OMNIA.9
All you can imagine. And more.

INTRODUCTION

We know that you’re probably in a hurry to get your new Omnia.9 installed and on the air. If you have technical expertise and previous knowledge of audio processor fundamentals, this Quick-Start Setup Guide will get you up and running as quickly as possible.

Please note: because Omnia.9 can be configured in many different ways, (some requiring optional licenses), not all features and capabilities referenced in this guide or in the full product manual may be available in your particular unit.

We suggest having an assistant on hand when racking up Omnia.9 to help balance the unit during installation, and strongly urge using all 4 rack screws since the chassis design requires all four points be mounted. Although Omnia.9 is fan cooled, leaving an empty rack space directly above and below the unit is advisable.
Initial Startup

All controls for the Omnia 9 are available via the front panel touch screen. While we consider it far easier to control the Omnia 9 from the NfRemote software as described below, initial control and setup can be done without the unit connected to a network. Upon power-up, enter the password default of “1234” to unlock the front panel.

Once unlocked, you can navigate through the entire menu structure. For quick network setup, navigate to the Home > System > System Configuration > IP Configuration menu. Note that DHCP is enabled by default. When configuring your network, please note that the Omnia 9 does not respond to Ping commands. From the WAN tab, you can enter specific network settings.

Network Connectivity

Two network ports are found on the rear panel of the unit, allowing separate, segregated networks for administrative capabilities (remote control, including NfRemote and SNMP) and Livewire audio over IP networks.

Flexible network configuration means that all network traffic can be run over a single port if required. For more information, refer to the full manual’s networking section.

Please note:
If your rear panel network ports are marked “Ethernet” and “Future” and your unit was shipped before April 2018, your system may need an MKII upgrade. Contact Telos Technical support or your dealer for details.

NfRemote Software

NfRemote is a Windows-based client app that allows you to remotely connect to any Omnia.9 on your network. By default, you should use the port marked “WAN” for NfRemote access.

As mentioned, it is significantly easier to use the NfRemote software to control the Omnia 9, since a keyboard, mouse and large display will be more comfortable to work from (not to mention, portable). In fact, the front panel interface is the same remote GUI client as NfRemote, but running on a small touchscreen. NfRemote software is available for download from the Omnia website: https://www.telosalliance.com/Omnia in the “software” section of the Omnia.9 page.
NfRemote may also be downloaded at any time directly from Omnia.9’s built-in http server once certain conditions are met:

- Omnia.9 must be connected to your network and must have an IP addressed assigned to it via the **System > System Configuration > IP Configuration** menu; DHCP is enabled by default.
- A password must be entered in the **System > System Configuration > Password** menu. The factory default is 1234.
- The IP address/mask of the computer used to access the http server must be “white listed” in the **System > System Configuration > HTTP Access** menu; the format is IP/mask (such as 192.168.1.1/255.255.255.0); wildcard characters are supported.

Once these conditions are met, you can access your Omnia.9 by entering “http://IP Address:7380” into the address window of any standard web browser (for example, http://192.168.0.183:7380). You will see a screen entitled “Welcome to Omnia.9 HTTP Server” with a current version number.

Under the “Downloadables” section, click on the “Download Remote Interface” link. This should be done each time you update the software in your Omnia.9 to ensure full compatibility between the unit’s internal software and the remote control application.

NfRemote will download to a “save to” destination folder depending upon your browser settings. To install, double-click the executable (.exe) file. Enter the IP address and password of your Omnia.9 in the respective fields and choose the appropriate connection type (such as mouse, VM, or touch) in the dropdown menu. Click on the “Connect” button. You may also save this connection to the bottom portion of the window for easy one-button recall by clicking on the “Add” button, especially handy if you are connecting to more than one Omnia device utilizing NfRemote.

**Physical Installation and Initial Configuration**

Connect AC power to both of the internal power supplies. There is no power switch. When only one power supply is connected, the unit sees this as a failure in one of the supplies and an audible alarm will result. You can silence this alarm by pressing the small red button between the power supplies.

Redundant power supplies help protect you in the unlikely event that one fails. However, it is far more likely that the unit will lose power because of an interruption in the AC mains circuit feeding the unit. Best engineering practice recommends that each supply be fed from a different power source for maximum redundancy.

**Input Configuration**

Connect the audio inputs as appropriate for your installation. Omnia.9 accepts balanced professional line-level analog audio via its Left and Right Inputs in the Main Analog I/O section of the rear panel, AES/EBU digital audio on standard XLR connectors via its Main and AES Reference Inputs in the Main Digital I/O section of the rear panel, Aux Digital Input in the Aux Digital I/O section, and Livewire+ AES67 inputs / Outputs over IP. (AoIP is standard on new Omnia 9’s as of April, 2018. Network setup is required). Legacy users seeking AoIP IO should contact their dealers or Telos Customer Support and ask for the MKII upgrade).
A Word about AES Reference and Sample Rates:

If you need to sync the Omnia.9 to an external reference, use the AES Reference Input to ensure that the externally generated AES clock will be used as the main clock for the Omnia.9.

Note:

Omnia.9’s main sample rate MUST be set to match the rate of the external reference at either 44.1 or 48kHz. These settings are found in the System Configuration portion of the System menu. For HD Radio, a sample rate of 44.1kHz is required. For DAB radio, a sample rate of 48kHz is required.

Sample rate converters are present on both the Main Digital In and Aux Digital In connections, and accept any AES signal from 32 – 96kHz.

From the Omnia.9 Home screen, select System, then I/O Options, then Input 1, 2 or 3. Each of Omnia.9’s three configurable internal inputs can be fed from any of the physical rear-panel inputs or with Livewire, by using the drop-down menus for each Input Source as appropriate for your installation.

In turn, each processing core is fed from one of the three internal input sources. The FM, HD-1, and Stream 1 cores are fed from Input 1. HD-2 and Stream 2 are fed from Input 2, while HD-3 and Stream 3 are fed from Input 3. The (low-delay) Studio core is fed from Input 1 by default but can be assigned its own separate input.
Output Configuration

Connect the audio outputs as appropriate for your installation. Omnia.9 supports balanced professional line-level analog audio outputs via its Left and Right Outputs in the Main Analog I/O section of the rear panel, two AES/EBU digital outputs on standard XLR connectors in the Main Digital I/O section, an additional AES/EBU digital output in the Aux Digital I/O section, two composite MPX outputs in the Composite I/O section and Livewire+ AES67. Omnia Direct (MPX over AES/EBU) is also supported from Main FM Out 1 and/or 2.

Return to the I/O Options menu, then select Main Outputs. Drop-down menus are provided to assign the outputs and set the levels of the Analog Out XLR jacks and the three AES/EBU XLR outputs (Main FM Out 1, Main FM Out 2, Aux Out). Default output audio choices include FM Pre-final L/R, AM, HD-1, HD-2, HD-3, Headphone Out, Speaker Out and more.

A complete explanation of these controls can be found in the System Menu section of the full user manual.

Pre-emphasis options and the stereo generator (MPX) output level / stereo pilot level controls can be found in I/O Options / FM Options.

FM Diversity Delay, if needed, can be set from I/O Options / Diversity Delay.

Omnia.9 is set up by default to provide a pre-emphasized composite MPX signal from the Omnia.9’s built-in stereo generator. If you must use an external stereo generator, some additional configuration is required:

Note:
Feeding the transmitter with L/R pre-emphasized output instead of the MPX output has several inherent performance disadvantages, including the loss of peaks beyond 91% (leaving room for the 19kHz pilot tone, as we will not know its phase). RDS and Auto Pilot also become unavailable, though the L/R clipper does employ psychoacoustic distortion masking.

From the Home menu, go to System, then System Configuration, then Processing Paths. The default setting for the “FM:” dropdown is “MPX Only”. In order to add the output choices needed for FM L/R audio, choose either “L/R Only” if you are do not intend to use Omnia.9’s built-in stereo generator at all or “MPX + L/R” if you plan to use the built-in stereo generator for your main output, but need an additional pre-emphasized L/R output to feed a secondary chain. Select “Apply Configuration” to put the changes into effect. A confirmation dialog will appear. Clicking “Yes” will cause the Omnia.9 to reinitialize, which will take your station off the air for a few seconds.

Finally, from the Home menu, go back to System, then I/O Options, then Main Outputs to select the Output Mode. Now “FM Pre-emp L/R” and “FM De-emp L/R” will be among the available choices. Output levels are also adjusted here and The AES Main FM Out 1 and/or 2 outputs can be set to output Omnia Direct ™ (MPX over AES/EBU) if desired instead of the default “L/R Audio”. 
Note:
FM De-emphasized L/R is the least-recommended output option, especially for analog. Although it is theoretically possible to have excellent peak modulation control even with external pre-emphasis, in practice stereo generators vary widely in implementing pre-emphasis. Certain stereo generators use phase-linear pre-emphasis in DSP, which is incorrect and causes roughly 20% overshoot (2dB loudness loss) when used with any audio processor. We recommend connecting the output of your stereo generator to one of Omnia.9’s composite inputs, watching the Left De-mod waveform on the oscilloscope, and comparing it to L/R Output - Left Pre-emph. If you see high frequency peak overshoots, the stereo generator may be poorly designed, and must either be replaced or have its pre-emphasis disabled, with Omnia.9’s output set to FM Pre-emphasized.

Input Level Adjustment
From the Home menu, go to System, then I/O Options, then Source Adjustment. Use the Input Gain sliders to set the input levels. When driving the input with typical program material at normal operating levels, adjust the Input Gain while watching the Input meters in the Processing display window so that average levels keep the meters in the green. If the meters flash red, the input is being overdriven and levels to the Omnia.9 must be reduced. If necessary, it is also possible to invert the polarity of either or both channels with the Invert control. The Mode control allows several different channel configuration options.

Preset Selection
Return to the Home Menu, select FM, select Processing, then select Load Preset to choose one of the factory presets. “Rustonium” is the default preset and provides a well-balanced sound with competitive loudness, suitable for nearly any format. However, we suggest you audition all of the factory presets to get a feel for each of them.

Note:
Omnia.9 contains a relay-bypass feature that allows unprocessed audio to pass directly through the unit to prevent complete loss of audio (dead air) any time the software is not active. This includes when the unit loses power, is in the start-up process, or must re-initialize its software after applying certain user-initiated configuration changes.

Normally this is not an issue. However, in certain situations - for example, if you have a CD player connected to the analog inputs and an amplifier or speakers connected to the analog outputs - this means the input and output will be directly connected with no attenuation whatsoever, resulting in fried speakers (or eardrums). It also means that if you are using your unit as an A-D converter or as a way to distribute different types of IO, bypass may break the connection.

When engaged, the bypass relays hard wire the following inputs to outputs:
Analog In > Analog Out
Main Digital In > Main FM Out 1
Aux Digital In > Aux Out
MPX In 1 > MPX Out 1
MPX In 2 > MPX Out 2

Obviously, there is no relay bypass for Livewire AoIP inputs and outputs.
GENERAL PROCESSING ADVICE

Know Your Goals
The first step to successful processing – and this applies to ANY processor, not just Omnia.9 - is defining your goals. Whatever those goals are, Omnia.9 is capable of getting you there.

You may wish to maintain as much quality as possible while increasing loudness somewhat over your existing processor. You might want to create very consistent source-to-source spectral balance and develop a “signature sound” for your station. You may find yourself in a situation where you need to stay competitively loud on the dial at the expense of the best possible sound. Or you may have the luxury of aiming for a more open, cleaner sound that will draw and keep listeners for longer periods of time without having to worry about all-out loudness.

In any case, it is best to start with a goal in mind and work toward it carefully and deliberately.

Tweaking and Fiddling
One big temptation when installing a new processor is fiddling with every available control, and there is no shortage of those in Omnia.9! There’s really no better way to find out what each control does, but experimentation and exploration are probably best done “on the bench” before you put your new acquisition on the air. That way, you’re free to tweak away without having to worry about jeopardizing your on-air sound or being unnecessarily timid about making adjustments because you don’t know what affect they will have.

Another suggestion for getting to know your way around Omnia.9 is to find a factory preset that you like and then go exploring in the various menus to see how that sound was achieved. For example, let’s say you find a preset with a smooth, open sound which matches your general processing goal. As you explore, you might find some controls set as you would expect to deliver that sound, but you may also find some unexpected settings that make more creative use of Omnia.9’s controls. There is much to be learned by understanding the underpinnings of our factory presets.

Once you are comfortable with navigating through Omnia.9’s menus and have a good understanding of how its controls operate, you’re ready to take it for a test drive on the air.

Choosing a Preset
Regardless of whether you end up using a supplied preset “as-is” or make adjustments to customize your sound, you must start with one of the factory presets. We recommend you find one that most closely matches your sonic goals and then make any modifications from there as needed.

Remember, preset names are just labels. Most processors use radio format names to try and characterize their sound, but then go on to explain there’s no reason a rock station shouldn’t try out the “Country” preset. Omnia.9 takes a different approach, and most of its presets (with notable exceptions for AM) don’t give you any hint as to who should use them (or how) in the hopes that you’ll “step out of your box” and explore.
If your Country station sounds great on the air with settings that might mimic an "Urban" preset – with a slamming low end and a nice open mid-range – the last thing we want to do is make you second guess yourself because the preset "label" isn’t the same as the station’s “format”.

Making and Saving Changes

Human nature is fickle; the human ear adapts and tires quickly; and Omnia.9 is powerful! With those things in mind, here are some recommended “Do’s” and “Don’ts” when making and saving changes to presets:

- **DO** resist the temptation to constantly fiddle with every control right after you put Omnia.9 on the air.
- **DON’T** make hasty, radical changes.
- **DON’T** make adjustments to too many parameters at once – that makes it difficult to determine which of the adjustments is actually responsible for the changes (for better or worse) you’re hearing on the air.
- **DO** look to the Band Mix and Parametric EQ sections first to achieve the spectral balance (aka “signature sound”) that you’re looking for. These are powerful adjustments, and a little EQ can go a long way. This is generally “safer” than making adjustments to the target, attack, and release rate controls as it is sometimes difficult to know how the different compression stages interact with one another on all material.
- **DO** take breaks when adjusting your processing. Ears tire quickly, and if you stay at it too long, you’re almost sure to make changes influenced by fatigue.
- **DON’T** turn your monitor speakers up too loud when making adjustments. High listening levels cause ears to tire even more quickly and mask both gain riding artifacts and distortion. Most listeners play the radio in the background, and problems tend to be more audible at comfortable listening levels.
- **DO** make small adjustments, particularly to critical controls like Clipper and Limiter thresholds.
- **DO** take the time to calibrate a set of high-quality reference monitors (a process described in detail in this manual) so that any changes you make aren’t skewed by colorations of the speakers or room.
- **DON’T** rush the process. Use the “sleep-on-it” method when you’ve reached a point where you are mostly satisfied with the sound, and then re-evaluate it the next day. If it still sounds good, STOP. If it doesn’t, make a few adjustments and walk away for another day.
- **DO** use the “Save As” method of naming and saving your custom presets rather than over-writing them. This will allow you to return to any point in your adjustments if you get too far “off track” and keep you from having to remember (or guess) what changes you’ve made along the way.
- **Once** you are familiar with the Omnia 9 and have it on air, consider tuning it live from your car using NfRemote. Many of our power users recognize that the car is the often the best "stereo" people own, and where they spend the most time listening.

Many Omnia.9 users have asked if they can make their own custom presets “from scratch.” All custom presets start life as a factory preset, but the most straightforward, neutral-sounding factory preset is “Reference Settings,” and as such provides the closest thing to a “blank canvas” possible for building your own preset from the ground up.
Every now and again, there are surprises or something doesn’t go quite as you expected the first time around (this IS radio, after all...) so we’ve assembled some frequently asked questions (and answers!) to the most common unexpected issues based upon conversations with many new users and the experience of our Omnia support team.

The unit is totally dead. What should I check first?
Let’s start with catastrophically bad first and get it out of the way: The unit won’t power up at all.

Double-check that the unit is receiving AC line power to BOTH AC power connectors and the wall outlets they are plugged into are live and working. (If there is power to only one supply, an alarm will sound, which can be temporarily silenced by pressing the small red button near the supplies.) Make sure all connections are secure at both ends of both cords.

If power checks out, look at the front panel screen - is there any light on the display at all? If not, or if the screen appears scrambled, it may indicate a power supply problem. If you wish to examine the power supplies, note that they are the switching type, and require a load in order to start up and operate properly. Voltage measured when the supplies are not connected to the Omnia.9’s circuitry may not be correct if no load is present.

If your unit was just delivered and won’t start, its possible that some internal component or cable became unseated in shipping. While we take enormous precautions in terms of packaging and securing connectors, commercial carriers can be really tough on equipment (our support crew has some stories to tell!) If you see obvious damage on outside of the box, your unit may have had a really rough ride. Please contact technical support if you suspect your unit suffered a shipping related injury.

The unit boots up normally, but there is no audio output. What should I check?

First, verify that there is audio appearing on both the input, output, and processing meters. If the metering looks normal, check to see if there is audio in the front panel headphone jack. If audio is present in the headphones, make sure your output connections are good.

If there is no metering activity, go to Home> System>I/O Options>Input 1/2/3 and verify your input source is properly set. You should also verify there is audio present on the cable(s) feeding audio into Omnia.9.

I have the unit in a quiet studio, is there a way to make it silent?
In a word, no. The kind of processing power in the Omnia.9 requires cooling fans. Omnia.9 was designed to be installed in a typical rack room or transmitter site where noise is not an issue. Omnia.9 utilizes four internal fans to provide cooling to the unit: One on the main CPU, one on the front left side of the unit, and one in each power supply.

I have set the unit up on my network, but I cannot “ping” it. Why?
This is normal, and is a precaution that keeps the unit from responding to “bots”. Network security for Omnia.9 is accomplished via a whitelist that is initially set up from the front panel.
Navigate to Home>System>System Config>HTTP Access and add the IP address(addresses) of computers that need to access Omnia.9’s HTTP server on Port 7380. Begin adding your IP addresses to the whitelist in the “IP 2” box, as “IP 1” is for use by the front panel touchscreen.

The HTTP server can be used to download the remote client software from the unit and for advanced scripting functions. Once downloaded, the remote client software itself does not require additional security access.

The diversity delay is turned off, but there is still about half a second of delay through the unit. Can it be reduced?

No. This delay is normal and integral to our advanced processing algorithms. In applications where analog FM and HD are broadcast, this should not be an issue as the analog audio must be delayed to match the digital audio.

For those who want to hear a processed headphone mix, a dedicated low-latency Studio processing core is provided for talent monitoring. This can be used if Omnia.9 is located at the studio, or if a suitable low-delay return path is available from the transmitter site.

Otherwise, we suggest using an older processor you may have available (or an Omnia VOLT HD-Pro) to drive talent headphones.

I want to use the AES/EBU digital output to feed my linear digital STL at the studio. How do I activate this function?

Navigate to Home>System>System Configuration>Processing Cores and set “FM” to “MPX+L/R”. It will ask you if you want to restart the unit. Ensuring that Omnia.9 is not actively on the air, follow through with the restart.

Once re-started, navigate to Home>System>I/O Options>Main Outputs and set the AES/EBU output you are using to “FM Pre-emph L/R”.

I found a preset I like, but I need more loudness.

Some of the factory presets are “custom built for speed” right out of the box, and are already extracting as much loudness as possible from Omnia.9 without crossing the line where tighter dynamics and more clipping would simply degrade the audio.

However, most presets have been created for a particular spectral mix or texture and have plenty of “room to grow” in terms of loudness without compromising overall quality. If you find you like one of these presets but just need more loudness, navigate to Home>FM>Processing>Clipper and advance the final clipper drive. Notice that it is possible to make 0.25dB adjustments, an indication that small adjustments go a long way. We suggest advancing clipper drive 0.25 to 0.50dB at a time as you try to achieve more loudness.

I found a preset I like, but I wish it were more open-sounding.

See above, but in reverse! The clipper drive, more than any other single control, will have the greatest impact on the tradeoff between a more dynamic and open sound and all-out loudness. Reduce the clipper drive in small increments; we recommend 0.25 to 0.50dB at a time so that your station doesn't become too quiet in your quest for openness.
Before contacting Omnia Customer Support, please have the serial number of the unit (located on a small barcode sticker on the rear panel in this format - "0279xyyyyy") and a description of the symptoms/problems ready for the technician.

All units being returned for service MUST have a Return Authorization Number (RA) assigned to them first. Units shipped without an RA number will experience delays in service. Be sure to write the RA prominently on the box or near the shipping label.

Whenever possible, return Omnia.9 in its original shipping carton with original packing materials. This will provide the best protection possible during shipping. Remember, damaged caused by improper packaging is not covered under warranty.

Our shipping address is:
Telos Alliance
1241 Superior Avenue East
Cleveland, Ohio 44114 USA
ATTN: (RA Number obtained from Omnia Customer Service)

Support via the Web
The Omnia website www.TelosAlliance.com/Omnia has a wide variety of information that may be useful for product support, applications information, software updates, and user manuals.

Factory Support via Phone and E-mail
Customer support personnel in the Cleveland, Ohio, USA office are available by phone or e-mail Monday through Friday 9:00am to 5:00pm Eastern Time by calling +1.216.241.7225 or sending an e-mail to support@TelosAlliance.com

After Hours Support
After hours support is available 24/7 by telephone by calling +1.216.622.0247 or by sending an e-mail to support@TelosAlliance.com

If you are outside the United States and need support in a language other than English, please contact the Omnia dealer you purchased your unit from.
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