

21 Apr 2020
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Quick getting started guide for the FeralA mode decoder.

There is an accompanying "using" memo also with more details.

This is intended to be helpful for those people who have completed the 'install' procedure and know how use the command line to start decoder program 'da-avx'.

Full examples are further down, but the basic*form* of a simple command is thus:

```
> da-avx --info=1 "<EQ command>" "<Calibration command>" --input=infile.wav --overwrite --output=outfile.wav
```

Note above that 'infile.wav' and 'outfile.wav' should be the appropriate filenames that you are wishing to decode, and the resulting decoded files.

The "<EQ command>" is a shorthand name for the corrective EQ to undo the FeralA encoding.
The "<Calibration command>" set the decoder curve dB level to match the original encoding.

Here are very typical "<EQ commands>": (lots more info in "using-V1.4X.txt" file.)

```
--fb=4"  
"--fc=4"  
"--fc=X"  
"--fb=X,4"  
"--fc=X"  
"--fa=classical,4"
```

Here are typical "<Calibration command>":

```
--tone=-12.85"  
"--tone=-12.875"  
"--tone=-13.30"  
"--tone=-14.425"
```

(the numbers need not be absolutely precise, you can tweek to your hearts content, if you are 0.10 in error, the result is still really good, and vinyl/best CD results can be got when 0.15 or so in error, but the best quality requires 0.025 on tough material.)

Some complete ACTUAL examples for CDS/downloads in my collection

Carpenters 1970 Close To You album:

```
da-avx --info=1 --fb=4 --tone=-13.425 --input=Corig.wav --ovewrite --output=Cdecode.wav
```

Linda Ronstadt 1977 Simple Dreams:

```
da-avx --info=1 --fb=4 --tone=-14.425 --wof=1.19 --input=Lorig.wav --ovewrite --output=Ldecode.wav
```

Nat King Cole Story, both CDs

```
da-avx --info=1 --fc=X --tone=-13.35 --wof=1.19 --input=Norig.wav --ovewrite --output=Ndecode.wav
```

Carly Simon, The Very Best

```
da-avx --info=1 --fc=3 --tone=-13.35 --input=CSorig.wav --ovewrite --output=CSdecode.wav
```

Supertramp, Crime of the Century, original CD (hard to find)

```
da-avx --info=1 --fb=4 --tone=-13.40 --input=CCorig.wav --ovewrite --output=CCdecode.wav
```

Henry Mancini, Greatest Hits

```
da-avx --info=1 --fb --tone=-13.40 --input=HMorig.wav --ovewrite --output=HMdecode.wav
```

London Philharmonic, 50 Classic greats

```
da-avx --info=2 --fb=4 --fd --tone=-13.40 --xpp --input=CCorig.wav --ovewrite --output=CCdecode.wav
```

```
da-avx --info=1 --fa=classical,4 --tone=-13.425 --input=LPorig.wav --ovewrite --output=LPdecode.wav
```

(input and output filenames were just names I chose, you should use your own file name)

More notes:

'--info=1' gives 'dots' showing progress. You can get "gain updates" by using '--info=2' instead.
'--info=1' can be removed entirely, but then the decoder is silent, and can take a LONG TIME

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If you add --fd after the other --fa, --fb, --fc commands, a wordy dump of the EQ filters will be provided.

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You can use 'pipes' instead of --input= and --output=, then using sox to be an input/output filter.
This allows direct use of .flac files, here is an example:

```
sox infile.flac --type=wav . | da-avx --fb=4 --tone=-13.40 | sox --type=wav - outfile.flac
```

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The normal decoding quality is '--normal' and doesn't need to be selected. However, you can select different quality levels like '--basic', which decodes more quickly. The other well tested modes include '--xtraplus' or '--xp' and '--xtraplusplus' or '--xpp'. I'd suggest using '--xpp' when you have tested the decode and want a final copy. '--xp' is also very good quality, but decodes more quickly than '--xpp.'

I almost always use '--xpp' nowadays, even though there are secret 'higher quality' modes that are no longer really useful. '--xpp' is SUPER-DUPER good quality.

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Here is a highest quality decode of 'Crime of the Century', with gain values for progress instead of just dots '--info=2' , dump of the filters '--fd', and highest quality decode selection '--xpp'

```
da-avx --info=2 --fb=4 --fd --tone=-13.40 --xpp --input=CCorig.wav --ovewrite --output=CCdecode.wav
```

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