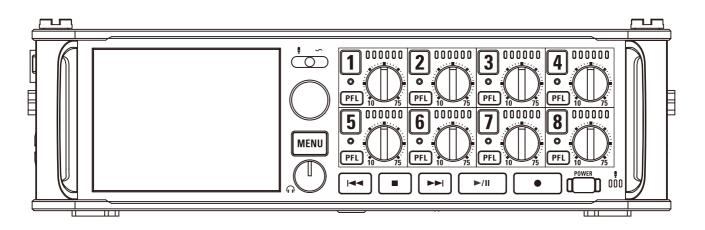




Operation Manual



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Safety Precautions

In this operation manual, symbols are used to highlight warnings and cautions that you must read to prevent accidents. The meanings of these symbols are as follows.



Something that could cause serious injury or death

Something that could cause injury or damage to the equipment

An action that is mandatory

Other symbols used

-

An action that is prohibited

A Warning

Operation using an AC adapter

Never use any AC adapter other than a ZOOM AD-19.

Operation with external DC power supply

Use a 9V–16V external DC power supply.

Carefully study the warning indications of the external DC power supply before use.

Operation with batteries

- Use 8 commercially-available 1.5V AA batteries (alkaline dry cell batteries, nickel metal hydride batteries or lithium dry cell batteries).
- Carefully study the warning indications of the batteries before use.
- Always keep the battery cover closed during use.

Alterations

 \bigotimes Do not open the case or modify the product.

▲ Caution

Product handling

- Do not drop, bump or apply excessive force to the unit.
- Be careful not to allow foreign objects or liquids enter the unit.

Operating environment

- O Do not use in extremely high or low temperatures.
- O Do not use near heaters, stoves and other heat sources.
- O Do not use in very high humidity or where it could be splashed by water.
- \bigotimes Do not use in places with frequent vibrations.
- \bigotimes Do not use in places with much dust or sand.

AC adapter handling

- When disconnecting the power plug from an outlet, always pull on the plug itself.
- Disconnect the power plug from the outlet when the unit will not be used for a long time and whenever there is lightning.

Battery handling

- Install batteries with the correct +/- orientations.
- Use the specified batteries.
 - Do not use new and old batteries together. Do not use batteries of different brands or types together.
- Remove the batteries when the unit will not be used for a long time.
 - If a leak occurs, thoroughly wipe the battery case and battery terminals to remove the leaked fluid.

Mic handling

- Always turn the power switch OFF before connecting a mic. Do not apply unnecessary force when connecting a mic.
- Attach the protective cap when no mic is connected for a long time.

Connection cables and input/output jacks

- Always turn the power OFF for all equipment before connecting any cables.
- Always disconnect all connection cables and the AC adapter before moving the unit.

Volume

 \bigotimes Do not use at a loud volume for a long time.

Usage Precautions

Interference with other electrical equipment In consideration of safety, the **F** and has been designed to minimize its emission of electromagnetic waves and to suppress interference from external electromagnetic waves. However, equipment that is very susceptible to interference or that emits powerful electromagnetic waves could result in interference if placed nearby. If this occurs, place the **F** and and the other device farther apart.

With any type of electronic device that uses digital control, including the **FB**, electromagnetic interference could cause malfunction, corrupt or destroy data and result in other unexpected trouble. Always use caution.

Cleaning

Use a soft cloth to clean the exterior of the unit if it becomes dirty. If necessary, use a damp cloth that has been wrung out well to wipe it. Never use abrasive cleansers, wax or solvents such as alcohol, benzene or paint thinner.

Breakdown and malfunction

If the unit becomes broken or malfunctions, immediately disconnect the AC adapter, turn the power off and disconnect other cables. Contact the store where you bought the unit or ZOOM service with the following information: product model, serial number and specific symptoms of breakdown or malfunction, along with your name, address and telephone number.

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Note about the Auto Power Off function

The power will automatically turn off if unused for 10 hours. If you want the power to stay on always, see "Disabling the Automatic Power Saving function" on P.19 and turn the function off.

Contents

Usage and Safety Precautions	02
Contents	03
Introduction	04
Names of parts	05
Connecting mics/other devices to Inputs 1	-807
LCD display	10

Preparations

Supplying power	13
Loading an SD card	15
Turning the power on and off	16
Setting the date and time (Date/Time (RTC))	17
Disabling the Automatic Power Saving	
function (Auto Power Off)	19
Setting the power supply used (Power Source).	20

Recording

Recording process	22
Enabling recording on SD cards and setting	
file formats	23
Selecting inputs and adjusting levels	24
Recording	26
Setting the sampling rate (Sample Rate)	27
Setting WAV file bit depth (WAV Bit Depth)	28
Setting MP3 file bit rate (MP3 Bit Rate)	29
Simultaneously recording tracks at different	
levels (Dual Channel Rec)	30
Capturing audio before recording starts	
(Pre Rec)	32
Maximum file size (File Max Size)	33
Folder and file structure	34
Changing recording take settings (NextTake)	36

Playback

Playing recordings4	0
Mixing takes4	1
Changing the playback mode (Play Mode)4	2

Take and folder operations

Take and folder operations (FINDER)43
Overview of take metadata stored in files50
Checking and editing take metadata51

Input settings

Input and output signal flow Adjusting the input signal monitoring ba	
Monitoring the input signals of specific t	racks
(PFL/SOLO)	57
Setting the monitoring volume on the PF	÷L
screen (PFL Mode)	58
Cutting low-frequency noise (HPF)	59
Input limiter	60
Inverting the input phase (Phase Invert).	64
Changing the phantom power settings	
(Phantom)	65
Changing the plugin power setting	
(Plugin Power)	67
Delaying input signals (Input Delay)	68
Converting mid-side input to ordinary st	ereo
(Stereo Link Mode)	69
Adjusting the side level of a mid-side mi	С
capsule (Side Mic Level)	71

Output settings

Setting signals sent to headphones	
(Headphone Routing)	72
Outputting alerts through headphones	
(AlertTone Level)	75
Disabling outputs (Output On/Off)	76
Setting the standard output level	
(Output Level)	77
Setting the output level	78
Applying delays to outputs (Output Delay)	79
Output Limiter	80
Selecting signals sent to the main outputs	
(MAIN OUT Routing)	84
Selecting signals sent to the sub outputs	
(SUB OUT Routing)	85

TIMECODE

Timecode overview	86
Setting timecode	88
Setting automatic timecode recording delay	

(Auto Rec Delay Time)	95
Setting how timecode is initialized at startup	
(Start Timecode)	96

Slate mic/slate tone

Slate mic and slate tone overview97
Recording with the slate mic (Slate Mic)98
Recording a slate tone (Slate Tone) 101

Using USB functions

Various settings

Setting how timecode is shown
(HomeTimecode Display Size) 112
Setting level meter appearance (Level Meter). 113
Setting the LED brightness (LED Brightness) 116
Making display settings (LCD) 117
Adding marks when pausing
(PLAY Key Option)119

Other functions

Checking SD card information (Information) 121
Testing SD card performance
(PerformanceTest) 122
Formatting SD cards (Format) 125
Restoring default setting values
(Factory Reset) 126
Checking the firmware version
(Firmware Version)127
Updating the firmware128
Appendices
T

Α

Troubleshooting	129
Detailed product diagrams	130
Metadata list	132
List of shortcuts	136
Specifications	137

Introduction

Thank you very much for purchasing a ZOOM **FB** Multitrack Field Recorder. The **FB** has the following features.

• 8 analog input channels with super-high-quality preamps The two sets of lockable XLR/TRS combo jacks provide high-quality analog inputs with EIN of -127 dBu or less, +75dB maximum input gain and support for +4dB input.

• PCM recording at up to 192kHz/24-bit resolution

• Recording of up to 10 tracks simultaneously

Inputs 1–8 and a stereo mix (left and right) can be recorded at the same time (8 tracks when the sampling rate is 192 kHz).

• Dual channel recording of separate files at lower levels simultaneously with ordinary recording (Inputs 1–4)

Using dual channel recording at a lower input level, you can create backup recordings to use when unexpected loud noise causes regular recordings to distort, for example.

• Limiter with a new design suppresses distortion

With 10 dB of headroom, this limiter prevents distortion even more than ordinary ones. The threshold can also be set to keep the signal below that level.

• Supports SMPTE timecode input and output

The **F G** uses a high-precision oscillator that enables the generation of accurate timecode with a discrepancy of less than 0.5 frames per 24 hours.

• Outputs include a powerful 100mW+100mW headphone jack as well as MAIN OUT 1/2 and SUB OUT 1/2 jacks

This allows you to send the audio signal to a video camera or other device while monitoring with headphones.

• With flexible signal routing, use as a mixer is also possible Prefader and postfader signals from inputs 1–8 can be routed to outputs freely.

• Phantom power (supports +24V/+48V) can be supplied This can be turned on/off for each input separately.

• Three possible power supplies—batteries, an AC adapter and an external DC power supply

In addition to AA batteries and an AC adapter, a 9-16V external DC power supply can also be used.

• Two SDXC card slots

Simultaneous recording on 2 SD cards is possible, and support for SDXC cards enables recording for even longer than before. In addition, the **F C** can be used as a card reader by connecting to a computer using USB.

• USB audio interface capabilities with up to 8 ins and 4 outs

The FB can be used not only as a 2-in/2-out audio interface, but also as an 8-in/4-out audio interface (driver required for Windows).

• Other useful features

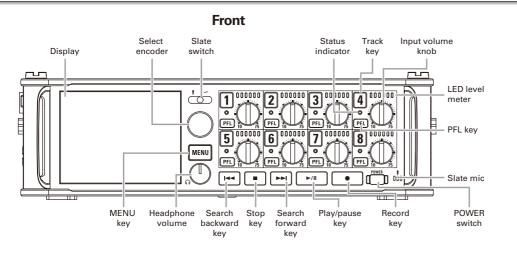
The built-in slate mic is great for voice memos and the slate tone that can be used to confirm specific levels. Other convenient functions include a delay that can be set for each input separately and pre-recording of up to 6 seconds.

• ZOOM mic capsules can be connected

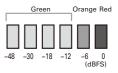
A ZOOM mic capsule can be used instead of inputs 1/2.

Please read this manual carefully to fully understand the functions of the **F B** so that you can make the most of it for many years. After reading this manual, please keep it with the warranty in a safe place.

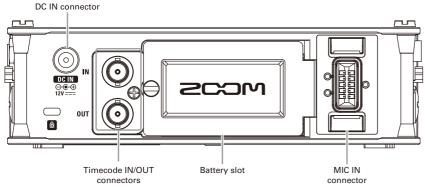
Names of parts



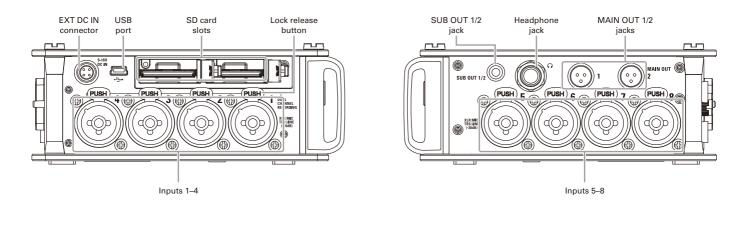




Back



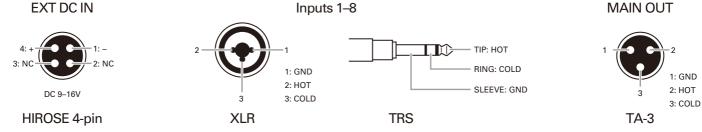
Names of parts (continued)



Left side



Right side



Connecting mics/other devices to Inputs 1–8

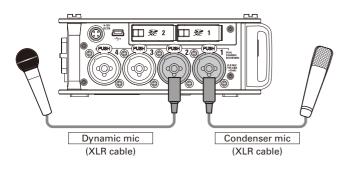
The **FB** can record a total of 10 tracks simultaneously: 8 individual tracks through Inputs 1–8 and a stereo mix of these inputs with left and right tracks.

You can connect mics and the outputs of audiovisual equipment, for example, to Inputs 1–8 and record them to tracks 1–8. In addition, Inputs 1 and 2 also support input from a mic capsule connected to the MIC IN connector.

Connecting mics

Connect dynamic and condenser mics with XLR plugs to Inputs 1–8.

Phantom power (+24V/+48V) can be supplied to condenser mics. (\rightarrow P.65)



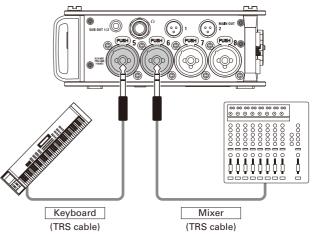
NOTE

When disconnecting a mic, pull the XLR plug while pushing the connector lock release button.

Connecting line level equipment

Connect the TRS plugs of keyboards and mixers directly to Inputs 1–8.

Direct input of passive guitars and basses is not supported. Connect these instruments through a mixer or effects device.



Connecting mics/other devices to Inputs 1-8 (continued)

Connecting mic capsules

A mic capsule can be connected to the MIC IN connector on the back of the \mathbf{FB} .

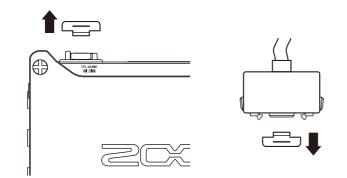
NOTE

- The mic capsule input is assigned to tracks 1/2.
- When a mic capsule is connected, Inputs 1/2 cannot be used.

Connecting and disconnecting mic capsules

mic capsule or extension cable.

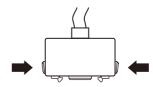
- Remove the protective caps from the \mathbf{FB} and the



2. While pressing the side buttons on the mic capsule or

extension cable, connect it to the main unit, inserting

it completely.



3. To disconnect the mic capsule or extension cable, pull

it away from the main unit while pressing the buttons

on its sides.

NOTE

- Do not use too much force when disconnecting. Doing so could damage the mic capsule, extension cable or main unit.
- Attach the protective cap if a mic capsule will be connected for a long time.

Stereo input

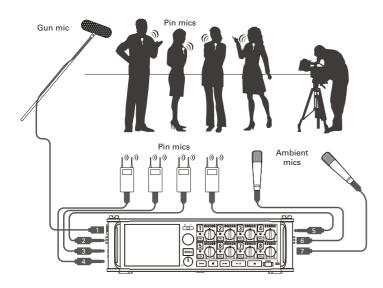
By enabling the stereo link for tracks 1/2, 3/4, 5/6 or 7/8, the corresponding Inputs (1/2, 3/4, 5/6 or 7/8) can be handled as a stereo pair. (\rightarrow P.24)

When linked, Input 1, 3, 5 or 7 becomes the left channel and Input 2, 4, 6 or 8 becomes the right channel.

Connection examples

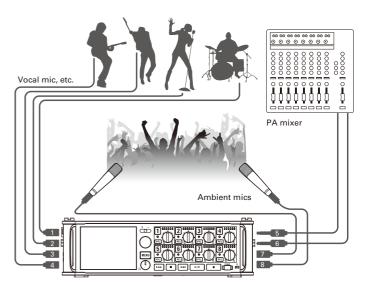
Recording as needed is possible in situations like these. While filming

- Input 1: gun mic for main subject sound (XLR connection)
- Inputs 2-5: pin mics for performers (TRS connections)
- Inputs 6-7: mics for ambient sound (XLR connections)

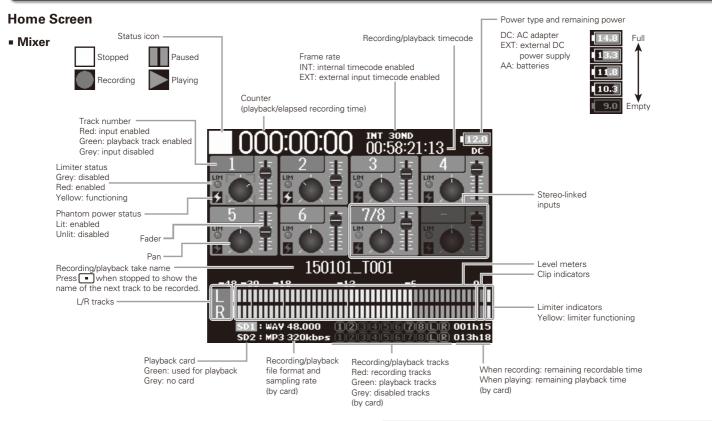


Concert recording

- Inputs 1–4: mics for stage performance (XLR connections)
- Inputs 5-6: line inputs for mixer outputs (TRS connections)
- Inputs 7–8: mics for audience sound (XLR connections)

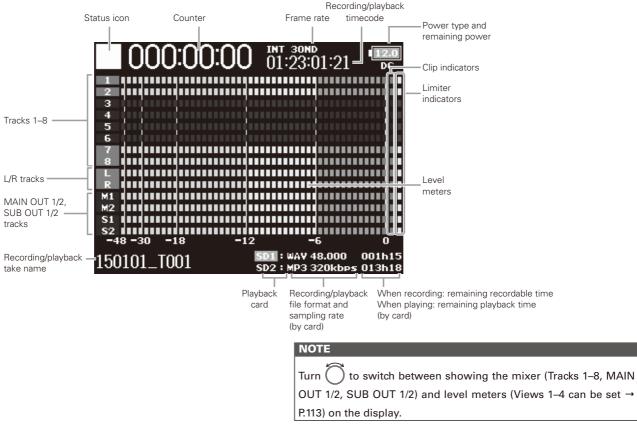


LCD display



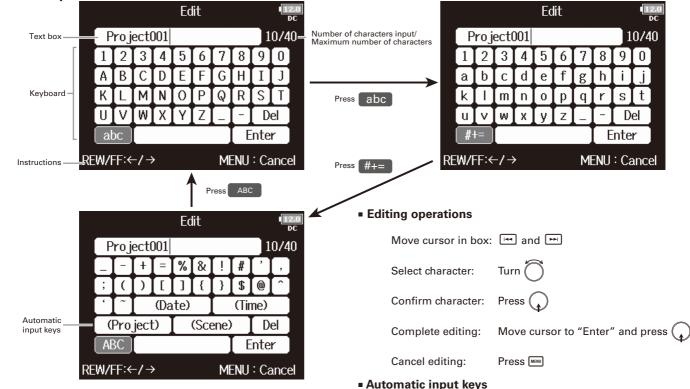
- Stereo-linked tracks are shown together like "7/8".
- When the Home Screen is not open, press and hold Imm to return
 - to the Home Screen.

Level meters



LCD display (continued)

Character input screen



NOTE

- The following characters can be used in project names.
- (space)!#\$'()+,-0123456789;=@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTU VWXYZ[]^ `abcdefghijkImnopgrstuvwxyz{}~

(Date): Automatically inputs the date. Example: 150210 (Time): Automatically inputs the time. Example: 180950 (Project): Automatically inputs "Project***" in the character field.

(Scene): Automatically inputs the characters scene name.

Supplying power

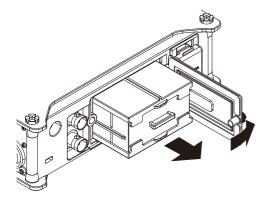
Supplying power

Using AA batteries

1. Turn the power off and then loosen the screw in the

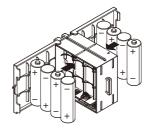
battery cover to open it.

2. Remove the battery case from the battery slot.



3. Open the battery case cover.

1 Install the batteries.



5. Replace the battery case cover.

6. Load the battery case.

NOTE

Load the case so that the side with the protruding rail is up.

7. Close the battery cover and tighten the screw.

NOTE

- Be careful because the battery case could become loose unexpectedly if the cover screw is not tightened firmly.
- Use only one type of batteries (alkaline, NiMH or lithium) at a time.
- After loading batteries, set "Power Source" to the correct type of battery. (→ P.20)
- If the remaining battery power indicator becomes red, turn the power off immediately and install new batteries.

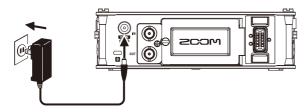
Supplying power (continued)

Using an AC adapter

1. Connect the dedicated AC adapter to the DC IN

connector.



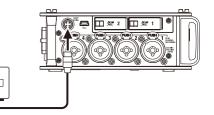


Using an external DC power supply

1. Connect the external DC power supply equipment to

the DC IN connector.

Connect a 9-16V direct-current power supply.



2. If there is an adapter, plug the adapter into an outlet.

NOTE

When connecting an external DC power supply, be sure to make the power supply settings. (\rightarrow P.20)

Preparations

Loading an SD card

1. Turn the power off and then open the SD card slot

cover.

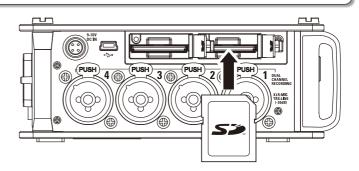
2. Insert the SD card into the SD CARD 1 or 2 slot.

To eject an SD card:

Push the card further into the slot and then pull it out.

NOTE

- Always turn the power off before inserting or removing an SD card. Inserting or removing a card while the power is on could result in data loss.
- When inserting an SD card, be sure to insert the correct end with the top side up as shown.
- If an SD card is not loaded, recording and playback will not be possible.
- To format an SD card, see P. 125.

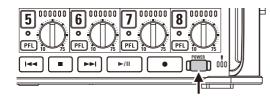


Turning the power on and off

Turning the power on

Press and hold briefly.

The [] LED will light.



NOTE

- The first time you turn the power on after purchase, you must set the date/time (\rightarrow P. 17). You can also change this setting later.
- If "No SD Card!" appears on the display, confirm that an SD card is inserted properly.
- If "Card Protected!" appears on the display, the SD card write-protection is enabled. Slide the lock switch on the SD card to disable write-protection.
- If "Invalid SD Card!" appears on the display, the card is not formatted correctly. Format the card or use a different card. To format an SD card, see P. 125.

Turning the power off

Press and hold briefly.

NOTE

Keep pressing it until the ZOOM logo appears on the LCD.

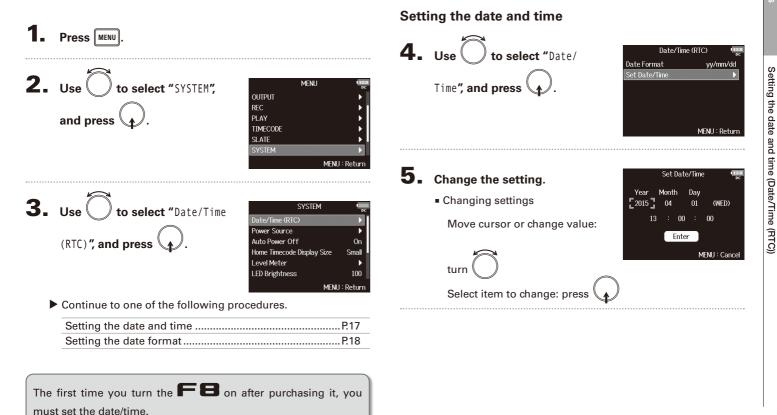
The **FB** will automatically turn off if it is unused for 10 hours.

To keep the power on always, see "Disabling the Automatic Power

Saving function" on P.19 and set Auto Power OFF to Off.

Setting the date and time (Date/Time (RTC))

The date and time set on the **FB** are used when recording files, for example. You can also set the date format (order of year, month and day).



Setting the date and time (Date/Time (RTC)) (continued)



This completes setting the date and time.

	Set Dat	e/Time	LE DC
Year	Month	Day	
2015	04	01	(WED)
13	: 00		00
	Ente	er 🗌	
		М	ENU : Cancel

Setting the date format

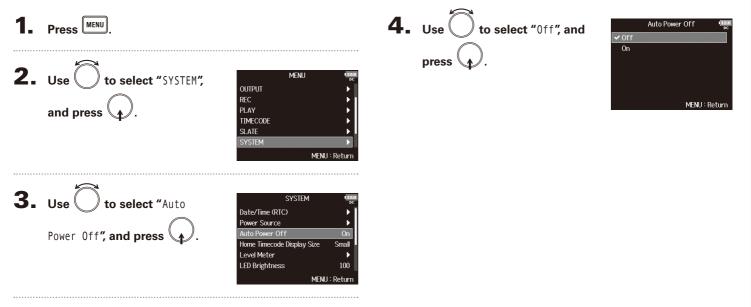
vy/mm/dd

4. Use to select "Data Format", and press . Date/Time (RTC) Date Format yy/mm/dd Set Date/Time MENU : Return **5.** Use to select the Date Format mm/dd/yy format, and press dd/mm/yy ✓ yy/mm/dd MENU : Return Setting value Explanation Month, day, year order mm/dd/yy dd/mm/yy Day, month, year order

Year, month, day order

Disabling the Automatic Power Saving function (Auto Power Off)

The power will automatically turn off if the **FB** is unused for 10 hours. If you want the power to stay on always, disable the Automatic Power Saving function.

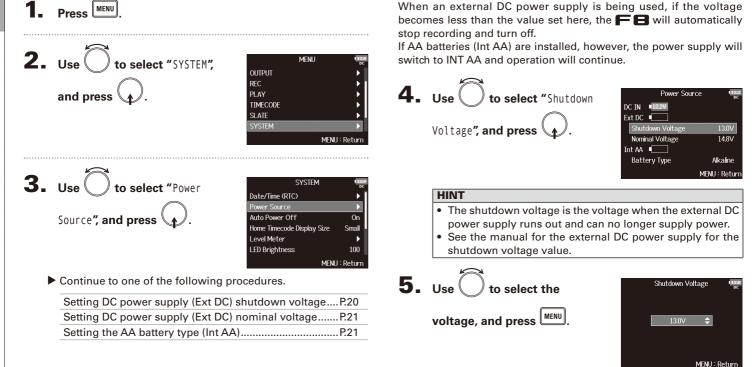


Setting the power supply used (Power Source)

Set the external DC power supply shutdown voltage, nominal voltage and type of batteries so that the remaining power supply charge can be shown accurately.

Setting DC power supply (Ext DC) shutdown voltage

On this menu page, you can also check the voltage of each power supply and the remaining battery capacity.

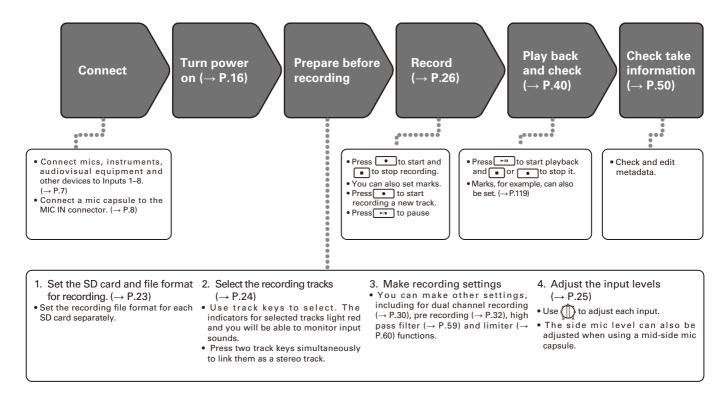


• The voltages of each power supply are shown on the display.

Setting DC power supply (Ext DC) nominal voltage Setting the AA battery type (Int AA) **4.** Use to select "Nominal **4.** Use to select "Battery Power Source Power Source DC IN 12.2V DC IN 12.2V Ext DC Ext DC Voltage", and press Type**"**, and press Shutdown Voltage 13.0V Shutdown Voltage 13.0V Nominal Voltage Nominal Voltage 14.8V Int AA 🛛 🗌 Int 🗛 🛛 🗌 Battery Type Alkaline Battery Type Alkaline MENU : Return MENU : Return **5.** Use to select the type, **5.** Use to select the Nominal Voltage Battery Type Alkaline 13.2V Ni-MH voltage, and press and press 14.4V Lithium ✓ 14.8V MENU : Return MENU : Return HINT NOTE • The nominal voltage is the voltage of the external DC • When multiple power supplies are connected, they will be used power supply under normal conditions. This value should in the following order of precedence. be indicated on the surface of the external DC power 1. Dedicated AC adapter (DC IN) supply. 2. External DC power supply (Ext DC) 3. AA batteries in unit (Int AA)

Recording process

Recording with the **FB** follows the process shown below. The data created for each recording occurrence is called a "take".



Enabling recording on SD cards and setting file formats

The recording file format can be set independently for SD CARD slots 1 and 2.

HINT

- Recording the same content to two cards is possible by using the same settings for both card slots. This function can be used to create a backup in case the sound skips on one card, for example.
- You can also record tracks 1–8 unmixed on one SD card while recording all tracks mixed together as MP3 data with left and right tracks.

Press MENU

2. Use to select "REC", and press .



3. Use to select "Rec to SD1" or "Rec to SD2", and press .

	REC	12.2 DC
Rec to SD1	Tri	1-8 (Poly)
Rec to SD2	Tr	1-8 (Poly)
Sample Rate		48kHz
NAV Bit Depth		24
MP3 Bit Rate		320kbps
Dual Channel Rec		•
	ME	NU : Return

4. Use to select the file type, and press .



Setting value	Tracks recorded	Explanation
None	-	Nothing is recorded on the SD card.
Track1-8 (Poly WAV)	Selected tracks	A single poly file is created that contains audio for multiple tracks.
Track1-8 (Mono/Stereo WAV)	1–8	A single mono file is created for each mono track and a single stereo file is created for each stereo track.
Track1-8 + L/R (Poly WAV)	All selected	A single poly file is created that contains audio for multiple tracks.
Track1-8 + L/R (Mono/Stereo WAV)	tracks	A single mono file is created for each mono track and a single stereo file is created for each stereo track.
L/R (Stereo WAV)	L/R tracks	A stereo file is created based on the
L/R (Stereo MP3)		mix created by the internal mixer.

NOTE

- When recording with a Mono&Stereo setting, the audio files are saved in a take folder that is created. (→ P.34)
- When recording to 2 SD cards simultaneously, files will be saved in take folders with the same name on both cards. Folders will be created automatically if they do not already exist.
- If recording should stop on one SD card because, for example, it runs out of space, recording will continue on the other SD card. At such times, do not remove the card that has stopped recording from the slot. Doing so could damage the card or data.

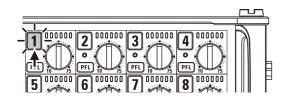
Selecting inputs and adjusting levels

You can select which among Inputs 1–8 to use. Inputs will be recorded on tracks with the same numbers. For example, Input 1 will be recorded on track 1 and Input 2 will be recorded on track 2.

Selecting inputs

Make the track indicator light by pressing the track

key for the number of the input to record.



The background color of the track number on the LCD also changes at this time.

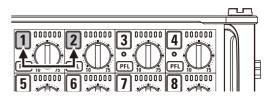
Track indicator	Track number background color	Explanation
Lit red	Red	The input is enabled.
Unlit	Gray	The input is disabled.

NOTE

The signals from the inputs selected this way will also be sent to the L/R tracks.

Linking inputs as a stereo pair

• While pressing track key 1, press track key 2.



Tracks 1 and 2 will be joined as a stereo track (stereo link). Repeat the same procedure to disable the stereo link.

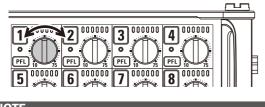
- The 3/4, 5/6 and 7/8 track pairs can also be stereo linked in the same way.
- When a mic capsule that allows independent L and R input selection is connected, stereo-linking can also be enabled and disabled for their tracks.

Selecting inputs and adjusting levels

Adjusting input levels

1. Turn
$$\bigoplus_{n=1}^{\infty}$$
 for the selected track to adjust its input

level.

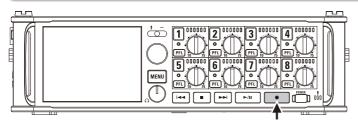


NOTE

When a mic capsule is connected, for Inputs 1/2 is dis-
abled. Use the level to adjust the mic capsule input volume.

- Inputs connected with XLR plugs can be set from +10 to +75 dB, and inputs connected with TRS plugs can be set from -10 to +55 dB.
- If the sound distorts even when you lower the input level, try changing mic positions and adjusting the output levels of connected devices.
- Using the limiter (\rightarrow P.60)
- Using the high pass filter (\rightarrow P.59)
- Press + PFL together to disable input adjustment with all track . Press + PFL again to reenable operation.

Recording



Press

This starts recording.

HINT

If the timecode function is enabled, recording will start from frame 00 (00 or 02 when using drop frame) and files will always end exactly on a second. This makes synchronization easy when editing later.

2. Press • to start a new take when recording.

This will end the current take and start a new take while continuing to record without interruption.

NOTE

Pressing • during recording is only possible after recording for at least a second.

3. Press **▶**/ to pause.

NOTE

- When pausing, pausing will occur at a whole second increment.
- When recording is paused, a mark is added at that point. Press recording.
- A maximum of 99 marks can be added to a take.

HINT

- During playback, you can press 🖼 and 🖼 to jump to points where marks have been added.
- You can also add marks without pausing. (\rightarrow P. 119)

4. Press **•** to stop.

NOTE

- If the maximum file size is exceeded during recording (→ P.33), recording will continue in a new take with a number that is one higher. No gap in sound will occur between the two takes when this happens.
- When recording on 2 SD cards simultaneously, if recording should stop on one because it runs out of space, recording will continue on the other SD card without interruption.

- Files are automatically saved at regular intervals during recording. Even if the power is interrupted or another unexpected problem occurs during recording, an affected file can be restored to normal by playing it with the $\mathbf{F} \mathbf{E}$.
- Press and hold when the HOME screen is open to check the name that will be given to the next take recorded.

Setting the sampling rate (Sample Rate)

You can set the sampling rate used to record files.

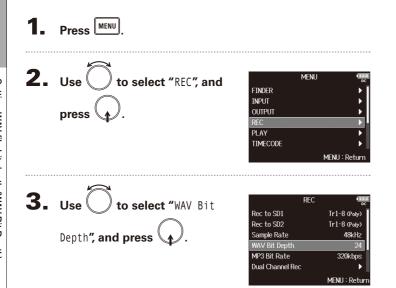
1. Press MENU.	
2. Use to select "REC", and press .	MENU CER FINDER FINDER FINDER FINDEU INPUT FINDEC FINDER PLAY FIMECODE FINDERCODE FINDER
3. Use to select "Sample Rate", and press	REC Image: Constraint of the sector SD1 Rec to SD2 Tr1-8 (Poly) Sample Rate 48kHz WAV Bit Depth 24 MP3 Bit Rate 320kbps Dual Channel Rec ►
4. Use to select the sampling rate, and press .	Sample Rate

Setting value	Explanation
44.1kHz, 48kHz, 88.2kHz, 96kHz, 192kHz	These are standard sampling rates.
47.952kHz	Select this when recording video at 23.976 frames per second if you want to edit at 24 frames per second later.
48.048kHz	Select this when recording video at 24 frames per second if you want to edit at NTSC 29.97 or 23.98 HD later.
47.952kHz (F), 48.048kHz(F)	These function the same as the two above, but the sampling rate metadata will be recorded as 48kHz for <file_sample_rate>. This enables playback and editing with devices and software that do not support 47.952kHz and 48.048kHz WAV files. Playback, however, will occur at the ±0.1% the speed at which the file was recorded.</file_sample_rate>

NOTE

- When the recording file format is MP3, only 44.1kHz and 48kHz can be selected.
- When 192kHz is selected, L/R tracks will not be recorded. The Input Delay and Output Delay are also disabled.

Setting WAV file bit depth (WAV Bit Depth)



You can set the bit depth of WAV files.



HINT

This can be set to 16-bit or 24-bit.

Recording

Setting MP3 file bit rate (MP3 Bit Rate)

You can set the bit rate of recorded MP3 files.

1. Press MENU.		
2. Use to select "REC", and press .	MEN FINDER INPUT OUTPUT REC PLAY TIMECODE	U (Periodic Sector)
3. Use to select "MP3 Bit Rate", and press	REC to SD1 Rec to SD2 Sample Rate WAV Bit Depth MP3 Bit Rate Dual Channel Rec	Tr1-8 (Poly) Tr1-8 (Poly) 43kHz 24 320kbps MENU : Return



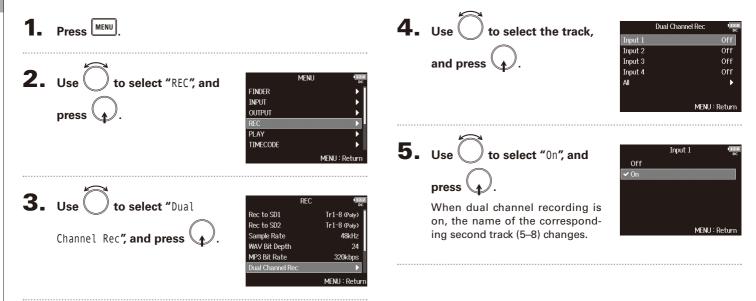
This can be set to 128 kbps, 192 kbps or 320 kbps.

Simultaneously recording tracks at different levels (Dual Channel Rec)

Along with the regular recording, the **FB** can record a second recording adjusted to a different input level (dual channel recording).

For example, by using dual channel recording to record at an input level 12 dB below the regular recording, you can prepare a replacement if the regular recording distorts because the track level is too high.

Dual channel recording can be used with tracks 1–4.



6. Turn $\bigoplus_{i=1}^{n}$ for the dual channel recording track to

adjust the input level.

For example, when dual recording is labeled for track 1, adjust () for track 5.

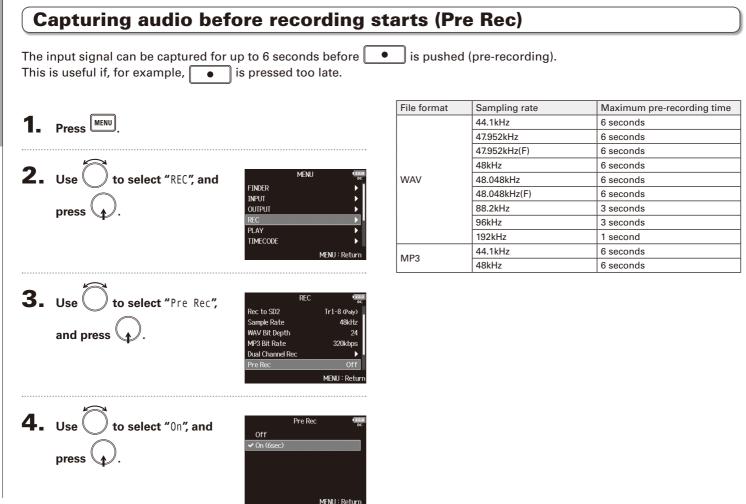
HINT

Dual channel recording increases the amount of space used on SD cards.

NOTE

- When using dual channel recording, the track that is numbered 4 higher than the original track is used for the second recording. For example, track 5 is used for the dual channel recording of track 1 and track 6 is used for track 2. Dual channel recording tracks cannot be used independently.
- When dual channel recording is enabled, if stereo-linking is enabled or disabled for tracks 1/2, the same setting will be applied to tracks 5/6. This is the same for tracks 3/4.
- The limiter, high pass filter and other functions can be set independently for the regular and dual recording tracks.
- When a mic capsule is connected, its dual recording track input level is fixed at –12 dB compared to the regular track.

ecording



Recording

Maximum file size (File Max Size)

The maximum size of recording files can be set. If a recording file exceeds the maximum file size, recording will continue in a new take with a number that is one higher. No gap will occur in the sound between the two takes when this happens.

1. Press MENU.	
2. Use to select "REC", and press .	MENU Caran FINDER FINDER FINDER FINDER INPUT FINDER REC FINDER PLAY FINDECODE FINDERCODE FINDERCODE FINDERCODE
3. Use to select "File Max Size", and press	REC Image: Sample Rate 48kHz Sample Rate 48kHz WAV Bit Depth 24 MP3 Bit Rate 320kbps Dual Channel Rec ▶ Pre Rec Off File Max Size 208 MENU : Return
4. Use to select the maximum size of recording files, and press .	File Max Size 512MB 640MB 1GB ✓ 2GB MENU : Return

HINT Setting the maximur

Setting the maximum size to 640MB or 512MB is convenient for backing up to CDs.

Recording

Folder and file structure

When recording with the **FB**, folders and files are created on SD cards as shown below.

As a rule, folders and files are used to manage scenes and takes.

The folder and file structure differs according to the recording file format. In addition, the names of folders and files depend on how scenes are named.

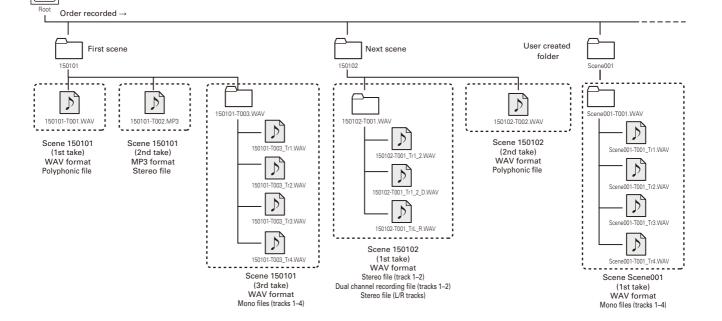
HINT

- Take: This is a unit of data created for a single recording.
- Scene: This is a unit containing multiple files and takes that comprise a single scene.

Folder and file structure

NOTE

- Enabling recording on SD cards and setting file formats (→ P.23)
- Setting how scenes are named (mode) (→ P.37)



52

Folder and file structure

Take names

Structure	Explanation
Scene 001-T001	Scene name: Select none, the folder
Take number	name, the date or a name input by
(001-999)	the user (\rightarrow P.37).
Scene number	Take number: This number increases
(001-999)	by 1 for each recording made with
Scene name	the same scene name and number.

Audio file name

File names are given by the **FB** according to the file format—polyphonic, mono or stereo. Track numbers and other data are added to file names.

File names

File names are given according to the following formats.

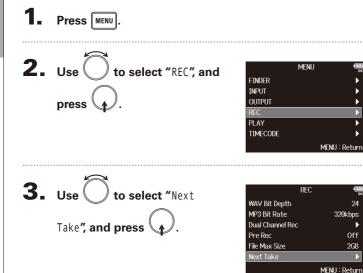
Туре	Structure	Explanation
Poly file	Scene001-T001.wav	This is a file cre- ated by polyphonic recording. Audio for multiple tracks is recorded to a single file.
Mono file	Scene001-T001_Tr1.wav Track number Take name	This is a file created by monophonic recording.
Stereo file	Scene001-T001_Tr1_2.wav Track number Take name	This is a file created by stereophonic recording.
Dual channel record- ing file	Scene001-T001_Tr1_D.wav Letter added to dual channel Take name Track number recording file	This is a file created by dual channel recording.

HINT

When recording with a Mono&Stereo setting, the audio files are saved in a take folder that is created.

Changing recording take settings (NextTake)

You can change the recording take scene name, for example.

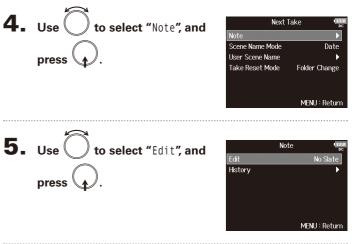


Continue to one of the following procedures.

Changing the note for the next take recorded	P.36
Selecting notes from the history list	P.37
Setting how scenes are named (mode)	P.37
Changing scene names	P.38
Selecting a scene name from the history list	P.39
Setting the take number reset condition	P.39

Changing the note for the next take recorded

You can input characters as metadata note in the file.



6. Edit the note.

24

Of

2GB

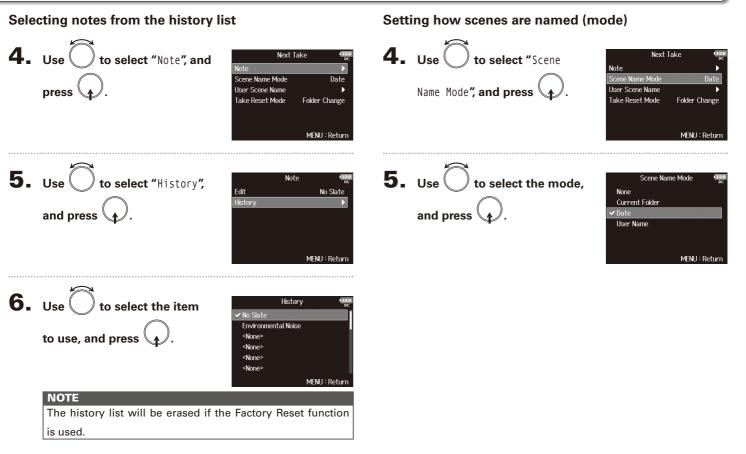
320kbps

See "Character input screen" (→ P.12) for how to input characters.



NOTE

This note is written to the <NOTE> metadata.

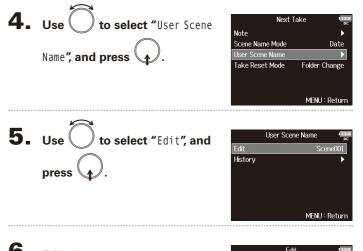


Changing recording take settings (NextTake) (continued)

Setting value	Explanation
None	The scene name and number are not used. When recording files are created, they are named only with the take number: "T001", "T002", "T003", etc. + +
Current Folder	The name of the currently selected folder is used as the scene name. ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Date	The date is used as the scene name. If recording occurs after the date changes, a scene folder with the date will be created. Example: 20150101-T001.wav
User Name	A scene name input by the user is used. +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Changing scene names

If Scene Name Mode is set to User Name, set the scene name used like this.

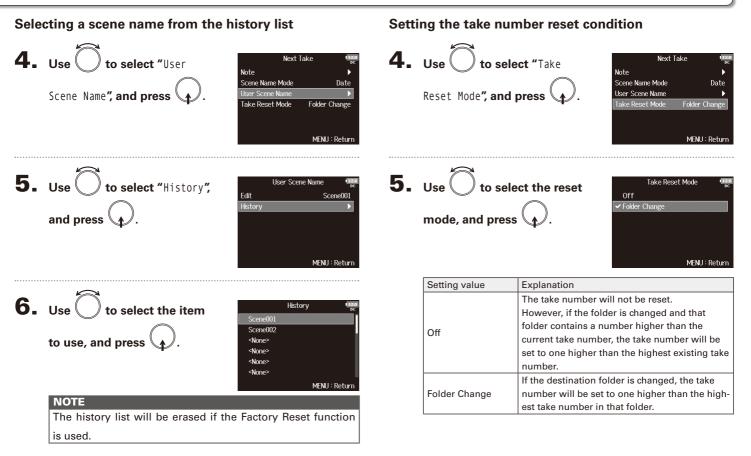


6. Edit the scene name.

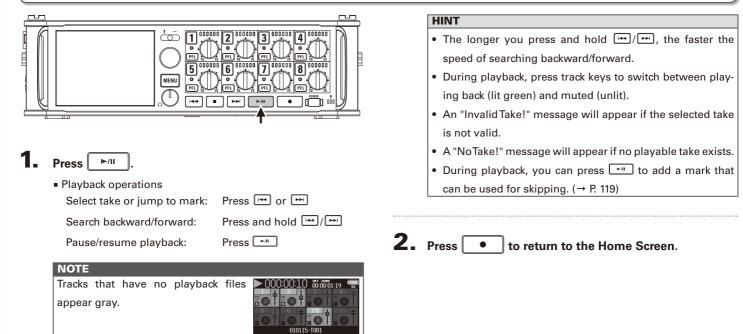
See "Character input screen" (\rightarrow P.12) for how to input characters.

					Ec	lit				12 D	C
	S	icen	e00	1						874()
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
	a	b	С	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	ł
	k		m	n	0	р	q	r	s	t	ł
	u	V	w	x	У	z	۳	۳	D	el	
#+=								E	inte	r]	ł
REW/FF:←/ → MENU : Cancel											

- The scene name is written to the <SCENE> metadata.
- You cannot put a space or an @ mark at the beginning of the name.



Playing recordings



Playing recordings

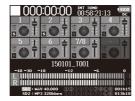
Playbac

Mixing takes

You can change the volume and panning of each track during playback.

1 Open the mixer on the Home

Screen. (→ P.11)



2.	Press	►/II	to	start
	11033	L J	u	Start

playback.



3. Adjust the parameter settings.

Editing operations

Move cursor or change value: Turr

Select parameter to change: F



Parameter	Setting range	Explanation
Fader	Mute, -48.0 - +12.0 dB	Adjusts the level of the input
Fauer	Mule, -40.0 - +12.0 ub	signal.
Panning	L100 – Center – R100	Adjusts the stereo balance of
ганниц	LIUU – Center – KIUU	the sound.

HINT

- You can turn to move the cursor, and also adjust the settings of the MAIN OUT 1/2, SUB OUT 1/2 tracks (→ P.78).
- When a fader or pan knob is selected, press and hold to reset it to its default value. If already set to its default value, selecting a fader mutes the track.

- Settings are saved separately for each take and are used during playback.
- Mix settings are not saved with the take when the format is MP3.

Changing the playback mode (Play Mode)

Press MENU **2.** Use to select "PLAY", and MENU Changing the playback mode (Play Mode) FINDER INPUT press 🔥 OUTPUT REC TIMECODE **3.** Use to select "Play Mode", and press . PLAY Play Mode 4. Use to select the play mode, and press .

You can change the playback mode.

	Play Mode		12.0 DC
Play One			
🖊 Play All			
Repeat One			
Repeat All			
		MENU : Ret	turn

MENU : Return

Play One

MENU : Return

Setting value	Explanation
Play One	Only the selected take will be played.
(single playback)	Only the selected take will be played.
Play All	Takes will be played back continuously
(all playback)	from the selected one until the last take.
Repeat One	The selected take will be played
(single repeat playback)	repeatedly.
Repeat All	All takes in the selected folder will be
(all repeat playback)	played repeatedly.

Open space

Recordable time

Size

Date

Time

Timecode

Frame rate

Recording format

MS Side mic level

Date created

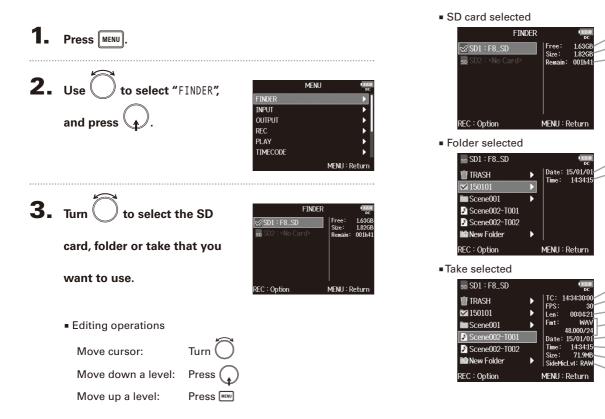
Time created

Length

Size

Take and folder operations (FINDER)

The FINDER allows you to view the contents of SD cards, takes and folders and create project/scene folders. It also allows you to, for example, set and delete recording/playback folders and view their information.



Take and folder operations

Take and folder operations (FINDER) (continued)

NOTE

- When the cursor is on a take, you can press it to play the selected take. You can also use it, it and i.
- A check mark appears on the playback take and recording/ playback folder.
- Continue to one of the following procedures.

Creating folders	P.44
Selecting the take recording/playback folder	P.45
Checking take marks and using them for playback	P.45
Changing folder and take names	P.46
Copying takes to other cards and folders	P.47
Deleting folders and takes	P.48
Emptying the TRASH folder	P.49

Creating folders

Folders can be created inside the currently selected SD card/ folder.





5. Edit the folder name.

See "Character input screen" (\rightarrow P.12) for how to input characters.

	New Folder									2.0)C	
	F	olde	er00	1						9/4	0
	$\boxed{1}$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
	Α	В	C	D	Е	F	G	H	Ι	J	
	Κ	L	Μ	N	0	Ρ	Q	R	S	Τ	
	U	V	W	X	Y	Ζ		-	D	el	
	abc							E	inte	r	
REW/FF:←/→ MENU : Cancel											

- The folder created will be set as the recording folder.
- The name of the folder created is written to the <PROJECT> or <SCENE> metadata.
- You cannot put a space or an @ mark at the beginning of the name.

Select Mark List

Rename

Take and folder operations (FINDER)

Option Scene001-T001 MENU : Return

The Home Screen will reopen, and playback will start from

		Mark Lis	t 12.0 DC
Added Mark ——	• 01	000:00:10	
	P 02	000:00:20	
	P 03	000:00:30	
Mark added when	E 04	000:01:00	
skipping occurred during	🏲 05	000:10:00	
recording and its time	P 06	001:00:00	
			MENILI: Return

Selecting the take recording/playback folder

Use this procedure to select the folder that contains the take to be played or the folder to use for recording takes and return to the Home Screen.



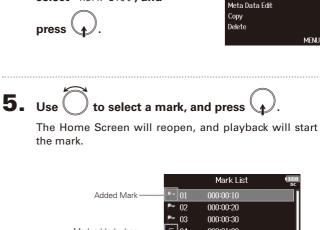
The first take inside the selected SD card or folder will be set as the playback take.

Checking take marks and using them for playback

You can view a list of the marks in a recorded take.

4. Press •

select "Mark List", and



Take and folder operations (FINDER) (continued)

Changing folder and take names



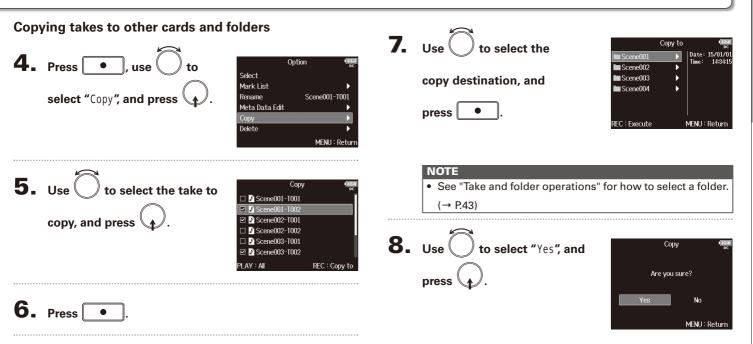
	Option 🖷	
Select		
Mark List	•	
Rename	Scene001-T001	
Meta Data Edit	Þ	
Сору	•	
Delete	•	
	MENU : Retu	rn

5. Edit the folder/take name.

See "Character input screen" (\rightarrow P.12) for how to input characters.

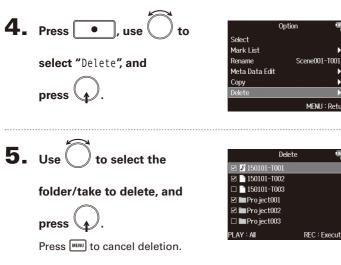
	Rename									12.0 DC
	S	icen	e00	2-TI	001]1	3740
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	Ι	J
	Κ		Μ	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	T
	U	V	W	X	Y	Ζ		۳	D	el
	abc							E	inte	r
REW/FF:←/ → MENU : Cancel										

- The edited name of the folder/take is written to the <PROJECT> or <SCENE> metadata.
- You cannot put a space or an @ mark at the beginning of the name.



Take and folder operations (FINDER) (continued)

Deleting folders and takes



	NOTE
	You can press I to select/deselect all the folders and
	takes that are currently shown.
3	



NOTE

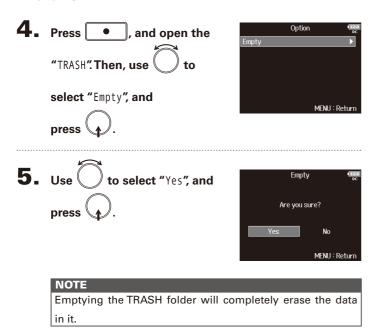
MENU : Return

REC : Execute

- Deleted folders and takes are not immediately erased from the SD card. They are moved to the TRASH folder.
- Deleting the folders and takes in the TRASH folder will completely erase their data.

Take and folder operations (FINDER)

Emptying the TRASH folder



Overview of take metadata stored in files

The **FB** writes a variety of information (metadata) to files during recording.

When these files are read by an application that supports metadata, you should be able to check and use the saved information.

HINT

Metadata is data that contains information related to other data.
 The FB saves scene names and take numbers, for example, as metadata in audio files.

- A chunk is a unit that contains multiple data in a single block.
- To use BEXT and iXML chunk metadata, an application that supports both data formats is necessary.

WAV file metadata

The metadata saved in files recorded by the **FB** in WAV format is collected in BEXT (Broadcast Audio Extension) and iXML chunks.

For information about the metadata saved in these chunks, see the "Metadata contained in BEXT chunks in WAV files" (\rightarrow P.132), "Metadata contained in iXML chunks in WAV files" (\rightarrow P.133).

MP3 file metadata

The metadata saved in files recorded by the **FB** in MP3 format is written as ID3v1 tags.

For information about the ID3 fields and formats for saving metadata, see the "Metadata and ID3 fields contained in MP3 files" (\rightarrow P.135).

HINT

• **FB** MP3 files conform to the MPEG-1 Layer III standard.

• MP3 metadata cannot be edited.

Take and folder operations

Checking and editing take metadata

Press MENU

2. Use to select "FINDER", and press .



FPS

l en:

71.91

SideMicLyL: RE

MENU : Return

Emt

₩150101

Scene001

New Folder

REC : Option

Scene002-T001

Scene002-T002

3. Use to select the take,

and	press	
and	press	

This opens the Option Screen. See "Take and folder operations" for how to use the Finder. (\rightarrow P.43)

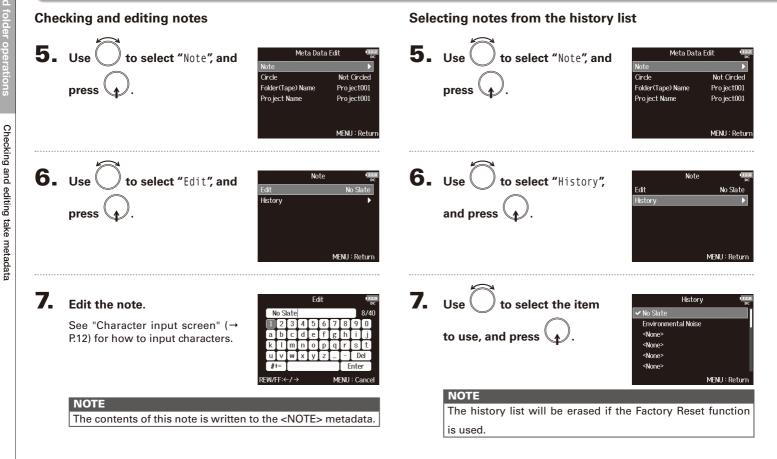
4. Use to select "Meta Data Edit", and press

	Option	12.2 DC
Select		
Mark List		•
Rename	Scene001	-T001
Meta Data Edit		Þ
Сору		►.
Delete		•
	MENU	: Return

Continue to one of the following procedures.

Checking and editing notes	P.52
Selecting notes from the history listI	P.52
Circling takes	P.53
Editing folder (tape) names	P.53
Editing project names	P.54

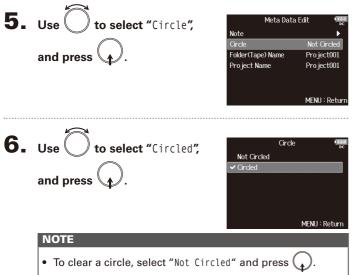
Checking and editing take metadata (continued)



Checking and editing take metadata

Circling takes

Use this function to add an @ mark to the beginning of the name of the best take to make it stand out. This is called a "circled take".

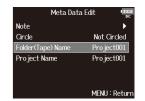


• This circled status is written to the <CIRCLE> metadata.

Editing folder (tape) names

5. Use to select "Folder

(Tape) Name", and press



6. Edit the folder (take) name.

See "Character input screen" (\rightarrow P.12) for how to input characters.

	Folder(Tape) Name 🦷									
	Project001]1	0/4
	(1)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	а	b	С	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
	k		m	n	0	р	q	r	s	t
	u	V	W	x	y	z		۲	D	el
	#+=							E	inte	r)
RE	REW/FF:←/→ MENU : Cance									

- The folder (tape) name is written to the <TAPE> metadata.
- The folder (tape) name used immediately after recording is the name of the folder in which the take was recorded.
- You cannot put a space or an @ mark at the beginning of the name.

Checking and editing take metadata (continued)

Editing project names

Meta Da	ta Edit 💷
Note	►
Circle	Not Circled
Folder(Tape) Name	Project001
Project Name	Project001
	MENU : Return

6. Edit the project name.

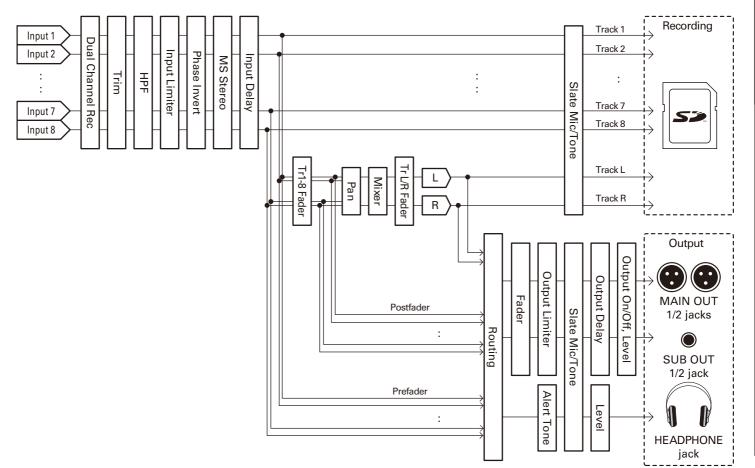
See "Character input screen" (\rightarrow P.12) for how to input characters.

	Project Name									I D	2.0 PC
	P	roj	ect(001						074	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	Ι	J	
	Κ	L	Μ	N	0	Ρ	Q	R	S	Т	
	U	V	W	X	Y	Ζ		۳	D	el	
							E	inte	r]		
RE	REW/FF:←/→ MENU : Cancel										

- The project name is written to the <PROJECT> metadata.
- The project name used immediately after recording is the name of the highest level folder (inside the SD card root directory) that contains the folder in which the take was recorded.
- You cannot put a space or an @ mark at the beginning of the name.

Input and output signal flow

Input and output signal flow



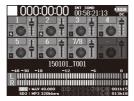
F8 Multi Track Field Recorder

Adjusting the input signal monitoring balance

You can adjust the volume and panning of each input signal when monitoring.

Open the mixer on the Home

Screen. (→ P.11)



2. Adjust the parameter settings.

Editing operations

Move cursor or change value: Tur

Turn O Press

Select parameter to change:

Parameter	Setting range	Explanation
Fader Mute, -48.0 - +12.0		Adjusts the level of the input
Tauer	Wute, -40.0 - +12.0 ub	signal.
Panning	L100 – Center – R100	Adjusts the stereo balance of
Fanning		the sound.

HINT

- You can turn to move the cursor, and also adjust the settings of the MAIN OUT 1/2, SUB OUT 1/2 signals. (→ P.78)
- When a fader or pan knob is selected, press and hold () to reset it to its default value. If already set to its default value, selecting a fader mutes the track.

- The MAIN OUT 1/2 and SUB OUT 1/2 faders do not affect the levels of the slate mic and slate tone.
- These volume and pan settings only affect the monitoring signals. They have no effect on recorded data.
- Settings are saved separately for each take that is already recorded and can be changed during playback. (→ P.41)
- Mix settings are not saved with the take when the recorded file format is MP3.

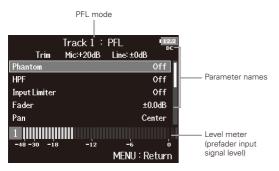
Monitoring the input signals of specific tracks (PFL/SOLO)

You can monitor the input signals of specific tracks. You can also make various settings for selected tracks.

Press PFL on the tracks that you want to monitor.

The selected track keys will light orange, and the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PFL}}$ screen will open.

"PFL" or "SOLO" appears at the top of the display, and you will be able to monitor the input signal with headphones.



Parameter	Explanation
Phantom	This sets phantom power supply.
HPF	This sets the high pass filter.
Input Limiter	This sets the limiter.
Fader	This sets the fader level.
Pan	This sets the panning.
Phase Invert	This sets the phase.
Side Mic Level	This sets the side mic level of a mid-side mic capsule.

-	
Parameter	Explanation
Input Delay	This sets the input delay.
Plugin Power	This sets the plugin power.
Stereo Link	This sets the stereo link.
Stereo Link Mode	This sets the stereo link mode.
PFL Mode	This sets the monitoring volume on the PFL screen.

HINT

• Use $\binom{1}{4}$ to select parameters and change setting values.



Input se

Setting the monitoring volume on the PFL screen (PFL Mode)

On the PFL screen, you can set the monitoring sound to be either prefader listening (PFL) or postfader solo (SOLO).

4. Use to select the track, Press MENU PFL Mode Input 2 and press PFL Input 3 PFL 2. Use to select "INPUT", Input 4 PFL MENU Input 5 PFL FINDER Input 6 PFL MENU : Return and press OUTPUT REC PLAY HINT TIMECODE Select "ALL" to set all the tracks at the same time. MENII: Return **5.** Use () to select the mode, Input 1 **3.** Use to select "PFL Mode", INPUT SOLO and press Phase Invert and press Phantom Plugin Power Of Input Delay Stereo Link Mode PFL Mode MENU : Return MENU : Return Setting value Explanation PFL On the PFL screen, monitor the prefader sound.

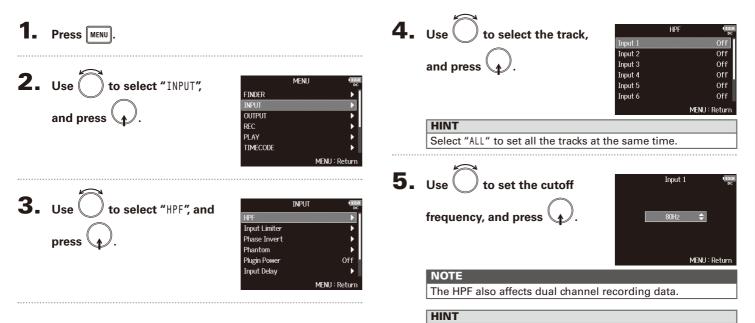
SOLO

On the PFL screen, monitor the postfader sound.

This can be set to Off or between 80 and 240 Hz.

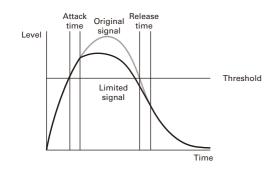
Cutting low-frequency noise (HPF)

The high pass filter can cut low frequencies to reduce the sound of wind, vocal pops and other noise.



Input limiter

The limiter can prevent distortion by controlling input signals that have excessively high levels.

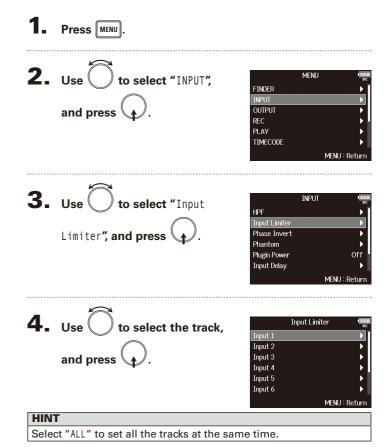


When the limiter is ON, if the input signal level exceeds the set threshold value, the signal level will be suppressed to prevent the sound from distorting.

The attack time is how long after the signal exceeds the threshold until the limiters starts operating. The release time is how long after the signal goes below the threshold until the limiters stops operating. You can change these two parameters to adjust the sound quality.

HINT

The FB uses a newly-designed limiter. This limiter has 10 dB of headroom, preventing distortion and allowing it to keep signals below the set threshold even more than ordinary limiters.
The FB limiter uses a ratio of 20:1.



Using the limiter Setting the type Setting the threshold Setting the attack time Setting the release time		P.61 5. P.62	Use to press .	select "Type", and	Input 1 On/Off Off Type Hard Knee Threshold - 2dBFS Attack Time Inns Release Time 200ms
Using the limiter					MENU : Return
5. Use to select "On/Off", and press .	Input 1 On/Off Type Threshold Attack Time Release Time M	f Off Hard Knee - 2dBFS Ims 200ms ENU : Return	Use to to and press	select the type,	Type termine ▼ Hard Knee Soft Knee MENU : Return
			Setting value	Exp	blanation
6. Use to select "On", and	On/Off Off		Hard Knee	Only peaks that exceed ated. There is no effect	the threshold are attenu- below the threshold.
	l ✔ On		Soft Knee	The limiter gradually af	fects the signal about 6 dB

Input limiter (continued)

Setting the threshold

This sets the base level from which the limiter operates.

5. Use to select "Threshold", and press .	Input 1 On/Off Off Type Hard Knee Threshold - 2dBFS Attack Time Ims Release Time 200ms MENU : Return	the input signal exceeds the thresho 5. Use to select "Attack Time", and press .	DID. Input 1 On/Off Off Type Hard Knee Threshold - 2dBFS Attack Time Ims Release Time 200ms MENU : Return
6. Use to adjust the setting, and press MENU.	Threshold ™®® ► - 2dBFS \$ MENU : Return	6. Use to adjust the time, and press MENU.	Attack Time 🐨
HINT This can be set from –16 to –2 dB	FS.	HINT This can be set from 1 to 4 ms.	

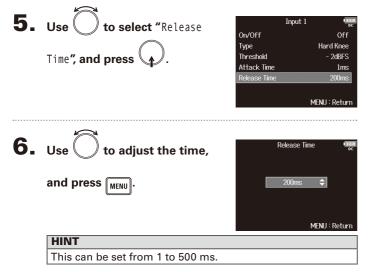
Setting the attack time

This sets the amount of time until compression starts after

Input limiter

Setting the release time

This sets the amount of time until compression stops after the input signal goes below the threshold.

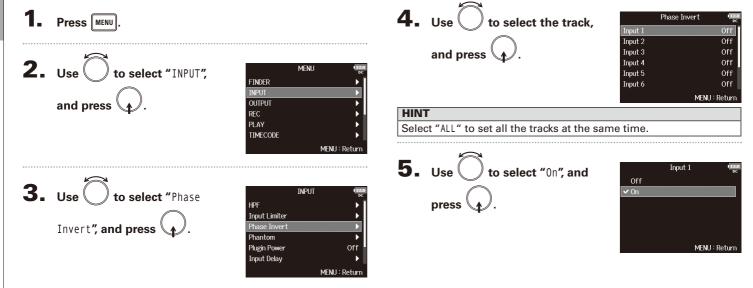


- Limiter operation is linked for tracks that have stereo link or MS stereo link enabled. If the signal for either linked channel reaches the threshold, the limiter will operate on both tracks.
- When the limiter is operating, the end of the level meter and the mixer limiter indicator on the display light yellow.

Inverting the input phase (Phase Invert)

The phase of the input signal can be inverted.

This is useful when sounds cancel each other out due to mic settings.



Changing the phantom power settings (Phantom)

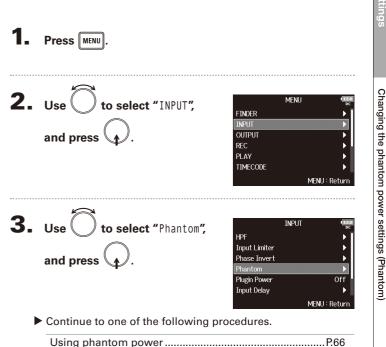
The FB can provide phantom power. The voltage can be set to +24V or +48V and it can be turned on/off for each input separately.

HINT

Phantom power is a function that supplies power to devices that require an external power supply, including some condenser mics. The standard power is +48V, but some devices can operate with lower voltages.

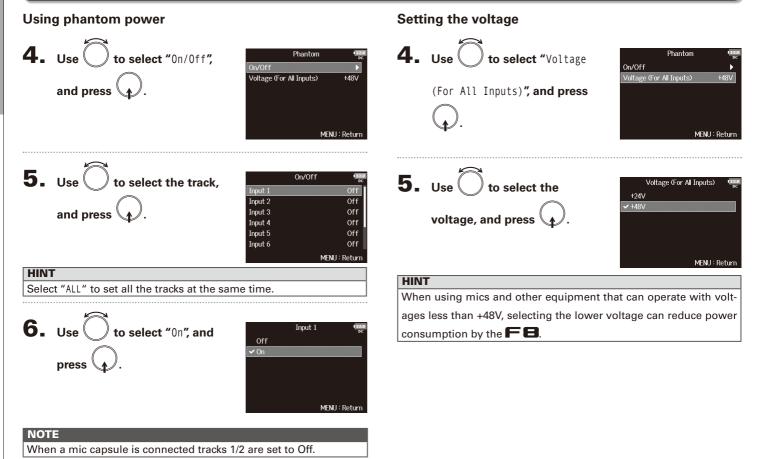
NOTE

Do not use this function with a device that is not compatible with phantom power. Doing so could damage the device.



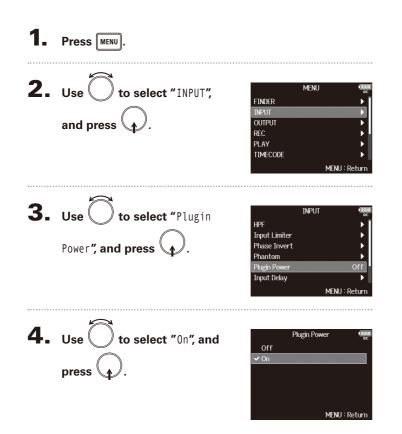
Setting the voltageP.66

Changing the phantom power settings (Phantom) (continued)



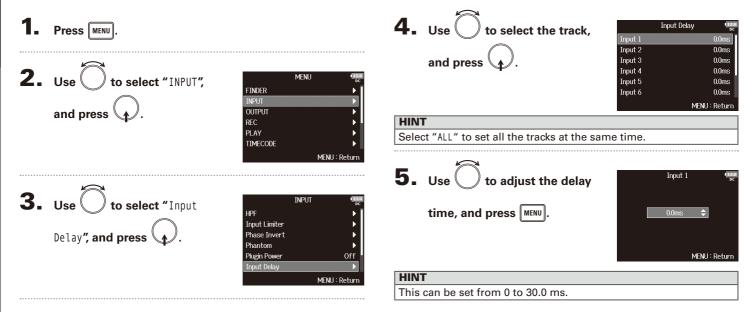
Changing the plugin power setting (Plugin Power)

Make this setting when a mic that is compatible with plug-in power is connected to the mic capsule MIC/LINE input jack.



Delaying input signals (Input Delay)

If there are differences in the timing of input sounds, use this function to correct them when recording.



NOTE

When Sample Rate is set to 192kHz, Input Delay is disabled.

Converting mid-side input to ordinary stereo (Stereo Link Mode)

Signals from a mid-side stereo mic input through stereo-linked tracks can be converted to an ordinary stereo signal. See "Linking inputs as a stereo pair" (\rightarrow P.24) for how to use stereo linking.

Mid-side stereo format overview

This technique creates a stereo recording from signals input by a directional mid mic that captures sound in the center and a bidirectional side mic that captures sounds from the left and right.

Using this technique, you can change the stereo width as you like by adjusting the side mic level.

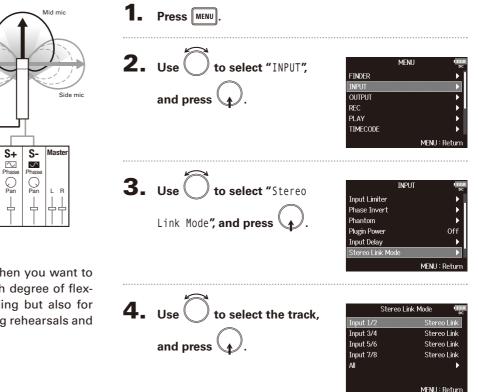
Since this technique can capture a wide stereo image, it is ideal for recording wide open spaces with numerous sound sources, including orchestras, live concerts and soundscapes.

This technique is also extremely effective when you want to adjust room ambience. Since it offers a high degree of flexibility, it is used not only for studio recording but also for recording a wide range of situations including rehearsals and live performances.

∩ Phase

Dan

÷



Converting mid-side input to ordinary stereo (Stereo Link Mode)(continued)

HINT

Select "ALL" to set all the tracks at the same time.

5. Use () to select "MS Stereo Link", and press



	Setting value Explanation			
	Stereo Link	When stereo-linked, inputs are handled normally.		
	MS Stereo Link	When stereo-linked, signals from a mid-side mic		
		are converted to ordinary stereo.		

NOTE

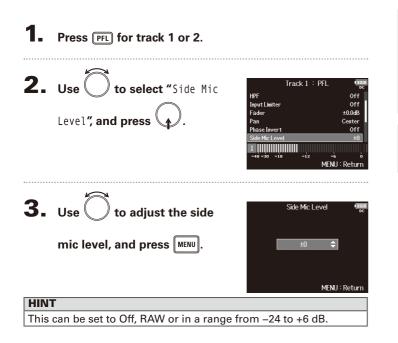
- When "MS Stereo Link" is selected, odd tracks are handled as mid signals and even tracks as side signals.
- The MS Stereo Link setting is disabled if a mic capsule is connected that cannot have L/R inputs set individually to tracks 1/2.

HINT

- Use () for each track to adjust the mid/side balance.
- You can adjust the side mic level for tracks that have a mid-side mic capsule connected on the PFL screen.

Adjusting the side level of a mid-side mic capsule (Side Mic Level)

You can adjust the side mic level (stereo width) before recording for tracks that use a mid-side mic capsule.



NOTE

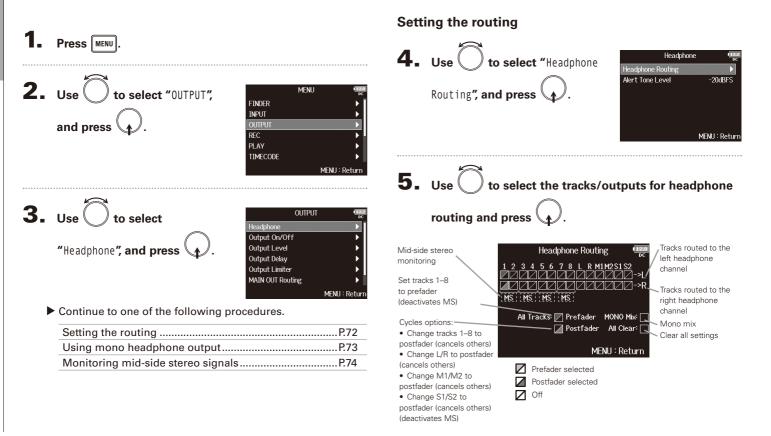
- The more the side mic level is increased, the greater the stereo width becomes.
- When set to RAW, recording will occur without stereo encoding. The stereo width of audio in RAW format can be adjusted after recording by using ZOOM MS Decoder or other plug-in software.

HINT

When dual channel recording is on, the side mic level can also be set for tracks 5/6, which correspond to tracks 1/2.

Setting signals sent to headphones (Headphone Routing)

You can set the type of signal sent to the headphone output to either prefader or postfader for each track.



R M1M2S1S2

MENU : Return

HINT

Press (to cycle through the options: Prefader \rightarrow Postfader \rightarrow Off.

NOTE

- You cannot set L/R , MAIN OUT 1/2 or SUB OUT 1/2 to prefader.
- You cannot select the 1-8, L/R , MAIN OUT 1/2 and SUB OUT 1/2 tracks at the same time. Selecting one type will deselect the other.

6. Press MENU

Using mono headphone output

4. Use Headphone Routing to select "MONO Mix". and press MS MS MS MS All Tracks: 🗾 Prefader 🛛 MONO Mix: 🛽 Postfader All Clear: 5. Press MENU

Setting signals sent to headphones (Headphone Routing) (continued)

Monitoring mid-side stereo signals

Signals from a mid-side stereo mic can be converted to an ordinary stereo signal for monitoring.



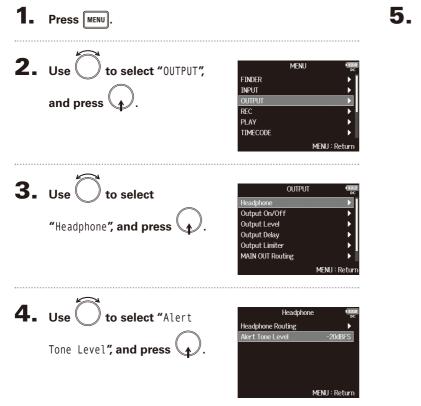
5. Press MENU.

NOTE

- This is disabled for stereo-linked tracks that have Stereo Link Mode set to MS Stereo Link.
- This is only enabled for tracks that have a mid-side mic capsule connected and the Side Mic Level set to RAW.
- When mid-side stereo monitoring is enabled, the prefader tracks will be routed automatically to the headphone channels, with the odd to the left and even to the right. In this case, the routing cannot be changed manually.

Outputting alerts through headphones (Alert Tone Level)

The volume can be adjusted for alerts output from headphones when, for example, recording starts and stops.



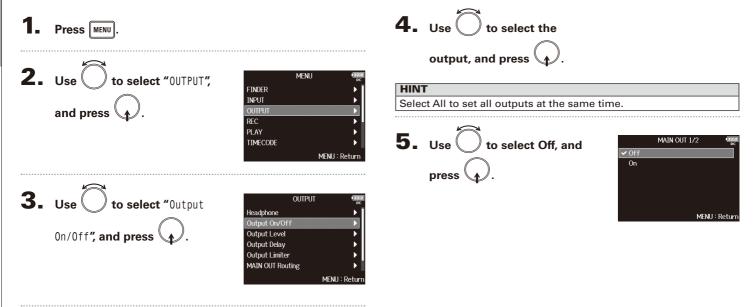


- This can be set to Off or between -60 and -12 dBFS.
- · When set to Off, no alerts will be output.

When alerts sound	Sound type
Remaining battery low	880Hz tone 4 times every 30 seconds
Recording starts	1000Hz tone 1 time
Recording stops	880Hz tone 2 times
Recording not possible	880Hz tone 3 times

Disabling outputs (Output On/Off)

By disabling outputs that you are not using, you can reduce power consumption and increase the length of operation time when using batteries.



Setting the standard output level (Output Level)

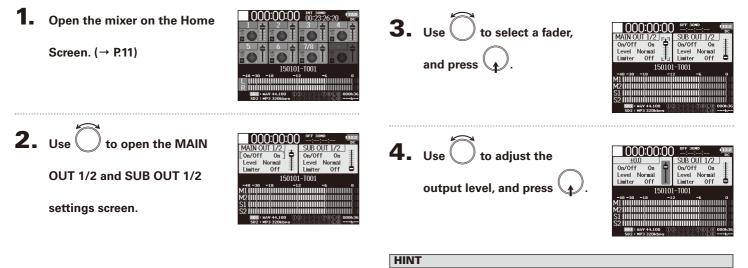
Setting the standard output level (Output Level)

The standard output level can be changed.

 Press MENU. Use to select "OUTPUT", and press . 	MENU MARIA FINDER INPUT	 Use to se type, and press 	Output Type Image: Constrained and the
3. Use to select "Output Level", and press	PLAY TIMECODE MENU : Return GUTPUT Headphone Output On/Off Output Level Output Delay Output Level	Use to se output level, an	MENU : Return
	MENU : Return	Setting value	Explanation
••••••		Normal (–10dBV)	This sets the standard level to –10 dBV.
		Mic (-40dBV)	This sets the standard level to –40 dBV.

Setting the output level

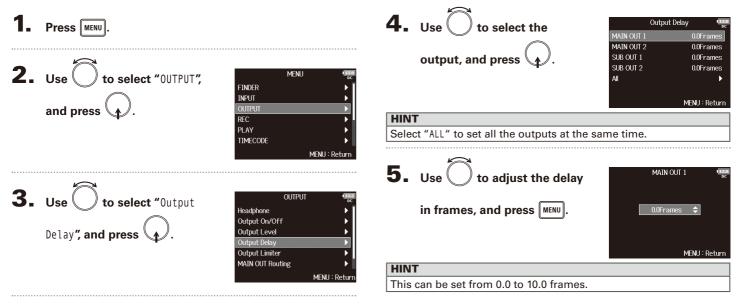
The MAIN OUT 1/2 and SUB OUT 1/2 levels can be changed.



- This can be set to Mute or from -48.0 to +12.0 dB.
- You can also check and adjust various output settings on the MAIN OUT and SUB OUT setting screen.

Applying delays to outputs (Output Delay)

By delaying outputs, you can correct timing differences for audio input to other devices.



- The delay in milliseconds depends on the frame rate of the selected timecode.
- When Sample Rate is set to 192kHz, Output Delay is disabled.

Output Limiter

Using a limiter on the output can protect devices connected to the output jacks.

HINT HINT Select ALL to set all the outputs at the same time. For details about the limiter effect, see "Input limiter". (\rightarrow P.60) Continue to one of the following procedures. Press MENU Using the limiter.....P.80 Output Limiter Setting the typeP.81 Setting the threshold......P.81 **2.** Use () to select "OUTPUT", MENU Setting the attack time.....P.82 FINDER Setting the release timeP.82 INPUT and press RFC. PL AY TIMECODE Using the limiter **5.** Use to select "On/Off", MAIN OUT 1/2 **3.** Use () to select "Output OUTPUT Headphone Түре and press Output On/Off Limiter", and press Threshold Output Level Attack Time Output Delav Release Time **Output Limiter** Link MAIN OUT Routing **6.** Use () to select "On", and **4.** Use () to select the On/Off **Output Limiter** Off MAIN OUT 1/2 🗸 On SUB OUT 1/2 output, and press All MENII: Return

Hard Knee

2dBFS

200ms

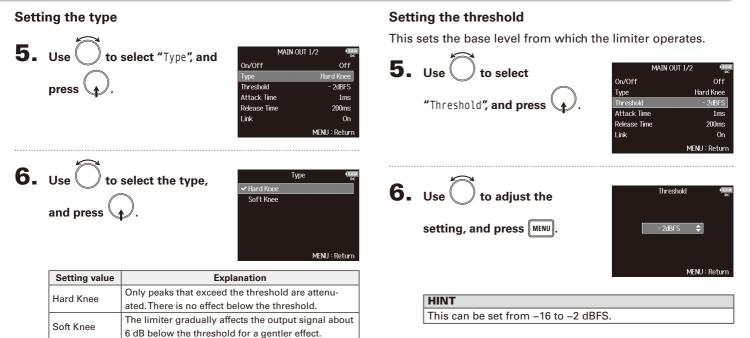
MENU : Return

MENU : Return

1ms

On

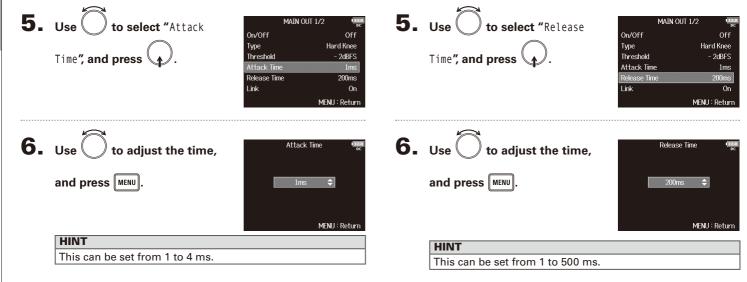
Output Limiter



Output Limiter (continued)

Setting the attack time

This sets the amount of time until compression starts after the output signal exceeds the threshold.



Setting the release time

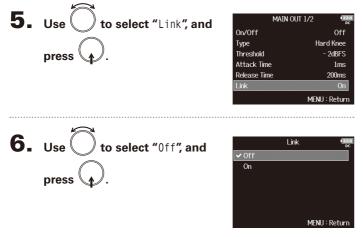
This sets the amount of time until compression stops after

the output signal goes below the threshold.

Output Limiter

Setting links

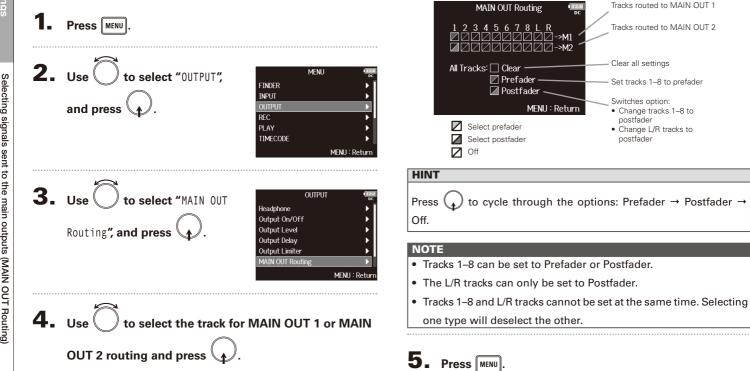
The limiter can be linked or applied separately to MAIN OUT 1 and MAIN OUT 2, as well as to SUB OUT 1 and SUB OUT 2.



Setting value	Explanation
Off	Separates limiter operation.
	Links limiter operation. If the signal for either
On	linked signal reaches the threshold, the limiter will
	operate on both channels.

Selecting signals sent to the main outputs (MAIN OUT Routing)

You can send either prefader or postfader signals for each track to the main outputs.

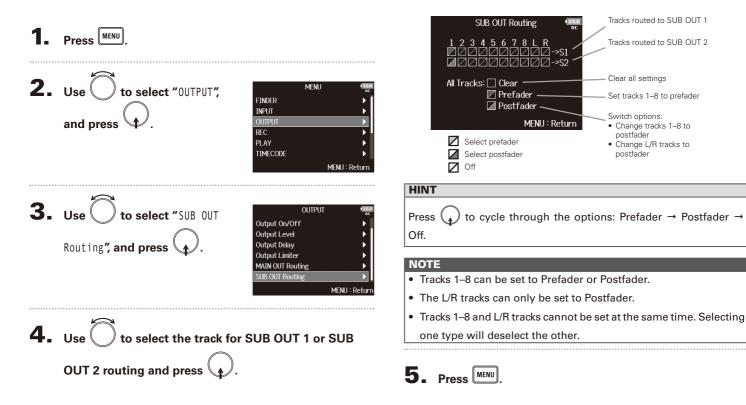


Output setting:

Selecting signals sent to the sub outputs (SUB OUT Routing)

Selecting signals sent to the sub outputs (SUB OUT Routing)

You send either prefader or postfader signals for each track to the sub outputs.



Timecode overview

The **FB** can input and output SMPTE timecode.

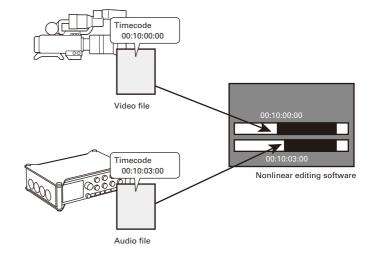
Timecode is time information written to data when recording video and audio. It is used for video editing, control of other devices, and synchronization of audio and video, for example.

Using timecode for editing

If video and audio data both have recorded timecode, aligning them to a timeline and synchronizing them together is easy when using nonlinear editing software for editing.

HINT

The **FB** uses a high-precision oscillator that enables the generation of accurate timecode with a discrepancy of less than 0.5 frames per 24 hours.



Connection examples

Connections like the following are possible depending on the application.

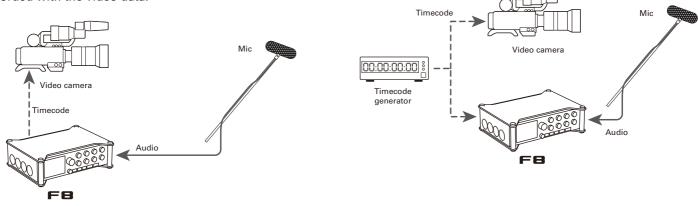
Synchronizing with a video camera

The **FB** records with a mic input and transmits timecode. The **FB** saves the timecode that it generates itself with the audio data. The timecode received by the video camera is recorded with the video data.

Inputting timecode

Timecode is transmitted from a timecode generator. Both the **F B** and the video camera receive timecode and record it with their audio and video data.

The input timecode can also be used to synchronize the audio clock of the **FB**.



Setting timecode

FIMECODE

Press MENU







TIMECO	DE IZO
Timecode	
Auto Rec Delay Time	0.0s
Start Timecode	Restart Time
	MENU : Return



Continue to one of the following procedures.

Setting the modeP.89
Stopping timecode output when recording is stopped . P.90
Synchronizing audio clock with external timecodeP.90
Automatically enabling internal timecode when no external timecode is inputP91
Setting the user bits for internal timecodeP.91
Setting the frame rate for internal timecodeP.93
Jamming internal timecodeP.94
Restarting internal timecode with a specified value P.94

Setting the mode

Make the following settings.

- Whether the **FB** generates timecode or receives external timecode
- Whether timecode continues running or not when not recording

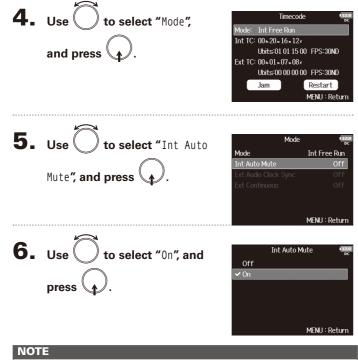
4.	Use to select "Mode", and press .	Timecode Timecode Mode: Int Free Run Int TC: 00x02x16x12x Ubits:01 01 15 00 FPS:30ND Ext TC: 00x01x07x08x Ubits:00 00 00 00 FPS:30ND Jam Restart MENU : Return
5.	Use to select "Mode", and press .	Mode Int Free Rm] Int Auto Mute Off Ext Audio Clock Sync Off Ext Continuous Off MENU : Return MENU : Return
6.	Use to select the mode, and press .	Mode Off ✓ Int Free Run Int Record Run Int RIC Run Ext Ext Auto Rec MENU : Return

Setting value	Explanation
Off	No timecode will be written to the recording file. Timecode will not be output from the TIMECODE OUT jack.
Int Free Run	Internal timecode will be generated regardless of the recording mode. The internal timecode can be set manually using the following menu items. • MENU > TIMECODE > Timecode > Jam • MENU > TIMECODE > Timecode > Restart Timecode will always be output from the TIMECODE OUT jack.
Int Record Run	Internal timecode will be generated only when recording. The internal timecode can be set manually using the following menu items. • MENU > TIMECODE > Timecode > Jam • MENU > TIMECODE > Timecode > Restart When switching from another mode, the internal timecode will stop at the last value.
Int RTC Run	Internal timecode will be generated regardless of the recording mode. In the following situations, the internal timecode will be synchronized (jammed) with the RTC (internal clock). • At startup • When Date/Time (RTC) changed (→ P.17) • When switching to this timecode mode Timecode will always be output from theTIMECODE OUT jack.
Ext	The internal timecode will chase the external timecode. You can also enable the automatic generation of internal timecode when there is no external timecode. (\rightarrow P. 91)
Ext Auto Rec	The internal timecode will chase the external timecode. You can also enable the automatic generation of internal timecode when there is no external timecode. (\rightarrow P.91) Recording starts automatically when external timecode input is detected. Recording stops automatically when external timecode stops.

Setting timecode (continued)

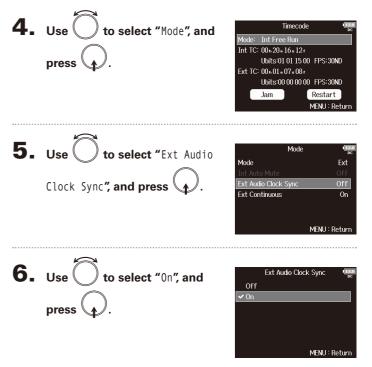
Stopping timecode output when recording is stopped

You can set whether or not timecode is output from the TIMECODE OUT jack when recording is stopped.



- Timecode will continue to be output when recording/playback is paused.
- This cannot be set when Mode is set to Off, Ext or Ext Auto Rec.

Synchronizing audio clock with external timecode



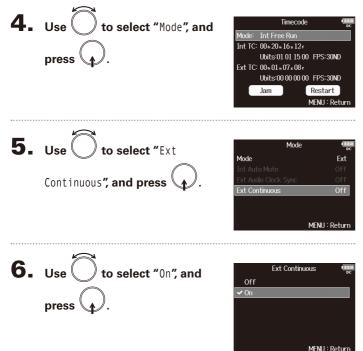
NOTE

- This cannot be set when Mode is set to Off, Int Free Run, Int Record Run or Int RTC Run.
- When there is no external timecode, the internal audio clock is enabled to preserve continuity.

Setting timecode

Automatically enabling internal timecode when no external timecode is input

You can enable the automatic generation of internal timecode to preserve continuity when there is no external timecode.



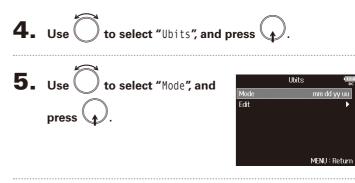
NOTE

 This cannot be set when Mode is set to Off, Int Free Run, Int Record Run or Int RTC Run.

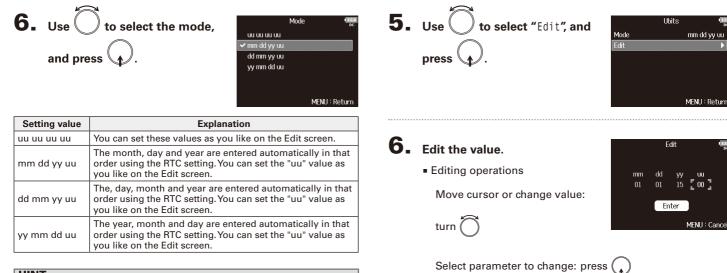
Setting the user bits for internal timecode

User bits are data that you can set to be included in the timecode. Up to 8 numbers (0–9) and letters (A–F) can be included. Recording date information, for example, can be useful when editing later.

Setting the user bits (Ubits) mode



Setting timecode (continued)



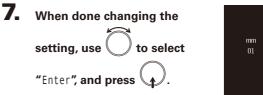
HINT	
Only "uu" items can be changed.	

Setting the user bits (Ubits)

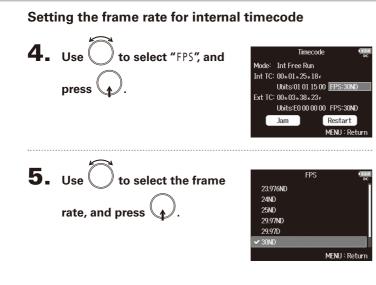


HINT

This can be set using numbers from 0 to 9 and letters from A to F.







Setting value	Explanation
	This is the most common frame rate used with HD cameras
23.976ND	and other high-definition video recording. The count is 0.1%
	slower than the actual time.
24ND	This is the standard frame rate used for recording film. This
ZAIND	is also used with HD cameras.
25ND	This is the frame rate for PAL video. This is used for PAL
25110	video, which is used in Europe and other regions.
	This is a frame rate used for NTSC color video and HD
29.97ND	cameras. The count is 0.1% slower than the actual time. This
29.97ND	is used for NTSC video, which is used in Japan, the United
	States and other countries.
	This is an adjusted frame rate that uses drop frames to make
29.97D	NTSC match the actual time. This is used with video for
	broadcast that requires the actual time frame to be matched.
	This is used to synchronize sound with film that is being
30ND	transfered to NTSC video. This is the standard frame rate
30110	used for black-and-white television in Japan, the United
	States and other countries.
	This rate is used for special applications. This synchronizes
30D	with film sound to be transferred to NTSC using 29.97fps
	drop frame. The count is 0.1% faster than the actual time.

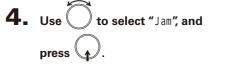
NOTE

Frame rates must be set in advance to match on devices used for all video and audio data.

Setting timecode (continued)

Jamming internal timecode

Timecode input through the TIMECODE IN jack is used to set internal timecode.



	Timecode Tiza
Mode:	Int Free Run
Int TC:	00 h 01 m 21 s 24 f
	Ubits:01 01 15 00 FPS:30ND
Ext TC:	00 h 03 m 34 s 29 r
	Ubits:E0 00 00 00 FPS:30ND
	Jam Restart
	MENU : Return

Restarting internal timecode with a specified value

4. Use to select "Restart", Timecode Mode: Int Free Run Int TC: 00 h 01 m 33 s 24 r and press Ubits:01 01 15 00 FPS:30ND Ext TC: 00 n 03 m 46 s 29 r Ubits:E0 00 00 00 FPS:30ND Jam MENU : Return **5.** Set the restart value. Restart Int IC: 00h 00 m 12s 22r Editing operations Restart Time: Move cursor or change value: [00n]00n 00s 00r Restart turn (MENU : Return Select parameter to change: press (6. Use to select "Restart", Restart Int IC: and press 00h 00 m 24s 22r Restart Time: 00 s -00 h 00 m 00 f

MENU : Return

Setting automatic timecode recording delay (Auto Rec Delay Time)

If set to record automatically when external timecode is received, unnecessary recording could occur when timecode is received for a brief amount time. In order to prevent this, you can set the amount of time until recording starts after timecode is received.

1. Press MENU.	4. Use to adjust the time,
2. Use to select "TIMECODE", and press .	MENU (IRAN MENU) MENU : Return MENU : Return MENU : Return
3. Use to select "Auto Rec Delay Time", and press .	TIMECODE Consecutive Delay Time 0.0s recode Restart Time MENU : Return

Setting how timecode is initialized at startup (Start Timecode)

Since internal timecode stops when the **FB** is turned off, the timecode is automatically initialized (jammed) during startup. You can set the value that is used for jamming at that time.

1.	Press MENU.		
2.	Use to select "TIMECODE", and press .	Menu Finder Input Output Rec Play Timecode Menu : 1	Retur
3.	Use to select "Start Timecode", and press .	TIMECODE Timecode Auto Rec Delay Time Start Timecode Restart MENU : F	
4.	Use to set how	Start Timecode	

timecode	is	initialized, and
timecode	is	initialized, and

RTC

✓ Restart Time

MENU : Return

Setting value	Explanation
RestartTime	When the \mathbf{FB} starts, the value set by Restart (\rightarrow P.94) is used to jam the internal timecode.
RTC	When the FB starts, its timecode is restored from the timecode when the power was turned off and advanced by the elapsed time using the Date/Time (RTC) setting (\rightarrow P.17). Since RTC is less precise than internal timecode, discrepancies will occur.

Slate mic and slate tone overview

When recording audio with the **FB**, you can add audio comments to, for example, explain the scene being filmed and cuts. You can also record slate tone signals that can be used to synchronize with video.

The **FB** has a built-in slate mic for recording comments and the ability to output a tone signal.

HINT

A "slate" is a clapperboard used when recording video.

NOTE

- The slate mic and slate tone cannot be used at the same time. You can use one or the other.
- The slate mic and slate tone cannot be used during audio file playback.

Recording with the slate mic (Slate Mic)

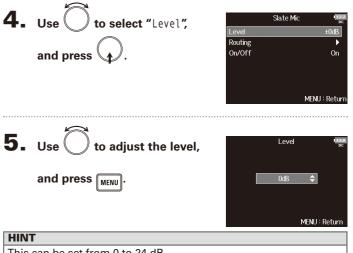
You can use the built-in slate mic to record comments and use it to keep notes about recorded takes.



Continue to one of the following procedures.

Setting the volume	P.98
Setting the routing	P.98
Recording	P.99
Disabling the slate mic	P.100

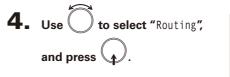
Setting the volume



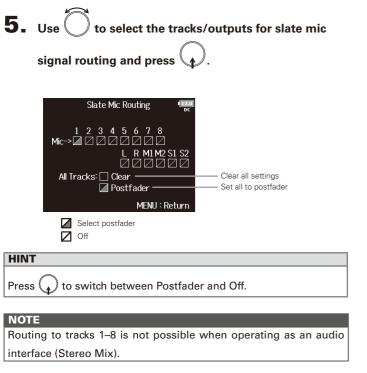
This can be set from 0 to 24 dB.

Setting the routing

Set the destination for the slate mic signal.







6. Press MENU

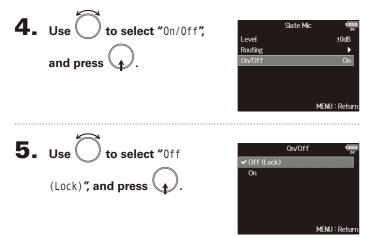
Recording **4.** Press **•** to start recording. **5.** Push \leftarrow toward the mic and release. **6.** To disable the slate mic, push toward the mic again and release. NOTE • When the slate mic is in use, other signals input to the tracks that it is routed to are muted. • The slate signal is output from the headphone L/R channels regardless of routing settings. • The MAIN OUT 1/2 and SUB OUT 1/2 faders do not affect the levels of the slate mic and slate tone. HINT If you push and hold it toward the mic for two or more seconds, the slate mic input will be enabled until you release the switch.

Recording with the slate mic (Slate Mic)

Recording with the slate mic (Slate Mic)

Disabling the slate mic

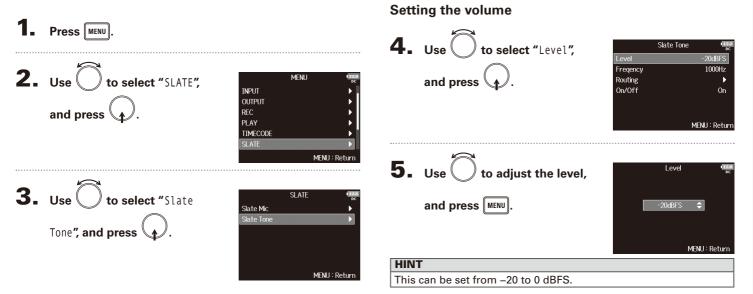
You can set it so that the slate mic will not be enabled if is accidentally pushed to the MIC side.



Slate mic/slate tone

Recording a slate tone (Slate Tone)

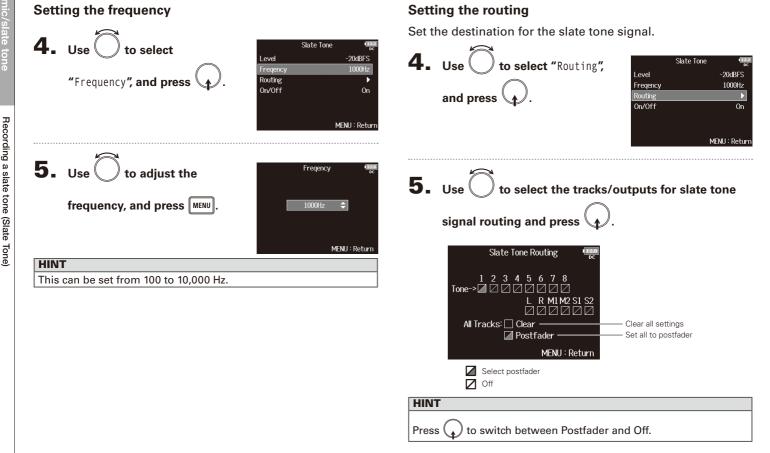
By adding a slate tone when the recording starts, aligning it to a video file during editing will be easier. You can also use this to coordinate levels with connected equipment.



Continue to one of the following procedures.

Setting the volume	P.101
Setting the frequency	
Setting the routing	P.102
Recording	P.103
Disabling the slate tone	P.104

Recording a slate tone (Slate Tone) (continued)



Recording a slate tone (Slate Tone)

NOTE

Routing to tracks 1–8 is not possible when operating as an audio interface (Stereo Mix).

6. Press MENU.

Recording



5. Push $\stackrel{!}{\longrightarrow}$ toward the tone side and release.

NOTE

- When the slate tone is in use, other signals input to the tracks that it is routed to are muted.
- The slate signal is output from the headphone L/R channels regardless of routing settings.
- The MAIN OUT 1/2 and SUB OUT 1/2 faders do not affect the levels of the slate mic and slate tone.

HINT

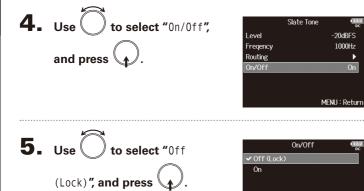
If you push and hold $\stackrel{!}{\longrightarrow}$ toward the tone side for one or more seconds, slate tone input will be enabled until you push the switch toward TONE again.

Recording a slate tone (Slate Tone) (continued)

MENU : Return

Disabling the slate tone

You can set it so that it will not be enabled if $\stackrel{\tilde{}}{\longrightarrow}$ is accidentally pushed to the TONE side.



Exchanging data with a computer (SD Card Reader)

By connecting with a computer, you can check and copy data on the cards.

Connecting with a computer

De Use to select "SD Card USB	Use to select "USB", and press .	MENU TIME PLAY F TIMECODE SLATE STATE
	Use to select "SD Card	USB MENU : Return USB Control of the second

NOTE

- The supported operating systems are as follows. Vindows: Windows Vista or later Aac OS: Mac OS X (10.6 or later)
- he **FB** cannot operate on USB bus power. Use the internal atteries, the dedicated AC adapter or an external DC power suply to power it.

IT

en the **FB** is connected to a computer, the SD cards loaded lots 1 and 2 are recognized as separate SD cards.

connecting

Disconnect on the computer.

Windows: Select F E from "Safely Remove Hardware".

Mac OS: Drag and drop the F 🖪 icon to the Trash.

NOTE

Always conduct computer disconnection procedures before removing the USB cable.



FB, and press MENU

Using as an audio interface (Audio Interface)

FB input signals can be input directly to a computer or iPad, and playback signals on a computer or iPad can be output from the **FB**.

Connecting with a computer or iPad

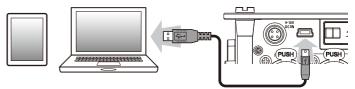
Press MENU

2.	Use to select "USB", and press .	MENU PLAY TIMECODE SLATE SYSTEM SD CARD USB MENU : Retu
3.	Use to select "Audio Interface", and press	USB SD Card Reader Audio Interface MENU : Retu
4.	Use to select the mode and connected device, and press .	Audio Interface Stereo Mix (PC/Mac) Stereo Mix (Pad) Multi Track (PC/Mac)
-		MENII: Reti

Setting value	Explanation
Stereo Mix	This is a 2-in/2-out connection mode for Mac/Windows
(PC/Mac)	and sends tracks 1–8 as a stereo mix.
Stereo Mix	This is a 2-in/2-out connection mode for iPad and
(iPad)	sends tracks 1–8 as a stereo mix.
Multi Track (PC/Mac)	This is a 8-in/4-out connection mode for Mac/Windows and sends tracks 1–8 as separate signals (cannot be used with iPad). A driver is necessary for use with Windows. Download the driver from the ZOOM website (www.zoom.co.jp/).

```
5. Use a USB cable to connect the \mathbf{FB} and the
```

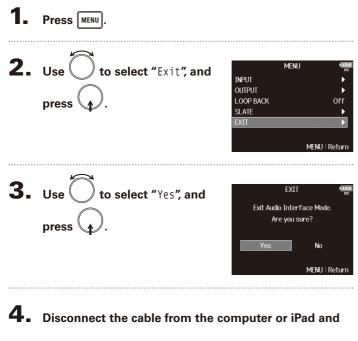
computer or iPad.



NOTE

- · An Lightning to USB Camera Adapter is necessary to connect an iPad.
- The **FB** cannot operate on USB bus power. Use the internal batteries, the dedicated AC adapter or an external DC power supply to power it.

Disconnecting

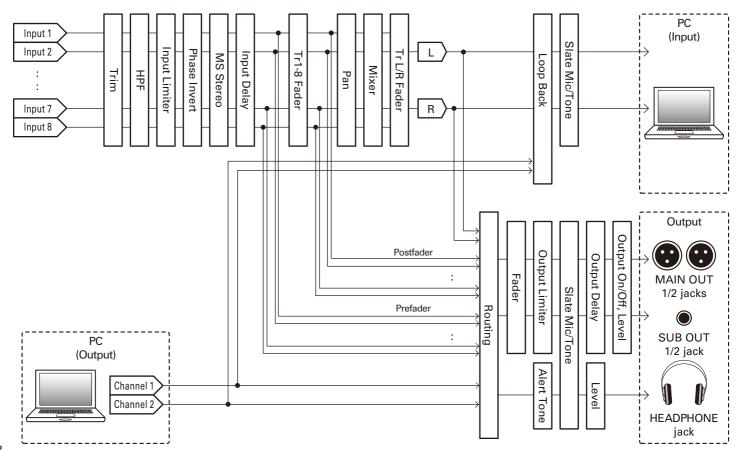




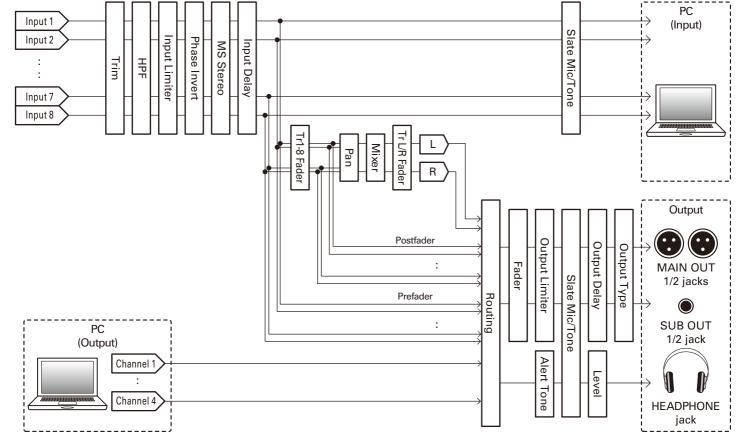
Audio interface block diagrams

Audio interface block diagrams

Stereo Mix



Using USB functions



Multi Track

F8 Multi Track Field Recorder

Audio interface settings

The following settings can be made when using the **FB** as an audio interface. See the relevant pages for details about operation.

Setting loop back (Stereo Mix only)

Press MENU.

This function allows the playback sound from the computer or iPad and the **FB** inputs to be mixed and sent back to the computer or iPad (loop back).

You can use this function to add narration to music played back from the computer and record the mix or stream it on the computer, for example.

Mixing inputs

You can adjust the mix balance of the inputs. Input signals will be sent to the computer or iPad using this balance settings made here. When using a Stereo Mix setting, the mixed stereo signal will be sent.

Open the mixer on the Home



- Screen. (\rightarrow P.11)

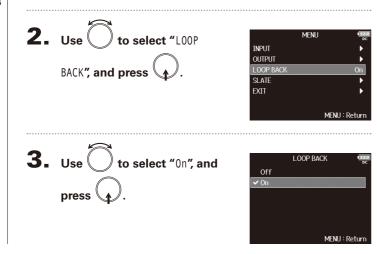
2. Adjust the parameter settings.

Editing operations

Move cursor or change value: turn Select parameter to change: press

Audio interface settings

sing USB functions



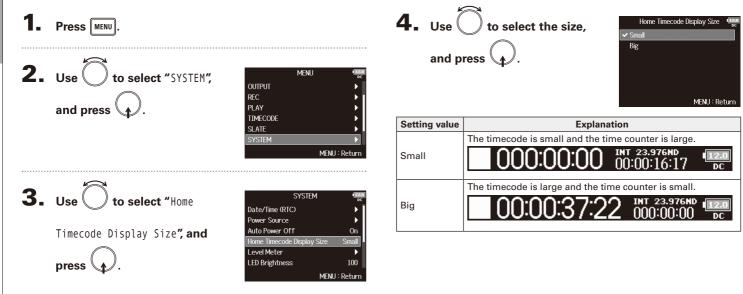
Parameter	Setting range	Explanation
Fader	Mute, -48.0 - +12.0 dB	Adjusts the level of the input signal.
Panning	L100 – Center – R100	Adjusts the stereo balance.

HINT

- You can turn to move the cursor, and also adjust the settings of the MAIN OUT 1/2, SUB OUT 1/2 tracks.
- You can also change L/R track setting values by moving the cursor to the L/R track and pressing .
- When a fader or pan knob is selected, press and hold to reset it to its default value. If already set to its default value, selecting a fader mutes the track.

Setting how timecode is shown (Home Timecode Display Size)

You can change the size of the timecode shown on the Home Screen.



Level Meter

Түре

Peak Hold Time

Level Meter View

Resolution

Peak Only

Segment

3sec

Setting level meter appearance (Level Meter)

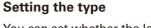
You can set how the level meters appear on the display.

Setting the level meter resolution.....P.115

Home ScreenP.115

Setting which track level meters are shown on the

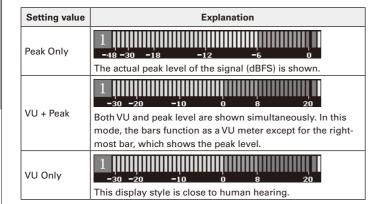
1. Press MENU.	You can set whether the level meters us
2. Use to select "SYSTEM", and press .	4. Use to select "Type", and press .
3. Use to select "Level Meter", and press .	5. Use \bigcirc to select the type, and press \bigcirc .
Continue to one of the following procedures.	
Setting the typeP.113	
Setting the peak hold timeP.114	



use VU or Peak style.

Setting level meter appearance (Level Meter)

Setting level meter appearance (Level Meter) (continued)

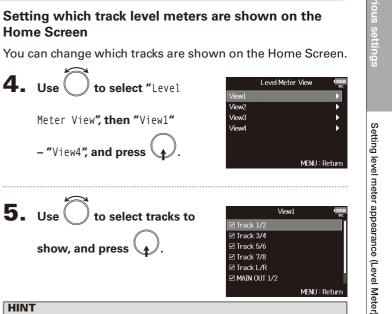


Setting the peak hold time

4. Use to select "Peak Hold Level Meter Time", and press Туре Peak Only Peak Hold Time Resolution Segment Level Meter View MENU : Return **5.** Use to adjust the peak hold time, and press . Peak Hold Time Off 1sec 2sec ✓ 3sec 4sec 5sec

MENU : Return

Various setting

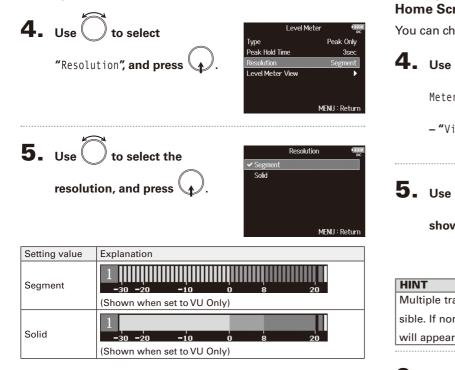


HINT

Multiple tracks can be shown. Not showing any tracks is also possible. If none of the check boxes are checked, no track level meters will appear on the Home Screen.



Setting the level meter resolution



MENU : Return

Setting the LED brightness (LED Brightness)

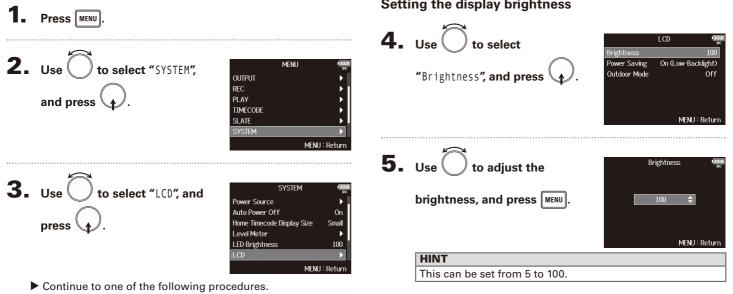
You can adjust the brightness of the LEDs on the front of the **FB**. Press MENU **4.** Use to adjust the LED Brightness **2.** Use to select "SYSTEM", brightness, and press MENU. MENU OUTPUT REC and press PLAY MENU : Return TIMECODE HINT SLATE This can be set from 5 to 100. MENU : Return **3.** Use to select "LED Brightness", and press SYSTEM Date/Time (RTC) Power Source Auto Power Off Or Home Timecode Display Size Small Level Meter

MENU : Return

Making display settings (LCD)

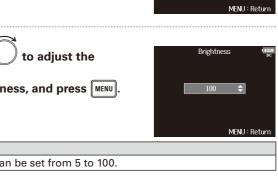
Making display settings (LCD)

You can make settings related to the display.



Setting the display brightness.....P.117 Changing the display backlight setting......P.118 Making the display easier to read under bright light P.118

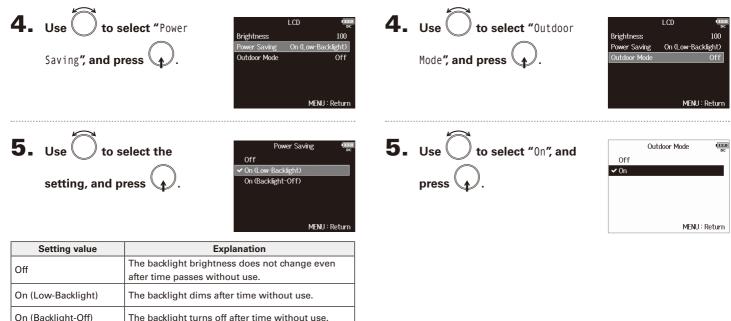
Setting the display brightness



Making display settings (LCD)

Changing the display backlight setting

You can set the display backlight to dim after 30 seconds without use.



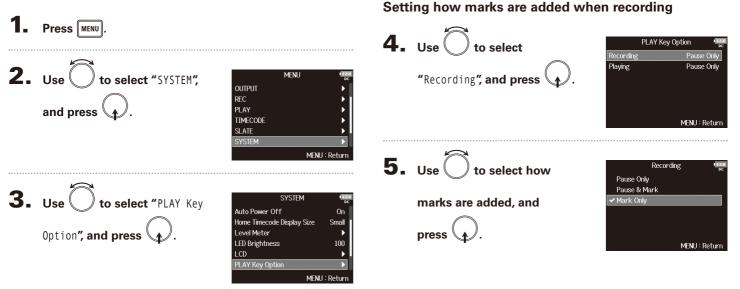
Making the display easier to read under bright light

ments including in sunlight.

The display can be set to be easier to read in bright environ-

Adding marks when pausing (PLAY Key Option)

You can set how marks are added when is pressed while recording or playing back a WAV format file.



Continue to one of the following procedures.

Setting how marks are added when recording......P.119 Setting how marks are added when playingP.120 Setting valueExplanationPause OnlyPressing raid will pause without adding a mark.Pause & MarkPressing raid will pause and add a mark.Mark OnlyPressing raid will add a mark without pausing.

Adding marks when pausing (PLAY Key Option) (continued)

Setting how marks are added when playing

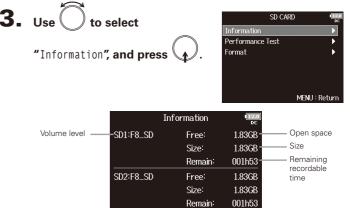
Setting value	Explanation				
Pause Only	Pressing will pause without adding a mark.				
Pause & Mark	Pressing 🕞 will pause and add a mark.				
Mark Only	Pressing 🕞 will add a mark without pausing.				

Checking SD card information (Information)

Checking SD card information (Information)

You can check the size and open space of SD cards.

1.	Press MENU.	3	• Use O to select
2.	Use to select "SD CARD", and press .	MENU (IRRI) REC PLAY > TIMECODE > SLATE > SYSTEM > SD CARD >	"Information", and press
•••••			



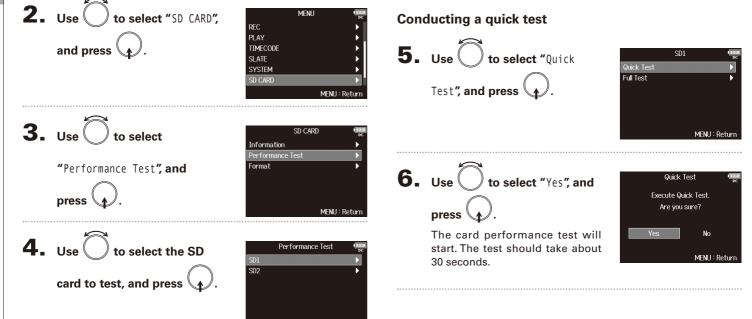
MENU : Return

Testing SD card performance (Performance Test)

You can test whether an SD card can be used with the **FB**. The Quick Test is basic, and the Full Test checks the entire SD card.

Continue to one of the following procedures.

Conducting a quick test	P.122
Conducting a full test	P.123



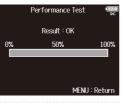
MENH : Retu

Press MENU

Testing SD card performance (Performance Test)

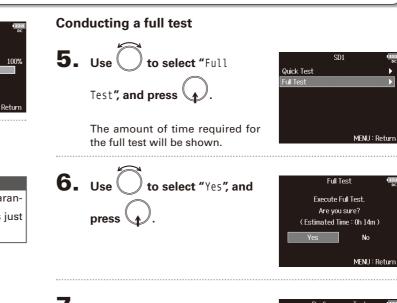
7. The test completes.

The result of the evaluation will be shown.



8. Press MENU to stop the test.

NOTE
Even if a performance test result is "OK", there is no guaran-
tee that writing errors will not occur. This information is just
to provide guidance.



7. The test completes.

The result of the evaluation will be shown.

If the access rate MAX reaches 100%, the card will fail (NG).



Testing SD card performance (Performance Test)

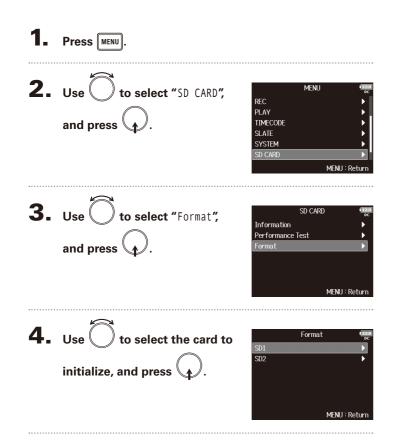
8. Press MENU to stop the test.

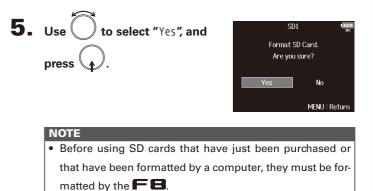
NOTE

- You can press right to pause and resume the test.
- Even if a performance test result is "OK", there is no guarantee that writing errors will not occur. This information is just to provide guidance.

(Formatting SD cards (Format)

SD cards must be formatted for use with the **FB**.



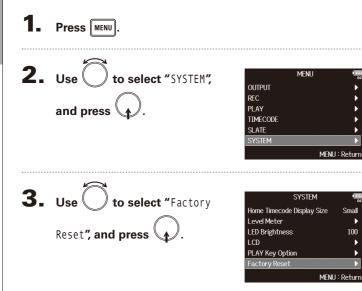


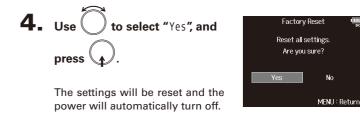
· Be aware that all data previously saved on an SD card will

be deleted when it is formatted.

Restoring default setting values (Factory Reset)

You can restore the factory default settings.





NOTE

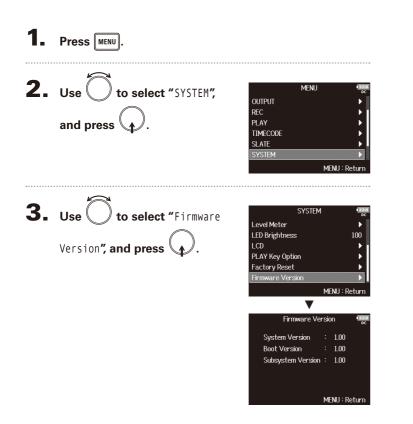
Small

100

Input level settings will not be reset.

Checking the firmware version (Firmware Version)

You can check the firmware version.



Updating the firmware

The **FB** firmware can be updated to the latest version.

When an update is available, the file for the latest version can be downloaded from the ZOOM website (www.zoom.co.jp).

1.	Install new batteries in the FB or connect the	4.	Use to select "Yes", and	Update Systems 1.00 -> 1.10
	dedicated AC adapter to the DC IN connector.		press 🕢.	Are you sure?
	NOTE • Upgrading the firmware version is not possible if the			Yes No
	remaining battery power is low. In this case, replace the		NOTE	
	batteries with new ones or use the adapter.		Do not turn the power off or rea	
			a firmware update. Doing so co become unstartable.	ould cause the F E to
2.	Copy the file for updating the firmware to the root	********		
	directory on an SD card.	5.	After the firmware update	Update Systems 1.00 -> 1.10
•••••			completes, turn the power	Complete!
3.	Load the SD card into the SD CARD 1 slot, and turn		off.	Please power off.
	the power on while pressing ►/॥			
	NOTE If an SD card is loaded in the SD CARD 2 slot, eject it.			

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

If you think that the **FB** is operating strangely, check the following items first.

Recording/playback trouble

- There is no sound or output is very quiet
- Check the connections to your monitoring system and its volume setting.
- Confirm that the volume of the **FB** is not too low.

\blacklozenge No sound from connected equipment or inputs or it is very quiet

- \cdot If you are using a mic capsule, confirm that it is oriented correctly.
- If a CD player or other device is connected to an input jack, raise the output level of that device.
- \cdot Check the input signal monitoring settings. (\rightarrow P.56)
- \cdot Check the phantom power and plug-in power settings. (\rightarrow P.65, P.67)
- \cdot Check the headphone, MAIN OUT 1/2 and SUB OUT 1/2 routing settings. (\rightarrow P.72, P.84, P.85)
- Recording is not possible
- \cdot Confirm that track keys are lit red.
- \cdot Confirm that the SD card has open space. (\rightarrow P.121)
- \cdot Confirm that an SD card is loaded properly in a card slot.
- If "Card Protected!" appears on the display, the SD card writeprotection is enabled. Slide the lock switch on the SD card to disable write-protection.

- The recorded sound cannot be heard or is very quiet
- \cdot Confirm that the volume levels of the tracks are not too low. (\rightarrow P.41)
- \cdot Confirm that the track keys are lit green during playback.

Other trouble

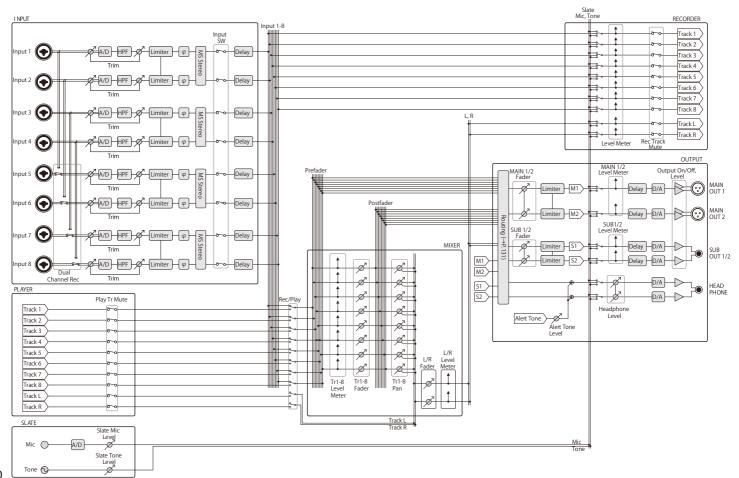
- \blacklozenge Computer does not recognize it even though it is connected to the USB port
- · Confirm that the operating system is compatible. (\rightarrow P.105)
- The operation mode must be set on the FB to allow the computer to recognize the FB. (→ P.106)

• Battery operation time is short

Making the following settings could increase the battery operation time.

- \cdot Set the power supply used correctly. (\rightarrow P.20)
- \cdot Turn unnecessary tracks off. (\rightarrow P.24)
- \cdot Turn unnecessary outputs off. (\rightarrow P.76)
- \cdot Set the phantom power voltage to 24V. (\rightarrow P.65)
- \cdot Turn timecode off if not using it. (\rightarrow P.89)
- \cdot Reduce the LED brightness.(\rightarrow P.116)
- \cdot Reduce the display brightness. (\rightarrow P.117)
- \cdot Set the display to dim when not used for some time. (\rightarrow P.118)
- \cdot Reduce the sampling rate used to record files. (\rightarrow P.27)
- Due to their characteristics, using nickel metal hydride batteries (especially high-capacity ones) or lithium batteries should enable longer use than alkaline batteries.

Detailed product diagrams

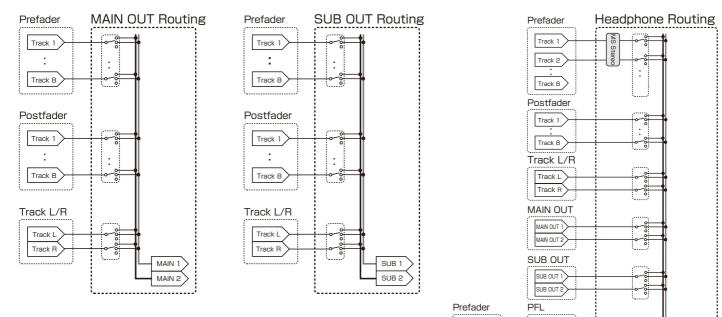


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•-----

Tr1-8 Fader Pan





Track 1

Track 8

Track 1

Track 8

Track 1

HP L HP R

Metadata list

Metadata contained in BEXT chunks in WAV files

Metadata list

Tag	Explanation	Remarks			
SPEED=	Frame rate	MENU > TIMECODE > Timecode > FPS			
TAKE=	Take number				
UBITS=	User bits	MENU >TIMECODE > Timecode > Ubits			
		MENU > REC > NextTake > Scene Name Mode			
SCENE=	Scene name	MENU > REC > NextTake > User Scene Name			
		MENU > FINDER > Option > Rename			
TAPE=	Name of recording destination folder	MENU > FINDER (Recording destination folder name)			
IAFE=	Name of recording destination folder	MENU > FINDER > Option > Meta Data Edit > Folder (Tape) Name			
CIRCLED=	Circled take	MENU > FINDER > Option > Meta Data Edit > Circle			
TR1=	Track 1 name				
TR2=	Track 2 name				
TR3=	Track 3 name				
TR4=	Track 4 name				
TR5=	Track 5 name	Track names are written as follows.			
TR6=	Track 6 name	TR1 = track 1, TR2 = track 2TR8 = track 8, TRL = left track, TRR = right track			
TR7=	Track 7 name	During dual channel recording, tracks 1–4 are written to tracks 5–8.			
TR8=	Track 8 name				
TRL=	Left track name				
TRR=	Right track name				
NOTE=	Take note	MENU > REC > NextTake > Note			
		MENU > FINDER > Option > Meta Data Edit > Note			

Metadata contained in iXML chunks in WAV files

iXML master tag	iXML sub tag	Written	Read	Remarks
				MENU > FINDER (SD card root folder)
<project></project>		0	0	MENU > FINDER > Option > Meta Data Edit > Project
				Name
				MENU > REC > NextTake > Scene Name Mode
<scene></scene>		0	×	MENU > REC > NextTake > User Scene Name
				MENU > FINDER > Option > Rename
<take></take>		0	×	
				MENU > FINDER (recording destination folder name)
<tape></tape>		0	0	MENU > FINDER > Option > Meta Data Edit > Folder
				(Tape) Name
<circled></circled>		0	0	MENU > FINDER > Option > Meta Data Edit > Circle
<wildtrack></wildtrack>		×	×	
<false start=""></false>		×	×	
<no good=""></no>		×	×	
<file_uid></file_uid>		0	×	
<ubits></ubits>		0	×	MENU > TIMECODE > Timecode > Ubits
NOTE				MENU > REC > NextTake > Note
<note></note>		0	0	MENU > FINDER > Option > Meta Data Edit > Note
<bext></bext>		×	×	
<user></user>		×	×	

Metadata list (continued)

iXML master tag	iXML sub tag	Written	Read	Remarks
<speed></speed>				
<speed></speed>	<note></note>	0	×	
<speed></speed>	<master_speed></master_speed>	0	×	MENU > TIMECODE > Timecode > FPS
<speed></speed>	<current_speed></current_speed>	0	0	MENU > TIMECODE > Timecode > FPS
<speed></speed>	<timecode_rate></timecode_rate>	0	×	MENU > TIMECODE > Timecode > FPS
<speed></speed>	<timecode_flag></timecode_flag>	0	×	MENU > TIMECODE > Timecode > FPS
<speed></speed>	<file_sample_rate></file_sample_rate>	0	×	MENU > REC > Sample Rate
<speed></speed>	<audio_bit_depth></audio_bit_depth>	0	×	MENU > REC > WAV Bit Depth
<speed></speed>	<digitizer_sample_rate></digitizer_sample_rate>	0	×	MENU > REC > Sample Rate
<speed></speed>	<timestamp_samples_since_midnight_hi></timestamp_samples_since_midnight_hi>	0	×	
<speed></speed>	<timestamp_samples_since_midnight_lo></timestamp_samples_since_midnight_lo>	0	×	
<speed></speed>	<timestamp_sample_rate></timestamp_sample_rate>	0	×	MENU > REC > Sample Rate

iXML master tag	iXML sub tag	Written	Read	Remarks
<sync_point_list></sync_point_list>				
<sync_point></sync_point>	<sync_point_type></sync_point_type>	×	×	
<sync_point></sync_point>	<sync_point_function></sync_point_function>	×	×	
<sync_point></sync_point>	<sync_point_comment></sync_point_comment>	×	×	
<sync_point></sync_point>	<sync_point_low></sync_point_low>	×	×	
<sync_point></sync_point>	<sync_point_high></sync_point_high>	×	×	
<sync_point></sync_point>	<sync_point_event_duration></sync_point_event_duration>	×	×	

iXML master tag	iXML sub tag	Written	Read	Remarks
<history></history>				
<history></history>	<original_filename></original_filename>	0	×	
<history></history>	<parent_filename></parent_filename>	×	×	
<history></history>	<parent_uid></parent_uid>	×	×	

iXML master tag	iXML sub tag	Written	Read	Remarks
<file_set></file_set>				
<file_set></file_set>	<total_files></total_files>	0	×	
<file_set></file_set>	<family_uid></family_uid>	0	×	
<file_set></file_set>	<family_name></family_name>	×	×	
<file_set></file_set>	<file_set_start_time_hi></file_set_start_time_hi>	×	×	
<file_set></file_set>	<file_set_start_time_lo></file_set_start_time_lo>	×	×	
<file_set></file_set>	<file_set_index></file_set_index>	0	×	

iXML master tag	iXML sub tag	Written	Read	Remarks
<track_list></track_list>				
<track_list></track_list>	<track_count></track_count>	0	×	
<track/>	<channel_index></channel_index>	0	×	
<track/>	<interleave_index></interleave_index>	0	×	
<track/>	<name></name>	0	×	The same track names as in BEXT chunk metadata are written (tracks 1–8, L, R).
<track/>	<function></function>	×	×	

 $\circ = YES \times = NO$

Metadata and ID3 fields contained in MP3 files

Metadata	ID3 field	Format	
Timecode	Artist Name	TC=[HH:MM:SS:FF]	
Scene name, take number	TrackTitle	SC=[scene name]TK=[take number]	
Frame rate, file length (time)	AlbumTitle	FR=[frame rate] D=[file length (time)]	

List of shortcuts

HOME screen

Shortcut	Explanation
	Show the name that will be given to the next take recorded.
Press and hold	This can only be used when stopped.
	Example: Scene001-T001
	Advance the scene number by 1.
	This can only be used when stopped.
Image: product of a p	

Appendices

MIXER screen

Shortcut	Explanation
\square	Reset the selected Pan/Fader to the default value.
Press and hold	If the selected fader is already set to its default value, set it to Mute.

Specifications

Recording media Dual SD card slots support 16MB–2GB SD cards, 4GB–32GB SDHC cards and 64GB–512GB SDXC cards		B–2GB SD cards, 4GB–32GB SDHC cards and 64GB–512GB SDXC cards			
	INPUT 1–8	Connectors	XLR/TRS combo jacks (XLR: 2 hot, TRS: TIP hot)		
	XLR inputs (MIC)	Input gain	+10 - +75 dB		
		Input impedance	3.3 kΩ		
		Maximum input level	+14 dBu (at 0 dBFS, limiter ON)		
		Phantom power	+24/+48V 10mA maximum for each channel		
		Input gain	-10 - +55 dB		
	TRS inputs (LINE)	Input impedance	28 kΩ		
Inputs		Maximum input level	+34 dBu (at 0 dBFS, limiter ON)		
lnp	Equivalent input noise	–127 dBu or less (A-weighted, +75dB input gain, 150Ω input)			
	Frequency characteristics	10 Hz – 80 kHz +0.5dB/–1dB (192kHz sampling rate)			
	A/D dynamic range	120 dB typ (-60dBFS input, A-weighted)			
	Crosstalk	–90 dB or less (between adjacent channels, 1kHz)			
	MIC IN	ZOOM mic capsule input (use disables Inputs 1/2)			
	SLATE MIC	Built-in mic for voice memos can be assigned to tracks freely			
		Connectors	TA-3 connectors, balanced output (2: hot)		
	MAIN OUT 1/2	Output impedance	150 Ω or less		
		Reference output level	–10 dBV (Normal Output Level), –40 dBV (Mic Output Level), 1 kHz, 600 Ω load		
		Maximum output level	+10 dBV (Normal Output Level), –20 dBV (Mic Output Level), 1 kHz, 600 Ω load		
s	SUB OUT 1/2	Connector	3.5mm stereo mini unbalanced output jack		
put		Output impedance	100 Ω or less		
Outputs		Reference output level	–10 dBV (Normal Output Level), –40 dBV (Mic Output Level), 1 kHz, 10 k Ω load		
		Maximum output level	+10 dBV (Normal Output Level), –20 dBV (Mic Output Level), 1 kHz, 10 k Ω load		
	HEADPHONE	Connector	1/4" unbalanced stereo output jack		
		Output impedance	15 Ω or less		
		Maximum output level	100mW + 100mW (32Ω load)		
	D/A dynamic range	106 dB typ (-60dBFS input, A-weighted)			

Specifications (continued)

When WAV selected

F		â	1
	2	2	
i	4	5	
	3	2	
	E	5	
	6	5	1
	F	5	
	ß	R	
	3		
	1	7	

ind iXML			
Using a 32GB card			
30:51:00 (48kHz/24-bit stereo WAV)			
Batteries: 8 AA			
AC adapter: AD-19 DC12V 2A (center plus)			
External DC power supply : HIROSE HR10A-7R-4S 4-pin connector (1 pin: -, 4 pin: +), 9-16 V			

	When recording 2 channel	ls at 48kHz/16-bit to SD1 with MAIN/SUB OUT OFF, TIME CODE OFF, LED/LCD Brightness 5, 32Ω head-			
	phones, PHANTOM OFF				
	Alkaline batteries	8.5 hours or more			
	NiMH (2450mAh)	10 hours or more			
	Lithium batteries	12.5 hours or more			
	When recording 8 channels at 48kHz/24-bit to SD1 with MAIN/SUB OUT OFF, TIME CODE OFF, LED/LCD Brightness 5, 32Ω head-				
	phones, PHANTOM OFF				
Continuous recording time	Alkaline batteries	4.5 hours or more			
	NiMH (2450mAh)	6 hours or more			
	Lithium batteries	8.5 hours or more			
	When recording 8 channels at 192kHz/24-bit to SD1 with MAIN/SUB OUT ON, TIME CODE Int Free Run, LED/LCD Brightness 60,				
	32Ω headphones, PHANTOM 48V				
	Alkaline batteries	1 hour or more			
	NiMH (2450mAh)	2 hours or more			
	Lithium batteries	3 hours or more			
Display	2.4" full-color LCD (320x24	10)			
	Mass storage operation				
	Class	USB 2.0 High Speed			
	Multi Track audio interface operation (driver required for Windows, not required for Mac)				
	Class	USB 2.0 High Speed			
USB	Specifications	44.1/48/96kHz sampling rate, 16/24-bit bit rate, 8 in/4 out			
	Stereo Mix audio interface operation (no driver required)				
	Class	USB 2.0 Full Speed			
	Specifications	44.1/48kHz sampling rate, 16-bit bit rate, 2 in/2 out			
	Note: iPad audio interface operation supported (stereo mode only)				
Power consumption	12 W				
External dimensions	Main unit: 178.2 mm (W) × 140.3 mm (D) × 54.3 mm (H)				
Weight (main unit only)	960 g				
(inalit difft office)	000 9				

For U.S.A.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC CAUTION

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. This transmitter must not be co-located or operated in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

For EU Countries –

 Declaration of Conformity: This product complies with the requirements of Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU and
 Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU and ErP Directive 2009/125/EC and RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU

For U.S.A. and CANADA

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules and Industry Canada licenseexempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment complies with FCC/IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment and meets the FCC radio frequency (RF) Exposure Guidelines and RSS-102 of the IC radio frequency (RF) Exposure rules. This equipment has very low levels of RF energy that are deemed to comply without testing of specific absorption ratio (SAR).

For CANADA

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Cet équipement est conforme aux limites d'exposition aux rayonnements énoncées pour un environnement non contrôlé et respecte les règles d'exposition aux fréquences radioélectriques (RF) CNR-102 de l'IC. Cet équipement émet une énergie RF très faible qui est considérée conforme sans évaluation du débit d'absorption spécifique (DAS).

Label is located at the bottom of the unit.



ZOOM CORPORATION 4-4-3 Surugadai, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0062 Japan http://www.zoom.co.jp

MultiTrack Field Recorder

Control the FB remotely with an iOS device

By connecting an iOS device to the FE as a remote control, you can operate it from a distance (up to 10 m) to, for example, start and stop recording, change mixer settings, input metadata text and set the time (by transferring the iOS device time).

This function cannot be used with the **FB** when first shipped from the factory. To use this function, a software extension file must be downloaded from the ZOOM website (www.zoom.co.jp) and installed in the unit.

NOTE

• The free "F8 Control" app is necessary to control the FB remotely with an iOS device. Download it from the App Store.

• Resetting the F 🗃 settings to their defaults (Factory Reset) will disable the extension. In this case install the software extension file again.

Installing the software extension file

 Install new batteries in the FB or connect the dedicated AC adapter to the DC IN connector.

NOTE

• If the remaining battery charge is low, the software extension cannot be installed. In this case, replace the batteries with new ones or use an adapter.

- **2.** Copy the software extension file to the root directory on an SD card.
- **3.** Load the SD card into the SD CARD 1 slot, and turn the power on while pressing and holding **MENU** until the unit starts and the install screen opens.

Pairing with the iOS device

- **1.** When the HOME screen is open, press and hold **MENU**
- **2.** Use to select Yes, and press



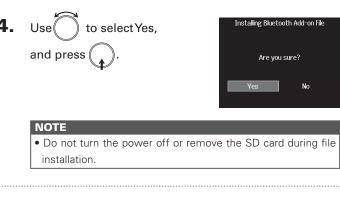
A password will appear that is used to identify the corresponding Bluetooth device.

3. Launch the "F8 Control" app on the iOS device and input the password.

When pairing completes, "Connected" appears and MENU lights.

HINT

- Entering a password is not necessary after the first time the app is launched.
- Use the **F B** and the iOS device as close together as possible to make communication more reliable.



5. After file installation completes, restart the unit.



NOTE

- Refer to the "F8 Control" reference guide for instructions about how to use the remote control app on the iOS device.
- Do not place obstacles between the iOS device and the unit.
- If the battery charge becomes low, communication with the iOS device will become impossible.
- If Bluetooth music or audio devices, including headphones, headsets and speakers, are used at the same time, the music or audio might be interrupted.
- While using the "F8 Control" app, items that the app can set cannot be changed using the unit itself.

Disconnecting with the iOS device

1. When the HOME screen is open, press and hold MENU .

2. Use to select Yes, and press

The F B has received radio law certification in Japan, the USA, Canada and Europe (EU). This function may not be used in other countries and regions. Be aware that using it in countries where certification has not been received could result in legal penalties.