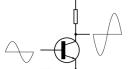
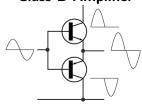
Amplifiers

Their job is to amplify the waveform introducing as little as possible distortion. Typically denoted by a letter or two, the most common audio amplifier classes are A, B, A/B, C and D.

Class A Amplifier



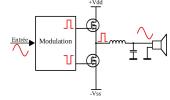
Class B Amplifier



Class C Amplifier



Class D Amplifier



Features table

In the following table we can find the main features and uses of the different amplifier classes:

| Amplifier Class | Eficiency | Pros | Cons | Uses |
|-----------------|-----------|---|---|--|
| Class A | 20-30% | Lot of quality No possibility of crossover distorsion | High consume (Inefficency) High levels of distortion | Audio circuits High-end appliances |
| Class B | 75-85% | Less consumption High efficiency | Less quality Crossover distortion | Telephone systems Portable security transmitters |
| Class AB | 50-70% | High quality and performance More efficient than class A | Less efficient than class B | This class is the most common in audio |
| Class C | 75-85% | High efficiency | Exclusive for RF signals | RF signals |
| Clas D | + 90% | Best possible efficiency Small and light weight | Electromagnetic radiation | Mobile phones High-end audio technologies |