HARDWARE INSTRUCTION MANUAL MULTI-CHANNEL SIGNAL ANALYZER SA-02M

4-CHANNEL SIGNAL ANALYZER SA-02A4



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Please read this first

Thank you for selecting the multi-channel signal analyzer SA-02M / 4-channel signal analyzer SA-02A4. Please read these instructions carefully in order to ensure correct operation and make full use of the advanced features of this product. You should keep the documentation at hand for future reference.

Using the documentation

The product is supplied with the following two instruction manuals.

"Hardware instruction manual" (this document) "Software instruction manual"

For information on system setup, power-on/power-off, equipment connections etc., please refer to the hardware instruction manual.

For information on how to make parameter settings and perform measurement using the measurement analysis software, please refer to the software instruction manual.

NOTE

- Unauthorized copying of the documentation, in whole or in part, is prohibited.
- The contents of the documentation and the product specifications may be changed at any time without notice for improvements.
- Rion Corporation will not be held liable for any damages resulting from the use of this product.

Organization of this manual

This manual describes the features and operation principles of the multi-channel signal analyzer SA-02M / 4-channel signal analyzer SA-02A4. For information regarding the operation of other equipment in the case of incorporating the SA-02M/SA-02A4 into a measurement system with other equipment, always make sure refer to the documentation of the other equipment. The following pages contain important information on safety. Be sure to read this part.

This manual contains the following sections.

Outline

Provides an outline of the unit.

Panel explanation

Explains the switches, indicators, connectors, and all other parts on the panels of the unit.

Preparations

Explains how to set up the system, make power connections, connect the computer, connect the copy protection key, etc.

Signal input/output

Explains how to supply signals to the BNC input connectors and how to use the AC output connectors.

External trigger signal input

Explains how to supply an external trigger signal.

Tachometer signal input

Explains how to supply a tachometer (rotary pulse) signal.

Specifications

Lists the technical specifications of the unit.

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FOR SAFETY

In this manual, important safety instructions are specially marked as shown below. To prevent the risk of death or injury to persons and severe damage to the unit or peripheral equipment, make sure that all instructions are fully understood and observed.



| A Caution |] | |
|-----------|---|--|
| | - | Disregarding instructions printed |
| | | here incurs the risk of injury to per- |
| | | sons and/or damage to peripheral |
| | | equipment. |

| Important | Discograding instructions minted |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| | Disregarding instructions printed |
| | here incurs the risk of damage to the |
| • | unit. |



| Note | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| | Mentioned about the tips to use the |
| | unit properly. (This messages do not |
| • | have to do with safety.) |

Precautions

- Operate the unit only as described in this manual.
- Install the unit on a stable, horizontal surface.
- Do not install the unit in a location where it may be directly subject to vibrations or shock.
- Do not install the unit in a location where it may be subject to splashes of water or direct sunlight.
- Do not install the unit in a location with high levels of dust.
- Do not install the unit in a location with high temperatures or humidity levels.
- Do not install the unit in a location that may be subject to air with high salt or sulphur content.
- Do not install the unit in a location that may be subject to gases or is in the vicinity of stored chemicals.
- Do not use the unit in an environment where the rated temperature and humidity range (0°C to 40°C, max. 90% RH) may be exceeded.
- Do not use the unit in an environment exposed to strong magnetic or electric fields or radiation.
- Do not place any heavy objects on the unit or the cables.
- Before use, verify that all cable connections have been correctly and safely established.
- Verify that the unit and all connected equipment operates normally.
- If a problem occurs during operation, disconnect the plug of the AC adapter from the unit, in order to fully separate the unit from the power supply.
- After use, be sure to turn the power off and disconnect the AC adapter from the AC outlet.
- When disconnecting cables, always hold the plug or connector and do not pull the cable.
- If used in a way other than specified by the manufacturer, the protection features of the unit may be defeated.
- Do not insert any wire or other metal objects or objects made of conductive plastic into any of the openings of the unit, to prevent the risk of damage.
- Do not disassemble the unit or attempt internal alterations.

- When transporting or storing the unit, be sure to use the original packaging, to protect the unit from vibrations, shock, dust etc.
- In case of malfunction, do not attempt any repairs. Note the condition of the unit clearly and contact the supplier.
- Dispose of the unit only in accordance with national and local laws and regulations.

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Outline

The SA-02M/SA-02A4 are signal analyzers that enable multi-channel FFT analysis as well as octave band analysis, 1/3 octave band analysis, and 1/12 octave band analysis. The products consist of the hardware (main unit) comprising the input section and signal processing section, and dedicated software (optional) to be installed on a generic computer. The main unit and the computer are connected via an Ethernet link.

The main unit is equipped with a DSP chip for high-speed signal processing, which allows not only FFT analysis but also multi-channel 1/N octave band analysis in real time. Simultaneous FFT analysis and 1/N octave band analysis are also possible.

Time waveform data can be stored in the memory of the computer, offering the capability to perform more detailed offline analysis later.

The dedicated software installed on the computer runs under the Windows environment and uses a sophisticated graphical interface. Data and analysis results can be handled and managed further using applications such as Microsoft Excel and Word.

The compact dimensions of the main unit allow easy portability.

In the standard configuration, the main unit has 4 input channels. The SA-02M can accommodate additional units to increase the number of input channels to a maximum of 16. A switching hub can be used to link two units, taking the maximum number of channels to 32.

An optional signal output unit can be installed, for measurement scenarios where an output signal is required. An input for a rotary pulse signal is also available, with optional software that allows tracking analysis.

System configuration

The SA-02M/SA-02A4 system consists of the processing (main) unit and a generic computer, linked via Ethernet. The main unit may have the optional signal output unit installed. The SA-02M may have one or more optional 4-channel units installed.





Rotary

pulse

SA-02A4 configuration diagram

Analog output

External

trigger

Input section

- AC coupling / DC coupling selectable for each channel individually.
- CCLD sensor, TEDS sensor supported.
- Frequency weighting filter (A, C characteristics), high-pass filter, low-pass filter for each channel.
- Integrated amplifier/attenuator (-40 dB to +20 dB range, 10-dB steps) for each channel. Amplifier/attenuator and frequency weighting applied to output signal (full-scale 1 Vrms).
- A/D converter digitizes input signal and supplies data to analysis processing section.

Analysis processing section

- 32-bit floating point DSP handles input signal processing.
- Input signal processing and other processing results are sent to the computer via Ethernet link.

Computer (for dedicated software)

- Dedicated software can send commands to main unit hardware to control signal processing, setup, data retrieval, FFT analysis, analysis result processing, display, and other functions.
- Data are sent via Ethernet link.

Recommended computer specifications

| CPU: | Intel Core i5 / i7 1.4 GHz or higher (Core2 Duo 2.0 GHz or higher) |
|----------------|--|
| RAM: | 2 GB or more |
| Display: | XGA (1024 \times 768 dots) or better, 65536 colors or more |
| Operating syst | tem: |
| | Microsoft Windows 10 Professional 64 bit |
| | Microsoft Windows 11 pro |
| LAN: | 100 Base-TX (required) |
| | 1000 Base-T (when two SA-02M are connected) |
| CD-ROM driv | ve (for SA-02 BASE installation) |
| USB port (for | SA-02 BASE copy protection key) |
| | |

Hardware Expansion

- Option slot allows signal output unit SA-02SG installation.

Panel explanation

Front panel

SA-02M



SA-02A4



The SA-02M has AC output connectors and indicators for 16 channels, but the output connectors and indicators for channels that are not installed are inactive.

POWER switch

Press the upper part (|) of the switch to turn the unit on, and press the lower part (\bigcirc) to turn the unit off. While power is on, the switch is lit or flashing.

Flashing of the POWER switch indicates that access from the computer to the SA-02M/ SA-02A4 is not possible (see "Power-on" on page 15).

AC output connectors

These are 2.5 mm mono phone jacks that carry the AC signal for the respective channel.

Indicators

These LED indicators show the status of the respective channel by their color.

| LED state | Channel status | |
|-----------|--|--|
| Off | No measurement in channel | |
| Lit green | Channel selected, measurement in progress | |
| Lit red | Channel selected, measurement in progress, but overload has occurred | |

| Note | |
|---|----|
| A channel can only be used after having been selected. This pro |)- |
| cess is performed using the dedicated software. For details, please | e |
| refer to the software instruction manual. | |

Rear panel SA-02M



SA-02A4



LAN connector

RJ-45 port for connection to the computer.

Option slot (SA-02M only)

The optional signal output unit SA-02SG can be installed here.

Installation or removal of the unit is performed at the factory. Do not open the cover of this slot.

LAN setup initialize switch

Press this switch to reset the settings for communication with the computer to the default condition. (See "Hardware reset procedure" on page 19.)

Trigger input connector

2.5 mm mono phone jack for input of a trigger signal.

Unit sync connector (SA-02M only)

RJ-45 port for linking two SA-02M units.

DC input jack

The DC plug of the supplied AC adapter is to be connected here.

Unit ID switch (SA-02M only)

When two SA-02M units are used in tandem, this switch serves for setting the identification number for the first and second unit.

Rotary pulse input connector (TACHO IN)

A rotary pulse (tachometer) signal can be input here, for tracking analysis.

BNC input connector (DIRECT IN)

An AC output signal from a sound or vibration level meter or another kind of electrical signal can be input here. The connector also has a provision for supplying sensor drive power, which allows direct connection of equipment such as a piezoelectric accelerometer with integrated preamplifier.

4-channel input unit slots (SA-02M only)

The optional 4-channel input unit SA-02E can be installed here. Installation or removal of the 4-channel input unit is performed at the factory. Do not open the cover of this slot.

Option connector panel (SA-02A4 only)

If the optional signal output unit SA-02SG is installed, the SIGNAL OUT connector is located here. Otherwise, the opening is covered by a grommet.

Installation or removal of the signal output unit is performed at the factory. Do not remove the grommet.

Right side panel



Handle (SA-02M only) Serves for carrying the unit.

Preparations

Setup procedure

1. On the computer connected to the SA-02M/SA-02A4, bring up the Start menu and select [Settings].



2. On the [Settings] screen, select [Network & Internet].



3. On the [Network & Internet] screen, select [Ethernet] and then [Change adapter options].



4. On the [Network connection] screen, select [Ethernet] and then [Change settings of this connection].



5. On the [Ethernet Properties – Network] screen, select the [Internet protocol version 4 (TCP/IPv4)] check box and double-click.

| Ethernet Properties | < |
|--|---|
| Networking | |
| Connect using: | |
| Pealtek PCIe GBE Family Controller | |
| Configure | |
| | |
| < | |
| Install Uninstall Properties | |
| Description Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. The default wide area network protocol that provides communication across diverse interconnected networks. | |
| OK Cancel | |

 On the [Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties – General] screen, select the [Use the following IP address] check box and enter the IP address to use in the IP address field.

In the Subnet Mask field, enter "255 . 255 . 255 . 0".

Leave the Default Gateway field blank.

When the input is complete, click [OK].

| Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties | × |
|---|---|
| General | |
| You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings. | |
| O Obtain an IP address automatically | |
| Use the following IP address: | |
| <u>I</u> P address: 192 . 168 . 0 . 240 | |
| Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0 | |
| Default gateway: | |
| Obtain DNS server address automatically | |
| • Use the following DNS server addresses: | |
| Preferred DNS server: | |
| Alternate DNS server: | |
| Validate settings upon exit Advanced | |
| OK Cancel | |

Installation

- The SA-02A4 can be installed either horizontally or vertically.
- The SA-02M is designed to be installed horizontally only. Do not block the ventilation openings on the top by placing any objects on the unit. Do not insert any objects between the bottom of the unit and the installation surface, so that the ventilation openings on the bottom are also unobstructed.

Power supply connections

The SA-02M/SA-02A4 are to be powered from the supplied AC adapter (NC-99 series).



Make the connection as follows:

- 1. Insert the DC plug of the AC adapter into the DC input jack on the rear panel of the unit.
- 2. Connect the power cord to the AC adapter.
- 3. Plug the power cord into a 100 V to 240 V AC outlet.





Do not insert or disconnect the power cord plug with wet hands, to prevent the risk of electric shock.

Do not plug the power cord into a power strip along with other electrical devices, to prevent the risk of overheating and fire. Always plug the power cord directly into a wall outlet (100 V to 240 V AC).

When handling the power cord plug, observe the following precautions, to prevent the risk of fire:

- Make sure that the plug is clean before inserting it.
- Always fully insert the plug and make sure that is properly seated.

Do not cover the AC adapter with paper, cloth, or other objects, to prevent heat buildup and the risk of fire.

▲ Caution

When using the AC adapter, do not coil or bunch the power cord.

Connection to the computer

All communication between the SA-02M/SA-02A4 and the computer on which the dedicated software (SA-02 BASE) is installed occurs via an Ethernet link. This includes setup commands and data request commands sent to the SA-02M/SA-02A4, and response data and measurement data sent from the SA-02M/SA-02A4.



Procedure

1. Connect the LAN connector of the SA-02M/SA-02A4 to the LAN connector of the computer, using the supplied 3 m LAN cable (cross-wired).

Response, data transfer



LAN cable (supplied, 3 m)

Important

Do not disconnect the LAN cable while the dedicated software is running.

If the LAN cable was disconnected by mistake, power to the SA-02M/SA-02A4 needs to be turned off and then on again. The dedicated software also should be shut down and restarted.

If other devices are also connected to the computer at the same time, correct operation of the SA-02M/SA-02A4 is not assured.

Note

Use the supplied LAN cable for the connection.

For information about using other LAN cables, contact the supplier.

Power-on

To turn the SA-02M/SA-02A4 on, press the upper part (1) of the POWER switch. After the power is turned on, the POWER switch lamp flashes for about 15 seconds. During this interval, the SA-02M/SA-02A4 will not be accessible from the computer, and you should not attempt to access it.

When the POWER switch stops flashing and stays constantly lit, the SA-02M/SA-02A4 can be accessed from the computer.

Important

Do not turn the SA-02M/SA-02A4 off during the POWER switch lamp flashes. Otherwise there is a risk of damage to the SA-02M/SA-02A4.

Before turning on the SA-02M, verify that the unit ID switch is set to "0". If the setting is not "0", turn the unit off, set the switch to "0", and then turn the unit on again.

Power-off

To turn the SA-02M/SA-02A4 off, press the lower part (O) of the POWER switch. The POWER switch lamp goes out.

▲ Caution

While the unit is not being used, you should disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet for safety.

Setting the IP address of the SA-02M/SA-02A4

Perform the following steps to set the IP address of the SA-02M/SA-02A4. This procedure requires that the Target Management Utility software is installed on the computer connected to the SA-02M/SA-02A4 (see software instruction manual).

- 1. Turn power to the SA-02M/SA-02A4 on.
- 2. Access the Start menu on the computer connected to the SA-02M/SA-02A4, and select [RION] → [SA-02] → [SA-02 Target Management Utility]. The following window appears.

| -Target machine (SA-02) - IP Address 192.168.0 | 0.241 Information acquisitio | File for firmware update |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Target information communication set up in IP Address Subnet mask Default gateway TCP event port TCP command port CP command port | formation | Compressed file |
| Firmware CPU | | Update |
| SG DSP | | End |

The [Target machine (SA-02)] - [IP Address] field shows the default value: "192.168.0.241"

3. If connecting to the SA-02 for the first time, click [Information acquisition]. If the IP address has been changed from the default (step 4), enter the changed IP address into the [Target machine (SA-02)] - [IP Address] field and click [Information acquisition].

| | | File for firmware update | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| P Address 192.168.0.241 | Information acquisition | Script file | |
| arget information | | | Setting |
| communication set up informatio | n | Compressed file | |
| IP Address | | | |
| Default gateway | | | |
| TCP event nort | | | |
| TCP command port | | | |
| Edit the communication set up | information | | |
| I more one communication set of | Update | | |
| Finnwaran | | | |
| CPU | | | Update |
| DSP | | | |
| SG DSP | | | |

When the connection to the SA-02M/SA-02A4 has been established successfully, the following screen is displayed.

| Target machine (SA-02) — | | File for firmware update | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| P Address 192.168.0 | 241 Information acquisition | Script file | |
| Target information | | | Setting |
| -communication set up inf IP Address | ormation 192.168.0.241 | Compressed file | |
| Subnet mask | 255.255.255.0 | | |
| Default gateway | 0.0.0.0 | | |
| TCP event port | 7001 | | |
| TCP command port | 7000 | | |
| Edit the communication | n set up information | | |
| Firmware | | | Undata |
| CPU | ver00.01.30 | | Opuzie |
| DSP | ver00.00.19 | | |
| SG DSP | | | End |

If the connection failed, an error message such as shown below appears.

| Error | |
|--|--|
| It failed in the connecting to the target machine(SA-02) | |
| | |

In this case, check the following points:

- Network settings of computer and of SA-02M/SA-02A4
- Connection of computer and SA-02M/SA-02A4
- IP address entered into [Target machine (SA-02)] [IP Address] field and IP address of SA-02M/SA-02A4 match?

If you are not sure about the network settings of the SA-02M/SA-02A4, refer to the section "Hardware reset procedure" on page 19 and reset the network settings of the SA-02M/SA-02A4 to the default values.

4. To change the IP address, enter the address into the [Target machine (SA-02)]- [IP Address] field and click [Information acquisition].

| Important | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| The computer and the SA-02M/SA-02A4 r | nust not be set |
| to the same IP address. | |

5. Click [End] to terminate the SA-02 Target management utility and close the window.

Screen explanation

| 📨 SA-02 Target management utility | × |
|--|-----------------------------|
| -Target machine (SA-02) | - File for firm ware undete |
| IP Address 192.168.0.241 Information a | equisition Script file |
| Target information communication set up information IP Address 192.168.0.2 Subnet mask 255.255.255 Default gateway 0.0.0.0 TCP event port 7001 TCP command port 7000 Edit the communication set up information | 41 5.0 Dipdate |
| Firmware CPU ver00.01.30 DSP ver00.00.19 SG DSP | Update |

The [Target information] - [communication set up information] field has the following items. Some items can be modified when the [Edit the communication set up information] check box has been selected. Enter the changed value in the respective field and click [Up date].

IP Address

The IP address assigned to the SA-02M/SA-02A4 and entered into the [Target machine (SA-02)] - [IP Address] field is shown here.

Important The computer and the SA-02M/SA-02A4 must not be set to the same IP address.

Subnet mask

The default value is "255.255.255.0". A subnet mask for differentiating IP addresses between network addresses and host addresses can be set here. As a rule, the same setting as at the computer should be used. If a different value is set, the computer may no longer be able to connect to the SA-02M/SA-02A4.

Default gateway

The default value is "0.0.0.0". Normally this should not be changed.

TCP event port / TCP command port

Indicates the port numbers used by the SA-02M/SA-02A4. This setting cannot be changed.

The [Target information] - [Firmware] field shows version information. The [File for firmware update] field is normally not used.

Hardware reset procedure

Pressing the LAN setup initialize switch returns the network settings of the SA-02M/SA-02A4 to the default condition. Perform the hardware reset as follows.

- 1. Verify that the POWER switch of the SA-02M/SA-02A4 is OFF.
- 2. Use the tip of a stylus or a similar tool to push down the LAN setup initialize switch (INT) on the rear panel of the SA-02M/SA-02A4. Do not use a sharp metallic object such as wire or a cutter knife to avoid the risk of damaging the switch.
- 3. While holding down the LAN setup initialize switch, turn power to the unit on. You can release the switch when the POWER switch has started to flash.
- 4. When the POWER switch stops flashing and stays constantly lit, the initialization is complete.

Connecting the copy protection key

To be able to use the dedicated software installed on the computer, the copy protection key supplied with the software must be connected to the computer.

| Note | |
|------|--|
|------|--|

If the copy protection key is not connected, the software will not start up.

Keep the copy protection key in a safe location. If it is lost or has become damaged, the software cannot be used.

Procedure

Plug the copy protection key into a USB port on the computer.

Using two SA-02M units together

To use two SA-02M units together, the units are synchronized via a LAN cable and connected to the computer via a switching hub. The Connecting kit available as an option comprises the LAN cables and hub.

Connecting the SA-02M units

Use the 0.5 m LAN cable (straight cable) supplied with the optional Connecting kit to connect the unit sync connectors on the rear panels of the two SA-02M units.



After connecting the LAN cable, set the Unit ID switches. On the unit using channels for 1 to 16, set the Unit ID switch to "1", and set the switch to "2" on the unit using channels for 17 to 32.

| Note |
|---|
| Use only the LAN cables supplied as part of the optional Con- |
| necting kit. |

Connection to the Computer

The two SA-02M units must be connected to the computer via the switching hub supplied as part of the optional Connecting kit. Use the 3 m LAN cables (straight cables) supplied with the kit.



For details on using the switching hub, please refer to the supplied documentation.

Signal input/output

Signal input via BNC input connectors

The BNC input connectors accept the AC output supplied by a sound or vibration level meter, as well other kinds of electrical signals. An accelerometer with integrated preamplifier can also be connected.

Do not touch the BNC input connectors with a wire, pin, or similar object, to prevent the risk of electric shock.

Important

Make signal input connections from a source device only while power to the SA-02M/SA-02A4 is turned off, to prevent the risk of damage.

Connection example 1 Connecting the AC output of a sound level meter

By connecting the AC output of a sound level meter (NL series, NA series or other product, option) to the BNC input connector, using the BNC - mini plug cable CC-24S (option), the signal captured by the microphone of the sound level meter can be supplied to the SA-02M/SA-02A4.



Connection example 2 Connecting a constant current drive preamplifier

A microphone (such as the UC-52, UC-53A etc., option) mounted on a constant current drive type microphone preamplifier (such as the NH-22, NH-22T etc., option) can be connected, using a cable of the BNC - BNC coaxial cable EC-90 series (option), as shown below.



SA-02A4 rear panel

Connection example 3 Connecting an accelerometer with integrated preamplifier

A piezoelectric accelerometer with integrated preamplifier (such as the PV-41, PV-90I etc., option) can be connected, using an accelerometer cable of the VP-51 series or the cable supplied with the accelerometer and the BNC adapter VP-52C (option), as shown below.



SA-02A4 rear panel

Connection example 4 Connecting a charge converter

A piezoelectric accelerometer (PV-85, PV-90B etc., option) used together with the charge converter VP-40 (option) can be connected, as shown below.



Signal output

The signal in each channel can be output as an AC signal.

| Note |
|--|
| The signal supplied at the AC output connectors is obtained by |
| applying frequency weighting to each channel input signal and |
| adjusting the level so that 1 Vrms corresponds to the full-scale |
| point in the selected level range. |
| The AC output connectors for slots in which no unit is installed |
| are inactive. |

Example: Using a level recorder

The level waveform for each channel can be recorded by connecting a level recorder (LR series, option) to the unit, using the BNC - mini plug cable CC-24S (option), as shown below.



External trigger signal input

If a trigger pulse generator is connected to the trigger input connector (TRIG IN), the unit can be controlled by a trigger. As shown in the illustration below, triggering occurs when the trigger signal stays at LOW level for at least 1 ms.



Connection example Connecting a trigger pulse generator

The BNC - mini plug cable CC-24S (option) can be used to connect a trigger pulse generator equipped with a BNC output, as shown below.



Tachometer signal input

The rotary pulse input connector (TACHO IN) serves for input of a rotary pulse signal (Tacho signal). The SA-02M/SA-02A4 can perform tracking analysis of a pulse signal derived from a rotating object such as a fan or motor and changing with the revolution speed.

The rotary pulse signal can also be used for triggering.

Connection example

Connecting a rotary pulse generator

The BNC - BNC coaxial cable EC-90 series (option) can be used to connect a rotary pulse generator equipped with a BNC output, as shown below.



Specifications

| Standard compliance | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Octave band, 1/3 | octave band, 1/12 octave b | band filters |
| | JIS C 1514:2002 class 1 | |
| | IEC 61260:1995 class 1 | |
| Legal compliance | WEEE Directive | |
| | RoHS Directive | |
| Input section | | |
| Number of chann | els | |
| SA-02M | 4 channels (standard) | |
| | 8 channels (with 1 SA-0 | 2E4 unit installed) |
| | 12 channels (with 2 SA- | 02E4 unit installed) |
| | 16 channels (with 3 SA- | 02E4 unit installed) |
| | Max. 32 channels (using | two SA-02M units) |
| SA-02A4 | 4 channels | |
| Connectors | | |
| Туре | $BNC \times number of channel of chan$ | nels |
| Max. input vo | oltage | |
| | ±20 V | |
| Input impeda | nce | |
| | 100 kΩ | |
| CCLD (Cons | tant Current Line Drive) | |
| | 4 mA, 24 V (separate or | n/off setting for each channel) |
| Input couplin | g | |
| | AC/DC (separate setting | g for each channel) |
| | 0.05 Hz (-3 dB, 6 dB | /oct, for AC coupling) |
| TEDS | TEDS sensor compliant | |
| Range | Separate setting for each | n channel |
| | -40 dB to +20 dB, 10 -d | B steps (taking 1 Vrms as 0 dB) |
| Amplifier section | | |
| Frequency range | DC to 40 kHz | |
| Analog filters | Separate setting for each | ı channel |
| Frequency we | eighting filters | |
| | High-pass filter (HPF) | OFF / 20 Hz (-1 dB, 18 dB/oct) |
| | Low-pass filter (LPF) | OFF / 1 kHz (-1 dB, 18 dB/oct) / 20 kHz (-1 dB, 18 dB/oct) |
| Frequency we | eighting characteristics | |
| | FLAT / A / C (A and C a | available only when both HPF and LPF are |
| | OFF) | |
| | Corresponding to A and C | C characteristics, class 1 of JIS C 1509-1:2005 |
| | and class 1 of IEC 61672 | -1:2002 |

| | Inherent noise | -85 dB or less of range f | ull-scale (all-pass level, 0 dB range) |
|------|--------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | -65 dB or less of range f | ull-scale (all-pass level, -40 dB range) |
| | Dynamic range | 105 dB or more (0 dB ran | nge) |
| | Crosstalk | -105 dB or less (1/3 octav | ve, 0 dB range, 1 kHz band) |
| | Overload level | +2 dB of range full-scale | |
| A/D | converter section | | |
| | A/D converter | Simultaneous sampling o | f all channels |
| | | 24-bit delta-sigma type c | onverter |
| | | Sampling frequency 102. | 4 kHz |
| Inpu | it/output section | | |
| | AC output connec | tors | |
| | Туре | 2.5 dia. mono phone jack | × number of channels |
| | Output impeda | ance | |
| | | 600 Ω | |
| | Output voltage | 2 | |
| | | 1 Vrms (at input range fu | ll-scale point) |
| | Output signal | Routed through analog fi | lter before output |
| , | Trigger input conr | nector | |
| | Туре | 2.5 dia. mono phone jack | × 1 |
| | Input signal | Open collector supported | |
| | | 5 V input, TTL level three | shold |
| | Rotary pulse input | t connector | |
| | Туре | BNC $\times 1$ | |
| | Input signal | Rotary pulse, 0 V to 10 V | 7 |
| | Input impedar | nce | |
| | | 100 kΩ | |
| | H-L threshold | 1 V to 4 V, changeable in | 0.1-V steps |
| | Pulse measure | ement method | |
| | | Cycle measurement with | 12.5 MHz sampling |
| | Measurement | range | |
| | | 30 to 600,000 pulses/min | ute |
| | Data save cycl | e | |
| | | Time waveform transfer i | node: |
| | | | sampling frequency of A/D converter |
| | | Octave mode: | every 100 ms |
|] | LAN connector | RJ-45 × 1, 100 Base-TX | |
| | Unit sync connect | or (SA-02M only) | |
| | | $RJ-45 \times 1$ | |
| | | Sync cable length: | max. 50 cm |
| | | | |

| Display section | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Number of window | WS |
| | 2 / 4 / 8 / 12 / 16 |
| FFT analysis | Functions calculated with FFT are shown (dependent on FFT analysis |
| | functions) |
| Octave band analy | vsis |
| | Octave band, 1/3 octave band, 1/12 octave band analysis results and |
| | processing results are shown |
| Analysis processing s | ection |
| | Using sampling data obtained by digitizing the input signals, the |
| | section handles calculation processing, store operations, trigger |
| | processing, and command send/receive communication with the computer |
| Recording section | |
| File input/output | |
| Test paramete | r file |
| | Settings can be saved to and loaded from a file |
| Data file | Analysis data can be saved to and loaded from a file in CSV format |
| JPEG file | Graphs can be saved to a file in JPEG format |
| Copy function | A specified graph or the entire window can be copied to the clipboard |
| FFT analyzer section | |
| Analysis frequenc | ies (Hz) |
| | 40 k, 20 k, 10 k, 5 k, 2 k, 1 k, 500, 200, 100 |
| Number of analysi | is points |
| | 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384, 32768 |
| Throughput perfor | rmance |
| | 20 kHz, 16 channels |
| Trigger processing | 7 |
| Trigger modes | 8 |
| | Free, Single, Repeat |
| Trigger types | Level trigger, external trigger, signal output trigger, rotary pulse |
| | trigger |
| Trigger position | on |
| | Settable in 1-sample steps over ±1 frame range |
| | |
| | |

| Level trigger of | conditions | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | Trigger channel: | Channel used for trigger detection |
| | Trigger amplitude: | Input signal amplitude used for trigger |
| | | detection |
| | Slope: | Amplitude change direction used for trig- |
| | | ger detection |
| | | + (Trigger amplitude down \rightarrow up change) |
| | | - (Trigger amplitude up \rightarrow down change) |
| Rotary pulse t | rigger conditions | enange) |
| | Trigger rotary pulse: | rpm used for trigger detection (number of |
| | 66 · · · · / I · · · · | pulses per minute) |
| | Slope: | Speed change direction used for trigger |
| | 1 | detection |
| | | + (Trigger rotary pulse low \rightarrow high |
| | | change) |
| | | - (Trigger rotary pulse high \rightarrow low |
| | | change) |
| Phase differen | ce | |
| | Corresponding to Process | sor class 1 of the JIS C 1507:2006 and IEC |
| | 61043:1993 (among chann | nels in same slot) |
| | Within ±1 degree at 40 k | Hz |
| Inherent noise | | |
| | -105 dB or lower (40 kH | z range, 0 dB range, 1024 analysis points) |
| Octave band analyzer | section | |
| Analysis types | Octave band, 1/3 octave l | band, 1/12 octave band analysis |
| Standard compliar | nce | |
| | JIS C 1514 (IEC 61260) c | class 1 |
| Analysis bandwidt | h, number of channels, an | alysis frequency range, number of bands |
| | Octave band: 0.5 Hz to 1 | 6 kHz octave center frequencies and AP, |
| | 17 bands | |
| | 1/3 octave band: | |
| | 0.4 Hz to 2 | 20 kHz 1/3 octave center frequencies and |
| | AP, 49 ban | ds |
| | 1/12 octave band (1 chan | nel per board) |
| | 0.36 Hz to 2 | 22 kHz 1/12 octave center frequencies and |
| | AP, 193 bar | nds |
| | 1/12 octave band (2 chan | nels per board) |
| | 0.36 Hz to | 11 kHz 1/12 octave center frequencies and |
| | AP, 181 bai | nds |

1/12 octave band (4 channels per board)

0.36 Hz to 5.5 kHz 1/12 octave center frequencies and AP, 169 bands

Operating channels in 1/12 mode are determined by the number of channels per board. The combination of channel number setting per board and number of operating channels is shown in the table below.

| Number of channels per board | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 29 |
| 1 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 22 | 26 | 30 |
| 1 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 31 |
| 1 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 |
| 2 | 1, 3 | 5, 7 | 9, 11 | 13, 15 | 17, 19 | 21, 23 | 25, 27 | 29, 31 |
| 2 | 2, 4 | 6, 8 | 10, 12 | 14, 16 | 18, 20 | 22, 24 | 26, 28 | 30, 32 |
| 4 | 1 to 4 | 5 to 8 | 9 to 12 | 13 to 16 | 17 to 20 | 21 to 24 | 25 to 28 | 29 to 32 |

Time weighting characteristics (each channel)

1 ms, 10 ms, 35 ms, 125 ms (F), 630 ms (VL), 1 s (S), 10 s

Processing functions

Linear averaging

Processing time: 1 to 3600 s

direct calculation from filter output waveform

Maximum hold

Instantaneous value monitored and held for each sample

Maximum hold type

- Band Maximum value monitored and held for each frequency band
- All-pass Maximum all-pass value monitored and values held for all frequency bands

Memory functions

Store targets Instantaneous value, linear average value, or maximum value + rotary pulse

Auto store function

Data are stored in internal memory at specified store cycle and then sent to computer

Store start/stop: Manual operation or trigger

| Store cycle:Instantaneous valueI ms to 1000 ms (1-ms steps)Number of store data:Min. 1, increments of 1, maximum number dependent on analysis bardwidthOctave band:36,0001/3 octave band:36,0001/12 octave band:36,0001/12 octave band:18,000Trigger processingits and its a |
|--|
| $\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ |
| Number of store data: Min. 1, increments of 1, maximum number dependent on analysis bandwidth Octave band: 36,000 1/3 octave band: 36,000 1/3 octave band: 36,000 1/12 octave band: 18,000 Trigger processing Itel octave band: Trigger modes Free, Single, Repeat Trigger types Level trigger, external trigger, signal output trigger, rotary pulse trigger Trigger position Settable in 1-s steps over 0 to 60 s range Level trigger conditions Trigger channel: Trigger level: Input signal level used for trigger detection Trigger level: Input signal level used for trigger detection 0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB steps Level change direction used for trigger detection + (Trigger level low → high change) - (Trigger level low → high change) - (Trigger level low → high change) - (Trigger level high → low change) Frequency band: Frequency band: Frequency band used for trigger detection (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \line time time time time time time time tim$ |
| $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Cctave band: & 36,000 \\ 1/3 \ octave band: & 36,000 \\ 1/12 \ octave band: & 18,000 \\ \hline Trigger processing \\ \hline Trigger modes \\ \hline Free, Single, Repeat \\ \hline Trigger types & Level trigger, external trigger, signal output trigger, rotary pulse trigger \\ \hline Trigger types & Level trigger, external trigger, signal output trigger, rotary pulse trigger \\ \hline Trigger position & $Settable in 1-s steps over 0 to 60 s range \\ \hline Level trigger conditions \\ \hline Trigger channel: & Channel used for trigger detection \\ \hline Trigger level: & Input signal level used for trigger detection \\ \hline Trigger level: & Input signal level used for trigger detection \\ \hline Slope: & Level change direction used for trigger detection \\ + (Trigger level low \rightarrow high change) \\ - (Trigger level high \rightarrow low change) \\ \hline Frequency band: & Frequency band used for trigger detection \\ \hline (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave bands in octave bands in one 1/3 octave bands in octave band in there octa$ |
| 1/3 octave band: $36,000$ 1/12 octave band: $36,000$ 18,000Trigger processing Trigger modesFree, Single, Repeat $18,000$ Trigger modesFree, Single, Repeat $18,000$ Trigger typesLevel trigger, external trigger, signal output trigger, rotary pulse trigger 112 octave band :Trigger positionSettable in 1-s steps over 0 to 60 s rangeLevel trigger conditionsTrigger channel:Trigger level:Input signal level used for trigger detection Trigger level:Trigger level:Input signal level used for trigger detection to 0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB stepsSlope:Level change direction used for trigger detection $etection$ $+$ (Trigger level low \rightarrow high change) $-$ (Trigger level high \rightarrow low change)Frequency band:Frequency band used for trigger detection $(For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band isused; triggering occurs when one of thefour 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave$ |
| 1/12 octave band: 18,000 Trigger processing Trigger modes Free, Single, Repeat Trigger types Level trigger, external trigger, signal output trigger, rotary pulse trigger Trigger position Settable in 1-s steps over 0 to 60 s range Level trigger conditions Trigger channel: Trigger level trigger level: Channel used for trigger detection Trigger level: 0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB steps Slope: Level change direction used for trigger detection Frequency band: Frequency band: Frequency band: Frequency band used for trigger detection (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ |
| Trigger modes Free, Single, Repeat Trigger types Level trigger, external trigger, signal output trigger, rotary pulse trigger Trigger position Settable in 1-s steps over 0 to 60 s range Level trigger conditions Trigger channel: Channel used for trigger detection Trigger level: Input signal level used for trigger detection Trigger level: 0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB steps Slope: Level change direction used for trigger detection + (Trigger level low → high change) - (Trigger level low → high change) - (Trigger level low → high change) - (Trigger level high → low change) Frequency band: Frequency band used for trigger detection (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| Free, Single, RepeatTrigger typesLevel trigger, external trigger, signal output trigger, rotary pulse triggerTrigger positionSettable in 1-s steps over 0 to 60 s rangeLevel trigger conditionsTrigger channel:Channel used for trigger detection Trigger level:Input signal level used for trigger detection 0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB stepsSlope:Level change direction used for trigger detection - (Trigger level low \rightarrow high change) - (Trigger level high \rightarrow low change)Frequency band:Frequency band used for trigger detection used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| Trigger types Level trigger, external trigger, signal output trigger, rotary pulse trigger Trigger position Settable in 1-s steps over 0 to 60 s range Level trigger conditions Trigger channel: Channel used for trigger detection Trigger level: Trigger level: Input signal level used for trigger detection 0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB steps Slope: Level change direction used for trigger detection + (Trigger level low → high change) - (Trigger level high → low change) Frequency band: Frequency band used for trigger detection (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| Trigger positionSettable in 1-s steps over 0 to 60 s rangeLevel trigger conditionsTrigger channel:Channel used for trigger detectionTrigger level:Input signal level used for trigger detectionTrigger level:0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB stepsSlope:Level change direction used for trigger detectionVertex(Trigger level low \rightarrow high change)- (Trigger level low \rightarrow high change)- (Trigger level high \rightarrow low change)Frequency band:Frequency band used for trigger detection(For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| Settable in 1-s steps over 0 to 60 s range Level trigger conditions Trigger channel: Channel used for trigger detection Trigger level: Input signal level used for trigger detection 0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB steps Slope: Level change direction used for trigger detection + (Trigger level low → high change) - (Trigger level low → high change) - (Trigger level high → low change) Frequency band: Frequency band used for trigger detection (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| Level trigger conditions Trigger channel: Channel used for trigger detection Trigger level: Input signal level used for trigger detection 0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB steps Slope: Level change direction used for trigger detection + (Trigger level low → high change) - (Trigger level high → low change) Frequency band: Frequency band used for trigger detection (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| Trigger channel:Channel used for trigger detectionTrigger level:Input signal level used for trigger detection0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB stepsSlope:Level change direction used for trigger detection+ (Trigger level low \rightarrow high change) - (Trigger level high \rightarrow low change)Frequency band:Frequency band used for trigger detection tion(For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| Trigger level:Input signal level used for trigger detection 0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB stepsSlope:Level change direction used for trigger detection + (Trigger level low \rightarrow high change) - (Trigger level high \rightarrow low change)Frequency band:Frequency band used for trigger detection tion (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| $1 - c$ $1 - c$ tion0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB stepsSlope:Level change direction used for trigger detection + (Trigger level low \rightarrow high change) - (Trigger level high \rightarrow low change)Frequency band:Frequency band used for trigger detec- tion (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| 0 dB to -80 dB of full scale, 1-dB stepsSlope:Level change direction used for trigger detection + (Trigger level low → high change) - (Trigger level high → low change)Frequency band:Frequency band used for trigger detec- tion (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| Slope:Level change direction used for trigger detection + (Trigger level low \rightarrow high change) - (Trigger level high \rightarrow low change)Frequency band:Frequency band used for trigger detec- tion (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| $f = \frac{1}{2} + $ |
| + (Trigger level low \rightarrow high change) - (Trigger level high \rightarrow low change)Frequency band:Frequency band used for trigger detection tion (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ |
| Frequency band:Frequency band used for trigger detection(For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| tion (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| (For 1/12 octave band, 1/3 octave band is used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| used; triggering occurs when one of the four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| four 1/12 octave bands in one 1/3 octave |
| |
| band is exceeded.) |
| Rotary pulse trigger conditions |
| Trigger rotary pulse: rpm used for trigger detection (number of |
| pulses per minute) |
| Slope: Speed change direction used for trigger |
| detection |
| + (Trigger rotary pulse low \rightarrow high |
| change) |
| - (Trigger rotary pulse high \rightarrow low |
| change) |
| Trigger controlled operation |
| Processing (linear average / maximum hold) start, auto store start |

| Inherent noise lev | els | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| At 0 dB level | range | | | | |
| | All-pass: | | -85 dB of range full-scale | | |
| | Octave band: | | -93 dB of range full-scale | | |
| | 1/3 octave band: | | -97 dB | –97 dB of range full-scale | |
| | 1/12 octave b | band: | -102 dE | 3 of range full-scale | |
| At -40 dB level range | | | | | |
| | All-pass: | | -65 dB | of range full-scale | |
| | Octave band: | | -70 dB | -70 dB of range full-scale | |
| | 1/3 octave band: | | -77 dB of range full-scale | | |
| | 1/12 octave b | oand: | -82 dB | of range full-scale | |
| Time waveform + octave analysis simultaneous processing | | | | | |
| Time waveform and octave analysis results can be sent to computer | | | | | |
| | simultaneously | | | | |
| | Repeat trigger and trigger position cannot be used | | | | |
| Switches | | | | | |
| POWER switch | Rocker switch with LED illumination | | | | |
| LAN setup initialize switch | | | | | |
| | Push switch $\times 1$ | | | | |
| Unit ID switch | Rotary switch \times 1 (SA-02M only) | | | | |
| LEDs | Overload indication for each channel | | | | |
| | Lit green: No overload has occurred | | | | |
| | Lit red: | Overload ha | s occurr | red | |
| | LEDs for unused channels are off | | | | |
| Optional expansion | | | | | |
| Channel expansion slots | | | | | |
| | SA-02A4: | None | | | |
| | SA-02M: | 3 | | | |
| Signal output units installed | | | | | |
| | SA-02A4: | 1 | | | |
| | SA-02M: | 1 | | | |
| Ambient conditions for | or use | | | | |
| | 0° C to +40°C | C, max. 90% | RH (no | condensation) | |
| Power supply | | | | | |
| Source | AC adapter NC-99 series | | | | |
| Power consumption (no option unit installed, NC-99 series used at 100 V to 240 V AC) | | | | | |
| | SA-02A4: | | | approx. 30 VA | |
| | SA-02M (4 channels installed | | lled): | approx. 30 VA | |
| | SA-02M (8 channels installed): | | lled): | approx. 40 VA | |
| | SA-02M (12 channels installed): | | | approx. 50 VA | |
| | SA-02M (16 | channels inst | alled): | approx. 60 VA | |

| Dimensions and weig | ,iit | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|----------|--|--|--|
| SA-02A4 | nm (D) | | | | | |
| | (without protruding parts and rubbe | er feet) | | | | |
| | Approx. 2.5 kg | | | | | |
| SA-02M $151 \text{ mm}(\text{H}) \times 290 \text{ mm}(\text{W}) \times 249 \text{ mm}(\text{H})$ | | | | | | |
| | er feet) | | | | | |
| | Approx. 5.4 kg (4 channels installed | d) | | | | |
| | Approx. 5.9 kg (8 channels installed) | | | | | |
| | Approx. 6.3 kg (12 channels installed) | | | | | |
| | ed) | | | | | |
| Supplied accessories | | | | | | |
| AC adapter NC-9 | 1 | | | | | |
| LAN cable (STP, cross-wired, 3 m) 1 | | | | | | |
| Hardware instruction manual 1 | | | | | | |
| Software instruction manual 1 | | | | | | |
| Inspection certifica | 1 | | | | | |
| Options | | | | | | |
| 4-channel input unit | | | SA-02E4 | | | |
| Signal output unit | | SA-02SG | | | | |
| Airborne noise/floor impact noise insulation measurement software | | | | | | |
| | | | AS-20PE5 | | | |
| Semi-anechoic aco | vare | AS-30PA5 | | | | |
| Acoustic intensity | | AS-15PA5 | | | | |
| Connecting kit | | | | | | |
| LAN cable (STP, straight, 3 m) | | | 3 | | | |
| LAN cable (STI | ection) | 1 | | | | |
| Switching hub | | | 1 | | | |



Typical characteristic of low-pass filter (LPF: 1 kHz, 20 kHz)



Typical characteristic of high-pass filter (HPF: 20 Hz)







Unit: mm SA-02M Dimensional Drawings







Top view

Unit: mm SA-02A4 Dimensional Drawings