HIGH FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER

Input voltage has to go through two major amplification processes to take final output. Those processes are.

* 1. Common Emitter Amplification for amplify the small input signal
  2. Push Pull Amplification amplify the power of signal

**Push pull Amplification**

This sort of amplification is using to amplify the power. This power will suit for resistance between 8 ohms and higher values. When we use Push pull amplifier output signal won’t get reduce its amplitude. Here one transistor is sinking current from the load to ground (or negative power supply) while the other transistor is supplying current to the load.

In push pull amplifier there are two outputs which are work in phase difference of 1800 . These two antiphase output signals are connected to load to add those output signals. But considering distortion parts of signals get subtracted due to their non-linearity. We can reduce distortion signals taking much similar non-linearity devices.

Mostly npn and pnp both types are using to design push pull amplification circuits. Which transistors to use for our project has to decide in future as we intend to select them depend on our stage 1 output. For now our intention is to use 4 transistors (2 pnp and 2npn transistors)