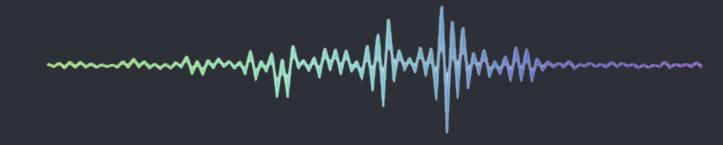


Quantum Synthesizer







903A RANDOM SIGNAL GENERATOR

Scanned by retrosynthads blogspot com

Musical Applications:

Random noise is commonly used to simulate natural sounds such as "surf" or wind noises. In such applications, it is usually processed by a filter, which passes only the desired portion of the frequency spectrum. If that filter has resonance capabilities, either "white" or "pink" noise can produce an apparent, but indefinite, pitched sound similar to many percussion instruments. Further processing, such as amplitude modulation or reverberation, can produce sounds similar to a steam engine or thunder, as well as a variety of new timbral effects.

In control signal applications, random noise imparts a "fuzzy" or "hazy" quality to audio signals, either by frequency or amplitude modulation. A random noise signal processed to eliminate all but the very lowest frequency components provides a control signal for the creation of slow random pitch, amplitude, or timbre changes. Further processing through a 912 Envelope Follower produces randomly timed triggers.

Electrical Specifications:

 White Noise Output:
 600 ohms

 Nominal Output Impedance:
 600 ohms

 Average Output Level:
 —10 dBm

 (30-20 kHz)

 Peak-to-Peak Voltage

Excursion at Output: 5 volts
Accuracy of Equal Energy Per
Unit Bandwidth Distribution: ±1 dB

Peak-to-Peak Voltage
Excursion at Output: 5 volts
Accuracy of Equal Energy Per
Octave Bandwidth Distribution: ±1 dB
(25-20 kHz)

General Specifications:

Panel Size: 8¾" high x 2½" wide
Depth Behind Panel: 6¼" (not counting connectors)

Rear Connector: Printed circuit card fingers 3.359" wide.
Mates with 22 pin connector (0.156" centers)

Pin Number Function:
11 volts±0.1% (30 ma)

1 +12 volts ±0.1% (30 ma)
2 Power Supply Ground
3 -5 volts ±0.1% (30 ma)
9 White Noise Output
20 Ground for Shielding White Noise Lead
21 Pink Noise Output
22 Ground for Shielding Pink Noise Lead



Control Panel Features: Dual White Noise and Pink Noise Outputs.



Another Quality Product from Norlin
7373 No. Cicero Avenue, Lincolnwood Illinois 60646

Idea

Subtractive Synth

- Filtering white noise with band pass filter
- Each filter amplitude defined by states probability

Additive Synth

Wavetable
 where each
 value is defined
 by the states
 probability

Circuits

BellStateGenerationTwoQubits

ChooseEqualSuperposition

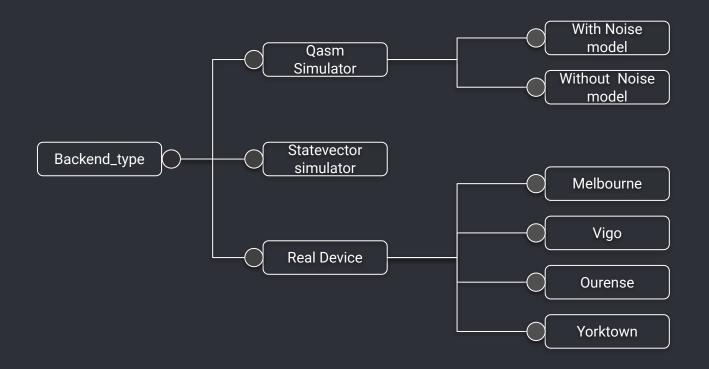
Hadamard

Square wave

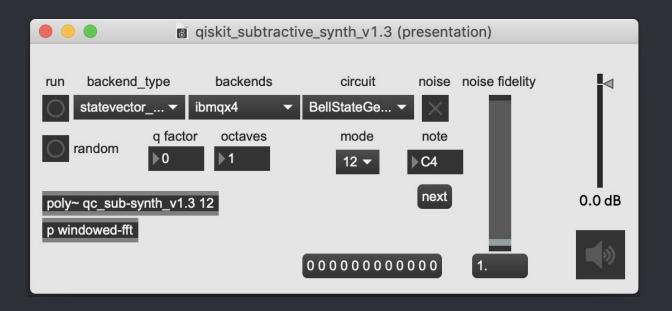
Grover's note search

- Starting from all notes playing, we gradually converge to the desired note in 4 steps
- Teaching purpose

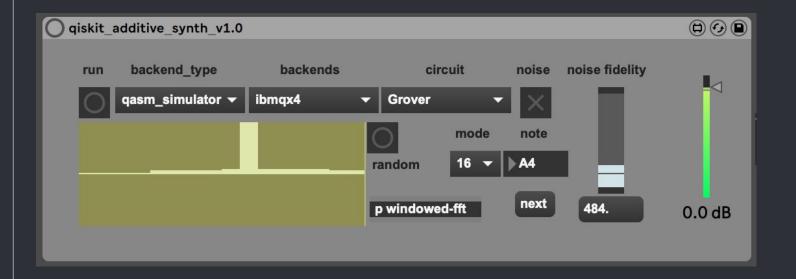
Backend usage



Subtractive Synth



Additive Synth - Demo



Thank you!

