

# Class AB Power Dissipation

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→  $\phi: \text{atan}(2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot L / R_L);$

(phi)  $\text{atan}\left(\frac{2 \pi L f}{R_L}\right)$

→  $I_m: V_m / \sqrt{R_L^2 + (2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot L)^2};$

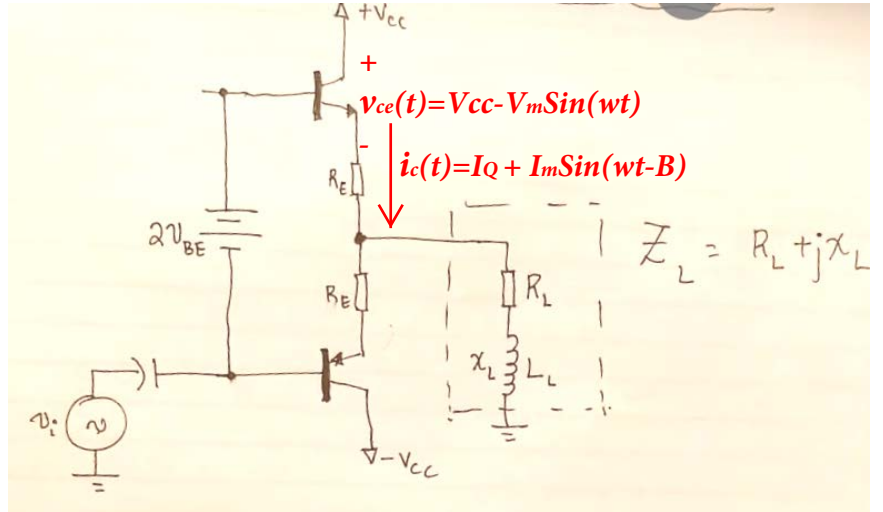
(Im)  $\frac{V_m}{\sqrt{4 \pi^2 L^2 f^2 + R_L^2}}$

→  $V_{ce}: V_{CC} - V_m \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot t);$

(Vce)  $V_{CC} - V_m \sin(2 \pi f t)$

→  $I_c: I_Q + I_m \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot t - \phi);$

(Ic)  $\frac{V_m \sin\left(2 \pi f t - \text{atan}\left(\frac{2 \pi L f}{R_L}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{4 \pi^2 L^2 f^2 + R_L^2}} + I_Q$



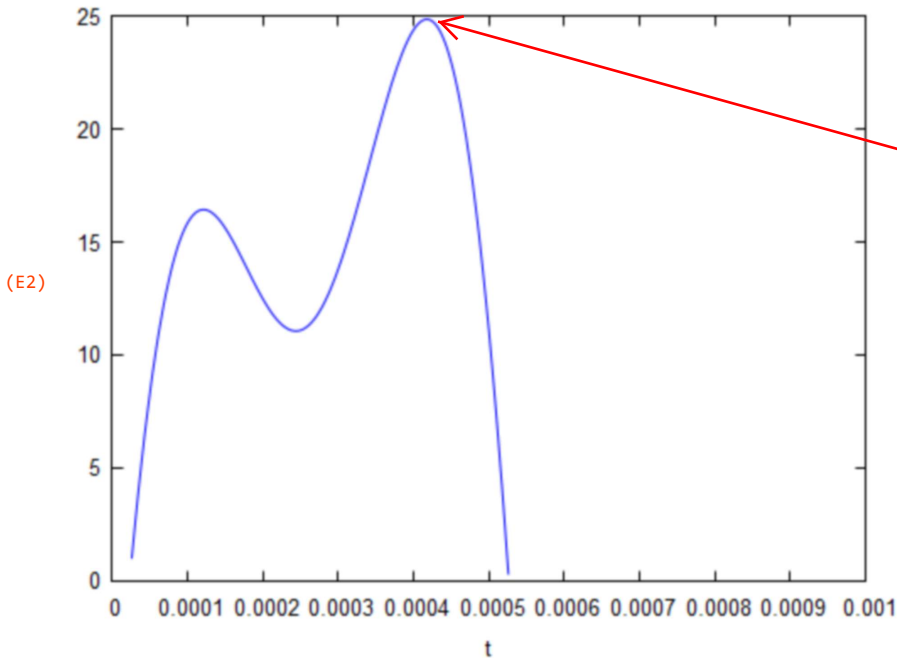
→  $P_d: \text{trigreduce}(V_{ce} \cdot I_c);$

(Pd) 
$$\frac{V_m^2 \sqrt{4 \pi^2 L^2 f^2 + R_L^2} \cos\left(4 \pi f t - \text{atan}\left(\frac{2 \pi L f}{R_L}\right)\right)}{8 \pi^2 L^2 f^2 + 2 R_L^2} + \frac{V_{CC} V_m \sin\left(2 \pi f t - \text{atan}\left(\frac{2 \pi L f}{R_L}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{4 \pi^2 L^2 f^2 + R_L^2}} - I_Q V_m \sin(2 \pi f t) - \frac{|R_L| V_m^2}{8 \pi^2 L^2 f^2 + 2 R_L^2} + I_Q V_{CC}$$

→  $E1: \text{subst}([V_{CC}=18, V_m=15, L=100\text{e-}6, R_L=4, f=1\text{e}3, I_Q=39\text{e-}3], P_d);$

(E1) 
$$\frac{225 \sqrt{0.04 \pi^2 + 16} \cos(4000.0 \pi t - \text{atan}(0.05 \pi))}{0.08 \pi^2 + 32} + \frac{270 \sin(2000.0 \pi t - \text{atan}(0.05 \pi))}{\sqrt{0.04 \pi^2 + 16}} - 0.585 \sin(2000.0 \pi t) - \frac{900}{0.08 \pi^2 + 32} + 0.702$$

→  $E2: \text{wxplot2d}(E1, [t, 0, 1\text{e-}3], [y, 0, 25]);$



**Pd,max ~ 25W for  
R-L=4ohms & L=100uH**

**Plot of Pd in the upper transistor vs time**

The average power is the average of the instantaneous power over one period.

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T p(t) dt$$

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→ E3:float(1/1e-3*integrate(E1,t,0,0.5e-3));
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(E3) 7.409451153313438
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**(Average power dissipated)**