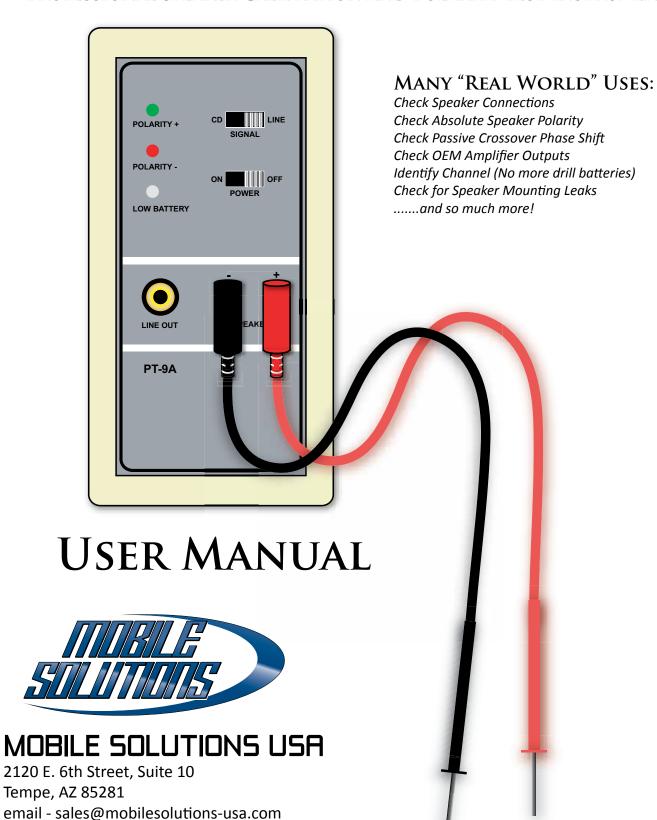
# PT-9A POLARITY TESTER

PROFESSIONAL SPEAKER CALIBRATION AND POLARITY TEST INSTRUMENT



www.mobilesolutions-usa.com

Version 3.0

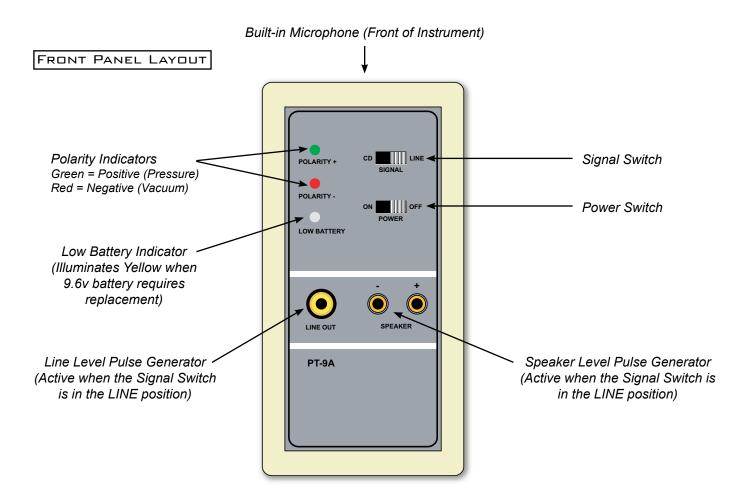
## PT-9A POLARITY TEST INSTRUMENT

The PT-9A is an essential tool for mobile electronics installation. With proper use, it should aid you in achieving optimum performance from any multi-speaker mobile audio system. Please read the user manual carefully and follow the instructions provided.

#### WHAT IS THE OVERALL GOAL?

The goal of any audio system with multiple speakers is to reproduce sound energy so that the phase between all speakers is complimentary (rather than destructive). This means all speakers in the system need to be working together. The PT-9A allows the install technician to verify the absolute phase of each speaker in the system, both individually and as a group using a combination of internally generated pulses and pulses from the test CD.

Simple **GREEN** or **RED** light pulses on the front of the instrument indicate the overall condition of the speaker(s) being evaluated in real time while installed in their final position(s) in the vehicle. It can't get much more accurate than that!



# ABOUT THE INTERNAL PULSE GENERATOR

The PT-9A features an internal pulse generator output that simultaneously processes speaker pulses through the built-in microphone located on the front of the instrument. This allows the unit to be entirely self contained. The internal generator provides evenly spaced, positive (pressure) pulses to both the line level jack and speaker level outputs for the duration of time the unit is on. The **LINE LEVEL** signal is sufficient to drive signal processor and amplifier inputs. The **SPEAKER LEVEL** signal is sufficient to drive a speaker directly. To use the internal pulse generator, be sure the signal switch is in the **LINE** position.

Alternatively, the PT-9A can use only the built-in microphone to "hear" pulses generated by an external source, such as the test CD provided. The test CD uses a sequence of 3 positive pulses followed by one negative pulse. Whenever the CD plays the pulse track (Track 3), the speakers in the system will follow this pulsing sequence. To use only the built in microphone and pulses from an external source, be sure the signal switch is in the **CD** position.

#### Noise Free Testing Zone

It's very important that this instrument is used in an environment where there is not a high level or external ambient noise. Often times an installation bay can contain a high level of noise during a productive day, so you may choose to close the vehicle doors and ask others nearby to minimize unnecessary noise. This will only help the accuracy of the built-in microphone.

#### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (INTERNAL PULSE GENERATOR)

- 1) Move the Power Switch of the test instrument to the ON position.
- 2) Move the Signal Switch of the test instrument to the LINE position.
- 3) Choose either the LINE OUT RCA connector or the SPEAKER connectors. If choosing LOW LEVEL RCA, proceed to step 4) If choosing SPEAKER connectors, proceed to step 8.

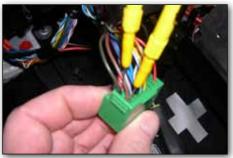


#### **Speaker Level**

- 4) Connect the supplied test leads to the SPEAKER connector jacks. Connect the RED probe to the + jack and connect the BLACK probe to the jack. You should begin to hear a faint high frequency pulsing sound spaced in about 1 second intervals.
- 5) Position the instrument about 10 inches (25.4cm) in front of the speaker.
- 6) All of the internal pulses from the instrument are positive, so your speaker should be pulsing "out" and illuminating the GREEN light on the instrument. If it is lit RED, this means the speaker is wired backward. Switch wiring and test again. \*If GREEN and RED are lit AT THE SAME time it may indicate a leaky speaker mount.
- 7) Repeat for other individual speakers as needed.

Note - if using in an OEM audio integration application where you are pulsing the wires in a factory head unit or amplifier harness to find the speaker locations, you may want to use smaller "backprobe pin" type leads and clip onto the PT-9A test leads with an aligator clip as shown in the photo. This will eliminate any unnecessary damage to high density OEM wiring and connectors in the plug.





# **Line Level**

- 8) Connect one RCA audio cable to the instrument. This can be the input cable to a signal processor or amplifier. Test one channel at a time.
- 9) Make sure the processor or amplifier is turned on so signal can pass through the component to the speaker(s) connected on that channel. You should begin to hear a faint high frequency pulsing sound spaced in about 1 second intervals.
- 10) Position the instrument about 10 inches (25.4cm) in front of the speaker(s) you want to test.
- 11) All of the internal pulses from the instrument are positive, so your speaker(s) should be pulsing "out" and illuminating the GREEN light on the instrument. If it is lit RED, this means the speaker is wired backward, a phase shift switch on the device in engaged, or there is a phase shift through a passive crossover network. Switch wiring, check settings, and test again. \*If GREEN and RED are lit AT THE SAME time it may indicate a leaky speaker mount.
- 12) Repeat for other individual speakers or channels as needed.

#### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (WITH TEST CD)



- 1) Insert the test CD into the source unit. Press play and advance to Track 3. (Engage the REPEAT mode if available). Set volume where pulses are just audible.
- 2) Move the Power Switch of the test instrument to the ON position.
- 3) Move the Signal Switch of the test instrument to the CD position.



- 4) Position the instrument about 10 inches (25.4cm) in front of the speaker(s) you want to test.
- 5) The sequence of the test CD is 3 positive pulses, than 1 negative pulse. Your speaker(s) should be pulsing "out" and illuminating the GREEN light **three times**, then RED one **time**. If it is lit opposite (3 RED, 1 GREEN), this means the speaker is wired backward, a phase shift switch on the device in engaged, or there is a phase shift through a passive crossover network. Switch wiring, check settings, and test again. \*If GREEN and RED are lit AT THE SAME time it may indicate a leaky speaker mount.
- 6) Repeat for other individual speakers or channels as needed.

#### TEST CD TRACKS

Tracks 1-5 are test tracks for use with various instruments, including your ears. These tracks are helpful when making the final adjustments to the audio system BEFORE doing any kind of equalization.

## Tracks 1 & 2: Left Channel Pink Noise (1) and Right Channel Pink Noise (2)

Use tracks 1 & 2 for testing left and right balance with both your ears and an SPL meter. .

## **Track 3: Polarity Pulses**

This track contains polarity pulses to be used in conjunction with the Phase Test Instrument. The sequence is three POSITIVE pulses followed by one NEGATIVE pulse. When wired correctly and responding in absolute phase, speakers in the system tested with the instrument should show three GREEN lights followed by one RED light.

## Track 4: Correlated L+R Channel Pink Noise

Use this track in conjunction with a RTA (Real Time Analyzer) to test frequency response.

# Track 5: Zero Data (0 bits)

Use this track to check the system's noise floor. Play this track with the volume on the source unit all the way up; you should not hear any hiss. If there is any hiss in the system it often is an indication of excessive gain adjustment. To remedy this, try turning the gain control on the amplifier(s) down to a level where the hiss is acceptable and play the system to evaluate overall impact on maximum volume.

### TEST CD TRACKS (CONT)

Tracks 6 through 18 are test tracks at specific frequencies sine wave at 0dB, -5dB and -10dB levels. One common use is to test resonance, vibrations and speakers break-up during x-over adjustment and level setting. -5 and -10dB tracks can be used to set gain for amplifiers. (Please note that extended play of these test tones can damage speakers permanently - use caution at high volumes).

Track 6: 40 Hz Sine Wave - Use this track to test resonance or vibrations from the Subwoofer

Track 7: 40 Hz Sine Wave (-5dB) - Use this set signal processor or amplifier gains (critical listener)

<u>Track 8:</u> **40 Hz Sine Wave (-10dB) -** Use this set signal processor or amplifier gains (non-critical listener or bass head)

Track 9: 100 Hz Sine Wave - Use this track to test Midbass speakers and Subwoofer

<u>Track 10:</u> **400 Hz Sine Wave** - Use this track for Midbass and Midrange speakers

<u>Track 11:</u> **1 kHz Sine wave -** Use this track for Midrange speakers

<u>Track 12:</u> 1 kHz Sine Wave (-5dB) - Use this set signal processor or amplifier gains (critical listener)

Track 13: 1 kHz Sine Wave (-10dB) - Use this set signal processor or amplifier gains (non-critical listener)

Track 14: 4 kHz Sine Wave - Use this track for Tweeters

<u>Track 15: 4 kHz Sine Wave (-5dB)</u> - Use this set signal processor or amplifier gains (critical listener)

Track 16: 4 kHz Sine Wave (-10dB) - Use this set signal processor or amplifier gains (non-critical listener)

Track 17: 8 kHz Sine wave - Use this track for Tweeters, particularly if the high pass crossover is above the previous 4kHz track

<u>Track 18:</u> **Sine Sweep 20 Hz to 12 kHz -** Use this track to check for overall system frequency response. Additionally, the Sine Sweep track is useful for pinpointing any troublesome resonant panels in (or on) the vehicle.