

# IP-4c

# User Manual



*Audio over IP Codec*

IP-4c User Manual V2.4

Bundle Version: 2.16

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## 2 About this Manual

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You can download the latest version of this user manual here:

[https://download.2wcom.com/products/IP-4c\\_BCZS/](https://download.2wcom.com/products/IP-4c_BCZS/)



### 2.1 References and Hyperlinks in this PDF File

If you are reading this manual as a non-print version, please note that this PDF file contains bookmarks. You can navigate through the document via the content overview in your PDF viewing software if you enable bookmarks view.

All references to pages, sections, figures, and tables in the text identify a location within this PDF file. Click on the reference to jump to the referred passage in the text.

### 2.2 Tags and Their Meanings

The following signal words and signs warn you about risks and dangers:

<b>DANGER</b>	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
<b>WARNING</b>	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
<b>CAUTION</b>	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
<b>NOTICE</b>	Describes precautions necessary to protect the equipment.
	Contains useful information for the user.



Warning of general danger situation



Warning of electric shock



Warning of hot surface



Warning of fire hazard

### 3 For Your Safety

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The device conforms to the relevant European directives and is safely constructed. Nevertheless, some residual dangers remain. 2wcom Systems GmbH accepts no liability for any damage caused by non-observance of the safety instructions.

- Read through this user manual carefully before using the device. If you pass on the device, be sure to also include this user manual.
- Any improper use of the device and all actions on the device not described in this user manual are considered as misuse outside the statutory limits for liability of the manufacturer.
- Only operate the device if it is in a technically perfect condition. If the device or a part of it is defective, take the device out of operation. Do not repair the device yourself. In case of any damages, send the device to 2wcom immediately for inspection or dispose of it properly according to the regional disposal regulations.
- Keep the device away from unauthorized persons.



#### **Danger from electric current!**

- Plug the device into a grounded power socket only. Never remove the grounding wire/contact.
- Do not open the housing of the device by yourself. Do not touch open electrical parts.
- Dangerously high voltages are present inside the housing. Even after disconnecting the mains supply, dangerously high voltage levels may be present for a certain time.
- Do not touch the device when your hands are wet.
- Never expose the device to liquids. If any liquid gets inside the housing, immediately disconnect the device completely from the power supply. Do not continue operating the device.



#### **Fire hazard due to overheating or electric current!**

- Ensure sufficient heat dissipation during operation. Avoid the following when installing the device:
  - Non-ventilated environment, e.g. a narrow shelf or built-in cabinet
  - Extremely warm or cold place
  - Direct exposure to sunlight
  - Too high or too low temperatures
  - Extremely wet or dusty environment
- Do not cover the ventilation openings of the device to avoid heat accumulation.
- Do not operate the device in the presence of flammable gases.
- Do not place objects with open flames, such as burning candles, on the device.
- Do not place any heavy objects on the supply cord. A damaged cord can lead to fire or electric shock hazards.
- When disconnecting the supply cord, always pull on the plug, never on the cable, to avoid cord damage.



#### **Danger from explosive atmosphere!**

- Do not use the device in an explosive environment.



**Warning of hot surface!**

The device may heat up greatly during normal operation despite an active cooling system.

- Do not touch the surfaces of the device during or shortly after operation.



**Risk of equipment damage!**

- Before each use, check the housing, the front panel, the cable and the power plug for visible damage and defects (e.g. scratches, cracks, wear and tear, damaged insulation, improper plug connections or extension cables).
- If the power cord is damaged, immediately disconnect the power plug. Never use the device with a damaged power cord.
- All damaged components must be replaced immediately.
- Only use a grounded three-wire power supply cord and plug that complies with the national regulations.
- Make sure that the power socket is next to the device and readily accessible to the user.
- External devices which are connected to the device could be damaged by the device or damage the device itself if the output levels exceed the specified limits.
- Do not use corrosive detergents on the device such as benzene, thinner, alcohol or acetone. Clean the surface of the device with a soft, dry cloth only.

## 4 Product Overview

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### 4.1 About the IP-4c

The IP-4c is a point-to-point or point-to-multipoint audio codec that uses IP-based audio network technologies for real-time streaming. The IP-4c offers you a variety of features and opportunities to ease your daily work.

**Flexible in application:** The codec is designed for studio-to-studio links, studio-to-transmitter links and cross-media tasks. An implemented latency control even makes synchronization with microsecond accuracy possible. This is useful for simultaneous signal output of all decoders of a network or for audio description. Optionally enhance the IP-4c with a SAT tuner or an FM tuner that offers further functions for fallback or backup and rebroadcasting. The Easy2connect feature provides operators as well as reporters with an easy-to-use connection establishment (SIP phonebook) while being in the field.

**High compatibility:** The IP-4c supports a wide range of protocols for streaming, control, and monitoring such as EBU TECH 3326, AES67, Ravenna, Livewire+, Dante, SMPTE ST 2110, PTPv2, RTSP, SAP, SIP, Discovery, Bonjour, SNMP, HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, FTPS or Ember+ and more. Furthermore, the exchange of additional information like GPIO and ancillary data between the audio networks is possible.

**Pay as you grow:** All software and hardware components are individually combinable. The scalability from up to four audio channels using software licenses gives you flexibility in planning your network and reducing your costs.

**Multi-format audio coding:** Another advantage is the variety of possible algorithms like MPEG1 Layer 2, MPEG2 Layer 3, most AAC profiles including the new xHE-AAC and AAC-ELDv2, OPUS, Ogg Vorbis, PCM, Enhanced aptX, Dolby Digital plus (on request) and more.

**Transmission robustness:** Dual Streaming and Pro-MPEG FEC ensure rock-solid IP transmission, or you go beyond with Stream4Sure. RIST and SRT allow for efficient packet recovery with low bandwidth. Two hot-pluggable power supplies that guarantee fail-safe operation perfect the whole concept.

**Smart management:** Configuration set-up via an easy-to-use web interface for general settings as well as for backup or fall back. For remote control, the codec offers various possibilities – HTTP, HTTPS, SFTP, Ember+, NMOS, NMS, and SNMP. Perfect synchronization can be achieved by PTPv2 and latency control.

## 4.2 Software Rights

Software rights enable additional functions. Some rights may be included in the base version of the product, others are available as an optional purchase. The following table displays an overview of the software rights that are available for the IP-4c:

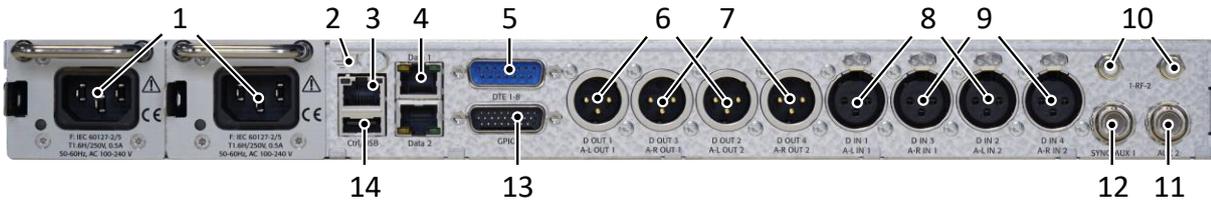
Right	Description
n Channels	Number of channels
Ravenna	SAP stream announcement and discovery, and PTP support
EBU Tech 3226	Option to unlock full SIP/SDP support including Easy2Connect
Livewire	IP streaming over Livewire
n HLS connections	Option to encode HTTP Live Streaming (HLS). Giving the number of supported HLS connections.
Stream4Sure	Simultaneous reception of up to 4 IP streams of different coding and quality and seamless exchange of audio samples in case of failure
TS Decoder	Transport stream over IP using UDP/RTP, unicast/multicast for decoders
TS Encoder	Option to use transport stream over IP using UDP/RTP, unicast/multicast for encoders
SRT Decoder	SRT and RIST functionalities for decoders
SRT Encoder	Option to use SRT or RIST for encoders
Live Listening	Audio monitoring via web interface or any web stream client
n Dolby Decoder	Number of Dolby decoders
n Dolby Encoder	Number of Dolby encoders
n DAB+ Encoder	Number of DAB+ encoders; compliant with the ETSI TS 102 563 specification
FhG DAB+	Option to set up a FRAUNHOFER Professional DAB+ Codec with EDI/STI-D output and local insertion of PAD (DLS, SLS), TA, Pty
FhG MuxEnc	Option to connect to a Fraunhofer DAB ContentServer with central configuration, PAD insertion and monitoring of the DAB/DAB+ encoders at the multiplexer

## 4.3 Front Panel



- 1 **Headphone:** 6.3 mm / 1/4" socket for the connection of headphones
- 2 **LCD Screen:** Illuminated LCD screen, graphical, 264x64 pixels
- 3 **[Warning] LED:** LED indicator for alarms. For more information, see 12.1 Status LEDs.
- 4 **[Input] LED:** LED indicator for signal inputs. For more information, see 12.1 Status LEDs.
- 5 **[Output] LED:** LED indicator for signal outputs. For more information, see 12.1 Status LEDs.
- 6 **[Power] LED:** LED indicator for the dual power supply. For more information, see 12.1 Status LEDs.
- 7 **Reset pin hole:** Recessed button for resetting the device (warm start and recovery mode)
- 8 **Jog wheel:** For operating the device via the LCD screen

## 4.4 Back Panel

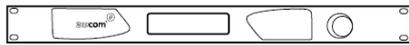


- 1 **Power supply unit:** Mains supply voltage IEC socket.  
Optional redundant power supply through a second power supply unit:  
- Option 1: standardized IEC hot-swappable power supply connector; 90-260 V, 47-63 Hz; automatic switchover.  
- Option 2: power supply 48 V DC.  
Combination of power supply 230 V AC and 48 V DC is possible
- 2 **Grounding stud:** This stud can be used to connect a grounding system if necessary.
- 3 **[Ctrl]:** RJ-45 connector, 10/100/1000 Base-T interface for controlling and monitoring the device via Ethernet.  
The device can communicate with the IP network and can be configured via the integrated web interface using an internet browser.  
The LEDs show the link status (green, active if a physical network connection exists) and the activity status (yellow, active if data communication is active).
- 4 **[Data]:** 2x RJ-45 connector; 10/100/1000 Base-T interface for two redundant outputs for data, audio and GPIO transmission via Ethernet.
- 5 **[DTE]:** 15 pole D-Sub male connector for serial RS-232C data communication, e.g. private data, MPEG ancillary data, UECP/RDS (acc. to TR 101 154). Use a serial breakout cable to provide each input and output with a serial interface.
- 6 **[D OUT][A-L OUT]:** AES/EBU male interface for the output of digital audio. Integrated XLR male socket; output of the left channel of the analog audio signal, balanced < 20 Ω.
- 7 **[D OUT][A-R OUT]:** AES/EBU male interface for the output of digital audio. Integrated XLR male socket; output of the right channel of the analog audio signal, balanced < 20 Ω.
- 8 **[D IN][A-L IN]:** AES/EBU female interface for the input of digital audio. Integrated XLR female socket; input of the left channel of the analog audio signal, balanced < 20 Ω.
- 9 **[D IN][A-R IN]:** AES/EBU female interface for the input of digital audio. Integrated XLR female socket; input of the right channel of the analog audio signal, balanced < 20 Ω.
- 10 **[RF]:** (optional) antenna input for SAT or FM tuner.
- 11 **[AUX]:** (optional) signal output depending on built in hardware component.
- 12 **[SYNC/ AUX]:** (optional) connector for SFN synchronization (GPS input) or optional ASI input.
- 13 **[GPIO]:** 26-pole D-Sub male connector; combined connector for inputs (GPI) and outputs (GPO).
- 14 **[USB]:** USB 2.0 interface for service, configuration and firmware.

## 5 First Steps

### 5.1 Checking the Delivery Contents

Use the following list to check the completeness of delivery. The delivery contents may vary in exceptional cases.



IP-4c



Link to product data



Power cord



Network patch cable

### 5.2 Installing the Device

For the device to operate safely, note the following regarding the location:

- Mount the device securely and stable in a 19-inch rack designed for this purpose.
- Avoid direct sunlight, direct proximity to radiators and air conditioners, dust, water and chemicals
- When setting up the device, make sure that it is placed at a suitable viewing angle to the displays and that the device has sufficient heat dissipation.

### 5.3 Connecting the Signals

Before connecting the device to the power supply, first connect the inputs and outputs of the device to the corresponding connectors:

1. For input of the digital/analog audio signal, connect the signal inputs to [D IN]/[A-L/R IN].
  2. For output of the digital/analog audio signal, connect the signal outputs to [D OUT]/[A-L/R OUT].
  3. Connect a network patch cable to [Ctrl] and to your existing network.
  4. Connect network patch cables to [Data] and to your existing network.
  5. Optionally, connect the interfaces [DTE], [GPIO], [RF], [SYNC/AUX], and [AUX] if needed.
  6. Use the headphone output for monitoring the input/output audio signals.
- ✓ You have connected the device. Continue with connecting the power supply.

## 5.4 Connecting the Power Supply

### **NOTICE** Risk of equipment damage!

- Make sure that the device and the contained cords are compatible to the domestic line voltage and frequency!

Optionally, the device comes with 2 exchangeable plug-in power supply units which can be equipped with different redundant power supply connectors: either IEC sockets or Neutrik powerCON sockets.



If the device is equipped with a primary and a secondary power supply, then the primary power supply is used. If the primary power supply fails, then the device promptly switches to the secondary power supply and the status changes immediately on the **Device** status page. If the secondary power supply fails, then the device does not need to switch the power supply source and it takes at least 1 minute for the status to update on the **Device** status page.



If the device is equipped with hot-pluggable power supplies, both power supply cassettes must be installed and used during operation. Operating the device with only one cassette may result in improper cooling, reduced mechanical integrity, and compromised overall system reliability.

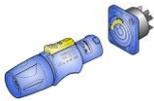
### IEC socket



IEC socket: 230 V AC, 90-260 V AC, 47-63 Hz

- Connect the power supply cord fully to the IEC socket at the back panel of the device and to an independent mains power outlet.
- ✓ You have connected the power supply to the device. The [Power] LED is green if both power supply cords are connected. The [Power] LED flashes green/red if only one power supply cord is connected.

### Neutrik powerCON socket

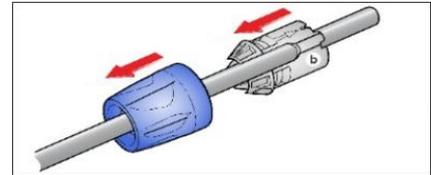


48 V DC Neutrik powerCON socket with aut. switchover (NAC3MPA 1) and Neutrik powerCON connector (NAC3FCA)

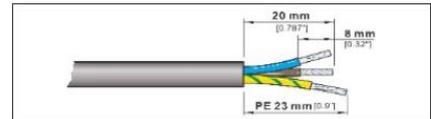
**NOTE:** The corresponding power cords are not part of the delivery contents!

To prepare and connect the Neutrick powercon connector:

1. Slide the clamping sleeve and collet onto the cable.



2. Remove part of the insulation.

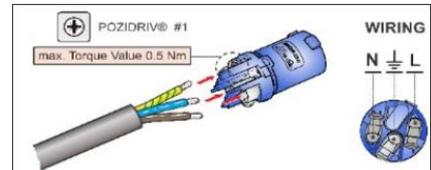


3. Insert the wires into the clamping holes on the inset and fasten them with screw and clamping plate using a screwdriver.

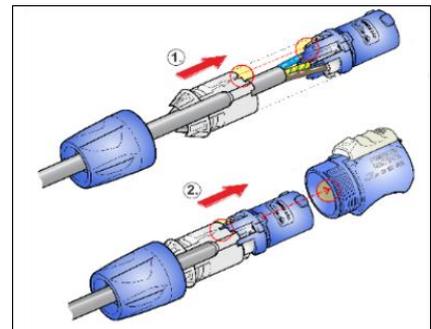


If you use the voltage of +48 V and 0 V, fasten the +48 V wire to **L** in the connector.

If you use the voltage of 0 V and -48 V, fasten the 0 V wire to **L** in the connector.



4. Push the inset and collet into the housing (observe guide ribs and guide slot).



5. Tighten the clamping sleeve with a wrench.
  6. Connect the power supply cord fully to the powerCON socket at the back panel of the device and to an independent mains power outlet.
- ✓ You have connected the power supply to the device. The [Power] LED is green if both power supply cords are connected. The [Power] LED flashes green/red if only one power supply cord is connected.

## 5.5 Configuring the Network

### **NOTICE** False connection of the Ethernet interfaces will lead to incorrect operation!

- Use the [Data] interfaces only for data transfer.
- Use the [Ctrl] interface only for the access to the device via the web interface and for SNMP.  
To change the supported services per interface, see 5.1 Configuring the Interface Services.

To transfer data over IP and access the device via the web interface, you must connect the device to your IP network.

For the [Ctrl] interface, DHCP is enabled by default. When you connect the device to your DHCP-enabled network, it will automatically get the IP configuration for the [Ctrl] interface. To view the obtained IP address, turn the jog wheel to the left to see the “System Info” display. Here you will find the obtained IP address and further system information.

To connect the device to your IP network and change the IP setup via the LCD menu:

1. Push the jog wheel to enter the configuration menu.
  2. Turn the jog wheel to focus the **Network** tab and push the jog wheel.
  3. Push the jog wheel to enter the menu for the [Ctrl] interface.
  4. Configure the settings for your existing IP network (IP address, netmask, gateway etc.). Consult the responsible network administrator if applicable.
  5. Turn the jog wheel until the **Save** menu item is selected and push the jog wheel.
  6. In the dialog window, select **Yes** to save the settings and restart the device.
- ✓ The device is now connected to the IP network.

## 5.6 Accessing the Web Interface

The device can be fully operated via the integrated web interface using an internet browser. For this purpose, use a computer that is connected to the same IP network that the device is connected to.

**Requirement:** You have already connected the [Ctrl] interface to the network.

1. Access the web interface by entering the IP address of the device into a web browser.
    - A login screen appears.
  2. Enter the username and password.
- ✓ The main page of the web interface appears.

The default login data (case sensitive) are:

- For read-only access: **user / user**
- For full access: **manager / manager** or **admin / admin**



Change the login data as soon as possible to avoid unauthorized access to the IP-4c and document the login data in a safe place.

## 5.7 General Operation

### 5.7.1 Operation via web interface

The IP-4c has an integrated web interface. You can make all configurations and operations using a web browser.

Note the following rules when operating the device via web interface:

- If you want to keep any changes made in the configuration of the device, click the corresponding **Save** button.  
The changes in each block must be saved individually. If you changed data in several blocks or tabs, click the **Save** button under each block to save all changed data. Otherwise, any unsaved block will be reset to the previously saved status when leaving the page.
- If you do not want to keep the changes, leave the page without saving or reload the page.
- Use a decimal point as the decimal separator in numbers in the input fields (i.e. “6.5” for “six and a half”).

### 5.7.2 Operation via LCD menu

Some basic functions of the device can be operated via the LCD menu and jog wheel.

The display has 2 main menus:

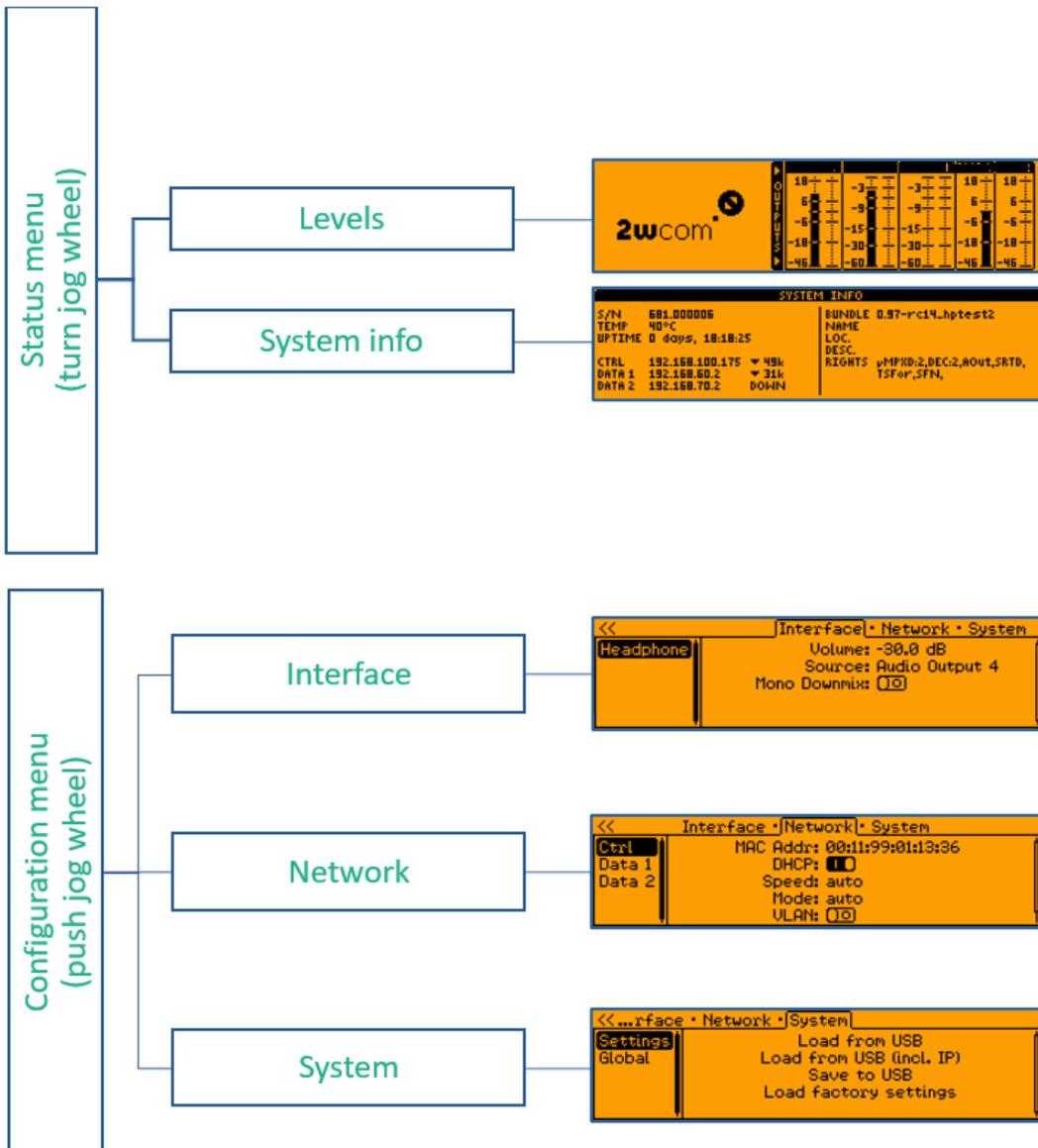
- Status menu (turn jog wheel left or right)
- Configuration menu (push jog wheel)

After a warm or cold start of the device, the display shows the default screen of the status menu. When you navigate in the LCD menu, the display returns to the Status Overview after few minutes of inactivity.

Note the following when operating the device via the LCD menu:

- To switch from the status menu to the configuration menu, push jog wheel.
- To move the focus in the menu structure, turn jog wheel.
- To open a menu tab, focus the tab and push jog wheel.
- To select a configurable menu entry, focus the entry and push jog wheel.
- To configure the selected menu entry, turn jog wheel.
- To confirm changes in a menu entry, push jog wheel.
- To return to the previous menu level, select <<.

### Navigation structure



## 6 Network Settings

### 6.1 Configuring the Interface Services

For each ethernet interface, you can select the services by which the interface can receive and send data.

**Services**

Interface services

	HTTP (Web)	HTTPS (Web)	SSH (SFTP)	SNMP	Ember+	Streaming Data
Ctrl:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
Data 1:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Data 2:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

SNMP: Only affects get and set commands, traps are not affected

To select the supported services.

1. Navigate to the page **Services**.
  2. For each individual interface, define which data can be received and sent.
  3. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The interfaces now only support the selected services.

### 6.2 TCP/IP: Configuring the Ethernet Interfaces

The IP-4c has several Ethernet interfaces: 1 for configuration and the others for data exchange. Configure the interfaces for data transmission.

#### NOTICE

**False connection of the Ethernet interfaces will lead to incorrect operation!**

- Use the [Data] interfaces only for data transfer.
  - Use the [Ctrl] interface only for the access to the device via the web interface and for SNMP.
- To change the supported services per interface, see 5.1 Configuring the Interface Services.

### TCP/IP

**DNS Server**

Primary:       Routing:  OFF

Secondary:       Routing Interface:

**Proxy Server**

Enable proxy:  ON

Host:       Port:

Note: The Proxy server will only be used for icecast input streams

**Interface settings**

Link	Interface name	Mac address	VLAN	DHCP	IP address	Subnetmask	Gateway	Speed:	Mode:
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Ctrl	00:11:99:00:94:1E	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON	<input type="text" value="192.168.100.238"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.240.0"/>	<input type="text" value="192.168.96.1"/>	<input type="text" value="auto"/>	<input type="text" value="full duplex"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Data 1	00:11:99:00:94:1F	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF	<input type="text" value="192.168.100.250"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.240.0"/>	<input type="text" value="192.168.96.1"/>	<input type="text" value="auto"/>	<input type="text" value="full duplex"/>
			ID				Priority		
<input type="radio"/>	Data 2	00:11:99:00:94:20	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF	<input type="text" value="192.168.200.100"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="full duplex"/>

To configure the ethernet interfaces:

1. Navigate to the page **TCP/IP**.
2. Configure the parameters for the DNS Server, Ctrl and Data interfaces.



The necessary address settings depend on the individual network and should be assigned by the responsible network administrator, if applicable.

3. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The ethernet interfaces are now configured.

### Parameters

- Primary**                      Enter the IP address of the primary domain name server (DNS).
- Secondary**                 Enter the IP address of the secondary domain name server (DNS).
- Routing**                    Enable the Routing, which enables the DNS server to send and answer the requests over different [Data] interfaces.
- VLAN**                        Enable VLAN and enter a VLAN ID (1-4095).
- Priority**                      Assign a priority (1-7) to this stream to add a priority code point (PCP) according to the IEEE 802.1Q specification. Select 0 to disable the priority and use best-effort delivery.
- DHCP**                        Enable dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP) which enables the device to get an IP address automatically.
- IP Address**                 If DHCP is disabled, then assign an IP address to the interface.
- Subnetmask**                Enter the subnetmask for the IP address.
- Gateway**                    Enter the address of the local system that is used for the internet access (e.g. the router).
- DNS Server**                Enter the IP address of the DNS server used.
- Speed**                        Set the network connection speed in Mbps or select **Auto**.

## 6.3 Using TCP/IP Tools for Network Testing

The IP-4c features built-in TCP/IP tools for testing and diagnosing network connections. Use the ping tool for quick connectivity checks and basic latency measurements. Use the traceroute tool for a detailed analysis of the network path and to diagnose routing issues.

TCP/IP

General

Tools

### Ping

**Settings**

Destination:

Interface:

Count:

TTL:

Data size (0=default):

**Output**

```

1000 bytes from 193.99.144.85: seq=3 ttl=248 time=9.929 ms
1008 bytes from 193.99.144.85: seq=4 ttl=248 time=9.748 ms
1008 bytes from 193.99.144.85: seq=5 ttl=248 time=10.099 ms
1008 bytes from 193.99.144.85: seq=6 ttl=248 time=9.746 ms
1008 bytes from 193.99.144.85: seq=7 ttl=248 time=10.223 ms
1008 bytes from 193.99.144.85: seq=8 ttl=248 time=10.048 ms

--- www.heise.de ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 10 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 9.746/9.986/10.223 ms

```

### Traceroute

**Settings**

Destination:

Interface:

Max. hops:

Time to wait:

**Output**

```

traceroute to www.heise.de (193.99.144.85), 20 hops max, 38 byte packets
1 192.168.96.1 (192.168.96.1) 0.220 ms (64) 0.209 ms (64) 0.164 ms (64)
2 mx204-2.ham.purtel.com (185.39.84.9) 3.393 ms (254) 3.451 ms (254) 3.515 ms (254)
3 * * *
4 100.83.140.3 (100.83.140.3) 3.457 ms (252) 4.195 ms (252) 100.83.140.11 (100.83.140.11) 3.6
5 ipv4.de-cix.fra.de.as12306.plusline.net (80.81.192.132) 10.957 ms (251) 10.632 ms (251) 9.4
6 82.98.102.7 (82.98.102.7) 10.271 ms (250) 10.882 ms (250) 11.714 ms (250)
7 * * *
8 * * *
9 * * *
10 * * *
** * * *

```

### Using the Ping Tool

The ping tool helps you determine the connectivity status and latency between the IP-4c and a specified network destination.

1. Navigate to the **TCP/IP** page and select the **Tools** tab.
2. Configure the parameters in the **Ping** block:

<b>Destination</b>	Enter the hostname or IP address of the destination you want to ping.
<b>Interface</b>	Select the network interface to use for the ping request
<b>Count</b>	Specify the number of ping requests to send. The default is 10.
<b>TTL</b>	Set the maximum number of hops (routers) the ping request can pass through. The default is 255.
<b>Data size</b>	Define the size of the ping packet in bytes. Enter 0 to use the default size.

3. Select **Start** to initiate the ping test.
4. Select **Stop** to end the ping test at any time.
- ✓ The results are displayed in the **Output** block. The ping results show each packet's response time and any packet loss, indicating the connection quality and latency.

### Using the Traceroute Tool

The Traceroute tool helps you trace the path that data packets take from the IP-4c to a specified network destination. This helps identify any delays or issues occurring along the path.

1. Navigate to the **TCP/IP** page and select the **Tools** tab.
2. Configure the parameters in the **Traceroute** block:

<b>Destination</b>	Enter the hostname or IP address of the destination you want to trace.
<b>Interface</b>	Select the network interface to use for the traceroute.
<b>Max. hops</b>	Specify the maximum number of hops (routers) the traceroute should attempt.

**Time to wait** Set the maximum time (in seconds) to wait for each hop's response.

3. Select **Start** to initiate the traceroute test.
  4. Select **Stop** to end the traceroute test at any time.
- ✓ The results are displayed in the **Output** block. The traceroute results list each hop's IP address and response time.

## 6.4 Monitoring the Device via Syslog

In addition to saving information about events in the log, you can also send them to a syslog server. Syslog eases monitoring the IP-4c.

Syslog							
Settings							
	Enable	IP address	Port	Interface	VLAN	Protocol	Lowest level
Server 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	198.51.100.22	514	Ctrl	--	UDP	Error
Server 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	514	Ctrl	--	UDP	Error
Server 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	514	Ctrl	--	UDP	Error

To send event information to a syslog server:

1. Navigate to the page **Syslog**.
  2. Enable at least one of the servers.
  3. Configure the parameters.
  4. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The IP-4c now sends event information to the syslog server(s).

### Parameters

<b>IP address</b>	Enter the IP address of the syslog server.
<b>Port</b>	Enter the port number.
<b>Protocol</b>	Select the protocol to be used.
<b>Lowest level</b>	Select the lowest level of a message that will be sent to the syslog server. For more information, see 12.8 Priority of Alarm Messages.
<b>Interface</b>	Select the [Data] interface to be used.
<b>VLAN</b>	If the selected [Data] interface is an interface with VLAN, then select the VLAN to be used.

## 6.5 SNMP: Configuring Access Data for External Requests

You can configure access data (read community/write community) that is necessary for external SNMP requests to the IP-4c.

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is a protocol used for managing and monitoring network devices. SNMP requests can be used to retrieve information such as the IP-4c's current settings and performance metrics. This information can be used to diagnose problems and optimize network performance. SNMP requests can also be used to configure the IP-4c remotely, allowing administrators to adjust settings.

SNMP
EMBER
REST API

**Settings**

Protocol version: SNMPv2c

**Read/Write Community**

1. Read community: public

2. Read community: public

1. Write community: private

2. Write community: private

**MIB File**

Version:

Download: [SNMP MIB](#)

**Trap Configuration**

Location of table indices (reboot needed): OID (default)

**Trap Manager**

	Enable	Version	IP / Domain Name	Interface	VLAN	Port
1	<input type="radio"/> OFF	V2	<span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"></span>	ctrl	--	162
2	<input type="radio"/> OFF	V2	<span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"></span>	ctrl	--	162
3	<input type="radio"/> OFF	V2	<span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"></span>	ctrl	--	162
4	<input type="radio"/> OFF	V2	<span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"></span>	ctrl	--	162



For the SNMP manager tool to operate correctly, it requires the specific MIB files. These MIB files must be compiled by your SNMP manager tool. You can save the MIB files in the block **MIB File**.

1. Navigate to the page **External APIs**.
  2. Click on the tab **SNMP**.
  3. Select the protocol version in the block **SNMP Protocol**.
  4. Configure the parameters in the block **Read/Write Community** or **SNMP3 / Security**. The parameters differ depending on the selected protocol version.
  5. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have configured the access data for external SNMP requests.

### Parameters

- Read Community**                      Enter SNMP access data for the external read-only SNMP access to the device.
- Write Community**                    Enter SNMP access data for the external write SNMP access to the device.
- Read/Write user**                    Enter user name and password for the external write SNMP access to the device.
- Read/Write user**                    Enter user name and password for the external read-only SNMP access to the device.
- Security protocols**                 Select an authentication protocol and a privacy protocol.

## 6.6 SNMP: Configuring Trap Managers

As part of the monitoring function, the device can send SNMP traps to the defined IP addresses of the SNMP managers. SNMP traps are messages that are sent from a network device to a central management system when a specific event or condition occurs. SNMP traps are used as a means of notifying network administrators of important events, such as errors or performance issues, allowing them to take corrective action as needed. You can also readout the settings via SNMP Get.

SNMP
EMBER
REST API

**Settings**

Protocol version: SNMPv2c

**Read/Write Community**

1. Read community: public

2. Read community: public

1. Write community: private

2. Write community: private

**MIB File**

Version:

Download: [SNMP MIB](#)

**Trap Configuration**

Location of table indices (reboot needed): OID (default)

**Trap Manager**

	Enable	Version	IP / Domain Name	Interface	VLAN	Port
1	<input type="radio"/> OFF	V2		ctrl	--	162
2	<input type="radio"/> OFF	V2		ctrl	--	162
3	<input type="radio"/> OFF	V2		ctrl	--	162
4	<input type="radio"/> OFF	V2		ctrl	--	162



For the SNMP manager tool to operate correctly, it requires the specific MIB files. These MIB files must be compiled by your SNMP manager tool. You can save the MIB files in the block **MIB File**.

1. Navigate to the page **External APIs**.
  2. Click on the tab **SNMP**.
  3. Select the protocol version in the block **SNMP Protocol**.
  4. Select the location of the table indices in the block **Trap Configuration**: OID or OID plus additional index.
  5. Configure the parameters in the block **Trap Manager**.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have configured the trap managers. If you changed the location of table indices, the IP-4c must reboot. Each enabled trap is sent once at startup for initialization.

### Parameters

- Version**                      Select the format version of the SNMP traps.
- IP or Domain Name**        Enter the IP address or domain name of the trap receiver.
- Port**                            Enter the port number.

## 6.7 Ember+: Configuring Access for Monitoring

As part of the monitoring and remote-control function, the device is capable to be controlled via the Ember+ protocol.

External APIs
EMBER
REST API

**Settings**

Mode: UDP

Timeout (0 = disabled): 0 SEC

Port: 9000

1. Navigate to the page **External APIs**.
  2. Click on the tab **Ember+**.
  3. Configure the parameters in the block **Settings**.
  4. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have configured the Ember+ access.

### Parameters

- Mode** Select the mode from the dropdown menu.
- Timeout** Enter the value for interval in seconds for a timeout.
- Port** Enter the port number for the connection.

## 6.8 NTP: Synchronizing Date and Time

The IP-4c can automatically synchronize its date and time with an external NTP (Network Time Protocol) server. The configurable parameters on this page may differ depending on the activated rights.

**NTP**

**Settings**

Synchronization:

Bind to Interface:

IP interface:

QoS DSCP (Differentiated Services Code Point):

Enable expert settings:

**NTP Server**

1. NTP Server:

2. NTP Server:

3. NTP Server:

4. NTP Server:

**Expert Settings**

Burst on start:

Minimum polling interval:  s

Maximum polling interval:  s

Maximum allowed jitter:  ms

Modify poll behaviour (polltarget):

Modify sample filter (maxdelaydevratio):

Median filter sample count:

Modify source selection (combinelimit):

Enable logging: (measurements, statistics, tracking)

**NTP Quality Settings**

RMS Offset:   $\mu$ s

Skew:  PPB

Save

1. Navigate to the page **NTP**.
  2. Configure the parameters.
  3. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have synchronized the date and time with an external NTP server.

### Parameters

- Synchronization** Start or stop the synchronization with the NTP server.
- Bind to interface** To bind the NTP synchronization to a specific IP interface, set the switch to **ON**. Select the [data] interface and VLAN.
- QoS DSCP** Select the quality of service (QoS). The selected packet will be prioritized.
- NTP Quality Rating** Select the quality of the NTP server.  
 Low: Event logging, device time synchronization.  
 Medium: For NTP servers that are accessed through the Internet and are used as External Clock source.

High: For Stratum 1 NTP servers that are connected locally and are used as External Clock source. (SPN)

For Medium and High settings, NTP will be rated as valid once the clock discipline algorithm has converged to acceptable RMS offset and skew values. For the Low setting, NTP becomes valid much quicker with reduced accuracy, however it will increase over time.

**Enable expert settings**

Set the switch to ON to show further parameters.

**1. NTP Server**

Enter the IP address or network name of the first NTP server to be used.

**2.-4. NTP Server**

Enter the IP addresses or network names of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th NTP servers to be used.

## 7 Input Source Settings

### 7.1 Creating input source configurations for TS/SAT

You can create an input source configuration and use it for encoding and decoding.

Input Source	Description	Source Interface
 TS/SAT	TS/SAT – Transport stream over satellite (Prerequisite: <i>Sat Tuner</i> right)	[RF Sat]

To create a new configuration profile for an input source:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the input source for which you want to create a configuration profile.
  3. To create a configuration profile, click .
  4. To set up the new configuration profile, click **Edit**.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
  7. Create a demux configuration that uses this input source configuration as a source. (See 6.5 Creating demux configurations)
- ✓ You have created an input source configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

#### Parameters

<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the stream for better reference.
<b>RF input</b>	Select the RF input to be used.
<b>DVB standard</b>	Select the DVB standard.
<b>Modulation</b>	Select the modulation type of the signal to be received.
<b>Frequency input method</b>	Choose whether you want to enter the L-Band frequency or the transponder frequency and LNB data. The transponder frequency will be automatically translated into the corresponding L-Band frequency.
<b>L-Band Frequency</b>	Enter the L-Band frequency of the channel to be received.
<b>Transponder Frequency</b>	Enter the transponder frequency of the channel to be received. Click <b>LNB Config</b> to enter the LNB information.
<b>Symbol rate</b>	Enter the symbol rate used by the transponder.
<b>Roll-Off</b>	Select the roll-off factor used by the receiver filter.
<b>Polarization</b>	Select either horizontal or vertical polarization used by the transponder.
<b>Frequency Range</b>	22 kHz signal used to tell the LNB via Digital Satellite Equipment Control (DiSEqC) to pass on lower band (22 kHz off) or upper band (22 kHz on) signals.
<b>Pilot Mode</b>	If the standard DBV-S2 is used, then select whether a pilot tone is used or not. If unknown, select <b>Auto</b> .
<b>FEC</b>	Select the FEC settings used by the transponder. If unknown, select <b>Auto</b> . This may result in slightly increased tuning times.

## 7.2 Creating input source configurations for TS/ASI

You can create an input source configuration and use it for encoding and decoding.

Input Source	Description	Source Interface
 TS/ASI	TS/ASI – Transport stream over ASI input	[SYNC/AUX]

To create a new configuration profile for an input source:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the input source for which you want to create a configuration profile.
  3. To create a configuration profile, click .
  4. To set up the new configuration profile, click **Edit**.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
  7. Create a demux configuration that uses this input source configuration as a source. (See 6.5 Creating demux configurations)
- ✓ You have created an input source configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

### Parameters

**Name** Enter the name of the stream for better reference.

## 7.3 Creating input source configurations for TS/IP

You can create an input source configuration and use it for encoding and decoding.

Input Source	Description	Source Interface
 TS/IP	TS/IP – Transport stream over IP using UDP/RTP, Unicast/Multicast (prerequisite: <i>TS Decoder</i> right)	[Data]

To create a new configuration profile for an input source:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the input source for which you want to create a configuration profile.
  3. To create a configuration profile, click .
  4. To set up the new configuration profile, click **Edit**.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
  7. Create a demux configuration that uses this input source configuration as a source. (See 6.5 Creating demux configurations)
- ✓ You have created an input source configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

### Parameters

**Name** Enter the name of the stream for better reference.

**IP type** Select Unicast/Multicast.

**Multicast IP** Enter the IP for Multicast, if selected as IP type.

<b>Port</b>	Sender UDP port (the same as set in the encoder settings for output streaming)
<b>IP interface</b>	Select the interface for the input signal.
<b>Protocol</b>	Select the MPEG2 transport stream encapsulation.
<b>Packet reorder/ de jitter delay</b>	<p>The de jitter buffer for IP transforms the variable delay into a fixed delay. It holds the first packet received for a period of time before it sends it out to the decoder. This time period is necessary for reordering the packets as well as to compensate the jitter and optionally to apply FEC correction and/or to combine it with the second, dual streaming input.</p> <p>Enter the value for this holding period in ms.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> The delay time of the input source must not exceed 200 ms if the sample rate is 192 kHz.</p>
<b>RIST</b>	Enable RIST to recover lost packets by resending them.
<b>FEC Mode</b>	Configure the FEC mode depending on the sample rate and the acceptable value for delay. For more information about the delay values, see 8.4 Setting Up a Buffer.
<b>FEC column/row port offset</b>	<p>Enter the offset to the main destination port the data should be sent to. For example, if the main port is 5004, the value "2" for FEC column port offset means that the port is then 5006 (5004 + 2).</p> <p>If you do not want to use this offset, enter "0".</p>
<b>Dual streaming</b>	If dual streaming is enabled, configure the IP parameters. You can set up the same or different [Data] sources for the Ethernet input.

## 7.4 Creating input source configurations for TS/SRT

You can create an input source configuration and use it for encoding and decoding.

Input Source	Description	Source Interface
 TS/SRT	TS/SRT – Transport stream over IP using SRT (prerequisite: <i>TS Decoder</i> and <i>SRT Decoder</i> rights)	[Data]

To create a new configuration profile for an input source:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the input source for which you want to create a configuration profile.
  3. To create a configuration profile, click .
  4. To set up the new configuration profile, click **Edit**.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
  7. Create a demux configuration that uses this input source configuration as a source. (See 6.5 Creating demux configurations)
- ✓ You have created an input source configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

### Parameters

<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the stream for better reference.
<b>Mode</b>	Select whether you want to use SRT in listener or caller mode.
<b>Port</b>	Specify the port number for SRT connection.
<b>IP interface</b>	Select the interface for the input signal.

<b>Latency</b>	Define the time interval for the latency before the IP-4c starts to decode the signal distributed via SRT protocol.
<b>Encryption</b>	If the input stream is protected by AES encryption, enable end-to-end encryption.
<b>Maximum reorder tolerance</b>	Enter the maximum number of packets that should be reordered.
<b>Passphrase</b>	Enter the password used to secure the SRT stream.

## 7.5 Creating demux configurations

To use an input source configuration that is TS-based, you must first create a corresponding demux configuration.

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the tab of a TS-based input source.
  3. In the block **Demux Configurations**, select the tab **Audio** to use the audio and optionally the ancillary data of a stream. Select the tab **Data** to only use the ancillary data of a stream. For more information, see 7.5 Configuring Ancillary Data.
  4. To create a new demux configuration, click .
  5. To configure the demux configuration, click **Edit**.
  6. Configure the parameters.
  7. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have created a demux configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

### Parameters

<b>TS source</b>	Select the source for the demultiplexer configuration profile in the dropdown menu.
<b>Configuration mode</b>	Select the configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Manual/PID:</b> Enter the specific audio PID and a name for better reference.</li> <li>• <b>Service from list (fixed PID):</b> Refresh the service list. Select the service and audio track.</li> <li>• <b>Service from list (auto PID):</b> Refresh the service list. Select the service. This mode is used for services that switch to another audio track at times. In that case, the IP-4c automatically switches to the new audio PID.</li> </ul>
<b>Encapsulation mode</b>	Select an encapsulation mode: Multiprotocol Encapsulation or Packetized Elementary Stream.
<b>Audio sync mode</b>	Select the audio sync mode: Buffer level: synchronization with the rate of the incoming data PCR: synchronization with the PCR PID. This is more precise.
<b>Decoder type</b>	Predefine the codec type for the decoder by choosing the audio codec or selecting "Automatic" from the dropdown menu.
<b>Buffer [ms]</b>	Enter a value for the audio buffer.
<b>Gain</b>	Enter a value for the gain of this input source.
<b>Ancillary data decoding</b>	If the input stream of the decoder contains ancillary data, the IP-4c can forward them to the corresponding outputs. If ancillary data are enabled, private data cannot be enabled.
<b>GPIO tunneling</b>	Enable or disable GPIO tunneling for GPIO switch between encoder and decoder.

**Private data** If private data is enabled, enter the data PID and select the configuration mode from the dropdown menu. If private data are enabled, ancillary data cannot be enabled.

## 7.6 Creating input source configurations for Elementary Streams (UDP/RTP)

You can create an input source configuration and use it for encoding and decoding.

Input Source	Description	Source Interface
 Elementary Streams	RTP Elementary stream over IP using Unicast/Multicast	[Data]

To create a new configuration profile for an input source:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the input source for which you want to create a configuration profile.
  3. To create a configuration profile, click .
  4. To set up the new configuration profile, click **Edit**.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have created an input source configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

### Parameters

<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the stream for better reference.
<b>IP type</b>	Select Unicast/Multicast.
<b>Multicast IP</b>	Enter the IP for Multicast, if selected as IP type.
<b>Port</b>	Sender UDP port (the same as set in the encoder settings for output streaming)
<b>IP interface</b>	Select the interface for the input signal.
<b>Protocol</b>	Select the MPEG2 transport stream encapsulation. <b>Note:</b> If RTP is used, make sure to also allow RTP Port+1 in your firewall settings, as this port is used for RTCP.
<b>Packet reorder/ dejitter delay</b>	The dejitter buffer for IP transforms the variable delay into a fixed delay. It holds the first packet received for a period of time before it sends it out to the decoder. This time period is necessary for reordering the packets as well as to compensate the jitter and optionally to apply FEC correction and/or to combine it with the second, dual streaming input. Enter the value for this holding period in ms.
<b>RIST</b>	Enable RIST to recover lost packets by resending them.
<b>Decoder type</b>	Predefine the codec type for the decoder by choosing the audio codec or selecting "Automatic" from the dropdown menu.
<b>Synchronous Playout/SFN</b>	Enable Synchronous Playout using SFN or enter a buffer size [ms].
<b>Buffer [ms]</b>	Enter a value for audio buffer.
<b>Gain</b>	Set the source-specific gain. This is useful if the level of this source is either higher or lower than the levels of the other sources in the decoder chain (main - backup).
<b>Ancillary data decoding</b>	If the input stream of the decoder contains ancillary data, the IP-4c can forward them to the [DTE] outputs.

<b>GPIO tunneling</b>	Enable GPIO Tunneling for GPIO switch between encoder and decoder.
<b>FEC Mode</b>	Configure the FEC mode depending on the sample rate and the acceptable value for delay. For more information about the delay values, see 8.4 Setting Up a Buffer.
<b>FEC column/row port offset</b>	Enter the offset to the main destination port the data should be sent to. For example, if the main port is 5004, the value "2" for FEC column port offset means that the port is then 5006 (5004 + 2). If you do not want to use this offset, enter "0".
<b>Dual streaming</b>	If dual streaming is enabled, configure the IP parameters. You can set up the same or different [Data] sources for the Ethernet input.

If the right *Ravenna* is activated, then you can configure the settings automatically by using the Ravenna protocol. For this function, first configure the SAP service. Available streams will then be displayed in the dropdown menu **available streams**. Copy the settings into the input fields by clicking **Copy/use selected stream settings**.

## 7.7 Creating input source configurations for Livewire



This option is only available if the right *Livewire* is enabled.

You can create an input source configuration and use it for encoding and decoding.

Input Source	Description	Source Interface
 Livewire	IP Streaming over Livewire (optional: "Livewire" right)	[Data]

To create a new configuration profile for an input source:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the input source for which you want to create a configuration profile.
  3. To create a configuration profile, click .
  4. To set up the new configuration profile, click **Edit**.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have created an input source configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

### Parameters

<b>Livewire Source</b>	In this menu, available advertised Livewire streams will be displayed and can be selected for automatic configuration. To enter the Livewire settings manually, select <b>Manual</b> .
<b>Source Channel</b>	Enter a number (16 bit, in the range of 0...65535) describing a stream/channel.
<b>Source Port</b>	Specify the port number for Livewire connection.
<b>Source Interface</b>	Select the [Data] interface for Livewire connection.
<b>Gain</b>	Specify gain for the Livewire source.

## 7.8 Creating input source configurations for SRT

You can create an input source configuration and use it for encoding and decoding.

Input Source	Description	Source Interface
--------------	-------------	------------------



Elementary stream over IP using SRT (optional: "SRT Decoder" right)

[Data]

To create a new configuration profile for an input source:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the input source for which you want to create a configuration profile.
  3. To create a configuration profile, click .
  4. To set up the new configuration profile, click **Edit**.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have created an input source configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

### Parameters

<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the stream for better reference.
<b>Mode</b>	Select whether you want to use SRT in listener or caller mode.
<b>Port</b>	Specify the port number for SRT connection.
<b>IP interface</b>	Select the interface for the input signal.
<b>Latency</b>	Define the time interval for the latency before the IP-4c starts to decode the signal distributed via SRT protocol.
<b>Maximum reorder tolerance</b>	Enter the maximum number of packets that should be reordered.
<b>Encryption</b>	If the input stream is protected by AES encryption, enable end-to-end encryption.
<b>Passphrase</b>	Enter the password used to secure the SRT stream.
<b>Decoder profile</b>	Select the codec profile from the dropdown menu.
<b>Buffer [ms]</b>	Enter a value for audio buffer.
<b>Gain</b>	Set the source-specific gain. This is useful if the level of this source is either higher or lower than the levels of the other sources in the decoder chain (main - backup).
<b>Ancillary data output</b>	If the input stream of the decoder contains ancillary data, the IP-4c can forward them to the [DTE] outputs.

## 7.9 Creating input source configurations for SIP



This option is only available if the right *EBU Tech 3326* is enabled.

The IP-4c supports Audio IP streaming using SIP (Session Initiation Protocol). You can use an SIP connection for bidirectional data flows between encoder and decoder: either directly or via the [Data] interfaces or over a server (registrar).

Input Source	Description	Source Interface
	Stream over IP using SIP – Session Initiation Protocol (optional: "EBU Tech 3326" right)	[Audio IN] [Data]

To create a new configuration profile for an input source:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the input source for which you want to create a configuration profile.
  3. To create a configuration profile, click .
  4. To set up the new configuration profile, click **Edit**.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have created an input source configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

## Parameters

<b>Registrar</b>	Enter the Internet domain name of a SIP server if you want the connection to be established over a SIP server.
<b>Proxy</b>	If <b>Use proxy</b> is enabled, specify the IP address.
<b>Phone number</b>	Enter your phone number for registration with a SIP server.
<b>Display name</b>	Assign a name to the SIP server for better reference.
<b>Username</b>	Enter your username for registration with a SIP server.
<b>Password</b>	Enter your password for registration with a SIP server.
<b>Interface</b>	For different accounts, you can use different [Data] interfaces or the same interface to set up the connection.
<b>Packet reorder / dejitter delay</b>	The dejitter buffer for IP transforms the variable delay into a fixed delay. It holds the first packet received for a period of time before it sends it out to the decoder. This time period is necessary for reordering the packets as well as to compensate the jitter and optionally to apply FEC correction and/or to combine it with the second, dual streaming input. Enter the value for this holding period in ms.
<b>Expires</b>	Enter the interval in seconds for the registration renewal.
<b>Connection timeout</b>	Enter the interval in seconds for disconnection if there is no incoming audio signal.
<b>Mono mix mode</b>	Choose Left, Right or Downmix (send audio stream).
<b>RTP port</b>	If <b>Auto-configure RTP port</b> is disabled, specify the port number.
<b>RIST</b>	Enable RIST to recover lost packets by resending them. You can enter a limit for the bandwidth used by the stream including re-sent packets.
<b>Buffer</b>	Enter a value for audio buffer.

## 7.10 Creating input source configurations for Icecast

You can create an input source configuration and use it for encoding and decoding.

Input Source	Description	Source Interface
 Icecast	Stream over IP using TCP (Icecast/Shoutcast)	[Data]

To create a new configuration profile for an input source:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the input source for which you want to create a configuration profile.
  3. To create a configuration profile, click .
  4. To set up the new configuration profile, click **Edit**.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have created an input source configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

### Parameters

<b>Name</b>	Assign a name to the Icecast server for better reference.
<b>URL</b>	Enter the URL of an Icecast server in the local network or the internet, e.g. "192.168.99.131" or "www.backup-audio.com".
<b>IP Interface</b>	Select the [Data] interface for the audio stream input.
<b>Buffer</b>	Enter a value for audio buffer.
<b>Ancillary data</b>	To add ancillary serial data to the stream, activate the switch.
<b>GPIO tunneling</b>	Enable GPIO tunneling for GPIO switch between encoder and decoder.

## 7.11 Creating input source configurations for Radio

You can create an input source configuration and use it for encoding and decoding.

Input Source	Description	Source Interface
 Radio	Audio over FM or DAB tuner.	[RF]

To create a new configuration profile for an input source:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the input source for which you want to create a configuration profile.
  3. To create a configuration profile, click .
  4. To set up the new configuration profile, click **Edit**.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have created an input source configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

### Parameters

<b>Name</b>	Assign a name to the configuration profile for better reference.
<b>RF Input</b>	Select the RF input to be used.
<b>Tuner type</b>	Select the tuner type.
<b>FM Frequency</b>	Enter the frequency of the input signal.
<b>FM Mode</b>	Select the FM mode. Auto switches between stereo and mono depending on the signal quality.

**FM Deemphasis** Select the deemphasis to reverse previously added emphasis on the signal.

## 7.12 Creating input source configurations for internal storage (File)

You can create an input source configuration and use it for encoding and decoding.

Input Source	Description	Source Interface
 File	Files from internal storage	Internal storage (eMMC, optional SSD)

To create a new configuration profile for an input source:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the input source for which you want to create a configuration profile.
  3. To create a configuration profile, click .
  4. To set up the new configuration profile, click **Edit**.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have created an input source configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

### Parameters

<b>Name</b>	Assign a name to the configuration profile for better reference.
<b>File</b>	Select an audio file in the dropdown menu.
<b>Buffer</b>	Enter a value for audio buffer.
<b>Gain</b>	Set the source-specific gain. This is useful if the level of this source is either higher or lower than the levels of the other sources in the decoder chain (main - backup).

## 7.13 Creating input source configurations for audio interfaces

You can create an input source configuration and use it for encoding and decoding.

Input Source	Description	Source Interface
 XLR	Digital (AES/EBU) or analog audio over XLR connector	[D IN] [A IN]
 AES 67	Digital (AES67) audio	[D IN]

To create a new configuration profile for an input source:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Input Sources**, select the input source for which you want to create a configuration profile.
  3. To create a configuration profile, click .
  4. To set up the new configuration profile, click **Edit**.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have created an input source configuration. Continue with 7.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder.

**Parameters**

- Name** Assign a name to the configuration profile for better reference.
- Ancillary data source** Select the source for ancillary data in the dropdown menu.

## 8 Encoder settings

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The following steps are necessary to operate the IP-4c as an encoder:

- Creating input source configurations
- Creating codec profiles
- Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder
- Setting up encoder outputs
- Configuring ancillary data inputs

If the corresponding rights are activated, you can also do the following:

- Creating an HLS stream
- Configuring the TS Multiplexer

### 8.1 Creating Codec Profiles

You can create codec profiles to assign to the different encoders of the IP-4c.

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. Click on the tab **Profiles**.
  3. To create a new codec profile, click .
  4. To set up the new codec profile, click **Edit**.
    - A dialog window opens.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have created and edited a codec profile.

#### Parameters

<b>Name</b>	Assign a name to the codec profile for better reference.
<b>Encoder format</b>	Select the encoder format. Different settings are configurable depending on the selected encoder format.
<b>Frame size</b>	Select the required frame size.
<b>Audio mode</b>	Select the audio mode in the dropdown menu.
<b>Sampling rate</b>	Set up sampling rate in the dropdown menu. The sampling rate for Livewire can only be configured for 48 kHz. For some 2wcom devices, the sampling rate is set to 192,000 Hz.
<b>Sampling width</b>	Set up sampling width in the dropdown menu in the range of 16-24 bits depending on the selected encoder format.
<b>Endianness</b>	Select the endianness (order of bytes).
<b>Bitrate</b>	Select the bit rate in the dropdown menu depending on the chosen audio mode. For some encoder formats, this field shows the calculated bitrate depending on the selected settings.
<b>GPIO Tunneling</b>	Enable GPIO tunneling for GPIO switch between encoder and decoder.

## 8.2 Assigning input source and codec profile to an encoder

The IP-4c is equipped with parallel encoders that can operate at the same time. One input can be the source for several encoders.

**Prerequisite:** You have already created configuration profiles for the input sources you want to use.

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. Click on the tab **Encoder**.
  3. In the block **Source/Profile Assignment**, assign an input source configuration to each encoder by selecting it in the dropdown menu **Input source**. Alternatively, drag/drop the input source configuration into this field.
  4. Select the source for ancillary data from the dropdown menu **Ancillary Source**. To configure the ancillary data inputs and outputs, see 7.5 Configuring Ancillary Data.
  5. Assign a codec profile to each encoder by selecting it from the dropdown menu **Profile**. Alternatively, drag/drop the codec profile into this field.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have activated and configured the encoders.



The IP-4c can also operate as a **transcoder** and change the codec format of an input audio stream. For transcoding, assign the corresponding input stream to the encoder and configure the format of the output stream. This function is currently limited to PCM only.

## 8.3 Setting up encoder outputs

### 8.3.1 Setting up a DAB DCP output



This option is only available if the right *DAB+ encoder* is enabled.

You can activate and configure output streams for each encoder.

To set up a converter output:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Outputs**, select the tab (if applicable) of the output you want to set up.
  3. Click  to create a new encoder output.
  4. To set up the new output, click **Edit**.
  5. Edit the parameters of the output settings.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have set up an encoder output.

#### Parameters

<b>Activation for Encoder n</b>	You can activate 1 DAB DCP output per encoder. Output 1 is the output of encoder 1, output 2 is the output of encoder 2 and so forth.
<b>Name /Label</b>	Enter a name for this output for better reference.
<b>Mode</b>	Select the mode for this output. Note: The mode "FhG MuxEnc" is only available if the right <i>FhG MuxEnc</i> is active.
<b>IP</b>	Enter the destination IP address for this output.
<b>Port</b>	Enter the destination port for this output.

<b>IP Interface</b>	Select the [Data] interface to be used for this output.
<b>FEC Level</b>	Select the FEC Level to be used for this output.
<b>Delay</b>	Enter the delay to be added.
<b>Dual streaming</b>	If dual streaming is enabled, configure the IP parameters. You can set up the same or different [Data] sources for the Ethernet input.
<b>Login</b>	Enter login information for the Fraunhofer ensemble multiplexer.
<b>IP type</b>	Enter the IP address to be used for commands and PAD data.
<b>Multicast IP</b>	Enter the multicast IP to be used for commands and PAD data.
<b>Port</b>	Enter the port to be used for commands and PAD data.
<b>IP interface</b>	Select the [Data] interface to be used for commands and PAD data.
<b>FEC Level</b>	Select the FEC Level.

### Example

Make sure that the DAB DCP output parameters match the parameters that are set in the Fraunhofer multiplexer.

### 8.3.2 Setting up an Elementary Stream output

You can activate and configure output streams for each encoder.

To set up a converter output:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Outputs**, select the tab (if applicable) of the output you want to set up.
  3. Click  to create a new encoder output.
  4. To set up the new output, click **Edit**.
  5. Edit the parameters of the output settings.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have set up an encoder output.

#### Parameters

<b>Activation</b>	To activate this output, set the switch to <b>ON</b> .
<b>Encoder</b>	Select the encoder. The same encoder can be assigned to several outputs.
<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the stream for better reference.
<b>Domain Name / IP</b>	Define the domain name or IP address of the destination.
<b>Port</b>	Specify the port number of the destination.
<b>QoS DSCP</b>	Select the quality of service (QoS). The selected packet will be prioritized.
<b>Multicast TTL</b>	TTL (Time to Live) for multicast packets.
<b>IP interface</b>	Select the interface for the output.
<b>Mode</b>	Select the mode of the output stream in the dropdown menu: RTP or UDP. <b>NOTE:</b> Besides UDP/RTP, RTCP packets are also generated for the encoder output and are sent in intervals of 5 s. UDP/RTP allows reordering packets by means of sequence numbers.
<b>RTCP output</b>	Enable or disable the Real-Time Control Protocol (RTCP) output for monitoring and control of the stream. <b>Note:</b> If RTP is used, make sure to also allow RTP Port+1 in your firewall settings, as this port is used for RTCP.
<b>Maximum payload size</b>	Select the size limit for the payload. To set no limit, select <b>Maximum</b> .
<b>Send Delay</b>	Set up the send delay, which the encoder should wait in order to send Audio over IP as an offset stream for redundancy
<b>RIST</b>	Enable RIST to recover lost packets by resending them. You can enter a limit for the bandwidth used by the stream including re-sent packets.
<b>Synchronous Playout / SFN</b>	Enable SFN and enter the global delay to ensure synchronous playout.
<b>Stream4Sure</b>	Enable this function to allow the decoder to use this stream as one of up to 4 IP streams for Stream4Sure.
<b>FEC Mode</b>	Configure the FEC mode depending on the sample rate and the acceptable value for delay. For more information about the delay values, see 8.4 Setting Up a Buffer.
<b>FEC column/row port offset</b>	Enter the offset to the main destination port the data should be sent to. For example, if the main port is 5004, the value "2" for FEC column port offset means that the port is then 5006 (5004 + 2). If you do not want to use this offset, enter "0".

**Dual streaming** If dual streaming is enabled, configure the IP parameters. You can set up the same or different [Data] sources for the Ethernet input.

### 8.3.3 Setting up an SRT output

You can activate and configure output streams for each encoder.

To set up a converter output:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Outputs**, select the tab (if applicable) of the output you want to set up.
  3. Click  to create a new encoder output.
  4. To set up the new output, click **Edit**.
  5. Edit the parameters of the output settings.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have set up an encoder output.

#### Parameters

<b>Activation</b>	To activate this output, set the switch to <b>ON</b> .
<b>Encoder</b>	Select the encoder. The same encoder can be assigned to several outputs.
<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the stream for better reference.
<b>Mode</b>	Choose between “Caller” and “Listener” mode.
<b>Host</b>	Enter the host domain of the SRT destination.
<b>Auto-configure source port</b>	Activate automatic configuration of the source port.
<b>Source port</b>	If auto-configuration is disabled, enter the source port number manually.
<b>Destination port</b>	Enter the port number of the destination.
<b>IP interface</b>	Select the [data] interface for the output.
<b>Latency</b>	Define the time interval for the latency before the IP-4c starts to output the SRT stream.
<b>Encryption</b>	The type of AES encryption determines the length of the key (passphrase). AES-182 uses a 16-character passphrase (128 bit), AES-192 uses a 14-character (192 bit) and AES-256 uses a 32-character (256 bit) passphrase.
<b>Passphrase</b>	Define a password used to secure the SRT stream.

### 8.3.4 Setting up an Icecast Source Client output

You can activate and configure output streams for each encoder.

To set up a converter output:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Outputs**, select the tab (if applicable) of the output you want to set up.
  3. Click  to create a new encoder output.
  4. To set up the new output, click **Edit**.
  5. Edit the parameters of the output settings.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have set up an encoder output.

## Parameters

<b>Activation</b>	To activate this output, set the switch to <b>ON</b> .
<b>Encoder</b>	Select the encoder. The same encoder can be assigned to several outputs.
<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the stream for better reference.
<b>Domain Name / IP</b>	Define the domain name or IP address of the destination.
<b>Port</b>	Specify the port number of the destination.
<b>IP interface</b>	Select the [data] interface for the output.
<b>Mountpoint</b>	Specify the mountpoint of the stream in the domain.
<b>User</b>	Enter the username for using the domain.
<b>Password</b>	Enter the password for using the domain.

### 8.3.5 Setting up an Icecast Server output

You can activate and configure output streams for each encoder.

To set up a converter output:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. In the block **Outputs**, select the tab (if applicable) of the output you want to set up.
  3. Click  to create a new encoder output.
  4. To set up the new output, click **Edit**.
  5. Edit the parameters of the output settings.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have set up an encoder output.

## Parameters

<b>Activation</b>	To activate this output, set the switch to <b>ON</b> .
<b>Encoder</b>	Select the encoder. The same encoder can be assigned to several outputs.
<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the stream for better reference. This name will be used as the icy name as well.
<b>Port</b>	Specify the port number of the destination.
<b>IP interface</b>	Select the [Data] interface to be used for the output.
<b>TLS/SSL encryption</b>	Enable TLS/SSL encryption.
<b>Burst on connect</b>	Enable burst on connect and enter the number of burst frames to load the buffer and ensure error-free connection.
<b>Ancillary data</b>	To add ancillary serial data to the stream, activate the switch.
<b>GPIO tunneling</b>	Enable GPIO tunneling for GPIO switch between encoder and decoder.

## 8.4 Generating an AES67 stream

To generate an AES67 stream:

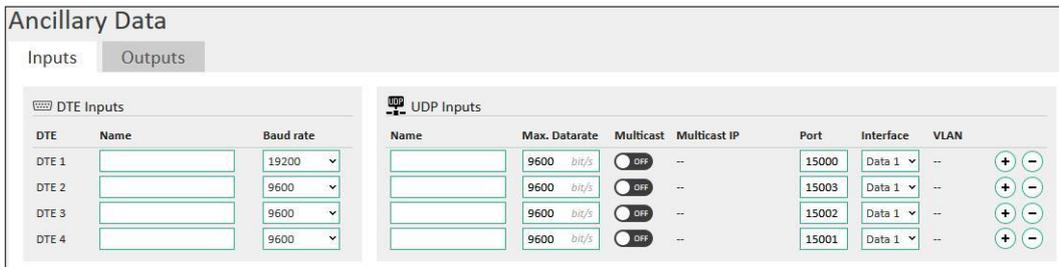
1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
2. Create a codec profile for Elementary Streams using exactly the following parameters:

- **Encoder Format:** PCM
- **Audio Mode:** Stereo
- **Sampling Rate:** 48 kHz
- **Sampling Width:** 24 Bit
- **Endianness:** Big Endian

3. Configure the remaining parameters with individual settings.
  4. Assign the codec profile to an encoder.
  5. Select the input source for the encoder.
  6. Click **Save**.
  7. Configure the encoder outputs (see 7.3 Setting up encoder outputs).
- ✓ The encoder now generates an AES67 stream.

## 8.5 Configuring Ancillary Data

You can configure ancillary data and add them to the inputs and outputs.



DTE Inputs			UDP Inputs						
DTE	Name	Baud rate	Name	Max. Datarate	Multicast	Multicast IP	Port	Interface	VLAN
DTE 1	<input type="text"/>	19200	<input type="text"/>	9600 bit/s	<input type="checkbox"/>	--	15000	Data 1	--
DTE 2	<input type="text"/>	9600	<input type="text"/>	9600 bit/s	<input type="checkbox"/>	--	15003	Data 1	--
DTE 3	<input type="text"/>	9600	<input type="text"/>	9600 bit/s	<input type="checkbox"/>	--	15002	Data 1	--
DTE 4	<input type="text"/>	9600	<input type="text"/>	9600 bit/s	<input type="checkbox"/>	--	15001	Data 1	--

To configure the ancillary data inputs and outputs:

1. Navigate to the page **Ancillary Data**.
  2. In the tabs **Inputs** and **Outputs**, enter a name for the DTE input/output and set a baud rate.
  3. To add UDP inputs/outputs for ancillary data, click **+**.
  4. Configure the parameters for the UDP inputs/outputs.
  5. Click **Save**.
  6. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  7. In the tab **Encoder**, add an ancillary source to the input source. Alternatively, select the **Pipe** function to use ancillary data that already exist in the input source.
  8. Click **Save**.
  9. In the tab **Ancillary Output**, assign sources to the ancillary data outputs. You can either select a specific ancillary data source or one of the decoder audio outputs. If one of the decoder audio outputs is selected, then the IP-4c outputs the ancillary data of the currently active main or backup source.
  10. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The ancillary data are now added to the stream.

### Parameters

<b>Name</b>	Enter a name for the input/output for better reference.
<b>Max. Datarate</b>	Enter the maximum data rate that is allowed for this input. The TS encoder uses this parameter to determine the data rate to reserve for private data when using the ancillary source with " Auto calculate required TS bit rate".
<b>Multicast</b>	Choose whether to use multicast.

<b>Multicast IP</b>	Enter the multicast IP.
<b>IP</b>	Enter the IP address. This can be a multicast IP.
<b>Port</b>	Specify the port for ancillary data via UDP.
<b>Interface</b>	Select the [Data] interface to be used.
<b>VLAN</b>	If the selected [Data] interface is an interface with VLAN, then select the VLAN to be used.

## 8.6 Configuring the TS Multiplexer

The IP-4c can output up to 8 multiplexed streams over IP at the same time. One multiplexed stream can contain up to 16 programs. To each program, you can add up to 16 payload contents. You can use the IP interfaces [Data] redundantly for the same stream content and the same destination or send different stream contents to the same or different destinations.

### 8.6.1 Setting up a Multiplex with payload content

**Prerequisite:** You have already configured the input sources.

**Prerequisite:** You have already assigned input sources and codec profiles to the encoders.

To set up a multiplexed stream with payload:

1. Navigate to the **TS Multiplexer** page.
  2. To create a new Multiplex, click **+**.
    - A new tab with TS settings appears.
  3. To add a new service to the TS payload content, click **Add Service**.
  4. To add encoder audio to the stream, select an available source from the **Payload** dropdown menu. You can either select encoder audio or an ES stream from an external source.
  5. To add another payload to the content, click **Add Payload**.
  6. To add private data to the stream, select the input source from the **Payload** dropdown menu. Alternatively, drag/drop the input from the tab **Data**.
  7. Specify the service ID, service name, service provider name, PMT PID, PCR PID, and PID for the program.
  8. Select between the modes PES (program elementary stream) and MPE (multiprotocol encapsulation). If MPE is selected, enter the destination PID, destination port and the protocol.
  9. In the **General** block, configure the parameters.
  10. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have set up a multiplexed stream. Continue with 7.6.3 Setting up Multiplex outputs.

#### Parameters

<b>Encoding standard</b>	Select the encoding format: DVB or ATSC.
<b>MPEG TS tables</b>	Select MPEG TS tables as needed for the multiplexing process.
<b>Auto-calculate required TS bit rate</b>	Enable this option to automatically calculate the required Transport stream bit rate based on the selected settings.
<b>Bit rate</b>	If auto-calculated TS bit rate is disabled, enter the bit rate manually.
<b>Audio bitrate priority</b>	Select a priority for the audio bitrate: low latency or low bitrate overhead.
<b>Private data mode</b>	Set the mode for handling private data within the multiplexed stream: Elementary stream (ES) or TS adaption.

<b>Network ID</b>	Enter the network ID to identify the network where the multiplexed data will be transmitted.
<b>Original Network ID</b>	Enter the original network ID to indicates the network in which the TS stream was originally created.
<b>Transport Stream ID</b>	Assign a Transport Stream ID to identify the specific Transport Stream being used.
<b>Network name</b>	Enter the name of the network where the multiplexed data will be transmitted.
<b>Audio PID removal on bad input</b>	Enable or disable the removal of PIDs in case the input is bad.

### 8.6.2 Adding SIRC data

SIRC (Satellite In-Band Remote Control) is a system for remote device control over satellite. SIRC allows you to remotely manage and service equipment without the need of a physical network or internet connection. By adding device control data into the MPEG2 transport stream at the satellite uplink station, the data can later be extracted and processed by the receiving equipment and thus completely remove the need for physical connections. This is especially useful when managing equipment in remote locations that have no or very poor outside connectivity.

**Prerequisite:** You have already set up a multiplex (see 7.6.1 Setting up a Multiplex with payload content).

To add SIRC data to a multiplexed stream:

1. Navigate to the page **TS Multiplexer**.
  2. Select the tab of the multiplex to which you wish to add SIRC data.
  3. In the block **SIRC (Satellite In-Band Remote Control)**, enable the SIRC data channel.
  4. Configure the parameters.
- ✓ The multiplexed stream now contains SIRC data. To view the status of the SIRC data, navigate to the page **SIRC data**(12.5 SIRC data status).

#### Parameters

<b>SIRC PID</b>	Enter the PID for SIRC data.
<b>SIRC Bitrate (reserved)</b>	Enter the bitrate to be reserved for SIRC data.
<b>SIRC UDP Data Receive Port</b>	Enter the port number of the UDP data port that receives the SIRC data.
<b>SIRC UDP Data IP interface</b>	Select the [Data] interface to be used for SIRC data.
<b>SIRC UDP Data VLAN</b>	Select the VLAN ID. To disable VLAN, select "0".

### 8.6.3 Setting up Multiplex outputs

For each TS Multiplex, you can create and save up to 32 destination streams.

To set up Multiplex outputs:

1. Navigate to the page **TS Multiplexer**.
  2. In the block Multiplexer Outputs, click on the tab of the output you want to set up.
  3. To create a new output, click .
  4. To configure the output, click **Edit**.
    - A dialog window opens.
  5. Configure the parameters.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The IP-4c now outputs multiplexed streams.

#### TS/IP output parameters



This option is only available if the *TS Encoder* right is activated.

<b>Activation</b>	Enable this output stream.
<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the stream for better reference.
<b>Domain name/IP</b>	Enter the IP of the destination.
<b>Port</b>	Specify the port number of the destination.
<b>Multicast TTL</b>	TTL (Time to Live) for multicast packets.
<b>IP interface</b>	Select the [Data] interface for the output.
<b>Mode</b>	Select the mode of the output stream in the dropdown menu: RTP or UDP. <b>NOTE:</b> Besides the RTP, the RTCP packets are also generated for the encoder output and are sent in 5 s intervals. RTP allows reordering packets by means of sequence numbers.
<b>RTCP output</b>	Enable or disable Real-Time Control Protocol (RTCP) output, which is used for monitoring and controlling the stream.
<b>Send delay</b>	Enter the send delay, that the encoder should wait in order to send Audio over IP as an offset stream for redundancy (for more information, see 8.4 Setting Up a Buffer).
<b>RIST</b>	Enable RIST to recover lost packets by resending them.
<b>Bandwidth limiting</b>	Specify the total bandwidth for the transport stream, including both the primary stream and RIST retransmissions. For example, if the stream typically uses 500 kbps and the limit is set to 1000 kbps, RIST can use up to 500 kbps for retransmissions. Make sure not to set this parameter to the retransmission overhead alone. A low value can block retransmissions, effectively disabling RIST, while the primary stream remains unaffected.
<b>FEC Mode</b>	Configure the FEC mode depending on the sample rate and the acceptable value for delay (for more information, see 8.4 Setting Up a Buffer). <b>NOTE:</b> Enable Pro-MPEG FEC in the corresponding decoder.
<b>FEC column (L)/ FEC row (D) port offset</b>	Enter the offset to the main destination port the data should be sent to. For example, if the main port is 5004, the value "2" for FEC column port offset means that the port is then 2006 (5004 + 2). If you do not want to use this offset, enter "0".
<b>Dual Streaming</b>	Enable or disable dual streaming. If dual streaming is enabled, the menu will expand. Set up the connection for dual streaming in the expanded menu. For the Ethernet input, you

can select the same or a different source.

**NOTE:** Enable dual streaming in the corresponding decoder.

## TS/SRT output parameters



This option is only available if the rights *TS Encoder* and *SRT Encoder* are activated.

<b>Activation</b>	Enable this output stream.
<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the stream for better reference.
<b>Mode</b>	Select either caller or listener mode.
<b>Host</b>	Enter the host domain of the SRT destination.
<b>Auto-configure source port</b>	Activate automatic configuration of the source port.
<b>Source port</b>	If auto-configuration is disabled, enter the source port number manually (relevant for e.g. firewall)
<b>Destination port</b>	Enter the port number of the destination.
<b>IP interface</b>	Select the [Data] interface for the output
<b>Latency</b>	Define the time interval for the latency before the IP-4c starts to output the SRT stream.
<b>Encryption</b>	Enable SRT encryption. The type of AES encryption determines the length of the key (passphrase). AES-128 uses a 16-character (128-bit) passphrase, AES-192 uses a 24-character (192-bit) and AES-256 uses a 32-character (256-bit) passphrase.
<b>Passphrase</b>	Define a password used to secure the SRT stream. <b>NOTE:</b> The same encryption key should be set for this input TS in the corresponding decoder.

## ASI output parameters



This option is only available if an ASI output is built in as a hardware option.

<b>Active</b>	Enable this output stream. This change will be saved directly. It is not necessary to click <b>Save</b> .
<b>Configuration</b>	To configure the ASI output signal, see 9.8 Defining the Use of the AUX Interfaces.

## 8.7 Generating an HLS stream



This option is only available if the right *HLS Connections* is enabled.

The IP-4c can encode the same signal multiple times in different qualities and create an HLS stream that automatically changes its audio quality depending on the circumstances.

To create an HLS stream:

1. Assign input sources and profiles to the encoders. The same source must be encoded in different qualities.

**Codec**

Input Sources / Profiles

Name	Format	Mode	SR	SW	BR	Ancillary	GPIO
High Quality	MPEG Layer2	Stereo	48000	16	384k	--	--
Medium Quality	MPEG Layer2	Stereo	48000	16	192k	--	--
Low Quality	MPEG Layer2	Stereo	48000	16	64k	--	--

Encoder Source/Profile Assignment

Input Source	Profile	Input Source	Profile
1: Default	High Quality	5: Dante-AVIO : 2	Medium Quality
2: Default	Medium Quality	6: Faulty	High Quality
3: Default	Low Quality	7: None	High Quality
4: Dante-AVIO : 2	High Quality	8: None	High Quality

Save

2. Navigate to the page **HLS**.
  3. To create a new tab for the HLS stream, click +.
  4. Configure the parameters of the HLS stream.
  5. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The encoder now generates a HLS stream. Information on active HLS streams are displayed on the page **Overview**.

### Parameters

- HLS stream name** Enter the name of the stream for better reference.
- Input source** Select the input source in the dropdown menu. Alternatively, drag/drop the input source from the block **Input sources** into this field.
- Playlist name** Enter the playlist name that will appear in the playlist url.
- Playlist url** Use this URL to listen to the stream. Some web browsers need a plug-in to listen to the stream.
- Enable stream** Activate the HLS stream.
- HLS encoder** Activate the encoders that should feed into the HLS stream. Only the encoders that use the selected input source are listed in this block.

HLS 1 + HLS 2 +

**General**

HLS stream name:  Playlist name:

Input source:  Enable stream:

Playlist url: <http://192.168.97.156/moin-name:8080/Example.m3u8>

**HLS Encoder**

Active	Profile name	Encoder
1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High Quality	MPEG Layer2, 48000Hz - 384k, Stereo (1)
2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium Quality	MPEG Layer2, 48000Hz - 160k, Stereo (2)
3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low Quality	MPEG Layer2, 48000Hz - 64k, Stereo (3)

Save

## 8.8 Setting up RIST

RIST (Reliable Internet Stream Transport) is a transport protocol for IP streams that is meant to recover lost packets by resending them and to support interoperability with devices that do not have this function. If the decoder detects lost packets in the received stream, then it uses the buffer time to request the lost packets from the encoder. The lost packets are sent again to complete the stream.

As RIST is an attachment for normal RTP streams, the stream can also be processed by receivers that are not equipped with a RIST function and therefore cannot request packets using RIST. Additionally, RIST provides better results in terms of latency, absolute packet recovery and especially packet recovery in case of burst errors compared to FEC.

The bandwidth that is needed for RIST depends on the number of lost packets. If only few packets need to be requested, RIST is a reliable low-bandwidth solution. If too many packets are lost, RIST becomes ineffective and needs lots of bandwidth. If used for multicast, newly requested packets are sent to every single receiver individually.

To set up an encoder with RIST:

1. Select the **Codec** page.
  2. Add an input source configuration. RIST can be used with the input sources TS/IP and Elementary Stream (RTP/UDP).
  3. Edit the input source configuration. Make sure to activate the switch for RIST.
  4. If you are using TS/IP as an input source, create a profile for demux configurations that uses the input source configuration as the TS source.
  5. Add and edit a codec profile.
  6. Assign the input source configuration and the codec profile to an encoder.
  7. Add an encoder output for Elementary Stream (RTP/UDP).
  8. Edit the encoder output. Make sure to activate the switch for RIST. Optionally, set up limit for the bandwidth used by the stream including re-sent packets.
  9. Activate the encoder output.
- ✓ The encoder is now encoding a stream with RIST.

## 8.9 Setting up a Dolby® encoder



This option is only available if the right *Dolby encoder* is enabled.

The Dolby encoder allows different signals to be encoded so that speech is always equally loud regardless of the content—even though different kinds of content (such as sporting events, news, and commercials) all have different dynamic ranges. You can choose between "Dolby Digital" and "Dolby Digital Plus" as the encoder format.

To set up a Dolby encoder

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
2. Create and configure a codec profile.
3. Set Dolby Digital as the **Encoder Format**.
  - Dolby settings appear.
4. Configure the Dolby-related parameters.

5. Click **Save**.
  6. Assign the codec profile and an input source to an encoder.
  7. Configure and activate an encoder output for this encoder.
- ✓ You have set up a Dolby encoder.

## Parameters

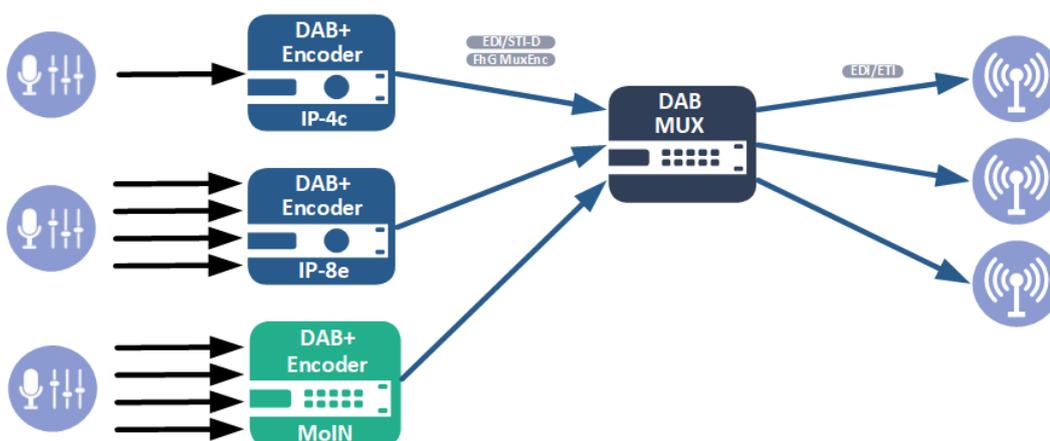
<b>Encoder Mode</b>	Choose between "Dolby Digital" and "Dolby Digital Plus".
<b>Dialog Normalization</b>	Select a value between -1 and -31 dB to set the average audio output of the decoder to a preset level. This aids in matching audio volume between program sources. Dialog Normalization is only used if <b>Leveler Bypass</b> is enabled.
<b>Line Mode Profile / RF Mode Profile</b>	Set the profiles to affect the DRC (Dynamic Range Control). This information is essential to allow decoders to decode the signal individually.
<b>Dolby Surround Mode</b>	Indicate whether the input signal is Dolby surround encoded or not. Alternatively, select "Not indicated".
<b>Leveler Bypass</b>	Disable Leveler Bypass to use real-time loudness leveling.
<b>Loudness Target Regulation</b>	Select a preset for loudness target regulation, or configure target loudness, peak limit and dialog intelligence manually. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ATSC: -24LKFS, -2.0dBTP, on. Typically used in North America.</li> <li>• EBU: -23LKFS, -3.0dBTP, off. Typically used in Europe.</li> </ul>

## 8.10 Setting up a DAB+ audio encoder



This option is only available if the right *DAB+ encoder* is enabled.

You can set up a DAB+ encoder to encode streams in DCP format and send them to an ensemble multiplexer. The codec profiles can be configured either in the web interface or via the Fraunhofer ensemble multiplexer.



**Prerequisite:** You have set up synchronization of time and date with an NTP server.

To set up the DAB+ encoder:

1. Navigate to the Codec page.
2. Create a codec profile with the **Fraunhofer DAB+** encoder format. Note: The **Fraunhofer DAB+** encoder format is only available if the *FhG DAB+* right is active.
3. Assign an input source and the codec profile to an encoder.



The input source must be either analog, digital or AES67. Other sources are not yet available for the DAB+ audio encoder.

Make sure to use each DAB+ codec profile for 1 encoder only, as they can be changed from the external ensemble multiplexer. Using the same codec profile for more than 1 encoder may lead to unwanted changes.

### Codec

Profiles
Input Sources

Name	Format	Mode	SR	SW	BR	GPIO	
Enc 1 Profile	Fraunhofer DAB+	Stereo	48000	16	192k	—	<span>Edit</span> <span>+</span> <span>−</span>
Enc 2 Profile	Fraunhofer DAB+	Stereo	48000	16	128k	—	<span>Edit</span> <span>+</span> <span>−</span>
Enc 4 Profile	Fraunhofer DAB+	Stereo	48000	16	192k	—	<span>Edit</span> <span>+</span> <span>−</span>
Enc 3 Profile	Fraunhofer DAB+	Stereo	48000	16	176k	—	<span>Edit</span> <span>+</span> <span>−</span>

Encoder
Decoder
Ancillary Output

#### Source/Profile Assignment

	Input Source	Ancillary/PAD Source	Profile		Input Source	Ancillary/PAD Source	Profile
1:	Audio Input 1 <small>DTE 1</small>	Local PAD	Enc 1 Profile <small>Fraunhofer DAB+, 48 kHz 192k, Stereo</small>	5:	None	None	Enc 1 Profile <small>Fraunhofer DAB+, 48 kHz 192k, Stereo</small>
2:	Audio Input 2 <small>DTE 2</small>	Local PAD	Enc 2 Profile <small>Fraunhofer DAB+, 48 kHz 128k, Stereo</small>	6:	None	None	Enc 1 Profile <small>Fraunhofer DAB+, 48 kHz 192k, Stereo</small>
3:	Default <small>seq-3341-2011-8 seq-3342-6-24bit-v02</small>	FhG MuxEnc	Enc 3 Profile <small>Fraunhofer DAB+, 48 kHz 176k, Stereo</small>	7:	None	None	Enc 1 Profile <small>Fraunhofer DAB+, 48 kHz 192k, Stereo</small>
4:	Audio Input 3 <small>DTE 3</small>	FhG MuxEnc	Enc 4 Profile <small>Fraunhofer DAB+, 48 kHz 192k, Stereo</small>	8:	None	None	Enc 1 Profile <small>Fraunhofer DAB+, 48 kHz 192k, Stereo</small>

4. To prevent drift from the Mux, synchronize the DAB+ encoder via NTP using the External Clock settings. (See 10.5 Using an External Clock Source.) For AES/EBU, enable the sample rate converter on the **Audio** page and select the clock source **Extern**.  
For streaming and file sources, enable encoder SRC in the codec profile.
  5. On the Codec page, create an encoder output for **DAB DCP** that uses the previously configured encoder. (See 7.3.1 Setting up a DAB DCP output.)
  6. Make sure that the output parameters match the parameters that are set in the external ensemble multiplexer.
- ✓ You have set up the DAB+ encoder. You can view the encoder status on the **Overview** page and the status of the PAD data on the **PAD Data** status page .

## 8.11 Setting up the DAB Submux

With the DAB Submux function, you can configure and manage multiple audio streams for DAB transmission. Input sources that are assigned to an encoder can be combined into a single DAB multiplex for broadcast.

### DAB Submux

#### Payload sources

Encoder audio

Enc	Input Source	Source Description	Profile Name	Profile Description
1	Audio Input 1	DTE 1	Enc 1 Profile	Fraunhofer DAB+, 48 kHz - 192k, Stereo
2	Audio Input 2	DTE 2	Enc 2 Profile	Fraunhofer DAB+, 48 kHz - 128k, Stereo
3	Default	seq-3341-2011-8_seq-3342-6-24bit-v02.wav	Enc 3 Profile	Fraunhofer DAB+, 48 kHz - 176k, Stereo
4	Audio Input 3	DTE 3	Enc 4 Profile	Fraunhofer DAB+, 48 kHz - 192k, Stereo

Submux 1 ✕   Submux 2 ✕   Submux 3 ✕   Submux 4 ✕   Submux 5 ✕   Submux 6 ✕   Submux 7 ✕   Submux 8 ✕

#### General

Mode:    Delay:  ms  
DCP Packet Spreading:  %   DCP Fec Level:

#### Submux Payload content

Name	Subchannel ID	Protection Type	Protection Level	Payload
Station_Audio1	0	EEP	3A	Enc 1 Audio Input 1
Station_Audio2	1	EEP	3A	Enc 2 Audio Input 2

[Add Subchannel](#)

[Save](#)

#### Submux Outputs

DAB DCP

Active	Name / Label	IP / Domain Data	Port	Interface
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		239.100.2.2	17510	Ctrl

[Edit](#) [+](#) [-](#)

### Setting up a DAB Submux With Payload Content

- **Prerequisite:** You have already assigned input sources and codec profiles to the encoders.
- **Prerequisite:** The *DAB+ Encoder* right is activated.

To set up the DAB submux:

1. Navigate to the **DAB Submux** page.
2. To create a new submux, select **+**.
  - A new tab with submux settings appears.
3. In the **General** block, configure the stream parameters:

<b>Mode</b>	Select the mode for DAB transmission.
<b>Delay</b>	Set the transmission delay to ensure proper synchronization.
<b>DCP Packet Spreading</b>	Specify the percentage of packet spreading to balance the network load.
<b>DCP FEC Level</b>	Select the FEC level for enhanced error resilience.

4. To add a new subchannel to the Submux payload content, click **Add Subchannel**.
5. Configure the payload content parameters:

<b>Payload</b>	To add encoder audio to the stream, select an available encoder from the <b>Payload</b> dropdown menu. Alternatively, drag and drop the encoder from the <b>Encoder audio</b> tab.
<b>Name</b>	Enter a name to identify the payload content.
<b>Subchannel ID</b>	Enter a subchannel ID. The subchannel ID takes values from 0 to 63. You cannot use the same identifier twice.

- Protection type** Select a protection type. Use UEP (Unequal Error Protection) for classic DAB audio services based on MPEG-1 Layer II. For other data streams, including AAC, use EEP (Equal Error Protection).
- Protection level** Select a protection level. For DAB+, the most commonly used FEC code rate is EEP-3A.

6. Select **Save**.

✓ You have configured the submux settings. You can now set up submux outputs.

## Setting up Submux Outputs

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You can define how the submux will be transmitted to external systems. Each DAB multiplex output can be configured with a primary transmission path and an optional redundant path for reliability.

- **Prerequisite:** You have already set up a DAB submux with payload content.

To set up a submux output:

1. Navigate to the **DAB Submux** page and select the tab of the submux for which you want to set up an output.
2. To create a new output, click .
3. To configure the output, click **Edit**.
  - The settings window opens.
4. Configure the parameters:

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Name</b>             | Enter a name to identify the output.                                    |
| <b>IP</b>               | Enter the IP address where the DAB submux stream will be sent.          |
| <b>Port</b>             | Enter the port number for the DAB output.                               |
| <b>IP Interface</b>     | Select the IP interface to transmit the submux.                         |
| <b>Send delay</b>       | Specify the percentage of packet spreading to balance the network load. |
| <b>Redundancy Group</b> | Select the FEC level for enhanced error resilience.                     |

5. Select **Save**.

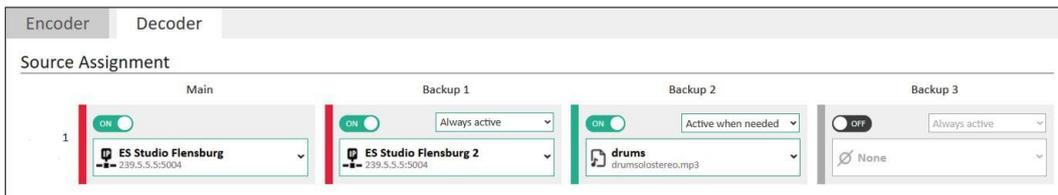
6. Activate the output by enabling the **Active** switch.

✓ The IP-4c now outputs submux streams.

## 9 Decoder settings

### 9.1 Assigning Source Streams to a Decoder

For each audio output, you can activate up to 4 input streams for decoding and assign one of them to the "Main Source". The remaining streams are alternative backups for decoding. The decoder receives and processes all enabled input sources from the encoder but only outputs the highest-priority audio signal that is error-free. The priorities of the streams are as follows: main source, backup 1, backup 2, backup 3.



**Prerequisite:** You have already created input source configurations (see 6 Input Source Settings).

To assign source streams to a decoder:

1. Navigate to the Codec page.
  2. Click on the tab **Decoder** tab.
  3. Under **Source Assignment**, activate an input signal in the **Main** column by setting the switch to **ON**.
  4. To assign an input source configuration to the main source, select it in the dropdown menu. Alternatively, drag and drop the input source configuration into the field.
  5. Assign up to 3 backup sources following the same principle.
  6. Choose between **Active** or **Standby** mode for your backup sources. This setting determines how the decoder handles these sources.
 

When a backup source is set to Active mode, the decoder continuously processes it. This ensures that the backup source is readily available for immediate use. It offers quick switching to the backup source when required.

In Standby mode, the decoder still receives the backup source, but it remains in a dormant state, consuming fewer system resources. The decoder will only start processing the standby source when it's needed. While Standby mode conserves resources, it may introduce a slight delay when switching to the standby source due to the initial processing time.
  7. Optionally, disable **Full automatic backup switching** to gain more control over the source switching. Click on the arrows between the sources to prevent a backup from automatically switching back to the input of higher priority, even if it improves in quality. This prevents unwanted back-and-forth switching between unstable sources.
  8. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The decoder now processes the main and backup sources. Continue with defining switch criteria for the main and backup sources (see 8.2 Defining Switch Criteria).



You can decode and play files from the internal storage. This option is recommended as an advanced redundancy for backup sources in case of input failure.



You can use XLR audio inputs as a backup source fed from an external device or for a loopback test.

## 9.2 Defining Switch Criteria

The IP-4c decoder can automatically switch between alternative sources as a redundancy solution in case of failure. The decoder receives and processes all enabled input sources from the encoder but only outputs the audio signal of the highest priority that is error-free (main source – backup 1/2/3). Additionally to the global switch criteria, you can define switch criteria for individual sources that override the global switch criteria.

You can enable the following switch criteria for input sources. The availability of switch criteria depends on the selected input source.

No input data	The IP-4c will switch to the next input source if no signal is available in the activated IP input [Data].
Packet jitter	The IP-4c will switch to the next input source if the packet jitter exceeds the set value.
Packet loss	The IP-4c will switch to the next input source if packet errors are detected in the input signal over the activated IP input [Data].
No decoder output	The IP-4c will switch to the next input source if the decoder does not output any data.
Audio silence detection	The input source will be switched to the next backup source if silence in the audio signal of the input stream is detected.
AES/EBU no signal	The input source will be switched to the next backup source if no signal is detected in the active input.
RF Level	The IP-4c will switch to the next input source if the frequency is below the set value.
C/N	The IP-4c will switch to the next input source if the carrier-to-noise ratio falls below the set value.
TS Sync	The IP-4c will switch to the next input source if the transport stream is not synchronized.

To define global switch criteria for each audio input type:

1. Navigate to the page **Switch Criteria**.
  2. Click on the tab of the input source for which you want to define switch criteria.
  3. If any of the listed criteria should be monitored, enable the corresponding switch.
  4. In the field **Value**, enter the threshold above or below which the input source should be switched.
  5. For each enabled criterion, define the delay time **T1** for switching release. After this delay time, the input source switches to the next backup source.
  6. For each enabled criterion, define the delay time **T2** for switching end. After this delay time, the input source switches back to the previous source, if its signal is good.
  7. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The IP-4c now automatically switches to the next good input source. For some switch criteria, you can set an alarm (see 11.1 Setting Up Alarms).

To define individual switch criteria for a specific input source:

1. Navigate to the page Codec.
  2. Click **Edit** on the input source for which you want to define individual switch criteria.
  3. Select the **Switch criteria** tab.
  4. Toggle the switch **Override global switch criteria**.
  5. Define the individual switch criteria.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The switch criteria for this input source now override the global switch criteria.



On the page Codec, the switch criteria scope (SCS) of an input source is indicated with  for global and with  for individual.

### 9.3 Setting Up Dual Streaming

Dual streaming is the simultaneous transmission and reception of 2 identical IP streams that come from the same encoder. This allows a seamless exchange of IP packets in case of errors: If the main stream drops packets, then the decoder immediately replaces them using the packets from the second stream. Ideally, the two streams use different networks, so one stream is still available in case of the other network failing. Alternatively, it is possible to send both streams over the same network, with one stream being slightly delayed by setting up a send delay for it. Lost packets in the primary stream can be replaced in case of a burst error by using a dejitter buffer. The downside of using one network for both streams is that both streams will be affected in case of the network failing.

To set up dual streaming:

1. Set up dual streaming in the input source settings. For more information, see 6 Input Source Settings.
  2. To use the input source, select it in the source assignment.
- ✓ Dual streaming is now enabled in the IP-4c.

### 9.4 Setting Up a Buffer

The IP-4c is equipped with an audio buffer and a dejitter delay for IP.

The audio buffer is a delay buffer for decoded audio. It saves decoded audio to output it in case of failure. The IP-4c can use this time buffer, for example, to switch to the backup source or external source.

The dejitter delay for IP transforms the variable delay into a fixed delay. It holds the first packet received for a period of time before it sends it out to the decoder. This time period is necessary for reordering the packets and to compensate jitter.

When using the IP-4c, there are different stages where delay is introduced during processing for security (e.g. FEC or dejitter delay). For uninhibited operation, make sure that delay settings are in a save range.

For a basic setup, delay is calculated in the following matter:

$$\text{Encoder processing delay} + \text{transmission delay on IP network} + \text{decoder processing delay}$$

Encoder delay is typically < 5 ms. Transmission delay on the IP network can vary by a large degree, depending on the network. Decoder processing delay needs to be broken down into multiple stages:

$$\text{Dejitter/Reorder or FEC output delay} + \text{additional delay} + \text{decoder processing delay}$$

If no FEC is used, you can use a dejitter/reorder buffer which will add delay in the length it is set up to. If FEC is used, there is a minimum delay that is required for safe operation (in the length of two full FEC matrices). Any delay on top of that is used for additional dejittering reordering of the input stream, as the FEC also includes this task as well. If the user setting is too small, it is overwritten internally to ensure safe operation. The current active setting to each decoder can always be viewed on the page **Overview** in the block "Details – Decoder". You can use the additional delay setting to further delay the output up to 1000 ms. The decoder will also have a small delay of < 5 ms.

Recommended default buffer configuration: Packet reorder delay: 100 ms, Audio delay: 100 ms

The minimal needed additional buffer sizes depend on the selected FEC Mode (Row x Col):

FEC Mode (2 x matrix size)	1x4 (8)	4x4 (32)	5x5 (50)	10x10 (200)
Codec (Packets/s)				
PCM (250)	0.03	0.13	0.20	0.80
MPEG1 Layer-2 (42)	0.19	0.76	1.19	4.76
MP3 (42)	0.19	0.76	1.19	4.76
AAC LC (47)	0.17	0.68	1.06	4.25
AAC HE v1 (24)	0.33	1.33	2.08	8.33
AAC HE v2 (24)	0.33	1.33	2.08	8.33

### 9.5 Setting Up Stream4Sure



This option is only available if the right *Stream4Sure* is enabled.

Stream4Sure is a solution developed by 2wcom that allows the decoder to receive up to 4 IP streams of different coding and quality. The decoder can check the main stream for lost packets and precisely repair any lost samples by seamlessly copying them from the backup streams.

**Prerequisite:** An encoder sends up to 4 IP streams with Stream4Sure enabled to your IP-4c.

To set up Stream4Sure:

1. Enable Stream4Sure in the input source settings of up to 4 IP streams. For more information, see 6 Input Source Settings.
  2. To use the input sources for a decoder, assign them to the main and backup sources.
- ✓ Stream4Sure is now enabled in the IP-4c.



The number of streams used for Stream4Sure reduces the number of other backup sources that can be used.

### 9.6 Receiving and Decoding an AES67 Stream

To receive and to decode AES67/Dante streams:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
2. Create an input source configuration for Elementary Streams.
3. Edit the input source configuration. If a RAVENNA stream is available in the input stream, you can copy and save its settings. If no RAVENNA streams are available or the corresponding right is missing, configure the input source parameters manually.



Consider the default settings for SAP: SAP must be in Client/Server mode and use the correct receive address and port. RAVENNA uses 239.255.255.255 for SAP announcements.

4. Use exactly the following parameters:

- **Encoder Format:** PCM
- **Audio Mode:** Stereo
- **Sampling Rate:** 48 kHz
- **Sampling Width:** 24 Bit
- **Endianness:** Big Endian

5. Configure the remaining parameters with individual settings.
  6. Assign the configured input source to a decoder.
  7. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The decoder now receives an AES67/Dante stream.

## 9.7 Setting up a Dolby® decoder



This option is only available if the right *Dolby decoder* is enabled.

You can set up a Dolby decoder to receive a Dolby Digital stream. The IP-4c reproduces the program audio according to the metadata parameters set by the program creator, and according to settings for speaker configuration and dynamic range that you chose.

To set up a Dolby decoder:

1. Navigate to the page **Codec**.
  2. Create an input source configuration for elementary streams.
  3. Configure the parameters for this input source. Select **Dolby Digital** as the **Decoder type**.
    - Dolby-related parameters appear.
  4. Configure the Dolby-related parameters.
  5. Click **Save**.
  6. Assign the input source configuration to a decoder.
  7. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have set up a Dolby decoder.

Codec	
Decoder type:	Dolby Digital ▼
Buffer:	100 ms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>DOLBY</b> Decoder Settings	
Stereo Mode:	Stereo ▼
DRC Mode:	Line ▼
DRC Scale Factor Low [0 ... 100]:	100 %
DRC Scale Factor High [0 ... 100]:	100 %

### Parameters

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Stereo Mode</b>           | Select either Stereo or Dolby Surround. Alternatively, select Auto for the decoder to recognize the stereo mode automatically.                                  |
| <b>DRC Mode</b>              | Select the compression profile to affect the DRC (Dynamic Range Control). This information is essential to allow the decoder to decode the signal individually. |
| <b>DRC Scale Factor Low</b>  | Enter the factor for low-level signal boost compression scaling.  |
| <b>DRC Scale Factor High</b> | Enter the factor for high-level signal cut compression scaling.   |

## 10 Interface Settings

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### 10.1 Configuring input/output settings

You can configure various settings for the input and output signals to ensure proper transmission and processing. The IP-4c can either provide only digital channels or reduce the number of channels to also provide analog channels (L/R).

To configure the signal inputs and outputs:

1. Navigate to the page **Audio**.
  2. Select the device mode in the drop-down menu **Interface Signal Type**: digital only or analog/digital.
  3. Configure the parameters in the blocks **Inputs** and **Outputs**.
  4. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have configured the signal inputs and outputs.

#### Parameters

<b>Signal Type</b>	Select the signal type for the input and output interfaces.
<b>Digital Gain</b>	Adjust the gain of the input and output signals. This is useful if the signal's level is too high or too low.
<b>Sample Rate Converter</b>	To convert the sample rate to a specific frequency, enable the Sample Rate Converter. For more information, see 9.2 Enabling the Sample Rate Converter.
<b>Sampling Rate</b>	If the Sample Rate Converter is enabled, select the sampling rate.
<b>Clock Source</b>	Select the clock source for the Sample Rate Converter. To configure the external clock, see 10.5 Using an External Clock Source.
<b>AES/EBU Mute</b>	Enable this function to mute an output if no input source is available.
<b>Digital Reference Input</b>	Select a reference input for digital signals to which the input and output clocks will be matched respectively.

### 10.2 Enabling the Sample Rate Converter

The IP-4c is equipped with an internal sample rate converter (SRC) that converts stereo audio from one sample rate to another. The IP-4c sample rate converter allows different rates at the digital AES/EBU interfaces.

To enable the sample rate converter:

1. Navigate to the page **Audio**.
  2. Set the switch **Sample Rate Converter** to **ON**.
  3. Select a sampling rate in the dropdown menu.
  4. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The sample rate converter generates an exact sampling rate in the input/output audio.



The configured sample rate and sample width must be correct and correspond to the real values of the signal!

### Sample processing with enabled Sample Rate Converter:

- The IP-4c transports the decoded audio samples (PCM) through the sample rate converter (SRC) to the output.
- The sample rate converter generates the exact sampling rate for the output, which was configured in the web interface.
- In the SRC input, the jitter of the sampling rate is converted into a constant determined sampling rate for the output.

### Sample processing without enabled Sample Rate Converter:

- The IP-4c transports the decoded audio samples (PCM) directly to the output interface without converting the sample rate.



According to the AES-3 standard, data jitter varies between max +/- 20 ns. Depending on the bit depth, the signal-to-noise ratio has a better quality if the SRC is enabled.

During startup, the sampling frequency can vary up to +/- 20 ns according to the AES/EBU standard. After complete startup of the sample rate converter, the sampling frequency varies less.

## 10.3 Setting the Critical Level Marker

The audio level of the inputs and outputs is displayed on the overview page. You can set the critical level marker to specify when the bar should turn orange.

Critical Level Marker	
Analog Threshold:	6.0 dBu
Digital Threshold:	-9.0 dBFS

To set the critical level marker:

1. Navigate to the page **Audio**.
  2. In the block **Critical Level Marker**, define the threshold above which the bar should turn orange.
  3. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The bar indicating the audio level of the inputs and outputs now turns orange whenever the audio level is above the set value.

## 10.4 Changing the Headphone Volume

The input signal can be monitored via the headphone interface.

Headphone	
Source:	Stereo Decoder 1 ▾
Volume [-40.0 ... 0.0]:	-20.0 dB

To change the volume of the headphone output:

1. Navigate to the page **Headphone**.
  2. In the block **Headphone**, select the source for the headphone output.
  3. Set the volume for the headphone output in a range from -40.0 to 0.0 dB.
- ✓ The volume of the headphone output is now adjusted.

## 10.5 Viewing the GPI Status

The IP-4c is equipped with 8 GPI contacts housed in the same 26-pole D-sub male connector as the GPOs. The inputs can be used for remote control (in combination with remote control software).



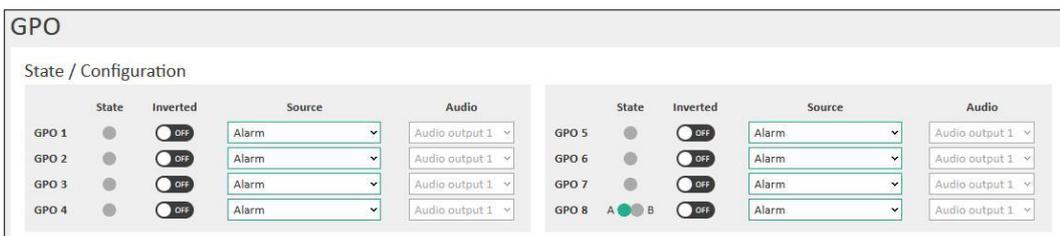
- To actuate a GPI, pull the corresponding control pin electrically to ground (pin 9). The resulting control current is less than 5 mA.
- To view the status of the GPIs, navigate to the page **GPI**.

For information on the GPI pin layout, see 14.2 Interface Pin Layouts.

## 10.6 Configuring GPO Settings

To configure the GPO settings and view the status of the GPOs:

1. Navigate to the page **GPO**.
  2. To invert a GPO, enable the corresponding switch.
  3. Select the source for the GPO switch in the field **Source**. Only GPOs that are selected for the source **Alarm** can be used to indicate a triggered alarm.
  4. If you set GPIO Tunneling as the source, then select the audio to be used for this function.
  5. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have configured the GPO settings.



The virtual LED **State** indicates the status of the GPOs (green: ON, grey: OFF). The state of a relay is ON if the alarm which is assigned to this relay is triggered.

For information on the GPO pin layout, see 14.2 Interface Pin Layouts.

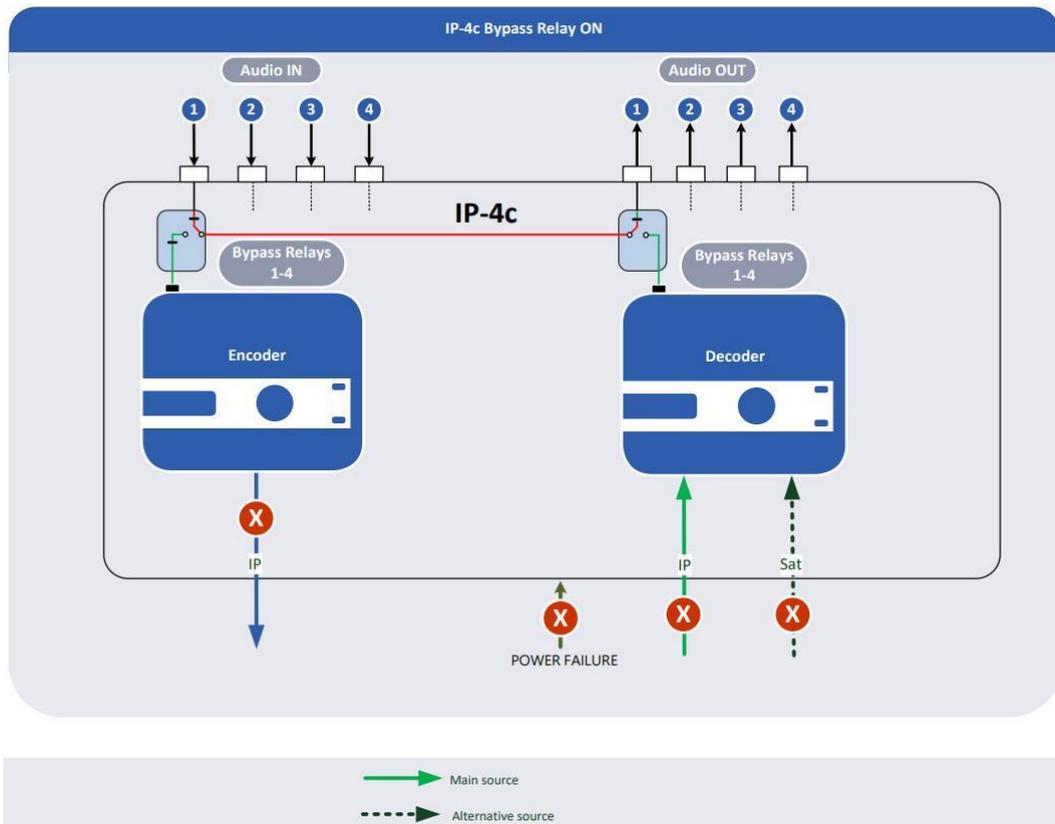
## 10.7 Audio Bypass Relay

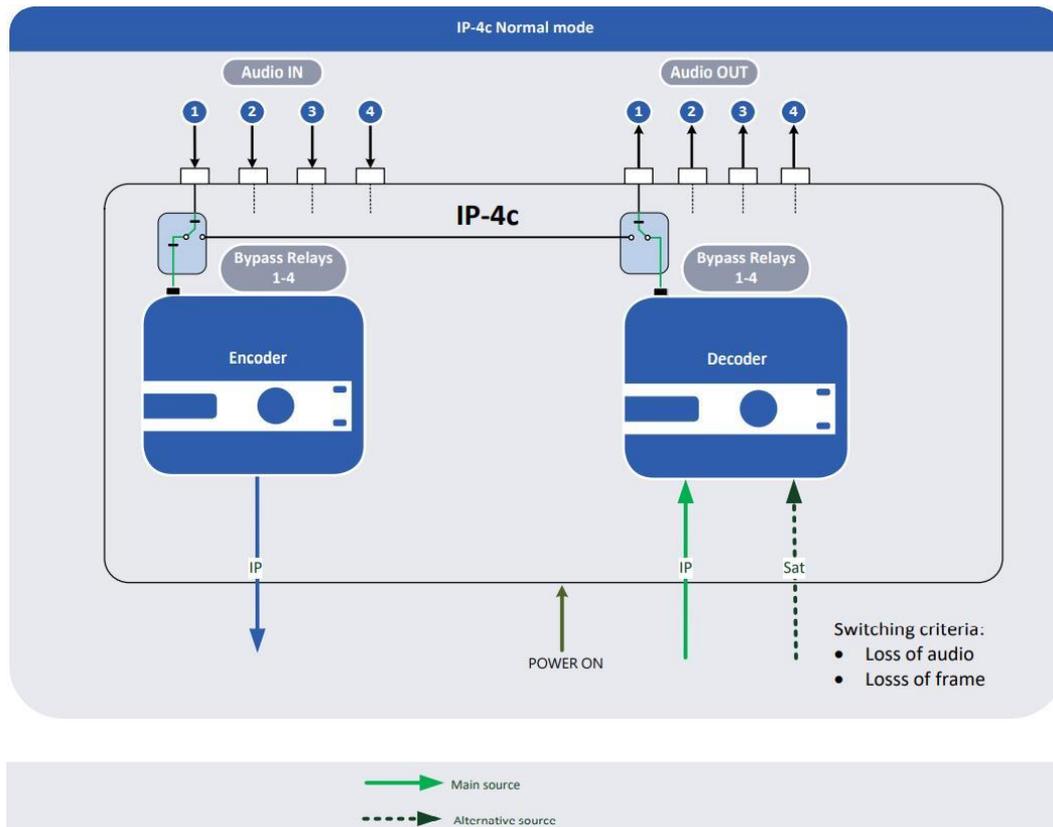
In case of a power failure, the bypass relay automatically switches the audio inputs to the outputs. The bypass relay therefore loops through the audio signal from the inputs to the outputs.

When the power is available again and the device boots up, the audio bypass relay will switch back to normal mode.



If the IP-4c boots up incorrectly after voltage recovery, the audio bypass relay may not switch back. To switch the audio bypass relay back to normal mode, restart the device.





## 10.8 Defining the Use of the AUX Interfaces

You can define for which purpose the AUX interfaces should be used. The [SYNC/AUX 1] interface can either be used as the ASI input or for 1PPS synchronization. The [AUX 2] interface is used as the ASI output.

**AUX**

SYNC / AUX 1 (Input)

Mode: SYNC 1PPS

AUX 2 (Output)

ASI Output enabled: ON

Output signal: Multiplex 1

Save

To configure the use of the AUX interfaces:

1. Navigate to the page **AUX**.
  2. In the block **SYNC / AUX 1 (Input)**, select whether this interface should be used for 1PPS synchronization or as an ASI input.
  3. In the block **AUX 2 (Output)**, enable the ASI output.
  4. In the dropdown menu **Output signal**, assign to each ASI output one TS stream that is to be sent over ASI output.
  5. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The IP-4c now uses the AUX interfaces as configured.

## 11 Audio over IP Settings

### 11.1 Setting up a SIP connection



This option is only available if the right *EBU Tech 3326* is enabled.

The IP-4c supports audio IP streaming using SIP (Session Initiation Protocol). You can use a SIP connection for the encoder output and decoder input directly over the [Data] interfaces or over server (registrar). For a direct SIP connection, no registrar entry is necessary.

To set up a SIP connection:

1. Create an input source configuration for SIP.
  2. Assign the SIP input source configuration to an audio output of the decoder.
  3. Navigate to the page **SIP**.
  4. In the field **Port**: Enter the local SIP port number for the IP-4c. Enter "0" for a direct SIP connection.
  5. In the field **Call acceptance mode per audio channel**: Select a mode for the case that more than one SIP account is assigned to one of the four possible audio channel input priorities (Main – Backup1/2/3).
    - **Multiple**: Multiple calls will be accepted. The highest priority call will feed the audio output.
    - **First Call, First Serve**: Multiple calls will be accepted. The first accepted call will feed the audio output, even if a higher-priority call is coming in. Once the first call hangs up, the active call with the highest priority will feed the audio output.
    - **Single**: Only one active call per audio channel is accepted. Other incoming calls will be rejected.
  6. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have set up a SIP connection.



In the modes "Multiple" and "First Call, First Serve", all incoming calls will receive the same audio from the corresponding audio input. For example, if a SIP account is assigned to one of the four input priorities of audio output 2, then it will answer with the audio of audio input 2.

### 11.2 Adding SIP phonebook entries



This option is only available if the right *EBU Tech 3326* is enabled.

You can preconfigure up to 450 entries in the SIP phonebook. You can use SIP phonebook entries to quickly establish connections via SIP dial.

To add and configure phonebook entries:

1. Navigate to the page **SIP Phonebook**.
2. If no entries are available, then click **Create first entry**. If there are already one or more entries available, then click .
3. Click **Edit**.

- A dialog window opens.
- 4. Configure the parameters.
- 5. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have added and configured a new SIP phonebook entry. To use phonebook entries, see 10.3 Establishing connections via SIP dial.

## Parameters

<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the contact.
<b>Connect</b>	Enter the username/address of the connecting device (registered second user agent). For direct connections to different SIP ports, add ":" and the corresponding SIP destination port number.
<b>Encoder/Decoder Profile</b>	Select the codec profile in the dropdown menu. To select different profiles for encoder and decoder, click on the arrow next to the field to expand the menu. <b>Encoder Profile</b> defines the audio format that the IP-4c (encoder) sends. <b>Decoder Profile</b> defines the audio format that the external encoder device sends.
<b>Delay</b>	Set up the send delay which the encoder should wait in order to send audio over SIP (For more information, see 8.4 Setting Up a Buffer).
<b>Port</b>	This setting is only applicable if you connect a remote encoder directly via the IP address. Enter the UDP/RTP port of the sender/destination. Enter "0" for an automatic port.
<b>Reconnect Count</b>	Set the number of reconnections.
<b>FEC Mode</b>	Configure the FEC mode depending on the sample rate and the acceptable value for delay. For more information about the delay values, see 8.4 Setting Up a Buffer.
<b>FEC column/row port offset</b>	Enter the offset to the main destination port the data should be sent to. For example, if the main port is 5004, the value "2" for FEC column port offset means that the port is then 5006 (5004 + 2). If you do not want to use this offset, enter "0".

## 11.3 Establishing connections via SIP dial



This option is only available if the right *EBU Tech 3326* is enabled.

**Prerequisite:** You have already assigned and activated a SIP input source configuration to a decoder audio output (see 8.1 Assigning Source Streams to a Decoder).

**Prerequisite:** You have already added SIP contacts and assigned codec profiles to the SIP phonebook entries (see 10.2 Adding SIP phonebook entries).

To establish a connection and start data transmission:

1. Navigate to the page **Easy2Connect**.
2. The contacts from the SIP phonebook are listed in the block **Phonebook**. Select an entry for data transfer and click the  button next to it.
  - The selected contact appears in the block **Call** and is now ready for connection.

3. To establish the connection, click the  button in the block **Call**.
  4. To hang up on the connection, click the  button in the block **Call**.
  5. For a quick dial, manually change the encoder configuration in the field **Encoder/Decoder Profile** and enter the dial number into the field **Connect**. For manual access to the connection settings for the decoder, disable the switch **Use default settings**.
- ✓ You have established a connection via SIP dial.



To see the details of the currently active SIP connection for the decoder and of the current data transfer, click on the tab **Details/Overview**.

- Green: SIP connection is active
- Orange: SIP connection is not active. SIP registration was successful.
- Red: SIP connection is not active. SIP registration has failed.



To reset the counters, click **Reset** in the block **Counters**.

## 11.4 Setting Up SAP



This function is only available if the *Ravenna* right is activated.

The IP-4c supports SAP (Session Announcement Protocol) for stream announcement.

**Prerequisite:** You are logged in as an admin.

To set up the SAP connection:

1. Navigate to the page **SAP**.
  2. Configure the parameters.
  3. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have set up the SAP connection.

### Parameters

<b>Mode</b>	To enable SAP, select the service mode. "Client/Server" is recommended.
<b>Announce interval</b>	Enter the time interval between sending SAP announcement.
<b>Multicast loop</b>	Multicast loop to makes the IP-4c receive its own SAP announcements. The default setting is OFF.
<b>Receive address and port</b>	Set the multicast address and port to receive SAP announcements.
<b>Ethernet port</b>	Select the [Data] interface for transmission of SAP announcements in the dropdown menu.
<b>Bandwidth limit</b>	To avoid overhead, set a bandwidth limit for SAP announcements.
<b>Destination address and port</b>	Set the destination multicast address and port for SAP announcements.

## 11.5 Using an External Clock Source



This option is only available if either of the rights *SFN* or *SPN* is enabled or if the device is equipped with a GPS module.

You can synchronize the IP-4c with an external clock. Precise synchronization of time across devices on a network is critical to avoid audio distortion or loss of quality. By using an external clock source, audio codecs can ensure that they are operating with the same timebase, allowing them to maintain a consistent audio stream. By keeping all devices synchronized to an external clock source, audio codecs can ensure that their output remains high-quality and reliable. You can configure 1 main and up to 2 backup clocks.

**External clock**

<p><b>Main</b></p> <p>External Clock Source: <input type="text" value="NTP"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>Switch criteria</b></p> <p>NTP quality rating OK</p> <p>T1: <input type="text" value="30"/> s</p> <p>T2: <input type="text" value="30"/> s</p>	<p><b>Backup 1</b></p> <p>External Clock Source: <input type="text" value="1PPS"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>Switch criteria</b></p> <p>1PPS signal present</p> <p>T1: <input type="text" value="30"/> s</p> <p>T2: <input type="text" value="30"/> s</p>	<p><b>Backup 2</b></p> <p>External Clock Source: <input type="text" value="none"/></p>
--	---	--

**Note:**  
The device continues to work in free-running mode with the internal clock in case all configured external clock sources fail.

To synchronize the IP-4c with an external clock:

1. Navigate to the page **External Clock**.
  2. Select an external clock source for the main and backup clock sources.
  3. Configure the parameters for the main and backup clock sources.
  4. Configure the switch criteria for the main and backup source. The configurable criteria may vary depending on the selected clock source.  
**T1** is the delay time for alarm trigger. **T2** is the delay time for alarm end.
  5. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The IP-4c is now synchronized with an external clock. You can view the status information of the external clock on the page **Overview**. To use the external clock as the clock source for the audio inputs and/or audio outputs, see 9.1 Configuring input/output settings.



In case all configured external clock sources fail, the device will continue to work in free-running mode using the internal clock.

### Parameters - PTP

<b>Domain Number</b>	Enter the domain number.
<b>PTP Interface</b>	Select the Ethernet interface to use for PTP.
<b>PTP Unicast</b>	If PTP Unicast is enabled, enter the unicast address.

## 11.6 Configuring Livewire Settings



This option is only available if the right *Livewire* is enabled.

Livewire is an audio-over-IP system used for routing and distributing broadcast-quality audio. The livewire routing protocol is used to route audio as well as GPIO ports.

**Livewire**

<p><b>General</b></p> <p>Routing Protocol: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Hardware identification: <input type="text" value="0"/></p> <p>Ethernet: <input type="text" value="Data 1"/></p>	<p><b>GPIO</b></p> <p>Enable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Ethernet: <input type="text" value="Data 1"/></p> <p>Name (GPIO 1-5): <input type="text" value="GPIO 1"/></p> <p>Name (GPIO 6-8): <input type="text" value="GPIO 2"/></p>	<p><b>Advertisement</b></p> <p>Enable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Address: <input type="text" value="239.192.255.3"/></p> <p>Ethernet: <input type="text" value="Data 1"/></p> <p>Advertising port: <input type="text" value="4001"/></p> <p>Configuration port: <input type="text" value="4000"/></p>
--	--	--

**Prerequisite:** You are logged in as an admin.

To configure livewire settings:

1. Navigate to the page **Livewire**.
  2. Enable **Routing Protocol**.
  3. Configure the parameters.
  4. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have configured the livewire settings.

### Parameters

<b>Hardware identification</b>	Enter the hardware ID.
<b>Ethernet</b>	Select the [Data] interface to be used.
<b>GPIO</b>	Assign names to [GPIO 1-5] and [GPIO 6-8].
<b>Advertisement</b>	Enter the ports for Livewire Advertising and for its configuration.

## 11.7 Monitoring Audio via Live Listening



This option is only available if the right *Live Listening* is enabled.

Live Listening is a function for audio monitoring via web interface or any web stream client. Live Listening enables you to listen "live" to any of the audio input sources as well as the audio outputs directly over the web interface. The IP-4c is equipped with an adjustable bit rate encoder that can encode the input audio signal in five different formats. You can manually set up the parameters for audio encoding depending on the bandwidth available for data distribution.

**Prerequisite:** You have already configured the input sources and assigned them to the encoder and decoder.

To set up audio monitoring via Live Listening:

1. Navigate to the page **Live Listening**.
2. Configure the parameters.
3. Set the switch **Activation** to **ON**.
4. Click **Save**.
5. In the banner, select an available audio source from the dropdown menu **Live Source**.



6. To change the playback volume, click the green volume levels.
  7. To start streaming, click the play button.
- ✓ The IP-4c now plays the audio over the web interface.

### Parameters

<b>Port</b>	Enter the port number for streaming. The URL for Icecast streaming is "IP address of the device:streaming port". The standard port for live streaming is 8000. Example: <code>http://192.168.12.23:8000</code> .
<b>Encoder Format</b>	Select an audio format for streaming.
<b>Audio Mode</b>	Select a stereo or mono audio mode.
<b>Sampling Rate</b>	Select a sampling rate for streaming.
<b>Bitrate</b>	Select a bit rate for the selected audio format quality.

## 12 System Settings

### 12.1 Setting Up Alarms

You can set several alarms that trigger in case of defined events. You can monitor the following:

Temperature	Alarm is triggered if the device temperature exceeds the configured value.
Power failure	Alarm is triggered in case of an error in one of the two power supply units.
LAN Link	Alarm is triggered in case of an error in Ethernet data communication.
1 PPS clock status	Alarm is triggered if 1 PPS signal is not present.
PTP clock status	Alarm is triggered if PTP signal is not present.
NTP clock status	Alarm is triggered if no NTP server is available.
AES/EBU No Signal	Alarm is triggered if no decoded digital audio is available in the audio input.
AES/EBU CRC Error	Alarm is triggered if a cyclic redundancy check error is detected.
Silence Detection	Alarm is triggered if the device detects silence in the left and/or right channel of the audio output.
No Input Data	Alarm is triggered if no input data is detected.

To set up alarms:

1. Navigate to the page **Alarm**.
  2. For each alarm, configure the corresponding parameters.
  3. Click **Save**.
- ✓ Enabled alarms will now be saved in a log entry and signaled over SNMP, LED or GPO if triggered.

#### Parameters

<b>Enable</b>	Enable or disable an alarm.
<b>Priority</b>	Select the priority of the alarm message.
<b>Values</b>	Enter the value below or above which the alarm triggers.
<b>T1</b>	Set the delay time for alarm trigger.
<b>T2</b>	Set the delay time for alarm end.
<b>SNMP, LED, GPO</b>	Enable the corresponding switch if the alarm should be signaled by SNMP traps, an LED or GPO switch. The corresponding GPO must be activated for the source "Alarm" (see 9.6 Configuring GPO Settings).

### 12.2 Entering Device Information

For better identification of the IP-4c, you can enter device-specific data.

1. Navigate to the page **Global**.
  2. Configure the parameters in the block **System info**.
  3. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The saved information is now displayed in the banner.

#### Parameters

<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the device for better reference.
-------------	--

<b>Location</b>	Enter the location of the device.
<b>Description</b>	Enter further important information on the device.

### 12.3 Setting Up Session Timeout

Session timeout is a security feature that automatically logs out the user after a period of inactivity. You can define the period of inactivity or disable session timeout.

1. Navigate to the page **Global**.
  2. In the field **Session timeout**, enter the value in minutes for the period of inactivity necessary to automatically log out the user. Enter "0" to disable this function.
  3. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You will now be automatically logged out after the set period of inactivity.

### 12.4 Changing the Title of the Browser Tab

You can change the title of the browser tab to display the information you need for better reference.

1. Navigate to the page **Global**.
  2. In the field **Browser Tab Title**, enter the information you want to display. You can use variables for specific information. Variables will update automatically if the corresponding information changes. View the possible variables by hovering over the input field.
  3. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The title of the browser now displays the configured information.

### 12.5 Updating the Firmware with a File

You can upload ARM firmware stored locally and activate it via the web interface. Alternatively, you can load a firmware file from a USB stick.

To install a firmware file via the web interface:

1. Navigate to the page **Global**.
  2. In the block **Upload / Activate**, click **Browse/Drop** and select the firmware file you want to upload. Alternatively, you can select a firmware file that was previously uploaded to the **Storage** page.
  3. Click **Upload / Activate** to install the firmware file. This may take a while. Do not interrupt this process.
  4. After a successful activation, follow the prompt to restart the device.
- ✓ After the reboot, the new firmware is active.

To manually install firmware from a USB stick via the LCD menu:

1. Insert a USB stick with the firmware file into the [USB] port.
  2. Use the jog wheel to select **Config menu** → **System** → **Global** → **Update firmware from USB**.
  3. Select the firmware file you want to upload.
  4. Select **Update**. The installation may take a while. Do not interrupt this process.
  5. Select **OK** to reboot the device.
  6. Remove the USB stick from the device.
- ✓ After the reboot, the new firmware is active.

## 12.6 Checking for Updates

You can check for updates and install them, if available. You can also view the release notes and details about the available updates. Additionally, it is possible to download the firmware file to install at a later point of time.

To install an available update:

1. In the menu **Support**, click **Check for updates**.
    - The window **Available Firmware Versions** opens.
  2. Select the update you want to install.
    - The dialog window **Firmware Update** opens.
  3. Click **Yes, update now**. The update may take a while. Do not interrupt this process. Since the device reboots during this process, you will be logged out.
- ✓ The firmware is now updated.



In the window **Available Firmware Versions**, firmware bundles that are newer than the currently installed one are marked with ★. Important updates are marked with !. Click **Open** to view the change notes and details about a bundle version. To download a firmware bundle for later installation, click .



In the window **Available Firmware Versions**, you can enable an **automatic update check** every 24 hours. If a new update is available, it will be indicated by the ★ icon next to the **Check for Updates** menu item. You can also enable a notification dialog that informs you of any new updates.

## 12.7 Activating rights

Some functions of the IP-4c are optional and licensed. To use these functions, you must activate additional rights by uploading a rights file. To receive rights files, please contact your 2wcom sales representative. For more information, see 3.2 Software Rights.

1. Navigate to the page **Global**.
  2. In the block **Upload / Activate**, click **Browse/Drop**.
  3. Select the rights file (\*.2wcom\_key) that you want to upload.
  4. Click **Upload**. The upload may take a while. Do not interrupt this process.
  5. After a successful upload, follow the prompt to restart the device.
- ✓ The new rights will be active after restart. You can view the current rights in the block **System information**.

## 12.8 Uploading and Activating an SSL Certificate

An SSL certificate is a digital certificate that provides authentication for a website and enables an encrypted connection.

To upload and activate an SSL certificate:

1. Navigate to the page **Global**.
  2. In the block **Upload / Activate**, click **Browse/Drop**.
  3. Select the SSL certificate file (\*.pem) you want to upload.
  4. Click **Upload**. The upload may take a while. Do not interrupt this process.
- ✓ You have uploaded an SSL certificate.

## 12.9 Generating and Saving a Settings File

You can download the current settings and save them as a file either to your local storage or to the internal storage of the IP-4c. You can use this file later to restore the settings or upload it to another device to copy the settings.

1. Navigate to the page **Global**.
  2. In the block **Settings Download**, enter a file name and click **Generate**.
    - A file is being created. This may take a few seconds.
    - The download option with the time and date of file creation appears.
  3. Click **Download**.
  4. Save the file to a location of your choice.
  5. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have saved settings to a local file. To upload and activate the settings stored locally, see 11.10 Loading Settings from a File.

## 12.10 Loading Settings from a File

You can upload a settings file to restore previous settings or copy the settings from another device. You can do this either via the web interface or the LCD menu. You can load the settings either without or including IP settings such as IP addresses and VLANs. This enables you to easily swap out a device. Note that if you load settings including IP via the web interface, you will lose the connection to the device due to the new IP address. For information on how to generate a settings file, see 11.9 Generating and Saving a Settings File.

To load a settings file via the web interface:

1. Navigate to the page **Global**.
  2. In the block **Upload / Activate**, click **Browse/Drop** and select the settings file you want to upload. Alternatively, you can select a previously uploaded or saved file from the internal storage of the device.
  3. Click **Upload / Activate** to install the settings file. The file upload may take a while. Do not interrupt this process.
- ✓ The new settings are now active. If you chose to also load the IP settings, the device now has a new IP address.

To load a settings file via the LCD menu:

1. Insert a USB stick with the settings file into the [USB] port.
  2. Use the jog wheel to select **Config menu** → **System** → **Settings** → **Load from USB** or **Load from USB (incl. IP)**.
  3. Select the settings file you want to upload.
  4. Select **Upload**. The file upload may take a while. Do not interrupt this process.
- ✓ The new settings are now active. If you chose to also load the IP settings, the device now has a new IP address.

## 12.11 Generating and Downloading a Diagnostic Report

In case of any problems or failures, you can generate and download a diagnostic report to send to 2wcom.

To generate and download a diagnostic report:

1. Navigate to the page **Global**.
2. In the block **Diagnostic Report**, select the time period for which the device captures all activities.
3. Click **Generate**. A file is being created. This may take a while. Do not interrupt this process.

- The download option with the time and date of file creation appears.

4. Click **Download**.
  5. Save the file to a location of your choice.
- ✓ You have generated and downloaded a diagnostic report.

## 12.12 Uploading a Debug Script

To identify a specific error, you can upload a debug script that you have received from 2wcom. Depending on the expected error, the debug script monitors extra status information and records the incoming data. When the error occurs, the recording stops and a debug.log file is generated which contains all information that 2wcom needs to fix it.

To upload a debug script:

1. Navigate to the page **Global**.
  2. In the block **Debug Report**, click **Browse/Drop file**.
  3. Select the debug script file (\*.upd) you want to upload.
  4. Click **Upload**. The upload may take a while. Do not interrupt this process.
  5. To start the debugging process, click **Start**. This may take a while. Do not interrupt this process.
    - When an error occurs, the script is automatically stopped. A download link for the debug.log file appears.
  6. To download the debug.log file, click on the link.
  7. Send the file to your 2wcom contact person.
- ✓ 2wcom can now identify the error and determine further action.

## 12.13 Rebooting the Device

To reboot the device:

1. Navigate to the page **Global**.
  2. In the block **Control**, click **Now** in the field **Reboot Device**.
- ✓ The device restarts. After the restart, you will have to log in again.

## 12.14 Restoring Factory Settings

Restoring the factory settings will delete all configurations that were made by a user except for the IP address of the CTRL interface. This also applies to the access accounts.

To reset the device to factory settings:

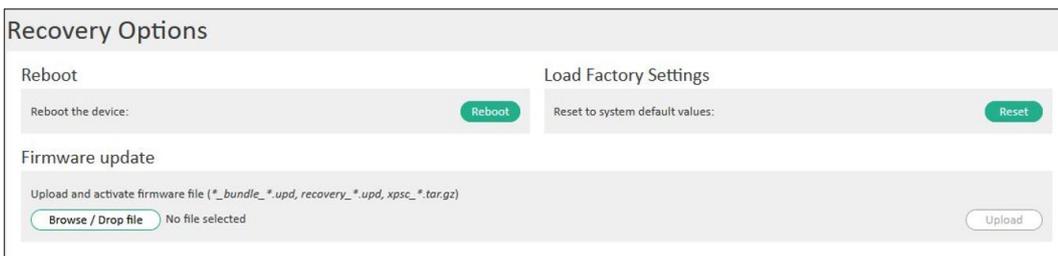
1. Navigate to the page **Global**.
  2. In the block **Control**, click **Now** in the field **Load Factory Settings**.
- ✓ You have restored the factory settings.



## 12.15 Accessing the recovery mode via reset pin hole

If you cannot access the IP-4c via the web interface, you can reboot the device using the reset pin hole. You can also use the reset pin hole to access the recovery mode in which you can flash the device or restore factory settings.

- To restart the device, press the reset button for a second.
- 1. To access the recovery mode, press the reset button for a few seconds until all LEDs on the front panel turn off and only power LED starts flashing quickly.
  - The device starts in recovery mode.
- 2. Access the recovery web interface by entering the IP address of the device into a web browser. In recovery mode, you can upload and activate firmware, reset the system to factory settings or reboot the device.



- 3. After flashing or resetting the device, reboot the device by clicking **Reboot**.
- ✓ After a few seconds, the device will be ready for operation.

## 12.16 Setting the Time and Date

You can set the time, time zone and date of the internal clock.

1. Navigate to the page **Time**.
  2. In the block **Local time**, select the present time zone in the dropdown menus.
  3. Click **Save**.
  4. In the block **Time and date settings**, enter the current date and time.
  5. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have set the time and date. The current time and date of the internal clock is shown in the field **Present local date and time**.

## 12.17 Changing Login Data

The default accounts are a read-only access (Guest account), a full access without a permission to manage the user accounts (Manager account), and a full access (Admin account). The user account SFTP service is used only for the access from an external SFTP client for uploading audio files and saving them in the internal storage.

Change the login data after the first login to the web interface.

The default login data for the first login are (case sensitive):

- Guest account: "guest" / "guest"
- Manager account: "manager" / "manager"
- Admin account: "admin" / "admin"
- FTP service: "sftpuser" / "sftpuser"

To change the login data:

1. Log in as an admin.
  2. Change the login data for an account in the corresponding block and repeat the new password.
  3. Click **Save**.
- ✓ You have changed the login data.

## 12.18 Adapting the Access for User Accounts

You can configure the access to certain web interface pages for the manager and guest accounts.

**Prerequisite:** You are logged in as an admin.

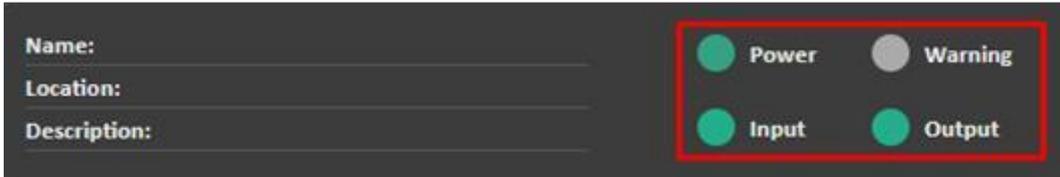
To adapt the access for manager and guest accounts each individual IP-4c menu:

1. Navigate to the page **User**.
  2. Click on the tab **Menu Access**.
  3. Enable or disable the access to the separate menus by setting the corresponding switch to either **ON** or **OFF**.
  4. Click **Save**.
- ✓ The new access configuration is now active.

## 13 Status Information

### 13.1 Status LEDs

The IP-4c is equipped with 4 status LEDs on the banner of the web interface that display the status of the inputs, outputs, power supply and alarms.



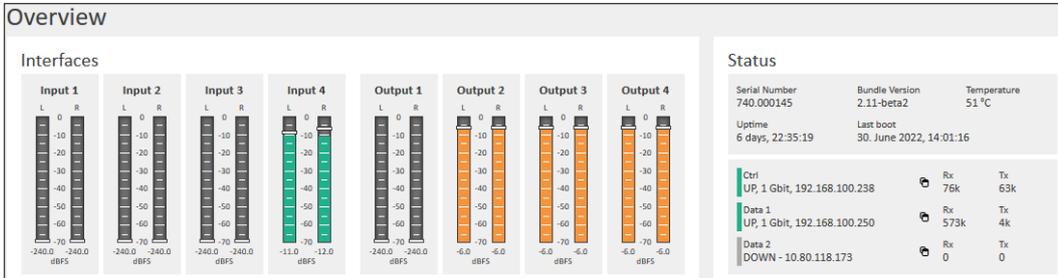
The following table displays the meaning of each LED:

LED	Color	Meaning
Power	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	All supply cords are connected and the power supply is OK.
	<span style="color: red;">●</span> <span style="color: green;">●</span>	Toggles (green/red) if only one power supply is connected or OK.
Warning	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	LED is off if no alarms are triggered.
	<span style="color: red;">●</span>	At least one alarm is triggered.
Input	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	No input monitoring alarms are enabled.
	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Input monitoring alarms are enabled and all inputs are OK.
	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	One or more inputs are bad, but at least one is good.
	<span style="color: red;">●</span>	All inputs are bad.
Output	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	No decoder output monitoring alarms are enabled.
	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Output monitoring alarms are enabled and all outputs are OK.
	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	One or more outputs are bad, but at least one is good.
	<span style="color: red;">●</span>	All outputs are bad.

## 13.2 General Overview

### Overview page

The page **Overview** gives you general information on the status of your IP-4c. The appearance of this page might differ depending on the activated rights, built-in modules and settings.



The audio levels of the inputs and outputs are displayed in the left block. To change the threshold above which the bar turns orange, see 9.3 Setting the Critical Level Marker.

The block **Status** gives general device-specific information as well as information on the ethernet interfaces.

### Decoder Status

To get a quick and detailed overview, you can view the current status of the decoder and the incoming data. To view the decoder status, navigate to the page **Overview** and click on the tab **Codec**.

In the block **Decoder**, you can see the status of the currently active decoders:

- Green: Enabled
- Gray: Disabled
- Red: Error

- To view more details on a decoder, click on the corresponding panel.
  - The **Details** view below the block **Decoder** now displays the status of the decoded audio.
- To reset the counters in the status fields, click **Reset Counters**.

The blocks display the following counters:

<b>IP block</b>	<b>Missed</b> indicates packets lost for the corresponding RTP receiver. This is the main error information when neither RIST, FEC, nor dual streaming are active.
<b>FEC block</b>	<b>Recov.</b> indicates the number of packets that were recovered by FEC. If dual streaming is active, then the same FEC is used on both IP connections. <b>Unrecov.</b> indicates the number of packets that could not be recovered. This is the main error information if FEC is active.
<b>RIST block</b>	<b>Requested</b> indicates the number of packets that are lost or late on the receiver side. These packets are requested for retransmission. <b>Retransmitted</b> indicates the number of packets that were retransmitted by the sender. <b>Unrecovered</b> indicates the number of packets that could not be recovered. This is the main error information if RIST is active.
<b>Dual streaming block</b>	<b>Unrecovered</b> indicates the number of packets that could not be recovered. This is the main error information if dual streaming is active.

The following abbreviations may appear in the decoder status overview:

<b>SR</b>	Sampling rate
-----------	---------------

<b>SW</b>	Sampling width
<b>FEC</b>	Forward error correction
<b>Err</b>	The number of errors in the decoder (e.g. failed samples, no audio, PER)
<b>PER</b>	Packet error rate of the input stream

## Encoder Status

To get a quick and detailed overview, you can view the current status of the encoder and the incoming audio data. To view the encoder status, navigate to the page **Overview** and click on the tab **Codec**.

In the block **Encoder**, you can see the status of the currently active encoders.

- To view more details of an encoder, click on the corresponding panel.
  - The **Details** view below the block **Encoder** now displays the status of the input source, codec profile, and the assigned audio outputs.
- To reset the counters in the status fields, click **Reset Counters**.
- Details of the assigned outputs are displayed in the table. To view the status of an assigned output, select the corresponding tab.
- To change the order of the table columns, drag/drop the column headings.
- To change the column width, hover over the frame line until the cursor changes into a two-headed arrow. Click and move the frame line.

The encoder output displays the following counters:

<b>Lost</b>	Lost indicates the number of lost packets.
<b>RIST/Requested</b>	This indicates the number of packets that the receiver requested for retransmission by the sender.
<b>RIST/Retransmitted</b>	This indicates the number of packets that were retransmitted by the sender. Some requests may not be answered due to timing and jitter.

## TS Multiplexer status

The Tab **TS Multiplexer** on the page **Overview** gives a detailed overview on the status of the enabled multiplex outputs.

- To see more details on the configured programs in one multiplex, click on the corresponding Multiplex.
- To see more details on the payload of a program, click on the corresponding program.

Codec **DAB TS Multiplexer**
External Clock

**Multiplex 1**

Service count	TS ID	TS Bitrate
1	100	0.148 Mbit/s

**Multiplex 2**

No outputs

**Multiplex 3**

Not configured

**Details - Multiplex 1**

**Program 1**

Service ID	PMT PID	PCR PID	PID	Level
1000	100	101	101	-26.0 dBFS
				-25.9 dBFS

Service Provider Name

**Details - Program 1**

**PID 101 Enc 1**

Audio Input 1

**Audio Input**

Type	SR	Bitrate	Mode	SW
DAB+	48000	96k	stereo	16

**XLR**

Audio type	SR
Digital	48.0 kHz
AES sync lost	AES CRC err
4	0

**DAB TS/IP -> RIST**

No.	Name	Domain / IP	Port	Eth	Delay	FEC	Bitrate	Packets/s	Max size	Receiver Address	Lost	Jitter
1		2239.1.1.100	5004	Data 1	-	-	172k	50	388			

### External Clock Status

If an external clock is used, then it is displayed as on the page **Overview**. The tab **External Clock** gives quick status information on the external clock. This block shows the active clock source and the configured backup sources as well as their status information. For more information on the NTP servers, see 12.6 NTP Status.

External Clock

**Main PTP**

PTP Status	PTP Grandmaster	
OK	ec4670.ffe.00ffb	
PTP Master Offset	PTP Path Delay	PTP Domain
-46 ns	5772 ns	0

**Backup 1 NTP**

NTP Source	RMS Offset	Skew
OK	3 µs / < 500 µs	0.01 PPM / < 0.50 PPM
Last Valid Sample	176 s / < 480 s	

**Backup 2 10 MHz**

10MHz Valid

### System Information

The page **Global** gives specific information on the device, such as the uptime and time of the last boot, serial number, activated rights and software version. The current version of your IP-4c is the **Bundle Version**.

**System information**

Present local date and time:	03. March 2022, 10:35:49
Last boot:	19. February 2022, 17:27:18
Uptime:	11 days, 17:08:32
Serial number:	740.000012
Bundle version:	2.08
File/Recovery system version:	2.16 / 2.01
App version:	2.08.4
Webinterface version:	2.97
FPGA version:	1.08b0 / 0
System Controller version:	1.02
SNMP MIB version:	2.8 (SNMP MIB)
Kernel version:	2wcom-01.12-rt60
Codec versions	
HW Revision XPS/IF:	1.00 / 1.00
Rights:	4 Channels, Ravenna, EBU Tech 3326, Livewire, Stream4Sure, TS Decoder, TS Encoder, SRT Decoder, SRT Encoder, Live Listening
Missing rights:	
Open source acknowledgements:	<a href="#">Link</a>

### 13.3 Device Status

The **Device** page gives information on the current status of the hardware.

- The block **Mainboard** displays the voltages on the mainboard and the device temperature.
- The block **Fans** displays the speed of the fans.
- The blocks **Power Supply** display the status and type of the left and right power supplies. The colored bar indicates the status: green - ok, red - no power. If only one power supply module is built in, the only one block is displayed on this page.
- The block **Expansion Modules** displays built-in hardware options. If no expansion modules are built in, this block is not shown.

**Device Status**

---

**Base Components**

Mainboard							Fans	Power Supply 1 (Left)	Power Supply 2 (Right)
12V 11.96V	5V 5.01V	3.3V 3.33V	2.5V 2.56V	1.8V 1.80V	1.2V 1.21V	1.0V 1.01V	Fan 1 Speed 420 RPM	Type 110/230V AC	Type 110/230V AC
Temperature 50 °C							Fan 2 Speed 720 RPM		

**Expansion Modules**

FM/DAB Tuner		
Hardware revision 0.20a	Module type EXM12	Part number 0400001980

### 13.4 Ancillary Data Status

The status page **Ancillary Data** gives information on the status of the ancillary data inputs and outputs.

- The different Tabs display information on the DTE inputs, DTE outputs, and the DAB Inputs (PAD data).
- The block **RAW Data** displays the data in the hexadecimal and ASCII code as well as the total bytes.
- The block **RDS/UECP Data** displays the information on the active RDS/UECP data as well as the total frames.
- To pause the data recording, click **Pause**.
- To clear the log, click **Clear**.

### 13.5 SIRC data status

The page **SIRC Data** gives information on the current status of SIRC.

**SIRC Data**

Multiplex 1

SIRC UDP Data Source: Port 61001, Data 1

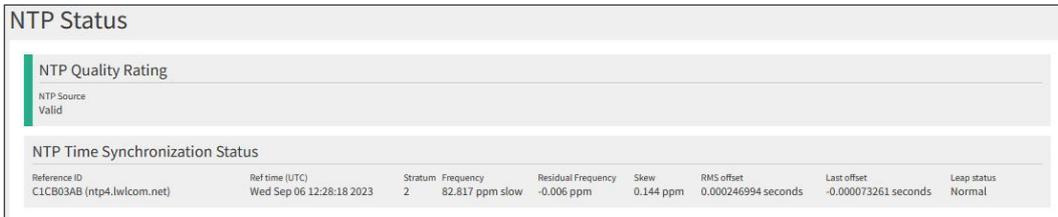
Frame count: 0 Clear

Log empty

### 13.6 NTP Status

Navigate to the page **NTP Status** to view the status of the NTP servers used for time synchronization. The first block gives information on the quality of the current synchronization. The IP-4c always uses the best available source. The quality status of the current NTP server synchronization is displayed via a color-coded bar:

- green = the quality is good
- red = at least one of the listed data is bad



The list below explains the data that is displayed in this block:

- NTP Source** States whether an NTP source is available.
- Reference ID** The reference ID and IP address of the server to which the computer is currently synchronized.
- Ref time (UTC)** The time (UTC) at which the last measurement from the reference source was processed.
- Stratum** The stratum value indicates how many levels away the NTP server is from the primary reference source. Lower stratum values indicate a closer and more accurate clock source.
- Frequency** The rate by which the clock would be wrong if it were not corrected.
- Residual Frequency** Difference between what should be frequency according to the measurements from the reference source and the frequency that is currently used.
- Skew** The frequency offset to the clock standard.
- RMS Offset** The root-mean-square offset is a long-term average offset to the currently estimated time.
- Last offset** The time (UTC) at which the last measurement from the reference source was processed.
- Leap status**
  - Normal: no leap second.
  - Insert second: leap second will be inserted at the end of the month.
  - Delete second: leap second will be deleted at the end of the month.
  - Not synchronized: unknown status (no valid measurement was made).

The block **NTP Server Status** lists all NTP servers and gives detailed information on them. The status of the NTP server source is displayed via a color-coded bar:

- green = current best
- orange = combined
- red = not combined

NTP Server Status											
<b>NTP Server 1</b>											
Source State	Name/IP address	Stratum	Poll	Reach	LastRx	Measured Offset	Adjusted Offset	Estimated Error	Frequency	Freq. Skew	Standard Deviation
Current best	ntp4.lwcom.net	1	100 s	377	578	-201us	-275us	+/- 2921us	-0.068	0.162	218us
<b>NTP Server 2</b>											
Source State	Name/IP address	Stratum	Poll	Reach	LastRx	Measured Offset	Adjusted Offset	Estimated Error	Frequency	Freq. Skew	Standard Deviation
Not combined	mail.sebi.org	2	100 s	377	577	-792us	-792us	+/- 34ms	-0.180	0.281	141us
<b>NTP Server 3</b>											
Source State	Name/IP address	Stratum	Poll	Reach	LastRx	Measured Offset	Adjusted Offset	Estimated Error	Frequency	Freq. Skew	Standard Deviation
Combined	time.cloudflare.com	3	100 s	377	532	-276us	-276us	+/- 5891us	-0.039	0.255	206us
<b>NTP Server 4</b>											
Source State	Name/IP address	Stratum	Poll	Reach	LastRx	Measured Offset	Adjusted Offset	Estimated Error	Frequency	Freq. Skew	Standard Deviation
Not combined	217.160.114.150	2	100 s	377	171	-2939us	-2939us	+/- 86ms	+0.265	0.448	560us

The list below explains the data that is displayed in this block. For more information, visit [chrony.tuxfamily.org/doc/4.1/chronyc.html](http://chrony.tuxfamily.org/doc/4.1/chronyc.html)

- Source State**
  - Current best: the best source which is currently selected for synchronization
  - Combined: other sources selected for synchronization which are combined with the best source.
  - Not combined: any other source.
- Name/IP address**
  - The name or the IP address of the source
- Stratum**
  - The stratum value indicates how many levels away the NTP server is from the primary reference source. Lower stratum values indicate a closer and more accurate clock source.
- Poll**
  - Polling interval, which is the frequency at which the device queries the NTP server for time updates.
- Reach**
  - Indicates the reachability of the NTP server. This is a bitmask value that shows how successfully the device has been able to reach and communicate with the server.
- LastRx (Last Receive)**
  - Shows how long ago the last good sample was received from the source.
- Measured Offset**
  - The measured time difference between the local clock and the NTP server's clock at the time of synchronization.
- Adjusted Offset**
  - This value represents the measured offset after any corrections or adjustments have been applied to align the local clock with the NTP server's time.
- Estimated Error**
  - The total worst-case timing error accumulated between the stratum 1 server and the client.
- Frequency**
  - This is the estimated residual frequency for the server.
- Frequency Skew**
  - The frequency offset to the clock standard.
- Standard Deviation**
  - This is the estimated sample standard deviation.

### 13.7 Log

The **event log** is a record of significant system events, such as system restarts and error messages, which are crucial for monitoring the performance of the device. These events have an alarm priority and may require immediate attention or action to resolve issues or ensure proper operation. See also: 11.1 Setting Up Alarms.

Event Log		Extended Log <small>volatile</small>	
Filter:	<input type="text" value="Example: Cold Start OK"/>	Operations: '&' for AND, ' ' for OR	States: OK, FAIL
		Auto Refresh <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Download"/> <input type="button" value="Clear"/>
No	Time	Priority	State: Message
887	2023-09-07 11:06:03	Informational	Successful login as Admin from 192.168.96.90
886	2023-09-06 13:15:14	Informational	Successful login as Admin from 192.168.99.120
885	2023-09-06 08:16:55	Informational	Successful login as Admin from 192.168.99.120
884	2023-09-05 14:07:24	Informational	Successful login as Admin from 192.168.96.90
883	2023-09-05 12:40:30	Informational	<span style="color: green;">●</span> BNC Input 1: Silence Detection (Ref: 0.0, Level: 5.0 [dBu])
882	2023-09-05 12:40:02	Emergency	<span style="color: red;">●</span> BNC Input 1: Silence Detection (Ref: 0.0, Level: -11.9 [dBu])

The **extended log** contains less critical information compared to the event log, and is primarily intended to provide insights into general events. The log entries in the extended log are informational and do not carry alarm priorities, they are volatile and do not persist over restarts.

Event Log		Extended Log <small>volatile</small>		
Filter: <input type="text" value="Example: RtpMissedPkt&amp;SSRC:0x7ee9fcd"/>		Operations: '&' for AND, ' ' for OR		States: OK, FAIL
		Auto Refresh <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="button" value="Download"/>
No	Time	Source	Type	Message
54	2023-09-05 16:33:50	Default	RtpRxTimedOut	RTP Rx stream timed out from IP 192.168.101.72:52238, SSRC:0x00000000
53	2023-09-05 16:00:09	Default	RtpUnrecoveredPkt	RTP Rx 1 packet(s) unrecovered (eq. 3ms), 1st missed SEQ:36339
52	2023-09-05 16:00:09	Default	RtpMissedPkt	RTP Rx 1 packet(s) missed, 1st missed SEQ:36339 (from 192.168.101.72:52238)
51	2023-09-05 15:21:27	Default	RtpRxStart	Start RTP Rx from IP 192.168.101.72:52238, SSRC:0x00000000
50	2023-09-05 15:21:27	Default	RtpRxStart	Start RTP Rx from IP , SSRC:0x65ebd7cc
49	2023-09-05 15:21:11	Default	RtpRxTimedOut	RTP Rx stream timed out from IP 192.168.101.72:52238, SSRC:0x00000000
48	2023-09-05 15:21:00	Default	RtpRxStart	Start RTP Rx from IP 192.168.101.72:52238, SSRC:0x00000000

- To automatically refresh the page and immediately see new entries, toggle the switch **Auto Refresh**.
- To sort the log entries, click on the column header of the parameter by which you want to sort the entries. To reverse the order, click the same header again.
- To search for a specific entry, enter a term into the search bar.
- To save the list to a log file, click **Download**.
- To delete all log entries, click **Clear**. Confirm your decision in the dialog window.

### 13.8 Priority of Alarm Messages

Priority	ID/Code	Definition
Emergency	0	System is unusable
Alert	1	Actions must be taken immediately
Critical	2	Critical condition
Error	3	Error condition
Warning	4	Warning condition
Notice	5	Normal but significant condition
Informational	6	Informative message
Debug	7	Debug-level message

In case of an alarm, an error report with the priority of the error will be sent to the Network Operations Center (NOC). The responsible second-level support will decide by means of this information how urgent the alarming case is and what measures are necessary. The event will be recorded in a log entry.

## 14 Maintenance and Support

### 14.1 Maintenance and Disposal

No special maintenance is necessary on the device. Do not use corrosive detergents on the device such as benzene, thinner, alcohol or acetone.

Remove dust on the housing of the device with a soft, dry cloth.

Electrical appliances do not belong in domestic waste. Dispose of the device in an environmentally friendly manner via suitable collection systems in accordance to the local regulations.

### 14.2 Troubleshooting, Support and Warranty

More often than not, it is only a small detail that has been overlooked and leads to a problem. Therefore, read the user manual carefully, as this will help you to understand, prevent and eliminate typical problems. Use the following table to self-check common error sources prior to contacting our support.

Report failures by email to [support@2wcom.com](mailto:support@2wcom.com). For a support request to 2wcom, please have the serial number of the device ready. You can find the serial number of your device on the page **Global** and on the sticker on the rear side of the device: "S/N xxx.xxxxxx".

For information on the warranty of 2wcom products, visit <https://www.2wcom.com/terms-and-conditions/>.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
<b>Device does not turn on</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power cable is connected improperly</li> <li>Mains supply failure</li> <li>Blown fuse</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check power supply cord.</li> <li>Make sure that the power plug is fully inserted.</li> <li>Check mains supply.</li> <li>Replace fuse by same type.</li> </ul>
<b>Device is not accessible via Ethernet</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Network cable is not connected</li> <li>IP address/TCP port is unknown</li> <li>A device with the same IP address was connected a few minutes before. Thus, the ARP table still assigns the old MAC address to the IP address.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connect the network cable.</li> <li>Check IP address obtained from DHCP via LCD menu.</li> <li>The operation system refreshes the ARP table every few minutes. For an instant access to the device, reset the ARP table of your computer, e.g. by entering <code>arp-d</code> in the Windows command prompt.</li> </ul>
<b>Device does not respond</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reboot the device.</li> <li>Update the software.</li> </ul>

### 14.3 Manufacturer

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## 15 Technical Details

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### 15.1 Specifications

#### 15.1.1 Formats and Protocols

##### 15.1.1.1 Codecs

<b>Codecs</b>	Linear PCM, G.711, G.722 Opus, Ogg Vorbis MPEG 1/2 Layer 2, 3MPEG-2/MPEG-4 AAC-LC, MPEG-4 HE-AAC v1 & v2, MPEG-4/MPEG-D xHE-AAC MPEG-4 AAC-LD/ELD/ELDv2 Enhanced aptX (E-aptX) Dolby Digital (AC-3), Dolby Digital Plus (E-AC-3), Dolby E on request. (optional) MPX (optional) Fraunhofer DAB+ (HE-AAC v2, ETSI TS 102 563) (optional)
<b>Sample rates</b>	16, 22.05, 24, 32, 44.1, 48 kHz

##### 15.1.1.2 MPX

<b>Format</b>	PCM raw
<b>Bit depth</b>	16, 20, 24 bit
<b>Bitrates</b>	2.4 ... 4.6 Mbit/s (without FEC)
<b>Sample rates</b>	132, 192 kHz

##### 15.1.1.3 $\mu$ MPX

<b>Bitrates</b>	320, 384, 448, 576, 800 kbit/s (without FEC)
<b>Sample rates</b>	192 kHz

### 15.1.1.4 Streaming

<b>IP protocols</b>	TCP, UDP unicast, multiple unicast & multicast
<b>Audio over IP formats</b>	RTP (RFC 3550, RFC 3551, RFC 3640, RFC 2250) SIP/SAP according to EBU Tech 3326 SMPTE ST 2110* AES67 based on RAVENNA, Livewire, or Dante* Livewire / Ravenna (SAP, RTSP, AES67, PTPv2)* MPEG-TS
<b>Web streaming</b>	Icecast/Shoutcast, Icecast source client*, HLS
<b>Transmission robustness</b>	SRT, RIST Pro-MPEG FEC #3 release 2 Dual Streaming 2wcom Stream4Sure $\mu$ MPX FEC Adaptive bitrate switching, source switching concept, management of packet size, buffers, QoS

### 15.1.1.5 Synchronization

<b>Internal</b>	free-running
<b>External</b>	1PPS, PTP, NTP, digital reference input
<b>Decoder synchronization between different devices</b>	< 20 ms using SPN via NTP (optional) < 1 $\mu$ s using SFN via 1PPS or PTP (optional)
<b>Sample rate converter</b>	Asynchronous, any ratio

## 15.1.2 Interfaces

### 15.1.2.1 Audio

<b>Digital (in)</b>	4x AES/EBU, 110 $\Omega$ balanced integrated XLR female, shared with analog in (configurable)
<b>Digital (out)</b>	4x AES/EBU, 110 $\Omega$ balanced integrated XLR female, shared with analog out (configurable)
<b>Analog (in)</b>	2x L/R, > 10 k $\Omega$ balance integrated XLR female, shared with digital in (configurable)
<b>Analog (out)</b>	2x L/R, > 10 k $\Omega$ balance integrated XLR female, shared with digital out (configurable)
<b>Headphone (out)</b>	L/R, < 10 $\Omega$ , 6.3 mm
<b>Analog reference level</b>	+9 dBu, max. +18 dBu (input/output)
<b>Digital reference input</b>	No dedicated input, selectable by user
<b>Digital reference level</b>	-9 dBFS
<b>Digital silence detection</b>	-90 ... 0 dBFS
<b>Adjustable gain</b>	-9 ... +6 dB
<b>Dynamic range</b>	16 bit: > 89 dB 24 bit: > 130 dB
<b>Frequency response</b>	Depends on sample rate. For example: 48 kHz: 0.1 dB; 20 Hz ... 22.5 kHz

### 15.1.2.2 Tuner, ASI

<b>FM tuner (optional)</b>	2x 75 $\Omega$ F-type
<b>SAT tuner (optional)</b>	2x 75 $\Omega$ F-type
<b>ASI input (optional)</b>	BNC, 270 Mbps, MPEG2 TS

### 15.1.2.3 Ethernet

<b>Connector</b>	3x RJ45 (1x Control, 2x Data)
<b>Type</b>	Auto-switching 10/100/1000 BASE-T, Unicast, Multicast

### 15.1.2.4 Synchronization

<b>1PPS input</b>	50 $\Omega$ BNC socket
<b>GPS (optional)</b>	50 $\Omega$ BNC socket
<b>10 MHz output (optional)</b>	50 $\Omega$ SMA socket, from GPS module
<b>1PPS output (optional)</b>	50 $\Omega$ BNC socket, from GPS module

### 15.1.2.5 Serial and GPIO

<b>DTE 1+2</b>	2x 9 pole D-Sub male connector for serial RS-232C data communication
<b>USB</b>	USB 2.0 interface for service, configuration, and firmware updates
<b>GPIO</b>	26 pole sub-D male; 8 inputs (GPI); 8 outputs (GPO)

### 15.1.2.6 Front Panel

<b>Headphone</b>	6.3 mm / 1/4" socket, < 10 Ω. For Live Listening
<b>LEDs</b>	Power, Input, Output, Warning
<b>Operation</b>	Display and Jog Wheel
<b>Display</b>	LCD, graphical, 264x64 pixel

### 15.1.3 General Data

#### 15.1.3.1 Integrated Web GUI

<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>Web technologies</b>	HTML5, Java Script

#### 15.1.3.2 Device

<b>Power consumption</b>	< 20 W
<b>Case dimensions</b>	19", 1 RU, depth: 310 mm, width: 424 mm, front panel: 484 mm
<b>Weight</b>	< 5 kg
<b>Material</b>	Steel plate, aluminum-zinc coated
<b>Operating temp. range</b>	0 – +45°C
<b>Storage temp. range</b>	-40 – +70°C

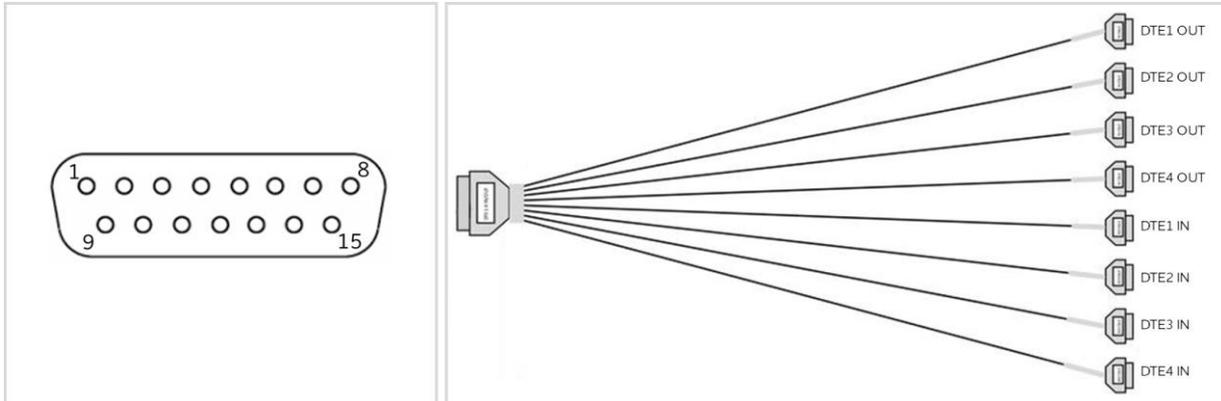
#### 15.1.3.3 Power Supply

<b>Standard AC</b>	1 internal IEC power connector voltage range 90 – 260 VAC (nominal 100 – 240 VAC) frequency range 47 – 63 Hz (nominal 50 – 60 Hz)
<b>Standard DC (optional)</b>	1 internal (Neutrik powerCON) voltage range -40 – -60 VDC (nominal -48 VDC)
<b>Dual internal (optional)</b>	2 internal redundant power supplies (AC or DC) automatic switchover and prioritization AC: 90 – 260 VAC (nominal 100 – 240 VAC), 47 – 63 Hz (nominal 50 – 60 Hz) DC: -40 – -60 VDC (nominal -48 VDC)
<b>Dual hot-plug (optional)</b>	2 hot-swappable redundant power supplies (AC or DC) automatic switchover and prioritization AC: 90 – 260 VAC (nominal 100 – 240 VAC), 47 – 63 Hz (nominal 50 – 60 Hz) DC: -40 – -60 VDC (nominal -48 VDC)

## 15.2 Interface Pin Layouts

### DTE

The device features a 15-pole DSub male interface for DTE data communication. Connect the delivered breakout cable to use 8 9-pole interfaces.

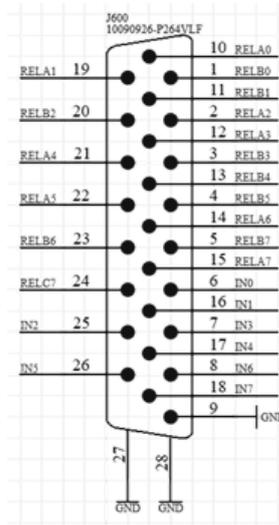


### GPI

The device features 8 GPI contacts that are housed in the same 26-pole D-sub male connector as the GPOs. The inputs can be used for remote control (in combination with remote control software).

The pin layout for GPI is as follows:

GPI No.	Control Pin No.
1	IN0
2	IN1
3	IN2
4	IN3
5	IN4
6	IN5
7	IN6
8	IN7



- To actuate a GPI, pull the corresponding control pin electrically to ground (pin 9). The resulting control current is less than 5 mA.

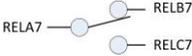
### NOTICE Risk of equipment damage!

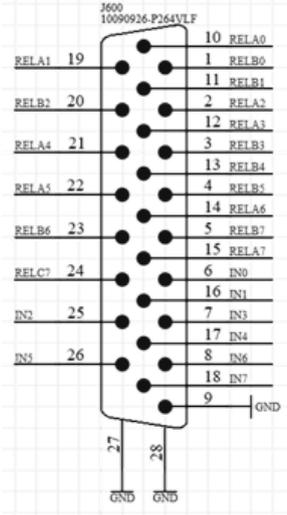
- The voltage on GPI contacts must not be negative or exceed +0.7 V.

### GPO

The IP-4c features 8 GPOs: 7 SPST relays (form A) and 1 SPDT relay (form C). You can use the relays for alarms of the monitoring function.

The pin layout for GPO is as follows:

GPO No.	Switch contacts	Switch type
1	RELA0, RELB0	SPST, NO
2	RELA1, RELB1	SPST, NO
3	RELA2, RELB2	SPST, NO
4	RELA3, RELB3	SPST, NO
5	RELA4, RELB4	SPST, NO
6	RELA5, RELB5	SPST, NO
7	RELA6, RELB6	SPST, NO
8		SPST



SPST: a simple on/off switch: single pole, single throw

SPDT: single pole, double throw

NO: normally open

### NOTICE Risk of equipment damage!

- The relay contacts have a maximum load of 0.5 A at 30 V DC. Do not exceed these values.

### 15.3 Certificates and Declarations



#### EC declaration of conformity

The manufacturer

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 24941 Flensburg  
 Germany

hereby confirms that the product:

#### IP-4c

in its conception, construction and form put into circulation is in accordance with all the relevant essential health and safety requirements of the following EC/EU directives as amended and the national laws and regulations adopting these directives:

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| • Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements | EN IEC 62368-1:2021 |
| • Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive   | 2014/30/EU          |
| • Low Voltage (LVD) Directive   | 2014/35/EU          |
| • Radio Equipment Directive (RED)   | 2014/53/EU          |
| • Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS 2) Directive  | 2011/65/EU          |

This EC-declaration of conformity is the result of a test, which was accomplished in accordance with the standards EN 301489-1:2020-06, EN 300422-1:2022-05, EN 300422-2:2017-07, EN 55011:2023-10, EN 55035:2022-06, EN 55032:2022-08, EN IEC 61000-3-2:2023-10, EN 61000-3-3:2023-02, EN 61000-4-2:2009-12, EN 61000-4-3:2021-11, EN 61000-4-4:2013-04, EN 61000-4-5:2021-04, EN 61000-4-6:2014-08, EN 61000-4-11:2021-10, EN 61000-4-16:2016-10, EN 63000:2019-05.

This declaration is no longer valid if the machine is modified without our consent.

2wcom Systems GmbH

April 30, 2025

