Physics 262 Homework #10 Show your work.

In class, we saw that diode bias (left side of each figure, below) can eliminate crossover distortion in a push-pull amplifier. Unfortunately, this circuit loads the input, so the gain depends on the impedance,  $R_{in}$ , of the signal,  $V_{in}$ . For small  $|V_{in}|$ , the current into the transistor bases is small. The push-pull is nearly an ideal buffer, but the input is loaded by the base resistors:



The diode biased push-pull also cannot go from rail to rail. We will consider only positive inputs, but the the negative case works out the same. If  $V_{in} > 0$ , the lower transistor is off. If  $V_{in}$  is high enough, then the upper diode will turn off because it is reverse biased. When this happens, the transistor sees only the part of the circuit illustrated below at right.  $V_{out}$  hits a fixed maximum.



- 1. What is the gain for small  $|V_{in}|$ ?
- 2. Find the maximum value of  $V_{out}$ . Assume the junction voltage of the transistor is 0.7 V.
- 3. Calculate numeric values of gain and maximum  $V_{out}$  for the two diode biased push-pull examples from the lecture.