

Echo Digital Audio Corporation
Echo Indigo
WDM install – version 6.06

Table of Contents

DISCLAIMER..... 2
INTRODUCTION 2
NEW FEATURES 3
ASIO SUPPORT..... 4
USING SONAR 5
WINDOWS VOLUME CONTROLS 6
TROUBLESHOOTING..... 7
VERSION HISTORY 8

Disclaimer

This is a fully supported release. While we have tested these drivers extensively, there may still be bugs lurking. Please be aware that these drivers are used at your own risk; Echo Digital Audio Corporation is not responsible for any damage or loss incurred by the use of these drivers.

Introduction

Version 6.06 offers several improvements over 6.05. We recommend that all users running Windows Me, 2000 and XP upgrade to this version of the driver.

New features

- Fixed a firmware problem that could cause playback corruption
- Fixed a problem where the sample rate was not restored correctly after resume from standby
- Physical memory management has been improved

ASIO support

This driver release includes full ASIO 2.0 support. Just select "ASIO Echo WDM" from within your ASIO-based application.

To use ASIO, make sure that you select the "Standard installation with professional audio support" option when you install the driver.

Help! I don't see all of my Indigo outputs.

This is probably due to the fact that another program is using them. The most likely culprit is the Microsoft wavetable synthesizer, which is being opened by Cubase as a MIDI output device. Exit Cubase and run the "Setup MME" program. Select "Microsoft GS Wavetable SW Synth" and click the "Set Inactive" button. Run Cubase again.

If your outputs still don't show up, you may have some other software that's doing the same thing. Look in the "Setup MME" program for other programs that may be grabbing Indigo. In addition, see what other audio software you have running.

Using SONAR

In order to use SONAR with Indigo, you should first enable the dummy input. You can do this from the Indigo configuration panel - select Start/Programs/Echo Digital Audio/Echo Indigo/Configure.

Here are the required settings for using SONAR with our driver:

Within SONAR, go to Options/Audio.

- On the “General” tab, set “Audio Driver Bit Depth” to 24.
- On the “Advanced” tab, we suggest selecting “Trigger & Freewheel”
- On the “Driver Profiles” tab, uncheck “Access Driver In Mono”. Be sure to set “Stream > 16 bit data as” to “32 bit PCM, left justified”.

You may get a message that your audio devices are not compatible with the specified format; you may need to restart SONAR several times. Make sure each time that the settings are correct; once SONAR starts successfully without the “not compatible” message, be sure to run the Wave Profiler under Options/Audio/General.

Windows volume controls

The WDM driver supports the Windows volume control program.

When you run it (Start/Programs/Accessories/Entertainment/Volume control), you should see a slider marked "Line volume". This slider doesn't do anything; it's a dummy control that has to be there for the program to run.

Adjusting the "Wave" and "Synth" sliders will set the volume levels for the Windows kernel mixer, not the hardware. These settings are *not* the same as the volume sliders in the console. The console sliders adjust the levels in the hardware; the Windows volume controls are for adjusting the levels in the Windows mixer.

Troubleshooting

If you are running Windows 2000 or XP and your computer spontaneously reboots on you, you probably have experienced what Microsoft calls a “bug check”, but what everyone else calls the Blue Screen of Death (BSOD).

The default setting for the BSOD is not to show the BSOD, but to reboot the computer. This isn't very helpful for tracking down problems. If you are experiencing blue screens, here's how you can help us track it down (these are for Win2000, but XP is similar):

Select Start/Settings/Control Panel/System
Go to the Advanced tab and click on “Startup and Recovery”
Uncheck “Automatically reboot”
Set the memory dump to “Small Memory Dump”

Now, next time you get a blue screen, look at it. See if the crash occurred in echo24.sys or echogals.sys; if it did, then it's probably something we need to fix.

Restart your computer and find the most recent .dmp file – this is the memory dump. It's probably in \winnt\minidump.

Zip up this .dmp file and send it to techsupport@echoaudio.com along with a description of how it happened. This will really help us track down problems.

Unfortunately, Windows Me does not save crash dumps.

Version History

6.05

-Initial release

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.