



WARM

USER GUIDE

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Introducing Warm



Nothing warms up a track like a high quality analog tube preamp. With **Warm**, you can add that tube warmth to every track in your mix, with two different models of vintage analog tube saturation.

The **Velvet** model gives you the subtle effects of classic tube saturation, and the **Crunch** model gives you the deep, warm distortion of an overdriven tube amplifier.

The unique **Omni Tube** feature lets you apply tube saturation to the entire signal, instead of just the transients, as is typically the case with a tube preamp.

And since Warm is extremely DSP efficient, you can use it on an almost unlimited number of tracks simultaneously.

Quick Start

Follow these steps to get started with Warm

Choose a Tube Model

Select a tube model using the [Tube Selector](#) control.

The **Velvet** mode gives you the subtle effects of classic tube saturation. The **Crunch** model gives you the deep, warm distortion of an overdriven tube amplifier.

Adjust the Gain and Drive Settings

Set [Input Gain](#) so that the input level is near the top of the [Level Meter](#) during the louder parts of your track, without clipping.

Adjust the [Drive](#) control for the desired amount of tube saturation effect. If needed, lower the output level with the [Output Attenuation](#) control to avoid clipping.

Try Omni Tube

[Omni Tube](#) lets you apply tube saturation to the entire audio signal, instead of just the transients, as is typically the case with a tube preamp.

Try turning it on to apply tube saturation equally to your entire audio signal, including the quieter portions.

Controls

Tube Selector



The **Tube Selector** controls lets you choose between the two different models of vintage analog tube saturation.

The **Velvet** model (blue) gives you the subtle effects of classic tube saturation.

The **Crunch** model (red) gives you the deep, warm distortion of an overdriven tube amplifier.

Input Gain and Level Meter



Input Level Meter

The Input Level Meter shows the level of your audio after gain adjustment by the Input Gain control, but before tube saturation is applied.

Input Gain

The Input Gain control applies gain to the audio before it's passed to the tube model. It helps also determine the amount of tube saturation applied to the audio, in combination with the **Drive** and **Omni Tube** settings.

To engage tube saturation and avoid digital clipping, set the Input Gain so that the input level is near the top of the Level Meter during the louder parts of your track, without clipping.

Omni Tube



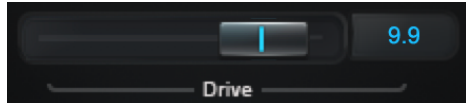
Omni Tube lets you apply tube saturation to the entire audio signal, instead of just the transients, as is typically the case with a tube preamp.

When Omni Tube is off, Warm functions just like a real tube preamp, applying audible saturation only during louder parts of the audio signal (when the input level is near the top of the **Level Meter**).

When Omni Tube is on, tube saturation is applied to the entire signal, including the quieter portions.

To accomplish this, when OmniTube is on, a compressor is inserted into the signal path after the Input Gain control and before the tube model. After the tube effect is applied to the entire signal, an inverse gain function restores the signal's original dynamics.

Drive



Drive controls the amount of tube saturation applied to your audio, in combination with the **Input Gain** and **Omni Tube** controls.

For best results, set the **Input Gain** so that the input level is near the top of the **Level Meter** during the louder parts of your track, without ever reaching the very top.

Then adjust the **Tube Saturation** control to taste, and reduce the **Output Level** as needed to avoid clipping.

Output Attenuation and Level Meter



Output Level Meter

The Output Level Meter shows the output level of your audio, after passing through the Input Gain control, tube model, and Output Attenuation control.

Output Attenuation

The Output Attenuation control gives you a final stage of gain adjustment after applying tube saturation. Start with a setting of 0dB, and then reduce the level as needed to avoid clipping.

Clip Indicator

The clip indicator light gives you a visual indication when your output audio exceeds the threshold of digital clipping. If it lights up, lower the Output Attenuation control.