

ANALOG SIGNAL AMPLIFIER AND AUDIO SIGNAL AMPLIFIER**ABSTRACT**

An input limiting circuit 3 limits the maximum signal voltage value of input signal voltage supplied from a signal source 1 through an input terminal 2. A power amplifying circuit 5 converts the signal voltage passing the input limiting circuit 3 into a switching signal having the input signal included in a low frequency component through, for example a PWM modulation, and then, amplifies the power of the modulated output by a D class amplification. A sound signal demodulating circuit 6 removes a switching frequency included in the output signal of the power amplifying circuit 5, and demodulates the switching frequency removed signal into a signal similar to the signal of the original signal source. The demodulated signal from the sound signal demodulating circuit 6 is supplied to a speaker reproducing device 7 so as to drive it.

Figures 1, 2 and 3