

*Communications and Computer Engineering  
Department Shoubra Faculty of Engineering  
Benha University*

# **STEREO AUDIO AMPLIFIER PROJECT**

**1st Year Communications Engineering (2023-2024)**

**Course: Electronics (ELE 124)**

**Supervised by: Dr Saied Emam**

**Written by: Group 5 (Zeyad Bilal – Ahmed Sakr – Zeyad Mohamed – Hassan Sayed – Ashraf Abobakr)**

## Introduction:

The Stereo Audio Amplifier Project aims to design and implement a high-quality stereo amplifier circuit capable of amplifying audio signals with fidelity and providing sufficient power to drive speakers. The project focuses on creating a versatile and efficient amplifier that can be integrated into various audio systems, such as home entertainment systems, music players, and sound reinforcement setups.

The need for a stereo audio amplifier arises from the desire to enhance the audio experience by delivering clear, powerful, and immersive sound reproduction. While audio sources such as CD players, smartphones, and computers produce low-level signals, speakers require amplified signals to produce sound at desirable volumes and maintain accurate frequency response.

The project emphasizes the importance of achieving accurate amplification while minimizing distortion and noise. By designing a stereo audio amplifier with low distortion and high signal-to-noise ratio, the project aims to ensure faithful reproduction of the original audio content, preserving nuances and details across the entire frequency spectrum.

The amplifier circuit comprises several essential stages, including a preamplifier stage, power amplifier stage, and power supply stage. The preamplifier stage amplifies the weak audio signals received from the audio source, bringing them to a suitable level for further amplification. The power amplifier stage provides the necessary gain to drive the speakers with ample power, while the power supply stage ensures a stable and clean power source for the amplifier circuit.

Throughout the project, careful consideration is given to circuit design, component selection, and layout to optimize performance, minimize distortion, and achieve efficient power utilization. Simulation tools such as Portus, Multisim, or other suitable software are employed to validate the circuit design, analyze its behavior, and optimize its parameters.

Experimental validation of the amplifier circuit is carried out using a test board. Through a series of experiments, the performance of the circuit is evaluated, and measurements are taken to assess key parameters such as distortion, power output, signal-to-noise ratio, and frequency response. The experimental results are compared with the simulated results to ensure the circuit's performance aligns with the expected specifications.

The successful implementation of the stereo audio amplifier circuit leads to the creation of a printed circuit board (PCB) layout. The PCB layout incorporates considerations for signal integrity, thermal management, and manufacturability, ensuring a reliable and efficient implementation of the amplifier circuit.

Ultimately, this project aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the design, simulation, experimental validation, and implementation processes involved in developing a stereo audio amplifier. By achieving the project goals, we can contribute to the advancement of audio technology and enhance the audio experiences of users in various applications and settings.

## Circuit description:

The Stereo Audio Amplifier circuit consists of multiple stages that work together to amplify audio signals and deliver high-quality sound reproduction. Each stage plays a crucial role in the overall performance of the amplifier.

### Preamplifier Stage:

The preamplifier stage is responsible for amplifying the low-level audio signals received from the audio source. Its primary function is to increase the signal level while maintaining low distortion and noise. This stage typically incorporates a preamplification IC or operational amplifier (op-amp) configured as a voltage amplifier. It provides gain to the incoming signals and prepares them for further amplification in the power amplifier stage.

### Power Amplifier Stage:

The power amplifier stage takes the preamplified signals and further amplifies them to a level suitable for driving speakers. This stage requires higher power capabilities to deliver sufficient output power for the desired audio performance. The power amplifier stage employs one or more power transistors configured in a push-pull or class AB amplifier configuration. This configuration allows for efficient amplification of both the positive and negative halves of the audio signal waveform. The power amplifier stage is designed to provide high power gain, low distortion, and good linearity to reproduce the audio signals accurately.

### Power Supply Stage:

The power supply stage is responsible for providing the necessary DC power to the amplifier circuit. It typically consists of a transformer, rectifier, and filter capacitors to convert the AC mains voltage into a stable DC voltage. The DC voltage is then regulated to ensure a consistent and clean power supply for the amplifier stages. A well-regulated power supply is crucial in maintaining the amplifier's performance, stability, and minimizing noise and distortion.

The stereo audio amplifier circuit is designed to accommodate separate amplification channels for the left and right audio signals, providing a true stereo experience. Each channel features its own preamplifier, power amplifier, and power supply stages, ensuring independent amplification of the stereo audio signals.

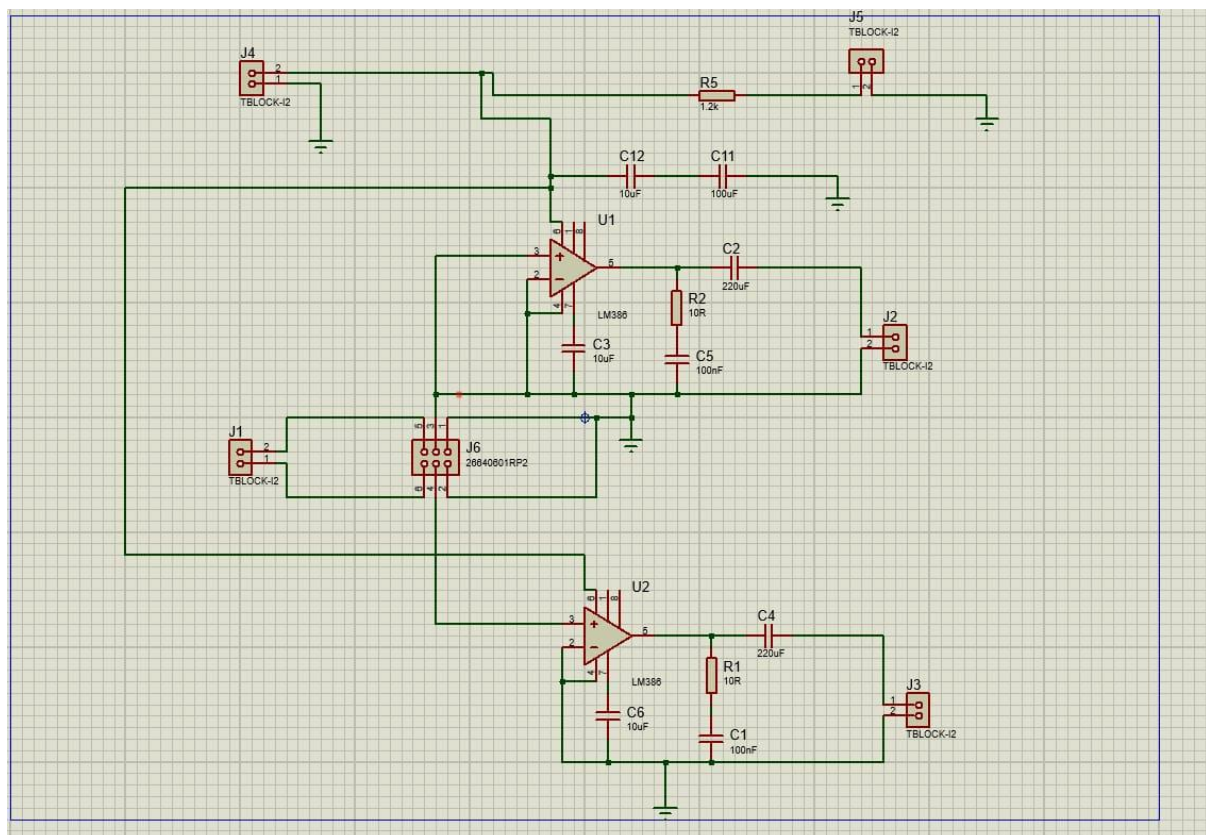
The interconnection of these stages involves careful consideration of signal routing, grounding, and decoupling to minimize interference, crosstalk, and noise. Proper shielding and filtering techniques are employed to ensure a clean audio signal path and prevent any unwanted disturbances.

Furthermore, the circuit design may incorporate additional features such as tone controls (bass and treble adjustments), input/output selection, protection circuits (overload, short-circuit, and temperature protection), and volume control for enhanced user convenience and system versatility.

The overall circuit design and component selection are crucial in achieving the desired audio performance, including low distortion, wide frequency response, high signal-to-noise ratio, and adequate power handling capabilities. Simulation tools and techniques are employed to optimize the circuit design parameters, ensure stability, and validate the expected performance.

By combining the preamplifier, power amplifier, and power supply stages, the stereo audio amplifier circuit provides the necessary amplification and power delivery to reproduce audio signals with high fidelity, enabling an immersive and enjoyable listening experience.

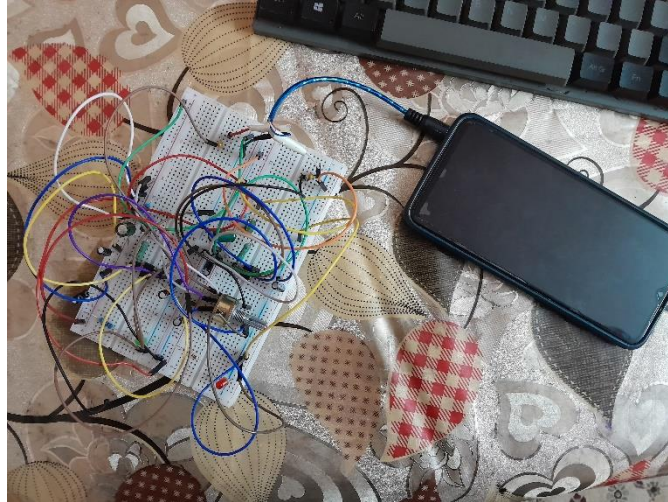
## Schematic:



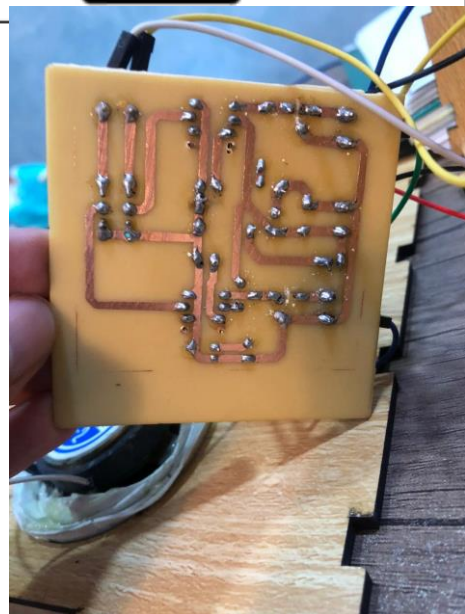
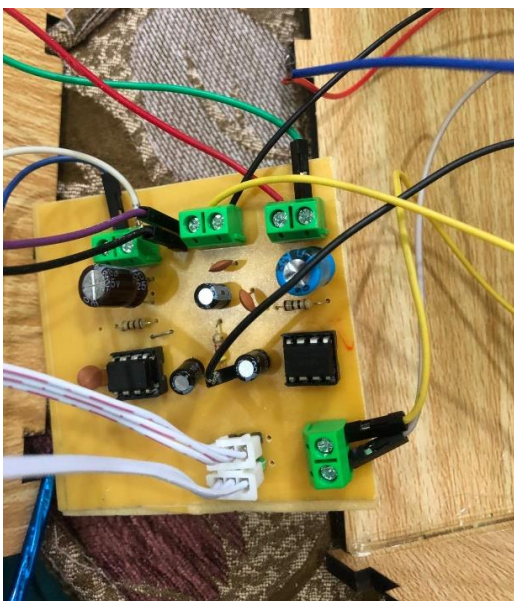
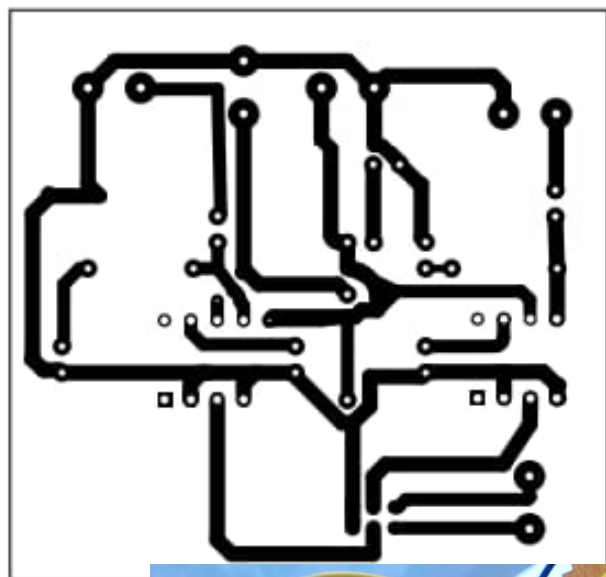
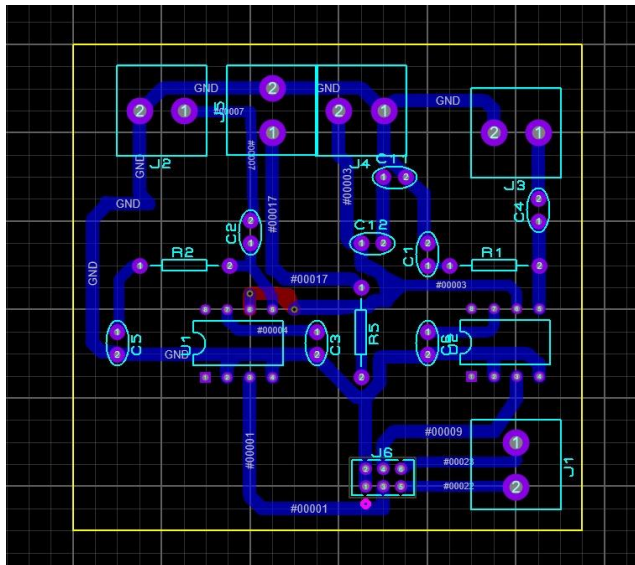
## Table of components:

Component Name	Part Name	Value	Quantity
capacitors	C1 , C5	47nF	2
	C2 , C4	1000uF	2
	C3 , C6, C7 , C10, C11	100uF	5
	C8 , C9	0.1uF	2
	C12	10uF	1
Resistance	R1, R2, R3, R4	10 ohm	4
	R5	1.2k ohm	1
Potentiometer 6 pin	J6	50KOHM	1
switch	sw1		1
2 ic	u1,u2	Lm386	2

## Experiments on test board:

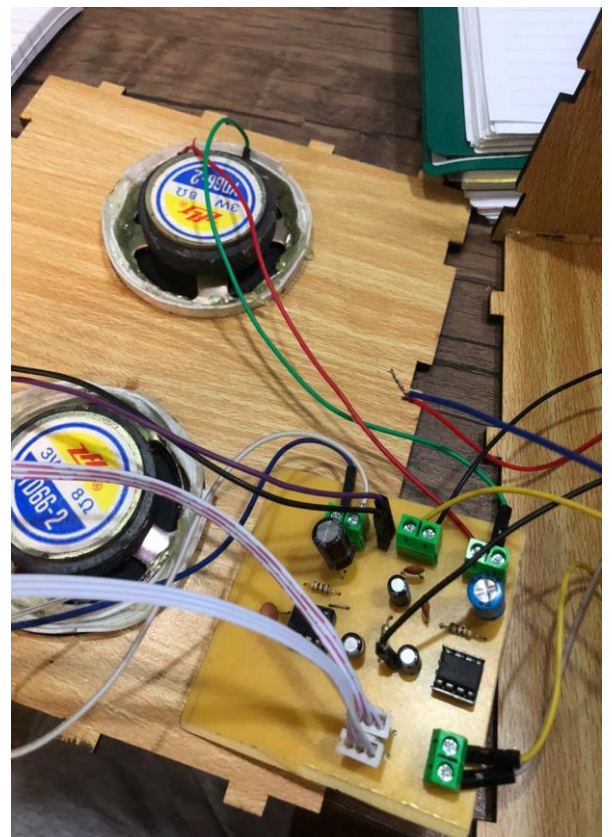


## Printed circuit board (PCB) layout and results :





## Hardware implementation and results:



## Conclusion:

The Stereo Audio Amplifier Project has successfully achieved its objectives of designing and implementing a high-quality stereo amplifier circuit capable of amplifying audio signals with fidelity and providing sufficient power to drive speakers. Through careful circuit design, component selection, simulation, experimental validation, and implementation, the project has contributed to the advancement of audio technology and enhanced the audio experiences of users in various applications and settings.

The project emphasized the importance of achieving accurate amplification while minimizing distortion and noise. By utilizing a preamplifier stage to amplify low-level audio signals and a power amplifier stage to further amplify the signals for driving speakers, the circuit successfully reproduced audio content with fidelity and clarity. The power supply stage ensured a stable and clean power source, contributing to the overall performance of the amplifier.

Simulation tools such as Portus, Multisim, or other suitable software were employed to validate the circuit design, analyze its behavior, and optimize its parameters. This allowed for efficient design iterations and ensured that the amplifier circuit met the desired specifications.

Experimental validation using a test board provided valuable insights into the circuit's performance. Through a series of experiments, key parameters such as distortion, power output, signal-to-noise ratio, and frequency response were measured. The comparison of experimental results with simulated results confirmed the circuit's performance and alignment with the expected specifications.

The successful implementation of the stereo audio amplifier circuit led to the creation of a printed circuit board (PCB) layout. The layout considered factors such as signal integrity, thermal management, and manufacturability, ensuring a reliable and efficient implementation of the amplifier circuit.

Overall, the Stereo Audio Amplifier Project has demonstrated the importance of careful circuit design, simulation, experimental validation, and implementation in achieving a high-quality stereo audio amplifier. The project's outcomes contribute to the advancement of audio technology, providing users with an enhanced audio experience characterized by accurate sound reproduction, low distortion, and high fidelity.

Future improvements could involve exploring advanced amplifier topologies, incorporating advanced digital signal processing techniques, or implementing wireless connectivity options to accommodate evolving audio requirements and connectivity standards.

In conclusion, the Stereo Audio Amplifier Project has successfully achieved its goals and provides a solid foundation for further advancements in audio amplifier technology. The project has demonstrated the significance of designing and implementing amplifier circuits



that deliver high-quality sound reproduction, contributing to the overall enjoyment and appreciation of audio content.