zoom F6 MultiTrack Field Recorder Operation Manual

zoom F6 MultiTrack Field Recorder Operation Manual

Notes about this Operation Manual

You might need this manual in the future. Always keep it in a place where you can access it easily. The contents of this document and the specifications of the product could be changed without notice.
◎ Windows® is a trademark or registered trademark of Microsoft® Corporation.
◎ Mac, macOS, iPad, iPhone and iPod touch are trademarks or registered trademarks of Apple Inc.
◎ The SD, SDHC and SDXC logos are trademarks.
◎ The Bluetooth® word mark and logo are registered trademarks of Bluetooth® SIG, Inc. and these marks are used under license by Zoom Corporation.
◎ Other product names, registered trademarks and company names in this document are the property of their respective companies.
Note: All trademarks and registered trademarks in this document are for identification purposes only and are not intended to infringe on the copyrights of their respective owners.
Recording from copyrighted sources, including CDs, records, tapes, live performances, video works and broadcasts, without permission of the copyright holder for any purpose other than personal use is prohibited by

law. Zoom Corporation will not assume any responsibility related to infringements of copyrights.

Introduction

Thank you very much for purchasing a ZOOM F6 multitrack field recorder.

The F6 provides the following features in a compact form.

- **Record the quietest and loudest sounds at high quality with 32-bit float WAV format**
  The high-quality analog input circuits can handle signals ranging from the most delicate to a professional maximum level of +24 dBu.
  In addition to 16/24-bit WAV recording, 32-bit float WAV recording, which does not require input level adjustment, is also supported.
  With 32-bit float WAV format, the recording resolution can be retained even when changing levels greatly after recording.
- **Simultaneously record 6 channels and 14 tracks**
  Up to 14 tracks can be recorded simultaneously, including 16/24-bit WAV and 32-bit float WAV for Inputs 1–6 along with left and right tracks of a stereo mix.
- **Support for three types of batteries**
  A USB mobile battery, L battery or AA batteries can be used for power.
- **Two remote control options**
  Wireless control is possible by installing a ZOOM wireless adapter (e.g. BTA-1) and using the F6 Control iOS app.
  Moreover by connecting an F6 Control, which is a mixer-style controller designed especially for F Series recorders, with a USB cable, 60mm track faders, LED level meters and various transport buttons can be used for intuitive sound control. Combined with the F6 Control iOS app, iPhones and iPads can also be used as large meters with excellent visibility.
- **Support for SMPTE timecode input and output along with wireless timecode input**
  The uses a high-precision oscillator that enables it to independently generate accurate timecode with a discrepancy of less than 0.5 frames per 24 hours.
  If a BTA-1 dedicated wireless adapter is installed, wireless timecode can be received from a Timecode Systems UltraSync BLUE and written to recorded files.
- **Headphone jack with 100mW+100mW maximum output**
  Clear headphone monitoring is possible using the digital boost function while sending audio signals to a video camera or other device from the LINE OUT jack.
- **Flexible signal routing also makes mixer use possible**
  Pre-fader and post-fader signals from inputs 1–6 can be routed to outputs freely.
- **Phantom power supply (+24 V or +48 V)**

This can be set for each input separately.

- **USB audio interface use with up to 6 ins and 4 outs possible**
  Use as a 2-in/2-out or 6-in/4-out audio interface (driver required for Windows).
- **Output multitrack audio by USB while recording**
  While recording to the installed SD card, multitrack audio can be sent to and from a computer by USB with up to 8 inputs (6 inputs + L/R stereo mix) and 4 outputs.
  This enables simultaneous backup recording and Internet live streaming.
- **360º audio**
  Ambisonic mode enables 360º spatial audio recording using VR mics. Decoding from Ambisonic format A to format B is supported along with gainand setting link functions.

Achieving high audio quality throughout recording and editing

With the dual A/D converter circuits and support for 32-bit float WAV files, the F6 can maintain the highest audio quality from recording to post-production.

Recording

Dual A/D converter circuit enables recording both loud and quiet sounds without making gain adjustments

Post-production

32-bit float WAV file format maintains audio quality from recording when editing

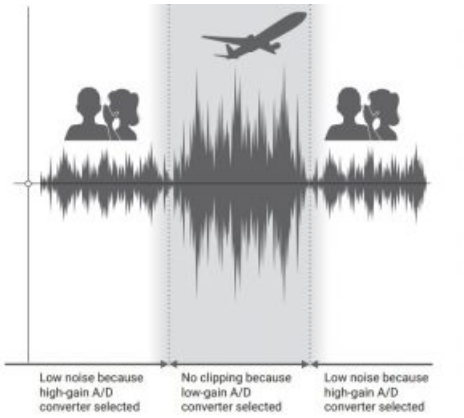
Dual A/D converter circuit overview

For each input circuit, the F6 has two A/D converters with different input gains. This design enables high-

quality audio recording without the need to adjust gain settings, a step that is normally indispensable.

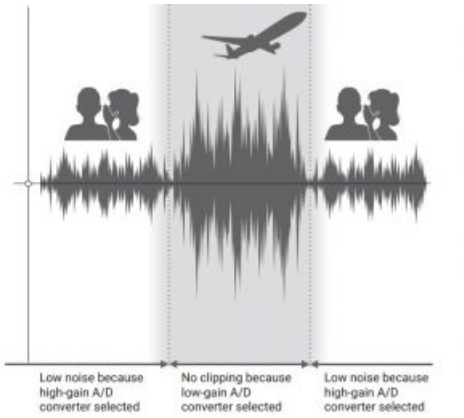
Providing amazing dynamic range

By combining two A/D converters, a wide dynamic range not possible with a single A/D converter has been realized.



Switching between two A/D converters

The F6 constantly monitors data from the two A/D converters, and automatically selects the one that provides the best recording results.



32-bit float WAV file overview

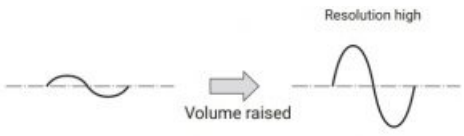
32-bit float WAV files have the following advantages over conventional 16/24-bit linear WAV files.
These features enable the quality of the sound during recording to be maintained even during post production..

Resolution advantage

32-bit float WAV files have the advantage of being able to maintain high resolution even at low volumes. As a result, quiet sounds can be made louder when editing after recording without degrading their quality.

16/24-bit linear WAV

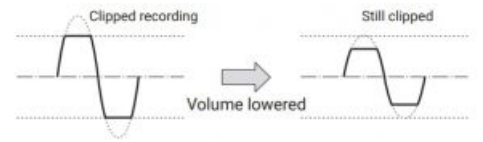
32-bit float WAV



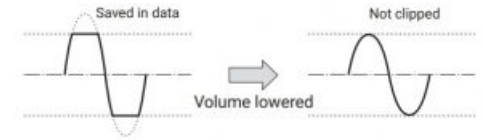
Clipping advantage

If a waveform sounds clipped when output from the or in a DAW,
it can be edited after recording to lower its volume and restore an unclipped waveform because the data in the 32-bit float WAV file itself is not clipped.

16/24-bit linear

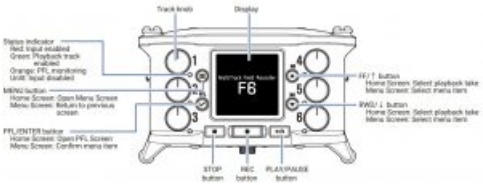


32-bit float

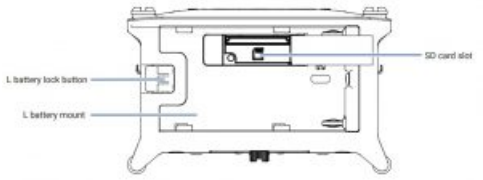


Names of parts

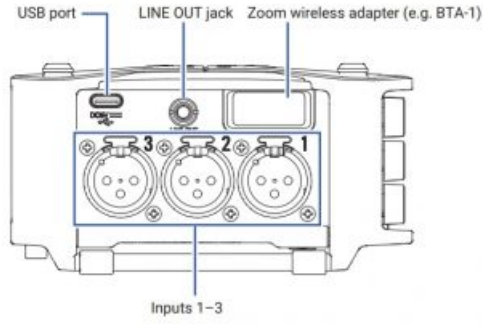
Front



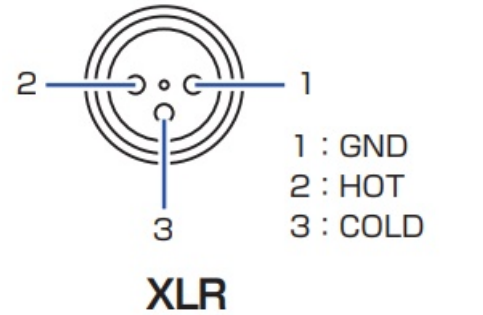
Back



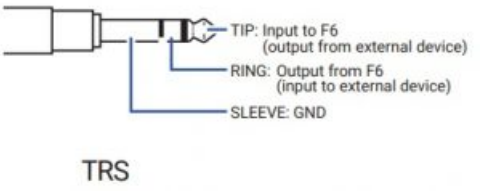
Left side



Inputs 1–6

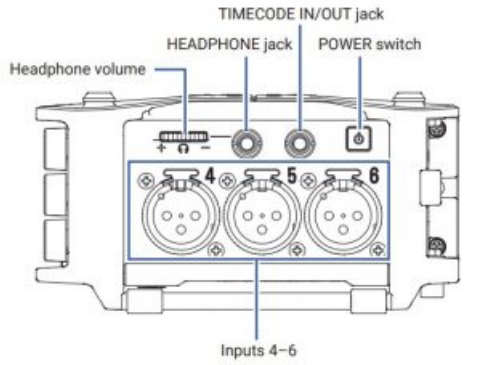


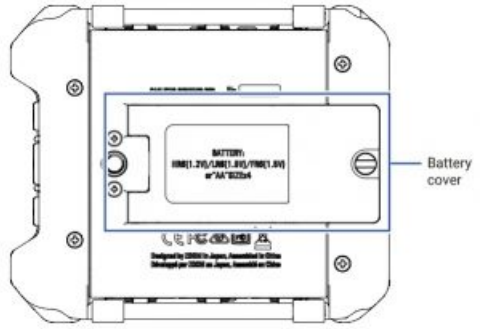
TIMECODE IN/OUT



TRS

Right side

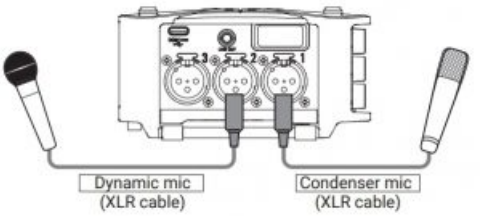




Connecting mics/other devices to Inputs 1–6

The F6 can record 6 individual tracks that correspond to Inputs 1–6 and a stereo mix of these inputs with left and right tracks.
Mics and the outputs of instruments and audiovisual equipment, for example, can be connected to Inputs 1–6 and recorded to tracks 1–6.

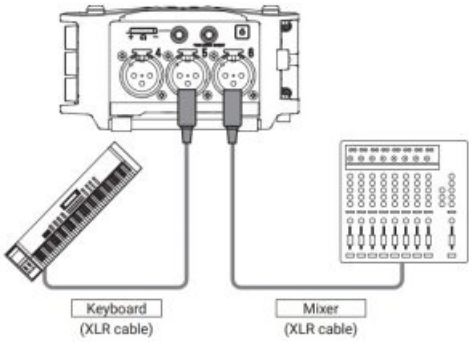
Connecting mics
Connect dynamic and condenser mics with XLR plugs to Inputs 1–6.
Phantom power (+24 V/+48 V) can be supplied to condenser mics.
(→ P. 81)



NOTE:
When disconnecting an XLR cable, pull the XLR plug while pushing the connector lock release button.

Connecting line level equipment
Connect XLR cables from keyboards and mixers directly to Inputs 1–6.

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

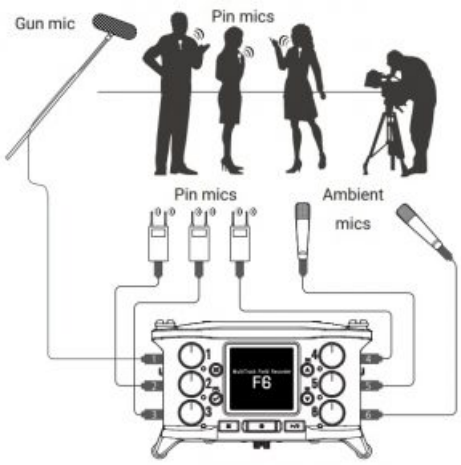


Equipment connection examples

Recording is possible in a variety of situations like these.

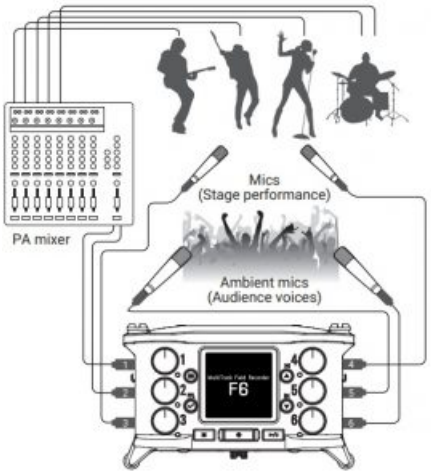
While filming

- **Input 1:** gun mic for main subject sound
- **Inputs 2–4:** lapel mics for performers
- **Inputs 5–6:** mics for ambient sound



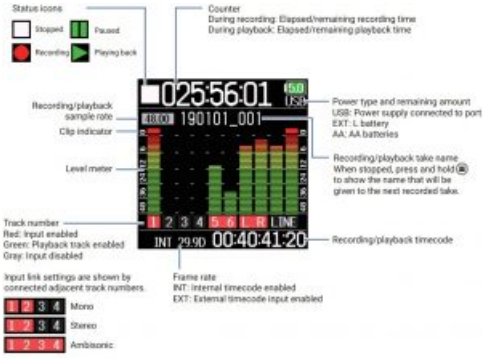
Concert recording

- **Inputs 1–2:** line inputs for outputs from mixer
- **Inputs 3–4:** mics for stage performance
- **Inputs 5–6:** ambient mics for audience sound



Display overview

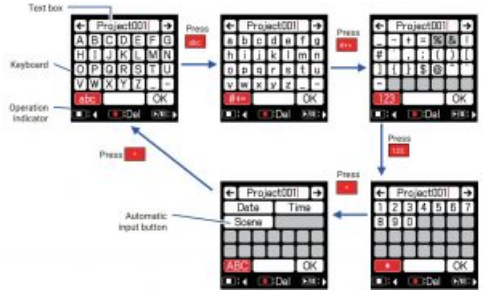
- **Home Screen**



HINT

- When the Home Screen is not open, press and hold  to return to the Home Screen.
- Some of the screen will appear differently when the recording mode is Float (32 bit).

- **Character input screen**



NOTE

• The following characters can be used in project names.

• (space) ! # $ ‘ ( ) + , – 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ; = @ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z [ ] ^ _ ` a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z { }

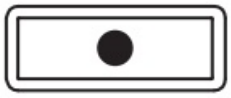
- **Editing operations**

Move cursor in text box: Use “ ←” and “ →” to move and press 

Select characters(vertical): Press  or 

Select characters (horizontal): Press  or 

Confirm characters: Move the cursor to the character to input, and press 

Delete characters: Move cursor before the character to delete in the text box, and press 

Complete editing: Move cursor to “OK” and press 

Cancel editing: Press 

- **Automatic input keys**

  (Date): This automatically inputs the date. Example: 190210

  (Time): This automatically inputs the time. Example: 180950

  (Scene): This automatically inputs the current scene name.

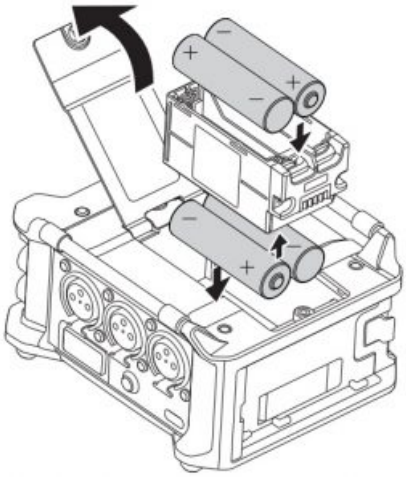
Preparations

Supplying power

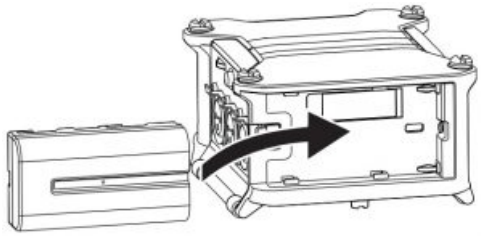
Power can be supplied three ways using AA batteries, an L battery or USB.

Using AA batteries

1. Loosen the screw in the battery cover on the bottom.
2. Open the battery compartment cover on the bottom, remove the battery case, and insert 4 AA batteries.
3. Put the case into the compartment.
4. Close the battery cover and tighten the screw.



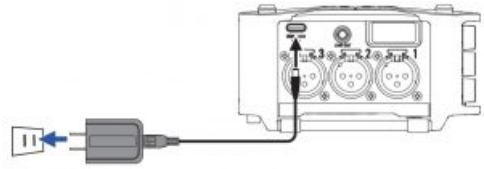
- Using an L battery
    1. Slide the battery in the direction of the arrow while pressing it toward the recorder.



NOTE

- Be careful because the battery case could become loose unexpectedly if the battery compartment cover screw is not tightened firmly.
- Use only one type of batteries (alkaline, NiMH or lithium) at a time.
- After loading AA batteries, set “Power Source” to the correct type of battery. (→ P. 23)
- If the remaining battery power indicator becomes red, turn the power off immediately and install new batteries.

- **Using a USB Type-C cable**
    1. Connect the cable of the dedicated ZOOM AD-17 AC adapter to the USB port.
    2. Plug the dedicated AC adapter into an outlet.

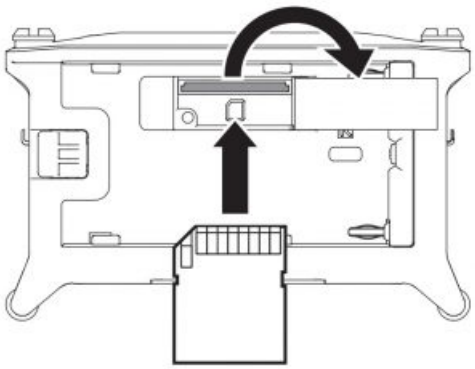


NOTE

- A 5V mobile battery (commercially-available) can also be connected.
- When connected to a computer, power can be supplied by USB.

Loading SD cards

1. Open the SD card slot cover, and insert an SD card.
2. To remove the card: push it further into the slot and then pull it out.



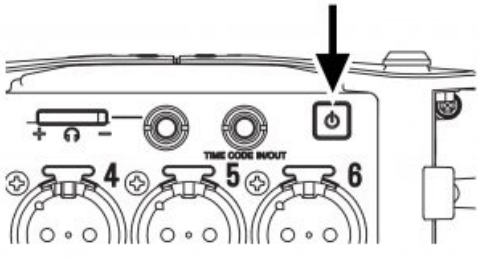
NOTE
Before using SD cards that have just been purchased or that have been formatted on a computer, they must be formatted. To format an SD card, use Menu > SYSTEM > SD Card > Format.

Turning the power on and off

- **Turning the power on**

1. **Press and hold  briefly.**

   The ZOOM logo appears and the power turns on.



NOTE

- The first time the power is turned on after purchase, the date/time must be set (→ P. 21). This setting can also be changed later.
- If “No 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 Card!” appears on the display, the card is not formatted correctly. Format the card or use a different card. Formatting SD cards (→ P. 178)
- Turning the power off

1. Press and hold  briefly.

   NOTE:

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

Setting the language

The F6 menu display language can be changed.

1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM, and press  .

3. Use  and  to select Language, and press  .

4. Use  and  to select the desired language, and press  .

NOTE

The first time the power is turned on after purchase, the language must be set.

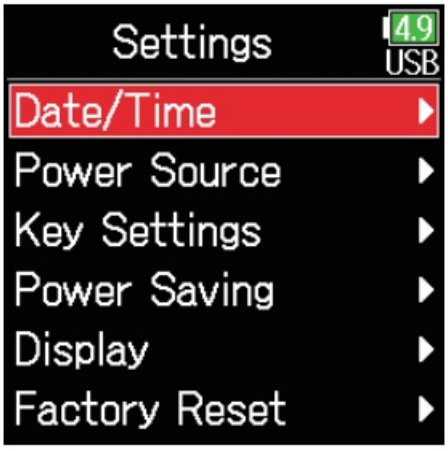
Setting the date and time

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

1. **Press**  .
2. **Use**  **and**  **to select SYSTEM, and press**  **.**

3. **Use**  **and**  **to select Settings, and press**  **.**

4. **Use**  **and**  **to select Date/Time, and press**  **.**

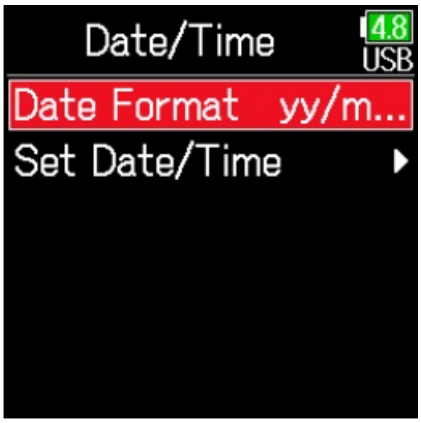


NOTE

The first time the power is turned on after purchase, the date/time must be set.

5. **Use and to select Set Date/Time, and press .**

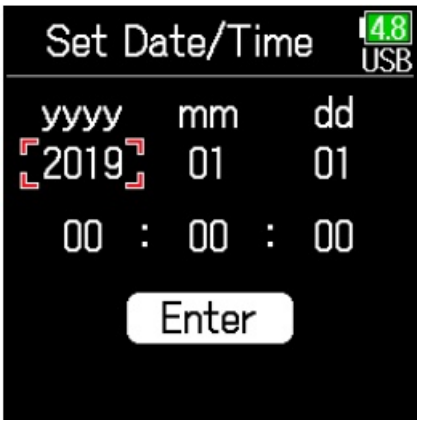
Use and to select Date Format, and press .



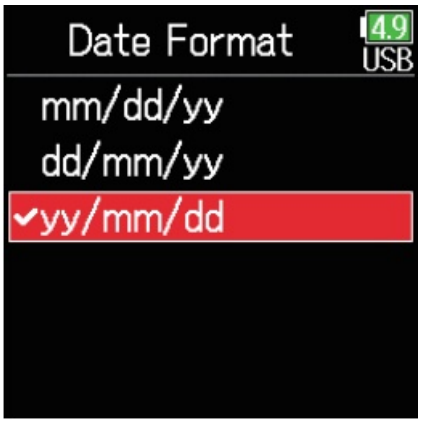
6. **Set the date and time**

Move cursor or change value: Use and

Change item value: Use and to select the item, and press .

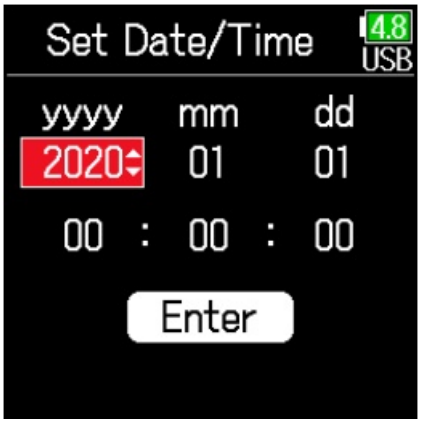


Use and to select the format, and press .



7. **The item selected to be changed appears red.**

   Use  and  to change it, and press  .



8. **When done setting, use**  **and**  **to select Enter, and press**  **.**

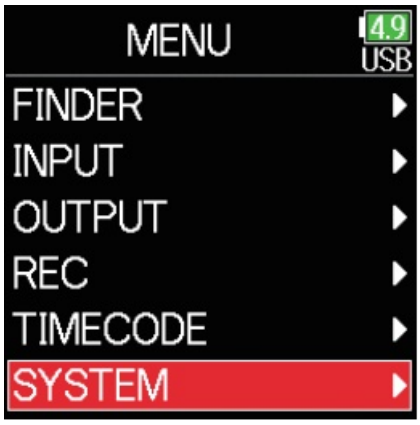
   This completes setting the date and time.

Setting: Explanation
mm/**dd**/**yy:** Month, day, year order
dd/**mm**/**yy:** Day, month, year order
yy/**mm**/**dd:** Year, month, day order

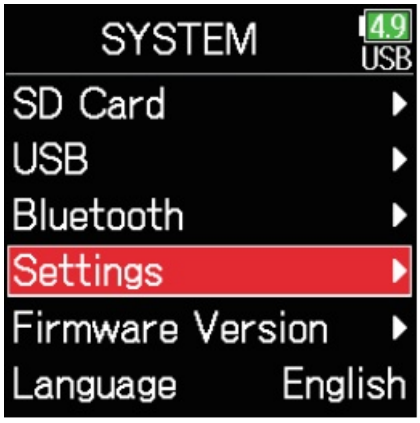
Setting the power supply used

When using AA batteries, set the battery type so that the amount of remaining power can be shown accurately. The voltage of each power supply and the remaining battery charge can be checked on this menu page.

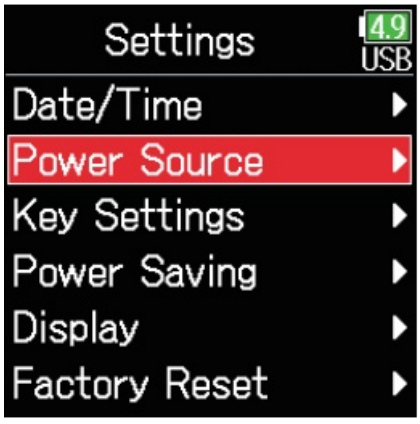
1. **Press**  **.**
2. **Use**  **and**  **to select SYSTEM, and press**  **.**



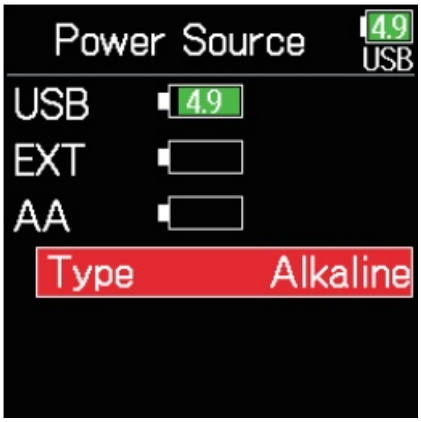
3. **Use**  **and**  **to select Settings, and press**  **.**



4. **Use**  **and**  **to select Power Source, and press**  **.**



5. **Use**  **and**  **to select Type, and press**  **.**



6. **Use**  **and**  **to select the type, and press**  **.**

NOTE

- When multiple power supplies are connected, they will be used in the following order of priority.
    1. USB (Power supply connected to USB port)
    2. EXT (L battery)
    3. AA (Installed AA batteries)
- The voltages of each power supply are shown on the display.

Recording

Recording process

Recording with the F6 follows the process shown below.
The data created for each recording occurrence is called a “take”.

Connecting: Connect mics, instruments, audiovisual devices, and other equipment to Inputs 1–6. (→ P. 8)

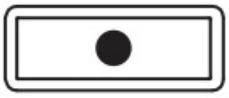
Preparing to record:

1. **. Set the recording mode (bit depth) (→ P. 32).**
    - Select one of the recording modes: 16/24-bit WAV, 32-bit Float WAV, simultaneous 16/24-bit WAV and

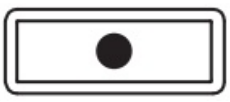
32-bit WAV, or MP3.

2. **Set the recording file**
    - Set the recording file format (→ P. 26).
    - Set the sampling rate (→ P. 30).
3. **Select tracks to record (→ P. 51).**
    - Turn the  left until it clicks to disable the input. Input is enabled at all other positions.
    - This can be set to a stereo track (→ P. 99).
4. **Make various input and recording settings**
    - Settings, including metadata (→ P. 67), pre-recording (→ P. 38), low-cut filter (→ P. 85) and limiter (→ P. 87) can be made.
5. **Adjust input levels (→ P. 28).**
    - Setting input levels is necessary in some operation modes.

Recording (→ P.29):

- Press  to start recording and  to stop.
- Marks (for cueing) can also be set.
- Press  to start recording the next take.
- Press  to pause.

Playing and checking (→ P. 54)

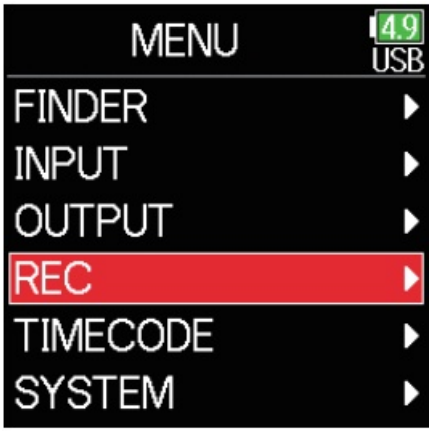
- Press  to start playback and  or  to stop.
- Marks (for cueing), for example, can also be set.

Checking take information (→ P. 67)

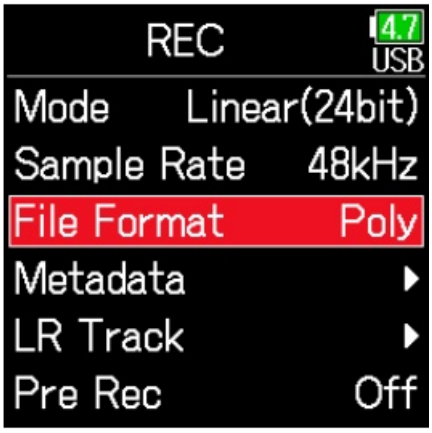
- Check and edit metadata.

Setting the recording file format

1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select REC, and press  .



3. Use  and  to select File Format, and press  .



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

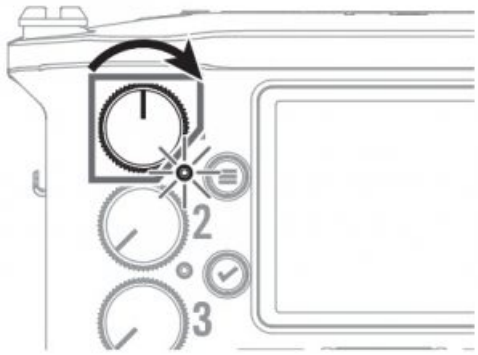
Selecting inputs and adjusting levels

Select which among Inputs 1–6 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

1. Turn  right for the number of an input to record, making the track status indicator light.



HINT

Turn  left until it clicks to disable the input. Input is enabled at all other positions.

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

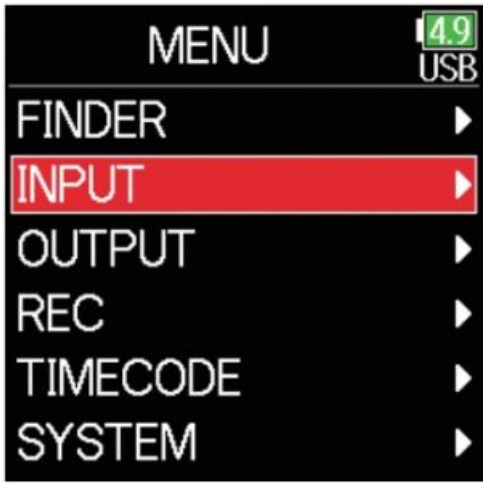
NOTE

- The signals from the inputs selected this way will also be sent to the L/R tracks.
- The levels sent to the L/R tracks are adjusted with  .

Adjusting input levels

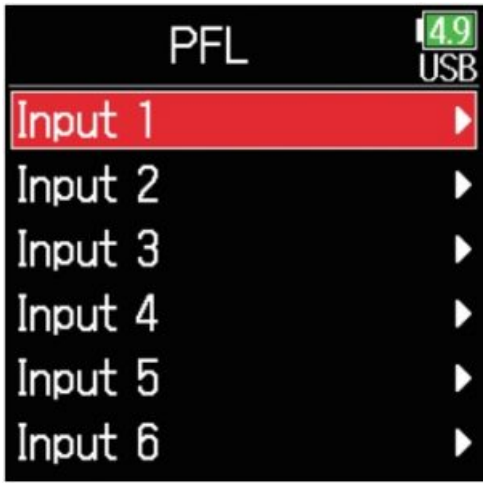
1. Press  .

2. Use  and  to select INPUT, and press  .

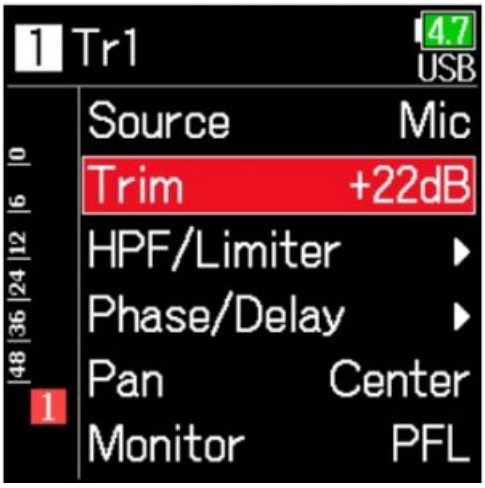


3. Use  and  to select PFL, and press  .

4. Use  and  to select the desired track, and press  .



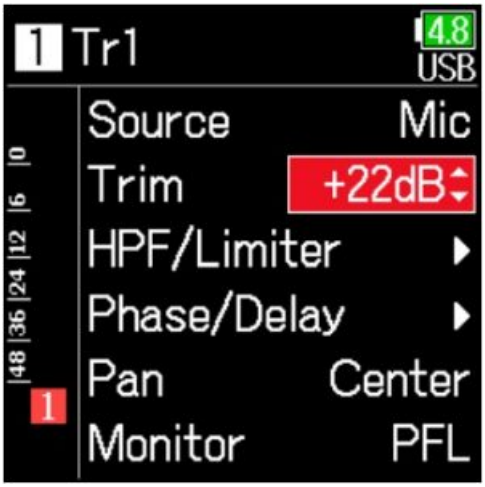
5. Use  and  to select Trim, and press  .



NOTE:

Trim cannot be used when the recording mode is set to Float. When set to Float, the setting is shown as “–”.

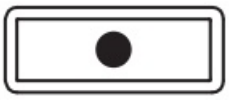
6. Use  and  to adjust the input level, and press  .



HINT

- This can be set in a range from +12 to +75 dB when the input source is set to Mic, from –8 to +55 dB when set to Line, and from –35 to +30 dB when set to USB.
- If the sound distorts even after lowering the input level, try changing mic positions and adjusting the output levels of connected devices.
- Using the limiter (→ P. 87)
- Using the high pass filter (→ P. 85)

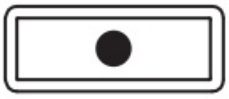
Recording

1. **Press**  .

   This starts recording.

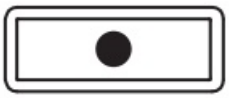
   HINT

   If the timecode function is enabled, recording will start from frame 00 (00 or 02 when using drop frame) and the file length will always be a full second value. 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.*

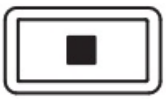
3. **Press**  **to pause.**

   NOTE

   - Pausing occurs at whole second increments.
   - When recording is paused, a mark is added at that point.

     Press to resume recording.
   - A maximum of 99 marks can be added to a take.

     HINT
   - During playback, and can be pressed to jump to places where marks have been added.
   - Marks can be added without pausing. (→ P. 170)

4. **Press**  **to stop.**

   NOTE

   If the file size exceeds 2GB during recording, a new take will be created automatically and recording will continue without interruption.

   No gap in sound will occur between the two takes when this happens.

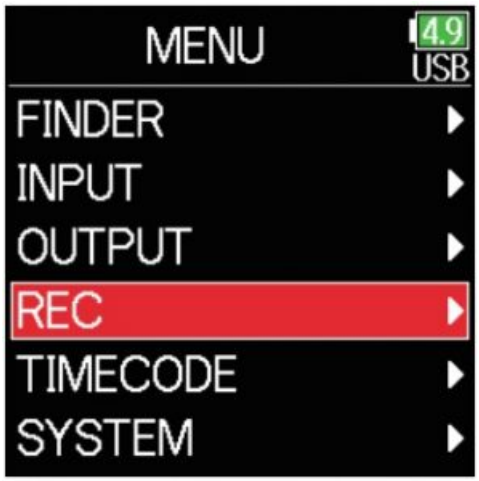
   HINT

   - Press and hold when the Home Screen is open to check the name of the next take recorded.
   - Files are automatically saved at regular intervals during recording. If the power is interrupted or another problem occurs during recording, an affected file can be restored to normal by playing it with the .

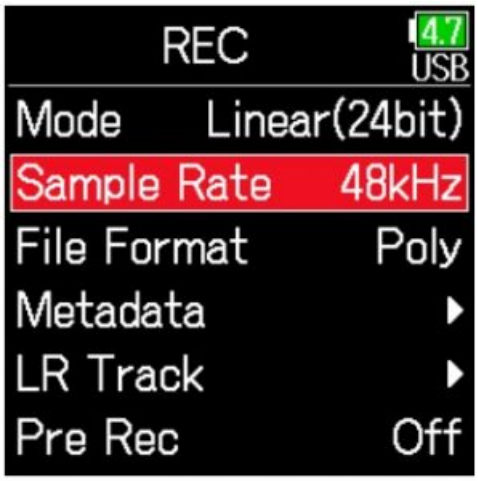
Setting the sampling rate

The sampling rate used to record files can be set.

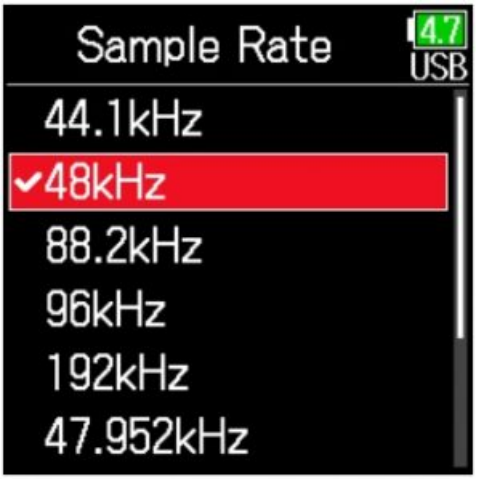
1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select REC, and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Sample Rate, and press  .



4. Use  and  to select the sampling rate, and press  .



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

NOTE

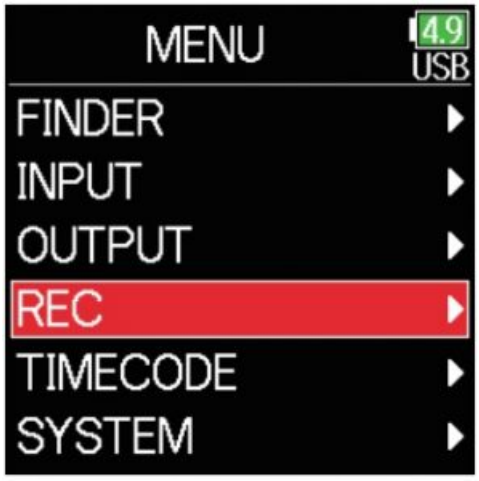
- 192 kHz cannot be selected when the recording mode is Float (32bit) and the LR track is on.
- When 192 kHz is selected, Dual (16+32bit) and Dual (24+32bit) cannot be set.
- When the recording mode is MP3, only 44.1 kHz and 48 kHz can be selected.
- When 192 kHz is selected, L/R tracks will not be recorded. Input and output delay are also disabled.
- The Limiter cannot be set to On (Advanced) if Auto Mix is On or the Ambisonic format is not set to Off.
- AIF with Rec cannot be used when values other than 44.1 kHz or 48 kHz are selected.

Setting the recording mode (bit depth)

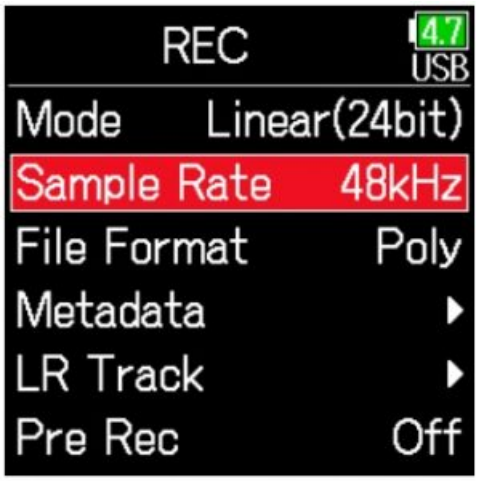
Set the recording mode.

The bit depth of WAV files recorded by the F6 will change according to the mode setting.

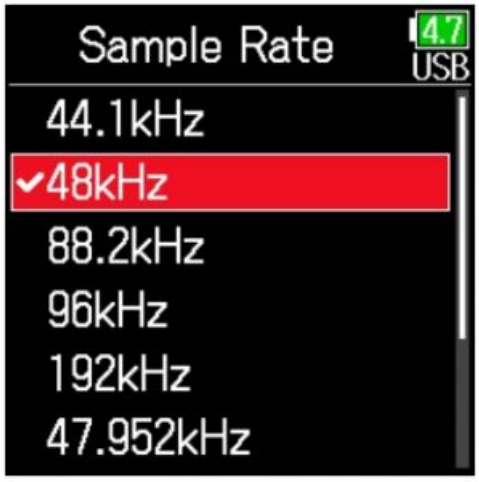
1. Press .
2. Use and to select REC, and press .



3. Use  and  to select Mode, and press  .



4. Use  and  to select the mode, and press  .

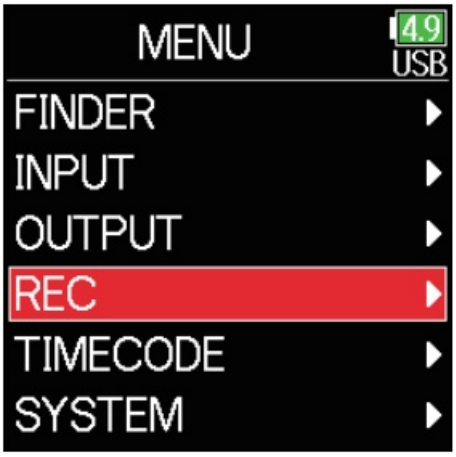


HINT
The setting options are Linear (16bit), Linear (24bit), Float (32bit), Dual (16+32bit), Dual (24+32bit) and MP3.

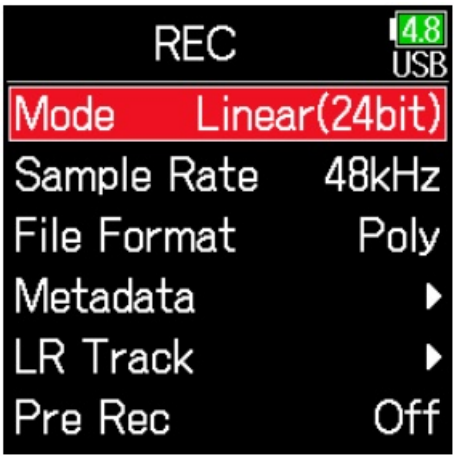
Setting MP3 file bit rate (MP3)

The bit rate used for recording MP3 files can be set.

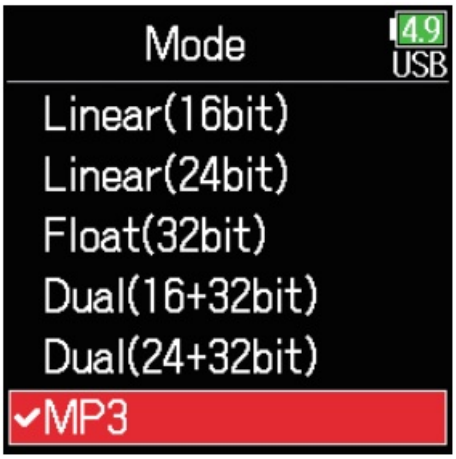
1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select REC, and press  .



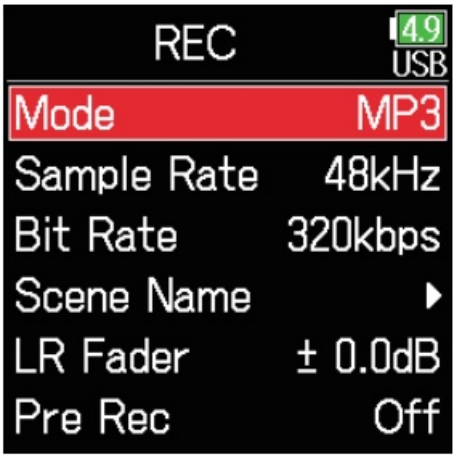
3. Use  and  to select Mode, and press  .



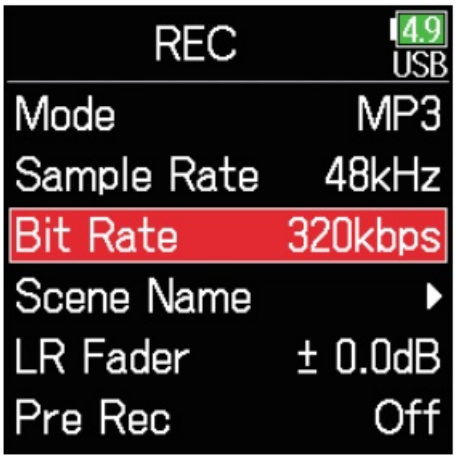
4. Use  and  to select MP3, and press  .



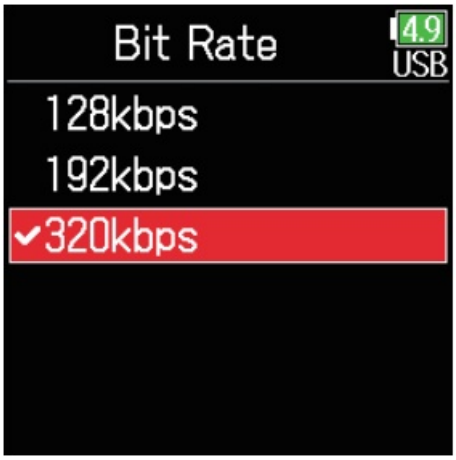
5. Press  to return to the REC screen.



6. Confirm that the Mode is set to MP3. Then, use  and  to select Bit Rate, and press  .



7. Use  and  to select the bit rate, and press  .



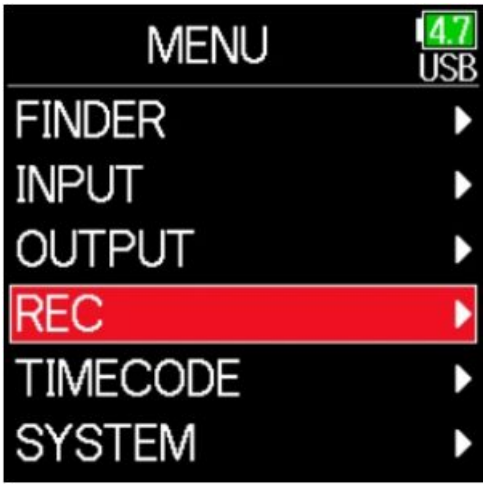
HINT

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

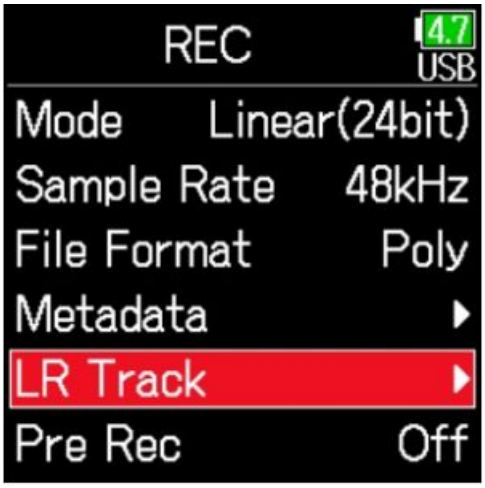
Setting the LR Track

Enabling the LR track

1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select REC, and press  .



3. Use  and  to select LR Track, and press  .



4. Use  and  to select On/Off, and press  .

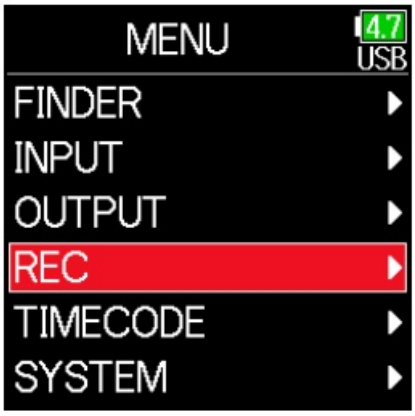
5. Use  and  to select On, and press  .

NOTE

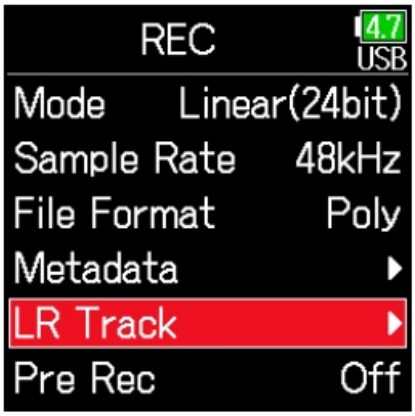
- Off: This disables the LR Track.
- On: This enables the LR Track. All selected tracks and the LR Track will be recorded.
- On (LR only): This enables the LR Track. Only the LR Track will be recorded.
- On cannot be selected if the sample rate is 192 kHz and the recording mode is Float (32bit).

Adjusting the L/R track volume

1. Press  .
2. Use and to select REC, and press .

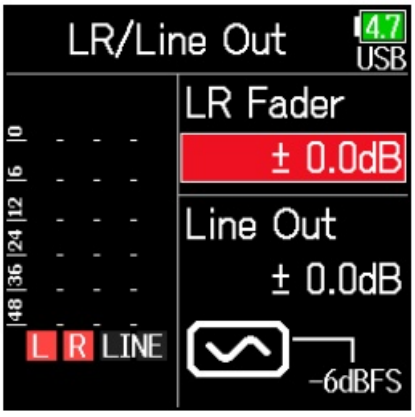


3. Use and to select LR Track, and press .

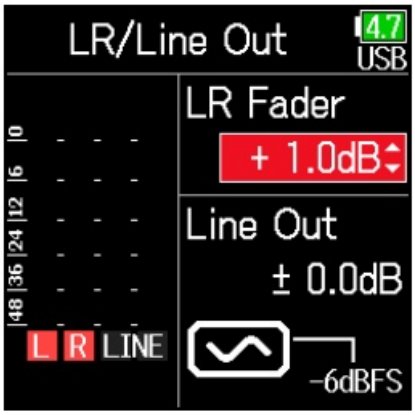


4. Use and to select LR Fader, and press .

5. Use and to select LR Fader, and press .



6. Use and to change the LR fader value, adjusting the LR track volume.



NOTE

Pressing  +  when the Home Screen is open will also open the LR/Line Out setting screen.

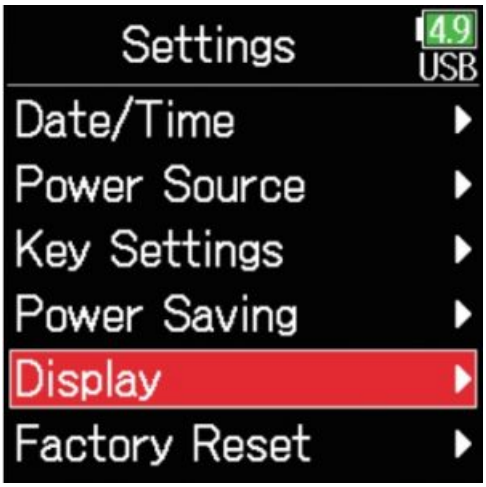
Capturing audio before recording starts

During recording, either the elapsed recording time or the remaining possible recording time can be shown.

1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM, and press  .

3. Use  and  to select Settings, and press  .

4. Use  and  to select Display, and press  .



5. Use  and  to select Time Display, and press  .

6. Use  and  to select Recording, and press  .

7. Use  and  to select the time to show, and press  .

NOTE

When recording for a long time, if the file size exceeds 2 GB, recording will continue in a new file and the recording time will reset. This can be changed, however, so that it is not reset and the total recording time is shown.

Set Rec Time Reset on the Time Display screen to On/Off to set whether or not recording time resets when a new file is created.

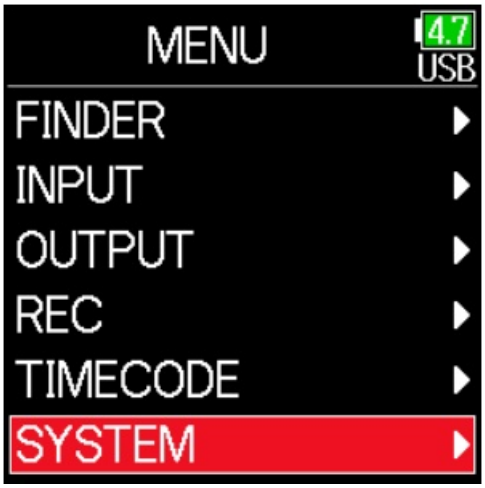
Off: When recording, even if the file size reaches 2GB, the counter shown on the Home Screen will not reset.

On (reset): When recording, if the file size reaches 2GB, the counter shown on the Home Screen will be reset to 000:00:00.

Setting the playback time display

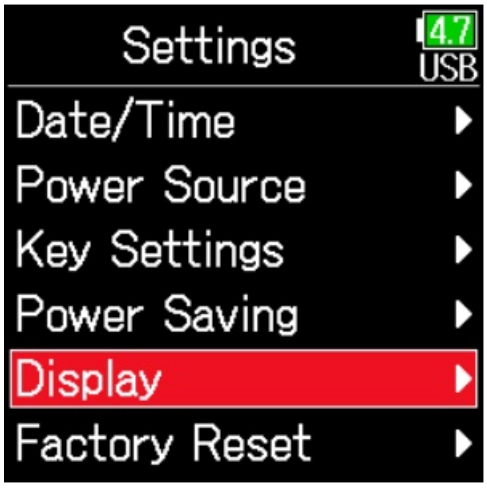
During playback, either the elapsed playback time or the remaining playback time can be shown.

1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM, and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Settings, and press  .

4. Use  and  to select Display, and press  .



5. Use  and  to select Time Display, and press  .

6. Use  and  to select Playing, and press  .

7. Use  and  to select the time to show, and press  .

Folder and file structure

When recording with the F6 , folders and files are created on the SD card in the following manner.

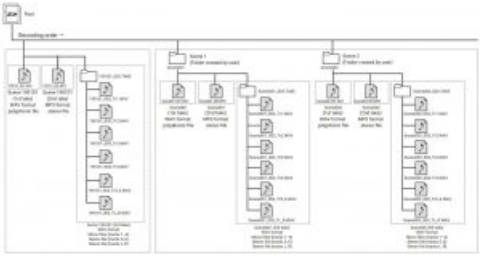
F6 folders and files are used to manage scenes and takes as a rule.

Folder and file structure
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.

NOTE

- Setting the recording file format (→ P. 26)
- Setting how scenes are named (mode) (→ P. 48)

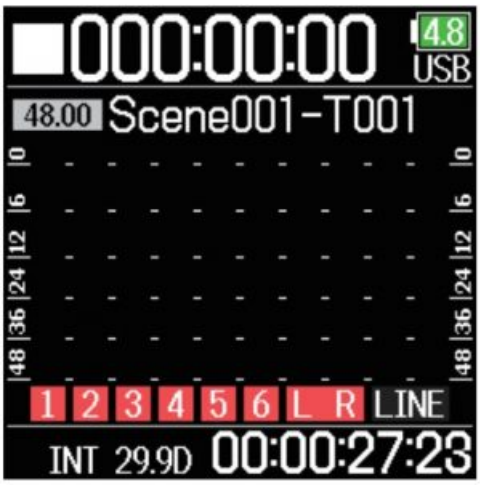
HINT
Take: This is a unit of data created for a single recording.
Scene: This is a unit containing multiple files and takes that comprise a single scene.



Move the previously recorded take to the FALSE TAKE folder.

If the just recorded take was a failure, a shortcut can be used to move the recording to the FALSE TAKE folder.

1. Open the Home Screen.



2. While pressing  , press  .

   HINT

   - Moving a take to the FALSE TAKE folder reduces the take number by one.
   - Even during recording, the previously recorded take can be moved to the FALSE TAKE folder.

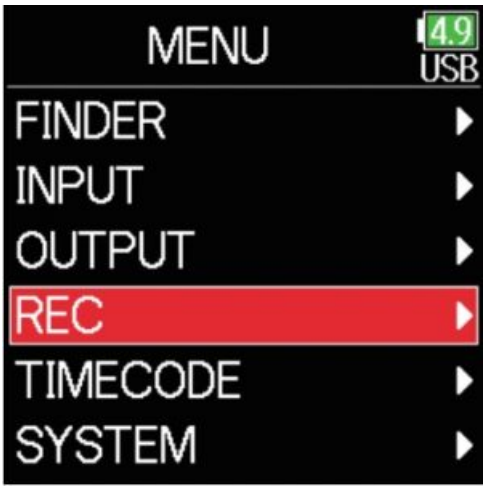
3. Use  and  to select Execute, and press  .

Recorded take settings

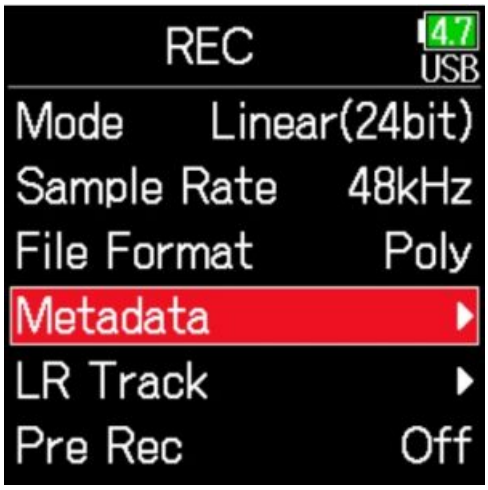
Changing the note for the next take recorded

Characters can be input, for example, as a note to use as metadata in files.

1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select REC, and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Metadata, and press  .



Editing notes

4. Use  and  to select Note, and press  .

5. Use  and  to select Edit, and press  .

Use  and  to select History, and press  .

6. Edit the note.

   See “Character input screen” (→ P. 14) for how to input characters.

Use and to select the desired history item, and press .

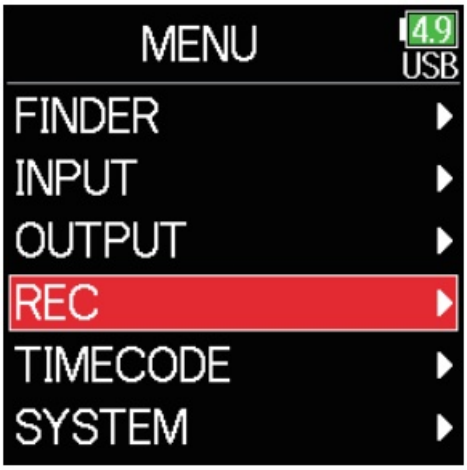
NOTE

The history list will be erased if the Factory Reset function is used.

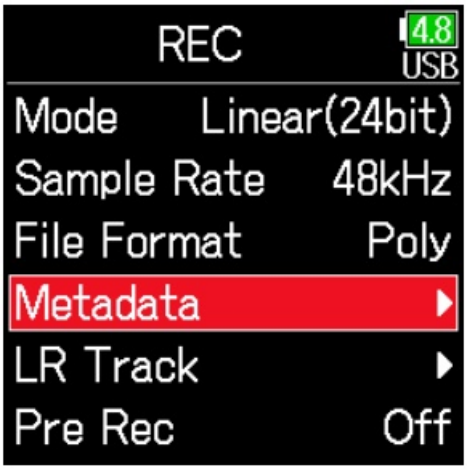
Setting and managing recorded scene names

The way scenes are named (name mode) can be set.

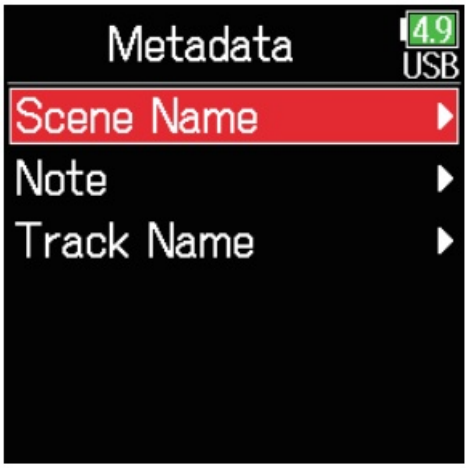
1. Press .
2. Use and to select REC, and press .



3. Use  and  to select Metadata, and press  .



4. Use  and  to select Scene Name, and press  .



Changing scene names

Use  and  to select User Name, and press  .

Selecting a scene name from the history list

Use  and  to select User Name, and press .

5. Use  and  to select Mode, and press  .

Changing scene names

Use  and  to select Edit, and press  .

Selecting a scene name from the history list

Use  and  to select History, and press  .

6. Edit the scene name.

   See “Character input screen” (→ P. 14) for how to input characters.

Selecting a scene name from the history list

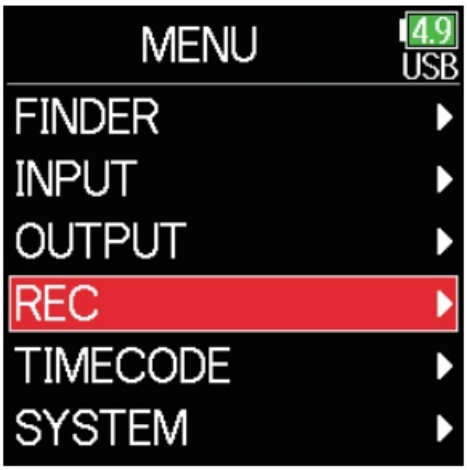
Use  and  to select the desired history item, and press  .

NOTE:
The history list will be erased if the Factory Reset function is used.

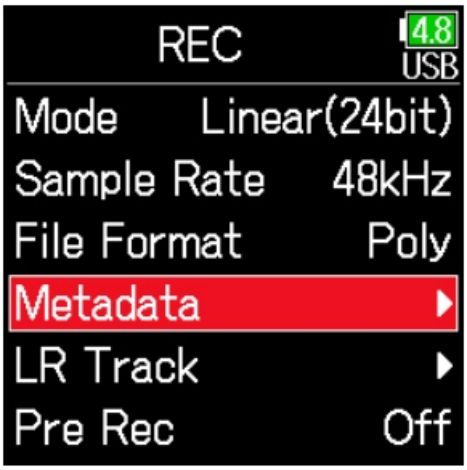
Changing the track name of the next take recorded (Track Name)

The track name set with the following procedure will be given to the next recorded track.

1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select REC, and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Metadata, and press  .



4. Use and to select Track Name, and press .

5. Use and to select a track, and press .

6. Use and to select Edit, and press .

Selecting a track name from the history list

Use and to select History, and press .

7. Edit the track name. See “Character input screen” (→ P. 14) for how to input characters.

Selecting a track name from the history list

Use and to select the desired history item, and press .

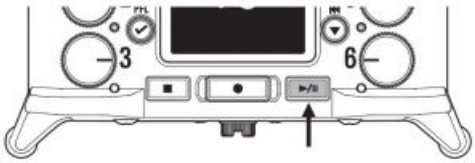
Changing the number of the next take recorded

The number given to the next recorded take can be changed when the Home Screen is open.

1. While pressing  , press  .
2. Use  or  to increaseor decrease the take number, and press  .

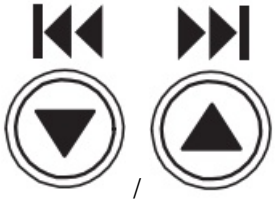
Playback

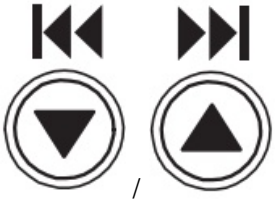
Playing recordings



1. Press  .

■ **Playback operations**

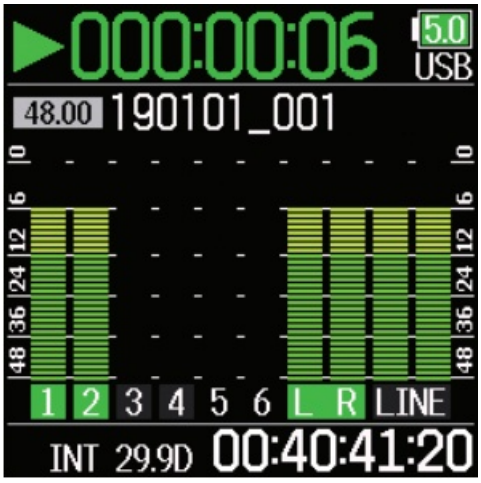
Select take/Jump to mark: Press  /

Search backward/forward: Press and hold  /

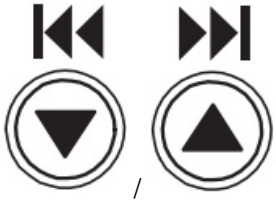
Pause/resume playback: Press 

NOTE:

Track backgrounds will appear black.



HINT



- The longer / is pressed and held, the faster the speed of searching backward/forward.
- An “Invalid Take!” message will appear if the selected take is not valid.
- A “No Take!” message will appear if no playable take exists.
- During playback, press  to add marks that can be used for skipping. (→ P. 170)

2. Press  to return to the Home Screen.

Mixing takes

The volume and panning of each track during playback can be changed.

Setting faders

1. Touch  on the Home Screen (→ P. 13).

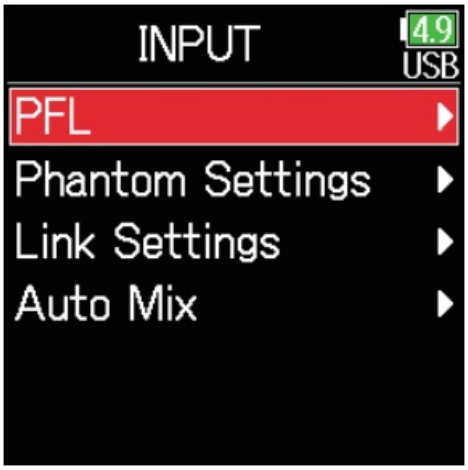
2. Turn  to adjust the input signal level.

NOTE: Turn  left until it clicks to mute the input.

Setting the panning

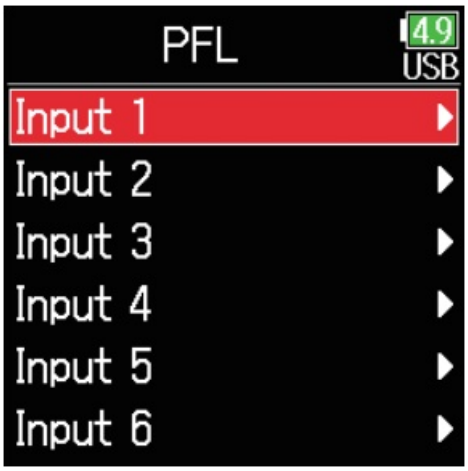
1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select INPUT, and press  .

3. Use  and  to selectPFL, and press  .

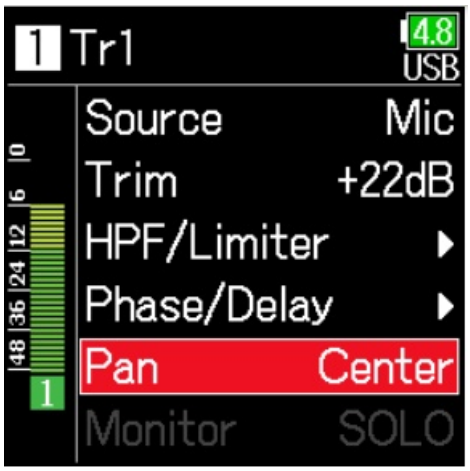


4.

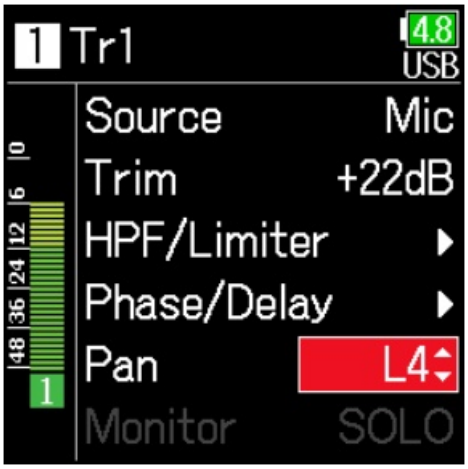
5. Use  and  to select the desired track, and press  .



6. Use  and  to select Pan, and press  .



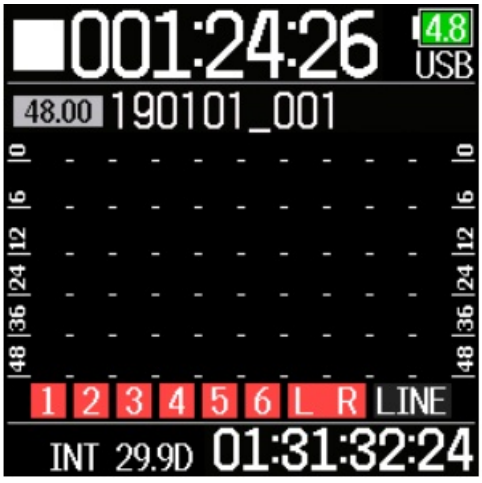
7. Adjust the panning.



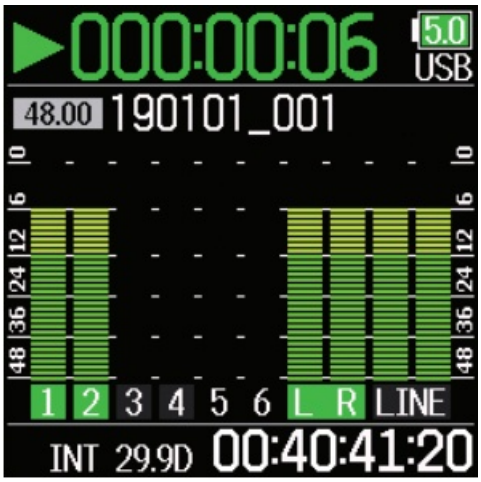
Monitoring the playback signals of specific tracks during playback

The playback signals of specific tracks can be monitored using SOLO mode.

1. Open the Home Screen.



2. Press  to start playback.

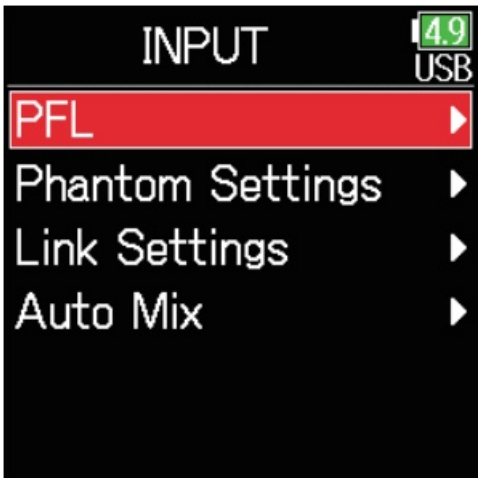


3. Press during playback.
4. Use and to select INPUT, and press .

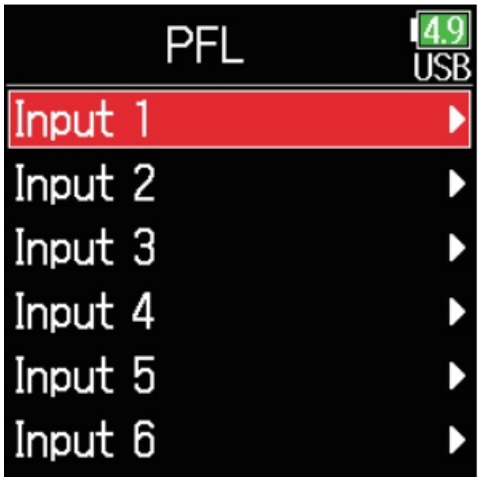
NOTE:

SOLO mode can only be used with tracks that can be played back (indicators lit green).

5. Use and to select PFL, and press .



6. Use and to select the track to monitor, and press .



Changing the repeat playback setting

The repeat setting used during playback can be changed.

1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select PLAY, and press  .

3. Use  and  to select Repeat, and press  .

4. Use  and  to select the repeat mode, and press  .

Setting: Explanation

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

HINT:
The PLAY menu only appears during playback.

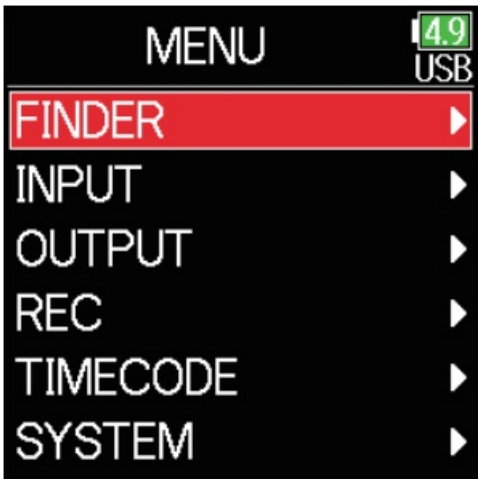
Take and folder operations

Working with takes and folders

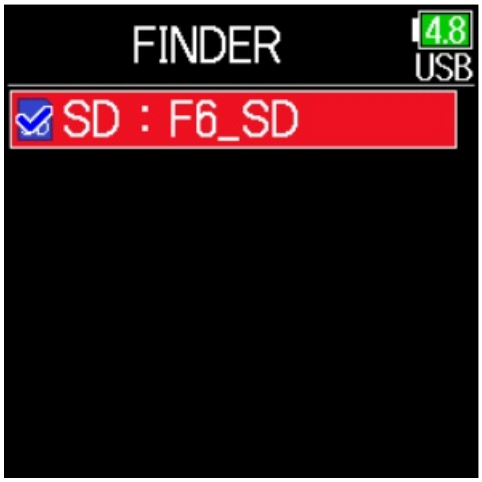
The Finder allows the viewing of the contents of SD cards, takes and folders and the creation of project/scene folders. It also allows the setting and deletion of recording/playback folders along with viewing their information, for example.

1. Press  .

2. Use and to select FINDER, and press .



3. Use and to select the SD card, and press .



4. Use and to select New Folder, and press .

5. Edit the folder name. See “Character input screen” (→ P. 14) for how to input characters.

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

4. Press and hold  to open the Option screen.

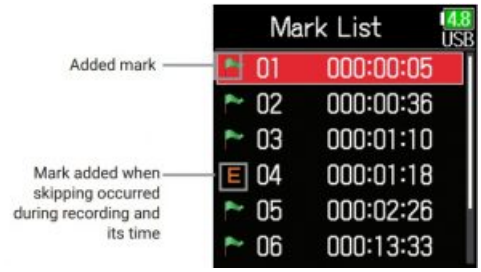
5. Use  and  to select Select, and press  .

Checking take marks and using them for playback
A list of the marks in a recorded take can be shown.

4. Press and hold  to open the Option screen.

5. Use  and  to select Mark List, and press  .

6. Use and to select a mark, and press .
The Home Screen will reopen, and playback will start from the mark.



Changing folder and take names
4. Press and hold to open the Option screen.
5. Use and to select Rename, and press .

6. Edit the folder/take name.
See “Character input screen” (→ P. 14) for how to input characters.

NOTE

- The edited name of the folder/take is written to the or metadata.
- Spaces and @ marks cannot be input at name beginnings.

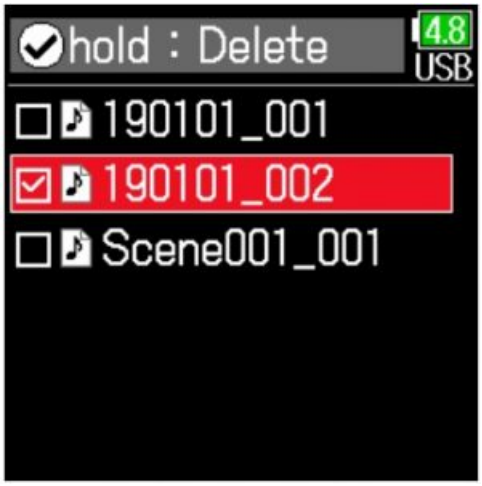
Deleting folders and takes

4. Press and hold  to open the Option screen.

5. Use  and  to select Delete, and press  .

6. Use  and  to select the folder/take to delete, and press  .

Press  to cancel deletion.



7. Press and hold .

8. Use and to select Execute, and press .

NOTE

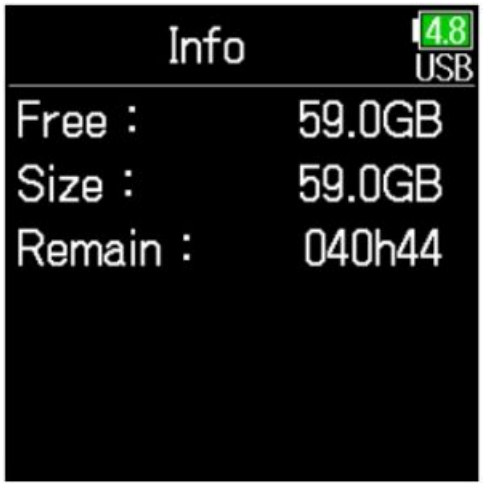
- Deleted folders and takes are not immediately erased from the SD card.
  They are moved to the TRASH folder.
- Deleting folders and takes in the TRASH folder will completely erase their data.

Checking folder and take information

4. Press and hold to open the Option screen.
5. Use and to select Info, and press .

■ SD card selected

Free: Open space
Size: Card capacity
Remain: Remaining recording time



■ Folder selected

Date: Date
Time: Time

■ Take selected

TC: Timecode
FPS: Timecode frame rate
Len: Take recording length
Fmt: Take sample format
Date: Date
Time: Time
Size: Take size

■ Emptying the TRASH/FALSE TAKE folders

4. Use and to select TRASH or FALSE TAKE.

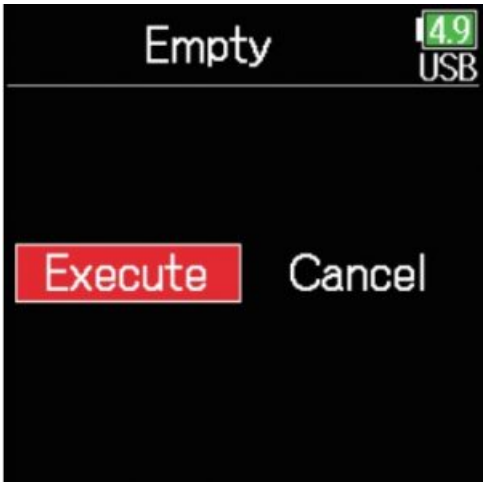
TRASH folder

FALSE TAKE folder

5. Press and hold .

6. Use and to select Empty, and press .

7. Use and to select Execute, and press .



Overview of metadata (take information) stored in files

The F6 writes a variety of information (metadata) to files during recording.
When these files are read by an application that supports metadata, the saved information can be checked and used.

WAV file metadata

The metadata saved in files recorded by the F6 in WAV format is collected in BEXT (Broadcast Audio Extension) and iXML chunks.
For details about the metadata saved in these chunks, see “Metadata contained in BEXT chunks in WAV files” (→ P. 188), “Metadata contained in iXML chunks in WAV files” (→ P. 189).

MP3 file metadata

The metadata saved in files recorded by the F6 in MP3 format is written as ID3v1 tags.
For information about the ID3 fields and formats saved as metadata, see “Metadata and ID3 fields contained in MP3 files” (→ P. 191).

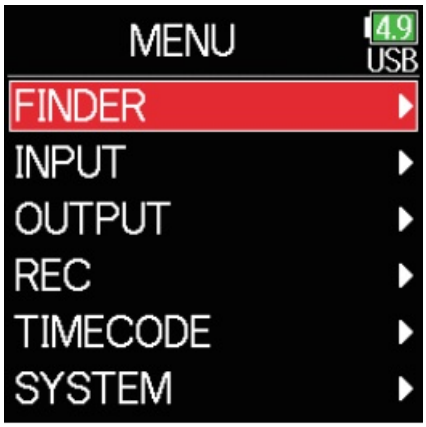
HINT

- F6 MP3 files conform to the MPEG-1 Layer III standard.

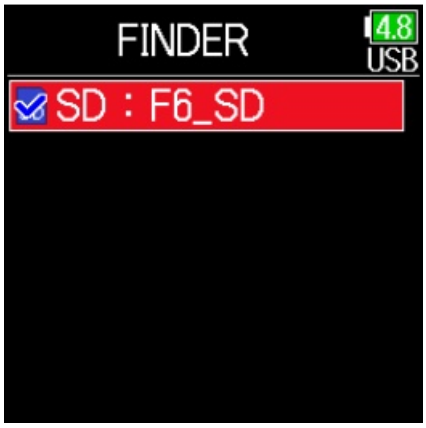
- MP3 metadata cannot be edited.

Checking and editing take metadata

1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select FINDER, and press  .



3. Use  and  to select an SD card, and press  .



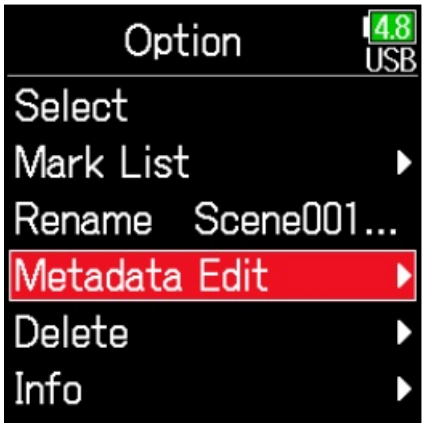
4. Use  and  to select a folder, and press  .

5. Use  and  to select a take, and press  .

   This opens the Option screen.

   See “Take and folder operations” for how to use the Finder (→ P. 60).

6. Use  and  to select Metadata Edit, and press  .



7. Use  and  to select Note, and press  .

8. Use  and  to select Edit, and press  .

9. Edit the note. See “Character input screen” (→ P. 14) for how to input characters.

Selecting notes from the history list

7. Use and to select Note, and press .

8. Use and to select History, and press .

9. Use and to select the desired history item, and press .

Checking and editing scene names

7. Use and to select Scene/Take, and press .

8. Use and to select Scene, and press .

9. Use and to select Edit, and press .

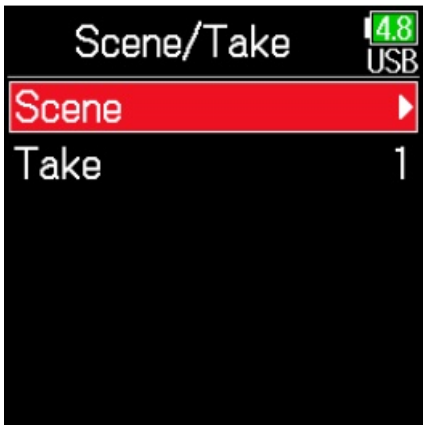
10.Edit the scene name.

See “Character input screen” (→ P. 14) for how to input characters.

Selecting a scene name from the history list

7. Use  and  to select Scene/Take, and press  .

8. Use  and  to select Scene, and press  .



9. Use  and  to select History, and press  .

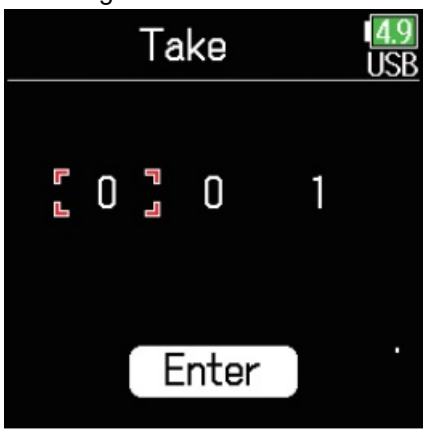
10. Use  and  to select the History item to use, and press  .

Checking and editing take numbers

7. Use  and  to select Scene/Take, and press  .

8. Use  and  to select Take, and press  .

9. Change the take number.



Editing operations

Move cursor or change value: Press /

Select parameter to change: Press

HINT *This can be set from 1 to 999.*

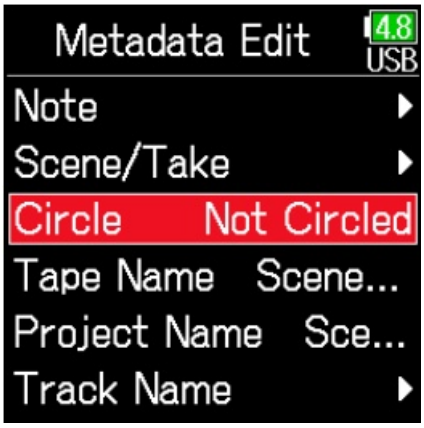
NOTE *The take number is written to the metadata.*

10. When done changing, use and to select Enter, and press .

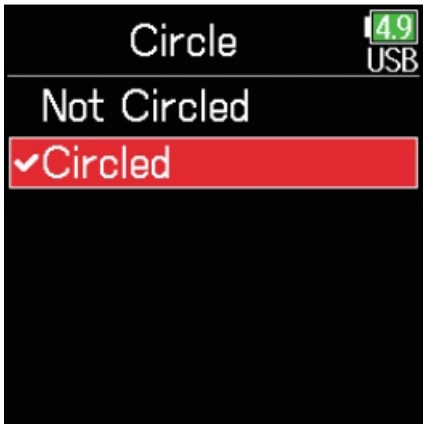
Circling takes

An @ mark can be added to the beginning of the name of the best take to make it stand out. This is called a “circled take”.

7. Use  and  to select Circle, and press  .



8. Use  and  to select Circled, and press  .



Changing tape names

7. Use  and  to select Tape Name, and press  .

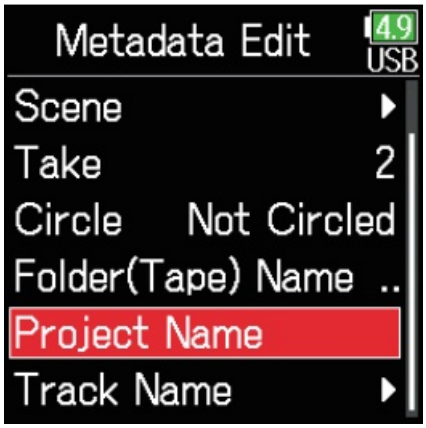
8. Edit the folder (tape) name.
See “Character input screen” (→ P. 14) for how to input characters.

NOTE

- The folder (tape) name is written to the metadata.
- The folder (tape) name used immediately after recording is the name of the folder in which the take was recorded.

Changing project names

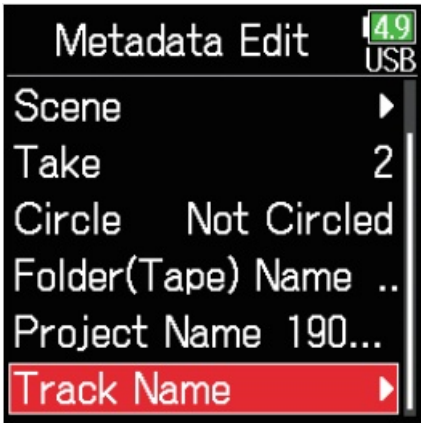
7. Use  and  to select Project Name, and press  .



8. Edit the project name.
See “Character input screen” (→ P. 14) for how to input characters.

Checking and editing the track names

7. Use and to select Track Name, and press .



8. Use and to select a track, and press .

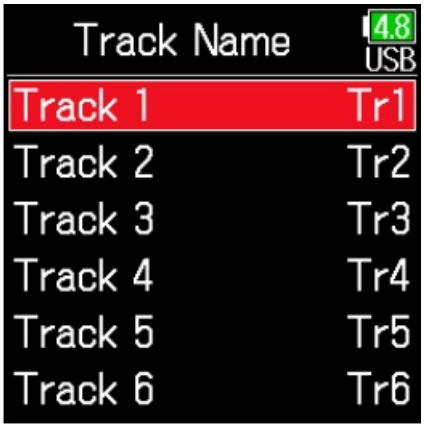
9. Use and to select Edit, and press .

10. Edit the track name.
See “Character input screen” (→ P. 14) for how to input characters.

Selecting a track name from the history list

7. Use  and  to select Track Name, and press  .

8. Use and to select a track, and press .



9. Use and to select History, and press .

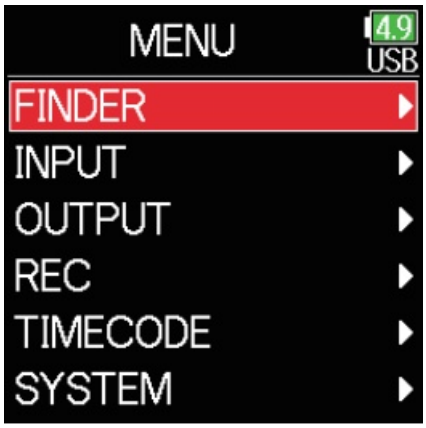
10. Use and to select the desired history, and press .

NOTE
The history list will be erased if the Factory Reset function is used.

Writing a sound report

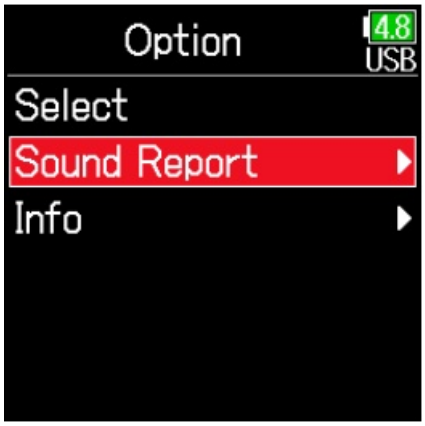
A sound report includes information about recording times and takes.
Reports can be written as CSV format files (F6_[folder name].CSV).
Comments written in sound reports can also be edited.

1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select FINDER, and press  .



3. Use  and  to select the folder or SD card desired for sound report creation, and press and hold  .

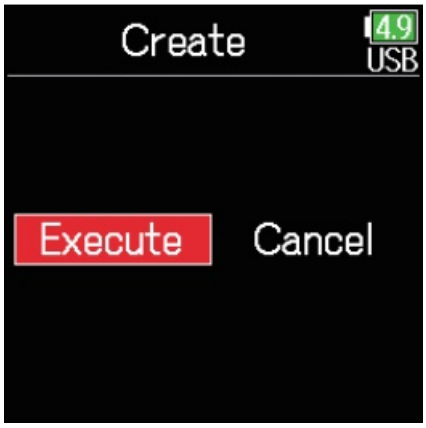
4. Use  and  to select Sound Report, and press  .



Writing sound reports

5. Use  and  to select Create, and press  .

6. Use  and  to select Execute, and press  . This writes the sound report inside the selected SD card or folder.



Editing comments

7. Use  and  to select Info, and press  .

8. Use  and  to select edit, and press  .

9. Edit the comment. See “Character input screen” for how to input characters.

Selecting comments from the history list

10. Use  and  to select Info, and press  .

11. Use  and  to select History, and press  .

12. Use  and  to select desired History, and press  .

Input settings

Adjusting the input signal monitoring balance

The volume of each track can be adjusted when monitoring input signals

1. Open the Home Screen.

2. Use  to adjust the faders.

HINT: The fader setting range depends on the recording mode. In Float mode, it is muted and –60.0 to +60.0 dB. In Linear mode, it is muted and –48.0 to +24.0 dB.

NOTE

- Mix settings are saved separately for each recorded take and can be changed during playback.
- Mix settings are not saved with the take when the recorded file format is MP3.

Monitoring the input signals of specified tracks

The input signals of specified tracks can be monitored. Even tracks that have not been set to record can be input to the PFL screen and their input sounds monitored. This is convenient when using tracks as return inputs. Carious settings can be made for selected tracks.

1. Press  when the Home Screen is open.
   The PFL screen for the track that was last opened opens, and the status indicator lights orange. Only the input sound of the track show can be monitored through headphones.

2. Press  .
   This opens the Home Screen.

Parameter	Explanation
Source	This sets the input source.
Trim	This sets the input level.
HPF/Limiter	This sets the high pass filter and limiter.
Phase/Delay	This sets the phase reversal and delay.
Pan	This sets the panning.
Monitor	This sets the monitoring volume on the PFL screen.

HINT

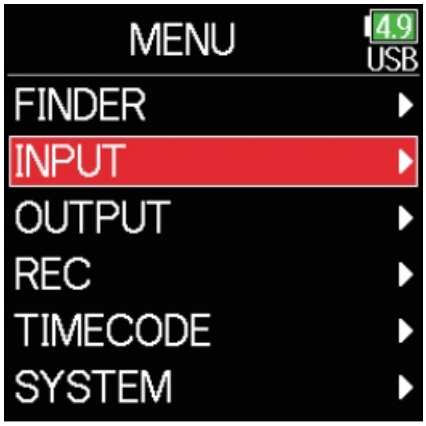
- Use  and  to select parameters and change setting values.
- When the cursor is on the topmost track number, press  to show the next track.

Setting the input source

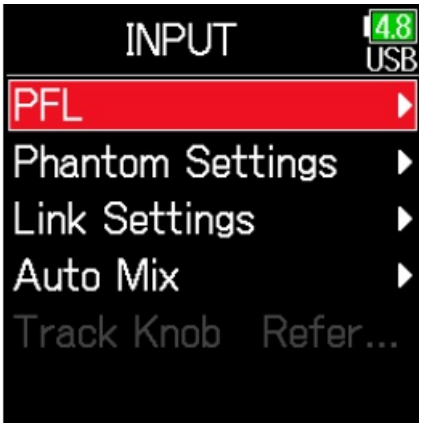
The input source and phantom power on/off status can be set for each track.

1. Press 

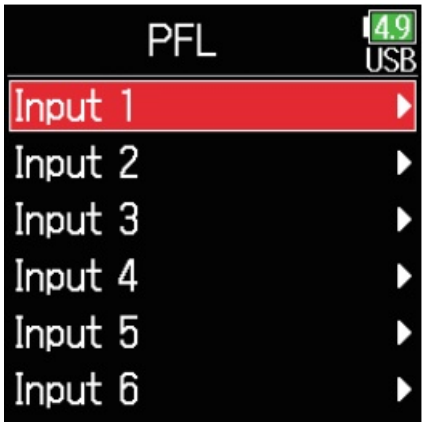
2. Use  and  to select INPUT, and press  .



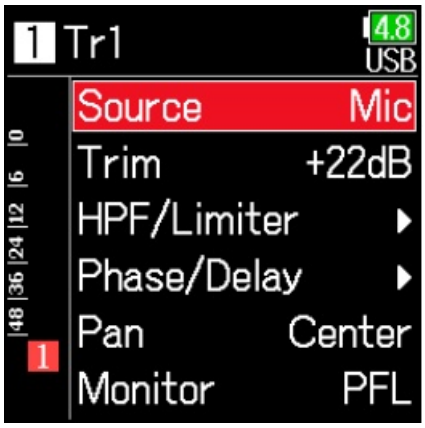
3. Use  and  to select PFL, and press  .



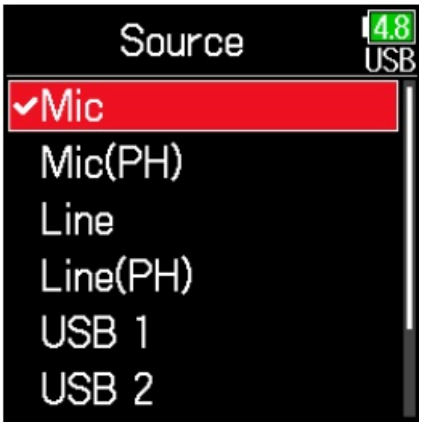
4. Use  and  to select a Track , and press  .



5. Use  and  to select Source, and press  .



6. Use  and  to select Input Source, and press  .



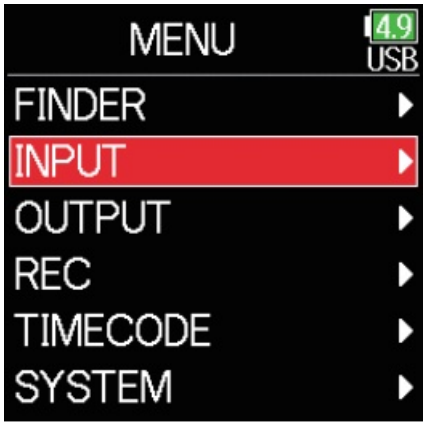
Setting	Explanation
Mic	Use when connecting a Mic or other equipment with a low input level.
Mic (PH)	Use for Mic level with phantom power.
Line	Use when connecting line level equipment. The input level will be reduced 20 dB compared to when Mic is selected.
Line (PH)	Use this setting for line level with phantom power.
USB 1–4	When AIF with Rec is set to On, computer output signals are treated as input signals

Setting the monitoring volume on the PFL screen

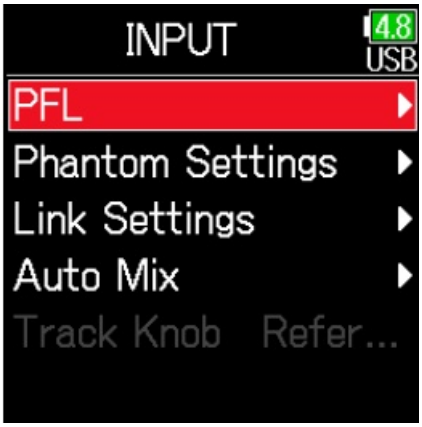
On the PFL screen, the monitoring sound can be set to be either pre-fader listening (PFL) or fader solo (SOLO).

1. Press 

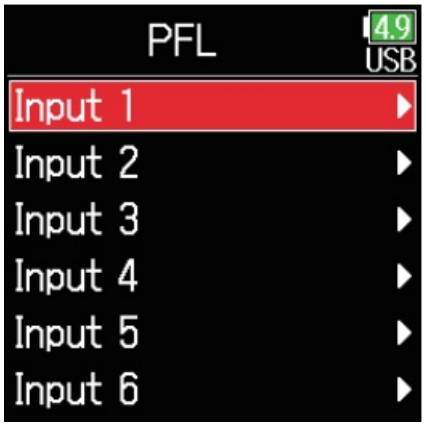
2. Use  and  to select INPUT, and press  .



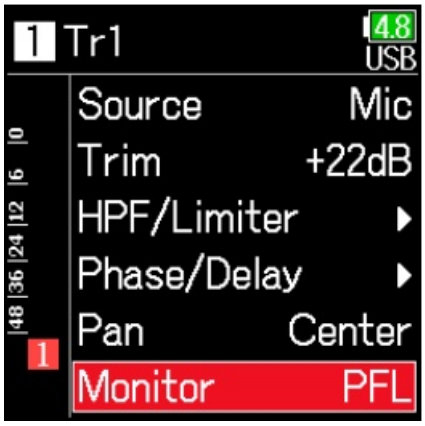
3. Use  and  to select PFL, and press  .



4. Use  and  to select a Track , and press  .



5. Use  and  to select Monitorource, and press  .



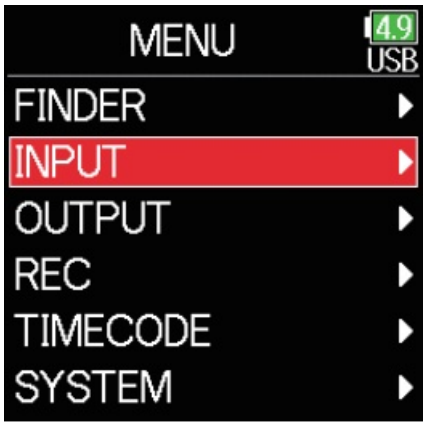
6. Use and to select the mode, and press .

Setting	Explanation
PFL	On the PFL screen, monitor the pre-fader sound.
SOLO	On the PFL screen, monitor the post-fader sound.

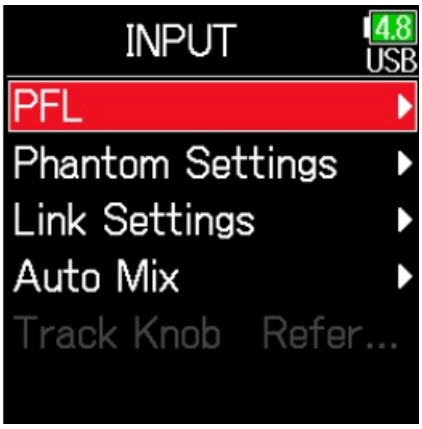
Cutting low-frequency noise

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

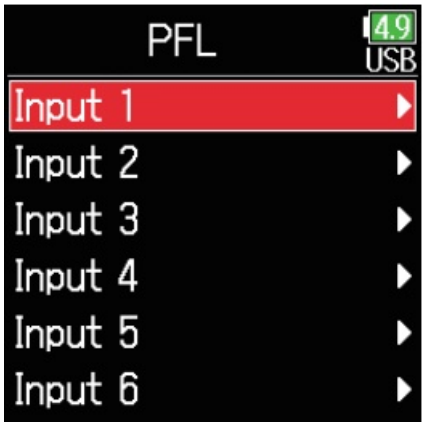
1. Press
2. Use and to select INPUT, and press .



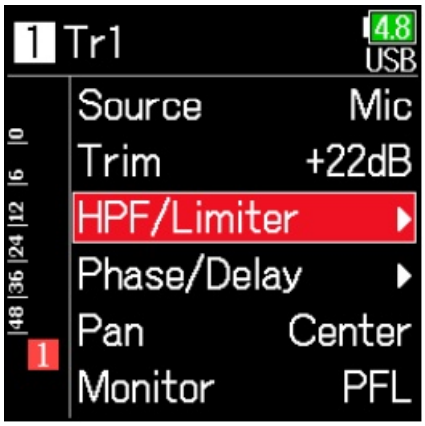
3. Use  and  to select PFL, and press  .



4. Use  and  to select a Track , and press  .



5. Use  and  to select HPE/Limiter , and press  .



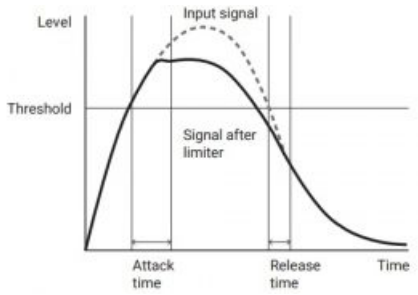
6. Use  and  to select the HPE, and press  .

7. Use  and  to select the desired cutoff frequency, and press  .

HINT: This can be set to Off or between 10 and 240 Hz.

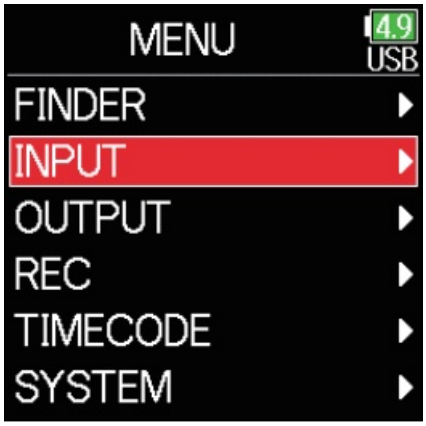
Input limiter

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

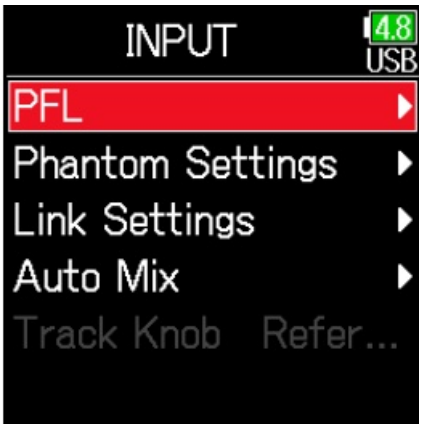


When the limiter is ON, if the input signal level exceeds the set threshold value, the input signal level will be suppressed to prevent the sound from distorting.
The amount of time after the input signal exceeds the threshold until compression of the output signal is maximized is called the “attack time”. The amount of time after the input signal goes below the threshold until the limiter stops compressing the signal is called the “release time”. Change these two to adjust the audio quality

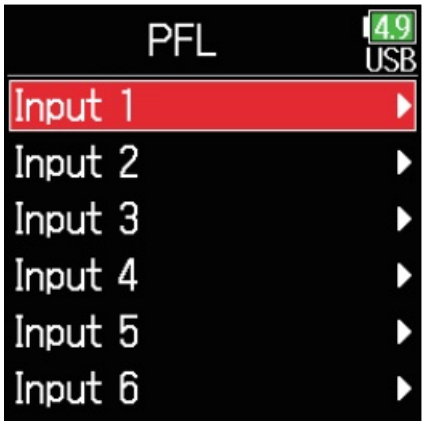
1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select INPUT, and press  .



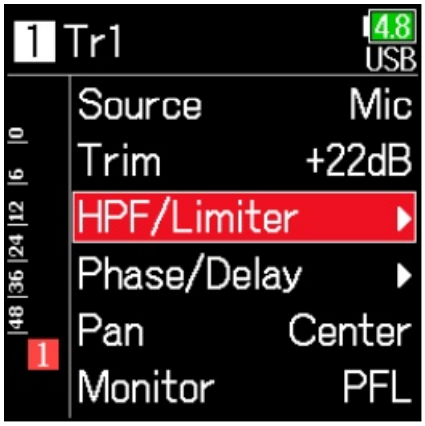
3. Use  and  to select PFL, and press  .



4. Use  and  to select a Track , and press  .



5. Use  and  to select HPE/Limiter , and press  .



6. Use  and  to select the Limiter, and press  .

Using the limiter

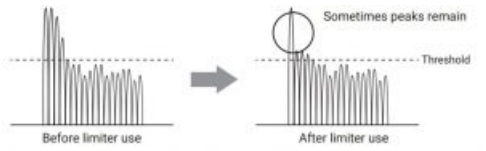
7. Use  and  to select ON/OFF , and press  .

8. Use and to select the setting , and press .

Continue to one of the following procedures.

Using the limiter	P. 88
Setting the type	P. 90
Setting the threshold	P. 90
Setting the attack time	P. 91
Setting the release time	P. 91
Setting the target level	P. 92

On (Normal)



On (Normal)

Setting	**Explanation**
Off	This disables the limiter.
On (Normal)	This applies an ordinary limiter. The ratio is 20:1.
On (Advanced)	By detecting the maximum level in advance, this optimized limiter prevents distortion even more than ordinary limiter operation. The ratio is ∞:1, providing increased internal headroom.

NOTE

- When set to On (Advanced), the input latency of the increases 1 ms. When monitoring sounds being recorded with a mic in real-time, increased latency can cause interference between the sound being recorded that is transmitted through the air and the delayed monitored sound, possibly making accurate monitoring difficult.
- When set to On (Advanced), the Sample Rate cannot be set to 192 kHz.
- Moreover, when the Sample Rate is set to 192 kHz, the On (Advanced) setting cannot be selected.

Setting the type

1. Use  and  to select Type , and press  .

2. Use  and  to select the Type , and press  .

Setting the threshold

This sets the base level from which the limiter operates

1. Use  and  to select Threshold , and press  .

2. Use  and  to adjust the setting, and press  .

Setting	Explanation
Hard Knee	Only peaks that exceed the threshold are attenuated. There is no effect below the threshold.
Soft Knee	The limiter gradually affects the signal about 6 dB below the threshold for a gentler effect

HINT: This can be set from –16 to –2 dBFS

Setting the attack time
This sets the amount of time until compression starts after the input signal exceeds the threshold.

1. Use  and  to select Attack Time , and press  .

2. Use  and  to adjust the time , and press  .

HINT: This can be set from 1 to 4 ms

Setting the release time

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

1. Use  and  to select Release Time , and press  .

2. Use  and  to adjust the time , and press  .

HINT: 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.

Setting the target level
When the limiter On/Off setting is set to On (Advanced), use this to set the target output level for the signal.

1. Use  and  to select Target Level , and press  .

2. Use  and  to adjust the setting , and press  .

HINT:

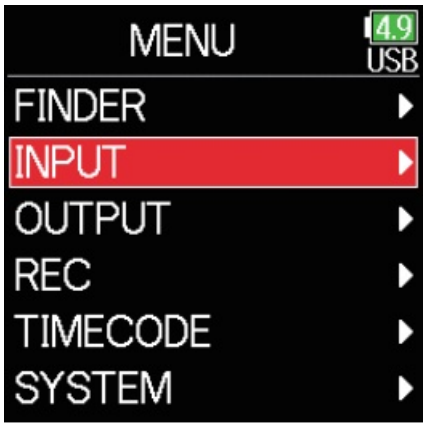
- This can be set from –16 to 0 dBFS.

- After a signal passes through the limiter, it will not exceed the set target level value.

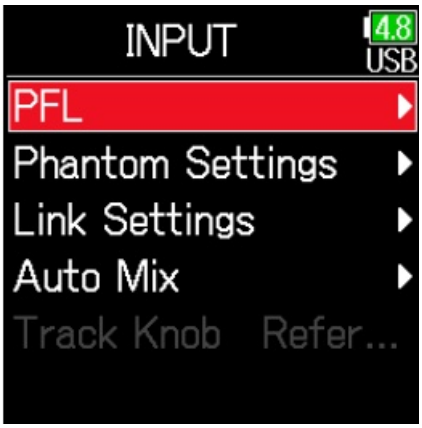
Inverting the input phase

The phase of the input signal can be inverted.
This is useful when sounds cancel each other out due to mic settings.

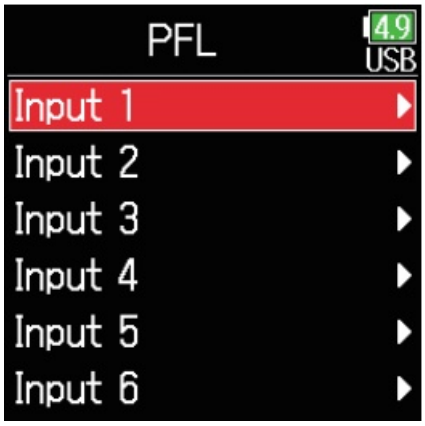
1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select INPUT, and press  .



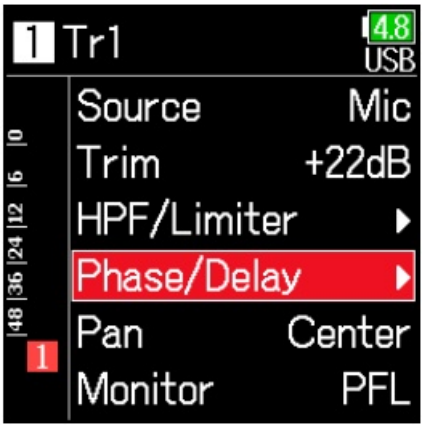
3. Use  and  to select PFL, and press  .



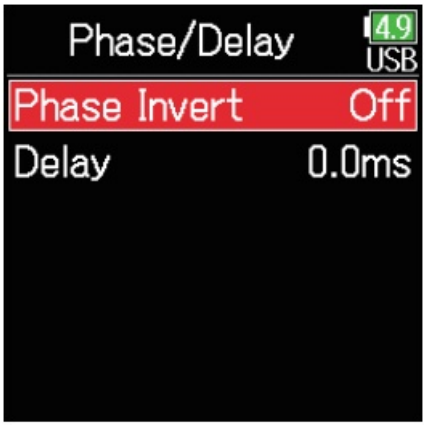
4. Use  and  to select a Track , and press  .



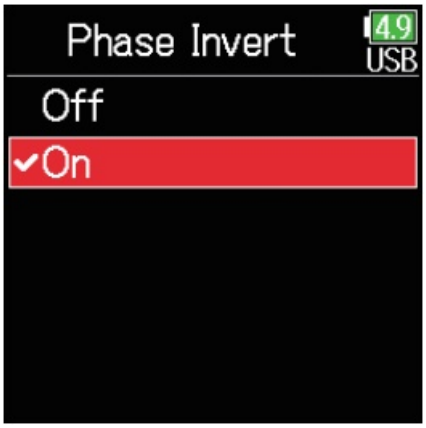
5. Use  and  to select Phase/Delay, and press  .



6. Use  and  to select Phase Invert, and press  .



7. Use  and  to select ON , and press  .

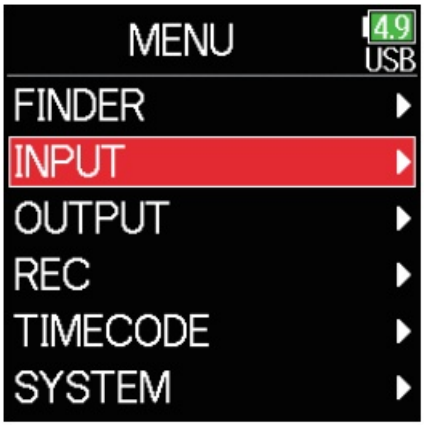


Changing the phantom power settings

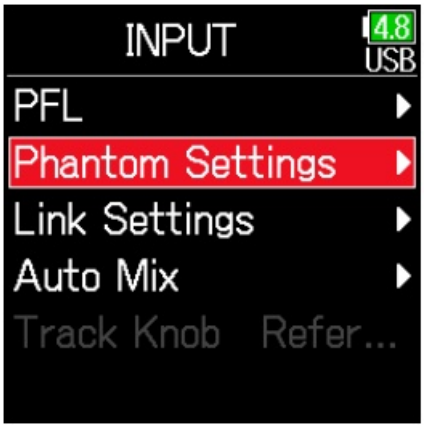
The F6 can provide phantom power. The voltage can be set to +24V or +48 V and it can be turned on/off for each input separately.

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 +48 V, but some devices can operate with lower voltages.

1. Press .
2. Use and to select INPUT , and press .

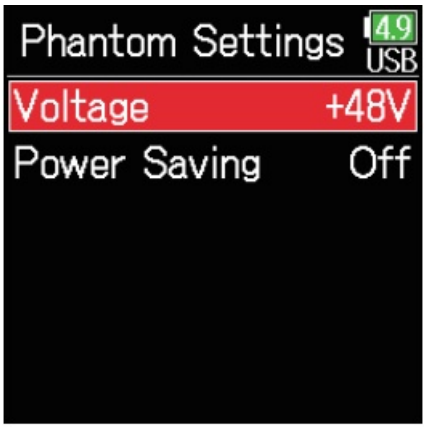


3. Use and to select Phantom Setting , and press .

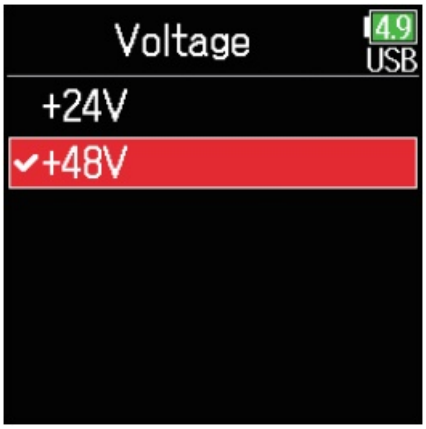


Setting the voltage

1. Use  and  to select Voltage , and press  .

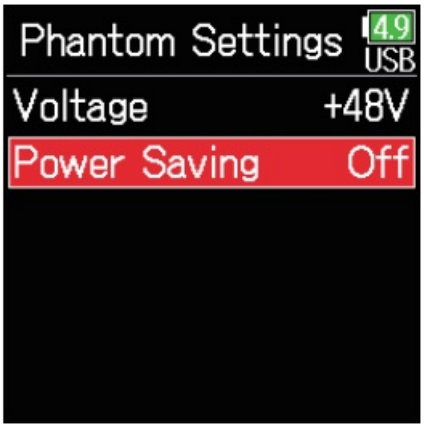


2. Use  and  to select the Voltage , and press  .



Disabling phantom power during playback

1. Use  and  to select Powe Saving, and press  .|



2. Use  and  to select ON (PH off during play back) , and press  .

HINT: When using mics and other equipment that can operate with voltages less than +48 V, selecting the lower voltage can reduce the F6 power consumption.

Setting	**Explanation**
Off	Phantom power is supplied even during playback.
On (PH off during playback)	Phantom power is not supplied during playback. This can reduce the power consumption.

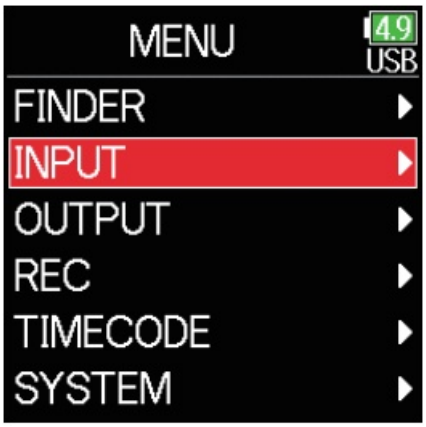
HINT: If mics do not need phantom power during playback, disabling it can reduce F6 power consumption.

Applying delay to input signals

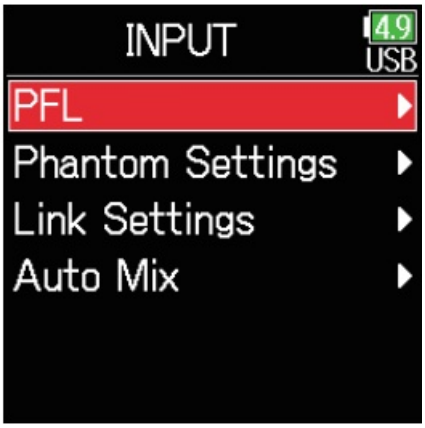
If there are differences in the timing of input sounds, use this function to correct them when recording

1. Press 

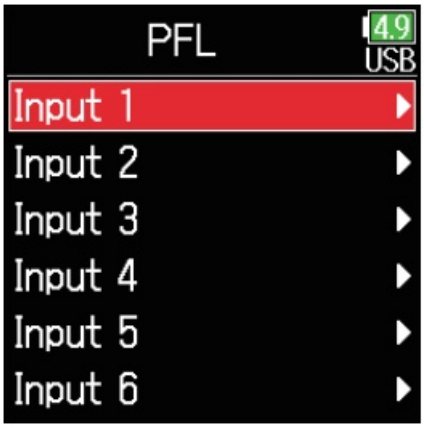
2. Use  and  to select INPUT, and press  .



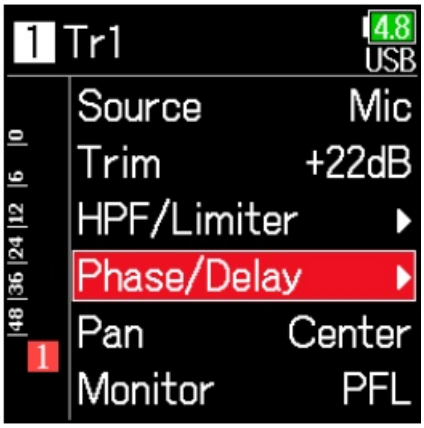
3. Use  and  to select PFL, and press  .



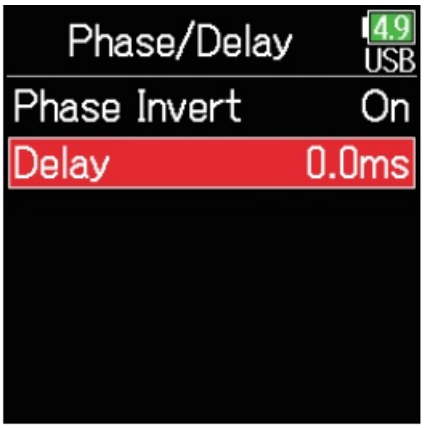
4. Use  and  to select a track, and press  .



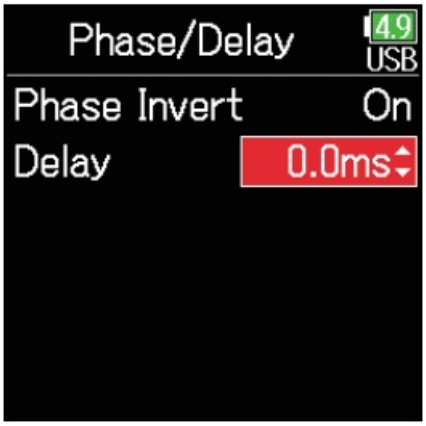
5. Use  and  to select Phase?Delay, and press  .



6. Use  and  to select Delay , and press  .



7. Use  and  to adjust the delay time, and press  .



HINT: This can be set from 0 to 30.0 ms.
NOTE: When Sample Rate is set to 192 kHz, Delay is disabled.

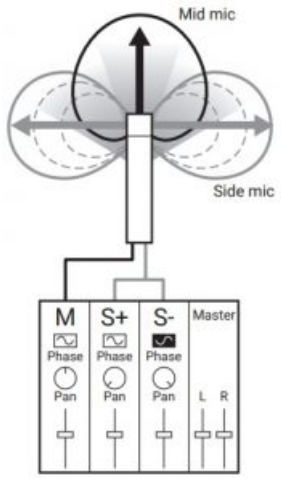
Linking inputs as a stereo pair

By enabling the stereo link for tracks 1/2, 3/4 or 5/6, the corresponding Inputs (1/2, 3/4 or 5/6) can be handled as a stereo pair. When linked, Input 1, 3 or 5 will be the left channel and Input 2, 4 or 6 will be the right channel.

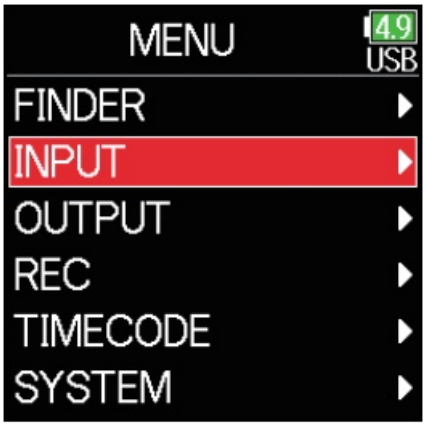
MS stereo format overview

This method takes input from a directional mid mic, which captures sound in the

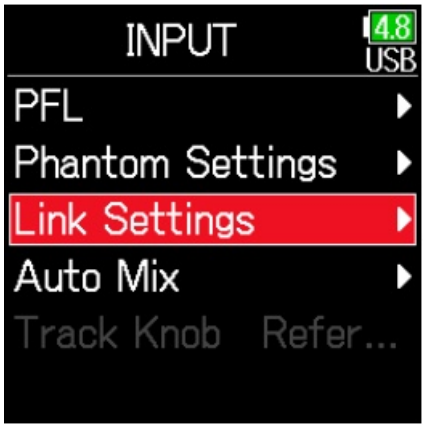
center, and a bidirectional side mic, which captures sounds from the left and right,
and converts it to stereo.
The stereo width can be changed as desired by adjusting the side mic level. Since this method can capture a wide stereo image, it is ideal for recording large open spaces with numerous sound 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 freedom, it is used not only in studios but also for a wide range of recording, even for rehearsals and live performances.



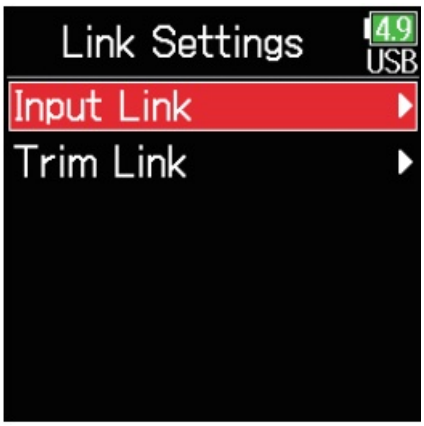
1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select INPUT, and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Link Setting, and press  .

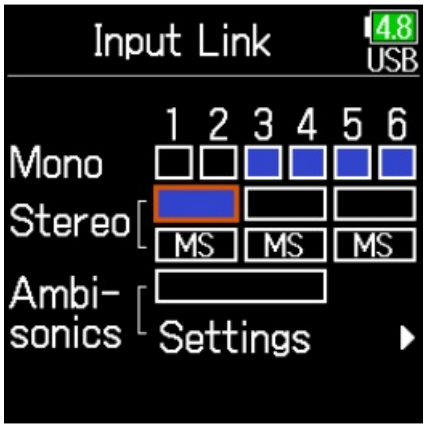


4. Use  and  to select Input Link, and press  .



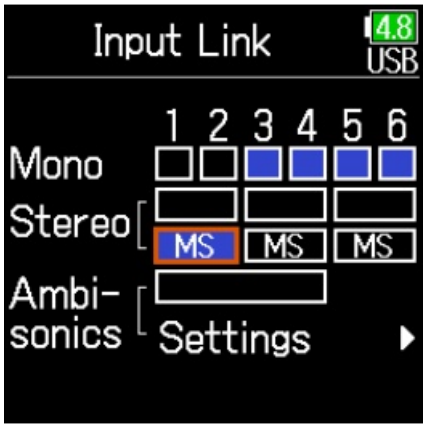
Setting stereo links
Stereo

Use  and  to select Stero, and press  .



MS

Use  and  to select MS , and press  .



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

NOTE:

- When stereo-linked, odd tracks are handled as left and even tracks as right channels.
- When MS stereo-linked, odd tracks are handled as mid signals and even tracks as side signals.

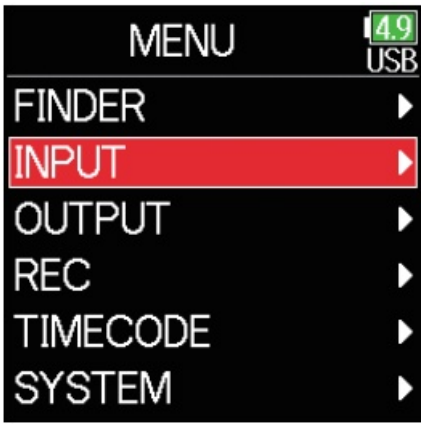
HINT
When MS stereo-linked, the method to balance mid and side is according to the recording mode as follows.

- Float (32bit): Use for each track to adjust the mid/side balance.
- Not Float (32bit): Use  the input level for each track to adjust the mid/side balance. (See “Adjusting input levels → P. 28.)

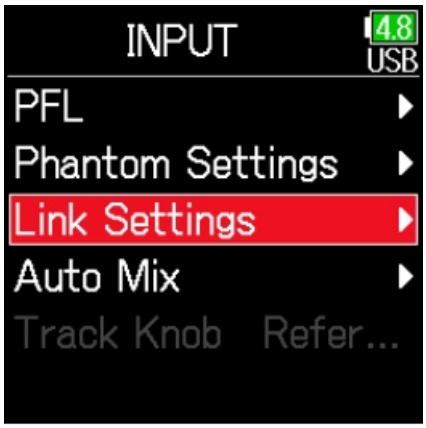
Adjusting multiple track input levels together

The input levels of multiple tracks can be linked and adjusted at the same time.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select INPUT , and press  .

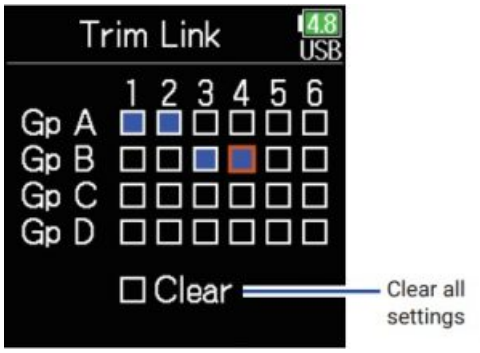


3. Use  and  to select Link Setting, and press  .



4. Use  and  to select Trim Link, and press  .

5. Use  and  to select a track to link, and press  .



 Linked

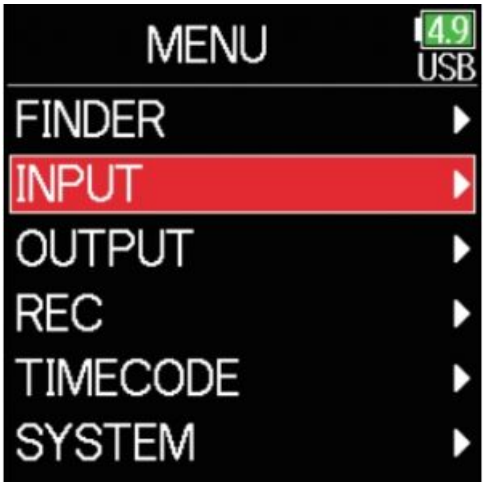
 Not linked

Changing the automatic mixing setting

When using multiple mics to capture audio during a meeting, for example, automatically attenuating the inputs of mics that are not in active use provides the following benefits.

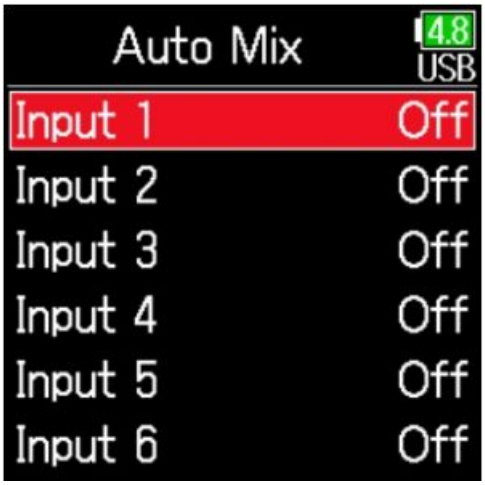
- The likelihood of feedback is reduced.
- Background noise, including fans and crowds, is suppressed to a certain level regardless of the number of people.
- Sound quality degradation due to phase differences caused by variations in the distances of multiple mics is reduced

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select INPUT , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Auto Mix, and press  .

4. Use  and  to select a Track, and press  .



5. Use  and  to select ON, and press  .

NOTE

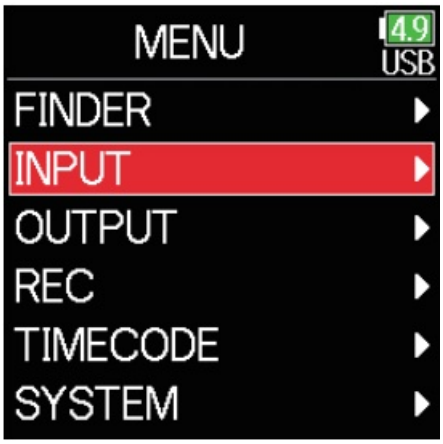
- The following functions and settings cannot be used with this function.
  - The sampling rate cannot be set to 192 kHz.
  - The Ambisonic format cannot be set to any value other than Off.
- When monitoring sounds being recorded with a mic in real-time, increased latency can cause interference

between the sound being recorded that is transmitted through the air and the delayed monitored sound, possibly
making accurate monitoring difficult.

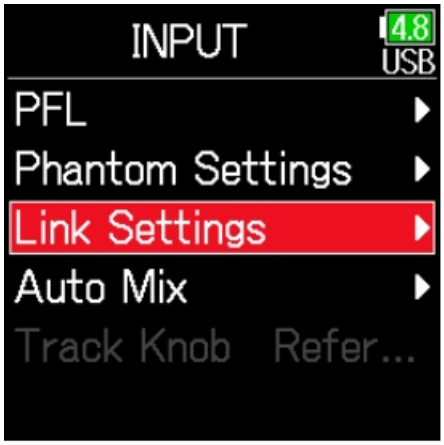
Setting the Ambisonic format

By connecting mics that can output Ambisonic A-format signals to Inputs 1–4, audio can be converted to Ambisonic B-format and recorded.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select INPUT, and press  .

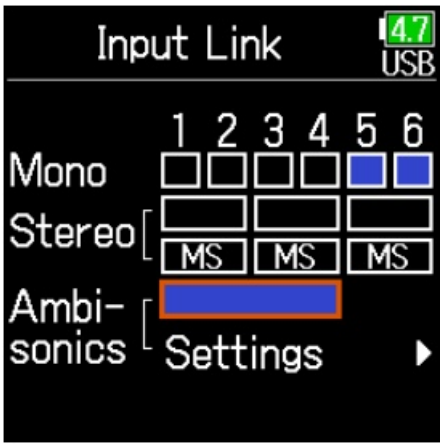


3. Use  and  to select Link Setting, and press  .

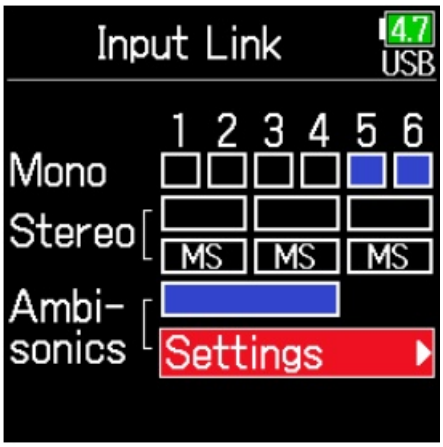


4. Use  and  to select Input Link, and press  .

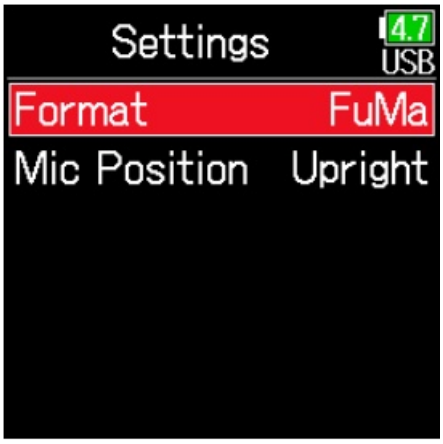
5. Use  and  to Move the cursor to Ambisonics, and press  .



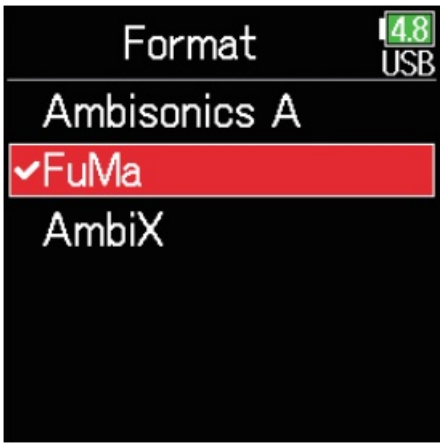
6. Use  and  to select Setting, and press  .



7. Use  and  to select Format, and press  .

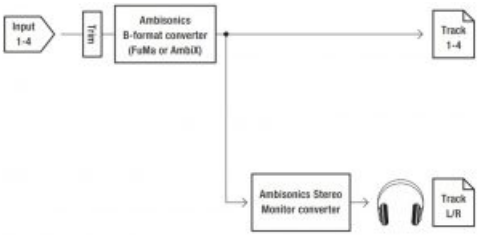


8. Use  and  to select the Format, and press  .



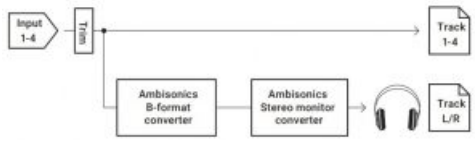
FuMa: This converts the signals from Inputs 1–4 to the Ambisonic FuMa B-format, and saves them as a 4-channel polyphonic file.
AmbiX: This converts the signals from Inputs 1–4 to the Ambisonic AmbiX B-format, and saves them as a 4-channel polyphonic file.

Format: FuMa, AmbiX



Ambisonics A
This saves the signals from Inputs 1–4 as a 4-channel polyphonic file without converting them to an Ambisonic B-format. The monitoring signal is converted to Ambisonic B-format and then to an ordinary stereo signal.

Format: Ambisonics A



NOTE

- The sampling rate can only be set to 192 kHz when Ambisonic Mode is Off. Ambisonic files are saved as 4-channel polyphonic files, not as mono or stereo files.
- The following parameters cannot be set for tracks using Ambisonic Mode input.
    - Phase Invert
    - Delay
    - Pan
    - Input Link
    - Trim Link
- Files recorded when Ambisonic format is not off will play back as Ambisonic audio sources rather than ordinary 4-channel polyphonic files. For this reason, these tracks cannot the panned or muted during playback
- This cannot be used with the Auto Mix function.

HINT

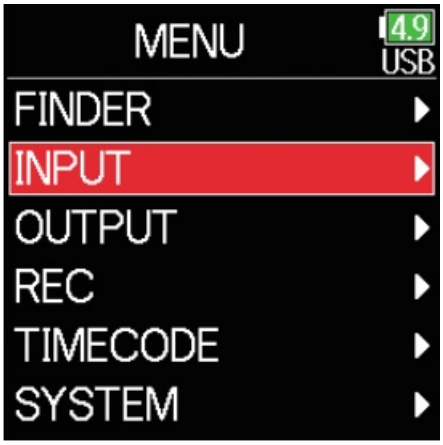
- Ambisonic can also be set during use as an audio interface (Multi Track).
- Even when Ambisonic format is not Off, PFL buttons can be selected to monitor their track input sounds. When Monitor is set to PFL, sounds can be monitored before they are converted to Ambisonic B-format. When PFL mode is set to SOLO, sounds can be monitored after they are converted to Ambisonic B-format.
- The following parameters that can be set on the PFL screen are linked for Ambisonic input tracks.
    - Source
    - Trim
    - HPF
    - Limiter
    - Phantom
    - Fader
    - PFL Monitor

Setting the mic position used for Ambisonic recording

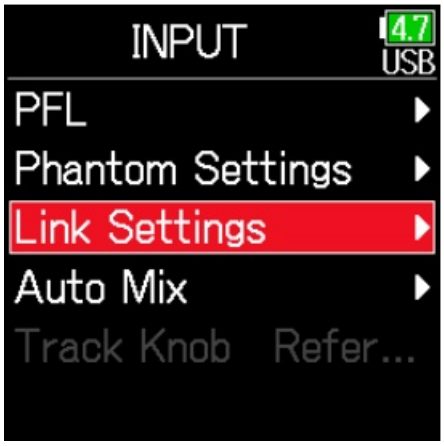
By setting the mic orientation used during Ambisonic recording as an F6 parameter, proper positioning can be maintained when converting to Ambisonic B format if the mic orientation is changed from upright, upside down or horizontal.

1. Press 

2. Use  and  to select INPUT, and press  .

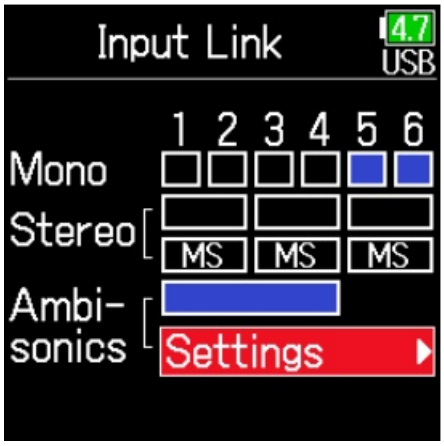


3. Use  and  to select Link Setting, and press  .

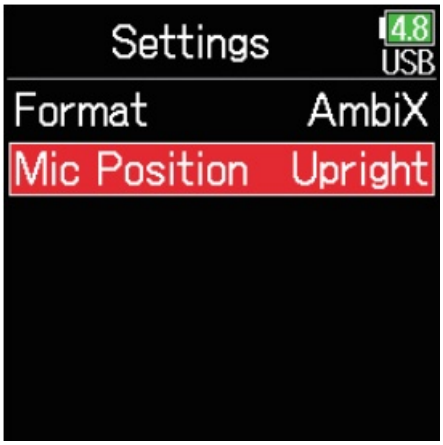


4. Use  and  to select Input Link , and press  .

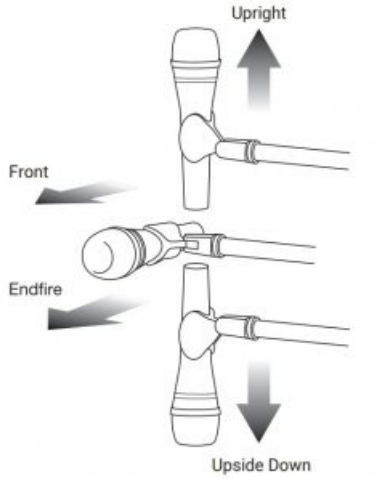
5. Use  and  to select Ambisonics Setting, and press  .



6. Use  and  to select Mic Position, and press  .



7. Use  and  to select the Mic Orientation, and press  .



Setting	Explanation
Upright	Use this setting to record with the Mic upright.
Upside	Down Use this setting to record with the Mic upside down.
Endfire	Use this setting to record with the Mic oriented horizontally

HINT

- Using the mic upright is recommended for Ambisonic recording in order to minimize reflections from the floor and the mic itself.
- When it is difficult to use the mic in an upright orientation, you can place it upside down or pointing forward and change the Mic Position setting accordingly.

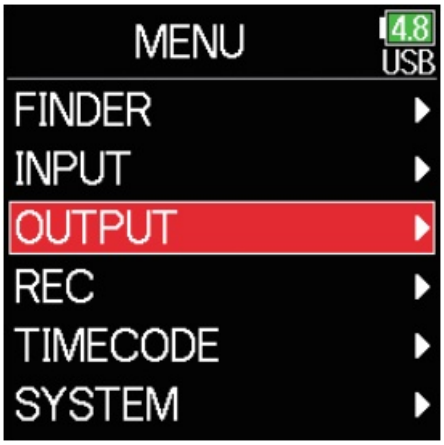
NOTE: If this setting and the mic position do not match, sound positioning will not be properly re-created during conversion to Ambisonic B format.

Output settings

Setting signals sent to the headphone output

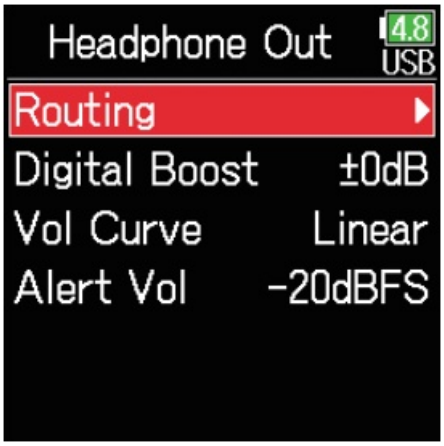
Signals sent to the headphone output can be set to either prefader or postfader for each track. Saving 10 setting combinations it is possible.

1. Press  .
2. Use  and  to select OUTPUT , and press  .

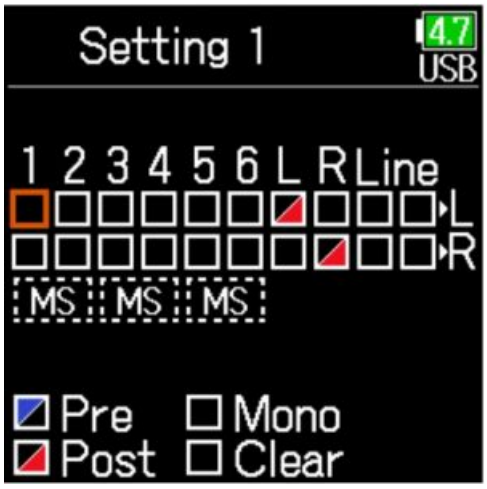


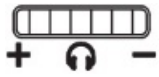
3. Use  and  to select Head phone Out, and press  .

4. Use  and  to select Routing , and press  .



5. Use  to select the desired setting.

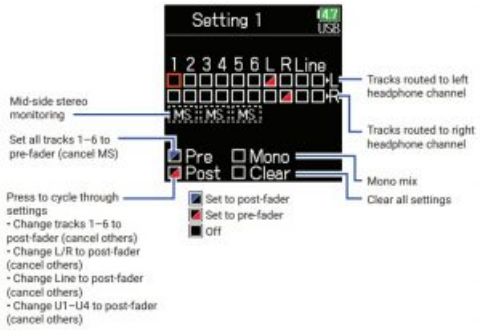


NOTE: Use  on any screen to cycle through Settings 1–10

Continue to one of the following procedures.	
Setting the routing	P. 110
Using mono headphone output	P. 110
Monitoring mid-side stereo signals	P. 111

Setting the routing

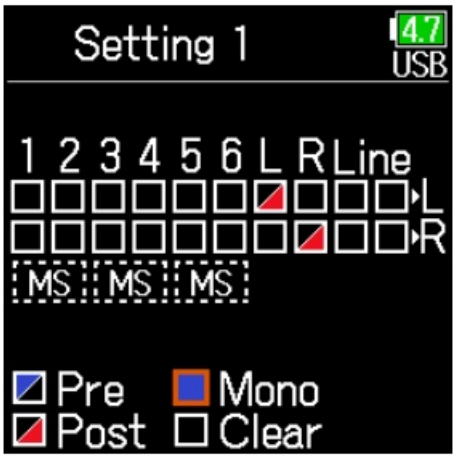
Use  and  to select the track/outputs for headphone routing, and press  .



HINT: Press ENTER to cycle through the options: prefader → postfader → off

Using mono headphone output

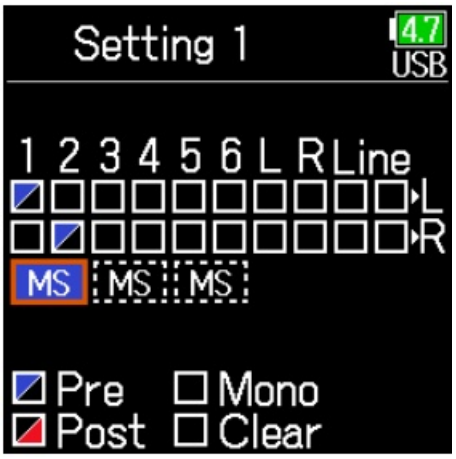
Use  and  to select Mono , and press  .



Monitoring mid-side stereo signals

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

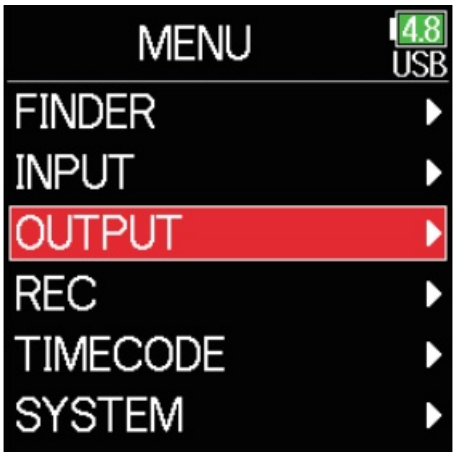
Use  and  to select MS , and press  .



Outputting alerts through headphones

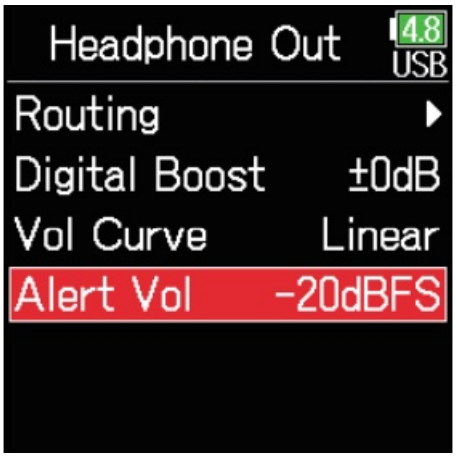
The volume can be adjusted for alerts output from headphones when, for example, recording starts and stops.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select OUTPUT , and press  .

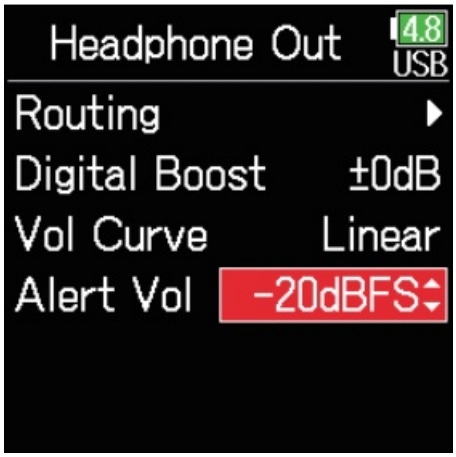


3. Use  and  to select headphone Out , and press  .

4. Use  and  to select Akert Vol, and press  .



5. Use  and  to adjust the volume, and press  .

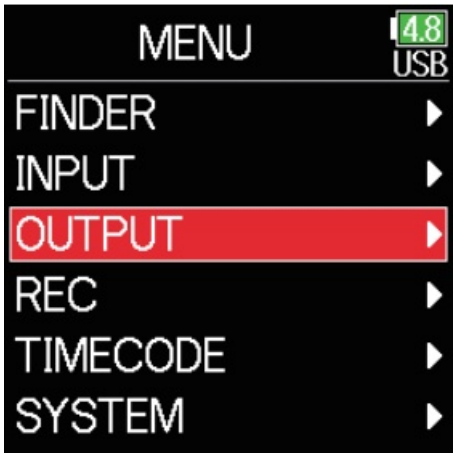


When alerts sound	Sound type
Remaining battery low	880Hz tone 4 times every 30 seconds
Recording starts	1000Hz tone 1 time
Recording stops	880Hz tone 2 times
Recording not possible	880Hz tone 3 times

Setting the headphone output volume curve

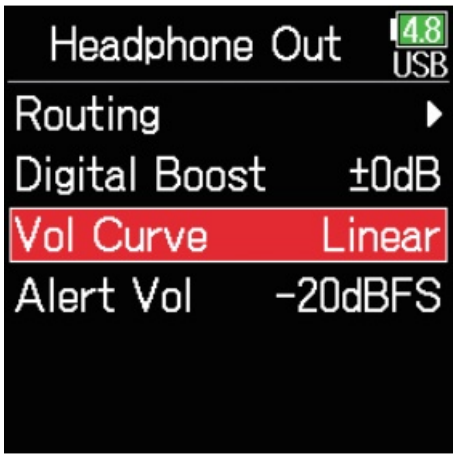
The volume curve used when adjusting the headphone volume knob can be set.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select OUTPUT , and press  .

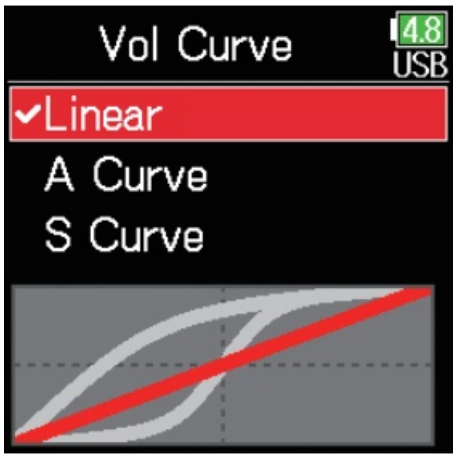


3. Use  and  to select headphone Out , and press  .

4. Use  and  to select Vol Curve, and press  .



5. Use  and  to select a curve , and press  .

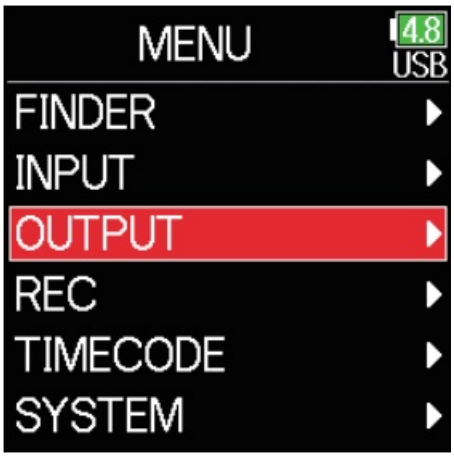


Setting	Explanation
Linear	The volume will change evenly from the minimum value to the maximum value.
A Curve	The closer the volume is to its minimum position, the more rapidly it will change.
S Curve	The closer the volume is to its middle position, the more rapidly it will change

Boosting headphone output to alleviate interference from recorded sound

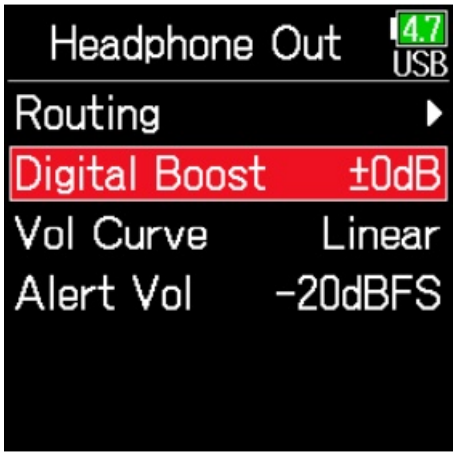
Boosting the headphone output alleviates the interference of sound waves traveling through the air with the headphone monitoring signal, enabling more accurate monitoring of the sound being recorded.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select OUTPUT , and press  .

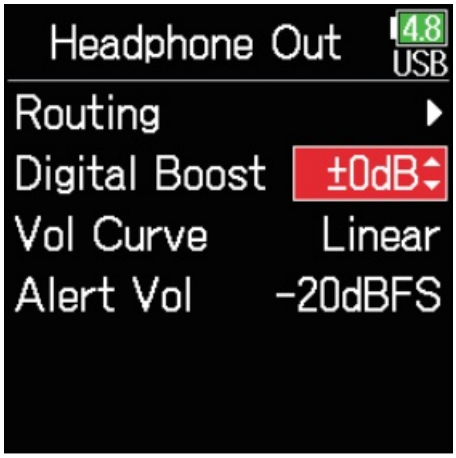


3. Use  and  to select headphone Out , and press  .

4. Use  and  to select Digital Boost, and press  .



5. Use  and  to select boost amount, and press  .



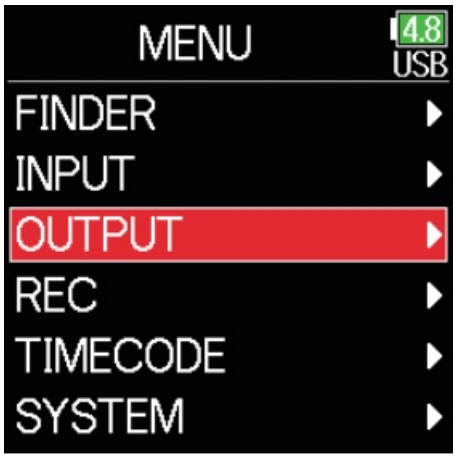
HINT: The amount of boost can be set from 0 to +24 dB.

NOTE: In situations where the sound being recorded can be heard at the headphone monitoring position, sound waves traveling through the air can interfere with the sound heard from the headphones, altering the monitored sound. The more the sound heard through the headphones is delayed and the lower its volume, the greater the impact of the sound waves. Digital Boost adds a set boost volume to the adjusted headphone volume level, reducing the impact of the sound waves that travel through the air.

Setting the output level

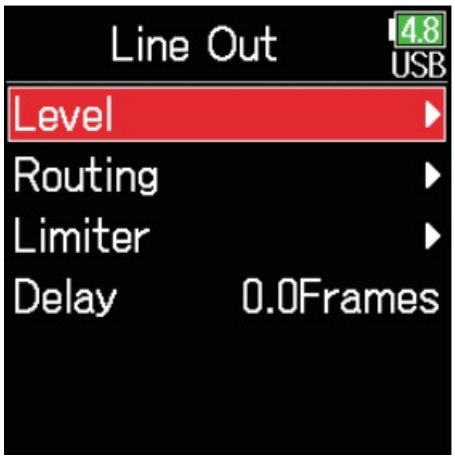
The Line Out output level can be changed.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select OUTPUT , and press  .

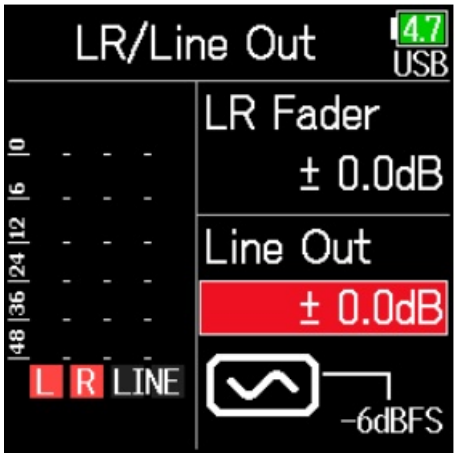


3. Use  and  to select Line Out , and press  .

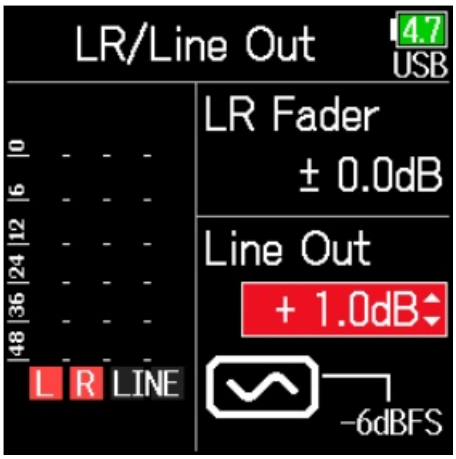
4. Use  and  to select Level, and press  .



5. Use  and  to select Line Out , and press  .



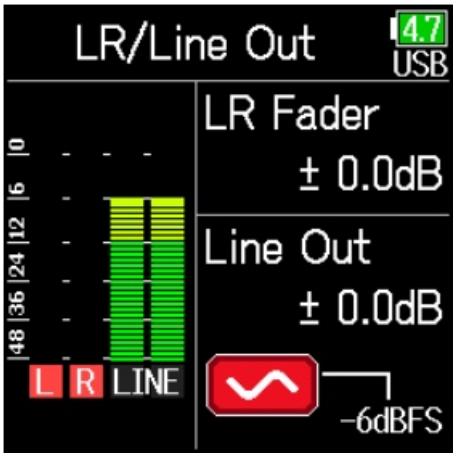
6. Use  and  to adjust the output level, and press  .



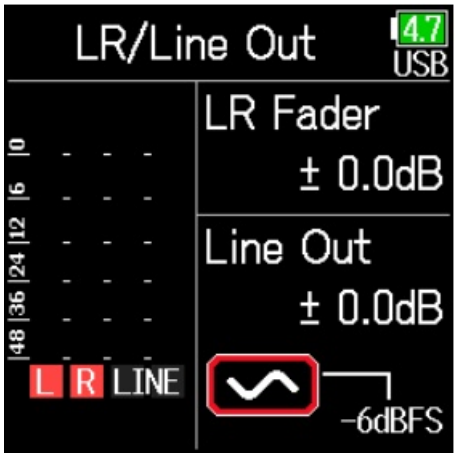
HINT: This can be set to Mute or from –48.0 to +12.0 dB

Adjusting connected equipment levels (playing test tones)

1. Use  and  to select the line output sine wave icon , and press  to play a test tone.



2. Press  to stop test tone playback.



HINT:

- While checking the audio level meter of the connected device, make adjustments to the input gain of that device until the audio signal level is about –6 dB.
- The test tone is a 1kHz sine wave at –6 dBFS.

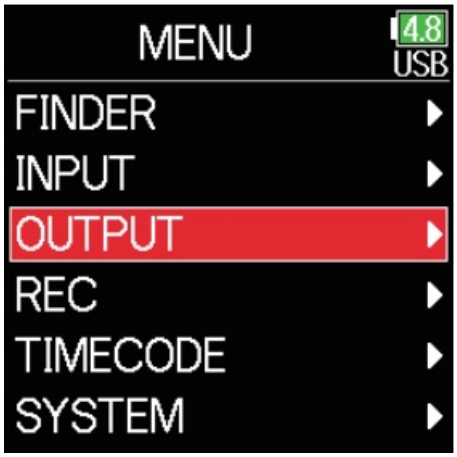
NOTE:

- See the manual of the connected device for information about its operation.
- If the automatic gain control function on the other device is on, turn it off.
- The test tone is output from both the LINE OUT and HEADPHONE jacks.
- Be careful with the volume if you are monitoring the sound with headphones, for example.

Applying delay to the output

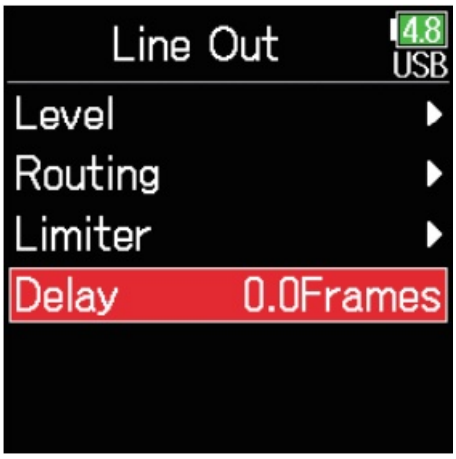
By delaying output, timing differences for audio input into another device can be corrected.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select OUTPUT , and press  .

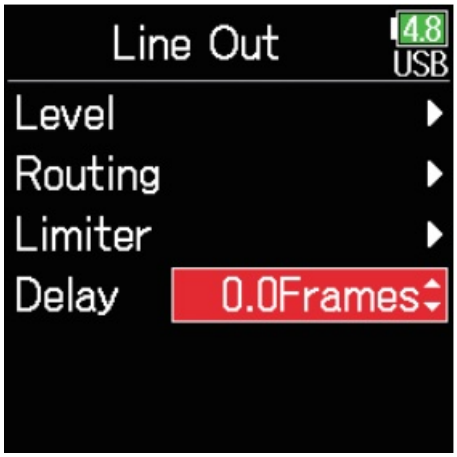


3. Use  and  to select Line Out , and press  .

4. Use  and  to select Delay , and press  .



5. Use  and  to adjust the delay in frames, and press  .



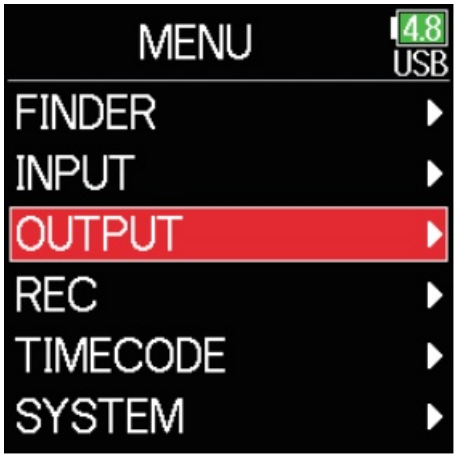
HINT
This can be set from 0.0 to 10.0 frames.
NOTE
• Delays in milliseconds differ according to the frame rate of the selected timecode.
• When Sample Rate is set to 192 kHz, Output Delay is disabled.

Output Limiter

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

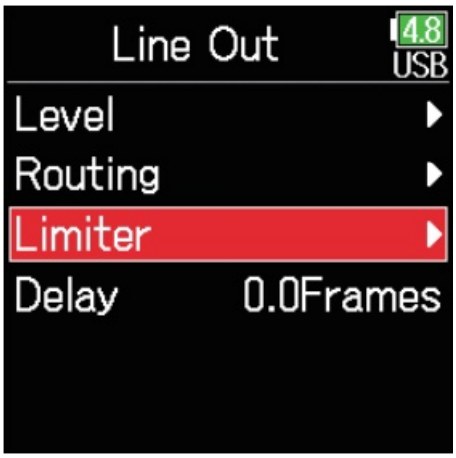
HINT: For details about the limiter, see “Input limiter”.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select OUTPUT , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Line Out , and press.

4. Use  and  to select Limiter, and press  .



Using the limiter

1. Use  and  to select ON/OFF, and press  .

2. Use  and  to select ON , and press  .

Setting the type

1. Use  and  to select Type, and press  .

2. Use  and  to select the Type , and press  .

Setting the threshold

This sets the base level from which the limiter operates

1. Use  and  to select threshold , and press  .

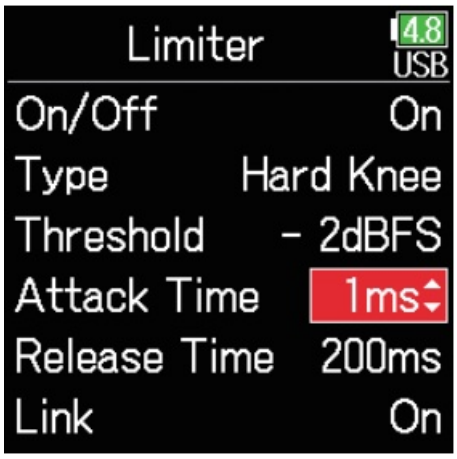
2. Use  and  to adjust the setting , and press  .

Setting the attack time

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

1. Use  and  to select Attack Time, and press  .

2. Use  and  to adjust the time, and press  .



Setting the release time

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

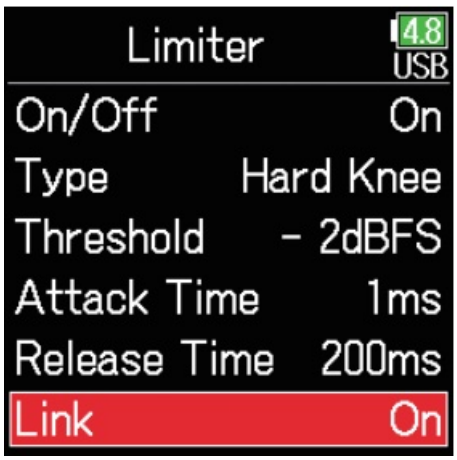
1. Use  and  to select Release Time, and press  .

2. Use  and  to adjust the time, and press  .

Linking the limiter

The line output limiters can be linked or applied independently.

1. Use  and  to select Link, and press  .



2. Use  and  to select OFF, and press  .

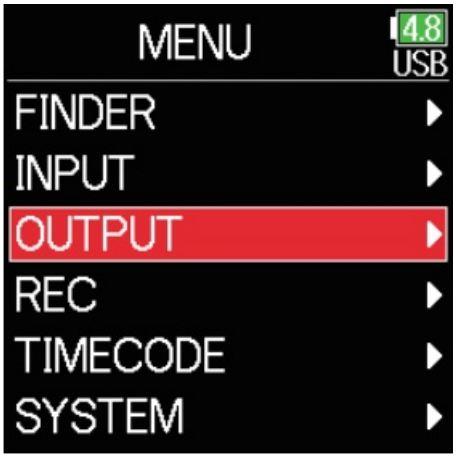
Setting	Explanation
Off	Separate limiter operation.
On	Link limiter operation. If the signal for either linked signal reaches the threshold, the limiter will operate on both channels.

Selecting signals sent to the line outputs

The type of signal sent to the line outputs can be set to either prefader or postfader for each track

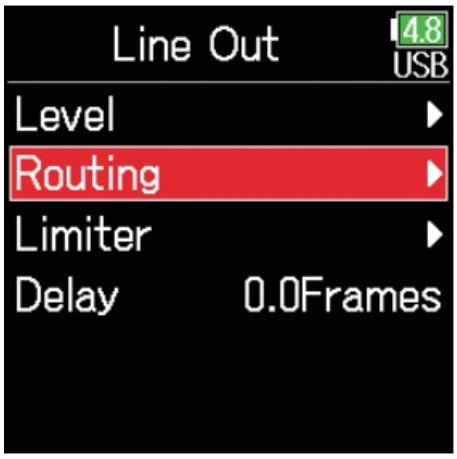
1. Press 

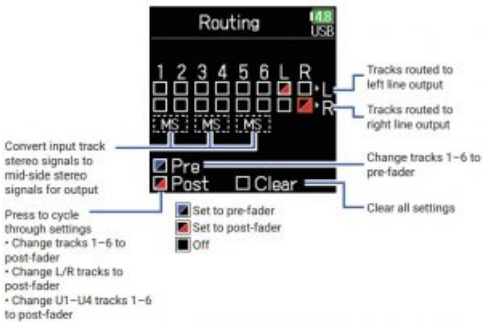
2. Use  and  to select OUTPUT , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Line Out , and press  .

4. Use  and  to select Routing, and press  .





HINT:

Press  to cycle through the options: prefader → postfader → off

NOTE

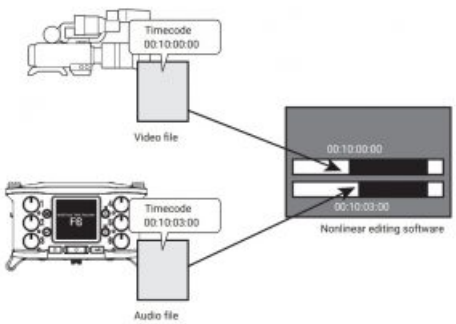
- When AIF with Rec is set to On, USB track 1–4 can be assigned.
- Tracks 1–6 can be set to prefader or postfader.
- The L/R tracks can only be set to postfader.
- Tracks 1–6, L/R, and USB 1–4 cannot be set at the same time. Selecting one type will deselect the other.
- When mid-side stereo monitoring is enabled, the pre-fader tracks will be routed automatically to the line output channels, with odd tracks to the left and even tracks to the right. In this case, the routing cannot be changed manually.

Timecode

Timecode overview

The F6 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.



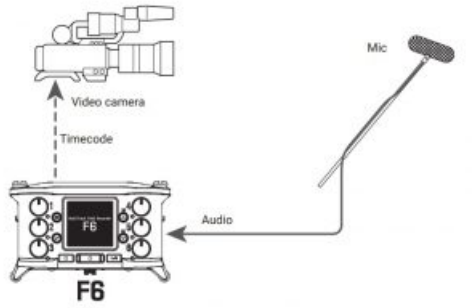
HINT: The F6 uses a high-precision oscillator that enables the generation of accurate timecode with a discrepancy of less than 0.5 frames per 24 hours.

Connection example
Connections like the following are possible according to application.

Synchronizing with a video camera

The F6 records with a mic input and transmits timecode.

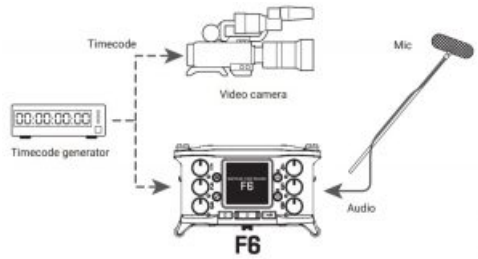
The F6 records the timecode that it generates itself with the audio data. The timecode received by the video camera is recorded with the video data.



Inputting timecode
Timecode is transmitted from the timecode generator.

Both the F6 and the video camera receive timecode and record it with their audio and video data.

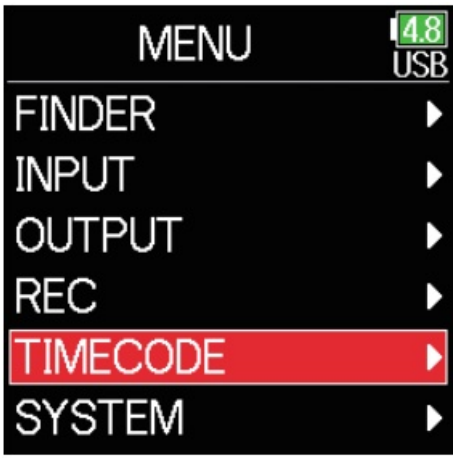
The input timecode can also be used to synchronize the audio clock of the F6.



Setting timecode

1. Press 

2. Use  and  to select TIMECODE , and press  .



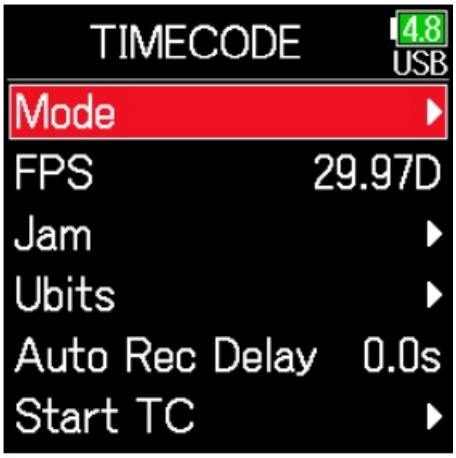
Mode	Use to set the timecode mode, timecode output when recording is stopped, synchronization with audio clock and internal imecode operation when there is no external timecode input.
FPS	Use to set the frame rate of the internal timecode.
Jam	Use to set jamming of the timecode input through the TIMECODE IN/OUT jack by the internal timecode. This can be used to restart the internal timecode at a chosen set value.
Ubits	Use to set the mode and content of user bits that can be included in timecode.
Auto Rec Delay	Use to set the amount of time until recording starts after timecode is received.
Start TC	Use to set the value used when jamming timecode starts and for calibration to increase the precision when jamming to RTC.

Setting the mode

The following types of settings can be made:

- Whether the F6 generates timecode or receives external timecode
- Whether timecode continues running or not when not recording

1. Use  and  to select Mode, and press  .



2. Use  and  to select Mode, and press  .

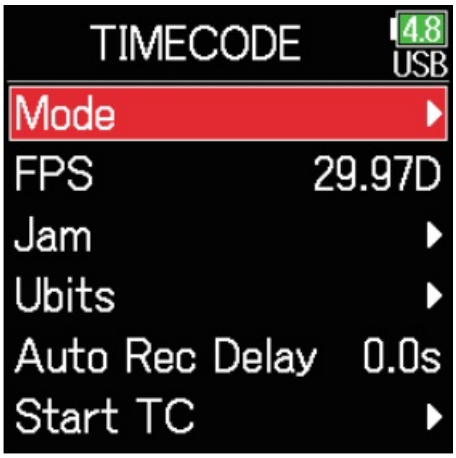
3. Use  and  to select the mode , and press  .

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

Outputting timecode only when recording

Whether or not timecode is output from the TIMECODE IN/OUT jack when recording is stopped can be set.

1. Use  and  to select Mode, and press  .



2. Use  and  to select TC Out, and press  .

3. Use  and  to select Rec Only, and press  .

NOTE

• 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.

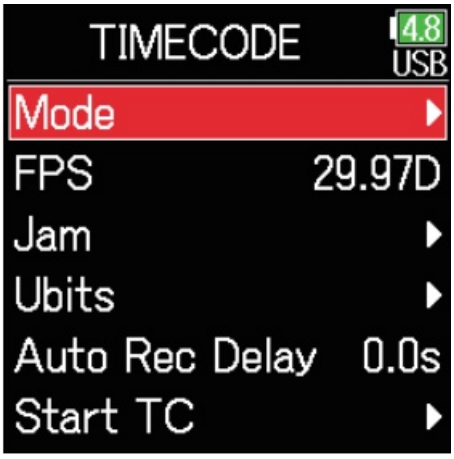
HINT

Always: Timecode is always output regardless of the recorder status.

Rec Only: Timecode is output only when recording.

Synchronizing audio clock with external timecode

1. Use  and  to select Mode , and press  .

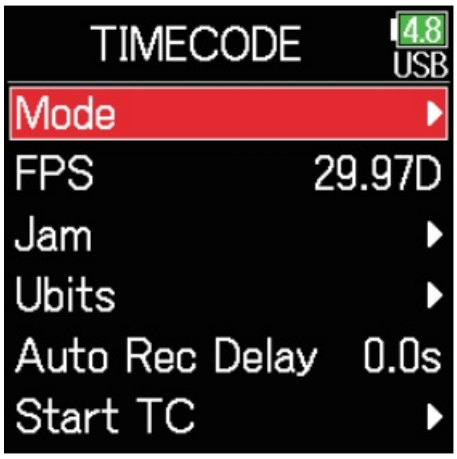


2. Use  and  to select Exit Audio Sync , and press  .

3. Use  and  to select ON , and press  .

Automatically enabling internal timecode when no external timecode is input
The automatic generation of internal timecode can be enabled to preserve continuity when there is no external timecode

1. Use  and  to select Mode, and press  .



2. Use  and  to select Exit Continous , and press  .

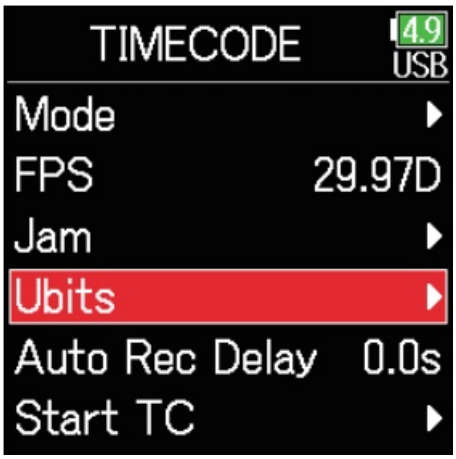
3. Use  and  to select , and press  .

Setting the user bits for internal timecode

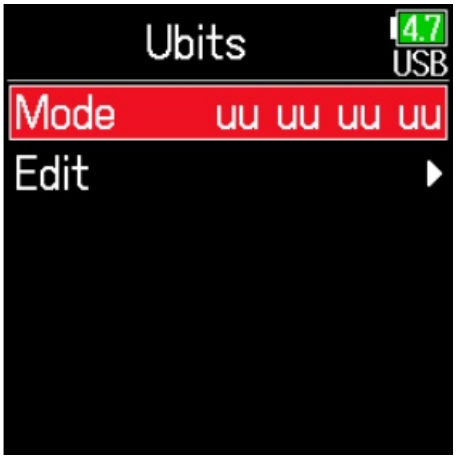
User bits are data that can be set for inclusion in the timecode. Up to 8 numbers (0–9) and letters (A–F) can be included. Recording date information, for example, can be useful when editing later.

Setting the user bits (Ubits) mode

1. Use  and  to select Ubits, and press  .



2. Use  and  to select Mode , and press  .



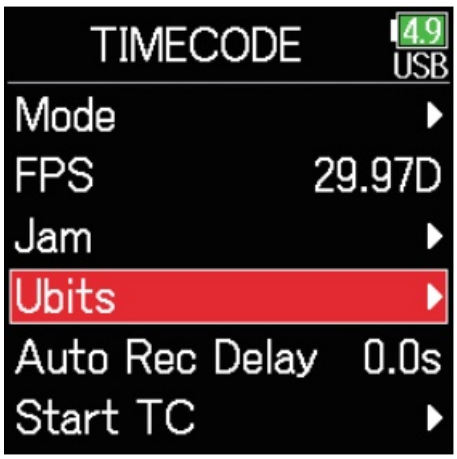
3. Use  and  to select the mode , and press  .

Setting	Explanation
uu uu u u uu	These values can be set as desired on the Edit screen.
mm dd yy uu	The month, day and year are entered automatically in that order using the RTC setting. The “uu” value can be set as desired on the Edit screen.
dd mm yy uu	The day, month and year are entered automatically in that order using the RTC setting. The “uu” value can be set as desired on the Edit screen.
yy mm dd uu	The year, month and day are entered automatically in that order using the RTC setting. The “uu” value can be set as desired on the Edit screen.

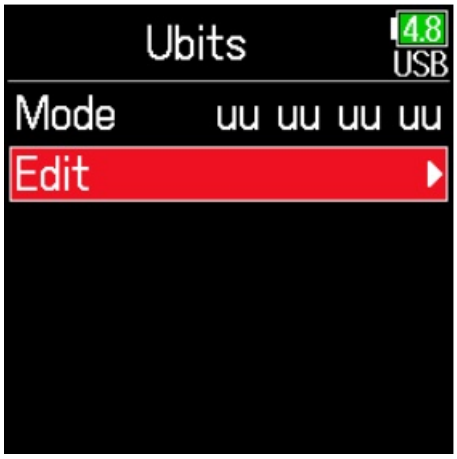
HINT: Only “uu” items can be changed.

Setting the user bits (Ubits)

1. Use  and  to select Ubits, and press  .



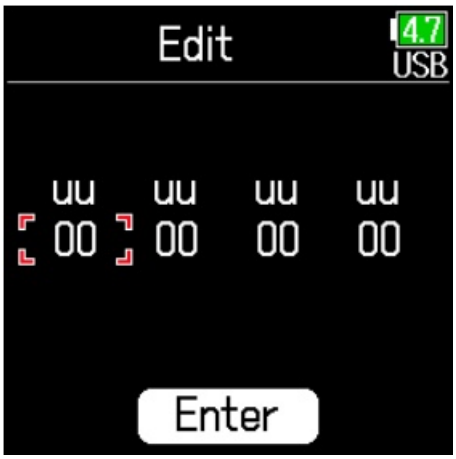
2. Use  and  to select Edit, and press  .



3. Edit the Value

   Move cursor or change value

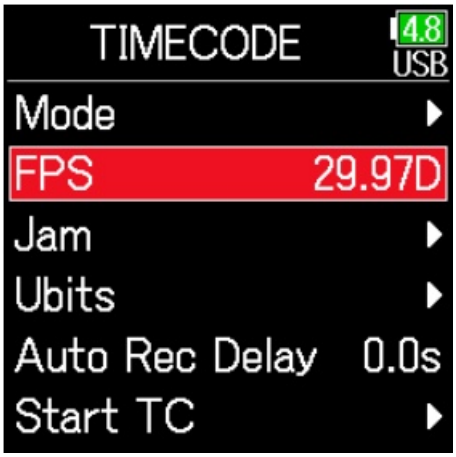
Use  and  to select parameter to edit: press  .



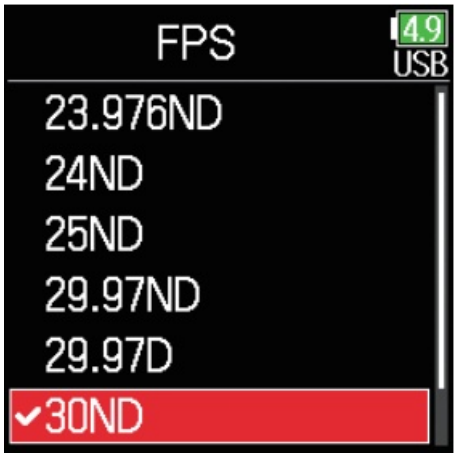
4. When done setting, use  and  to select Enter , and press  .

Setting the frame rate for internal timecode

1. Use  and  to select FPS , and press  .



2. Use  and  to select the frame rate, and press  .



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

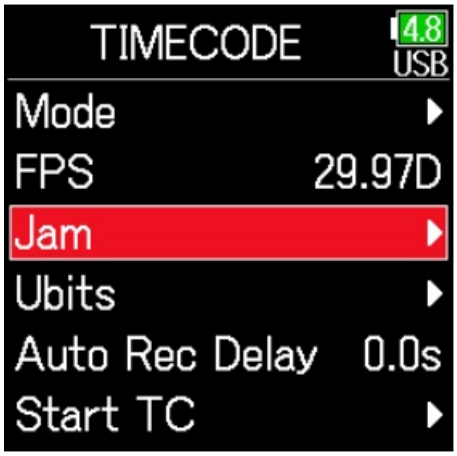
NOTE: Frame rates must be set in advance to match on devices used for all video and audio data.

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

1. Use  and  to select , and press  .
2. Use  and  to select , and press  .

Restarting internal timecode with a specified value

1. Use  and  to select , and press  .



2. Use  and  to select , and press  .

3. Select the restart Value Move cursor or change value

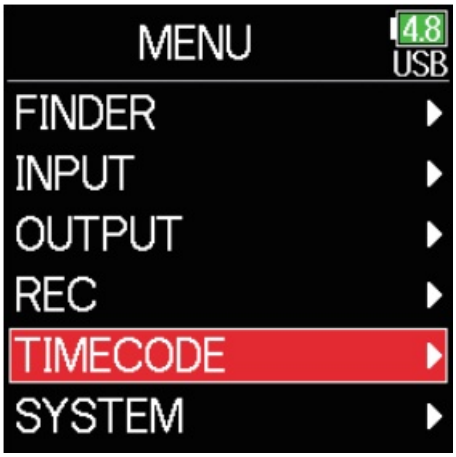
Use  and  to select parameter to edit: press  .

4. Use  and  to select Restart , and press  .

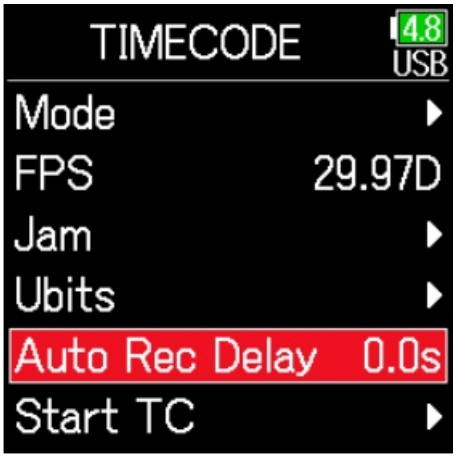
Setting the automatic timecode recording delay

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

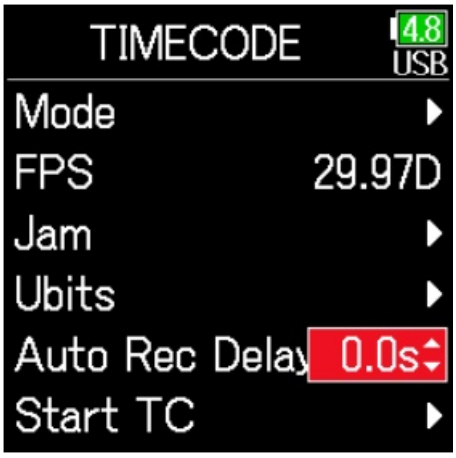
1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select TIMECODE , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Auto Rec Delay , and press  .



4. Use  and  to adjust the time, and press  .

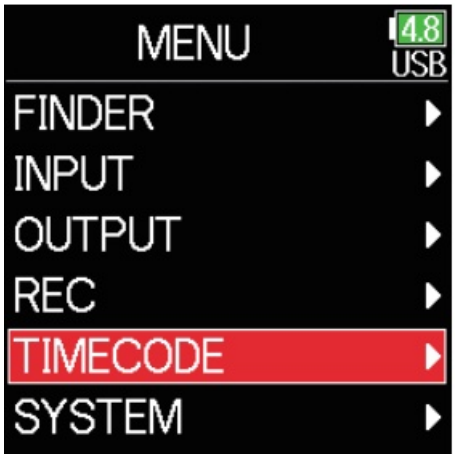


HINT: This can be set from 0.0 to 8.0 s.

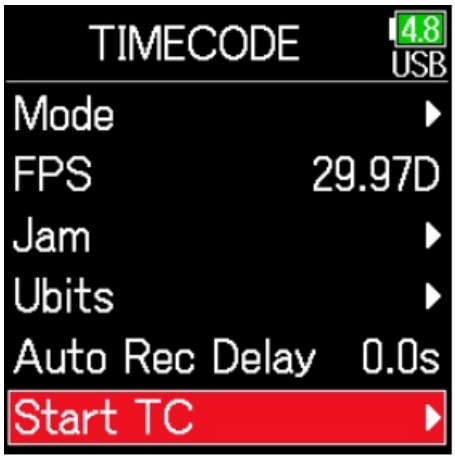
Setting timecode initialization used at startup

When the  is turned off, the internal timecode stops, so the timecode is automatically initialized (jammed) during startup. The value that is used for jamming at that time can be set.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select TIMEMODE , and press  .

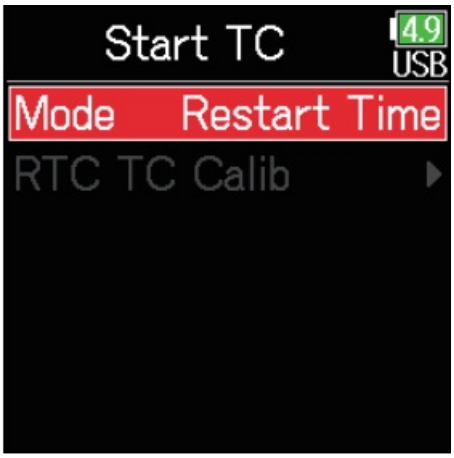


3. Use  and  to select Start TC , and press  .



Setting how timecode is initialized at startup

1. Use  and  to select Mode , and press  .



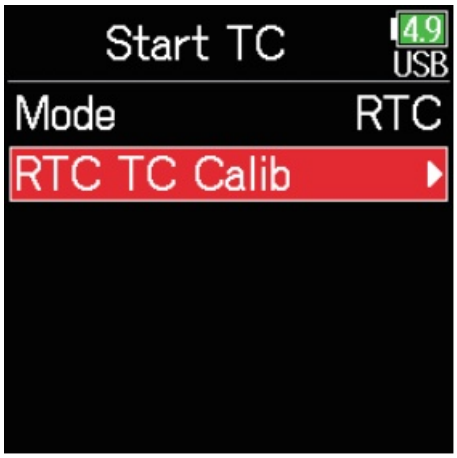
2. Use  and  to select how timecode is initialized , and press  .

Setting	Explanation
Restart Time	When the starts, the value set by Restart is used to jam the internal timecode.
RTC	When the 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 Since RTC is less precise than internal timecode, discrepancies will occur.

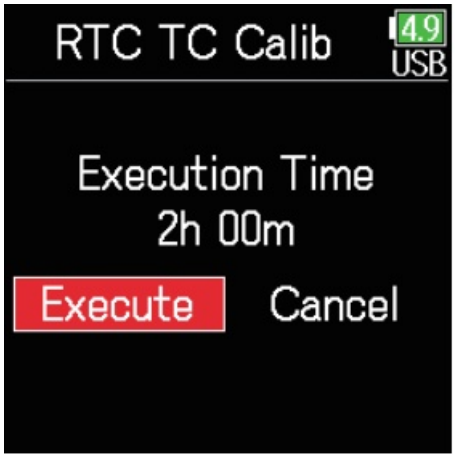
Correcting timecode errors after the power has been turned off

When the Start TC Mode is set to RTC, timecode precision will decrease if the power is turned off. This function can be used to improve precision to almost 0.2 ppm even if the power is turned off.

1. Use  and  to select RTC TC Calib , and press  .



2. Use  and  to select Execute , and press  .



3. Calibration completes

4. To cancel calibration, press  , then use  and  to select Exit, and press  .

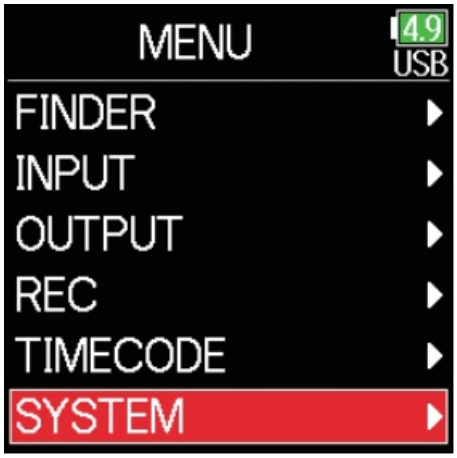
Using USB functions

Exchanging data with a computer

By connecting with a computer, data on the cards can be checked and copied.

Connecting

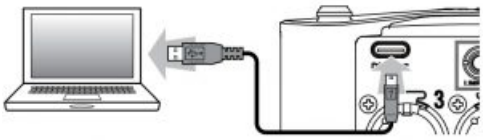
1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM, and press  .



3. Use  and  to select USB , and press  .

4. Use  and  to select SD Card Reader , and press  .

5. Use a USB cable to connect the F6 and the computer.



NOTE: The supported operating systems are as follows.
Windows: Windows 7 or later
macOS: Mac OS X 10.8 or later

Disconnecting

1. Disconnect on the computer.

   Windows:

   Select F6 with “Safely Remove Hardware”.

   macOS:

   Drag the F6 icon to the Trash and drop it.

   NOTE: *Always conduct computer disconnection procedures before removing the USB cable.*

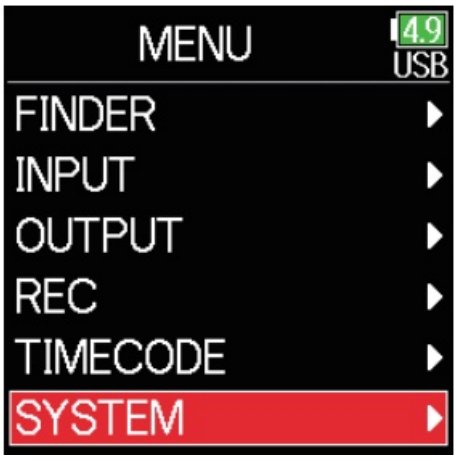
2. Disconnect the cable from the computer and the F6, and press .

Using as an audio interface

F6 input signals can be input directly to a computer or iOS device, and playback signals on a computer or iOS device can be output from the F6.

Connecting

1. Press
2. Use and to select SYSTEM , and press .



3. Use and to select USB , and press .

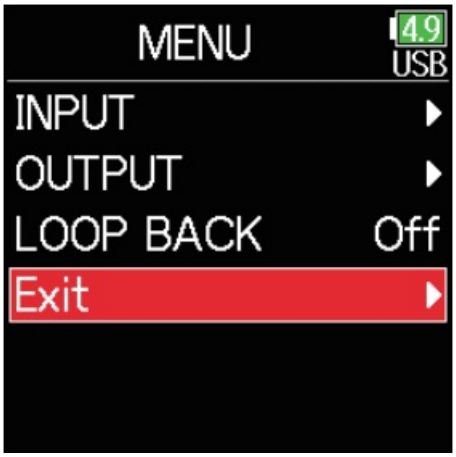
4. Use  and  to select Audio Interface , and press  .

5. Use  and  to select the mode and connected device , and press  .

6. Use a USB cable to connect the F6 with the computer or iOS device.

Disconnecting

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select Exit , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Exit , and press  .

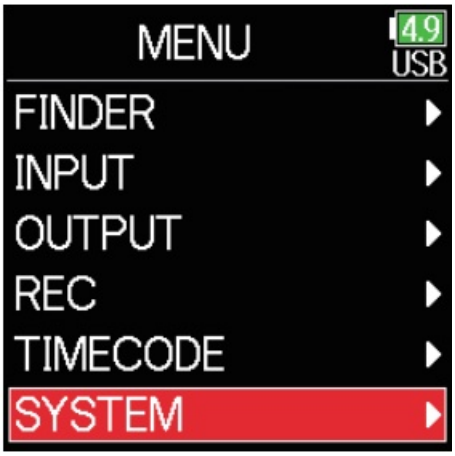
4. Disconnect the cable from the computer or iOS device and the F6 .

Using SD card recording and audio interface functions at the same time

In addition to SD card recording, a computer can also be used to record a backup

Connecting

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select USB , and press  .

4. Use  and  to select AIF with Rec , and press  .

5. Use  and  to select ON , and press  .

6. Use a USB cable to connect the and the computer.

NOTE

- AIF with Rec cannot be used with the following settings and functions.
  - Sample rate settings other than 44.1/48 kHz
  - SD card reader
  - Audio interface
- A driver is necessary for use with Windows. Download the driver from the ZOOM website (**www.zoom.co.jp**/).
- When AIF with Rec is set to On, the sample rate cannot be changed.
- When AIF with Rec is set to On, files with sample rates that differ from the setting cannot be played.
- Set the input source to USB1–4 to monitor sound played back from the computer or select USB1–4 in the output routing.

Disconnecting

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select OFF , and press  .

3. Disconnect the cable from the computer and the F6 .

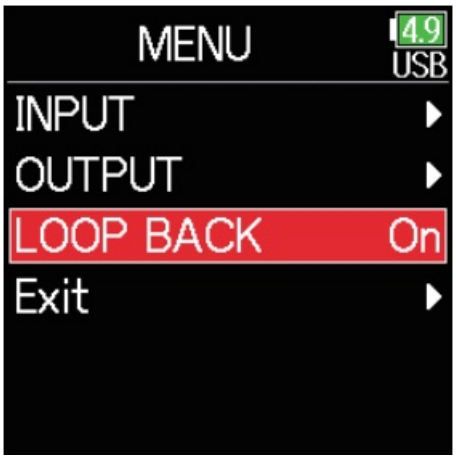
Audio interface settings

The following settings can be made when using the F6 as an audio interface.

Setting loop back (Stereo Mix only)

This function mixes the playback sound from the computer or iOS device with the F6 input and sends the mix back to the computer or iOS device (loop back).
This function can be used to add narration to music played back from the computer and to record the mix or stream it on the computer, for example.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select LOOP BACK , and press  .

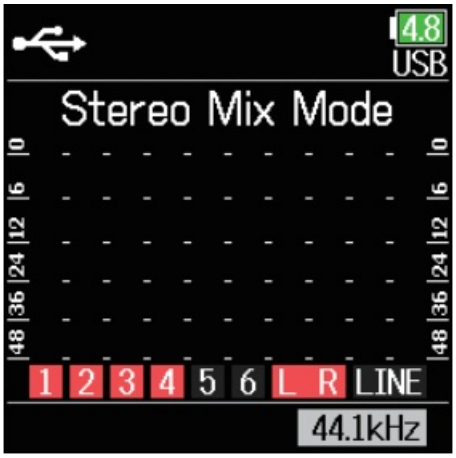


3. Use  and  to select ON , and press  .

Mixing inputs

The mix balance of the inputs can be adjusted. Input signals will be sent to the computer or iOS device using the balance settings made here. When using a Stereo Mix setting, the mixed stereo signal will be sent.

1. Open the mixer on the Home Screen



2. Adjust the parameter settings. See “Adjusting the input signal monitoring balance” for how to change settings.

Using an FRC-8 as a controller

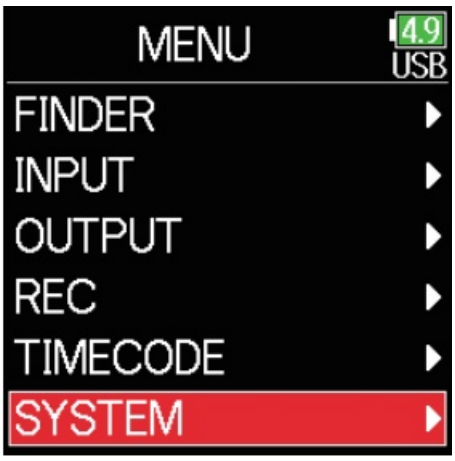
When an FRC-8 is connected to F6 the , it can be used to adjust settings, including trim, fader and pan.

NOTE

An FRC-8 cannot be used when operating with AA batteries. When multiple power supplies are connected to an F6 , the power supply being used will automatically change according to the remaining battery charge. When it switches to AA batteries, connection with an FRC-8 will be interrupted.

1. Press 

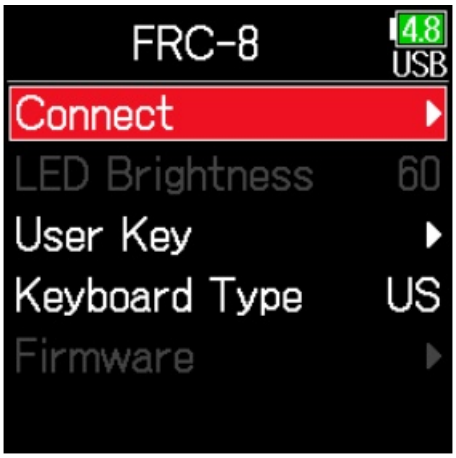
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select USB , and press  .

4. Use  and  to select FRC-8 , and press  .

5. Use  and  to select Connect , and press  .



6. Use a USB cable to connect the F6 and the FRC-8.
7. Turn the FRC-8 power on.

NOTE

- When disconnecting the , select Disconnect before unplugging the USB cable
- Select Connect and press to supply bus power from the USB port.
  When bus power is being supplied, do not connect any device other than the . Doing so could damage the or a connected device.

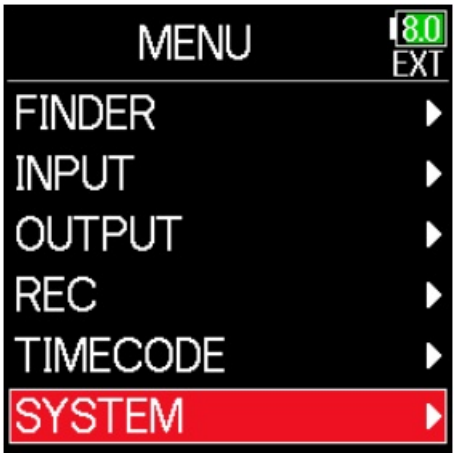
HINT

When an F6 and an FRV-8 are connected, the FRC-8 will always operate on USB bus power. AA batteries and DC power supply connected to the
it are disabled.

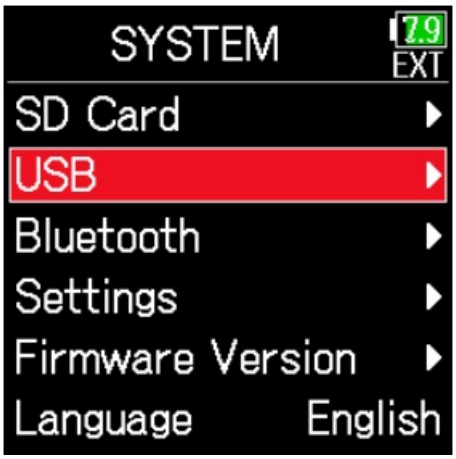
Setting the type of keyboard connected to the FRC-8

A PC keyboard can be connected to the FRC-8 and used to input characters.
Set the type to use the PC keyboard connected to the FRC-8 .

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



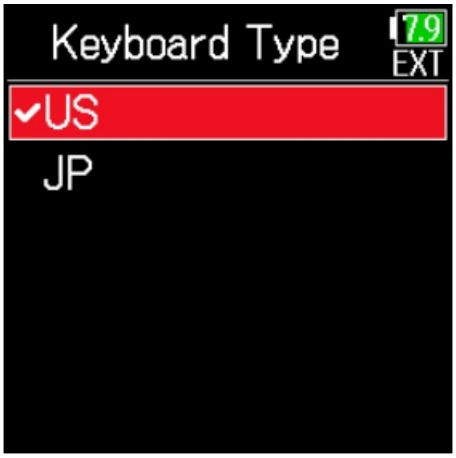
3. Use  and  to select USB , and press  .



4. Use  and  to select FRC-8 , and press  .

5. Use  and  to select Keyboard Type , and press  .

6. Use  and  to select the type , and press  .

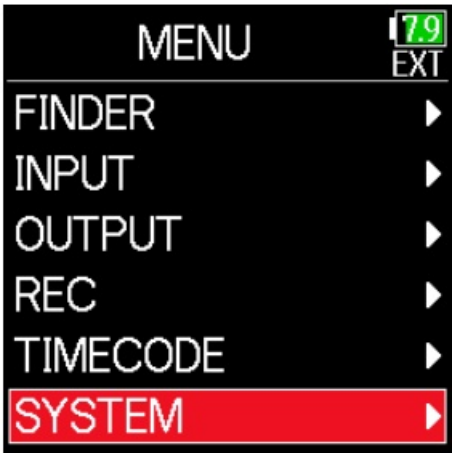


Setting	Explanation
US	This setting is for English-language keyboards.
JP	This setting is for Japanese keyboards.

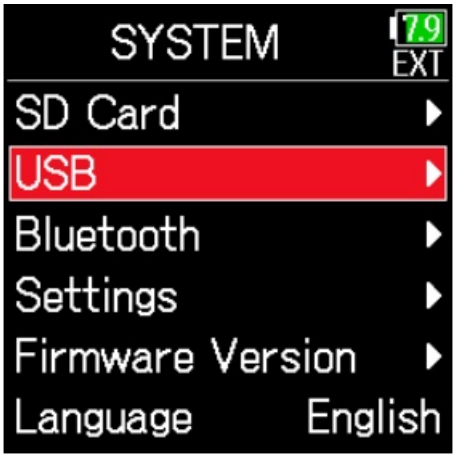
Setting user keys for the FRC-8

Functions can be assigned to the FRC-8 user keys

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



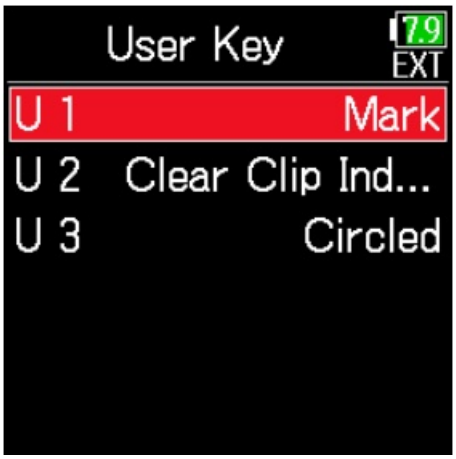
3. Use  and  to select USB , and press  .



4. Use  and  to select FRC-8, and press  .

5. Use  and  to select User Key , and press  .

6. Use  and  to select the key to which to assign a function , and press  .



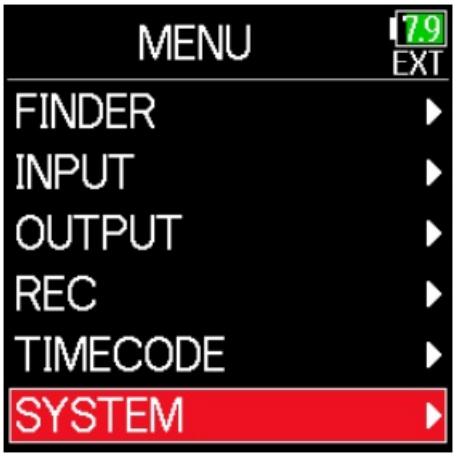
7. Use  and  to select the function to assign , and press  .

Setting	Explanation
None	No function is assigned.
Mark	Add marks to WAV format takes during recording and playback.
Key Hold	Use to disable the controls set with Key Hold Target.
Clear Clip Indicator	Clear the level meter clipping indicators.
Circled	Circle the currently selected take.

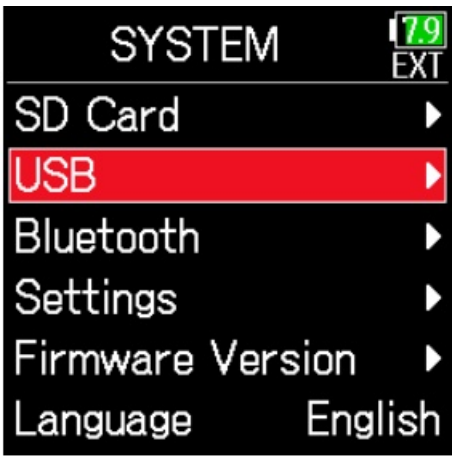
Setting the FRC-8 LED brightness

The brightness of the LEDs on the front of the FRC-8 can be adjusted.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select USB , and press  .



4. Use and to select FRC-8 , and press .

5. Use and to select LED Brightness , and press .

6. Use and to adjust the brightness, and press .

HINT This can be set from 5 to 100.

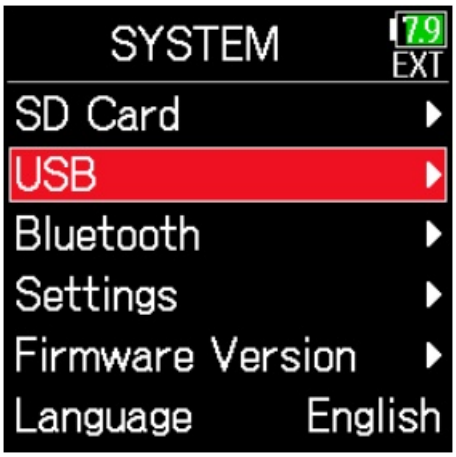
Updating the FRC-8 firmware

The FRC-8 firmware version can be checked and updated to the latest version. The latest update file can be

downloaded from the ZOOM website (www.zoom.co.jp)

1. See “Using an FRC-8 as a controller”, and connect the F6 and the FRC-8.

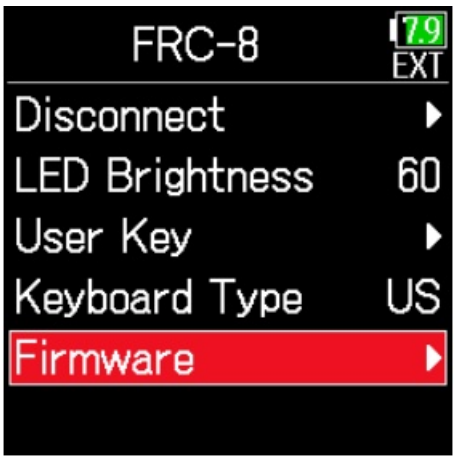
   NOTE: Updating is not possible if the remaining power of the L battery is low. In this case, use a charged L battery.
2. Copy the update file to the root directory on an SD card.
3. Load the SD card into the SD slot.
4. Press 
5. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .
6. Use  and  to select USB , and press  .



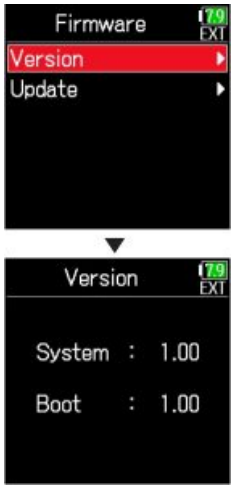
7. Use  and  to select FRC-8 , and press  .

Checking the firmware versions

1. Use  and  to select Firmware , and press  .



2. Use  and  to select Version , and press  .



Updating the firmware

1. Use  and  to select Firmware , and press  .

2. Use and to select Update , and press .

3. Use and to select Update , and press .

4. After the update completes, turn the FRX-8 power off.

NOTE: *Do not turn the power off, remove an SD card or disconnect the USB cable during an update. Doing so could cause the to become unstartable.*

Operating with an iOS device

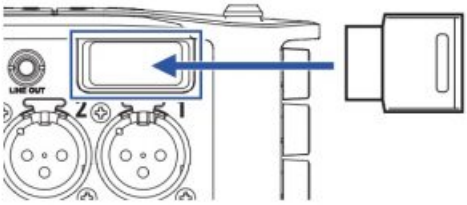
Connecting with an iOS device

By connecting a ZOOM wireless adapter (e.g. BTA-1) and using the dedicated controller app, the F6 can be operated from an iOS device.

NOTE

- The dedicated app must be installed on the iOS device beforehand. The dedicated app can be downloaded from the App Store.
- See the manual for the app for procedures to set and operate it.

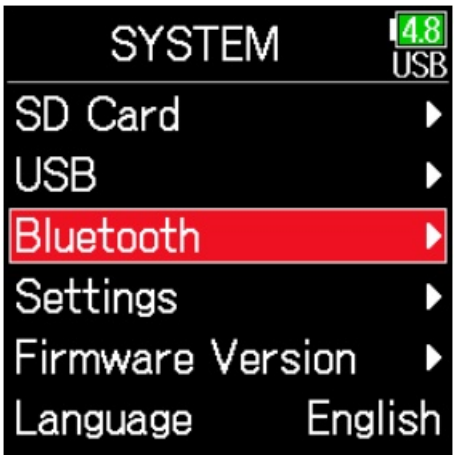
1. Remove the wireless adapter connector cover and connect the wireless adapter.



2. Press 

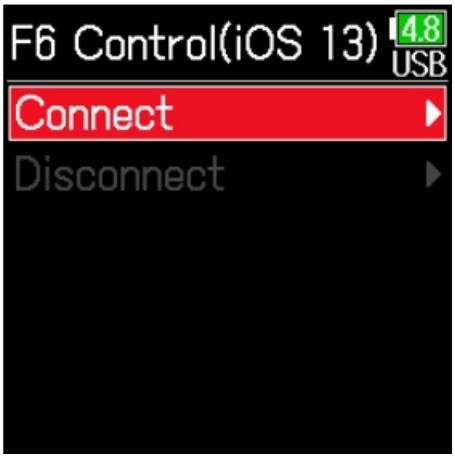
3. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .

4. Use  and  to select Bluetooth , and press  .



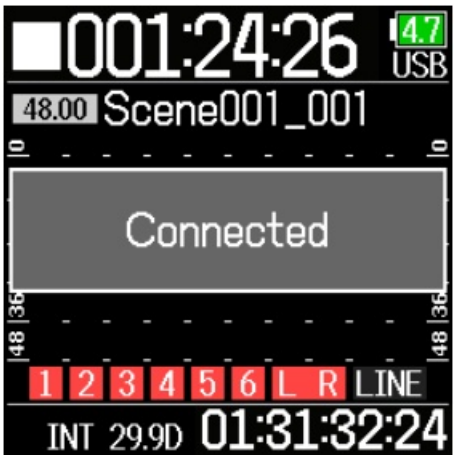
5. Use  and  to select F6 control or F6 control (iOS 13) , and press 
   .Select this according to the version used by the connected iOS device.
   - Use F6 Control with iOS 9 – 12
   - Use F6 Control(iOS 13) with iOS/iPadOS 13 or later

6. Use  and  to select Connect , and press  .



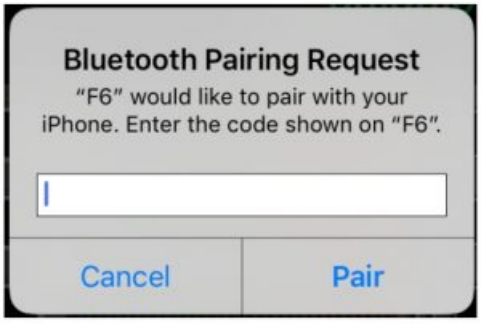
7. Launch the dedicated app on the iOS device.
   This starts connection.

When connection completes, “Connected” will appear on the F6 display



HINT

- If a request for pairing appears from F6 Control, input the password shown on the recorder.



- If connection is not successful, move the iOS device closer to the recorder or move both to a place where nothing interferes with radio waves and start F6 Control again. Confirm also that the Bluetooth function of the iOS device can be used. If connection is still not possible, follow the instructions in the iOS device operation manual to unregister the as a Bluetooth device on it. Then, repeat the procedures from the beginning.

Disconnecting from an iOS device

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .

3. Use  and  to select Bluetooth , and press  .

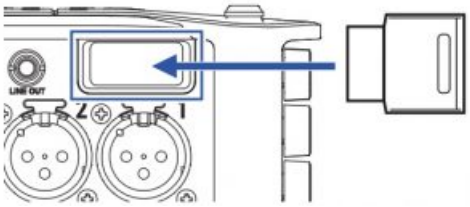
4. Use  and  to select **F6** Control or **F6** Contrl (iOS 13) , and press  .

5. Use  and  to select Disconnect , and press  .

Connecting with an UltraSync BLUE

If the F6 is connected to an UltraSync BLUE, it can receive timecode from the UltraSync BLUE and add it to recording files.

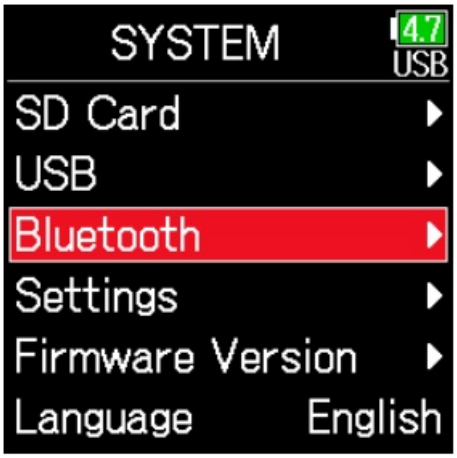
1. Remove the wireless adapter connector cover and connect the wireless adapter.



2. Press 

3. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .

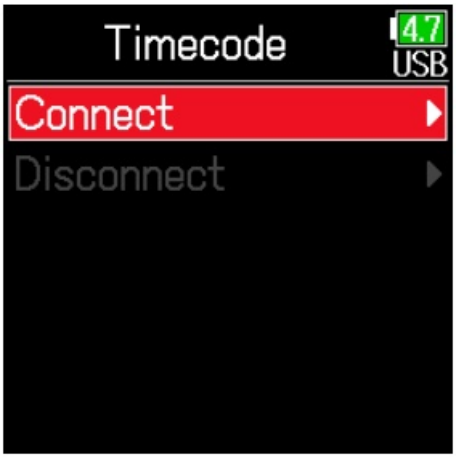
4. Use  and  to select Bluetooth , and press  .



5. Use  and  to select Timecode , and press  .

6. Use  and  to select Connect , and press  .

   Searching for the connected device will begin and “Searching” will appear on the display.



7. Select the F6 as a connected device on the UltraSync BLUE.

   When pairing completes, “Connected” will appear on the F6 display.

HINT

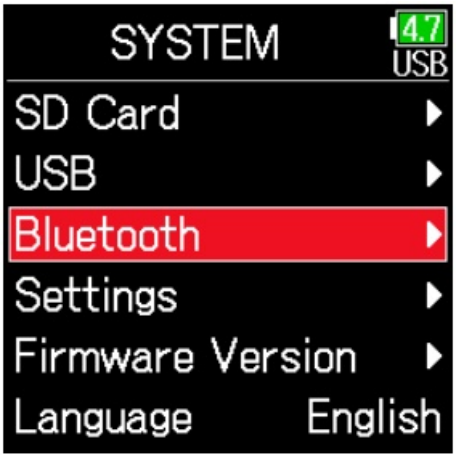
- See the UltraSync BLUE manual for the procedures to select connected devices.
- Use the F6 and the UltraSync BLUE as close together as possible to make communication more reliable.
- Even if communication with the UltraSync BLUE is interrupted, timecode generated by the F6 will be added to recording files.

Disconnecting from an UltraSync BLUE

Disconnect the F6 and the UltraSync BLUE to stop recording timecode from it. Pairing information will be retained even when disconnected.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .

3. Use and to select Bluetooth , and press .



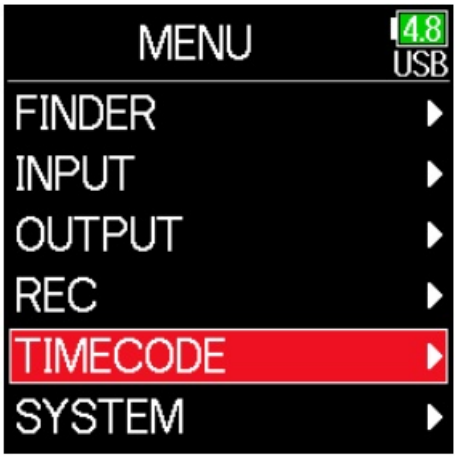
4. Use and to select Timecode , and press .

5. Use and to select Disconnect , and press .

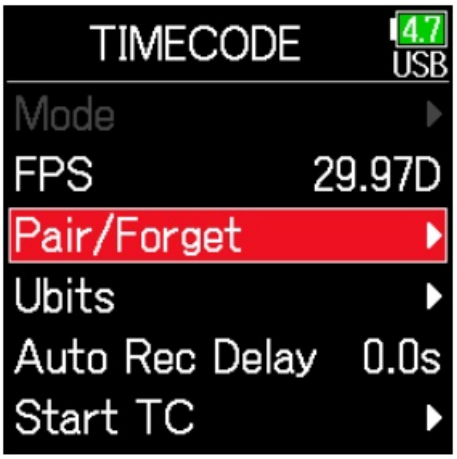
Connecting to a different UltraSync BLUE

To receive timecode from an UltraSync BLUE other than the one connected to the F6, the pairing with the current UltraSync BLUE must be removed, and pairing with the other UltraSync BLUE must be conducted.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select TIMECODE , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Pair/Forget , and press  .



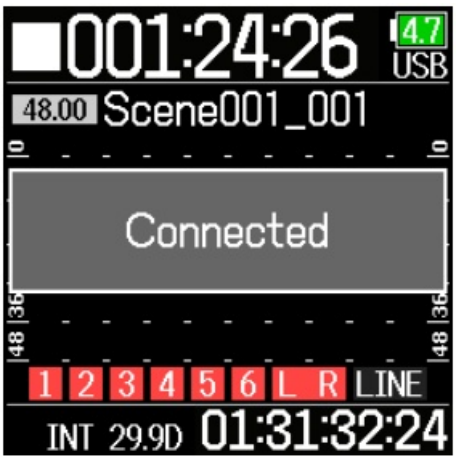
4. Use  and  to select Forget , and press  .

5. Use  and  to select Pair, and press  .
   Searching for the connected device will begin and “Searching” will appear on the display.

HINT

- Searching can be canceled by pressing any button.
- After canceling searching, it can be restarted by selecting Menu > Timecode > Pair/Forget > Pair again.

6. Select as the connected device on the other UltraSync BLUE.
   When pairing completes, “Connected” will appear on the F6 display.



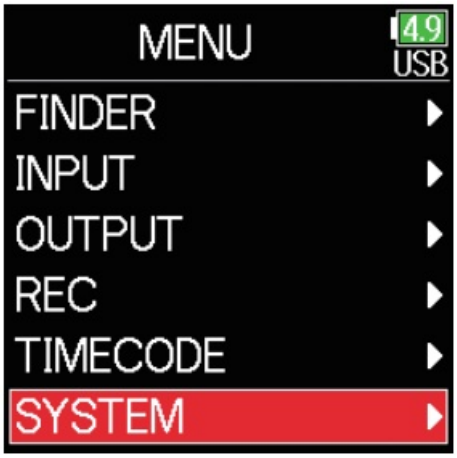
HINT

- See the UltraSync BLUE manual for the procedures to select connected devices.
- Use the and the UltraSync BLUE as close together as possible to make communication more reliable.
- Even if communication with the UltraSync BLUE is interrupted, timecode generated by the will be added to recording files.

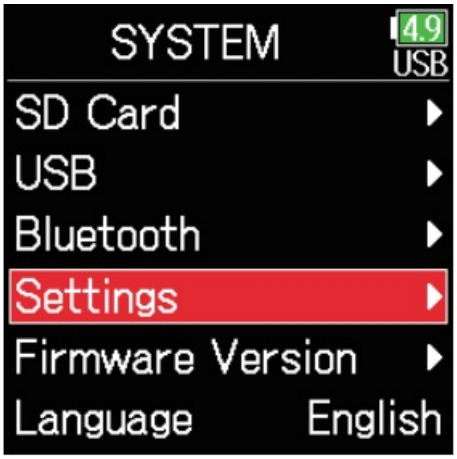
Other settings

Setting the level meter peak hold time

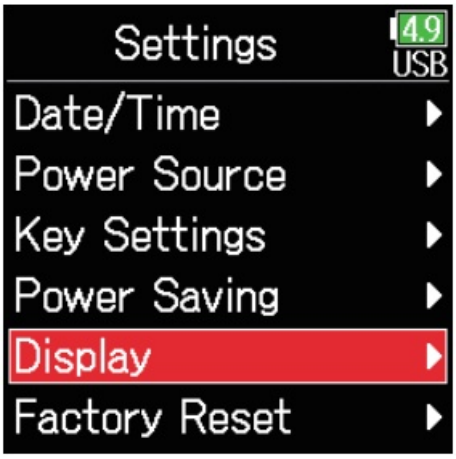
1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Settings , and press  .

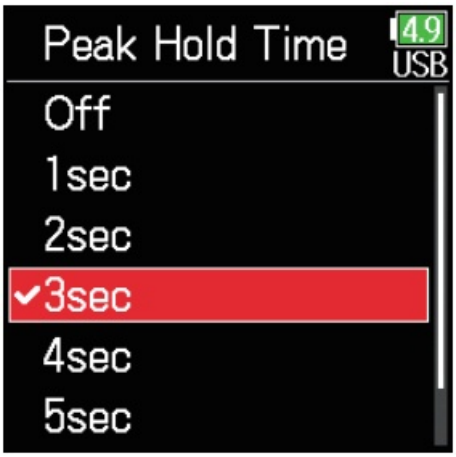


4. Use  and  to select Display , and press  .



5. Use  and  to select Peak Hold Time , and press  .

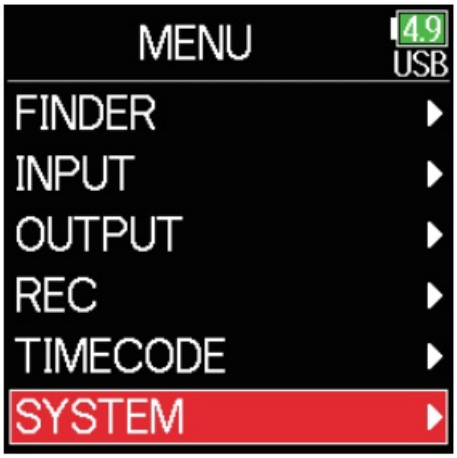
6. Use  and  to adjust the peak hold time , and press  .



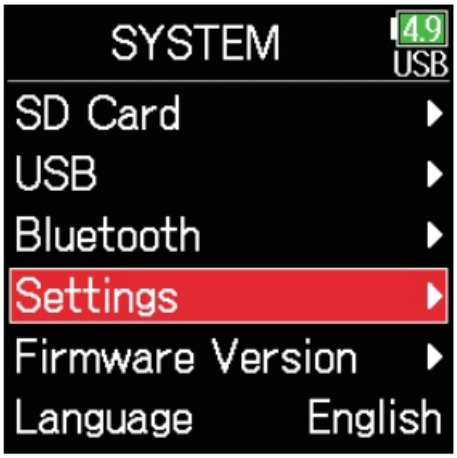
Setting the LED brightness

The brightness of the LEDs on the front of the F6 can be set

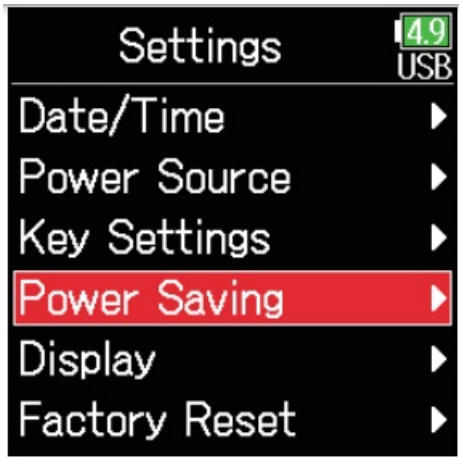
1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Setting , and press  .



4. Use  and  to select Power Saving , and press  .



5. Use  and  to select LED Brightness , and press  .

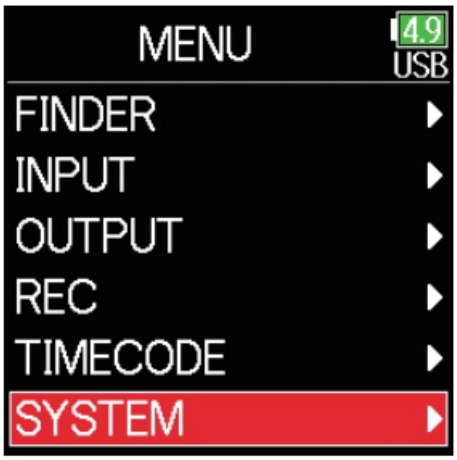
6. Use  and  to adjust the brightness , and press  .

HINT: This can be set from 5 to 100.

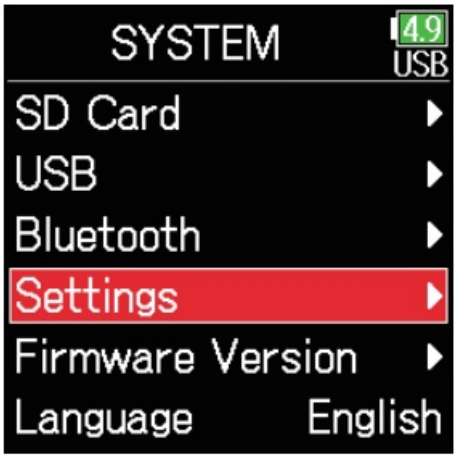
Making display settings

Settings related to the display can be made.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .

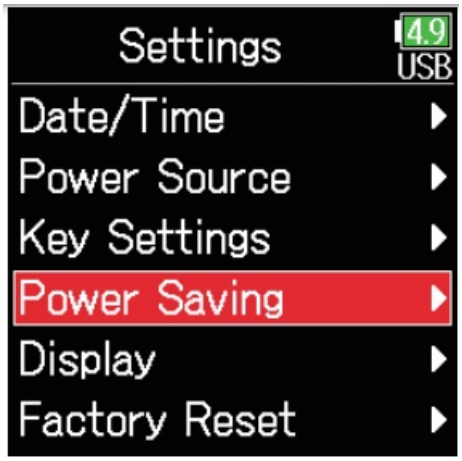


3. Use  and  to select Setting , and press  .



Setting the display brightness

4. Use  and  to select Power Saving , and press  .



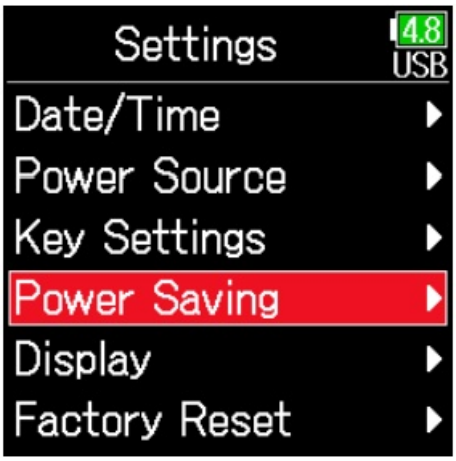
5. Use  and  to select LED Brightness , and press  .

6. Use  and  to adjust the brightness , and press  .

HINT: This can be set from 5 to 100.

Changing the display backlight setting
The display backlight can be set to dim when 30 seconds pass without use.

1. Use  and  to select Power Saving , and press  .



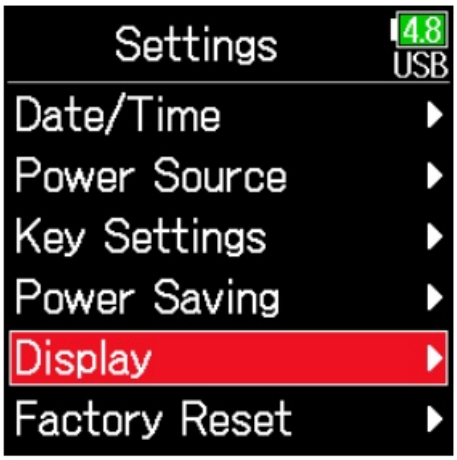
2. Use  and  to select Power Saving , and press  .

3. Use  and  to select the setting , and press  .

Setting	Explanation
Off	The backlight brightness does not change even after time passes without use.
On (Low-Backlight)	The backlight dims after time without use.
On (Backlight-Off)	The backlight turns off after time without use

Making the display easier to read under bright light
The display can be set to be easier to read in bright environments including in sunlight.

1. Use  and  to select Display , and press  .



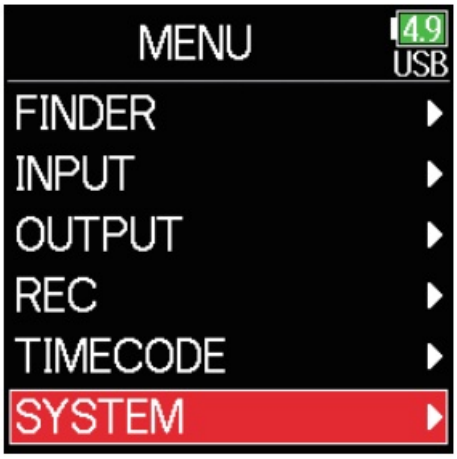
2. Use  and  to select Outdoor Mode, and press  .

3. Use  and  to select ON , and press  .

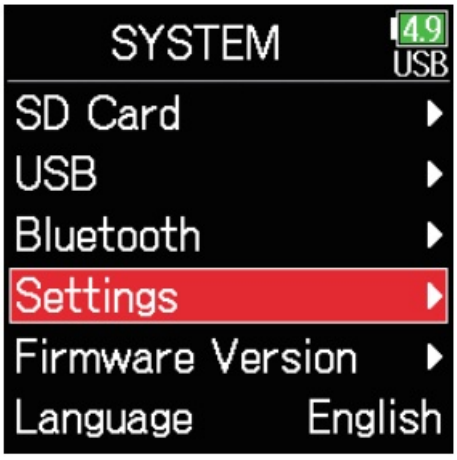
Setting how marks are added manually

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

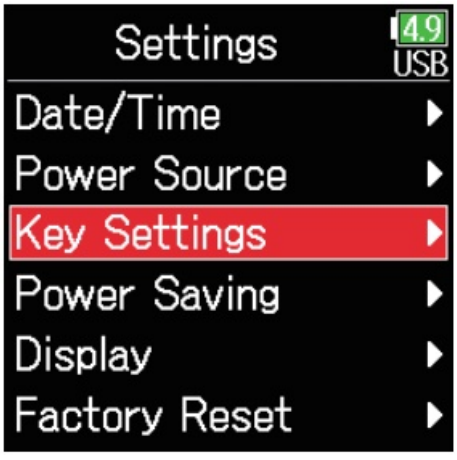
1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Setting , and press  .



4. Use  and  to select Key Setting , and press  .



5. Use  and  to select PLAY Key Option , and press  .

Setting how marks are added when recording

1. Use  and  to select Recording , and press  .

2. Use  and  to select how marks are added , and press  .

Setting	Explanation
Pause Only	Pressing ►/II will pause without adding a mark.
Pause & Mark	Pressing ►/II will pause and add a mark.
Mark Only	Pressing ►/II will add a mark without pausing.

Setting how marks are added when playing

1. Use ▲ and ▼ to select Playing , and press ✓ .

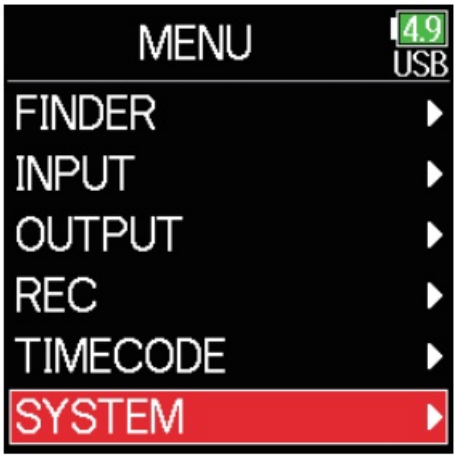
2. Use ▲ and ▼ to select how marks are added , and press ✓ .

Setting	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.

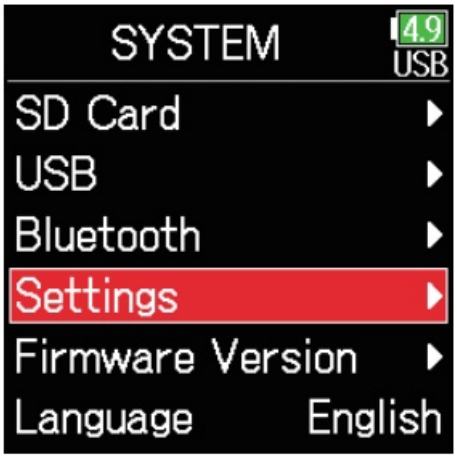
Setting the buttons held

Use the hold function to prevent misoperation during recording. Press and hold  to enable and disable the hold function. Follow these instructions to set which keys are disabled by the hold function.

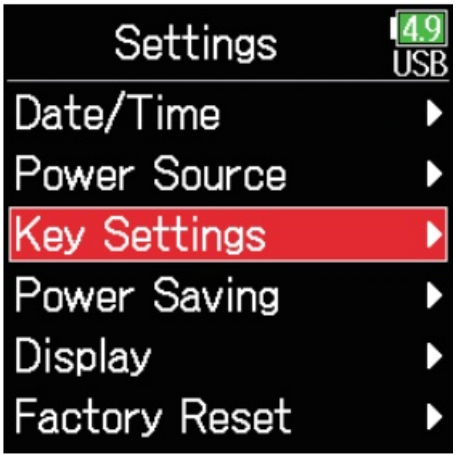
1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Setting , and press  .



4. Use  and  to select Key Setting , and press  .



5. Use  and  to select Key Hold Target , and press  .

6. Use  and  to select Key to be held , and press  .

HINT: Track Knobs 1–6, MENU, ENTER, UP, DOWN, PLAY, REC, STOP, HP Volume Push and HP Volume Turn can be selected.

HINT

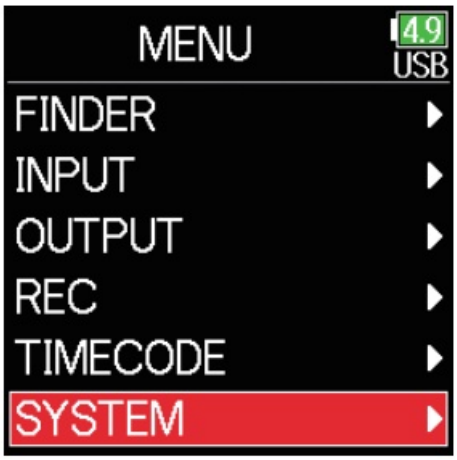
- Even when hold is on for HP Volume Push, pressing and holding  will turn the hold function off.
- Operation using the FRC-8 and  Control is possible even when the hold function is on.

Other functions

Checking SD card information

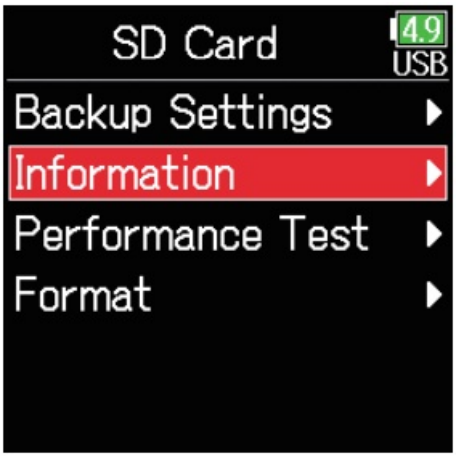
The size and open space of SD cards can be checked.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .

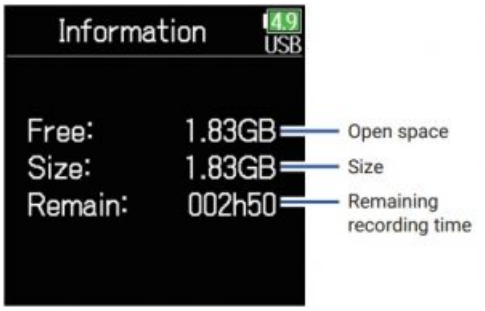


3. Use  and  to select SD Card , and press  .

4. Use  and  to select Information, and press  .



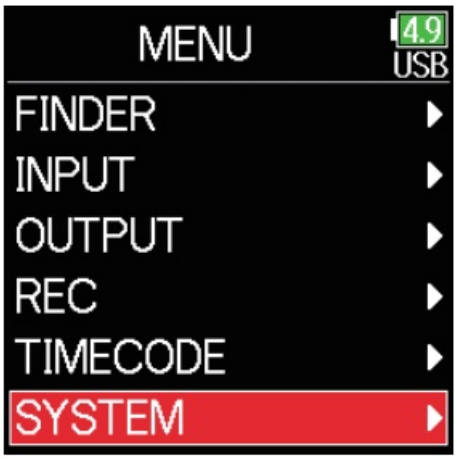
SD card information



Testing SD card performance

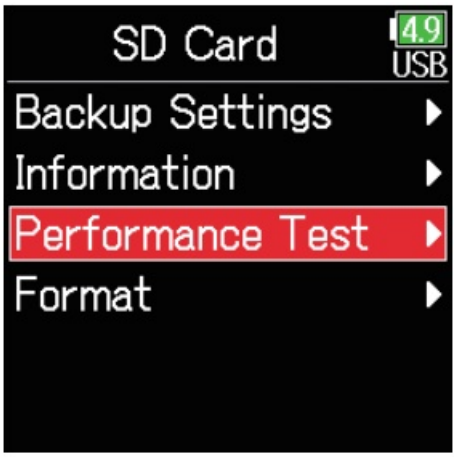
SD cards can be tested to confirm whether they can be used with the F6 . A basic test can be done quickly, while a full test examines the entire SD card.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select SD Card , and press  .

4. Use  and  to select Performance Test , and press  .



Conducting a quick test

1. Use  and  to select Quick Test , and press  .

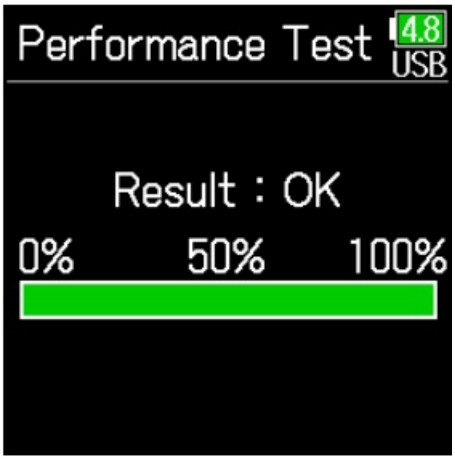
2. Use  and  to select Execute , and press  .

The card performance test will start.

The test should take about 30 seconds.

3. **The test completes.**

   The result of the evaluation will be shown.



HINT: Press  to stop the test.

Conducting a full test

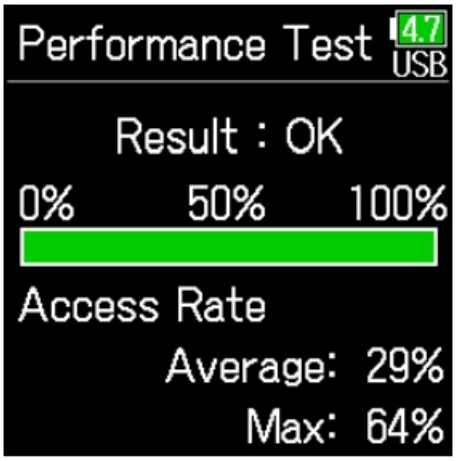
1. Use  and  to select Full Test , and press  .

   The amount of time required for the full test will be shown.

2. Use  and  to select Execute , and press  .

3. The test completes.

   The result of the evaluation will be shown. If the access rate MAX reaches 100%, the card will fail (NG).

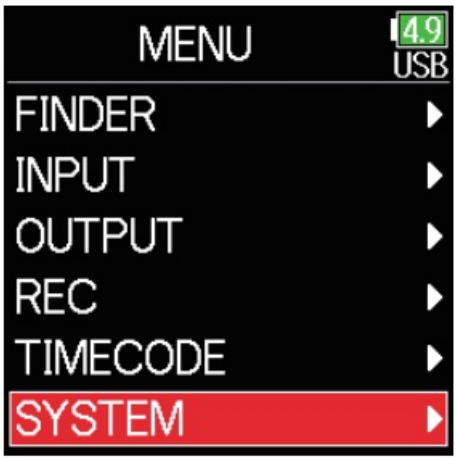


HINT: Press  to stop the test.

Formatting SD cards

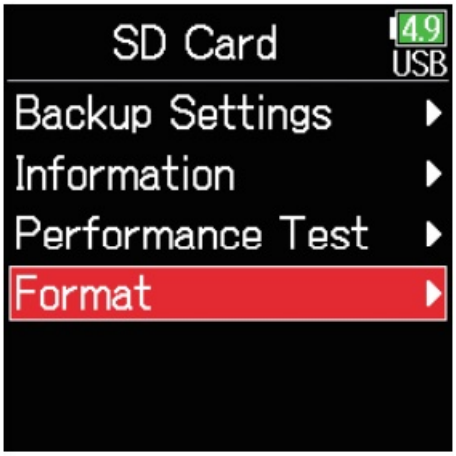
Formatting SD cards for use with the F6.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .

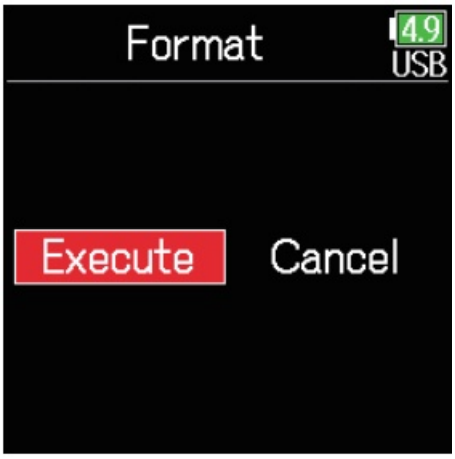


3. Use  and  to select SD Card, and press  .

4. Use  and  to select Format, and press  .



5. Use  and  to select Execute, and press  .



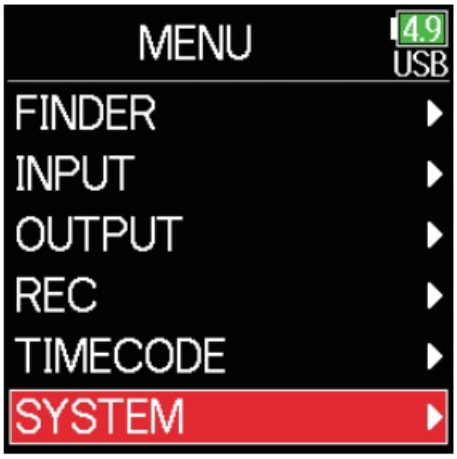
NOTE

- Before using SD cards that have just been purchased or that have been formatted on a computer, they must be formatted by the F6.
- Be aware that all data previously saved on the SD card will be deleted when it is formatted.

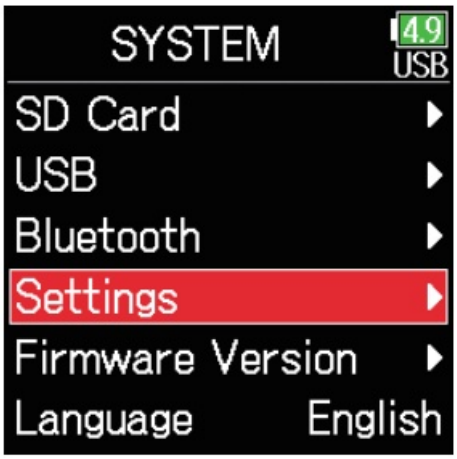
Checking the F6 Shortcut List

The F6 has a shortcut feature that allows quick access to various functions. See the “List of shortcuts” to check the shortcut functions.

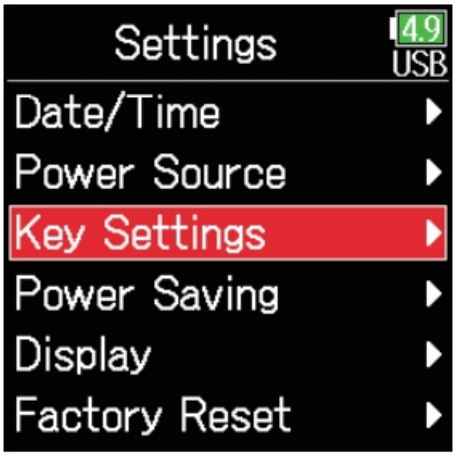
1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



3. Use and to select Setting , and press .



4. Use and to select Key Setting , and press .

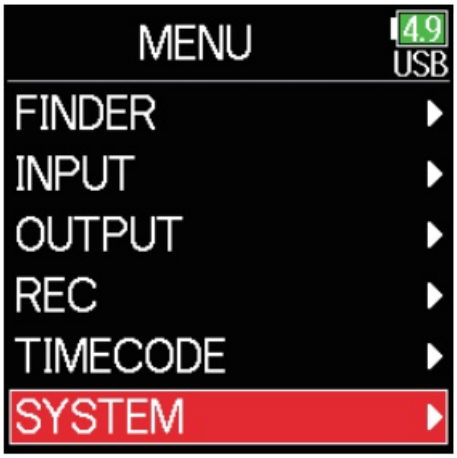


5. Use and to select Shortcut List , and press .

Backing up and loading F6 settings

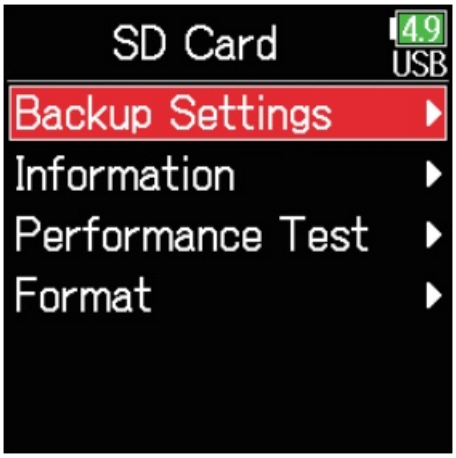
F6 settings can be backed up to and loaded from SD cards.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select SD Card, and press  .

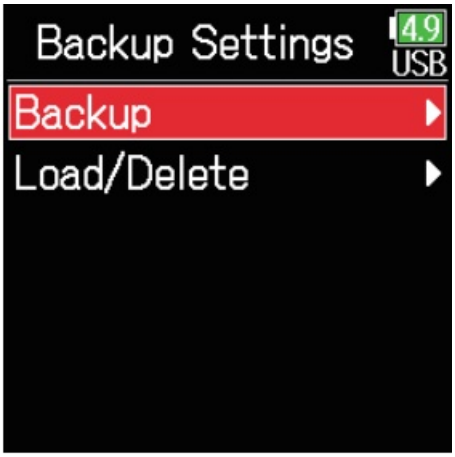
4. Use  and  to select Backup Setting, and press  .



Backing up

This saves a backup file to the “F6_SETTINGS” folder in the root directory of the SD card.

1. Use  and  to select Backup , and press  .

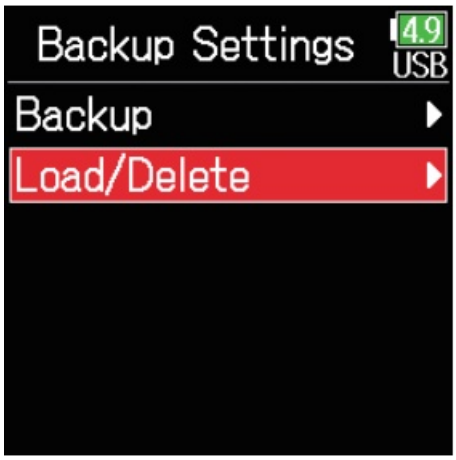


2. Edit the name of the file saved. See “Character input screen” for how to input characters.

Loading

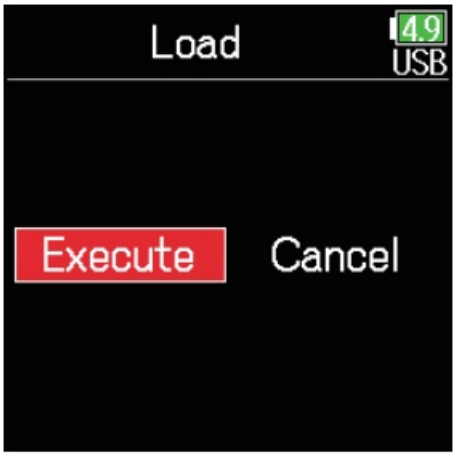
Backup files that are saved in the “F6_SETTINGS” folder in the root directory of the SD card can be loaded.

1. Use  and  to select Load/ Delete , and press  .



2. Use  and  to select the file to load , and press  .

3. Use  and  to select Execute , and press  .

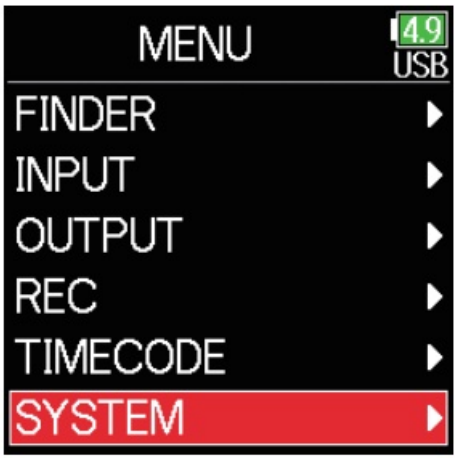


Restoring default setting values

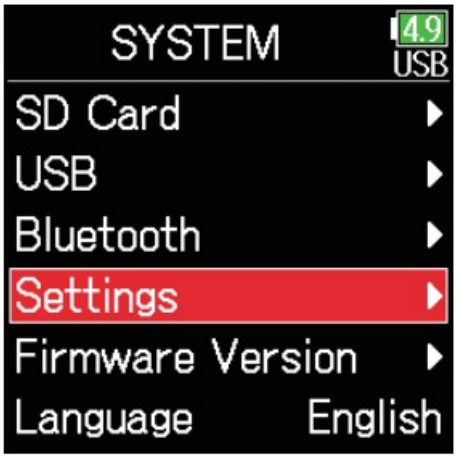
The factory default settings can be restored.

1. Press 

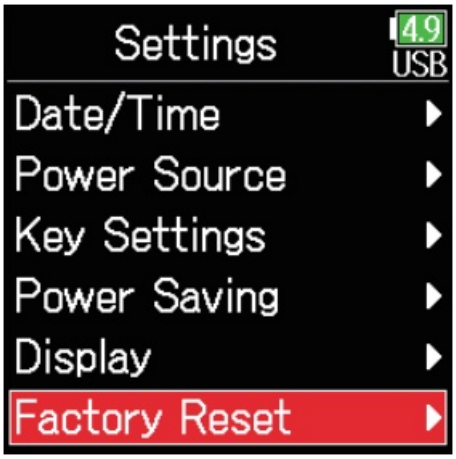
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



3. Use  and  to select Setting , and press  .

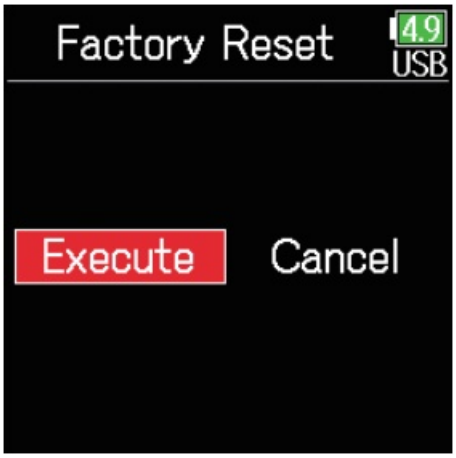


4. Use  and  to select Factory Reset, and press  .



5. Use  and  to select Execute, and press  .

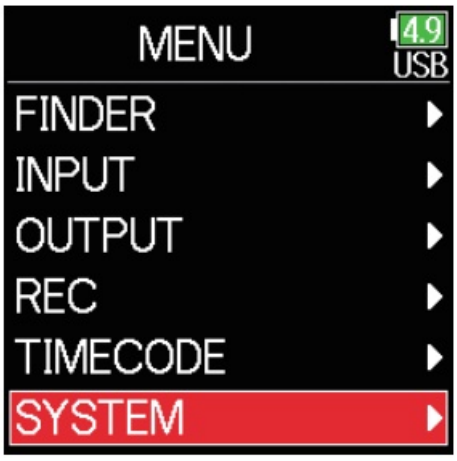
   The settings will be reset and the power will automatically turn off.



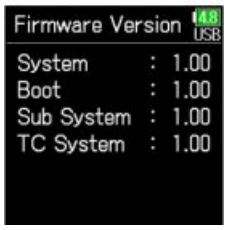
Checking the firmware version

Firmware versions can be checked.

1. Press 
2. Use  and  to select SYSTEM , and press  .



3. Use  and  to Firmware Version , and press  .



Updating the firmware

The firmware can be updated to the latest versions.
The latest update file can be downloaded from the ZOOM website (**www.zoom.co.jp**)

1. Install new batteries in the F6 or connect the dedicated AC adapter to the USB connector.
   NOTE: *Upgrading is not possible if the remaining battery power is low. In this case, replace the batteries with new ones or use the dedicated adapter.*
2. Copy the update file to the root directory on an SD card.
3. Load the SD card into the card slot, and turn the power on while pressing ▶/II .
4. Use ▲ and ▼ to select Update , and press ✓ .

   NOTE:*Do not turn the power off or remove the SD card during the update. Doing so could cause the* F6 *to become unstartable.*
5. After the update completes, turn the power off.

NOTE: *In the unlikely event that a firmware update should fail while in progress, conduct the procedures from the beginning to update the firmware again.*

Appendix

Troubleshooting

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

Recording/playback trouble

- There is no sound or output is very quiet
  - Check the connections to the monitoring system and its volume setting.
  - Confirm that the volume of the is not too low.
- Sound from connected equipment or inputs cannot be heard or is very quiet
  - Check the input level settings.
  - If a CD player or other device is connected to an input jack, raise the output level of that device.
  - Check the input signal monitoring settings.
  - Check the phantom power and plug-in power settings.
  - Check the headphone and line output routing settings.
- Recording is not possible
  - Confirm that the status indicators are lit red.
  - Confirm that the SD card has open space.
  - Confirm that an SD card is loaded properly in a card slot.
  - 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.
- The recorded sound cannot be heard or is very quiet
  - Confirm that the volume levels of the tracks are not too low.
  - Confirm that the status indicators are lit green during playback.

Other trouble

- Computer does not recognize it even though it is connected to the USB port.
  - Confirm that the operating system is compatible.

    - The operation mode must be set on the  to allow the computer to recognize the  .
- Battery operation time is short Making the following settings could increase the battery operation time.
    - Set the power supply used correctly.
    - Turn unnecessary tracks off.
    - Disconnect unneeded devices that are plugged into the HEADPHONE, LINE OUT or TIMECODE IN/OUT jacks, for example.
    - Set the phantom power voltage to 24V.
    - Disable phantom power during playback.
    - Turn timecode off if not using it.
    - Reduce the LED brightness.
    - Reduce the LCD brightness.
    - Set the display to dim when not used for some time.
    - Reduce the sampling rate used to record files.
    - Due to their characteristics, using nickel metal hydride batteries (especially high-capacity ones) or lithium batteries should enable longer use than alkaline batteries when power consumption is high.

Metadata list

Metadata contained in WAV file BEXT chunks

Tag	Explanation	Remarks
zSPEED=	Frame rate	MENU > TIMECODE > FPS
zTAKE=	Take number	
zUBITS=	Ubits	MENU > TIMECODE > Ubits
zSCENE=	Scene Name	• MENU > REC > Metadata > Scene Name > Mode • MENU > REC > etadata > Scene Name > User Name • MENU > FINDER > Option > Metadata Edit> Scene > Scene/Take • MENU > FINDER > Option > Rename
zTAPE=	Name of recording destination folder	MENU > FINDER (recording destination folder name)MENU > FINDER > Option > Metadata Edit > Tape Name
zCIRCLED=	Circled take	MENU > FINDER > Option > Metadata Edit > Circle
zTRK1=	Left track name	• Track names are written as follows. • TRK1=TrL, TRK2=TrR, TRK3=Tr1, TRK4=Tr2 … TRK8=Tr6
zTRK2=	Right track name	
zTRK3=	Track 1 name	
zTRK4=	Track 2 name	
zTRK5=	Track 3 name	
zTRK6=	Track 4 name	
zTRK7=	Track 5 name	
zTRK8=	Track 6 name	
zNOTE=	Take note	MENU > Metadata > Note MENU > FINDER > Option > Metadata Edit > Note

Metadata contained in WAV file iXML chunks

iXML master tag	iXML sub tag	Written	Read	Remarks
<PROJECT>		◯	◯	MENU > FINDER (folder name at top SD card level) MENU > FINDER > Option > Metadata Edit > Project Name
<SCENE>		◯	◯	MENU > REC > Metadata > Scene Name > Mode MENU > REC > Metadata > Scene Name > User Name MENU > FINDER > Option > Metadata Edit > Scene >
Scene/Take		◯	◯	MENU > FINDER > Option > Rename
<TAKE>		◯	◯	MENU > FINDER > Option > Metadata Edit > Take MENU > FINDER > Option > Rename
<TAPE>		◯	◯	MENU > FINDER (recording destination folder name)MENU > FINDER > Option > Metadata Edit > Folder (Tape)Name
<CIRCLED>		◯	◯	MENU > FINDER > Option > Metadata Edit > Circle
<WILD TRACK>		✕	✕	
<FALSE START>		✕	✕	
<NO GOOD>		✕	✕	
<FILE_UID>		◯	✕	
<UBITS>		◯	✕	MENU > TIMECODE > Timecode > Ubits
<NOTE>		◯	◯	MENU > REC > Metadata > Note MENU > FINDER > Option > Metadata Edit > Note
<BEXT>		✕	✕	
<USER>		✕	✕	

iXML master tag	iXML sub tag	Written	Read	Remarks
<SPEED>				
<SPEED>	<NOTE>	◯	✕	
<SPEED>	<MASTER_SPEED>	◯	◯	MENU > TIMECODE > FPS
<SPEED>	<CURRENT_SPEED>	◯	✕	MENU > TIMECODE > FPS
<SPEED>	<TIMECODE_RATE	◯	✕	MENU > TIMECODE > FPS
<SPEED>	<TIMECODE_FLAG>	◯	✕	MENU > TIMECODE > FPS
<SPEED>	<FILE_SAMPLE_RATE>	◯	✕	MENU > REC > Sample Rate
<SPEED>	<AUDIO_BIT_DEPTH>	◯	✕	MENU > REC > Mode
<SPEED>	<DIGITIZER_SAMPLE_RATE>	◯	✕	MENU > REC > Sample Rate
<SPEED>	<TIMESTAMP_SAMPLES_SINCE_MIDNIGHT_HI>	◯	✕	
<SPEED>	TIMESTAMP_SAMPLES_SINCE_MIDNIGHT_LO>	◯	✕	
<SPEED>	<TIMESTAMP_SAMPLE_RATE>	◯	✕	MENU > REC > Sample Rate

iXML master tag	iXML sub tag	Written	Read	Remarks
<SYNC_POINT_LIST>				
<SYNC_POINT>	<SYNC_POINT_TYPE>	✕	✕	
<SYNC_POINT>	<SYNC_POINT_FUNCTION>	✕	✕	
<SYNC_POINT>	<SYNC_POINT_COMMENT>	✕	✕	
<SYNC_POINT>	<SYNC_POINT_LOW>	✕	✕	
<SYNC_POINT>	<SYNC_POINT_HIGH>	✕	✕	
<SYNC_POINT>	<SYNC_POINT_EVENT_DURATION>	✕	✕	

iXML master tag	iXML sub tag	Written	Read	Remarks
<HISTORY>				
<HISTORY>	<ORIGINAL_FILENAME>	◯	✕	
<HISTORY>	<PARENT_FILENAME>	✕	✕	
<HISTORY>	<PARENT_UID>	✕	✕	

iXML master tag	iXML sub tag	Written	Read	Remarks
<FILE_SET>				
<FILE_SET>	<TOTAL_FILES>	○	×	
<FILE_SET>	<FAMILY_UID>	○	×	
<FILE_SET>	<FAMILY_NAME>	×	×	
<FILE_SET>	<FILE_SET_START_TIME_HI>	×	×	
<FILE_SET>	<FILE_SET_START_TIME_LO>	×	×	
<FILE_SET>	<FILE_SET_INDEX>	○	×	

iXML master tag	iXML sub tag	Written	Read	Remarks
<TRACK_LIST>				
<TRACK_LIST>	<TRACK_COUNT>	○	×	
<TRACK>	<CHANNEL_INDEX>	○	×	
<TRACK>	<INTERLEAVE_INDEX>	○	×	
<TRACK>	<NAME>	○	○	MENU > REC > Metadata > Track Name MENU > FINDER > Option > Metadata Edit > Track Name
<TRACK>	<FUNCTION>	×	×	

Metadata and ID3 fields contained in MP3 files

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

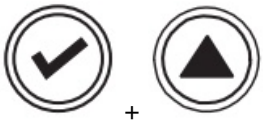
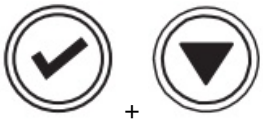
List of shortcuts

Home Screen

Operation from F6	Operation from FRC-8	Explanation
Press and hold 	Press and hold MENU	Show the name that will be given to the next take recorded. Example: Scene001_002
 + 	MENU + ENCODER press	Advance the scene number by 1 (when the Home Screen is open).
 + 	MENU + FF	The number given to the next recorded take can be increased or decreased by one when the Home Screen is open.

	MENU + REW	Move the previously recorded take to the FALSE TAKE folder (when the Home Screen is open).
	ENCODER pre ss + FF	Open L/R track fader and line output level setting screen.
	ENCODER pre ss + REW	Click the level meter clipping indicators.
Press and hold 	Press and hold FF	Circle the currently selected take.

Input link, trim link and routing screens

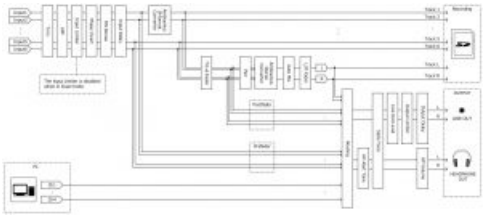
Operation from F6	**Operation from FRC-8**	**Explanation**
	–	Move the cursor up
	–	Move the cursor down.

All screens

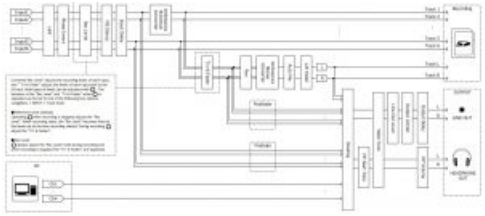
Operation from F6	Operation from FRC-8	Explanation
Press and hold 	–	Disable controls set with “Key Hold”.

Block diagrams

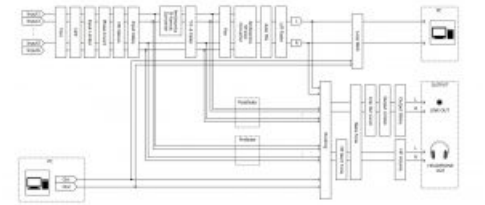
Input and output signal flow (Linear and Dual modes)



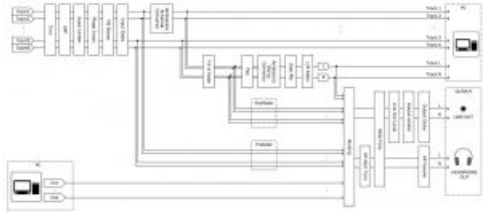
Input and output signal flow (Float mode)



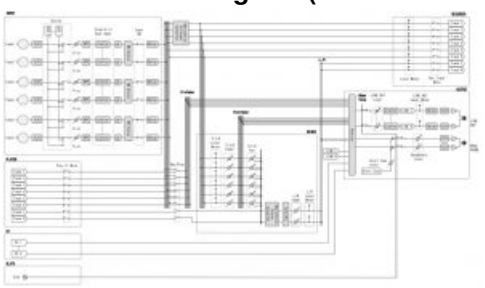
Input and output signal flow (Audio Interface Stereo Mix)



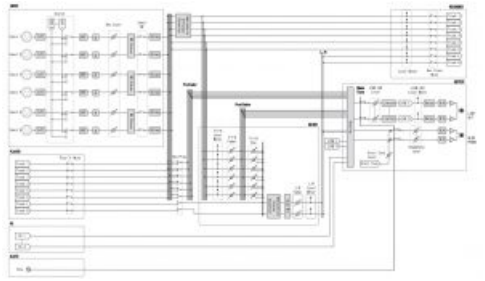
Input and output signal flow (Audio Interface Multi Track)



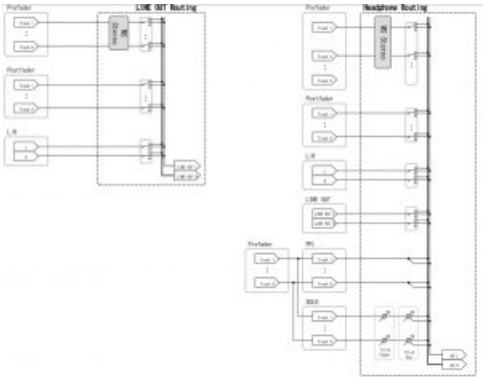
Detailed block diagram (Linear & Dual modes)



Detailed block diagram (Float mode)



Detailed block diagram (Routing)



Specifications

Recording media	**SD cards, SDHC cards, SDXC cards (that conform to standards)**		
Inputs	Inputs 1–6	Connectors	XLR jack (pin 2 hot)
	Input (mic)	Input gain	+12 dB – +75 dB
		Input impedance	3 kΩ
		Maximum input level	+4 dBu
	Input (line)	Input gain	-8 dB – +55 dB
		Input impedance	5 kΩ
		Maximum input level	+24 dBu
	Phantom power	+24/+48V 10mA maximum for each channel	
	Equivalent input noise	–127 dBu or less (A-weighted, +75 dB input gain, 150Ω input)	
Outputs	Line output	Connectors	3.5 mm stereo mini unbalanced output
		Output impedance	100 Ω or less
		Reference output level	–10 dBV, 1 kHz, 10kΩ load
		Maximum output level	+10 dBV, 1 kHz, 10kΩ load
		D/A dynamic range	95 dB typ (–60dBFS input, A-weighted)
	Headphone output	Connectors	3.5 mm stereo mini unbalanced output
		Output impedance	15 Ω or less
		Maximum output level	100 mW + 100 mW (32Ω load)

		D/A dynamic range	108 dB typ (–60dBFS input, A-weighted)
Recording formats	When WAV selected		
	Supported formats	44.1/47.952/48/48.048/88.2/96/192 kHz, 16/24-bit/32-bit float, mono/stereo/2-8ch poly, BWF/iXML supported	
	Maximum simultaneous recording tracks	14 (6 inputs x 2 (Liner and Floating) + LR mix) 6 (6 inputs (Liner or Floating) at 192kHz sampling rate)	
	When MP3 selected		
	Supported formats	128/192/320kbps, 44.1/48 kHz, ID3v1 tags supported	
	Maximum simultaneous recording tracks	2	
Recording time	Using a 32 GB card		
	30:46:00 (48 kHz/24-bit stereo WAV)		
	7:41:00 (192 kHz/24-bit stereo WAV)		
Timecode	Connector	3.5 mm stereo mini (Tip: IN, Ring: OUT)	
	Modes	Off, Int Free Run, Int Record Run, Int RTC Run, Ext, Ext Auto Rec (audio clock can be synchronized to timecode)	
	Frame rates	23.976 ND, 24 ND, 25 ND, 29.97 ND, 29.97 D, 30 ND, 30 D	
	Precision	±0.2 ppm	
	Allowed input level	0.2 – 5.0 Vpp	
	Allowed input impedance	4.6 kΩ	
	Output level	3.3 Vpp	
	Output impedance	50 Ω or less	
Power	AC adapter (ZOOM AD-17): DC 5V/1A (supports USB bus power)		
	Sony® L-Series battery		
	4 AA batteries (alkaline, lithium or rechargeable NiMH batteries)		
Continuous recording time	48 kHz/16-bit 2ch recording to SD card (LINE OUT off, TIMECODE off, LED/LCD Brightness 5, headphones into 32Ω load, PHANTOM off)		
	Alkaline batteries	7.5 hours or more	
	NiMH batteries (2450 mAh)	10.5 hours or more	
	Lithium batteries	16.5 hours or more	
	48 kHz/24-bit 6ch recording to SD card (LINE OUT off, TIMECODE off, LED/LCD Brightness 5, headphones into 32Ω load, PHANTOM off)		
	Alkaline batteries	5 hours or more	

	NiMH batteries (2450 mAh)	7 hours or more	
	Lithium batteries	10.5 hours or more	
	192 kHz/24-bit 6ch recording to SD card (LINE OUT on, TIME CODE set to Int Free Run, LED/ LCD Brightness 60, headphones into 32Ω load, PHANTOM at 48 V)		
	Alkaline batteries	0.5 hours or more	
	NiMH batteries (2450 mAh)	1.5 hours or more	
	Lithium batteries	3.5 hours or more	
Display	1.54″ full-color LCD (240 × 240)		
USB	Mass storage operation		
	Class	USB 2.0 High Speed	
	Multitrack audio interface operation (driver required for Windows, no driver required for macOS)		
	Class	USB 2.0 High Speed	
	Specifications	Sampling rate	44.1/48/88.2/96 kHz
		Bit Rate	16/24-bit
		Channels	6 in/4 out
	Stereo mix audio interface operation (no driver required)		
	Class	USB 2.0 Full Speed	
	Specifications	Sampling rate	44.1/48 kHz
		Bit Rate	16-bit
		Channels	2 in/2 out
	Note: iOS device audio interface operation supported (stereo mode only)		
	AIF with Rec operation (driver required for Windows, no driver required for macOS)		
	Class	USB 2.0 High Speed	
	Specifications	Sampling rate	44.1/48 kHz
		Bit Rate	16/24-bit
		Channels	8 in/4 out
Power consu mption	Main unit only		1 W
	Using L battery with FRC-8 connected		10 W
External dime nsions	100 mm (W) × 119.8 mm (D) × 62.9 mm (H)		
Weight	520 g		

zoom F6 MultiTrack Field Recorder Operation Manual – **Download [optimized]**
zoom F6 MultiTrack Field Recorder Operation Manual – **Download**