

ABSTRACT

Circuit arrangement for transmitting audio signals

This Sheet Has Been Replaced



A circuit arrangement for transmitting audio signals is described, having a signal amplifier

- comprising four power amplifiers each having an input and an output, of which a first one and a third one are non-inverting for audio signals applied to them and of which a second one and a fourth one are inverting, the inputs of the first and the second power amplifier being arranged to receive a first audio signal and the inputs of the third and the fourth power amplifier being arranged to receive a second audio signal,
- in which, in a first configuration mode for audio signals of low amplitude, the first and the fourth power amplifier each form a single-ended amplifier and the outputs of the second and/or the third power amplifier carry a reference potential, and
- in which, in a second configuration mode for audio signals of higher amplitude, the first and the second power amplifier form a first bridge amplifier and the third and the fourth power amplifier form a second bridge amplifier,
- the outputs of the first and the second power amplifier being arranged for the connection of a first signal sink and the outputs of the third and the fourth power amplifier being arranged for the connection of a second signal sink,
- an automatic change-over to the second configuration mode being effected if the signal sinks include further amplifier arrangements.

At very low cost this also provides compatibility for a symmetrical signal amplifier with signal sinks having asymmetrical inputs.

Fig. 5