

This amplifier is made of an op amp a current booster with overall massive feedback,
It is simple uses cheap easy available parts and gives performances close to the op amp itself,
The major drawback is the low voltage swing from the +-15v op amp,
A bridged version gives 87 Watts rms in 4 Ohm,
Ltpice simulation gives a 0.00016 % THD at 1KHz.
Setting the NFB from the Op amp output (instead of the current booster output) letting it drive the current booster, shows 0.00011% for the Op amp and 0.022% for the current booster.

My main concern was thermal stability in near Class B with little quiescent current.
I beleive this is a key point in Class B. A poor stability can mean thermal runaway or crossover distortion under load variations.

I found the most important for thermal stability, in the CFP topology is a tight coupling between the biasing 'diodes' and the driver transistors and a low driver R_{tjc} .
This led me to use TO128 BJTs for the drivers and implement the 'diodes' using the very same BJTs.

I used current sources made of small cheap BJTs for near rail to rail operation.
I use two current souces, they don't need tight matching, the op amp takes care of the difference.
A variant is to use a single current source, the op amp feeding the other side.
These current souces have a negative Tempco that could be used for additinal thermal stability, coupling them with the cases of the output transistor.