



Super Edit Software Release Notes VPE-V8.5A / DPE-V1.1A

SE- V8.5A / DPE-V1.1A

Date: Nov. 16, 1999

Changes made to Super Edit, Super Edit NT & Super Edit NLE since Version 8.4D-1.0D Releases:

ALL=Changes affect VPE & DPE **DPE**=Changes affect DPE only **NLE**=Changes affect NLE software only

1. **ALL - QMEM** – A new protocol is available that supports TBC settings Save & Recall from & to the EDL on many digital VTRs, including: DVR-10, 18, 20, & 28 D2 VTRs, DNW Series VTRs, and DVW Series VTRs. (See Tech Note1)
2. **ALL – Slaves** - Additional functionality has been added to the Slaves (LINKS) feature. Pressing [ALT][SLVS] on the **K2** keyboard and [U4][SLVS] on the **K5** will add or remove an individual source from a Slave set without having to go through the current dialog. Pressing [SHIFT][SET IN]^{K5} or [SHIFT][TRIM IN]^{K5} or [ALT][SET IN]^{K2} or [ALT][TRIM IN]^{K2} allows you to Trim or Set-In a Slaved Source without having to turn off the Slave relationship. (See Tech Note 2)
3. **ALL – Programmed Motion** - Access to 1% speed increments has been added for Sony and Sony-like interface VTRs (JVC, Panasonic, and others) that support "2-byte" speed commands at their interface. This 1% speed control is effective for speeds from -316% to +316%. For speeds from 85% to 115%, if the VTR also supports Programmed Play (.1% speeds), Programmed Play control is used.

All Sony and Sony-like interfaces supported by Super Edit have been upgraded except the following VTRs that do not accept the 2-byte speed command, and have not been upgraded: BVU-800, BVU820, AG-7750, AGSP-550, BVO-9800, VO-9800/9850, APR-5003, Lexicon, and BVW-10/15/30/40.

ATRs have also not been upgraded since Programmed Play commands in the range of 85% to 115% is the preferred method of variable speed control for audio machines.

4. **DPE - K5 Keyboards**- Corrected a problem with the K5 keyboard that caused corrupted keyboard maps. Various keys would be re-assigned or disabled.
5. **DPE - K5 Keyboards** - Fixed a problem for K5 keyboard systems that prevented proper machine synchronization and/or caused random crashes.

6. **DPE – Gas Gauge** - Increased the EP boot gas gauge time to allow for longer boot times.
This should correct faulty error messages about not being able to talk to the Super Edit processor (EP).
7. **DPE – NT Menu Bar** - The user can no longer select functions from the NT Menu Bar during VTR assignment or INIT Page functions, which was causing program hang-ups.
8. **DPE – Model 100/110** – Control of the GVG Model 100 video switchers has been restored.
9. **NLE - NLE Directories** - Selecting INIT# 151 in the NLE mode now displays a list of directories from the *Profile*. Select the desired directory in the same way you would select a Clip. Selecting <new> allows you to type in a new directory name. When addressed, the new directory will automatically be created on *Profile*.
10. **NLE – Logger Mode** – The current directory now updates automatically after digitizing Clips in the Logger Mode.
11. **NLE – Logger Mode** - In Logger Mode the VTR now stops before Optimizing.
12. **NLE – Alt Record** - Clips are automatically Marked-In when created during [ALT][RECD].
13. **NLE – Alt Record** – A problem with the accuracy of [ALT][RECD] events if the selected VTR re-cued, has been fixed.
14. **NLE – Alt Record** – A problem with [ALT][RECD] events not aborting correctly, has been fixed.
15. **NLE – Alt Record** - A problem with [ALT][RECD] that caused events that contained Programmed Motion PEGS to get an incorrect DURATION, has been fixed.
16. **NLE – Auto Assemble** - When Auto Assembling with Digitize ON (INIT # 168), the A/V mode is no longer changed.
17. **NLE – SWAP** – The problem where after swapping the NLE Timeline with the A-VTR, B-VTR, or C-VTR, the Timeline would no longer cue or search, has been fixed.

Tech Note 1 - VTR TBC Store & Recall

Introduction

Some Models of Digital VTRs allow for the remote sensing and restoration (store & recall) of TBC settings between the VTR and the VPE, DPE, or IPS/2 EDL . VPE and IPS Super Edit Versions 8.5A and DPE V1.1A and higher now access this capability, transferring the TBC settings to the EDL in EMEM-like data packets and restoring the settings when an edit event is recalled to the Mark Table and/or Auto Assembled. The new EMEM-like structure is called QMEM, and is currently available for the following VTRs:

DVR-10, DVR-18, DVR-20, DVR-28, DVW Series, & DNW Series

QMEM usage and QMEM Types

To program a QMEM, from the PEGS dialog:

At the “**Function** = ?” prompt enter “**Q**”.

At the “**Command** = ?” prompt enter a three digit number designating the VTR and type of TBC data desired as described in the table below:

The first digit (the hundreds digit) is the VTR whose TBC data you wish to save and restore, with “0” being the R-VTR, “1” being the A-VTR, “2” being the B-VTR, etc.

The second digit (the tens digit) is reserved for future use, and should be a “0”.

The third digit (the ones digit) is “0”, “1” or “2”, describing the type of TBC data you wish to save and restore. This will be discussed later in a section for the VTR types.

Example: The **A-VTR** with TBC data Type “**1**” would have a QMEM register of **101**.

QMEMs with DVRs

DVR model VTRs save and restore TBC data associated with ALL DVR inputs and outputs. DVR TBC control saves and restores data for the following settings:

Input Video Level	Output Video Level	Output Horizontal Phase
	Output Setup Level	Output SC Phase
	Output Video Hue	

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This type of TBC data is indicated by a ones digit of “0”. Therefore only QMEMs with values of x00 should be used for DVR TBC control. Values such as 101, although they will go into the EDL, will not result in the saving or restoration of TBC data.

Example: The **B-VTR** with TBC data Type “0” would have a QMEM register of **200**.

QMEMs with DVWs and DNWs

These VTRs save and restore three different types of TBC data. These different levels are indicated by the value of the ones digit “0”, “1”, and “2” and are thus called Type 0, 1 or 2 QMEMs.

Type 0 QMEM data contains values for: **Output Video Level, Output Chroma Level, Output Setup Level, Output Video Hue, Output Horizontal Phase, and Output SC Phase**. These settings affect ALL the VTRs inputs and outputs (composite, SDI, and component analogue, if so equipped).

Adjustments to these values are made on the VTRs front panel control panel with its VIDEO, CHROMA, SETUP, CHROMA PHASE, SYSTEM PHASE-SYNC and SYSTEM PHASE-SC. The control marked Y/C DELAY is not available via the QMEM protocol.

Note that for **PAL** systems, the SETUP settings are used for PAL Black Level, and the CHROMA PHASE settings are used for PAL Burst Chroma Phase.

Type 1 QMEM data contains values for **Composite Input Level, Composite Output Level, Composite Output Chroma Level, Composite Output Hue, Composite Output System Phase, Composite Output Video Phase and Composite Output Setup Level**. These adjustments affect only the composite inputs and/or outputs, and can only be made from the Remote TBC Control Panel.

The VTRs front panel “**Process Control**” switch must be placed in the **REMOTE** position. The VTR menu item **#722, REM VID CNT**, must be set to “**CMPST**”.

Most settings of the local VTRs front panel control panel are saved and restored with a Type “1” QMEM, however, the SETUP (along with the Y/C Delay) are not.

Type 2 QMEM data contains values for **Y/BP/PR Input Y Level, Y/BP/PR Input PB Level, Y/BP/PR Input PR Level, Y/BP/PR Output Y Level, Y/BP/PR Output PB Level, Y/BP/PR Output PR Level, Y/BP/PR Output System Phase, and Y/BP/PR Output Video Phase**. These adjustments affect only the Y/PB/PR inputs/outputs, and can only be made from the Remote TBC Control Panel.

The VTRs front panel “**Process Control**” switch must be placed in the **REMOTE** position. The VTR menu item **#722, REM VID CNT**, must be set to “**Component (Y-R, B)**”.

No settings of the local VTRs front panel control panel are saved and restored with a Type 2 QMEM, except for **SYSTEM PHASE-SYNC** and **SYSTEM PHASE-SC**.

Example: The **A-VTR** with TBC data Type “0” would have a QMEM register of **100**.

Example: The **B-VTR** with TBC data Type “1” would have a QMEM register of **201**.

Example: The **C-VTR** with TBC data Type “2” would have a QMEM register of **302**.

Storing QMEMs in the EDL

As with EMEM, AMEM, and PMEM data, when a QMEM is programmed and performed, only the PEGS note goes in the EDL. The QMEM data is stored in the EDL only when INIT item # 22 (STORE EMEM) is invoked, or if INIT # 23 (AUTO-EMEM ON/OFF) is turned ON at the time of the edit.

Only one QMEM per VTR per edit is allowed. The TBC settings are transmitted from the editor to the VTR when an event is Recalled, Picked Up, or Auto-Assembled. If you Recall an event, change the TBC settings and press [RECORD], the new settings are Stored with the new event.

Tech Note 2 – SLAVES add and remove

Introduction

Currently, in order to add or delete a Slave from a LINK set, you must re-define the LINK set. Functionality has been added to Super Edit to allow easy addition and removal of Sources from defined LINK sets without the need to re-define them.

Pre-defined Slave sets

To make best use of this feature, create a Slave set that includes all the Sources you may want to add or remove from the set. Select any Source in the set and press [ALT][SLVS]^{K2} or [U4][SLVS]^{K5}. The selected Source will be temporarily removed from the Slave set. A selected Source can be added back to the same set with a subsequent [ALT][SLVS]^{K2} or [U4][SLVS]^{K5} keypress. The removed source is still a member of the slave set, it is just disabled from being included in any operation on that Slave set.

Un-defined Slave sets

If the selected Source is not currently a member of any Slave set, pressing **[ALT][SLVS]^{K2}** or **[U4][SLVS]^{K5}** will add that Source to the Record Slave set as a non-recording Record Slave. If there is no current Record Slave set, a Record Slave set is created that includes only the Recorder and the selected Source. After that, **[ALT][SLVS]^{K2}** or **[U4][SLVS]^{K5}** functions as before, adding or removing the selected Source from the Record Slave set.

Removing Sources from Slave sets individually can cause a single Source or the Recorder to remain displayed as an orphan Slave member. This will not affect functionality. It is intended to allow the disabled members to be re-enabled as members of that same Slave set at a later time. Turning that Slave set OFF and then back ON using **[SLVS]** may cause this orphan to disappear. When this happens, the Slave set is gone and will have to be re-established.

TRIM or SET-IN an individual Slave time

[SET IN] and **[TRIM IN]** functions have been added to allow modifying Slave members IN-points without affecting the other members of the Slave set. To use this feature, point to the Slave member that you want to Set or Trim, press **[SHIFT][SET IN]^{K5}** or **[SHIFT][TRIM IN]^{K5}** or **[ALT][SET IN]^{K2}** or **[ALT][TRIM IN]^{K2}**, and enter the appropriate numbers as usual. The Slave relationship will be temporarily turned off, the selected member's IN-time will be updated, and the Slave relationship turned back on. Only the selected member will be affected.

Note that if you **[RESET]** out of the **[SHIFT][SET IN]^{K5}** or **[SHIFT][TRIM IN]^{K5}** or **[ALT][SET IN]^{K2}** or **[ALT][TRIM IN]^{K2}** dialog, the Slave set will remain turned off. A subsequent **[SLAVE]** keypress will turn them back on.