

Fig. 3—Modified output stage with shared emitter resistor

higher output power, all of them give lower crossover distortion. However, if these conditions are used as the basis of design, the sensitivity will be worse and the driver stage and driver transformer will have to be redesigned, in addition to using a different output transformer.

540mW AND 1W AMPLIFIERS

The 1W amplifier (Fig. 4) uses the LFH3 transistors in the circuit of Fig. 13, Chapter 14 (p.160). The response, relative to that at 1.5kc/s,

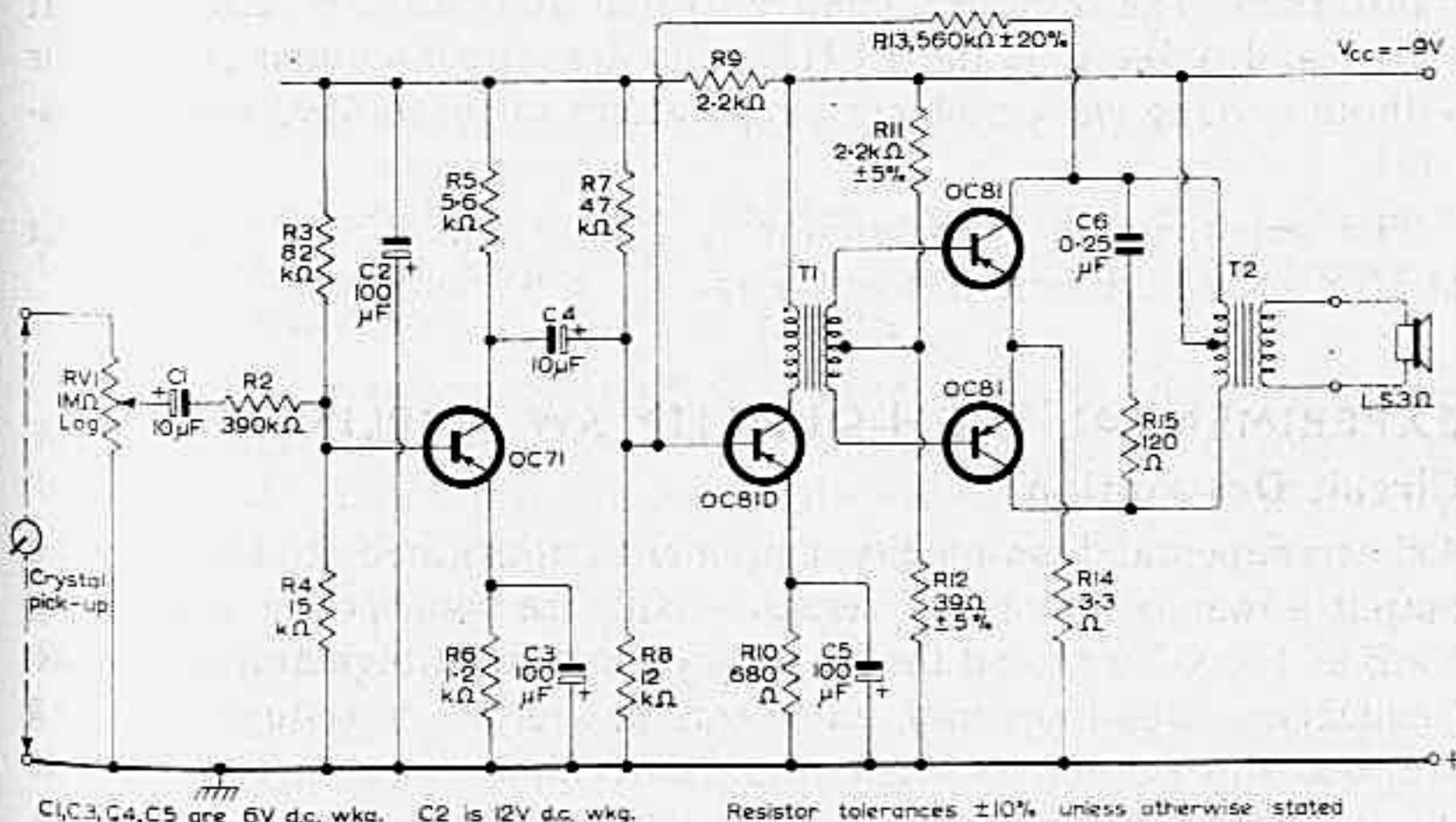


Fig. 4—1W amplifier. Colne transformers 06005 (T1) and 06006 (T2)

is 3dB down at 85c/s and 6kc/s. The OC81D and OC81 transistors must be mounted on heat sinks of 5×7cm of 16 s.w.g. aluminium for operation at ambient temperatures up to but not exceeding 45°C. The tran-

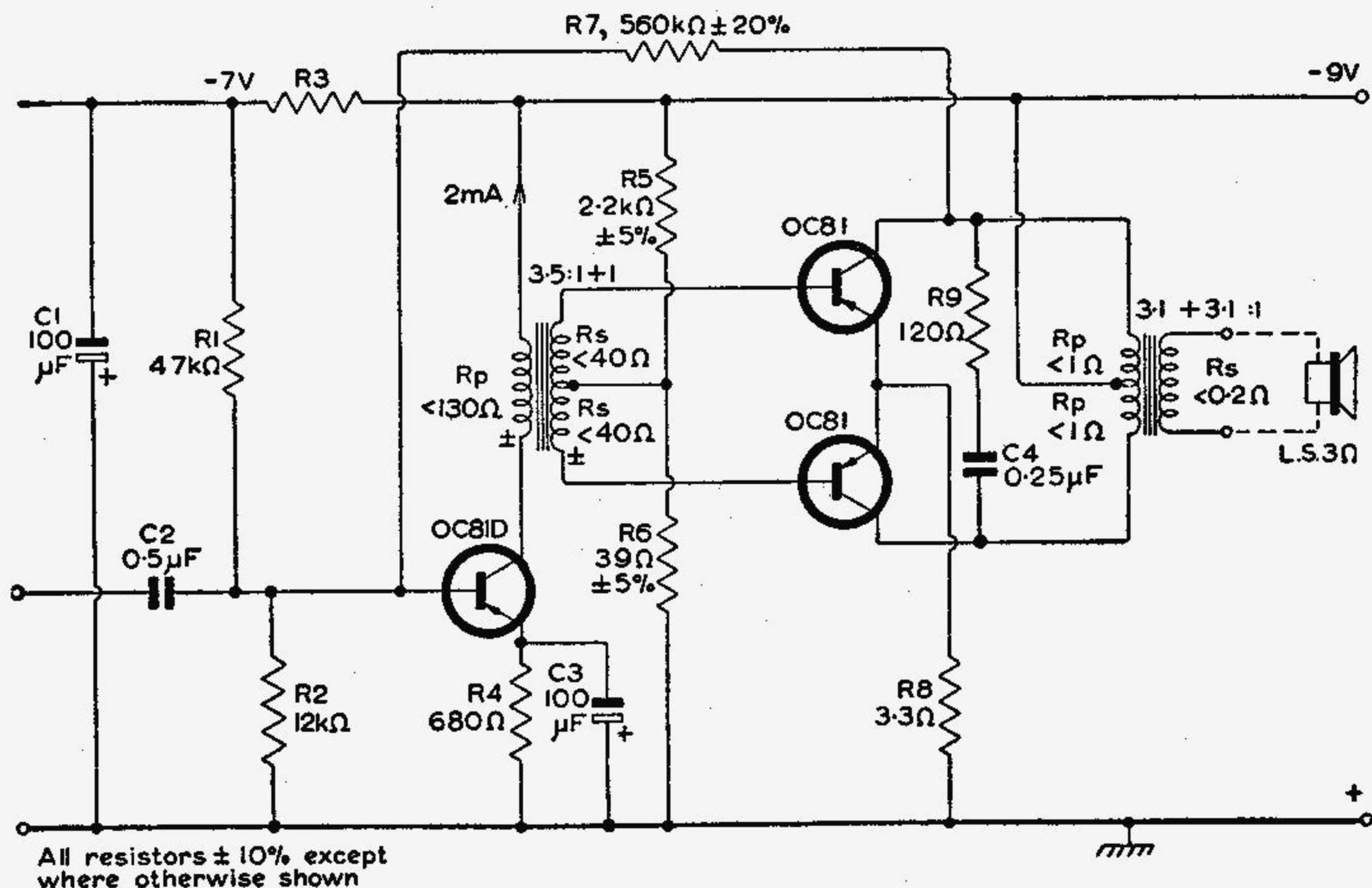


Fig. 13—Common-emitter 1W push-pull amplifier. The input current (r.m.s.) for full output is 16.5 to 26.5 μA . The transistors must be mounted on heat sinks of 5×7cm of 16 s.w.g. aluminium. The transistor is bolted down to its heat sink by means of a close-fitting cooling clip (obtainable from Kimber – Allen Ltd. or distributors). $T_{\text{amb}} \leq 45^\circ\text{C}$.