

The Class-A Amplifier Site

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D C Voltages

The following tables of dc voltages are provided to assist in initial testing and any fault-finding that may be required. They have been prepared from simulations of the 1969 and 1996 versions. The 1969 version was simulated with a supply rail voltage of 27V and a quiescent current of 1.2A and the 1996 version with +/-22V supply rails and a quiescent current of 2A.

The last three columns in the tables have been included to allow calculation of nodal dc voltages at other supply rail voltages. V_s is the supply rail voltage (the value of a single rail for dual-rail supplies), V_{be} is the base-emitter potential for a transistor (typically 0.7V) and I_q is the quiescent current.

1969 Version

Device	Emitter	Base	Collector	Emitter	Base	Collector
Tr1	0V	0.7V	13.5V	0	V_{be}	$V_s / 2$
Tr2	13.5V	14.2V	27.0V	$V_s / 2$	$(V_s / 2) + V_{be}$	V_s
Tr3	0.7V	1.4V	14.3V	V_{be}	$2 \cdot V_{be}$	$(V_s / 2) + V_{be}$
Tr4	12.9V	12.3V	1.4V	$(V_s / 2) - V_{be}$	$(V_s / 2) - 2 \cdot V_{be}$	$2 \cdot V_{be}$

1996 Version

Device	Emitter	Base	Collector	Emitter	Base	Collector
Tr1	-22V	-21.3V	0V	$-V_s$	$-V_s + V_{be}$	0
Tr2	0V	0.7V	21.3V	0	V_{be}	$V_s - (I_q / 3)$
Tr3	-21.3V	-20.5V	0.7V	$-V_s + V_{be}$	$-V_s + 2 \cdot V_{be}$	V_{be}
Tr4	0.7V	0.1V	-20.5V	V_{be}	0.1	$-V_s + 2 \cdot V_{be}$
Tr5	21.3V	20.7V	0.7V	$V_s - (I_q / 3)$	$V_s - (I_q / 3) - V_{be}$	V_{be}

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