

**WELCOME !**

STUDIO R.T.S. RAMPIN ING. MARCO

presents

*Amp Di Va*

*Amplificatori Digitali Valvolari*

@

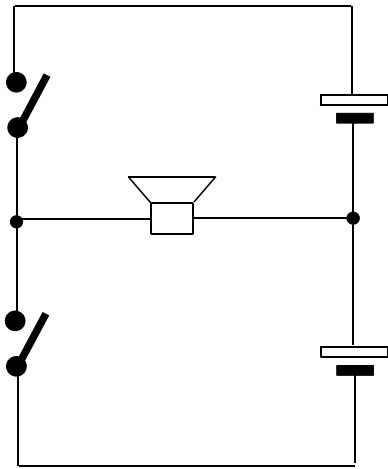
the European Maker Faire  
in Roma  
October 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup>, 2015



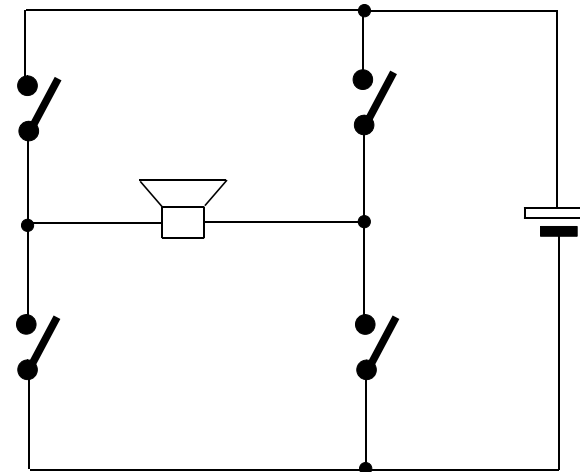
[www.ampdiva.com](http://www.ampdiva.com)

# CLASS D AMPLIFIER

## Basic Diagrams



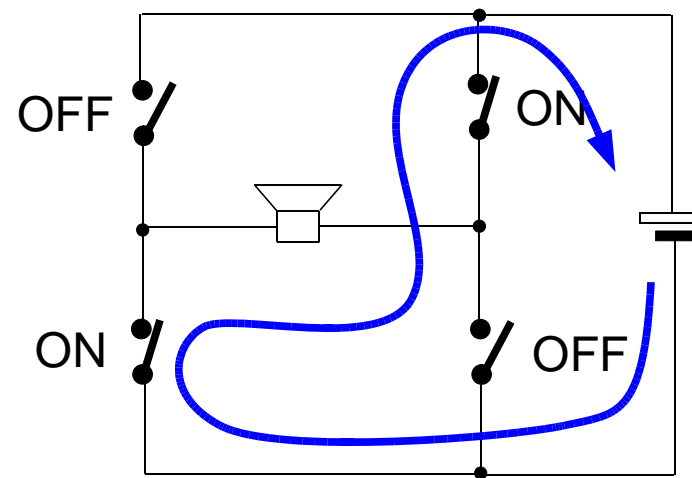
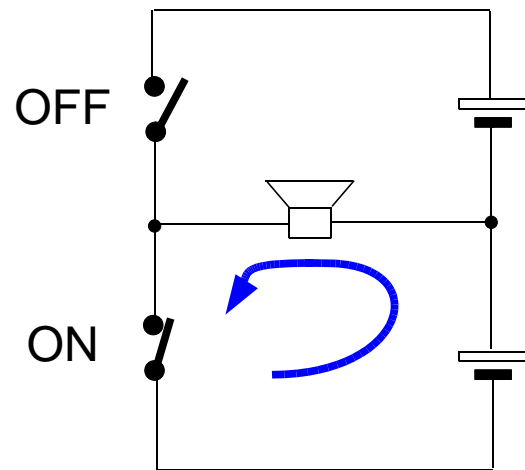
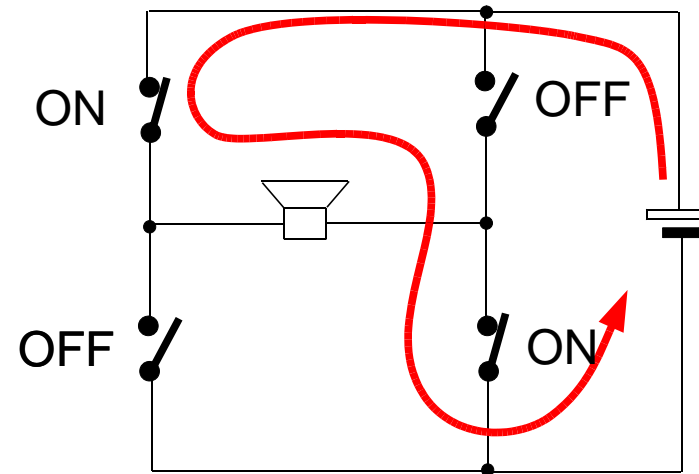
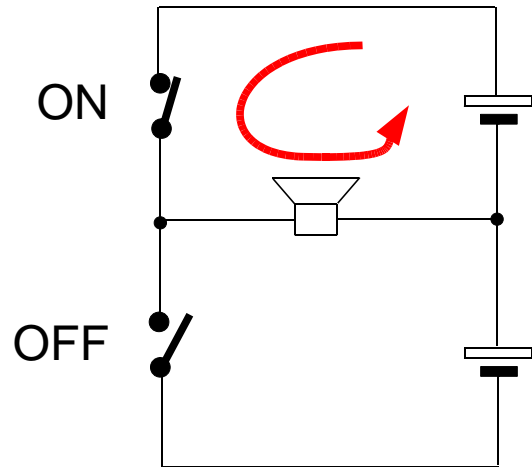
Half Bridge



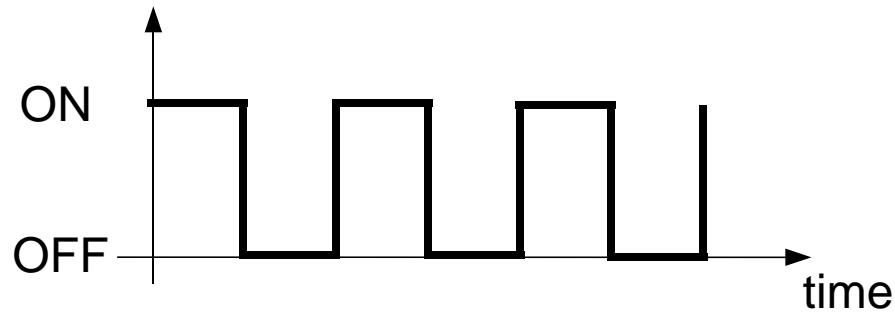
Full Bridge

# CLASS D AMPLIFIER

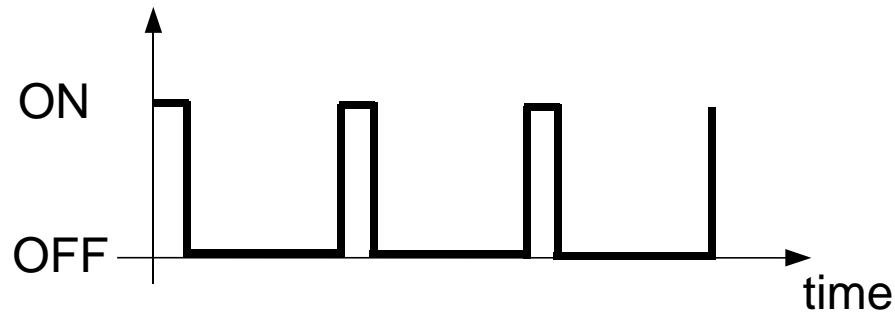
## Current Path



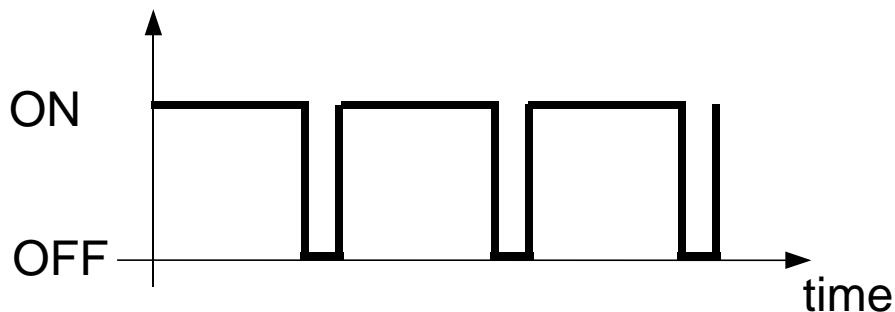
# A switch can be only ON or OFF



For a switch toggled by a square wave the energy transferred depends by the "DUTY CYCLE"



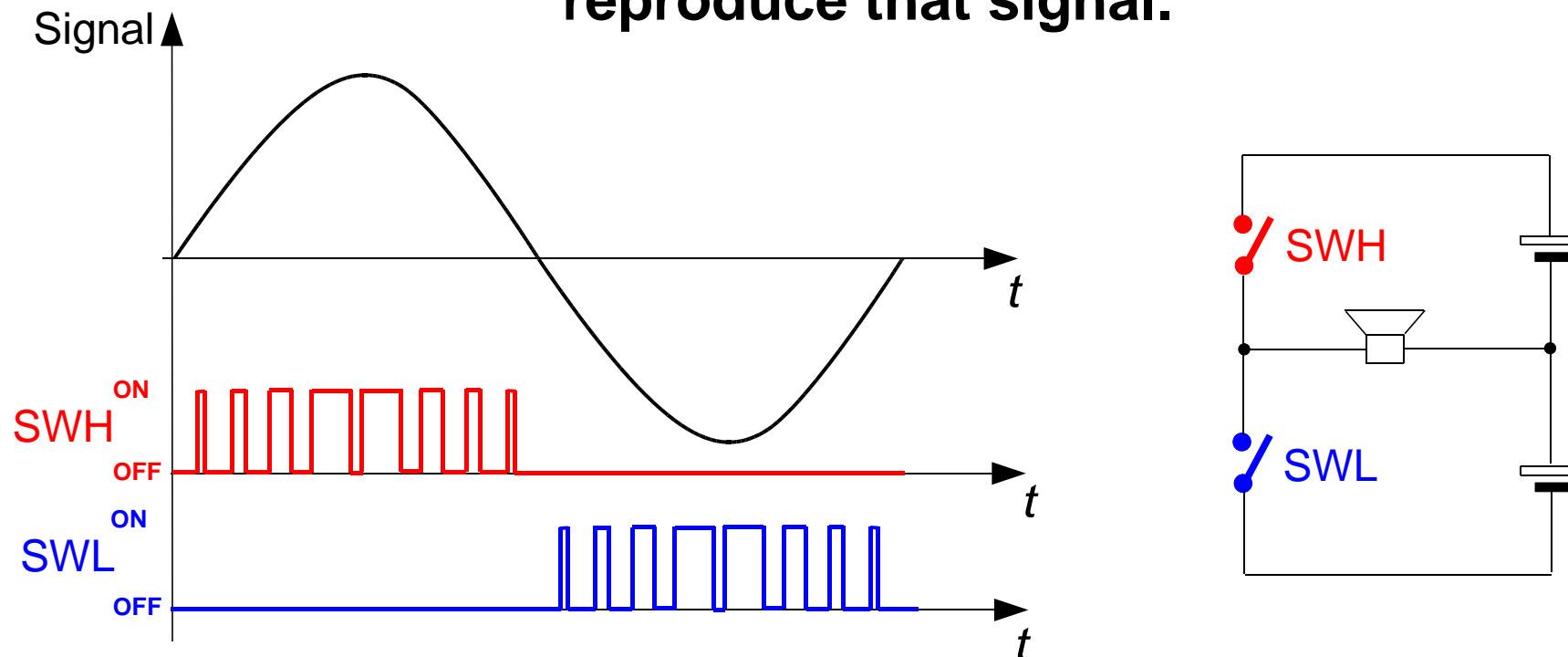
**narrow DC ==> little energy**



**wide DC ==> much energy**

# PWM - Pulse Width Modulation

If the square wave used to toggle the switches has a frequency much higher than the signal bandwidth, we can use PWM to reproduce that signal.



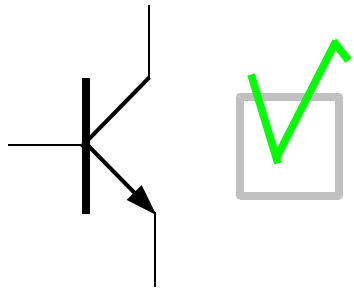
The original signal is reconstructed into the load thanks to its low pass integrating filtering action.

The load follows only the mean energy of each square wave pulse, not being able to follow so fast pulses.

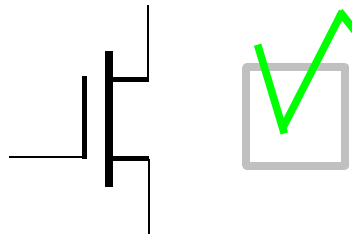
# A Suitable Electronic Switch...



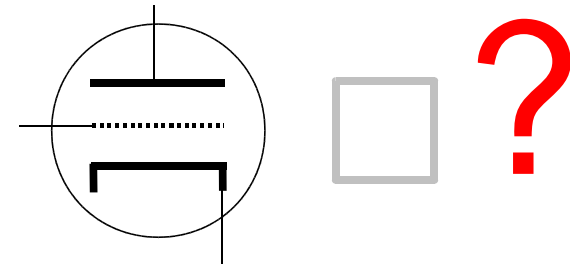
...can be done with a ...



BJT

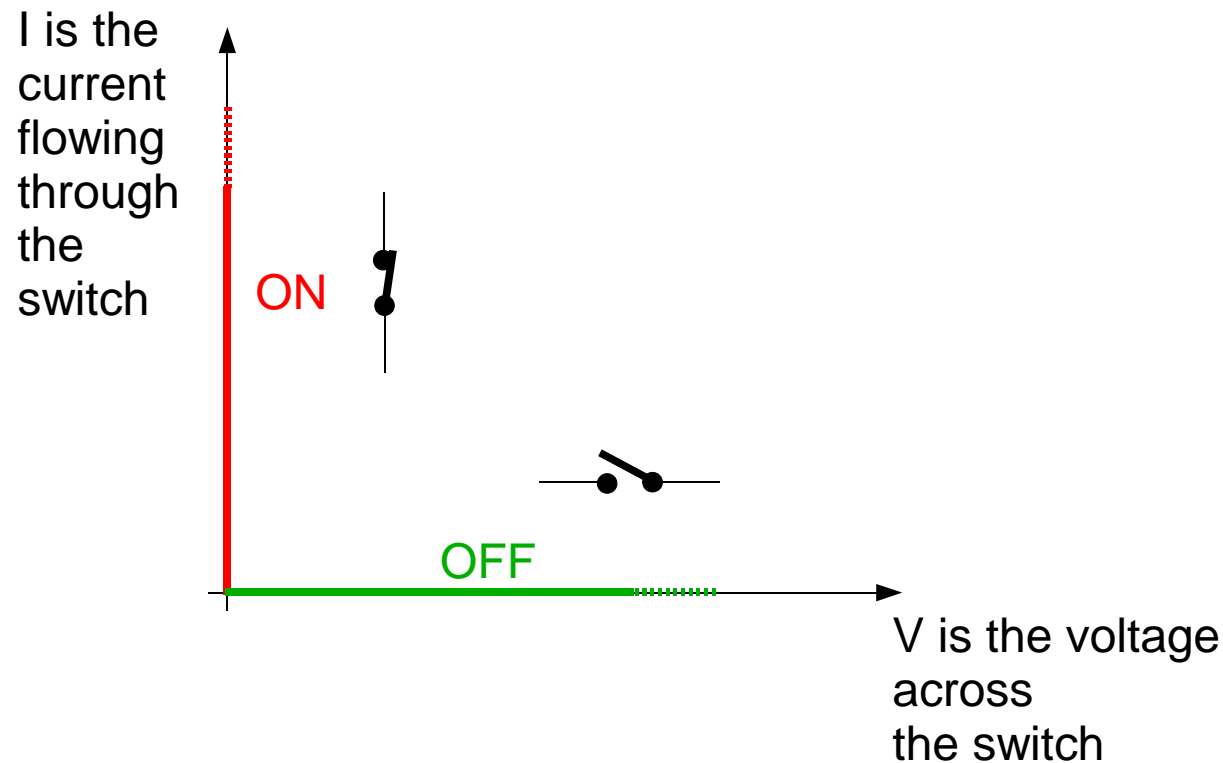


MOSFET



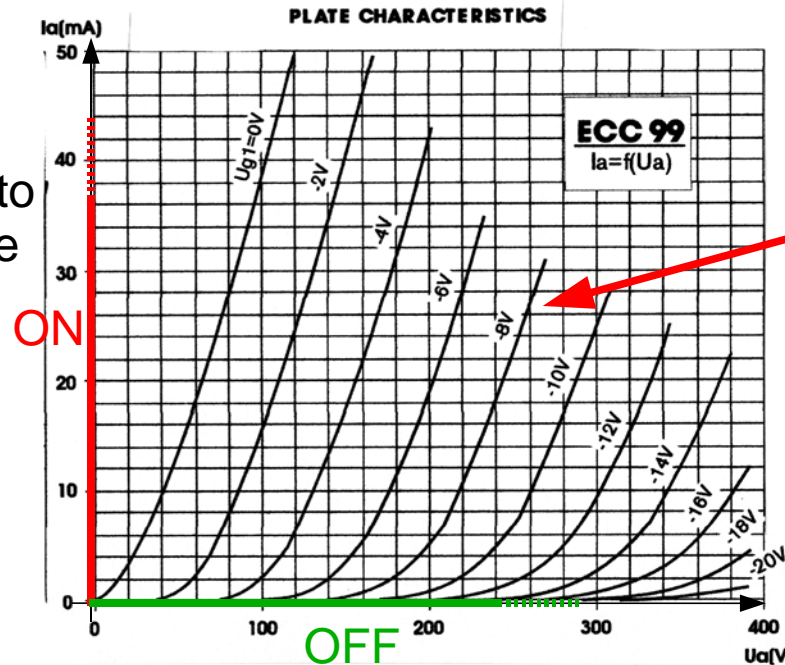
TRIODE

# I vs. V characteristic of a very very very good Switch...



# ... in comparison with the I-V of a common triode

current flowing from anode to cathode



voltage across grid - cathode, that is the *control knob* of our triode switch

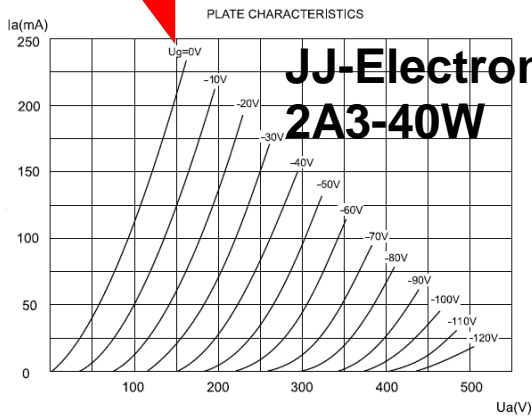
voltage across anode - cathode

- **good OFF** state if  $V_{grid} < -20V$
- **not so good ON** state for  $V_{grid} = 0V$  (max allowed  $V_{grid}$  on the data sheets of every common triode)
- **how can we have a better ON state ?**
- **let's investigate...**

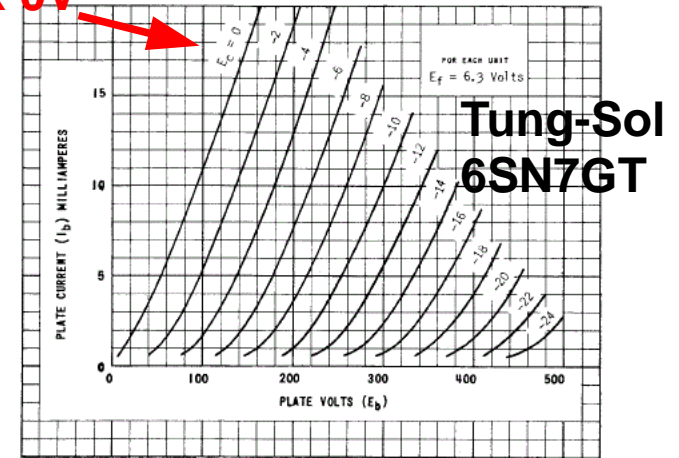


# ...have a look at tube data sheets

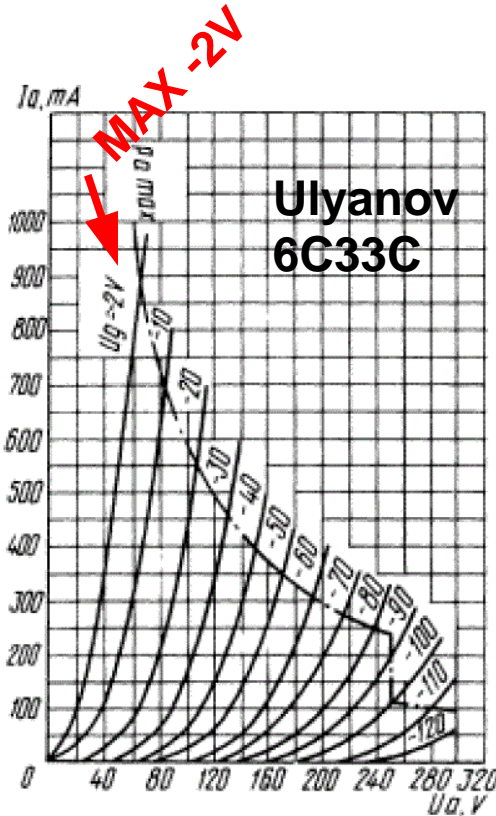
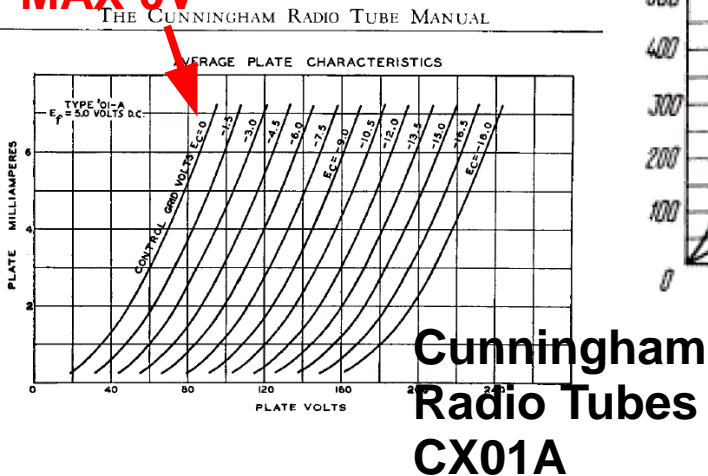
MAX 0V



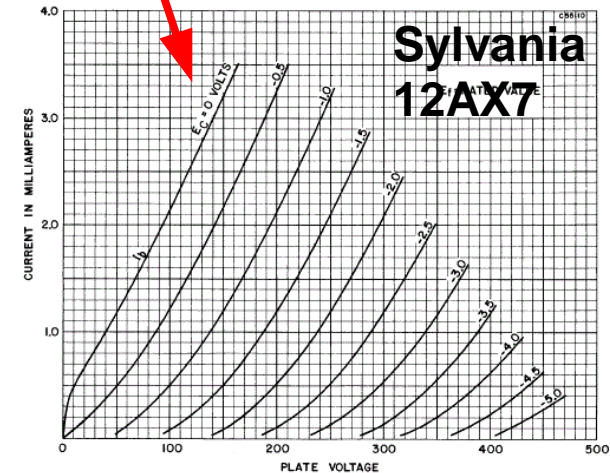
MAX 0V



MAX 0V



MAX 0V



...it seems that  $V_{grid}$  stops always at 0V and must not be positive ...

# The Forgotten Positive Grid

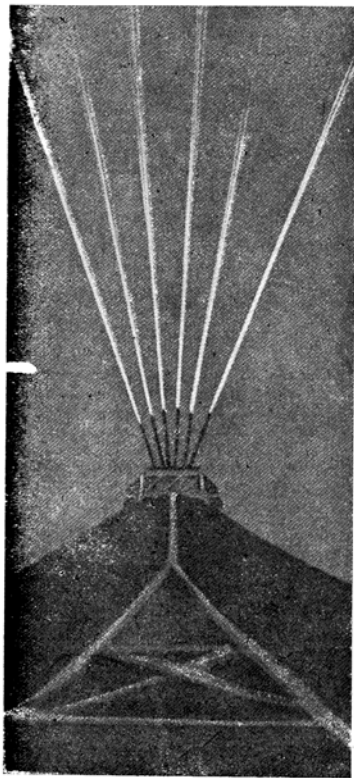
...has been described in early handbooks...

PROF. ANG. ULIVO

## RADIOTELEFONIA

per i Dilettanti

Spiegazioni semplici ed elementari sulla radiotelegrafia - Tecnica, costruzione e montaggio degli apparecchi riceventi e trasmettenti



G. LAVAGNOLO  
Editore - Torino  
1926

...1926...

— 89 —

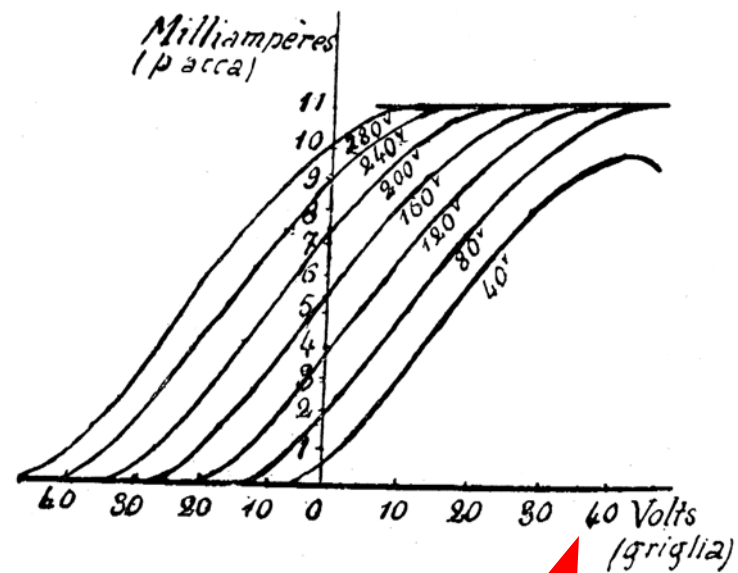


Fig. 84. — Caratteristica di una valvola sotto diverse tensioni di placca

...positive grid polarization...

# The Forgotten Positive Grid

...or in few modern textbooks...

SANTE MALATESTA

ORDINARIO NELL'ACCADEMIA NAVALE DI LIVORNO  
DOCENTE NELL'UNIVERSITA DI PISA

## ELEMENTI DI ELETTRONICA E RADIOTECNICA

VOLUME PRIMO

FONDAMENTI

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INDUSTRIA TIPOGRAFICA — COLOMBO CURSI FU GIUSEPPE — PISA

...1967...  
that is during the  
Apollo space age...

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CAPITOLO QUINTO

[n. 3-4]

### 4. — Triodo con griglia positiva.

Ci siamo limitati finora a considerare il comportamento del triodo con griglia negativa di fronte all'emettitore, perchè è in tali condizioni

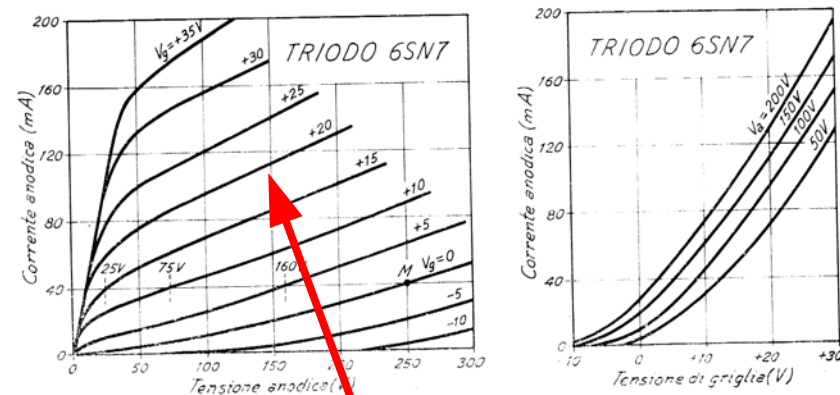


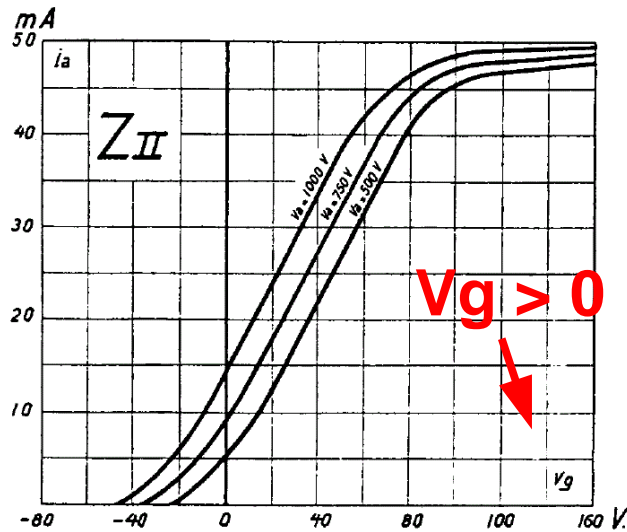
Fig. 17 — Estensione delle caratteristiche anodiche e mutue della figura 12 a valori positivi della tensione di griglia.

che il triodo è normalmente adoperato. Ma in alcune applicazioni la griglia è condotta a divenire positiva e perciò è bene conoscere il comportamento del triodo anche in tali condizioni; tale conoscenza è, poi,

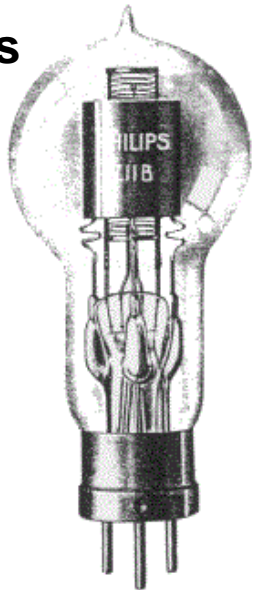
...positive grid polarization...

# The Forgotten Positive Grid

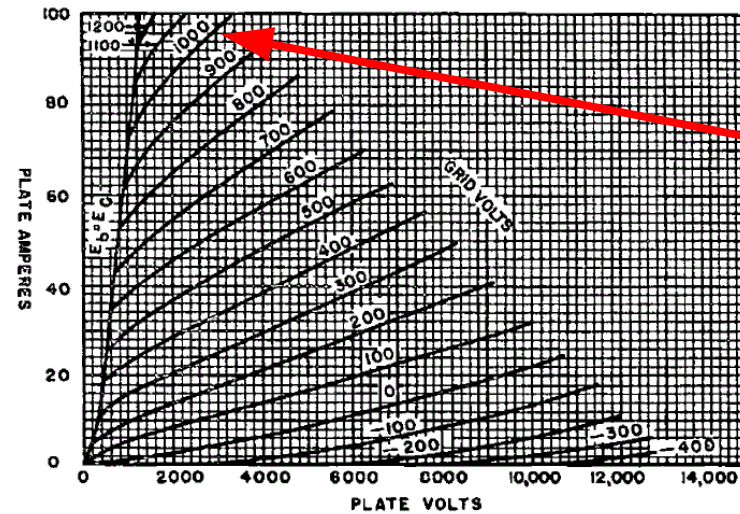
...we find it in 1920s datasheets ...



Philips  
Z II B



...or in very special specs of 1950s ...



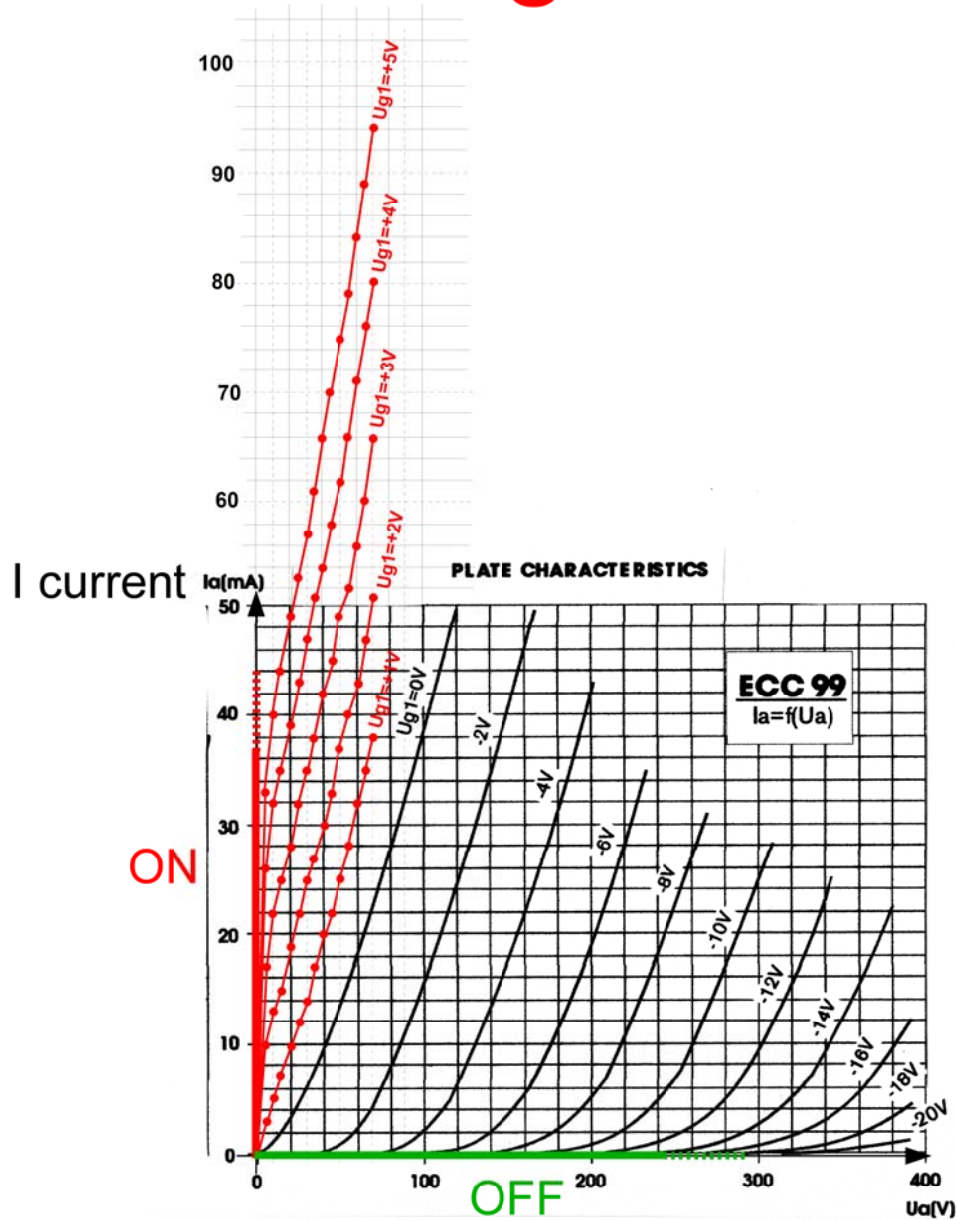
Amperex 6078  
a 45KW, 30Kg, short waves tx tube...

...but then the positive grid largely disappeared from tech docs !



# The Maker's approach:

## 1- infringe common views



Use  $V_{grid} > 0V$   
to obtain  
higher current at  
lower voltage !

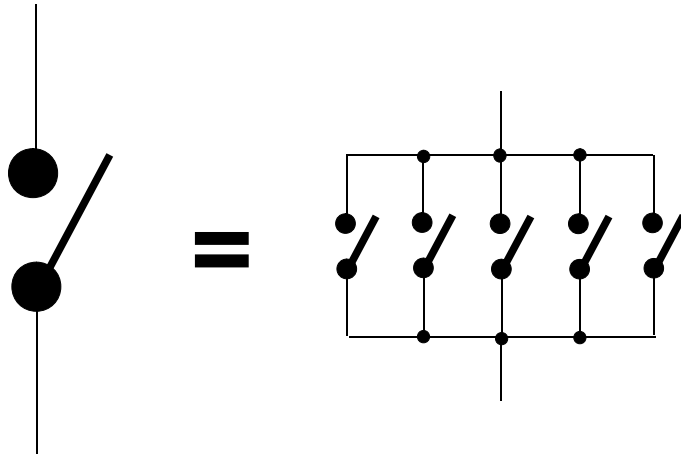
IS THIS NOT  
YET  
ENOUGH ?

V voltage

[www.ampdiva.com](http://www.ampdiva.com)

...go further :

**2 - multiply**, that is **several small can be better than one large !**



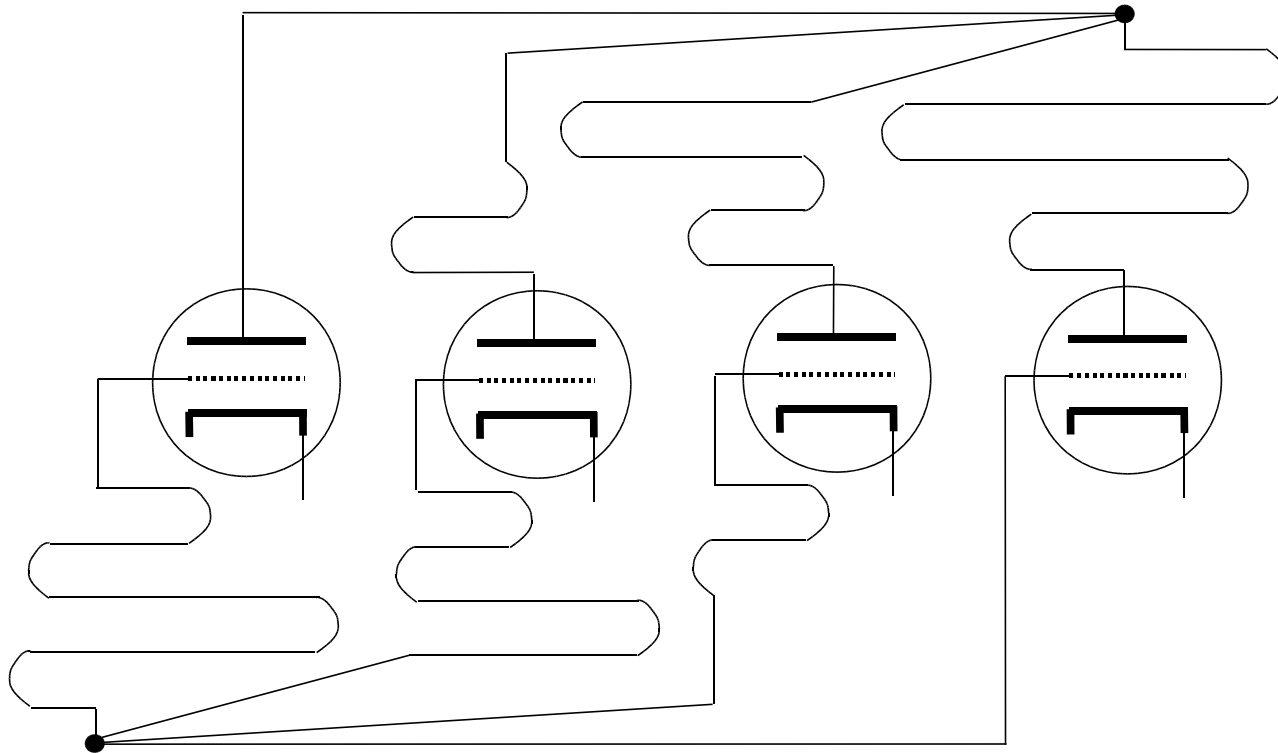
**Connect several switches in parallel to obtain a large ON current...**

...just toggle all of them in the same time !

**Can we do that ?**

...and don't forget your experience:

## 3 - use knowledge



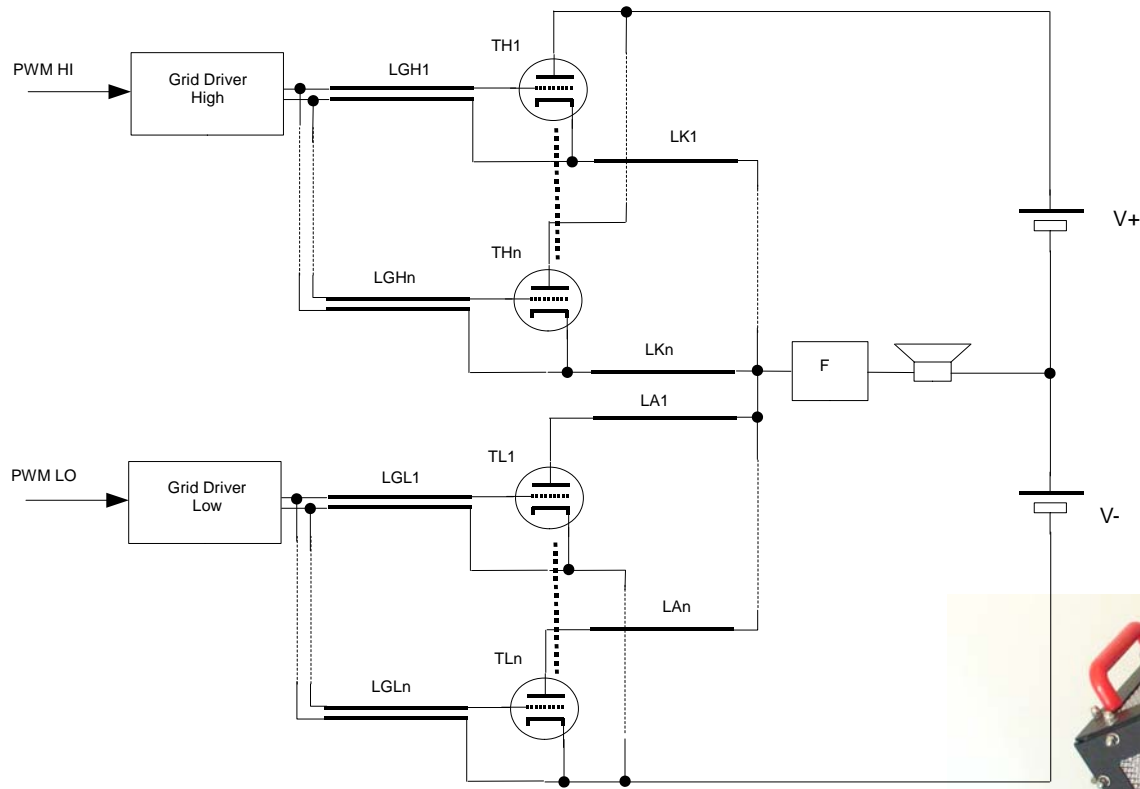
**Use  
Length Line  
Equalization to  
connect in  
parallel the  
triodes**

***Signal Integrity...the magic secret for modern  
high speed electronic technology.***

# the Final Result

## *AmpDiVa*

## *Amplificatori Digitali Valvolari*





# Sorry Sir, but why should I use it ?

- somebody hates digital at all and **loves only analog** sound reproduction but...
- somebody else thinks **digital is the most perfect** way to enjoy music but...
- several of both like it hot: ***tubes sound is warmer*** than everything else !

So, what about a *pure digital sound* coming from *real digital hot tubes* ?

***Visit our booth and enjoy  
our sound technology !  
Thank you !***

# One more question...

why the positive grid specs did disappear from the data sheets ?  
We have not yet found an answer...

If the grid is positive respect to the cathode, they run as a diode in direct conduction and the large flow of current can burn the grid.

So, this could be one reason....

...but we can always limit this current with some external device.

For sure during simple, static I-V measurement  
on certain triodes

we have found a **strange instability** on the anode current flow.

And this was due to a **self oscillating behaviour** of the tube up to the  
GHz range !

This may be the real reason...