

Using the Sony HVR-MRC1 Compact Flash memory recorder

This guide is designed for users and potential users of the HVR-MRC1 with HDV cameras. A lot of this information will also be useful to HVR-DR60 users, although that is not covered in detail here. Likewise, some information relating to using the memory recorder with DVCAM cameras is included, but these are not fully discussed here. This document is not designed to replace the product manuals, as only the key features and settings are covered, so it is also likely to be useful to have the user manuals for the HVR-MRC1 and the relevant camera to hand.

The level of integration between the memory recorder and the camera will largely depend on when the camera was introduced. Older cameras were designed without knowledge of the memory recorder. Newer cameras integrate more tightly and will include more features directly relevant to the memory recorder, such as a dedicated status display screen.

Connecting the HVR-MRC1 to the camera

The HVR-Z5E, HVR-Z7E and HVR-S270E all feature direct connections for the memory recorder. The memory recorder can be clipped directly to these cameras with no need for cables or batteries. The memory recorder will use an internal i.LINK connection to the camera, so while the memory recorder is connected the main i.LINK connection cannot be used.



Figure 1. Images of HVR-MRC1 on back of the HVR-Z7E (left) and on the side of the HVR-S270E (right)

For all other cameras, the memory recorder needs to be connected to the included i.LINK cradle, and an L-series battery (same as HVR-Z1E battery) or DC power



supply connected to the cradle. Figure 2 shows a rear view of the HVR-MRC1 with the i.LINK cradle and a battery connected.



Figure 2. HVR-MRC1 with i.LINK cradle and battery

The combined recorder can then be mounted onto the camera using an optional mounting bracket or the supplied¹ shoe adaptor.



Figure 3. Images of HVR-MRC1 mounted on a HVR-V1E using the supplied shoe adaptor (left) and the optional VCT-1BP mounting plate (right).

Configuring the HVR-MRC1 and the camera

In this section we will look at the settings of the following controls:-

CAM LINK – This setting is on the memory recorder *CAM LINK SEL* – This setting is in the menus of the memory recorder and only makes a difference when *CAM LINK* is enabled. *EXT REC CTRL* – This control is in the menu of newer HDV cameras, and will only make a difference when *CAM LINK* is enabled and *CAM LINK SEL* is set to *SYNCHRO*.

¹ Only supplied with the HVR-MRC1. Not supplied as part of the HVR-Z7E or HVR-S270E.



(a) Selecting the appropriate CAM LINK SEL setting for your camera

In most situations, the selection of this setting will depend on which camera is being used. Newer cameras can send dedicated control signals to the memory recorder, and tell the memory recorder when to start and stop recording. For use with these cameras, *SYNCHRO* should be selected. For older cameras, the memory recorder needs to follow the action of the tape drive. For these cameras, *FOLLOW* should be selected.

Note. When *FOLLOW* is being used, a tape must be placed in the tape drive with enough time remaining to capture the clip.

SYNCHRO – Follows controls from newer cameras – Typically use with **DSR-450**, **DSR-570**, **HVR-V1E**, **HVR-Z5E**, **HVR-Z7E** and **HVR-S270E**

FOLLOW – Follows the tape drive in the camera – Use with older cameras such as **DSR-PD150, DSR-PD170, DSR-250, HVR-A1E and HVR-Z1E**

Note. Some of the older cameras can work with this setting set to *SYNCHRO*, but will still require a tape to be in the camera, so for reasons of simplicity the settings above are recommended.

The *CAM LINK SEL* setting is found in the menu of the HVR-MRC1. Follow *SETTINGS -> CAM LINK SEL* to find these options. Use the buttons indicated by '1' in Figure 4 to navigate the menus on the unit.



Figure 4. Front view of the HVR-MRC1 memory recorder



(b) Follow the record trigger button on the camera

The next thing that needs to be decided is whether you would like the memory recorder to start and stop recording by following the record trigger button on the camera. The alternative is for the recorder to operate independently from the camera. The setting that relates to this is called *CAM LINK*, and this is controlled by a button on the memory recorder (see number 2 on Figure 4). When *CAM LINK* is *ENABLED*, the memory recorder will look to take control from or follow the operation of the camera. Exactly how it behaves will depend on which model of camera is being used, and on the *CAM LINK SEL* setting. When *CAM LINK* is enabled an offset arrow symbol will be displayed on the LCD (see number 3 on Figure 4). Don't forget that if you are using an older camera you may need to have a tape in the camera to allow the memory recorder to operate with the record trigger button on the camera.

When *CAM LINK* is *DISABLED*, the symbol will not be displayed and the recorder will operate independently from the camera. In this mode, the record and stop buttons on the memory should be used to trigger recording to the compact flash card.

CAM LINK ENABLED – Memory recorder follows tape and/or camera control *CAM LINK DISABLED* – Memory recorder operates independently. Use controls on back of the memory recorder.

Of course, whether *CAM LINK* is enabled or not may change on a use by use basis, but it is important to understand this function before looking at the next setting.

Note. When using HDV, each time the tape starts recording in the camera, a short discontinuity occurs on the iLink output while the camera resets the video encoding structure for the tape. The effect of this is that the memory recorder will start a new clip and about half a second of the content will not be recorded onto the compact flash. This restarting does not occur when using DV/DVCAM so a single seamless clip will be captured.

(c) Settings in the camera

In order to get the greatest flexibility from the memory recorder, it is also necessary to configure some settings in the camera.

For HDV cameras, then the main setting to consider is the *EXT REC CTRL*. This control is only found in the newer cameras and is in the menu under *IN/OUT REC* -> *EXT REC CTRL*. This setting will only have any effect if CAM LINK is ENABLED.

The options for this setting are below, although not all options will be available in every camera.

OFF - This setting will configure the camera not send control signals to the memory recorder. The recorder will not follow the record trigger control and the camera will behave as a tape based camera.



SYNCHRONOUS – This will enable recording to both tape and compact flash. The camera will still start recording if one media type is missing.

RELAY – Will record only to tape until there is less than 5 minutes remaining on the tape. At this point it will start recording to compact flash as well, and the compact flash recording will continue after the tape runs out.

EXT ONLY – The camera will disable recording to tape. Recording will only occur onto compact flash.

Down-converting prior to record to compact flash

As the memory recorder uses the i.LINK connection from the camera, then by default it will record at the same resolution as the camera. However, if the camera is set to record to HDV, then the i.LINK down-conversion settings can be used to configure the i.LINK output to SD. This will enable the recording of HD onto tape, while recording SD onto compact flash. It is not possible to record SD onto tape, while recording HD onto compact flash.

Status information

The newer cameras can also display status information relating to the attached memory recorder. The exact status information supported will depend on the camera. Typically this will consist of some brief information in the main on-screen display, and an additional page in the status menu.

HDY1080i Ext €cf ●	00:00:00:00		00:00:00:00
	HDVout	EXT DEVICE REC FORMAT: STATUS: TIME CODE: CLIP: CAM LINK: @REMAIN:	8/8 HDV1080i 00:00:05:24 0001 0FF 36min
	CH1 IIII CH2 IIII	¥ [STATUS CHECK]:END	

Figure 5. Screen shots from HVR-Z7E showing main screen on-screen display (left) and the additional page in the status menu (right)

File structure and Timecode

(a) File types

The memory recorder can record 3 different file types; .m2t, .dv and .avi. .m2t files will be created whenever an HDV signal is being recorded. When recording an SD signal, it is possible to choose in the menu of the memory recorder (*SETTING -> DV FILETYPE*) whether to record .dv files or .avi files. Generally .avi files will work better on windows based systems, and .dv will work better on mac based systems, although many NLEs and playback software will support both filetypes.

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(b) File structure

The camera will create a folder named 'VIDEO' in the root directory of the compact flash card. It will also create an 'HVR' folder within the 'VIDEO' folder and it is in this folder that the video content will be stored.

The file names will match the following convention:-

XX_CCCC_YYYY-MM-DD_hhmmss.ext

where

XX	Camera number – configurable in the memory recorder
CCCC	Clip number – will increment by one for each new clip
YYYY	Year – taken from timecode
MM	Month – taken from timecode
DD	Day – taken from timecode
hh	Hour – taken from timecode
mm	Day – taken from timecode
SS	Day – taken from timecode
ext	File typem2t/.dv/.avi

There are also other files stored on the compact flash (eg. .idx files) that contain further information about the content. However, all the audio and video is recorded within the .m2t/.dv/.avi file.

Note. The compact flash cards are formatted following the FAT32 specification. This format can be read/written on both Windows and Mac based platforms without the need to install additional software. However, this format has a maximum file size of 4GB, which corresponds to approx. 16 minutes of recording. When the recording time is greater than this, the memory recorder will automatically start a new file when the 4GB size is reached. The files can then be seamlessly merged back together on a computer.

(c) Copying and backing up content

It should be remembered, that when using the memory recorder it is also possible to create an instant back-up on the tape. Many users find the idea of having a tape as back-up and long term archive as their preferred solution. For backing up the files, there are varying tools that can help with copying and backing up content, although these are not covered here.

When looking to remove or copy the content from the compact flash, then it is important to copy all the files from the card. It is recommended that the 'VIDEO' folder is copied into a folder on the destination drive. This will ensure that all the files, including the index information are transferred, and not just the video and audio. These additional files may enable better integration with the editing system



(d) Timecode on compact flash

Timecode is usually used to indicate a place on a linear medium, such as tape. As such, it is worth reconsidering how timecode is used when recording onto compact flash.

If the content is also being recorded onto tape, it is usually best to record the same timecode to the compact flash as is being recorded to tape. This will help with the locating of content on the tapes at a later date.

Note. The timecode recorded to tape and compact flash will match to within a few frames, but will not be an exact match.

If just recording to compact flash, then it is worth considering recording 'time of day' timecode. The main reason for this is that the filenames will then all contain the time and date that the clip was recorded. This gives an easy way of identifying which clips are required, and in multi-camera shoots, aligning the shots taken by multiple cameras on a NLE timeline.

Working with an NLE

It is generally recommended that you run the latest version of the editing system that you have chosen. The latest version will include all the updates available for bug fixes and support for newer products. Many older versions of editing systems may not work, or may not work as well, with the content from the compact flash cards.

If you are running Apple Final Cut Pro, then first you should install the Sony plug-in which is available from the Sony website. Once this is installed it will be possible to bring in the content off the compact flash using the 'Log and Transfer' tool.

If you are working with Sony Vegas or Thomson Edius, then it is possible to bring content in directly onto the timeline.

When using Avid Media Composer, the content be imported into the media bin. Avid Media Composer can perform a quick import for HDV content and will extract the audio for editing.

More information on integrating with editing systems and links to the software downloads are available for download from our <u>website</u>.

Other information

Further information on these products can be found on the Sony products in the HDV section at <u>www.sonybiz.net/hdv</u> or from the <u>HVR-MRC1 page</u>.



FAQs

Some of the more frequently asked questions are included below. For further questions about the HVR-MRC1 memory recorder and HDV cameras, you should contact your dealer. For details of the accredited Sony Specialist Dealers please go to the <u>Sony website</u>.

Q. What's the minimum specification of compact flash card that can be used?

A. The minimum specifications are 2GB or greater, and 133x speed or faster.

Q. How long recording time will I get on a compact flash? Does this change between HDV and DV/DVCAM?

A. The recording time on compact flash does not differ between HDV and DV/DVCAM. Recording times are:-

8GB 36mins16GB 72mins32GB 144mins

Moving to compact flash recording is a great way of getting longer recording times out of the small cameras.

Q. Is there an advantage to using higher specification cards?

A. As long as the CF card is a minimum of 133x speed, then it won't make a difference to how the system behaves during recording. However, using faster cards does enable faster file copying or ingest to the NLE, assuming all the other parts of the system (inter-connection, hard disc, NLE software etc) can handle the increased transfer rate.

Q. Do I need to have a tape in the camera?

A. If you are using the record control buttons on the memory recorder itself, then it is not necessary to have a tape in the camera. If you are looking to use the record trigger button on the camera, then this will depend on the type of camera as described in 0.

Q. Does the memory recorder support cache/pre-recording?

A. Yes. The memory recorder can support 14-seconds cache recording. This is configurable in the REC MODE setting on the memory recorder. However, if you are using HDV and are recording to tape as well, there will be a break in the files at the point the tape starts recording. This break will not occur if you are recording DV/DVCAM or are recording only to the HVR-MRC1. See the note on Page 4 for more details.