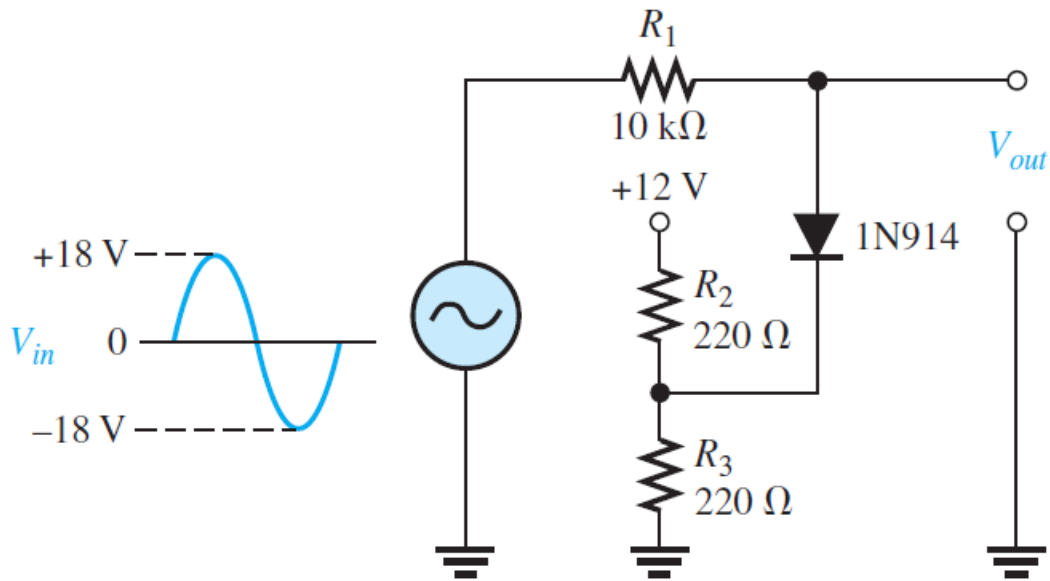


ASSIGNMENT-7

U19CS012

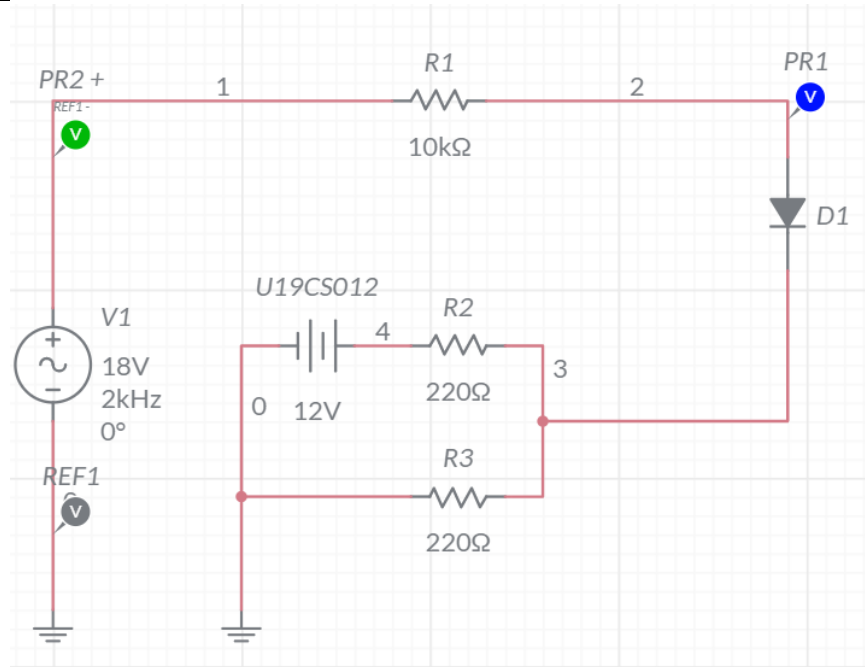
1. Determine and plot the output voltage waveform for the given circuits. Also verify the same using Multisim.

Circuit a.)

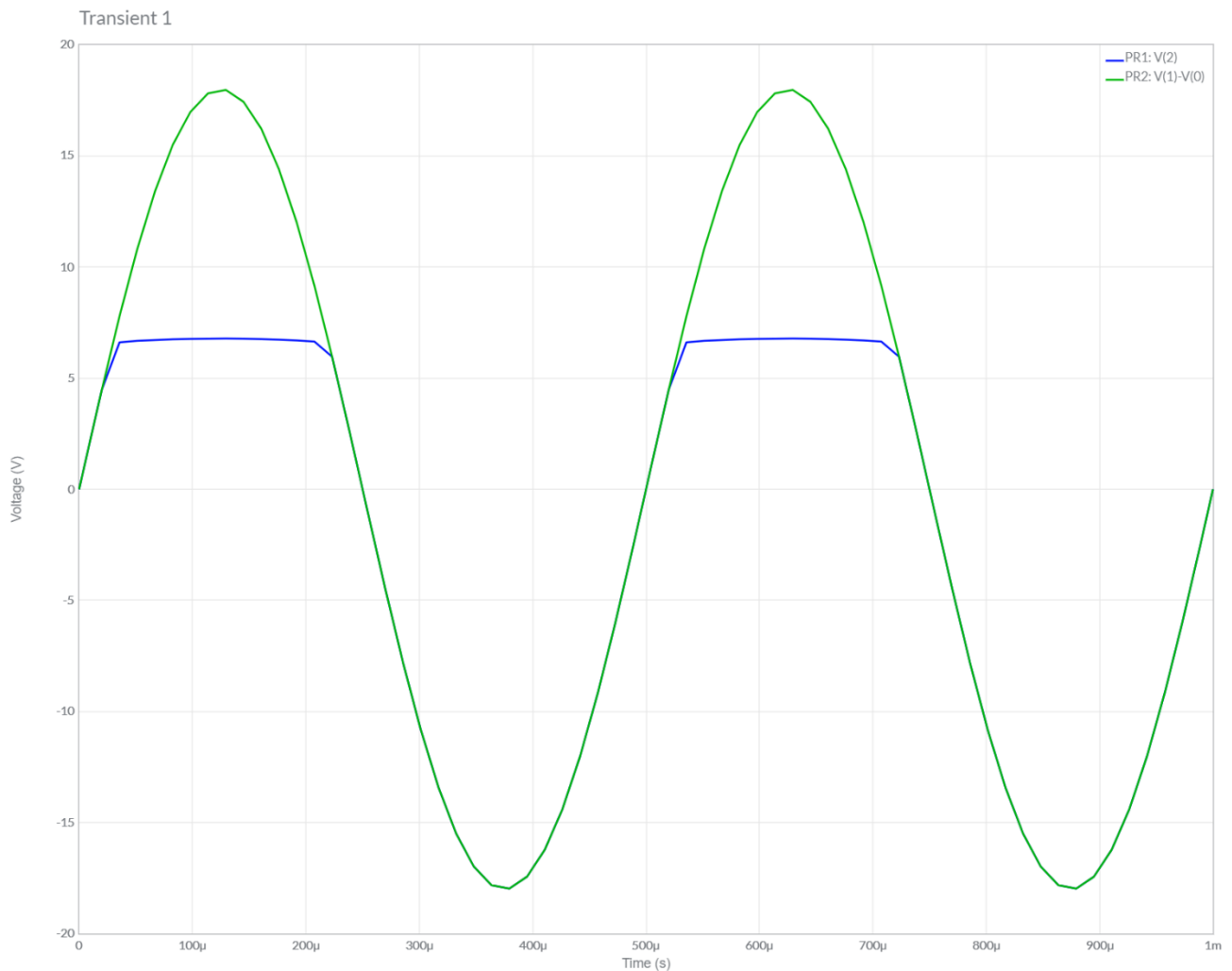


A.) Multisim Calculations:

1.) Circuit Image:



2.) Grapher Image:

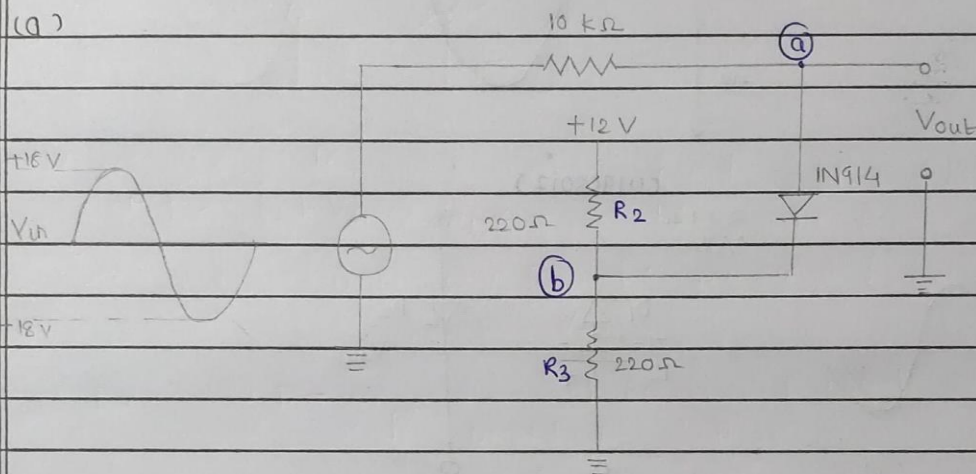


B.) Theoretical Calculations:

Practical - 7 Assignment ① (UI9CS012)

Q.1.7 Determine and Plot Output Voltage waveform

(a)



→ Current through 12V battery and passing through R_2 and R_3 .

$$I = \frac{12}{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{12}{220 + 220} = \frac{12}{440}$$

$$\text{Voltage at } b, V_b = I \times R_3 = \frac{12}{440} \times 220 = 6V$$

∴ Voltage at Cathode of Diode = 6V

∴ $V_i(t) < (6 + 0.7)V$ diode will be reverse biased,

∴ Diode $\xrightarrow{\text{act}}$ Open circuit

$$\therefore V_o = V_i(t) \quad \text{for } [V_i(t) < (6.7)V] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

→ For $V_i(t) > 6.7V$, diode will be forward biased and will act as

Short circuit for voltage drop of 0.7V

$$\therefore V_o = V_b + 0.7 = (6 + 0.7)V$$

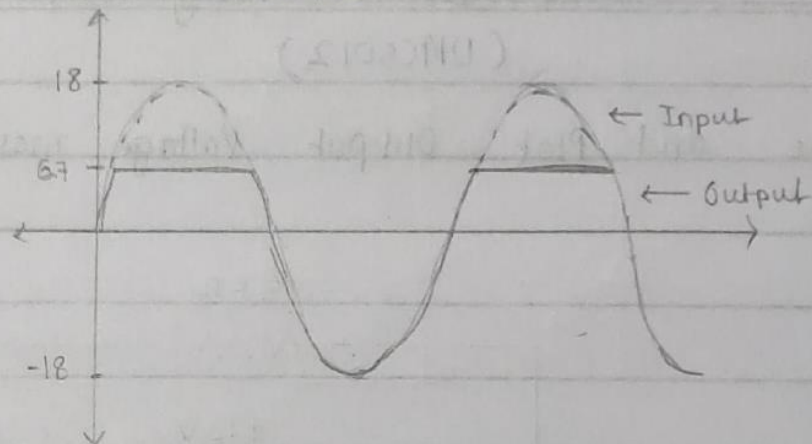
$$\therefore V_o = 6.7V$$

$$\therefore V_o = 6.7V \quad \text{for } [V_i > 6.7V] \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

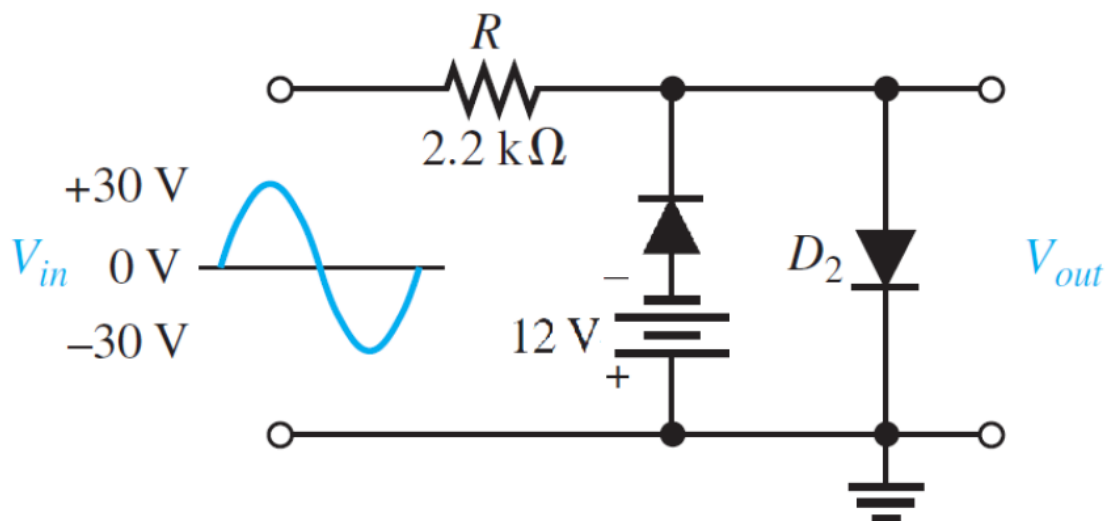
Predicted Output:

U19CS012

(2)

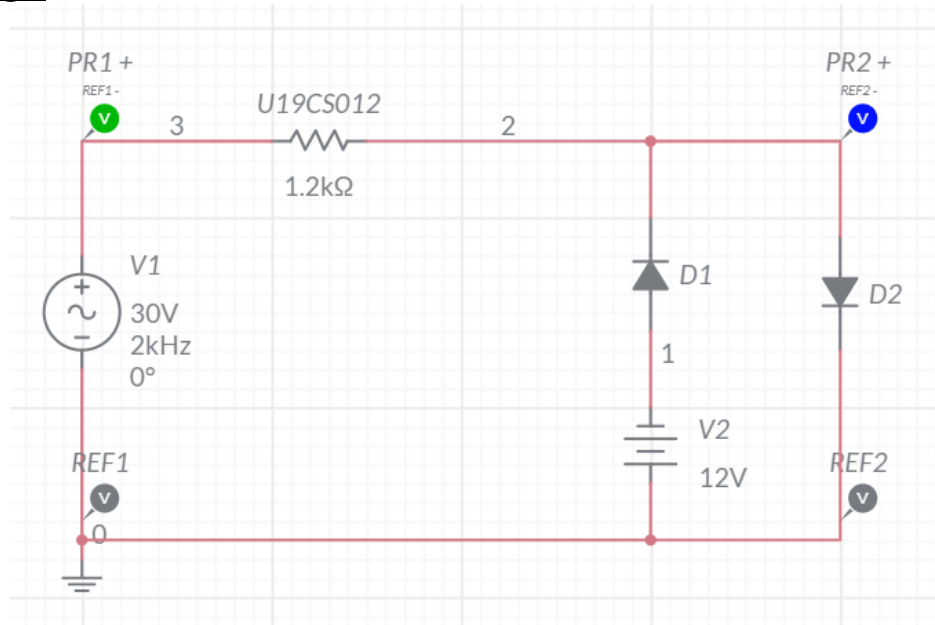


Circuit b.)

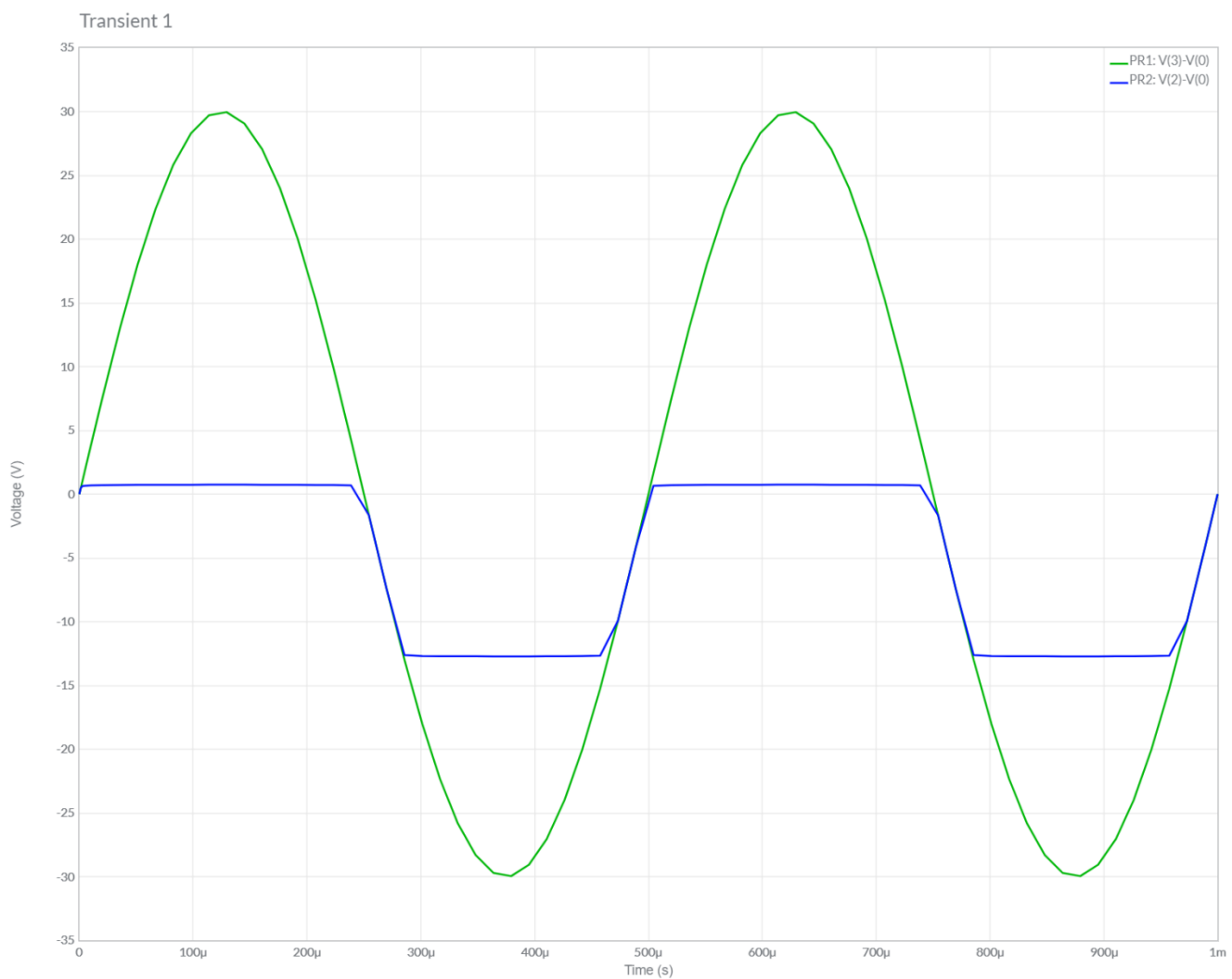


A.) Multisim Calculations:

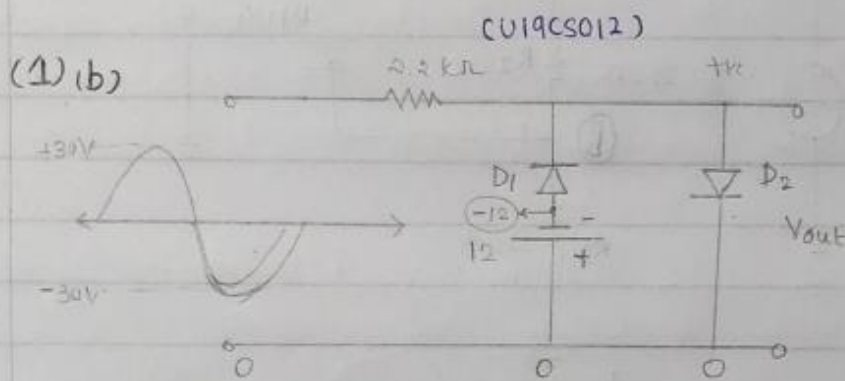
1.) Circuit Image:



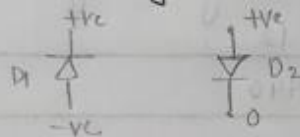
2.) Grapher Image:



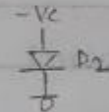
B.) Theoretical Calculations:



+ve Half cycle




-ve Half cycle



$$-(2.7) < V_{in} < 0$$

$$-30 < V_{in} < -12.7$$

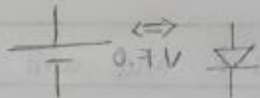
D1 \rightarrow Reverse bias

D1 \rightarrow  (open circuit)

D2 + Forward bias

D2 \rightarrow — (short circuit)

$$[V_o = 0.7V] \quad [30 > V_{in} > 0] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$



PREDICTION

$$V_o = \begin{cases} 0.7V & [0 \leq V_{in} < 30] \\ V_{in} & -12.7 \leq V_{in} < 0 \\ -12.7V & -30 \leq V_{in} < -12.7 \end{cases}$$

* $0 < V_{in} < 0.7$ $V_o = V_{in}$

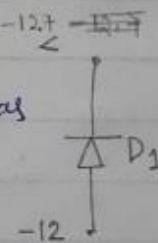
$D_2 \rightarrow$ Always Reverse bias (v-c cycle)

$\therefore D_2 \rightarrow -00-$
(open circuit)

$$(I)^{-12.7} < V_{in} < 0$$

$D_1 \rightarrow$ Reverse bias

$D_1 \rightarrow -o-o-$
(open circuit)

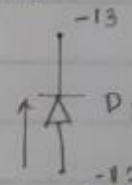


$$[V_o = V_{in}] \text{ --- (2)}$$

$$(II) \quad -30V < V_{in} < -12.1V$$

$D_1 \rightarrow$ Forward bias

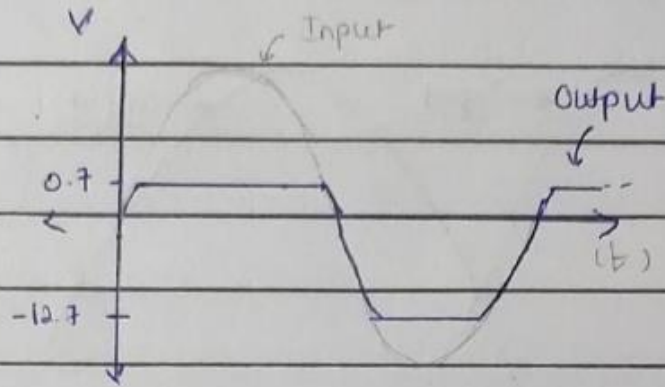
$D_1 \rightarrow \text{--- (short circuit)}$



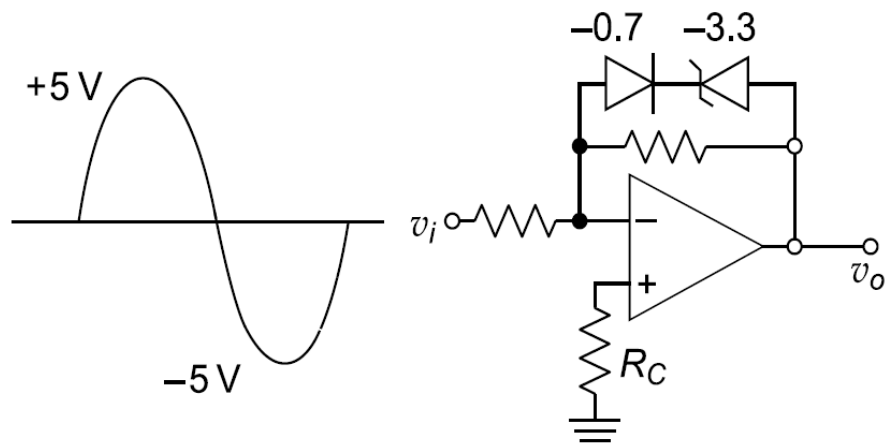
$$[V_0 = -12.7 \text{ V } (-30 < V_{in} < -12.7)] \quad \text{--- (3)}$$



Predicted Output 1(b)

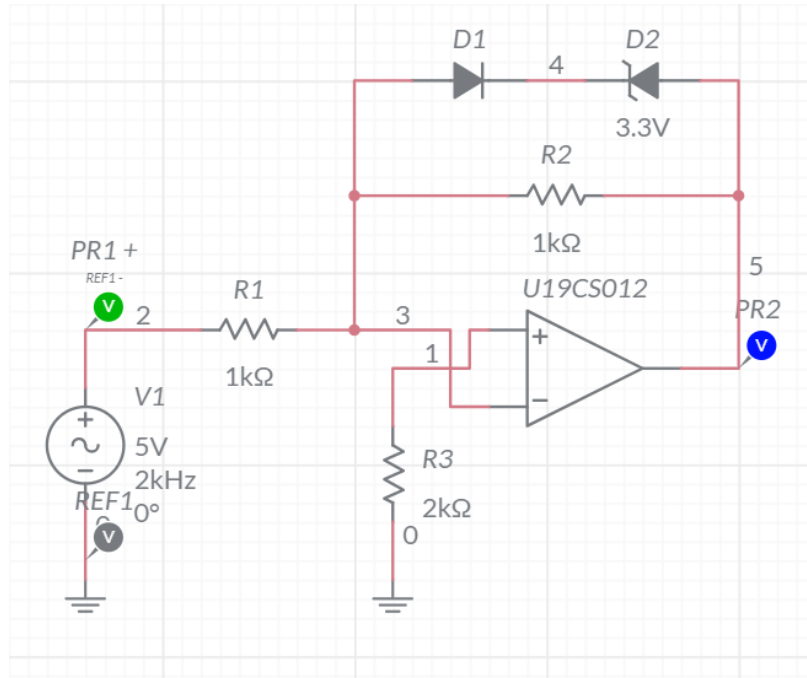


Circuit c.)

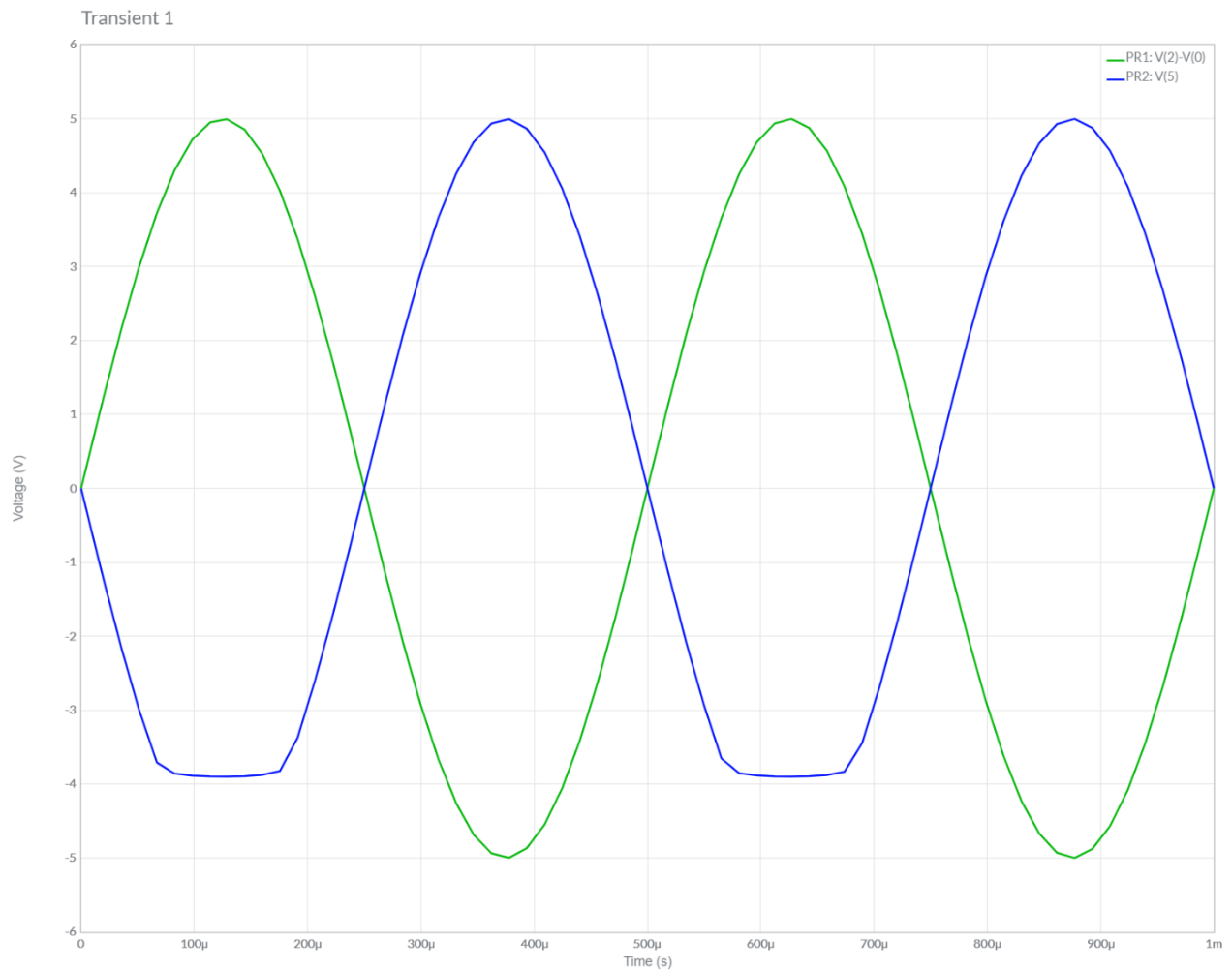


A.) Multisim Calculations:

1.) Circuit Image:



2.) Grapher Image:



B.) Theoretical Calculations:

(1)(c) U19CS012

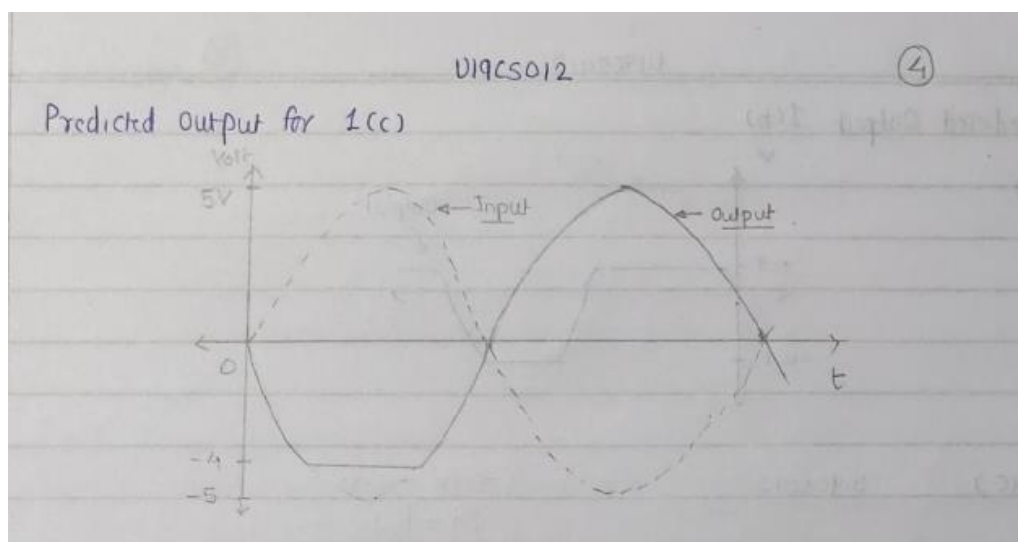
For $4V > V_i > 0V$, Zener diode will be reverse biased and no current will flow through diode [less than breakdown voltage]

$$\therefore V_o = -\frac{R_f}{R_i} V_i = -V_i \quad (\because R_f = R_i) \quad [4V > V_i > 0V] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

For $V_i > 4V$, Zener diode will reach breakdown & pn diode will be forward biased. So voltage drop will be $-0.7 - 3.3 = -4V$

So, $V_o = -4V \quad [V_i > 4V] \quad \text{--- (2)}$

For $V_i < 0V$ pn diode will be reverse biased, so $\rightarrow \circ \rightarrow$ open circuit. No current will flow through diode.

$$[V_o = -V_i] \quad V_i < 0$$


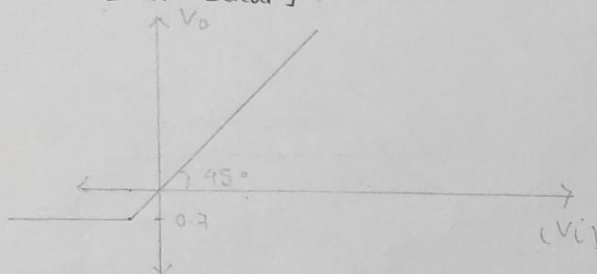
2. Draw the transfer characteristics for all the clipper configurations which are part of your today's practical (Practical - 7).

5

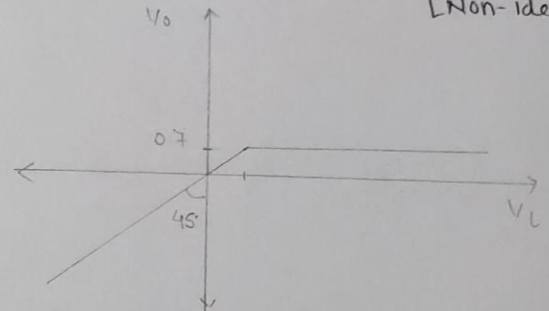
Q2.7

U19CS012

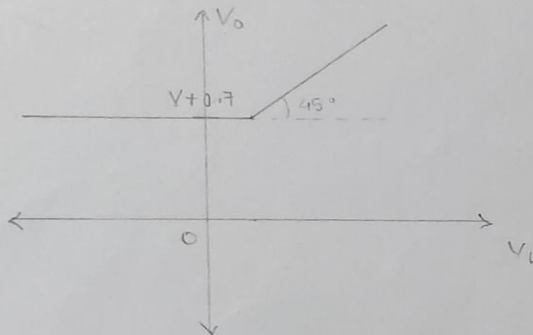
(1) Shunt Negative Clipper [Non-Ideal]



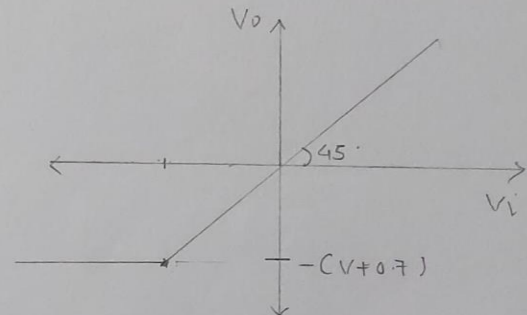
(2) Shunt Positive Clipper [Non-ideal]



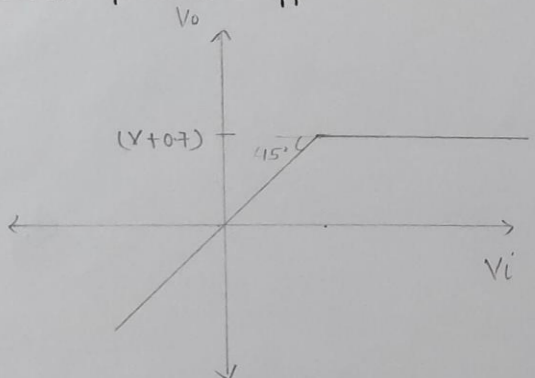
(3) Shunt Negative Clipper with Bias-I



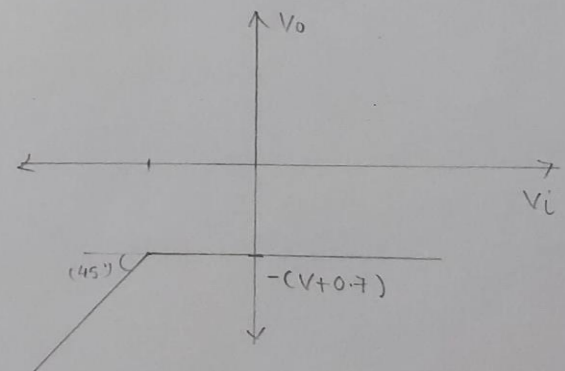
(4) Shunt Negative Clipper with Bias II



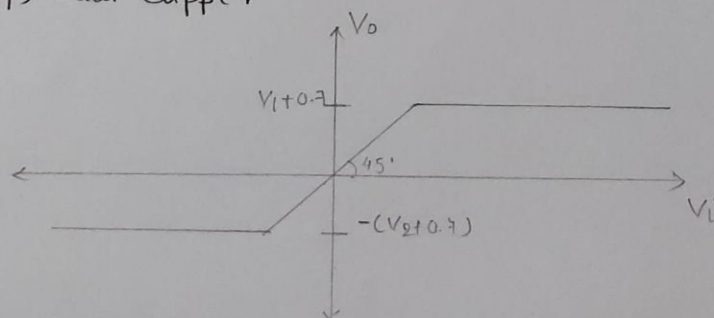
(5) Shunt positive Clipper with Bias-I



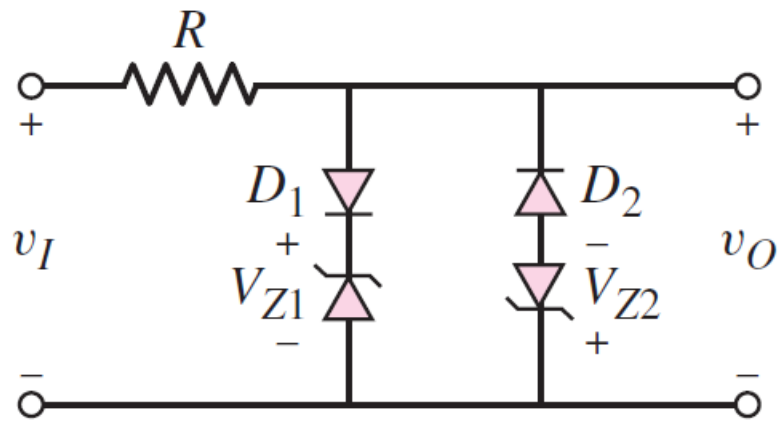
(6) Shunt positive Clipper with bias II



(7) Dual Clipper

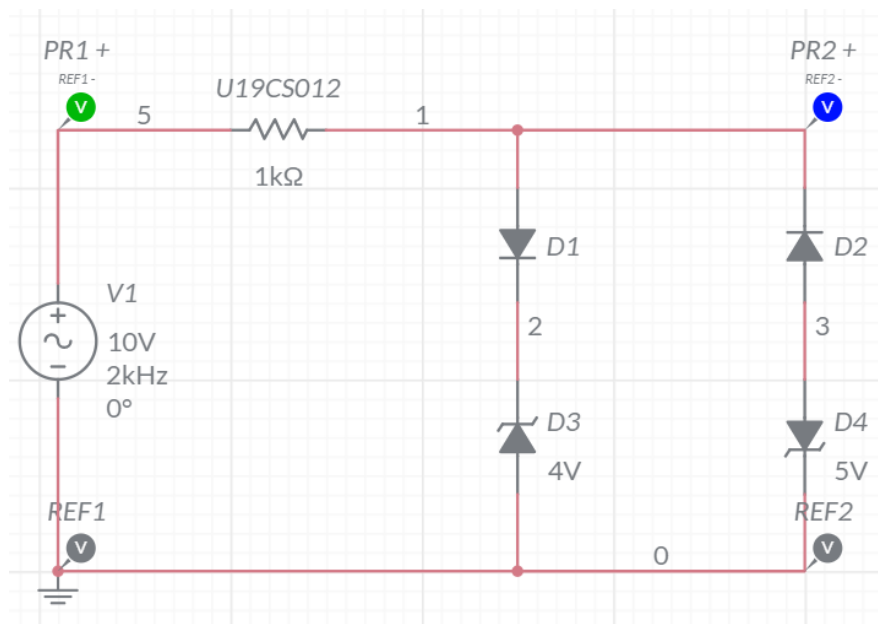


3. Assuming Symmetrical Sine wave input with peak value greater than the Zener reference voltage, predict the output and plot the Transfer Characteristics for the following Clipper Circuits:

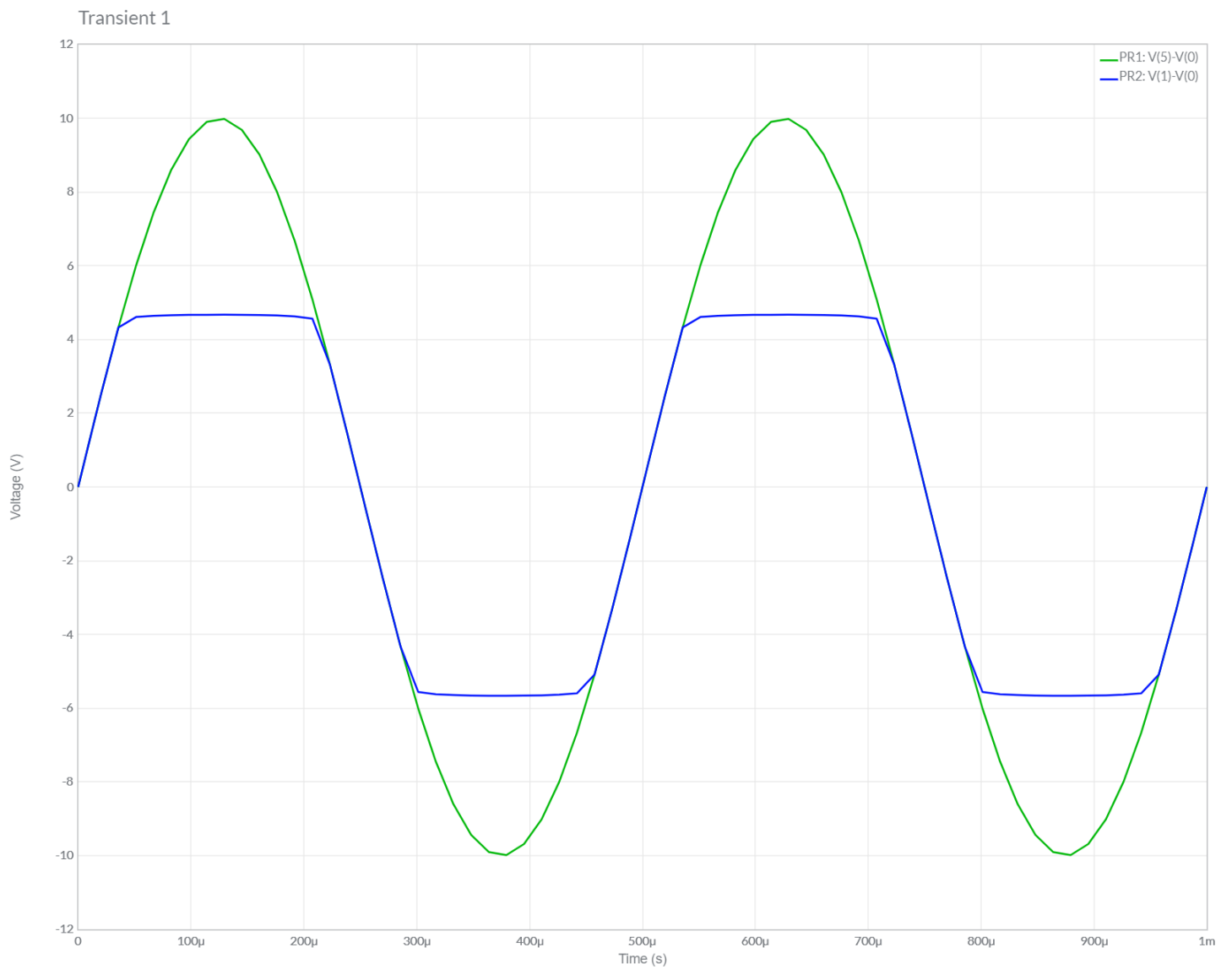


A.) Multisim Calculations:

1.) Circuit Image:

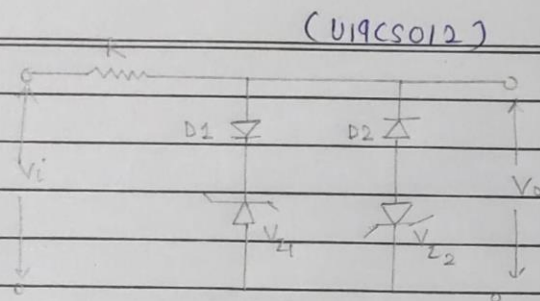


2.) Grapher Image:



B.) Theoretical Calculations:

Q3.2



i) For $V_i > 0$, D_2 will be reverse biased, so it will be open circuit
 \rightarrow For $D_1 + V_{Z1} > V_i > 0$; D_1 will be Reverse Biased and no current will flow [\therefore open circuit]

$$\therefore V_o = V_i$$

For $V_i > D_1 + V_{Z1}$; D_1 will be forward biased and zener diode will reach breakdown voltage

$$\therefore V_o = D_1 + V_{Z1}$$

ii) For $V_i < 0$; D_1 will be reverse biased
 So, it will be open circuit

For $D_2 + V_{Z2} < V_i < 0$; D_2 will be reverse biased so open circuit and no current will flow.

$$[\therefore V_o = V_i]$$

For $V_i < D_2 + V_{Z2}$; D_2 will be forward biased and zener diode will reach Breakdown, so,

$$\therefore V_o = V_{Z1} + V_{D2}$$

