

BOM of LiteAmp by ChocoHolic, +/-65V IRL4020

Safety Warning: Circuit operates at high voltages. Lethal injury possible. Only for skilled persons!

Use suitable isolated connectors for the speakers, i.e. Speakon.

Component	Value	Description / Min requirements	Footprint	Comment
C1	100p +/-10%	250VDC, film/foil	8x5RM5	MKP or FKP preferred
C3	100p +/-10%	100VDC, film/foil	8x5RM6	MKP or FKP preferred
C2, C5	10n +/-5%	50VDC, film/foil	8x7RM5	MKP or FKP preferred
C7	1n +/-5%	50VDC, film/foil	8x6RM5	MKP or FKP preferred
C4	1n +/-5%	50VDC, film/foil	8x6RM5	MKP or FKP preferred
C6	100p +/-10%	50VDC, film/foil	8x5RM5	MKP or FKP preferred
C8, C11, C12	47u +/- 35%	25VDC, E-cap	D6RM2.5	
C9, C10	1u +/-30%	50VDC, X7R	SM1206	
C13, C14, C17, C18, C19, C21, C27, C28	1u +/-30%	100VDC, X7R	SM1210 (or 1206)	
C15, C16	220p +/-20%	250VDC, NP0	SM1206	500V types are standard
C20, C22	470u +50% / - 20%	100VDC, E-cap, Allowed ripple current @ 100kHz: > 1.47A	D17RM7.5 or D13RM5	Low ESR type i.e. ELNA RJJ 470u/63V
C23	0.22u +/-5% ??	Film/Foil, 250VDC	8x9RM5	i.e. Wima MKP2
C23, C24, C25	0.22u +/-5%	Film/Foil, 250VDC	8x9RM5	i.e. Wima MKP2
D1, D2	Z5V6 +/-5%	0.5W	Wired axial	D2 vertical 1W or 1.3W also possible
D3	2xMBR1100 in series	2x Schottky, 1A / 100V	Wired axial	
D4	BAV21		Wired axial	
D5	Z12V +/-5%	0.5W	Wired axial, vertical	1W or 1.3W also possible
D6	Z15V +/-5%	0.5W	Wired axial	1W or 1.3W also possible
L1	33uH +/-3%			T106-2, 48 or 49 turns, 0.7 CuL...0.75CuL Wind tight, single layer !
P1	CONN_6		Pin array 6x1	
P3	CONN_12X2		Pin array 12x2	
Pot	100R	Type with at least 10 turns	Pot	All pins in one line ! Or use fix 47R
Q1, Q5	2SC5171	NPN 120V / 1A / 20W (100V types are critical, because of secondary breakdown)	TO-220	
Q2	2SA1930	PNP 120V / 1A / 20W (100V types are critical, because of secondary breakdown)	TO-220	
Q3	2N5551	NPN 140V / 0.1A / 0.5W	TO-92	2N5551 Pinning different vs. PCB! Rotate by 180° !!
Q4	2N5401	PNP 140V / 0.1A / 0.5W	TO-91	2N5401 Pinning different vs. PCB! Rotate by 180° !!
Q6, Q7	IRL4020H	Dual MosFet	TO-220 Full Pack, 5 Pins	Stick to this type.
R1, R2	33k +/-10%	0.25W	Wired axial	R2 vertical
R3, R5	1K8 +/- 1%	0.25W	Wired axial	Vertical
R4	Jumper		SMD1206	
R6	150 +/-5%	0.25W	SMD1206	
R7	39k +/-1%	0.25W	Wired axial	Vertical

R8	2k7 +/-1%	0.25W	SMD1206	
R9	100 +/-1%	0.25W	SMD1206	
R25	3k3 +/-1%	0.25W	Wired axial	Vertical
R10	2k7 +/-1%	0.25W	Wired axial	Vertical
R23	10k +/-1%	0.25W	Wired axial	
R11	82k +/-5%	0.25W	SMD1206	
R12	1k5 +/-1%	0.25W	Wired axial	
R13	5k6 +/-1%	0.25W	Wired axial	Vertical
R14	3k9 +/-1%	0.25W	SMD1206	
R16, R18	0R	0.25W	SMD1206	Optional
R24, R27	8k2 +/-1%	0.25W	Wired axial	R25 vertical
R28	27k +/-5%	1W	Wired axial	Put with 5mm space vs. PCB
R29	27k +/-5%	0.25W	Wired axial	Vertical
R30	0R, Jumper		Copper wire	
R31	0R, Jumper		Copper wire	
R32, R33, R36, R37	15 +/-5%	0.25W	Wired axial	
R34, R35	22 +/-10%	1W	Wired axial	
R38	3R3 +/-10%	3W	Wired axial, vertical	Wirewound type
U1	IRS2092		DIP-16	

Note: More narrow tolerances always allowed / appreciated.

Blue: Changes vs. 40V version

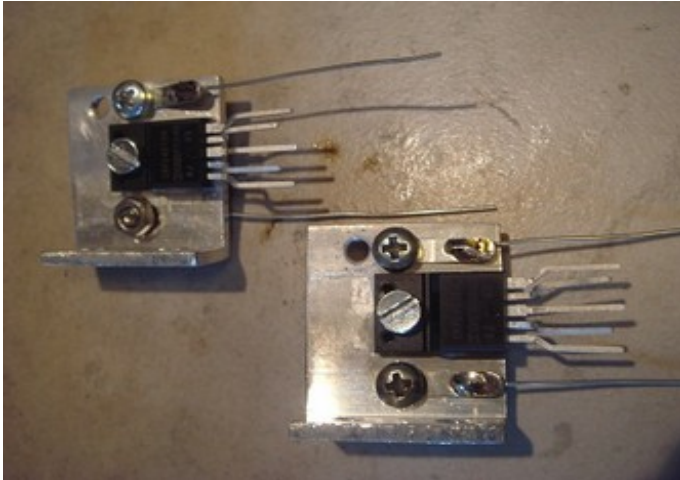
Snubber Update !

Build

Hints for Building:

1. Do not place C11, C12, C20, C22, L1, Q6, Q7, Q5, Q2, Q3, Q4 and U1.
2. Place all components, which are not listed in point 1.
3. Carefully preform pins of Q6 and Q7 to fit into the Grid of the PCB.
4. Mount Q6 & Q7 on the thermal link. Use thermal paste for mounting.
5. Prepare GND wires of the of the thermal link.

MosFets mount on thermal link.
Please ignore the wrong drill holes... ;-)
Correct position for GND screws is
in one line with MosFet screw.



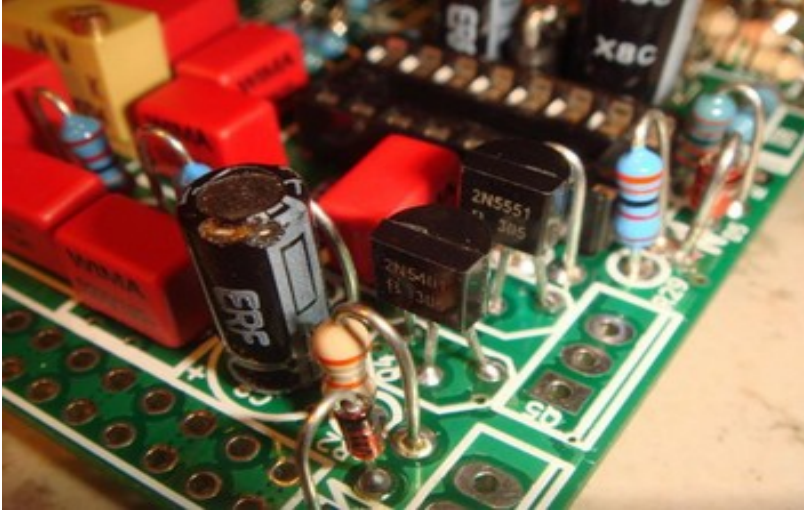
6. Place Q6 and Q7 on PCB, but solder only the center pin of each device.
(Check/make sure, that all pins including GND wires are correctly in their drill holes).
7. Screw both thermal links to the main heat sink. (Not final, no thermal paste for the moment.)
8. Align position of main heat sink, including drill holes at the 3mm PCB holes.
9. Place Q2 and Q5 in the PCB and mount them **isolated** to the main heat sink.
10. Solder accessible pins of Q2 and Q5 from top side.
11. Solder outer GND wires of thermal links.
12. Solder pin 5 (Drain 1) of Q6 and Q7 from top side.
13. Remove heat sink.
14. Properly solder all pins of Q6, Q7, Q2 and Q5 from solder side.
15. Place and solder C11, C12, C20, C22, L1, Q6, Q7, Q5, Q2, Q3, Q4 (but not U1 !).
16. Recheck all components. Value (if readable), polarity, soldering.

Build

Attention:

Pinning of Q3 and Q4 is different from silk screen printing.
Rotate by 180° vs. silk screen printing!

Please refer to the following picture for correct placement.



Picture of the completed main board

Note the heat sink in the photo is not the full size

L-shaped heat sink, but reduced size below the PCB.

The reduced heat sink keeps open the soldering side for easier R&D work.

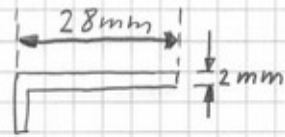


Get it going

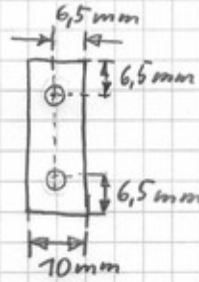
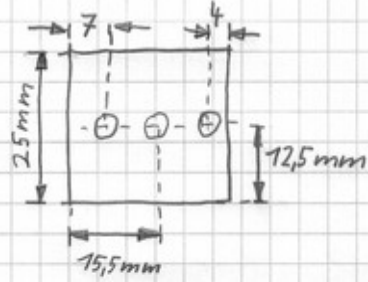
1. Add short wire from Anode of D7 to negative pin of C11.
2. Add short wire from Anode of D8 to negative pin of C12.
3. Add auxiliary 100R/0.25W resistor from amp output to -65V rail.
4. Add series power resistors of 50...100 Ohms to your + and – 65V rail for current limitation.
==>Power up +/- 65V supplies. (Anything between +/-40V...+/-68V will work.)
5. Measure voltage from pin 1 of U1 vs GND. Must be between 4.7VDC...5.3VDC.
6. Measure voltage from pin 6 of U1 vs GND. Must be between -4.7VDC...-5.3VDC.
7. Measure voltage across C12. Must be between 11VDC...13VDC.
8. Measure voltage across C11. Must be between 13VDC...16VDC.
9. Power off.
10. If voltage according point 5 did not fit, recheck R1, D1, Q1, C10, R3, R4, R5, Q3, Q4.
11. If voltage according point 6 did not fit, recheck R2, D2, Q2, C9, R3, R4, R5, Q3, Q4.
12. If voltage according point 7 did not fit, recheck R29, D5, C12, Q5, D3, C11, D6, D4, R27.
13. If voltage according point 8 did not fit, recheck R29, D5, C12, Q5, D3, C11, D6, D4, R27.
14. If you cannot solve to get the right voltages of points 5,6,7,8, then do not proceed.
In this case contact ChocoHolic on Diyaudio.com.
15. Only if voltages according points 5,6,7,8 are OK proceed here.
16. Insert U1.
17. Remove both short wires and remove auxiliary 100R resistor.
18. Check if U1 is inserted.
19. Check if U1 is inserted with correct orientation. ;-)
20. Power up
21. Approx 4s after power up the self oscillation will start.
22. Adjust fs to 300kHz by using with the poti.
23. For acoustic testing you can apply music from a pre amp or MP3 player to pin 13 and/or 14 of the 12x2 pin row. The voltage gain of the main board is just 16db, so you will not get loud music without the gain board, but for a first low volume acoustic check of the main board already this simple method is sufficient.
If everything is right, then start up of the amp will not cause any undesired plopping of noise on the speakers. Simply 4s after power up the music will be there.
Also turn off is free of undesired noise.
24. Power off.
25. Remove current limiting resistors in the +/- 65V rails.
26. Repeat points 20-24.
27. Go ahead with the gain board....

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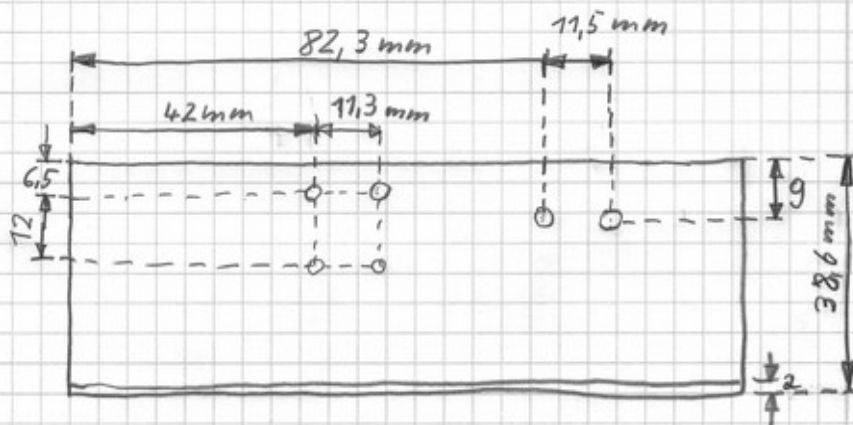
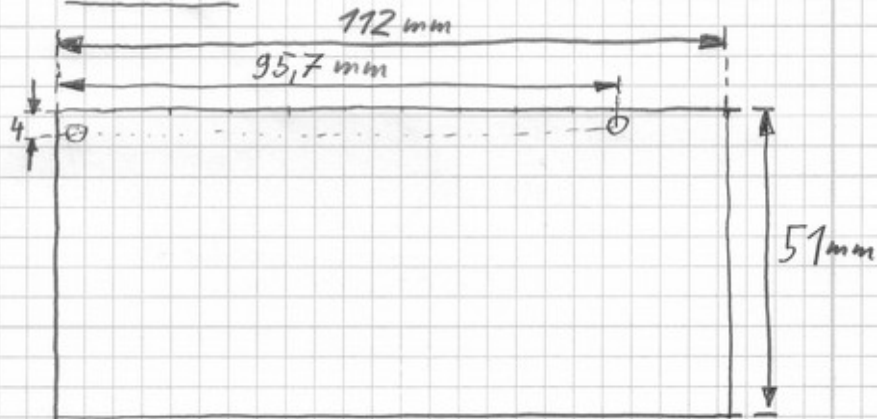
Thermal Link



All drill holes $\varnothing 3,5\text{mm}$



Heatsink



All drill holes $\varnothing 3,5\text{mm}$