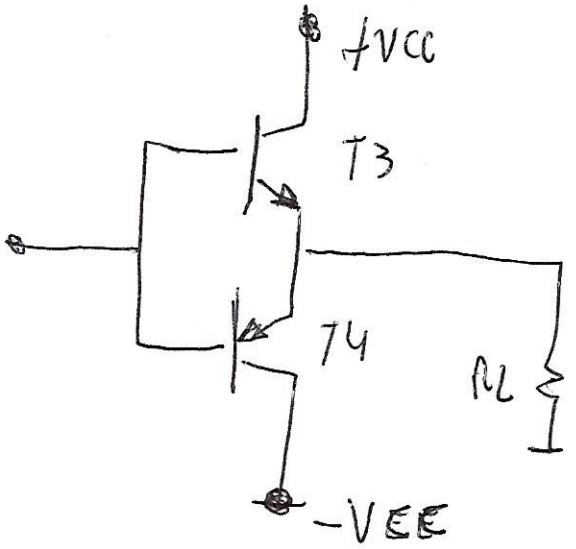
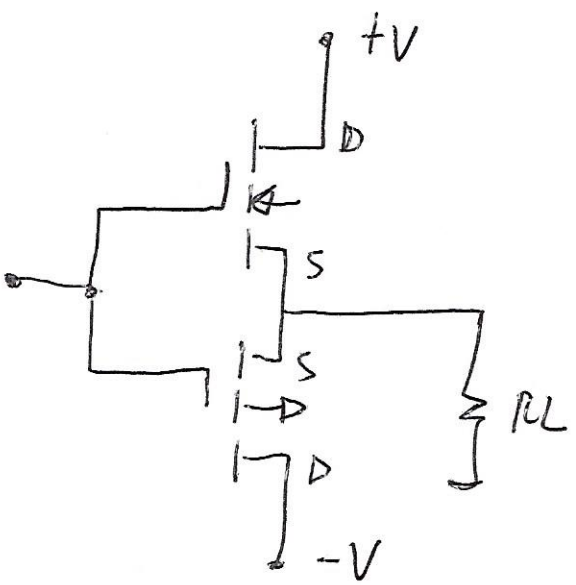




$$I_{cc} = \frac{I_s}{\pi} \qquad I_s = \frac{V_s}{R_L}$$

$$P_{cc} = V_{cc} \cdot I_{cc}$$

$$P_{cc} = \frac{V_{cc} \cdot I_s}{\pi}$$

$$P_{cc} = \frac{V_{cc} \cdot V_s}{\pi R_L}$$

$$P_{cc\,T} = \frac{2 V_{cc} V_s}{\pi R_L}$$

$$P_{cc\,T} = \frac{2 V_{cc} \cdot V_{cc}}{\pi R_L}$$

$$P_{cc\,T} = \frac{2 V_{cc}^2}{\pi R_L}$$

$$P_s = \frac{I_s \cdot V_s}{2}$$

$$P_s = \frac{V_s \cdot V_s}{2 R_L}$$

$$P_s = \frac{V_s^2}{2 R_L}$$

$$\eta\% = \frac{P_s}{P_{cc}} * 100$$

$$\eta\% = \frac{\frac{V_{sc}^2}{2R_L}}{\frac{2V_{cc}^2}{\pi R_L}} * 100$$

$$\eta\% = \frac{\pi}{4} * 100$$

$$\eta\% = 78.5\%$$

$$2P_{dT} = P_{CCT} - P_S$$

$$2P_{dT} = \frac{2V_{CC}.V_S}{\pi R_L} - \frac{V_S^2}{2R_L}$$

$$P_{dT} = \frac{V_{CC}.V_S}{\pi R_L} - \frac{V_S^2}{4R_L}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{dT}}{\partial V_S} = \frac{V_{CC}}{\pi R_L} - \frac{2V_S}{4R_L}$$

$$\frac{V_S}{2R_L} = \frac{V_{CC}}{\pi R_L}$$

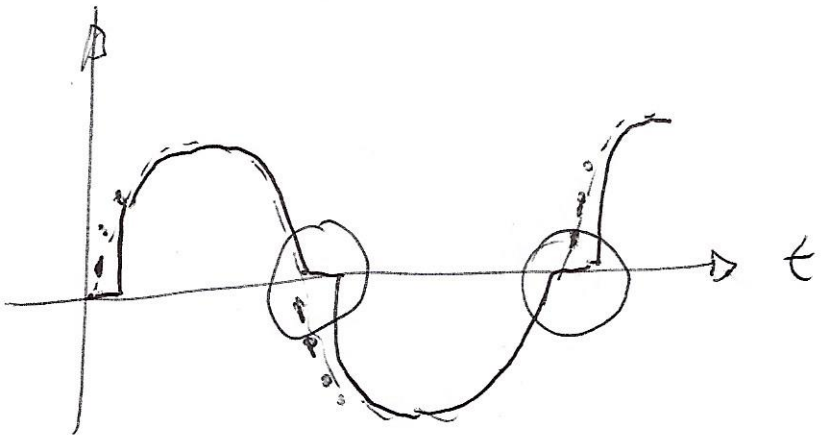
$$V_S = \frac{2V_{CC}}{\pi}$$

$$P_{dT} = \frac{V_{CC}}{\pi R_L}\frac{2V_{CC}}{\pi} - \frac{V_{CC}^2}{\pi^2}\frac{1}{4R_L}$$

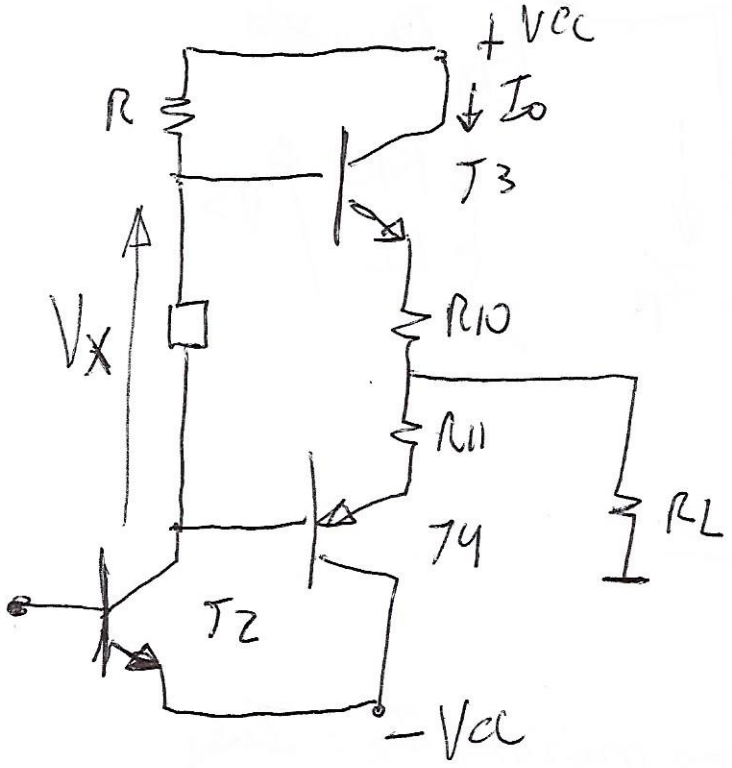
$$P_{dT} = \frac{2V_{CC}^2}{\pi^2 R_L} - \frac{V_{CC}^2}{\pi^2 R_L}$$

$$P_{dT} = \frac{V_{CC}^2}{\pi^2 R_L} \qquad P_{dT} = \frac{V_{CC}^2}{10R_L}$$

Distorsión de cruce por cero (CROSSOVER)

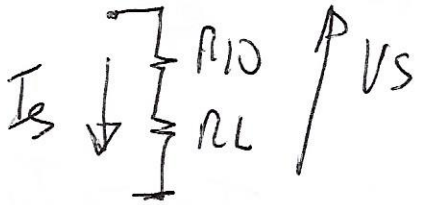


Se coloca un dipolo entre bases o gates

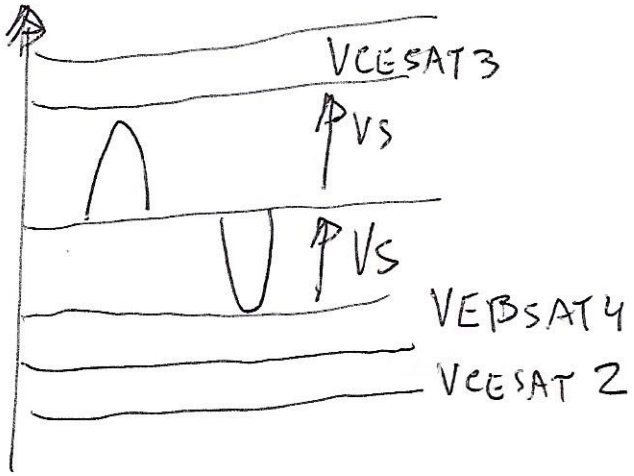


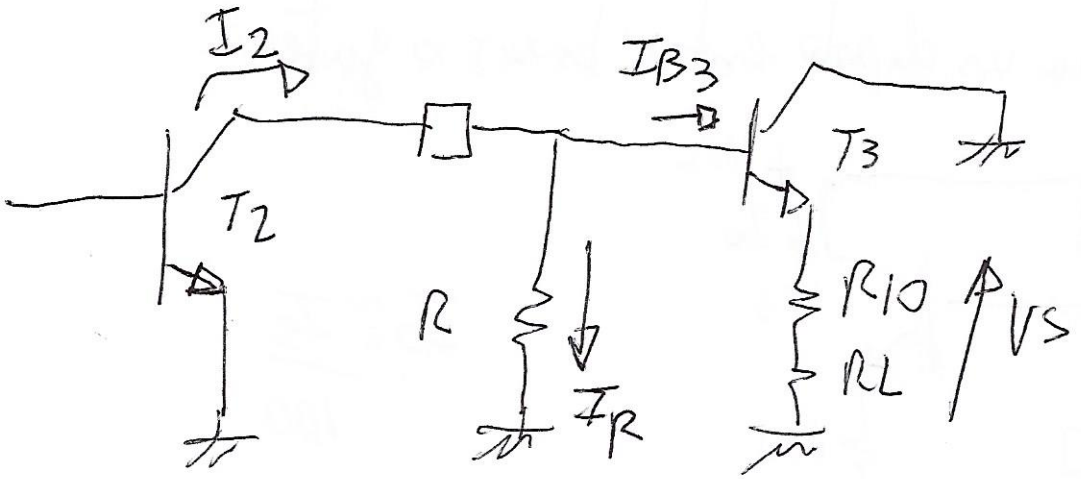
$$I_o \cong \frac{I_s}{100}$$

En bipolar R_{10}, R_{11} PTC



Fuentes de alimentación

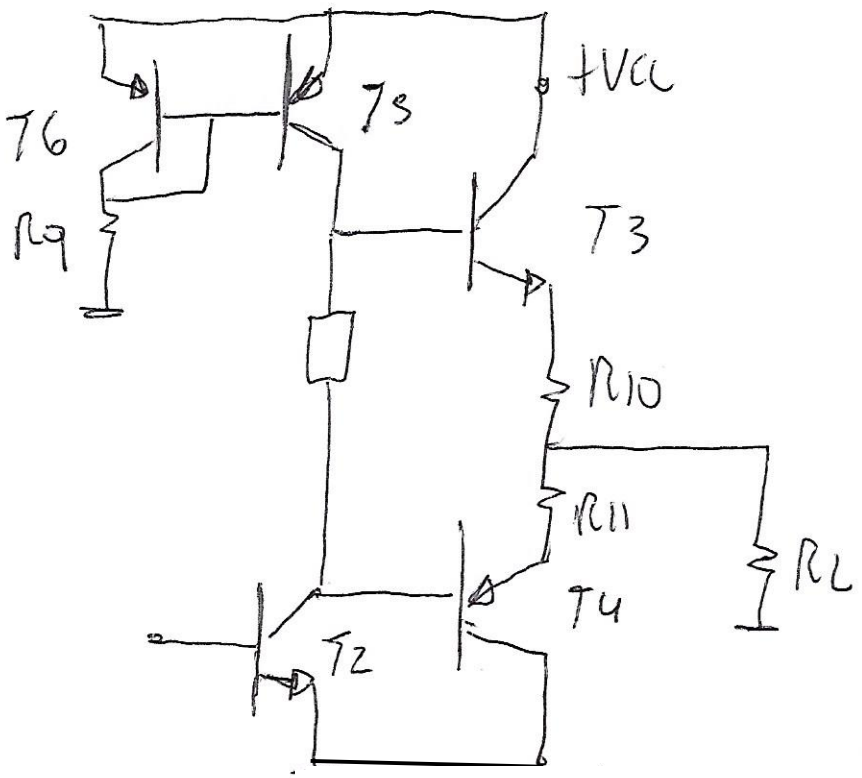




$$I_R = \frac{V_S + V_{BE\,SAT\,3}}{R}$$

$$I_{max2} \cong \frac{V_{CC}}{R} \quad \text{como máximo } I_2 = I_{max2}$$

$$\therefore \; I_R > I_{max2}$$



$$P_{dT} = \frac{(\Delta, \Delta V_{cc})^2}{10\,(R_{10} + 0{,}8\,R_L)}$$