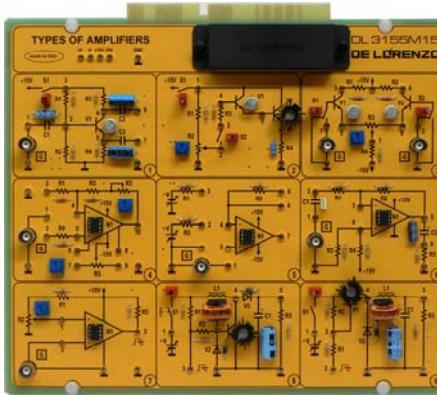


# TIME ELECTRONIC BOARDS



## TYPES OF AMPLIFIERS



DL 3155M15

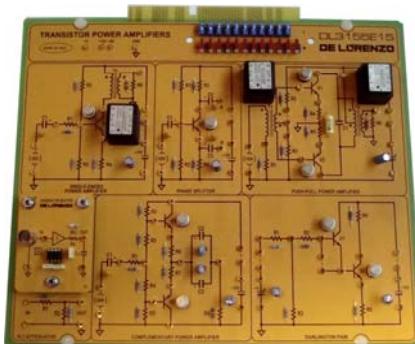
### Theoretical topics:

- Phase inverter or buffer circuit
- Darlington configuration amplifier
- Differential amplifiers
- Operational amplifiers
- Inverting configuration
- Non-inverting configuration
- Voltage follower
- Offset voltage
- Slew-rate
- I/V and V/I converters
- Single supply operational amplifiers
- Switching amplifiers
- Power amplifiers
- Switching operation
- PWM modulator
- Converter or electronic switch
- DC-DC converter
- Fault simulation

### Circuit blocks:

- Phase separator
- Darlington connection amplifier
- Differential amplifier
- Operational amplifier: reduction of the offset voltage, inverting and non-inverting configuration, and slew-rate
- Voltage follower
- Voltage-current converter
- Current-voltage converter
- Single supply operational amplifier
- PWM modulator
- Step-up DC-DC converter
- Step-down DC-DC converter

## TRANSISTOR POWER AMPLIFIERS



DL 3155E15

### Theoretical topics:

- BJT power amplifiers
- Classification of the output stages
- Harmonic distortion
- Heat dissipation
- Amplifiers in class A
- Amplifier with load flown by direct current
- Amplifier with output transformer (single-ended power amplifier)
- Phase splitter
- Amplifiers in class B
- Push-Pull amplifiers
- Transformer amplifiers in class B
- Output stage in class B (complementary power amplifiers)
- Single-ended amplifiers in class B
- Darlington configuration amplifiers
- Fault simulation

### Circuit blocks:

- Single-ended power amplifier
- Phase splitter
- Push-pull power amplifier
- Attenuator
- Complementary power amplifier
- Darlington pair