

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A convergence correction voltage waveform (15) is applied to a power amplifier circuit (100). An output stage of the power amplifier drives a deflection coil (L1) of a cathode ray tube with a convergence correction current (I_{CORR}), which is proportional to the convergence correction voltage waveform. A differential voltage potential ($V_{DIFF,Q24}$ or $V_{DIFF,Q26}$) across an output device (Q8, Q24 or Q10, Q26) of the output stage is compared against a predetermined reference voltage (V_{REF}). As the differential voltage potential begins to drop below the predetermined reference voltage, a buck-topology voltage regulator (60 or 61), which is coupled to the output device, turns on. The differential voltage potential is thereby maintained at a level greater than the predetermined reference voltage.

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FIGURE 1