## **Audio Amplifier Project Report**

## Power Supply stage(stage 3)

I used a common collector with a 2N3055 transistor due to power capabilities.

Power = V \* I = (938 mV)\*(117 mA) = 0.1097 Watts. Thus the transistors doesn't exceed 250 mW and it will keep it from overheating.

• 
$$V_{RB2} = \frac{R_{B2}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} V_{CC} \rightarrow \frac{3.3k\Omega}{1k\Omega + 3.3k\Omega} * 5 = 3.83V$$
  
•  $V_{RE} = V_{RB2} - 0.7 \rightarrow 3.83 - 0..7 = 3.13V$ 

• 
$$V_{pp} = V_{pp2} - 0.7 \rightarrow 3.83 - 0..7 = 3.13 V$$

• 
$$I_e = \frac{V_{RE}}{R_E} \approx I_C \rightarrow \frac{1V}{8} = 0.125 A$$

• 
$$V_{CC} - V_{QC} - V_{RF} - V_{CF,sat} > V_{RC} > V_{QC}$$
  $\Rightarrow$   $5V - 0.5V - 1V - 0.5V > 3.0V > 0.5V$ 

• Stage2: 
$$\frac{V_{RC}-0.7-V_0}{R_H} \ge \frac{V_0}{R_L}$$
  $\Rightarrow$   $R_H = 1,000 \text{ ohms, and } I \text{ excluded } RL \text{ in the design}$ 

• Stage 2: 
$$I_{C2} = \frac{V_{RC} - 0.7}{R_{H}}$$
  $\Rightarrow$   $I_{c2} = 2.3 mA$ 

• Stage 2: 
$$\frac{I_{C2}}{\beta} \le I_{C1} \le \frac{\beta}{R_i} \frac{1}{\frac{N}{N-N^2} + \frac{N}{N-N^2} + \frac{A_V}{N-N^2}}$$
  $\Rightarrow$  10 \*  $\frac{540uA}{200} \le 200uA \le \frac{200}{50K\Omega}$  \*  $\frac{1}{\frac{10}{17V} + \frac{10}{33V} + \frac{5}{3V}}$ 

• Stage 1: 
$$I_{C1} \le \frac{\beta}{R_i} \frac{1}{\frac{N}{V+0.7} + \frac{N}{V-0.7} + \frac{A_V}{V-0.7}}$$
  $\Rightarrow$  300 $uA \le \frac{200}{50K\Omega} * \frac{1}{\frac{10}{1.7V} + \frac{10}{3.3V} + \frac{5}{3V}}$ 

• Stage 2: 
$$R_c = \frac{3V}{2000\mu A} = 15k\Omega$$
;  $R_F = \frac{1V}{2000\mu A} = 5k\Omega$ ;  $R_a = \frac{15k\Omega}{5} - \frac{0.025}{2000\mu A} = 2.8k$ ;  $R_{B1} = \frac{200*(3.3V)}{10(2000\mu A)} = 165k\Omega$ ;  $R_{B2} = \frac{200(1.7V)}{10*2000\mu A} = 8$ 

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{ues Defined: } V_{cc} = 5V \ ; \ V_0 = 0.5V \ ; \ V_{CE,sat} = 0.5V \ ; \ V_{RE} = 1V \ ; \ V_{RC} = 2.5V \ ; \ R_i = 50 k\Omega; \ and \ \beta = 200 \\ \hline \bullet V_{cc} - V_o - V_{RE} - V_{CE,sat} > V_{RC} > V_o \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad 5V - 0.5V - 1V - 0.5V > 3.0 \ V > 0.5V \\ \hline \bullet Stage 2: \ \frac{V_{RC} - 0.7 - V_0}{R_H} \geq \frac{V_0}{R_L} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad R_H = 1,000 \ ohms, \ and \ I \ excluded \ RL \ in \ the \ design \\ \hline \bullet Stage 2: \ \frac{I_{C2}}{G} \leq I_{C1} \leq \frac{V_{RC} - 0.7}{R_H} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad I_{c2} = 2.3 mA \\ \hline \bullet Stage 2: \ \frac{I_{C2}}{G} \leq I_{C1} \leq \frac{\beta}{R_i} \frac{1}{\frac{N}{V_{sc} + 0.7} + \frac{N}{V_{RC}} - 0.7 + \frac{N}{V_{RC}}} \Rightarrow \qquad 10 \ * \frac{540 uA}{200} \leq 200 uA \ \leq \frac{200}{50 k\Omega} \ * \frac{1}{\frac{10}{1.7V} + \frac{10}{3.3V} + \frac{5}{3V}} \\ \hline \bullet Stage 1: I_{C1} \leq \frac{\beta}{R_i} \frac{1}{\frac{N}{V_{sc} + 0.7} + \frac{N}{V_{RC}} - \frac{N}{V_{RC}} - \frac{N}{V_{RC}}} \Rightarrow \qquad 300 uA \ \leq \frac{200}{50 k\Omega} \ * \frac{1}{\frac{10}{1.7V} + \frac{10}{3.3V} + \frac{5}{3V}} \\ \hline \bullet Stage 2: \ R_c = \frac{3V}{200 uA} = 15 k\Omega \ ; \ R_E = \frac{1V}{200 uA} = 5 k\Omega \ ; \ R_g = \frac{15 k\Omega}{5} - \frac{0.025}{200 uA} = 2.8 k; \ R_{B1} = \frac{200^*(3.3V)}{10(200 uA)} = 165 k\Omega ; \ R_{B2} = \frac{200(1.7V)}{10^*200 uA} = 85 \\ \hline \bullet Stage 1: \ R_c = \frac{3V}{300 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_E = \frac{1V}{300 uA} = 3.3 k\Omega \ ; \ R_g = \frac{150\Omega}{5} - \frac{0.025}{300 uA} = 2 k\Omega ; \ R_{B1} = \frac{200^*(3.3V)}{10(300 uA)} = 220 k\Omega ; \ R_{B2} = \frac{200(1.7V)}{10^*300 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B2} = \frac{200(1.7V)}{10^*300 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B3} = \frac{200^*(3.3V)}{10(300 uA)} = 220 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B4} = \frac{200^*(3.3V)}{10(300 uA)} = 220 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B4} = \frac{200(1.7V)}{10^*300 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B4} = \frac{200^*(3.3V)}{10^*300 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B5} = \frac{200(1.7V)}{10^*300 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B6} = \frac{200(1.7V)}{10^*300 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B7} = \frac{200^*(3.3V)}{10(300 uA)} = 20 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B9} = \frac{200(1.7V)}{10^*300 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B9} = \frac{200(1.7V)}{10^*300 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B9} = \frac{200(1.7V)}{10^*300 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B9} = \frac{200(1.7V)}{10^*300 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B9} = \frac{100}{1000 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B9} = \frac{100}{10000 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B9} = \frac{100}{10000 uA} = 10 k\Omega \ ; \ R_{B9} = \frac{100}{10000 uA} = 10 k\Omega$$

 $Av = Av_1 * Av_2 * Av_3 = 5 * 5 * 1 = 25$  gain NOTE: resistor values adjusted in measurement to to attain a gain of 25

Figure A: Audio Amplifier Schematic with Interactive Points

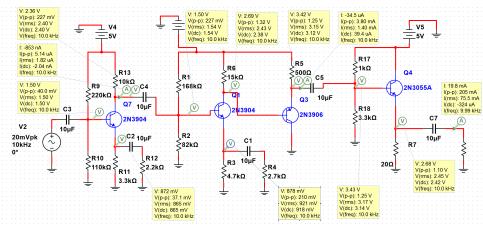


Figure 1: Stage 1 Transient Waveform with 20mV

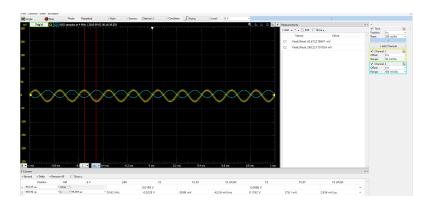


Figure 2: Stage 2 Transient Waveform with 20mV

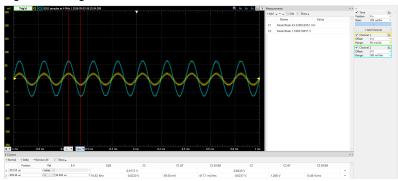


Figure 3: AC Frequency Response Stage 3

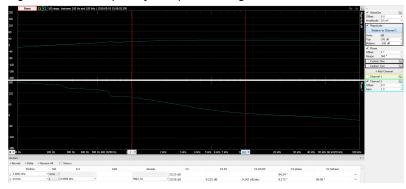


Figure 5: Transient Response Stage 3 with 10 mV

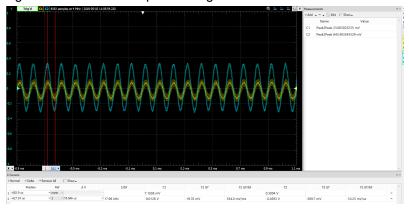


Figure 5: Transient Response Stage 3 with 20mV

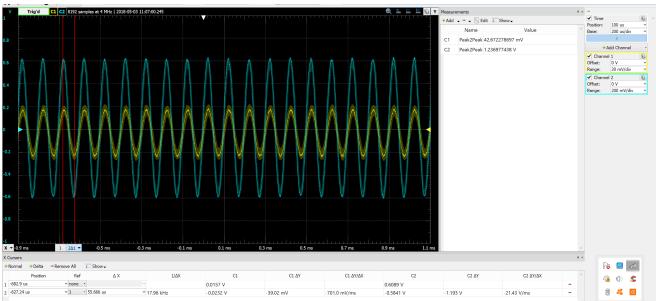


Figure 6: Transient Response Stage 3 with 30mV

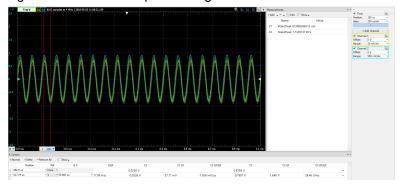


Figure 7: Transient Response Stage Stage 3 with 40mV

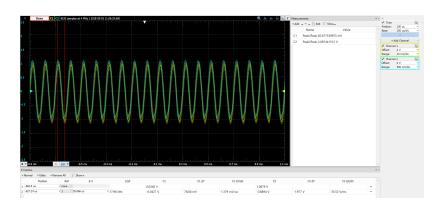


Figure 6: Total Harmonic Distortion at Stage 2

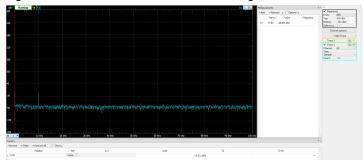


Figure 7: Total Harmonic Distortion at Stage 3

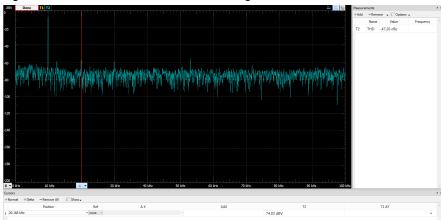


Table 1: DC Operating Points at every stage

table is 20 operating come at every stage					
Stage 1		Stage 2(@ pnp)		Stage 3	
Vbase	1.41V	Vbase	1.937 V	Vbase	3.365 V
Vcollector	2.242 V	Vcollector	2.623 V	Vcollector	5V

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## **Discussion:**

On the power amplifier, I used a 2N3055 Transistor, since the power capabilities of this transistor is greater than a 2N3904 transistor. Then I constructed a common collector with emitter follower as shown in lab 08 with Rb=825 $\Omega$  and RE=20 $\Omega$  in parrell with RL=8 $\Omega$ . The second stage, I used lab manual 09 to construct a common emitter followed with a buffer. The gain for this stage was gain of 4.23 and with previous stage it totaled to a gain of 27.5 (AV=AV1\*AV2\*AV3=4\*6.5\*1=27.5). Therefore, the output at the second stage is approximately 1.1V. Then, the first stage, I used a common emitter with a gain of 6.5 and the input resistance was 50k with a low total harmonic distortion. For the first two stages in my design I had to adjust the swing to 0.5 V with Vre=1 V and Vrc=3V. Then, I proceed the calculations as demonstrated in lab manual 08 and 09. I adjusted a couple resistor values(mainly Rg and Rh) to fit with my measurement circuit model. Then, a link to the video results will be attached to demonstrate my results and lab performance.

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLWMKE8Zrb39ZpDBgFhjb1N-XxiXJWxDpn