# Audio Analyzer

SR1 — Dual-domain audio analyzer



- Analog/digital domain measurements
- -112 dB THD + N (at 1 kHz, 20 kHz BW)
- 200 kHz frequency range
- –118 dBu analyzer noise (20 kHz BW)
- ±0.008 dB flatness (20 Hz to 20 kHz)
- -140 dB input crosstalk
- -125 dB output crosstalk
- <600 ps jitter (50 Hz to 100 kHz)
- Dual-channel FFT measurements

### • SR1 ... \$6900 (U.S. list)

## SR1 Audio Analyzer

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  $1024 \times 768$  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



phone: (408)744-9040 www.thinkSRS.com 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, log-swept sine chirp, synchronous burst sine, noise (white, pink, and filtered), standard intermodulation test signals (SMPTE, CCIF, DIM), square waves, arbitrary waveforms (ASCII and .WAV), ramps, MLS 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 -106 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 Generator	🚧 Digital Generator
Waveform  Output    New  Fs  512 kHz  Unbal Gnd.	Waveform  Output    New  Mode  Mono  Fs:    Delete  Dither  Off  \$\$18.000 kHz\$
Ch. A  Ch. B    100.0 %  ▲ A/8 □ Lock  100.0 %  ▼    1.1000 Vrms  ▲ Auto □ On  ■  1.1000 Vrms  ▼    On  □ Nrt, □ Invt, □ Nrt, □ On  ■  ■  ■	Ch. A Ch. B A/B Lock Ch. B A/B Lock On Auto On Invt. Invt. 0000 FFS V On
On  Filter    Waveform  1/3 Oct.    Noise  22.0000 kHz    Pirk  Repeat    Rpt; 100.00 msec  1/3 Oct.	Conig., RotateBits Waveform On IV Rotate Bits C Zeros C Ones Dwell

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 5 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  $1/512^{\text{th}}$  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. SR1 also has a complete set of impulse response measurements including impulse response, quasi-anechoic frequency response, and energy time-curve. Since SR1 is a true two-channel FFT, it isn't limited to MLS waveforms, but can use virtually any waveform.

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. Using the jitter chirp waveform, you can characterize jitter transfer functions in under a second. With a residual jitter of only 600 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,





Eye Diagram

jitter spectrum, and the probability distributions of the input and jitter amplitudes as well as the pulse width and pulse rate. 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 IEE-488 interface, RS-232 port, or over the Ethernet on a TCP/IP network (VXI-11). Finally, SR1 has a complete COM interface alowing instrument operation to be automated from any COM capable application such as Visual Basic, LabView, or Microsoft Office.



SR1 Rear Panel

Ordering	Information	
CD 1	A sulling an allowed	

SR1	Audio analyzer	\$6900
Option 01	80 MHz digitizer	\$1500
Option 02	High resolution display	\$1200

## Analog signal Generator

#### **General Characteristics**

Amplitude range (rms)	1 µV to 28.3 V (balanced)
	$1 \mu V$ to 14.1 V (unbalanced)
Amplitude accuracy	±0.5% (±0.043 dB) at 1 kHz
Frequency range	
Hi BW DAC	10 Hz to 200 kHz
Hi Res DAC	10 Hz to 0.45 Fs (Fs: 128 kHz or
	64 kHz fixed, 24 kHz to 216 kHz adj.)
Frequency accuracy	±0.0005 % (5 ppm)
Frequency resolution	$< Fs/2^{24}$
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	1)
Balanced	30.5 dBm
Unbalanced	24.9 dBm
Float voltage	±40 V
Crosstalk	
10 Hz to 20 kHz	-125 dB
>20 kHz	-100 dB

#### Waveforms

Low Distortion Sine Flatness (relative to 1 kHz) 20 Hz to 20 kHz  $\pm 0.020 \, dB \, (typ. \pm 0.012 \, dB)$ 10 Hz to 64 kHz  $\pm 0.025 \, dB$ 10 Hz to 200 kHz ±0.05 dB Res. THD+N (Hi BW DAC) 1 kHz, 4 Vrms -112 dB (22 kHz BW) 22 Hz to 20 kHz  $-106 \,dB + 1 \,\mu V \,(22 \,kHz \,BW)$  $-100.5 \,\mathrm{dB} + 1.7 \,\mu\mathrm{V} (80 \,\mathrm{kHz} \,\mathrm{BW})$  $-97 \, dB + 2.5 \, \mu V \, (200 \, kHz \, BW)$ 10 Hz to 100 kHz  $-89 dB + 2.5 \mu V (200 kHz BW)$ Residual THD + N (Hi Res DAC, Fs = 128 kHz) 1 kHz, 4 Vrms -112 dB 20 Hz to 20 kHz  $-106 dB + 1 \mu V$  (22 kHz BW) 20 Hz to 57.6 kHz  $-102 dB + 1.4 \mu V (57.6 kHz BW)$ Residual THD + N (Hi Res DAC, Fs = 64 kHz) 1 kHz, 4 Vrms -112 dB (22 kHz BW) 20 Hz to 20 kHz  $-106 dB + 1 \mu V (22 kHz BW)$ **Regular Sine** Flatness (relative to 1 kHz, amplitude ≤4 Vrms) 20 Hz to 20 kHz ±0.008 dB (typ. ±0.003 dB) 10 kHz to  $64 \text{ kHz} \pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$ 10 Hz to 200 kHz ±0.03 dB Residual THD+N (Hi BW DAC) 1 kHz -86 dB (22 kHz BW) 22 Hz to 20 kHz  $-85 \,dB + 1 \,\mu V \,(22 \,kHz \,BW)$  $-84.5 \,dB + 1.7 \,\mu V \,(80 \,kHz \,BW)$  $-82 \,dB + 2.5 \,\mu V \,(200 \,kHz \,BW)$ 10 Hz to 100 kHz  $-77 dB + 2.5 \mu V (200 kHz BW)$ 

Residual THD+N (Hi I	Res DAC, $Fs = 128 \text{ kHz}$ )
1 kHz	–99 dB (22 kHz BW)
22 Hz to 20 kHz	$-98 \mathrm{dB} + 1 \mathrm{\mu V} (22 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{BW})$
20 Hz to 57.6 kHz	$-96.5 dB + 1.4 \mu V (57.6 kHz BW)$
Residual THD+N (Hi I	Res DAC, $Fs = 64 \text{ kHz}$ )
1 kHz	-106 dB (22 kHz BW)
20 Hz to 20 kHz	$-101  dB + 1  \mu V  (22  kHz  BW)$
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
MLS	Repetition rates from $2^8$ to $2^{20}$
FFT Chirp	Equal power in each FFT bin
Log-swept sine chirp	Swept-sine with log increasing frequencies
Square	10 Hz to 50 kHz frequency range
Ramp	Fs/N frequency range (N≥20)
Arbitrary	256 Samples to 136k Samples
Polarity	10 Hz to Fs/4 frequency range
Constant (Offset)	DC to $20 V_p$ (unbal) / $40 V_p$ (bal)
Bursts	· ·
Burst types	Timed, ext. triggered, ext. gated,

synchronous sine, shaped.

## **Digital Audio Signal Generator**

#### **Digital Audio Carrier Characteristics**

Output amplitude Balanced Range  $16 \,\text{mV}$  to  $10.2 \,\text{V} (110 \,\Omega \text{ load})$ Accuracy  $\pm 10\% + 80 \,\mathrm{mV}$ Unbalanced 4 mV to 2.55 V (75  $\Omega$  load) Range 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 ±5 ppm Output impedance  $110 \Omega$  (balanced)  $75 \Omega$  (unbalanced)

#### **Digital Audio Waveforms**

Sine Frequency range Frequency resolution Flatness Harmonic/spurious Phased Sine Square IMD Noise MLS

10 Hz to Fs/2 <Fs/2<sup>24</sup>  $\pm$ 0.001 dB -148 dB 0 to 360° range, 0.01° resolution 10 Hz to Fs/2 frequency range SMPTE/DIN, CCIF/DFD, DIM/TIM White, Pink, Filtered White/Pink, USASI Repetition rates from 2<sup>8</sup> to 2<sup>20</sup>



## SR1 Specifications

Ramp Arbitrary FFT Chirp Log-swept sine chirp **Polarity Bursts** Burst waveforms Burst types

Fs/N frequency range (N≥20) 256 Samples to 136k Samples Equal power in each FFT bin. Swept-sine with log increasing frequencies 10 Hz to Fs/4 frequency range All allowed waveforms Timed Digital Test Waveforms Digital Constant, Count, Rotating Bits, Staircase, J-Test None, triangle and rectangular probability distribution

Dither

#### **Digital Audio Carrier Impairments**

#### **Jitter** Waveforms

Frequency range Amplitude range Normal Mode Noise Amplitude range Unbalanced Balanced Common Mode Sine Amplitude range Frequency range Cable Simulation Variable Rise Time

Sine, square, uniform noise, BP filtered noise, chirp 2 Hz to 200 kHz OUI to 13 UI

0 to  $637 \,\mathrm{mV}_{pp}$ 0 to  $2.55 \, \mathrm{V_{pp}}$ 

0 to  $20 V_{pp}$  (balanced only) 10 Hz to 100 kHz Simulates 100 m of digital cable 5 ns to 400 ns

## Signal Measurements

#### **General Analog Input characteristics**

62.5 mV to 160 V Input range (Vrms) XLR, BNC, Generator Monitor, Input configuration Digital Audio Common Mode Input impedance Balanced  $200 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega/95 \,\mathrm{pF}$ Unbalanced  $100 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega / 185 \,\mathrm{pF}$ Input termination (bal)  $300 \Omega$ ,  $600 \Omega$ ,  $200 k\Omega$ Crosstalk ≤–140 dB 10 Hz to 50 kHz >50 kHz ≤–135 dB Hi BW ADC Type 16-bit sigma-delta Sampling freq. 512 kHz Frequency range DC to 228 kHz Hi Res ADC Type 24-bit sigma-delta Sampling freq. 128 kHz or 64 kHz (fixed), 24 kHz to 216 kHz (adj.) DC to 0.45Fs Frequency range

#### **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 $110 \Omega$ (balanced)
	Hi Z or $75 \Omega$ (unbalanced)

#### **Analog Signal Meters**

#### RMS Level Meter

Accuracy (1 kHz ref)	±0.5% (±0.043 dB)
Flatness (1 kHz ref, amp	plitude less than 4 Vrms)
20 Hz to 20 kHz	<±0.008 dB (typ. <±0.003 dB)
10 Hz to 64 kHz	<±0.02 dB
10 Hz to 200 kHz	<±0.03 dB
Frequency Meter	
Range	8 Hz to 300 kHz
Accuracy	timebase error $\pm (2 \text{ ppm} + 10 \text{ mHz})$
Phase Meter	
Accuracy	±1.0°

#### **Digital Signal Meters**

Frequency Meter	10 Hz to 0.45Fs, ±100 ppm accuracy
Phase Meter	$\pm 0.05^{\circ}$ accuracy (f $\ge 50$ Hz)

**Analyzers (Analog and Digital Audio)** Time Domain Analyzer Measurements Amplitude, amplitude ratio, THD+N, THD+N ratio, SINAD **Analog Inputs:** Amplitude accuracy ±0.5% (±0.043 dB) Flatness (1 kHz ref) 50 Hz to 20 kHz <±0.008 dB (typ. ±0.003 dB) 20 Hz to 64 kHz  $<\pm 0.02 \, dB$ 10 Hz to 200 kHz <±0.05 dB Residual noise (62.5 Vrms input range, shorted input) Hi Res ADC (Fs = 128 kHz) 22 Hz to 22 kHz <-117.5 dBu 22 Hz to 57.6 kHz <-115 dBu A-Weighted <-120 dBu Hi BW ADC 22 Hz to 22 kHz <-118 dBu 22 Hz to 80 kHz <-113 dBu 22 Hz to  $200 \text{ kHz} \le -110 \text{ dBu}$ A-Weighted <-120 dBu Residual THD+N Hi Res ADC (Fs = 128 kHz) 1 kHz, 4 Vrms -111 dB (22 kHz BW) 20 Hz to 20 kHz  $-107 dB + 0.8 \mu V$  (22 kHz BW)  $-101 \,dB + 1.3 \,\mu V \,(57.6 \,kHz \,BW)$ 



## SR1 Specifications

Hi Res ADC (Fs $=$	64 kHz)
1 kHz, 4 Vrms	-111 dB (22 kHz BW)
20 Hz to 20 kHz	$-107 \mathrm{dB} + 0.8 \mu\mathrm{V} \ (22 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{BW})$
Hi BW ADC	
1 kHz, 4 Vrms	-113 dB (22 kHz BW)
20 Hz to 20 kHz	
	$-102 \mathrm{dB} + 1.5 \mu\mathrm{V} (80 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{BW})$
10.11 / 1001.11	$-98 dB + 2.5 \mu V (200 kHz BW)$
10 HZ to 100 KHZ	–91 dB (200 kHz BW)
<b>Digital Inputs:</b>	
Amplitude accuracy	±0.001 dB (at 1 kHz)
Flatness	±0.001 dB (15 Hz to 22 kHz)
Residual THD + N	-140 dBFS
Bandwidth limiting filte	rs
Low pass filter	4th order Butterworth, adj. from
	Fs/40 to 0.45Fs, 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
David and filter	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,
III Kes ADC	Class III (6-pole)
Tuning range	
Hi BW ADC	10 Hz to 200 kHz
Hi Res ADC	10 Hz to 0.44Fs
Tuning accur.	±2.5 %
Amplitude accur.	±0.5%
Notch filters	
Tuning range	
Hi BW ADC	10 Hz to 200 kHz
Hi Res ADC	10 Hz to 0.44Fs
Tuning accuracy	
Response	-3 dB at 0.73 Fc and 1.37 Fc
Ampl. accuracy	±0.2 dB (20 Hz to 180 kHz,
	$f < 0.5f_0 \text{ or } f > 2f_0$
Weighting filters	A-wt, C-Msg wt, CCITT, CCIR
D	(weighted, unweighted, 2 kHz norm)
Detector response	RMS, Peak, Quasi-Peak (CCIR-468)
-	al-Channel FFT Analyzers
Frequency range Hi BW ADC	DC to 200 kHz
Hi Res ADC	DC to 0.45Fs
Number of FFT lines	256, 512, 32k
Processing	40-bit floating point
Windows	Blackman Harris, Enhanced Blackman
	Harris, Hann, Hamming, Equiripple,
	Flui O : K : H :C

Zoom Heterodyne

anywhere in the measurement range

Flattop, Gaussian, Kaiser, Uniform, Rife Vincent 4, 5 and 10 term

Span can be narrowed by up to 512×

Narrowed span can be centered

Averaging	fixed length and continuous
Dual-channel meas.	Frequency response, coherence,
	impulse response
THD Analyzer	Measures two independent sets of
	user-selectable harmonics (2× to 14×)
IMD Analyzer	SMPTE/DIN, CCIF/DFD,
	DIM/TIM
Histogram Analyzer	Time vs. amplitude, Histogram,
	PDF, Gaussian fit to PDF
Multitone Analyzer	Level, Frequency Response, THD
-	THD+N, noise, 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	±5 ppm
Carrier amplitude measu	irements
Balanced (XLR)	$\pm 10\% + 80 \mathrm{mV}$
Unbalanced (BNC)	$\pm 10\% + 20 \mathrm{mV}$
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	
50 Hz to 100 kHz	≤600 ps
Reference	
Input sources	AES11 (24 Hz to 216 kHz),
	sine or TTL (8 kHz to 32 MHz),
	video (NTSC/PAL/SECAM)

## General

Optional digitizer (Opt.	01)
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
Computer interfaces	GPIB, RS-232, Ethernet, COM.
Video out	VGA output for external monitor
Power	<250 W, 90 to 264 VAC, 47 to 63 Hz,
Dimensions	17"×8.5"×20.25" (WHD)
Weight	40 lbs.
Warranty	One year parts and labor on defects
	in materials and workmanship