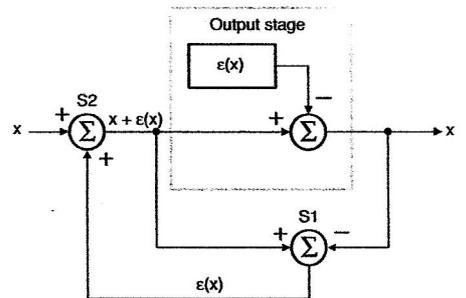
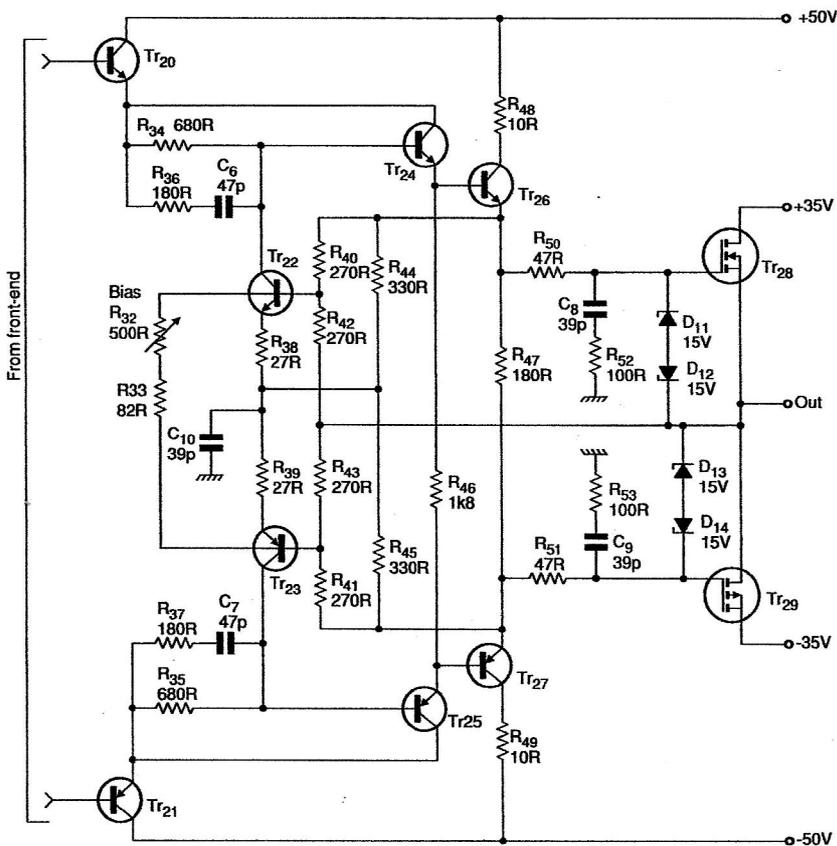


In Robert Cordell's power amplifier above, first published in JAES, the front end has cascode circuitry to minimise distortion.



Error correction concept, above, for Cordell's power amplifier output stage, left, in which Tr₂₂ and Tr₂₃ provide the error correction.

rather than with their minds.

As many of the problems associated with amplifier design seem to centre on achieving ever greater bandwidth, it seems – to me at least – that the fastest available devices are the preferred option.

Poor transfer linearity can be readily dealt with by applying some sort of error correction around the output stage, without the problems of dealing with all of the poles that the application of overall feedback has to contend with.

I would be pleased to see someone apply some form of error cancelling feedback loop around, say, a valve amplifier output stage. Such devices are inherently less linear than mosfets and have much lower transconductance than any solid state device.