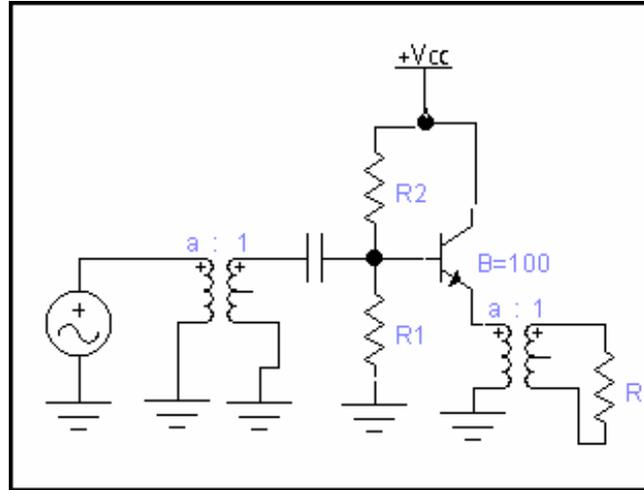


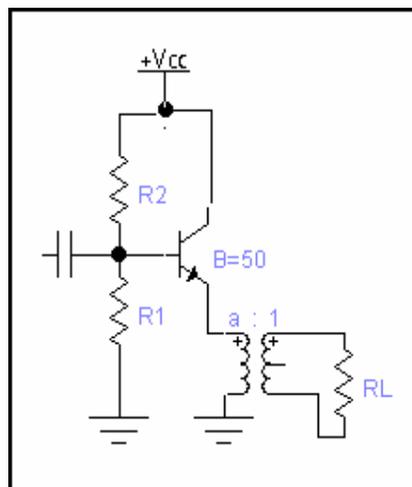


Sheet 2 Power Amplifiers

- 1- Determine the overall current and voltage gains and the input resistance for the transformer coupled amplifier shown in figure. Use an npn transistor with $\beta=100$, $R_L=500\Omega$, neglect h_{ie} .



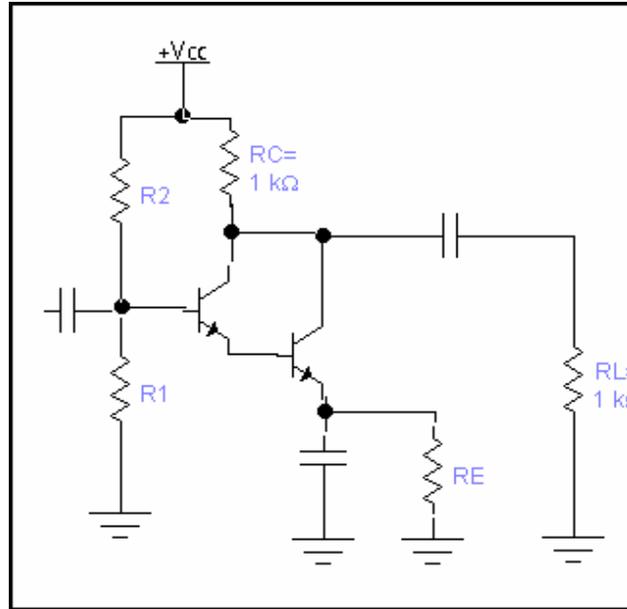
- 2- Design a transformer-coupled EF amplifier to drive a 10Ω load with $A_v=100$ if $V_{CC}=12V$, $V_{BE}=0.7V$, the step down transformer turns ratio is 10 and $\beta=50$. Determine R_1 , R_2 , the power rating of the transistor, and the power dissipated in the load. Refer to the circuit shown in figure.



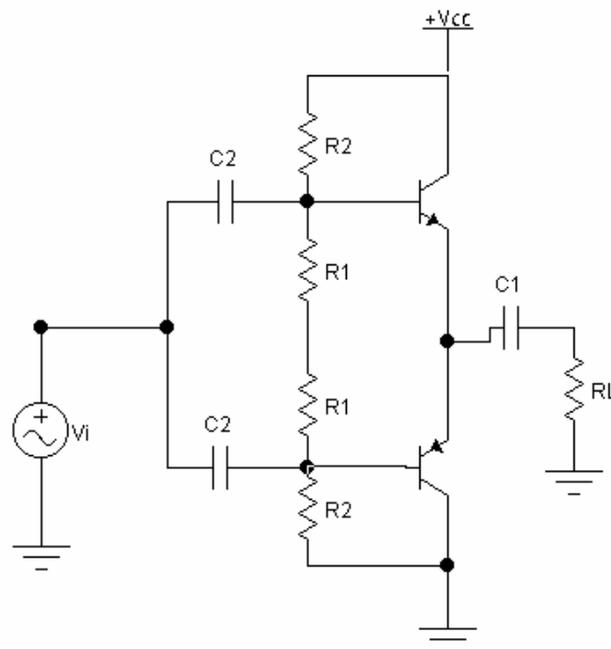
- 3- A class A transformer-coupled EF power amplifier must deliver an output of $0.5W$ to an 8Ω speaker. What transformer's ratio is needed to provide this power if $V_{CC}=18V$? The transistor has $\beta=100$ and $V_{BE}=0.7V$. Assume

zero resistance in the transformer. What transistor power rating is needed?

- 4- Design a Darlington pair CE amplifier as shown in figure to provide an A_i of -4000 to a $1\text{k}\Omega$ load. Design the amplifier for maximum output voltage swing and determine the value of the required maximum input voltage. Take $\beta_1=100$, $\beta_2=200$, V_{BE} for both transistors is 0.6V , $V_{CC}=12\text{V}$, $R_C=1\text{k}\Omega$.



- 5- Design a complementary symmetry class B power amplifier to drive a $12\ \Omega$ load. Refer to the circuit below. Use $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$, $V_{BE} = 0.7\text{V}$ and $\beta = 60$. Calculate the total power dissipated in the load, the input resistance, and the power rating of the transistor. Select values of R_1 and R_2 and C_1 for a 20Hz to 20kHz frequency response and for a current gain of $A_i = 20$.



- 6- Design a complementary symmetry class B power amplifier to drive an 8Ω load. Using $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = \pm 0.7 \text{ V}$, $\beta = 60$ and a frequency range of 100 Hz to 15 kHz. Use the circuit of the previous problem with a required current gain of $A_i = 20$. frequency response and for a current gain of $A_i = 20$.
- a- Find the quiescent voltages and currents.
 - b- Find the maximum power delivered to the load.
 - c- Select values for R_1, R_2 , and C_1 .
 - d- Determine R_{in} .

Use the above circuit diagram, problem (5).