

Software Mixer Reference and Application

Windows Version

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Window One - Adapter Status and Settings for Sample Clock, Digital I/O





Sample Clock - Provides control of the Sample Clock and reference. All LynxTWO audio devices on a single card MUST have identical sample rates. Clock Source and sample rates cannot be changed when LynxTWO is playing or recording.

Source:

Internal – Clock derived from the on-board crystal oscillator.

Digital–Clock signal from the DIGITAL IN connector on [–] the L2Sync cable.

External– Clock signal from the SYNC IN connector on the L2Sync cable.

Header– Clock signal from the board-mounted CLOCK IN header.

Video– NTSC or PAL composite video signal from the SYNC IN connector on the L2Sync cable.

LStream1 – Clock signal from the LStream port on the L2Sync connector.

LStream2 – Clock signal from the LStream port on the



Rate: Displays the current sample rate of the LynxTWO.

- **Reference** Provides selection of the clock source reference type from one of the following:
- Auto Automatic selection. Valid for Internal, Digital, and Video clock sources.
- 13.5MHz 13.5MHz video dot clock. Valid for External and Header clock sources.
- 27MHz 27MHz video dot clock. Valid for External and Header clock sources.
- Word Word clock. Valid for External, Header, and LStream clock sources.
- Word256 256 times word clock. Valid for External and Header clock sources.



Window One - Adapter Analog Trim, Status and Settings for System Clock Rates, Longitudinal Timecode (LTC) Receiver and Generator





Analog Trim: Sets nominal Input and Output levels to either +4dBu or -10dBv.



This example shows the settings for the LynxTWO-A.

The LynxTWO-B, with two analog inputs and six analog outputs, would have Analog In 1+2, Analog Out 1+2, 3+4, 5+6.

The LynxTWO-C, with six analog inputs and two analog outputs, would have Analog In 1+2, 3+4, 5+6 Analog Out 1+2.

LTC Receiver: Provides control and status of the Longitudinal Timecode Receiver.

Lock: Indicates the LTC Receiver is locked to an incoming signal.



Direction: Indicates the direction of timecode from the LTC Receiver.

Drop Frame: Indicates if Drop Frame is indicated for the incoming signal.

Frame Rate: Actual frame rate of LTC Receiver.

Position: Latest frame position decoded from LTC Receiver.

System Clock Rates: Displays real-time frequency measurements for each of these clock sources.

System Cloc	k Rates
L/R Clock	44.1 kHz
Digital In	44.1 kHz
External	Not Present
Header	Not Present
Video	Not Present
LStream 1	Not Present
LStream 2	Not Present
PCI	33.2 MHz

L/R Clock: System sample clock.

Digital In: Actual measurement of the "Digital In Rate" clock.

External: From external SYNC IN connector. **Header**: From internal CLOCK IN connector. **Video**: From SYNC IN, 15.734kHz for NTSC

or 15.625kHz for PAL. LStream1: From LStream port on L2Sync

connector. LStream2: From LStream port on board mounted header.

PCI Bus: Computer's PCI Bus speed.

LTC Generator: Provides control and status of Longitudinal Timecode Generator.

Enable: When checked, the LTC Generator is enabled.

Frame Rate: Provides selection of the frame rate of the LTC generator. Allowed rates are 24, 25, 29.97 and 30 fps.

Drop Frame: Used to indicate drop frame for 29.97 and 30 fps frame rates.

Sync Source: Selects the synchronization source for the LTC Generator.

Internal: On-board oscillator.

Video: Start of video frame received on SYNC IN connector.

Position: Used to enter the starting position for the LTC generator and display the current timecode position when the generator is enabled.

Recalibrate Converters

Frame Rate 29.97 fps

Sync Source Internal

Position 00:00:00:00

Drop Prame

Recalibrate Converters: Used to calibrate DC offset of the A/D and D/A converters. Upon power up, the converters are calibrated to reduce DC offset. Over time temperature changes inside your computer may cause the DC offset to drift slightly. Because of this, Lynx recommends recalibration 15 to 30 minutes after your computer has been turned on and whenever significant changes in room temperature occur. See "Automatic Converter Calibration" in the Advanced Settings Menu.

Window Two - Record / Play Inputs and Routing

Selecting and monitoring the inputs to be sent to each of the LynxTWO's Recording and Playback Busses.



LynxTWO-A	Mixer - Recor	d/Play					
AInt AIn2 AInt AIn2 AInt AIn2 AInt AIn2 AInt AIn2 AInt AIn2 AInt AIn2 AIN2 A	AIn3 AIn4 AIN4 A	LBR. LBR Mute Mute Dither Dither Depth Auto • Drapout 0 24 bit Storeo Record 3	Derk Dank Mute Mute Dether Dither Depth Auto - Dropout 0 24 bit Stereo Record 4	L211 L212 Mute Mute Dither Dither Depth Auto 24 bit Stereo Record 5	L213 L224 Mute Mute Dther Dther Depth Auto - Dropout 0 24 bit Stereo Record 6	L215 L216 Mute Mute Dither Dither Depth Auto - Dropout 0 24 bit Stereo Record 7	L227 L228 Mute Mute Dither Dither Depth Auto • DropotA 0 24 bit Stareo Record 8
Dropout 0	Dropout 0	Dropout 0	Dropout 0	Dropout 0	Dropout 0	Dropout: 0	Dropout 0
Play 1	Play 2	Play 3	Play 4	Play 5	Play 6	Play 7	Play 8

Pop-Up Menu: Gives you a the choice of all available input options from which to choose.

Peak Meters: Displays the instantaneous level of the audio being sent to the LynxTWO.

Mute: Enables mute function for each associated input.

Dither: Enables dither for each associated input. The Dither type is specified in the Settings menu.

Depth: Allows selection of the dither bit depth. Options are Auto, 8-bit, 16-bit, 20-bit and 24-bit. Auto allows the recording application to determine the bit depth. 24-bit turns off dither.

Dropout: Shows the actual number of data dropouts during recording or playback. Drop outs indicate missed data and cause audio glitches. One dropout at \ the end of playback is normal.

> Record Device Status For Record 1 to Record 8

Playback Device Status For Play 1 to Play 8

Sample Format: Indicates 32, 24, 16, or 8 bitdepth setting. This is set by the audio application for each record device and is provided for reference purposes only.

Activity Indicators: The device labels reflect the name of the associated wave device. When a device is inactive, its label is blue. When a device is active (currently being used in an application for play or record) its label is red.

Record Device Source Selection Button: Controls routing of an input source to a recording device. Each device can derive its source from any one of the 40 available inputs.





Sixteen channels of LStream Port 2 on internal header. Maps to 16 input channels of LS-ADAT or 8 channels of LS-AES.

Window Three - Output Section

Provides selection and level control of the Sixteen outputs.





Extensive Output Monitor Selection

For each of the four sources you can choose between any of the Record channels (below) or Play channels (below right).

The record channel popup menu also shows the associated input that is routed to that record channel. This routing is changed on the Record/Play page.

Stinst M Aln2 M Aln3 M Aln4 M LBU M LB Play Record 1L (Analog In 1) Play Record 1L (Analog In 2) No Source Record 2L (Analog In 2) Record 2L (Analog In 3) No Source Record 2L (Analog In 3) Record 3L (Loopback In L) Record 3L (Loopback In L) Record 4L (Digtal In R) Record 4L (Digtal In R) Record 5L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 5R (LStream 2 In 3) Record 7L (LStream 2 In 4) Record 7L (LStream 2 In 5) Record 7L (LStream 2 In 5) Mute Mute Record 8L (LStream 2 In 7) Dither Dithe Record 8R (LStream 2 In 7) Analog Andre Record 8R (LStream 2 In 8)	C LynxTWO-A Mixer - Outputs						
Record 1L (Analog In 1) P: Play Record 1L (Analog In 1) P: No Source Record 2L (Analog In 2) Record 2L (Analog In 3) Record 2L (Analog In 4) Record 3L (Loopback In L) 0 Record 3L (Loopback In L) Record 3L (Loopback In L) 0 Record 4L (Digital In L) Record 4L (Digital In L) 0 Record 5L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 5R (LStream 2 In 1) Record 6L (LStream 2 In 5) Mute Mute Record 7L (LStream 2 In 5) Record 7L (LStream 2 In 5) Dtther Dtthe Record 8L (LStream 2 In 7) 1 Analog Andit Record 8R (LStream 2 In 7) 1	AINS M AIN2	M AIn3 M AIn4 M LBIL M LE					
Play No Source Record 1 R (Analog In 2) Record 2 L (Analog In 3) Record 2 L (Analog In 3) Record 3 L (Loopback In L) Record 3 R (Loopback In L) Record 3 R (Loopback In R) Record 4 L (Digital In R) Record 4 L (Digital In R) Record 4 L (Digital In R) Record 5 R (LiStream 2 In 1) Record 5 R (LiStream 2 In 1) Record 6 L (LiStream 2 In 5) Record 7 L (LiStream 2 In 5) Record 7 L (LiStream 2 In 5) Record 7 L (LiStream 2 In 5) Record 8 L (LiStream 2 In 5) Record 8 L (LiStream 2 In 7) Record 8 R (LiStream 2 In 8) Record 8 R (LiSt	Record +	 Record IL (Analog in 1) 					
No Source Record 2 L (Analog In 3) Record 2 R (Analog In 4) Record 3 R (Loopback In L) Record 3 R (Loopback In R) Record 4 L (Digital In R) Record 4 R (Digital In R) Record 4 R (Digital In R) Record 5 R (LStream 2 In 1) Record 6 L (LStream 2 In 4) Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 4) Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 5) Mute Mute Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 5) Dither Dithe Analog Analog R (LStream 2 In 3) Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) Record 8 R (LStream 2 In 7) Record 8 R (LStream 2 In 8) Dither Record 8 R (LStream 2 In 8) Record 8 R (L	Play +	Record 1 R (Analog In 2)					
Record 2 R (Analog In 4) Record 3 L (Loopback In L) Record 3 L (Loopback In L) Record 3 R (Loopback In R) Record 4 L (Digital In R) Record 4 R (Digital In R) Record 5 R (LStream 2 In 1) Record 6 L (LStream 2 In 2) Record 6 L (LStream 2 In 4) Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 5) Mute Mute Mute Mute Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 5) Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 5) Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 7) Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 8) Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 8) Re	No Source	Record 2 L (Analog In 3)					
Record 3 L (Loopback In L) Record 3 L (Loopback In R) Record 3 R (Loopback In R) Record 3 R (Loopback In R) Record 4 R (Digital In I) Record 4 R (Digital In R) Record 5 L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 5 R (LStream 2 In 2) Record 6 L (LStream 2 In 3) Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 5) Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 5) Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 5) Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 7) Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) Record 8 R (LStream 2 In 8) In	_	Record 2 R (Analog In 4)					
Record 3 R (Loopback In R) Record 4 L (Digital In L) Record 4 L (Digital In R) Record 4 L (Digital In R) Record 5 L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 5 R (LStream 2 In 1) Record 6 L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 5) Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7)	0 0	Record 3 L (Loopback In L)					
Record 4L (Digital In L) Record 4R (Digital In R) Record 5L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 5L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 6L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 6L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 7L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 7L (LStream 2 In 5) Mute Mute Diffie Record 7R (LStream 2 In 6) Diffie Record 8L (LStream 2 In 7) Analog Record 8R (LStream 2 In 8)		Record 3 R (Loopback In R)					
Record 4 R (Digital In R) Record 5 L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 5 L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 6 L (LStream 2 In 3) Record 6 R (LStream 2 In 4) Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 5) Mute Mute Dithe Dithe Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 6) Interval Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 6) Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) Cother Dithe Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) Cother	1 - C - C - C	Record 4L (Digital In L)					
Record 5 L (LStream 2 In 1) Record 5 R (LStream 2 In 2) Record 6 L (LStream 2 In 2) Record 6 L (LStream 2 In 3) Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 3) Mute Mute Mute Dithe Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 5) Analog Analog		Record 4 R (Digital In R)					
Record 5 R (LStream 2 In 2) Record 6 L (LStream 2 In 3) Record 6 L (LStream 2 In 3) Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 5) Mute Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 5) Other Diffie Diffie Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 5) Analog Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 6) Interror 7 L (LStream 2 In 7) Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 7)	3	Record 5 L (LStream 2 In 1)					
Record 6 L (LStream 2 In J) Record 6 R (LStream 2 In 4) Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 4) Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 5) Mute Mub Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 6) Dither Dithe Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) Analog Analog	3	Record 5 R (LStream 2 In 2)					
Record 6 R (LStream 2 in 4) Record 7 L (LStream 2 in 5) Mute Mub Record 7 R (LStream 2 in 6) Dither Dithe Record 8 L (LStream 2 in 7) Analog Analog		Record 6 L (LStream 2 In 3)					
Mute Mute Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 5) Mute Mute Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 6) Dither Dithe Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) Analog Analo Record 8 R (LStream 2 In 8)		Record 6 R (LStream 2 In 4)					
Mute Mute Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 6) I Dither Dithe Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) C Analog Analo Record 8 R (LStream 2 In 8) Lo		Record 7 L (LStream 2 In 5)					
Dither Dithe Record 8 L (LStream 2 In 7) C Analog Analo Record 8 R (LStream 2 In 8) Lo	Mute Mute	Record 7 R (LStream 2 In 6)					
Analog Analo Record S.R. (LStream 2 In 8)	Dither Dithe	Record 8L (LStream 2 In 7)					
And and a second	Analog Book	Record 8 R (LStream 2 In 8)					
Out1 Out2 Out3 Out4 Out6 C	Out 1 Out 2	Out 3 Out 4 Out L					



Output Monitor Source Buttons: Controls routing of record and playback sources to each of the sixteen output channels. Each output is derived from the sum of the four sources associated with each button. Your options include any of the Analog or Digital inputs, LStream inputs or Play 1-8, Left or Right channels from the Record/Play screen.

Mute: Allows any of the four sources to be independently muted.

Overload Indicator: Provides instantaneous overload indication of the audio being played or monitored. The overload indicator remains set until it is cleared by clicking on the control. Holding the shift key and clicking will reset overloads for all outputs at once. Overloads can occur only when more than one source is driving an output.

Volume Faders: Controls digital attenuation of the audio being played or monitored. This control acts on the digital signals before D/A conversion.

With the volume fader at its maximum position, the vertical line within the fader turns black, no volume calculation is performed and the audio stream is unaltered. *This is the recommended position for critical recording and mixdown sessions in which the highest signal quality is required.*

Volume control processing is done prior to peak meter readings.

Holding down the shift key while changing the volume control will change both volumes in a stereo pair.

Peak Meters: Displays the instantaneous level of the audio being played or monitored.

Mute: Enables a mute function for each associated output.

Dither: Enables the addition of triangular probability density dither for each associated output. Dither is recommended when more than one source is driving an output or when the volume fader is not at its maximum.



Window Three - Output Section

Provides selection and level control of the Sixteen outputs.





Standard	With One			LS-ADAT		With One		With Two	
Settings	LS-ADAT			(option)		LS-AES		LS-AES	
Analog	Analog	LS-ADAT		Analog	LS-ADAT	Analog	ſ	Analog	LS-AES2
Out 1	Out 1	Out 9	ļ	Out 1	Out 1	Out 1		Out 1	Out 1
Analog	Analog	LS-ADAT	ļ	Analog	LS-ADAT	Analog	ſ	Analog	LS-AES2
Out 2	Out 2	Out 10	ļ	Out 2	Out 2	Out 2		Out 2	Out 2
Analog	Analog	LS-ADAT	ļ	Analog	LS-ADAT	Analog	ſ	Analog	LS-AES2
Out 3	Out 3	Out 11	ļ	Out 3	Out 3	Out 3		Out 3	Out 3
Analog	Analog	LS-ADAT	ļ	Analog	LS-ADAT	Analog	ſ	Analog	LS-AES2
Out 4	Out 4	Out 12	ļ	Out 4	Out 4	Out 4		Out 4	Out 4
Loopback	Loopback	LS-ADAT	ļ	Loopback	LS-ADAT	Loopback	ſ	Loopback	LS-AES2
Out L	Out L	Out 13	ļ	Out L	Out 5	Out L		Out L	Out 5
Loopback	Loopback	LS-ADAT	ļ	Loopback	LS-ADAT	Loopback	ſ	Loopback	LS-AES2
Out R	Out R	Out 14	ļ	Out R	Out 6	Out R		Out R	Out 6
Digital Out	Digital Out	LS-ADAT	ļ	Digital Out	LS-ADAT	Digital Out	ſ	Digital Out	LS-AES2
L	L	Out 15	ļ	L	Out 7	L		L	Out 7
Digital Out	Digital Out	LS-ADAT	ļ	Digital Out	LS-ADAT	Digital Out		Digital Out	LS-AES2
R	R	Out 16	ļ	R	Out 8	R		R	Out 8
LStream	LS-ADAT		ļ	LS-ADAT		LS-AES		LS-AES1	
Out 1	Out 1		ļ	Out 9		Out 1		Out 1	
LStream	LS-ADAT		ļ	LS-ADAT		LS-AES		LS-AES1	
Out 2	Out 2		ļ	Out 10		Out 2		Out 2	
LStream	LS-ADAT		ļ	LS-ADAT		LS-AES		LS-AES1	
Out 3	Out 3		ļ	Out 11		Out 3		Out 3	
LStream	LS-ADAT		ļ	LS-ADAT		LS-AES		LS-AES1	
Out 4	Out 4		ļ	Out 12		Out 4		Out 4	
LStream	LS-ADAT		ļ	LS-ADAT		LS-AES		LS-AES1	
Out 5	Out 5		ļ	Out 13		Out 5		Out 5	
LStream	LS-ADAT		ļ	LS-ADAT		LS-AES		LS-AES1	
Out 6	Out 6		ļ	Out 14		Out 6	l	Out 6	
LStream	LS-ADAT		ļ	LS-ADAT		LS-AES		LS-AES1	
Out 7	Out 7		ļ	Out 15		Out 7		Out 7	
LStream	LS-ADAT		ļ	LS-ADAT		LS-AES	ſ	LS-AES1	
Out 8	Out 8		ļ	Out 16		Out 8		Out 8	

With LS-ADAT: The standard setting allows LS-ADAT channels 9-16 to use the same output configuration as the Analog, Loopback and Digital outputs. If the user prefers to have LS-ADAT channels run 1-16 in order, simply select Output Selection: 1-8/9-16 on the LStream page.

With One LS-AES You have the option of using one LS-AES card for eight AES/EBU channels or two LS-AES for sixteen channels. With one LS-AES, the last eight output channels are dedicated to the eight AES/EBU outputs on the LS-AES card.

With Two LS-AES The second LS-AES card's outputs mirrors the configuration of the Analog, Loopback and Digital Out channels.

The Mixer Menu at the top left of the screen allows selection of functions that are global the the mixer.



Restore Defaults: Restores all user changeable controls to the factory default settings.

Mixer Scene...: Allows saving and restoring of all user changeable controls to scene memory. When selected, a screen similar to the example on the left will appear. By default, Mixer Scene memory is empty. Once you have configured the mixer with the controls set the way you wish to have them, you may save that mixer "Scene" into scene memory. At a later time, that scene may be restored to quickly put the mixer back to your custom setup. Scene memory is global to all users on a single computer. Please note that when the computer is shutdown the current mixer state is saved, and when the computer is started back up, the mixer state is restored. This function is independent of the Mixer Scene memory.

Restore: To restore a scene from scene memory, select the scene name from the scene memory list then press the Restore button. The scene will be instantly recalled from scene memory and all user settable controls will be restored to the state they were at when that scene was saved. The Mixer Scene dialog box will be closed automatically after the scene is restored.

Save: To save a scene into scene memory, type the name of the scene into the edit window then press the Save button. The state of all user settable controls will be stored into scene memory. Clicking on an existing scene name, then pressing the Save button will update/overwrite that scene with the current state of the user settable controls. The Mixer Scene dialog box will be closed automatically after the scene is saved.

Delete: To delete a previously saved scene from scene memory, select the scene name from the scene memory list then press the Delete button. The Mixer Scene dialog box will remain open to allow further editing/deleting of scenes.

About Lynx Mixer...: Displays information about the Lynx mixer program and drivers. Mixer/Driver Version: Displays the current driver version and build number.

Build Date: Displays the date the driver and mixer were released.

Adapter Name: Displays the name of the Lynx audio adapter installed. Up to four Lynx audio adapters may be shown.

Serial Number: Displays the serial number of the Lynx audio adapter installed.

PCB Revision: Displays the revision of the printed circuit board.

Firmware ID: Displays the firmware identification number.

Firmware Revision: Displays the firmware revision.

Firmware Date: Displays the date the firmware was released.

Close: Pressing the close button removes the About Lynx Mixer dialog box from the screen.

Exit: Closes the Lynx Mixer application.

Settings Menu

LTC Out Sync Source

Record Dither Type Advanced ٠

The Settings Menu at the top of the screen offers advanced setting and an alternative metod of accessing commonly used controls that appear in the Adapter Window.



Always On Top: When checked, the Mixer window will be displayed on top of all application windows. This allows the Mixer control to be seen even if another application is the currently active window. When unchecked, the Mixer window may be obscured by other applications.

Digital In Mute On Error: When checked, all Digital Inputs (including any on the LStream ports) mute on any error condition including the validity bit being set off. When unchecked all Digital Inputs continue to pass received data even if it is invalid. Defaults to On.

Digital Out Valid: When Checked, sets the validity bit in the digital output signal. This bit is used to indicate that that signal being transmitted is suitable for be conversion to an analog audio signal. Defaults to On.

Digital Out Non-Audio: Sets the non-audio channel status bit in the digital output signal. This bit is used to indicate that that signal being transmitted is not PCM data, e.g. Dolby Digital or DTS compressed formats. Defaults to Off.

Digital Out Emphasis: Sets the emphasis channel status bit in the digital output signal. This bit is used to indicate that the signal being transmitted has been processed through an emphasis filter. Defaults to Off.

Record Dither Type: Provides selection of the type of dither used on all record channels. The selection may be one of the following:

None - Dither is disabled. Volume processing utilizes rounding prior to truncation.



Triangular - Enables the addition of triangular probability density dither. This type of dither is free of datadependent noise modulation effects, but decreases signal-to-noise ratio by 4.8 dB. Triangular is the preferred dither type in most cases.

Shaped Triangular - Enables the addition of shaped triangular probability density dither. This type of dither is essentially high-pass filtered triangular dither that places most of the dither energy at higher frequencies making it less audible to the human ear. Shaped triangular dither also decreases signal-to-noise by 4.8 dB.

Rectangular - This type of dither decreases the signal-to-noise ratio by 3 dB (less than triangular), but is less desirable because of its noise modulation effects.

Advanced: Provides selection of more advanced features of the hardware.



Analog In 1&2 HPF, Analog In 3&4 HPF: Enables the high-pass filter built into the A/D converters. This filter blocks residual DC signals present at the input of the converters. This should always be enabled.

D>A De-emphasis: Enables a de-emphasis filter in the D/A converters. This filter should be used if the data being sent to the converters has been processed through an emphasis filter.

SyncStart: Enables the SyncStart feature, which provides sample accurate synchronization of multiple record and playback devices. Defaults to On. **MTC Source**: Controls the source of MIDI Time Code sent to an application. The signal received from each source is automatically converted to

MTC. The available sources are:

LTC In - Time code from the LTC IN connector

LS1 ADAT Sync In - Time code from an LS-ADAT connected to LStream Port 1 (on bracket connector)

LS2 ADAT Sync In – Time code from an LS-ADAT connected to LStream Port 2 (on internal header connector)

LStream Dual Internal: Provides support for two LStream internal devices connected to the LStream 2 header. The control routes signals from the LStream 1 Port bracket connector to the LStream 2 Port header connector. Currently, only the LS-AES is compatible with this feature.

Mixer Lock: Turns on a locking feature that prevents changes to any of the mixer windows.