

⇒ During Negative half cycle,

(30)

- * The NPN transistor (T_1) cut-off and the PNP transistor (T_2) conducts.

- * Thus the collector current I_{C2} flows through the primary side of the transformer.

⇒ In this way NPN transistor amplifies the positive half cycle of the input signal.

⇒ The PNP transistor amplifies the negative half cycle of the input signal.

⇒ An output transformer is used for impedance matching.

Advantages :-

- * High AC output power is obtained
- * This circuit does not require centre tapped transformers
- * Less weight.
- * Low cost

Disadvantages :-

- * It is difficult to get a pair of transistors that have similar characteristics.
- * This ckt requires two power supplies
+V_{CC} for NPN
-V_{CC} for PNP
- * Cross-over distortion occurs in the output wave form