

# ZETA INSTALLATION MANUAL



Digital Broadcast Production Console



Putting Sound in the Picture

## Calrec Audio Ltd

Nutclough Mill  
Hebden Bridge  
West Yorkshire  
England UK  
HX7 8EZ

Tel +44 (0)1422 842159  
Fax +44 (0)1422 845244  
Email [Enquiries@calrec.com](mailto:Enquiries@calrec.com)

[calrec.com](http://calrec.com)

No part of this manual may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and scanning, for any purpose, without the prior written consent of Calrec Audio Ltd.

Whilst the Company ensures that all details in this document are correct at the time of publication, we reserve the right to alter specifications and equipment without notice. Any changes we make will be reflected in subsequent issues of this document. The latest version will be available upon request. This publication is for International usage.

Calrec Audio Ltd reserve the right to change specifications without notice. E & O.E.

The established policy of Calrec Audio Ltd. is to seek improvements to the design, specifications and manufacture of all products. It is not always possible to provide notice outside the company of the alterations that take place continually.

Despite considerable effort to produce up to date information, no literature published by the company nor any other material that may be provided should be regarded as an infallible guide to the specifications available nor does it constitute an offer for sale of any particular product.

Alpha and Hydra are registered trademarks of Calrec Audio Ltd. **Dolby®E** is a registered trade mark of Dolby Laboratories, Inc. All other trade marks are acknowledged.

© 2008 Calrec Audio Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

# ZETA

# CONTENTS

Important Information	4
Health and Safety	5
Technical Support	6

## **Overview** **7**

System Overview	8
Typical System Diagram	9
Environmental Considerations	10
Input/Output Port Labelling	11
System Specification	12

## **Frame Options and Dimensions** **13**

24 Fader Frame Typical Layout	14
40 Fader Frame Typical Layout	15
48 Fader Frame Typical Layout	16
Console Plan And Elevation	17
Front Elevation	18

## **Equipment Installation** **19**

Rack Specifications	20
Processing Rack	21
Bulk PSU & Distribution Unit	22
Multi-Rail Power Supply Unit	23
Surface - Rack interconnections	24
PC Information	26
File Backup	27
SNMP Messaging	28
GPIO Connections	29
GPIO Connections	30
Talkback Mic & Desk Headphones	31
Serial Interface	33
MADI	34

## **Hydra Audio Networking** **35**

Hydra Technology	36
Typical Hydra Network Example	37
Console Hardware	38
Gigabit Switch	39
Hydra fixed format Boxes	40
Modular Hydra I/O Box	42
Fibre Optic Interfaces	44
Cleaning Fibre Optic Interfaces	46
Category 5e and 6 Cables	47

## **Audio I/O interfaces** **49**

AES inputs and outputs	50
Analog inputs and outputs	51
BNC and XLR interface panels	52
EDAC Interface Panels	53
Analog inputs - XLR	54
Analog outputs - XLR	55
Analog inputs - EDAC Style 1	56
Analog inputs - EDAC Style 2	57
Analog Outputs - EDAC Style 1	58
Analog Outputs - EDAC Style 2	59
AES Inputs - BNC	60
AES Outputs - BNC	61
AES Inputs - XLR	62
AES Outputs - XLR	63
AES Inputs - EDAC	64
AES Outputs - EDAC	65
Specification for MDR Cables	66

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION

## After Sales Modifications

Please be aware that any modifications other than those made or approved by Calrec Audio Limited or their agents, may invalidate the console's warranty. This includes changes to cabling provided by Calrec and variations to the recommended installation as detailed in Calrec documentation.

Modifications to this equipment by any party other than Calrec Audio Limited may invalidate EMC and safety features designed into this equipment. Calrec Audio Limited can not be liable for any legal proceedings or problems that may arise relating to such modifications.

If in doubt, please contact Calrec Audio Limited for guidance prior to commencing any modification work.

## ESD (Static) Handling Procedures

In its completed form, this equipment has been designed to have a high level of immunity to static discharges. However, when handling individual boards and modules, many highly static sensitive parts are exposed. In order to protect these devices from damage and to protect your warranty, please observe static handling procedures, for example, use an appropriately grounded anti-static wrist band. Calrec will supply an electrostatic cord and wrist strap with all of its digital products.

All modules and cards should be returned to Calrec Audio Limited in anti-static wrapping. Calrec Audio Limited can supply these items upon request, should you require assistance.

This applies particularly to digital products due to the types of devices and very small geometries used in their fabrication,

analog parts can however still be affected.

## ROHS Legislation

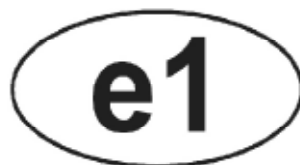
In order to comply with European RoHS (Reduction of Hazardous Substances) legislation, from the second week in April 2006 the vast majority of Calrec PCB and cable assemblies will have been produced with lead-free (tin/copper/silver) solder instead of tin/lead solder.



**Lead  
Free**

This means that for a period of time after April 2006 delivered consoles will contain a mixture of assemblies produced with different types of solder. This is unavoidable due to the fact that circuit boards are built in batches and allocated to consoles on a 'first in, first out' basis (hence the need to change the process well in advance of the legislation coming into force).

In the unlikely event of a customer having to carry out any re-soldering on such assemblies, it is imperative that the correct type of solder is used; not doing so is likely to have an adverse effect on the long-term reliability of the product. Circuit boards assembled with lead-free solder can be identified (in accordance with IPC/JEDEC standards) by a small oval sticker placed on the top-side of the circuit board near the PCB reference number (8xx-xxx).



The same sticker is used on the connectors of soldered cable assemblies. The absence of a sticker indicates that tin/lead solder has been used.

**If in doubt, please check with a Calrec customer support engineer before carrying out any form of re-soldering.**

## Please observe the following:

- This equipment must be EARTHED
- Only suitably trained personnel should service this equipment
- Please read and take note of all warning and informative labels
- Before starting any servicing operation, equipment must be isolated from the AC supply (mains)
- Fuses should only be replaced with ones of the same type and rating as that indicated
- Operate only in a clean, dry and pollutant-free environment
- Do not operate in an explosive atmosphere
- Do not allow any liquid or solid objects to enter the equipment. Should this accidentally occur then immediately switch off the unit and contact your service agent
- Do not allow ventilation slots to be blocked
- Do not leave the equipment powered up with the dust cover fitted
- The rack mounting parts of this equipment must be fitted into an enclosure which complies with local regulations

## Cleaning

For cleaning the front panels of the equipment we recommend anti-static screen cleaner sprayed onto a soft cloth to dampen it only.

## Explanation of Warning Symbols

The triangular warning symbols below contain a black symbol on a yellow background, surrounded by a black border.

The lightning flash with arrow head symbol within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of dangerous voltages and energy levels within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock or injury.



The exclamation mark within an equilateral triangle is intended to prompt the user to refer to important operating or maintenance (servicing) instructions in the documentation supplied with the product.



## Power Supply Blanking Plates (ZN4849-3 and ZN6020)

If you are in receipt of a ZN4849-3 or ZN6020 power supply unit please do not remove the blanking plates which are fitted to the unused output connectors. The maximum potential between the terminals exceeds 60 volts, the blanking plates are fitted to avoid the risk of electric shock.

**Should you require any technical assistance with your Calrec product then please contact your local distributor, if outside the U.K. and Ireland. For a list of Worldwide distributors please see the Calrec Web site at [www.calrec.com](http://www.calrec.com) or contact Calrec UK.**

For technical assistance within the UK and Ireland, please contact the Customer Support Team at :-

Customer Support  
Calrec Audio Ltd  
Nutclough Mill  
Hebden Bridge  
HX7 8EZ  
England  
UK

Tel: +44 (0) 1422 842159  
Fax: +44 (0) 1422 845244  
Email: [support@calrec.com](mailto:support@calrec.com)  
Website: [www.calrec.com](http://www.calrec.com)

We can deal with all technical after sales issues, such as :-

- Arrange repairs
- Supply of replacement or loan units while repairs are being carried out
- Service / commissioning site visits
- Operational training courses
- Maintenance training courses
- Supply of replacement components
- Supply of documentation
- Technical advice by telephone

### **Customer Support Hours**

Factory based customer support engineers can be contacted by telephone during normal office hours (Monday - Friday 8:30a.m - 5:00p.m). Outside these hours, a message can be left on the answering machine, all messages are dealt with promptly on the next working

day. Alternatively a message can be sent to them by email.

### **Product Warranty**

A full list of our conditions & warranties relating to Goods & Services is contained in the Company's standard Terms and Conditions. A copy of this is available on request.

### **Repairs**

If you need to return goods to Calrec, for whatever reason, please contact the Company beforehand in order that you can receive advice on the best method of returning the goods, and that a repair order reference number can be issued.

### **Standard of Service**

Ensuring high standards is a priority, if you have any comments on the level of service, product quality or documentation offered to you by Calrec, then the Customer Support team would be pleased to receive your comments through any of the normal contact numbers, email or on the User registration form located at the end of this manual. If you have any other issues regarding your Calrec purchase, then please contact us and we will do our best to help. Calrec welcomes all Customer feedback.

### **Operator and Installation Manual PDFs**

This manual and the Zeta Operator manual can be found in pdf format on your console's CD Handbook.

You can also access this manual on your console's PC from the start menu, under the Calrec Zeta group.

# ZETA OVERVIEW



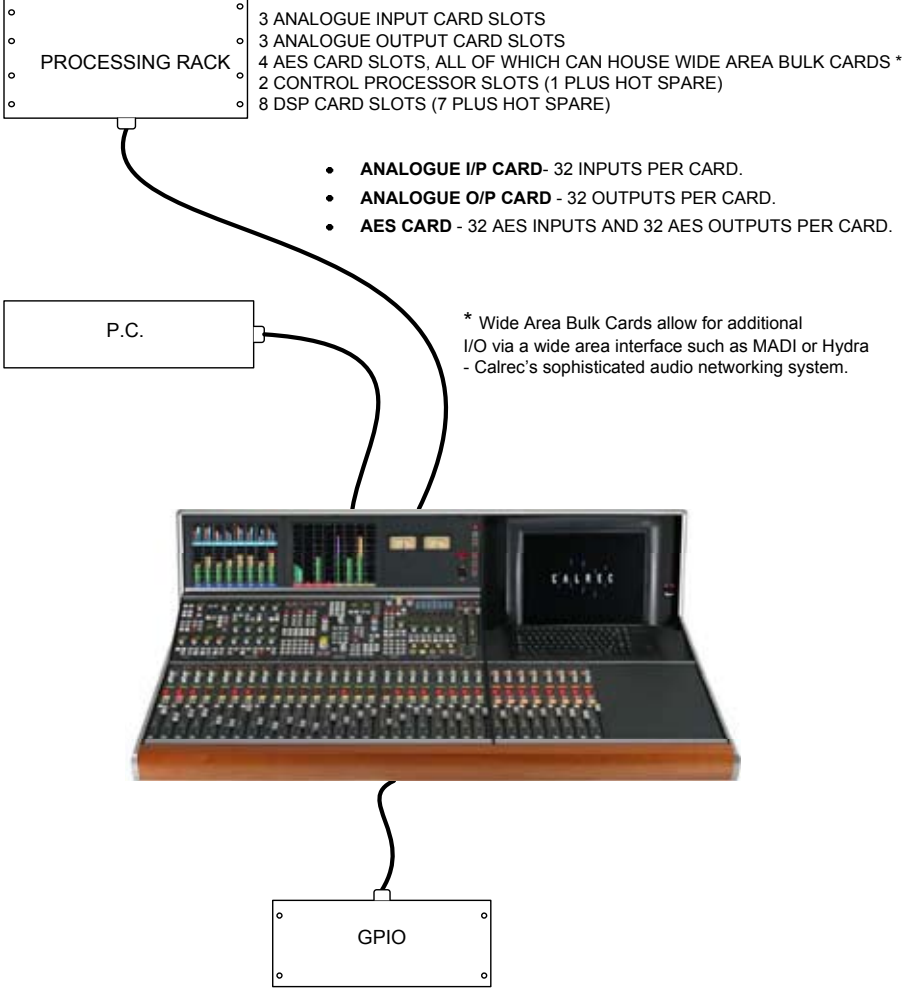
# SYSTEM OVERVIEW

- Available in three frame sizes - 24 fader, 40 fader and 56 fader.
- 108 or 112 equivalent channels (up to 42 stereo/mono plus 24 mono channels, or 56 stereo).
- Table-top or floor stand mounting.
- Console operates independently of PC, and PC failure has no effect on audio or control.
- Independent DSP operation ensures audio continuity even during PC or control reset.
- Console and racks boot from power on in less than 20 seconds.
- Full control system reset in less than 15 seconds.
- Last settings fully restored on power-up or reset.
- Automatic change over to hot spares for PSU's, control cards and DSP cards.
- Hot plugging of every card and module.
- Hot plugged cards initialise upon insertion.

## Audio Packs

Current versions of the Zeta are normally supplied with D pack DSP systems, the largest size, which has 6 cards plus the hot spare. The DSP pack size determines the number of channels and groups the system provides, as well as the number of legs of delay that can be assigned to input channels. Earlier consoles can be expanded when required.

Audio pack	A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2
Stereo channels	24	30	20	26	30	36	32	48	42	56
Mono channels	8	0	8	0	10	0	24	0	24	0
Mono/stereo groups	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Delay legs (mono)	8	8	8	8	15	15	24	24	21	21

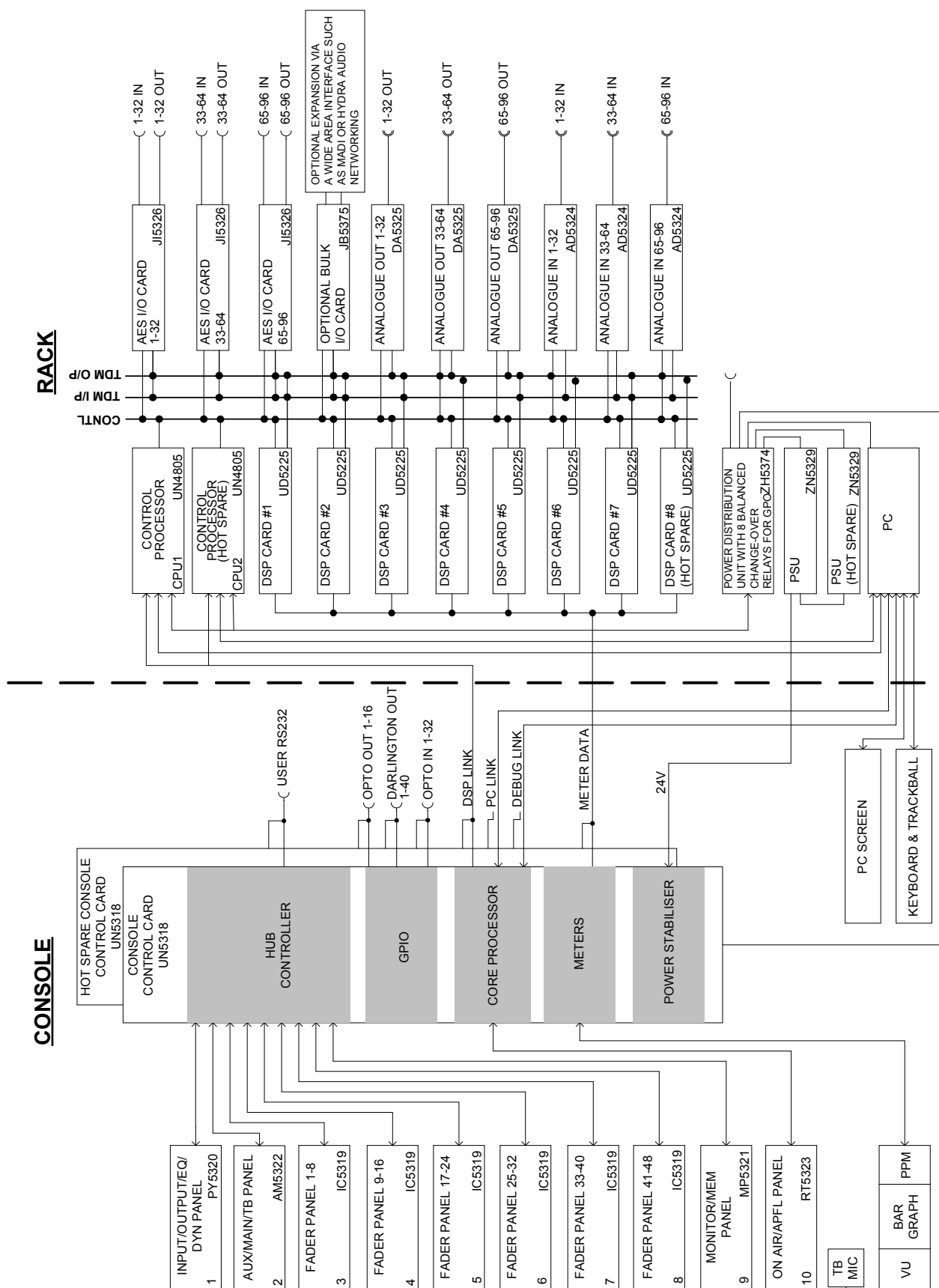


Zeta consoles are now provided with the required number of analog and digital input/output cards to meet customer requirements. Earlier systems cross referred the DSP pack size to I/O and although there is no longer any linkage, the I/O provisions that used to be provided are shown below for reference.

Audio pack	A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2
Mic/line inputs	32	32	32	32	64	64	96	96	96	96
Line outputs	32	32	32	32	64	64	96	96	96	96
AES inputs	32	32	32	32	32	32	64	64	96	96



**CALREC** Putting Sound in the Picture



# ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Temperature Range

Operating: 0°C to +30°C (32°F to +86°F)  
in the immediate environment.

Non-operating: -20°C to +60°C (-4°F to +140°F).

## Relative humidity

Operating: 25% to 80% non condensing.  
Non-operating: 0% to 90% non condensing.

## Altitude

Operating: Up to 2,000 metres (6562 feet). (This is the limit to which the safety tests are valid).

Non-operating: Up to 15,000 metres (49213 feet).

## Earthing

The control surface and processing rack are provided with chassis earth studs. These must be connected to a common earth buss before any AC power is applied to the system. The system power supplies and PC are earthed via their AC power inlets.

## AC (Mains) Power

All power supplies are rack-mounting and are separate from the units they power, except for the PC which has a built-in power supply.

AC (Mains) Power inlets are IEC type. Each PSU in the Bulk PSU rack has one inlet, each Multi-Rail power supply unit has one inlet, the PC has one inlet, each mains powered MADI unit (if purchased) has one inlet, and there is one inlet on the rear of the control surface, for any AC powered equipment which needs to be housed within it.

The whole system must be powered from the same phase of the AC power

supply. All modules, cards and cables are designed to permit hot plugging.

## Touch Screen

If the console is installed into an outside broadcast vehicle, it is important that the touch screen monitor is secured using suitable fixings during transit to prevent movement, and possible damage. Calrec Audio Ltd is not liable for any damages to the touch screen, the touch screen arm, the console or any other items caused by movement or damage of the monitor and / or monitor arm.

## TFT Screens

The TFT meter screens that are fitted in our consoles are industrial units. The display manufacturer states that screen brightness may reduce to 50% of the initial value after the unit has been running at maximum brightness for 50,000 hrs. Our maximum brightness is intentionally reduced so that the useful life of the backlights should be in excess of 100,000 hrs.

We do not believe that there are any burn-in or image-persistence issues with this type of TFT display.

The TFT screens should be cleaned with a micro-fibre cloth, dampened only with clean water. Do not use any corrosive chemicals, solvents or window cleaning solutions.

The TFT screens have no user-serviceable parts. Should you encounter a problem with any of your screens, please contact Calrec.

# INPUT/OUTPUT PORT LABELLING

The system allows the user to pre-define labels for all the I/O. The only rules imposed on this are:

- The I/O must be labelled in pairs.
- The label must be no more than six characters.
- No two inputs can have the same label, but an input can have the same label as an output.

I/O is labelled in pairs to make it easier to use with any type of signal; mono, stereo or surround.

In addition to this, Digital I/O is wired in pairs and it makes sense to deal with all the I/O in the same way.

The input port label is used as the default name for the channel input and will be shown on the display above the fader.

The system automatically adds a left (L) and right (R) suffix to the label to distinguish the two halves of the pair, or an L/R suffix when the pair is used together.

The pairs can be used either for two mono signals, a stereo signal, or parts of a surround signal.

## **One exception to these rules is allowed:**

When I/O is dedicated to mono signals only, (e.g phone lines, mono reverbs, mono distribution feeds) it can be marked as being mono in which case the two halves of the pair have separate labels and the L & R suffixes are not applied.

**Note that I/O marked in this way cannot be connected in pairs to stereo paths from the control surface.**

A stereo channel input can only be connected to the L - R of a pair of ports, or to one mono port in which case the mono signal will be fed to both L & R of the channel.

A stereo channel direct output can only be connected to the L - R of a pair of ports.

A mono channel input or direct output can be connected to any of: The L or R of a pair of ports, or any mono port.

**Mono ports should therefore be considered as unusual. If there is any doubt as to the use of ports, they should be treated as a pair.**

## **Suitable Labels**

Generally, I/O ports should be labelled with the name which appears at the other end of the cable, which is connected to the port.

Ideally, the port will be connected directly to a device (Mic splitter box, Video Tape Recorder, Echo unit, Transmission Control Suite, etc).

Alternatively, some I/O may be wired to a patch. This will be done, for example, to allow for hired devices to be connected and may also be done to aid maintenance and operator familiarity with analog consoles.

When planning the use and labelling of I/O, you should also bear in mind that the console includes an internal electronic input patch and output patch. These allow ports to be used for different purposes on different shows and also, the patch connections are stored with the snap-shot memories.

A set of input/output port labelling sheets are provided for your use at the end of this manual.

## **Lists**

In addition to labelling, each port can be allocated to one of a number of lists using the Options - Port Lists screens. This allows I/O which is wired for similar purposes to be grouped together for selection.

Each list will have been given a six character "list label" and the lists can be sorted into the required order on the Options-Port Lists screens. The lists will appear in the same order on the I/O port selection controls on the control surface. It is possible to determine which lists appear for selection on the I/O Matrix panel. This reduces the number of times the pot needs to be pushed, to go through all the available lists.

# SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

DIGITAL INPUTS		
Word Length	24-Bit	
Formats Supported	AES/EBU (AES3) Also suitable for use with SPDIF (IEC958 Type 2) signals	
Interface	110 Ohm transformer balanced, 5V Pk-Pk 75 Ohm unbalanced (BNC), 1V Pk-Pk	
Sample Rate Conversion	24-Bit switchable on all digital inputs	
SRC THD+N	-117dB @ 1kHz, 0.00014%	
DIGITAL OUTPUTS		
Word Length	24-Bit	
Formats Supported	AES/EBU (AES3)	
Interface	Transformer balanced 4V Pk-Pk (nominal) into 110 Ohm load Unbalanced 1V Pk-Pk (nominal) into 75 Ohm load (BNC)	
ANALOG INPUTS		
Analog - Digital Conversion	24-Bit	
Input Balance/CMR	Electronically Balanced - Better than -70dB (Typically -80dB)	
Input Impedance	>1k Ohms for Mic gains (1K2 Nominal) 10k Ohms for Line gains	
Sensitivity	+18 / -78dB	
Equivalent Input Noise	-125dB (150 Ohm source, 22Hz-22kHz bandwidth)	
Distortion	-1dBFS @ 1kHz - Better than 0.003% -20dBFS @ 1kHz - Better than 0.004% -60dBFS @ 1kHz - Better than 0.3%	
Frequency Response	20Hz to 20kHz +/- 0.25dB	
Crosstalk	20Hz to 20kHz >-86dB	
Delay	0.3ms	
ANALOG OUTPUTS		
Digital - Analog Conversion	24-Bit	
Output Balance	Electronically Balanced, 20Hz to 20kHz, Better than -45dB, typically -55dB	
Output Impedance	<40 Ohms	
Distortion	-1dBFS @ 1kHz - Better than 0.003% -20dBFS @ 1kHz - Better than 0.006% -60dBFS @ 1kHz - Better than 0.5%	
Frequency Response	20Hz to 20kHz +/- 0.25dB	
Crosstalk	20Hz to 20kHz >-90dB	
Delay	0.22ms	
PERFORMANCE		
Digital to Digital (AES/EBU) Distortion	-1dBFS, 20Hz to 10kHz - Better than 0.002%	
Digital to Digital (with SRC) Distortion	-1dBFS, 20Hz to 10kHz - Better than 0.002%	
Frequency Response (Analogue Input to Output)	20Hz to 20kHz +/- 0.5dB	
SYNCHRONIZATION		
48kHz synchronization from	NTSC/PAL Video Internal Crystal Reference TTL Wordclock AES/EBU Digital Input	
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS		
	Operating	Non-Operating
Temperature Range	0°C to +30°C (32°F to +86°F)	-20°C to +60°C (-4°F to +140°F)
Relative Humidity	25% to 80% Non-condensing	0% to 90% Non-condensing
Maximum Altitude	2,000 Metres (6500ft)*	15,000 Metres (49,000ft)

Analog input for 0dBFS can be pre-set globally to +28, +24, +22, +20, +18 or +15 dBu

Pre-fader headroom on analog inputs is adjustable globally from +24 to +36dB in 2dB steps

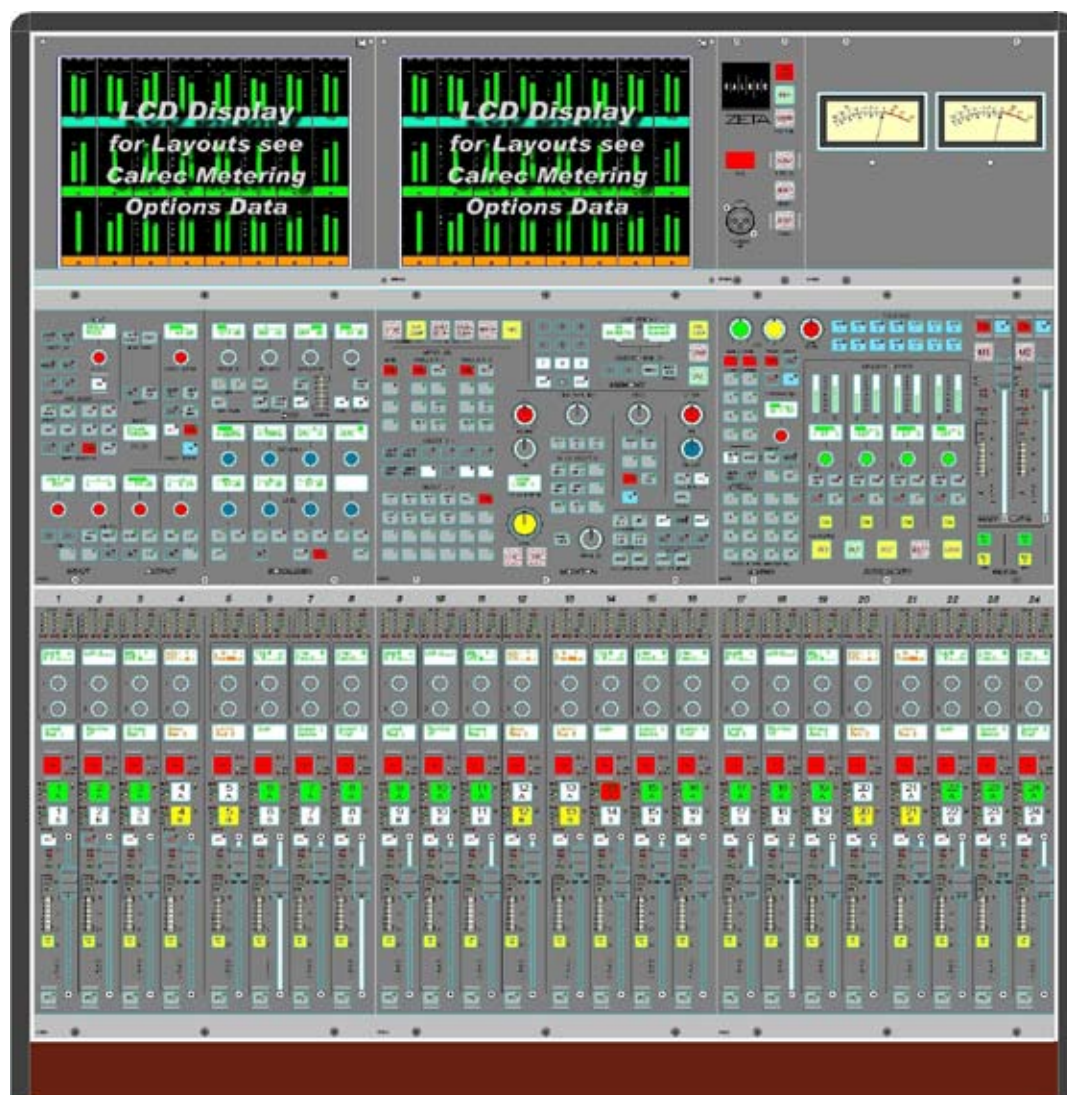
Analog output for 0dBFS Matches input setting into >1kOhms (+24dBu max into 600 Ohms)

The system can be pre-set with up to five external sync sources, plus internal, such that if the 1st source fails, it will automatically switch to the 2nd, and so on.

\*This is the limit to which the safety tests are valid

# **ZETA** **FRAME OPTIONS AND DIMENSIONS**

## 24 FADER FRAME TYPICAL LAYOUT



The smallest frame houses up to 24 faders, which allows up to 48 paths to be controlled within a frame only 784mm (30.9 inches) wide.

Due to the console's compact size, colour touch screen, keyboard and trackerball are supplied as separate items for locating as appropriate.





# 40 FADER FRAME TYPICAL LAYOUT



The medium sized frame houses up to 40 faders, which allows up to 80 paths to be controlled within a frame only 1290mm (50.8 inches) wide.



## 48 FADER FRAME TYPICAL LAYOUT

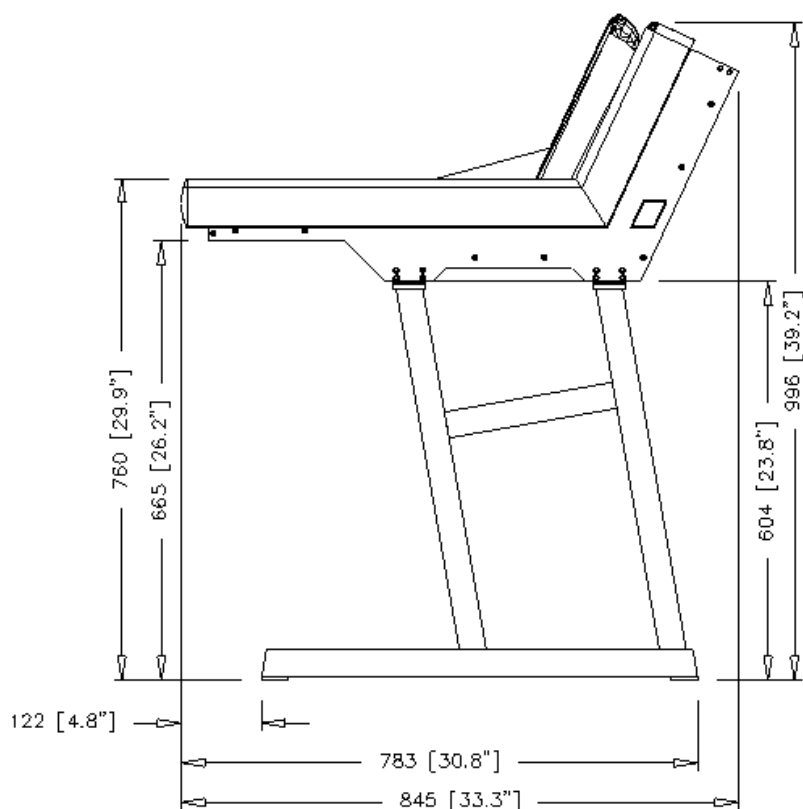
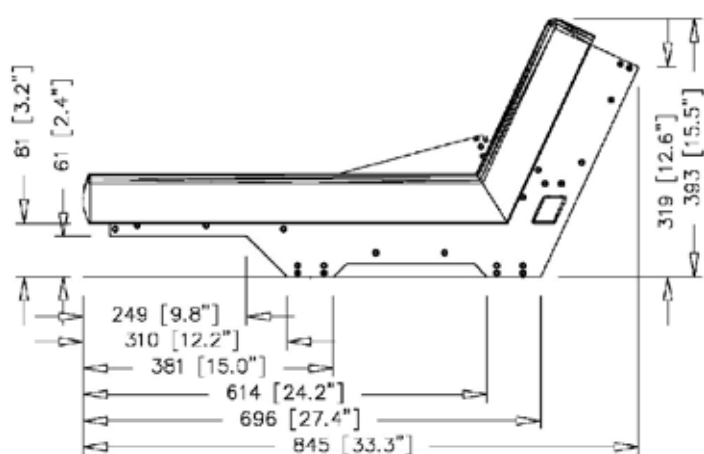


The largest frame houses up to 48 faders (the maximum number possible), which allows all of the 66 channels and 8 groups to be controlled within a frame only 1796mm (70.7 inches) wide.

# CONSOLE PLAN AND ELEVATION

Frame Size	Length		Depth	
	inches	mm	inches	mm
24 Fader Frame	30.9	784	33.3	845
40 Fader Frame	50.8	1290	33.3	845
48 Fader Frame	70.7	1796	33.3	845

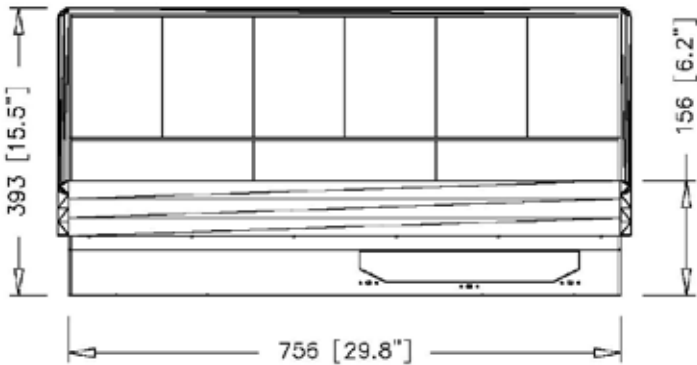
The end profile is the same for all three frame sizes. An optional floor stand is available.



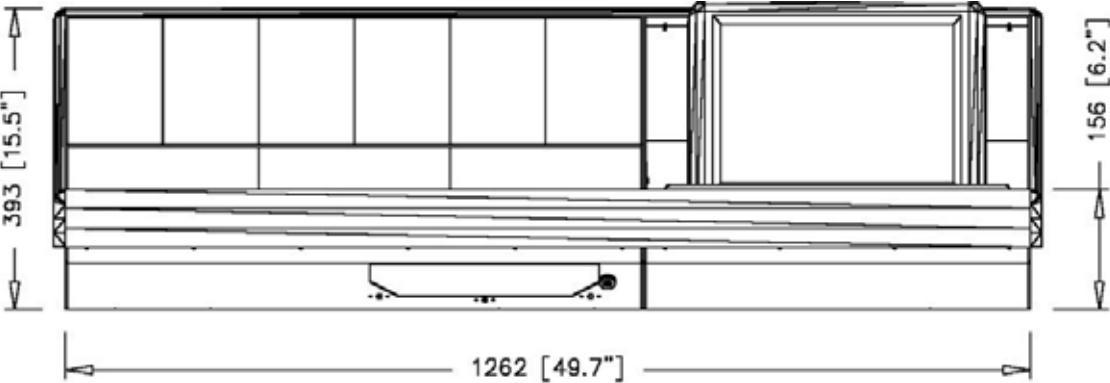
The floor stand shown is an extra cost option.

# FRONT ELEVATION

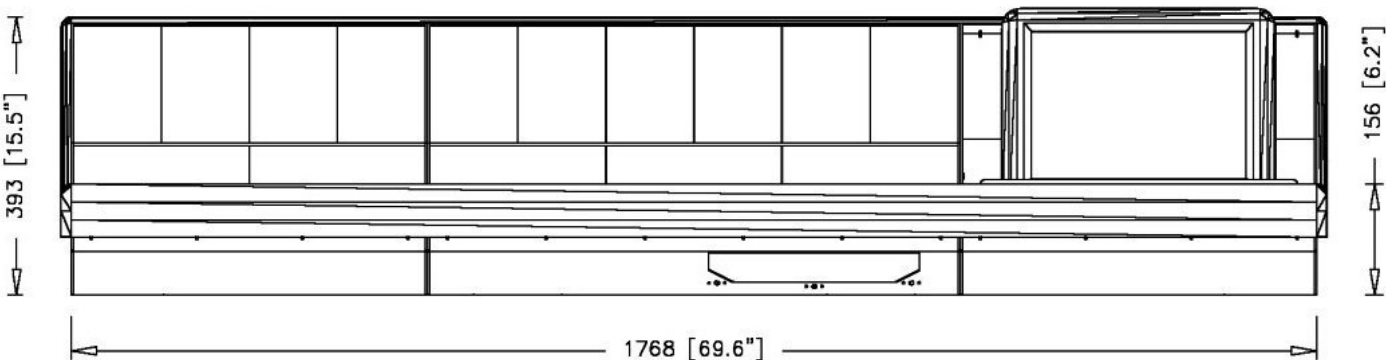
24 FADER



40 FADER



48 FADER



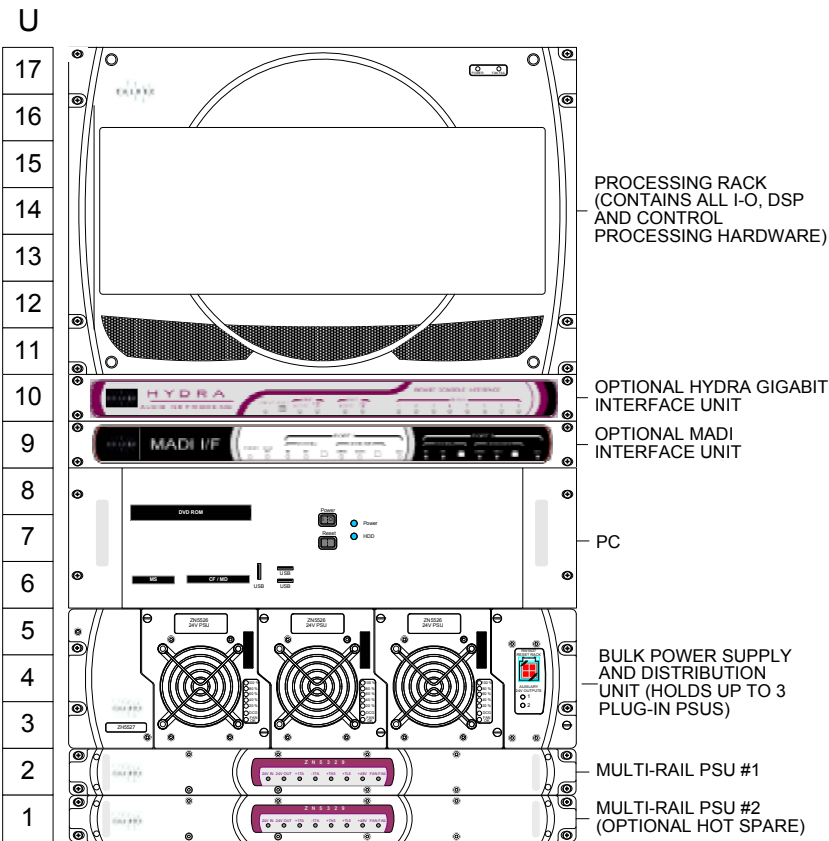
# **ZETA** **EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION**

# RACK SPECIFICATIONS

It is recommended that all equipment over 8Kg (17.5 lbs) in weight, or over 150mm (6 inches) deep is mounted into equipment bays which offer mechanical supports under each of the units. This will allow units to be supported as they slide forward during removal for maintenance purposes.

Equipment can be mounted in separate enclosures. Please refer to the cable lengths table when planning this.

The Processing rack has a fan tray built into it, which incorporates a baffle such that warm air is sucked up out of the rack and out through the rear of the fan tray. A vent in the front of the fan tray allows ambient air to enter. The baffle deflects this air up into the rack above. The bottom rack should not be positioned above any equipment producing significant heat.



Item	Height	Approx depth (incl. mating cons)		Approx weight		Approx Power Output (W) (full load)	Approx AC Power (VA) (full load)
		inches	mm	lbs	kgs		
Bulk Power Supply and Distribution rack with one PSU	3U	15	380	26	11.8	600	750
Additional Plug-in PSU (Hot Spare)	-	-	-	8.0	3.65	No extra	Less than 5% extra
Processing Rack (Unpopulated)	7U	19.7	500	29.5	13.4	-	-
Processing Rack (Populated)	7U	19.7	500	42.3	19.2	-	-
PC*	3U	23.7	600	27	12.2	-	400
Hydra Gigabit Interface Unit	1U	11.9	300	6	2.7	-	-
MADI Unit	1U	11.9	300	7	3.2	-	-
Multi-Rail PSU *	1U	18.1	460	9.3	4.23	-	-
Additional Multi-Rail PSU Hot spare	1U	18.1	460	9.3	4.23	No extra	Less than 5% extra

\* Note: Unit has handles protruding approx 1.3" (32mm) from the surface of the front panel.

Cables From	To	Maximum Length	
		Feet	Metres
Control Surface	PC	492	150
Control Surface	Processing Rack	492	150
Control Surface *	Bulk Power Supply & Distribution Unit	24/32 Faders - 492 40 Faders - 459 48 Faders - 394	24/32 Faders - 150 40 Faders - 140 48 Faders - 120
Processing Rack	Bulk Power Supply & Distribution Unit	16.5	5
Processing Rack	PC	98	30
Processing Rack	BNC I/O Interface Panels (Digital)	16.5	5
Processing Rack	XLR I/O Interface Panels (Digital)	9.8	3
Processing Rack**	EDAC I/O Interface Panels (Analogue)	16.5	5
Processing Rack	MADI Unit	16.5	5
Processing Rack	Hydra Gigabit Interface Unit	16.5	5

\* For longer distances, the control surface requires a local power supply.

\*\* For longer distances, custom made cables can be provided.

## PROCESSING RACK

The 7U Processing rack houses the system's DSP, input, output and control cards. Incorporated into the rack is a built-in low noise fan tray, situated above the processing area. The fan tray incorporates a baffle such that warm air is drawn out of the rack and out through the rear of the fan tray.

- 8 slots for DSP Cards
- 2 slots for Processor Cards
- 3 slots for ADC (Analog Input) Cards
- 3 slots for DAC (Analog Output) Cards
- 4 slots for AES I/O cards, 3 of which can house Wide Area Bulk Cards

## Mounting

The unit should always be mounted in a horizontal position, located into an equipment bay and secured into the front of the bay by the four fixing holes in each of the two front angles.

The system can be pre-set with up to five external sync sources, plus internal, such that if the 1st source fails, it will automatically switch to the 2nd, and so on.

It is strongly recommended that all items of digital equipment connected digitally to the console, are synchronized to the same sync signal.

If the console's internal sync is to be the master, other digital equipment should be synchronized to the digital outputs of the console.

## External AES Sources

Please note that the facility for locking to external AES sources is restricted to the first six inputs of each AES card in the console. One of the external sources can be Video, (PAL or NTSC). TTL Wordclock is another possible external source.

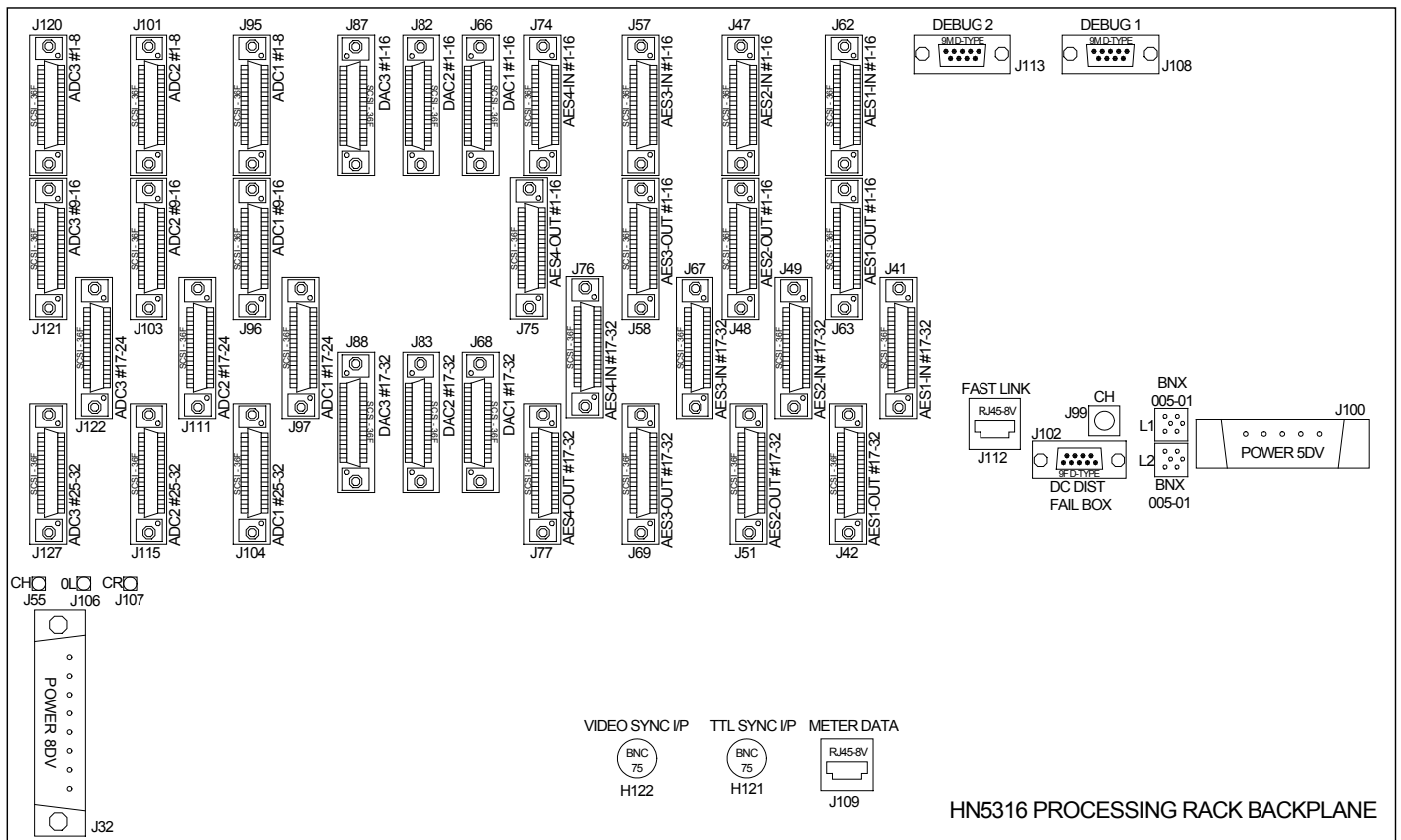
## Video and TTL Wordclock Synchronization

Video (PAL or NTSC) and TTL Word Clock synchronization inputs are provided on the rear of the Processing rack, on 75 $\Omega$  BNC connectors.

## Frequency Variation

When using a digital input or wordclock as a source, the system will tolerate a variation of up to  $\pm 100$  Hz in the frequency of the source. The console may also be synchronized from its internal crystal oscillator (48 kHz).

## REAR INTERFACE



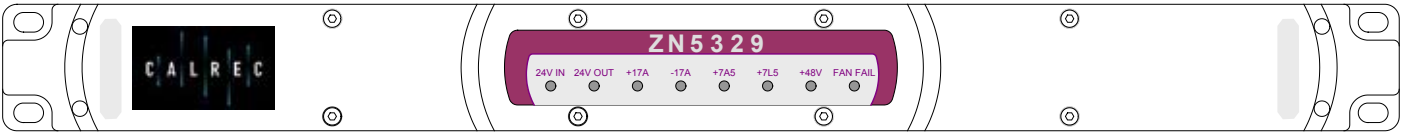




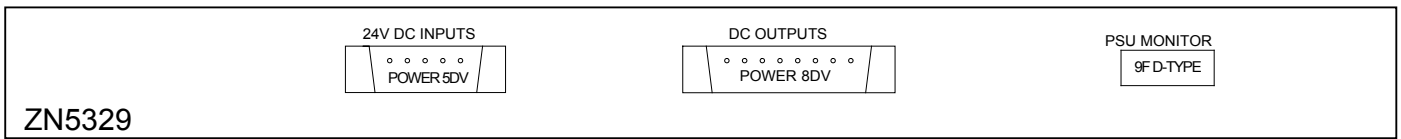


# MULTI-RAIL POWER SUPPLY UNIT

## FRONT



## REAR



A 1U multi-rail power supply unit is used to power the analog components in the system. These supplies can be paralleled together. A typical system would have one of these multi-rail power supply units, plus a second unit acting as a “hot spare” providing redundancy, in case the other units fail.

### Mounting

This unit should be secured into the front of the bay by the two standard fixing holes in each of the two 1RU front angles. The unit should always be mounted in a horizontal position. In outside broadcast situations, the unit should ideally be located in an equipment bay which offers mechanical support from underneath.

### Fan Cooling

The multi-rail power supply unit is fan cooled but uses a very low noise fan, drawing air from side to side through the PSU instead of in from the front, to minimise noise. Should any of the fans slow down or stop, or any voltage rail fall outside specified limits, a PSU Fail signal will be sent to the console and PC to warn the operator of a problem.

### Power Monitoring & Distribution

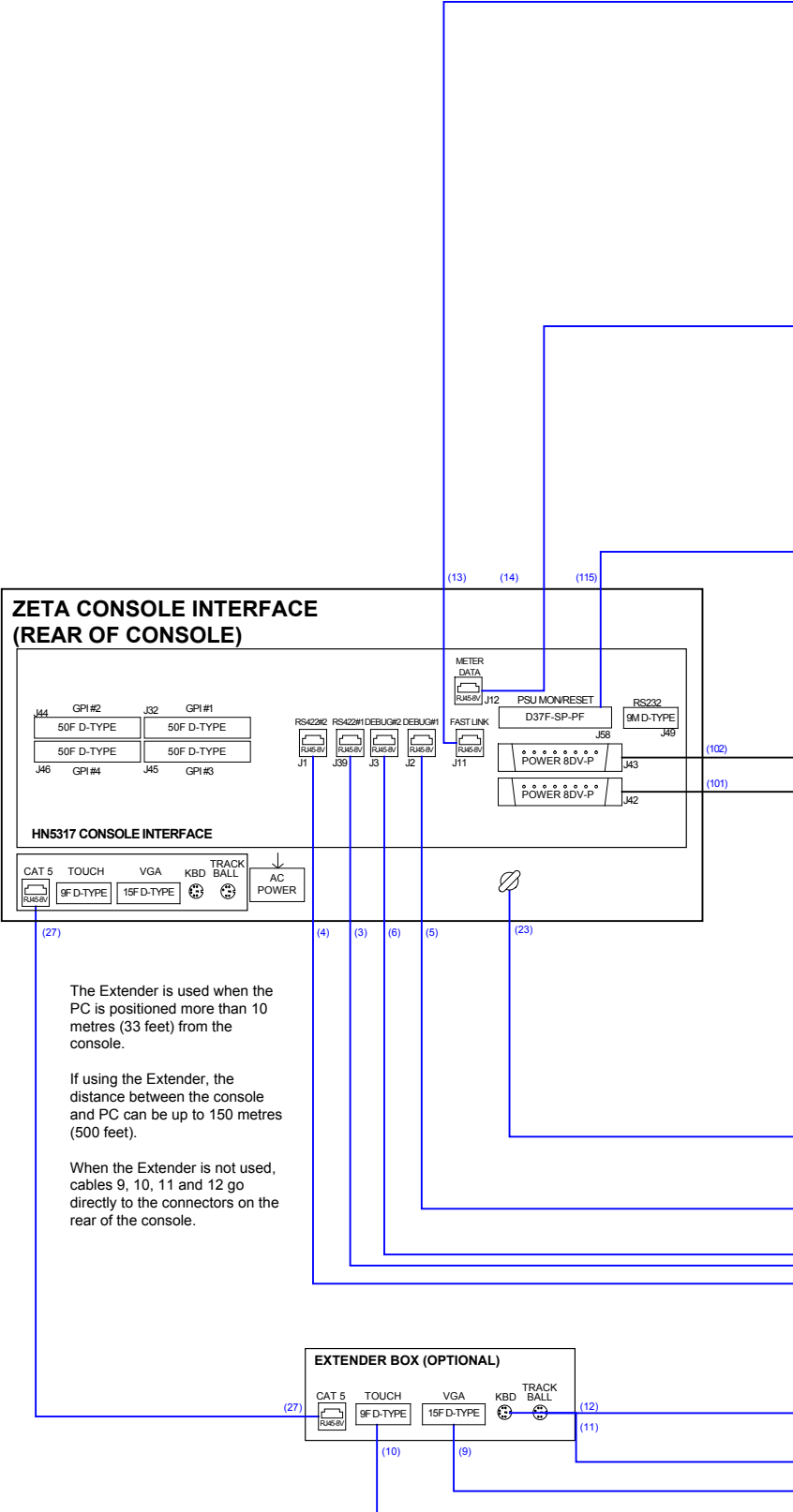
These units are monitored via the bulk power supply and distribution unit. Should a fault occur, the hot spare would automatically take over from the primary unit, the PSU Fail Indicator on the Broadcast Facilities panel would begin to flash and a message would be sent to the control surface via AWACS.

# SURFACE – RACK INTERCONNECTIONS

Calrec provide a cable set to interconnect the control surface and the processing racks. The maximum possible cable length varies depending on the size of the console frame and the number of faders it is wired to accommodate.

The computer touch screen normally requires a local mains supply to the control surface.

All other electronics in the surface are normally powered from the same 'bulk supplies' that power the equipment racks and are located near them. Very long interconnections may occasionally require additional power supplies near to the console surface to avoid excessive copper losses. When this is necessary such details will be confirmed in the sales quotation.



The Extender is used when the PC is positioned more than 10 metres (33 feet) from the console.

If using the Extender, the distance between the console and PC can be up to 150 metres (500 feet).

When the Extender is not used, cables 9, 10, 11 and 12 go directly to the connectors on the rear of the console.

**ZETA RACKS**

The diagram illustrates the interconnections for the ZETA RACKS system, organized into several main sections:

- HN5316 RACK BACKPLANE:** This section shows a grid of modules including ADCs (J120-J127), DACs (J87-J96), AES modules (J57-J62), and various SCASI and AES modules (J47-J56, J62-J66, J74-J77, J83-J86, J98-J100). It also includes a VIDEO SYNC module (J109) and a METER DATA module (J108).
- ZH5527 PSU RACK:** This section contains power supply modules, including ANALOG PSU #1, #2, and #3 (J117-J121), ANALOG BACKUP #1, #2, and #3 (J122-J124), and ANALOG BACKUP #4 (J125). It also includes a RELAY COMMON module (J34), a RELAY NO & NC module (J35), and a RELAY NO & NC module (J36).
- ZN5329 MULTI-RAIL PSU 1 & 2:** These sections show the internal structure of the multi-rail power supplies, including 24V DC INPUTS, DC OUTPUTS, and PSU MONITOR modules.
- HJ5400 RS422 PORTS:** This section shows eight ports (PORT 0 to PORT 7) connected to a PC interface.
- PC:** The PC section shows the connection of the PC to the system, including AC POWER, TRACK BALL, K/BOARD, and various interface modules (PARALLEL 25F-D-TYPE, TOUCH SCREEN 10101A, SERIAL I/F PORT 78F-D-TYPE).

The diagram uses a color-coded system to identify different types of connections: blue for power, red for data, and green for control. Callouts (1) through (16) are used to identify specific connection points and components.

**ZETA RACKS**

The diagram illustrates the interconnections for the ZETA RACKS system, which includes the following main components and their connections:

- HN5316 RACK BACKPLANE:** This module serves as the central hub, connecting to various input/output modules (J101-J120) and providing power and data lines to the other racks. It includes sections for VIDEO SYNC, TTL SYNC, and METER DATA.
- ZH5527 PSU RACK:** This rack contains multiple power supply units (PSUs) and is connected to the backplane for power distribution. It includes sections for ANALOG PSU, ANALOG BACK, and ANALOG RACKS.
- ZN5329 MULTI-RAIL PSU 1 & 2:** These units provide 24V DC inputs and outputs, connected to the backplane for power distribution. They include sections for DC INPUTS, DC OUTPUTS, and PSU MONITOR.
- HJ5400 RS422 PORTS:** This module provides multiple RS422 ports (PORT 0 to PORT 7) for data communication. It is connected to the backplane and the PC interface.
- PC Interface:** The PC is connected to the system via a SERIAL I/F PORT (78F D-TYPE) and a PARALLEL 25F D-TYPE. It also includes sections for AC POWER, TRACK BALL, K/BOARD, and SCREEN (SUB MIN).

The diagram uses a color-coded system to identify different types of connections: blue for power, green for data, and red for control/sync signals. Callouts (1) through (16) are used to identify specific connection points and components throughout the system.

**ZETA RACKS**

The diagram illustrates the interconnections for the ZETA RACKS system, which includes the following main components and their connections:

- HN5316 RACK BACKPLANE:** This module provides the central backplane for the system. It features numerous connectors for various modules, including:
  - ADCs:** J120, J101, J95, J87, J82, J66, J74, J57, J47, J62, J121, J103, J96, J88, J83, J68, J77, J122, J115, J104, J111, J112, J116, J117, J118, J119, J120, J121, J122, J123, J124, J125, J126, J127, J128, J129, J130, J131, J132, J133, J134, J135, J136, J137, J138, J139, J140, J141, J142, J143, J144, J145, J146, J147, J148, J149, J150, J151, J152, J153, J154, J155, J156, J157, J158, J159, J160, J161, J162, J163, J164, J165, J166, J167, J168, J169, J170, J171, J172, J173, J174, J175, J176, J177, J178, J179, J180, J181, J182, J183, J184, J185, J186, J187, J188, J189, J190, J191, J192, J193, J194, J195, J196, J197, J198, J199, J200, J201, J202, J203, J204, J205, J206, J207, J208, J209, J210, J211, J212, J213, J214, J215, J216, J217, J218, J219, J220, J221, J222, J223, J224, J225, J226, J227, J228, J229, J230, J231, J232, J233, J234, J235, J236, J237, J238, J239, J240, J241, J242, J243, J244, J245, J246, J247, J248, J249, J250, J251, J252, J253, J254, J255, J256, J257, J258, J259, J260, J261, J262, J263, J264, J265, J266, J267, J268, J269, J270, J271, J272, J273, J274, J275, J276, J277, J278, J279, J280, J281, J282, J283, J284, J285, J286, J287, J288, J289, J290, J291, J292, J293, J294, J295, J296, J297, J298, J299, J300, J301, J302, J303, J304, J305, J306, J307, J308, J309, J310, J311, J312, J313, J314, J315, J316, J317, J318, J319, J320, J321, J322, J323, J324, J325, J326, J327, J328, J329, J330, J331, J332, J333, J334, J335, J336, J337, J338, J339, J340, J341, J342, J343, J344, J345, J346, J347, J348, J349, J350, J351, J352, J353, J354, J355, J356, J357, J358, J359, J360, J361, J362, J363, J364, J365, J366, J367, J368, J369, J370, J371, J372, J373, J374, J375, J376, J377, J378, J379, J380, J381, J382, J383, J384, J385, J386, J387, J388, J389, J390, J391, J392, J393, J394, J395, J396, J397, J398, J399, J400, J401, J402, J403, J404, J405, J406, J407, J408, J409, J410, J411, J412, J413, J414, J415, J416, J417, J418, J419, J420, J421, J422, J423, J424, J425, J426, J427, J428, J429, J430, J431, J432, J433, J434, J435, J436, J437, J438, J439, J440, J441, J442, J443, J444, J445, J446, J447, J448, J449, J450, J451, J452, J453, J454, J455, J456, J457, J458, J459, J460, J461, J462, J463, J464, J465, J466, J467, J468, J469, J470, J471, J472, J473, J474, J475, J476, J477, J478, J479, J480, J481, J482, J483, J484, J485, J486, J487, J488, J489, J490, J491, J492, J493, J494, J495, J496, J497, J498, J499, J500, J501, J502, J503, J504, J505, J506, J507, J508, J509, J510, J511, J512, J513, J514, J515, J516, J517, J518, J519, J520, J521, J522, J523, J524, J525, J526, J527, J528, J529, J530, J531, J532, J533, J534, J535, J536, J537, J538, J539, J540, J541, J542, J543, J544, J545, J546, J547, J548, J549, J550, J551, J552, J553, J554, J555, J556, J557, J558, J559, J560, J561, J562, J563, J564, J565, J566, J567, J568, J569, J570, J571, J572, J573, J574, J575, J576, J577, J578, J579, J580, J581, J582, J583, J584, J585, J586, J587, J588, J589, J590, J591, J592, J593, J594, J595, J596, J597, J598, J599, J600, J601, J602, J603, J604, J605, J606, J607, J608, J609, J610, J611, J612, J613, J614, J615, J616, J617, J618, J619, J620, J621, J622, J623, J624, J625, J626, J627, J628, J629, J630, J631, J632, J633, J634, J635, J636, J637, J638, J639, J640, J641, J642, J643, J644, J645, J646, J647, J648, J649, J650, J651, J652, J653, J654, J655, J656, J657, J658, J659, J660, J661, J662, J663, J664, J665, J666, J667, J668, J669, J670, J671, J672, J673, J674, J675, J676, J677, J678, J679, J680, J681, J682, J683, J684, J685, J686, J687, J688, J689, J690, J691, J692, J693, J694, J695, J696, J697, J698, J699, J700, J701, J702, J703, J704, J705, J706, J707, J708, J709, J710, J711, J712, J713, J714, J715, J716, J717, J718, J719, J720, J721, J722, J723, J724, J725, J726, J727, J728, J729, J730, J731, J732, J733, J734, J735, J736, J737, J738, J739, J740, J741, J742, J743, J744, J745, J746, J747, J748, J749, J750, J751, J752, J753, J754, J755, J756, J757, J758, J759, J760, J761, J762, J763, J764, J765, J766, J767, J768, J769, J770, J771, J772, J773, J774, J775, J776, J777, J778, J779, J780, J781, J782, J783, J784, J785, J786, J787, J788, J789, J790, J791, J792, J793, J794, J795, J796, J797, J798, J799, J800, J801, J802, J803, J804, J805, J806, J807, J808, J809, J810, J811, J812, J813, J814, J815, J816, J817, J818, J819, J820, J821, J822, J823, J824, J825, J826, J827, J828, J829, J830, J831, J832, J833, J834, J835, J836, J837, J838, J839, J840, J841, J842, J843, J844, J845, J846, J847, J848, J849, J850, J851, J852, J853, J854, J855, J856, J857, J858, J859, J860, J861, J862, J863, J864, J865, J866, J867, J868, J869, J870, J871, J872, J

**ZETA RACKS**

The diagram illustrates the interconnections for the ZETA RACKS system, which includes the following main components and their connections:

- HN5316 RACK BACKPLANE:** This module provides the central backplane for the system. It features numerous connectors for various modules, including:
  - ADCs:** J120, J101, J95, J87, J82, J66, J74, J57, J47, J62, J121, J103, J96, J88, J83, J68, J77, J122, J115, J104, J111, J112, J116, J117, J118, J119, J120, J121, J122, J123, J124, J125, J126, J127, J128, J129, J130, J131, J132, J133, J134, J135, J136, J137, J138, J139, J140, J141, J142, J143, J144, J145, J146, J147, J148, J149, J150, J151, J152, J153, J154, J155, J156, J157, J158, J159, J160, J161, J162, J163, J164, J165, J166, J167, J168, J169, J170, J171, J172, J173, J174, J175, J176, J177, J178, J179, J180, J181, J182, J183, J184, J185, J186, J187, J188, J189, J190, J191, J192, J193, J194, J195, J196, J197, J198, J199, J200, J201, J202, J203, J204, J205, J206, J207, J208, J209, J210, J211, J212, J213, J214, J215, J216, J217, J218, J219, J220, J221, J222, J223, J224, J225, J226, J227, J228, J229, J230, J231, J232, J233, J234, J235, J236, J237, J238, J239, J240, J241, J242, J243, J244, J245, J246, J247, J248, J249, J250, J251, J252, J253, J254, J255, J256, J257, J258, J259, J260, J261, J262, J263, J264, J265, J266, J267, J268, J269, J270, J271, J272, J273, J274, J275, J276, J277, J278, J279, J280, J281, J282, J283, J284, J285, J286, J287, J288, J289, J290, J291, J292, J293, J294, J295, J296, J297, J298, J299, J300, J301, J302, J303, J304, J305, J306, J307, J308, J309, J310, J311, J312, J313, J314, J315, J316, J317, J318, J319, J320, J321, J322, J323, J324, J325, J326, J327, J328, J329, J330, J331, J332, J333, J334, J335, J336, J337, J338, J339, J340, J341, J342, J343, J344, J345, J346, J347, J348, J349, J350, J351, J352, J353, J354, J355, J356, J357, J358, J359, J360, J361, J362, J363, J364, J365, J366, J367, J368, J369, J370, J371, J372, J373, J374, J375, J376, J377, J378, J379, J380, J381, J382, J383, J384, J385, J386, J387, J388, J389, J390, J391, J392, J393, J394, J395, J396, J397, J398, J399, J400, J401, J402, J403, J404, J405, J406, J407, J408, J409, J410, J411, J412, J413, J414, J415, J416, J417, J418, J419, J420, J421, J422, J423, J424, J425, J426, J427, J428, J429, J430, J431, J432, J433, J434, J435, J436, J437, J438, J439, J440, J441, J442, J443, J444, J445, J446, J447, J448, J449, J450, J451, J452, J453, J454, J455, J456, J457, J458, J459, J460, J461, J462, J463, J464, J465, J466, J467, J468, J469, J470, J471, J472, J473, J474, J475, J476, J477, J478, J479, J480, J481, J482, J483, J484, J485, J486, J487, J488, J489, J490, J491, J492, J493, J494, J495, J496, J497, J498, J499, J500, J501, J502, J503, J504, J505, J506, J507, J508, J509, J510, J511, J512, J513, J514, J515, J516, J517, J518, J519, J520, J521, J522, J523, J524, J525, J526, J527, J528, J529, J530, J531, J532, J533, J534, J535, J536, J537, J538, J539, J540, J541, J542, J543, J544, J545, J546, J547, J548, J549, J550, J551, J552, J553, J554, J555, J556, J557, J558, J559, J560, J561, J562, J563, J564, J565, J566, J567, J568, J569, J570, J571, J572, J573, J574, J575, J576, J577, J578, J579, J580, J581, J582, J583, J584, J585, J586, J587, J588, J589, J590, J591, J592, J593, J594, J595, J596, J597, J598, J599, J600, J601, J602, J603, J604, J605, J606, J607, J608, J609, J610, J611, J612, J613, J614, J615, J616, J617, J618, J619, J620, J621, J622, J623, J624, J625, J626, J627, J628, J629, J630, J631, J632, J633, J634, J635, J636, J637, J638, J639, J640, J641, J642, J643, J644, J645, J646, J647, J648, J649, J650, J651, J652, J653, J654, J655, J656, J657, J658, J659, J660, J661, J662, J663, J664, J665, J666, J667, J668, J669, J670, J671, J672, J673, J674, J675, J676, J677, J678, J679, J680, J681, J682, J683, J684, J685, J686, J687, J688, J689, J690, J691, J692, J693, J694, J695, J696, J697, J698, J699, J700, J701, J702, J703, J704, J705, J706, J707, J708, J709, J710, J711, J712, J713, J714, J715, J716, J717, J718, J719, J720, J721, J722, J723, J724, J725, J726, J727, J728, J729, J730, J731, J732, J733, J734, J735, J736, J737, J738, J739, J740, J741, J742, J743, J744, J745, J746, J747, J748, J749, J750, J751, J752, J753, J754, J755, J756, J757, J758, J759, J760, J761, J762, J763, J764, J765, J766, J767, J768, J769, J770, J771, J772, J773, J774, J775, J776, J777, J778, J779, J780, J781, J782, J783, J784, J785, J786, J787, J788, J789, J790, J791, J792, J793, J794, J795, J796, J797, J798, J799, J800, J801, J802, J803, J804, J805, J806, J807, J808, J809, J810, J811, J812, J813, J814, J815, J816, J817, J818, J819, J820, J821, J822, J823, J824, J825, J826, J827, J828, J829, J830, J831, J832, J833, J834, J835, J836, J837, J838, J839, J840, J841, J842, J843, J844, J845, J846, J847, J848, J849, J850, J851, J852, J853, J854, J855, J856, J857, J858, J859, J860, J861, J862, J863, J864, J865, J866, J867, J868, J869, J870, J871, J872, J

Mounting Instructions

The PC should be mounted by means of the side brackets, each of which has two mounting holes. The PC rack should always be mounted in a horizontal position. The sliders should be used when no support is provided under the PC assembly. It should not be supported by front flanges alone. Failure to follow these instructions may invalidate the warranty. The PC is earthed via its AC power inlet.

Remote Access

USB connectors are provided on both the front and rear of the PC for the option to add an external modem of your choice. If a modem is added, and a suitable telephone line installed, the console can be remotely accessed by Calrec Support Engineers to aid software upgrades and diagnostic work. This can greatly enhance the level of service and support we can provide. A dial-up facility must first be activated at the PC before this is possible, to ensure that connections are not made at inappropriate times or without the user's knowledge and consent.

Local Network

A network port is provided to enable the user to connect to their own LAN. Calrec will not be responsible for the configuration of this port or for any performance issues arising from its use.

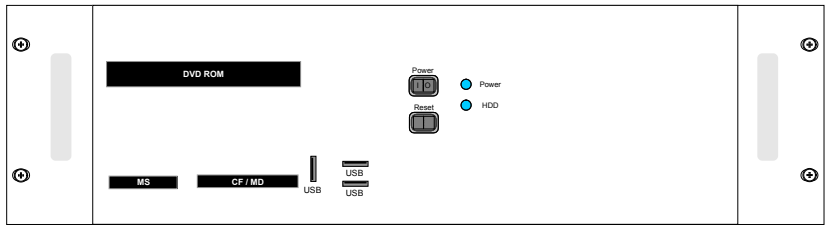
Hydra Network Connection

A Gigabit Ethernet port is provided to enable the PC to be connected to a Calrec Hydra Audio Network, which is an option which can either be purchased with the console or in the future.

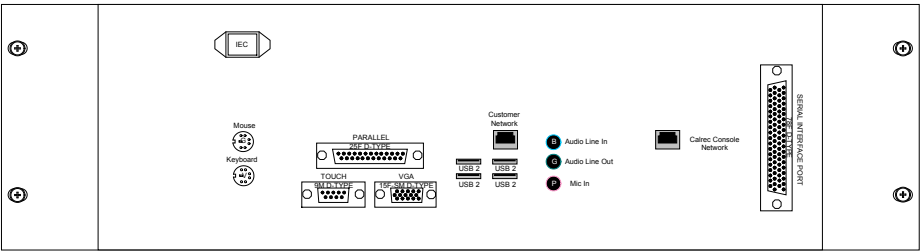
Software Supplied

An OEM PC Operating System license is supplied with each console, and the operating system software is pre-installed. The console software is also pre-installed, and supplied on a CD-ROM.

FRONT



REAR



3rd Party Software

Calrec recommends that the PC is regarded as an integral control device for the console, and not as a general purpose PC. If 3rd party software is installed on the PC, care must always be taken to ensure that it does not interfere with the normal performance of the PC. The installation of inappropriate software on the PC may invalidate the console warranty.

Usernames and Passwords

The PC will initially be set up with two sets of usernames and passwords:

Username: CalrecAudio  
Password: (none)

This user can install and run programs, but cannot change PC hardware settings (i.e. set up network, install drivers. It is recommended that this user is used during normal operation.

Username: CalrecAudioAdmin  
Password: calrec

This user has full rights to the PC and can install and change PC hardware settings. It is recommended that this user is used during configuration of the PC and the setup of Hydra Audio Networking.

Operating System	Windows XP
CPU	Intel Celeron Processor (2GHz+)
RAM	256 MB DDR RAM
HDD	40GB
CD ROM	52x
Network Ports	2 x 10/100
Card Slots	Compact Flash/Microdrive, SmartMedia, Memory Stick, Secure Digital/Multimedia Card
USB 2 Ports	4 (Rear of Unit), 1 (Front of Unit)
IEEE1394 Port	1 (Front of Unit)
Additional Hardware	8 Port Serial Card

# FILE BACKUP

**A number of flash card slots are provided on the front of the PC for file backup. In addition, backup could also be to a LAN or to a USB device which can be plugged into the front or rear of the PC.**

The following files are not installed from the CD-ROM as they are specific to each individual console. As such, a backup copy should be kept of these files in-case of PC or hard-drive failure:

The system will automatically back up these files to a user-specified drive, if it is set to do so. This is done using the Set-up Application.

FILENAME	DESCRIPTION
C:\Zeta\Cust1\Config.ini	This file should only be altered by an approved Calrec engineer using a specifically designed application. The file can be copied but any unauthorised changes made will render it inoperable, including changing the date stamp of the file (such as saving even if not edited). If the file needs to be e-mailed to Calrec for any reason it should always be zipped to protect the file time/date stamp. A new backup copy of this file should be made after a console upgrade.
C:\Zeta\Cust1\Setup.ini	This file is updated when changes to console settings are made and saved using the set-up application. It should not be altered by any means other than by using the set-up application. A new backup copy of this file should be made after such changes are made or after a software upgrade.
C:\Zeta\Cust1\Options\Options.bin (Or C:\Zeta100\Cust1\Options.bin in earlier software versions)	This file is updated and a new backup should be made when changes to any of the sub-pages of the options screen are made and saved.
C:\Zeta\Cust1\memories	This is the default location for the user memories. However, operators can choose to save them to any location they desire. The maintenance department should keep a backup of the important default memories, whilst operators should be encouraged to keep their own backups of their own memories and to update them whenever they make important changes to them. After a software upgrade the main set of memories will be upgraded and checked by the engineer carrying out the upgrade. A new backup should then be made of these memories.
C:\Zeta\Cust1\Meter	This is the default location for the user-definable meter configurations. You should keep a backup copy of the files in this folder.
C:\Zeta\Cust1\Network	If your console uses Hydra Audio Networking, you should also keep a backup copy of the files in this folder. These are the configuration settings for the network units.
C:\Zeta\Cust1\Lists	This is the default location for the user-definable port list configurations. You should keep a backup copy of the files in this folder.
For customers using Compaq PC's only: C:\Zeta100\Cust1\A100fe1.ini C:\Zeta100\Alphaprg\Alphaprg.ini	These files are installed from the CD-ROM in a default format. The settings in these files can vary in different Compaq PCs. The backup of these files should be updated after a software upgrade. If a new hard-drive is fitted to the original Compaq PC, these files should be used to over-write the versions installed by the CD-ROM.

# SNMP MESSAGING

Calrec digital consoles provide SNMP messages from the console's AWACS fault reporting system.

The screenshot shows the 'Calrec Zeta Setup Application: test - setup.ini' window. It has a menu bar with 'File' and 'Help'. Below the menu bar are tabs: 'Console', 'Meters / Levels', 'Monitoring', 'Inputs', 'Outputs', 'Inserts', and 'Main Line Mon'. The 'Console' tab is active. The interface is divided into several sections:

- PFL/AFL settings:** Includes 'PFL switches' set to 'Momentary', a checkbox for 'Fader open cancels P...' (unchecked), 'Track AFL' set to 'Momentary', and 'Direct o/p AFL' set to 'Momentary'.
- AUX settings:** Includes 'Aux clear' set to 'switched off & line up'.
- Channel Strip:** A visual representation of a console channel strip with 48 channels, numbered 1 to 48. Channels 1-24 are on the left, and 25-48 are on the right. Each channel has a fader and a level indicator.
- LHS/RHS split is after fader:** A slider set to 24, with markers at 0 and 48.
- Select Drive to save backups to:** A dropdown menu showing 'C:\'.
- Enable SNMP:** A checkbox that is checked.
- Use the Interface which currently has the IP:** A dropdown menu showing 'CALREC-83774/192.168.31.51'.
- Name/IP of remote host to receive SNMP messages:** A text input field.

The message sent is the same text that is displayed when clicking on specific fault reports on the AWACS screen.

The console PC is normally supplied with two RJ45 network interfaces. Current systems use a Gigabit interface card for linking to a Gigabit switch when Hydra networking is in use. The PC also has a conventional 100 baseT network connection as part of the motherboard and it is this port that is used for SNMP messaging.

With appropriate network configuration, a topic going beyond this console installation manual, this same port can also provide access to the station/house

IT network for the purpose of backing up console memories to drives other than the one within the console PC.

## Setting up SNMP reporting

SNMP reporting must first be enabled by clicking in the Enable box within the Setup Application.

The two console network interfaces are displayed in the drop down box, shown above in the process of having one selected. Identify which is which either by reference to the IP address where this is already known, or by going to the Windows Control Panel to verify which card is the 100 Base one, i.e. not the Gigabit one used for any Hydra network connections.

The name and IP address of the SNMP server is entered in the lower field. Avoid making house network connections which use the same subnet as the one used for the Hydra network.

The SNMP server software needs to be configured to process the messages it receives and the necessary definition information is contained in the Management Information Base (MIB) file:

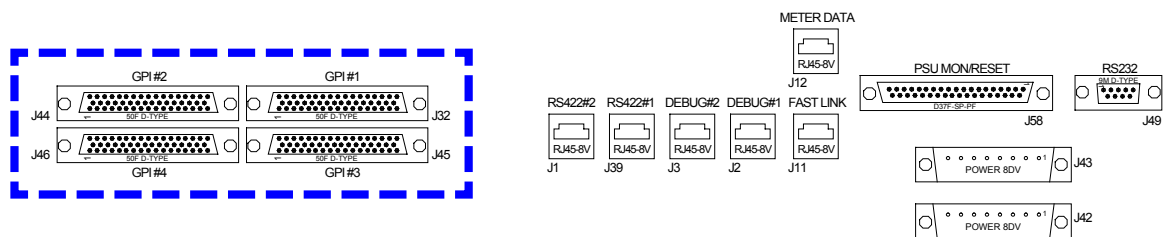
CALREC-TRAPS-MIB.txt.

This can be found on the console PC in the path:

C:\ALPHA\FRONTEND\.

# GPIO CONNECTIONS

Connections to the general purpose inputs and outputs are provided on 50 way female D-Type connectors on the rear of the console. 32 opto inputs, 16 opto outputs and 40 Darlington outputs are available.



HN5317 CONSOLE INTERFACE

GPI #1		GPI #2		GPI #3		GPI #4	
Pins	Circuit	Pins	Circuit	Pins	Circuit	Pins	Circuit
1 . 18	5L	1 . 18	5L	1 . 18	5L	1 . 18	5L
34 . 2	Opto 1 IN	34 . 2	Opto 9 IN	34 . 2	Opto 17 IN	34 . 2	Opto 25 IN
19 . 35	Opto 2 IN	19 . 35	Opto 10 IN	19 . 35	Opto 18 IN	19 . 35	Opto 26 IN
3 . 20	Opto 3 IN	3 . 20	Opto 11 IN	3 . 20	Opto 19 IN	3 . 20	Opto 27 IN
36 . 4	Opto 4 IN	36 . 4	Opto 12 IN	36 . 4	Opto 20 IN	36 . 4	Opto 28 IN
21 . 37	Opto 5 IN	21 . 37	Opto 13 IN	21 . 37	Opto 21 IN	21 . 37	Opto 29 IN
5 . 22	Opto 6 IN	5 . 22	Opto 14 IN	5 . 22	Opto 22 IN	5 . 22	Opto 30 IN
38 . 6	Opto 7 IN	38 . 6	Opto 15 IN	38 . 6	Opto 23 IN	38 . 6	Opto 31 IN
23 . 39	Opto 8 IN	23 . 39	Opto 16 IN	23 . 39	Opto 24 IN	23 . 39	Opto 32 IN
7 . 24	0L	7 . 24	0L	7 . 24	0L	7 . 24	0L
40 . 8	5L	40 . 8	5L	40 . 8	5L	40 . 8	5L
25 . 41	Opto 1 OUT	25 . 41	Opto 5 OUT	25 . 41	Opto 9 OUT	25 . 41	Opto 13 OUT
9 . 26	Opto 2 OUT	9 . 26	Opto 6 OUT	9 . 26	Opto 10 OUT	9 . 26	Opto 14 OUT
42 . 10	Opto 3 OUT	42 . 10	Opto 7 OUT	42 . 10	Opto 11 OUT	42 . 10	Opto 15 OUT
27 . 43	Opto 4 OUT	27 . 43	Opto 8 OUT	27 . 43	Opto 12 OUT	27 . 43	Opto 16 OUT
11 . 28	0L	11 . 28	0L	11 . 28	0L	11 . 28	0L
44 . 12	5L	44 . 12	5L	44 . 12	5L	44 . 12	5L
29 . 45	D OUT 1/2	29 . 45	D OUT 11/12	29 . 45	D OUT 21/22	29 . 45	D OUT 31/32
13 . 30	D OUT 3/4	13 . 30	D OUT 13/14	13 . 30	D OUT 23/24	13 . 30	D OUT 33/34
46 . 14	D OUT 5/6	46 . 14	D OUT 15/16	46 . 14	D OUT 25/26	46 . 14	D OUT 35/36
31 . 47	D OUT 7/8	31 . 47	D OUT 17/18	31 . 47	D OUT 27/28	31 . 47	D OUT 37/38
15 . 32	D OUT 9/10	15 . 32	D OUT 19/20	15 . 32	D OUT 29/30	15 . 32	D OUT 39/40
48 . 16	NC	48 . 16	NC	48 . 16	NC	48 . 16	NC
33 . 49	0L	33 . 49	0L	33 . 49	0L	33 . 49	0L
17 . 50	CHASSIS	17 . 50	CHASSIS	17 . 50	CHASSIS	17 . 50	CHASSIS

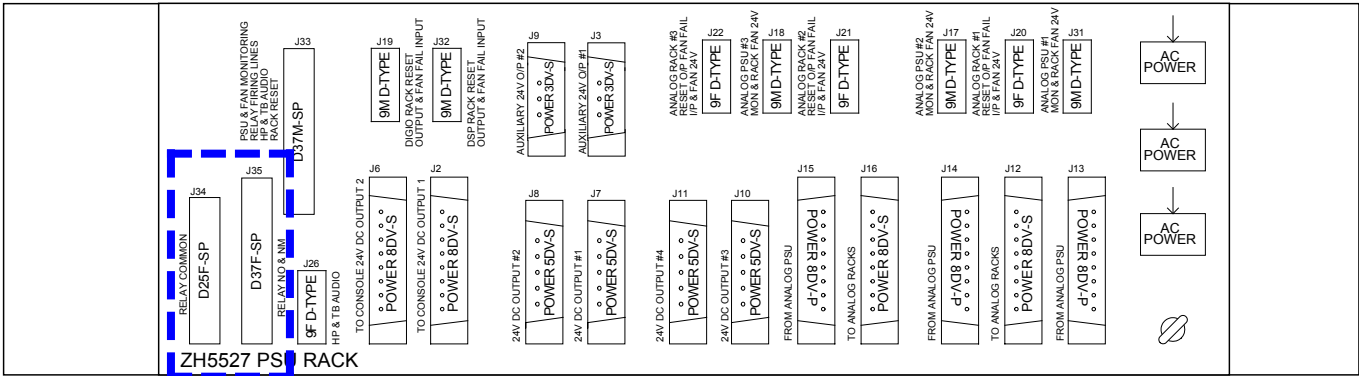
Opto Specification - 5-24V

Darlington Specification - 30V, 5mA



# GPIO CONNECTIONS

8 change over relays are also available on the rear of the Bulk Power Supply and Distribution Unit.



## RELAY INPUTS (CONNECTOR J35)

Pins	Circuit
1 . 20	Normally Made a/b Relay 1
2 . 21	Normally Open a/b Relay 1
3 . 22	Normally Made a/b Relay 2
4 . 23	Normally Open a/b Relay 2
5 . 24	Normally Made a/b Relay 3
6 . 25	Normally Open a/b Relay 3
7 . 26	Normally Made a/b Relay 4
8 . 27	Normally Open a/b Relay 4
9 . 28	Normally Made a/b Relay 5
10 . 29	Normally Open a/b Relay 5
11 . 30	Normally Made a/b Relay 6
12 . 31	Normally Open a/b Relay 6
13 . 32	Normally Made a/b Relay 7
14 . 33	Normally Open a/b Relay 7
15 . 34	Normally Made a/b Relay 8
16 . 35	Normally Open a/b Relay 8
17 . 36	Chassis
18 . 37	Chassis
19	Chassis

## RELAY OUTPUTS (CONNECTOR J34)

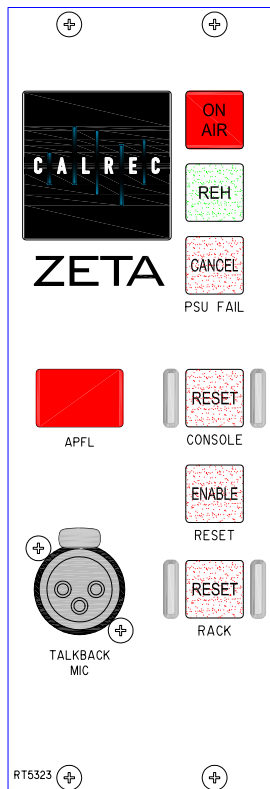
Pins	Circuit
1 . 14	Common a/b Relay 1
2 . 15	Common a/b Relay 2
3 . 16	Common a/b Relay 3
4 . 17	Common a/b Relay 4
5 . 18	Common a/b Relay 5
6 . 19	Common a/b Relay 6
7 . 20	Common a/b Relay 7
8 . 21	Common a/b Relay 8
9 . 22	Chassis
10 . 23	Chassis
11 . 24	Chassis
12 . 25	Chassis
13	Chassis

Relay Specification - 50V, 1A (switched power not exceeding 30W)

# TALKBAC MIC & DESK HEADPHONES

The talkback and headphone signals are carried between the console backplane and the bulk power supply and distribution unit using a multi-core cable with a 37-way D-type connector at each end.

- The headphone signal is AES only
- The talkback microphone signal can be AES or analog



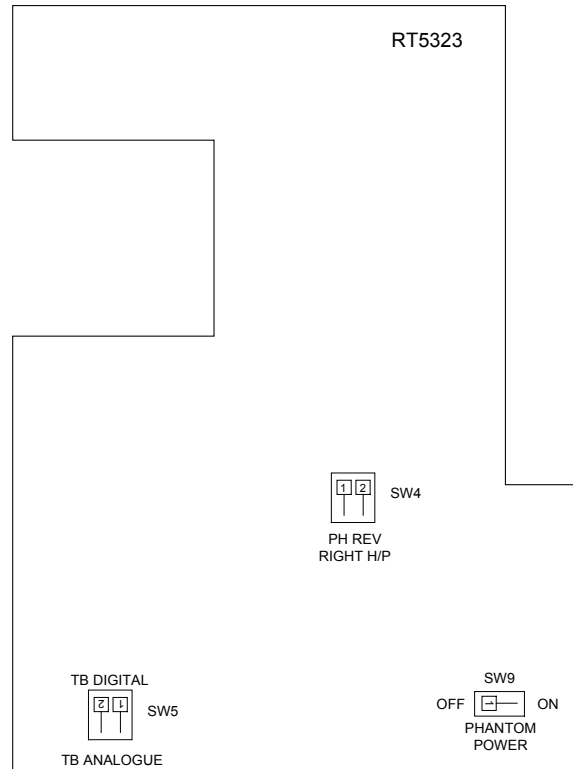
## Talkback Mic Connections

The talkback microphone connects to the console via the XLR connector on the Broadcast Facilities panel.

This panel contains the following talkback microphone circuitry:

- Talkback microphone pre-amplifier
- Adjustable resistor (VR4) to adjust the gain from 18dB to 48dB
- Internal switch to enable the 16V phantom power to the talkback microphone (SW9)

## DIL SWITCHES



- Talkback microphone A to D converter
- Internal switch to set the talkback output signal format to AES or analog (SW5)

## Headphone connections

The headphone jack is located underneath the console on an interface plate next to the console backplane. The headphone output is driven by circuitry on the reset panel.

The reset panel contains the following headphone circuitry:

- Headphone D to A converter
- Headphone amplifier
- An internal DIL switch to reverse the phase of the right leg of headphone audio (SW4)

Audio to the headphone circuit should be an AES signal that is sample locked to the console and is typically wired from any digital output on the desk that is spare.

This connection should be made by wiring audio into the 9 pin connector on the rear of the PSU monitoring and distribution unit that is near equipment racks.

## Microphone audio connections

The output of the microphone amplifier is available in analog or digital form depending on the setting of the DIL switch inside the reset panel (SW5). It can be wired to a comms system or to a console input port as required.

Connections are made by adding a cable to the 37 way D type on the rear of the console surface or to the 9 pin one on the rear of the PSU monitoring and distribution unit that is part of the equipment racks.

## Headphone and talkback mic

Connections for desk headphone and talkback mic signals are made to 9 pin D-type connector on the rear of the PSU monitoring and distribution unit. This is a female panel mount connector, requiring a male on the cables.

Remember that headphone feeds can only be AES digital signals.

## Connector J26 Pin Out Information

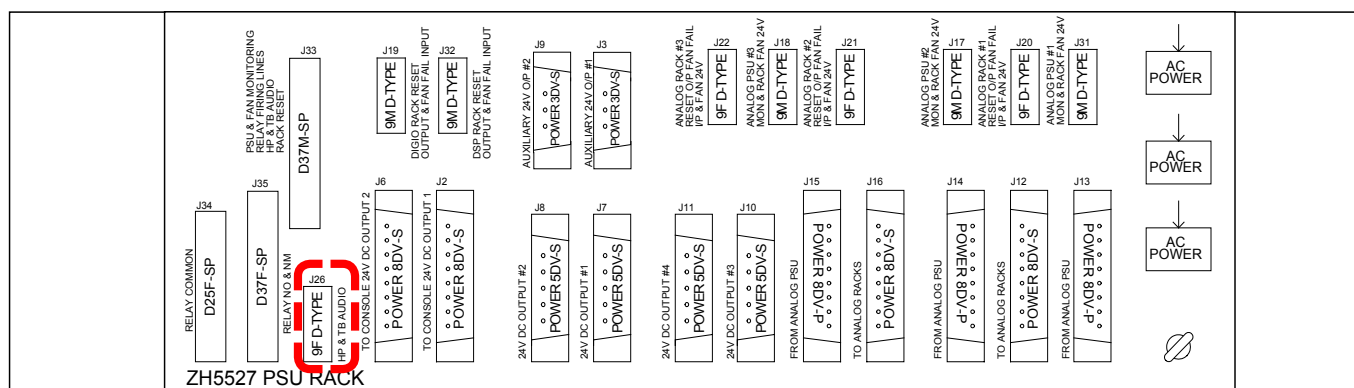
On the rear of the PSU monitoring and distribution unit, connector J26:-

Pins 1 and 2 - From control surface TB mic (AES or analog)

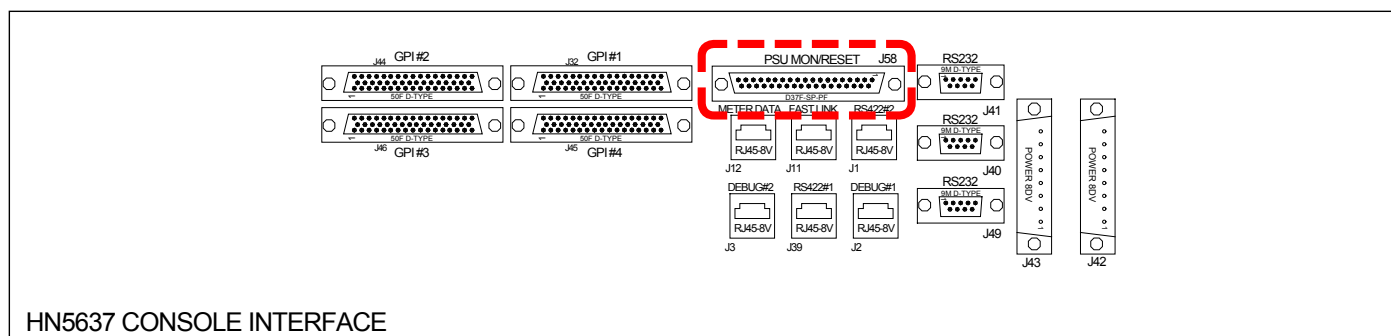
Pin 3 - Cable screen

Pins 4 and 5 - To control surface headphone jack (AES only).

## POWER SUPPLY, MONITORING AND DISTRIBUTION UNIT (REAR)



## CONSOLE INTERFACE (REAR OF CONSOLE)



# SERIAL INTERFACE

The system currently supports the following serial interfaces:

- Cue Director
- Nexus Router
- Image Video TSI1000

Serial port setup and label associations are made using the Options-Serial I/F screens.



## Serial Port Settings Screen

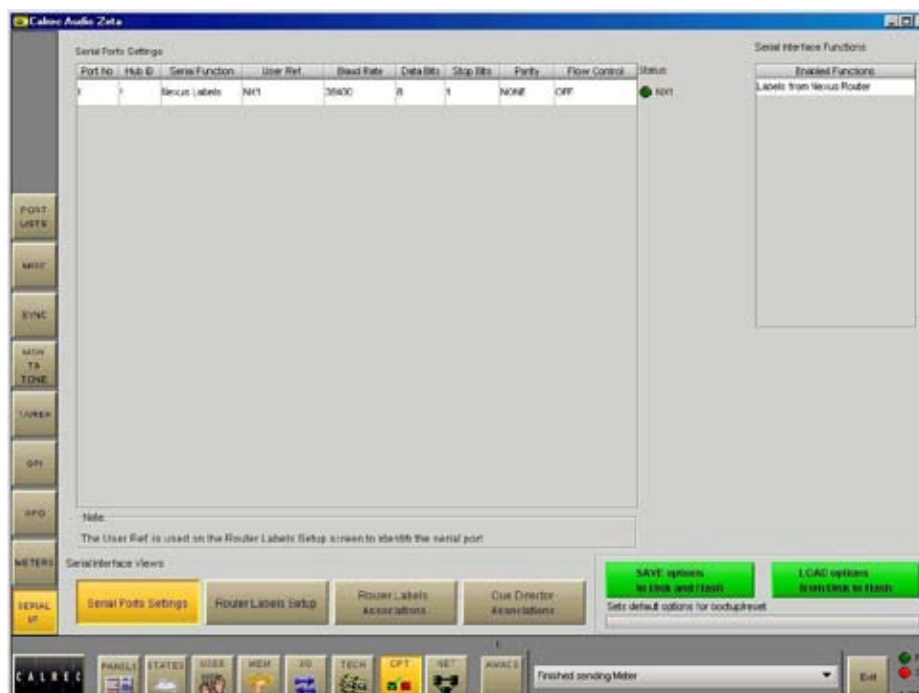
The console has a serial interface port for allowing equipment to be connected to the system.

The Serial Port Settings screen is used to tell the system what information it should receive from the serial interface port, by allocating a function to it from a drop down box in the Serial Function column. Only the serial functions which are enabled for the console will be available for selection.

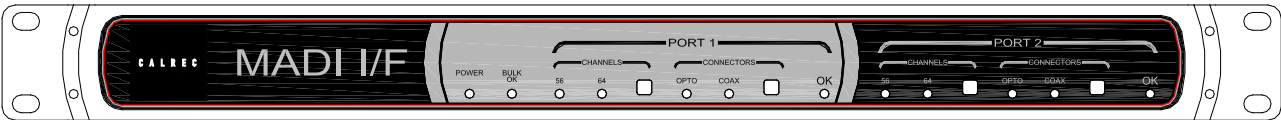
Port No	Hub ID	Serial Function	User Ref
1	NO HUB	No Function	
2	NO HUB	No Function	
3	NO HUB	Cue Director	
4	NO HUB	Nexus Labels	
5	NO HUB	No Function	

The function can be given a name by typing up to six characters in the USER REF column.

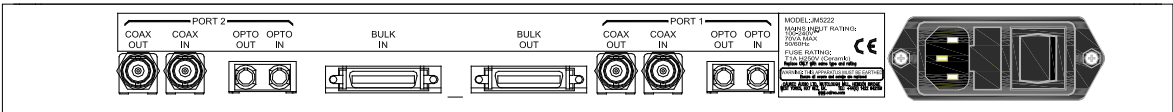
For each function there is an indicator which flashes when a valid message is received from the user serial port.



FRONT



REAR



The 1U rack mounted MADI unit contains two independent AES10 MADI compatible interfaces, and is available as an option. The two ports are interfaced to the console via a Wide Area Bulk (WAB) card, which occupies one of the AES card slots in the Processing rack.

Each MADI interface can operate in either 56 or 64 channel mode and can transmit over a coaxial (copper) AND optical (fiber) medium and receive over a coaxial OR optical medium. A switch allows receiver selection.

There is no sample rate conversion available on MADI inputs or outputs therefore, all the equipment connected via MADI must be synchronized to the same source as the console.

MADI Unit	Power	Fiber		Copper	
		Connection	Max Cable Length	Connection	Max Cable Length
JM5407	DC (24V)	ST - Multi-mode	2km	BNC (75Ohm)	50m
JM5418	AC (100-240V)	ST - Multi-mode	2km	BNC (75Ohm)	50m
JM5450	DC (24V)	SC - Multi-mode	2km	BNC (75Ohm)	50m
JM5451	AC (100-240V)	SC - Multi-mode	2km	BNC (75Ohm)	50m

# **ZETA** **HYDRA AUDIO NETWORKING**

**Gigabit Ethernet is founded on key principles of preceding Ethernet technologies and provides a data rate of 1000 Mbps over copper or optical fiber.**

Audio and control data is transferred using the Ethernet frame format over switched media in a network constructed from standardised structured cabling.

Hydra I/O boxes providing fixed or configurable I/O may be connected onto the network, providing remotely located sources and destinations that can be used by any or all mixing consoles.

The Hydra Audio Network fabric is constructed using low-cost off-the-shelf hardware. The network topology is similar to that of an office LAN, being created out of a central Gigabit switch with connections to each mixing console and Hydra I/O box, in a star formation. Connections may be made with Category 5e UTP, up to 90 metres, or with optical fiber, up to 70 kilometres.

## Hardware

There are many commercially available Gigabit switches, repeaters and media converters that can be used to build the network, however some proprietary hardware is required to interface the consoles and Hydra I/O boxes to the network. However, to ensure consistency of performance and support, the Gigabit switch should not be seen as an item of IT technology, but an integral part of the Calrec audio system. It is therefore normally quoted and supplied as part of the Hydra installation.

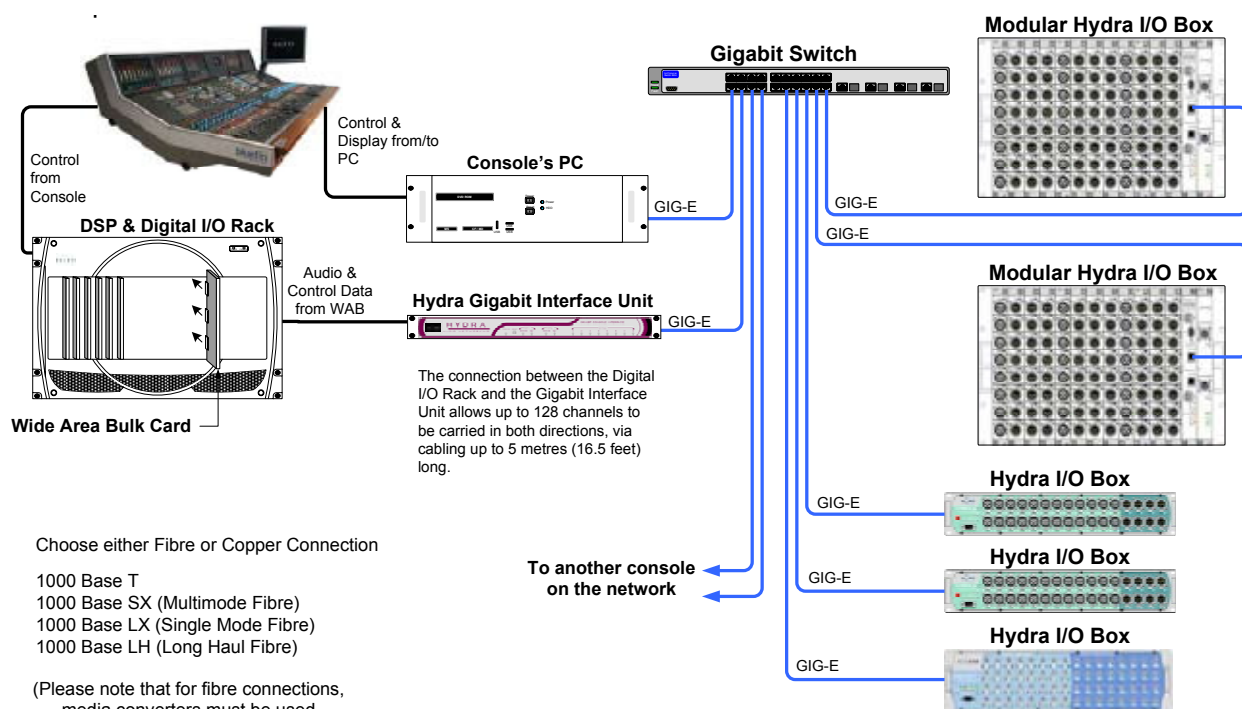
The diagram below shows a console and racks connected to a network via a Wide Area Bulk Card and Hydra Gigabit interface unit. 3 Hydra fixed format I/O boxes and 2 modular Hydra I/O boxes are also shown, each making inputs and outputs available to any console on the network.

## Network Editor

For a network to be truly useful, it must be easy to use and maintain. The console's Network Editor consists of a set of screens for :

- Configuration of modular Hydra I/O boxes
- Offline editing of Hydra I/O and Audio Network
- Status representation of all devices on the network
- Utility for forcing ownership to be dropped

The Network Editor can be run independently of the Front End (console application), allowing the modular Hydra I/O boxes and audio network to be configured offline. During this time, any operations which require a console are disabled.

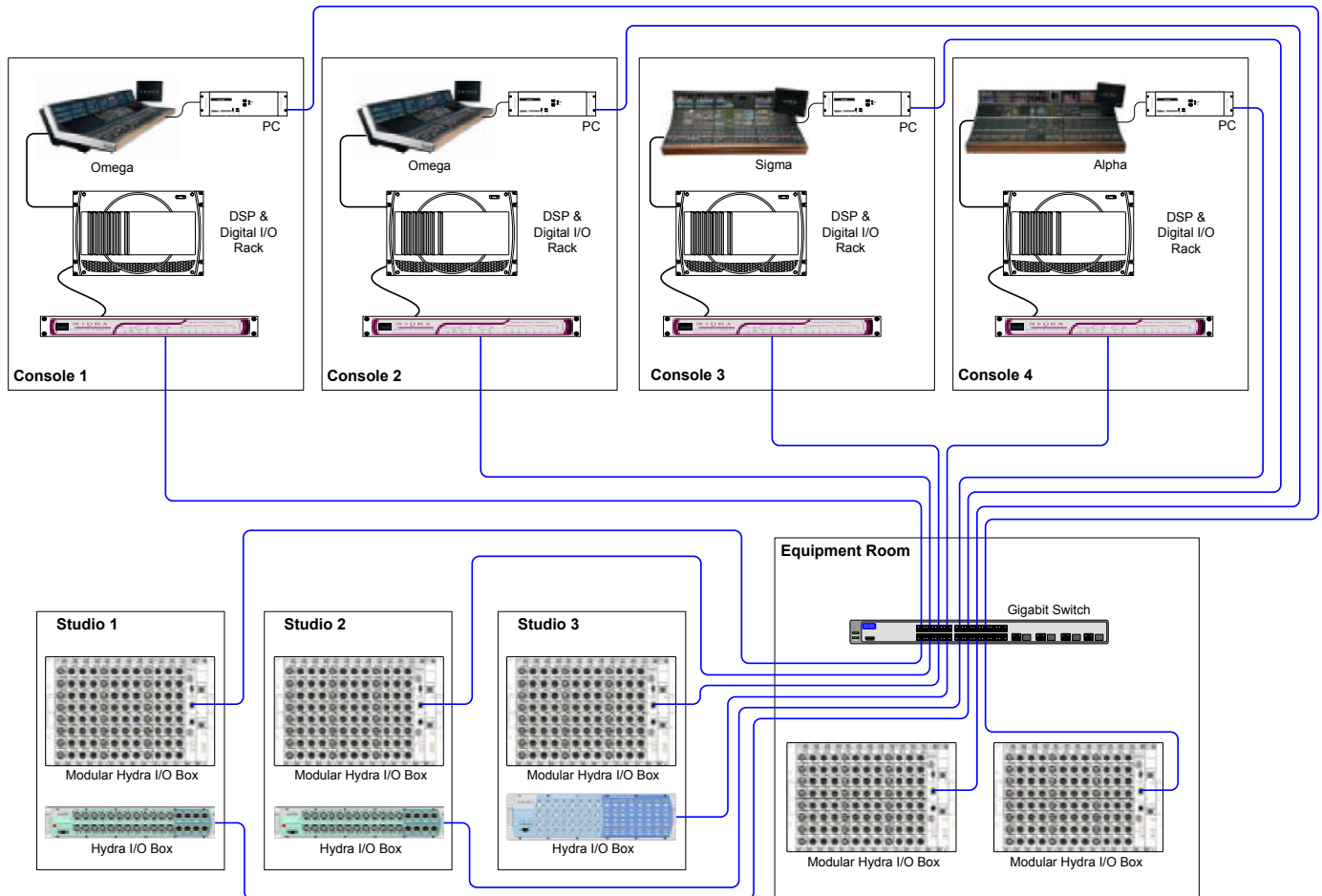


Connections to the modular Hydra I/O box are via RJ45 connectors on the front of the unit's processor module. As this is a copper interface, when using fiber cabling,

it is necessary for media converters to be used between the Gigabit switch and the modular Hydra I/O boxes.



# TYPICAL HYDRA NETWORK EXAMPLE



The above diagram shows 4 control rooms, each with a Calrec digital console. The Gigabit interface unit for each console transmits and receives audio data to and from the Hydra I/O boxes, via a Gigabit switch located in the Equipment Room.

The console racks and Gigabit interface unit could also be in the Equipment Room if this was more suitable.

## Synchronisation

Consoles sharing sources must be synchronised (e.g. to station sync or video). The Hydra I/O boxes synchronise to the console Gigabit interface with the lowest IP address on the network.

## Private Network

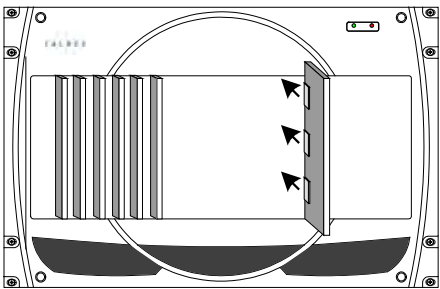
In order to guarantee fully deterministic performance, it is necessary to apply the restriction that the network must be kept private. This means that it must not be made to carry any data other than that generated by the audio network.

## Local I/O

Local I/O in the console's own racks can be used for connections to routers, monitoring, talkback, inserts, etc. It is not networked to the other consoles.

Wide Area Bulk Card

A Wide Area Bulk (WAB) card is inserted into the console's Processing rack.



The function of the WAB is to transfer digital audio samples and control data between the console and the Gigabit interface unit.

Alpha and Sigma systems can have up to 8 WAB interfaces; Omega and Zeta systems can have up to 3.

128 inputs and outputs are carried between each WAB card and the Gigabit interface unit via 36 way SCSI-style cabling up to 5 metres (16.5 feet) long.

During set up, the user can decide how many of the system's WAB interfaces will be available for redundancy. The bandwidth chosen for redundancy will be reserved for use by the redundancy system, and will not be used during normal operation.

Control data is sent and received as UDP (User Data Protocol) messages, and consists of proprietary commands for audio routing, parametric control and network management.

Console PC

The console's PC is connected to the network via the Gigabit switch, such that the user can monitor the devices on the network.

If the console's PC is not connected to the network via the Gigabit switch, some limitations apply - the front end screens will not show port status or device heartbeats, and the user will be unable to edit the device names.

The console PC can also send and receive UDP (User Data Protocol) messages to and from the network.

Gigabit Interface Unit

The Gigabit interface unit provides the console with a full duplex connection from the WAB interface to the network via a commercially available Gigabit switch.

Connection to the network is via a Gigabit port on the rear of the unit. The second Gigabit port on the unit is not used. The unit runs at Gigabit speed all the time, and may not be connected to switch ports that run at lower speeds.

The unit is powered from the console's bulk power supply system, via a 24V DC input. A second connection is provided for redundancy. The console's bulk power supply can also be supplied with redundancy, further protecting the Hydra system from failure.

An RS232 port is provided, such that system diagnostics can be performed by a Calrec-approved engineer. Connection to the port is via a 9-PIN D-Sub connector.

MAC Addresses

Any device on an Ethernet network requires a Media Access Control (MAC) address. The MAC address is a number that uniquely identifies a device.

Each Ethernet frame has a source and destination MAC address, length identifier and CRC. A device on the network can identify frames that are sent to it by checking the destination MAC address against its own MAC address. There is a special address known as the broadcast address in which all devices on the network will receive the frame.

IP Addresses

Calrec will supply each device in your system (including the console) with its own unique IP address, which the system uses to identify each network connection. Where a device has two ports, each will have a unique IP address. The 4th byte is unique to the device.

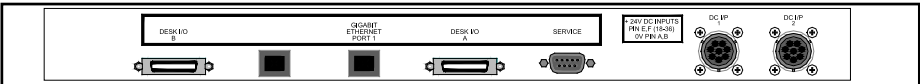
The Hydra I/O boxes synchronize to console with the lowest IP address on the network.

For mobile installations, the 3rd byte of the IP address will be unique to that installation, such that it is possible for different installations to connect their networks together.

FRONT



REAR



Dimensions	1U X 482mm (19 inch )
Depth (not including mating connectors)	195mm (7.7 inches) behind the front panel
Depth (including mating connectors)	265mm (10.4 inches) behind the front panel
Weight	2.6 Kg (5.5125 lb)

# GIGABIT SWITCH

**A commercially available Gigabit switch is used to connect consoles and Hydra I/O boxes together, forming a Hydra audio network.**

The switch serves to route traffic directly from source to destination. It learns which devices are connected to it, and routes data to the correct destination port. It is capable of continuously receiving data at one port and routing it to another at the maximum data rate, irrespective of what traffic other ports are handling.

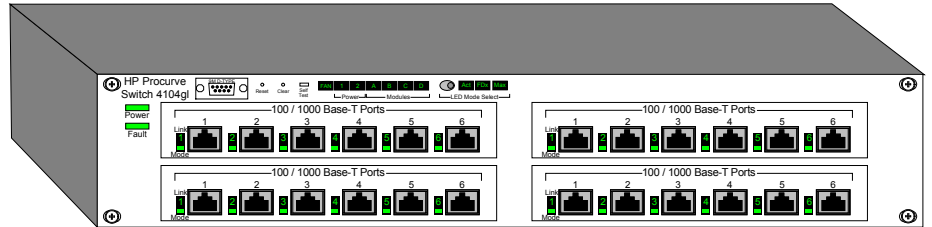
Switches are available in 1U or 3U versions, and can have a combination of copper and fiber ports.

## HP® ProCurve Switches

To ensure reliability in a live on-air broadcast environment, Calrec has chosen to standardise on one make of commercially available Gigabit switch. We recommend HP ProCurve switches because of their reputation for reliability, their high throughput (packets per second), their lifetime warranty, the availability of PSU redundancy, their hot-changeable modules and connections, their flexibility in offering a variety of fiber connections; and their management capabilities.

Our intensive test procedures are carried out on a Hydra network comprised of HP ProCurve switches and our own hardware. This repeated testing and the thousands of hours of use in the field, mean that we can be confident that we are providing a robust system using this type of Gigabit switch.

Although other makes of Gigabit switch are designed to the same Ethernet standards as HP ProCurve switches, there may be slight differences in how they work internally, which has led to incompatibilities with our system.



It is for this reason that Calrec do not warrant our products for any Hydra network problem unless the HP ProCurve switches we recommend are used.

If other makes of switch are used and problems do occur, Calrec shall not be liable for the costs of any support, engineering or design work undertaken as a result of that equipment installation.

The switches we recommend are as follows:

- HP Procurve 4104gl Switch: Modular - this switch can be fitted with up to 4 plug-in modules providing a combination of copper or fiber ports. This is a 3U mains powered switch.
- HP ProCurve Switch 2824 (J4903A): 20 copper ports and 4 copper or fiber ports. This is a 1U mains powered switch.
- HP ProCurve Switch 2848 (J4904A): 44 copper ports and 4 copper or fiber ports. This is a 1U mains powered switch.
- HP ProCurve 2800 Redundant External PSU (J8168A): This is a 1U mains powered PSU to provide redundant power for the switches. One redundant PSU can supply redundancy for any one of up to 6 switches. If any one switch has a PSU failure, the redundant supply will take over. Due to cable length

restrictions, the redundant PSU must be located in close proximity to the switches it is connected to.

## HP GBIC Connectors

Please ensure that your switch uses genuine HP GBIC connectors.

Starting with software version G.07.65, the Series 4100gl switches detect and disable non-genuine ProCurve transceivers and mini-GBICs discovered in switch ports. When a non-genuine device is discovered, the switch disables the port and generates an error message in the Event Log.

## HP ProCurve Switch Warranty Support

Please ensure that you register your switch for support in the country that it is to be used.

## Redundant Power

The Gigabit switch can be provided with an HP ProCurve redundant power supply.

## Booting

Although the console and racks boot from power on in less than 20 seconds, the switch may take longer. Therefore, networked I/O may take longer to become available on power up, or after a switch reset. It is recommended that the switch is powered using an un-interruptible power supply.

# HYDRA FIXED FORMAT BOXES

**These robust, self-contained boxes can provide audio input and output facilities for use in areas such as:**

- Equipment Room Rack
- Studio Wall Box
- Studio Gantry / Lighting Grid
- Control Room Rack
- Outside Broadcast Truck
- Outside Broadcast Flight Case

## Variants

Units are available in the following variants:

- 12 mic/line inputs and 4 line outputs (XLR)
- 24 mic/line inputs and 8 line outputs (XLR)
- 48 mic/line inputs and 16 line outputs (XLR)
- 32 AES inputs and 32 AES outputs (BNC)

The units connect to the network via an Ethernet port on the rear of the unit. Each unit has two identical ports to provide network redundancy. Media dependant variants for 1000BASE-T (for distances up to 90m), 1000BASE-SX (for distances up to 550m) and 1000BASE-LX (for distances up to 10km) are available. The Calrec VI5672 Hydra unit with SDI inputs can exist on the Hydra network and will work with other Calrec consoles but is not compatible with Zeta.

All external connections to the units are hot pluggable. If more than one media type is detected, the system will prefer fiber as its primary connection.

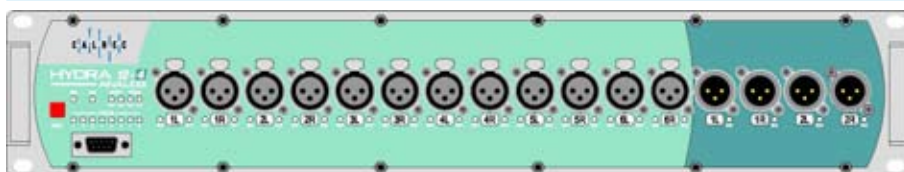
## Power and Redundancy

The units are mains powered, and internally, have two power supply units, providing PSU redundancy.

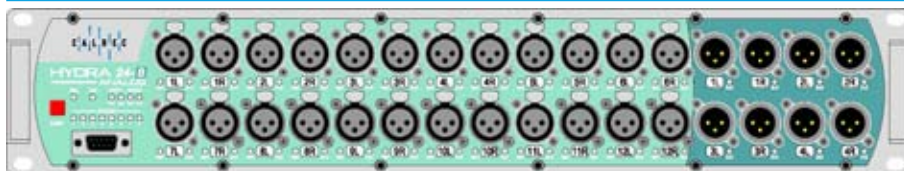
Optionally, a second IEC can be fitted to allow a unit to be powered from two separate mains supplies. The twin IEC approach supports mains supply redundancy, as well as internal power supply component redundancy.

The units incorporate a cooling fan module. Each PSU module and the fan module within the unit are monitored to ensure proper performance. PSU OK and FAN FAIL indication is provided on the front of the unit.

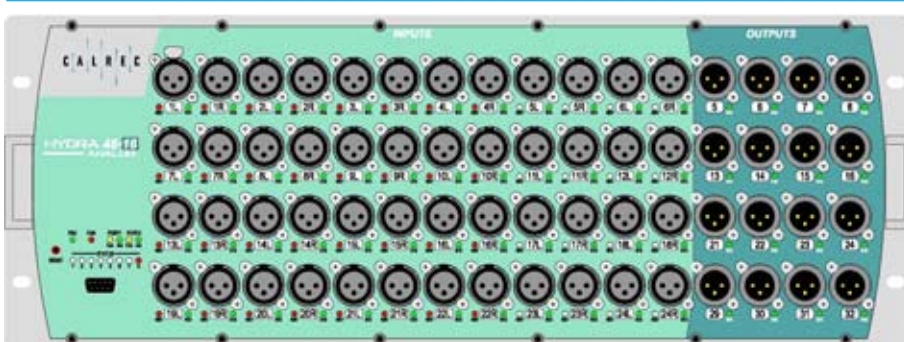
12 MIC/LINE IN & 4 LINE OUT (AD5608)



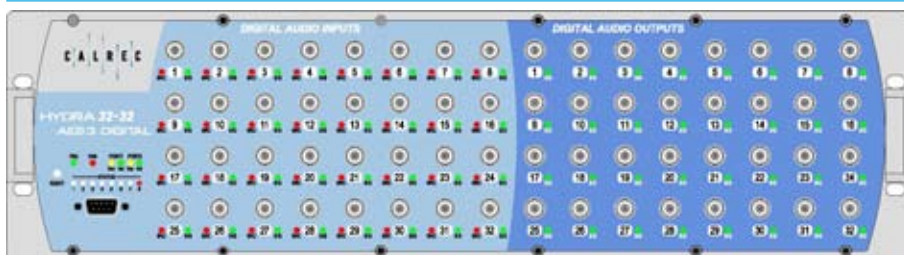
24 MIC/LINE IN & 8 LINE OUT (AD5603)



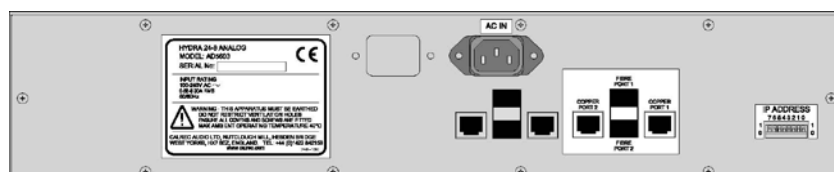
48 MIC/LINE IN & 16 LINE OUT (AD5600)



32 AES IN & 32 AES OUT (JB5607)



REAR CONNECTORS (SAME FOR ALL UNITS)



Unit	Height	Width		Approx depth (incl. mating cons)		Approx weight		Input Power Rating
		inches	mm	inches	mm	lbs	kgs	
AD5603 24 mic/line in & 8 line out - XLR	2U	19	483	12	300	12.5	5.7	100-240V AC ~ 0.58-0.30A RMS 50/60Hz
AD5608 12 mic/line in & 4 line out - XLR	2U	19	483	12	300	11.5	5.2	100-240V AC ~ 0.42-0.23A RMS 50/60Hz
AD5600 48 mic/line in & 16 line out - XLR	4U	19	483	12	300	16.1	7.3	100-240V AC ~ 1.0-0.48A RMS 50/60Hz
JB5607 32 AES in & 32 AES out - BNC	3U	19	483	12	300	12	5.8	100-240V AC ~ 0.38-0.20A RMS 50/60Hz



## Status LEDs

The following indicative LEDs are visible from the front panel:

PSU OK (green)  
Fan Fail (red)  
Port 1 connected (yellow)  
Port 1 active (green)  
Port 2 connected (yellow)  
Port 2 active (green)  
Status (x8 red)

In addition, each input connector has its own tricolour LED to indicate signal presence. The incoming signal will cause the LED to light green when the signal is between -60dBFS and -38dBFS, amber when between -38dBFS and -2dBFS, and red when the signal clips at -2dBFS or above.

Each output connector has a green LED to indicate that there is a route established to it from a console on the network.

## Synchronization

Units are frequency synchronized using synchronization packets received from the Hydra network.

## Diagnostics

The units support remote FPGA firmware and software updates across the network via the Ethernet ports. In addition, an RS232 port is provided, such that system diagnostics can be performed by a Calrec approved engineer. Connection to the port is via a front-mounted 9 pin D-Sub connector.

## IP Addresses

Calrec will supply each device in your system with its own unique IP address, which the system uses to identify each network connection. On the front of each Hydra I/O box, there is a label showing the IP address. The secondary port will use the address of the primary port + 100 decimal. For example:

Primary Port 192.168.0.050  
Secondary Port 192.168.0.150

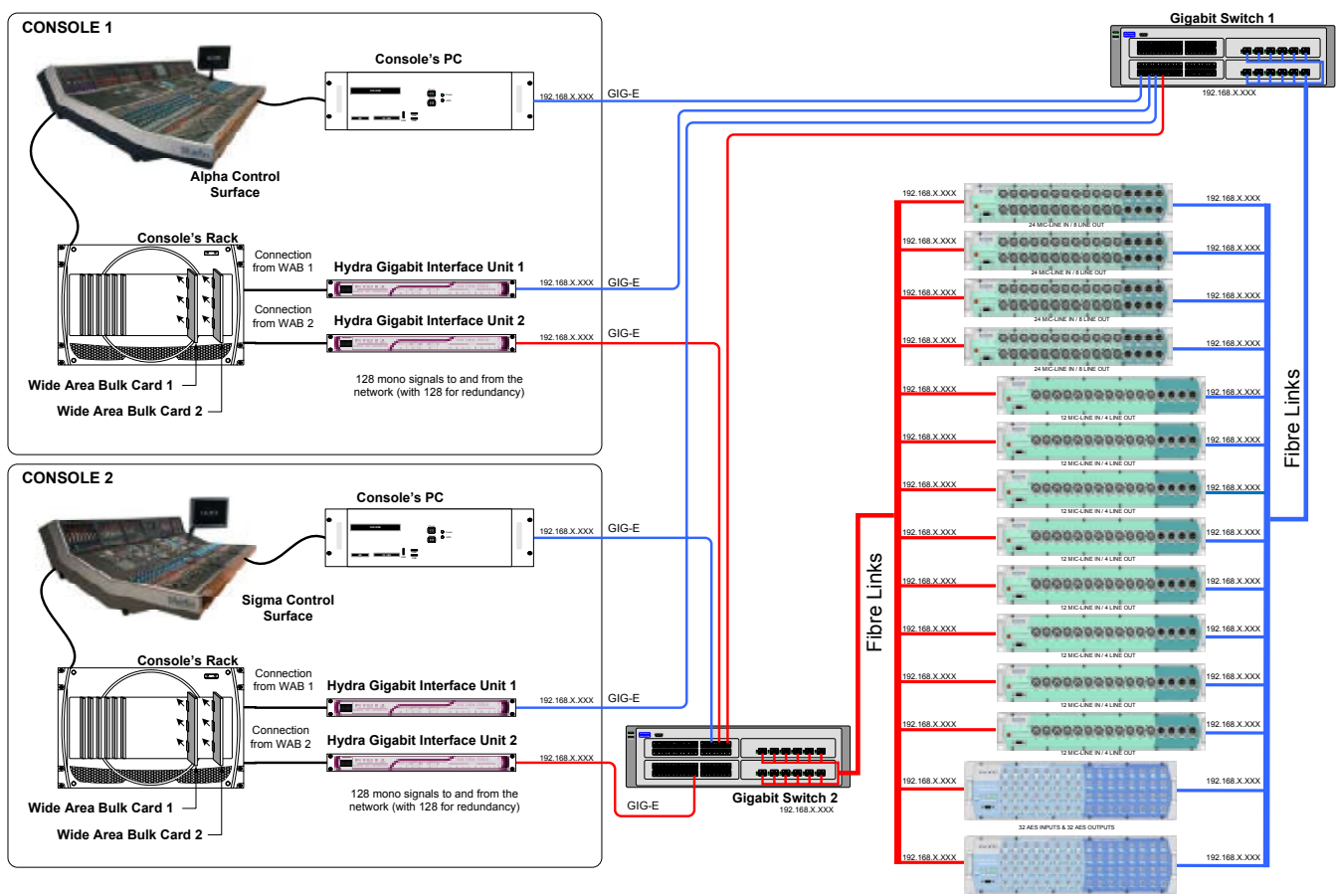
In an installation, the first 3 bytes (shown in red) are fixed. The 4th byte or least significant byte is the part of the address which is unique to that port on the device.

For mobile installations, the 3rd byte of the IP address will be unique to that installation, such that it is possible for different installations to connect their networks together.

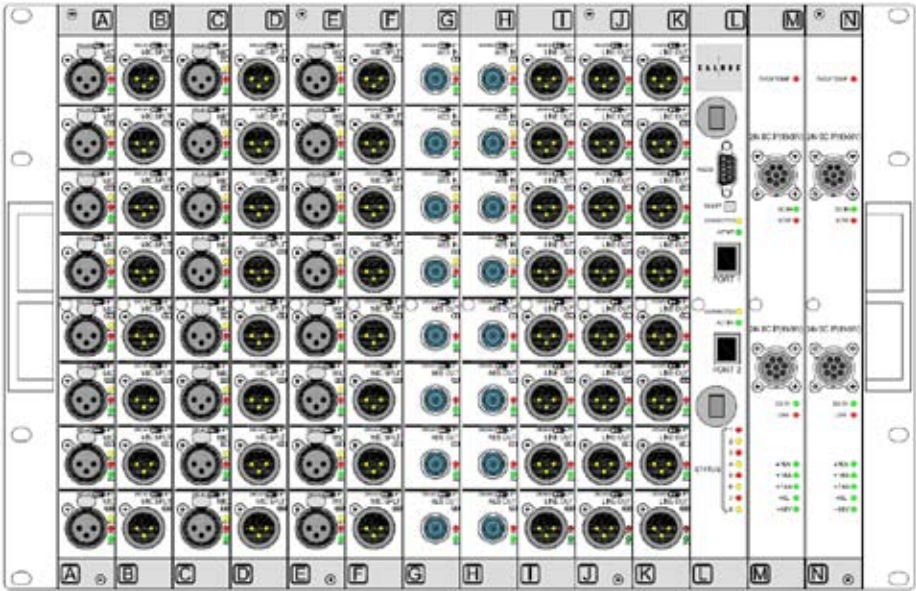
If a Hydra I/O box needs to be swapped out, the replacement unit must be programmed with the correct IP address. The 8-way switch on the rear of the unit allows the least significant byte of the IP address of the primary port to be set in binary.

## Surround Signals

It is not recommended that ports on a modular Hydra I/O box should be combined with ports on a fixed Hydra I/O box to create a 5.1 surround signal.



# MODULAR HYDRA I/O BOX



**Modular Hydra I/O boxes allow a user-configurable set of analog and digital I/O to be connected via the networking system to one or more Calrec digital consoles.**

### Modular Structure

There are 14 modular slots across the width of the unit, labelled A to N. Input, output, processor and DC PSU modules fit into these slots, in accordance with the requirements of the installation. Input and output modules receive and transmit analog or digital audio signals to the Gigabit interface processor via a 32 bit TDM bus. The module options are listed in the table below. Each modular unit is 1.2 inches (30.48 mm) wide.

One DC-DC converter module is sufficient to provide a system with redundancy of the external power supply modules. A second converter can be added to make the DC-DC conversion also redundant.

When there is sufficient spare capacity, DC power can come from the console power distribution unit. Alternatively dedicated redundant mains PSUs may be supplied.

Of the remaining 12 or 13 card slots, at least one must be occupied by a control processor. The other 11 or 12 card slots can be filled with I/O modules as required.

### Ground Lift Switches

Most input and output modules have ground lift switches. On modules with switches fitted, the ground is lifted if the switch is toggled to the

right. It is recommended that in normal circumstances the ground lift function is never used on unbalanced BNC ports.

### Module Extraction

To aid service extraction, a hole is located on the module front panels. The module slides in and out the unit on two runners at the top and bottom of the rack. The rear interface connector on the module then locates into the appropriate connector on the backplane. To aid accurate plugging-up, some guide strips are located between the three interface connectors on the backplane.

### External Connections

All external connections are located on the front face of the modular Hydra I/O box. Space must be allowed in excess of the box dimensions to feed cables to the front interface from any rear access routes.

### Mounting

The modular Hydra I/O box can be mounted in place using 4 fixing screws on each side angle bracket. Rear support is also required where there is any risk of mechanical shock.

### Fan Operation

To dissipate the heat, 3 low-noise fans are located in the rear of the modular Hydra I/O box. They are controlled from the DC power supply unit. The unit's rear panel has venting holes which must not be obstructed in any way.

### Earthing

The box is fitted with an external earth stud on the rear, for connection to an external earthing system. No AC mains power is contained within the rack. All power connections should be unplugged prior to removing the earth connection.

Module Number	Description	Connector Type
AD5090	4 stereo or 8 mono mic/line inputs	XLR
LN5230	8 split outputs for adjacent left mic/line input module	XLR
JB5340	4 AES inputs and 4 AES outputs	BNC
JX5341	4 AES inputs and 4 AES outputs	XLR
DA5091	4 stereo or 8 mono outputs	XLR
UC5339	Processor with copper interface	RJ45
ZN5231	DC Power Supply	8 PIN PLUG

## Rack-Mounted AC PSU

A 2U rack-mounted power supply unit is available to provide the DC power for the modular Hydra I/O box. This holds up to four identical AC plug-in PSU modules. One module will provide power for a fully populated modular Hydra I/O box, with a second providing redundancy. Two other modules could be fitted to power a second unit.

The rack has separate AC power inputs and DC outputs for each of the four PSU's. Any one PSU can be removed from the rack without disturbing the operation of the others in the rack.

Diode feeding allows supplies of the same type to be paralleled together.

## Mounting Instructions

The power supply rack should be mounted in a horizontal position by means of the side brackets, each of which has two mounting holes. The rear mounting brackets fix to the rear of the equipment bay and should be used when no support is provided under the rack assembly. Extensions of the rack sides slot into these rear supports, allowing the rack to be removed without removing the support. The rack should not be supported by front flanges alone.

## Cooling

The rack is fan cooled with fans mounted in the front of each plug-in PSU. The warm air is directed out of the rear of the rack. To ensure proper cooling, there must be a minimum clearance of two inches (50mm) from the fans and rear air outlets, and also any walls or other surfaces.

## FAN OPERATION

Internal Ambient Temperature	Fan Speed	DC PSU
<50°C (122°F)	OFF	OK
50°C to 55°C (122°F to 131°F)	SLOW	OK
55°C to 60°C (131°F to 140°F)	FAST	OK
60°C to 70°C (140°F to 158°F)	FAST	OVER TEMP
>70°C (158°F)	FAST	DISABLED

## DIMENSIONS & WEIGHTS

Unit	Height	Width		Approx depth (incl. mating cons)		Approx weight	
		inches	mm	inches	mm	lbs	kgs
Modular Hydra I/O Box (Fully Populated)	7U	19	483	12	300	35.2	16
Optional Rack Mounted PSU (with 2 plug-in units)	2U	19	483	12	300	15.6	7.1
Optional Rack Mounted PSU (with 4 plug-in units)	2U	19	483	12	300	25.3	11.5

## RACK-MOUNTED AC PSU



## Input Power Connections

3-wire safety AC outlet sockets should be located near the power system (number as required). Each line cord will provide AC power to one of the power supply modules.

The AC line cord is the mains disconnect for each module. The AC line cords should have an IEC320 connector to plug into the rear of the power system chassis.

Each line cord MUST be suitably rated and FUSED (or have an equivalently rated circuit breaker). The maximum inrush current is 30 Amps. Fuses should be at least 250V AC, T6.3A HRC rated to avoid nuisance "blows". Breakers should be at least 6A, Type C.

Safety grounding is provided via ground connections in the line cord entry receptacles.

Bulk PSU Rack Fan Noise (dB SPL A-Weighted)	
These measurements were taken on axis at 1 metre from the dominant noise source:	
1 x 24V 200W PSU	24dBA
2 x 24V 200W PSU	27dBA
3 x 24V 200W PSU	29dBA
4 x 24V 200W PSU	30dBA



# FIBRE OPTIC INTERFACES

**The Hydra fixed format I/O boxes are connected into the Hydra Network using SFP GBICs (Small Form-factor Pluggable Gigabit Interface Converters). These convert the Gigabit Ethernet data into light waves using a laser diode to transmit into a fibre optic cable and a photodiode receiver to convert the light waves back into electrical signals.**

Hydra modular wallboxes have only RJ45 connections (for copper circuits) and media convertors need to be added if they are to be linked over fiber optic circuits.

## Fiber types

Two types of fibre are in use - Multimode and Singlemode. The choice between them is based on the length of fiber needed.

As Hydra network data has to pass in both directions between the switch and the two I/O box, two fibers are needed for each Gigabit port, i.e. a duplex system. When connection redundancy is required, two duplex fibre cable runs will be needed per I/O unit.

## Signal losses

The Optical Power Budget column in the table above gives an indication of the maximum loss that is allowable for enough light from the transmitter to reach the receiver for the system to work satisfactorily. The losses occur in 3 areas:- fibre loss, splice loss and connector loss.

Fibre losses vary from 3.5dB per km in Multimode down to 0.4dB per km in Singlemode.

Splice loss is typically better than 0.3dB per fusion splice. Splices are best avoided if possible however, a good fusion splice is a better method than using a connector pair.

Connector loss is typically better than 0.5dB per connector pair.

It is important that your cable installer or supplier provides certified attenuation figures based on EN 50173 or the US equivalent EIA/TIA 568A.

CABLE TYPE	CONNECTOR	MAX DISTANCE	CALREC PART	GBIC - HP REF	OPTICAL POWER BUDGET
Copper CAT 5e/6 Ethernet	RJ45	90 m / 296 feet	-	n/a	n/a
Fibre 62.5/125mm Multimode	LC Duplex	275 m / 905 feet	491-045	SX - J4858A	7.5 dB
Fibre 50/125mm Multimode	LC Duplex	550 m / 1810 feet	491-045	SX - J4858A	7.5 dB
Fibre 62.5/125mm Multimode	LC Duplex	550 m / 1810 feet	491-061	LX - J4859A	7.5 dB
Fibre 50/125mm Multimode	LC Duplex	550 m / 1810 feet	491-061	LX - J4859A	7.5 dB
Fibre 8/125mm Singlemode	LC Duplex	10 km / 6.2 miles	491-061	LX - J4859A	8 dB
Fibre 8/125mm Singlemode	LC Duplex	70 km / 43.6 miles	491-060	LH - J4860A	23 dB

The table above gives an indication of possible connectivity options.

The Maximum Distance column is a guide based on operating at Gigabit Ether rates and having cables with no splices and a connector at either end.

If the optical power budget less the combined losses of connectors/splices and fibre is still a positive number then the system will work.

## Fibre cable construction

When installing fibre cable, it is important to use a type which gives enough protection to the fibre for the environment in which it is to be used. The inner material of these fibres is made out of glass and about the thickness of a human hair. To give the fibre protection, various coatings and layers are added using materials such as silicone and Nylon or PVC, and often a layer of Kevlar is added to ruggedise the construction.

When fibre cables are to be installed in external environments, additional protection may be necessary. A number of individual ruggedised elements are often stranded around a central strength

member such as high tensile steel, bound with paper tape and an external sheath applied on top of an aluminium tape moisture barrier.

## Installation precautions

Precautions are necessary during installation to protect against the following:-

- Moisture which if it gets into the cable sheath and freezes can cause the fibres to crack.
- Temperature changes causing expansion and contraction stresses.
- Strain especially during the installation process which can cause the fibres to break.
- Abrasion and friction damage when a cable is pulled in.
- Crushing and cracking if a cable is bent beyond its safe bending radius or crushed by heavy objects or over-enthusiastically tie wrapped etc..
- Chemicals which can eat through or dissolve the sheathing.
- Rodents chewing on the cables.

## Media Converters

Connections to the modular Hydra I/O box are via RJ45 connectors on the front of the unit's processor module. As this is a copper interface, when using fibre cabling, it is necessary for media converters to be used between the Gigabit switch and the Modular Hydra I/O boxes.

Calrec offer 1U rack mounting tray, part EC5453 and this can be fitted with one or more pairs of media convertor type AT-MC1008/SP with appropriate SFPs as listed alongside.

## Preventive maintenance of optical cables

The successful use of fibre optics depends upon the correct cleaning and maintenance regime. These relate to cleanliness of the connector ends of the fibre and the optical transceiver ports, i.e. the receptacles at the laser transmitter and photodiode receiver that the fibre connectors plug into.

Small oil micro-deposits and dirt/dust particles on fibre optic cable optical surfaces cause a loss of light or degraded signal power which may ultimately cause intermittent problems in the optical connection. Laser power density eventually burns contaminants into the optical surfaces causing the fibre to produce inaccurate results effectively rendering it unusable. Contaminated cable connectors can also transfer contaminants and into the "Optical Sub-Assembly" (OSA) barrels of the Optical Module with which they are mated and this can be a particular risk in remote truck applications.

## WARNING

**Never look into the end of an optical interface while the device is operational. Laser radiation can be harmful to the human eye and injury may occur.**

CABLE TYPE	CONNECTOR	MAX DISTANCE	CALREC PART	SMALL FORM FACTOR PLUGABLE (SFP)	OPTICAL POWER BUDGET
Copper CAT 5e/6 Ethernet	RJ45	90 m / 296 feet	-	n/a	n/a
Fibre 62.5/125mm Multimode	LC Duplex	275 m / 905 feet	491-087	SX - AFBR - 5717LZ	7.5 dB
Fibre 50/125mm Multimode	LC Duplex	550 m / 1810 feet	491-087	SX - AFBR - 5717LZ	7.5 dB
Fibre 62.5/125mm Multimode	LC Duplex	550 m / 1810 feet	491-072	LX - AFCT - 5715LZ	7.5 dB
Fibre 50/125mm Multimode	LC Duplex	550 m / 1810 feet	491-072	LX - AFCT - 5715LZ	7.5 dB
Fibre 8/125mm Singlemode	LC Duplex	10 km / 6.2 miles	491-072	LX - AFCT - 5715LZ	8 dB
Fibre 8/125mm Singlemode	LC Duplex	70 km / 43.6 miles	491-060	LH - J4860A	23 dB

## Cautions

- Do not remove transceiver covers when operating.
- Ensure the unit power is turned off during cleaning.
- Ensure that other power/light sources are disabled during the cleaning of optical interfaces.
- Do not install any unauthorized modifications to the optical devices.

The following tools can be useful for optical maintenance

## Compressed air

Clean Dry Air is essential to ensure the aerosol stream is free of dust, water and oil. Use filtered compressed air or canned compressed air, available at any laboratory supplier or camera shop.

## Lens paper

A long fibre, low ash content type; having no chemical additives is recommended to minimize particulates and the chance of streaking and/or scratching the optical surfaces. Lens paper is widely available at any laboratory supplier or camera shop.

## Isopropyl Alcohol or Methanol

Cleaning solutions are available at any laboratory supplier. Isopropyl Alcohol is also available at local pharmacies, or camera shops. Special care should be practised when using chemicals and it is important to follow the manufacturer's product guidelines.

## Inspection Microscope

A 200 x (for multimode) or 400 x (for singlemode) magnification inspection scope is necessary tool for inspecting the connector ends of fibre cabling and optical sub-assemblies for cracks and deposits of oil and dirt. These Inspection Scopes are available from various fibre optic suppliers.

**Make doubly sure that no lasers transmitters are operational before carrying out examinations with this device.**

# CLEANING FIBRE OPTIC INTERFACES

## Cleaning fibres

- Do not allow the end of the fibre optic cable to contact any surface including fingers.
- Do not excessively bend fibre cables. Bending may cause internal breaks along the fibre resulting in poor performance or instability.
- Optics and optic coatings are easily chipped or scratched. Use of finger cots or powder free surgical gloves while handling fibre optic cables, will help ensure cleanliness.
- Only fresh (dry) spectroscopic grade isopropyl alcohol should be used as a cleaning solvent.
- Ensure that the module power is off and that other light sources are disabled.

## Procedure

Blow the fibre surface with a stream of clean dry air to dislodge larger loose particles. Do not tip the can of clean dry air whilst aerosol spraying as liquid may be released contaminating the surface of the fibre.

Place 1-3 drops of spectroscopic grade isopropyl alcohol in the centre of a lens tissue. To maintain purity, do not insert the lens tissue, swabs, etc. into the liquid. Instead, drip the liquid on to the material. Do not use lens paper dry as it is extremely abrasive. Do not use acetone as a cleaning solvent on the fibre optical surfaces.

Hold the fibre by the connector or cable, place the wet portion of the lens tissue on the optical surface and slowly drag it across.

Examine the surface of the fibre end under high intensity light using a direct magnifying inspection microscope or an indirect video inspection tool if available. If streaks or contaminants still remain, repeat the process using a fresh lens tissue.

Immediately fit a cover to protect the end of the cable or insert the fibre back into the previously cleaned receptacle for immediate use.

## Cleaning transceivers

The best way to clean a transceiver port is to remove particles using a stream of clean dry air.

- Always handle optical GBIC modules in an ESD safe manner using the proper safety precautions.
- Ensure that the module power is off and handle the modules with care.
- Always use clean dry air or an approved canned compressed air supply.
- Always hold the can of compressed air upright. Tipping may release liquids into the air stream.
- Do not touch the inner surfaces of the module including the Optical Sub-Assemblies (OSA), or insert any foreign objects into the ports.
- Use of finger cots or powder free surgical gloves are not required but may be used for cleanliness.

## Procedure

With the clean dry air, blow the inner barrel of the Transmitter and Receiver Optical Sub-Assemblies (OSA). This will dislodge loose particles.

Examine the surface of the OSA lens under high intensity light using the inspection microscope. If contaminants still remain, repeat the process.

Following these guidelines should provide a successful installation and ensure optimum reliability and system performance.

For further information or advice please contact Calrec.

# CATEGORY 5E AND 6 CABLES

## **The same installation practises generally apply for both category 5e and category 6 cabling.**

However, as category 6 cables have such a demanding performance criterion, they are less forgiving in the quality of the installation. Cable manufacturers strongly recommend adhering closely to the installation practises outlined for their cable specification.

Some important issues to consider during installation:

Do not exceed the cable manufacturer's specified cable pulling tension and avoid sharp bends in the cable, as it will alter the lay of the pairs within it. Cable manufacturers recommend that cable bend radius should be no less than 4 times the diameter of the cable (post installation). The minimum cable bend radius during installation is 8 times the cable diameter. In practise, this means that where a 25mm radius would be appropriate within a rack, the conduit leading to it would require minimum bends of 50 mm radius.

Avoid compressing the cables by over-tightening any cable ties (tie-wraps). This problem is most likely to occur in large bundles of cables, where the cables on the outside of the bundle are exposed to more compression than those on the inside. Over-tightening deforms the twisted pairs within the cable, and can affect their performance. The cable ties should only be tight enough to sufficiently support the cable bundle, and not to deform the outer cable sleeve/jacket.

One solution can be to use the hook and loop (Velcro) cable ties. When any number of cables are bundled together in long parallel lengths, the capacitive coupling of pairs in different cables in the bundle with the same twist rates can cause cross-talk interference to increase. The best way to avoid this is to minimise the length of long parallel runs, and to install cables as they lie rather than trying to straighten them out into perfectly aligned bundles.

When pulling cables from the reels, be conscious of the occasional tendency of the cable to kink. If the cable kinks, it should be regarded as damaged, and replaced. Do not try to straighten the kink out of the cable.

At the point of cable termination, remove only the minimum amount of cable sleeve/jacket. This ensures that the twist rate and lay of the core pairs within the cable are maintained for as much of the transmission path as possible. The twist rate of each pair of cable cores should also be maintained to as close as possible to point of termination within the connector.

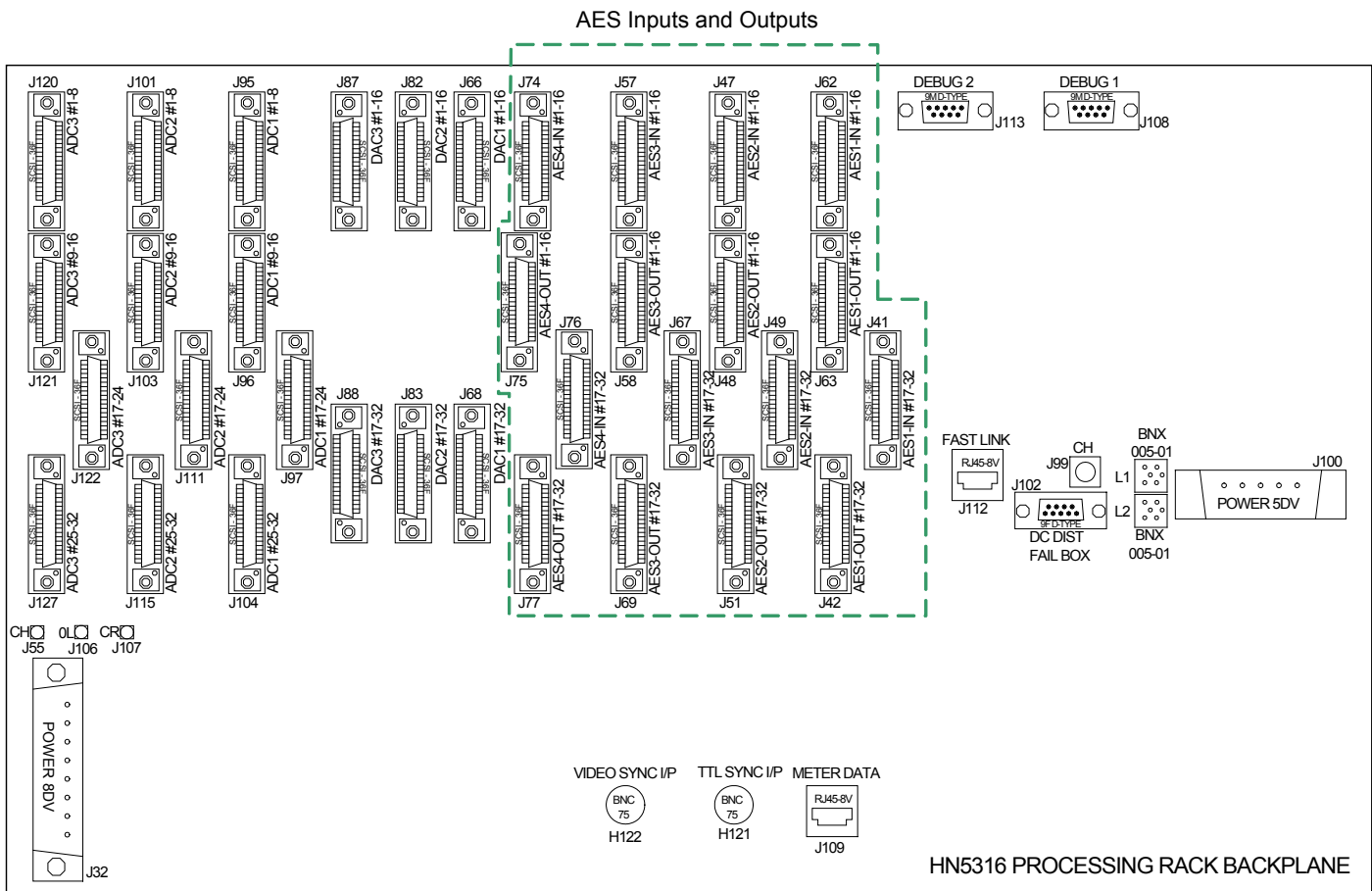
These are general rules to follow, and if in doubt, always refer to the cable manufacturer's recommendations.



# **ZETA**

## **AUDIO I/O INTERFACES**

# AES INPUTS AND OUTPUTS



All of the system's AES inputs and outputs are provided on 36 way female SCSi-style connectors on the rear of the Processing rack.

### AES Inputs and Outputs

The Processing rack can house up to 4 AES I/O cards, each of which provides 32 AES inputs and 32 AES outputs. The cards are inserted into the slots within the rack, these are numbered 1-4. Each slot has dedicated input and output connectors on the rear of the rack, to which the system's AES inputs and outputs are connected. Each of the connectors provides 16 AES pairs.

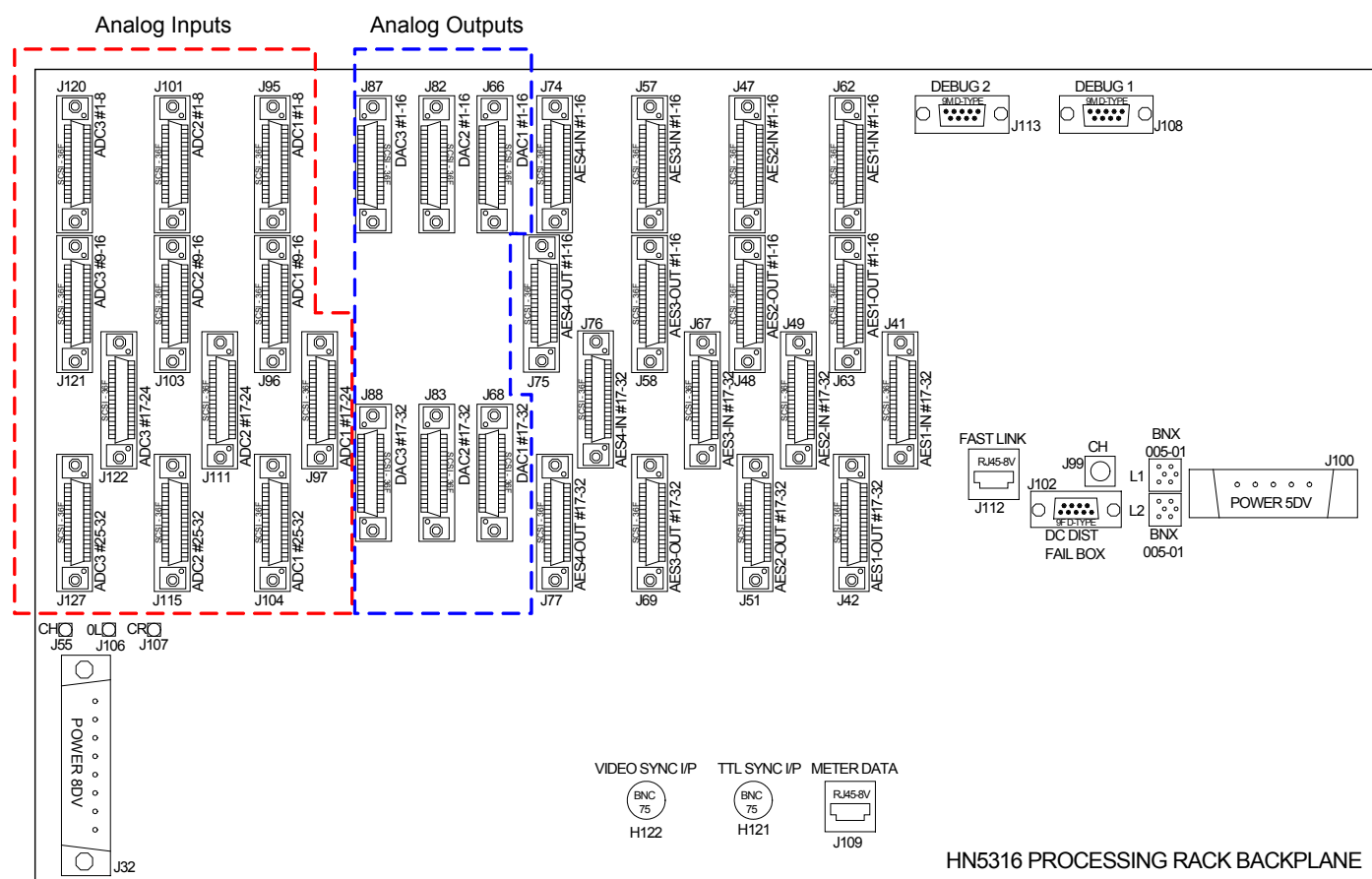
AES SLOT	AES INPUTS 1-16 CONNECTOR	AES INPUTS 17-32 CONNECTOR	AES OUTPUTS 1-16 CONNECTOR	AES OUTPUTS 17-32 CONNECTOR
1	J62	J41	J63	J42
2	J47	J49	J48	J51
3	J57	J67	J58	J69
4	J74	J76	J75	J77

### Wide Area Interfaces

Of the 4 slots available, up to 3 can be occupied by wide area bulk I/O (WAB) cards, which are used to interface to MADI units or a Hydra audio networking system. If a slot is occupied by a bulk I/O or a WAB I/O card, then the AES I/O connectors on the rear of the Processing rack belonging to that slot are used to connect to the equipment being interfaced.



## ANALOG INPUTS AND OUTPUTS



**All of the system's analog inputs and outputs are provided on 36 way female SCSI-style connectors on the rear of the Processing rack.**

### Analog Inputs (ADC Cards)

The Processing rack can house up to 3 mic/line input (ADC) cards, each of which provides 16 stereo inputs. The cards are inserted into the slots within the rack, these are numbered 1-3. Each slot has 4 dedicated input connectors on the rear of the rack, to which the system's analog inputs are connected. Each of the input connectors provides connections for 4 stereo inputs.

### Analog Outputs (DAC Cards)

In addition, the Processing rack can house up to 3 line output (DAC) cards, each of which provides 16 stereo outputs. The cards are inserted into the slots within the rack, these are numbered 1-3. Each slot has 2 dedicated output connectors on the rear of the rack, which provide connections for the system's analog outputs. Each of the output connectors provides connections for 8 stereo outputs.

DAC SLOT	LINE OUTPUTS 1-16 CONNECTOR	LINE OUTPUTS 17-32 CONNECTOR
1	J66	J68
2	J82	J83
3	J87	J88

ADC SLOT	MIC/LINE INPUTS 1-8 CONNECTOR	MIC/LINE INPUTS 9-16 CONNECTOR	MIC/LINE INPUTS 17-24 CONNECTOR	MIC/LINE INPUTS 25-32 CONNECTOR
1	J95	J96	J97	J104
2	J101	J103	J111	J115
3	J120	J121	J122	J127

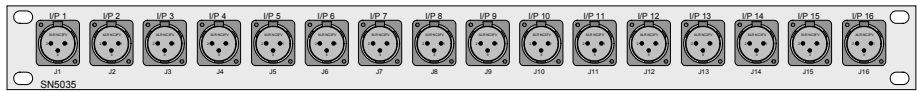
# BNC AND XLR INTERFACE PANELS

Audio inputs and outputs may be connected directly to the console using 36 way SCSI-style connectors. Optionally, break out connector panels and cabling can be provided.

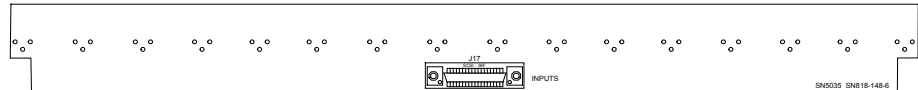
Ideally, BNC interface panels should be fitted within 3m (9.8ft) of the backplane they connect to. XLR interface panels should be fitted within 2m (6.5ft) of the backplane they connect to.

For digital inputs and outputs, interface panels can be either XLR (16 male or female on a 1U panel) or BNC (32 on a 1U panel).

XLR INPUT PANEL (FRONT)



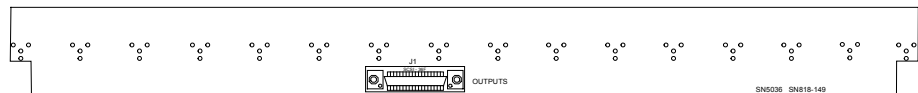
XLR INPUT PANEL (REAR)



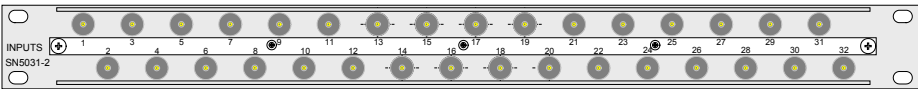
XLR OUTPUT PANEL (FRONT)



XLR OUTPUT PANEL (REAR)



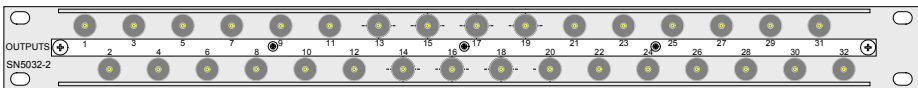
BNC INPUT PANEL (FRONT)



BNC INPUT PANEL (REAR)



BNC OUTPUT PANEL (FRONT)



BNC OUTPUT PANEL (REAR)



# EDAC INTERFACE PANELS

**8 or 12 way EDAC connector 2U panels are available to interface analog I/O in one of the styles shown in the table.**

The choice of style will depend on the installation requirements. Limiting factors to be considered are:

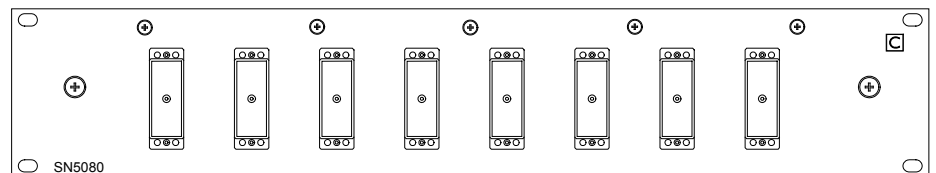
- The number of connections available in the external cabling
- Restricted amount of interface space available within 3m(9.8ft) of the backplane.

The different styles are achieved using interface cards which attach to the rear of the 2U panels to provide different combinations of SCSI-style connectors per EDAC (Except in the case of mic/line inputs where a custom cable is provided).

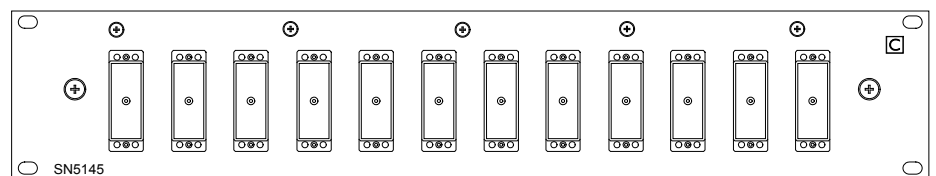
The connectors on these panels are 38 pin, male panel-mounted EDAC connectors (38MP-plug). Therefore, cables interfacing to these panels need 38 pin, female cabling connectors (38FC-receptacle).

Interface	Style 1	Style 2
Mic/Line or Line Inputs	4 pairs per EDAC	6 pairs per EDAC
Line Only Inputs	8 pairs per EDAC	6 pairs per EDAC
Line Outputs	8 pairs per EDAC	6 pairs per EDAC

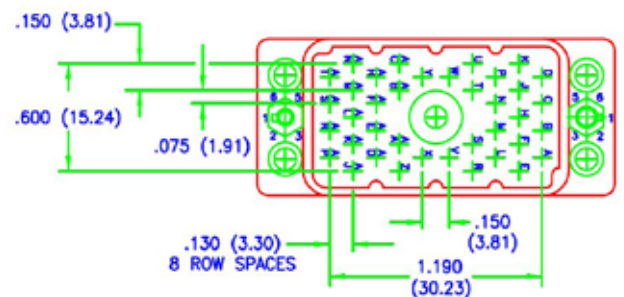
8X38W EDAC PANEL



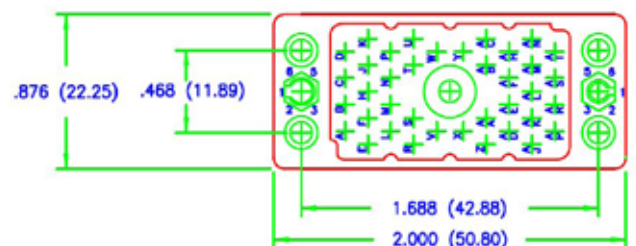
12X38W EDAC PANEL



38 PIN PLUG



38 PIN RECEPTACLE



Component	Carec Reference	EDAC Reference
Varicon 38 Way Free Socket	400-040	516-038-000-401
Varicon 38 Way Metal Hood	400-037	516-230-538
Varicon 56 Way Free Socket	400-008	516-056-000-401
Varicon 56 Way Metal Hood	400-038	516-230-556
Solder Type Varicon Pins	400-025	516-290-500
Varicon Pin Extraction Tool	-	516-280-200
Crimp Type Varicon Pins	400-024	516-290-590
(XLR) Neutrik NC-3-FC	410-007	-

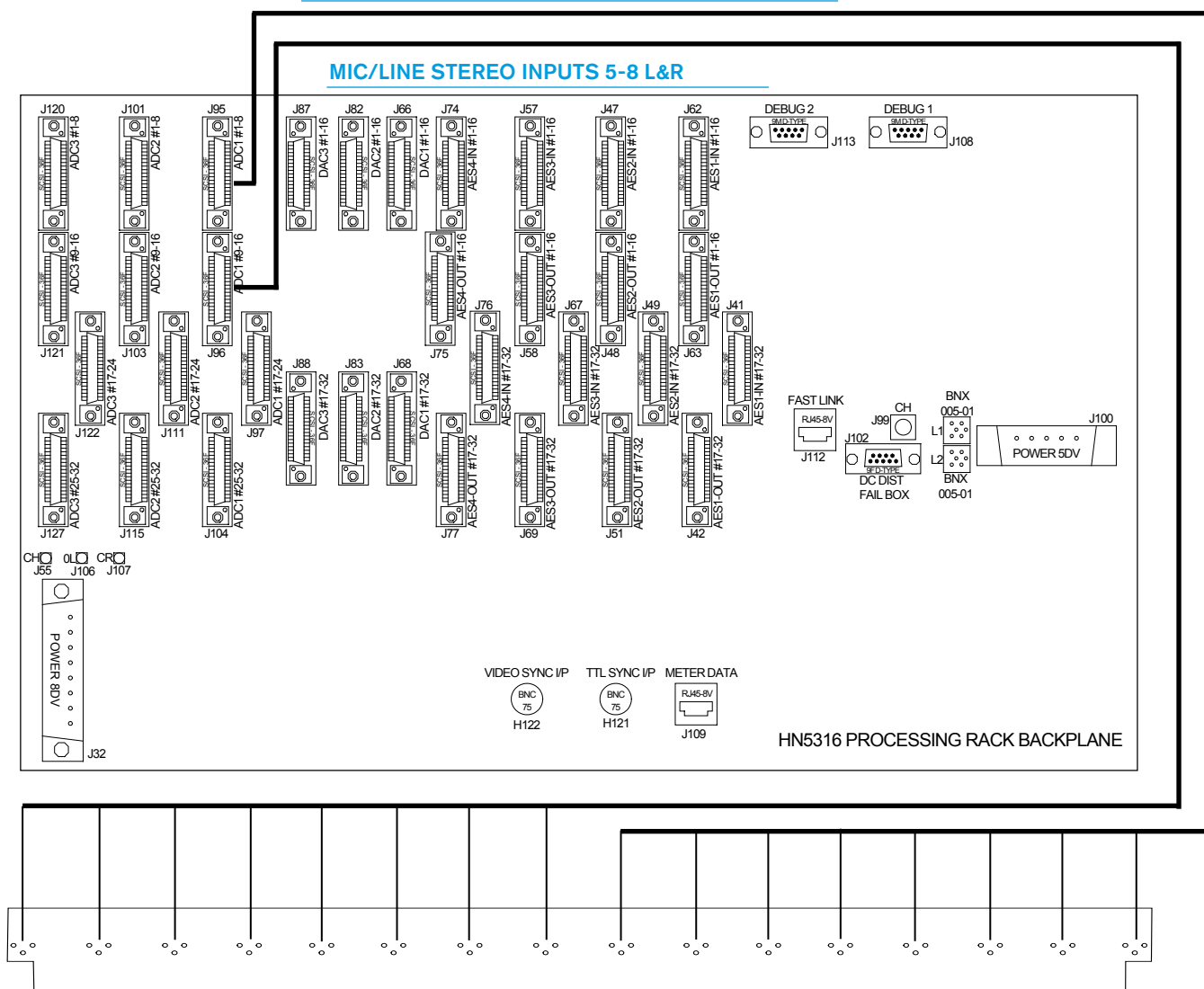
# ANALOG INPUTS - XLR

Up to 3 analog input (ADC) cards can be fitted into the Processing rack, each providing 16 stereo inputs. The cards are inserted into the slots within the rack, and each slot has 4 dedicated input connectors on the rear of the rack, to which the system's analog inputs are connected.

Each of the input connectors provides connections for 4 stereo inputs. The diagram below shows how the first input interface panel of 16 female XLRs can be connected to the ADC connectors on the rear of the rack via Calrec custom cabling assembly.

The Calrec SN5389 panel has female connectors so the user cabling needs male connectors.

## MIC/LINE STEREO INPUTS 1-4 L&R



Pin 1 - Chassis  
Pin 2 - Hot (Phase)  
Pin 3 - Cold (Anti-phase)

## ANALOG OUTPUTS – XLR

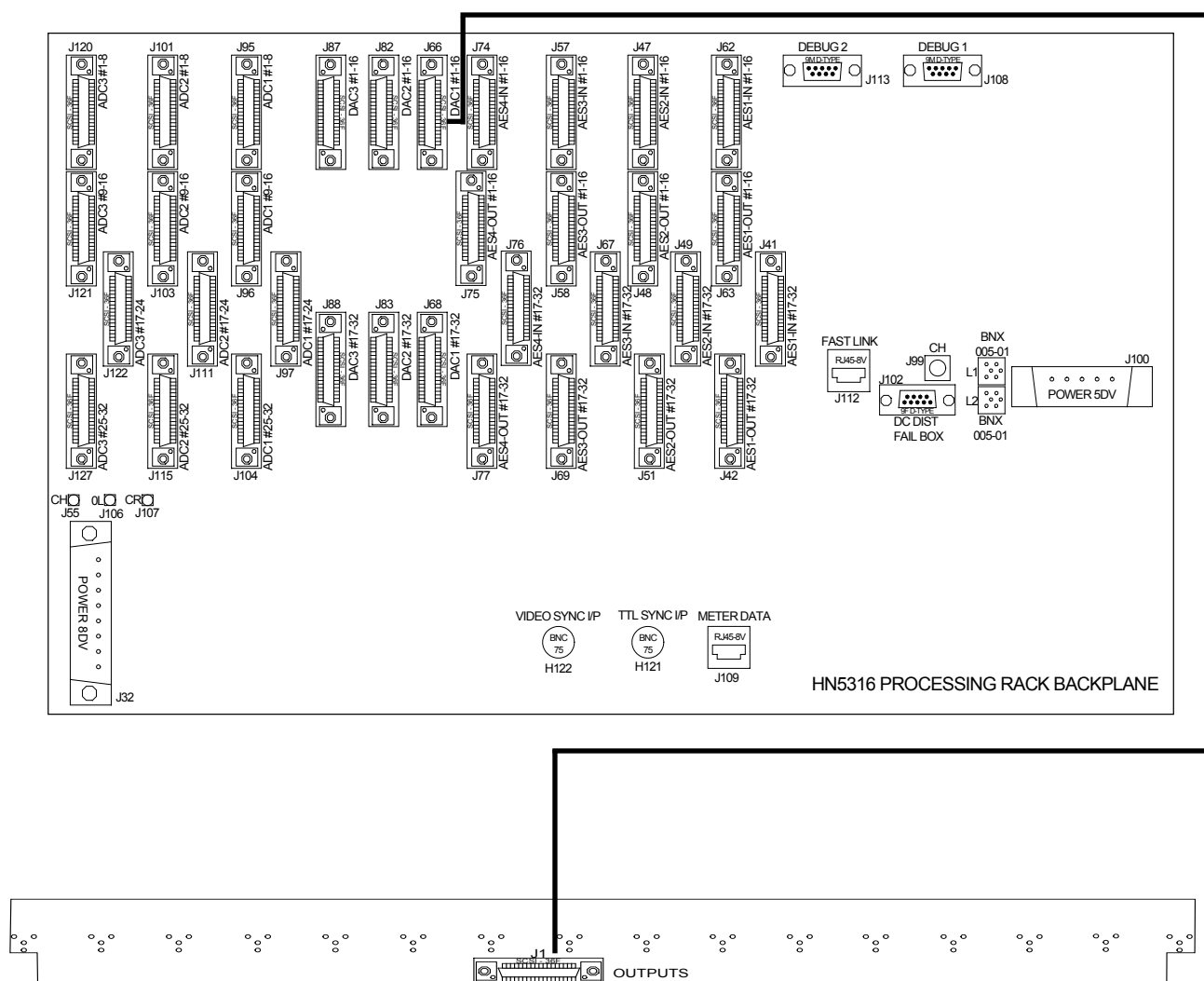
Each analog output (DAC) card in the processing rack, provides 16 stereo outputs. The cards are inserted into the slots within the rack, these are numbered 1-3. Each slot has 2 dedicated output connectors on the rear of the rack, which provide connections for the system's analog outputs.

Each of the output connectors provides connections for 8 stereo outputs. The diagram below shows how the first interface panel of 16 male XLRs can be connected to the DAC connectors on the rear of the rack via MDR cabling.

2 cables going to 2 XLR panels are required for each DAC card fitted - 8 stereo outputs on each cable.

Ideally the XLR interface panels should be located within 5 m (16.5 ft) of the processing rack.

The Calrec SN5666 panel has male connectors so the user cables need female connectors.



Pin 1 - Chassis  
Pin 2 - Hot (Phase)  
Pin 3 - Cold (Anti-phase)

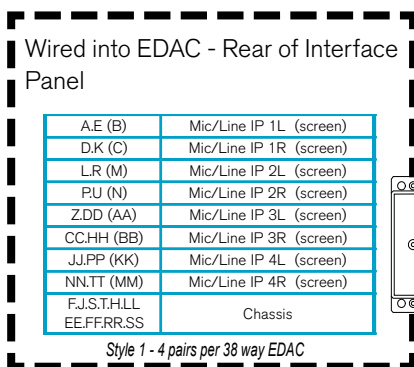
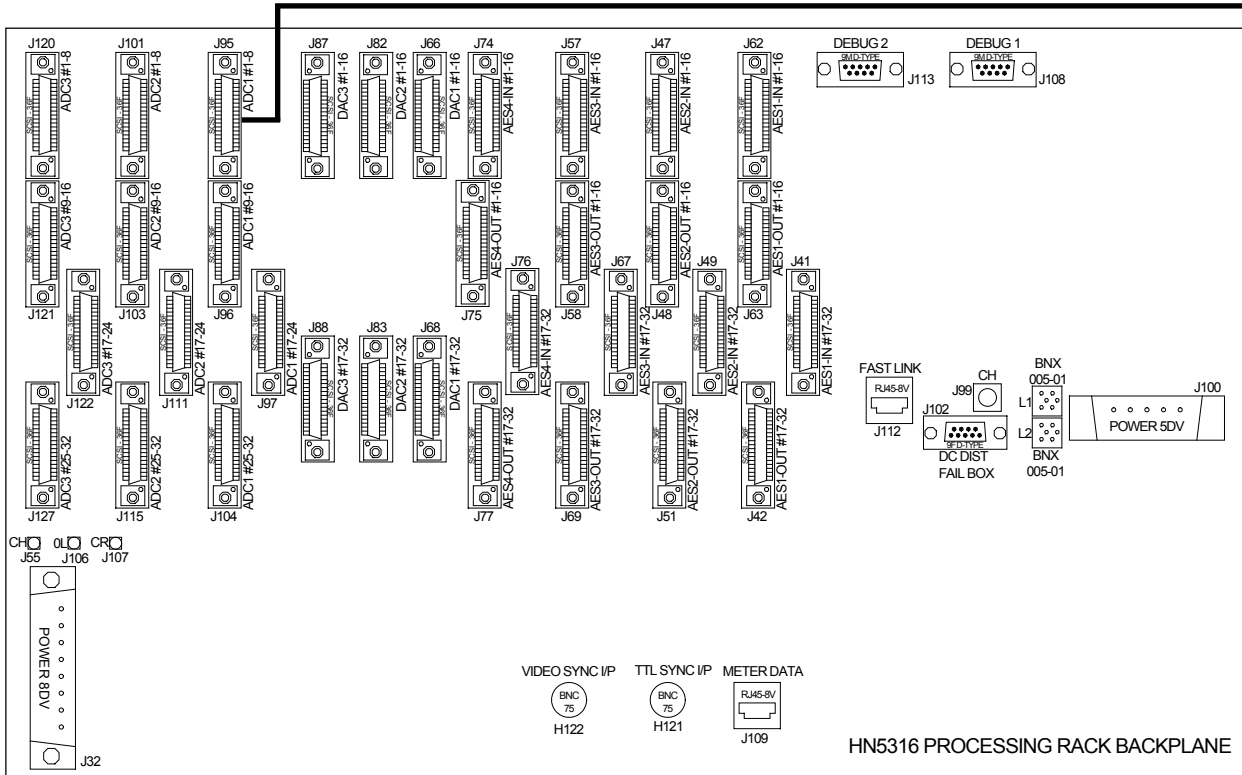
## ANALOG INPUTS - EDAC STYLE 1

Up to 3 analog input (ADC) cards can be fitted into the Processing rack, each providing 16 stereo inputs. The cards are inserted into the slots within the rack, and each slot has 4 dedicated input connectors on the rear of the rack, to which the system's analog inputs are connected.

Each of the input connectors provides connections for 4 stereo inputs. The diagram below shows how 8 or 12 way EDAC Input Interface panels can be connected to the ADC connectors on the rear of the rack via Calrec custom cabling to achieve Style 1 (4 pairs per EDAC).

4 Cables are required for each ADC card fitted - 4 stereo inputs on each cable (Just one shown here).

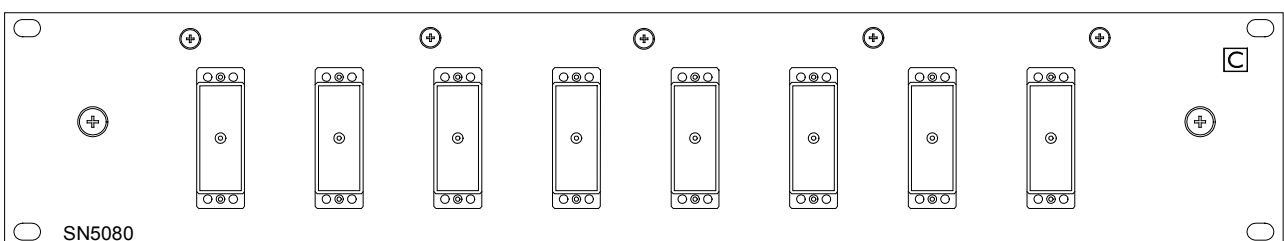
Ideally the EDAC interface panels should be located within 3m (9.8ft) of the rack.



On EDACs, pin 1 (A) is HOT (phase), pin 2 (E) is COLD (anti-phase) and pin 3 (B) is chassis connections.

Table 1 Stereo Inputs 1-4		(CABLE 2 IS NOT SHOWN)	
SCSI Pins	Circuit	SCSI Pins	Circuit
1 . 19	Chassis	1 . 19	Chassis
2 . 20	1L	2 . 20	5L
3 . 21	Chassis	3 . 21	Chassis
4 . 22	1R	4 . 22	5R
5 . 23	Chassis	5 . 23	Chassis
6 . 24	2L	6 . 24	6L
7 . 25	Chassis	7 . 25	Chassis
8 . 26	2R	8 . 26	6R
9 . 27	Chassis	9 . 27	Chassis
10 . 28	Chassis	10 . 28	Chassis
11 . 29	3L	11 . 29	7L
12 . 30	Chassis	12 . 30	Chassis
13 . 31	3R	13 . 31	7R
14 . 32	Chassis	14 . 32	Chassis
15 . 33	4L	15 . 33	8L
16 . 34	Chassis	16 . 34	Chassis
17 . 35	4R	17 . 35	8R
18 . 36	Chassis	18 . 36	Chassis

## 8 WAY EDAC INTERFACE PANEL

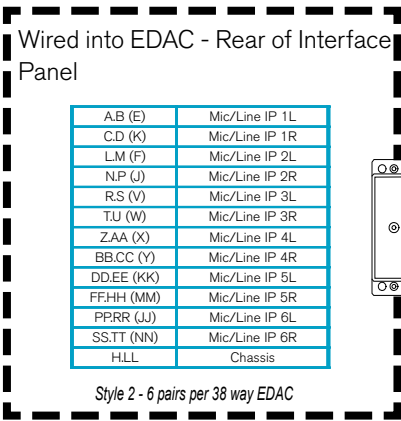
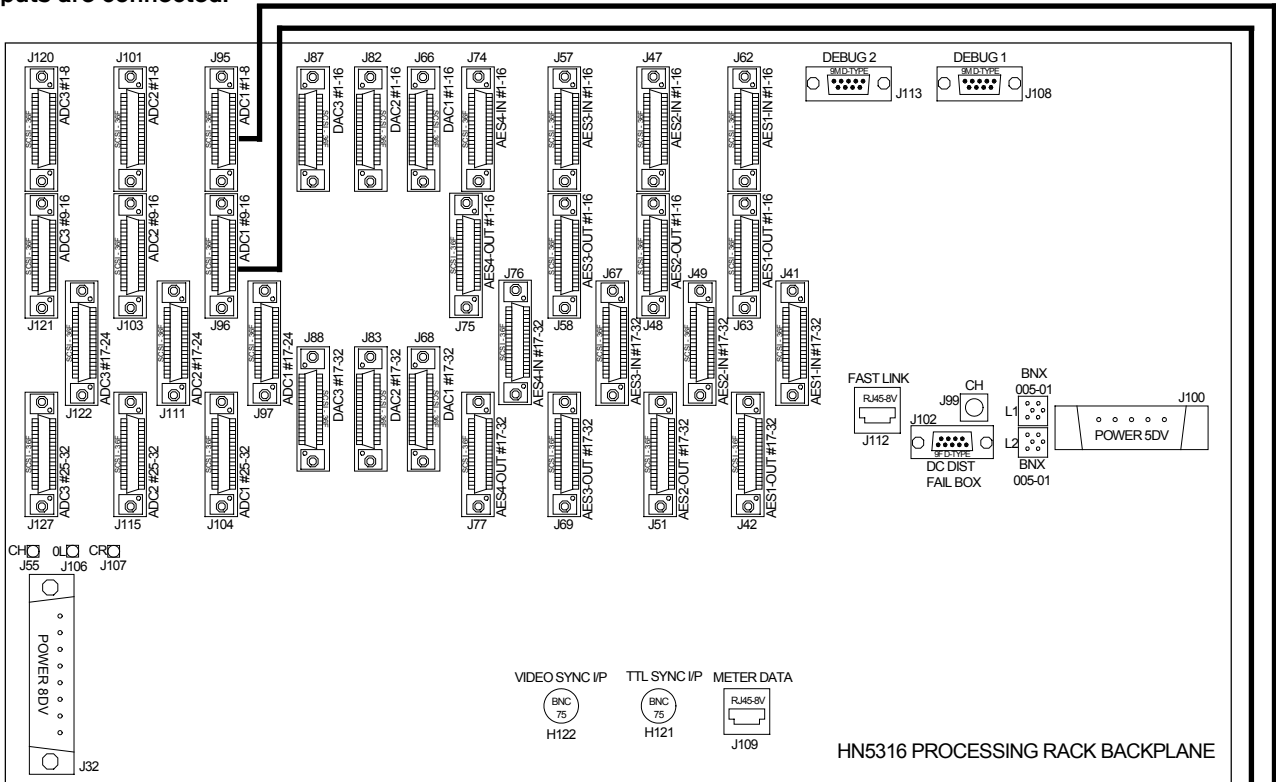


# ANALOG INPUTS – EDAC STYLE 2

Up to 3 analog input (ADC) cards can be fitted into the Processing rack, each providing 16 stereo inputs. The cards are inserted into the slots within the rack, and each slot has 4 dedicated input connectors on the rear of the rack, to which the system's analog inputs are connected.

Each of the input connectors provides connections for 4 stereo inputs. The diagram below shows how 8 or 12 way EDAC Input Interface panels are connected to the ADC connectors on the rear of the rack via Calrec custom cabling to achieve Style 2 (6 pairs per EDAC).

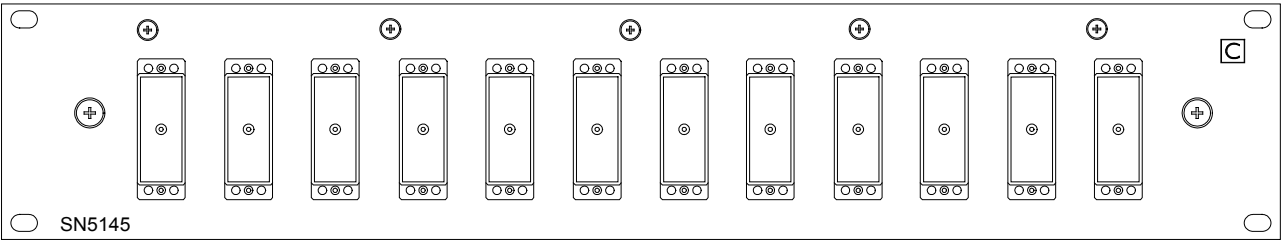
4 Cables are required for each ADC card fitted. Cable 2 wires into the first EDAC to provide circuits 5 and 6. Ideally the EDAC interface panels should be located within 3m (9.8ft) of the rack.



On EDACs, pin 1 (A) is HOT (phase), pin 2 (B) is COLD (anti-phase) and pin 3 (E) is chassis connections.

Cable 1 Stereo Inputs 1-4		Cable 2 Stereo Inputs 5-8	
SCSI Pins	Circuit	SCSI Pins	Circuit
1 . 19	Chassis	1 . 19	Chassis
2 . 20	1L	2 . 20	5L
3 . 21	Chassis	3 . 21	Chassis
4 . 22	1R	4 . 22	5R
5 . 23	Chassis	5 . 23	Chassis
6 . 24	2L	6 . 24	6L
7 . 25	Chassis	7 . 25	Chassis
8 . 26	2R	8 . 26	6R
9 . 27	Chassis	9 . 27	Chassis
10 . 28	Chassis	10 . 28	Chassis
11 . 29	3L	11 . 29	7L
12 . 30	Chassis	12 . 30	Chassis
13 . 31	3R	13 . 31	7R
14 . 32	Chassis	14 . 32	Chassis
15 . 33	4L	15 . 33	8L
16 . 34	Chassis	16 . 34	Chassis
17 . 35	4R	17 . 35	8R
18 . 36	Chassis	18 . 36	Chassis

## 12 WAY EDAC INTERFACE PANEL





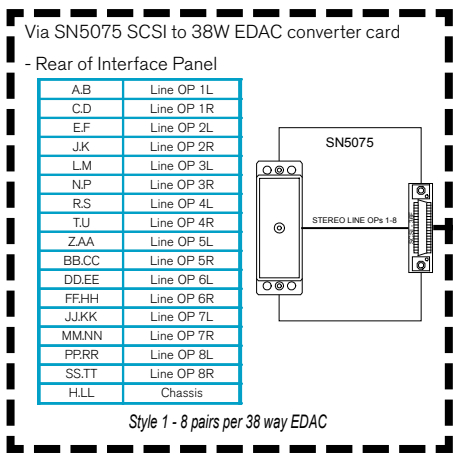
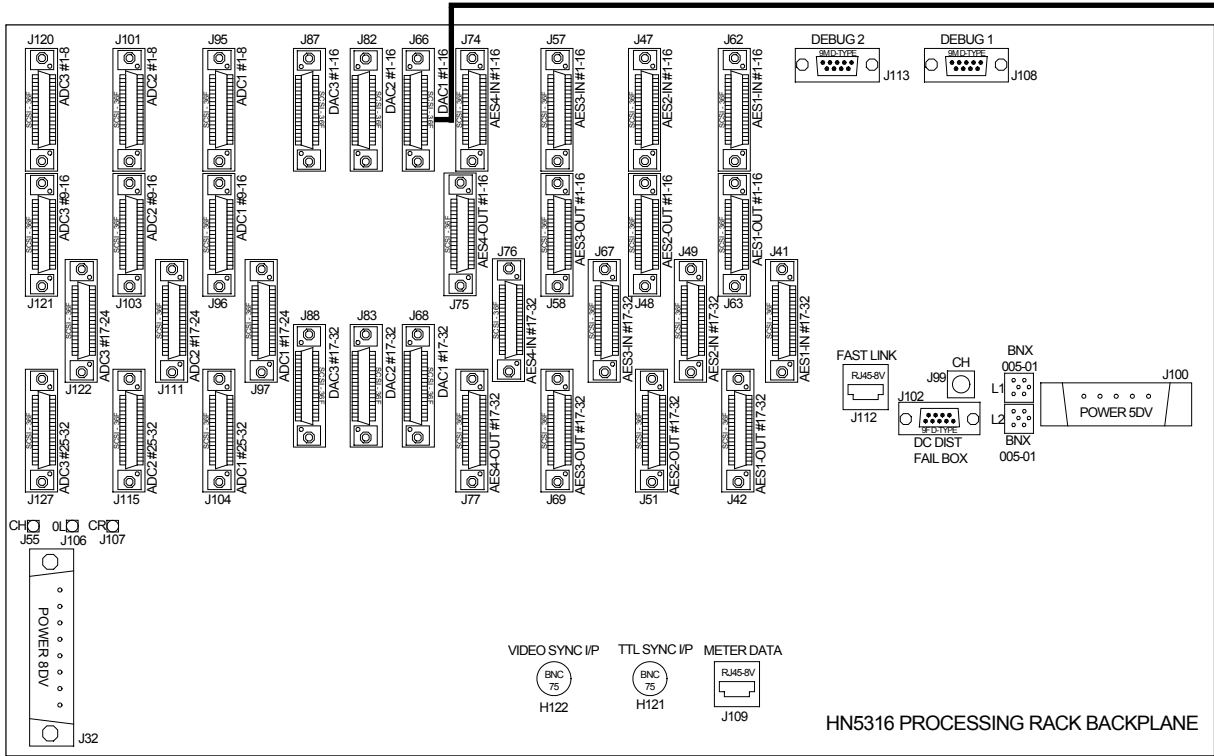
# ANALOG OUTPUTS – EDAC STYLE 1

Each analog output (DAC) card in the Processing rack, provides 16 stereo outputs. The cards are inserted into the slots within the rack, these are numbered 1-3. Each slot has 2 dedicated output connectors on the rear of the rack, which provide connections for the system's analog outputs.

Each of the output connectors provides connections for 8 stereo outputs. The diagram below shows how 8 way EDAC interface panels are connected to the DAC connectors on the rear of the rack via SCSI style cabling to achieve Style 1 (8 pairs per EDAC connector).

2 Cables are required for each DAC card fitted - 8 stereo outputs on each cable.

Ideally the EDAC interface panels should be located within 3m (9.8ft) of the rack.

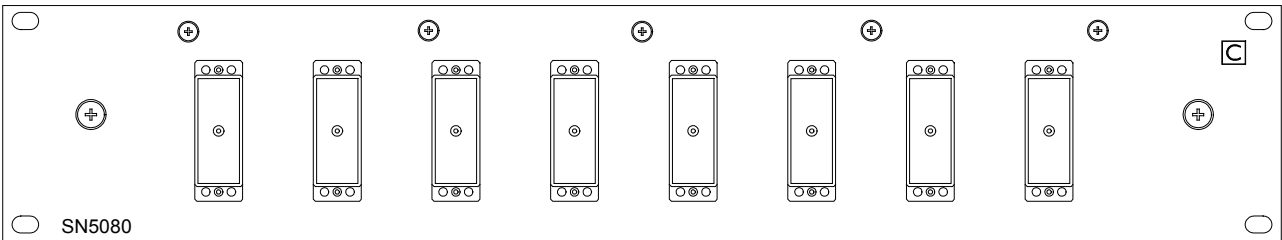


Stereo Outputs 1-8

Cable 1 - Stereo Outputs 1-8	
SCSI Pins	Circuit
1 . 19	Chassis
2 . 20	1L
3 . 21	1R
4 . 22	2L
5 . 23	2R
6 . 24	3L
7 . 25	3R
8 . 26	4L
9 . 27	4R
10 . 28	5L
11 . 29	5R
12 . 30	6L
13 . 31	6R
14 . 32	7L
15 . 33	7R
16 . 34	8L
17 . 35	8R
18 . 36	Chassis

On EDACs, the first pin is HOT (phase), the second pin is COLD (anti-phase) and H.L.L are chassis connections.

## 8 WAY EDAC INTERFACE PANEL

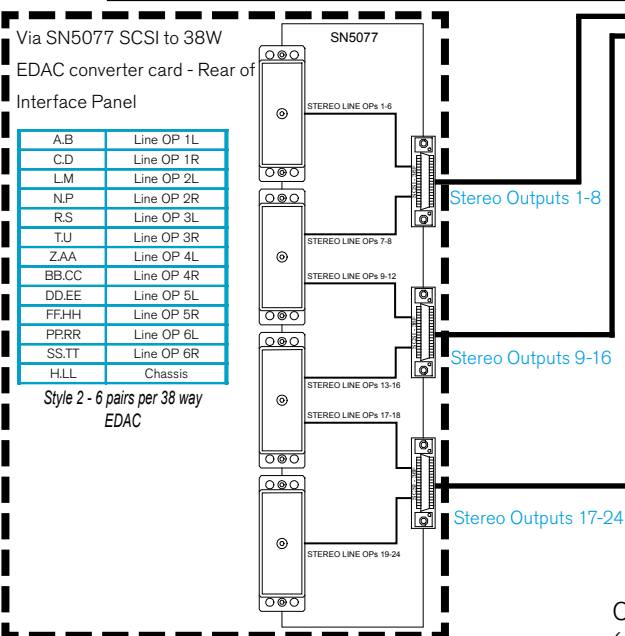
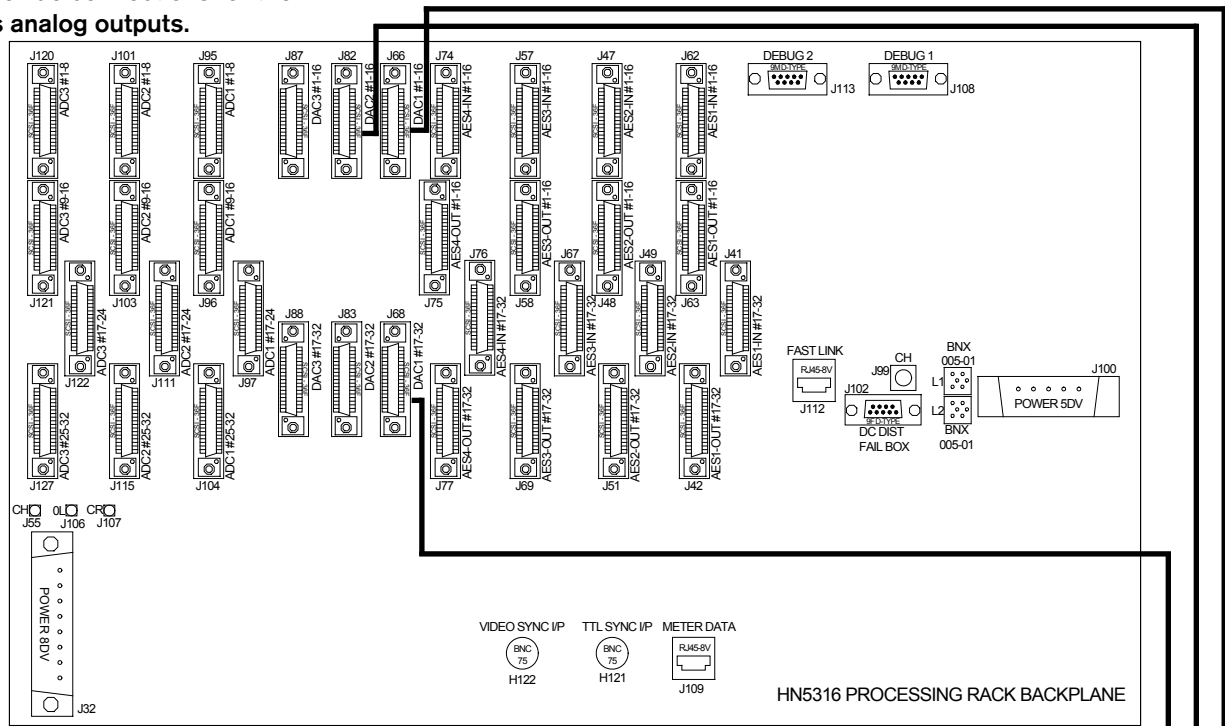


# ANALOG OUTPUTS - EDAC STYLE 2

Up to 3 analog output (DAC) cards can be fitted into the Processing rack, each providing 16 stereo outputs. The cards are inserted into the slots within the rack, these are numbered 1-3. Each slot has 2 dedicated output connectors on the rear of the rack, which provide connections for the system's analog outputs.

Each of the output connectors provides connections for 8 stereo outputs. The diagram below shows how 8 way EDAC interface panels are connected to the DAC connectors on the rear of the rack via SCSI style cabling to achieve Style 2 (6 pairs per EDAC connector).

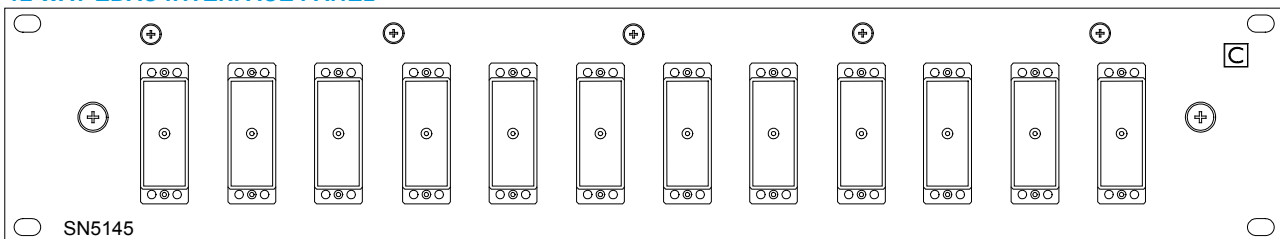
2 Cables for each DAC card fitted - 8 stereo outputs on each cable. Ideally the EDAC interface panels should be located within 3m (9.8ft) of the rack.



Cable 1 - Stereo Outputs 1-8		Cable 2 - Stereo Outputs 9-16		Cable 3 - Stereo Outputs 17-24	
SCSI Pins	Circuit	SCSI Pins	Circuit	SCSI Pins	Circuit
1 . 19	Chassis	1 . 19	Chassis	1 . 19	Chassis
2 . 20	1L	2 . 20	9L	2 . 20	17L
3 . 21	1R	3 . 21	9R	3 . 21	17R
4 . 22	2L	4 . 22	10L	4 . 22	18L
5 . 23	2R	5 . 23	10R	5 . 23	18R
6 . 24	3L	6 . 24	11L	6 . 24	19L
7 . 25	3R	7 . 25	11R	7 . 25	19R
8 . 26	4L	8 . 26	12L	8 . 26	20L
9 . 27	4R	9 . 27	12R	9 . 27	20R
10 . 28	5L	10 . 28	13L	10 . 28	21L
11 . 29	5R	11 . 29	13R	11 . 29	21R
12 . 30	6L	12 . 30	14L	12 . 30	22L
13 . 31	6R	13 . 31	14R	13 . 31	22R
14 . 32	7L	14 . 32	15L	14 . 32	23L
15 . 33	7R	15 . 33	15R	15 . 33	23R
16 . 34	8L	16 . 34	16L	16 . 34	24L
17 . 35	8R	17 . 35	16R	17 . 35	24R
18 . 36	Chassis	18 . 36	Chassis	18 . 36	Chassis

On EDACs, the first pin is HOT (phase), the second pin is COLD (anti-phase) and H.L.L are chassis connections.

## 12 WAY EDAC INTERFACE PANEL



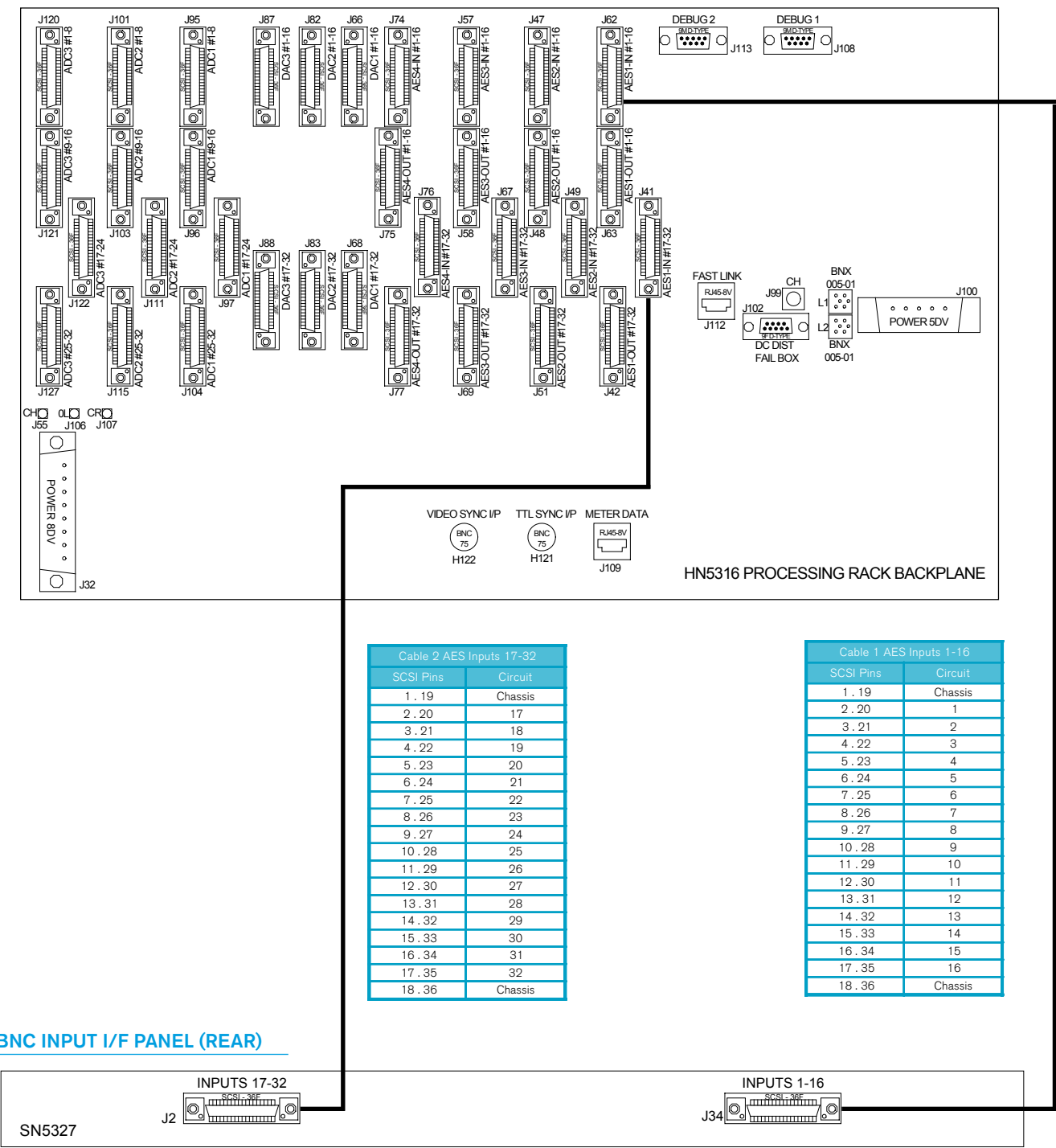
# AES INPUTS - BNC

Each AES I/O card in the Processing rack provides 32 AES inputs and 32 AES outputs. Each slot has dedicated input and output connectors on the rear of the rack, to which the system's AES inputs and outputs are connected.

The diagram below shows how the AES input connectors are connected to 32 way BNC interface panels via SCSI-style cabling. For clarity, input connections from just 1 AES card (occupying AES slot 1) to an interface panel are shown here.

Each BNC interface panel can interface 32 AES inputs. Therefore if all AES inputs are used, 4 BNC interface panels would be needed.

The BNC interface panels must be located within 3m (9.8ft) of the Processing rack.



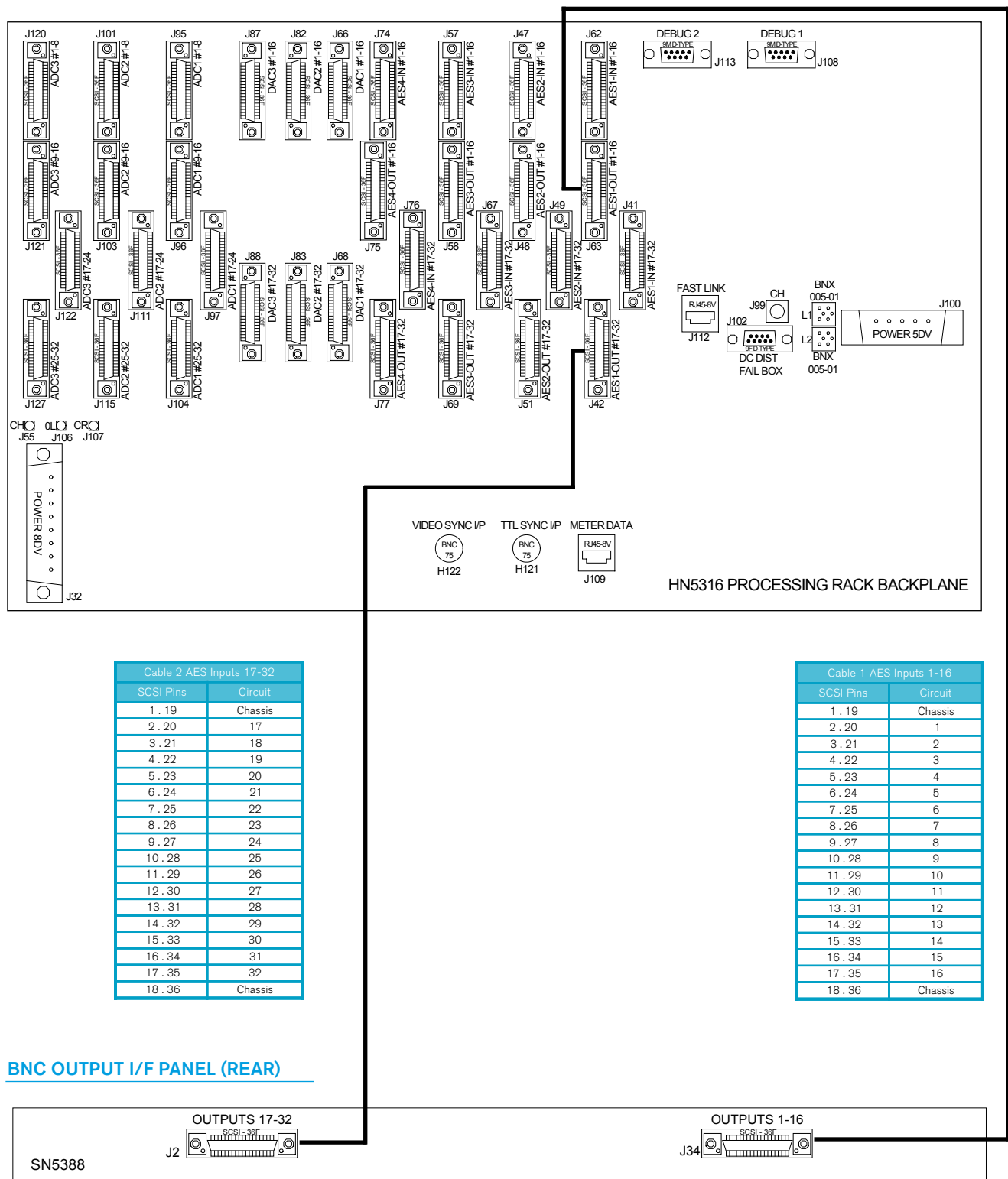
# AES OUTPUTS - BNC

Each AES I/O card in the Processing rack provides 32 AES inputs and 32 AES outputs. Each slot has dedicated input and output connectors on the rear of the rack, to which the system's AES inputs and outputs are connected.

The diagram below shows how the AES output connectors are connected to BNC interface panels via SCSI-style cabling. For clarity, connections from the outputs on just 1 AES card to an interface panel is shown here.

Each panel can interface 32 AES outputs. Therefore if all AES outputs are used, 4 panels would be needed.

The BNC interface panels must be located within 3m (9.8ft) of the Processing rack.



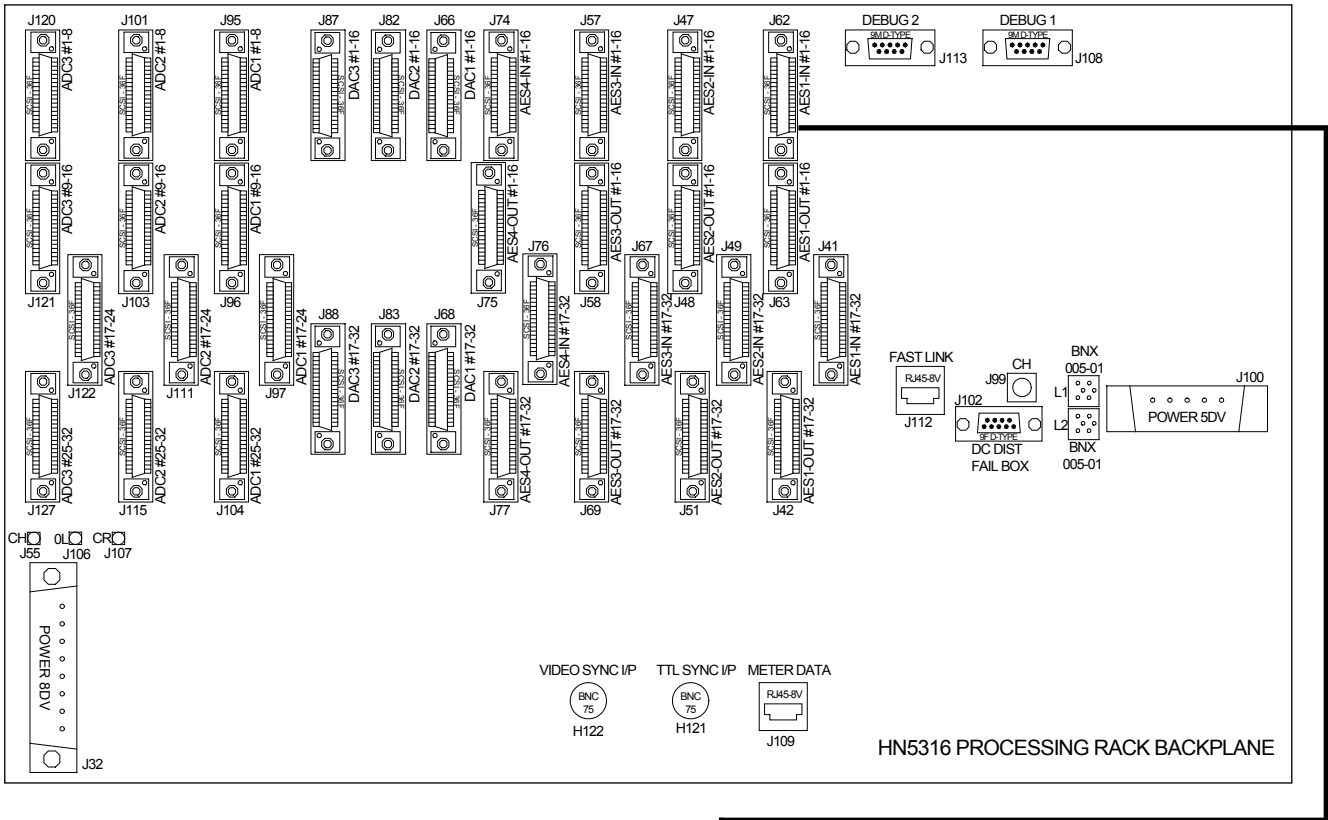
# AES INPUTS - XLR

Each AES I/O card in the Processing rack provides 32 AES inputs and 32 AES outputs. Each slot has dedicated input and output connectors on the rear of the rack, to which the system's AES inputs and outputs are connected.

The diagram below shows how the AES input connectors are connected to 16 way XLR interface panels via SCSI-style cabling. For clarity, connections from the first 16 AES inputs on AES card 1 to an XLR interface panel are shown here.

Each XLR interface panel can interface 16 AES inputs. Therefore if all AES inputs are used, 8 XLR interface panels would be needed.

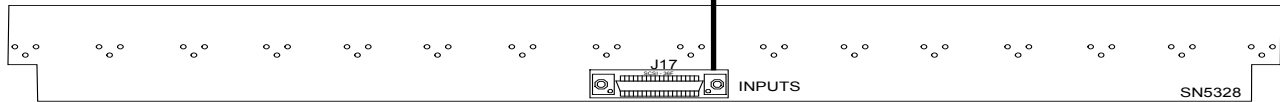
The XLR interface panels must be located within 3m (9.8ft) of the rack.



Cable 1 AES Inputs 1-16	
SCSI Pins	Circuit
1 . 19	Chassis
2 . 20	1
3 . 21	2
4 . 22	3
5 . 23	4
6 . 24	5
7 . 25	6
8 . 26	7
9 . 27	8
10 . 28	9
11 . 29	10
12 . 30	11
13 . 31	12
14 . 32	13
15 . 33	14
16 . 34	15
17 . 35	16
18 . 36	Chassis

On 3 pin XLR:  
Pin 1 is Chassis Connections  
Pin 2 is HOT (PHASE)  
Pin 3 is COLD (ANTI-PHASE)

## XLR INPUT I/F PANEL (REAR)



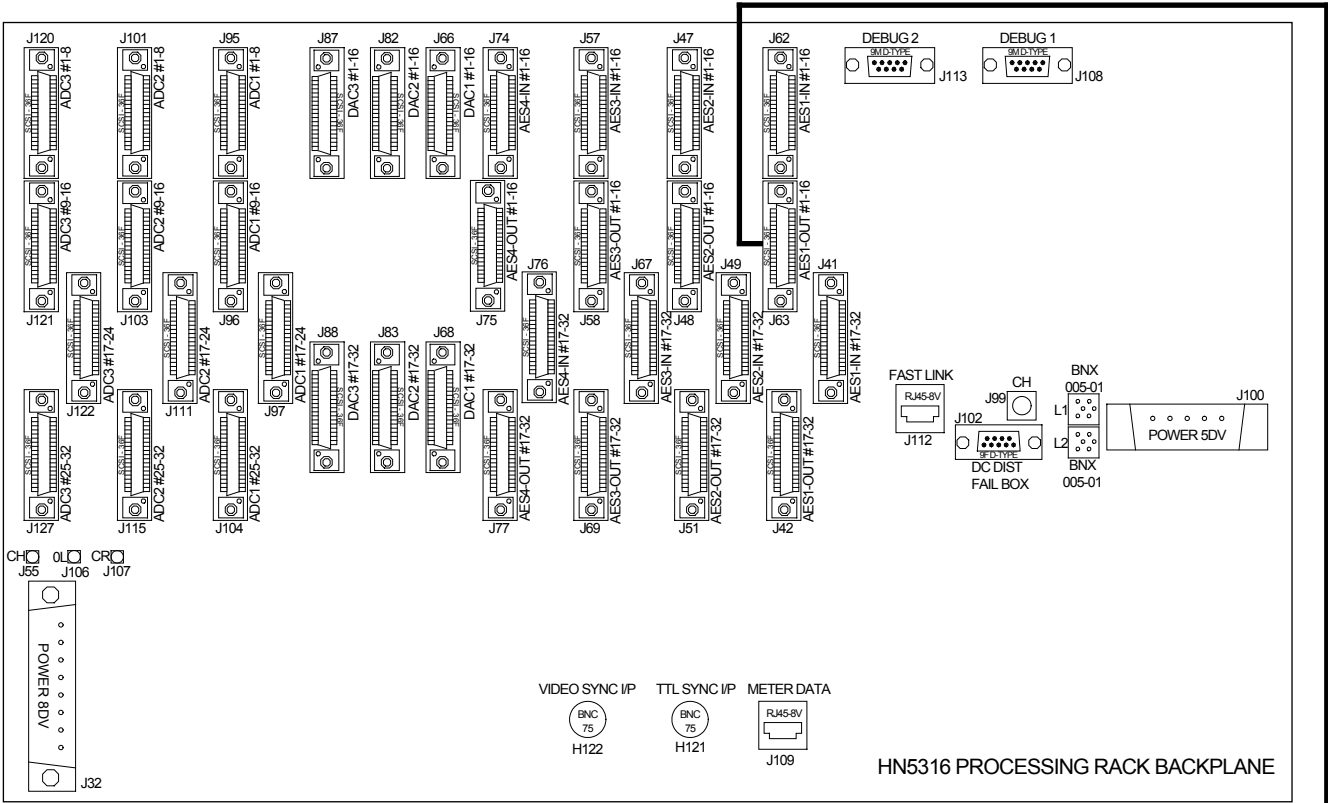
# AES OUTPUTS - XLR

Each AES I/O card in the Processing rack provides 32 AES inputs and 32 AES outputs. Each slot has dedicated input and output connectors on the rear of the rack, to which the system's AES inputs and outputs are connected.

The diagram below shows how the AES output connectors are connected to XLR interface panels via SCSI-style cabling. For clarity, just the connections from the first 16 outputs on AES card 1 to an interface panel are shown here.

Each XLR interface panel can interface 16 AES outputs. Therefore if all AES outputs are used, 8 XLR interface panels would be needed.

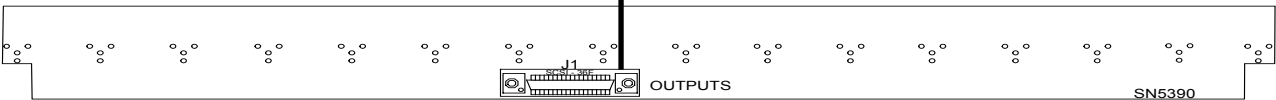
The XLR Interface panels must be located within 3m (9.8ft) of the rack.



Cable 1 AES Outputs 1-16	
SCSI Pins	Circuit
1 . 19	Chassis
2 . 20	1
3 . 21	2
4 . 22	3
5 . 23	4
6 . 24	5
7 . 25	6
8 . 26	7
9 . 27	8
10 . 28	9
11 . 29	10
12 . 30	11
13 . 31	12
14 . 32	13
15 . 33	14
16 . 34	15
17 . 35	16
18 . 36	Chassis

On 3 pin XLR:  
Pin 1 is Chassis Connections  
Pin 2 is HOT (PHASE)  
Pin 3 is COLD (ANTI-PHASE)

## XLR OUTPUT I/F PANEL (REAR)



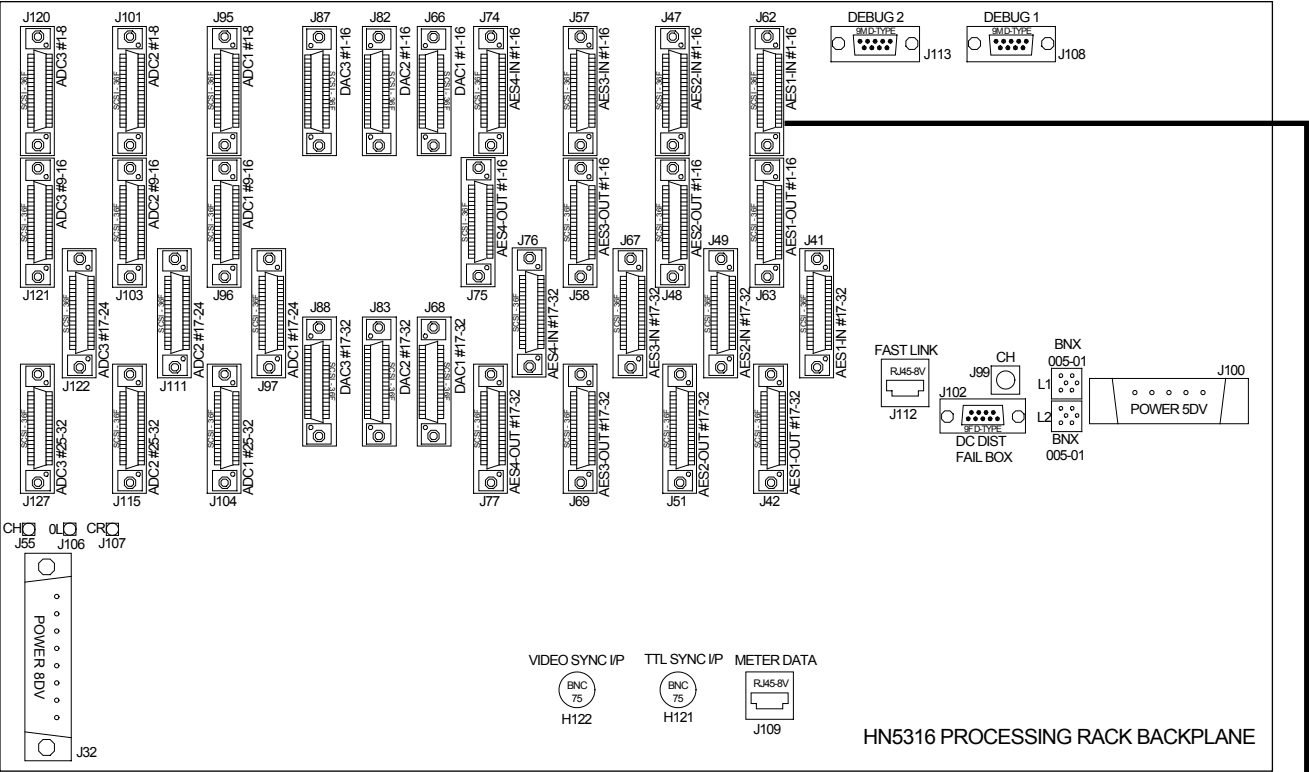
# AES INPUTS - EDAC

Each AES I/O card in the Processing rack provides 32 AES inputs and 32 AES outputs. Each slot has dedicated input and output connectors on the rear of the rack, to which the system's AES inputs and outputs are connected.

The diagram below shows how AES inputs are connected to an 8 way EDAC interface panel via SCSI-style cabling. For clarity, connections from the first 16 AES inputs on AES card 1 to an EDAC connector on the interface panel are shown here.

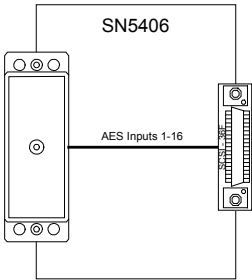
Each connector on the panel can interface 16 AES inputs. Therefore if all AES inputs are used, all 8 connectors on the panel would be needed.

The EDAC Interface panels must be located within 3m (9.8ft) of the rack.



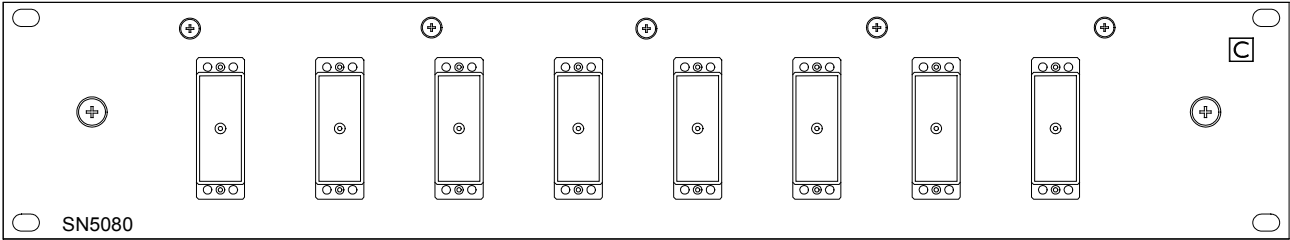
Via SN5406 SCSI to 38W EDAC converter card - Rear of Interface Panel

A.B	Line IP 1L
C.D	Line IP 1R
E.F	Line IP 2L
J.K	Line IP 2R
L.M	Line IP 3L
N.P	Line IP 3R
R.S	Line IP 4L
T.U	Line IP 4R
Z.AA	Line IP 5L
BB.CC	Line IP 5R
DD.EE	Line IP 6L
FF.HH	Line IP 6R
J.J.KK	Line IP 7L
MM.NN	Line IP 7R
PP.RR	Line IP 8L
SS.TT	Line IP 8R
H.LL	Chassis



Cable 1 AES Inputs 1-16	
SCSI Pins	Circuit
1 . 19	Chassis
2 . 20	1
3 . 21	2
4 . 22	3
5 . 23	4
6 . 24	5
7 . 25	6
8 . 26	7
9 . 27	8
10 . 28	9
11 . 29	10
12 . 30	11
13 . 31	12
14 . 32	13
15 . 33	14
16 . 34	15
17 . 35	16
18 . 36	Chassis

## 8 WAY EDAC INTERFACE PANEL





# AES OUTPUTS - EDAC

Each AES I/O card in the Processing rack provides 32 AES inputs and 32 AES outputs. Each slot has dedicated input and output connectors on the rear of the rack, to which the system's AES inputs and outputs are connected.

The diagram below shows how the AES output connectors are connected to XLR interface panels via SCSI-style cabling. For clarity, just the connections from the first 16 outputs on AES card 1 to an EDAC connector on the interface panel are shown here.

Each EDAC connector on the panel can interface 16 AES outputs. Therefore if all AES outputs are used, all 8 connectors on the panel would be needed.

The EDAC interface panels must be located within 3m (9.8ft) of the rack.

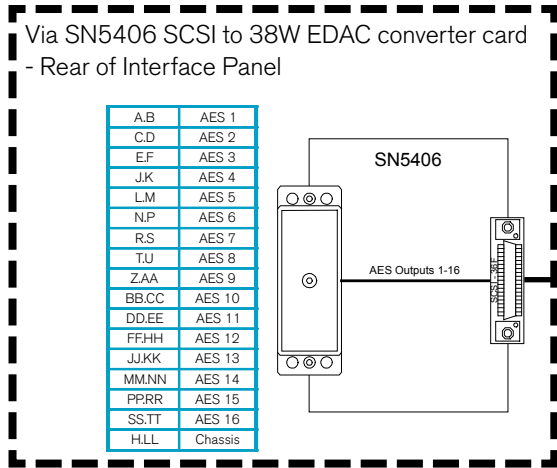
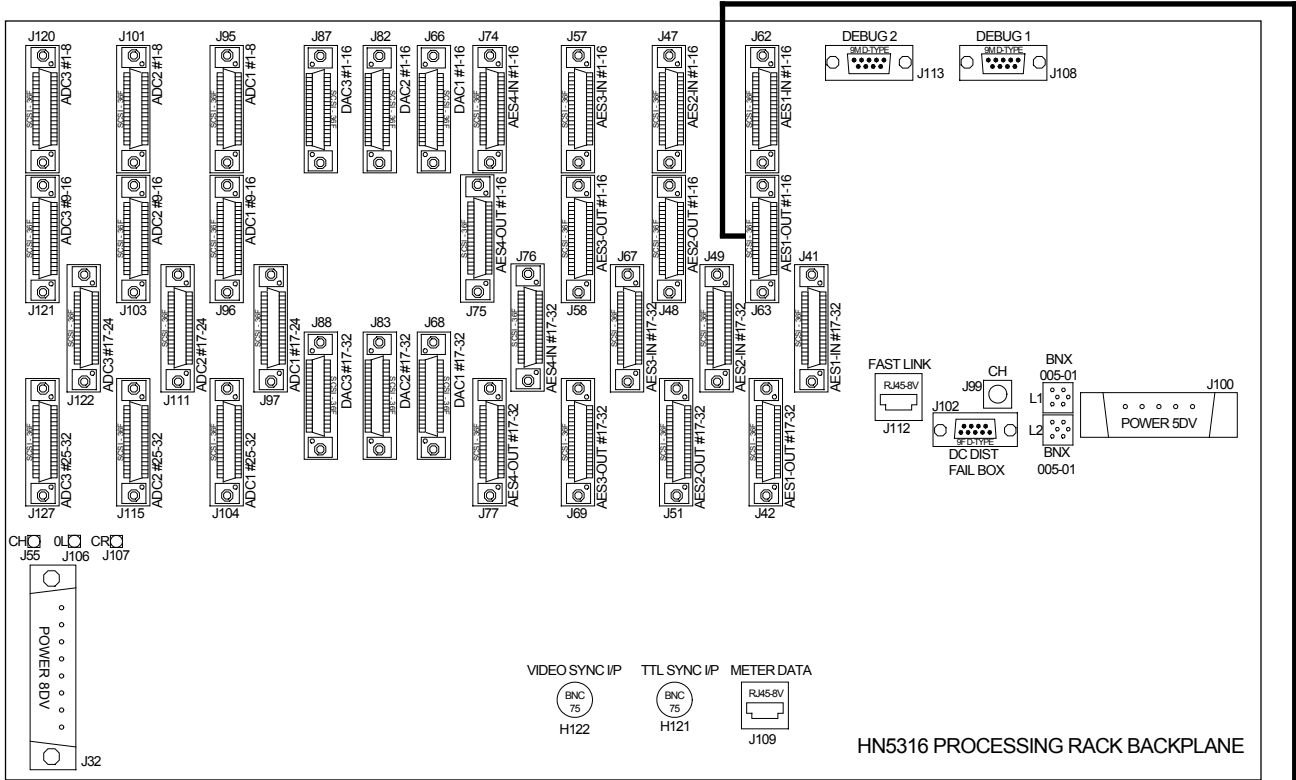
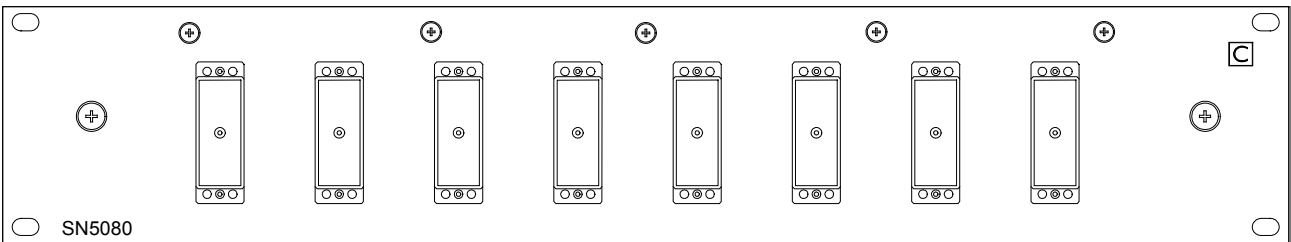


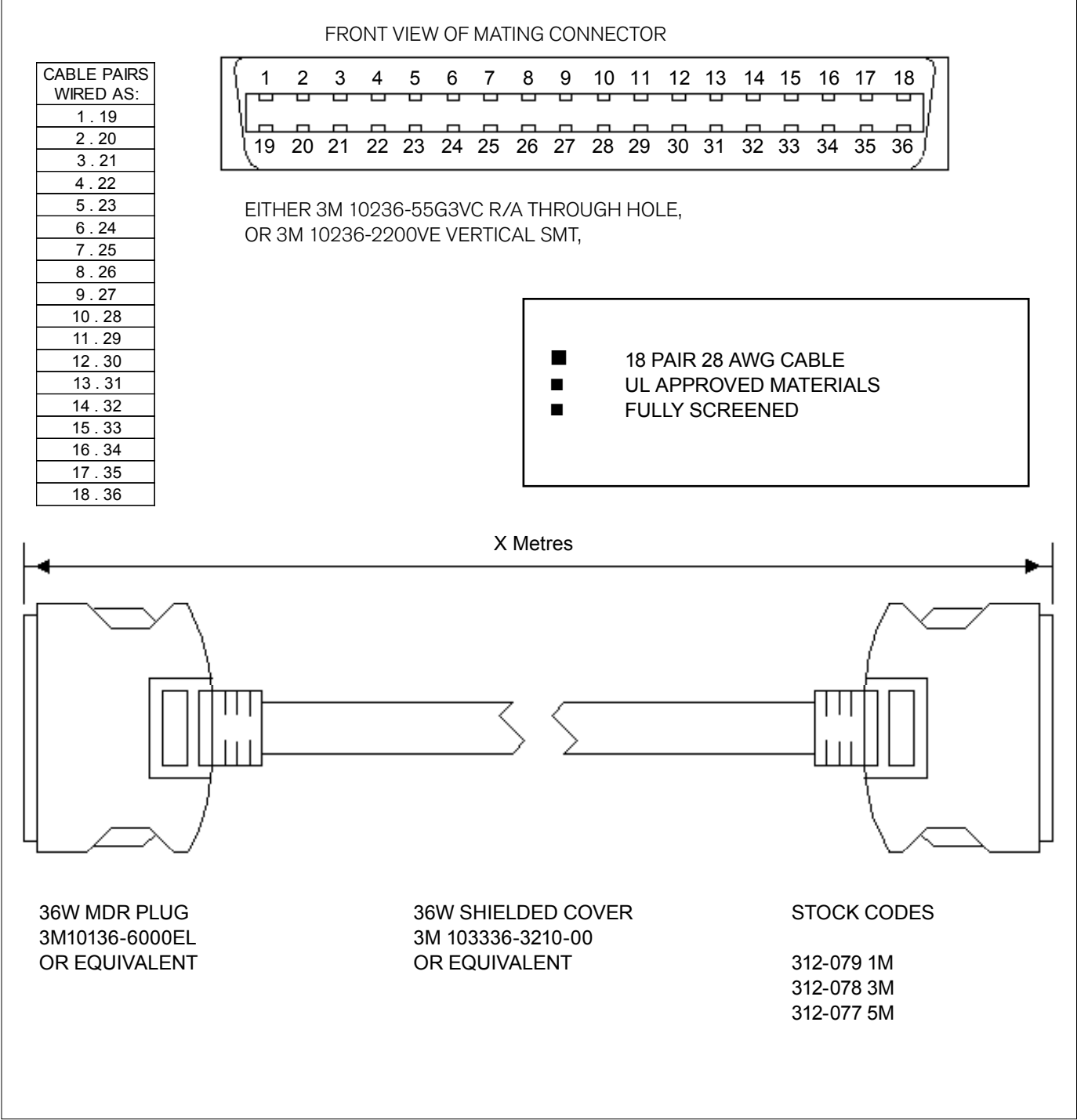
Table 1 AES Outputs 1-16	
SCSI Pins	Circuit
1 . 19	Chassis
2 . 20	1
3 . 21	2
4 . 22	3
5 . 23	4
6 . 24	5
7 . 25	6
8 . 26	7
9 . 27	8
10 . 28	9
11 . 29	10
12 . 30	11
13 . 31	12
14 . 32	13
15 . 33	14
16 . 34	15
17 . 35	16
18 . 36	Chassis

## 8 WAY EDAC INTERFACE PANEL



# SPECIFICATION FOR MDR CABLES

Although frequently referred to as 'SCSI style' cables, it is important to be aware the correct term for these plugs is an 'MDR' connector.



# ZETA

**Calrec Audio Ltd**

Nutclough Mill  
Hebden Bridge  
West Yorkshire  
England UK  
HX7 8EZ

Tel +44 (0)1422 842159  
Fax +44 (0)1422 845244  
Email [Enquiries@calrec.com](mailto:Enquiries@calrec.com)