

Studer Infinity Core (For Vista V and Vista X Systems)



Prepared and edited by Studer Professional Audio GmbH Technical Documentation Riedthofstrasse 214 CH-8105 Regensdorf – Switzerland http://www.studer.ch Copyright by Studer Professional Audio GmbH

Order no. 5057249

Subject to change

For Your Own Safety and to Avoid Invalidation of the Warranty Please Read This Section Carefully

- Read these instructions
- Keep these instructions
- Heed all warnings
- Follow all instructions
- Do not use this apparatus near water
- Clean only with a dry cloth
- Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
- Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat
- Do not defeat the safety purpose of a polarised or grounding type plug. A polarised plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet
- Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles and the point where they exit from the apparatus
- Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer
- Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over
- Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required
 when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as the power
 supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects fallen
 into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture,
 does not operate normally, or has been dropped

Note:

It is recommended that all maintenance and service on the product should be carried out by Studer or its authorised agents. Studer cannot accept any liability whatsoever for any loss or damage caused by service, maintenance or repair by unauthorised personnel

WARNING:

To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture. Do not expose the apparatus to dripping or splashing and do not place objects filled with liquids, such as vases, on the apparatus

- No naked flame sources, such as lighted candles, should be placed on the apparatus
- Ventilation should not be impeded by covering the ventilation openings with items such as newspapers, table cloths, curtains etc

WARNING:

- Do not use this apparatus in very dusty atmospheres, or in atmospheres containing flammable gases or chemicals
- THIS APPARATUS MUST BE EARTHED. Under no circumstances should the safety earth be disconnected from the mains lead
- The mains supply disconnect device is the mains plug. It must remain accessible so as to be readily operable when the apparatus is in use
- If any part of the mains cord set is damaged, the complete cord set should be replaced. The following information is for reference only. The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

ı

- Protective Earth (Ground): Green/Yellow (US: Green or Green/Yellow)
- Neutral: Blue (US: White)
- Live (Hot): Brown (US: Black)

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:

- The wire which is coloured Green and Yellow must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter E or by the earth symbol
- The wire which is coloured Blue must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter N
- The wire which is coloured Brown must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter L

Ensure that these colour codes are followed carefully in the event of the plug being changed

• This unit is capable of operating over a range of mains voltages, as marked on the rear panel

Lithium Battery



Installed lithium batteries must be replaced by the same or an equivalent type. Danger of explosion if batteries are incorrectly replaced or when terminals are shorted.



Installed lithium batteries must not be exposed to excessive heat such as direct sunshine, fire or the like.

Note:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

This Class A digital apparatus meets the requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la Classe A respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

Working Safely With Sound

Although your new console will not make any noise until you feed it signals, it has the capability to produce sounds that, when monitored through a monitor system or headphones, can damage hearing over time. The table below is taken from the Occupational Safety & Health Administration directive on occupational noise exposure (1926.52):

Permissible Noise Exposure:





Duration per day [h]	Sound level [dBA, slow response]
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1.5	102
1	105
0.5	110
<0.25	115

Conforming to this directive will minimise the risk of hearing damage caused by long listening periods. A simple rule to follow is: The longer you listen, the lower the average volume should be. Please take care when working with your audio system – if you are manipulating controls which you don't understand (which we all do when we are learning), make sure your monitoring level is turned down. Remember that your ears are the most important tool of your trade. Look after them, and they will look after you. Most importantly: Don't be afraid to experiment to find out how each parameter affects the sound; this will extend your creativity and help you to get the best results.

A1 Safety Symbol Guide

For your own safety and to avoid invalidation of the warranty, all text marked with these symbols should be read carefully.



To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not remove covers. No user-serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel (i.e., persons having appropriate technical training and experience necessary to be aware of hazards to which they are exposed in performing a repair action, and of measures to minimize the danger of themselves).



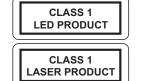
The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol is intended to alert the user to the presence of un-insulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.



Headphones safety warnings contain important information and useful tips on headphone outputs and monitoring levels.



Assemblies or sub-assemblies of this product can contain opto-electronic devices. As long as these devices comply with Class I of laser or LED products according to EN 60825-1:1994, they will not be expressly marked on the product. If a special design should be covered by a higher class of this standard, the device concerned will be marked directly on the assembly or sub-assembly in accordance with the above standard.

Δ2 First Aid

In Case of Electric Shock:

Separate the person as quickly as possible from the electric power source:

- By switching the equipment off,
- By unplugging or disconnecting the mains cable, or
- By pushing the person away from the power source, using dry insulating material (such as wood or plastic)
- After having suffered an electric shock, always consult a doctor

Warning!



Do not touch the person or his clothing before the power is turned off, otherwise you stand the risk of suffering an electric shock as well!

If the Person is Unconscious:

- Lay the person down
- Turn him to one side
- Check the pulse
- Reanimate the person if respiration is poor
- Call for a doctor immediately.



B General Installation Instructions

Please consider besides these general instructions also any product-specific instructions in the "Installation" chapter of this manual.

B1 Unpacking

Check the equipment for any transport damage. If the unit is mechanically damaged, if liquids have been spilled or if objects have fallen into the unit, it must not be connected to the AC power outlet, or it must be immediately disconnected by unplugging the power cable. Repair must only be performed by trained personnel in accordance with the applicable regulations.

B2 Installation Site

Install the unit in a place where the following conditions are met:

- The temperature and the relative humidity of the environment must be within the specified limits during operation of the unit. Relevant values are the ones at the air inlets of the unit (refer to Appendix 1)
- Condensation must be avoided. If the unit is installed in a location with large variation of ambient temperature (e.g. in an OB-van), appropriate precautions must be taken before and after operation (refer to Appendix 1)
- Unobstructed air flow is essential for proper operation. Air vents of the unit are a functional part of the design and must not be blocked in any way during operation (e.g. by objects placed upon them, placement of the unit on a soft surface, or installation of the unit within a rack or piece of furniture)
- The unit must not be heated up by external sources of heat radiation (sunlight, spotlights)

B3 Earthing and Power Supply

Earthing of units with mains supply (class I equipment) is performed via the protective earth (PE) conductor integrated in the mains cable. Units with battery operation (< 60 V, class III equipment) must be earthed separately. Earthing the unit is one of the measures for protection against electrical shock hazard (dangerous body currents). Hazardous voltage may not only be caused by a defective power supply insulation, but may also be introduced by the connected audio or control cables.

If the unit is installed with one or several external connections, its earthing must be provided during operation as well as while the unit is not operated. If the earthing connection can be interrupted, for example, by unplugging the mains plug of an external power supply unit, an additional, permanent earthing connection must be installed using the provided earth terminal.

Avoid ground loops (hum loops) by keeping the loop surface as small as possible (by consequently guiding the earth conductors in a narrow, parallel way), and reduce the noise current flowing through the loop by inserting an additional impedance (common-mode choke).

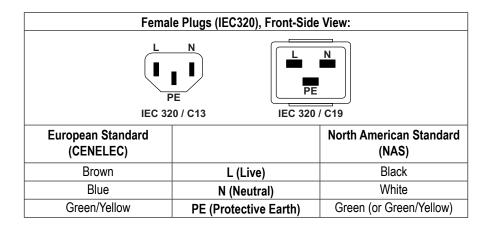
Class I Equipment (Mains Operation)

Should the equipment be delivered without a matching mains cable, the latter has to be prepared by a trained person using the attached female plug (IEC 320 / C13 or IEC 320 / C19) with respect to the applicable regulations in your country.

Before connecting the equipment to the AC power outlet, check that the local line voltage matches the equipment rating (voltage, frequency) within the admissible tolerance. The equipment fuses must be rated in accordance with the specifications on the equipment.

Equipment supplied with a 3-pole appliance inlet (protection conforming to class I equipment) must be connected to a 3-pole AC power outlet in such a way that the equipment cabinet is connected to the protective earth.

For information on mains cable strain relief, please refer to Appendix 2.



Class III Equipment (Battery Operation up to 60 VDC)

Equipment of this protection class must be earthed using the provided earth terminal if one or more external signals are connected to the unit (see explanation at the beginning of this paragraph).

B4 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

The unit conforms to the protection requirements relevant to electromagnetic phenomena that are listed in guidelines 89/336/EC and FCC, part 15.

- The electromagnetic interference generated by the unit is limited in such a way that other equipment and systems can be operated normally
- The unit is adequately protected against electromagnetic interference so that it can operate properly

The unit has been tested and conforms to the EMC standards of the specified electromagnetic environment, as listed in the following declaration. The limits of these standards ensure protection of the environment and corresponding noise immunity of the equipment with appropriate probability. However, a professional installation and integration within the system are imperative prerequisites for operation without EMC problems.

For this purpose, the following measures must be followed:

- Install the equipment in accordance with the operating instructions. Use the supplied accessories
- In the system and in the vicinity where the equipment is installed, use only components (systems, equipment) that also fulfill the EMC standards for the given environment

- Use a system grounding concept that satisfies the safety requirements (class I equipment must be connected with a protective ground conductor) and that also takes into consideration the EMC requirements. When deciding between radial, surface, or combined grounding, the advantages and disadvantages should be carefully evaluated in each case
- Use shielded cables where shielding is specified. The connection of the shield to the corresponding connector terminal or housing should have a large surface and be corrosion-proof. Please note that a cable shield connected only single-ended can act as a transmitting or receiving antenna within the corresponding frequency range
- Avoid ground loops or reduce their adverse effects by keeping the loop surface as small as possible, and reduce the noise current flowing through the loop by inserting an additional impedance (e.g. common-mode choke).
- Reduce electrostatic discharge (ESD) of persons by installing an appropriate floor covering (e.g. a carpet with permanent electrostatic filaments) and by keeping the relative humidity above 30%. Further measures (e.g. conducting floor) are usually unnecessary and only effective if used together with corresponding personal equipment
- When using equipment with touch-sensitive operator controls, please take
 care that the surrounding building structure allows for sufficient capacitive
 coupling of the operator. This coupling can be improved by an additional,
 conducting surface in the operator's area, connected to the equipment
 housing (e.g. metal foil underneath the floor covering, carpet with conductive backing)

C Maintenance

All air vents and openings for operating elements (faders, rotary knobs) must be checked on a regular basis, and cleaned in case of dust accumulation. For cleaning, a soft paint-brush or a vacuum cleaner is recommended.

Cleaning the surfaces of the unit is performed with a soft, dry cloth or a soft brush.

Persistent contamination can be treated with a cloth that is slightly humidified with a mild cleaning solution, such as dishwashing detergent.

For cleaning display windows, commercially available computer/TV screen cleaners are suited. Use only a slightly damp (never wet) cloth.

Never use any solvents for cleaning the exterior of the unit! Liquids must never be sprayed or poured on directly!

For equipment-specific maintenance information please refer to the corresponding chapter in the operating and service manuals.

D Electrostatic Discharge during Maintenance and Repair

Caution:



Observe the precautions for handling devices sensitive to electrostatic discharge!

Many semiconductor components are sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). The lifespan of assemblies containing such components can be drastically reduced by improper handling during maintenance and repair. Please observe the following rules when handling ESD sensitive components:

• ESD sensitive components should only be stored and transported in the packing material specifically provided for this purpose

- When performing a repair by replacing complete assemblies, the removed assembly must be sent back to the supplier in the same packing material in which the replacement assembly was shipped. If this should not be the case, any claim for a possible refund will be null and void
- Unpacked ESD sensitive components should only be handled in ESD protected areas (EPA, e.g. area for field service, repair or service bench) and only be touched by persons wearing a wristlet connected to the ground potential of the repair or service bench by a series resistor. The equipment to be repaired or serviced as well as all tools and electrically semi-conducting work, storage, and floor mats should also be connected to this ground potential
- The terminals of ESD sensitive components must not come in uncontrolled contact with electrostatically chargeable or metallic surfaces (voltage puncture, discharge shock hazard)
- To prevent the components from undefined transient stress and possible damage due to inadmissible voltages or compensation currents, electrical connections should only be established or separated when the equipment is switched off and after any capacitor charges have decayed

E Repair

By removing housing parts or shields, energized parts may be exposed. For this reason the following precautions must be observed:

- Maintenance may only be performed by trained personnel in accordance with the applicable regulations
- The equipment must be switched off and disconnected from the AC power outlet before any housing parts are removed
- Even if the equipment is disconnected from the power outlet, parts with hazardous charges (e.g. capacitors, picture tubes) must not be touched until they have been properly discharged. Do not touch hot components (power semiconductors, heat sinks, etc.) before they have cooled off
- If maintenance is performed on a unit that is opened while being switched on, no un-insulated circuit components and metallic semiconductor housings must be touched, neither with bare hands nor with un-insulated tools

Certain components pose additional hazards:

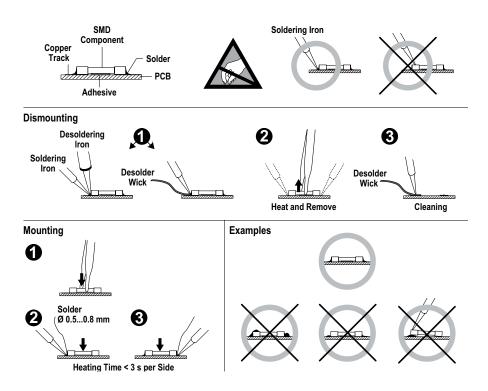
- Explosion hazard from lithium batteries, electrolytic capacitors and power semiconductors (Observe the component's polarity. Do not short battery terminals. Replace batteries only by the same type)
- Implosion hazard from evacuated display units
- Radiation hazard from laser units (non-ionizing), picture tubes (ionizing).
- Caustic effect of display units (LCD) and components containing liquid electrolyte

Such components should only be handled by trained personnel who are properly protected (e.g. protection glasses, gloves)



E1 SMD Components

Studer has no commercially available SMD components in stock for service purposes. For repair, the corresponding devices have to be purchased locally. The specifications of special components can be found in the service manual. SMD components should only be replaced by skilled specialists using appropriate tools. No warranty claims will be accepted for circuit boards that have been damaged. Proper and improper SMD soldering joints are illustrated below.



F Disposal

Packing Materials

The packing materials have been selected with environmental and disposal issues in mind. All packing material can be recycled. Recycling packing saves raw materials and reduces the volume of waste.

If you need to dispose of the transport packing materials, please try to use recyclable means.

Used Equipment

Used equipment contains valuable raw materials as well as materials that must be disposed of professionally. Please return your used equipment via an authorized specialist dealer or via the public waste disposal system, ensuring any material that can be recycled is.

Please take care that your used equipment cannot be abused. To avoid abuse, delete sensitive data from any data storage media. After having disconnected your used equipment from the mains supply, make sure that the mains connector and the mains cable are made useless.

G Declarations of Conformity

G1 Class A Equipment - FCC Notice

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide a reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

This Class A digital apparatus meets the requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la Classe A respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

Caution:

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. Also refer to relevant information in this manual.

G2 CE Declaration of Conformity

We.

Studer Professional Audio GmbH, CH-8105 Regensdorf,

declare under our sole responsibility that the product

Studer Infinity Core

(starting with serial no. 4101),

to which this declaration relates, according to following regulations of EU directives and amendments

is in conformity with the following standards or normative documents:

Conformity to be declared here

Appendix 1: Air Temperature and Humidity

General

Normal operation of the unit or system is warranted under the ambient conditions defined by *EN 60721-3-3, set IE32, value 3K3*.

This standard consists of an extensive catalogue of parameters, the most important of which are: ambient temperature +5...+40 °C, relative humidity 5...85% (i.e., no formation of condensation or ice); absolute humidity 1...25 g/m³; rate of temperature change < 0.5 °C/min. These parameters are dealt with in the following paragraphs.

Under these conditions the unit or system starts and works without any problem. Beyond these specifications, possible problems are described below.

Ambient Temperature

Units and systems by Studer are generally designed for an ambient temperature range (i.e. temperature of the incoming air) of +5 °C to +40 °C. When rack mounting the units, the intended air flow and herewith adequate cooling must be provided. The following facts must be considered:

- The admissible ambient temperature range for operation of the semiconductor components is 0 °C to +70 °C (commercial temperature range for operation)
- The air flow through the installation must provide that the outgoing air is always cooler than 70 °C
- Average heat increase of the cooling air shall be about 20 K, allowing for an additional maximum 10 K increase at the hot components
- In order to dissipate 1 kW with this admissible average heat increase, an air flow of 2.65 m³/min is required

Example:

A rack dissipating P = 800 W requires an air flow of $0.8 * 2.65 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$ which corresponds to $2.12 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$.

• If the cooling function of the installation must be monitored (e.g. for fan failure or illumination with spot lamps), the outgoing air temperature must be measured directly above the modules at several places within the rack. The trigger temperature of the sensors should be 65 °C to 70 °C

Frost and Dew

The unsealed system parts (connector areas and semiconductor pins) allow for a minute formation of ice or frost. However, formation of dew visible to the naked eye will already lead to malfunctions. In practice, reliable operation can be expected in a temperature range above –15 °C, if the following general rule is considered for putting the cold system into operation:

If the air within the system is cooled down, the relative humidity rises. If it reaches 100%, condensation will arise, usually in the boundary layer between the air and a cooler surface, together with formation of ice or dew at sensitive areas of the system (contacts, IC pins, etc.). Once internal condensation occurs, trouble-free operation cannot be guaranteed, independent of temperature.

Before putting into operation, the system must be checked for internal formation of condensation or ice. Only with a minute formation of ice, direct

evaporation (sublimation) may be expected; otherwise the system must be heated and dried while switched off.

A system without visible internal formation of ice or condensation should be heated up with its own heat dissipation, as homogeneously (and subsequently as slow) as possible; the ambient temperature should then always be lower than the one of the outgoing air.

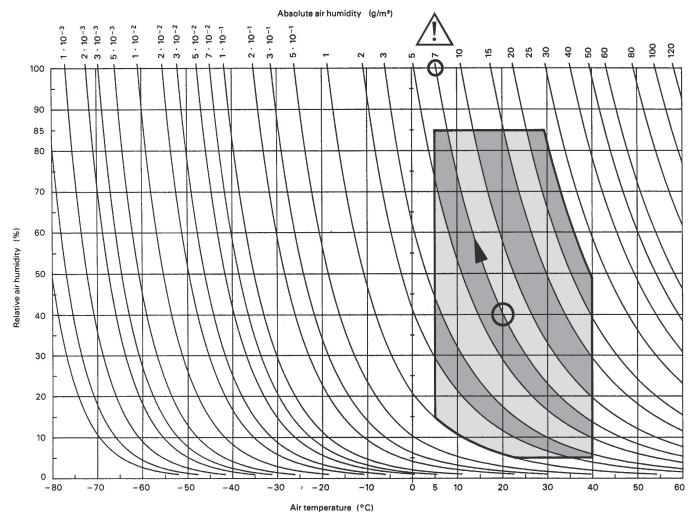
If it is absolutely necessary to operate the cold system immediately within warm ambient air, this air must be dehydrated. In such a case, the absolute humidity must be so low that the relative humidity, related to the coldest system surface, always remains below 100%.

Ensure that the enclosed air is as dry as possible when powering off (i.e. before switching off in winter, aerate the room with cold, dry air, and remove humid objects such as clothes from the room).

These relationships are visible from the following climatogram. For a controlled procedure, thermometer and hygrometer as well as a thermometer within the system will be required.

Example 1: An OB-van having an internal temperature of +20 °C and a relative humidity of 40% is switched off in the evening. If the temperature falls below +5 °C, the relative humidity will rise to 100% (7 g/m^3); dew or ice will be forming.

Example 2: An OB-van is heated up in the morning with air of +20 °C and a relative humidity of 40%. On all parts being cooler than +5 °C, dew or ice will be forming.



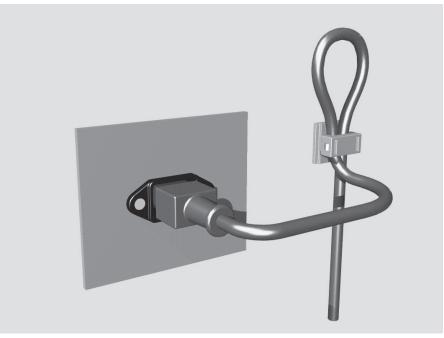
721-3-3 © CEI:1994

Climatogram for class 3K3



Appendix 2: Mains Connector Strain Relief

For anchoring connectors without a mechanical lock (e.g. IEC mains connectors), we recommend the following arrangement:



Procedure:

The cable clamp shipped with your unit is auto-adhesive. For mounting please follow the rules below:

- The surface to be adhered to must be clean, dry, and free from grease, oil, or other contaminants. Recommended application temperature range is +20 °C to +40 °C
- Remove the plastic protective backing from the rear side of the clamp and apply it firmly to the surface at the desired position. Allow as much time as possible for curing. The bond continues to develop for as long as 24 hours
- For improved stability, the clamp should be fixed with a screw. For this purpose, a self-tapping screw and an M4 bolt and nut are included
- Place the cable into the clamp as shown in the illustration above and firmly press down the internal top cover until the cable is fixed

STUDER Appendix

Appendix 3: Software License

Use of the software is subject to the Studer Professional Audio Software License Agreement set forth below. Using the software indicates your acceptance of this license agreement. If you do not accept these license terms, you are not authorized to use this software.

Under the condition and within the scope of the following Terms and Conditions, Studer Professional Audio GmbH (hereinafter 'Studer') grants the right to use programs developed by Studer as well as those of third parties which have been installed by Studer on or within its products. References to the license programs shall be references to the newest release of a license program installed at the Customer's site.

Programs Covered by the Agreement

License Programs of Studer

The following Terms and Conditions grant the right to use all programs of Studer that are part of the System and/or its options at the time of its delivery to the Customer, as well as the installation software on the original data disk and the accompanying documentation ('License Material'). In this Agreement the word 'Programs' shall have the meaning of programs and data written in machine code.

Using the software indicates your acceptance of this license agreement. If you do not accept these license terms, you are not authorized to use this software.

Programs of Third Parties

Programs of third parties are all programs which constitute part of the System and/or its options at the time of delivery to the Customer but have not been developed by Studer. The following conditions are applicable to programs of third parties:

- The right to use third parties' programs is governed by the License Agreement attached hereto (if applicable), which is an integral part of this Agreement. The Customer shall sign any and all License Agreements for all further programs of third parties installed on the system. The Customer shall be deemed to have received all License Agreements upon delivery of the system and/or its options
- Studer shall accept no responsibility or liability for, and gives no warranties (express or implied) as to the programs of third parties. The Customer waives any and all claims versus Studer for any consequential damages, which might occur due to defects of these programs

Right of Use

Principle

Studer grants the Customer the non-exclusive right to use the License Material in one copy on the system and/or its options as laid down by the Sales Agreement concluded between the parties and all Terms and Conditions which shall be deemed to form and be read and construed as part of the Sales Agreement. This right is assignable according to the 'Assignability' paragraph hereinafter.

Customized Configurations

The Customer is not entitled to alter or develop further the License Material except within the expressly permitted configuration possibilities given by the software installed on the system or elsewhere. All altered programs, including but not limited to the products altered within the permitted configuration possibilities, are covered by this License Agreement.

Reverse Engineering

Reverse engineering is only permitted with the express consent of Studer. The consent of Studer can be obtained but is not limited to the case in which the interface software can not be provided by Studer. In any case Studer has to be informed immediately upon complete or partial reverse engineering.

Copying the License Material

The Customer is entitled to make one copy of all or parts of the License Material as is necessary for the use according to this Agreement, namely for backup purposes. The Customer shall apply the copyright of Studer found on the License Material onto all copies made by him. Records shall be kept by the Customer regarding the amount of copies made and their place of keeping. The responsibility for the original program and all copies made lies with the Customer. Studer is entitled to check these records on first request. Copies not needed anymore have to be destroyed immediately.

Disclosure of License Material

The License Material is a business secret of Studer. The Customer shall not hand out or in any way give access to parts of or the complete License Material to third parties nor to publish any part of the License Material without prior written consent of Studer. The Customer shall protect the License Material and any copies made according to the paragraph above by appropriate defense measures against unauthorized access. This obligation of non-disclosure is a perpetual obligation.

Third parties are entitled to have access to the License Material if they use the License Material at the Customer's site in compliance with this Agreement. Under no circumstance are third parties entitled to have access to the installation software on the original data media. The Customer shall safeguard the original data media accordingly.

Assignability

The rights granted to the Customer according to this License Agreement shall only be assignable to a third party together with the transfer of the system and/or its options and after the prior written consent of Studer.

Rights to License Material

With the exception of the right of use granted by this License Agreement all proprietary rights to the License Material, especially the ownership and the intellectual property rights (such as but not limited to patents and copyright) remain with Studer even if alterations, customized changes or amendments have been made to the License Material.

Studer's proprietary rights are acknowledged by the Customer. The Customer shall undertake no infringements and make no claims of any patent, registered design, copyright, trade mark or trade name, or other intellectual property right.

Warranty, Disclaimer, and Liability

For all issues not covered herewithin, refer to the 'General Terms and Conditions of Sales and Delivery' being part of the sales contract.



CONTENTS

1	General			
	1.1	Utilization for the Purpose Intended	3	
	1.2	First Steps	3	
	1.2.1	Unpacking and Inspection	3	
	1.2.2	Installation	3	
	1.2.3	Adjustments, Repair, Cleaning	5	
	1.2.4	Servicing	5	
2	Intro	oductionoduction	6	
	2.1	Key Features	7	
	2.2	Hardware	8	
	2.3	Connections	9	
	2.4	System Setup	10	
	2.5	Clocking concept of the Infinity core	18	
	2.6	Redundancy	18	
	2.7	Service Mode	19	
	2.8	Session Configuration Tool	20	
	2.9	Vista Surveyor Information	22	
3	Mod	lules	25	
	3.1	Core Link Card	25	
	3.2	Primary Power Supply	26	
	3.3	D23m and D21m I/O Subsystem	26	
1	Dim	ansions	27	

Disclaimer

The information in this document has been carefully checked and is believed to be accurate at the time of publication. However, no responsibility is taken by us for inaccuracies, errors, or omissions, nor is any liability assumed for any loss or damage resulting either directly or indirectly from use of the information contained within it.





1 GENERAL

1.1 Utilization for the Purpose Intended

The Studer Infinity Core system is intended for professional use.

It is presumed that the unit is operated only by trained personnel. Servicing is reserved to skilled technicians.



The electrical connections may be connected only to the voltages and signals designated in this manual.

1.2 First Steps

1.2.1 Unpacking and Inspection

Your new system is shipped in a special packing which protects the units against mechanical shock during transit. Care should be exercised when unpacking so that the surfaces do not get marred.

Check the condition of the equipment for signs of shipping damage. If there should be any complaints you should immediately notify the forwarding agent and your nearest Studer distributor.

Please retain the original packing material because it offers the best protection in case your equipment ever needs to be transported.

1.2.2 Installation

Primary Voltage



The power supply units are auto-ranging; they can be used for mains voltages in a range of 90 to 264 VAC, 47 to 63 Hz.

Power Connection



The attached female IEC 320/C13 mains cable sockets have to be connected to appropriate mains cables by a trained technician, respecting your local regulations. Refer to the 'Installation, Operation, and Waste Disposal' chapter at the beginning of this document.

Earthing



This equipment must be earthed, due to the mains input filter network being connected to the mains earth.

Some consideration must be given to the earthing arrangement of the system, at the center of which is the frame. The frame is earthed to the mains earth via the power supply.

Thermal Considerations

The unit must not be used in conditions of excessive heat or cold, near any source of moisture, in excessively humid environments, or in positions where it is likely to be subjected to vibration or dust. The ambient temperature range for normal operation of the unit is $+5...+40^{\circ}$ C.

Principal Rule

The cooler the better – a temperature increase of only 10° C (18° F) reduces component lifetime by 50%!



Heat dissipation

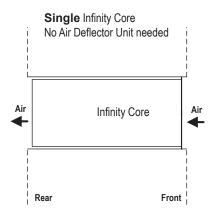
The following table lists the required heat dissipation which is depending on the type of the Infinity Core (Core 200, Core 400, Core 800):

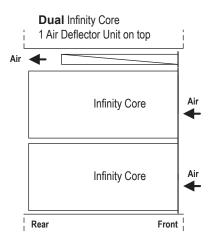
Infinity Core Type	Required Heat Dissipation		
Core 200	140 W		
Core 400	250 W		
Core 800	350 W		

If the unit is mounted in a climatised rack, please note that air intake must be at the front and air outlet at the rear of the rack.

If two Infinity Cores are mounted on top of each other, there is no space required between the two units.

If two Infinity Cores are mounted on top of each other, it is recommended to mount an air deflector panel on the very top of the two units. This air deflector panel then directs the hot air to the rear of the rack.







1.2.3 Adjustments, Repair, Cleaning

Danger!



All internal adjustments as well as repair work on this product must be performed by expert technicians!

Replacing the Supply Unit



The primary fuse is located within the power supply module and cannot be changed. In case of failure, the complete power supply unit must be replaced. Please ask your nearest Studer representative.

Cleaning

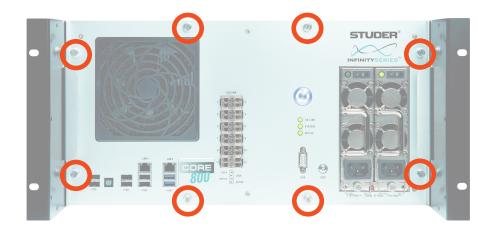


Do not use any liquids to clean the exterior of the unit. A soft, dry cloth or brush will usually do.

1.2.4 Servicing

Slide out frame for servicing

For easy servicing, the eight main screws on the front need to be unscrewed (this is even possible without any tool), to allow the sliding out of the chassis towards the front of the rack.





2 INTRODUCTION



The Infinity Core system makes use of standard x86-CPUs for audio signal processing. This has the great benefit that every new generation of CPU increases the channel-count that can be processed by this system.

While audio processing is calculated by the CPUs, the actual mixing (summation) is done on a fast FPGA hardware module. A Linux OS provides high availability as well as shortest audio latency which both are important requirements in professional audio.

The use of the current Intel® Xeon® processor series (February 2015) allows the following channel-counts (mono equivalent channels) for the three different Infinity Core systems:

Infinity Core Type	MEQ channels
Core 200	200
Core 400	400
Core 800	800

Note:

One MEQ channel consists of channel input processing (gain, mono sum etc), four band parametric EQ, notch, and HP/LP filters, four section dynamics, insert, channel delay plus fader and pan/balance controls.

Summation is provided by the FPGA hardware where up to 768 mixing busses can be processed at the same time.

The Infinity Core system is housed in a self-containing unit and occupies just 5U of rack space.

The complete electronics are mounted on a sliding frame, allowing simple access for service and repair.

The Session Configuration Tool software, available as a standard, allows clients to take the factory-defined settings, and make their own adjustments on



a job-by-job basis, including changing the number of input channels, buses, and outputs.

The Infinity Core system maintains full redundancy, with redundant fan system, redundant power supplies, redundant link between core and console, and even complete core redundancy. In case of a hardware failure, the redundant core will take over the processing immediately without any audible disturbance.

2.1 Key Features

DSP • Configurable DSP Core via provided configuration tool

• Supported Channel Count:

Core 200: 200 MEQ+ Core 400: 400 MEQ+ Core 800: 800 MEQ+

- Supported Bus Count Up to 768 summation busses
- Tie line patching does not consume DSP (Direct input to output patching)
- Sampling Frequencies: 44.1 kHz, 48 kHz, 88.2 kHz, 96 kHz
- I/O Ethernet tunneling via A-Link for connected D23m devices
 - I/O Configuration
 11x A-Link, 768 Channels each
 1x Ethernet connection for Ethernet tunneling via A-Link

Communication

- 2 Ethernet Network Ports on Main Board
- Communication via UDP Broadcast or UDP Multicast (configurable)
- Static IP Addresses (configurable)
- Static Node identifiers (configurable)

Redundancy

- System Level redundancy Multiple cores in parallel
- Redundant Network connections

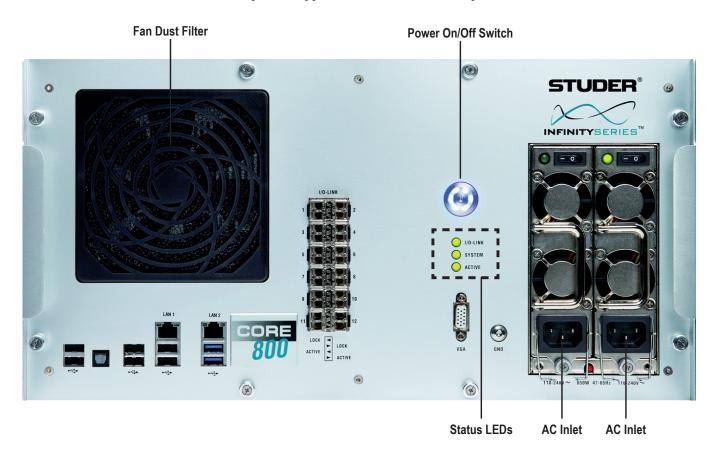
Service and Maintenance

- VGA Port for external monitor
- USB Ports
- Web Interface for configuration and software updates
- Bootable USB stick for complete factory re-imaging (requires USB Keyboard and Monitor connected)



2.2 Hardware

The mainboard within the Infinity Core is a high-end, standard form factor industrial server mainboard with an Intel chip-set. It is fitted with up to two Intel® Xeon® CPUs and one STUDER PCIe I/O card (Core Link Card). Dual power supplies are fitted, with two separate AC inlets.



Dust Filter

The ventilation system has a large air inlet with a foam dust filter in the front of the unit. Please note that this filter needs to be cleaned on a regular basis in order to provide sufficient air flow.

Power On/Off Switch

The Power On/Off Switch is also located on the front panel of the unit.

To turn the system on, simply switch on the AC power by the switches above the AC inlets. The blue led ring around the Power On/Off button will illuminate to indicate that power is available and the fans will start. If the AC is already connected then press the large Power On/Off button to start up the core. To power down the core simply press the illuminated blue button, the system will shut down (this may take a few seconds).

Status LEDs The Status LEDs display the following information about the status of the Infinity Core :

Status LEDs	Off	Blink Green	Green	Blink Red	Red
I/O Link	Power off	Power up	Core Link Card OK	Core Link Fan fail	Core Link Card error
System	Power off	Waiting for configuration	DSP Processing OK	Sync Loss	DSP or Hardware error
Active	Power off or Slave DSP Processing	Offline Master DSP Processing	Master DSP Processing	-	-



2.3 Connections

Ethernet The two Ethernet control connections are normally directly linked to the two Ethernet switches of the desk.

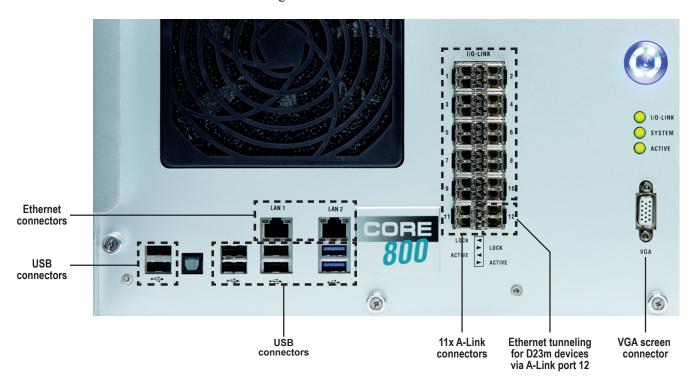
A-Link There are 12 A-Link ports to bring audio in-, as well as out of the Infinity core. A-Link is a "super-fast" optical interface comprising a duplex fibre pair of connections capable of carrying up to 1536 channels of 24 bit audio.

11 interfaces are configured to provide 768 mono channels of inputs and 768 mono channels of outputs, port 12 is configured as an Ethernet port to allow

SFP The A-Link interface uses SFP modules as connectors. SFP stands for Small Form-factor Pluggable. These are small modules that plug into the carrier on the card and are available in various optical frequencies and powers according to transmission distance, fibre type and data load. They use "LC" fibre connectors. Fitted as standard are 4.25Gb/s 850nm Multimode SFPs, this will allow distances of up to 150m with 50μm/125μm fibre between units. For longer distances, Single mode (9μm) types should be used.

embedding of Ethernet data via A-Link to the connected D23m frames.

Multi-mode SFP Part No. 5042823 Single-mode SFP Part No. 5042824



USB ports can be used to connect USB memory sticks that contain SW images to upgrade the SW of the core. Then, also a USB keyboard can be connected to a USB port.

VGA The VGA port is also used for servicing only - a VGA screen can be connected



2.4 System Setup

General terms

Node Id

Each element (desk, core, D23m I/O frames) in the mixing console system is connected via Ethernet. The so called "Node Id" is used to identify each element uniquely so the software can communicate correctly. Thus each Node Id must be unique.

Cloud Id

It is often the case that several consoles will be connected together via Ethernet for resource sharing (such as Studer's Relink). It is therefore necessary that each element must also have a second Id to allow each element to know which mixing system it is a part of; each Vista desk must know which Infinity Core (or Cores) is processing its audio. This second Id is known as the "Cloud Id" and must be set uniquely for each system.

There are two different parts of the network which have the same Id:

- Mixercloud The network part on which desk and cores communicate.
- IOCloud The network part on which desk and I/O frames communicate.

Eventhough the Cloud Id's of the Mixercloud and the IOCloud are the same on one mixing system, the communication is kept separate between deks-core and desk-IO by using different Portnumbers and different UDP Multicast groups. This is what differnitates the Mixercloud from the IOCloud.

Numbering Rules

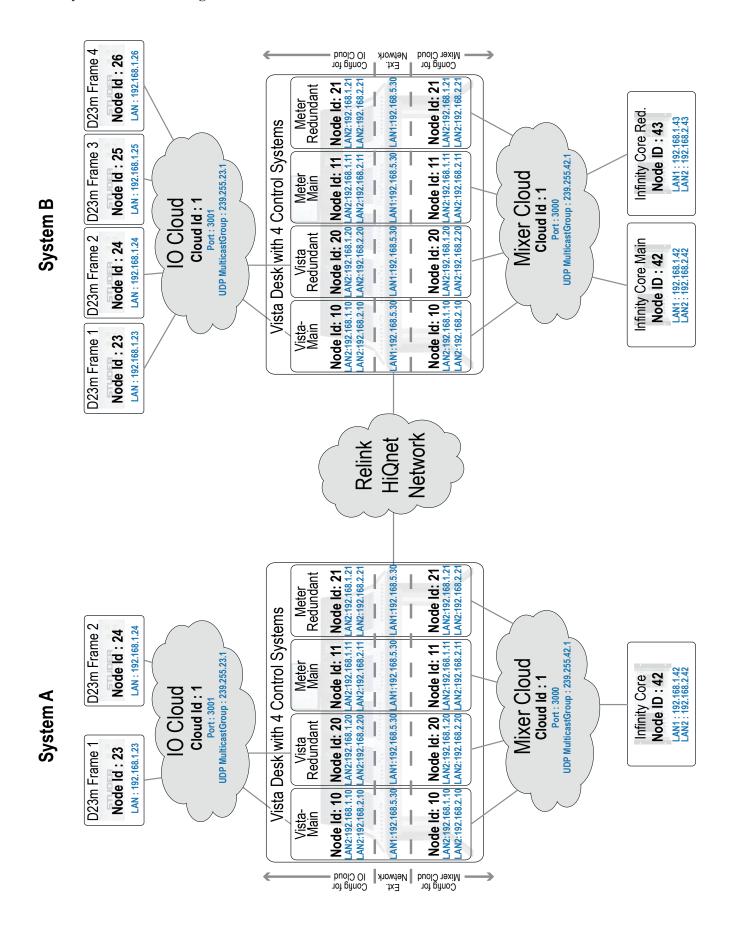
The Node Id is normally used as the last byte of the elements IP-address.

Network configuration

With a new ordered Vista Mixing System these settings are already configured correctly. The diagram on the next page shows a complete overview of the network configuration of a multi Vista system.



Multi system network configuration overview





Setting up the Desk

All system relevant settings of the Vista desk are configured in the D950System.ini file. With a new ordered Vista Mixing System these settings are already configured correctly. This section is only to explain the single lines in the file that are important for the correct configuration:

[d950systeminfo]

```
IsBridgeActive=Yes ← this must be set to Yes
IsScoreUsed=No
IsSpiderCoreUsed=No
IsPCCoreUsed=Yes ← this must be set to Yes
IsD19Active=No
IsD21Active=No
IsD23Active=Yes ← this must be set to Yes
```

[Mixercloud]

```
CloudId = 1 	 the Cloud Id defines the whole mixing system

NodeId = 10 	 here the Node Id of the mixer must be set - different from all other nodes

NodeName = "Vista X Desk" 	 the name of the desk can be entered here

ReceivePort = 3000 	 the default port for the mixercloud is always 3000

SendPort = 3000 	 the default port for the mixercloud is always 3000

UseMulticast = Yes 	 this must be set to Yes

MulticastGroup = 239.255.42.1 	 this is the default address for the Mixercloud

Interfaces = "LAN 2" 	 Name of network interfaces to be used for communication
```

```
AnnounceActive = Yes ← the default setting is Yes
AnnouncePeriodMs = 500 ← the default setting is 500
NetworkExpirationTimeMs = 2000 ← the default setting is 2000
LiveUpdateIntervalMs = 20 ← the default setting is 20
LiveUpdateSize = 5000 ← the default setting is 5000
SyncUpdateIntervalMs = 5000 ← the default setting is 5000
SyncUpdateSize = 5000 ← the default setting is 5000
```

[IOCloud]



In the section below, the needed A-Link ports must be enabled, by removing the semicolon in front of the definition of the max. 12 ports.

```
System1= "ALK1" PortId=1 NodeId=23 ← this A-Link port is enabled
;System2= "ALK2" PortId=2 NodeId=24
;System3= "ALK3" PortId=3 NodeId=25
;System4= "ALK4" PortId=4 NodeId=26
;System5= "ALK5" PortId=5 NodeId=27
;System6= "ALK6" PortId=6 NodeId=28
;System7= "ALK7" PortId=7 NodeId=29
;System8= "ALK8" PortId=8 NodeId=30
;System9= "ALK8" PortId=9 NodeId=31
;System10= "ALK10" PortId=10 NodeId=32
;System11= "ALK11" PortId=11 NodeId=33
;System12= "ALK12" PortId=12 NodeId=34
```

The PortId is the A-LINK port index of the Inifinity Core to which the system is connected. The D23 system name (set in quotation marks) can be changed by the user. The NodeId is the unique Id used to address the corresponding D23 frame.



Setting up the Infinity Core

Setting up a Infinity Core is done by using the browser based "Infinity Panel" - which normally is started from the Vista desk.

Any Web browser can be started and the address of the core can be entered: 192.168.1.42:4000 (e.g. as this is the default address).

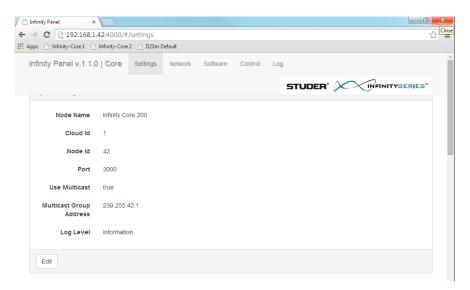
Then, the Infinity Panel appears - if the desk is connected to the core - and the following five menu items can be accessed:

Settings, Network, Software, Control and Log



Settings

On this page, the below described parameters are shown. All of these parameters can also be edited on this page:



Node Name

The name of this Infinity Core - e.g. Main Core or Redundant Core.

Cloud Id

The Cloud Id of the Mixer Cloud.

Node Id

The Node Id of this Infinity Core.

Communication Port

As a default, the communication Port for the communication with Cores is Port 3000.

Use Multicast

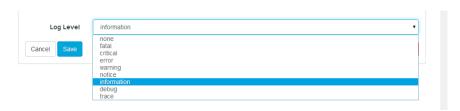
This enables to use IP multicast group communication, making use of the UDP protocol.

Multicast Group Address

Here the IP multicast group address is defined. As a default, the Multicast Group Address for the communication with Cores is 239.255.42.1.

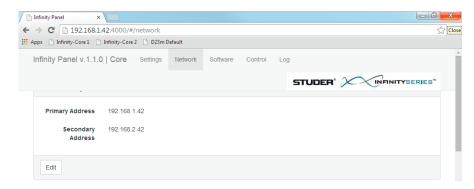
Log level

Here the level of details about the logged information is set. The dropdown menu allows the shown choice. (Infomation being the default setting).



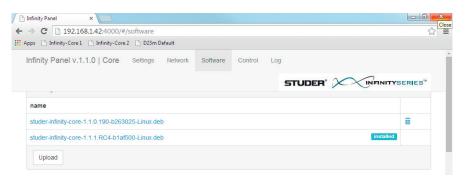


Network Primary and secondary LAN network address can be viewn and configured on this page.

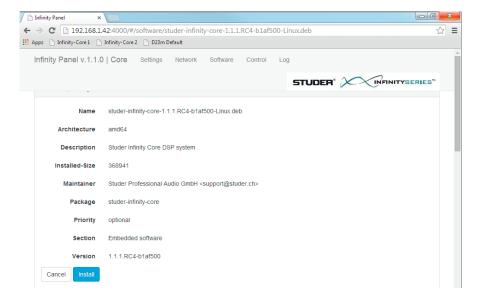


Software

This is the portal for software updates and information about the currently installed SW. A software version that has been uploaded onto the Core but is not currently installed, can also be deleted here by clicking the trashbin icon.

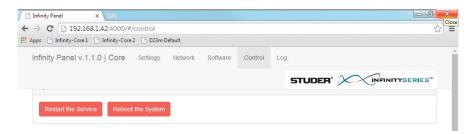


When clicking on any of the shown software versions, a detailed information screen is displayed:





Control On this page, the Infinity Core software service can be restarted, or a hardware reboot of the Infinity Core can be executed.



Log Here, the log files of the system can be shown or deleted. The level of details of the log files is depending on the parameter **Log Level** which can be set on the **Settings** page.

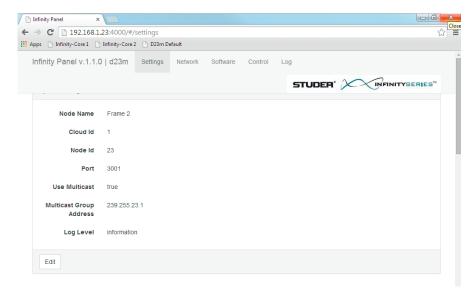


Setting up the D23m frames

Setting up a D23m frame is done by using the same browser based "Infinity Panel" as it is used for setting up a core. The Infinity Panel normally is started from the Vista desk.

Any Web browser can be started and the address of the D23m frame can be entered: 192.168.1.23:4000 (e.g. as this is the default address).

Then, the Infinity Panel appears - if the D23m frame is connected to the desk - and the same five menu items as when setting up a core can be accessed :





Node Name The name of this D23m frame.

Cloud Id The Cloud Id of the IO Cloud.

Node Id The Node Id of this D23m frame.

Communication Port As a default, the communication Port for the communication with IO frames

is Port 3001.

Use Multicast This enables to use IP multicast group communication, making use of the

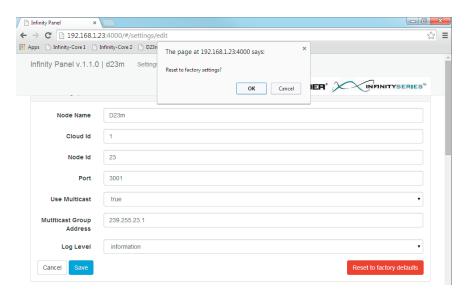
UDP protocol.

Multicast Group Address Here the IP multicast group address is defined. As a default, the Multicast

Group Address for the communication with IO frames is 239.255.23.1.

Log level Here the level of details about the logged information is set.

Going to the **Settings** page and clicking on the **Edit** button, there is also the possibility to reset all parameters to the defualt values. This is done by clicking on the red **Reset to factory defaults** button.





2.5 Clocking concept of the Infinity core

The Sync source of the Infinity core is always provided by a D23m frame.

The Sync signal of the D23m system is etiher internally generated by one of the D23m frames, or an external sync signal is connected to one of the D23m frames. The sync signal is then transmitted to the core via A-Link. All other frames will be synced from the core via their audio interface (MADI or A-Link).

The D23m system is able to connect to external sync sources to be synchronised. Following sync sources can be used:

- Video
- Word Clock
- AES/EBU
- A-Link (main or redundant)

For Video 50 Hz, 59.94 Hz, and 60 Hz are supported. For all other sync sources 48 kHz, 96 kHz, 44.1 kHz and 88.2 kHz are supported.

An automatic process is employed to 'look' for the best possible sync source. This process has the following rules:

- 1. External Clocks have higher priorities then internal clocks.
- 2. The priorities of the external sync signals are in this order:
 - 1. Video reference, 2. Word clock, 3. AES/EBU 4. A-Link
- 3. The lowest A-Link portnumber (on the core) has the highest priority.
- 4. Once a switchover to a different sync source has occured, the system will automatically switch back to the original source, as soon as this sync signal is restored.

If the D23m system consists of multiple frames and a redundant Infinity core system, the above process provides an audio clock redundancy. If the D23m frame which is the sync source, fails, the system will switch over to the next possible D23m frame that can be the sync master.

2.6 Redundancy

The redundancy concept of the Infinity Core closely interacts with the redundancy of the D23m I/O system :

The D23m host card (A-Link HD card) offers two A-Link ports, main and redundant with automatic switching - the D23m frame switches automatically to the redundant connection, in case the main connection fails.

A-Link Quality of Service

Every A-Link carries its Qualtiy of Service indication, which is depending on the state of the source that generates the A-Link signal.

Looking at this QoS, the D23m system can decide to switch from the main A-Link to the redundant A-Link signal.

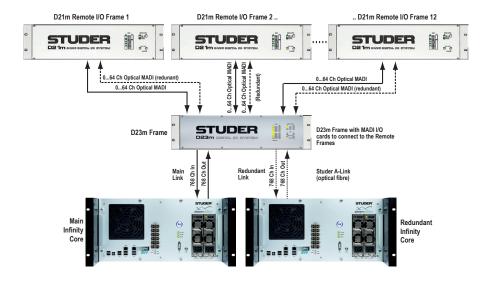
QoS is taking into account the following criterias of the source that generates the A-Link signal :



- Is the core currently controlled (e.g. by a desk)? Or has it no control?
- Are all SFP equipped A-Link ports active ?
- Are dropouts occurring in the audio processing?

If at least one of these criterias is not met, the QoS of the A-Link signal gets reduced. Each D23m frame then switches to the A-Link port (main or redundant) with the better QoS value.

With the Infinity Core, the customer can decide the level of redundancy. If A-Link cable redundancy is desired, two Infinity Cores have to be deployed. Then, of course also core redundancy is provided: should an audio dropout occur within the main core, the QoS of the A-Link signal is reduced and therefore the D23m frame switches to the redundant port where the redundant core is connected. In this case, also the active core would be switched from main to the redundant. Also in case of a hardware failure of the core, the redundant core will take over the processing immediately without any audible disturbance.



Other Infinity Core system redundancy features are: redundant fan system, redundant power supplies, redundant control link between core and console.

2.7 Service Mode

If a complete re-imaging or factory reset of the core is required, this can be done using a bootable USB stick and connect a monitor to the VGA port and a keyboard to the USB port. The USB stick contains software to re-image the core and some further tools for diagnostic purposes like memory checkers. Software updates and general support is managed from the Vista desk using the web interface described in chapter 2.4



2.8 Session Configuration Tool

The Infinity Core uses almost the same concept of user configurable channel/bus structures (Session Configurations) as the SCoreLive.

In this chapter, the most obvious and most important differences to the Session Configuration Tool of the SCoreLive are explained.

Differences to the Session Configuration Tool of the SCoreLive

The Session Configuration Tool of the Infininty Core is not generating DSP program code - as needed for the SCoreLive - but it is generating a number of "simple" .xml files.

Out of this fact, two major advantages evolve :

- 1. *No licence* is required for the compiling process
- 2. To generate a Session Configuration takes only very little time

The resulting files of a compiled Session Configuration ("Generate All") are three new files:

- the XML Configuration : Configname.xml
- the Mixer Cloud paths : Configname-MixercloudPaths.txt
- the VMC Mappinginformation : Configname-VmcMappinginformation.xml

Setup

The Session Configuration Tool for the Infinity Core actually is the very same Session Configuration Tool as used for the SCoreLive (starting from SW 5.2.00). Whether it is used for the SCoreLive or for the Infinity Core is decided by the CoreConfigTool.ini file.

There are two templates of the .ini files in the folder C:\CoreCfgTool:

- CoreConfigTool.sCore
- CoreConfigTool.ini

CoreConfigTool.sCore →

This file must be renamed to .ini when used with SCoreLive systems.

CoreConfigTool.ini →

This file is ready to be used with the Infinity Core systems.

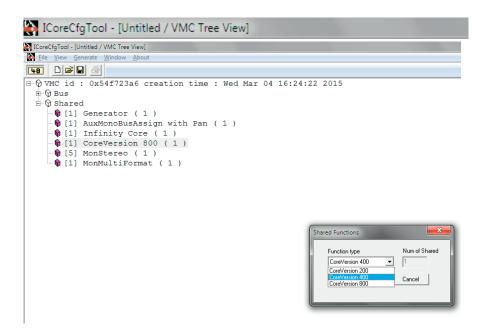
To doublecheck whether the correct version of the file is active, the file can be opened with a text editor and the entry 'CoreType=' can be verified.



When the Session Configuration Tool is set-up for the Infinity Core, it can be started with C:\CoreCfgTool\CoreCfgTool.exe.or with the shortcut on the desktop refering to this file.

Then name of the Session Configuration Tool then is "**ICoreCfgTool**" - which is shown on he very top of the program window - and the GUI of the tool looks as shown below.





Core Version

As a big change to the SCoreLive-version of the Session Configuration Tool, here, the Infinity Core Version has to be chosen.

This is an important setting. The Core Version must match the actual Core HW, as the load balancing of the Session Configuration Tool is set to this specific core size. This means that when this setting is not matching the actua HW core, the VMC configuration might not run at all.

By going to the **Tree-** or **Shared-view** and by right-clicking on the parameter **Core Version**, the appropriate version can be chosen.

N-X channels

There is a new N-X channel/bus structure for the Infinity Core. The N-X bus now requires a master channel, as other busses do (e.g. Aux or Mst). This N-X master channel can be chosen amongst all other channel types. It is available in mono and stereo. So each N-X bus needs a N-X master channel.

VSP No VSP panners are currently available for the Infinity Core.

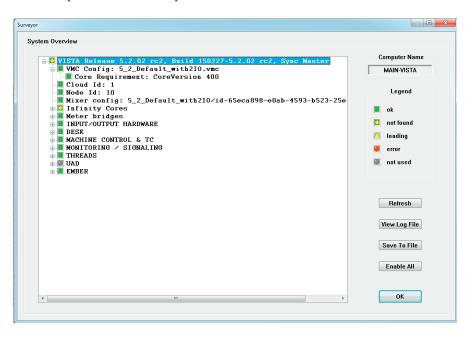
Config Sync There is a process (which can be started with a batch file) that needs to run on the Vista desk, in order to be able to load new configs into the Infinity Core.

More details Further details see in the Vista Operating Instructions, chapter 6, Session Configuration Tool.



2.9 Vista Surveyor Information

The status of the Infinity Core can be monitored through the Surveyor tool on the Vista console. The core specific information shown in the Surveyor tool is explained in this chapter.



The following lines are giving status information that is related to the Infinity Core:

VMC Config

Shows the currently loaded Session Configuration that the title loaded on the Vista desk is referring to. When clicking on this item, also the Core type that is required to run this Session Configuration is shown.

Mixer Config

Shows the currently loaded Session Configuration that the Core is refering to. Here, also the Session Configurations unique Id number is shown.

Infinity Cores

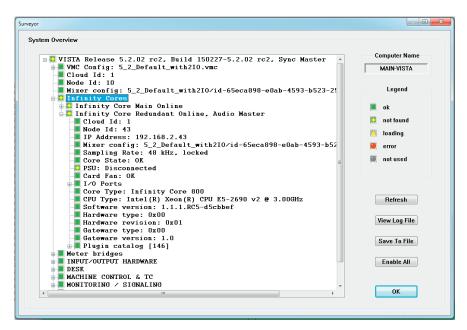
Shows the state of the Infinity Core(s). Clicking on this item shows more detailed information as explained further below.

Inout/Output hardware

Here the state of the D23m frames that are connected to the Infinity Core is shown. Clicking on this item, the view can be expanded to view the state of every single I/O card.



Clicking on the item **Infinity Cores** brings up the detailed state of the one or two connected Infinity Cores:



Infinity Core Name1

Infinity Core Name2

Here the status of the first connected Core is shown (lower IP Address). Please note that Name1 is the name which has been configured via Infinity Panel.

Here the status of the second connected Core is shown (higher IP Address). Please note that Name1 is the name which has been configured via Infinity Panel.

The Core that lists the status "Audio Master" is the Core that currently is active e.g. processing the audio and handling all I/O signals. Both Cores being "Online" means that they are either active, or ready to take-over from the active Core.

Cloud Id

Is the Cloud Id of the Core network cloud

Node Id

Is the Node Id of the selected Core

IP Address

Is the IP address of the selected Core

Mixer config

Shows the Session Configuration that is actually loaded and running in the Core.

Sampling Rate Core State Shows the active sampling rate of the selected Core.

Shows the state of the Core. The following states can be displayed:

Startup - Core is starting up

Wait for configuration - Wait for Session Configuration download

Ok - System is running, Session Configuration is valid

General Error - General Core failure, check the core logfile

Remote configuration download failed - Failed to download Session Configuration

Config rejected: Invalid config - Session Configuration is invalid

Config rejected: Core Type mismatch - Core Type of the Session Configuration doesn't match with the Core Type of the Core

Corelink Error - Failure on the Core Link Card, check the core logfile

DSP Error - DSP failiure

PSU

Shows the state of the power supplies.

Card Fan I/O Ports

Shows the state of the Core Link Card fan.

Core Type

Here, all active I/O ports are shown when clicking on this item. The actual Core Version is shown here. It has to match or be greater as the

requirement listed under VMC Config / Core Requirement.

Infinity Core 23 Document generated: 18.03.15



CPU Type Shows the physical CPU type and specifications.

Software Version The version of the currently active software of the Core is listed here.

Hardware type Shows the hardware type of the fitted Core Link Card. **Hardware revision** Shows the revision of the fitted Core Link Card.

Gateware type Shows the type of the gateware running on the fitted Core Link Card

Gateware Version Shows the gateware version of the fitted Core Link Card.

Plugin Catalog Shows a list of all available processing plugins, also each plugins version

number is listed.



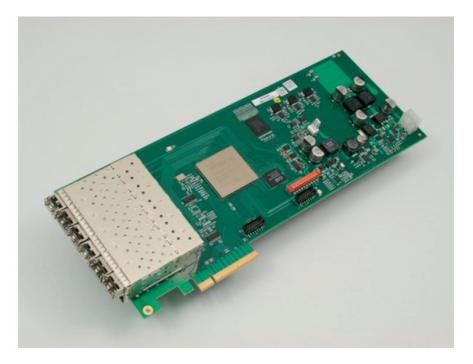
3 MODULES

Infinity Core Modules	
Core Link Card	5039449
Primary Power Supply	5045809

3.1 Core Link Card

5039449

The Core Link card which is installed in every Infinity Core provides two features. Firstly, an audio interface system to connect the huge number of audio channels into and out of the CPUs. Secondly, it also provides the processing for the mix busses. The mixing or summing element is not provided in the main CPU DSP but is processed in a fast FPGA on the Core Link card.



A-Link STUDER has designed a new high capacity digital audio interface called A-Link. This fibre based audio interface uses a 3 Gb data rate to offer up to 1536 channels of 24 bit audio per connection. The Core Link card is fitted with 12 A-Link interfaces.

11 interfaces are configured to provide 768 mono channels of inputs and 768 mono channels of outputs, port 12 is configured as an Ethernet port to allow embedding of Ethernet data via A-Link to the connected D23m frames.

3.2 Primary Power Supply

5045809



A dual redundant PSU is fitted, input 90-264VAC, 47-63Hz, 600 W with twin AC power inputs on standard IEC fixed plugs. In the event that one power supply fails, the other one takes over the full load without interruption. A defective power supply may be exchanged during operation to ensure high system reliability.

3.3 D23m and D21m I/O Subsystem

The Infinity Core connects via A-Link to the new Studer D23m I/O system. From there, also MADI links to D21m frames are possible.

The D21m I/O subsystem consists of several different analog and digital I/O cards, general-purpose I/O cards, and cards for serial control.

The D23m I/O system is compatible and also allows D21m cards to be directly inserted into D23m frames.

For more information on the D21m system please refer to the 'D21m I/O System Operating Instructions' document available from www.studer.ch in the 'Downloads' - 'User Guides' - 'Studer D21m I/O System' area.

For more information on the D23m system please refer to the 'D23m I/O System Operating Instructions' document available from www.studer.ch in the 'Downloads' - 'User Guides' - 'Studer D23m I/O System' area.



4 DIMENSIONS

