# **FFT Spectrum Analyzers**

SR780 — 100 kHz, 2-channel dynamic signal analyzer



- DC to 102.4 kHz bandwidth
- 90 dB dynamic range
- Low-distortion synthesized source
- 145 dB dynamic range in swept-sine mode
- Real-time octave analysis
- Up to 32 Mbyte memory
- GIF, EPS, PCX, HP-GL graphics output
- GPIB and RS-232 interfaces

# • SR780 .... \$9950 (U.S. list)

# SR780 Dynamic Signal Analyzer

The SR780 Dynamic Signal Analyzer combines high performance, low cost and all the features you need without forcing you to buy an array of expensive options. It offers 102.4 kHz dual-channel FFTs with 90 dB dynamic range, 145 dB dynamic range swept-sine measurements, real-time ANSI standard octave analysis, waterfalls, transient capture and more, for less than half the cost of other similarly equipped analyzers.

Whether your application involves acoustic measurements, vibration testing, servo systems or filter design, the SR780's features, performance and low cost are unmatched.

# **Spectrum Analysis**

The SR780 delivers true two-channel 102.4 kHz FFT performance. Unlike other analyzers, the SR780 doesn't make you sacrifice two-channel performance for bandwidth—its fast 32-bit floating-point DSP processor gives the SR780 a 102.4 kHz real-time rate with both channels selected. Two precision 16-bit ADCs provide a 90 dB dynamic range in FFT mode. Selectable 100 to 800 line analysis optimizes time and frequency resolution and you can zoom in on any portion of the 102.4 kHz range with a frequency span down to 191 mHz.

The SR780's unique architecture lets the two displays function as separate analyzers. You can choose separate frequency spans, starting frequencies, number of FFT lines, or



averaging modes for each display. So it's no problem to look at a wideband display and zoom in on a specific feature simultaneously. The SR780 lets you select from two sampling rates: 256 kHz or 262 kHz, so frequency spans come out in either a binary (102.4 kHz, 51.2 kHz, ...) or decimal (100 kHz, 50 kHz, 25 kHz, ...) sequence depending on your requirements.



Narrow band FFT (top), wideband FFT (bottom)

# **Flexible Averaging**

Several averaging choices are provided. Choose rms averaging to reduce signal fluctuations, or vector averaging to actually eliminate noise from synchronous signals. Choose linear averaging (stable averaging) for fixed signals, or exponential averaging to track drifting features. Because the SR780's 102.4 kHz real-time bandwidth lets it take data seamlessly, vector averaging can be selected for any signal that's repetitive within the time record—no trigger is necessary.

## **Automatic Unit Conversion**

Automatic unit conversion makes translating accelerometer data easy. Enter your accelerometer conversion directly in V/EU, EU/V or dB (1 V/EU). The SR780 will display results in units of meters, inches, mil, g, kg, lbs., N, dynes, pascals, bars, or dBSPL. Accelerometer data is automatically converted to velocity or displacement units. Built-in ICP power means you won't have to take along an external power supply for your accelerometer.

#### **Octave Analysis**

Real-time octave analysis, at frequencies up to 40 kHz (single channel) or 20 kHz (dual channel), is standard on the SR780. Octave analysis is fully compliant with ANSI S1.11-1986 (Order 3, type 1-D) and IEC 225-1966. 1/1 octave, 1/3 octave and 1/12 octave analysis are all available. Switchable analog A-weighting filters, as well as built-in user math weighting functions (A, B and C), are all included. Octave averaging choices include exponential time averaging, linear time

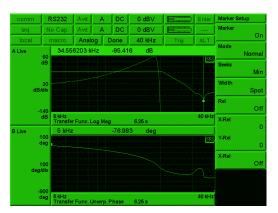


Octave analysis

averaging, peak hold and equal confidence averaging. IEC 651-1979 Type 0 compliant peak hold, impulse, fast and slow sound level measurements are all calculated.

## **Swept-Sine Analysis**

Swept-sine analysis for measurements involving high dynamic range or wide frequency intervals is also a standard feature of the SR780. Selectable auto-ranging optimizes the input range at each point in the measurement, providing up to 145 dB of dynamic range. Auto-ranging can be used with source auto-leveling to maintain a constant input or output level at the device under test. To ensure the fastest sweeps possible, auto-resolution can also be selected, providing a variable scan speed tailored precisely to the signal being measured. Choose linear sweeps for high frequency resolution or logarithmic sweeps (up to 8 decades) for the widest frequency coverage.



Swept-sine Bode plot of LPF response



Editing: F	FTUsrFn4		Ins	Enter	Edit Function
= IFFT(Avg(F	FFTu(Const1⇒	cd/dx(Time(1))	)))) <b>E</b>		Operands
				Trig ALT	Operations
Time(1)	Time(2)	FFT(1)	FFT(2)		
FFTa(1)	FFTb(2)	FFTu(1)	FFTu(2)		Function String
Const1	Const2	Const3	Const4	Const5	<insert replace=""></insert>
Trace1	Trace2	Trace3	Trace4	Trace5	
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	3				Delete
S Live	0 s	-3,746	mVpk		
1 Vpk				SRS	
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200					
mVpk/div					Cancel
-1				1.95 ms	Enter Eq.
Vpk	0 s Time 1 Real Par	t	NoAvg	1.95 ms	

User math

# **User Math**

All three measurement groups: FFT, Octave, and Swept-Sine, allow you to create your own measurement using the SR780's user math menu. Enter any equation involving time or frequency data, stored files, constants, or a rich array of supplied operations including the arithmetic functions, FFT, inverse FFT, j $\omega$ , d/d $\omega$ , exp, ln x and many others. Unlike many analyzers, the SR780 doesn't slow to a snail's pace when user math is selected. For instance, the function exp(ln(conj(Average(FFT2/FFT1))) can be calculated with a 50 kHz real-time bandwidth.

#### Source

Choose from six source types: low distortion (-80 dBc) single or two-tone sine waves, chirps, white noise, pink noise or arbitrary waveforms. The chirp and noise sources can both be bursted to provide a source that's active only over a selected portion of the time record for FFT measurements, or to provide an impulsive noise source for acoustic measurements. The digitally synthesized source provides output levels from 0.1 mV to 5 V and delivers up to 100 mA of current.

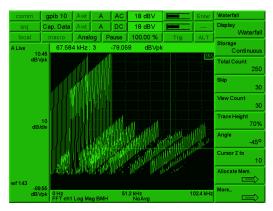
Arbitrary waveform capability is standard on the SR780. Use the arbitrary source to playback a section of a captured waveform, play a selected FFT time record, or upload your own custom waveform from disk or over the remote interface.

#### Capture

The SR780 comes with 2 Msamples of standard capture memory. Waveforms can be captured at 262 kHz or any submultiple of 262 kHz, allowing you to select the sample rate and capture length that's right for your data. Once captured, any portion of the signal can be played back in any FFT or Octave measurement. The convenient "AutoPan" feature lets you display the measurement results synchronously with the corresponding portion of the capture buffer to easily identify important features. Optional memory expansion modules let you expand the SR780's capture depth to 8 Msamples—that's almost 30 seconds of capture at the maximum sampling rate.

# Waterfall

All Octave and FFT measurements can be stored in the SR780's two, 2k-deep waterfall buffers. Waterfall storage is selectable as every n<sup>th</sup> time record for FFT measurements, or you can select a storage interval in seconds (down to 4 ms) for octave measurements. While displaying waterfalls you can adjust the skew angle to reveal important features, or change the baseline threshold to eliminate low-level clutter. Any z-axis slice or x-axis record can be saved to disk or displayed separately for individual analysis.



Waterfall plot

#### Analysis

The SR780 includes a wide variety of analysis features. Marker analysis lets you use the marker to measure the power contained in the harmonics, sidebands or within a given band of a frequency domain measurement. THD, THD+N, sideband power relative to carrier, and total integrated power are calculated in real time and displayed on the screen. Marker statistics quickly calculate the maximum, minimum, mean and standard deviation of data at any point in the display.

Use data tables to display up to 100 selected data points in a tabular format. Limit tables let you to define up to 100 upper and lower limit segments in each display for GO/NO-GO testing.

#### Output

The SR785's 3.5" disk drive, computer interfaces (GPIB and RS-232) and printer port provide flexibility when saving, printing and exporting data. Data can be saved in binary or ASCII formats, and displays can be printed/plotted to any of the ports or the disk drive. Supported formats include PCL (LaserJet/DeskJet), dot-matrix, postscript, HP-GL, PCX or GIF. Utilities are included to translate HP SDF files into SR780 format.



#### Measurement—FFT Group

FFT, Time Record, Windowed Time, Time Capture, Transfer Function, Cross Spectrum, Coherence, Cross-Correlation, Auto-Correlation, Orbit, User Math

#### Measurements—Octave Analysis Group

1/1, 1/3, 1/12 Octave, Time Capture, User Math,  $\rm L_{eq},$  Impulse, Total Power

#### Measurements—Swept-Sine Group

Spectrum, Transfer Function, Cross Spectrum, User Math

#### FFT Resolution

100, 200, 400, 800 lines

#### Views

Linear Magnitude, Log Magnitude, Magnitude Squared, Real Part, Imaginary Part, Phase, Unwrapped Phase, Nichols, Nyquist

#### Units

V, V<sup>2</sup>, V<sup>2</sup>/Hz, V/ $\sqrt{Hz}$ , meters, inches, mils, g, kg, lbs., N, dynes, pascals, bars, SPL, user-defined engineering units

#### **Displays**

Single, Dual, Waterfall with Skew, Zoom and Pan

#### Averaging

RMS, Vector, Peak Hold, Linear, Exponential, Equal Confidence (Octave), Preview Time Record

#### Triggering

Continuous, Internal, External (Analog or TTL), Source, Auto/Manual Arming

#### **Source Outputs**

Sine, Two-Tone, Swept-Sine, White/Pink Noise, Burst Noise, Chirp, Burst Chirp, and Arbitrary

#### Windows

Hanning, Blackman-Harris, Flat-Top, Kaiser, Force/Exponential, User-Defined, ±T/2, ±T/4, T/2, Uniform

#### **User Math**

+, –, ×, /, Conjugate, Magnitude/Phase, Real/Imaginary, Sqrt, FFT, Inverse FFT, j $\omega$ , Log, Exp, d/dx, Group Delay, A, B, C Weighting, x/x–1

#### Analysis

Harmonic, Band, Sideband, THD, THD + N, Limit Test with Pass/Fail, Data Table, Exceedance, Statistics

#### **Time Capture**

Capture Time Data for later analysis (FFT or Octave). Up to 2 Msamples (8 Msamples opt.) of data can be saved.

#### Storage

3.5", 1.44 Mbyte, DOS formatted disk. Save data, setups and hard copy data.

#### **Hard Copy and Interfaces**

Print to dot-matrix or PCL (LaserJet and DeskJet) printers. Plot to HP-GL or postscript plotters. Print/plot on-line (RS-232 serial, Centronics parallel or IEEE-488.2) or to disk file. EPS, GIF, PCX graphic formats also available for disk storage.

#### Help

Full, context-sensitive help screens for all SR780 features mean you will rarely have to refer to a printed manual. Hypertext links let you quickly switch between related help pages or instantly reference the remote command corresponding to any SR780 function. Use the help index to quickly locate help on any topic, jump to the online troubleshooting guide, browse a complete listing of the SR780's specifications, or examine a comprehensive description the SR780's remote commands.



SR780 rear panel

# **Ordering Information**

SR780	Dynamic signal analyzer	\$9950
O780M1	8 Msample (32 Mbyte) memory	\$800
O780RM	Rack mount kit	\$85
CT100	SRS instrument cart	\$850



# SR780 Specifications

Specifications apply after 30 minutes warm-up and within two hours of last auto-offset. Measured with 400-line resolution and anti-alias filters enabled unless stated otherwise.

# **Measurement Groups**

Group	FFT, Octave Analysis, Swept-Sine
Frequency	
Range	102.4 kHz or 100 kHz (both displays have the same range)
FFT spans	195.3 mHz to 102.4 kHz or 191 mHz to 100 kHz. The two displays can have different spans
FFT resolution	and start frequencies. 100, 200, 400 or 800 lines
Real-time bandwidth	102.4 kHz (highest FFT span with
	continuous data acquisition and averaging)
Accuracy	25 ppm from 20 °C to 40 °C
Dynamic Range	
Dynamic range	
FFT and Octave	90 dB typical, 80 dB guaranteed
Swept-Sine	145 dB Includes spurs, harmonic and intermodulation distortion and alias products. Excludes alias responses at extremes of span.
Harmonic distortion	< -80 dB (single tone in band)
Intermodulation dist.	< -80 dB (two tones in band, each less than -6.02 dBfs)
Spurious	< -80 dBfs
Alias responses	< -80 dBfs (single tone outside of span, <0 dBfs, <1 MHz)
Full-span FFT noise floor	-100 dBfs typical (input grounded, range > -30 dBV, Hanning window, 64 rms averages)
Residual DC response	< -30 dBfs (FFT with Auto-Cal on)
Amplitude Accuracy	
Single channel Cross channel	±0.2 dB (excluding windowing) ±0.05 dB (DC to 102.4 kHz)

# **Phase Accuracy**

Single channel

 $\pm 3.0$  deg. relative to external TTL trigger (-50 dBfs to 0 dBfs, frequency <10.24 kHz, center of frequency bin, DC coupled). For Blackman-Harris, Hanning,

(transfer function meas., both inputs on same range, rms averaged)

Cross channel	Flattop and Kaiser windows, phase is relative to a cosine wave at the center of the time record. For Uniform, Force and Exponential windows, phase is relative to a cosine wave at the beginning of the time record. $\pm 0.5$ deg. (DC to 51.2 kHz) $\pm 1.0$ deg. (DC to 102.4 kHz) (transfer function measurement, both inputs on the same input range, vector averaged)
Signal Inputs	
Number of inputs	2
Full-scale input range	-50 dBV (3.16 mVp) to +34 dBV (50 Vp) in 2 dB steps
Maximum input level	57 Vp
Input configuration	Single-ended (A), differential (A–B)
Input impedance	$1 \text{ M}\Omega + 50 \text{ pF}$
Shield to chassis	Floating mode: $1 M\Omega + 0.01 \mu F$
	Grounded mode: 50 $\Omega$
	Shields are always grounded in
	differential input (A-B)
Max. shield voltage	4 Vp
AC coupling	0.16 Hz cutoff frequency
CMRR	90 dB at 1 kHz (input range <0 dBV)
	80 dB at 1 kHz (input range <10 dBV)
	50 dB at 1 kHz (input range $\geq$ 10 dBV)
ICP signal	Current source: 4.8 mA
	Open circuit voltage: +26 V
A-weight filter	Type 0 tolerance, ANSI standard
	S1.4-1983 (10 Hz to 25.6 kHz)
Crosstalk	< -145 dB below signal (input to
	input and source to inputs, 50 $\Omega$
	receiving input source impedance)
Input noise	<10 nVrms/√Hz above 200 Hz
	(< −160 dBVrms/√Hz)
Trigger Input	
Modes	Free Run, Internal, External, or
Internal	External TTL
Internal	Level adjustable to $\pm 100$ % of input
	scale. Positive or negative slope.
External	Min. trigger level: 5 % of input range
External	Level adjustable to $\pm 5$ V in 40 mV
	steps. Positive or negative slope.

Input impedance:  $1 M\Omega$ Max. input: ±5 V

Min. trigger level: 100 mV

(low <0.7 V, high >3.0 V)

Requires TTL level to trigger

Measurement record is delayed up

to 8192 samples after the trigger.

External TTL

Post-trigger



# SR780 Specifications

Pre-trigger

Measurement record starts up to 8192 samples prior to the trigger.

262,144 samples/s for both inputs

8 Msamples with optional memory

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Continuous data recording

2 Msamples (single input)

# **Transient Capture**

Mode Maximum rate Max. capture length

# **Octave Analysis** 1

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Standards	Conforms to ANSI std. S1.11-1986		
	Order 3 Type 1	I-D and IEC 225-1966	
Frequency range	Single channe	<i>l</i> :	
	1/1 octave	0.125 Hz to 32 kHz	
	1/3 octaves	0.100 Hz to 40 kHz	
	1/12 octaves	0.091 Hz to 12.3 kHz	
	Two channels.		
	1/1 octave	0.125 Hz to 16 kHz	
	1/3 octaves	0.100 Hz to 20 kHz	
	1/12 octaves	$0.091\ \text{Hz}$ to $6.17\ \text{kHz}$	
Accuracy	<0.2 dB (1 second stable average,		
	single tone at	band center)	
Dynamic range	80 dB (1/3 octave, 2 second stable		
	average) per A	NSI S1.11-1986	
Sound level	Impulse, Peak	, Fast, Slow and L <sub>eq</sub>	
	per ANSI S1.4	4-1983 Type 0 and	
	IEC 651-1979	Type 0	

#### **Source Output**

Amplitude range Amplitude resolution DC offset Offset adjust Output impedance

1.0 mVp to 5 Vp 1 mVp (output >500 mVp) <10.0 mV (typ.) ±5 VDC (sine, two-tone)  $<5 \Omega$ ,  $\pm 100 \text{ mA}$  peak output current

#### Sine Source

Amplitude accuracy	$\pm 1$ % of setting, 0 Hz to 102.4 kHz,
	0.1 Vp to 5.0 Vp, Hi-Z load
Harmonics, sub-harm.	0.1 Vp to 5 Vp
& spurious	< -80 dBc (fundamental <30 kHz)
	< -75 dBc (fundamental <102 kHz)

# **Two-Tone Source**

Amplitude accuracy Harmonics, sub-harm.

# White Noise Source

Time Record Bandwidth

Continuous or burst DC to 102.4 kHz or limited to span

 $\pm 1$  % of setting, 0 Hz to 102.4 kHz,

0.1 Vp to 5 Vp, Hi-Z load

< -80 dBc, 0.1 Vp to 2.5 Vp

<0.25 dBpp (typ.), <1.0 dBpp (max.), 5000 rms averages

Source level, input range and frequency resolution

2 Msamples (playback from arbitrary waveform memory or capture buffer). Variable sample rate.

# **Pink Noise Source**

Bandwidth	DC to 102.4 kHz
Flatness	<2.0 dBpp, 20 Hz to 20 kHz
	(using averaged 1/3 octave analysis)

# **Chirp Source**

Time record Continuous or burst Output Sine sweep across the FFT span. Flatness ±0.25 dBpp (amplitude: 1.0 Vp)

145 dB

 $\pm 5 \mathrm{V}$ 

# **Swept-Sine Source**

Auto functions

Dynamic range **Arbitrary Source** 

Amplitude range Record length

#### General

CRT monitor	Monochrome, 800H by 600V
	resolution
Interfaces	IEEE-488.2, RS-232 and printer
	interfaces standard. All instrument
	functions can be controlled through
	the computer interfaces. A PC (XT)
	keyboard input is provided for
	additional flexibility.
Hardcopy	Print to dot matrix and PCL
	compatible printers. Plot to HP-GL
	or postscript plotters. Print/Plot to
	RS-232 or IEEE-488.2 interfaces or
	to disk file. Additional file formats
	include GIF, PCX and EPS.
Disk drive	3.5" DOS format, 1.44 MB. Storage
	of displays, setups and hardcopy.
Preamp Power	Power connector for SRS preamps
Power	70 W, 100/120/220/240 VAC,
	50/60 Hz
Dimensions	17" × 8.25" × 24" (WHD)
Weight	56 lbs.
Warranty	One year parts and labor on defects
-	in materials and workmanship



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