

SR780 Two Channel Network Signal Analyzer

SR780 Features

Help

FFT Group

Measurements	FFT Transfer Function Autocorrelation Octave Analysis Ground 1/1, 1/3, 1/12 Octave Leq Swept Sine Group	•		Cross Correlation					
	Spectrum User Math Functions	Transfer Fu	nction Cro	Cross Spectrum					
Views	Log Magnitude Real Part Unwrapped Phase	Linear Mag Imaginary P Nichols Plot	art Pha	Magnitude Squared Phase Nyquist Plot					
Displays	Single Zoom and Pan	Dual Uppera	Lower Wat	Waterfall with Skew					
FFT Resolution	100, 200, 400 or 800 FFT lines								
FFT Windows	Hanning Kaiser User defined	Blackman-F Uniform ±T/2, ±T/4,	Ford	Flattop Force/Exponential					
Averaging	RMS Linear or Exponentia	Vector l Equal Confi	Peal dence (Octave) Tim	k Hold e Record Preview					
Analysis	Band Limit Test Pass/Fail	Sideband Data Table	Harmonic Exceedance	THD/THD+N Statistics					
User Math	+, -, *, / Real/Imaginary jω Group Delay	Conjugate Sqrt Log/Exp A, B, C-We	FFT d/dx	Magnitude/Phase FFT/Inverse FFT d/dx					
Source Outputs	Sine White/Pink Noise Burst Chirp	Two Tone Burst Noise Arbitrary		Swept Sine Chirp					
Trigger	Free Run Source	External (Ar Auto/Manua		Internal					
Time Capture	Capture time data for later analysis (FFT or Octave) Up to 2M samples of data can be saved (standard memory).								
Storage	3.5", 1.44 Mbytes, D	OS formatted disk. S	ave data, setups and h.	ardcopy.					
Hard Copy & Interfaces	Print to dot matrix or LaserJet printers. Plot to HPGL or Postscript plotters. Print/Plot on-line (RS232 serial, Centronics parallel or IEEE-488) or to disk file. EPSF, GIF, PCX graphic formats also available for disk storage.								

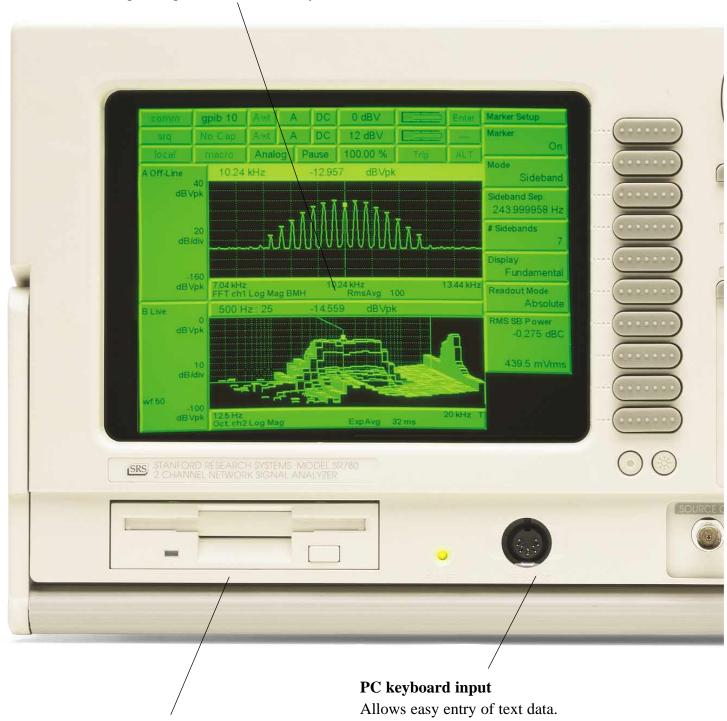
On screen help system provides Operating Manual and Programming Reference on-line.

SR780 front panel features and overview

Large 9" high contrast greyscale CRT

Displays measurement information up-front.

No hunting through menus is necessary.



3.5" DOS compatible 1.44 MB disk drive

Stores instrument setups, trace data, data and limit tables and plotter or printer output.

Fast, responsive marker

- Find Max/Min or track peaks
- Calculates THD, THD+N
- Band, sideband, harmonic power

• Absolute or relative readings

Flexible printing

Output in PCL, GIF, PCX, HPGL, and Postscript formats.

Online Hypertext Help

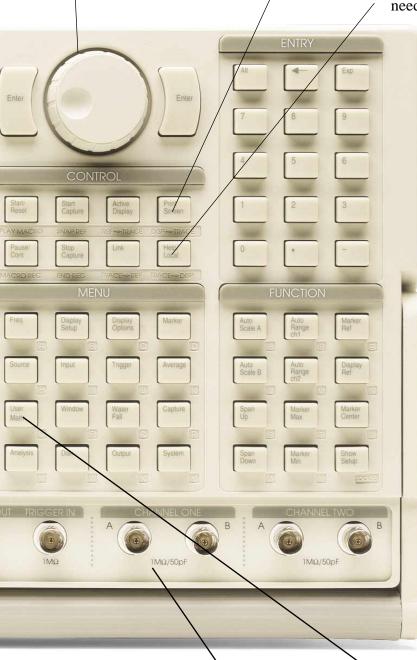
Gets you the information you need – fast.

Introducing the SR780

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

The SR780's advanced architecture gives you two analyzers in one box. You can configure each display with separate spans, center frequencies, or averaging configurations. The "link" key lets you change parameters for both displays together or separately with a single keypress.

Whether your application involves acoustic measurements, vibration testing, servo systems, or filter design, the SR780's features, performance, and low cost make it the overwhelming choice in FFT network analyzers.



Input Channels

- Dual A/Ds provide 102.4 kHz bandwidth with both channels selected.
- -60 dBV max full scale input sensitivity
- Switchable analog A-weight filters
- 90 dB FFT dynamic range, 145 dB swept-sine
- Input autoranging (up only or up/down)

User Math

Build custom measurements by directly entering equations.

Spectrum Analysis

The SR780 delivers true 2-channel 102.4 kHz FFT performance. Unlike other analyzers, the SR780 doesn't make you sacrifice 2-channel performance for bandwidth – its fast 32-bit floating point DSP processor gives the SR780 a fast 102.4 kHz realtime rate with both channels selected. Two precision 16-bit ADCs provide a 90 dB typical dynamic range in FFT mode – enough for the most demanding low-level measurements. Selectable 100 - 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*. No other spectrum analyzer 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.

Flexible Averaging

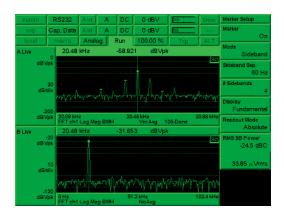
Enough averaging choices are provided for any measurement. Choose rms averaging to reduce signal fluctuations, or vector averaging to actually eliminate noise from synchronous signals. Choose linear averaging (stable averaging) for fixed signals, or exponential averaging to track drifting features. Because the SR780's 102.4 kHz realtime 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(1V/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.

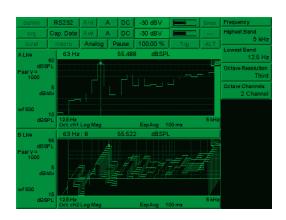
Octave Analysis

Realtime octave analysis at frequencies up to 40 kHz (single channel), or 20 kHz (2-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 A, B, and C-weighting functions are all included. Octave averaging choices include exponential time averaging, linear time averaging, peak hold, and equal confidence averaging. IEC 651 Type 0 compliant peak hold, impulse, fast, and slow sound level measurements are all calculated.



Bottom display shows wideband FFT, top display shows a narrowband FFT of the same signal. The sideband marker has been selected for calculation of the total sideband power.





Expensive options are a thing of the past with the SR780. Realtime octave analysis is standard on every unit.

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 autoranging 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 autoleveling 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.

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 ω , d/d ω , 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 realtime bandwidth.

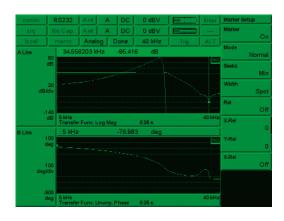
Source

Choose from one of 5 precision 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 .1 mV to 5 V and delivers up to 100 mA of current.

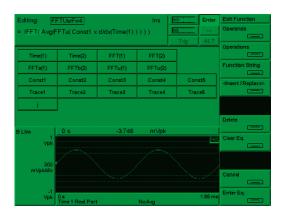
Arbitrary waveform capability is standard on the SR780. Use the arbitrary source to playback a section of a captured waveform, play a selected FFT time record, or upload your own custom waveform from disk or over the remote interface.

Capture

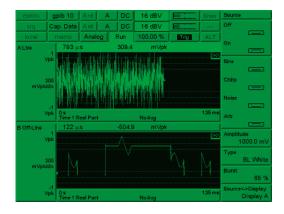
The SR780 comes with 2 Msamples of standard capture memory. Waveforms can be captured at 262 kHz or any submultiple of 262 kHz, allowing you to select the sample rate and capture length that's right for your data. Once captured, any portion of the signal can be played back in any FFT or octave measurement. 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 lets you expand the SR780's capture depth to up to 8 Msamples – that's almost 30 seconds of capture at the maximum sampling rate.



Swept-sine Bode plot of lowpass filter response. Top Display shows magnitude with an expanded view of passband response.



The SR780 doesn't limit you to a few preselected measurements. With user math you can create an infinite variety of measurements.



Top display shows burst noise source. Bottom display shows an arbitrary source downloaded to the SR780 via the IEEE-488 remote interface.

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 time records 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.

Analysis

The SR780 includes a wide variety of built-in analysis features. Marker analysis lets you use the marker to easily measure the power contained in the harmonics, sidebands or within a given band of a frequency domain measurement. Important signal information such as THD, THD+N, sideband power relative to carrier, and total integrated power are calculated in realtime 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 tablular format. Limit tables allow you to define up to 100 upper and lower limit segments in each display for GO/NO GO testing. Data and limit table definitions can also be saved and recalled from disk for quick setup.

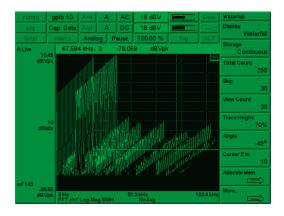
For sound level measurements, centile exceedance statistics are automatically calculated for each 1/1,1/3, or 1/12 octave band as well for Leq.

Output

The SR780's built in 3.5" 1.44 MB floppy disk, IEEE-488 and RS232 interface ports, and Centronics printer port combine to allow almost unlimited flexibility in saving, printing, plotting, or exporting your measurement data. Annotated displays can be printed or plotted to the disk, IEEE-488, RS232, or Centronics port in PCX, GIF, PCL (HP LaserJet and DeskJet), dot-matrix, Postscript, HP-GL or ASCII formats. User generated ASCII files can also be imported with a single keystroke allowing you to create your own displays for use in math functions or to compare with live data. Utilities are even included to translate your HP SDF files into SR780 format.

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... all from the front panel.



Two 2k deep waterfall buffers ensure you'll never miss important waterfall data.



	gpib 10	Aux	A DO	16 dBV		Enter	Input
	No Cap.	Awt	A DO	16 dBV			Input Source
REM		Analo	g Run	100.00 %	Trig	ALT	Analog
Input Gro	Ch1 Input Mode A Ch1 Grounding Float						
The shield	Ch1 Coupling DC						
Float conr allows the	Ch1 Input Range 16 dB\						
Ground co	Ch2 Input Mode A Ch2 Grounding						
The imped	Float Ch2 Coupling						
Command	t HGD (?) ()						DC Ch2 Input Range
Exit: 0 Index: 1	Back: 2 Forward: 1		nmands: 4	Page Up: 9 Page Down:	Hardcoj 8 Overview		16 dB\ More □□

Extensive help is available for all the SR780's menus and keys.

SR780 Specifications

Specifications apply after 30 minutes of warm-up and within 2 hours of last auto-offset. All specifications are with 400 line FFT resolution and anti-alias filters enabled unless stated otherwise.

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 2 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 continu-

ous data acquisition and averaging).

25 ppm from 20° C to 40° C Accuracy

Dynamic Range

Harmonic Distortion

Dynamic Range -90 dBfs typical, -80 dBfs guaranteed

> (FFT and Octave) 145 dB (Swept Sine)

Includes spurs, harmonic and intermodulation distortion and alias products. Excludes

alias responses at extremes of span. <-80 dB (Single tone in band)

Intermodulation Distortion <-80 dB (Two tones in band, each

<-6.02 dBfs)

<-80 dBfs Spurious

<-80 dBfs (Single tone outside of span, < 0 Alias Responses

dBfs, < 1 Mhz)

Full Span FFT Noise 100 dBfs typical (Input grounded, Input Floor

Range > -30 dBV, Hanning window, 64

RMS averages)

Residual DC Response < -30 dBfs (FFT with Auto Cal On)

Amplitude Accuracy

Single Channel ± 0.2 dB (excluding windowing) Cross Channel ± 0.05 dB (dc to 102.4 kHz)

(Transfer Function measurement, both

inputs on the same input range, RMS aver-

aged)

Phase Accuracy

Single Channel ± 3.0 deg relative to External TTL trigger

> (-50 dBfs to 0 dBfs, freq < 10.24 kHz)(Center of frequency bin, DC coupled) For Blackman-Harris, Hanning, 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.

Cross Channel ± 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 aver-

aged)

Signal Inputs

Number of Inputs

Full Scale Input Range -50 dBV (3.16 mVpk) to +34 dBV (50

Vpk) in 2 dB steps

Maximum Input Level 57 Vpk

Input Configuration Single-ended (A) or True Differential (A-B)

Input Impedance $1 \text{ M}\Omega + 50 \text{ pF}$

Shield to Chassis Floating Mode: $1 \text{ M}\Omega + 0.01 \text{ mF}$

> Grounded Mode: 50Ω

Shields are always grounded in differential

input (A-B)

Maximum Shield Voltage 4 Vpk

AC Coupling -3 dB rolloff at 0.16 Hz

CMRR 90 dB at 1 kHz (In. Range < 0 dBV)

80 dB at 1 kHz (In. Range <10 dBV) 50 dB at 1 kHz (In. Range <10 dBV)

ICP Signal Conditioning Current Source: 4.8 mA

+26 V Open Circuit Voltage

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, 50Ω

receiving input source impedance)

 $<10 \text{ nVrms/}\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ ($<-160 \text{ dBVrms/}\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$) Input Noise

above 200 Hz

Trigger Input

External TTL

Modes Free run, Internal, External, or External

Internal Level adjustable to $\pm 100\%$ of input scale.

Positive or Negative slope.

Minimum Trigger Amplitude: 5% of input

External Level adjustable to ±5V in 40 mV steps.

> Positive or Negative slope. Input Impedance: 1 $M\Omega$

Max Input: ±5V

Minimum Trigger Amplitude: 100 mV

Requires TTL level to trigger (low<0.7V,

high>3.0V).

Post-Trigger Measurement record is delayed up to 8192

samples after the trigger.

Pre-Trigger Measurement record starts up to 8192 sam-

ples prior to the trigger.

Transient Capture

Mode Continuous realtime data recording to

memory.

Maximum Rate 262,144 samples/sec for both inputs

Maximum Capture Length 2 Msamples (single input)

8 Msamples with optional memory

Octave Analysis

Standards Conforms to ANSI standard S1.11-1986,

Order 3, Type 1-D.

Frequency Range Band centers:

Single Channel

1/1 Octave 0.125 Hz - 32 kHz 1/3 Octaves 0.100 Hz - 40 kHz 1/12 Octaves 0.091 Hz - 12.34 kHz

Two Channels

 1/1 Octave
 0.125 Hz - 16 kHz

 1/3 Octaves
 0.100 Hz - 20 kHz

 1/12 Octaves
 0.091 Hz - 6.17 kHz

Accuracy < 0.2 dB (1 second stable average, single

tone at band center)

Dynamic Range 80 dB (1/3 Octave, 2 second stable aver-

age) per ANSI S1.11-1986

Sound Level Impulse, Peak, Fast, Slow and Leq per IEC

651-1979 Type 0

Source Output

Amplitude Range 1.0 mVpk to 5 Vpk

Amplitude Resolution 1 mVpk (output > 500 mVpk)

DC Offset: <10.0 mV (typical)

Output Impedance $$<5\Omega,\pm100\>$ mA peak output current.

Sine Source

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

0.1 Vpk to 5.0 Vpk, high impedance load.

Harmonics, SubHarm. 0.1 Vpk to 5 Vpk

and Spurious Signals <-80 dBc (fundamental < 30 kHz)

<-75 dBc (fundamental < 102 kHz)

Two Tone Source

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

0.1 Vpk to 5 Vpk, high impedance load.

Harmonics, SubHarm. < -80 dBc, 0.1 Vpk to 2.5 Vpk

White Noise Source

Time Record Continuous or Burst

Bandwidth DC to 102.4 kHz or limited to analysis

span.

Flatness <0.25 dB pk-pk (typical), <1.0 dB pk-pk

(max), 5000 rms averages

Pink Noise Source

Bandwidth DC to 102.4 kHz

Flatness <2.0 dB pk-pk, 20 Hz - 20 kHz

(measured using averaged 1/3 Octave

Analysis)

Chirp Source

Time Record Continuous or Burst

Output Sine sweep across the FFT span. Flatness ± 0.25 dB pk-pk, Amplitude = 1.0 Vpk

Swept Sine Source

Auto Functions Source Level, Input Range and Frequency

Resolution

Dynamic Range 145 dB

Arbitrary Source

Amplitude Range $\pm 5V$

Record Length 2 Msamples (playback from Arbitrary

Waveform memory or capture buffer).

Variable output sample rate.

General

Monochrome CRT, 800H by 600V

resolution.

Interfaces IEEE-488, RS232 and Printer interfaces

standard.

All instrument functions can be controlled through the IEEE–488 and RS232 interfaces. A PC (XT) keyboard input is provid-

ed for additional flexibility.

Hardcopy Print to dot matrix and PCL compatible

printers. Plot to HPGL or Postscript plotters. Print/Plot to RS232 or IEEE-488 interfaces or to disk file. Additional file for-

mats include GIF, PCX and EPS.

Disk 3.5 inch DOS compatible format, 1.44

Mbytes capacity. Storage of displays,

setups and hardcopy.

Preamp Power Power connector for SRS preamplifiers.

Power 70 Watts, 100/120/220/240 VAC, 50/60

Hz.

Dimensions 17"W x 8.25"H x 24"D

Weight 56 lbs.

Warranty One year parts and labor on materials and

workmanship.

Ordering Information

(All prices U.S. list)

SR780 FFT Network Analyzer \$9950

including manual, disk utilities

and power cord.

Option O780RM Rack mount kit \$85 Option O780M1 8 Msample RAM \$800 CT100 Instrument Cart \$850



MobileCART

The SRS CT100 MobileCART instrument cart makes the SR780 truly portable. Its rugged construction and full rack-width capacity will free up your valuable work space and allow you to take the SR780 wherever you need to go.

Specifications

Tray size 17" x 22" (Tray accomodates 1 full-

width rackmount instrument)

Maximum Tray Load 60 lbs. Maximum Base Load 100 lbs.

Angular Adjustment Horizontal to 60°

Cart Net Weight 58 lbs.





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