



Figure 7 In this circuit, the same signal passes to both sides of a resistor, and the upper amplifier sees an infinite load. The amplifiers drive both sides of the resistor at the same amplitude, so neither amplifier sources any current or delivers power to the resistor. If the signal to each amplifier is 180° out of phase, the load that each amplifier perceives would be twice the resistor value. A Doherty amplifier uses this principle to vary output power and maintain efficiency.
