

DAVID – V2
KT88 PP Amplifier , 28 - 50 Watt
Date : 05.06.2012

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DAVID, High End PP Verstärker, 6SN7 Eingangs Röhre(DC gekoppelt) , 12AU7 (ECC82) Treiber , KT88 Endröhre .

Der Verstärker kombiniert die Klang Vorteile eines SE Verstärker mit der höheren Ausgangsleistung einer Gegentakt Schaltung (Push-Pull) , dies bedeutet ein gleichmäßig abfallendes Klirr Spektrum ähnlich einer SE Endstufe und keine Auslöschung der geradzahligen Harmonischen .

Die KT88 kann in Trioden - oder Ultralinear Modus geschaltet werden .

Die Gegenkopplung ist mit 5dB(Triode) - 9dB(Ultra) niedrig gehalten, ein straffes Netzteil , exakt einstellbare Arbeitspunkte der Röhren in Verbindung mit dem LL1679 garantieren Klang auf sehr hohem Niveau .

Ruhestromeinstellung (Quiescent current setting), siehe unten .



This is a High End Amplifier with 6SN7 input tube, 12AU7 driver, KT88 Power Tubes and Lundahl LL1679 output transformer.

This Amplifier combines the benefits of a good SE amplifier with the Ouput Power of a Push Pull Amplifier. This means a low harmonic Distortion Spectrum as seen with SE designs, and no cancellation of the even Harmonics over the full range of the output Power.

The KT88 can be operated in triode mode or ultra-linear mode.

A small feedback is used: 5dB (triode mode) or 9dB (ultra linear mode).

This results in a harmonically decaying spectrum.

The amplifier has a stable power supply with high capacitance energy storage and choke filter, for convenient and precise adjustment of the tube bias.

Quiescent current setting:

The quiescent current of the output tube may, by setting the negative bias NGV can be adjusted easily and accurately.

Before the first operation, this is put at about -49V with the help of the trimmer.

Measured at operation with the output tube voltage at the 10 Ohm Resistor with a multimeter and quiescent current control.

After about 3 minutes of warming up the tube should the DC voltage and thus the Quiescent current at TP1, TP2 set to a fixed value.

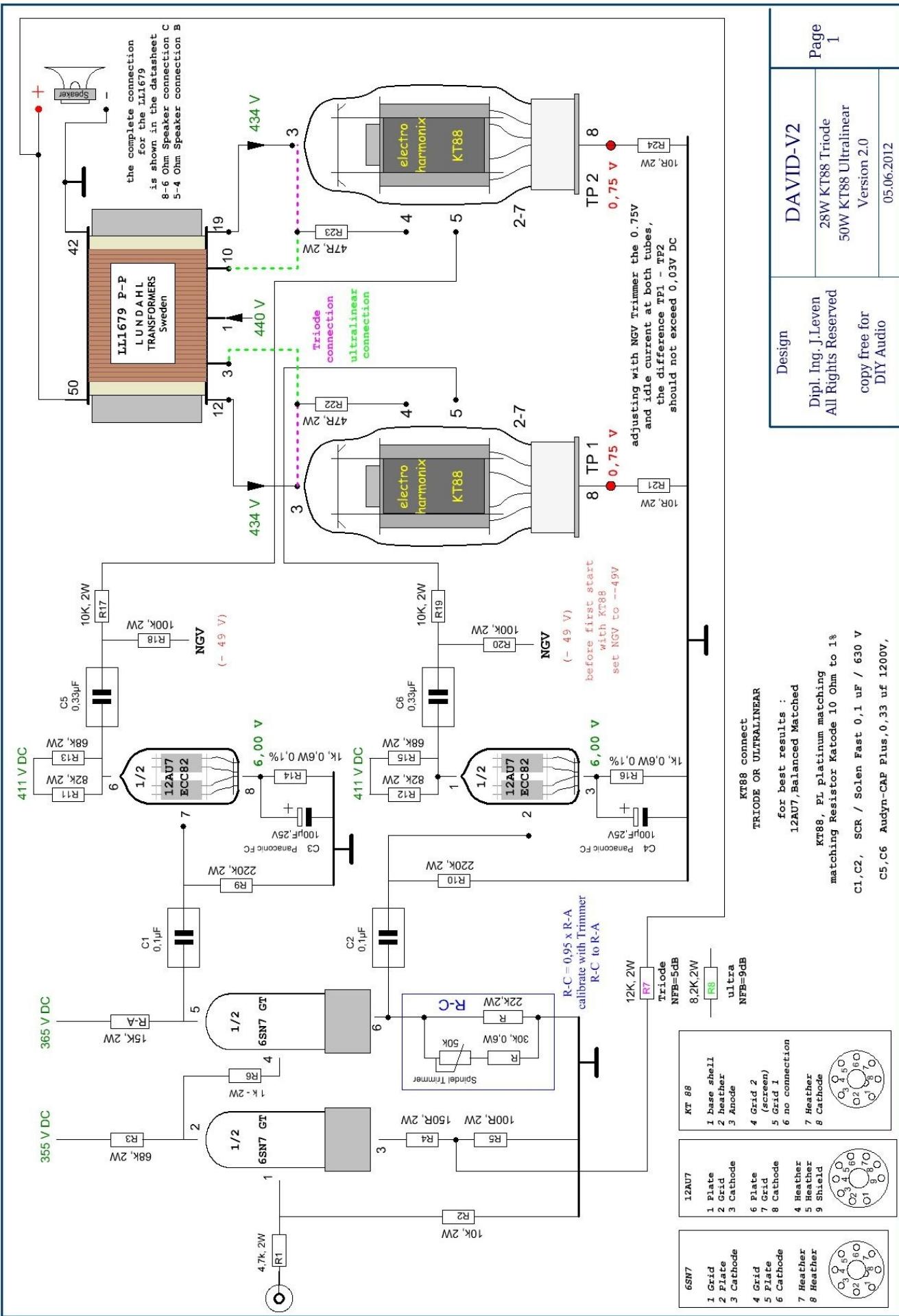
The quiescent current is calculated from:

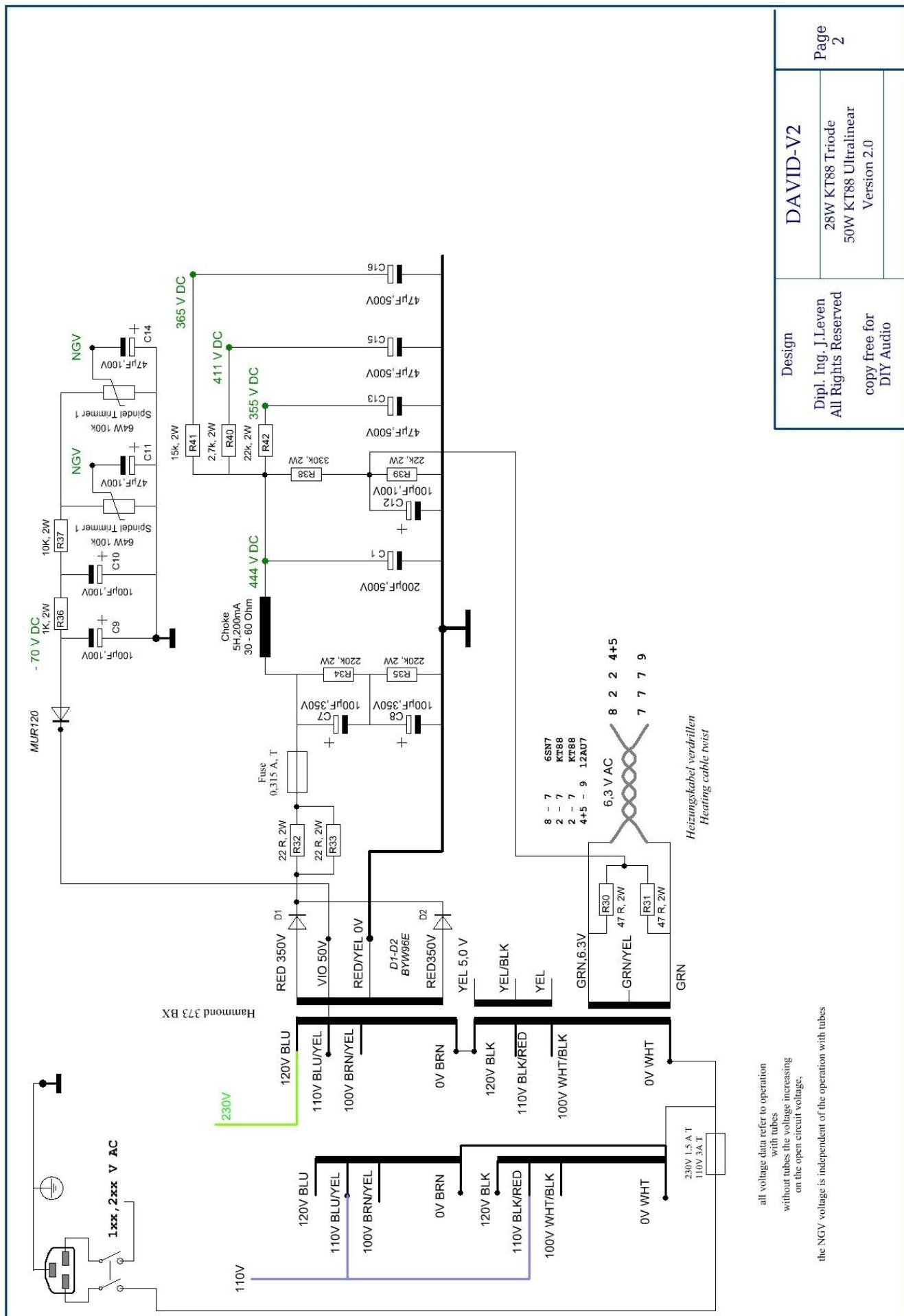
TP voltage divided by the resistance R (10R)

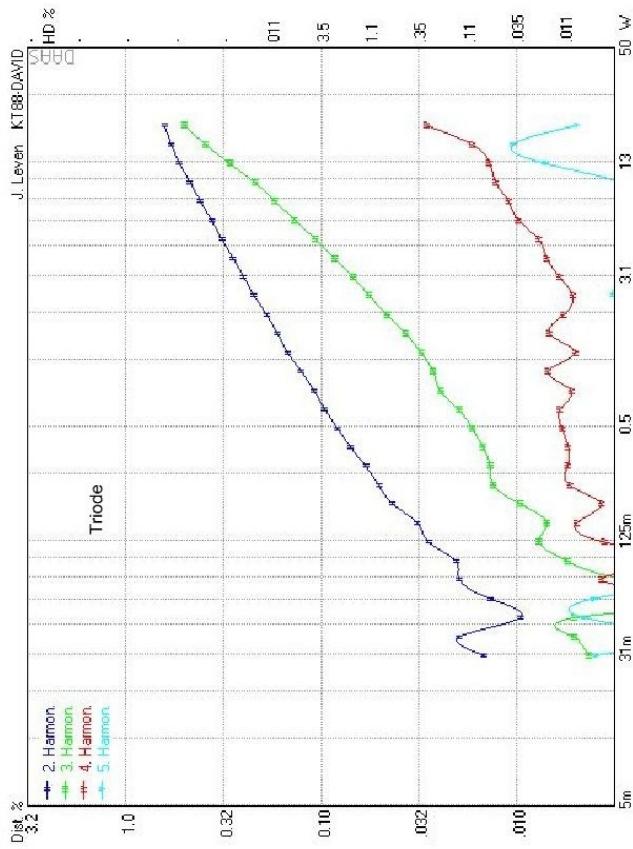
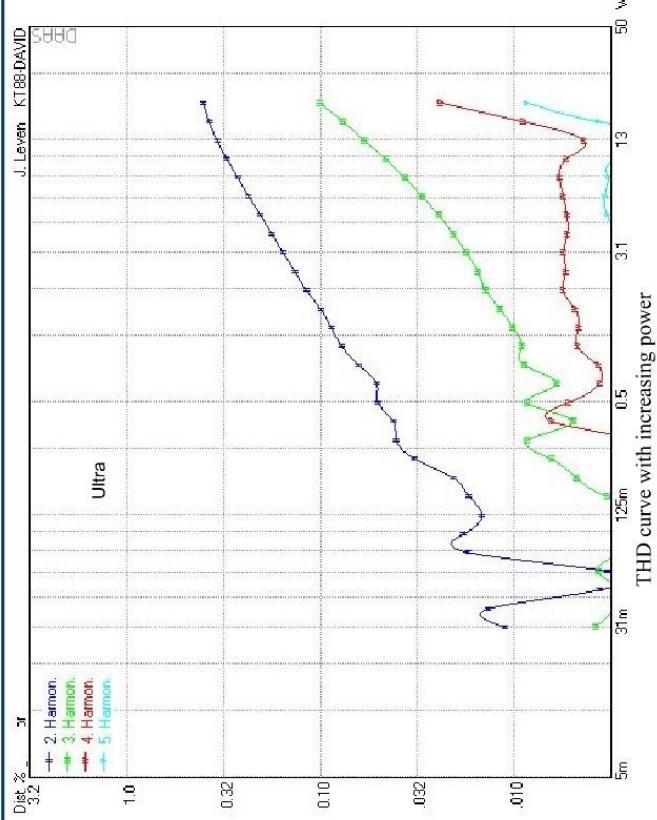
e.g. Voltage at TP 0,72 V, resistance R Cathode, 10 Ohms, 0,72 V / 10 ohms = 0.072 A

The change from a quiescent current NGV change causes the output tube.

Schematics







Digital Audio Analysis System

