecode Displayed on the Home page

If you need to see the timecode for the start of each Take, for example to log it on a sound report, set the *Timecode Displayed* button to **Disk**.

If you want to see the current running timecode while in Stop, set the Timecode Displayed button to Gen Stop.

#### Timecode Output

If you just need to send running timecode to another device, set the *Timecode Out* button to **Generator**.

If you want to control another timecode device with an Auto-Load capability, set the *Timecode Out* button to **Disk**.

#### **Entering User-bit Data**

There are a few themes for entering User-bits, usually determined by what Post wants. Some follow:

- Load the shooting date (e.g. MM:DD:YY:xx, MM:DD:xx:xx) {x = doesn't matter or zero}
- Load the shooting date with the Take # (MM:DD:00:00)
- Load the Take # (00:00:00:00)

If you are storing the date (either MM:DD:YY:xx or DD:MM:YY:xx format) in the user-bits, consider setting the **Auto JAM Date at Midnight** button on the **Timecode Run Mode page** {p.59}.

If you want to load some version of the date, assuming the date/time clock is accurate, press the **JAM Date** button. This will jam the user-bits with the current MM:DD:YY:00. If you want to remove the year bits, press the **Enter User Bits** button and make the necessary change. A side effect of this is the timecode generator will be jammed with the current real-time clock.

If you want to load **00:00:00:00** at the start of the shoot and you don't have an external clock connected, press the **JAM U.B.** button. Since there is no user-bit source to jam with, it will load the UB storage with **00:00:00:00**.

To have the user-bits count the Takes, press the *Increment User Bits* button to change it from **Off** to **On**.

#### **Entering Timecode**

Generally, your primary soundcart recorder will be the Master Clock for the set and your timecode will be counting in Free-Run mode, so be sure to set the <u>Timecode Run Mode page</u> {p.59} to Free Run.

There are a couple of common themes for entering timecode:

- Enter local real-time this allows your timecode to indicate when Takes where actually shot.
  - o Assuming the local date/time clock is accurate, press the *JAM Time* button. This will tell the Deva to Jam the TC generator with the current clock time and count from there.
- Enter 00:00:00:00 at the start of the workday this allows you to see how long you have been working today.
  - o If you don't have an external clock connected, press the **JAM T.C.** button. Since there is no TC source to jam with, it will load the TC generator with **00:00:00:00** and count from there.
  - o If you have an external clock connected, set it to 00:00:00:00.

#### Frame-rate

To enter a frame, press the *Frame Rate* button until the desired value is displayed.

# Chapter 6 - Using ZaxNet

## ZaxNet setup

ZaxNet only requires a hardware connection from the timecode output of the Deva to the timecode input of the IFB100 transmitter. The IFB transmitter must be set to a unique Group ID that matches the Group ID in the wireless transmitters.

Each wireless transmitter in the ZaxNet system must have a unique Unit ID. The Unit ID associates the transmitter with the matching input on the recorder that the receiver for that transmitter is connected to. For example, a receiver that is listening to a transmitter with ID code #4 will be connected to analog input number 4 on the recorder and will be controlled by fader #4 on a Mix-12 or Mix-8. The recorder's analog inputs use Unit IDs I - 8 and digital inputs use Unit IDs I

The transmitter's Group ID must match the IFB100's Group ID. See the Wireless User Manual for the Group ID and Unit ID parameters.

Each wireless transmitter must have a MiniSD card (or MicroSD card, as appropriate) installed and must have the recording option enabled for the ZaxNet system to control the recorder that is integrated into the transmitter.

### ZaxNet enable

The ZaxNet signal is embedded in the timecode output of the recorder. Enabling ZaxNet starts the commands flowing to the IFB transmitter through its timecode input.

The ZaxNet Enable button is on the ZaxNet Setup page (p.84). Turn it "ON" to enable the function.

### Slaved / Non-slaved operation

The *Transport Slaved* button is on the *ZaxNet Setup page* {p.84}. If the wireless recorder's transport is slaved to the Deva, the wireless record / stop function will be in sync with the Deva. This is desirable if Actor privacy is the most important concern. If the wireless transport is not slaved to the Deva, the wireless will be in record mode all of the time. This is the safest way to use ZaxNet as the wireless will back up the audio even if the Deva does not go into record. If the system is not slaved, the IFB transmitter must be used to restart wireless recording if the wireless is required to replay audio. If the slave mode is enabled, the wireless will go into record each time the Deva goes into record.

Note that the IFB100's **Pacifier** page has 4 transport modes selectable by the **UP** or **DOWN** key: PLAY, STOP, REC and "----". The "----" mode allows the TRX and/or Deva to adjust the transport mode in whatever way might be appropriate. Otherwise the IFB will try to force a specific transport mode. When forcing the units to go back into record after a ZaxNet playback operation, pressing the **UP** key forces the units into record while pressing the **DOWN** key restores the IFB to its default state of "----".

# Transmitter gain setup

The microphone pre-amp gain of the TRX series transmitters can be remotely controlled from either the recorder's faders or from the trim knobs on the Mix-I2 or Mix-8.

To control the wireless gain from the trim knobs on the Mix-12 or Mix-8, enter the <u>Input Configure page</u> (<u>Analog Inputs selected</u>) {p.87} and select one of the analog or digital channels. The **Mix12 Input Trim Select** button selects whether the trim knob on the mixer controls the transmitter input gain (**Tx ZaxNet**) or the Deva pre-amp for the channel (**Normal**):

- Tx ZaxNet the on-screen graphic trim pot in the <u>Analog Input (#) page</u> {p.89} controls the recorder's pre-amp for the associated channel, the Mix-12 trim knob for the channel controls the transmitter's pre-amp for the channel and the Mix-12 linear fader controls the channel's contribution to the recording channel's level.
- Normal ZaxNet is not enabled for this channel and the wireless kit associated with it, if any.

To control the transmitter's pre-amp gain from the recorder's faders, select the <u>Faders page</u> {p.54}. Then select the <u>Fader Assign</u> button. Press the (<u>Fader I ZaxNet Trim</u>) button to change it to <u>ZaxNet Trim</u>. Pressing a cross-point will route the transmitter's pre-amp gain to the hardware fader on the recorder. Any hardware fader can control any of the transmitters. Multiple transmitters can be assigned to a single pot. Master faders are not allowed in this mode.

A transmitter cannot be assigned to a recorder's fader and a Mix-12 / Mix-8 fader at the same time. The last assignment will automatically disable the assignment from the other device.

If the transmitter gain is under remote control it cannot be controlled locally until the wireless transmitter is out of range of the IFB signal, the IFB signal is shut down or the recorder is on the <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57}.

NOTE: Once the transmitter comes back into range, the current remote gain setting will once again take effect.

### Wireless Audition & Wireless Re-Record

Each wireless transmitter will replay from its memory card, based on the timecode and user-bits recorded with the Take. Be sure to change the user-bits each day so that the audio files do not contain the same user-bits on different days.

When a segment is cued in the <u>Cue Mode page</u> {p.127}, the timecode and user-bits are automatically transferred to the wireless cue buffer so the wireless system knows where to locate the audio on the wireless memory card.

The **Cue Mode** page contains the **Cue Toggle** button. Pressing this button once opens the **Wireless** view, pressing it again reopens the **Recorder** view.

The **Recorder** view is used to replay the audio from the Deva's local drive.

The Wireless view is used to replay the audio from the wireless system (Wireless Audition) and to re-broadcast and re-record the audio stored on the wireless transmitters (Wireless Re-Record).

If timecode and user-bits are manually entered in the *Wireless* view, the wireless will cue to the exact location entered, provided the timecode location exists in the available audio files. This direct entry of timecode and user-bits will remain active until a segment is entered in the *Cue Mode* page.

Pressing the *Wireless Audition* button in the *Wireless* view will cause each transmitter to replay the audio in its memory card. The audio will replay in sync from all of the transmitters that were used during the original recording. The recorder's *STOP* key must be pressed to manually stop the playback from the transmitters. The transmitters will continue to play into the next segment until the end of the last segment available is reached.

Pressing the *Wireless ReRec* button in the *Wireless* view will cause each transmitter to playback the audio in its memory card. The Deva will go into record mode and will re-record the tracks as if they were being recorded live. A note in the new file will be automatically generated to indicate the timecode offset that should be entered into the telecine controller in Post to play the re-recorded file.

The audio will replay in sync from all of the transmitters that were used during the original recording. The recorder's **STOP** key must be pressed to manually stop the playback from the transmitters and to stop the Re-Record process on the recorder. The transmitters will continue to play into the next segment and the recorder will continue to record until the end of the last segment is reached.

# Chapter 7 - New System Capabilities

### Introduction

Our Software Engineers make changes to the firmware to make it easier to use or to correct a problem that an Operator has encountered. But, every once-in-a-while, they come up with some truly ground-breaking additions to the system. This chapter is dedicated to letting all of you, the Owners and Operators, know about all of these new capabilities. As part of that, I will do my best to explain how to use them.

### **Improvements**

### **Power Roll feature**

When was it introduced:

Deva/Fusion TRX & IFB100 QRX-IFB v7.46 (2011-06-20) v7.35 (2011-06-20) v1.36 (2011-05-10)

Deva and Fusion can now send the Power Roll state with its timecode through an attached IFB100 or QRX-IFB. The **POWER ROLL** parameter setting has the following effects:

- **ALWAYS HIGH** send a HIGH POWER state at all times.
- ALWAYS LOW send a LOW POWER state at all times.
- POWER ROLL send a LOW POWER state while in STOP mode and a HIGH POWER state while in RECORD or PLAYBACK mode.

The **ALLOW POWER ROLL** parameter (in the TRXxxx) determines what effect (if any), the Power Roll state has:

- OFF the Power Roll state is ignored
- **RECORD TRIGGER** when the unit goes into RECORD mode, the transmit power is set to 120 mW and when it goes into STOP mode, the transmit power is set to its local power setting.
- DEVA TRIGGER the Power Roll state determines the transmit power.

### Folder Recovery function

When was it introduced:

Deva/Fusion v6.06C (2009-06-26)

Boot up while pressing the F6 key (**INPUT** key). Once the system has settled down, go to the folder that was recovered and press the **REC** key, wait 5 seconds and press the **STOP** key. This causes the recovered data to be written to the drive.

#### **New Processor Speed Selection feature**

When was it introduced:

Deva/Fusion v5.42U (2008-07-11)

DSP boards labeled REVB in the <u>About Deva page</u> {p.134} might not be able to run reliably at the high processor speed.

Type 036 in the <u>Main Menu page</u> {p.40} and display the <u>Deva Service Menu Warning page</u> {p.140}. There is a new **Processor Speed** button. If the processor speed is set to **HIGH**, the **192000** button in the <u>Sample</u> <u>Rate page</u> {p.62} should remain enabled. If not, the **9** key must be held during power up in order to allow 192 kHz recording.

The higher speed will increase the mirroring speed by about 20% and will allow the user to enable more effects before the screen becomes sluggish.

**NOTE:** Older Devas may NOT run reliability at the higher processor speed.

#### Saving and restoring Deva's configuration INI files

When was it introduced:

Deva/Fusion v5.14 (2008-04-22)

The Export Settings feature was added to allow Users to save and restore all their settings to or from any (FAT32 formatted) mirror disk.

To save the current configuration settings to a CF card:

- 1. Turn Off mirroring and insert a formatted mirror disk or card.
- 2. Go to the Main Menu page {p.40} and type 1967 to display the Debug Screen dialog box {p.141}.
- 3. Press the TRIM key then the 5 key. This will copy your configuration memory files to the mirror disk.

To load configuration settings from a CF card:

- 1. Turn **Off** mirroring and insert a mirror disk or card containing the INI files to be loaded.
- 2. Go to the Main Menu page (p.40) and type 1967 to display the Debug Screen dialog box (p.141).
- 3. Press the **TRIM** key then the **4** key. This will load the INI files into the unit's configuration memory.

#### Simultaneous Mirror feature

When was it introduced:

Deva v4.00

Go to the Mirror Drive page {p.120} and change the Mirror Mode button to On-CONTIN. to enable the continuous mirror mode. Deva will mirror the currently selected mirror folder while in record (not during playback). When mirroring more than 8 tracks at 48 kHz, Deva may slowly fall behind the mirror process and may take a few minutes to catch up after the recording stops.

### "Mirror All Folders" feature

When was it introduced:

Deva v3.69

Erase your mirror drive (FireWire hard drive) and then select a starting folder in the <u>Mirror Folders page</u> {p.125}. Press the <u>Mirror Mode button</u> to select All Folders. Then go back to the <u>Mirror Drive page</u> {p.120} and change the <u>Mirror Mode button</u> to **On-NORMAL** to start mirroring. The Deva will mirror starting at the currently selected mirror folder and will mirror all folders until the end of the disk. Deva will over-write any matching segments that are already on the mirror disk.

### Known Firmware Issues

**NOTE:** Turn 'OFF' all effects before switching to a higher sampling-rate. If you want to use 192 kHz mode, then you should perform a factory restore defaults to insure all effects are turned 'OFF'.

When changing from 192 kHz to 48 kHz sample-rate, select 96 kHz first as an intermediate step to prevent a possible freeze. Holding the **0** key while booting will force the Deva back into 48 kHz mode.

**NOTE:** Mirror Disk Playback must **NOT** be enabled while mirror mode is on. Doing so will cause the unit to appear to be in playback when it is not. The **Play** key may not update properly until the current page is exited.

**NOTE:** Playback from a DVD-RAM disk or FireWire drive often will not be fast enough to sustain the Deva's playback buffer. This will often result in only partial playback of a file. Press the **STOP** key periodically to allow the playback buffer to refill.

**WARNING:** If you install software versions lower than z3.55 onto a Deva, the internal DVD drive and CF card slot will not function. This may make it difficult to install a newer version.

**NOTE:** As of V4.00, you must select the folder to mirror. Deva will no longer assume that you want to mirror the current RECORD folder. You may also change the RECORD folder without affecting the currently mirroring folder.

# Chapter 8 - Shortcut Keys

CAUTION: Be very careful to mark a Take as a False Start only once. If you should mark it more than once, each additional marking will cause that number of following Takes to also be marked as a False Start. For example: If you mark the last Take as a False Start 3 times, that Take and the following 2 Takes will all be marked as False Starts.

## **Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List**

#### **Keyboard Keys**

- HOME key - moves the cursor to the first character in the field.
- END key - moves the cursor to the last character in the field.
- LEFT / RIGHT ARROW keys move the cursor left / right.
- ESC key - discards unsaved changes and closes the data entry field.
- **DEL** key - deletes the character at the cursor and left shifts all characters on the right side of the cursor.
- INS key - moves the cursor to the first character in the field.
- ENTER key - accepts the data, validates it and closes the data entry field.
- TAB key - same as **ENTER** key
- BACKSPACE key - I) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 2) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 3) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### Front Panel Keys

- SHIFT / BACKSPACE key - deletes one character at the cursor and moves the cursor to the left one character.
- functions as the ESC key by discarding unsaved changes and closing the data • MENU / ESC key entry field.
- ENTER key - accepts the data, validates it and closes the data entry field.

# Common Keyboard page Shortcuts List

- moves the cursor to the first character in the field. • HOME key
- moves the cursor to the last character in the field. • END key
- LEFT / RIGHT ARROW keys move the cursor left / right.
- ESC key - discards unsaved changes and closes the data entry field.
- deletes the character at the cursor and left shifts all characters on the right side • **DEL** key of the cursor.
- INS key - moves the cursor to the first character in the field.
- ENTER key - accepts the data, validates it and closes the data entry field.
- same as **ENTER** key but, advances to the next text field (Scene, Take, Note). • TAB key
- BACKSPACE key - I) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 2) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it deletes the character to the left of the cursor, moves the cursor to the left one character and left shifts the characters on the right of the deleted character by one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is on the first character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the characters right of the cursor to the left one character.

### Front Panel Shortcuts

- ENTER key (hold for 2 seconds) Lock the touchscreen. MENU key - press to unlock the touchscreen.
- FI key - displays the **Cue Mode page** {p. 127}.
- flags the currently displayed Take as a "CIRCLE TAKE". • **F2** key
- (first press) displays the False Start dialog (p.139). • **F3** key
  - (second press) closes the False Start dialog without doing anything to the dialog.
- **F4** key - (first press) displays the **Timecode page** {p.57}.

(second press) displays the Timecode Diagnostics page.

- F5 key go to Scene Take Note page (p.131).
- F6 key
   (first press, if Fader-8 assigned) displays the <u>Headphone Volume page</u> {p.138}.
   (next press) displays the <u>Headphone Mix page</u> {p.75}.
   (next press) return to previously displayed page.
- Pressing a Recording channel for about 2 seconds solos that channel to the headphones, the Headphone
   button displays SOLO, the left and right headphone channels display the solo'd track and the
   other track audio bars are grayed out.
  - Pressing any other track SOLOs that track. The left and right headphone channels display the solo'd track's #.
     Pressing the *Headphone* button, cancels the SOLO.
- **SHIFT** key**+Recording** channel arms / disarms the track that was touched. A disarmed track has a line through it long wise and the bar indicating the audio level changes to **Blue**.
- **0 9** keys displays the <u>Enter Segment data entry field</u>, {p.37}. Type the remainder of the number and press the **ENTER** key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the last available segment is displayed.
  - o **SHIFT** / **BACKSPACE** key deletes one character at the cursor and moves the cursor to the left one character.
  - MENU / ESC key
     functions as the ESC key by discarding unsaved changes and closing the data entry field.
  - **ENTER** key accepts the data, validates it and closes the data entry field.

### Mix-12 Embedded Keyboard Shortcuts

- ESC key same as pressing the MENU key.
- FI key displays the <u>Cue Mode page</u> {p.127}.
- **F2** key flags the currently displayed Take as a "CIRCLE TAKE".
- F3 key (first press) displays the <u>False Start dialog</u> {p.139}.

(second press) closes the False Start dialog without doing anything to the dialog.

- F4 key (first press) displays the <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57}.
   (second press) displays the <u>Timecode Diagnostics page</u>.
- F5 key go to Scene Take Note page {p.131}.
- F6 key
   (first press, if Fader-8 assigned) displays the <u>Headphone Volume page</u> {p.138}.
   (next press) displays the <u>Headphone Mix page</u> {p.75}.
   (next press) return to previously displayed page.
- F7 key displays the <u>Meter Labels page</u> {p.69}.
- **F8** key edit the **Scene** button in the **Scene Take Note page (p.131)**.
- **F9** key edit the **Take** button in the **Scene Take Note page {p.131**}.
- F10 key edit the Note button in the Scene Take Note page {p.131}.
- 0 9 keys displays the <u>Enter Segment data entry field</u>, {p.37}. Type the remainder of the number and press the <u>ENTER</u> key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the last available segment is displayed.
- M key toggle Mix-12 meters between prefader input level and the disk mix.
- Arrow keys navigation in pages.
- CRTL key & single digit opens the label for the associated channel for modification. Correct the existing label or enter a new one from scratch. While a meter is being edited it will not update.
  - See: <u>Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List</u> {p.159}, with the following exception(s):
    - **BACKSPACE** key 1) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character to the left of the cursor and moves the cursor and character 1 position to the left.
      - 2) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it deletes the character to the left of the cursor and shifts all characters from the cursor to the end of the text right I character.
      - 3) If the cursor is on the first character, it deletes the character at the cursor and shifts all characters from the next character to the end of the text right 1 character.

# **Attached Keyboard Shortcuts**

- ESC key same as pressing the MENU key.
- FI key displays the <u>Cue Mode page</u> {p.127}.
- **F2** key flags the currently displayed Take as a "CIRCLE TAKE".

• **F3** key - (first press) displays the False Start dialog (p. 139). (second press) closes the False Start dialog without doing anything to the dialog. • **F4** key - (first press) displays the **Timecode page** {p.57}. (second press) displays the Timecode Diagnostics page. • **F5** key - displays the Scene Take Note page {p.131}. - (first press, if Fader-8 assigned) displays the **Headphone Volume page** {p.138}. • **F6** key (next press) displays the **Headphone Mix page** {p.75}. (next press) return to previously displayed page. • **F7** key - displays the Meter Labels page (p.69). • **F8** key - edit the **Scene** button in the **Scene Take Note page {p.131**}. - edit the *Take* button in the <u>Scene Take Note page</u> {p.131}. • **F9** key • **FI0** key - edit the **Note** button in the **Scene Take Note** page {p.131}. • INS key - displays the **Home page** {p.35} from anywhere. • 0 − 9 keys - displays the Enter Segment data entry field, {p.37}. Type the remainder of the number and press the ENTER key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the last available segment is displayed. M kev - toggle Mix-12 meters between prefader input level and the disk mix.

### Boot-up Shortcuts

### **Page Level Shortcuts**

• **Arrow** keys - navigation in pages.

MENU key - Press and hold it to pause the startup sequence until you release it, allowing you to read all of the
information.

### **Boot Keys**

Hold down one of the following keys during bootup to change the Deva's behavior:

- **F6** key causes the Deva (v6.06C or later) to reconstruct corrupted folders. This should allow folders to be mirrored in a normal way.
- 0 key forces 48 kHz mode (in v3.56 and later) (also forces Deva to read corrupted folders).
- 9 key
   enables 192 kHz recording speed. This is somewhat obsolete. The current approach is to run
  the DSP in fast mode and enable the 192 kHz selection.
- **STOP** key forces a factory restore to defaults.

# Home page Shortcuts

### Using the Deva front panel:

- ENTER key (hold for I second) Lock the touchscreen.
  - MENU key press to unlock the touchscreen.
- FI key go to the <u>Cue Mode page</u> {p.127}.
- **F2** key flags the currently displayed Take as a "CIRCLE TAKE".
- F3 key (first press) displays the False Start dialog {p.139}.
  - (second press) closes the False Start dialog without doing anything to the dialog.
- F4 key (first press) go to <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57}.
   (second press) go to the <u>Timecode Diagnostics page</u>.
- F5 key go to Scene Take Note page {p.131}.
- F6 key

   (first press, if Fader-8 assigned) go to <u>Headphone Volume page</u> {p.138}.
   (next press) go to <u>Headphone Mix page</u> {p.75}.
   (next press) return to previously displayed page.
- Pressing a Recording channel for about 2 seconds solos that channel to the headphones, the Headphone
   button displays SOLO, the left and right headphone channels display the solo'd track and the
   other track audio bars are grayed out.
  - Pressing any other track SOLOs that track. The left and right headphone channels display the solo'd track's #.
     Pressing the *Headphone* button, cancels the SOLO.
- ENTER key (press for about 2 seconds) to lock the touchscreen (press the MENU key to unlock).
- **SHIFT** key**+Recording** channel arms / disarms the track that was touched. A disarmed track has a line through it long wise and the bar indicating the audio level changes to **Blue**.

- **0 9** keys displays the <u>Enter Segment data entry field</u>, {p.37}. Type the remainder of the number and press the **ENTER** key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the last available segment is displayed.
  - SHIFT / BACKSPACE key deletes one character at the cursor and moves the cursor to the left one character.
  - MENU / ESC key
     functions as the ESC key by discarding unsaved changes and closing the data entry field.
  - **ENTER** key accepts the data, validates it and closes the data entry field.

#### Using the Mix-12 embedded keyboard:

- **ESC** key Same as the **MENU** key.
- **FI** key go to the <u>Cue Mode page</u> {p.127}.
- F2 key flags the currently displayed Take as a "CIRCLE TAKE".
- F3 key (first press) displays the False Start dialog {p.139}.

(second press) closes the False Start dialog without doing anything to the dialog.

- **F4** key (first press) go to <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57}.
  - (second press) go to the Timecode Diagnostics page.
- F5 key go to Scene Take Note page {p.131}.
- F6 key

   (first press, if Fader-8 assigned) go to <u>Headphone Volume page</u> {p.138}.
   (next press) go to <u>Headphone Mix page</u> {p.75}.
   (next press) return to previously displayed page.
- F7 key go to Meter Labels page {p.69}.
- F8 key edit the Scene button in the Scene Take Note page (p.131).
- **F9** key edit the **Take** button in the **Scene Take Note page** {p.131}.
- F10 key edit the Note button in the Scene Take Note page {p.131}.
- 0 9 keys displays the <u>Enter Segment data entry field</u>, {p.37}. Type the remainder of the number and press the **ENTER** key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the last available segment is displayed.
- **M** key toggle Mix-12 meters between prefader input level and the disk mix.
- Arrow keys navigation in pages.
- CRTL key & single digit opens the label for the associated channel for modification. Correct the existing label or enter a new one from scratch. While a meter is being edited it will not update.
  - See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):
    - **BACKSPACE** key I) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character to the left of the cursor and moves the cursor and character I position to the left.
      - 2) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it deletes the character to the left of the cursor and shifts all characters from the cursor to the end of the text right I character.
      - 3) If the cursor is on the first character, it deletes the character at the cursor and shifts all characters from the next character to the end of the text right I character.

### Using an attached keyboard:

- **ESC** key same as pressing the **MENU** key.
- FI key go to the <u>Cue Mode page</u> {p.127}.
- F2 key flags the currently displayed Take as a "CIRCLE TAKE".
- F3 key (first press) displays the <u>False Start dialog</u> {p.139}.

(second press) closes the False Start dialog without doing anything to the dialog.

- F4 key (first press) go to <u>Timecode page</u> {p.57}.
   (second press) go to the <u>Timecode Diagnostics page</u>.
- F5 key go to Scene Take Note page {p.131}.
- F6 key

   (first press, if Fader-8 assigned) go to <u>Headphone Volume page</u> {p.138}.
   (next press) go to <u>Headphone Mix page</u> {p.75}.
   (next press) return to previously displayed page.
- F7 key go to Meter Labels page {p.69}.
- F8 key edit the Scene button in the Scene Take Note page {p.131}.
- **F9** key edit the **Take** button in the **Scene Take Note page {p.131**}.
- F10 key edit the Note button in the <u>Scene Take Note page</u> {p.131}.
- **INS** key go to the <u>Home page {p.35}</u> from anywhere.

- 0 9 keys
   displays the <u>Enter Segment data entry field</u>, {p.37}. Type the remainder of the number and press the <u>ENTER</u> key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the last available segment is displayed.
- M key toggle Mix-12 meters between prefader input level and the disk mix.
- Arrow keys navigation in pages.

### Disk Limiter Settings page Shortcuts

- **UP / DOWN ARROW** keys navigate through the left hand column of buttons.
- 0 9 keys navigate to view the level of the appropriate channel (0 = 10).

## **Output Limiter Settings page Shortcuts**

- **UP / DOWN ARROW** keys navigate through the left hand column of buttons.
- 1 8 keys navigate to view the level of the appropriate channel.

#### **Attack button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

### **Decay button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### Thresh button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### **Ratio button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### **Gain button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

# Timecode page Shortcuts

#### **Enter Timecode button Shortcuts**

• See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### **Enter User Bits button Shortcuts**

- 0 9, A F keys keys to enter data.
- See: <u>Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List</u> {p.159}, with the following exception(s):
   FI F6 keys are mapped to the hex letters A F.

### Meter Labels page Shortcuts

• 0 – 9 keys – displays the **Keyboard page** {p.135} for entry of the label text.

#### Meter (#) Label buttons Shortcuts

- See: <u>Common Keyboard page Shortcuts</u> {p.159}, with the following exception(s):
  - o TAB key advances the data entry field to the next label in sequence.

### Time/Date page Shortcuts

#### **Set Time button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p. 159}, with the following exceptions:

- LEFT / RIGHT ARROW keys do not have any effect
- **BACKSPACE** key The cursor moves left without deleting any characters.

#### **Set Date button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exceptions:

- LEFT / RIGHT ARROW keys do not have any effect
- BACKSPACE key The cursor moves left without deleting any characters.

### Input Configure page Shortcuts

• I – 8 keys – equivalent to pressing the appropriate **Analog (#)** buttons, changes to the **Analog Input (#)** page {p.89} for the selected channel.

#### High Pass (#) Hz button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}

## (Analog / Digital / LineLvl) Input (#) page Shortcuts

- I 8 keys the same as clicking on analog channel buttons I 8.
- D key goes to the <u>Analog Input (#) Dynamics page</u> {p.91} for the current channel.
- E key goes to the <u>Analog Input (#) EQ page</u> {p.94} for the current channel. This functions the same as the EQ key on the Mix-12.
- B key goes to the <u>Analog Input (#) BUS page</u> {p.97} for the current channel. This functions the same as the BUS key on the Mix-12.

#### **Delay button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### **HPF** button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

# (Analog / Digital) Input (#) – Dynamics page Shortcuts

• I - 8 keys — the same as clicking on analog channel buttons I - 8.

• **ENTER** key — toggles the compressor on / off

• **UP or DOWN ARROW** key (keyboard) – cycles through the compressor buttons.

• 2 or 8 key (front panel) — cycles through the compressor buttons.

#### **Attack button Shortcuts**

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the *Inc* button and *Dec* button. Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### **Decay button Shortcuts**

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the *Inc* button and *Dec* button.

Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### Thresh button Shortcuts

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the *Inc* button and *Dec* button. Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### **Ratio button Shortcuts**

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the *Inc* button and *Dec* button. Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### **Gain button Shortcuts**

Clicking the button the first time selects it. This allows the value to be modified by the *Inc* button and *Dec* button. Clicking it a second time opens it for direct access.

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

## (Analog / Digital) Input (#) – EQ page Shortcuts

- ENTER key
- alternately enables (inline) and disables (bypassed) ALL EQ settings for the current channel. When a channel's EQ has been bypassed, the settings are still maintained until they are specifically modified.
- **RIGHT ARROW** key advances to the next filter band (note the green light in the buttons on the bottom of the page).
- **LEFT ARROW** key advances to the previous filter band.
- **UP ARROW** key changes the current band's filter type:
  - $\circ$  Band I 3 are band filters selectable as **Lo Shelf**, **Hi Shelf**, **Peaking** or **Off**.
- o Notch I & 2 are notch filters selectable as Off or On.
- **U** key resets the **Level** field of all bands of the current channel to unity (0.0), effectively negating them.
- L key changes focus to the Level field.
- **F** key changes focus to the **Freq** field.
- Q key changes focus to the Q field.
- **E** key advances to the **EQ Memory** view.
- **R** key resets the **Level** field, **Freq** field and **Q** field.
- BACKSPACE key advances to the EQ Memory view.

While the **Entry Mode** button is set to **LVL/FREQ**, the following keys are active:

- 2 key adds 0.4 to the Level field.
- 8 key subtracts 0.4 from the Level field.
- 6 key adds 200 to the Freq field.
- 4 key subtracts 200 from the **Freq** field.

### **Level field Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

• BACKSPACE key - 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.

- 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
- 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
- 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### Freq field Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### Q field Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

#### **EQ Memory view Shortcuts**

- I 5 keys pressing one of them loads / saves (depending on the mode) in the respective memory.
- E key exits the EQ page and returns to the Analog Input (#) page (p.89) for this channel.
- BACKSPACE key returns to the EQ page.

### (Analog / Digital) Input (#) - BUS page Shortcuts

- LEFT / RIGHT ARROW keys select which bus (Disk Channel vs. Output Channel)
- I − 9 and 0 keys
- cycles cross-points

• E key

exits the BUS page and returns to the <u>Analog Input (#) page</u> {p.89} for this channel

### (Analog / Digital) Input Delay page Shortcuts

0 - 9 keys - opens the data entry field for the currently selected (highlighted) button (see Enter Delay button
 Shortcuts). Type the remainder of the number.

#### **Enter Delay button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

# Disk Folders page Shortcuts

None

### Name Folder button Shortcuts

See: Common Keyboard page Shortcuts (p.159).

# Folder "???" Contents page Shortcuts

None

#### **Enter Seg # button Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List {p.159}

# Mirror Drive page Shortcuts

- Typing a number opens a Segment number data entry field. Once entered, the system enters it as the Start Seg button's data
- Typing a second number opens a second **Segment number** data entry field. Once entered, the system enters it as the **End Seg** button's data.

#### Start Seg field Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

#### **End Seg field Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

### Cue Mode page Shortcuts

• 0 – 9 keys – displays the **Enter Segment** data entry field. Type the remainder of the number and press the **ENTER** key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the last available segment is displayed.

### **Enter Segment data entry field Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

### Scene Take Note page Shortcuts

• 0 –	9	keys
-------	---	------

- displays the Enter Segment data entry field. Type the remainder of the number and press the ENTER key. Once entered, the system attempts to move to the day's recording, by the segment # entered. If the number entered is too high, the segment NEXT is displayed.
- LEFT / RIGHT ARROW keys
- navigates from the current recording segment to the previous / next segment.
- UP / DOWN ARROW keys
- scrolls up / down through the stored notes in the bottom of the screen.
- CTRL key + single digit

• ALT key & single digit

- inserts the stored note associated with the number into the current
   Note button.
- CTRL key + SHIFT key + single digit
- inserts the stored note associated with the number into the current
   Note button.
- stores the current **Note** button into the specified stored note.
- ALT key & SHIFT key & single digit
- stores the current **Note** button into the specified stored note.
- **F8** key
- opens the **Scene** button.opens the **Take** button.

F9 keyF10 key

- opens the **Note** button.

### **Enter Segment data entry field Shortcuts**

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

### Scene button Shortcuts

See: Common Keyboard page Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):

• TAB key – jumps to the Take button for data entry.

#### Take button Shortcuts

See: Common Keyboard page Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

• **TAB** key – jumps to the **Note** button for data entry.

#### **Note button Shortcuts**

See: Common Keyboard page Shortcuts List {p.159}, with the following exception(s):

• **TAB** key – jumps to the **Scene** button for data entry.

#### Segment button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159)

# **Battery Menu page Shortcuts**

None

#### Low Battery Voltage button Shortcuts

See: Common Data Entry Field Shortcuts List (p.159), with the following exception(s):

- BACKSPACE key 1) The first time the backspace is pressed it enters a decimal point.
  - 2) If the cursor is on the last character, it deletes the character at the cursor and moves the cursor left one character.
  - 3) If the cursor is not on the first or last character, it moves the cursor left one position, without deleting the character.
  - 4) If the cursor is on the first character, it has no effect.

# Headphone Volume page Shortcuts

LEFT ARROW key
 UP ARROW key
 RIGHT ARROW key
 DOWN ARROW key
 decreases the headphone volume by ~4 dB.
 increases the headphone volume by ~4 dB.
 increases the headphone volume by ~4 dB.

### Debug Screen (1967) page Shortcuts

Here is a summary of the F5 key commands in the <u>Debug Screen dialog box</u> {p.141}:

- F5 key then I Restart the Deva. This can help some FireWire devices mount properly.
- **F5** key then **4 NEW** Import settings (INI files) FROM the Mirror Drive.
- **F5** key then **5 NEW** Export settings TO the Mirror Drive (and print debug info).

# **Chapter 9 – Equipment Specifications**

### **Hardware Based Parameters**

## Analog Inputs

**Channel Count** 

**Deva-5.8** 8 x mic / line

**Deva-16**  $8 \times \text{mic} / \text{line} + 4 \times \text{line only}$ 

Connector

Mic / Line XLR-3F
Line 10-pin Hirose

Input Range

Mic-level -56 dBu to -26 dBu Line-level -10 dBu to +8 dBu

Mic Power (on Mic input only) 48 VDC phantom (each 10 mA max)

**Impedance** 

 Mic-Level
 10 k ohms

 Line-Level
 4 k ohms

 ADC Bit-depth
 24

 ADC Dynamic Range
 117 dB

 Clipping Level
 +28 dBu

Frequency Response 20 Hz to 22 kHz (@ 48 kHz sampling-rate)

**THD + Noise** 0.001%

# Digital Inputs

StandardAES3Channel Count4 pairsConnectormini DB-15Sample-rate Converters4 pairs

# **Analog Outputs**

**Channel Count** 

**Deva-5.8** 6 x balanced

**Deva-16** 7 x balanced + 1 x unbalanced

Connector DB-25

Output Level 0 dBu at -20 dBFS

Clipping Level +20 dBu

DAC Bit-depth 24

DAC Dynamic Range 112 dB
Impedance 600 ohms

# Digital Outputs

StandardAES3Channel Count4 pairsConnectormini DB-15

# Output Common Items

Source Mix/Direct (selectable)

# Headphones

**Connector** I x 1/4" stereo jack

Dynamic Range 112 dB

Impedance 100 ohms (optimal)

Built-in Soundfield Decoder Yes Built-in M/S Decoder Yes

# **Other Connectors**

External Storage I x FireWire 400, 6 wire socket

External Storage Power 1.5 watts

**Keyboard** I x USB, Type A socket (for Zaxcom recommended keyboards)

Wordclock Output | x BNC-F | Serial/RS-422 | 1 x DB-9 | 1 x LEMO-5F | External Power | 1 x XLR-4M | Camera Audio | 1 x Hirose-10F

Recording

Internal Storage I x hard-disk drive I x CompactFlash

Timecode Reader / Generator

Clock Accuracy 1.54 PPM (I frame out in 6 hours)

Power

 Internal
 NP-1, 10 to 16.8 VDC

 External
 10 to 18 VDC @ 1 A

Misc

Internal Slate Mic Yes
Compatible w/ Mix-12 / Mix-8 Yes

**Physical** 

**Operating Environment** 

Temp Range -20 to +60C

Size (H x  $\dot{W}$  x D) 3.78" x 10.8" x 8.1" (96 mm x 274.3 mm x 205.7 mm).

(while looking at screen)

**Weight (w/o battery)** 7.4 lbs (2.76 kg)

Controls

On Front

Faders 8 x rotary

**Transport** 3 x keys (REC, PLAY, STOP)

**Multi-function** 8 x keys

Number entry 10 x keys (numeric keys)

Slate mic | x key

LCD screen | x touchscreen

SHIFT / BACKSPACE | x key

On Left Side

**Power** I x slide switch

# **Software Based Parameters**

### Internal Mixer

Mixer Cross-points
16 in / 24 out (pre-fader, post-fader, phase inversion)
Internal Processing
32-bit floating point DSP

### Effects (Optional)

**Input Compressor**  $(A \times 8, D \times 8)$ Type Soft Knee I to 100 ms Attack 50 to 1000 ms **Decay** Threshold -60.0 to 0.0 dB 1.0:1 to 20.0:1 **Ratio** Make-up Gain 0.0 to 20.0 dB **Input Band Filter**  $(A \times 8, D \times 8)$ **Bands** 3 **Types** LO SHELF, HI SHELF, PEAKING Level -24.0 to +24.0 dB Freq Range 30 Hz to 20 kHz 0.5 to 9.9 Q **Input Notch Filter**  $(A \times 8, D \times 8)$ **Bands** -24.0 to +24.0 dB Level Freq Range 30 Hz to 20 kHz

0.5 to 9.9

### Effects (Included)

Disk Limiter

Q

**Channel Count** 

Deva-5.8 (x 10) Deva-16 (x 16)

0.1 to 100.0 ms **Attack** 10 to 1000 ms **Decay** Threshold -20.0 to 0.0 dB Ratio 4.0:1 to 20.0:1 Make-up Gain 0.0 to 6.0 dB Input Highpass Filter  $(A \times 8, D \times 8)$ Freq. Range Off or 30 to 240 Hz **Input Delay**  $(A \times 8, D \times 8)$ Time Range 0 to 60 ms  $(A \times 8, D \times 8)$ **Input Limiter** (parameters fixed) Yes, No **Output Limiter** (8 x)

 Attack
 0.1 to 100.0 ms

 Decay
 10 to 1000 ms

 Threshold
 -20.0 to 0.0 dB

 Ratio
 4.0:1 to 20.0:1

 Make-up Gain
 0.0 to 6.0 dB

# Recording

**Track Count** 

Deva-5.8 10 Deva-16 16 Bit-depth

Primary Drive 24
Mirror Drive(s) 16 / 24

**Sampling-rates (kHz)** 44.1, 47.952, 48, 48.048, 88.2, 96, 96.096, 192\*

Head Room 12 to 20 dB

**Drive Format** 

Int. HD drive MARF (Mobile Audio Recording Format) II

Int. CompactFlashFAT32Int. Optical DriveFAT32Ext. FireWire DeviceFAT32

**File Formats** 

Int. HD drive .ZAX

Int. CompactFlash
Int. Optical Drive
Ext. FireWire Device
BWF-M, BWF-P
BWF-M, BWF-P

**Dual Disk Recording** Yes

Max Pre-record Duration 10 seconds (48.048 kHz and below)

Compatible Optical Media DVD-RAM

\* Up to 6 tracks max

# Timecode Reader / Generator

Timecode Type SMPTE

**Timecode Frame-rates** 23.98, 24, 25, 29.97NDF, 29.97DF, 30NDF, 30DF

# **Chapter 10 – Connector Pinouts**

This section provides the pinouts for the connectors on the Deva. The mating cable connector part number is also provided for the less common connectors.

**NOTE:** All of the diagrams in this chapter show the solder side of each connector.

## **Power Connector (XLR-4)**

The Power Connector on the Deva is a standard 4-pin XLR connector (A4F) available at most electronics stores. The Deva requires a power source of 9.5 to 18 VDC @ I A.

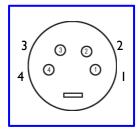


Figure 10-1 XLR-4F Power Connector Pin Numbering

Pin	Description
I	Ground
2	Ground
3	Output: +12 VDC, Max: 3A
4	Input: 9.5 to 18 VDC (+)

Table 10-1 XLR-4F Pin Description

**NOTE:** Pin-3 is connected to the battery. If there is no battery, no power is available. It can handle up to a 3 A load. It **IS** controlled by the main power switch.

The key thing to remember here is: If you plan on running from a cart power supply and you wire up to use pin-3, the internal battery will be run down before you might need to use it! So, reserve it for bag use only!

# Headphone Output Connector (1/4" stereo plug)

(need art for 1/4" stereo plug)

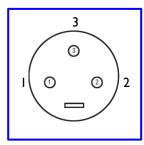
Figure 10-2 Headphone Plug Connections

ı	Pin	Description	Pin	Description	Pin	Description
	Tip	Channel A	Ring	Channel B	Sleeve	Ground

Table 10-2 Headphone Plug Pin Description

# Analog Input / Output Connectors (XLR-3)

When building an analog cable, use balanced XLR cable.



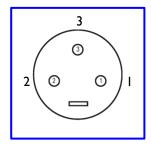


Figure 10-3 XLR-3M (Left) and XLR-3F (Right) Audio Input & Output Connector Pin Numbering

Pin	Description	Pin	Description	Pin	Description
ı	Ground ( <b>X</b> – shield)	2	(+) / Hot ( <b>L</b> – live)	3	(–) / Cold ( <b>R</b> – return)

Table 10-3 XLR-3 Pin Description

At this point, I imagine you are looking at your Deva and saying "My Deva doesn't have any analog output connectors". Well, you're correct. The purpose of this section is to show the less informed individuals the difference in pin numbering between the two kinds of connectors.

Also one more bit of information. You all know this but I just need to write it here to get it out of the way.

#### The connector pins point away from the microphone and toward the device at the far end.

"What?" you say. A standard microphone (without a separate power supply/control interface) has a male connector (XLR-3M) and the device (i.e., recorder) has a female microphone input connector (XLR-3F). This also works for line-level devices. Now, continue the concept past the recorder to a speaker. If there WAS an analog XLR output connector on the Deva it would be a male (XLR-3M) and the speaker connector (XLR-3F). But wait, the optional analog cable set has ... wait for it ... XLR-3M connectors on the "far end", just as if it was a chassis mounted connector but without taking up valuable chassis real-estate.

What is the intent of all this? To make sure that when you're building cables, you're following the industry standard for the connector's gender.

One last and final concept (I promise). Everything just described ALSO applies to the digital realm.

# **Analog Output Connector (DB-25)**

This is a standard DB-25 connector available at most electronics part stores. Channel 8 is unbalanced.

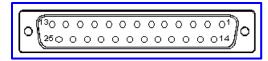


Figure 10-4 DB-25M Analog Output Connector Pin Numbering

Pin	DESC	Pin	DESC	Pin	DESC
I	Ch1,Pin-2	10	Ch5, Pin-3	19	NC
2	Ch1, Pin-1	П	Ch6, Pin-2	20	Ch4, Pin-I
3	Ch4, Pin-3	12	Ch5, Pin-I	21	Ch3, Pin-3
4	Ch5, Pin-2	13	NC	22	Ch4, Pin-2
5	Ch3, Pin-I	14	Ch2, Pin-3	23	Ch7, Pin-I Ch8, Pin-I Ch8, Pin-3
6	NC	15	Ch3, Pin-2	24	Ch7, Pin-2
7	Ch1, Pin-3	16	Ch2, Pin-I	25	Ch8, Pin-2
8	Ch2, Pin-2	17	Ch6, Pin-3		
9	Ch6, Pin-I	18	Ch7, Pin-3		

Pin	DESC	Pin	DESC	Pin	DESC
I	Ch1,Pin-2	10	Ch5, Pin-3	19	Gnd
2	Gnd	П	Ch6, Pin-2	20	Gnd
3	Ch4, Pin-3	12	Gnd	21	Ch3, Pin-3
4	Ch5, Pin-2	13	Gnd	22	Ch4, Pin-2
5	Gnd	14	Ch2, Pin-3	23	Gnd
6	Gnd	15	Ch3, Pin-2	24	Gnd
7	Ch1, Pin-3	16	Gnd	25	Gnd
8	Ch2, Pin-2	17	Ch6, Pin-3		
9	Gnd	18	Gnd		

Pinouts for Deva-16

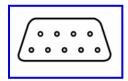
Pinouts for Deva-5.8

Table 10-4 DB-25M Pin Description

**NOTE:** In the Description columns above, the reference to "Pin-?" refers to connections to industry standard 3-pin XLRs, which are described in <u>Analog Input / Output Connectors (XLR-3)</u> {p.174}

# Serial/GPI Connector (DB-9)

The Deva uses a mini DB-9 connector for the Serial/GPI connector.



Top row pins: 6, 7, 8, 9 Bottom row pins: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Figure 10-5 Mini DB-9 15M Serial/GPI Connector Pin Numbering

Pin	DESC	Pin	DESC
I	RS-422 RX-	6	RS-422 RX+
2	RX-232	7	GPI IN 2 (unused)
3	TX-232	8	RS-422 TX-
4	GPI IN I	9	RS-422 TX+
5	GROUND		

Table 10-5 Mini DB-9M Pin Description

# Line In / Camera Connector (Hirose-10)

No matter which unit you are operating, the "far end" of the cable has to be connected to an audio source or an audio sink.

If you are connecting a Deva-5.8 to a camera with another 10-pin Hirose connector, well that's all you need. Just be sure that the pin-outs on the camera side match the pin-outs below.

If you are connecting a Deva-5.8 to a camera which has only 3-pin XLR connectors, obviously then the description and Notes column indicate which pin of which XLR connector is connected to that wire.

If you are connecting a Deva-16 to several mics (up to 4) through this connector, obviously your only option is to use 3-pin XLR connectors.

#### Deva-5.8

The Camera connector is provided as a camera output and a camera return into the recorder. The camera returns on pins 5 and 7 are summed to mono. {Connector P/N: RMI5TPD-10P(71)}

#### Deva-16

The Line In connector provides line-level inputs 9 – 12. {Connector P/N: RMI5TPD-10P(71)}



Figure 10-6 Hirose-10M Line In / Camera Connector Pin Numbering

Pin	DESC
ı	Ch09 (Ch1), Pin-2
2	Ch09 (Ch1), Pin-3
3	Ch10 (Ch2), Pin-2
4	Ch10 (Ch2), Pin-3
5	Ch09 (Ch1), Pin-I Ch10 (Ch2), Pin-I
6	Chll (Ch3), Pin-2
7	Chll (Ch3), Pin-3
8	Ch12 (Ch4), Pin-2
9	Ch12 (Ch4), Pin-3
10	Ch11 (Ch3), Pin-1 Ch12 (Ch4), Pin-1

Pin	DESC	Notes
I	Ch05, Pin-2	Output #1 to camera (Pin-2)
2	Ch05, Pin-3	Output #1 to camera (Pin-3)
3	Ch06, Pin-2	Output #2 to camera (Pin-2)
4	Ch06, Pin-3	Output #2 to camera (Pin-3)
5	Camera return I	Summed to mono with camera return 2
6	NC or +12v	optional 12v
7	Camera return 2	Summed to mono with camera return I
8	NC or TC	optional TC
9	NC or Gnd	
10	NC or Gnd	

Deva-16 (Input)

Deva-5.8 (Input & Output)

Table 10-6 Hirose 10-Pin Description

**NOTE:** In the Description and Notes columns above, the reference to "Pin-?" refers to connections to industry standard 3-pin XLRs, which are described in <a href="mailto:Analog Input / Output Connectors">Analog Input / Output Connectors</a> (XLR-3) {p.174}

## **Timecode Connector (LEMO-5)**

The timecode connector on the Deva is a 5-pin LEMO connector. The cable end p/n is: FGG.0B.305.CLAD42Z. The "42" is the cable diameter; this can be adjusted, within limits. Visit: <a href="http://intra.lemo.ch/WD140AWP/">http://intra.lemo.ch/WD140AWP/</a> WD140Awp.exe/CONNECT/PartSearch?p1=partNumber and explore the possibilities.



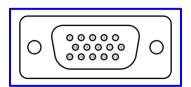
Figure 10-7 LEMO-5M Timecode Connector Pin Numbering

Pin	DESC
I	Gnd
2	TC In
3	NC
4	NC
5	TC Out

Table 10-7 LEMO-5M Pin Description

### AES Digital Input / Output Connectors (DB-15)

The Deva uses a mini DB-15 (AKA: DE-15) connector for the AES (digital) input and output connectors.



Top row pins: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 Middle row pins: 10, 9, 8, 7, 6 Bottom row pins: 15, 14, 13, 12, 11

Figure 10-8 Mini DB-15M Digital Input and Output Connectors Pin Numbering

Pin	DESC	Pin	DESC
I	Ch3/4, Pin-2	9	Ch7/8, Pin-I
2	Ch1/2, Pin-2	10	Ch5/6, Pin-I
3	NC	11	Ch3/4, Pin-3
4	Ch7/8, Pin-2	12	Ch1/2, Pin-3
5	Ch5/6, Pin-2	13	NC
6	Ch3/4, Pin-I	14	Ch7/8, Pin-3
7	Ch1/2, Pin-1	15	Ch5/6, Pin-3
8	NC		

Table 10-8 Mini DB-15M Pin Description

**NOTE:** In the Description columns above, the reference to "Pin-?" refers to connections to industry standard 3-pin XLRs, which are described in <a href="#">Analog Input / Output Connectors (XLR-3)</a> {p.174}.

# Chapter II - Firmware Information

### **Firmware**

Each Deva is shipped with the latest firmware version installed. As newer firmware becomes available, it can be downloaded from the Zaxcom website (<a href="http://www.zaxcom.com/software-updates">http://www.zaxcom.com/software-updates</a>).

Each time a unit is powered up, the firmware version number is displayed briefly on the LCD screen.

### Advantages to Upgrading the Firmware

By upgrading the software, the range and feature set have and will continue to dramatically increase over time. Zaxcom has a reputation for constantly adding additional features and user suggestions during the product's lifetime. This ensures that your digital recorder will perform better and better, the longer you own it.

#### Upgrading the Firmware in Each Unit

Use the steps listed to update the firmware on your Deva. The program file is always named DevaProgFile.bin. The procedure for upgrading the firmware places it first into temporary DRAM, and then flashes it to the ROM. This is the safest way to upgrade the firmware since you will always be able to boot the Deva should something go wrong during the firmware update process

- 1. Download the updated Firmware.
- 2. Depending on which media you will be using, perform one of the following:
  - a. For CD-R, DVD-R or DVD-RAM Burn the firmware to it.
  - b. For a hard disk drive Save a copy of the firmware to the root folder.
  - c. For the CF card:
    - i. Using the Deva's Mirror Slot, format a spare CF card.
    - ii. In the SD adapter on your PC, save the firmware to the CF card.
- 3. Depending on which media you will be using, perform one of the following:
  - a. For an external FireWire device:
    - i. Connect the FireWire device to the Deva's FireWire port (CD-R / DVD-R / DVD-RAM / ext HDD).
    - ii. Power-up the Deva.
    - iii. Go to the My Deva page {p.112}.
    - iv. In the Firewire Power button, select On.
    - v. If necessary, insert the FireWire media you created in step 2.
    - vi. Go to the Mirror Drive page {p. 120}.
    - vii. In the Mirror Mode button, select Off.
    - viii. If necessary perform the following:
      - I. Go to the My Deva page {p. | 12}.
      - 2. In the Mirror Drive Select button, select Firewire.
      - 3. When the system displays the dialog: "Do you want to restart now? Yes or No", answer Yes.
      - 4. The system reboots.
  - b. For the CompactFlash Mirror drive:
    - i. Insert the card you loaded in step 2.
    - ii. Go to the Mirror Drive page {p.120}.
    - iii. In the Mirror Mode button, select Off.
    - iv. If necessary perform the following:
      - I. Go to the My Deva page {p.112}.
      - 2. In the Mirror Drive Select button, select Compact Flash.
      - 3. When the system displays a dialog asking: "Do you want to restart now? Yes or No", answer Yes.
      - 4. The system reboots.

- 4. Perform the following to install the new firmware:
  - a. Go to the Main Menu page (p.40).
  - b. Enter 036 using the numeric keys.
  - c. Go to the **Setup page** {**p.60**}.
  - d. Press the Service button (the <u>Deva Service Menu Warning page</u> {p.140} is displayed).
  - e. Depending on what media you are using to install the software (basically whether or not its format is recognized), perform one of the following:
    - i. If the format is unrecognized (CD-R or DVD-R), press the Load From CD-R button.
    - ii. If the format is recognized (hard disk drive, CF card or DVD-RAM), press the Load ProgFile button.
  - f. The <u>Debug Screen dialog box</u> {p.141} is displayed and the following appears on it. The process takes about 5 seconds:

```
Starting ReadDevaProgramFile
opened Deva prog file
imported 5MB at 2562kB/sec Version String:
DateTimeVer: mmm dd yyyy
hh:mm:ss
vX.XX
Calculating Checksum...size=0x00500000 Vs: <X><XX>
DevaProgFile.bln is now in temporary memory
```

Figure II-I Firmware Install Part I

The "vX.XX" line indicates the version of the firmware being loaded. This number appears again on the second line from the bottom.

The "DateTimeVer:" line and the line that follows, indicate the date and time the version was created.

The last line indicates that the firmware was successfully installed in temporary memory.

- g. Press the Burn Program ROM button.
- h. The **Debug Screen** dialog box is cleared and the following appears on it. The process takes a little over three minutes:

```
... BurnBigROM() ...
Erasing 81 ROM sectors (5308kB)
...
Writing Deva Program to ROM...
ReadBackTest:Checking BootROM...
BURN-ROM task finished **TURN POWER OFF NOW**
```

Figure 11-2 Firmware Install Part 2

**IMPORTANT:** Do not power down the Deva until the page indicates that you can.

If you do ... and the unit will not boot up, you **WILL** have to send the unit back to Zaxcom to have it repaired.

i. Cycle the power to run on the newly installed firmware.(You have successfully completed the installation ... HAVE FUN with the new version!!!)

### Firmware History

\_\_\_\_\_\_ V7.52 2012-04-05 Changed disk drivers to support more CF cards 2012-02-21 Fixed random headphone beep when going into record Fixed compressors from changing tone level \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2011-11-10 Fixed continuous mirror mode's reluctance to start mirroring the 1st segment in a folder 2011-11-10 V7.49 Added some restrictions needed for using a Mix-8 Added a specific Mix-8 selection in the Setup page \_\_\_\_\_ V7.47 2011-07-28 Fixed low battery warning bug.. The fractional part of the setting was being truncated after a power cycle. For example: 13.5V was being changed to 13.0V after a power cycle. \_\_\_\_\_ <u>V7.46</u> 2011-06-20 Added Support for ZaxNet Power Roll feature (requires v7.35 in TRX or v1.36 in QRX IFB option) Added Power Roll button to ZaxNet page ------2011-04-11 V7.45 Fixed problem with not remembering the digital input trim settings after a power cycle. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2011-03-18 V7.44 Mirroring - missing iXML CHANNEL and INTERLEAVE INDEX when the Operator does not name a particular track. This is required while using IXML PRO software by Gallery. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2011-01-21 Fixed unpredictable changes in Camera and Slate gain \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2010-12-07 V7.41 Fixed (Mix-12 section) digital fader assignment bug (again) Changed turning 'ON' Mix-12 support no longer requires reboot 2010-10-25 Fixed (Mix-12 section) some fader assignment bugs Changed several places that should not be apparent to the Operator 2010-09-13 Changed headphones Record Start and Stop beeps change volume along with headphone volume control \_\_\_\_\_ 2010-09-12 EXPERIMENTAL Added additional recording safety measures 2010-09-10 **EXPERIMENTAL** V7.34 Fixed no longer allow playing back an empty folder (could crash) 2010-09-10 Fixed problem with record warning beep while Headphone Alarm is activated 2010-09-07 **EXPERIMENTAL** V7.32 Headphone alarm tones feature Fixed Added headphone alarm for frozen record process 2010-09-03 **EXPERIME** V7.31 Fixed FREE\_MISI\_ERR message

#### Zaxcom Deva User's Manual Chapter I I V7.30 2010-08-10 Slate mic trim bug Fixed Fixed Mix12 slate screen interaction problem Fixed Missing keypad shortcut Fixed Mix12 fader assignment bug Fixed Meter gray-out bug Changed FAST DSP speed behavior on boot up Fixed Missing "Done" message on sound report generation button ...... 2010-05-07 **EXPERIMENTAL** Fixed Fast-forward and Rewind buttons in the Cue page \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2010-05-03 EXP Fixed Annoying noise when restarting the unit V7.09 2010-03-16 Fixed problem with Mix-12 / Mix-8 fader movement slowing down recording process Changed expanded output routing to allow routing copies of outputs (to reduce duplicated crosspoints) \_\_\_\_\_ ZAXNET BETA VERSION EXPERIMENTA 2009-12-16 Changed Moved ZaxNet button to the left to avoid changes during touchscreen malfunction V7.05 UNKNOWN Aux Line input trim I-4 which were not being updated after a power cycle Fixed Changed Allow over-clocked (by 10%) DSP speed (320MHz) when the #2 key is held during boot-up Fixed Battery screen index Fixed Meter label entry screen tab bug Changed Now properly updates limiter crosspoint display Fixed decimal point entry in battery meter screen (use backspace key) \_\_\_\_\_ UNKNOWN EXPERIME V7.03 Fixed Was not properly saving the trim mode on digital inputs. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ V6.08K UNKNOWN Changed No longer send ZaxNet commands while displaying the Timecode page (for non ZaxNet compatible slates). \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ UNKNOWN Added Low battery warning on boot up (9.0 volts). V6.06C UNKNOWN F6 (INPUT key on Fusion) boot key: causes a folder recovery operation. NOTE: the recovered folder info is NOT written to the drive unless a recording is made in that folder! V6.03U 2009-06-26 Changed Better free space left on mirror disk indicator on Mirror Drive Status button <u>V6.02</u>U 2009-06-25 Changed potential bug in GUI that could cause a crash

free space left on mirror disk indicator on Mirror Drive Status button (FAT32 disks only) Added

.\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### V6.00U 2009-06-16

Changed FireWire library to check for the corrupted sector that Sam Hecht drive creates

NOTE: should fix the need to format DVD-RAM disk twice bug related to the Sam Hecht drive

#### v5.99U 2009-03-14

Added output routing features

Changed the saving of some EQ settings

digital HPF (was not filtering the digital inputs) Changed

Changed memory leaks in DiskMix, OutputMix and Headphone pages

#### \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2009-03-06 v5.65U

Changed Automatic Take increment to prevent loss if STN metadata

Deval6 with mirroring more than 14 mono WAV files at a time Changed

fix to allow mirroring to continue even after an audio error (from 5.44O)

Changed Brightness Default setting after a Factory Restore Defaults \_\_\_\_\_\_

v5.64U 2009-02-25

Changed Fusion-12 only having 10 tracks

Changed problem with turning OFF mirror mode with UDF formatted disks

NOTE: UDF disks cannot mirror in continuous mode

Changed Attempted to fix default brightness problem (defaults to lowest brightness setting)
Changed Addressed ERASE\_5\_ERR and F32\_LinkCI\_WARN during format of internal disk

Added re-try for link cluster warning

Added Warning if format internal disk had a problem with a link cluster

\_\_\_\_\_\_

v5.62U 2009-02-10

Changed Compressor's Decay and Attack settings (Not restored after power cycle)

Changed Format Drive so it makes wrapper files that can be copied on a PC

Added Extra two optical meters on Home page

Changed Minor EQ changes

Changed Allow metering of analog/digital inputs/outputs on Home and Cue pages

Removed extraneous soloing of post-fader analog and digital channels

Changed Mix12 communications and recognition. Only look for Mix12 when the Mix12 switch is ON Deleted keyboard wake-up fix to prevent sluggishness when the keyboard is unexpectedly removed

Added option codes for the Fusion-10

Changed WAV metadata name to always be "Deva5" instead of "Deva" to prevent the Fostex DV824 from misrepresenting the timecode (48k, 29.97)

Added free upgrade for all Fusion-8 to 10 ch Changed Headphone preset crash partial

Changed Limiters latching up after PLAY (96 kHz horsepower performance may be degraded)

Changed Mix8 checksum bug (faders on mix8 would not work)

Changed Fusion-12 code (major crash bug fix)

Added New LCD switch (hold the "4" key during boot to toggle the display type)

# Chapter 12 - Zaxcom Warranty Policy and Limitations

Zaxcom Inc. values your business and always attempts to provide you with the very best service.

No limited warranty is provided by Zaxcom unless your Zaxcom Deva ("Product") was purchased from an authorized distributer or authorized reseller. Distributers may sell Products to resellers who then sell Products to end users. Please see below for warranty information or obtaining service. No warranty service is provided unless the product is returned to Zaxcom Inc. or a Zaxcom dealer in the region where the Product was first shipped by Zaxcom.

#### **Warranty Policy**

The Product carries a Standard Warranty Period of one (I) year.

NOTE: The warranty period commences from the date of delivery from the Zaxcom dealer or reseller to the end user.

There are no warranties which extend beyond the face of the Zaxcom limited warranty. Zaxcom disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, regarding the Products, including any implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or non-infringement. In the United States, some laws do not allow the exclusion of the implied warranties.

#### **Troubleshooting & Repair Services**

No Product should be returned to Zaxcom without first going through some basic troubleshooting steps with the dealer you purchased your gear from.

To return a product for repair service, go to the Zaxcom Repair Services page (<a href="http://www.zaxcom.com/repairs">http://www.zaxcom.com/repairs</a>) and fill in your information; there is no need to call the factory for an RMA. Then send your item(s) securely packed (in the original packaging or a suitable substitute) to the address that was returned on the Repair Services page. Insure the package, as we cannot be held responsible for what the shipper does.

Zaxcom will return the warranty repaired item(s) via two-day delivery within the United States at their discretion. If overnight service is required, a FedEx or UPS account number must be provided to Zaxcom to cover the shipping charges.

\*Please note, a great resource to troubleshoot your gear is the Zaxcom Forum: http://www.zaxcom.com/forum.

#### **Warranty Limitations**

Zaxcom's limited warranty provides that, subject to the following limitations, each Product will be free from defects in material and workmanship and will conform to Zaxcom's specification for the particular Product.

#### Limitation of Remedies

Your exclusive remedy for any defective Product is limited to the repair or replacement of the defective Product.

Zaxcom may elect which remedy or combination of remedies to provide in its sole discretion. Zaxcom shall have a reasonable time after determining that a defective Product exists to repair or replace a defective Product. Zaxcom's replacement Product under its limited warranty will be manufactured from new and serviceable used parts. Zaxcom's warranty applies to repaired or replaced Products for the balance of the applicable period of the original warranty or thirty days from the date of shipment of a repaired or replaced Product, whichever is longer.

#### Limitation of Damages

Zaxcom's entire liability for any defective Product shall, in no event, exceed the purchase price for the defective Product. This limitation applies even if Zaxcom cannot or does not repair or replace any defective Product and your exclusive remedy fails of its essential purpose.

#### No Consequential or Other Damages

Zaxcom has no liability for general, consequential, incidental or special damages. These include loss of recorded data, the cost of recovery of lost data, lost profits and the cost of the installation or removal of any Products, the installation of replacement Products, and any inspection, testing or redesign caused by any defect or by the repair or replacement of Products arising from a defect in any Product.

In the United States, some states do not allow exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the limitations above may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

#### Your Use of the Product

Zaxcom will have no liability for any Product returned if Zaxcom determines that:

- The Product was stolen.
- The asserted defect:
  - I. Is not present,
  - 2. Cannot reasonably be fixed because of damage occurring when the Product is in the possession of someone other than Zaxcom, or
  - 3. Is attributable to misuse, water damage, improper installation, alteration, including removing or obliterating labels and opening or removing external covers (unless authorized to do so by Zaxcom or an authorized Service Center), accident or mishandling while in the possession of someone other than Zaxcom.
- The Product was not sold to you as new.
- Non Zaxcom supplied parts and/or modifications were installed.

#### Additional Limitations on Warranty

Zaxcom's warranty does not cover products, which have been received improperly packaged, altered or physically abused.