

## Class Assignment 03

Submitted on time? (YES/ NO):

**Task 01:** Complete the Table 01.

**40 points**

**Task 02:** Attach screenshots of the simulated circuit of the experiment showing all Multimeter/simulation readings as mentioned in the class.

**30 points**

**Task -03:** Discuss your observation from this experiment in brief.

**30 points**

**NOTE:** You must submit PDF of this file

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### **Task: 01**

$V_s = 10V(p-p)$ .

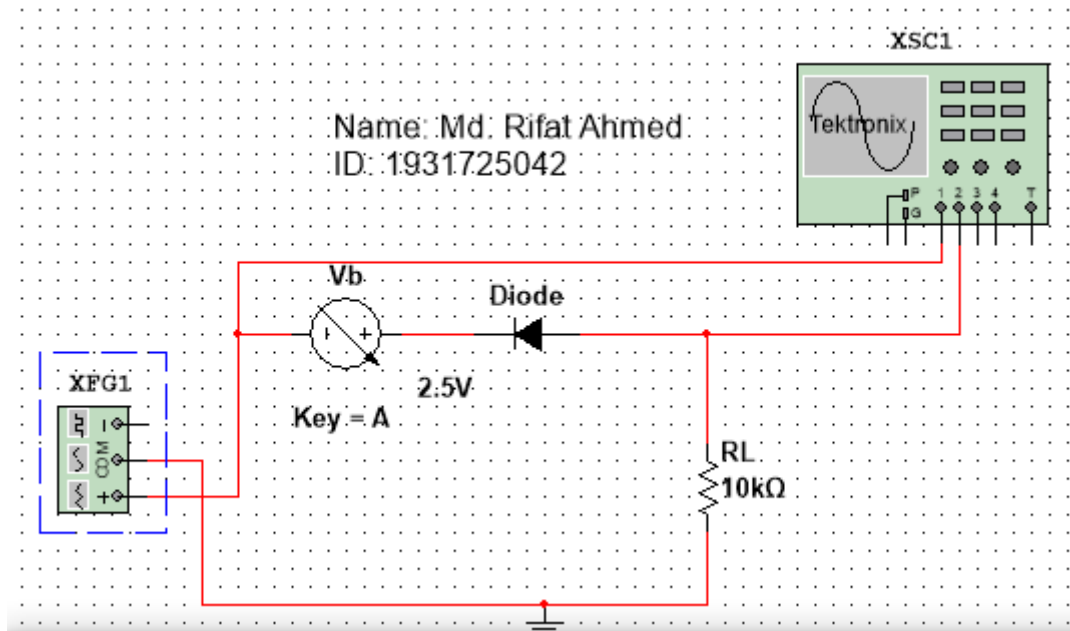
Table 01

(Vb)	Vo (p-p)					
	Fig 4.6		Fig 4.7		Fig 4.8	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
0	4.37V		5.63V		10.6V	
1	3.37V		6.63V		10.4V	
2	2.38V		7.62V		10.3V	
2.5	1.89V		8.11V		10.3V $V_{max} = -1.53V$ $V_{min} = -11.8V$	$V_{max} =$ $V_{min} =$
3	1.4V		8.6V		10.3V	
4	426mV		9.57V		10.3V	
5	0V		10V		10.3V	

## Class Assignment 03

### Task: 02

Attach the screenshots of the simulated circuits with i/o waveforms below:



Tektronix oscilloscope-XSC1

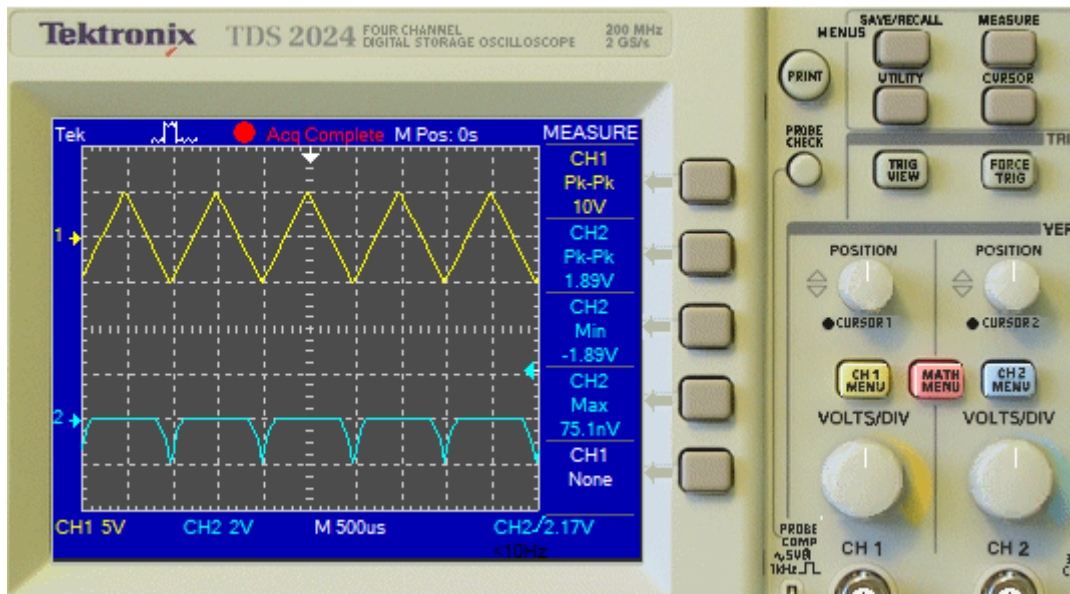
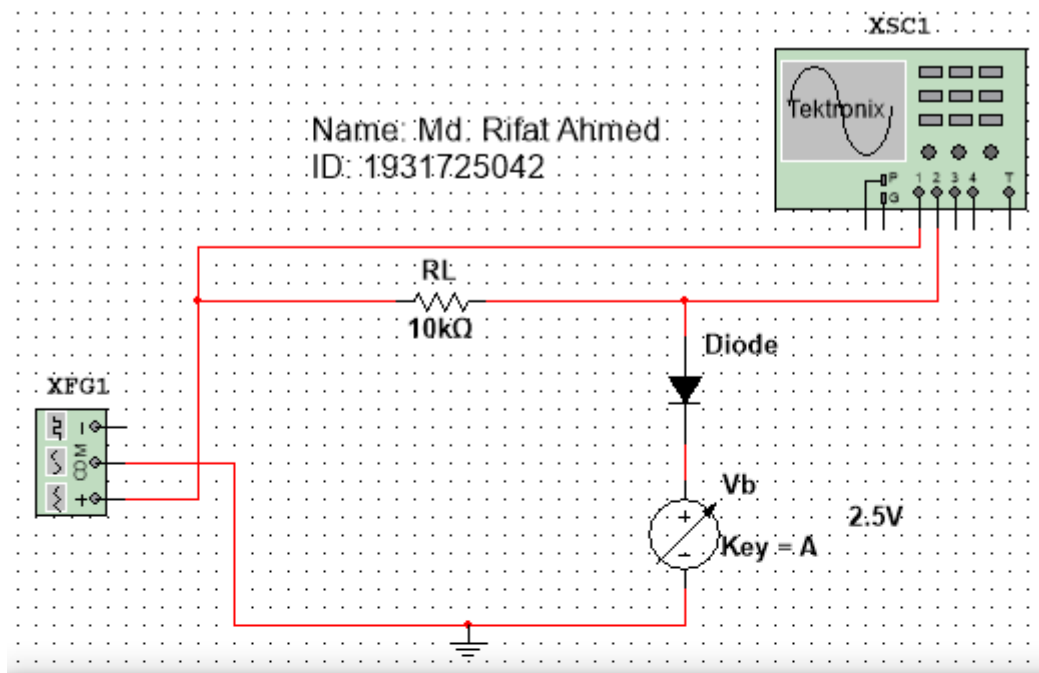


Figure 1: Series Clipper Circuit (Fig 4.6 (a))

## Class Assignment 03



Tektronix oscilloscope-XSC1

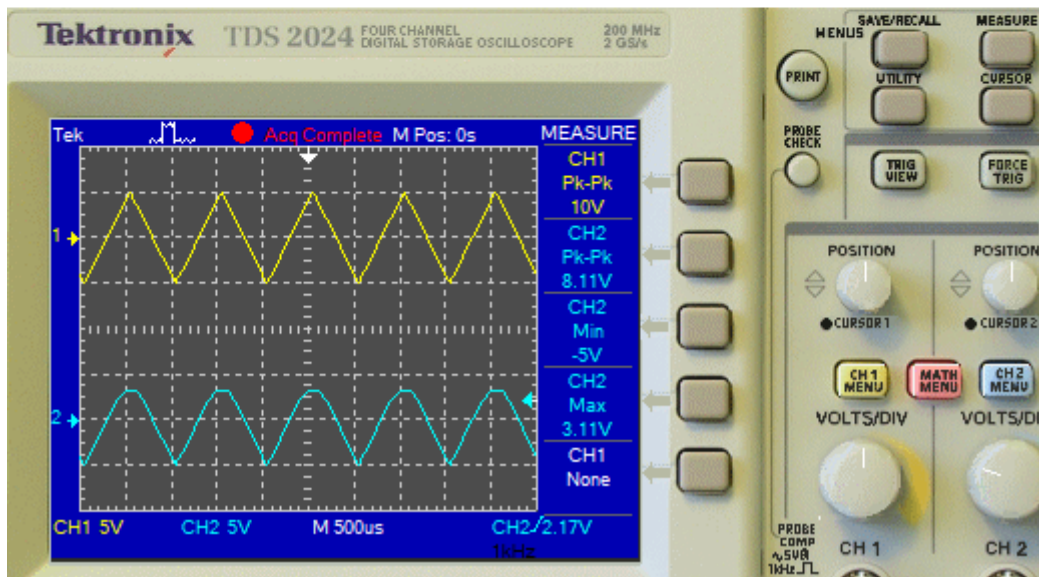
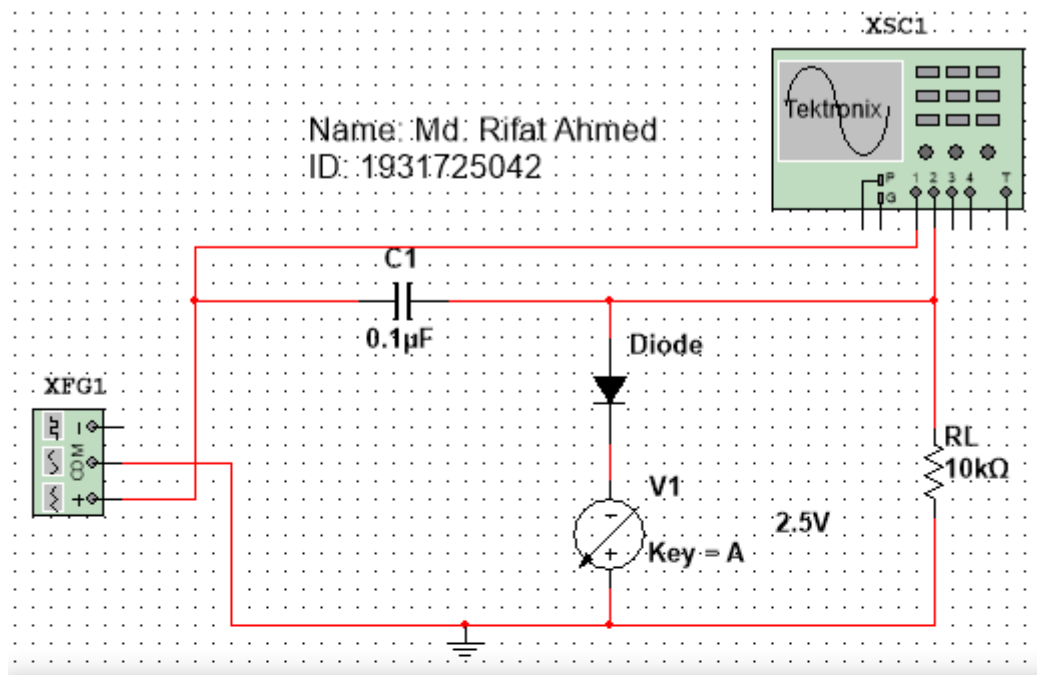


Figure 2: Parallel Clipper Circuit (Fig 4.7 (a))

## Class Assignment 03



Tektronix oscilloscope-XSC1

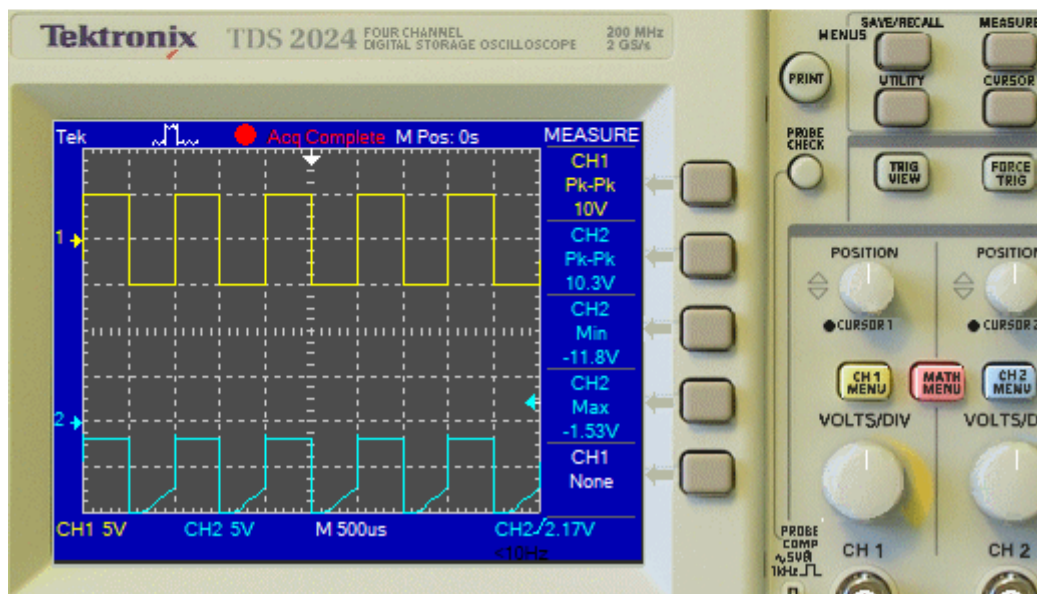


Figure 3: Clamper Circuit (Fig 4.8 (a))

## Class Assignment 03

Attach only waveforms below:

[Take screenshots of input/ output waveforms of each simulated circuits]

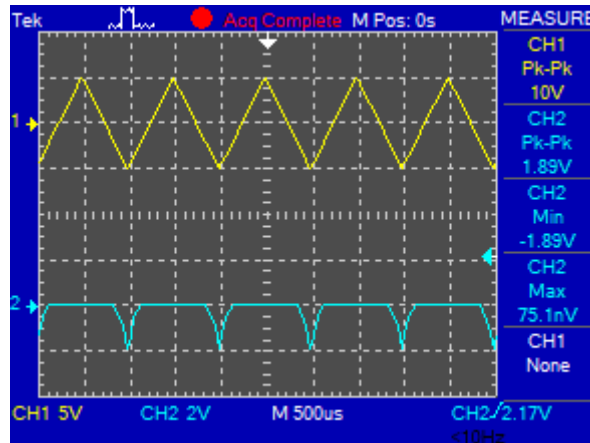


Figure 4: Input-Output Waveform of Fig 1

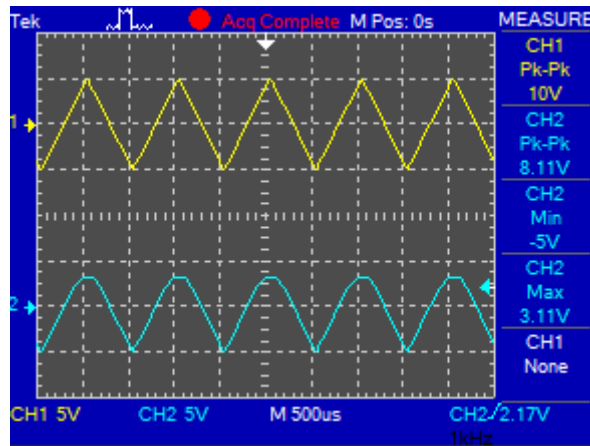


Figure 5: Input-Output Waveform of Fig 2

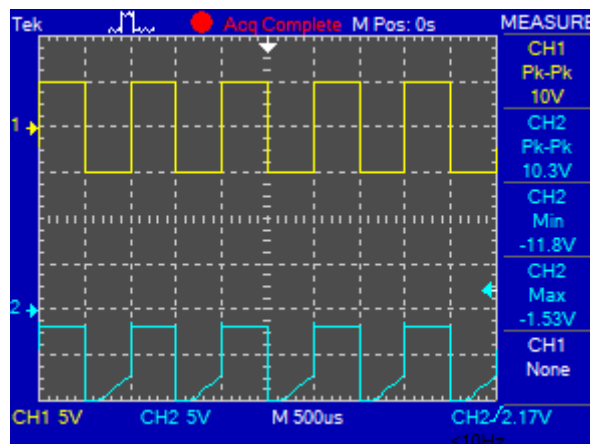


Figure 6: Input-Output Waveform of Fig 3

**Task: 03**

**Observation:**

In this experiment we learnt about series clipper circuit, parallel clipper circuit and clamper circuit. Clipper circuits are those that remove signal voltage above and below a specified level on the other hand a DC clamper circuit adds a voltage to the input signal. So, to construct a series clipper circuit we took a DC interactive voltage source and connected it in reverse bias with the virtual diode and then a  $10\text{k}\Omega$  resistor. To calculate the output, we used Tektronix oscilloscope like we used in the previous lab. Now, for the series clipper circuit as we increased the voltage of  $V_b$  the output voltage started decreasing and at  $10\text{V}$  we got the peak to peak output as  $0\text{V}$ . Then for the parallel clipper circuit we took a  $10\text{k}\Omega$  resistor first then took a forward bias virtual diode then connected it to the positive pole of the voltage source. For this circuit we got a smooth curve and  $10\text{V}$  we got the peak to peak voltage  $10\text{V}$ . Finally coming to the clamper circuit, we took a  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  capacitor then took our forward bias virtual diode then connected the negative pole of the voltage source and added the  $10\text{k}\Omega$  resistor in parallel with the whole circuit. In this circuit we had to change the graph shape to squared waveform and for this circuit the output voltage were almost the same the whole time as we increased our input voltage.