

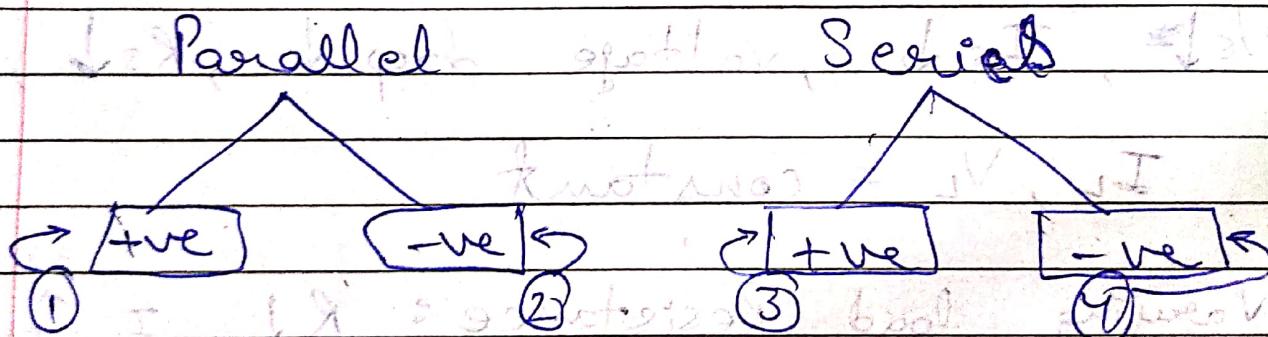
Date: 18 August, 2028

 $I_1 \uparrow, I_L \downarrow, I_2 \uparrow$  $I_S R_S = \text{constant}, V_L = \text{constant}$ 

18 August, 2028

Clipper: Clipper circuit prevents output ~~with~~ wave form from exceeding certain limit, at the same time, does not disturb the remaining wave form. It is used in over part of the voltage protection circuit to prevent from high voltage spikes.

Two types :-

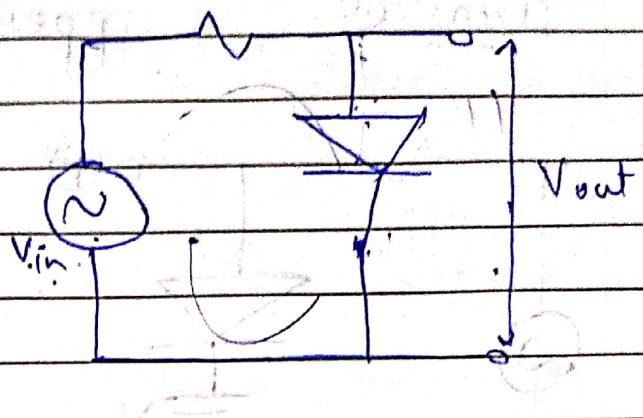
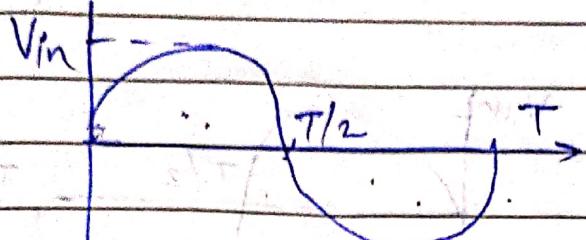


(5) Parallel clipper with biasing

(6) Serial clipper with biasing

Parallel

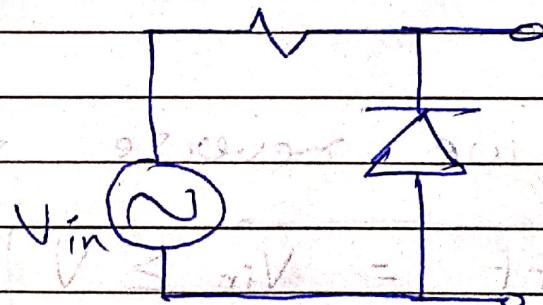
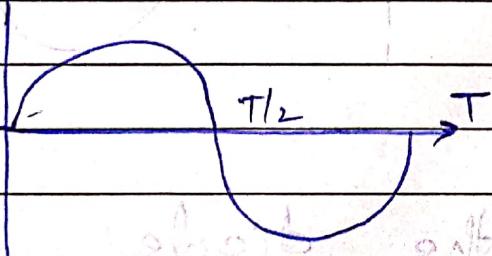
(1)



Positive parallel clipper: no clipping

positive part gets clipped.

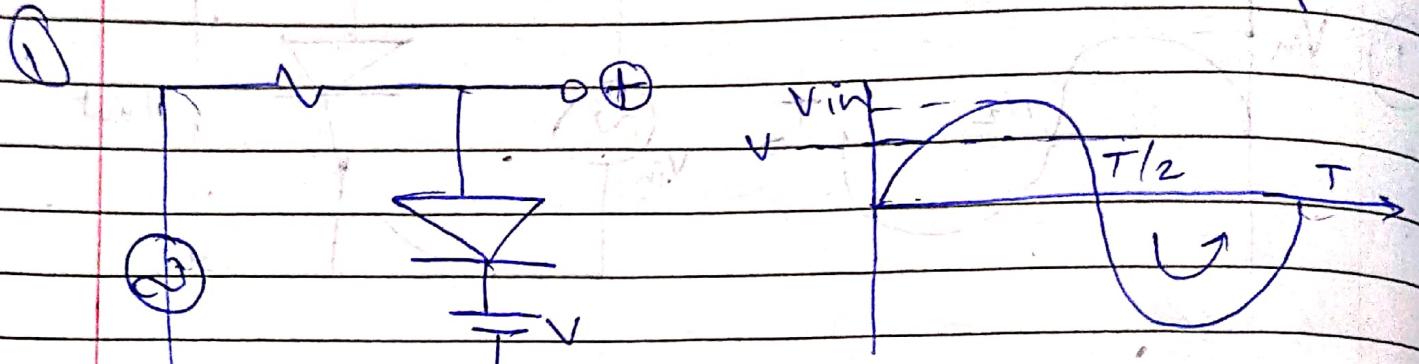
(2)



Negative parallel clipper

negative part gets clipped.

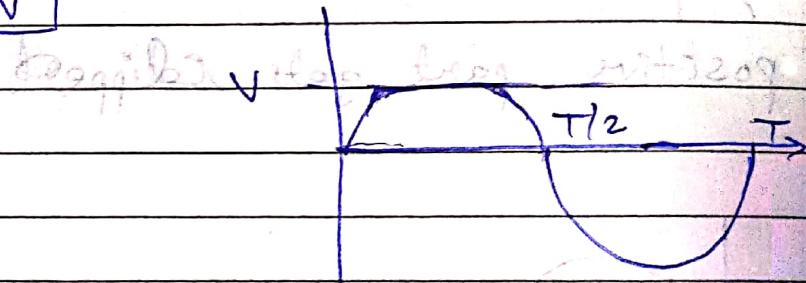
Date: / /

Parallel Clipper with Biasing

fwd Bias  
(closed)  $ON = V_{in} \geq V$

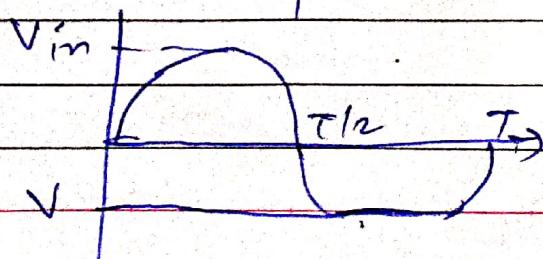
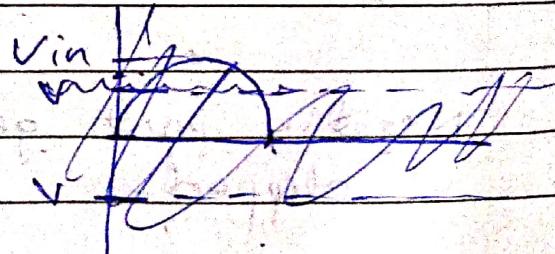
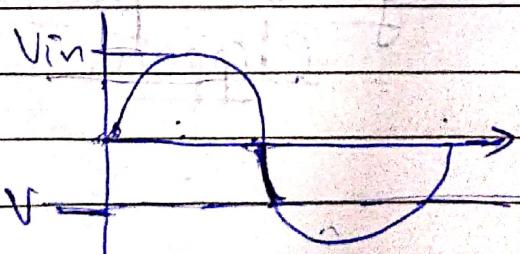
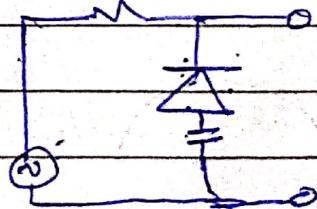
Rev Bias  
(open circuit)  $OFF = V_{in} < V$

$V$  (reference voltage)  
 $V_{in}$  (input voltage)



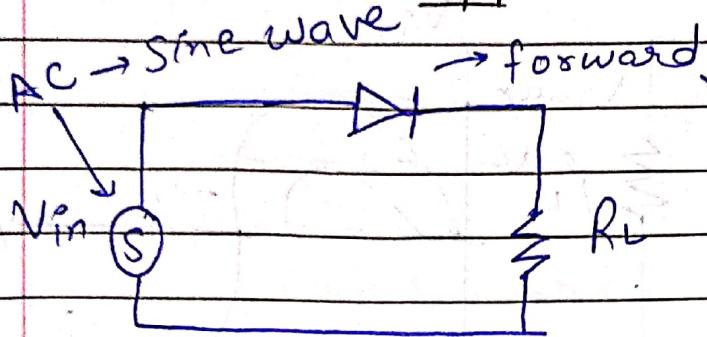
② If we reverse the diode

$OFF = V_{in} \geq V$   
 $ON = V_{in} < V$



Date: 21/8/25

## Series Clipper Circuit



Xin Input Signal

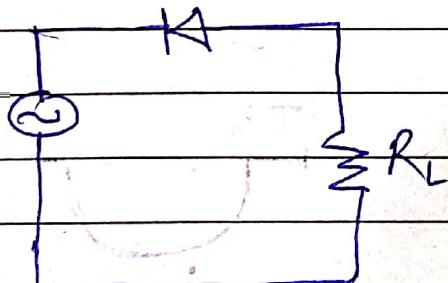
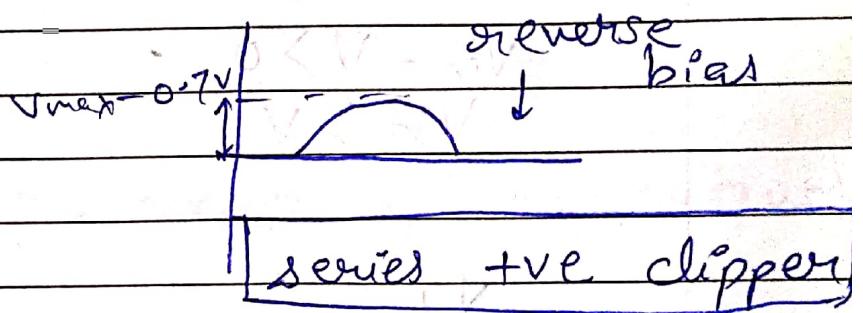
V<sub>max</sub>  
0.7V

off

T/2

T

After 0.7 V it will  
be on



Input signal

V<sub>max</sub>

0.7V

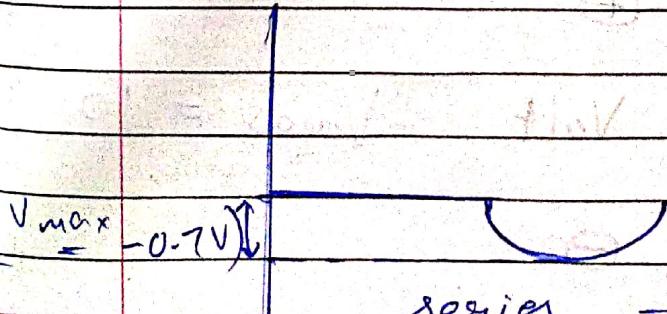
0.7  $\Rightarrow$  threshold

voltage

T/2

T

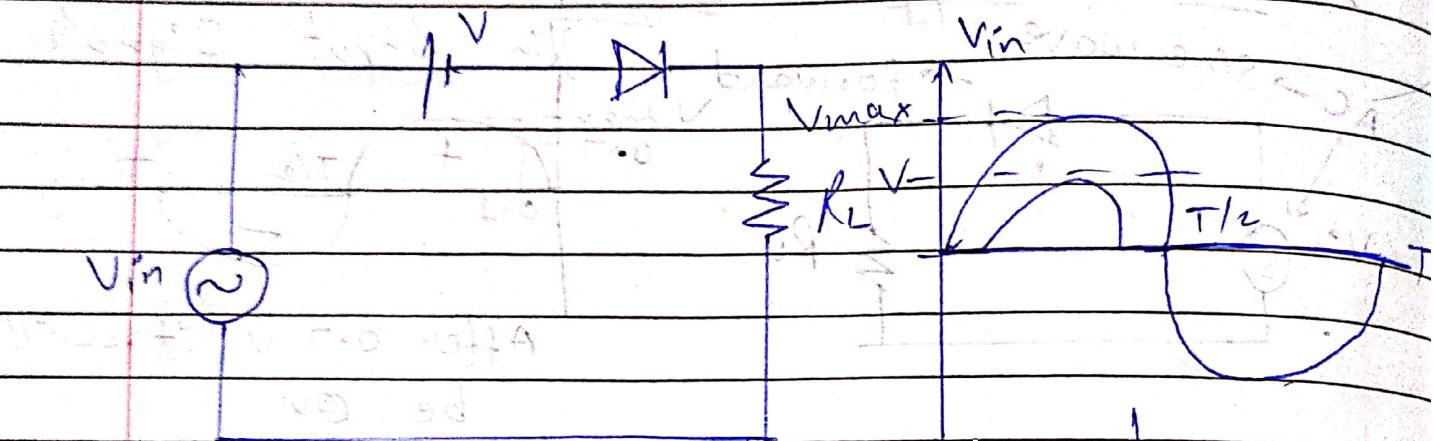
series -ve clipper



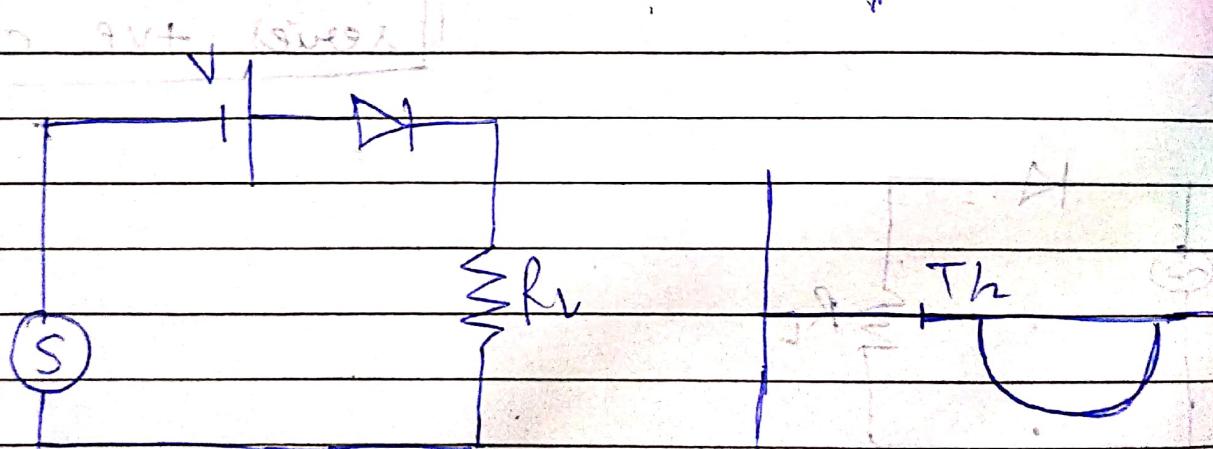
series -ve clipper

Date: / /

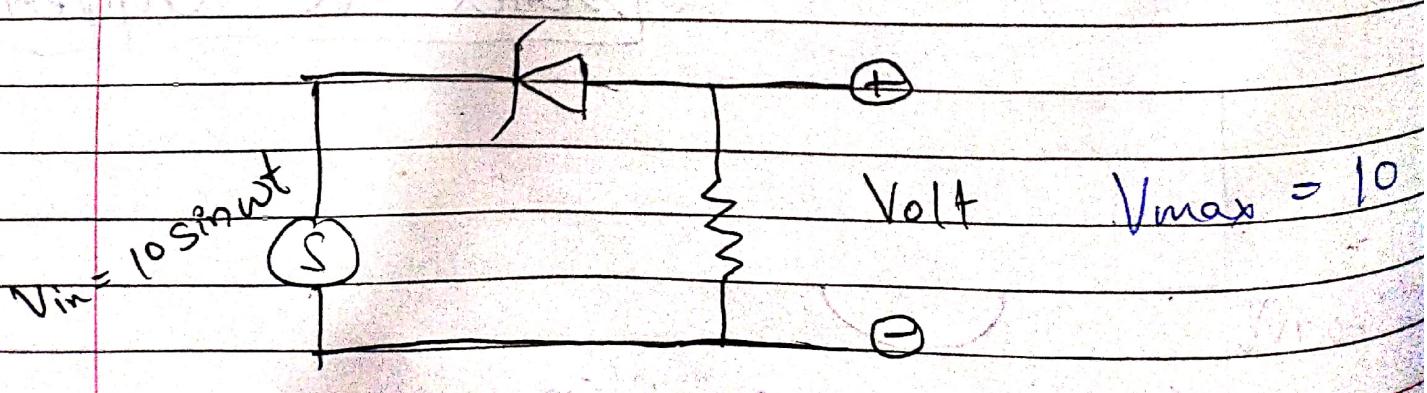
## Series Clipper Circuit With Biasing :-



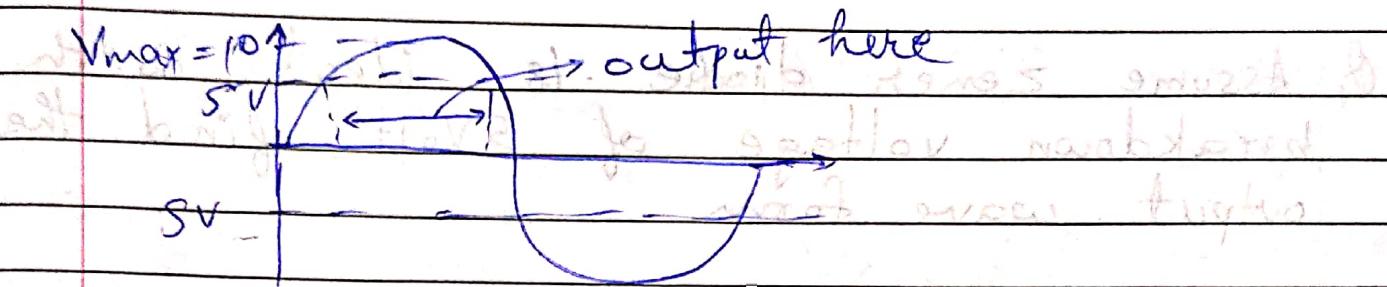
$$\begin{aligned} V_{in} - V > 0 \\ V_{in} > V \end{aligned}$$



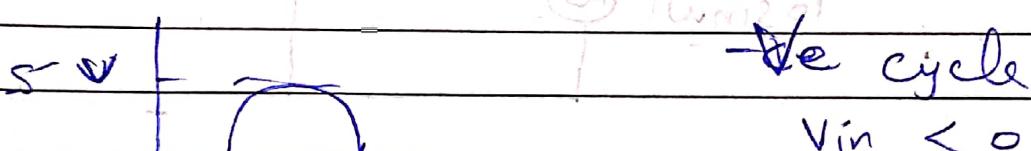
Q1 Assume Zener diode is ideal break down voltage of 5V. find the output wave form.



Date : \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

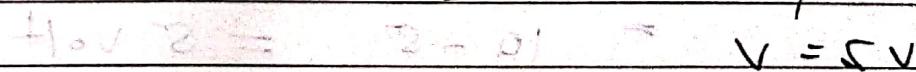
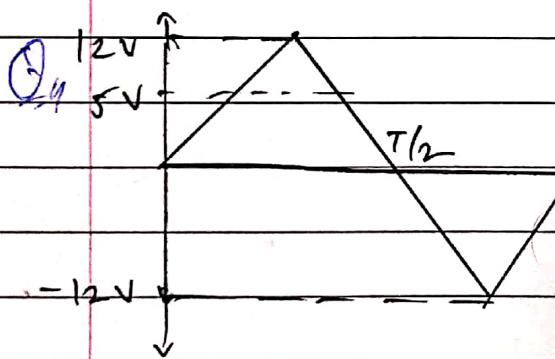


Output Wave form :-



$$V_{in} < 0$$

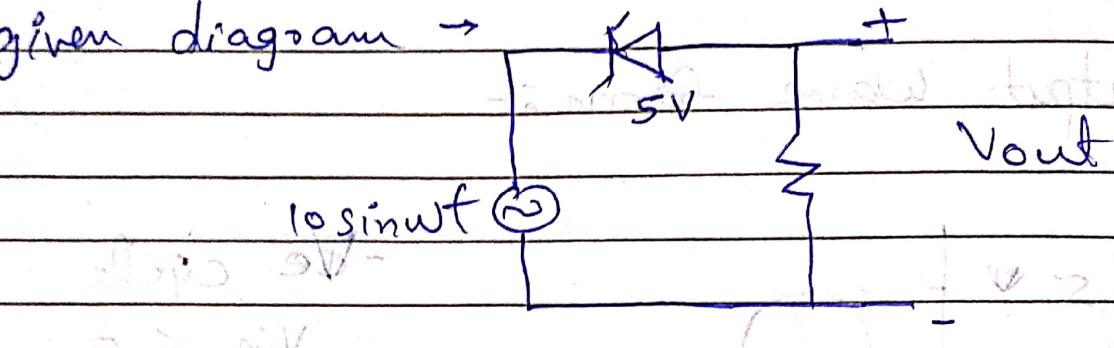
10V + - input Voltage = output



Date: 1/1

Q. Assume zener diode is ideal with breakdown voltage of 5 Volt, find the output wave form.

given diagram →

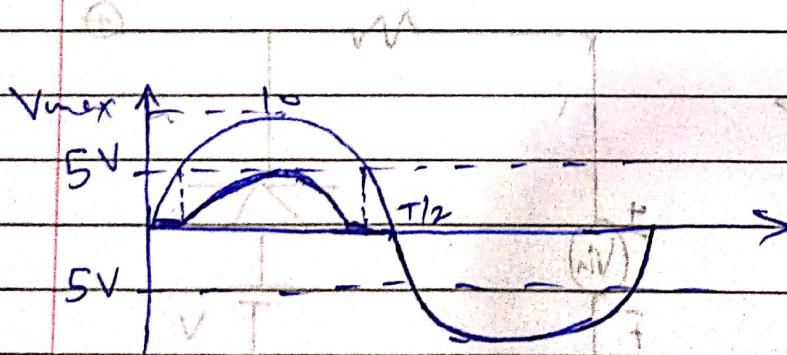


$$V = V_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$V_{max} = 10 \text{ Volt}$$

5 volt = half

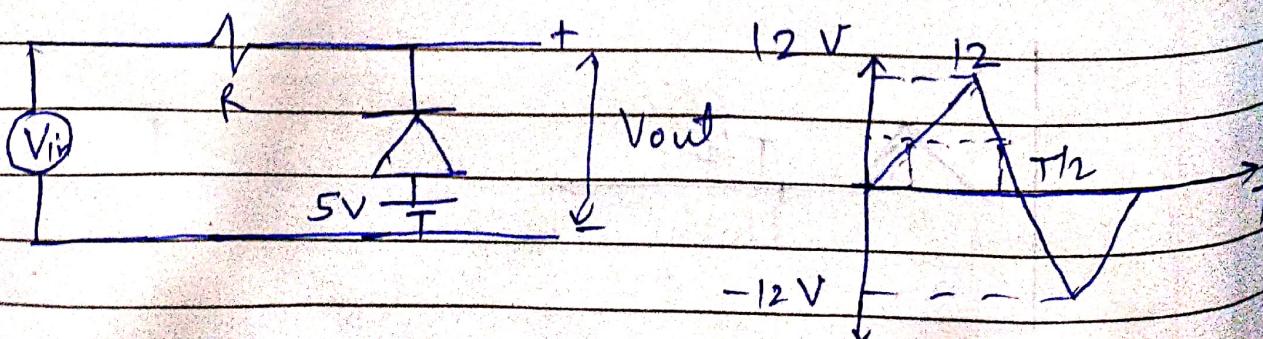
Input signal

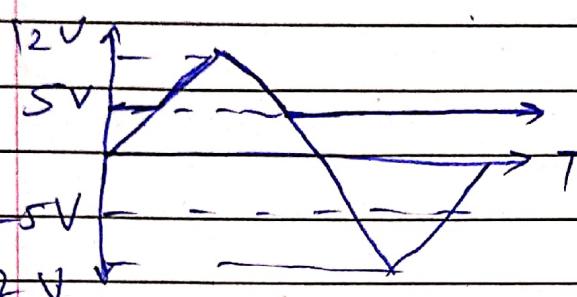


$$\text{loss} = V_{max} - V$$

$$= 10 - 5 = 5 \text{ Volt}$$

Q,





$V_{in} < 5V$ , forward bias

$V_{in} > 5V$ , reverse bias