

ASI5501/5502, ASI5601/5602

MULTISTREAM LINEAR PCI/PCI EXPRESS AUDIO ADAPTERS

#### DESCRIPTION 1

The ASI5501/5502 and ASI5601/5602 are professional • linear audio adapters designed for use in the broadcast and entertainment markets. The ASI5501/5502 are PCI adapters and the ASI5601/5602 are PCI Express (PCIe). adapters.

The ASI5501/5601 features four balanced analog stereo inputs and one balanced analog output.

The ASI5502/5602 features four AES/EBU inputs and one AES/EBU output and four balanced analog stereo . inputs and one balanced analog output.

#### 2 FEATURES

13 February 2013

One stereo stream of PCM playback to one stereo output

Eight stereo streams of PCM record

- Four balanced stereo analog inputs
- Four transformer coupled AES/EBU digital inputs (ASI5502/5602 only)
- 24bit analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog converters, 100dB SNR and 0.002% THD+N
- Formats include 8, 16, and 32bit PCM
- Sample rates of 32, 44.1, 48, 64, 88.2 and 96kHz
- Syncs to any AES/EBU input (ASI5502/5602 only)
- Up to 4 cards in one system
- Windows 7, XP, Server 2003, Server 2008, OS X. and Linux software drivers available



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Adapter



ASI5501/5601

Record 1 🔴 🕂 🛄 – 🖂

Record 2

Record 3

Record 4 🔴 🕂 🔟 – 🖂

Record 5

Record 6

Record 7 🔴 🕂 🔟 🖂

Record 8

Adapter Clock Sample Rate Key: Record Stream Meter I evel Play Stream 🖂 Channel Mode Mixer Input/Output Multiplexer Clock Source 🔼 Volume AES/EBU Tx/Rx

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www.audioscience.com

# **3 SPECIFICATIONS**

ANALOG INPUT/OUTPUT	
Туре	Balanced
Connector	Mini50(SCSI-II type)
Input Level	-10 to +20dBu in 1dBu steps
Input Impedance	20K ohms
A/D converter	24bit Over sampling
Output Level	-10 to +20dBu in 1dBu steps
D/A converter	24bit Over sampling
Load Impedance	6000nms or greater
	>1050B (lecold of play)
I ND+N [2] Sample Rates	32 4/1 48 6/ 88 2 and 96kHz
Erequency Response	20Hz to $20$ kHz +/-0 $25$ dB $20$ Hz to $50$ kHz +0 $25$ /-3dB
DIGITAL INPUT/OUTPUT	
Туре	AES/EBU (EIAJ CP-340 Type I / IEC-958 Professional)
Connector	Mini26(SCSI-II type)
Sample Rates	32, 44.1, 48, 64, 88.2 and 96.
	<b>NOTE:</b> All inputs must be synchronized.
SAMPLE RATE CLOCK	
Internal (Adapter)	32, 44,1 48, 88,2 and 96kHz
AES/EBU Sync In [2]	32, 44.1 48, 88.2 and 96kHz on dedicated AES/EBU input
Word In [2]	32, 44.1 48, 88.2 and 96kHz
Word Out [2]	32, 44.1 48, 88.2 and 96kHz
SIGNAL PROCESSING	
DSP	Lexas Instruments TMS320C6713@300MHz
Memory	8MB
Audio Formais	o bit unsigned PCM
	24bit signed PCM
	32bit signed PCM
BREAKOUT CABLES	
(included)	
Analog	CBL1004: Mini 50 to Centronics 50 adapter
	CBL1044: Centronics 50 to 8 in and 8 out XLR
Digital	CBL1101: Mini 26 to Centronics 50 adapter
	CBL1144: Centronics 50 to 4 in, 4 out XLR
GENERAL	
Bus	Universal 32bit PCI (3.3V or 5V signaling)
Dimensions	PCI form factor – 6.5" x 3.9" x 0.6" (165mm x 100mm x 15mm)
Weight	8 oz (227g) max
Operating Temperature	0C to 70C
Power Requirements	+3.3V@500mA, +12V @ 300mA, -12V @ 130mA (NOTE 3.3V must be available
	from the PCI bus)
	[2] - THD+N measured using a +20dBu 1kHz sine wave sampled at 48kHz, 20-20kHz b/w and A weighting filter
	[1] - S/N Ratio is the difference between a 1kHz +20dBu sine wave and digital zero using an A weighting filter and 20-20kHz b/w

# **4 REVISIONS**

Date	Description
22 August 2011	Preliminary.
19 September 2011	Updated layout.
5 December 2011	Correct line out count
13 February 2013	Edited Digital I/O section

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### 6 CONNECTORS

#### 6.1 Analog – Mini 50pin



#### 6.2 Digital – Mini 26pin

Al1-	1	14	Al1+	
Al2-	2	15	Al2+	AES/EBU In
AI3-	3	16	AI3+	
Al4-	4	17	AI4+	
AO1-	5	18	AO1+	AES/EBU Out
	6	19	-	
	7	20	-	
	8	21		
	9	22		
-	10	23		
-	11	24		
-	12	25		
GND	13	26	GND	
		_		

### 7 CABLES (INCLUDED)

### 7.1 Analog

CBL1004: Mini 50 to Centronics 50 adapter CBL1044: Centronics 50 to 8 in and 8 out XLR

### 7.2 Digital

CBL1101: Mini 26 to Centronics 50 adapter CBL1144: Centronics 50 to 4 in, 4 out XLR

### 8 HARDWARE INSTALLATION

This section explains how to install one or more AudioScience adapters in a computer.

### 8.1 Setting Adapter Index – One Adapter in the PC

1. Make sure your computer is turned off.

2. PCI adapters should be installed in any empty PCI slot and PCIe adapters should be installed in any x1 (or greater) PCIe slot.

3. Make sure the adapter jumper is set to adapter index #1, the factory default. For a new card no changes need to be made. For an AudioScience adapter from another installation, check that it is set to adapter index #1.

Depending on the adapter family, there are different ways of setting the adapter index.



For ASI5000 and ASI6000 families, there is an adapter jumper that must be set. The left most position represents adapter index #1.



For ASI5300, ASI6300, ASI8700, and ASI8900 families, there is a rotary switch.

**NOTE:** Position 0 (zero) represents adapter #1, position 1 is adapter #2, etc.



4. Turn on the computer and let it boot. Under Windows, a dialog box will pop up informing you that the computer has detected a new Multimedia Audio card. Cancel out of this dialog box and proceed to the software installation section of this datasheet.

#### 8.1.1 Setting Adapter Index - Two or More Adapters in the PC

1. Make sure your computer is turned off.

2. PCI adapters should be installed in any empty PCI slots and PCIe adapters should be installed in any x1 (or greater) PCIe slots. Different adapter types can coexist in the same computer; for example, an ASI6416 and ASI8921 will work correctly if installed in the same PC. Different adapter types still require unique adapter index numbers.

3. Each adapter in the PC needs to have its adapter jumper/rotary switch position set to unique numbers. For example if you are installing two adapters, the first one would be set to adapter index #1 and the second to adapter index #2.

- 3.1. For ASI5000 and ASI6000 families, the position to the right of index #1, when jumpered, represents adapter index #2. The next position represents #3, and the rightmost position, when jumpered, represents #4.
- 3.2. For ASI5300, ASI6300, ASI8700, and ASI8900 families, rotate the rotary switch to indicate what position is required.

4. Turn on the computer and let it boot. Under Windows, a dialog box will pop up informing you that the computer has detected a new Multimedia Audio card. Cancel out of this dialog box and proceed to the software installation section of this datasheet.

# 9 SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

AudioScience makes audio adapters and drivers for various operating systems. Enhancements to an adapter's utility come from the integrators software that uses the audio driver to implement sophisticated audio playback and recording functions.

### 9.1 Drivers for Windows XP/Server 2003/Server 2008/7

The first step is what type of driver is needed for the adapter. There are two types of drivers for Windows: The WAVE driver and the WDM driver. Typically this will be decided by the application used with the AudioScience adapter. For any application that uses DirectSound, use the WDM driver.

Driver 3.10 and later present the user with three install options during installation:



- Install Standard PCI/PCIe Driver.
- Install Standard + Network Audio Driver.
- Remove all driver components

Traditional installs should select the first of these options. Users of AudioScience CobraNet products should select the second option with the "+Network Audio Driver." in the text.

#### 9.1.1 WAVE Driver

Download the file named ASIWAVE\_xxxxx.EXE from <u>www.audioscience.com</u> and run it (\_xxxxxx is the version number). After the EXE has run, reboot the computer and the audio adapter will be operational. If the cover is off the computer, one can see one or two blinking LEDs on top of the card indicating its DSP is running and communicating with the driver.

Verify that the adapter is running using ASIControl (see ASIControl section in this document).

#### 9.1.2 WDM Driver

Download the file named ASIWDM\_xxxxx.EXE from <u>www.audioscience.com</u> and run it (\_xxxxxx is the version number). After the EXE has run, reboot the computer and the audio adapter will be operational. If the cover is off the computer, one can see one or two blinking LEDs on top of the card indicating its DSP is running and communicating with the driver.

Verify that the adapter is running using ASIControl (see ASIControl section in this document).

#### 9.1.3 Combo Driver

The Combo driver presents both Wave and WDM devices to the user. Download the file named ASICOMBOV\_xxxxx.EXE from <u>www.audioscience.com</u> and run it (\_xxxxxx is the version number). After the EXE has run, reboot your computer and the audio adapter will be operational. If the cover is off the computer, one can see one or two blinking LEDs on top of the card indicating its DSP is running and communicating with the driver.

Verify that the adapter is running using ASIControl (see ASIControl section in this document).

#### 9.1.4 ASIO

All AudioScience drivers also install an ASIO driver interface. It is installed by default.

#### 9.1.5 Driver Failure

In the event that an adapter's driver fails to load correctly, the OS's event viewer should be checked. The event log is viewed as follows:

**XP:** The system event log is accessed from \Start\Control Panel\Administrative Tools\Event Viewer. The System view should be selected.

7: The system event log is accessed from \Start\Control Panel\System and Maintenance\Administrative Tools\Event Viewer. The Windows Logs\System view should be selected.

If two or more adapters are installed in the same system, the first thing to check is that the adapters were assigned unique adapter numbers. If issues persist, please email <u>support@audioscience.com</u>.

#### 9.2 Drivers for Linux

The latest Linux driver can be downloaded from the AudioScience website - www.audioscience.com

#### 9.3 Applications for Windows

AudioScience provides two application for adapter set-up and configuration: ASIControl and ASIMixer.





#### 9.3.1 ASIControl

All Windows drivers install an AudioScience application called ASIControl that can be used to setup and verify functionality of adapters. ASIControl provides a common interface for users across all driver types.

The following list of controls are uniquely supported in ASIControl (as opposed to ASIMixer):

- ASI8700 tuner pre-emphasis ASI8900 tuner RBDS
- ASI8900 tuner FM stereo indication ASI8914 HD Radio PSD field
- ASI8914 HD Radio Digital status field ASI8914 HD Radio Digital program number selection

From the Windows Start menu, navigate to Start→Programs→AudioScience and run the ASIControl program.

	m	Accessories	- <b>F</b>			
ľ	6	AudioScience	•	ASIControl 🕨	💋 ASIControl	
	<b>m</b>	Citrix	•		🔁 ASIControl Datasheet	

When started, ASIControl will look something like the following:

Bit         Option 1985           1         ACD044         9529         20         3.5.20         nove         nove         splane         preduced           1         ACD044         9529         20         3.5.20         nove         nove         nove         preduced	ASIControl - v3.06						
Top         Index         Send         Rev         Prevance         PAddes         py-description         py-descrin         py-description         p	Ele Options Help						
1     A504     903     10     3.03.0     none     none       ■     A5044     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■       ■     No     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■       Payer 10     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■       Payer 10     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■       Payer 10     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■       Payer 10     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■       Payer 10     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■       Payer 10     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■       Payer 10     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■       Payer 10     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■     ■       Payer 10     ■     ■     ■	Type Index Name Serial Rev Fit	mware MAC Address		IP Address	sysDescription	sysName	sysLocat
A 5544         Reg: 0       0         Prov: 0       0         Reg: 0       0         Prov: 0       0         Reg: 0       0         Prov: 0       0	1 ASI5044 39639 D0 3.0	19.29 none .	r	ione			
A5044      Approx 0 + 0000     Approx 0 + 00000     Approx 0 + 000000     Approx 0 + 0000000     Approx 0 + 00000000     Approx 0 + 00000000     Approx 0 + 000000000     Approx 0 + 000000000     Approx 0 + 000000000     Approx 0 + 0000000000     Approx 0 + 0000000000     Approx 0 + 0							
▲ 55544         Rever 10       ■ 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	2						
Image: 10     Image	<u>×.</u>	11	-	0			
Pager 1 0       10	ASI5044		-	Player on Playe			
Part 10     C <t< td=""><td></td><td>A Line And A</td><td></td><td>C: Jaudio JPCM 16</td><td>Vhdradio.wav</td><td></td><td>2</td></t<>		A Line And A		C: Jaudio JPCM 16	Vhdradio.wav		2
Import 2 ⊕     Import 2 ⊕ </td <td></td> <td>- No Line_Out 7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		- No Line_Out 7					
Payer 6     C     C     C       Payer 10     C     C     C       Rocoter 10     C     C     C <td></td> <td>+ Line Out 3</td> <td></td> <td>Channels:</td> <td>2 Hate</td> <td>44100</td> <td></td>		+ Line Out 3		Channels:	2 Hate	44100	
Payer 1 ⊕     0	Player 4 ( -	+ Line Out 4		Format.	PCM16 Dit Hate.	0	
Payer 0 ⊕ 10 ⊕ 10 ⊕ 10 ⊕ 10 ⊕ 10 ⊕ 10 ⊕ 10 ⊕	Payer 5 😒 🔳 🗃 🖬 🛶			· ······	Time: bytea.	Dytes.	
Payer 1 @ - 10 000000000000000000000000000000	Payer 6 🔊 🔳 🗃 🖬 🛶			Time Scale 0	<b>Q</b>		
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Payer 1 ⊕         ●	Player 8 😥 🔳 🗃 🖬 🔶					<u> </u>	
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Payer 11 ⊕ 11 ⊕ 11 ⊕ 11 ⊕ 11 ⊕ 11 ⊕ 11 ⊕ 11	Player 10 🐑 🛄			L:	294 707	Peak: -28.34dB RMS: -150.00dB Peak: -24.35dB RMS: -150.00dB	
Payert 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Player 11 D			-40 -30	-20 -10 0		
Records 1 @ - @ @ I + . 100 @ Z @ Uxs, 1 1         Immediate in the immedia	Player 12 🕑 🗍			Channel_Mode	on Player_1		
Records 2 @     ●		Line In 1		Normal	~		
Recorder 1 @ +	Recorder 2 0	Line_In 2		Volume on Play	ver 1		
Record • 0 →	Recorder 3 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	Line_h 3		L: -9d8 -100d8			
Record : 0 ←	Recorder 4 04-0-00+4-00-002	🔳 🖲 Line_in 4	- 11	R: OdB -100dB		0dB Lock Fade	
	Recorder 5 🔍 🗕 🗐 🗬 🖿		- 11				
	Recorder 6 💽 🗕 🗐 🗐 🕇	ClockSourcein 1	- 11				
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#### 9.3.2 ASIMixer

ASIMixer is specific to the Wave and Combo drivers and is available from the AudioScience website. It uses the Wave/Mixer interface to control AudioScience adapters. Users of driver version 3.10 and later are encouraged to use ASIControl for manipulating adapter controls.

See the list of controls in the previous section that that are only available in ASIControl.



# **10 OPERATION USING ASICONTROL**

Using ASIControl, the ASI5602 will look like so:

ASIControl (x64)	-	100	-			X		
File         Adapter         Option           Type         Index         Nan           Image: 1         ASIS	is Help ne Priv. 602	Serial No. 30399	Rev         Firmware           B0         4.09.07		MAC Address	IP Address	•	Adapter List Window
ASI5602 #1 Player 1 @ 11		"      "      "     "     "      "      "      "      "     "     "      "	t 1 E Line_Out 1 Player 1 Line_In 1 Line_In 2	L: 0 -100 R: 0 -100 L: -100 -100 R: -100 -100 L: -100 -100	20 V Lo 20 Mk 20 Mk 20 Mk 20 V Lo 20 V Lo 20 V Lo 20 V Lo 20 V Lo 20 V Lo	ck Fade ck Fade ck Fade		Node
Recorder 3 ● Recorder 4 ● Recorder 5 ● Recorder 6 ● Recorder 7 ● Recorder 8 ●		()     ()	Line_In 3 Line_In 4 Adapter Topology Window	R: -100 -100 R: -100 -100 R: -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 y	20 V Lo 20 ML 20 ML 20 ML	ck Fade		Controls Window
4	TIT_		Line_Out 1 Meter L: -40 -30 Ballistics RMS attack (ms RMS decay (ms	L:         0         -100           R:         0         -100           Image: Second S	20 20 Mk 20	ck Fade		
	ASX	v4.09.07, System v4.09.07	PCI/PCIe + Net	twork Driver	No Errors	• al		

### 11 USER INTERFACE

ASIControl consists of three main windows: the adapter list in the top portion of the window, the adapter topology view on the left hand side, and the node control list on the right hand side.

#### 11.1.1 Adapter List Window

The top portion of ASIControl shows a list of all the adapters that the application has found. By default, only bus based (i.e. PCI and/or PCI Express) adapters will be shown. If the network portion of the driver is installed (by selecting "Install Standard + Networked Audio Driver" after running the driver installer) and "Local PCI(e) + Networked adapters" is selected from ASIControl's Options → Configure adapter interface, then AudioScience and other third party CobraNet devices will be shown.

Adapters are listed in order of adapter index. For bus-based adapters, this is determined by the adapter index jumper on the card. For AudioScience CobraNet devices this is calculated from the unit's MAC address. Third party CobraNet devices are listed last as they have no AudioScience index.

#### 11.1.2 Adapter Topology Window

The left hand side of ASIControl contains the topology view of the adapter. It is essentially a block diagram of the device showing the available physical inputs and outputs on the right hand side of the black, vertical 'bus' line. On the left hand side of the bus line, bus-based adapters show player and recorder streams, while CobraNet adapters show their network connections.

ASI550x/ASO560x



Each of the inputs and outputs is referred to as a node and each Node contains one or more controls. The topology shows each control as a small icon. A non-exhaustive list of nodes follows:

Recorder
Tuner
Clock Source In
CobraNet In
CobraNet Out

Hovering the mouse over a particular node will highlight it. Clicking on a node will bring up the controls resident on that node in the right hand control list.

There is an adapter node in the top left corner of the topology window. Clicking on this will show adapter-specific controls and properties on the right hand side.

Not all adapters have all nodes.

#### 11.1.3 Node Controls Window

The right hand side of ASIControl shows the controls associated with the selected node in the topology view. The controls are arranged, from top to bottom, in order of audio signal flow, i.e. the audio signal can be viewed as entering the node at the top control and leaving at the bottom control. Controls may be used to either manipulate the audio as it passes through the node, or report back control status information.

For a comprehensive listing of controls and how to operate ASIControl, please see the ASIControl manual available from www.audioscience.com and also installed by the driver. Not all adapters have all controls.

The section below lists some common and any specific controls, as seen in ASIControl, for this adapter.

### **12 AUDIO FORMATS**

The ASI500x supports record and play of the following formats:

Format	HPI format	Windows format
8 bit unsigned PCM	HPI_FORMAT_PCM8_UNSIGNED	WAVE_FORMAT_PCM, wBitsPerSample=8
16 bit signed PCM	HPI_FORMAT_PCM16_SIGNED	WAVE_FORMAT_PCM, wBitsPerSample=16
32 bit signed PCM	HPI_FORMAT_PCM32_SIGNED	WAVE_FORMAT_PCM, wBitsPerSample=32
32 bit floating point PCM (+/-1.0)	HPI_FORMAT_PCM32_FLOAT	WAVE_FORMAT_IEEE_FLOAT

### **13 ADAPTER MODES**

Change the mode setting using ASIControl; a restart of the PC is required. The mode setting is saved on the adapter EEPROM.

#### 13.1 Mode-1 (default)

This mode supports 1 Play stream and 8 Record Streams. 24-bit sampling is supported up to 48 kHz.

#### 13.2 Mono Mode

This mode supports 2 Play streams and 8 Record Streams.

#### 13.3 Low Latency Mode

This mode supports a single multichannel audio stream enabling live sound processing in ASIO and Core Audio applications. See the <u>Low Latency Mode datasheet</u> for further information.



#### 13.4 Adapter Mode SSX Multichannel

**NOTE**: Driver 3.12.03 or higher is required.

ASI5001 and ASI5002: This mode supports 1 Record Stream. 24-bit sampling is supported up to 48 kHz. For more information, see the SSX specification - <u>http://www.audioscience.com/internet/tech/ssx.htm</u>. There is no Play Stream in Multichannel mode on the ASI5001/5002.

Formats supported: PCM8, PCM16, PCM24, PCM32

Sample Rate (kHz)	Analog sample resolution	AES/EBU sample resolution
32-48	24	24
64-96	Not supported	Not supported

### 14 BALANCED ANALOG I/O

The ASI5502/ASI5602 has stereo-balanced analog inputs and outputs on a mini 50-pin female connector.

#### 14.1 Analog I/O Level

The analog Level (or Trim) is software programmable independently for the input and output. It can be set from - 10 to +20dBu in 1dB increments.

#### <u>User</u>

Analog levels are adjusted using the Trim/Level controls located on the LineIn and LineOut panels in the ASI Mixer:





#### <u>Developer</u>

**Windows** – Analog levels are controlled using mixerSetControlDetails() on a control of type signed and with the name Level/Trim.

HPI – Analog levels controlled using the HPI\_LevelSet() API.



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### 15 AESEBU I/O

The ASI5502/ASI5602 has an AES/EBU digital audio input and output on a mini 26-pin female connector. The AES/EBU I/O operates at 32, 44.1, 48, 64, 88.2 or 96.

#### 15.1 Channel Status and User Data

The ASI Mixer does not setup the Channel Status and User Data in the AES/EBU output. This must be done by the application using the following APIs:

**Windows** – Use Digital I/O controls – see the "AudioScience WavX Specification" (SPCWAVX.PDF) **HPI** – Use HPI\_AESEBU\_Transmitter\_SetChannelStatus() and HPI\_AESEBU\_Transmitter\_SetUserData() APIs

Your application can also read the Channel Status and User Data of the AES/EBU input using the following APIs:

**Windows** – Use Digital I/O controls – see the "AudioScience WavX Specification" (SPCWAVX.PDF) **HPI** – Use HPI\_AESEBU\_Receiver\_GetChannelStatus() and HPI\_AESEBU\_Receiver\_GetUserData() APIs

# **16 SAMPLE RATE CLOCK**

The ASI5502/ASI5602 has two methods of generating the sample clock. The default method is to use the on board sample rate generator. The other method is to use the clock derived from any of the AES/EBU inputs. Selection between these two clocking options is automatic. In other words, if a valid AES/EBU data stream is connected to any of the AES/EBU inputs, that input will effectively become the master clock source for the adapter.

<end>