
Subject: PCI latency.....a whole 'nuther can of worms
Posted by [Deej \[1\]](#) on Fri, 03 Feb 2006 07:27:35 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

I'm just having such a gret time in *nativeville* these days. So much to learn. I've been getting crackling inmy audio when streaming tracks from Cubase to Paris when using large numbers of UAD-1 plugins. Well, come to find out, there's more fun to be had in tweakville.....

Here's some info on PCI latency.

<http://www.soundonsound.com/sos/Oct04/articles/pcnotes.htm>

<http://www.uaudio.com/webzine/2005/june/index5.html>

<http://mark-knutson.com/t3/>

<http://downloads.guru3d.com/download.php?det=951>

From what I can determine from reading a few threads about this, PCI latency is the amount of "wait" time PCI is allocated to communicate with any given peripheral. A high PCI Latency setting takes more PCI bus time than another device with a lower setting. Normally, the PCI Latency Timer is set to 32 cycles. This means the active PCI device has to complete its transactions within 32 clock cycles or hand it over to the next PCI device. As you can see, a device, like a video card which has a setting of 248 essentially "hogs" the PCI Bus.

PCI latency timers are a mechanism for PCI bus-mastering devices to share the PCI bus fairly. A device such as the RME 9652 gains bus ownership and the clock counts down based on the latency setting. In our case the RME 9652 specifies a clock count of 255 (unlike most devices which accept the default count set equally for other devices on the the PCI bus). You might want to check the default PCI latency for the MAD1.

In most cases the healthy level for setting this is around 32-64, but can sometimes be higher for various sound cards or video cards reaching to the upward amounts of 128.

The 255 requested by RME HDSP cards seems to be wayyyyyy on the high side. (which is in fact the maximum value available). I understand that setting this value too low can can interrupt transfers unnecessarily and hurt the 9652's performance, but setting the value too high can cause other devices to wait longer than they should have too, therefore overflowing their buffers. this can be really problematic with some network cards (and I'm using a Marvel onboard LAN so I'll have to check this further.

I used the Doubledawg PCI latency utility to tweak my PCI latency settings

a bit. I dropped the latency of the Matrox G450 to 32, switched my UAD-1 cards from 128 to 64 in the UAD-1 control panel and backed the latency of my HDSP 9652 cards from 255 to 248. This, plus changing to buffers in my RME control panel to 2048 has solved my problem with *crackling* of the audio with 15 UAD-1 plugins using 40% of the available CPU resources of the cards. Any more than this and the crackling returns so this is definitely an issue with the UAD-1 cards. Since my UAD and RME cards are in a Magma, tweaking the settings for the PCI-PCI bridge (perhaps increasing them in this case while lowering the latency timing on the cards themselves) might be a fix. It's going to be interesting.....and as I suspected.....it never ends.

;o)

Subject: Re: PCI latency.....a whole 'nuther can of worms

Posted by [rick](#) on Fri, 03 Feb 2006 10:04:53 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

well that sure would explain the random digi noise i was getting in logic but now that it's crashing if you breathe around it i'll deal with that issue later.

On Fri, 3 Feb 2006 00:27:35 -0700, "DJ"

<animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:

>I'm just having such a gret time in *nativeville* these days. So much to
>learn. I've been getting crackling inmy audio when streaming tracks from
>Cubase to Paris when using large numbers of UAD-1 plugins. Well, come to
>find out, there's more fun to be had in tweakville.....

>

>Here's some info on PCI latency.

>

><http://www.soundonsound.com/sos/Oct04/articles/pcnotes.htm>

>

><http://www.uaudio.com/webzine/2005/june/index5.html>

>

><http://mark-knutson.com/t3/>

>

><http://downloads.guru3d.com/download.php?det=951>

>

>From what I can determine from reading a few threads about this, PCI latency
>is the amount of "wait" time PCI is allocated to communicate with any given
>peripheral. A high PCI Latency setting takes more PCI bus time than another
>device with a lower setting. Normally, the PCI Latency Timer is set to 32
>cycles. This means the active PCI device has to complete its transactions
>within 32 clock cycles or hand it over to the next PCI device. As you can
>see, a device, like a video card which has a setting of 248 essentially
>"hogs" the PCI Bus.

>
>PCI latency timers are a mechanism for PCI bus-mastering devices to share
>the PCI bus fairly. A device such as the RME 9652 gains bus ownership and
>the clock counts down based on the latency setting. In our case the RME
>9652 specifies a clock count of 255 (unlike most devices which accept the
>default count set equally for other devices on the the PCI bus). You might
>want to check the default PCI latency for the MADI.
>
>In most cases the healthy level for setting this is around 32-64, but can
>sometimes be higher for various sound cards or video cards reaching to the
>upward amounts of 128.
>
>The 255 requested by RME HDSP cards seems to be wayyyyyy on the high side.
>(which is in fact the maximum value available). I understand that setting
>this value too low can can interrupt transfers unnecessarily and hurt the
>9652's performance, but setting the value too high can cause other devices
>to wait longer than they should have too, therefore overflowing their
>buffers. this can be really problematic with some network cards (and I'm
>using a Marvel onboard LAN so I'll have to check this further.
>
>I used the Doubledawg PCI latency utility to tweak my PCI latency settings
>a bit. I dropped the latency of the Matrox G450 to 32, switched my UAD-1
>cards from 128 to 64 in the UAD-1 control panel and backed the latency of my
>HDSP 9652 cards from 255 to 248. This, plus changing to buffers in my RME
>control panel to 2048 has solved my problem with *crackling* of the audio
>with 15 UAD-1 plugins using 40% of the available CPU resources of the cards.
>Any more than this and the crackling returns so this is definitely an issue
>with the UAD-1 cards. Since my UAD and RME cards are in a Magma, tweaking
>the settings for the PCI-PCI bridge (perhaps increasing them in this case
>while lowering the latency timing on the cards themselves) might be a fix.
>It's going to be interesting.....and as I suspected.....it never ends.
>
>
>;o)
>
>

Subject: Re: PCI latency.....a whole 'nuther can of worms

Posted by [Deej \[1\]](#) on Fri, 03 Feb 2006 16:24:59 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

One possible solution to this would be Systemlink, I think. Use the acards
in a separate DAW to minimize the hit to the PCI bus of the workstation
performing playback.....at least in theory.

I'm pretty much SOL once my UAD resources exceed 40%, no matter what PCI
latency I use.....and I've got another DAW just sitting here.....and AMD
XP 3000 CPU with 2G PC2700 DDR nd a system drive. All I need is a case, PSU,

a sound card and VStack. I have configured this machine in the past with 3 x UAD-1 cards in the PCI slots without issue. Since there are 6 PCI slots and one of them was holding my Magma host cards, I doubt if I would have much problem running 4 x UAD cards. I just wonder if the PCI latency would be an issue on this machine under heavy plugin loads also, even though it wouldn't be hosting a playback application (unless Vstack could be considered a playback app)

"gene lennon" <glennon@NOSPmyrealbox.com> wrote in message news:43e37f0c\$1@linux...

>
> Many people with multiple UAD-1 cards in Magma systems have reported similar
> issues. Magma is planning to release a PCI Express converter card that will
> allow your system to run from a PCI-E slot in the near future. This, combined
> with tweaking PCI latency settings, may help. I think it's time for a new
> card from UA.
> g
>
>
> "DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:
> > I'm just having such a great time in *nativeville* these days. So much to
> > learn. I've been getting crackling in my audio when streaming tracks from
> > Cubase to Paris when using large numbers of UAD-1 plugins. Well, come to
> > find out, there's more fun to be had in tweakville.....
> >
> > Here's some info on PCI latency.
> >
> > <http://www.soundonsound.com/sos/Oct04/articles/pcnotes.htm>
> >
> > <http://www.uaudio.com/webzine/2005/june/index5.html>
> >
> > <http://mark-knutson.com/t3/>
> >
> > <http://downloads.guru3d.com/download.php?det=951>
> >
> > From what I can determine from reading a few threads about this, PCI latency
> > is the amount of "wait" time PCI is allocated to communicate with any given
> > peripheral. A high PCI Latency setting takes more PCI bus time than another
> > device with a lower setting. Normally, the PCI Latency Timer is set to 32
> > cycles. This means the active PCI device has to complete its transactions
> > within 32 clock cycles or hand it over to the next PCI device. As you can

> >see, a device, like a video card which has a setting of 248 essentially
> >"hogs" the PCI Bus.
> >
> >PCI latency timers are a mechanism for PCI bus-mastering devices to share
> >the PCI bus fairly. A device such as the RME 9652 gains bus ownership
> >and
> >the clock counts down based on the latency setting. In our case the RME
> >9652 specifies a clock count of 255 (unlike most devices which accept the
> >default count set equally for other devices on the the PCI bus). You
> >might
> >want to check the default PCI latency for the MADI.
> >
> >In most cases the healthy level for setting this is around 32-64, but can
> >sometimes be higher for various sound cards or video cards reaching to
> >the
> >upward amounts of 128.
> >
> >The 255 requested by RME HDSP cards seems to be wayyyyyy on the high
> >side.
> >(which is in fact the maximum value available). I understand that
> >setting
> >this value too low can can interrupt transfers unnecessarily and hurt the
> >9652's performance, but setting the value too high can cause other
> >devices
> >to wait longer than they should have too, therefore overflowing their
> >buffers. this can be really problematic with some network cards (and I'm
> >using a Marvel onboard LAN so I'll have to check this further.
> >
> >I used the Doubledawg PCI latency utility to tweak my PCI latency
> >settings
> >a bit. I dropped the latency of the Matrox G450 to 32, switched my UAD-1
> >cards from 128 to 64 in the UAD-1 control panel and backed the latency of
> >my
> >HDSP 9652 cards from 255 to 248. This, plus changing to buffers in my RME
> >control panel to 2048 has solved my problem with *crackling* of the audio
> >with 15 UAD-1 plugins using 40% of the available CPU resources of the
> >cards.
> >Any more than this and the crackling returns so this is definitely an
> >issue
> >with the UAD-1 cards. Since my UAD and RME cards are in a Magma, tweaking
> >the settings for the PCI-PCI bridge (perhaps increasing them in this case
> >while lowering the latency timing on the cards themselves) might be a
> >fix.
> >It's going to be interesting.....and as I suspected.....it never ends.
> >
> >;o)
> >
> >

> >

Subject: Re: PCI latency.....a whole 'nuther can of worms
Posted by [gene lennon](#) on Fri, 03 Feb 2006 17:04:28 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Many people with multiple UAD-1 cards in Magma systems have reported similar issues. Magma is planning to release a PCI Express converter card that will allow your system to run from a PCI-E slot in the near future. This, combined

card from UA.

g

"DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:

>I'm just having such a gret time in *nativeville* these days. So much to
>learn. I've been getting crackling inmy audio when streaming tracks from
>Cubase to Paris when using large numbers of UAD-1 plugins. Well, come to
>find out, there's more fun to be had in tweakville.....

>

>Here's some info on PCI latency.

>

><http://www.soundonsound.com/sos/Oct04/articles/pcnotes.htm>

>

><http://www.uaudio.com/webzine/2005/june/index5.html>

>

><http://mark-knutson.com/t3/>

>

><http://downloads.guru3d.com/download.php?det=951>

>

>From what I can determine from reading a few threads about this, PCI latency
>is the amount of "wait" time PCI is allocated to communicate with any given
>peripheral. A high PCI Latency setting takes more PCI bus time than another
>device with a lower setting. Normally, the PCI Latency Timer is set to 32
>cycles. This means the active PCI device has to complete its transactions
>within 32 clock cycles or hand it over to the next PCI device. As you can
>see, a device, like a video card which has a setting of 248 essentially
>"hogs" the PCI Bus.

>

>PCI latency timers are a mechanism for PCI bus-mastering devices to share
>the PCI bus fairly. A device such as the RME 9652 gains bus ownership and
>the clock counts down based on the latency setting. In our case the RME
>9652 specifies a clock count of 255 (unlike most devices which accept the
>default count set equally for other devices on the the PCI bus). You might
>want to check the default PCI latency for the MADI.

>

>In most cases the healthy level for setting this is around 32-64, but can

>sometimes be higher for various sound cards or video cards reaching to the
>upward amounts of 128.
>
>The 255 requested by RME HDSP cards seems to be wayyyyyy on the high side.
>(which is in fact the maximum value available). I understand that setting
>this value too low can interrupt transfers unnecessarily and hurt the
>9652's performance, but setting the value too high can cause other devices
>to wait longer than they should have too, therefore overflowing their
>buffers. this can be really problematic with some network cards (and I'm
>using a Marvel onboard LAN so I'll have to check this further.
>
>I used the Doubledawg PCI latency utility to tweak my PCI latency settings
>a bit. I dropped the latency of the Matrox G450 to 32, switched my UAD-1
>cards from 128 to 64 in the UAD-1 control panel and backed the latency of
>my
>HDSP 9652 cards from 255 to 248. This, plus changing to buffers in my RME
>control panel to 2048 has solved my problem with *crackling* of the audio
>with 15 UAD-1 plugins using 40% of the available CPU resources of the cards.
>Any more than this and the crackling returns so this is definitely an issue
>with the UAD-1 cards. Since my UAD and RME cards are in a Magma, tweaking
>the settings for the PCI-PCI bridge (perhaps increasing them in this case
>while lowering the latency timing on the cards themselves) might be a fix.
>It's going to be interesting.....and as I suspected.....it never ends.
>
>;o)
>
>
>

Subject: Re: PCI latency.....a whole 'nuther can of worms
Posted by [gene lennon](#) on Fri, 03 Feb 2006 18:39:26 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Otherwise it sounds like a workable solution. Very DJ-ish.
g

"DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:
>One possible solution to this would be Systemlink, I think. Use the acards
>in a separate DAW to minimize the hit to the PCI bus of the workstation
>performing playback.....at least in theory.

>
>I'm pretty much SOL once my UAD resources exceed 40%, no matter what PCI
>latency I use.....and I've got another DAW just sitting here.....and
AMD
>XP 3000 CPU with 2G PC2700 DDR and a system drive. All I need is a case,
PSU,
>a sound card and VStack. I have configured this machine in the past with
3 x
>UAD-1 cards in the PCI slots without issue. Since there are 6 PCI slots and
>one of them was holding my Magma host cards, I doubt if I would have much
>problem running 4 x UAD cards. I just wonder if the PCI latency would be
an
>issue on this machine under heavy plugin loads also, even though it wouldn't
>be hosting a playback application(unless Vstack could be considered a
>playback app)
>

Subject: Re: PCI latency.....a whole 'nuther can of worms
Posted by [Deej \[1\]](#) on Fri, 03 Feb 2006 20:41:18 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hmmmm.....I see what you mean. Seems I've got something here that is a bit better (and beyond) systemlink anyway. Theoretically, I could split off one of my HDSP cards and a couple of the UAD-1 cards, install them on my second computer, install Cubase SE (or any other PC compatible audio app which has PDC) on the second computer, use my network to transfer some tracks (like the drum submix and bass instruments) to one computer and the rest of the audio to the other computer, run ADAT sync cables from ADAT cards in my MECs to the audio cards in the two different comps, then apply the UAD-1 FX to the tracks on both computers which are controlled by ADAT sync from the Paris transport. this would be superior to systemlink, most likely. the downside to this is that during a lot of my mix process, I am just playing back using the Cubase SX transport, streaming the audio via lightpipe feeding Paris with the monitor bus in Paris feeding my DAC-1 . reference system. I only use the Paris transport to slave the Cubase DAW during the last phase of the mix when I'm automating tracks and panning in Paris and then subsequently bounding down using the Paris mix bus. In order to have both computers running in sync *without* being controlled by Paris ADAT sync, (which is most of the time I'm mixing) I would need to use a Systemlink compatible Steiny product and have a spdif connection between the two Steiny machines. I guess, after I finish tracking in Paris, sending and the tracks from Paris via LAN to WL5 on the Cubase DAW for batch conversion to .wav, I could then further transfer them from the primary Cubase DAW to the secondary Cubase DAW via LAN, then get a couple of my UAD-1 cards authorized for the second DAW.

This shouldn't take over a couple of weeks to set up and stabilize and would

involve mixing on three x DAWs plus another comp running as a standalone FX processor instead of just two DAWs plus another one running as a standalone FX processor.

Hell manpiece of cake.

;o)

(actually, I'm not sure, but I think that I may not be quite crazy enough to want to deal with this much crap)

"gene lennon" <glennon@NOSPmyrealbox.com> wrote in message news:43e3954e\$1@linux...

>

> "All I need is a case, PSU,
> a sound card and Vstack"

>

> If you are referring to Steinberg's V-Stack, you will need a different solution.

>

> V-Stack has no "Audio in".

> Otherwise it sounds like a workable solution. Very DJ-ish.

> g

>

>

> "DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:

> >One possible solution to this would be Systemlink, I think. Use the acards

> >in a separate DAW to minimize the hit to the PCI bus of the workstation

> >performing playback.....at least in theory.

> >

> >I'm pretty much SOL once my UAD resources exceed 40%, no matter what PCI
> >latency I use.....and I've got another DAW just sitting here.....and

> AMD

> >XP 3000 CPU with 2G PC2700 DDR nd a system drive. All I need is a case,
> PSU,

> >a sound card and VStack. I have configured this machine in the past with

> 3 x

> >UAD-1 cards in the PCI slots without issue. Since there ar 6 PCI slots
and

> >one of them was holding my Magma host cards, I doubt if I would nave much

> >problem running 4 x UAD cards. I just wonder if the PCI latency would be

> an

> >issue on this machine under heavy plugin loads also, even though it
wouldn't

> >be hosting a playback application(unlessVstack could be considered a

> >playback app)

> >

>

Subject: Re: PCI latency.....a whole 'nuther can of worms

Posted by [Deej \[1\]](#) on Sat, 04 Feb 2006 00:11:43 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

I need all of my ADAT optical outputs to be sending to Paris, not back and forth between two computers running Cubase. All RME ADAT optical outputs would need to be feeding Paris ADAT inputs, thus, when mixing in cubase SX only the ADAT outputs would still be monitored through Paris but the two Cubase computers would need to be timeline synced to each other and controlled by the Steinberg Houston controller. Then at final mixdown, both Cubase computers would need to be slaved to Paris. No ADAT inputs between the Cubase computers at all.

"gene lennon" <glennon@NOSPmyrealbox.com> wrote in message news:43e3f190\$1@linux...

>

> Not sure if you are joking or going crazy!

>

> Install UAD-1 cards on second computer.

> Use any app like Cubase to host the plugins.

> Send audio back and forth with ADAT optical.

> Link Soundcards with ADAT Clock.

> Done.

> No MIDI, No ADAT Sync, No systemlink, etc.

>

>

> "DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:

> >Hmmm.....I see what you mean. Seems I've got something here that is a bit

> >better (and beyond) systemlink anyway. Theoretically, I could split off

> one

> >of my HDSP cards and a couple of the UAD-1 cards, install them on my second

> >computer, install Cubase SE (or any other PC compatible audio app which

> has

> >PDC) on the second computer, use my network to transfer some tracks (like

> >the drum submix and bass instruments) to one computer and the rest of the

> >audio to the other computer, run ADAT sync cables from ADAT cards in my

> MECs

> >to the audio cards in the two different comps, then apply the UAD-1 FX to

> >the tracks on both computers which are controlled by ADAT sync from the

> >Paris transport. this would be superior to systemlink, most likely. the

> >downside to this is that during a lot of my mix process, I am just

playing

> >back using the Cubase SX transport, streaming the audio via lightpipe

> >feeding Paris with the monitor bus in Paris feeding my DAC-1 . reference
> >system. I only use the Paris transport to slave the Cubase DAW during the
> >last phase of the mix when I'm automating tracks and panning in Paris and
> >then subsequently bounding down using the Paris mix bus. In order to
have
> >both computers running in sync *without* being controlled by Paris ADAT
> >sync, (which is most of the time I'm mixing) I would need to use a
> >Systemlink compatible Steiny product and have a spdif connection between
> >the two Steiny machines. I guess, after I finish tracking in Paris,
sending
> >and the tracks from Paris via LAN to WL5 on the Cubase DAW for batch
> >conversion to .wav, I could then further transfer them from the primary
> >Cubase DAW to the secondary Cubase DAW via LAN, then get a couple of my
> >UAD-1 cards authorized for the second DAW.
> >
> >This shouldn't take over a couple of weeks to set up and stabilize and
would
> >involve mixing on three x DAWs plus another comp running as a standalone
> FX
> >processor instead of just two DAWs plus another one running as a
standalone
> >FX processor.
> >
> >Hell manpiece of cake.
> >
> >;o)
> >
> >(actually, I'm not sure, but I think that I may not be quite crazy enough
> to
> >want to deal with this much crap)
> >
>

Subject: Re: PCI latency.....a whole 'nuther can of worms

Posted by [Deej \[1\]](#) on Sat, 04 Feb 2006 00:18:11 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

.....and....since this crackling, which is the whole reason behind
speculating on this insanity, is likely being caused by all 4 UAD-1 cards
and all 3 x RMWE cards being shuttled through one host card on a Magma, I'm
going to pull at least one, and maybe two of the UAD-1 cards out of the
Magma and try to use them in normal PCI slots on the mobo. there are 3 x
slots on this board that don't automatically share with the AGP. My old
Cubase DAW never had this problem. I was running 3 x UAD-1 cards in the mobo
PCI slots and the three RME cards plus one UAD-1 card in the Magma.

I know this makes more sense than any of the other stuff, but it's wayyyy

too simple.

;o)

"DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote in message
news:43e3f3b6@linux...

> I need all of my ADAT optical outputs to be sending to Paris, not back and
> forth between two computers running Cubase. All RME ADAT optical outputs
> would need to be feeding Paris ADAT inputs, thus, when mixing in cubase SX
> only the ADAT outputs would still be monitored through Paris but the two
> Cubase computers would need to be timeline synced to each other and
> controlled by the Steinberg Houston controller. Then at final mixdown,
bioth

> Cubase computers would need to be slaved to Paris. No ADAT inputs between
> the Cubase computers at all.

>
> "gene lennon" <glennon@NOSPmyrealbox.com> wrote in message
> news:43e3f190\$1@linux...

>>

>> Not sure if you are joking or going crazy!

>>

>> Install UAD-1 cards on second computer.

>> Use any app like Cubase to host the plugins.

>> Send audio back and forth with ADAT optical.

>> Link Soundcards with ADAT Clock.

>> Done.

>> No MIDI, No ADAT Sync, No systemlink, etc.

>>

>>

>> "DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:

>> >Hmmm.....I see what you mean. Seems I've got something here that is a
> bit

>> >better (and beyond) systemlink anyway. Theoretically, I could split off
>> one

>> >of my HDSP cards and a couple of the UAD-1 cards, install them on my
> second

>> >computer, install Cubase SE (or any other PC compatible audio app which
>> has

>> >PDC) on the second computer, use my network to transfer some tracks
(like

>> >the drum submix and bass instruments) to one computer and the rest of
the

>> >audio to the other computer, run ADAT sync cables from ADAT cards in my
>> MECs

>> >to the audio cards in the two different comps, then apply the UAD-1 FX
to

>> >the tracks on both computers which are controlled by ADAT sync from the

> > >Paris transport. this would be superior to systemlink, most likely. the
> > >downside to this is that during a lot of my mix process, I am just
> playing
> > >back using the Cubase SX transport, streaming the audio via lightpipe
> > >feeding Paris with the monitor bus in Paris feeding my DAC-1 .
reference
> > >system. I only use the Paris transport to slave the Cubase DAW during
the
> > >last phase of the mix when I'm automating tracks and panning in Paris
and
> > >then subsequently bounding down using the Paris mix bus. In order to
> have
> > >both computers running in sync *without* being controlled by Paris ADAT
> > >sync, (which is most of the time I'm mixing) I would need to use a
> > >Systemlink compatible Steiny product aand have a spdif connection
between
> > >the two Steiny machines. I guess, after I finish tracking in Paris,
> sending
> > >and the tracks from Paris via LAN to WL5 on the Cubase DAW for batch
> > >conversion to .wav, I could then further transfer them from the primary
> > >Cubase DAW to the secondary Cubase DAW via LAN, then get a couple of my
> > >UAD-1 cards authorized for the second DAW.
> > >
> > >This shouldn't take over a couple of weeks to set up and stabilize and
> would
> > >involve mixing on three x DAWs plus another comp running as a
standalone
> > FX
> > >processor instead of just two DAWs plus another one running as a
> standalone
> > >FX processor.
> > >
> > >Hell manpiece of cake.
> > >
> > >;o)
> > >
> > >(actually, I'm not sure, but I think that I may not be quite crazy
enough
> > to
> > >want to deal with this much crap)
> > >
> >
>
>

Subject: Re: PCI latency.....a whole 'nuther can of worms

Posted by [gene lennon](#) on Sat, 04 Feb 2006 01:13:04 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Not sure if you are joking or going crazy!

Install UAD-1 cards on second computer.
Use any app like Cubase to host the plugins.
Send audio back and forth with ADAT optical.
Link Soundcards with ADAT Clock.
Done.
No MIDI, No ADAT Sync, No systemlink, etc.

"DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:

>Hmmm.....I see what you mean. Seems I've got something here that is a bit
>better (and beyond) systemlink anyway. Theoretically, I could split off
one
>of my HDSP cards and a couple of the UAD-1 cards, install them on my second
>computer, install Cubase SE (or any other PC compatible audio app which
has
>PDC) on the second computer, use my network to transfer some tracks (like
>the drum submix and bass instruments) to one computer and the rest of the
>audio to the other computer, run ADAT sync cables from ADAT cards in my
MECs
>to the audio cards in the two different comps, then apply the UAD-1 FX to
>the tracks on both computers which are controlled by ADAT sync from the
>Paris transport. this would be superior to systemlink, most likely. the
>downside to this is that during a lot of my mix process, I am just playing
>back using the Cubase SX transport, streaming the audio via lightpipe
>feeding Paris with the monitor bus in Paris feeding my DAC-1 . reference
>system. I only use the Paris transport to slave the Cubase DAW during the
>last phase of the mix when I'm automating tracks and panning in Paris and
>then subsequently bounding down using the Paris mix bus. In order to have
>both computers running in sync *without* being controlled by Paris ADAT
>sync, (which is most of the time I'm mixing) I would need to use a
>Systemlink compatible Steiny product and have a spdif connection between
>the two Steiny machines. I guess, after I finish tracking in Paris, sending
>and the tracks from Paris via LAN to WL5 on the Cubase DAW for batch
>conversion to .wav, I could then further transfer them from the primary
>Cubase DAW to the secondary Cubase DAW via LAN, then get a couple of my
>UAD-1 cards authorized for the second DAW.
>
>This shouldn't take over a couple of weeks to set up and stabilize and would
>involve mixing on three x DAWs plus another comp running as a standalone
FX
>processor instead of just two DAWs plus another one running as a standalone
>FX processor.
>
>Hell manpiece of cake.

>
>;o)
>
>(actually, I'm not sure, but I think that I may not be quite crazy enough
to
>want to deal with this much crap)
>

Subject: Re: PCI latency.....a whole 'nuther can of worms
Posted by [gene lennon](#) on Sat, 04 Feb 2006 03:12:23 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

should have a MADI card, feeding the RME MADI Bridge, feeding multiple ADAT breakout boxes.

"DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:

>I need all of my ADAT optical outputs to be sending to Paris, not back and
>forth between two computers running Cubase. All RME ADAT optical outputs
>>would need to be feeding Paris ADAT inputs, thus, when mixing in cubase
SX
>only the ADAT outputs would still be monitored through Paris but the two
>Cubase computers would need to be timeline synced to each other and
>controlled by the Steinberg Houston controller. Then at final mixdown, both
>Cubase computers would need to be slaved to Paris. No ADAT inputs between
>the Cubase computers at all.

Subject: Throw away your can opener!
Posted by [Bill Lorentzen](#) on Sat, 04 Feb 2006 03:45:52 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

When I read about what you are doing I am so happy about my simple setup with 2 computers, a digital mixer and some outboard pres. The mixer provides all my routing, headphone, talkback and monitoring and I monitor VSTis on the second machine, while tracking them to the primary machine, to avoid latency problems. My standard is what I've learned over the years as a studio owner and engineer: it has to work properly all the time or it is not professional.

Give yourself a break, man.

"gene lennon" <glennon@NOSPmyrealbox.com> wrote in message
news:43e40d87\$1@linux...
>

> Sounds like your main computer (henceforth referred to as "The Mother
> Ship");
> should have a MADI card, feeding the RME MADI Bridge, feeding multiple
> ADAT
> breakout boxes.
>
> "DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:
>>I need all of my ADAT optical outputs to be sending to Paris, not back and
>>forth between two computers running Cubase. All RME ADAT optical outputs
>>would need to be feeding Paris ADAT inputs, thus, when mixing in cubase
> SX
>>only the ADAT outputs would still be monitored through Paris but the two
>>Cubase computers would need to be timeline synced to each other and
>>controlled by the Steinberg Houston controller. Then at final mixdown,
>>both
>>Cubase computers would need to be slaved to Paris. No ADAT inputs between
>>the Cubase computers at all.
>

Subject: Re: Throw away your can opener!
Posted by [Deej \[1\]](#) on Sat, 04 Feb 2006 04:50:52 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

My standard is what I've learned over the years as a
> studio owner and engineer: it has to work properly all the time or it is
not
> professional.
>
> Give yourself a break, man.
>
Hi Bill,

Well.....actually like I said, it's working fine. It's just not doing some
things that I expected. I'm able to access 15 UAD-1 plugins at 40% of the
available resources Any more than that and there is a problem. It may be as
simple as moving a UAD-1 card or *removing* a UAD-1 card. Other than that,
it's rock solid and I have a methodology that is working for me. Also, 15
UAD-1 plugins is a lot. I'm not really complaining about the number, just
the fact that theoretically, I should be able to use 95% of my UAD
resources. In practice, I seldom use 15 UAD plugins in a mix, though those
Pultecs sure come in handy. I probably use the Pultec more than anything
else. Anyway, my earlier rant was speculative, just because I think it's fun
to push this as far as possible, but actually our systems aren't that
different. My digital mixer is Paris. The cue system is a Furman HDS 16
system with remote HRM 16 mixers. This is a very cool and flexible setup. I
track to Paris.I transfer to SX mix back to Paris. It's routed digitally in
a number of ways. I'm used to doing it so it doesn't present any particular

difficulties to me. You have a digital mixer and two computers. I have I have three computers and sync'ed to a house clock one of which functions as an outboard digital mixer.. No problems there. I've been experimenting with clock cable runs and have discovered a few limitations there as well, but it's all good really.....just never *perfected*.

;o)

..

"Bill Lorentzen" <bill@lorentzen.ws> wrote in message
news:43e4248c\$1@linux...

> When I read about what you are doing I am so happy about my simple setup
> with 2 computers, a digital mixer and some outboard pres. The mixer
provides

> all my routing, headphone, talkback and monitoring and I monitor VSTis on
> the second machine, while tracking them to the primary machine, to avoid
> latency problems. My standard is what I've learned over the years as a
> studio owner and engineer: it has to work properly all the time or it is
not

> professional.

>

> Give yourself a break, man.

>

>

> "gene lennon" <glennon@NOSPmyrealbox.com> wrote in message
> news:43e40d87\$1@linux...

>>

>> Sounds like your main computer (henceforth referred to as "The Mother
>> Ship");

>> should have a MAD1 card, feeding the RME MAD1 Bridge, feeding multiple
>> ADAT
>> breakout boxes.

>>

>> "DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:

>>>I need all of my ADAT optical outputs to be sending to Paris, not back
and

>>>forth between two computers running Cubase. All RME ADAT optical outputs
>>>would need to be feeding Paris ADAT inputs, thus, when mixing in cubase
>> SX

>>>only the ADAT outputs would still be monitored through Paris but the two
>>>Cubase computers would need to be timeline synced to each other and
>>>controlled by the Steinberg Houston controller. Then at final mixdwon,
>>>bioth

>>>Cubase computers would need to be slaved to Paris. No ADAT inputs
between

>>>the Cubase computers at all.

>>

>
>

Subject: Re: Throw away your can opener!
Posted by [Bill Lorentzen](#) on Sat, 04 Feb 2006 15:30:09 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

DJ,

I did not mean to sound condescending or like I was putting your system down. I just had the impression you were having trouble with it. Anyway, it's your game and you should play any way you want. I just like to share my successful actions with others in case they can use the tips. Have fun!

BTW I am really interested in your possible mic shoot-out of the Gemini and the 47. I am thinking about getting a Gemini (when I have some time to really check it out).

Bill

"DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote in message news:43e4354c@linux...

> My standard is what I've learned over the years as a
>> studio owner and engineer: it has to work properly all the time or it is
> not
>> professional.

>>
>> Give yourself a break, man.

>>
> Hi Bill,

>
> Well.....actually like I said, it's working fine. It's just not doing some
> things that I expected. I'm able to access 15 UAD-1 plugins at 40% of the
> available resources Any more than that and there is a problem. It may be
> as
> simple as moving a UAD-1 card or *removing* a UAD-1 card. Other than that,
> it's rock solid and I have a methodology that is working for me. Also, 15
> UAD-1 plugins is a lot. I'm not really complaining about the number, just
> the fact that theoretically, I should be able to use 95% of my UAD
> resources. In practice, I seldom use 15 UAD plugins in a mix, though those
> Pultecs sure come in handy. I probably use the Pultec more than anything
> else. Anyway, my earlier rant was speculative, just because I think it's
> fun
> to push this as far as possible, but actually our systems aren't that
> different. My digital mixer is Paris. The cue system is a Furman HDS 16
> system with remote HRM 16 mixers. This is a very cool and flexible setup.
> I

> track to Paris.I transfer to SX mix back to Paris. It's routed digitally
> in
> a number of ways. I'm used to doing it so it doesn't present any
> particular
> difficulties to me. You have a digital mixer and two computers. I have I
> have three computers and sync'ed to a house clock one of which functions
> as
> an outboard digital mixer.. No problems there. I've been experimenting
> with
> clock cable runs and have discovered a few limitations there as well, but
> it's all good really.....just never *perfected*.
>
> ;o)
> .
>
>
> "Bill Lorentzen" <bill@lorentzen.ws> wrote in message
> news:43e4248c\$1@linux...
>> When I read about what you are doing I am so happy about my simple setup
>> with 2 computers, a digital mixer and some outboard pres. The mixer
> provides
>> all my routing, headphone, talkback and monitoring and I monitor VSTis on
>> the second machine, while tracking them to the primary machine, to avoid
>> latency problems. My standard is what I've learned over the years as a
>> studio owner and engineer: it has to work properly all the time or it is
> not
>> professional.
>>
>> Give yourself a break, man.
>>
>>
>> "gene lennon" <glennon@NOSPmyrealbox.com> wrote in message
>> news:43e40d87\$1@linux...
>> >
>> > Sounds like your main computer (henceforth referred to as "The Mother
>> > Ship");
>> > should have a MAD1 card, feeding the RME MAD1 Bridge, feeding multiple
>> > ADAT
>> > breakout boxes.
>> >
>> > "DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:
>> >>I need all of my ADAT optical outputs to be sending to Paris, not back
> and
>> >>forth between two computers running Cubase. All RME ADAT optical
>> >>outputs
>> >>would need to be feeding Paris ADAT inputs, thus, when mixing in cubase
>> > SX
>> >>only the ADAT outputs would still be monitored through Paris but the

>> >>two
>> >>Cubase computers would need to be timeline synced to each other and
>> >>controlled by the Steinberg Houston controller. Then at final mixdown,
>> >>bioth
>> >>Cubase computers would need to be slaved to Paris. No ADAT inputs
> between
>> >>the Cubase computers at all.
>> >
>>
>>
>
>

Subject: Re: PCI latency.....a whole 'nuther can of worms
Posted by [LaMont](#) on Sun, 05 Feb 2006 07:21:43 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

yes sir. Madi will do simplify things alot.

"gene lennon" <glennon@NOSPmyrealbox.com> wrote:
>

>should have a MADI card, feeding the RME MADI Bridge, feeding multiple ADAT
>breakout boxes.

>

>"DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:

>>I need all of my ADAT optical outputs to be sending to Paris, not back
>>and

>>forth between two computers running Cubase. All RME ADAT optical outputs
>>would need to be feeding Paris ADAT inputs, thus, when mixing in cubase
>>SX

>>only the ADAT outputs would still be monitored through Paris but the two
>>Cubase computers would need to be timeline synced to each other and
>>controlled by the Steinberg Houston controller. Then at final mixdown,
>>bioth

>>Cubase computers would need to be slaved to Paris. No ADAT inputs between
>>the Cubase computers at all.

>

Subject: Re: Throw away your can opener!
Posted by [Deej \[1\]](#) on Mon, 06 Feb 2006 02:38:06 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hi Bill,

Your system sounds very nice indeed and I've often thought of moving to a dedicated digital mixer myself. As long as this old dog continues to hunt, I'll keep feeding it.

;o)

"Bill Lorentzen" <bill@lorentzen.ws> wrote in message
news:43e4c9c9\$1@linux...

> DJ,

>

> I did not mean to sound condescending or like I was putting your system
> down. I just had the impression you were having trouble with it. Anyway,
> it's your game and you should play any way you want. I just like to share
my

> successful actions with others in case they can use the tips. Have fun!

>

> BTW I am really interested in your possible mic shoot-out of the Gemini
and

> the 47. I am thinking about getting a Gemini (when I have some time to
> really check it out).

>

> Bill

>

> "DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote in message
> news:43e4354c@linux...

> > My standard is what I've learned over the years as a

> >> studio owner and engineer: it has to work properly all the time or it
is

> > not

> >> professional.

> >>

> >> Give yourself a break, man.

> >>

> > Hi Bill,

> >

> > Well.....actually like I said, it's working fine. It's just not doing
some

> > things that I expected. I'm able to access 15 UAD-1 plugins at 40% of
the

> > available resources Any more than that and there is a problem. It may be
> > as

> > simple as moving a UAD-1 card or *removing* a UAD-1 card. Other than
that,

> > it's rock solid and I have a methodology that is working for me. Also,

15

> > UAD-1 plugins is a lot. I'm not really complaining about the number, just
> > the fact that theoretically, I should be able to use 95% of my UAD
> > resources. In practice, I seldom use 15 UAD plugins in a mix, though those
> > Pultecs sure come in handy. I probably use the Pultec more than anything
> > else. Anyway, my earlier rant was speculative, just because I think it's
> > fun
> > to push this as far as possible, but actually our systems aren't that
> > different. My digital mixer is Paris. The cue system is a Furman HDS 16
> > system with remote HRM 16 mixers. This is a very cool and flexible setup.
> > I
> > track to Paris. I transfer to SX mix back to Paris. It's routed digitally
> > in
> > a number of ways. I'm used to doing it so it doesn't present any
> > particular
> > difficulties to me. You have a digital mixer and two computers. I have
I
> > have three computers and sync'd to a house clock one of which functions
> > as
> > an outboard digital mixer.. No problems there. I've been experimenting
> > with
> > clock cable runs and have discovered a few limitations there as well,
but
> > it's all good really.....just never *perfected*.
> >
> > ;o)
> > .
> >
> >
> > "Bill Lorentzen" <bill@lorentzen.ws> wrote in message
> > news:43e4248c\$1@linux...
> >> When I read about what you are doing I am so happy about my simple
setup
> >> with 2 computers, a digital mixer and some outboard pres. The mixer
> > provides
> >> all my routing, headphone, talkback and monitoring and I monitor VSTis
on
> >> the second machine, while tracking them to the primary machine, to
avoid
> >> latency problems. My standard is what I've learned over the years as a
> >> studio owner and engineer: it has to work properly all the time or it
is
> > not
> >> professional.
> >>
> >> Give yourself a break, man.

> >>
> >>
> >> "gene lennon" <glennon@NOSPmyrealbox.com> wrote in message
> >> news:43e40d87\$1@linux...
> >> >
> >> > Sounds like your main computer (henceforth referred to as "The Mother
> >> > Ship");
> >> > should have a MAD1 card, feeding the RME MAD1 Bridge, feeding
multiple
> >> > ADAT
> >> > breakout boxes.
> >> >
> >> > "DJ" <animix_spam-this-ahole_@animas.net> wrote:
> >> >>I need all of my ADAT optical outputs to be sending to Paris, not
back
> > and
> >> >>forth between two computers running Cubase. All RME ADAT optical
> >> >>outputs
> >> >>would need to be feeding Paris ADAT inputs, thus, when mixing in
cubase
> >> > SX
> >> >>only the ADAT outputs would still be monitored through Paris but the
> >> >>two
> >> >>Cubase computers would need to be timeline synced to each other and
> >> >>controlled by the Steinberg Houston controller. Then at final
mixdwon,
> >> >>bioth
> >> >>Cubase computers would need to be slaved to Paris. No ADAT inputs
> > between
> >> >>the Cubase computers at all.
> >> >
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>
