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## **102/19 AES/EBU Input**

### **Description, Features**

The 102/19 AES/EBU Input module accepts PCM data from any AES/EBU or S/PDIF type equipment. It converts the AES / EBU input to the internal 102 Series data format. The emphasis information is fed forward to the internal 102 Series format.

### **Operation**

Connect an AES/EBU or S/PDIF source to the XLR connector on the frontpanel. Switch the interface to "active" ("on" - LED lit) by depressing the "on" switch. Any other input interface in the same chain of the AES/EBU input must switch to "inactive" ("on" - LED not lit) at this moment.

A jumper on the printed circuit board allows to set the power - up default to "active" or "not active". Make shure that never more than one input interface in a chain is active at one time.

The electrical input characteristics are of the AES/EBU type, e.g. balanced input with 110 Ohm termination. To connect an S/PDIF input simply connect the ground to pin 1 and 3 of the XLR and the hot end to pin 2. Keep the S/PDIF cable as short as possible.

For an AES/EBU type connection DO NOT take ordinary microphone cable. Get that special "AES/EBU" cable with proper impedance and low capacity.

The BNC connector on the frontpanel puts out the wordclock extracted from the AES/EBU signal fed in. It can be used to synchronize other equipment. The "power" socket can be used to power our 102/OR1 Optical Receiver for glass fiber connections.

### **Technical Data**

Input Format: up to 24 bits, AES/EBU or S/PDIF format

Output Format: up to 24 bits internal format

Input Level: according to the AES/EBU specifications

Input Impedance: 110 Ohm

Sampling frequency: 32 kHz...55 kHz

Front panel elements:

- "on" - switch with LED
  - 1 XLR connector for data input
  - 1 BNC connector for extracted wordclock output
  - 1 Coax connector for power supply to the 102/OR1 Optical Receiver
- Powerup default: not active or active (setable with jumper)

Front panel width: 30 mm ( 1 1/5 inch )

Data sheet

## **102/57 20 Bit SDIF Input**

## **102/57DS 20 Bit SDIF Input, Double Sampling**

### **Description, Features**

The 102/57 20 Bit SDIF Input module accepts PCM data from any SDIF type equipment. It converts the SDIF inputs to the internal 102 Series data format. The emphasis information is fed forward to the internal 102 Series format.

### **Operation**

Connect an SDIF source to the three BNC connectors on the frontpanel. Switch the interface to "active" ("on" - LED lit) by depressing the "on" switch. Any other input interface in the same chain of the SDIF input must switch to "inactive" ("on" - LED not lit) at this moment.

The depressing of the "on" switch also causes any SDIF output interface in the system to switch to inactive. This was made to prevent from feedback in certain applications. If you require to have the SDIF output interface "active" just depress the "on" switch of the SDIF output interface again.

A jumper on the printed circuit board allows to set the power - up default to "active" or "not active". Make shure that never more than one input interface in a chain is active at one time.

### **Technical Data**

Input Format: 20 bits, 2 channels serial, wordclock

Output Format: 20 bits internal format

Input Level: TTL (0..4Volts)

Input Impedance: 75 Ohm

Sampling frequency: 32 kHz...100 kHz

Front panel elements:

- "on" - switch with LED

- 3 BNC connectors labeled "WCK", "CH1", "CH2" for data input

Powerup default: not active or active (setable with jumper)

Front panel width: 30 mm ( 1 1/5 inch )

Data sheet

## **102/73 24 Bit SDIF Input**

### **102/73DS 24 Bit SDIF Input, Double Sampling**

#### **Description, Features**

The 102/73 24 Bit SDIF Input module accepts PCM data from any SDIF type equipment. It converts the SDIF inputs to the internal 102 Series data format. The emphasis information is fed forward to the internal 102 Series format.

#### **Operation**

Connect an SDIF source to the three BNC connectors on the frontpanel. Switch the interface to "active" ("on" - LED lit) by depressing the "on" switch. Any other input interface in the same chain of the SDIF input must switch to "inactive" ("on" - LED not lit) at this moment.

The depressing of the "on" switch also causes any SDIF output interface in the system to switch to inactive. This was made to prevent from feedback in certain applications. If you require to have the SDIF output interface "active" just depress the "on" switch of the SDIF output interface again.

A jumper on the printed circuit board allows to set the power - up default to "active" or "not active". Make sure that never more than one input interface in a chain is active at one time.

#### **Technical Data**

Input Format: 24 bits, 2 channels serial, wordclock

Output Format: 24 bits internal format

Input Level: TTL (0..4Volts)

Input Impedance: 75 Ohm

Sampling frequency: 32 kHz...100 kHz

Front panel elements:

- "on" - switch with LED

- 3 BNC connectors labeled "WCK", "CH1", "CH2" for data input

Powerup default: not active or active (setable with jumper)

Front panel width: 30 mm ( 1 1/5 inch )