



## Switching Amplifiers: Troubleshooting

### Objectives:

1. Describe the use of test equipment to troubleshoot amplifiers.
  2. Troubleshoot switching amplifier and identify causes of failures.
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1. If a chip is hot with power supplied, the most likely problem is a defective
    - a. Chip
    - b. DC bypass capacitor
    - c. Power supply
    - d. Resistor
  2. If noise is a problem in a switching amplifier, the most likely problem is a bad
    - a. DC bypass capacitor
    - b. Resistor on the input
    - c. Resistor on the output
    - d. Signal ground
  3. What is the best electronic test equipment to evaluate the sawtooth waveform within the PWM section of a switching amplifier?
    - a. Frequency counter
    - b. Ohmmeter
    - c. Oscilloscope
    - d. Voltmeter
  4. A loud speaker is tested using a
    - a. Ammeter
    - b. Ohmmeter
    - c. Power supply
    - d. Voltmeter
  5. An oscilloscope is used to measure
    - a. Current
    - b. Frequency
    - c. Pressure
    - d. Voltage
  6. When using a multimeter to measure resistance, the function switch must be set to
    - a. DC volts
    - b. AC volts
    - c. Ohms
    - d. DC current



7. When measuring voltage drop on a component, the voltmeter must be connected in \_\_\_\_\_ with the component under test.
- a. Series
  - b. Parallel
  - c. The circuit
  - d. None of the above