

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication



IEC 61606-1

Edition 2.0 2009-07

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Audio and audiovisual equipment – Digital audio parts – Basic measurement
methods of audio characteristics –
Part 1: General**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

U

ICS 33.160.01

ISBN 978-2-88910-547-2

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms, definitions, explanations and rated values	7
3.1 Terms and definitions	7
3.2 Explanation of term “jitter”	9
3.3 Rated values	9
4 Measuring conditions.....	10
4.1 Environmental conditions	10
4.2 Power supply.....	10
4.2.1 Supply voltage.....	10
4.2.2 Frequency(ies)	10
4.2.3 High-frequency and harmonic components (or ripples) in the power supply output.....	10
4.3 Test signal frequencies	10
4.4 Standard setting	11
4.4.1 Standard input conditions for the EUT	11
4.4.2 Standard output conditions for the EUT	12
4.4.3 Standard setting of controls	12
4.5 Preconditioning	12
4.6 Measuring instruments	13
4.6.1 General	13
4.6.2 Signal generator	13
4.6.3 Filter.....	15
4.6.4 Level meter	16
4.6.5 Distortion meter	17
4.6.6 Frequency meter	18
4.6.7 Group delay meter.....	18
4.6.8 Analogue spectrum analyzer.....	19
4.6.9 Digital waveform monitor	19
4.6.10 Voltage amplifier	19
4.6.11 Standard digital player.....	20
5 Methods of measurement (digital-in/analogue-out)	20
5.1 General.....	20
5.2 Input/output characteristics	20
5.2.1 Maximum output amplitude.....	20
5.2.2 Gain difference between channels and tracking error	20
5.3 Frequency characteristics.....	21
5.3.1 Frequency response	21
5.3.2 Group delay (phase linearity).....	21
5.4 Noise characteristics	21
5.4.1 Signal-to-noise ratio (idle channel noise).....	21
5.4.2 Dynamic range	22
5.4.3 Out-of-band noise ratio.....	22
5.4.4 Channel separation	22
5.5 Distortion characteristics	23

5.5.1	Level non-linearity	23
5.5.2	Distortion and noise.....	23
5.5.3	Intermodulation.....	23
6	Methods of measurement (analogue-in/digital-out)	23
6.1	General	23
6.2	Input/output characteristics	23
6.2.1	Analogue to digital level calibration	23
6.2.2	Maximum allowable input amplitude.....	24
6.2.3	Gain difference between channel and tracking error	24
6.3	Frequency characteristics.....	24
6.3.1	Frequency response	24
6.3.2	Group delay.....	25
6.4	Noise characteristics	25
6.4.1	Signal-to-noise ratio (idle channel noise).....	25
6.4.2	Dynamic range	25
6.4.3	Folded noise.....	26
6.4.4	Cross-talk	26
6.4.5	Channel separation	26
6.5	Distortion characteristics	26
6.5.1	Level non-linearity	26
6.5.2	Distortion and noise.....	27
6.5.3	Intermodulation.....	27
	Bibliography.....	28
	Figure 1 – Analogue test signal waveform.....	14
	Figure 2 – Digital test signal waveform	14
	Table 1 – Actual frequencies used in the measurement	11
	Table 2 – Impulse conditions and measuring range.....	19

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT – DIGITAL AUDIO PARTS – BASIC MEASUREMENT METHODS OF AUDIO CHARACTERISTICS –

Part 1: General

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as “IEC Publication(s)”). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61606-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003. It constitutes a technical revision.

The significant technical changes with respect to the first edition are the following:

- changed the period of preconditioning;
- add A weighting filter in measuring instruments;
- correct the wrong reference number;
- some inappropriate descriptions have been improved.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
100/1547/FDIS	100/1581/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61606 series, under the general title *Audio and audiovisual equipment – Digital audio parts – Basic measurement methods of audio characteristics*, can be found on the IEC website.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT – DIGITAL AUDIO PARTS – BASIC MEASUREMENT METHODS OF AUDIO CHARACTERISTICS –

Part 1: General

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61606 is applicable to the basic methods of measurement of the audio characteristics of the digital audio part of audio and audiovisual equipment for all of consumer use, professional use and personal computer.

The common measuring conditions and methods, described in this standard, are used for the measurement of the performance characteristics of equipment having an audio bandwidth equal to approximately one-half of the sampling frequency of a system, where the audio information is processed in the form of digital data. CD players, DAT recorders, digital amplifiers, digital sound broadcast receivers and television broadcast receivers with digital sound are examples.

This standard describes test methods for equipment which has digital input with analogue output and analogue input with digital output. Future revisions of this standard will cover digital-in/digital-out and analogue-in/analogue-out tests.

This standard does not apply to a lossy compression signal and also does not apply to power amplifiers.

NOTE 1 A digital audio system having an analogue input and an analogue output with digital signal processing may have different characteristics from those of a pure analogue audio system due to sampling of the audio signal and performance of incorporated A/D and D/A converters. Measurement methods described in IEC 60268-3 may not give correct results when applied to a digital system.

NOTE 2 The methods described are mostly based on sampling frequencies of 32 kHz and higher.

NOTE 3 For tests of those systems of digital-in – digital-out, and analogue-in – analogue-out tests, refer to AES17.

NOTE 4 This standard is planned to harmonize with the first edition of IEC 61606 (1997)¹, AES17 and EIAJ CP-2150.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60038, *IEC standard voltages*

IEC 60107-5, *Recommended methods of measurement on receivers for television broadcast transmissions – Part 5: Electrical measurements on multichannel sound television receivers using the NICAM two-channel digital sound system*

¹ IEC 61606:1997, *Audio and audiovisual equipment – Digital audio parts – Basic methods of measurement of audio characteristics* (this publication has been replaced by the IEC 61606 series)

IEC 60268-2, *Sound system equipment – Part 2: Explanation of general terms and calculation methods*

IEC 60268-3, *Sound system equipment – Part 3: Amplifiers*

IEC 60958 (all parts), *Digital audio interface*

IEC 61606-2, *Audio and audiovisual equipment – Digital audio parts – Basic measurement methods of audio characteristics – Part 1: Consumer use*

IEC 61606-3, *Audio and audiovisual equipment – Digital audio parts – Basic measurement methods of audio characteristics – Part 3: Professional use*

IEC 61606-4, *Audio and audiovisual equipment – Digital audio parts – Basic measurement methods of audio characteristics – Part 4: Personal computer*

IEC 61079-4, *Methods of measurement on receivers for satellite broadcast transmissions in the 12 GHz band – Part 4: Electrical measurements on sound/data decoder units for the digital subcarrier NTSC system*

IEC 61079-5, *Methods of measurement on receivers for satellite broadcast transmissions in the 12 GHz band – Part 5: Electrical measurements on decoder units for MAC/packet systems*

IEC 61672-1, *Electroacoustics – Sound level meters – Part 1: Specifications*

IEC 61883-6, *Consumer audio/video equipment – Digital interface – Part 6: Audio and music data transmission protocol*

ITU-R BS 468-4, *Measurement of audio-frequency noise voltage level in sound broadcasting*

AES17, *AES standard method for digital audio engineering – Measurement of digital audio equipment*