



# Saffire LE

USER MANUAL



**The Focusrite Sound  
Straight from the Box**

  
**Focusrite**<sup>®</sup>  
[www.focusrite.com](http://www.focusrite.com)

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## ■ Introduction

Saffire LE is the second addition to the now highly acclaimed range of Firewire audio interfaces from Focusrite, one of the most prestigious names in the recording industry. With a total of 6 Inputs and 8 Outputs, the Saffire LE should satisfy all your recording and monitoring needs.

Four of the six inputs are analogue, comprising two expertly designed Focusrite pre-amps and two additional balanced inputs, switchable between Line and Instrument level signal – just plug in your guitar and play. On the digital side, unrivalled conversion and 24-bit/96kHz processing ensure professional signal quality, with S/PDIF connections making up the remaining stereo inputs and outputs.

On the rear panel are 6 analogue Outputs, ideally suited to 5.1 surround mixing or playback, as well as MIDI I/O and a digital RCA port that can stream digital surround (AC3/DTS) directly from DVD playing software. The hardware is accompanied by a free software application called SaffireControl LE, which provides a multitude of monitoring and setup options, as well as the popular suite of Saffire VST/AU plug-ins for processing in the mix. Having such comprehensive features readily accessible, Saffire LE makes conducting a modern recording session easy and fun.



## ■ Front panel facilities and controls

### 1. Line/Instrument Gain Switches for Analogue Inputs 1 (above) and 2 (below)

If a 1/4" Jack (TRS or TS) is connected to either of the LINE IN sockets below, then these switches can be used to select an appropriate gain calibration. If a Guitar is plugged in then ensure that the yellow INST LED is lit, or if recording the analogue output of a synthesizer or mixer for decks then make sure the green LINE LED is lit.

### 2. Gain Controls for Analogue Inputs 1 (above) and 2 (below) with O/L (Overload) LEDs

These two knobs can be used to set the gain (level) of the analogue inputs, whether recording a mic, line or instrument source. Whilst receiving a signal from the source by the artist singing or playing, rotate the corresponding knob clockwise until a suitable level is heard. Make sure that the O/L LED does not illuminate as this means that the signal level is too high and will clip.

### 3. O/L (Overload) LEDs for Inputs 3 (above) and 4 (below)

These two LEDs will illuminate if the signal for the corresponding input (connected on the rear panel) is too high. Turn down the level on the connected device if either of these LEDs illuminates.

### 4. S/PDIF IN LED

This LED indicates that a valid S/PDIF connection is received at the RCA Input on the rear panel.

### 5. MONITOR (O/Ps 1/2) Level Control

This knob provides a hardware level control for the Monitor Outputs: Analogue Outputs 1 and 2 on the rear panel.

### 6. Headphones Output with separate Gain Dial

This 1/4" Jack socket allows Headphones to be connected for separate monitoring during a session. This signal is the same as that sent to Analogue Outputs 3 and 4, the mix for which can be set using the SaffireControl LE software.

### 7. Line/Instrument (TRS/TS Jack) Inputs for channels 1 (left) and 2 (right)

These 1/4" Jack sockets allow a balanced or unbalanced Line level signal or an Instrument like a Guitar or Bass to be plugged directly into the front panel. Set an appropriate gain calibration (LINE or INST) using the switches at the top of the fascia.

### 8. Global Phantom Power Switch

This switch can be used to apply +48V (Phantom Power) to a microphone connected to either of the XLR inputs below. Check the **Recording using a microphone** section for more details on Phantom Power.

### 9. Microphone (XLR) Inputs for channels 1 (left) and 2 (right)

These two inputs allow up to two microphones to be plugged into the front panel, for recording mono or stereo sources.



## ■ Rear Panel Connections

### 1. Line/Instrument (TRS/TS Jack) Inputs for channels 3 (below) and 4 (above)

These 1/4" Jack sockets allow a balanced or unbalanced Line level signal or an Instrument like a Guitar or Bass to be connected. If plugging in an Instrument then make sure that the High Gain Switch for the corresponding Input is activated within the SaffireControl LE software. See the **SaffireControl LE** section for more details.

### 2. External PSU Input

This socket is for powering the Saffire LE using the supplied external power supply. This is only necessary if Firewire bus powering is not available, for example if the connected computer only has a 4-pin Firewire port.

### 3. S/PDIF I/O

These RCA connectors are for receiving or transmitting a consumer digital audio (S/PDIF) signal. With the AC3 THRU switch activated in SaffireControl LE, the RCA Output can be used to directly stream an AC3 or DTS signal from a software DVD player to a home surround studio setup. See the **Direct AC3/DTS streaming to the RCA Output** section for more details.

### 4. MIDI I/O

These standard MIDI ports allow MIDI data to be received from and transmitted to external equipment, routing through your sequencer using the Saffire LE's Firewire interfacing. Alternatively, if the Saffire's MIDI In is connected to a controller keyboard's MIDI Out and the Saffire's MIDI Out is connected to a sound module or rack synth's MIDI In, activating the MIDI Thru switch in the SaffireControl LE software will enable the MIDI data to pass from the controller keyboard to the sound module.

### 5. 2 6-pin Firewire 400 Ports

These ports allow connection to the computer for streaming of data and (if connected to an identical type of Firewire port, rather than a smaller 4-pin port) supply of power to the unit. Either port can be used for this purpose, leaving the additional port free for connecting to other Firewire equipment (e.g. hard drives) should the Saffire be using up the only available Firewire port on the computer. The nature of Firewire connectivity means that chaining equipment in this way is possible and will act as if the equipment is connected directly to the computer through separate Firewire ports.

### 6. 6 Balanced Line Outputs: +4dBu, TRS Jack

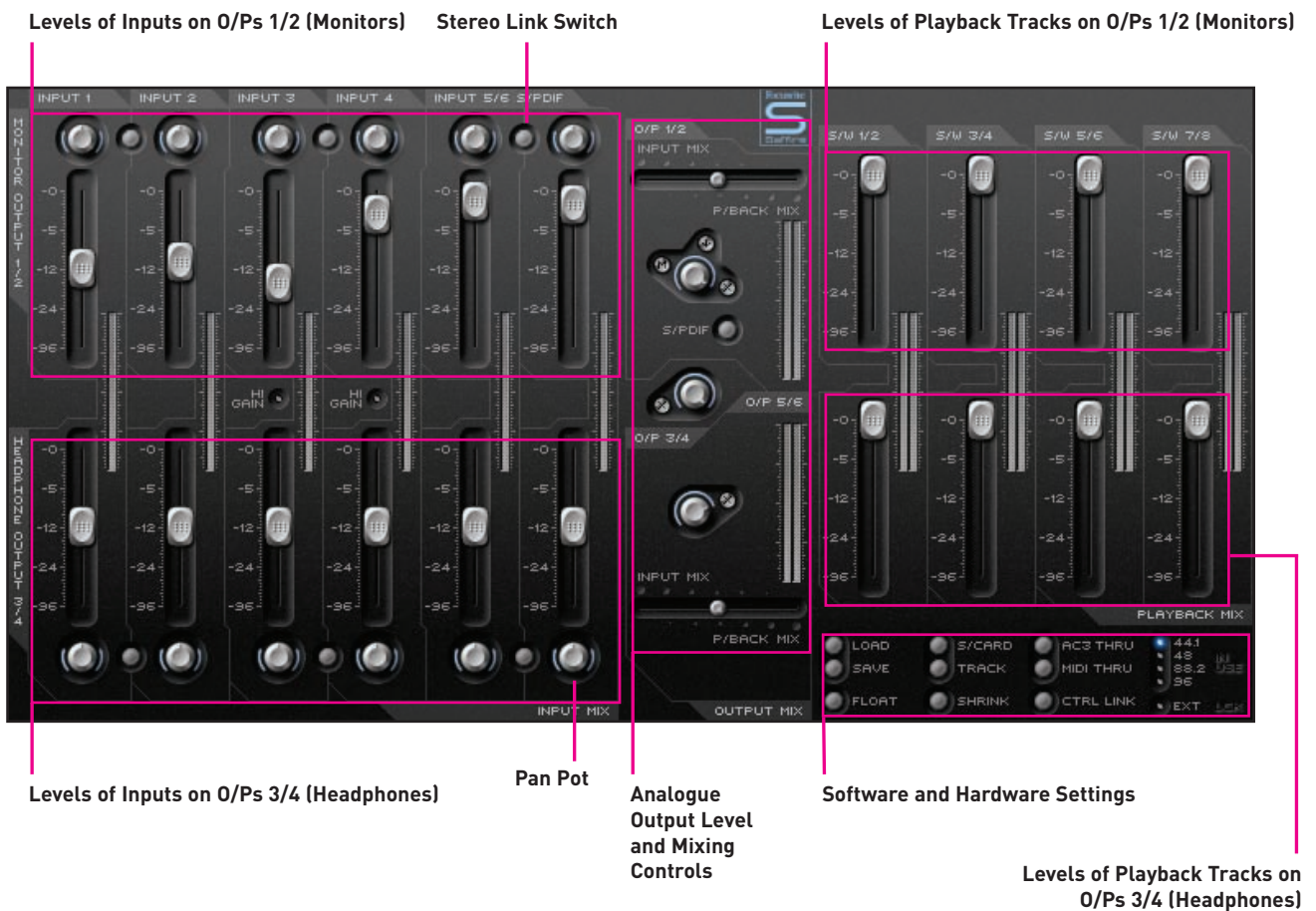
These sockets are Saffire LE's Analogue Outputs, labeled accordingly for 5.1 surround: Left, Right, Centre, LeftSurround, RightSurround and LowFrequencyEffects. If recording, then connect Monitors to Outputs 1 and 2 and Headphones to the front panel socket (Outputs 3/4) and use the software to create independent mixes for each. If mixing in surround or wanting to stream multiple channels of audio directly to the hardware outputs from your sequencer, then connect speakers to the relevant sockets and activate the S/CARD switch in the SaffireControl LE software.



## ■ SaffireControl LE

The accompanying software SaffireControl LE is the means of setting up independent latency free mixes for monitors and headphones, during recording sessions, as well as offering a host of other routing and setting options. There are two main modes of operation, both with activating switches: TRACK (tracking/recording) is the default mode and the one to use when recording and creating Input/Playback mixes on Outputs 1-4, and S/CARD (soundcard) is a preset mode where Saffire LE behaves like a standard 8-out soundcard, routing Outputs 1-8 in the sequencer straight to Outputs 1-8 of the Saffire LE hardware. To learn more about S/CARD mode, read the **Direct Audio Streaming to the Saffire LE Outputs: Soundcard (S/CARD) mode** section later in the User Guide.

Here is a diagram of the SaffireControl LE GUI:



Each section of SaffireControl LE is explained in greater depth in relevant sections of the User Guide.



## ■ Recording using a microphone (mono or stereo)

To record a mono source like a vocalist or guitar player, simply plug a microphone into the left (Input 1) or right (Input 2) hand XLR socket on the front of the Saffire hardware and press the +48V (phantom power) button if required. Phantom power is only necessary if using a condenser microphone; almost all dynamic microphones will be unaffected, but ribbon microphones (much less common and more expensive microphones) may be damaged.

Make sure that nothing is connected to the corresponding Line Input on the front of the Saffire LE hardware as this will mean that the XLR input below is bypassed.

Now get the artist to play or sing and set the level of the input using the gain adjustment knob on the front panel. Rotate the dial clockwise to increase the level, making sure that the O/L LED on the hardware never illuminates as this indicates that the level is exceeding the maximum level of the digital converter (clipping point). For an even easier indication of level, observe the level of the meter below Input 1 or 2 on the left of the SaffireControl LE software GUI, as shown:



This signal will now appear as Saffire LE Input 1 or Input 2 (depending on which socket the microphone is connected to) within your sequencer/recording application.

To record using a stereo pair, simply connect microphones to both Inputs 1 and 2 and set the Gain dials for both Inputs on the front of the hardware to the same level, observing the Input meters in the SaffireControl LE software, shown above.



## ■ Recording a line level source (mono or stereo)

All four of the analogue inputs can be used to record a line level source, such as the analogue output of a mixer or a hardware synth. This means that some decks could be permanently connected to Inputs 3 and 4 on the rear panel, whilst Inputs 1 and 2 are free to use for recording vocal or instrumental parts.

To record using Inputs 1 and/or 2, plug 1/4" TRS (balanced, but TS/unbalanced could be used yielding a slightly lower level) Jacks into either or both of the LINE IN sockets on the front panel. This will automatically bypass any microphones that may be connected to the XLR Inputs below. Now make sure that the green LINE LED is illuminated in the corresponding section(s) at the top of the front panel.

Now send a signal by starting a turntable or playing the synth etc. and set the level of the input(s) using the gain adjustment knob on the front panel. Rotate the dial clockwise to increase the level, making sure that the O/L LED on the hardware never illuminates as this indicates that the level is exceeding the maximum level of the digital converter (clipping point). For an even easier indication of level, observe the level of the meter below Input 1 or 2 on the left of the SaffireControl LE software GUI, as shown:



If recording a stereo signal then make sure that the Gain dials for both Inputs on the front of the hardware are set to the same level, observing the Input meters in the SaffireControl LE software, shown above.

This signal will now appear as Saffire LE Input 1 and/or Input 2 (depending on which socket(s) the line level signal is connected to) within your sequencer/recording application.

If recording using Inputs 3 and/or 4, plug 1/4" TRS (balanced, but TS/unbalanced could be used yielding a slightly lower level) Jacks into either or both of the sockets in the top left of the hardware's rear panel. Now, when sending a signal to the Inputs, observe the O/L LEDs for Inputs 3 and 4 on the front of the hardware. If they are illuminating, check that the High Gain switch/es is/are not activated within the SaffireControl LE software's GUI. These switches should only be used if the signal is an Instrument (Guitar or Bass connected directly) or an extremely low line level source. If the level is too loud and the High Gain switch(es) is/are not activated, turn down the level of the signal sent to Saffire LE on the sending device.

This signal will now appear as Saffire LE Input 3 and/or Input 4 (depending on which socket(s) the line level signal is connected to) within your sequencer/recording application.



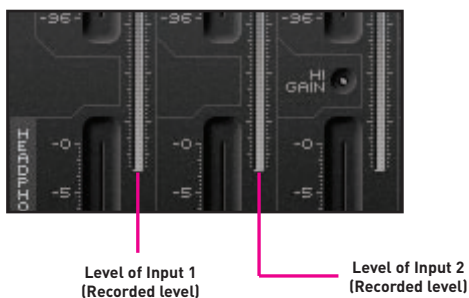


## ■ Recording a guitar or bass directly

All four of the analogue inputs can be used to record an Instrument, such as a Guitar or Bass plugged in directly without using an amp.

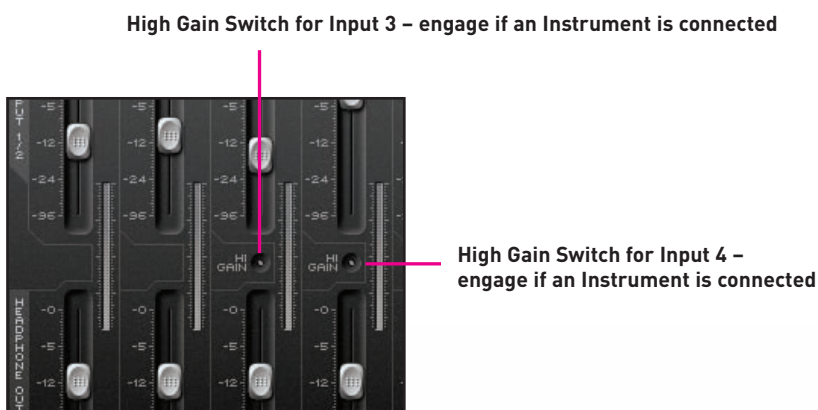
To record using Input 1 or 2, plug a 1/4" TS Jack into either of the LINE IN sockets on the front panel, left for Input 1 and right for Input 2. This will automatically bypass any microphones that may be connected to the XLR Inputs below. Now make sure that the yellow INST LED is illuminated in the corresponding section at the top of the front panel.

Now play the Instrument and set the level of the input using the gain adjustment knob on the front panel. Rotate the dial clockwise to increase the level, making sure that the O/L LED on the hardware never illuminates as this indicates that the level is exceeding the maximum level of the digital converter (clipping point). For an even easier indication of level, observe the level of the meter below Input 1 or 2 on the left of the SaffireControl LE software GUI, as shown:



This signal will now appear as Saffire LE Input 1 or Input 2 (depending on which socket the Instrument is connected to) within your sequencer/recording application.

If recording using Input 3 or 4, plug a 1/4" TS Jack into either of the sockets in the top left of the hardware's rear panel, below for Input 3 and above for Input 4. Now, activate the High Gain switch for that Input in the SaffireControl LE software's GUI, as follows:



Now play the Instrument and observe the O/L LEDs for Inputs 3 and 4 on the front of the hardware. If they are illuminating, turn down the level on the Instrument.

This signal will now appear as Saffire LE Input 3 or Input 4 (depending on which socket the Instrument is connected to) within your sequencer/recording application.



## ■ Recording a digital (S/PDIF) source

If wanting to record using some hardware with a S/PDIF Out, then a phono cable can be linked from the hardware to the S/PDIF (RCA) In on the rear of the Saffire LE hardware. Once a valid S/PDIF signal is received, the S/PDIF IN LED on the front of the Saffire LE hardware will illuminate. Make sure that the sample rate of the S/PDIF signal matches that in SaffireControl LE and in the session the audio is being recorded to.

This signal will appear as Inputs 5 and 6 within your sequencer/recording application. It is normally a good idea to lock Saffire LE to the S/PDIF signal to synchronize devices and ensure no problems occur. To do this, activate the EXT switch in the bottom right of the SaffireControl LE GUI, as follows:



**External Sync Switch –  
engage to lock to S/PDIF In**

The LED will light and LOK will show when Saffire LE is correctly synchronized.



## ■ Connecting Speakers

On the rear panel are balanced (TRS) Jack outputs 1-6 for connecting directly to speakers or an amp (depending on whether the speakers are powered or not). Outputs 1 and 2 are the Monitors signal so if using a stereo pair of speakers then connect them to these sockets. Now, the SaffireControl LE software can be used to create a latency-free mix of inputs and playback tracks using the top rows of faders in the GUI.

The level of the Monitors is controlled by the top dial in the centre of the SaffireControl LE software GUI, and then by the MONITOR dial on the front of the Saffire LE hardware.

If using a surround setup requiring analogue signals then outputs 1-6 are labeled for 5.1 surround, so simply connect the relevant source to the corresponding speaker using the names on the rear panel (left, right, centre etc.).

The levels of the analogue outputs can be controlled individually using the three dials in the centre of the SaffireControl LE GUI. Alternatively, if wanting to adjust the levels of all 6 Outputs simultaneously, activate the CTRL LINK switch in SaffireControl, which links all three dials in the software providing one control for all.

If using a surround setup requiring an encoded digital signal (AC3 or DTS), connect the S/PDIF (RCA) Output on the rear panel to the input of the surround decoder then activate the AC3 THRU switch within the SaffireControl LE software. The Saffire LE can now be used to directly stream the encoded signal to your surround setup. For more details, read the **Direct AC3/DTS streaming to the RCA Output** section of this Guide.



## ■ Managing a recording session with SaffireControl LE

SaffireControl LE allows you to create independent latency free mixes of inputs and playback tracks for the monitors and headphones, so that the engineer and artist can have the specific levels they want to help the session run smoothly. Be aware that if recording at 88.2/96kHz then the number of mix options is reduced, see the **Changes to GUI at 88.2/96kHz** section for details.

## ■ How to set up an input mix on the monitors/headphones

The six faders on the left of the GUI relate to Inputs 1-6 of the Saffire LE, 1-4 being the analogue Inputs and 5 + 6 being the S/PDIF Input on the rear panel. The faders on top are the mix of Inputs for the Monitors (Outputs 1/2) and the faders below are the mix for the Headphones (Outputs 3/4).

If using stereo signals, activate the stereo button for the corresponding Inputs (located in between the pan pots for each pair of faders), which links the level of both and sets the pan pots to L and R. Now use the faders to set specific levels of each Input.

If you are not hearing any of the Inputs on the Monitors or Headphones then make sure that the corresponding INPUT MIX-P/BACK MIX slider isn't in the extreme right position, where no Inputs are heard. Read the **Blending between inputs and playback tracks on the monitors/headphones** section for details.

## ■ How to set up a playback track mix on the monitors/headphones

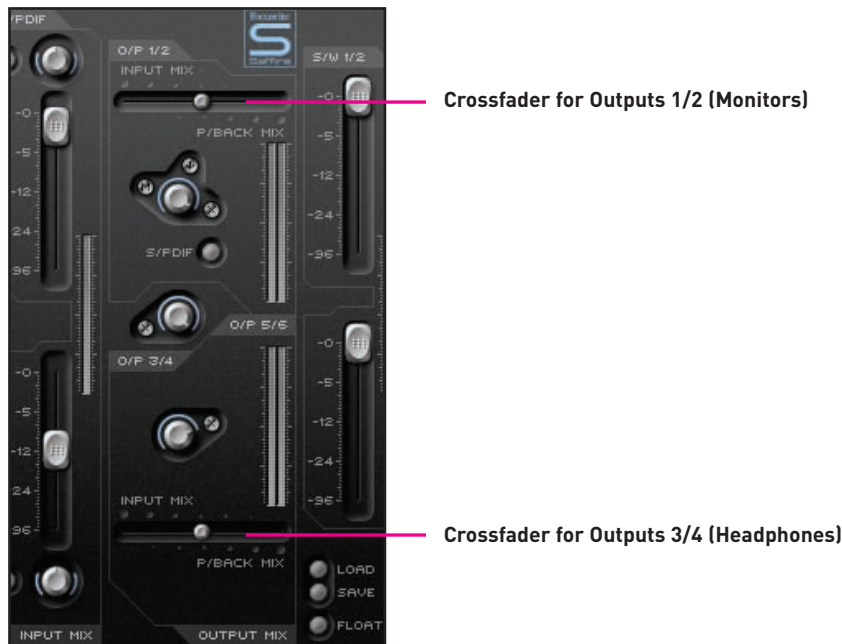
The right hand side of the SaffireControl LE GUI has two sets of four (stereo) faders, each set representing the levels of Outputs 1-8 from the sequencer/recording platform. For example, any stereo track within the sequencer that's routed to Saffire Outputs 5/6 will appear on the third fader from the left (S/W 5/6) on each set – it won't go directly from the sequencer to the Saffire LE hardware Outputs unless the S/CARD switch is activated or SaffireControl is correctly set up. This way, the pre-recorded audio (playback tracks) can be blended with the inputs to create latency free mixes whilst recording.

The set of faders on top are the playback mix for the Monitors (O/Ps 1/2) and the faders below are the playback mix for the Headphones (O/Ps 3/4). When recording, route the drums, melodies and other backing tracks to different Saffire Outputs within the sequencer so the specific levels for the Monitors/Headphones can be set accordingly here.



## ■ Blending between inputs and playback tracks on the monitors/headphones

Once the Input Mix and Playback Mix have been created for Monitors and Headphones, the sliders in the centre of the GUI can be used to blend between both mixes. The top slider relates to the Monitors whilst the bottom slider is for the Headphones, as follows:

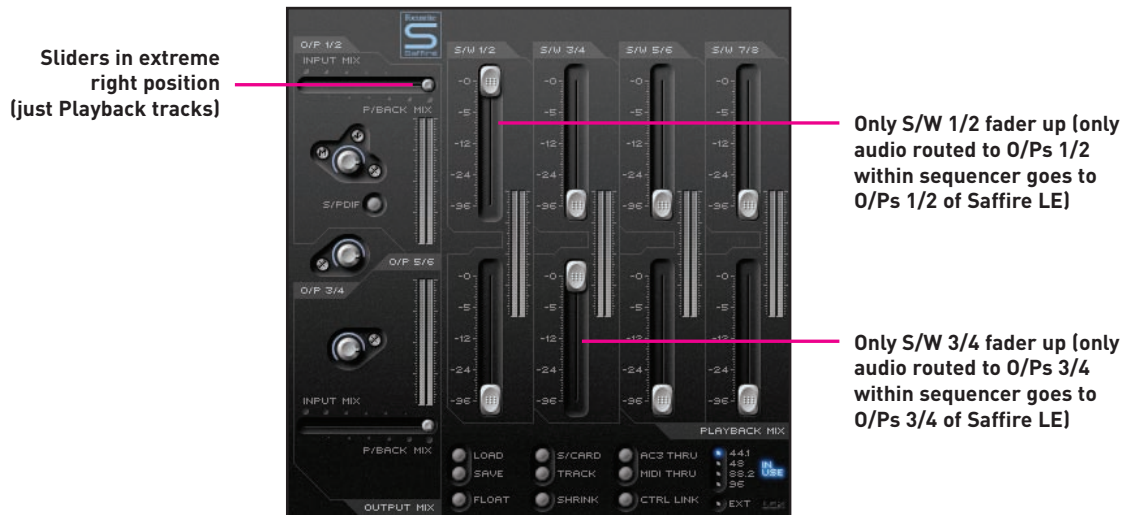


Setting either slider to the extreme right position will mean only Playback tracks will be heard on that stereo pair of Outputs. Then, moving the slider to the left will add increasing amounts of Inputs and decrease Playback tracks until, in the extreme left position, only Inputs are heard.



## ■ Direct Audio Streaming to the Saffire LE Outputs: Soundcard (S/CARD) mode

The S/CARD switch within SaffireControl LE is a one-click solution to sending audio directly from your sequencer to the Saffire LE hardware outputs. Activating the switch sets both of the INPUT MIX-P/BACK MIX sliders to the extreme right position, so that no Inputs are heard, and then turns all S/W faders down apart from the corresponding one, which is set to maximum. In other words, the Monitors (the upper row of S/W [playback track] faders) only has the S/W 1/2 fader up as these faders relate to O/Ps 1/2 of Saffire LE. Therefore, the lower row of S/W faders (relating to the Headphones) only has the S/W 3/4 fader up as these relate to O/Ps 3/4 of Saffire LE.



Similarly, although not visibly within the SaffireControl LE software GUI, only sequencer tracks routed to Saffire LE Outputs 5/6 and 7/8 will be sent to Outputs 5/6 (Analogue) and Outputs 7/8 (SPDIF), respectively.

To return to recording/tracking mode, simply activate the TRACK switch directly below the S/CARD switch within SaffireControl LE. This will return to the previous session settings.



## ■ Direct AC3/DTS streaming to the RCA Output

If using a home surround speaker setup that requires an encoded digital signal (AC3 or DTS), then the S/PDIF (RCA) Output on the rear of Saffire LE can be used to stream the digital surround signal directly from your software DVD Player. Simply attach a phono cable from Saffire LE's S/PDIF Out to the input of your surround decoder and then activate the AC3 THRU switch within the SaffireControl LE GUI, as follows:



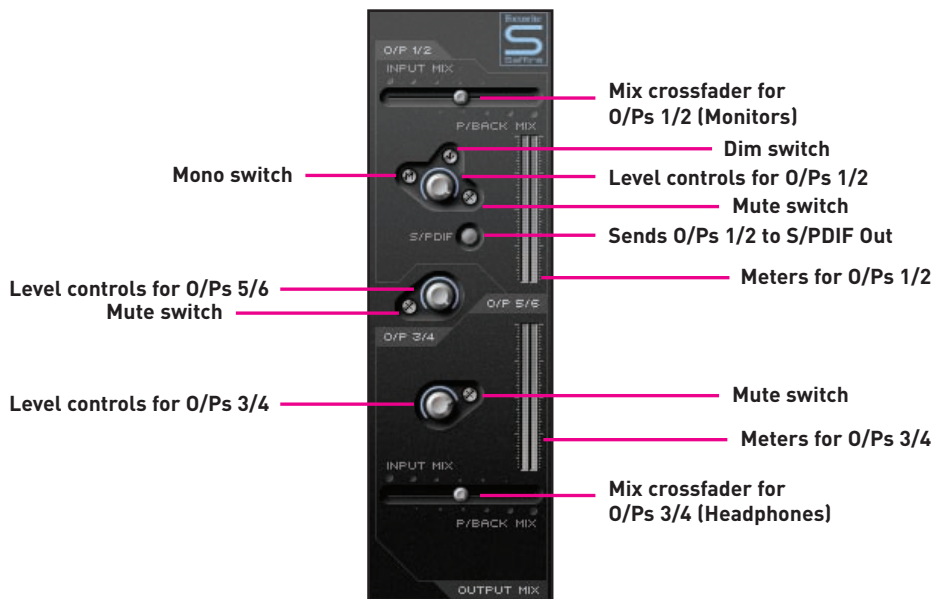
**AC3 THRU switch –  
engage to stream AC3/DTS  
signal to S/PDIF Out**

Saffire LE can now be selected as the audio interface within the DVD Playing software and then used to directly stream the encoded signal to your surround setup.



## ■ Control and Linking of Output Levels

The centre of the SaffireControl LE GUI features the level controls for the Analogue Outputs (1-6), as follows:



In addition to Mute switches, O/Ps 1/2 also offer a Mono switch for making the signal Mono, as well as a Dim switch for reducing the level by 12dB. If you want to send the O/Ps 1/2 signal to the S/PDIF Out for carrying out a digital transfer then the switch labelled S/PDIF, below the Gain dial for O/Ps 1/2, should be active.

If using the Saffire LE to playback or mix in surround sound (using the analogue outputs) where one level control is required for all, activate the CTRL LINK switch in the SaffireControl LE GUI, as follows:



**CTRL LINK switch – engage to link the Level controls for all Analogue Outputs (in the centre of the window)**

This will link the three Gain dials in the centre of the GUI so that adjusting one will modify them all, providing a single method for increasing/decreasing the level of all analogue outputs.





## ■ Float and Shrink Modes

The SHRINK switch in the SaffireControl LE GUI reduces the size of the software window to a compact format where only the central OUTPUT MIX section and SaffireControl LE settings switches are available, as follows:

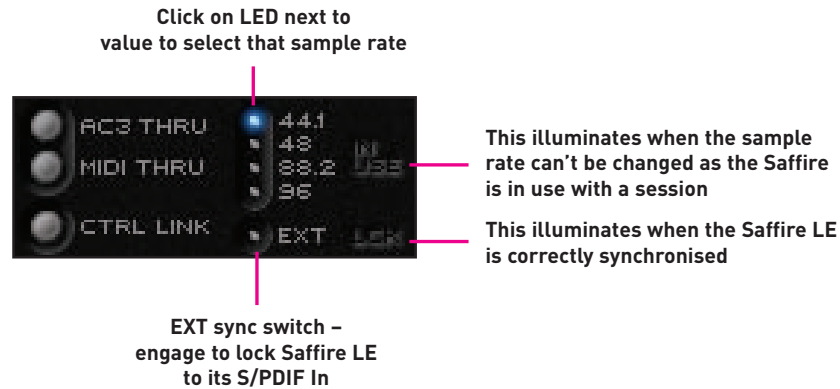


Furthermore, the FLOAT switch activates a mode where the SaffireControl LE window is always visible so that, even when editing in your sequencer, the interface settings can always be seen. SaffireControl LE will FLOAT in normal or 'shrunken' modes. Whilst shrunken, an EXPAND switch is available for returning the window to normal size as shown above.



## ■ Setting the Sample Rate and Synchronising to the S/PDIF In

The bottom right of the SaffireControl LE GUI displays the sample rate and allows it to be selected. To set a sample rate, simply click on the LED beside it, which will illuminate once selected. If the Saffire LE is currently being used to record then a sample rate cannot be selected and IN USE will be illuminated, as follows:

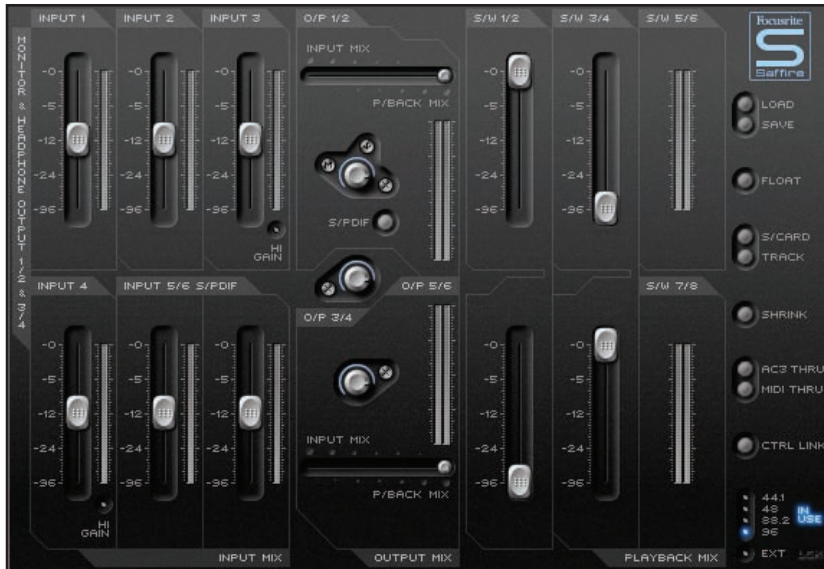


If wanting to synchronise to an external source (via the S/PDIF In signal), which is normally advisable when recording a S/PDIF signal, then press the EXT LED, which will illuminate once selected. Saffire LE will only be correctly synchronised to this source if LOK is illuminated next to it. If not, make sure that the sample rate of the incoming S/PDIF signal is the same as the one set in this window.



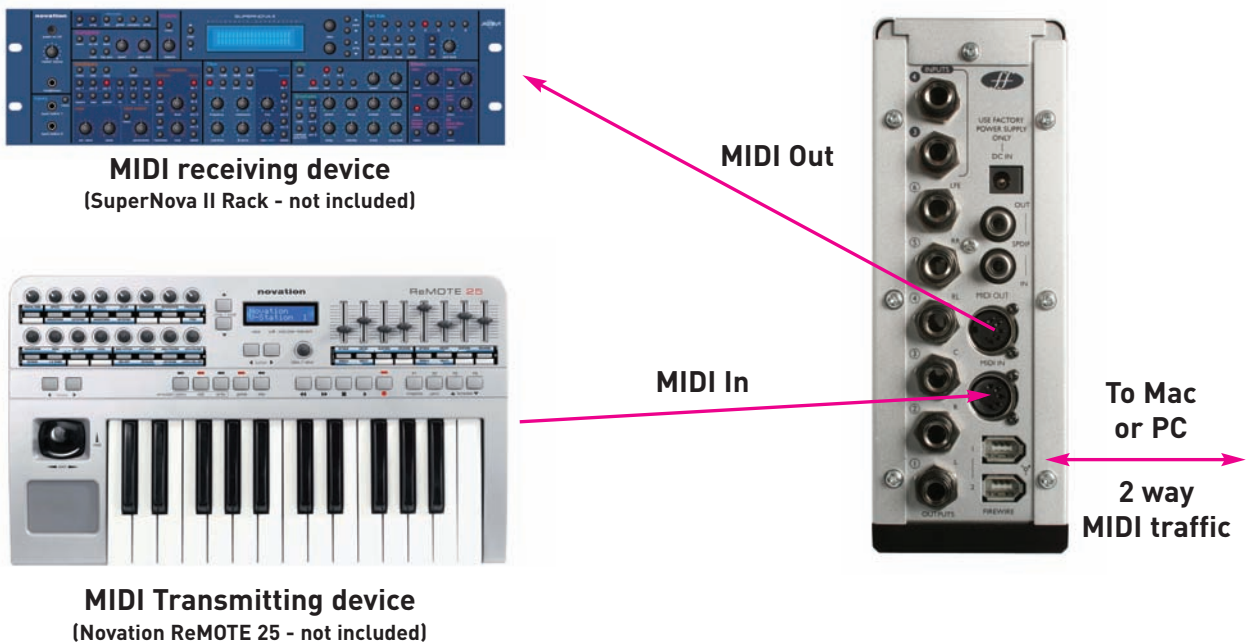
## ■ Changes to GUI at 88.2/96kHz

When working at higher sample rates, the SaffireControl LE GUI has some reduced functions. Only one generic Input Mix can be created for both Monitors and Headphones, using the 6 Input faders on the left, whilst only individual levels of S/W tracks 1/2 and 3/4 can be set on the Playback Track side, as follows:



## ■ MIDI

Saffire LE operates as a MIDI interface with one input and one output. A MIDI controller keyboard or similar device can be connected to the MIDI In, whilst a rack synth or multiple instruments (via a MIDI splitter) can be connected to the MIDI Out using standard MIDI cables, as follows:



Saffire LE can operate in one of two possible MIDI modes. The state of the MIDI THRU switch in SaffireControl LE determines which MIDI mode will be used, as follows:

### **Normal MIDI Mode (switch inactive)**

This mode should be used when wanting to send MIDI signals from a controller keyboard to the sequencer, from where MIDI data can also be sent to any external devices, if required. This mode is necessary when the sequencer is running, because it will prevent doubling of notes that occur when the same MIDI information is transmitted by both the input device and the sequencer.

### **MIDI THRU Mode (switch active)**

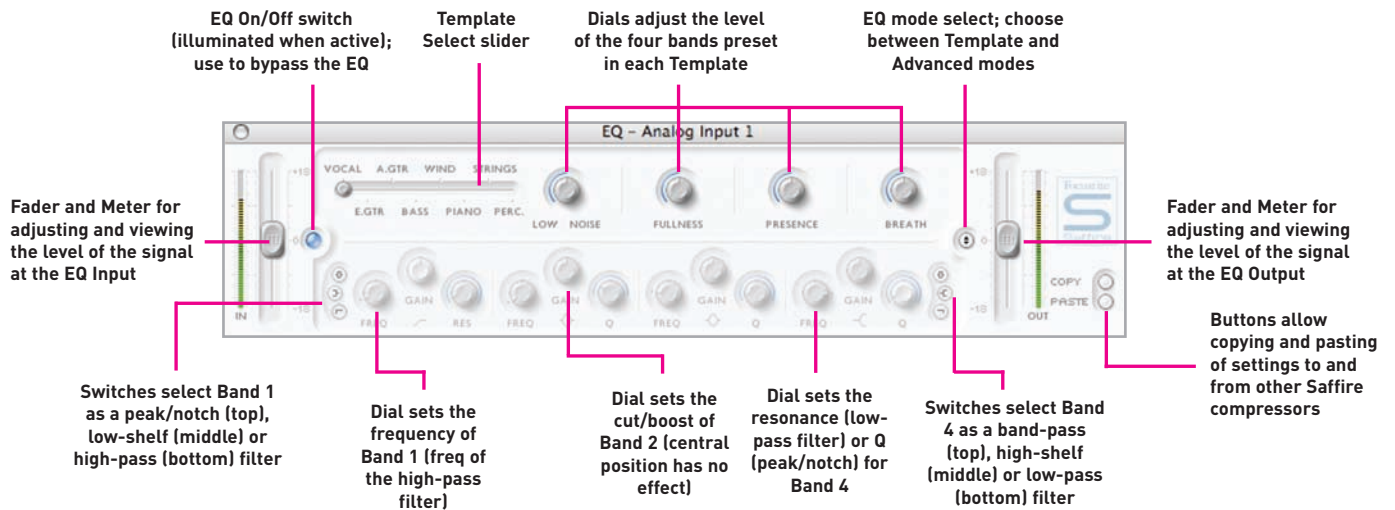
In this mode, all MIDI data received at Saffire LE's MIDI In is routed directly to the MIDI Out. This mode is designed for simply passing MIDI through Saffire LE. This may be useful when no sequencer is running, because you don't need to route MIDI data in and out of your Mac or PC..



## ■ Saffire Plug-in Suite

Saffire LE comes free with the suite of Saffire plug-ins, provided in VST/AU format for use in the mix. EQ, Compression, Reverb and Amp Simulation are all available.

## ■ EQ



Equalisation of sound is an essential part of the recording process, necessary to remove or boost various sections of the audible frequency spectrum. The Saffire EQ is 4-band parametric, with the option of shelving and high/low-pass on bands 1 and 4, and exhibits the same curves as the classic Focusrite EQ; all that's required to sculpt sound with truly professional flair!

The EQ window functions in two modes, template mode and advanced mode. When the EQ window is first launched, the EQ will be set flat in template mode. To switch to advanced mode, simply press the mode button on the right of the EQ window just to the left of the OUT fader (as shown in the diagram) that alternates between the two modes. The LED button on the left activates/bypasses the EQ from within the plug-in window. A fader at either end controls the gain of the signal before and after EQ, respectively.

In advanced mode, all areas of the four band parametric EQ can be adjusted. When the plug-in is first launched, the advanced mode will be loaded but set flat, i.e. with no gain increase or decrease at any stage over the entire frequency range. All four EQ bands have three dials each to adjust the frequency (FREQ),



## ■ EQ (continued)

Gain and Q of the EQ band. Rotating the dials clockwise will increase the value in each case, the exact numerical value being displayed in a box below the dial whilst rotating and when the mouse cursor moves over it. The outer two bands controlled by each set of three dials on either end of the panel can be independently set to be band pass (as default), high/low shelf (middle button) or high/low-pass (bottom button) by pressing the corresponding small buttons at either end as shown in the diagram. When in high/low shelf mode, only the GAIN and FREQ dials will be active for that band, and when in high/low-pass mode, only the FREQ and Q dial will be active to select the cut-off frequency and resonance of the filter. For example, if wanting to set up a low shelf to increase the bass, press the middle button on the left (Band 1) and then rotate the GAIN dial on the first band (on the left) clockwise. If wanting to insert a low-pass filter in the signal path to cut out high frequencies, press the bottom button on the right (Band 4) and then rotate the FREQ dial on the last band (on the right) to set the cut-off frequency for the filter (above which all frequencies will not be heard).

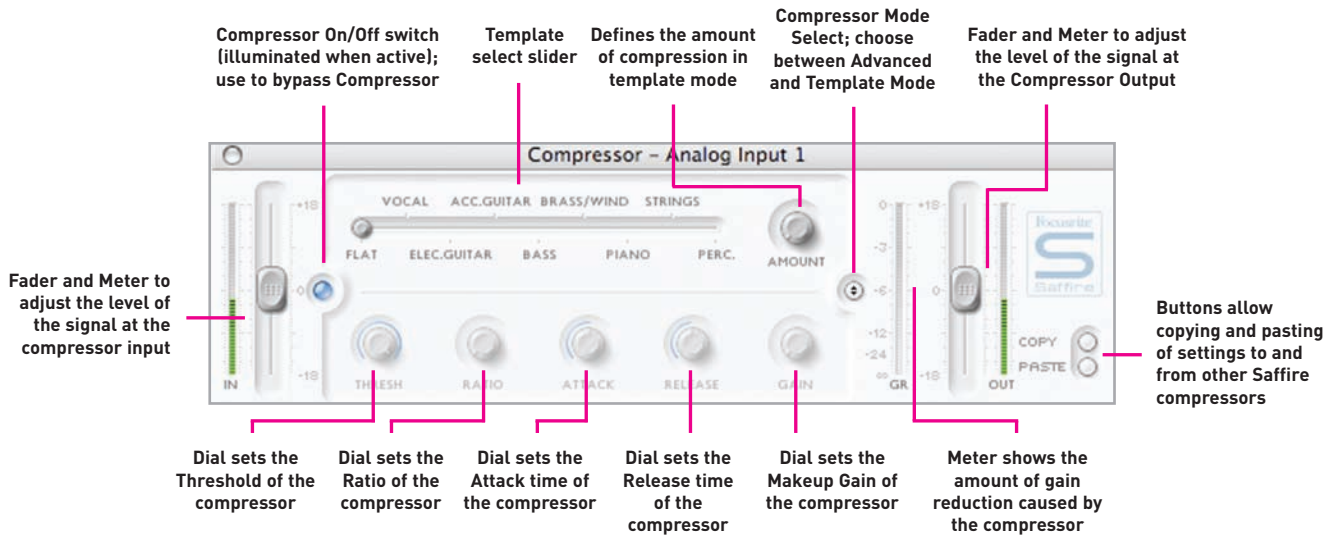
In template mode, the slider is used to select a different preset EQ configuration, such as one ideally suited to recording vocals, guitar, percussion and so on. Click on the desired slider position and the slider will jump to it. (These templates have configured the EQ controls for all four bands available within the advanced mode {the lower controls} so that the dials above control the main sonic characteristics of the source being recorded). For example, with the slider in the Vocal position, the four knobs in template mode relate to the warmth, presence, harshness and breathiness respectively. Rotating the knobs in a clockwise direction increases the amount of this property. This does not necessarily mean just increasing the gain of that EQ band but could be both the gain and Q for instance.

If wanting to set up your own EQ settings starting with a particular template, simply click the mode button to switch to advanced mode and adjust the controls as detailed above.

Two buttons in the bottom right of the EQ window allow copying and pasting of EQ settings to and from other instances of the Saffire EQ.



## ■ Compression



The Saffire Compressor plug-in is modelled on the legendary Focusrite hardware devices, with individually tuned optos to help create the sound of vintage 1960s compression. The plug-in can be used to squash the dynamics of a sound in varying degrees, e.g. remove the sudden loud bursts, so that the overall level can then be turned up to make the signal as loud as possible. A compressor essentially acts like an automatic volume control, turning down the volume of a signal if it gets too loud. This reduces variation between loud and quiet passages, as it automatically reduces the gain when the signal exceeds a given volume, defined as the threshold. Using the Saffire Compressor helps to 'even out' a performance, stopping a signal from clipping and/or disappearing in the mix, and can also give it a whole new sonic character.

The Compressor window functions in two modes, template mode and advanced mode. When the window is first launched, the Compressor will be switched off and set flat in template mode. To switch to advanced mode, simply press the mode button on the right of the Compressor window just to the left of the OUT fader (as shown in the diagram) that alternates between the two modes. The LED button on the left activates/bypasses the Compressor from within the plug-in window. Two faders at either end control the gain of the signal before and after compression.

In advanced mode, the full range of standard compressor controls are available. The first dial to set is the threshold (THRESH), which sets the level at which compression begins. The lower this value is set, the more of the signal will be compressed as the audio will compress when the threshold is reached. Rotate the THRESH dial anticlockwise to lower the threshold and so increase the compression.

Set the RATIO next, as this determines how much the signal is reduced by when it exceeds the threshold. For example, a ratio of 10:1 means that when the level of the uncompressed signal exceeds the threshold by 10dB, the compressed signal will only increase by 1dB. The higher the ratio therefore (the further the dial is



## ■ Compression (continued)

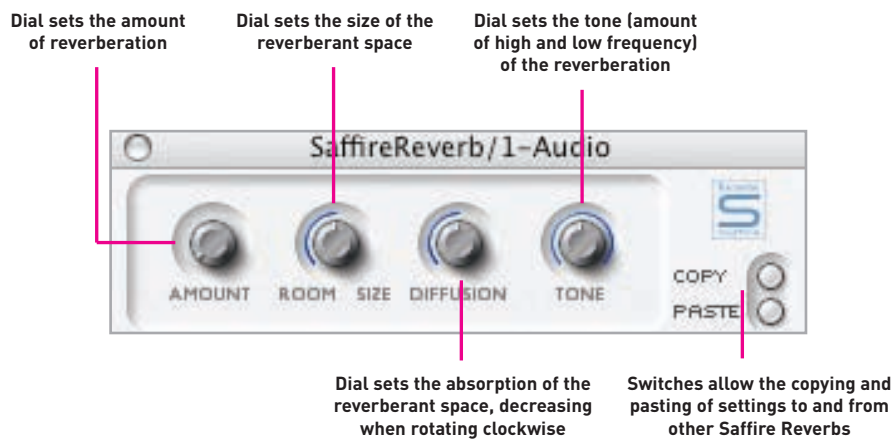
rotated in a clockwise direction) the more heavily the signal is compressed. The next dials to set are the ATTACK and RELEASE times of the compressor, fastest/shortest position being fully anticlockwise and slowest/longest being fully clockwise. The ATTACK time defines how quickly the compressor kicks in, e.g. how fast the signal is turned down when it exceeds the threshold. In other words, setting a slower/longer attack time by rotating the dial clockwise will mean more of the loud part of the signal gets through uncompressed, which makes the signal much more punchy but also more likely to clip. The RELEASE time defines how quickly the compressor stops acting on the signal after it has begun to compress. Setting a quicker/shorter release time by rotating the dial anticlockwise will normally make the signal louder overall, however this is dependant on how often the level exceeds the threshold and how fast the attack time is.

Last but not least, the GAIN dial defines how much the level of the compressed signal is increased after compression. This means that a heavily compressed signal can be turned up loud to give it much more presence without fear of any overload or clipping occurring. The Gain Reduction (GR) vertical meter to the right of the plug-in window indicates the amount of compression taking place, which provides a visible means of determining the Compressor's effect. All dials have a surrounding blue line to show their value, with the exact numerical amount displayed whilst rotating and when the mouse cursor moves over the dial. For those new to compression and wanting to hear its effect in the most obvious way, turn the THRESH down low and the RATIO up high, then set the ATTACK dial fully anti-clockwise and the RELEASE to a fairly low value also. Now experiment with the parameters, adjusting the attack time and so on, to see how this affects the sound. Two buttons in the bottom right of the Compressor window allow copying and pasting of Compressor settings to and from other instances of the Saffire Compressor.





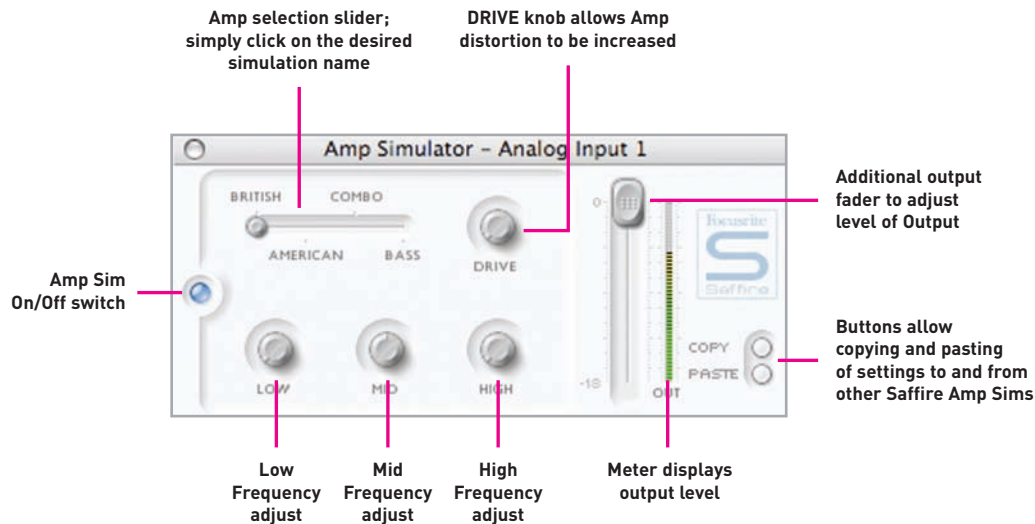
## ■ Reverb



The reverb settings are defined by three dials. The first dial sets the AMOUNT of reverb, whilst the second dial defines the SIZE of the reverberant space, both rotating clockwise to increase. The third dial, labelled DIFFUSION, modifies the absorption of the reverb, rotating clockwise to decrease (increasing the amount of reflected sound). The fourth dial, labelled TONE, filters the reverberant sound to create more low frequency (in the fully anticlockwise position) and more high frequency (in the fully clockwise position). The smaller button to the left of the dials has the same function as with the other plug-ins, to activate/bypass the plug-in (illuminated when active).



## ■ Amp Sim



The Amp Sim plug-in is designed to allow high quality tracking of guitar parts without the need for a whole host of physical amplifiers.

The Amp Sim window has an LED button on the left to activate/bypass the amp simulation. When the window is first launched, the button will be illuminated to show that the plug-in is active; click the button to bypass as required. A slider is featured to allow different classic amplifier simulations to be selected. Simply click on an area of the slider to select an amplifier, the slider will jump to whatever area is clicked.

Four dials are included to allow control over the amp's settings. The first is DRIVE, which increases the level of distortion when rotated clockwise. The next three are for adjusting the EQ of the amp sim; rotating the dials clockwise increases the gain of the LOW, MID and HIGH frequency bands respectively from left to right. The levels of all dials are indicated by the blue surrounding lines, with precise numerical values shown while rotating or while the mouse cursor passes each dial.

Two buttons in the bottom right of the Amp Sim window allow copying and pasting of Amp Sim settings to and from other instances of the Saffire Amp Sim.



## ■ Troubleshooting

### **LEDs on the Saffire LE hardware aren't working**

- Does the unit have power? This is supplied by the Firewire cable, is one connected? If connecting to a 4-pin Firewire port, is the external PSU connected?

### **Saffire LE is not recognised as a valid audio interface by the recording software in use (e.g. Ableton)**

- Is the hardware connected to the computer over Firewire?
- If using a PC, have the ASIO/WDM drivers been correctly installed from the accompanying DVD?

### **No signal when using mic inputs**

- Is the unit powered correctly? See above.
- Is the gain dial of the corresponding input on the hardware set sufficiently high? Rotate clockwise to increase the level.
- Is something connected to the corresponding line input on the hardware? This will deactivate the mic input.
- For microphones that require phantom power (e.g. condenser mics), is the +48V switch on the front panel engaged? (If you are unsure about whether your microphone requires phantom power, check the user guide for your microphone.)
- If seeing but not hearing a level, is the slider for the monitoring pair of outputs far enough to the left (towards the INPUT MIX position)? If over to the right (in the P/BACK position), only the tracks from the sequencer will be heard.

### **No signal when using line inputs 1 and 2**

- Is the unit powered correctly? See above.
- Is the gain dial of the corresponding input on the hardware set sufficiently high? Rotate clockwise to increase the level.
- Is the Line/Inst switch on the hardware set correctly? The LINE LED must be active.
- If seeing but not hearing a level, is the slider for the monitoring pair of outputs far enough to the left (towards the INPUT MIX position)? If over to the right (in the P/BACK position), only the tracks from the sequencer will be heard.

### **No signal when plugging an instrument into line inputs 1 and 2**

- Is the unit powered correctly? See above.
- Is the gain dial of the corresponding input on the hardware set sufficiently high? Rotate clockwise to increase the level.
- Is the Line/Inst switch on the hardware set correctly? The INST LED must be active.
- If seeing but not hearing a level, is the slider for the monitoring pair of outputs far enough to the left (towards the INPUT MIX position)? If over to the right (in the P/BACK position), only the tracks from the sequencer will be heard.

### **No signal when using Line Inputs 3 and 4**

- Is the level on the sending device or instrument high enough?
- If using an Instrument (Guitar or Bass plugged in directly), is the corresponding High Gain switch on the left of the SaffireControl GUI active?
- If seeing but not hearing a level, is the slider for the monitoring pair of outputs far enough to the left (towards the INPUT MIX position)? If over to the right (in the P/BACK position), only the tracks from the sequencer will be heard.



## ■ Troubleshooting (continued)

### No signal heard on the Monitors

- Is the level of the Monitors turned up within SaffireControl LE and the Mute switch inactive?
- Is the MONITOR dial on the hardware set sufficiently high.
- Are the mix controls (Input Mix faders, S/W (Playback) faders and INPUT MIX-P/BACK MIX slider) set correctly? If you are attempting to play back tracks from the sequencer and the slider is in the extreme left position (just INPUT MIX) then no Playback Tracks will be heard.

### No Playback tracks heard on Monitors/Headphones

- Is the INPUT MIX-P/BACK MIX slider for the Monitors/Headphones set far enough to the right, towards the P/BACK MIX end? If not, only the INPUT MIX will be heard.
- Do the tracks within the sequencer have sufficient level? The level set by the faders on the right of the SaffireControl LE window are respective to that set within the sequencer.
- Are the S/W faders that audio is routed to in the sequencer set correctly in SaffireControl LE? If you have routed all tracks to Saffire LE Outputs 5/6 and 7/8 and S/W faders 5/6 and 7/8 are down for the monitoring outputs, no signal will be heard.

### Cannot set a sample rate

- Is Saffire LE being used to record audio? Whilst audio is being recorded, IN USE will show and the sample rate cannot be selected.

### Cannot lock to an external device

- Is a valid S/PDIF source connected to the S/PDIF Input on the rear panel?
- Is Saffire LE set to the same sample rate as the digital audio received at the S/PDIF In? If not, a Lock cannot be achieved.
- Are you using a Mac rather than a PC? You could be experiencing a core audio driver problem. Check the Apple website for core audio driver updates or consult the Focusrite online answerbase.

### The Compressor is not working

- Is the plug-in active? The small switch on the left of the plug-in window must be illuminated.
- Are the compressor controls set correctly? The threshold must be low enough for the signal to exceed it for the compressor to have any effect.

### The EQ is not working

- Is the plug-in active? The small switch on the left of the plug-in window must be illuminated.
- Are the EQ controls in a position to have an effect on frequencies that are present in the signal?  
For example, a low-pass filter working on the upper frequencies will have little effect on a bass part.

### The Reverb is not working

- Is the AMOUNT dial set sufficiently high? If not, no reverb will be added.
- Is the TONE control set to an extreme position in the plug-in window?

For more technical support, visit the online ANSWERBASE @ [www.focusrite.com](http://www.focusrite.com)



## ■ Specifications

### MIC

- Frequency Response: 20Hz - 20kHz +/- 0.1 dB
- THD+N: 0.001% (measured at 1kHz with a 20Hz/22kHz bandpass filter)
- Noise: EIN > 120dB (measured at 60dB of gain with 150 Ohm termination (20Hz/22kHz bandpass filter))

### LINE

- Frequency Response: 20Hz - 20kHz +/- 0.1dB
- THD+N: 0.001% (measured with 0dBFS input and 22Hz/22kHz bandpass filter)
- Noise: -88dBu (22Hz/22kHz bandpass filter)

### INSTRUMENT

- Frequency Response: 20Hz - 20kHz +/- 0.1dB
- THD+N: 0.004% (measured with 0dBu input and 20Hz/22kHz bandpass filter)
- Noise: -87dBu (20Hz/22kHz bandpass filter)

### DIGITAL PERFORMANCE

- Clock Source: Internal clock or sync to word clock on SPDIF
- A/D Dynamic Range 104dB 'A-weighted' (Inputs 1+2)
- A/D Dynamic Range 106dB 'A-weighted' (Inputs 3+4)
- D/A Dynamic Range > 105dB 'A-weighted' (all outputs)
- Clock Jitter < 250 pico seconds
- Sample rate 44.1 to 96kHz

### WEIGHT and DIMS

- 1.1kg - 6.5cm x 17cm x 17cm

### ANALOGUE INPUTS

- Mic: 2 x XLR on front panel
- Mic Gain: +13dB to + 60dB
- Line 1&2: 2 x 1/4" TRS Jack (front panel)
- Line 1&2 Gain: -10dB to +36dB
- Instrument: As above, switched to Instrument
- Instrument Gain: +13dB to +60dB
- Line 3&4: 2 x 1/4" TRS Jack (rear panel)
- Line 3&4 Gain: +16dBu or -10dBV for full scale input (software switchable)

### ANALOGUE OUTPUTS

- Line level 6 x 1/4" TRS Jack
- Nominal output level 0dBFS = 16dBu, balanced
- Frequency Response: 20Hz - 20kHz +/- 0.2dB
- THD+N <0.0014% (measured with 0dBFS input 22Hz/22kHz bandpass filter)
- Front Panel Analogue Volume control for outputs 1&2
- Software Digital Volume control for outputs 3-6



All outputs are useable as monitoring outputs

## ■ Specifications (continued)

### DIGITAL I/O

- 2 x SPDIF (RCA phono) on rear panel (24-bit, 96kHz) Output transformer isolated

### MIDI I/O

- 1 in / 1 out on rear panel

### FIREWIRE S400

- 2 ports

### POWER

- Either via FIREWIRE or external PSU (included)

### HEADPHONE MONITORING

- 1 x 1/4" TRS Jack on front panel (mirrors outputs 3-4)
- High power headphone driver



## ■ Warranty

All Focusrite products are built to the highest standards and should provide reliable performance for many years, subject to reasonable care, use, transportation and storage.

In the event of a Manufacturing Defect becoming evident within 12 months from date of purchase Focusrite undertakes that the product will be repaired or replaced free of charge if the product is returned to the authorised dealer from whom it was purchased.

In these circumstances, or if you need an out-of-warranty repair to your Focusrite product, please contact Focusrite at: [mick@focusrite.com](mailto:mick@focusrite.com) and you will be advised of the correct return procedure. Alternatively contact the Focusrite Reseller from which you purchased the product or the Focusrite Distributor in your country of residence or business.

If you purchase a Focusrite product outside your country of residence or business you will not be entitled to ask your local Focusrite Distributor to honour this Limited Warranty, although you may request a chargeable repair. Alternatively, the unit may be returned at your cost to the dealer you purchased the unit from so that they can organise a Warranty repair with their Focusrite Distributor. This Warranty does not include cost of shipping to and from the authorised dealer from whom it was purchased. In every case it will be necessary to provide the original invoice or store receipt to accompany the defective product to the supplying dealer.

This Limited Warranty is offered solely to the first purchaser of the product from an Authorised Focusrite Reseller (defined as a reseller which has purchased the Product directly from Focusrite Audio Engineering Ltd. in the UK or its Authorised Distributors outside the U.K.) and is not transferable.

This Warranty is in addition to your Statutory Rights in the country of purchase.

### **Please note:**

A Manufacturing Defect is defined as a defect in the performance of the product which may be expected from a reasonable interpretation of the published description and performance specifications as published by Focusrite Audio Engineering Ltd. This does not include damage caused by post-purchase transportation, storage or careless handling, nor damage caused by misuse.

A significant proportion of products returned under Warranty (which are very few in number compared to numbers sold) are found not to exhibit any fault at all. Please check that the mains voltage is correctly set for your local supply and that your connecting cables are in good order and correctly connected. If in doubt about the product functions please read the user guide and if necessary contact your dealer for advice before returning the product to the supplying dealer. You can also email Focusrite at [support@focusrite.com](mailto:support@focusrite.com) for general advice.



## ■ Accuracy

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