FFT Spectrum Analyzers

SR780 — 100 kHz two-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
- · GPIB and RS-232 interfaces

SR780 Dynamic Signal Analyzer

The SR780 Dynamic Signal Analyzer combines high performance and low cost in a full-featured package. It offers 102.4 kHz FFTs with 90 dB dynamic range, swept-sine measurements, ANSI standard octave analysis, waterfall displays, and transient capture for less than half the cost of other similarly equipped analyzers.

Spectrum Analysis

The SR780 delivers true two-channel, 102.4 kHz FFT performance. 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 independently. You can choose separate frequency spans, starting frequencies, number of FFT lines, or averaging modes for each display. So it's easy 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.

· SR780 ... \$14,950 (U.S. list)



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

Flexible Averaging

Several averaging choices are provided. RMS averaging reduces signal fluctuations, while vector averaging minimizes noise from synchronous signals. You can 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.

Transducer Units

Automatic unit conversion makes translating accelerometer data easy. You can enter your accelerometer conversions 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 need an external power supply for your accelerometer.



Octave analysis

Octave Analysis

Real-time octave analysis, at frequencies up to 40 kHz (single channel) or 20 kHz (dual channel), is standard in the SR780.

Octave analysis is fully compliant with ANSI and IEC standards. Full 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 included. Octave averaging choices include exponential time averaging, linear time averaging, peak hold, and equal confidence averaging. IEC compliant peak hold, impulse, fast and slow sound level measurements are all calculated.

Swept-Sine Analysis

Swept-sine analysis is used for measurements involving high dynamic range or wide frequency intervals, and is also



Swept-sine Bode plot of low-pass filter response

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.

User Math

User-defined math functions are available in all measurement groups. Equations are created from time or frequency data,



User math



stored files, constants, or a rich array of supplied operations including the arithmetic functions, FFT, inverse FFT, j ω , d/d ω , exp, ln *x* and many others. Unlike many analyzers, the SR780's measurement rate isn't reduced when user math is selected. For instance, the function exp(ln(conj(Avg(FFT2/FFT1))) can be calculated with a 50 kHz real-time bandwidth.

Source

Six source types are available: low distortion (-80 dBc) single or two-tone sine waves, chirp, white noise, pink noise and 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. The arbitrary source can be used to playback a section of a captured waveform, play a selected FFT time record, or upload a custom waveform.

Capture

The SR780 comes standard with 2 Msamples of 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 FFT or Octave mode. The convenient AutoPan feature lets you display the measurement results synchronously with the corresponding portion of the capture buffer to easily identify important features. An optional memory expansion module lets you extend 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 2k-deep waterfall buffers. Waterfall storage is selectable as every nth time record for FFT measurements, or you can select a storage interval in seconds (down to 4 ms) for



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 frequencies. 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.

A data table feature lets you display up to 100 selected data points in 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 SR780's USB 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.



FFT Measurement Group

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

Octave Analysis Measurement Group

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

Swept-Sine Measurement 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^2 , V^2/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, $\pm T/2$, $\pm T/4$, T/2, Uniform

User Math

+, -, ×, ÷, Conjugate, Magnitude/Phase, Real/Imaginary, Sqrt, FFT, Inverse FFT, j ω , Log, Exp, d/dx, Group Delay, A-Weighting, B-Weighting, C-Weighting, x/x-1

Analysis

Harmonic, Band, Sideband, THD, THD + N, Limit Test, Data Table, Exceedance, Statistics

Time Capture

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

Storage

USB drive

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	\$14,950
O780M1	8 Msample (32 Mbyte) memory	\$800
O780RM	Rack mount kit	\$100



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
FFT spans	displays have the same range) 195.3 mHz to 102.4 kHz or 191 mHz to 100 kHz. The two displays can have different spans and start frequencies.
FFT resolution	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
1	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 (single tone in band) <-80 dB (two tones in band, each
interniodulation dist.	less than -6.02 dBfs)
Spurious	$<-80 \mathrm{dBfs}$
Alias responses	<-80 dBfs (single tone outside of
rinas responses	span, <0 dBfs, <1 MHz)

Full-span FFT noise floor

Residual DC response

Amplitude Accuracy

Single channel ±0.2 dB (excluding windowing) Cross channel $\pm 0.05 \, dB \text{ (DC to } 102.4 \, \text{kHz)}$ (transfer function meas., both inputs on same range, rms averaged)

64 rms averages)

-100 dBfs typical (input grounded,

range >-30 dBV, Hanning window,

<-30 dBfs (FFT with Auto-Cal on)

Phase Accuracy

Single channel	± 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,

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. ± 0.5 deg. (DC to 51.2 kHz) ±1.0 deg. (DC to 102.4 kHz) (transfer function measurement, both inputs on the same input range, vector averaged)

Flattop and Kaiser windows, phase

is relative to a cosine wave at the

Signal Inputs

Cross channel

Number of inputs Full-scale input range	2 -50 dBV (3.16 mVp) to +34 dBV (50 Vp) in 2 dB steps
Maximum input level Input configuration Input impedance Shield to chassis	57 Vp Single-ended (A), differential (A–B) $1 M\Omega + 50 pF$ Floating mode: $1 M\Omega + 0.01 \mu F$ Grounded mode: 50Ω Shields are always grounded in differential input (A–B)
Max. shield voltage	4Vp
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 ≥10 dBV)
ICP signal	Current source: 4.8 mA
0	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 noise	input and source to inputs, 50Ω receiving input source impedance) <10 nVrms/√Hz above 200 Hz (<-160 dBVrms/√Hz)
Trigger Input	
Modes	Free Run, Internal, External, or External TTL
Internal	Level adjustable to $\pm 100\%$ of input
	scale. Positive or negative slope.
External	Min. trigger level: 5 % of input range Level adjustable to \pm 5 V in 40 mV steps. Positive or negative slope. Input impedance: 1 M Ω Max. input: \pm 5 V

External TTL Post-trigger

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Min. trigger level: 100 mV

Requires TTL level to trigger (low <0.7 V, high >3.0 V)

Measurement record is delayed up to 8192 samples after the trigger.



SR780 Specifications

Pre-trigger

Mode

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

Transient Capture

Continuous data recording Maximum rate 262,144 samples/s for both inputs 2 Msamples (single input) Max. capture length 8 Msamples with optional memory

Octave Analysis

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

Source Output

Amplitude range $0.1 \,\mathrm{mVp}$ to $5 \,\mathrm{Vp}$ Amplitude resolution $0.1 \,\mathrm{mVp}$ (output >500 mVp) DC offset <10.0 mV (typ.) Offset adjust ±5 VDC (sine, two-tone) Output impedance $<5\Omega$, ± 100 mA peak output current

Sine Source

Amplitude accuracy	± 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 Bc (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

 ± 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

Flatness

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

Pink Noise Source

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

Continuous or burst

Sine sweep across the FFT span

 $\pm 0.25 \, dBpp$ (amplitude: 1.0 Vp)

Source level, input range and frequency resolution

Chirp Source

Time record Output Flatness

Swept-Sine Source

Auto functions

Dynamic range

Arbitrary Source

Amplitude range $\pm 5 V$ Record length 2 Msamples (playback from arbitrary waveform memory or

145 dB

General

Interfaces

Hardcopy

Data storage Preamp Power Power

Dimensions Weight Warranty

capture buffer), variable sample rate 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. 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. USB drive Power connector for SRS preamps 70W, 100/120/220/240VAC, $50/60\,\mathrm{Hz}$ 17"×8.25"×24" (WHD) 56 lbs. One year parts and labor on defects in materials and workmanship



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