



# QX2010 QXpander Processor

**MITSUMI**

Device Specifications - Preliminary Information

## General Description

The QXpander QX2010 is a bipolar analog stereo enhancement processor. This device is part of the QX chip family offered by QSound Labs, and uses the patented QXpander™ technology to produce a spatially widened stereo image from ordinary left and right channel inputs.

This audio enhancement is achieved while using normal stereo signals and standard stereo audio equipment. No special initial encoding of the input signals is required, no additional speakers are required, and no special hardware is needed to produce QXpanded audio.

A TTL-compatible control input is provided to select QXpanded audio or a normal stereo signal (bypass). The QX2010 is fabricated in bipolar technology, and is offered in a 22 pin SDIP standard package. A 20 pin plastic SSOP package is available on request.

## Features

- Produce a wide sound image from normal stereo input.
- No encoding of input signals, no special equipment required to QXpand audio.
- TTL-compatible bypass control.
- Low noise: 55  $\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$ .
- High signal-to-noise ratio: 85 dB.
- single supply voltage.
- Few external components, low cost.

## Applications

- Television sound systems (Stereo).
- Semi-professional audio equipment.
- Personal/portable audio.
- Multimedia applications for PCs and laptops.
- Multimedia speaker systems.
- Video Games.

## Pin Assignment

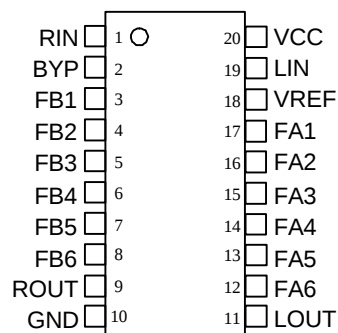


Figure 1: SSOP pinout

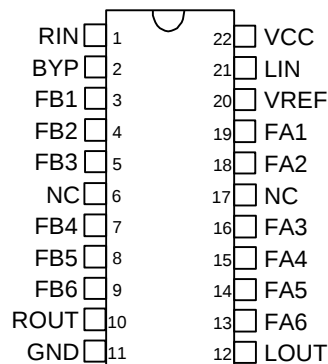


Figure 2: SDIP Pin Assignment

### **Principles of Operation.**

In ordinary stereo systems, the stereo image is formed between the left and right speakers, and is confined by the speaker positions (i.e., the "sound stage" is located between the two speakers). The QXpander™ is designed to form the stereo image beyond the speakers, thus enlarging the "sound stage".

If the center channel is defined as the monaural or common component of the left and right channels, then Figure 3 shows the spatial response of the QXpander™ when operating, and for normal stereo bypass.

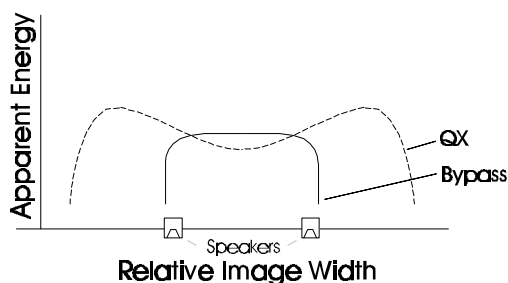


Figure 3: QXpander™ Spatial Response

The QXpander™ enhancements can be disabled using the BYP bypass control pin, allowing the unchanged stereo signal to pass through to the outputs. The BYP control pin requires  $V_{CC}$  and 0 VDC as logic levels 1 and 0 respectively (see Table 1).

| BY P                    | MODE                   |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 0 (GND)                 | Bypass - Normal Stereo |
| 1 ( $2.4 \sim V_{CC}$ ) | QXpanded Audio         |

Table 1: Mode Selection

Normally, the QXpander™ is used in the preamplifier stage between the stereo source and the amplifier stages used to drive the speakers. Figure 4 shows the functional elements of the QX2010.

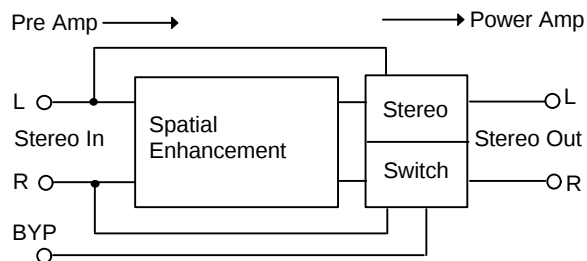


Figure 4: QXpander™ Simplified Block Diagram

QSound applications engineers can assist customers in integrating the QX2010 into their application designs.

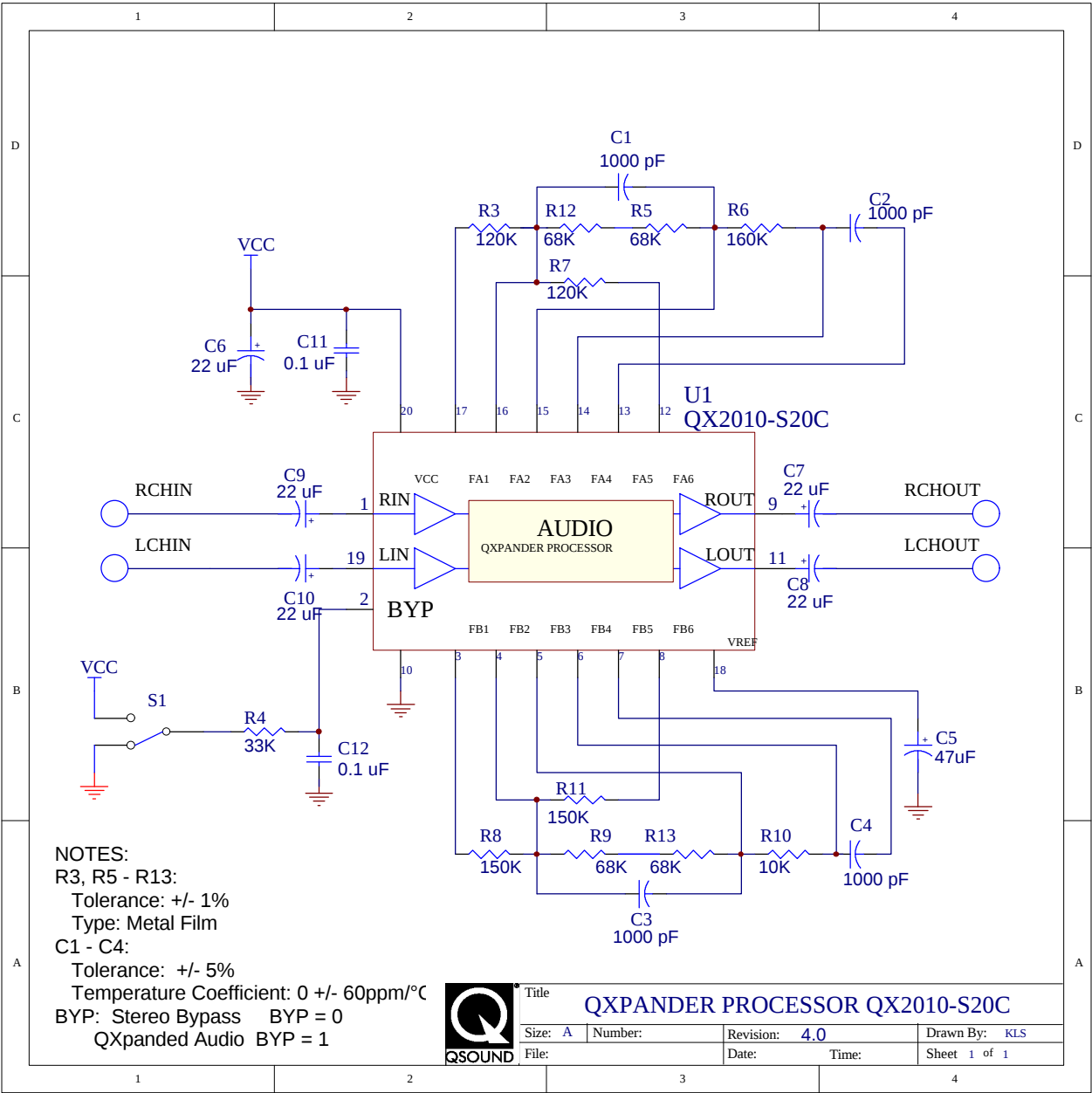


Figure 5: QX2010 QXpander™ Typical Application

**Absolute Maximum Ratings\***(T<sub>A</sub> = +25 °C)

| Parameter             | Symbol              | Rating                                  | Unit |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Supply Voltage        | V <sub>CC,max</sub> | 12                                      | V    |
| Input Voltage         | V <sub>IN,max</sub> | GND ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
| Output Current        | I <sub>C,max</sub>  | 10                                      | mA   |
| Power dissipation     | P <sub>d</sub>      | 500                                     | mW   |
| Operating Temperature | T <sub>opr</sub>    | -20 ~ +75                               | °C   |
| Storage Temperature   | T <sub>stg</sub>    | -40 ~ +125                              | °C   |

**Warning:** Operation of the device at or beyond these limits may result in permanent damage to the device. Normal operation is not guaranteed at these extremes.

**Digital Characteristics**(T<sub>A</sub> = +25 °C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 ~ 10.0 VDC)

| Parameter                | TC | Sym             | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------|----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| High-Level Input Voltage |    | V <sub>IH</sub> | 2.5 |     | 5.0 | V    |
| Low-Level Input Voltage  |    | V <sub>IL</sub> | 0   | 0.4 | 0.8 | V    |
| High-Level Input Current |    | I <sub>IH</sub> |     |     | TBD | uA   |
| Low-Level Input Current  |    | I <sub>IL</sub> |     |     | TBD | uA   |

Note: Digital input (BYP, pin 2) should be driven with levels between 0V ~ +5V relative to GND.

**Analog Characteristics:**(T<sub>A</sub> = +25 °C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 VDC)

| Parameter                    | TC | Sym                | Min  | Typ | Max   | Unit              |
|------------------------------|----|--------------------|------|-----|-------|-------------------|
| Supply Voltage Range         |    | V <sub>CC</sub>    | 6.0  | 9.0 | 10.0  | VDC               |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | 1  | PSRR               | 44   | 50  |       | dB                |
| Supply Current               |    | I <sub>CC</sub>    |      | 15  | 20    | mA                |
| Input Voltage, Analog        | 2  | V <sub>in</sub>    |      | 1.0 | 1.4   | V <sub>RMS</sub>  |
| Output Voltage, Analog       | 3  | V <sub>OUT</sub>   | 2.0  | 2.8 |       | V <sub>RMS</sub>  |
| Output Current, Analog       |    | I <sub>OUT</sub>   |      |     | ±1    | mA                |
| Load Resistance              |    | R <sub>L</sub>     | 5    |     |       | kΩ                |
| Load Capacitance             |    | C <sub>L</sub>     |      |     | 100   | pF                |
| Input Impedance              |    | R <sub>I</sub>     | 21   | 30  | 39    | kΩ                |
| Usable Bandwidth             |    | BW                 | 20   |     | 20000 | Hz                |
| Voltage Gain, QXpanded       | 4  | A <sub>V,1</sub>   | 5.0  | 6.0 | 7.0   | dB                |
| Voltage Gain, bypass         | 5  | A <sub>V,2</sub>   | -0.5 | 0.0 | +0.5  | dB                |
| Total Harmonic Distortion    | 6  | THD                |      | 0.3 | 0.7   | %                 |
| Signal-Noise Ratio, QXpander | 7  | SNR                | 80   | 85  |       | dB                |
| Signal-Noise Ratio, Bypass   | 8  | SNR                | 90   | 95  |       | dB                |
| Output Noise Voltage         | 9  | V <sub>NOISE</sub> |      | 55  | 100   | μV <sub>RMS</sub> |
| Channel Balance              | 10 | CB                 | -1.0 |     | +1.0  | dB                |
| Insertion Loss               |    |                    |      |     | 0.5   | dB                |

**Test Conditions:**

1. V<sub>CC</sub> = 9V + 200 mV<sub>RMS</sub>, f = 1 kHz, BYP = V<sub>CC</sub> (QXpanded mode).
2. V<sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V, BYP = V<sub>CC</sub> (QXpanded mode).
3. BYP = V<sub>CC</sub> (QXpanded mode), THD = 1%, f = 1 kHz.
4. BYP = V<sub>CC</sub> (QXpanded mode),
  - a) LIN = 1 V<sub>RMS</sub>, 1 kHz, RIN=0 V,
  - b) RIN= 1 V<sub>RMS</sub>, 1 kHz, LIN=0 V.
5. BYP = GND (Bypass mode), LIN = RIN = 1 V<sub>RMS</sub>, 1 kHz.
6. Total Harmonic Distortion:
  - a) THD at LOUT: LIN = 1 V<sub>RMS</sub>, RIN = 0 V, 1 kHz, BYP = V<sub>CC</sub> (QXpanded mode).
  - b) THD at ROUT: RIN = 1 V<sub>RMS</sub>, LIN = 0 V, 1 kHz, BYP = V<sub>CC</sub> (QXpanded mode).
7. BW = 20 ~ 20000 Hz, LOUT = ROUT = 1 V<sub>RMS</sub>, BYP = V<sub>CC</sub>, A curve.(QXpanded mode).
8. BW = 20 ~ 20000 Hz, LIN = RIN = 1 V<sub>RMS</sub>, BYP = GND, A curve. (Bypass mode).
9. BW = 20 ~ 20000 Hz, BYP = V<sub>CC</sub>, A curve. (QXpanded mode).
10. LIN = RIN = 1 V<sub>RMS</sub>, 1 kHz, BYP = GND (Bypass mode).

|                   |                                                  |                |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Ref: 2010V253.DOC | QX2010 Data Sheet -- Preliminary -- Confidential | Date: 97.01.29 |
| Rev: 2.53         | QSound Labs, Inc.                                | Page 5 of 7    |

**Bill of Material**

For low cost implementation

| Item | Quantity | Description                                     | Reference            |
|------|----------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1    | 1        | 10 k $\Omega$ , 1/4W, 5%, Carbon Film Resistor  | R10                  |
| 2    | 1        | 33 k $\Omega$ , 1/4W, 5%, Carbon Film Resistor  | R4                   |
| 3    | 2        | 120 k $\Omega$ , 1/4W, 5%, Carbon Film Resistor | R3, R7               |
| 4    | 2        | 130 k $\Omega$ , 1/4W, 5%, Carbon Film Resistor | R9 or R13, R5 or R12 |
| 5    | 2        | 150 k $\Omega$ , 1/4W, 5%, Carbon Film Resistor | R8, R11              |
| 6    | 1        | 160 k $\Omega$ , 1/4W, 5%, Carbon Film Resistor | R6                   |
| 7    | 4        | 0.001 $\mu$ F, 5%, 50V, Ceramic Disk Capacitor  | C1, C2, C3, C4       |
| 8    | 2        | 0.1 $\mu$ F, 50V, 10% Capacitor                 | C11, C12             |
| 9    | 5        | 22.0 $\mu$ F, 16V Electrolytic Capacitor        | C6, C7, C8, C9, C10  |
| 10   | 1        | 47.0 $\mu$ F, 16V Electrolytic Capacitor        | C5                   |
| 11   | 1        | QX2130SDIP Integrated Circuit                   | U1                   |

**NOTE:** These values are suitable for applications where cost is an overriding factor. Operation within quoted specifications cannot be guaranteed using the parts listed above. When strict conformance to the quoted specifications is required use the values indicated on the schematic.

**Package Data**

| Ordering Code | Package Code | Package Type |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| QX2010-P22C   | P22          | PLASTIC SDIP |
| QX2010-S20C   | S20          | PLASTIC SSOP |

