

MYTEK SRC192 OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

Stereo192src allows for set up of following parameters:

1. active input
2. display of input or output frequency within 1 Hz
3. output signal clock reference
4. output wordlength
5. output frequency value within 1Hz

1. Input selection

There are three choices for input selector labeled “IN”:

- **AES**
- **SPDIF**
- **TOSLINK**

When input is properly the led is solid. Blinking led means there is no proper digital input present.

2. Selecting what's displayed on numerical display

- **F-IN** - input frequency measured with 1 Hz accuracy
- **F-OUT** - output frequency measured with 1 Hz accuracy

3. Selecting the mode of operation and as consequence clock reference for output signal

The SRC can work in two main modes:

- **ASNC** – asynchronous operation – the output clock is either internal crystal or external wordclock with no timing relation to input clock. In this mode input clock timing jitter is completely ignored and replaced by low jitter generator or external clock. This mode is recommended for applications when jitter reduction is desirable, such as front end of an DAC converter.
- **SNC** – synchronous operation – the output clock is derived from input clock. This mode is recommended for straight D-D transfers especially for long audio program (30 min +) when exact (within 1 output sample) length of program has to be maintained. The same (maintaining of length) can also be achieved in ASNC-WCK mode (see below) if external wordclock is locked to incoming clock. If output clock has problems with achieving lock in synchronous mode, it is because the input signal/clock is noisy and jittery. In such cases ASYNC mode should be used to provide robust output timing.

Button **MODE** has three options:

- **SNC** – output clock is derived from input clock (any in FS and any out FS is possible).
- **ASNC-XTL** – output clock is generated by ultra stable 10ps generator.
- **ASNC-WCK** – output clock is the same as supplied wordclock input.

In normal operation **MODE** led is lit solid. Blinking means the lack of selected clock reference.

4. Output wordlength selection

OUTPUT WORD LENGTH button allows for output word reduction. Typically output should be set for 24 bit, but in case of for example direct transfer to CDR, 16 bit would be the proper selection. A flat TPDF is applied when word reduction is performed.

- **16**
- **20**
- **24**

5. Setting the value of output frequency

The two buttons used for this are **SEL** i **UP**.

There are three possible modes of using these buttons:

- A) fast – selection of one of several most popular rates.
- B) Selection of predefined frequencies
- C) typing in any desired output frequency

Entering output frequency setup temporarily blocks other settings. The block is released after setup is entered.

A) Fast selection

By toggling **UP** button following output frequencies can be selected:

- **44100 Hz**
- **48000 Hz**
- **88200 Hz**
- **96000 Hz**
- **176400 Hz**
- **192000 Hz**
- the last frequency manually entered by user

B) Selection of predefined frequencies.

To enter this mode press **SEL**. The display will now show flashing name of the subgroup of frequencies. Pressing **UP** will toggle btwn available subgroups which are:

- **STANDARD**



- **PULL DOWN**



- **PULL UP**



To confirm selection of subgroup quickly press **SEL**. The flashing display will now show one of the frequencies in the subgroup. Pressing **UP** button will toggle between frequencies available in the selected group. Following frequencies are available in each group:

- **STD**
 - **44100 Hz**
 - **48000 Hz**
 - **88200 Hz**
 - **96000 Hz**
 - **176400 Hz**
 - **192000 Hz**
- **PULL DOWN**
 - **42336 Hz**
 - **44056 Hz**
 - **46080 Hz**
 - **47952 Hz**
- **PULL UP**
 - **44144 Hz**
 - **45937 Hz**
 - **48048 Hz**
 - **50000 Hz**

Pressing **SEL**. Confirms final frequency selection. You are done.

C) Manually entering arbitrarily defined frequency:

- This mode is accessed by pressing and holding for 1 sec the **SEL** button. After the mode is entered a single digital will flash. The flashing digit is the one being adjusted.
- Button **UP**. Toggles between digital values.
- Button **SEL** confirms value selection.
- Repeat the same for all digits. After the confirming the value of the most significant digit the unit enters operation. You are done.

If entered frequency is less than 32000 Hz the unit will default to 32000 Hz. If entered frequency is more than 192000 Hz the unit will default to 192000 Hz.

After entering operation the unit may need few seconds to lock to selected frequency before the output frequency display stabilizes.

Errors:

The following errors can be displayed:

- **NO IN** – no input signal present at selected input

no in

- **NO OUT** – no output signal produced because of missing output clock reference

no out