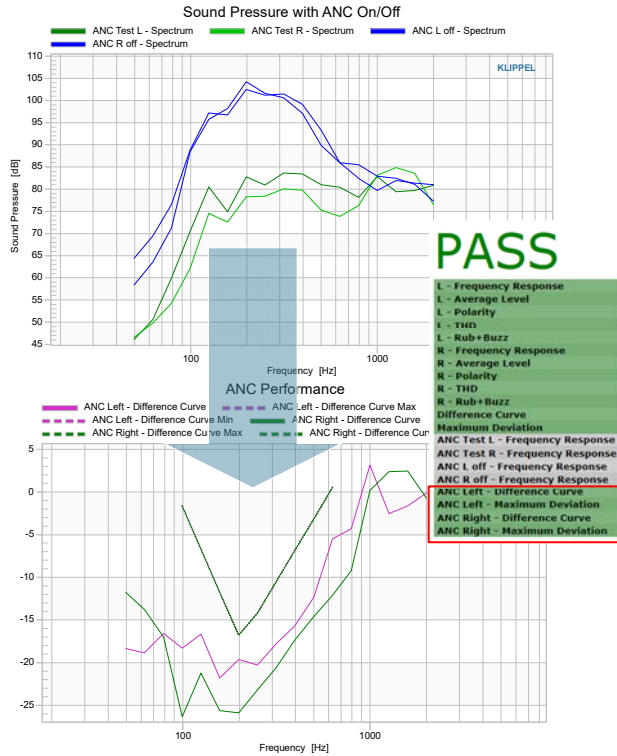


## FEATURES

- Combine test results
- Apply limits
- Use any measured curve or value

## BENEFITS

- Derive higher level results
- Examples:
  - Stereo mismatch
  - Signal-to-noise ratio
  - Relative Measures (e.g. curve to level)
  - Sound attenuation
- Similar to PPP Module



## DESCRIPTION

The Post Processing (PP) Task is a task of the Klippel QC Software. It can access and combine test results of any preceding measurement task in the test sequence. The resulting curves or single value measures can be checked against limits. This task is designed to be extended to customer needs.

The Post Processing Task is free of charge and can be used in QC Standard or in the R&D framework. It is not available in QC Basic software.

## CONTENT

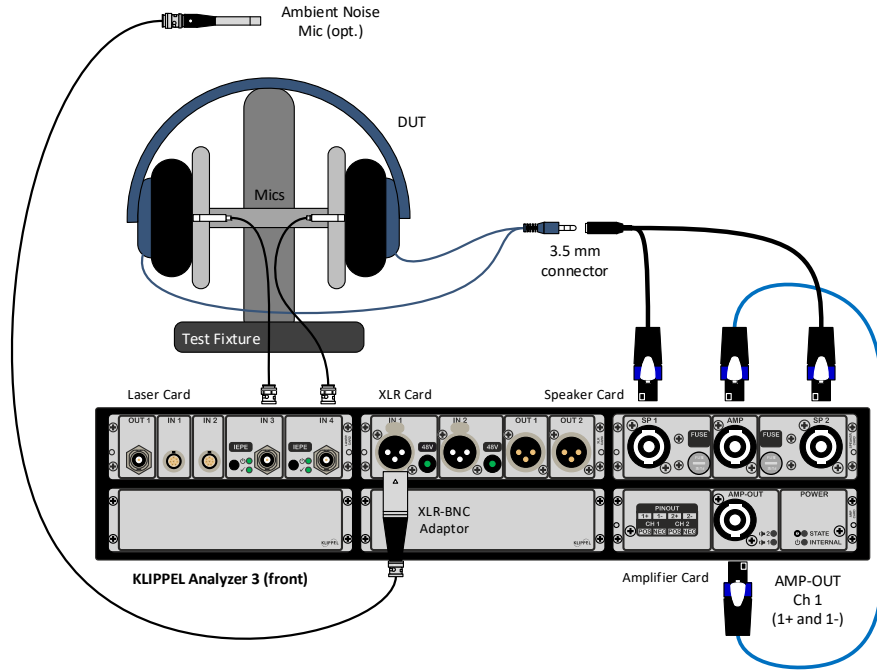
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# 1 Examples

## 1.1 Stereo Headphone Application (Difference of Frequency Response Curves)

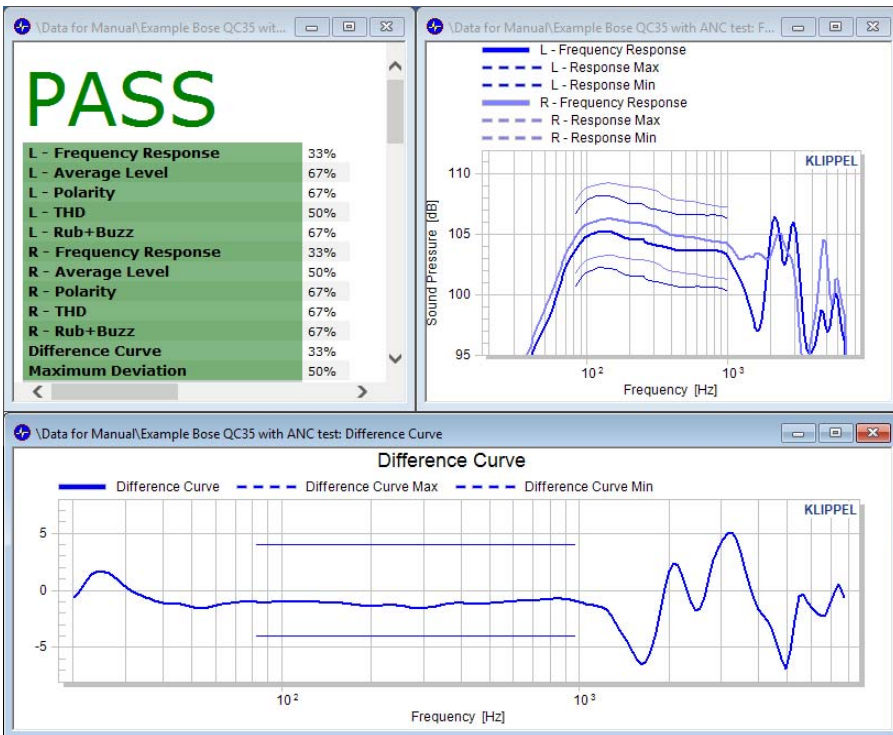
### Setup

The deviation of frequency response curves between left and right ear channel may be easily calculated using the Post Processing Task. In addition, the maximum deviation at any frequency may be calculated and checked against limits.



Wired or wireless connections (e.g. Bluetooth®) can be used.

### Re-sults



The lower chart shows the deviation of both responses with frequency limits.

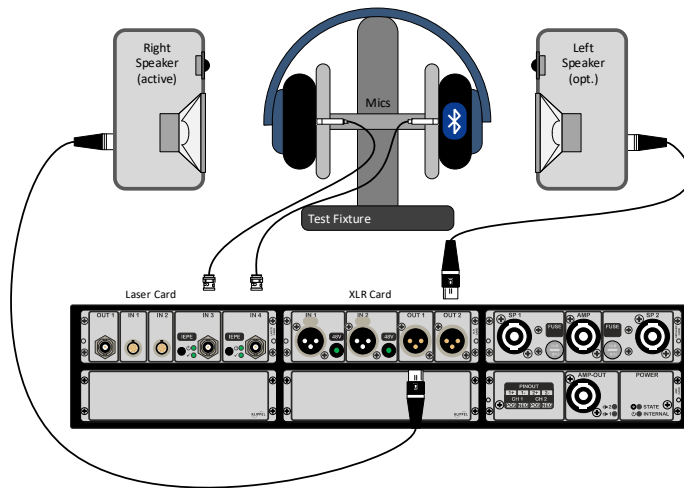
### 1.2 Active Noise Control (ANC) Headphone Performance

**Setup**

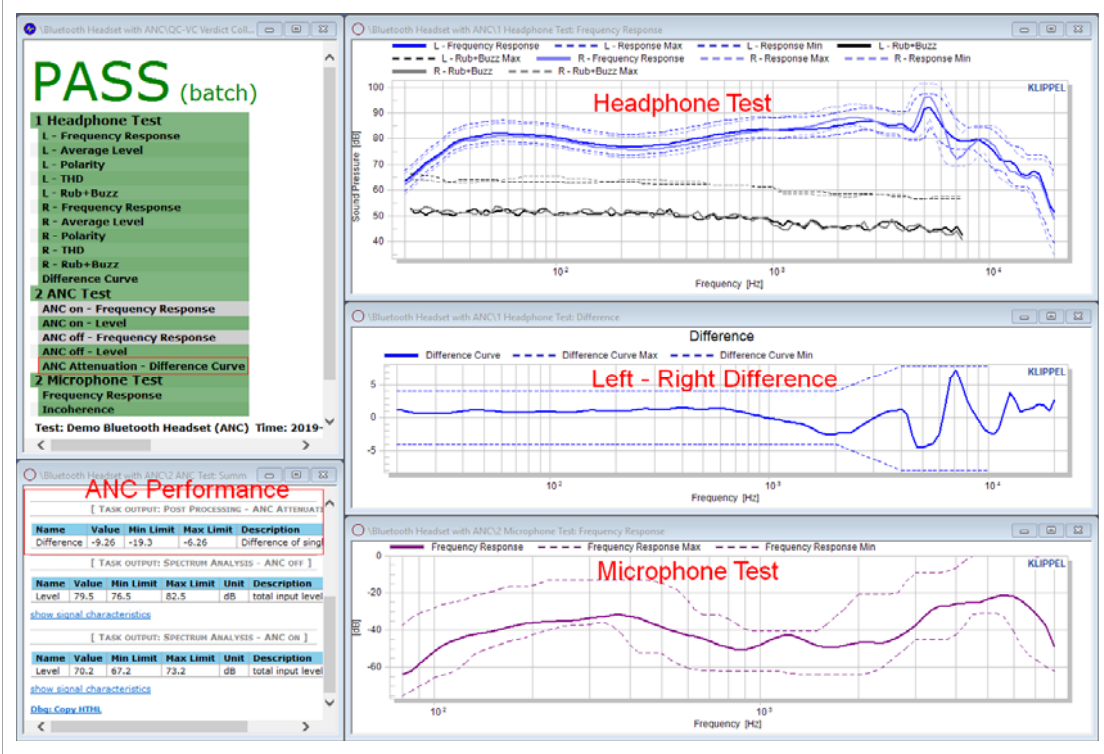
The performance of active noise cancellation effects can be measured by a two-step test. In a first step the average level as a reference without ANC is measured in a defined frequency band. The typical test signal is (pink) noise, that is radiated by two or more speakers simulating a typical environment. Two microphones mounted in a test fixture record the passively attenuated noise level. For such measurements the *Spectral Analysis (SAN)* task can be used.

For the second step the active noise cancellation is activated and adds especially at low frequencies considerable higher noise attenuation. The achieved ANC performance is the difference between both levels from step 1 and 2 for each channel (left and right) individually.

In this example the average levels are compared, hence no curves are available but the ANC performance is available as a single value result in a table (in the example almost 10 dB in a frequency range from 80 Hz to 500 Hz). Clearly the frequency dependent performance can be tested as well using input spectrum instead of the average level.



Re-  
sults



## 2 Requirements

### 2.1 Software

QC Standard Software or any QC measurement module license for R&D application.  
 QC software version 6.2 is required to use the Post Processing Task. It replaces the *Diff*-Task. Existing *Diff*-Tasks in test sequences are automatically updated to the Post Processing task.  
 The Post Processing Task is not available in QC Basic software

## 3 Limitations

### 3.1 Input data

Any measured curve or single value can be used as input.  
 User defined curves or single values can be also used.  
 Limits of any measured curve and mean of reference DUT data can be used only with User defined data.  
 The input data must be measured before any post processing can be done.

## 4 Output

### 4.1 Processing Option *Difference*

**Difference Curve**  
 If at least one of the input data is a curve, the difference result is curve type and available in chart *Difference*.  
 Available limit calculation modes are

- Shifting Limits

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statistics (Standard Deviation), also combined with Shifting Limits</li> <li>• Absolute (Absolute Limits), also combined with Shifting Limits</li> <li>• Alignment of Limits to level or best fit</li> <li>• Jitter</li> </ul>
<b>Difference Value</b>	<p>If both input data are single values, the difference result is single value type and available in a table in the chart <i>Summary</i>.</p> <p>Available limit calculation modes are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shifting Limits</li> <li>• Statistics (Standard Deviation)</li> <li>• Absolute (Absolute Limits)</li> </ul>
<b>Maximum Deviation</b>	<p>The Maximum Deviation result is single value type and represents the maximum value of the difference curve. If the difference is single value type, Maximum Deviation is not available (in this case it is identical with the difference result).</p> <p>Available limit calculation modes are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shifting Limits</li> <li>• Statistics (Standard Deviation)</li> <li>• Absolute (Absolute Limits)</li> </ul>

## 5 References

<b>5.1 Related Modules</b>	QC Measurement tasks, see current price list for available tasks
<b>5.2 Manuals</b>	<p>Post Processing Task Manual</p> <p>QC User Manual</p>

Find explanations for symbols at:

<http://www.klippel.de/know-how/literature.html>

Last updated: May 28, 2021

Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice due to modifications or improvements.

