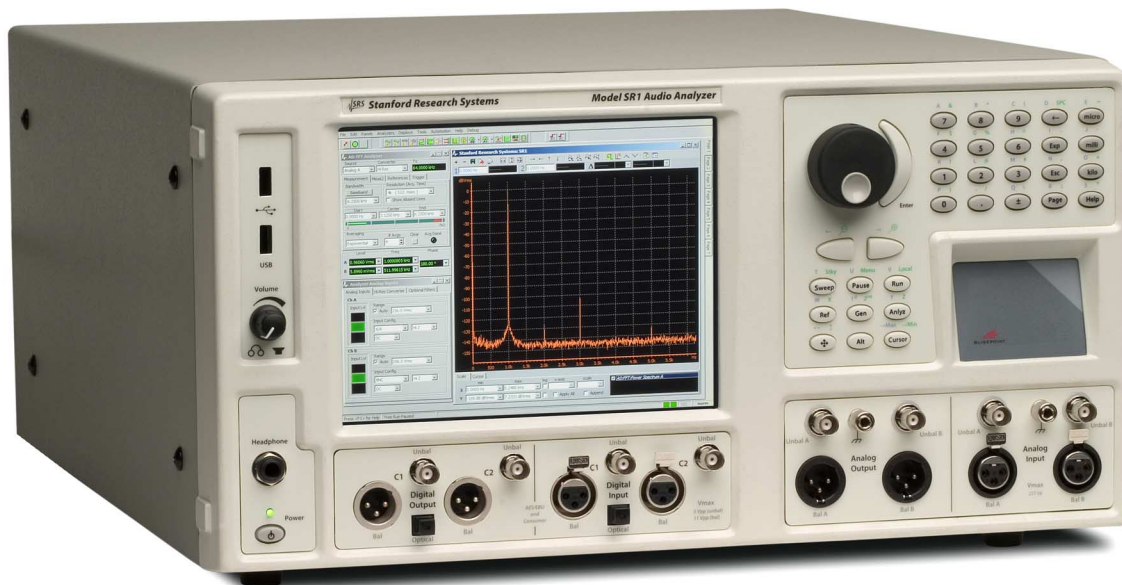


# Audio Analyzer

SR1 — Dual-domain audio analyzer



## SR1 Audio Analyzer

- **Analog/digital domain measurements**
- **-108 dB THD + N (at 1 kHz, 20 kHz BW)**
- **200 kHz frequency range**
- **-114 dBu analyzer noise (20 kHz BW)**
- **±0.008 dB flatness (20 Hz to 20 kHz)**
- **-140 dB input crosstalk**
- **-125 dB output crosstalk**
- **<800 ps jitter (700 Hz to 100 kHz)**
- **Dual-channel FFT measurements**

• **SR1 ... \$6900 (U.S. list)**

Introducing SR1 Dual-Domain Audio Analyzer — high performance audio analysis at a very affordable price.

SR1 is a stand-alone instrument that delivers cutting edge performance in a wide variety of audio measurements. With a versatile high-performance generator, an array of analyzers that operate symmetrically in both the analog and digital domains, and digital audio carrier measurements at sampling rates up to 192 kHz, SR1 is the right choice for the most demanding analog and digital audio applications.

### User Interface

SR1 uses an integrated computer running the Windows XP embedded operating system, so operation will be immediately familiar and intuitive. Depending on the application, SR1 can be operated with an external mouse and keyboard, or by using the front-panel knob, keypad and touchpad.

Seven on-screen tabbed pages are available for arranging panels, graphs, and displays. Screen setups, data, and instrument configurations can be quickly saved and recalled to either the internal hard disk or to a flash drive connected to one of the two front-panel USB connectors. An optional 1024 × 768 XVGA monitor (opt. 02) provides better resolution and allows more information to be displayed.

While SR1's configuration panels offer total flexibility in setting up every detail of the analyzer, at times it is useful to

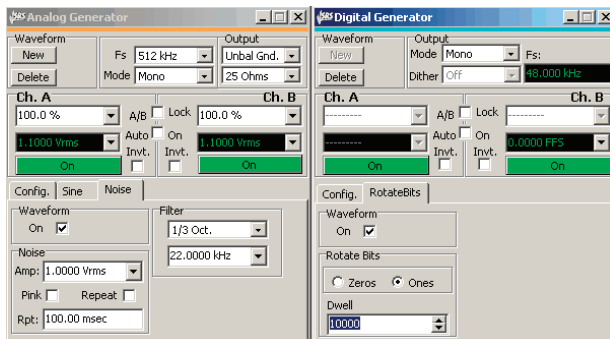
get a measurement going quickly, without worrying about infrequently used parameters. That's where QuickMeas comes in. QuickMeas gives SR1 users the ability to get up and running on many common audio measurements such as Level, SNR, Frequency Response, and Crosstalk after answering just a few simple questions about the inputs and outputs of the DUT. When the measurements are finished, the results are available in a clear, easy-to-understand report.

### Analog Signal Generator

At the heart of SR1 is a uniquely flexible analog signal generator. All of the standard audio waveforms are available including sine, synchronous burst sine, noise (white, pink, and filtered), standard intermodulation test signals (SMPTE, CCIF, DIM), square waves, arbitrary waveforms (ASCII and .WAV), ramps and multitone waveforms. Many of these signals can be combined in the generator allowing you to create an unlimited number of test waveforms.

But the analog signal generator doesn't sacrifice performance for flexibility. With a flatness of  $\pm 0.008$  dB (20 Hz to 20 kHz) and a residual THD + N of  $-108$  dB (20 Hz to 20 kHz), SR1's Low Distortion Sine rivals the performance of any analyzer.

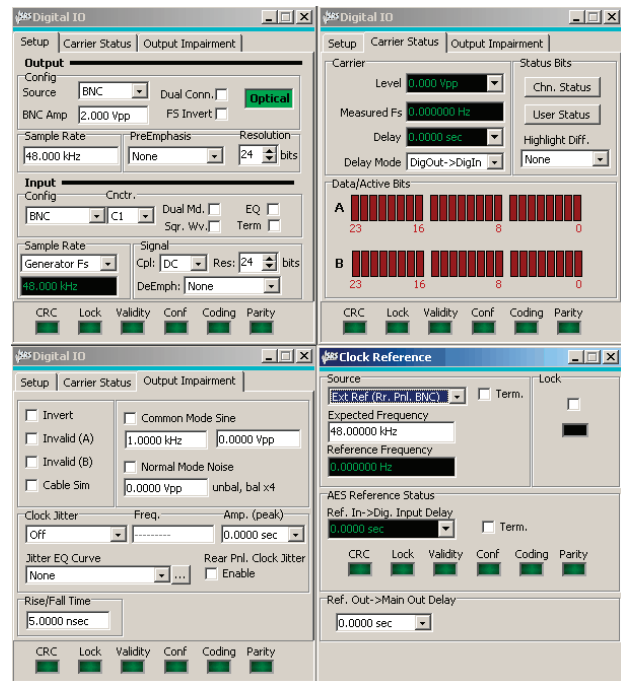
Multitone waveforms with up to 50 tones, each adjustable in frequency, amplitude, and phase are calculated and loaded in real-time, without having to run a cumbersome off-line program to generate arbitrary waveform tables. A convenient FFT Chirp waveform is automatically synchronized to the FFT analyzer allowing instant FFT measurements of frequency response (magnitude and phase).



Analog and Digital Signal Generator Panels

### Digital Audio Signal Generator

The same flexibility and performance is found in SR1's digital audio signal generator. Almost all the same waveforms found in the analog generator are available in the digital generator with the addition of several special digital test waveforms including digital constant, walking bits, and a staircase waveform (for D/A testing).



Digital I/O Panels

The digital audio output sampling rate is continuously adjustable from 24 kHz to 216 kHz (single and dual connector). Full control over transmitted status bits (in both professional and consumer formats), user bits, and validity bits, is provided.

For digital interface testing, a variety of impairment signals can be imposed on the digital audio carrier. Carrier impairments include variable rise time (5 ns to 400 ns), common mode sine waves, normal mode noise, and several jitter waveforms (sine, square, and noise).

### Timebase

All of SR1's sampling clocks are derived from an internal timebase with 2 ppm accuracy. For the most demanding applications, an optional atomic rubidium (FS725) timebase is available with an accuracy at shipment is  $\pm 5 \times 10^{-11}$ , and a 20-year aging specification of less than 5 ppb. Additionally, the timebase may be synchronized to an external clock, an AES11 reference signal, or any standard video signal.

### Analyzers

The heart of SR1's measurement abilities is its versatile set of analyzers which operate symmetrically on both analog and digital audio signals with no need to purchase additional options. Up to two analyzers can be run simultaneously on either the analog or digital inputs.

The Time Domain Detector makes all of the standard audio measurements including Amplitude, Crosstalk, and THD + N. Continuously variable bandwidth limiting and standard weighting filters are included. The post notch-filter distortion signal can be fed to an FFT analyzer for a live spectral display of distortion, or to the rear-panel monitor output or speaker.

The Single-Channel FFT and Dual-Channel FFT Analyzers offer live spectral displays with full zoom and heterodyne capability. The full resolution of the analyzer can be applied to any frequency range down to 1/512<sup>th</sup> of the full measurement bandwidth, leading to an effective resolution of 16M FFT lines. Several averaging algorithms can be applied to bring out low level signals.

The two-channel FFT analyzer offers true single-shot frequency response measurements for the ultimate in accuracy. A flexible trigger makes a variety of phase measurements possible.

The THD Analyzer makes frequency selective THD measurements on two user-selectable sets of up to 13 harmonics of the input signal.

The IMD Analyzer makes standard audio distortion measurements including SMPTE, CCIF, and DIM. Frequency selective analysis ensures high measurement accuracy.

The Histogram Analyzer displays live histograms of input signal amplitudes and probability distributions. Realtime fits to Gaussian distributions can be generated.

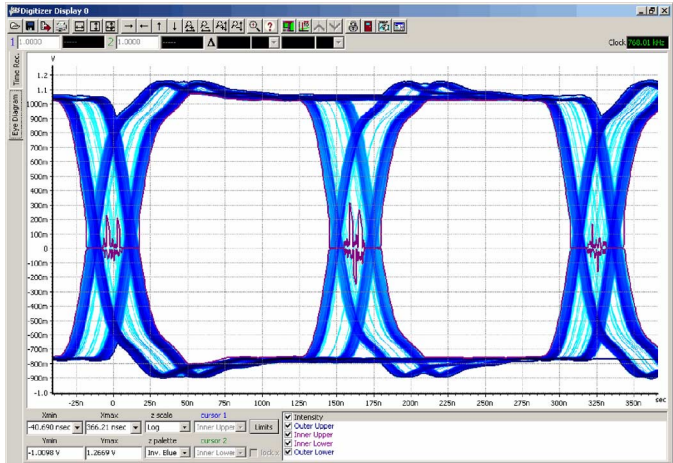
The Multitone Analyzer, in combination with the Multitone Generator, can be configured to make fast single-shot measurements of a variety of audio parameters including Level, Frequency Response, THD + N, THD Total Distortion, Noise, Crosstalk, and IMD.

**Digital Audio Interface Measurements**

SR1 provides a complete set of measurements for digital interface testing. Carrier level and sampling frequency are measured directly. Status bits are fully decoded in both professional and consumer formats, and user bits are displayed as well. SR1's Jitter Analyzer measures jitter in both the time and frequency domain, including continuously variable bandwidth limiting and weighting in both domains. For frequency domain measurements, live zoomable and heterodyned spectral displays of jitter are available. With a residual jitter of only 800 ps, the performance of SR1's jitter analyzer is unbeatable.

**Digitizer**

An optional 80 MHz transient digitizer (opt. 01) provides additional digital audio carrier analysis. Operating on a record of up to 2M samples, the digitizer computes and displays the time record of the input signal and its jitter, input spectrum, jitter spectrum, and the probability distributions of the input and jitter amplitudes as well as the pulse width and pulse rate.



*Eye Diagram*

Full color eye-diagrams can be generated allowing easy testing against user-configurable eye limits.

**Automation and Programming**

SR1 offers unprecedented flexibility for user scripting and remote programming. On-board scripts can be written in VBScript, Jscript, or Python with full access to all of the instrument's capabilities as well as the ability to create simple user-interfaces for running tests. SR1 has a complete hierarchical GPIB command set, and GPIB commands can be sent over the standard IEEE-488 interface, RS-232 port, or over the Ethernet on a TCP/IP network (VXI-11). Finally, SR1 has a complete COM interface allowing instrument operation to be automated from any COM capable application such as Visual Basic, LabView, or Microsoft Office.



*SR1 Rear Panel*

## Analog signal Generator

### General Characteristics

Amplitude Range (rms)	10 $\mu$ V to 28.8 V (balanced) 10 $\mu$ V to 14.4 V (unbalanced)
Amplitude Accuracy	$\pm 0.7$ % ( $\pm 0.06$ dB) at 1 kHz
Frequency Range	High BW DAC 10 Hz to 200 kHz High Res. DAC 10 Hz to 0.45 Fs (Fs: 128 kHz or 64 kHz fixed, 24 kHz to 216 kHz adj.)
Frequency Accuracy	$\pm 0.0002$ % (2 ppm)
Frequency Resolution	6-digit
Output Configuration	Balanced Ground, Balanced Float, Unbalanced Ground, Unbalanced Float, Common Mode Test
Source Impedance	50 $\Omega$ , 150 $\Omega$ , 600 $\Omega$ (balanced) 25 $\Omega$ , 75 $\Omega$ , 600 $\Omega$ (unbalanced)
Max. Power (600 $\Omega$ load)	Balanced 30.5 dBm Unbalanced 24.9 dBm
Float Voltage	$\pm 40$ V
Crosstalk	10 Hz to 20 kHz $-125$ dB >20 kHz $-100$ dB

### Waveforms

#### Low Distortion Sine (Hi BW DAC)

Flatness	20 Hz to 20 kHz $\pm 0.010$ dB 10 Hz to 64 kHz $\pm 0.022$ dB 10 Hz to 200 kHz $\pm 0.05$ dB
Residual THD + N	1 kHz $-108$ dB (22 kHz BW) 20 Hz to 20 kHz $-108$ dB (22 kHz BW) $-105$ dB (80 kHz BW) $-101$ dB (200 kHz BW) 10 Hz to 100 kHz $-92$ dB (200 kHz BW)

#### Normal Sine (Hi Res DAC, Fs=128 kHz)

Flatness	20 Hz to 20 kHz $\pm 0.008$ dB 10 Hz to 57 kHz $\pm 0.02$ dB
Residual THD+N	20 Hz to 20 kHz $-104$ dB (22 kHz BW) 10 Hz to 57 kHz $-93$ dB (200 kHz BW)

Phased Sines	0 to 360°, 0.001° resolution
IMD	SMPTE/DIN, CCIF/DFD, DIM/TIM
Noise	White, Pink, Filtered White/Pink, USASI
Multitone	1 to 50 tones (individually adjustable in amplitude, phase, and frequency)
FFT Chirp	Equal power in each FFT bin. Frequency response can be modified with an EQ file.
Square	10 Hz to 50 kHz frequency range

Ramp	Fs/N frequency range (N $\geq$ 20), adjustable rise/fall fraction
Arbitrary	256 Samples to 136k Samples
Polarity	10 Hz to Fs/4 frequency range
Constant (Offset)	DC to 20 V <sub>p</sub> (unbal) / 40 V <sub>p</sub> (bal)
Bursts	
Burst Types	Timed, ext. triggered, ext. gated

## Digital Audio Signal Generator

### Digital Audio Carrier Characteristics

Output Amplitude	Balanced Range 10 mV to 10.24 V (110 $\Omega$ load) Accuracy $\pm 10$ % + 80 mV Unbalanced Range 2 mV to 2.55 V (75 $\Omega$ load) Accuracy $\pm 10$ % + 20 mV
Output Format	Balanced XLR (AES/EBU), dual-connector XLR, unbalanced BNC (SPDIF-EIAJ), dual-connector BNC, Optical (Toslink)
Output Sample Rate	24 kHz to 216 kHz
Sample Rate Accuracy	$\pm 2$ ppm
Output Impedance	110 $\Omega$ (balanced) 75 $\Omega$ (unbalanced)

### Digital Audio Waveforms

Sine	Frequency Range 10 Hz to Fs/2 Frequency Resolution 6-digit Flatness $\pm 0.001$ dB Harmonic/Spurious $-160$ dB
Phased Sine	0 to 360° range, 0.001° resolution
Square	10 Hz to Fs/2 frequency range
IMD	SMPTE/DIN, CCIF/DFD, DIM/TIM
Noise	White, Pink, Filtered White/Pink, USASI
Ramp	Fs/N frequency range (N $\geq$ 20), adjustable rise/fall fraction
Arbitrary	256 Samples to 136k Samples
FFT Chirp	Equal power in each FFT bin. Frequency response can be modified with an EQ file.
Polarity	10 Hz to Fs/4 frequency range
Bursts	All allowed waveforms
Digital Test Waveforms	Digital Constant, Count, Rotating Bits, Staircase, J-Test
Dither	None, triangle and rectangular probability distribution

## Digital Audio Carrier Impairments

### Jitter

Waveforms Sine, square, uniform noise, BP filtered noise

Frequency Range 2 Hz to 200 kHz

Amplitude Range 0 UI to 13 UI

### Normal Mode Noise

Amplitude Range

Unbalanced 0 to 637 mV<sub>pp</sub>

Balanced 0 to 2.55 V<sub>pp</sub>

### Common Mode Sine

Amplitude Range 0 to 20 V<sub>pp</sub> (balanced only)

Frequency Range 10 Hz to 100 kHz

Cable Simulation Simulates 100 m of digital audio cable

Variable Rise Time 5 ns, 10 ns, 20 ns, 30 ns or variable from 40 ns to 400 ns

## Signal Measurements

### General Analog Input characteristics

Amplitude Range (rms) 62.5 mV to 160 V

Input Configuration XLR, BNC, Generator Monitor, Digital Audio Common Mode

Input Impedance

Balanced 200 kΩ / 95 pF

Unbalanced 100 kΩ / 185 pF

Input Termination (bal) 300 Ω, 600 Ω, none

Crosstalk

10 Hz to 20 kHz -140 dB

>20 kHz -25 dB

Hi BW ADC

Type 16-bit sigma-delta

Sampling Freq. 512 kHz

Frequency Range DC to 200 kHz

Hi Resolution ADC

Type 24-bit sigma-delta

Sampling Freq. 128 kHz or 64 kHz (fixed),

24 kHz to 216 kHz (adj.)

Frequency Range DC to 0.45Fs

### General Digital Input Characteristics

Input Format Balanced XLR (AES/EBU), dual-connector XLR, unbalanced BNC (SPDIF-EIAJ), dual-connector BNC, Optical (Toslink)

Input Sample Rate 24 kHz to 216 kHz

Input Impedance Hi Z or 110 Ω (balanced)

Hi Z or 75 Ω (unbalanced)

### Analog Signal Meters

#### RMS Level Meter

Accuracy (1 kHz ref) ±0.7 % (±0.06 dB)

Flatness (1 kHz ref, Hi BW ADC, Fs=512 kHz))

20 Hz to 20 kHz <±0.008 dB

10 Hz to 64 kHz <±0.015 dB

10 Hz to 200 kHz <±0.05 dB

#### Frequency Meter

Range 8 Hz to 300 kHz

Accuracy ±10 ppm

Phase Meter ±1.0° accuracy (10 Hz to 20 kHz)

### Digital Signal Meters

Frequency Meter 10 Hz to 0.45Fs, ±10 ppm accuracy

Phase Meter ±0.05° accuracy (10 Hz to 0.45 Fs)

### Analyzers (Analog and Digital Audio)

#### Time Domain Analyzer

Measurements Amplitude, amplitude ratio, THD+N, THD+N ratio

#### Analog Inputs:

Amplitude Accuracy ±0.7 % (±0.06 dB)

Flatness (1 kHz ref)

20 Hz to 20 kHz <±0.008 dB

10 Hz to 64 kHz <±0.02 dB

10 Hz to 200 kHz <±0.05 dB

Residual Noise (1 V<sub>rms</sub> Input Range)

High Res. ADC (Fs=128 kHz)

22 Hz to 22 kHz -116 dBu

22 kHz to 58 kHz -111 dBu

A-Weighted -118 dBu

High BW ADC

22 Hz to 22 kHz -114 dBu

22 kHz to 80 kHz -111 dBu

200 kHz BW -109 dBu

A-Weighted -116 dBu

Residual THD+N

High Res. ADC (Fs=128 kHz)

1 kHz -110 dB (22 kHz BW)

20 Hz to 20 kHz -108 dB (22 kHz BW)

-101 dB (57.6 kHz BW)

High BW ADC

1 kHz -108 dB (22 kHz BW)

20 Hz to 20 kHz -107 dB (22 kHz BW)

-102 dB (80 kHz BW)

-97 dB (200 kHz BW)

10 Hz to 100 kHz -96 dB (200 kHz BW)

#### Digital Inputs:

Amplitude Accuracy ±0.01 dB (at 1 kHz)

Flatness ±0.01 dB (15 Hz to 22 kHz)

Residual THD+N -139 dBFS

Residual Noise

Unweighted -141 dBFS

A-weighted -147 dBFS

**Bandwidth Limiting Filters**

Low Pass Filter	4th order Butterworth, adj. from $F_s/40$ to $0.45F_s$ , 20 kHz, 40 kHz and 80 kHz fixed elliptical filters per AES17.
High Pass Filter	4th order Butterworth, @ 22 Hz, 100 Hz, and 400 Hz. 20 kHz, 40 kHz and 80 kHz fixed elliptical filters per AES17.
Band Pass Filter Response	
Hi BW ADC	1/3 Octave, Class II (4-pole)
Hi RES ADC	1/3, 1/6, 1/12, 1/24 Octave, Class III (6-pole)
Digital Audio	1/3, 1/6, 1/12, 1/24 Octave, Class III (6-pole)
Tuning Range	
Hi BW ADC	10 Hz to 200 kHz
Hi RES ADC	10 Hz to $0.44F_s$
Digital Audio	10 Hz to $0.44F_s$
Tuning Accur.	$\pm 2\%$
Amplitude Accur.	$\pm 0.5\%$
Weighting Filters	A-wt, C-Msg wt, CCITT, CCIR (weighted, unweighted, & 2 kHz)
Optional Filters	Up to 4 per channel (Hi BW only)
Detector Type	RMS, Peak, Quasi-Peak (CCIR-468)

*Single-Channel and Dual-Channel FFT Analyzers*

Frequency Range	
Hi BW ADC	DC to 200 kHz
Hi Res ADC	DC to $0.45F_s$
Digital Audio	DC to $F_s/2$
Number of Lines	256, 512, ... 32k
Processing	40-bit floating point
Windows	Blackman Harris, Hanning, Hamming, Equiripple, Flattop, Gaussian, Kaiser, Uniform, Rife Vincent 4, 5 and 10 term
Zoom	Span can be narrowed by up to 512x
Heterodyne	Narrowed span can be centered anywhere in the measurement range
Averaging	Linear and exponential
Dual-Ch. Meas.	Frequency response, coherence
<i>THD Analyzer</i>	Measures two independent sets of user-selectable harmonics (2x to 14x)
<i>IMD Analyzer</i>	SMPTE/DIN, CCIF/DFD, DIM/TIM
<i>Histogram Analyzer</i>	Time vs. amplitude, Histogram, PDF, Gaussian fit to PDF
<i>Multitone Analyzer</i>	Level, Frequency Response, THD+N, noise, THD, IMD, Crosstalk

**Digital Audio Carrier Measurements**

Measurements	Carrier amplitude, sample rate, jitter amplitude, jitter spectrum
Sample Rate	24 kHz to 216 kHz
Sample Rate Accuracy	$\pm 2$ ppm
Carrier Amplitude Measurements	
Balanced (XLR)	$\pm 5\% + 60$ mV
Unbalanced (BNC)	$\pm 5\% + 15$ mV
Optical	Displays voltage of Toslink receiver
Output to Input Delay	Measures delay from Digital Audio Output or AES11 reference output to Digital Audio Input
Range	-12.7 UI to +115.1 UI in seconds
Resolution	60 ns
Residual Jitter	
700 Hz to 100 kHz	800 ps
50 Hz to 100 kHz	1 ns

**Optional Digitizer**

Sampling Rate	80 MHz
Acquisition Length	4k, 8k, 16k, 128k, 256k, 512k, 1M, 2M samples
Measurements	Input vs. time, jitter vs. time, input spectrum, jitter spectrum, pulse width/rate histograms, jitter probability histogram, eye diagrams

**General**

Computer Interfaces	GPIO, RS-232, Ethernet. All instrument functions can be controlled.	
Ref. Input Sources	AES3 (24 Hz to 216 kHz), sine or TTL (8 kHz to 32 MHz), video (NTSC/PAL/SECAM)	
Ref. Output Format	AES3 (24 Hz to 216 kHz)	
Video Out	VGA output for driving external monitor	
Power	90 to 264 VAC, 47 to 63 Hz, 250 W	
Dimensions	17" x 8.5" x 20.25" (WHD)	
Weight	40 lbs.	
Warranty	One year parts and labor on defects in materials and workmanship	

**Ordering Information**

SR1	Audio analyzer	\$6900
Option 01	80 MHz digitizer	\$1500
Option 02	High resolution display	\$1200
FS725	Rubidium frequency standard	\$2495