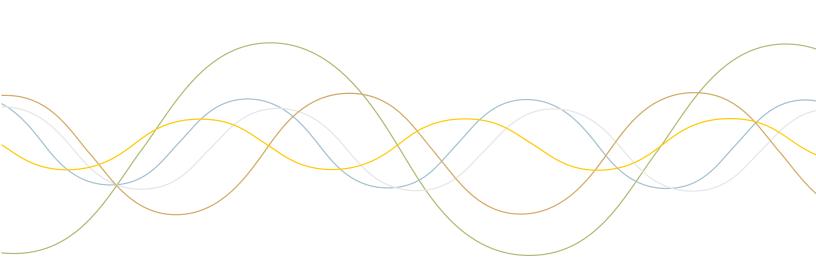


### Portable One

Audio Precision Quality in a Portable Test Set

**Unmatched Portable Performance** 







## Portable One family of audio test instruments—at home on the bench or rugged in the field.

With thousands of units sold, you'll find the Portable One family of audio analyzers in operation around the world in maintenance, engineering and production facilities. Whether in broadcast and communications or bench and production use, Portable One offers a complete easy-to-use audio test set housed in a rugged case ready for almost anything. With twelve different measurement functions selectable with the push of a button, Portable One is comprehensive but user-friendly. But the popularity of Portable One is no less due to its outstanding performance specifications, even though it is priced just as affordable as lesser test sets.

#### Analog Only or full Dual Domain—Analog and Digital

Portable One *Plus* Access includes comprehensive analog generation and measurement, two outputs and two inputs. Easy to set up sweep capability produces graphs of frequency response, distortion vs. frequency, even amplitude sweeps. Non-volatile storage of up to 30 tests allows easy one-button recall of your favorite test setup. Connect Portable One to a compatible printer to produce reports including high resolution graphs. If your needs include digital domain audio and digital interface measurements, **Portable One Dual Domain** adds digital audio capability to the comprehensive analog capabilities of the Portable One family.

#### Analog+Digital+AES/EBU/IEC:

Portable One Dual Domain® is a comprehensive audio test set for both analog and digital audio, as well as for generation and measurement of AES/EBU/IEC digital characteristics such as jitter. Like our System Two Cascade family, Portable One Dual Domain features true Dual Domain architecture. Digital signals are generated and measured purely in the digital domain, resulting in extremely low distortion and noise residuals necessary for making useful digital audio measurements.

#### **Unparalleled Precision**

#### **Low Distortion**

Analog System THD+N 20kHz BW -92dB
Digital Distortion THD+N ≤-140dB
High Analog Bandwidth

Signal Generation to 120kHz

#### Low Noise

22-22kHz < -114dBu

A-weighted < -118dBu

Wide Input Voltage Range

Input Range 80mv—250V in 10dB steps

Flat Response

20-20kHz typically ±0.05dB

Low Crosstalk

Input < -120dB

Output < -110dB



## olutions

#### Performance, Measurement Power, and Ease-of-Use

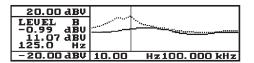
#### Easy to Use:

Measurement functions are simply selected from the front panel. Just press



a button and make the measurement.
Selection of analog and digital inputs is clearly indicated on the front panel with LED legends.
Portable One Dual Domain makes

graphs of swept measurements in real time on the high contrast back-lit LCD display, including both Frequency and Amplitude sweeps. Hard copy high-resolution graphs, compact



screen-sized graphs or tabular data listings are made from Portable One Dual Domain to laser, ink jet or dot matrix printers at the touch of a button.

Bargraphs can display measurements ranging from AC mains power line

*LEVEL 4.356		1.366		FREQ 999.69	GA Hz
1.000	úV	AUTORA	NGE	10.000	٥

distortion to digital interface error rate ... and nearly everything in between. Separate buttons and knobs provide independent control of frequency and amplitude. The buttons provide large and

medium steps (decade and 1/3 octave steps for frequency, 10 dB and 1 dB for amplitude), with knobs for finer



resolution. When not otherwise used, the setting knobs and buttons also provide a convenient human interface for scrolling display cursors and for entry of other settings and data.

#### Stereo:

Portable One Dual Domain is a true two channel instrument. Both analog and digital level functions measure both



inputs simultaneously. Phase and level ratio measurements are also available.

### Full Range of Analog & Digital Testing Facilities:

Portable One Dual Domain provides complete and parallel measurement capabilities for both analog and digital audio signals. Measurements common to both domains include: Amplitude, Noise, Level (2 channels simultaneously), Frequency, Phase, THD+N, SMPTE/DIN, IMD, Crosstalk and Level Ratio. Standard A-weighting, CCIR 468, and LP/HP filters are included in both domains. RMS and quasi-peak (CCIR 468) detectors are available in both domains.

#### **Analog Performance:**

The low distortion transformer-coupled analog generator supplies a full 30.6 dBu (+30 dBm into 600 ohms) at selectable (40,150,600 $\Omega$ ) source impedances. Extremely low analyzer noise and residual distortion support measurement of high performance digital devices.

#### **Analog Convenience Functions:**

In addition to the above measurements, the analog *GEN LOAD* function measures the input resistance of your device at any frequency you choose and makes swept impedance measurements (including loudspeakers).

AC MAINS CHECK measures the voltage, frequency and distortion of the power line without hazardous direct connections. BARGRAPH display in AC MAINS CHECK function provides a visible history of maximum and minimum mains voltage excursions.

	7.0		тн <b>р</b> +н 4.8	z.	FREQ 59.987	Hz
A:GE	CN:S	INE	1.000	Ų	1.000	kHz
SE	LF	TEST				

The dBg unit (dB referred to the present analog generator amplitude) is useful for compression threshold measurements or rapid response sweeps at several different absolute levels, as well as for input to output gain/loss measurements. 600 ohm Analog Input Terminations are individually switchable for each channel of the analog analyzer.

## Comprehensive Analog and Digital Functions

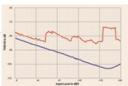
#### **Digital Performance:**

Portable One Dual Domain uses a true DSP-implemented analyzer for digital measurements, which results in -130 dB residual THD+N, 0.01 dB flatness, and -140 dBFS residual noise. Other mixed-signal test sets in the same price



range have no digital analyzer, but use a D/A converter and an analog analyzer. These architectures "bottom out" at -70 to -84 dB residual THD+N (12-14 bit effective performance), and 0.1 dB flatness. With today's best A/D converters measuring -104 to -108 dB

THD+N, their real performance is invisible to these mixed signal analyzers ... buried under the analyzer's noise and



competitive analyzer lacking DSP analyzer produces false THD+N readings (red trace) from a popular A/D converter. Both Portable One Dual Domain and System Two Dual Domain graph the true performance of the converter (from 5 dB to 28 dB lower), as represented by the trace in blue.

### Separate & Independent Analog & Digital Generators:

Often necessary for dual domain testing. You may, for example, drive the inputs of an A/D converter with the low-distortion analog sine while simultaneously driving the converter's digital reference (house sync) input with the digital generator. Then, add jitter or vary the sample rate to see the

effect on THD+N, IMD, or noise.

Competitive units can drive only one domain at a time or use their analog generator to create the digital jitter, and thus can't make this measurement at all.

#### Separate Digital Inputs & Outputs:



Three I/O formats: XLR, BNC, and optical (Toslink®). All are completely separate from the analog audio XLR connectors, permitting both digital and analog generators to operate simultaneously. No cable changes required to go from A/D to D/A to D/D to A/A testing of a digital tape machine, for example.

#### Digital & Analog Monitors:

Listen to all measurements in the digital

and analog domains over the internal loudspeaker or a pair of



headphones. In analog domain, monitor signals or distortion. In digital domain, the incoming signal, distortion, or jitter can all be monitored.

#### Jitter Meter:

Portable One Dual Domain includes jitter measurement in nanoseconds or Unit

	XLR LoZ I 4.99	J FREQ I 400.46 Hz
D:GEN:SINE	1.0000 Ffs	997.00 Hz
UN-HTD	HP: 50 Hz	RMS

Intervals and with a choice of 50Hz or 700 Hz high pass filters.

#### Other Interface Signal Measurements:

Portable One Dual Domain measures key digital I/O interface parameters in addition to jitter, including sample rate, AES signal voltage, frame delay through the device

ERATE G 48000.0 Hz	хък ьог с 2.98	DELAY G 24.30 ns
D:GEN:SINE	1.0000 F <sup>r</sup> <sub>5</sub>	1.0000 kHz
REF: STAT	INP:24bit	OUT BLOCK

under test, and delay of the input signal relative to a house sync reference (frame or block).

#### Flexible Interface Impairment Simulation:

Flexible digital interface testing is vital for troubleshooting and verifying performance of digital audio at the systems level.

Portable One Dual Domain allows simulation of real world transmission and interface problems.



Vary the digital output signal to test the acceptance range of your digital devices. Set sample rate anywhere from 28.8 to 52.8 kHz, not just at the three standard frequencies. Inject jitter amplitude from zero to 2.5 UI (415 nanoseconds at 48 kHz) in 0.01 UI (1.6 ns) steps or zero to 25.5 UI (4150 ns) in 0.1 UI (16 ns) steps.

# challenges

Injected jitter frequency can be set from 10 Hz to 38.8 kHz, not just to a fixed frequency. Adjust output signal amplitude continuously from zero to 5.12 Volts in 5 mV increments, not just at a few steps. Only Portable One Dual Domain provides this flexibility in a Portable analyzer.

#### **Independent Interface I/O Word Widths:**

Word width of digital input & output are independently set from 12 to 24 bits. Output width is set to match the device under test to assure proper dither. Input

48000.0 Hz	вис #12 0.69 Vpp	DELAY 260.72 UI
OCEN: SINE	-60.00 abs	1.0001 kHz
REF: MEAS	INP:24bit	OUT BLOCK

width must be set to exclude signal in the AUX bits or other low-level bit activity meaningless to the desired measurement.

#### **Independent Input & Output Sample Rates:**

Lets you test sample rate converters.

Measurement of the incoming embedded audio signal can be referred to the incoming sample rate, status byte indication of rate, or the outgoing generator rate.

Disend : Coms	EMPH: NONE	SR:32 kHz
DIMP; COMS	emph : Home	SR: 32kHz
COPY: NO		NO ERRORS
COPY: NO		UALID

### Data ✓ Error Testing Capability for Digital Audio Signals:

Stimulate the test device with random data and display current or totaled error measurements on both channels. The signal and analysis techniques are compatible with the BITTEST feature of our System products, so you can test a transmission link

DERROR GA	ERROR	DATA	GB
1567587T	15672	B71CD	2hex
ior		 10000	<u></u>

end-to-end with a Portable One Dual Domain at one end and a System Two, System Two Cascade or Cascade Plus Dual Domain at the other.

#### **Other Digital Convenience Functions:**

Digital Status bytes are displayed and set in high-level English.

D:ERROR	GA O	ERROR	DATA 6FEA40	GA hex
24	16	8	 ACTIVE	віт

DERROR	GA O	ERROR		рата 5AOD60	ga )hex
24	16	8	::	АСТИАІ	BIT

Error flag displays for confidence, lock, coding, parity errors and the validity bit are included.

Additional active bit and actual bit displays on the panel help determine the word width of the incoming signal & detect stuck bits.

#### Digital Dither:

Portable One Dual Domain includes a full complement of dither selections—triangular and rectangular probability distribution functions; white or shaped spectrum.

Dither amplitude is automatically set to the proper value for the output word width and the selected probability function.

#### Sample & Frame Sync:

Synchronize Portable One Dual Domain sample and frame sync to the digital reference (house sync) input.

#### Digital Pass Mode:

Sends the input digital audio content to the output while modifying status bytes, validity bit, etc. Portable One Dual Domain can thus be used as a problem-solver between incompatible equipment.

#### **Signal Monitoring Outputs:**

A digital signal appropriate for synching an external oscilloscope may be derived from the input sample rate, output sample rate, input block rate, output block rate, digital audio waveform, jitter signal, or the detected interface errors. A buffered version of the balanced AES/EBU signal from the XLR input is also available, which coupled with the high input impedance of the XLR in bridging mode allows non-intrusive digital line measurements with conventional ground referenced oscilloscopes.

#### **SAVE & RECALL TESTS:**

Save 30 instrument setups, including results data, time-stamped from the internal clock calendar. Use for repeatable, easy bench and production testing or when in the field, for storing test data to be printed or analyzed later. Each saved test includes all settings for the

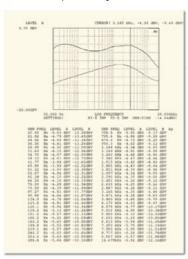


S	AVE	CANCEL	SCR	OLL UP
15	ATHD+N	/D:AMPL Data	371017	00:22
	empty	ZEFREQ	951112	
19	GRAPH	AFREQ	35111 <b>2</b>	17:50
R	ECALL	PAGE	SCR	OLL DN

entire instrument, a default description or your own title for the test, the date and time, and the last test result data.

#### **Print Graphs and Test Results:**

Portable One Dual Domain prints graphs, panel setups and measured data either to laser (PCL compatible), inkjet or dot matrix (PCL or IBM Graphics mode) printers. Front panel keys select two sizes





of graph output (including cursor data), tabular sweep data, bargraphs and front panels for printing.

For a quick print, a compact graph provides a direct replication of the LCD screen. A larger graph printout covering approximately half a page (360x280 pixels with grid lines) allows finer detail to be shown. Both graphs show key instrument setup parameters as well. Tabular data values for all swept points may be printed in order to preserve exact reading values.

The bargraph displays, with their useful minimum/maximum indicators print just as they are seen on the display, as do any desired instrument panels. Various printouts may be combined on one page, to include graphs, bargraphs and numeric data.

#### INTERNAL CLOCK/CALENDAR:

An internal clock/calendar automatically stamps the time and date on setups and data as they are saved.

PRINTER PCL GRAPH		FREQ STEP 1.0000 kHz
	INVERT DISPLAY	AMPL STEP 100.0 mV

You can view or set the clock/calendar from the Setup panel.

#### **GPIB Control:**

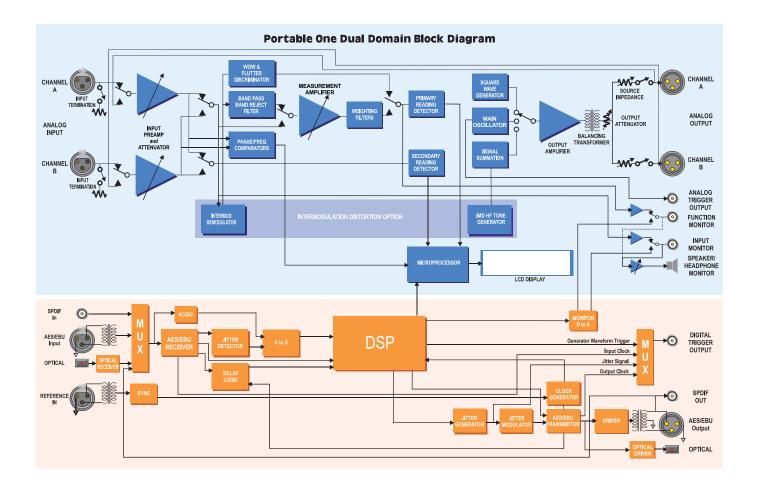
An IEEE-488 Interface is built in to allow control of the instrument in an automatic test environment. National Instruments LabWindows/CVI and LabVIEW drivers are available. A LabWindows/CVI soft front panel program is provided with a Windows user interface for real-time instrument control through the GPIB interface. The LabVIEW driver is provided with a Getting Started VI and sample VIs.



ANALOG SIGNAL OUTPUTS Low Distortion Sine Wave	•
Frequency Range	10 Hz to 120 kHz
Frequency Accuracy	+0.5%
Amplitude Range	(20 Hz to 30 kHz) <0.25 mV to 26.25 Vrms [+30.6 dBu] <0.25 mV to 12.50 Vrms [+24.6 dBu]
Balanced Unbalanced	<0.25 mV to 12.50 Vrms [+30.6 dBu]
Amplitude Accuracy	±0.2dB [±2.3%] at 1 kHz
Amplitude Resolution	0.01 dB
Flatness (1 kHz ref) 10 Hz-20 kHz	±0.05 dB
Residual THD+N	
25 Hz-20 kHz	$\leq$ (0.0025% + 3 $\mu$ V), 80 kHz BW [-92 dB]
Square Wave	20 H- 20 H-
requency Range Amplitude Range	20 Hz-30 kHz
Balanced	0.25 mVpp to 34.4 Vpp 0.25 mVpp to 17.2 Vpp
Unbalanced	0.25 mVpp to 17.2 Vpp ±0.3 dB [±3.5 %] at 400 Hz
Amplitude Accuracy Rise/fall time	Typically 2.5 - 3.0 μsec
SMPTE (or DIN) Test Signals v	
_F Tone	50, 60, 70, or 250; all ±1.0%
HF Tone Range	7 kHz or 8 kHz (±1%)
Mix Ratio	4:1 (LF:HF)
Residual IMD	0.0015% [-96.5 dB], 60+7 kHz or 250+8 kHz
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS	
Source Configuration	Selectable balanced or unbalanced
Source Impedances	
Balanced	$40\Omega$ (±2Ω), $150\Omega$ (±2Ω), or $600\Omega$ (±2Ω)
Unbalanced	40Ω (±2Ω)
Output Current Limit	75 mA peak
Max Output Power Balanced	+30.1 dBm into 600* (Rs = 40*)
Unbalanced	+30.1 dBm into 600* (Rs = 40*) +24.4 dBm into 600* (Rs = 20*)
Output Related Crosstalk (10Hz–20kHz)	≤-110 dB or 10 µV, whichever is greater
10112-201112)	greater
ANALOG ANALYZER	
ANALOG INPUT CHARACTERIS	
Input Ranges Maximum Rated Input	80 mV to 250 V in 10 dB steps
naximum Kateu Input	350Vpk, 140Vrms (dc to 20kHz); overload protected
nput Impedance	
Balanced (each side) Unbalanced	Nominally 100 k $\Omega$ // 150-200pF Nominally 100 k $\Omega$ // 150-200pF
Terminations	Selectable 600 Ω ±1%
CMRR 80mV-2.5V range	≥70 dB, 50 Hz-20 kHz
Input Related Crosstalk 10 Hz–20 kHz	$\leq$ -120 dB or 1 $\mu$ V, whichever is greate
Wideband Amplitude/Noise F	unction
Measurement Range	<1 µV-140 Vrms [-118 dBu to + 45 dBu
Accuracy (1 kHz)	±2.0% [*0.2 dB] unweighted
Flatness (1 kHz ref)	±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz)
Bandwidth Limiting Filters LF -3 dB	<10 Hz: 400 Hz +5% (3-pole)
LF -3 dB HF -3 dB	<10 Hz; 400 Hz ±5% (3-pole) 22 kHz; 30 kHz; 80 kHz (3-pole), or
Weighting Filters	300 kHz ANSI-IEC "A"; CCIR-QPK; CCIR-ARM;
meighting ritters	CCIR-RMS
Optional Filters	Up to 2 (Aux 1 and Aux 2)
Detection	RMS (1=60 msec); AVG; QPK (CCIR Rec 468)
Residual Noise	
22 Hz-22 kHz BW	≤1.5 µV [-114 dBu]
A-weighted CCIR-QPK	≤1.5 μV [-114 dBu] ≤1.0 μV [-118 dBu] ≤5.0 μV [-104 dBu]
requency Meter Related (bo	
Measurement Range	10 Hz-200 kHz
Accuracy	±0.01% [±100 PPM]
Resolution	5 digits
Phase Measurement Related	
	.400 .00/070 00/070 !
Measurement Ranges	±180, +90/-270, or -90/+270 deg
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz–20 kHz	±180, +90/-270, or -90/+270 deg ±2.0 deg 0.1 deg
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz–20 kHz Resolution	±2.0 deg 0.1 deg
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz–20 kHz Resolution Level Meter Related (both ch	±2.0 deg 0.1 deg
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz–20 kHz Resolution Level Meter Related (both ch	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq  annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 μV
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz–20 kHz Resolution <b>.evel Meter Related (both ch</b> Measurement Range	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels) 10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 µV [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu]
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz–20 kHz Resolution <b>.evel Meter Related (both ch</b> Measurement Range	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 $\mu$ V [-38 dBu to +45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 $\mu$ V
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution Level Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range Accuracy (1 kHz) Flatness (1 kHz ref)	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels) 10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 μV [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution  .evel Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range  Accuracy (1 kHz) -Iatness (1 kHz ref) Bandpass Amplitude Function  Tuning Range (f <sub>o</sub> )	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq  annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 μV  [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV  (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz)  20 Hz to 120 kHz
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution  Level Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range  Accuracy (1 kHz) Flatness (1 kHz ref) Bandpass Amplitude Functior Funing Range (f <sub>0</sub> ) Bandpass Response	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels) 10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to -100 μV [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz) 1 20 Hz to 120 kHz Q-5 (2-pole)
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution Level Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range Accuracy (1 kHz) Flatness (1 kHz ref) Bandpass Amplitude Function Funing Range (f <sub>0</sub> ) Bandpass Response Accuracy (at f <sub>0</sub> )	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq  annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 μV  [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV  (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz)  20 Hz to 120 kHz
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution Level Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range  Accuracy (1 kHz) Flatness (1 kHz ref) Bandpass Amplitude Function Funing Range (f <sub>0</sub> ) Bandpass Response Accuracy (at f <sub>o</sub> ) FIHD+N / SINAD Function	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels)  10 mV−140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 µV [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 µV (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz−20 kHz)  20 Hz to 120 kHz 0−5 (2-pole) ±0.3 dB, 20 Hz−120 kHz
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution Level Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range  Accuracy (1 kHz) Flatness (1 kHz ref) Bandpass Amplitude Function Funing Range (f <sub>o</sub> ) Bandpass Response Accuracy (at f <sub>o</sub> ) FIHD+N / SINAD Function Fundamental Range	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 μV [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz)  20 Hz to 120 kHz Q=5 (2-pole) ±0.3 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution Level Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range Accuracy (1 kHz) Flatness (1 kHz ref) Bandpass Amplitude Function Funing Range (f,) Bandpass Response Accuracy (at f.) Fundamental Range Measurement Range Measurement Range	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 μV [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz)  20 Hz to 120 kHz Q=5 (2-pole) ±0.3 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz  10 Hz to 100 kHz, THD+N mode .001%-100%
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution Level Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range  Accuracy (1 kHz) Flatness (1 kHz ref) Bandpass Amplitude Function Tuning Range (f <sub>0</sub> ) Bandpass Response Accuracy (at f <sub>.</sub> ) TiD+N / SINAD Function Fundamental Range Measurement Range Measurement Range Measurement Bandwidth	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 μV [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz  1  20 Hz to 120 kHz Q=5 (2-pole) ±0.3 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz  10 Hz to 100 kHz, THD+N mode .001%-100% ±1 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz harmonics
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution Level Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range  Accuracy (1 kHz) Flatness (1 kHz ref) Bandpass Amplitude Function Tuning Range (f <sub>0</sub> ) Bandpass Response Accuracy (at f <sub>.</sub> ) TiD+N / SINAD Function Fundamental Range Measurement Range Measurement Range Measurement Bandwidth	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 μV [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz) 20 Hz to 120 kHz 0=5 (2-pole) ±0.3 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz  10 Hz to 100 kHz, THD+N mode .001%-100% ±1 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz harmonics <10 or 400 Hz
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution Level Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range  Accuracy (1 kHz) Flatness (1 kHz ref) Bandpass Amplitude Function Funing Range (f <sub>o</sub> ) Bandpass Response Accuracy (at f <sub>o</sub> ) FIHD+N / SINAD Function Fundamental Range Measurement Range Measurement Range Measurement Bandwidth LF-3 dB HF-3 dB	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 μV [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz  1  20 Hz to 120 kHz Q=5 (2-pole) ±0.3 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz  10 Hz to 100 kHz, THD+N mode .001%-100% ±1 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz harmonics
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution Level Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range  Accuracy (1 kHz) Flatness (1 kHz ref) Bandpass Amplitude Function Funing Range (f <sub>o</sub> ) Bandpass Response Accuracy (at f <sub>o</sub> ) FIHD+N / SINAD Function Fundamental Range Measurement Range Measurement Range Measurement Bandwidth LF-3 dB HF-3 dB	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 μV [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz)  20 Hz to 120 kHz 0-5 (2-pole) ±0.3 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz  10 Hz to 100 kHz, THD+N mode .001%-100% ±1 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz harmonics <10 or 400 Hz 22K, 30k, 80k, or 300 kHz ≤(0.0025% + 3.0 μV), 80 kHz BW
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution Resolution Measurement Range Accuracy (1 kHz) Flatness (1 kHz ref) Bandpass Amplitude Function Gandpass Response Accuracy (at f.) FIHD+N / SINAD Function Fundamental Range Measurement Range Measurement Range Measurement Bandwidth LF-3 dB HF-3 dB Residual THD+N 25 Hz-20 kHz	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to -100 μV (-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz)  20 Hz to 120 kHz Q=5 (2-pole) ±0.3 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz  10 Hz to 100 kHz, THD+N mode .001%-100% ±1 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz harmonics <10 or 400 Hz 22K, 30K, 80K, or 300 kHz
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution  Level Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range  Accuracy (1 kHz)  Bandpass Amplitude Function  Funing Range (f <sub>o</sub> )  Bandpass Response Accuracy (at f <sub>o</sub> )  Fundamental Range Measurement Range Measurement Range Measurement Bandwidth  LF-3 dB  HF-3 dB  Residual THD+N  25 Hz-20 kHz  Crosstalk Function	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 μV [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz)  10 20 Hz to 120 kHz Q=5 (2-pole) ±0.3 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz  10 Hz to 100 kHz, THD+N mode .001%-100% ±1 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz harmonics <10 or 400 Hz 22K, 30k, 80k, or 300 kHz ≤(0.0025% + 3.0 μV), 80 kHz BW [-92 dB]
Measurement Ranges Accuracy 20 Hz-20 kHz Resolution Level Meter Related (both ch Measurement Range Accuracy (1 kHz) Flatness (1 kHz ref) Bandpass Amplitude Function Tuning Range (f,) Bandpass Response Accuracy (at f.) Fundamental Range Measurement Range Accuracy Measurement Range Accuracy LF-3 dB Residual THD+N	±2.0 deg 0.1 deq annels)  10 mV-140 V for specified accuracy and flatness, useable to <100 μV [-38 dBu to + 45 dBu] ±0.1 dB + 100 μV (Vin >10 mV) ±0.05 dB (20 Hz-20 kHz)  20 Hz to 120 kHz 0-5 (2-pole) ±0.3 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz  10 Hz to 100 kHz, THD+N mode .001%-100% ±1 dB, 20 Hz-120 kHz harmonics <10 or 400 Hz 22K, 30k, 80k, or 300 kHz ≤(0.0025% + 3.0 μV), 80 kHz BW

-140 dBFS unweighted; -142 dBFS A-weighted

SMPTE (DIN) IMD Function Test Signal Compatibility	40-250 Hz and 3 kHz-20 kHz in 0:1		
rest Signat Compatibility	to 8:1 ratio		
IMD Measured	Amplitude modulation products of	Name of Band American	
Measurement Range	the HF tone. <0.0025%-20%	Narrow Band Amplitude	0.0/0/ to /00/ of sample rate
Accuracy	±1 dB per SMPTE RP-120-1983,	Frequency Range	0.04% to 40% of sample rate (10 Hz–19.2 kHz at 48.0 ks/sec)
Residual IMD	DIN 45403 ≤0.0025% [-92 dB], 60 + 7 kHz or	Filter Shape	10-pole, Q=19 (BW = 5.3% of f <sub>0</sub> )
residuat IMD	≤0.0025% [-92 db], 00 + 7 kH2 01 250 + 8 kHz	THD+N Measurements	
Wow & Flutter Function		Fundamental Range	0.02% to 45% of sample rate
Test Signal Compatibility	2.80 kHz-3.35 kHz	Residual THD+N	(10 Hz-22.0 kHz at 48.0 ks/sec ≤-136 dBFS
Accuracy (4 Hz)	±(5% of reading + 0.002%)	High pass Filters	22 Hz, 400 Hz 2-pole Butterworth
Detection Modes	IEC/DIN; NAB; JIS	Low pass Filters	15 kHz, 20 kHz 6-pole elliptic
Residual W+F	≤0.005% Weighted; ≤0.01% Unweighted	Waighting Filtors	low-pass
		Weighting Filters	ANSI-IEC "A" weighting; CCIR QPK; CCIR RMS
DIGITAL SIGNAL GENER		Residual Noise	-140 dBFS unweighted; -142 dBFS
DIGITAL OUTPUT CHARACTE		CMPTE (DIN) IND E	A-weighted
Output Formats	AES/EBU (per AES3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical	SMPTE (DIN) IMD Function wi	•
Sample Rates	28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU	Test Signal Compatibility	40-250 Hz and 3 kHz-20 kHz in 1:1 to 4:1 ratio
Sample Rate Accuracy	±0.002% [±20 PPM] lockable to	IMD Measured	Amplitude modulation products of
Mord Width	external reference	Management Danie	the HF tone.
Word Width	12 to 24 bits (even values)	Measurement Range Accuracy	<0.0001%-10% ±1 dB per SMPTE RP-120-1983,
Sine Wave	40.11 1 770 - 5 1	-	DIN 45403
Frequency Range	10 Hz to 47% of sample rate (22.56 kHz at 48 ks/s)	Residual IMD (0dBFS)	≤0.0001% [-120 dB], 60 + 7 kHz o
Frequency Resolution	Sample Rate ÷ 223	Evenuence Manager (	250 + 8 kHz
	(typically 0.006 Hz at 48 ks/sec)	Frequency Measurements	5 11 1 (70) 5
Flatness Residual Distortion	±0.001 dB ±0.00001% [-140 dB]	Range	5 Hz to 47% of sample rate
	±0.00001 /0  -140 UD	Phase Measurement Related	
Square Wave	10 H= t= 1/6 ====1: ==1:	Measurement Ranges	±180, +90/-270, or -90/+270 deg
Frequency Range Freguencies available	10 Hz to $1/6$ sample rate $f_s \div 4096$ to $f_s \div 6$ , in even integer	Accuracy	±2.0 deg (20 Hz-20 kHz)
riequencies avaitable	divisors	Resolution	0.1 deg
SMPTE/DIN IMD Waveform	with option "P1-IMD"	BITTEST Measurement	6 (111 111 1 1 6
Upper Tone Range	Choice of 7 kHz or 8 kHz	Measurement	Compatible with random mode of ou System Products' BITTEST
Lower Tone Range	Choice of 50 Hz, 60 Hz, 70 Hz, or 250 Hz		System Froducts BIFFEST
Amplitude Ratio	4:1 (LF:HF)	DIGITAL INTERFACE MEAS	UREMENTS
Residual Distortion	≤0.00001% [-140 dB] at 4:1 ratio	AES/EBU Impairments, Real T	ime Displays
Random Generator Wavefo		Input Sample Rate	±0.002% [±20 PPM] internal ref,±0.0001% [*1 PPM] external ref
Waveform	Compatible with BITTEST used in	Output to Tourist on Defension	ref,±0.0001% [*1 PPM] external ref
	System One	Output to Input or Reference Input to Input Delay	Measures status propagation from the AES/EBU output to the input.
Dither (all waveforms)		input to input betay	Range is 0-192 (frames), resolution
Probability Distribution	Triangular or rectangular; independent each channel	AEC /EDIL Townsh Wolfens	±60 ns.
Spectral Distribution	Flat (white) or Shaped (+6 dB/oct,	AES/EBU Input Voltage Balanced	200 mV to 10.24 Vpp,
<u> </u>	triangular ónly)		±(5% + 50 mV)
Amplitude	Automatically tracks word width or off	Unbalanced Jitter Amplitude (500 Hz)	100 mV to 2.56 Vpp, ±(5% + 12 mV) (peak-peak sinewave calibrated) 0-1
AES/EBU INTERFACE GE	NERATION	officer Amplitude (500 ffz)	UI,
Interface Signal		Jitter Flatness	±1.5 dB, 100 Hz-22 kHz (50 Hz HP
Amplitude Range			selection, RMS detection, 48 kHz sample rate)
Balanced (XĽR)	0-5.12 Vpp, into $110\Omega$ in 5 mV steps	Residual Jitter, peak calibrated	(analyzer only) (700 Hz-30 kHz BW)≤0.01 UI RMS; ≤0.03 UI Peak
Unbalanced (BNC)	0–1.28 Vpp, into 75Ω in 1.25 mV steps		
Channel Status Bits	English language decoded, Professional/Consumer	Spurious Jitter Products	≤0.002 UI (1.2 kHz) or 0 dB below jitter signal
Validity Flag	Selectable, set or cleared	Channel Status Bits	English language decoded
AES/EBU Impairments			(Professional/Consumer)
Induced Jitter	Sinewave	Validity Flag Parity; Signal Confidence;	Displayed for selected channel Displayed for total signal (both
Jitter Freq Range	10 Hz to 38.8 kHz	Receiver Lock: Coding Error	channels combined)
Jitter Amplitude	0-1.28 UI (pk), in steps of 0.005 UI		<u>,                                      </u>
	or better 1.3–12.75 UI, in steps of 0.05 UI or	AUXILIARY SIGNALS	
	better		Digital Sync Output; Analyzer Input
Residual Jitter RMS response	(total generator/analyzer) peak calibrated	Monitor; Analyzer Reading	
Peak response	≥0.005 UI (700 Hž-30 kHz BW) ≤0.015 UI (700 Hz-30 kHz BW)	AUDIO MONITOR	
Spurious Jitter Products		Power Output	Typically 1 Watt
Jitter & Ref Delay Off Jitter On	≤0.0005 UI ≤-30 dB below jitter signal	i ower output	Typically I Wall
REFERENCE INPUT CHARACT		GENERAL / ENVIRONMENTA	AL.
Input Formats	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992)	Power Requirements	100/120/230/240 Vac (-10%/+6%),
Input Formats Input Sample Rates	28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU	i ower nequirements	100/120/230/240 vac (-10%/+6%), 50-60 Hz, 50 VA max
	±0.0025% [±25 PPM]	Temperature Range	0° C to +40° C Operating: -20° C to
LOCK Kange		Humiditu	+60° C Storage 90% RH to at least +40° C
		Humidity	(non-condensing)
DIGITAL ANALYZER			
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTER		EMC	Complies with 89/336/EEC, CISPR 22
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTER			(class B), and FCC 15 subpart J (class B
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTER Input Formats	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical	EMC Dimensions	Complies with 89/336/EEC, CISPR 2: (class B), and FCC 15 subpart J (class E 16.5 x 6.0 x 13.6 inches [41.9 x 15. x 34.5 cm]
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTER Input Formats Sample Rates With 96k Option	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical 28.8 kHz–52.8 kHz AES/EBU Add 57.6 kHz–105.6 kHz	Dimensions Weight	16.5 x 6.0 x 13.6 inches [41.9 x 15. x 34.5 cm] Approximately 20 lbs [9.1 kg]
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTER Input Formats Sample Rates With 96k Option Word Width	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical 28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU Add 57.6 kHz-105.6 kHz 12 to 24 bits	Dimensions	16.5 x 6.0 x 13.6 inches [41.9 x 15. x 34.5 cm] Approximately 20 lbs [9.1 kg] Complies with 73/23/EEC.
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTER Input Formats Sample Rates With 96k Option Word Width	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical 28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU Add 57.6 kHz-105.6 kHz 12 to 24 bits	Dimensions Weight	16.5 x 6.0 x 13.6 inches [41.9 x 15. x 34.5 cm] Approximately 20 lbs [9.1 kg] Complies with 73/23/EEC, 93/68/EEC, EN61010, and IEC 1010
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL ANALYZER Input CHARACTER Input Formats Sample Rates With 96k Option Word Width EMBEDDED AUDIO MEASUR	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical 28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU Add 57.6 kHz-105.6 kHz 12 to 24 bits	Dimensions Weight	16.5 x 6.0 x 13.6 inches [41.9 x 15. x 34.5 cm] Approximately 20 lbs [9.1 kg] Complies with 73/23/EEC.
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL ANALYZER Input CHARACTER Input Formats Sample Rates With 96k Option Word Width EMBEDDED AUDIO MEASUR Wideband Level/Amplitude Range	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical 28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU Add 57.6 kHz-105.6 kHz 12 to 24 bits EMENTS 9 0 dBFS to -140 dBFS	Dimensions Weight	16.5 x 6.0 x 13.6 inches [41.9 x 15. x 34.5 cm] Approximately 20 lbs [9.1 kg] Complies with 73/23/EEC, 93/68/EEC, EN61010, and IEC 1010
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTER Input Formats Sample Rates With 96k Option Word Width EMBEDDED AUDIO MEASUR Wideband Level/Amplitude Range Frequency Range	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical 28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU Add 57.6 kHz-105.6 kHz 12 to 24 bits  EMENTS  0 dBFS to -140 dBFS <10 Hz-22.0 kHz at 48 ks/sec	Dimensions Weight	16.5 x 6.0 x 13.6 inches [41.9 x 15. x 34.5 cm] Approximately 20 lbs [9.1 kg] Complies with 73/23/EEC, 93/68/EEC, EN61010, and IEC 1010
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL ANALYZER Input Formats Sample Rates With 96k Option Word Width EMBEDDED AUDIO MEASUR Wideband Level/Amplitude Range Frequency Range Accuracy	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical 28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU Add 57.6 kHz-105.6 kHz 12 to 24 bits  EMENTS 0 dBFS to -140 dBFS <10 Hz-22.0 kHz at 48 ks/sec ±0.01 dB, ±-90 dBFS	Dimensions Weight	16.5 x 6.0 x 13.6 inches [41.9 x 15. x 34.5 cm] Approximately 20 lbs [9.1 kg] Complies with 73/23/EEC, 93/68/EEC, EN61010, and IEC 1010
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTER Input Formats Sample Rates With 96k Option Word Width EMBEDDED AUDIO MEASUR Wideband Level/Amplitude Range Frequency Range Accuracy Flatness	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical 28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU Add 57.6 kHz-105.6 kHz 12 to 24 bits EMENTS 9 0 dBFS to -140 dBFS <10 Hz-22.0 kHz at 48 ks/sec ±0.01 dB, ±-90 dBFS ±0.01 dB, 15 Hz-22 kHz	Dimensions Weight	16.5 x 6.0 x 13.6 inches [41.9 x 15. x 34.5 cm] Approximately 20 lbs [9.1 kg] Complies with 73/23/EEC, 93/68/EEC, EN61010, and IEC 1010
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTER Input Formats Sample Rates With 96k Option Word Width EMBEDDED AUDIO MEASUR Wideband Level/Amplitude Range Frequency Range Accuracy Flatness High pass Filters	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical 28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU Add 57.6 kHz-105.6 kHz 12 to 24 bits  EMENTS  0 dBFS to -140 dBFS <10 Hz-22.0 kHz at 48 ks/sec ±0.01 dB, ±-90 dBFS ±0.01 dB, ±-90 dBFS ±22 Hz, 400 Hz, 2-pole Butterworth	Dimensions Weight	16.5 x 6.0 x 13.6 inches [41.9 x 15. x 34.5 cm] Approximately 20 lbs [9.1 kg] Complies with 73/23/EEC, 93/68/EEC, EN61010, and IEC 1010
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTER Input Formats Sample Rates With 96k Option Word Width EMBEDDED AUDIO MEASUR Wideband Level/Amplitude Range Frequency Range Accuracy Flatness High pass Filters Low pass Filters	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical 28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU Add 57.6 kHz-105.6 kHz 12 to 24 bits  EMENTS  0 dBFS to -140 dBFS <10 Hz-22.0 kHz at 48 ks/sec ±0.01 dB, ±-90 dBFS ±0.01 dB, 15 Hz-22 kHz 22 Hz, 400 Hz, 2-pole Butterworth 15 kHz, 20 kHz 6-pole elliptic low-pass	Dimensions Weight	16.5 x 6.0 x 13.6 inches [41.9 x 15. x 34.5 cm] Approximately 20 lbs [9.1 kg] Complies with 73/23/EEC, 93/68/EEC, EN61010, and IEC 1010
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTER Input Formats  Sample Rates With 96k Option Word Width EMBEDDED AUDIO MEASUR Wideband Level/Amplitude Range Frequency Range Accuracy Flatness High pass Filters Low pass Filters Weighting Filters	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical 28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU Add 57.6 kHz-105.6 kHz 12 to 24 bits  EMENTS  0 dBFS to -140 dBFS <10 Hz-22.0 kHz at 48 ks/sec ±0.01 dB, ±-90 dBFS ±0.01 dB, ±-90 dBFS 22 Hz, 400 Hz, 2-pole Butterworth 15 kHz, 20 kHz 6-pole elliptic low-pass ANSI-IEC "A" weighting; CCIR QPK;	Dimensions Weight	16.5 x 6.0 x 13.6 inches [41.9 x 15. x 34.5 cm] Approximately 20 lbs [9.1 kg] Complies with 73/23/EEC, 93/68/EEC, EN61010, and IEC 1010
DIGITAL ANALYZER DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTER Input Formats Sample Rates With 96k Option Word Width EMBEDDED AUDIO MEASUR Wideband Level/Amplitude Range Frequency Range Accuracy Flatness High pass Filters Low pass Filters	AES/EBU (per AES 3-1992); SPDIF-EIAJ; Optical 28.8 kHz-52.8 kHz AES/EBU Add 57.6 kHz-105.6 kHz 12 to 24 bits  EMENTS  0 dBFS to -140 dBFS <10 Hz-22.0 kHz at 48 ks/sec ±0.01 dB, ±-90 dBFS ±0.01 dB, 15 Hz-22 kHz 22 Hz, 400 Hz, 2-pole Butterworth 15 kHz, 20 kHz 6-pole elliptic low-pass	Dimensions Weight	Approximately 20 lbs [9.1 kg] Complies with 73/23/EEC, 93/68/EEC, EN61010, and IEC 1010



Ordering Informat	ion	
P1PA	Portable One <i>Plus</i> Access Audio Test System with GPII interface	
P1DD	Portable One Dual Domain (digital and analog) Audio Test System with GPIB interface	
Options and Acce	ssories for Portable One Instruments	
P1-IMD	SMPTE/DIN intermodulation distortion measurement and generation (analog and digital)	
P-CAS	Protective soft carrying case with shoulder strap and internal/external pockets	
RAK-P1	Rack mount shelf for Portable One <i>Plus</i> Access or Portable One Dual Domain	
96K-P1DD	96kHz Digital Audio sampling rate option for Portable One Dual Domain(at time of original instrument order	
MAN-P1PA	Additional Portable One <i>Plus</i> Access operator's manua (one included with instrument)	
MAN-P1DD	Additional Portable One Dual Domain operator's manual (one included with instrument)	
MAN-P488	GPIB manual for Portable One <i>Plus</i> Access or Portable One Dual Domain	
SVC-P1	Service manual for Portable One <i>Plus</i> Access or Portable One Dual Domain	
SC-P1	1 Year Service Contract	
CAB-XMF	Set of four XLR male to XLR female cables	
CAB-XBR	Set of four XLR male/female to RCA/BNC cables	
CAB-AES	Set of two AES/EBU cables, 1 meter	
CAB-AES2	Set of two AES/EBU cables, 2 meters	
CAB-AES4	Set of two AES/EBU cables, 4 meters	

Soft carrying case option
Padded interior protects Portable One.
Extra pocket for documentation, and cables.

### **BUYING A PORTABLE ANALYZER FOR ANALOG AND DIGITAL AUDIO:**

What to look for when evaluating competitive instruments

**Digital Architecture and Features:** 

Not all analyzers that accept a digital input signal are actually digital analyzers. Does the instrument have a real (DSP-implemented) digital domain analyzer, or just a D/A converter from the digital input connector to an analog hardware analyzer? This latter approach in a competitive unit yields distortion performance in the 12-14 bit range (-70 to -85 dB THD+N, for example). There's just not that much 12-bit digital audio around to measure anymore. Portable One Dual Domain's digital analyzer guarantees -130 dB residual distortion (nearly 22 bit performance), far in excess of the -105 to -108 dB actual linearity of today's best A/D converters.

Analog Performance: Does the instrument have an analog hardware generator and an analog hardware analyzer? Some competitive units (at twice the price of Portable One Dual Domain) use DSP techniques for all

generation and analysis, so analog signals pass through converters inside the instrument. The result is THD+N as high as –79 dB, flatness as poor as –0.2 dB — inadequate for most modern audio devices.

Interface Testing: Does the instrument have independent analog, digital, and jitter generators? If it can only provide analog or digital output at any one time, you can't test a house-synchronized A/D converter for jitter rejection. Without independent, flexible digital audio and jitter generators, you can't measure jitter sensitivity of a D/A converter at various audio and jitter frequency combinations.

True Dual Domain: True Dual Domain hardware by definition guarantees a full range of analysis capabilities in both analog and digital domains. Everyone measures level and some measure THD+N (although implemented with extremely limited performance, as noted above). Be sure that other useful measurements such as IMD (Intermodulation Distortion), Phase, and Crosstalk are available for both analog and digital signals, not just analog.



Testing for Optimal Results 5750 SW Arctic Drive Beaverton, Oregon 97005 Tel 503-627-0832 Fax 503-641-8906 US Toll Free 1-800-231-7350 email: sales@audioprecision.com