ELCOM Typical Transistor Amplifiers & Other **Useful Circuits**

Six amplifier circuits and a power supply circuit are shown. Each amplifier is designed to use 4 ohm speakers. The circuits are designed to use the the speakers for dual purpose, as the speaker and and as the microphone. A circuit for a two station intercom is also shown.

Delco 7277152 heat sinks are to be used for the output transistors. The ES9 transistors may be mounted on a 2 x 2 inch piece of 1/8 inch aluminum... Output transformers may be obtained from Elcom Distributors.

AMPLIFIER CHARACTERISTICS

Amplifier Number	Maximum Power	Harmonic Distortion	Drive Requirements	Frequency Response 3 db Points
1	.5W	5% at .4W	5MV RMS at .4W	140 cps - 2KC at .25W
2	2.5W	5% at .5W 🚣	5MV RMS at .5W	60 cps - 5 KC at .5W
3	2.5W	4% at 1.0W	3MV RMS at 1.0W	120 cps - 4 KC at 1.0W
4	2.5W	6% at 1.0W	6MV RMS at 1.0W	100 cps - 3.5 KC at 1.0W
5	2.5W	3% at 1.0W	8MV RMS at 1.0W	40 cps - 14 KC at 1.0W
6	2.0W	1% at 1.0W	6MV RMS at 2.0W	90 cps - 6 KC at 1.0W Mid-frequency at 500 cps

DI = 5AMP. AT 25V. PIV. FIGURE 1

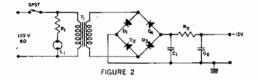
Protection circuit to prevent burn out because of cross wiring to the battery or supply voltage.

2. A 12 volt power supply operating from 60 cycle 110 volt line.

 $T_i = Elcom F25$

D,-D,-D,-D, = 5 amp at 25V PIV

at 25V PIV $L_1 = \text{neon pilot light}$ $R_1 = 220 \text{ K} \frac{V_2}{2} \text{ watt}$ $R_2 = 5 - 25 \text{ watt}$ $C_1 = 2000 \text{ mf } 25\text{V}$ $C_2 = 2000 \text{ mf } 15\text{V}$



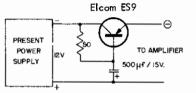


FIGURE 3-ELECTRONIC CHOKE FOR LOW COST AUDIO POWER SUPPLY

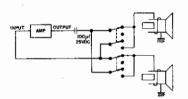
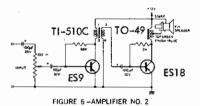


FIGURE 4-TWO STATION INTERCOM

FIGURE 5-AMPLIFIER NO. 1



NOTE: Circuit operates with all amplifier circuits except No. 1. Remove 100mf capacitor for operation with cir-cuit No. 1.

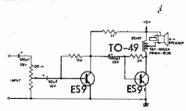


FIGURE 7-AMPLIFIER NO. 3

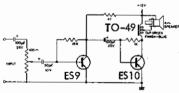


FIGURE 8-AMPLIFIER NO. 4

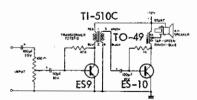


FIGURE 9 - AMPLIFIER NO. 5

