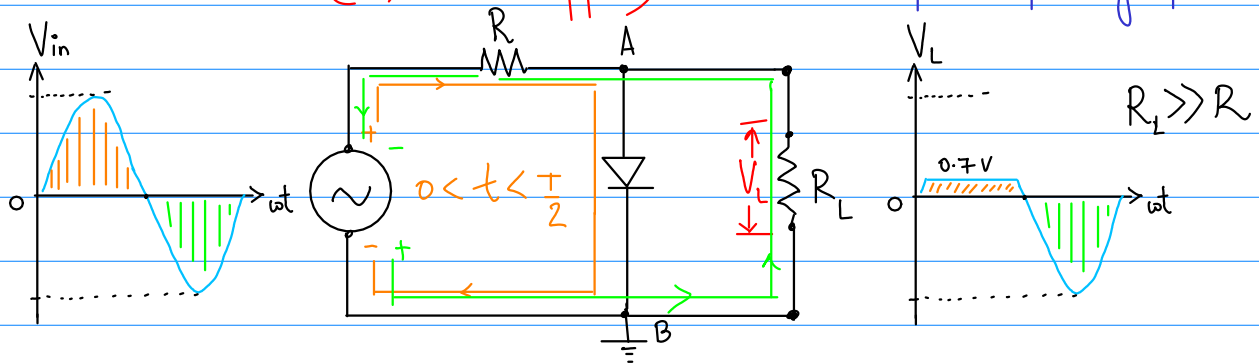


# Application of p-n diodes: Limiters (Clippers) & Clampers

## (1) Voltage Limiters (Clippers):

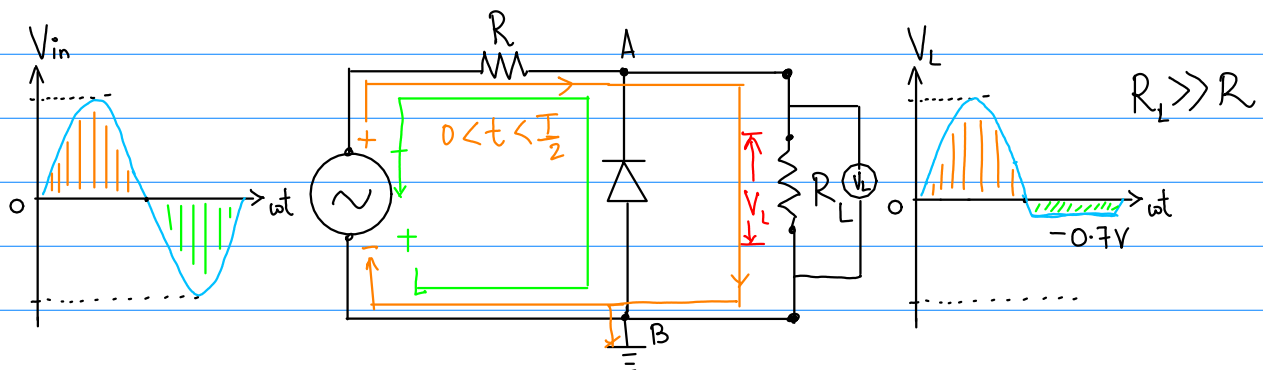
(a) Positive Limiter (or, +ve clipper): Limit/clip +ve part of input voltage.



$$V_L = \frac{R_L}{R_L + R} V_{in} ;$$

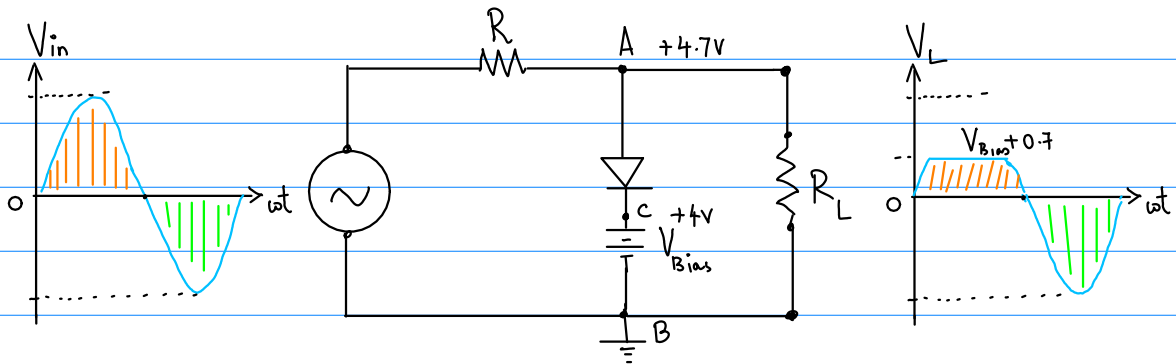
if  $R_L \gg R$ , then  $V_L \approx V_{in}$

(b) Negative Limiter (or, -ve clipper): Limit/clip -ve part of input voltage.

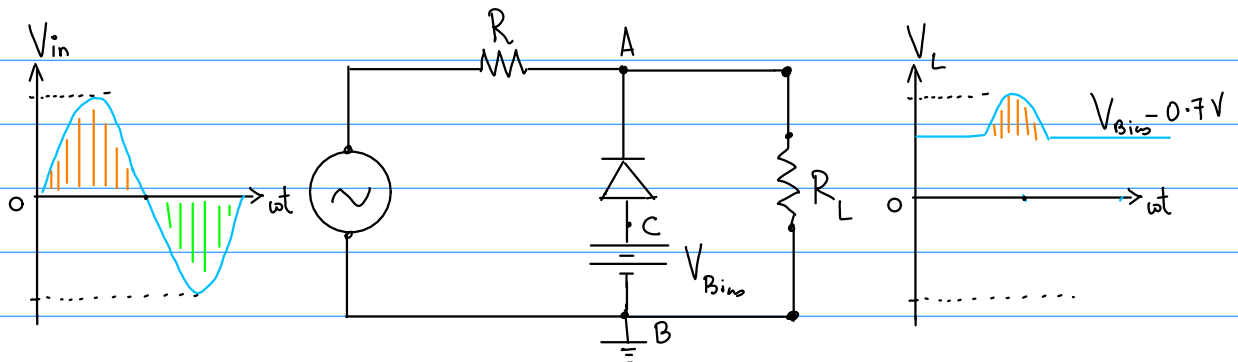
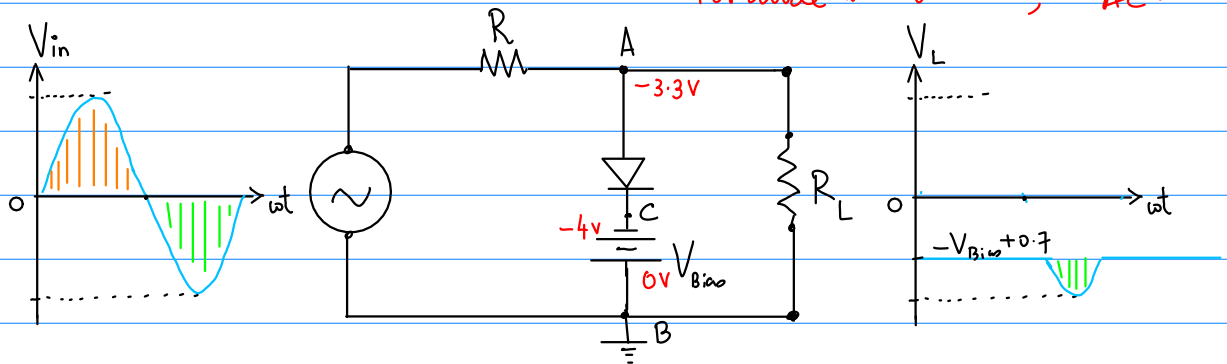


## Bias Limiters (Clippers):

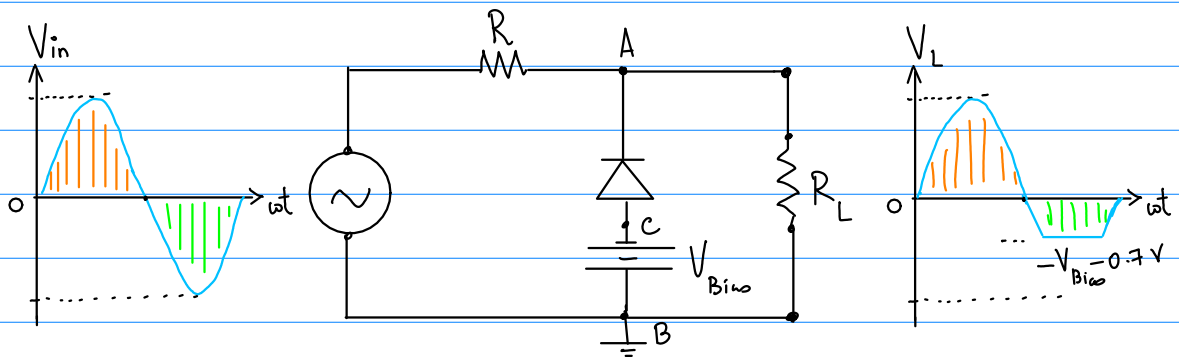
Remember: For a diode to turn-on,  $V_{AC} \geq 0.7V$



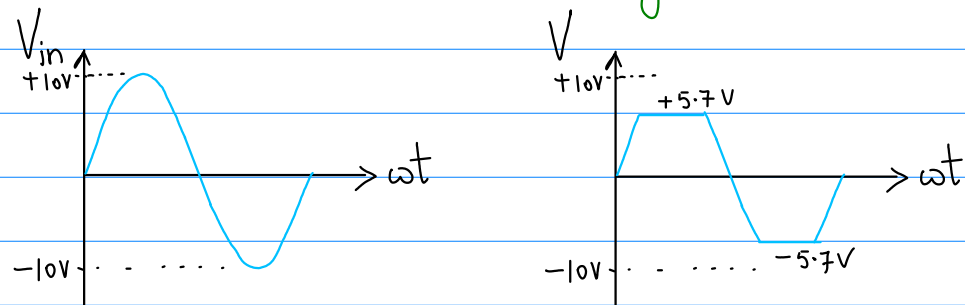
For diode to turn-on,  $V_{AC} \geq 0.7V$



For diode to turn-on,  $V_{CA} \geq 0.7V$



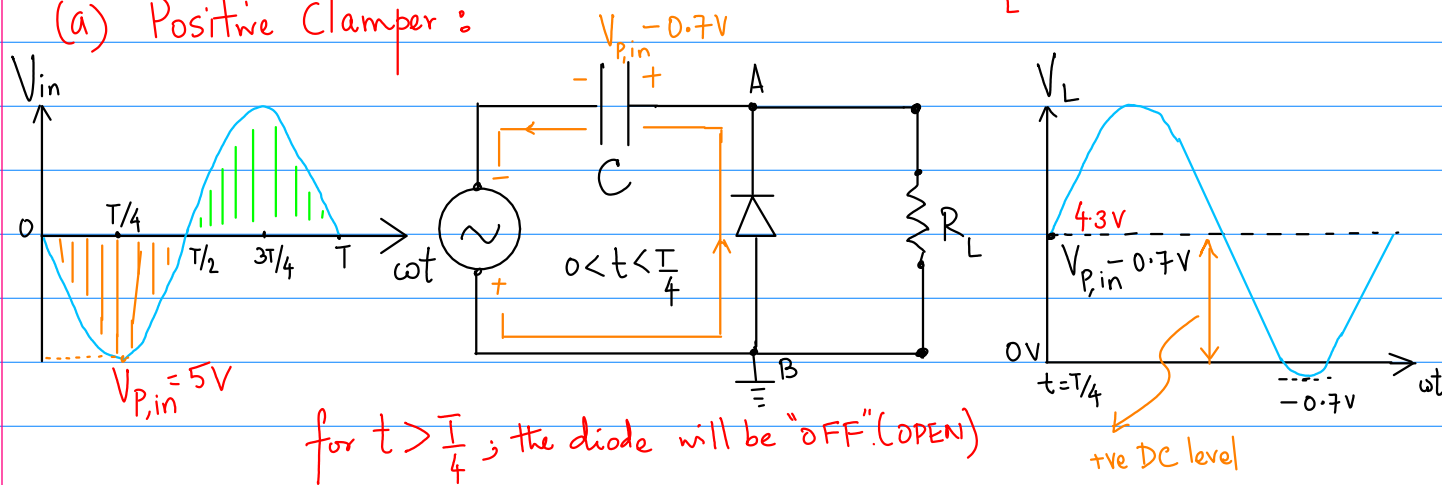
# Assignment: Design a circuit using diodes, resistors & DC Bias to get the following output for an input sinusoidal signal.



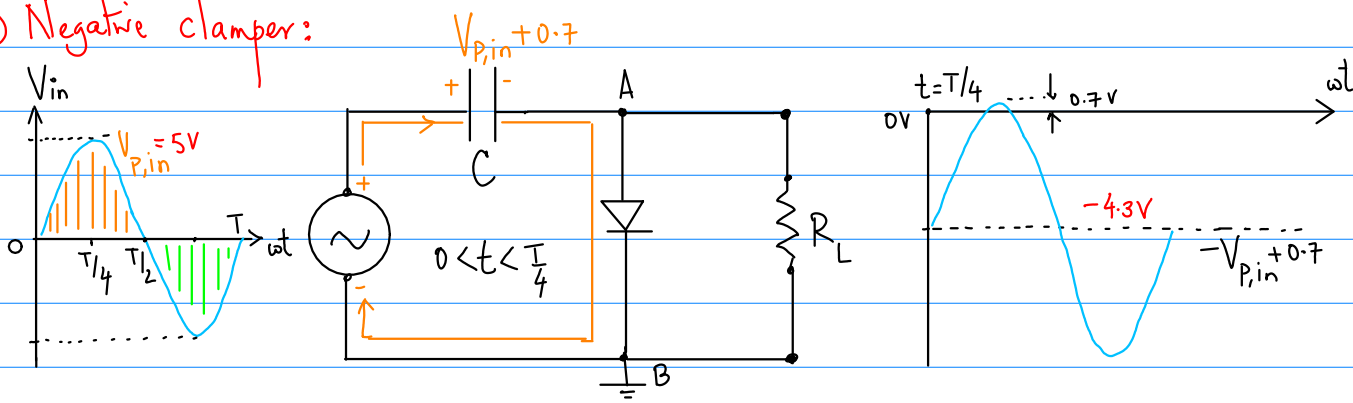
(2) Clampers: A clamper adds a dc level to an ac voltage.

$$\tau = RC \gg T$$

(a) Positive Clamper:

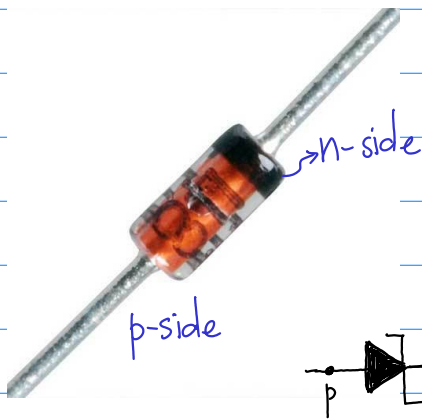


(b) Negative clamper:

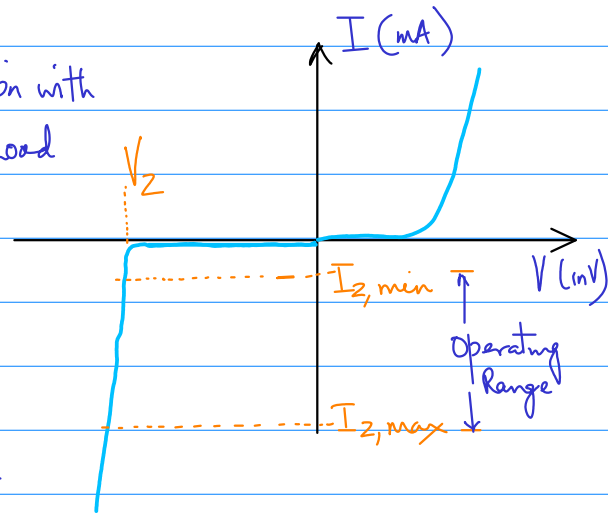


# Special Purpose Diodes

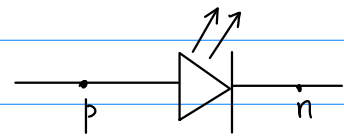
## 1. Zener Diode — Voltage Regulation



- Regulation with changes in load resistance
- changes in the input voltage.

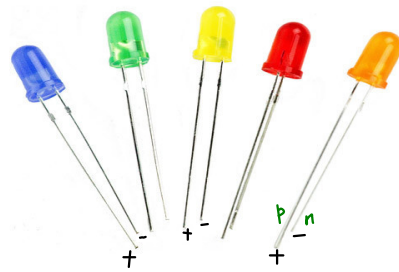


## 2. Light-emitting Diodes (LEDs):



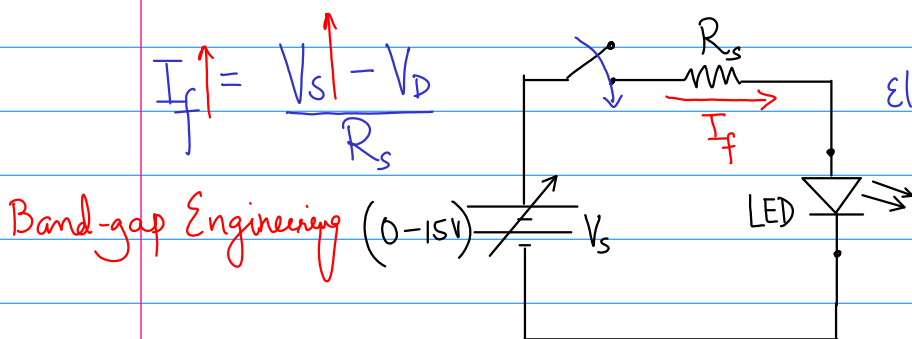
— Convert electrical energy in light energy

— Process is termed as "Electroluminescence".  
(Mechanism)

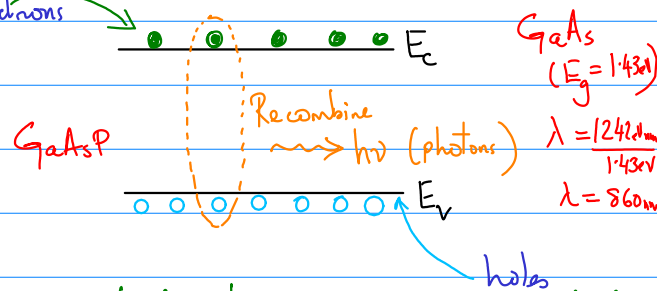


$$I_f \uparrow = \frac{V_s \uparrow - V_D}{R_s}$$

Band-gap Engineering (0-15V)

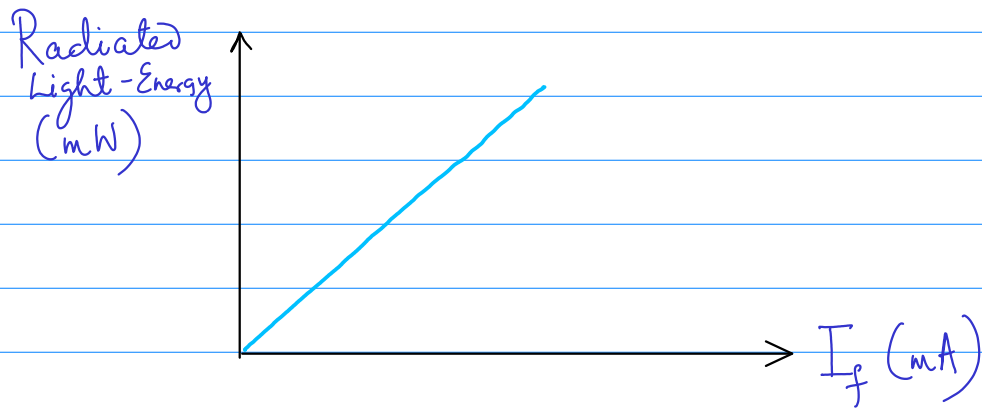


Injected electrons & holes



Increase in  $I_f \Rightarrow$  Increase in injected charge-carriers in the diode.

⇒ More probability of recombination ⇒ more light photons

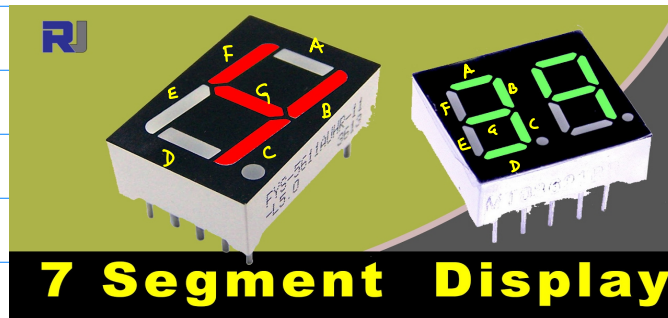


Application of LEDs :

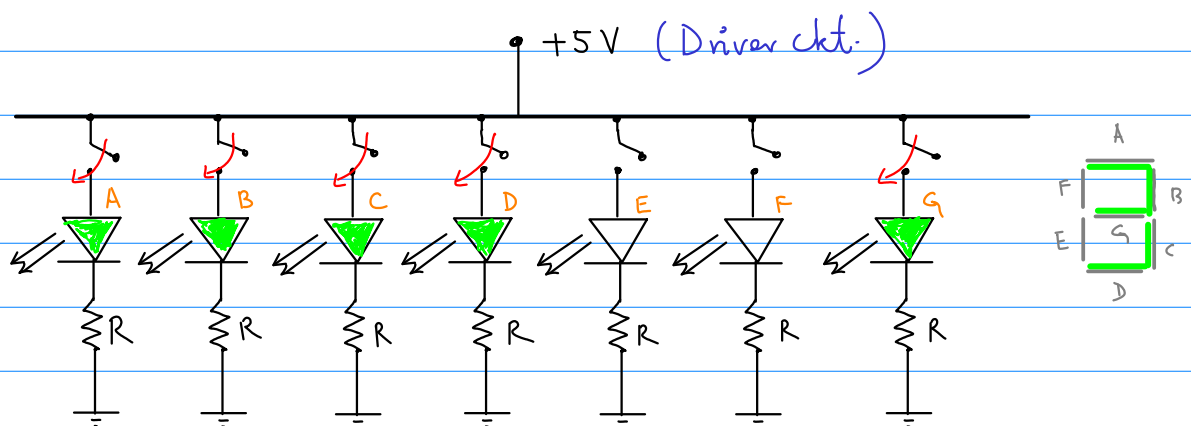
(i) As a power indicator.

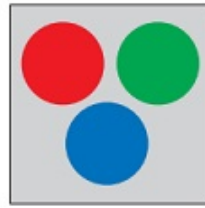
(ii) Lighting .

(iii) Displays :

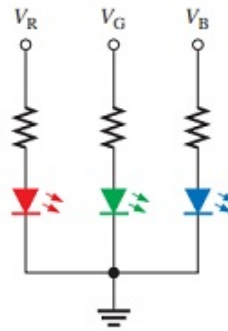


7 LEDs

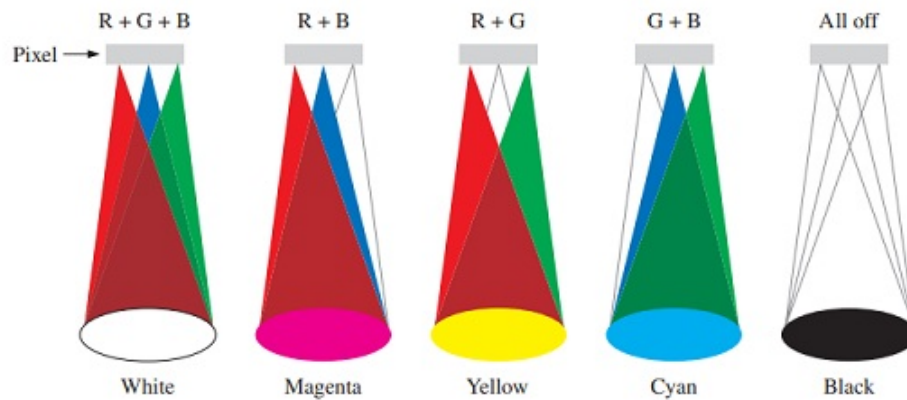




(a) Basic pixel



(b) Pixel circuit



(c) Examples of different combinations of equal amounts of primary colors

▲ FIGURE 3-41

The concept of an RGB pixel used in LED display screens.

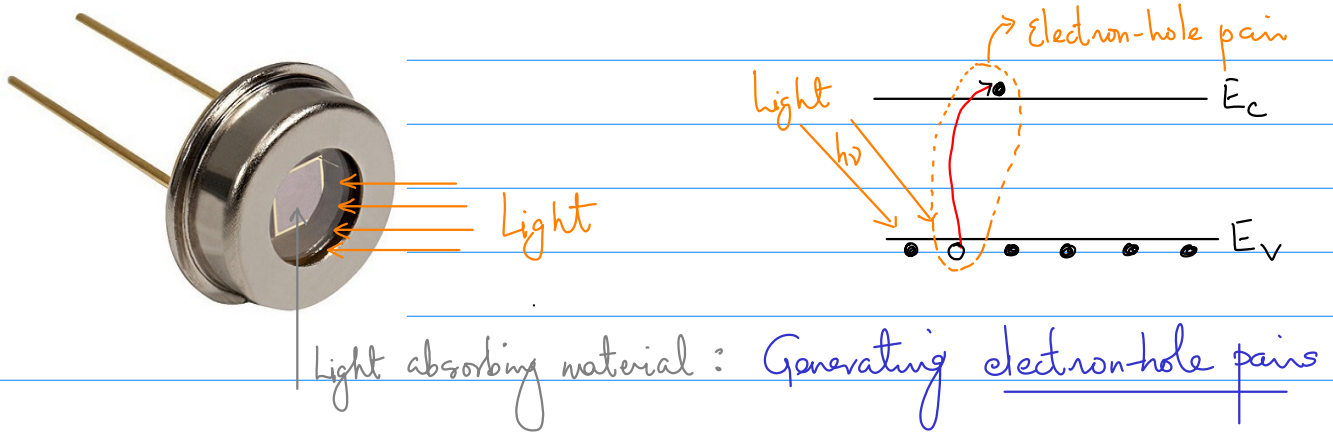
Prof. M. Bawendi, MIT.



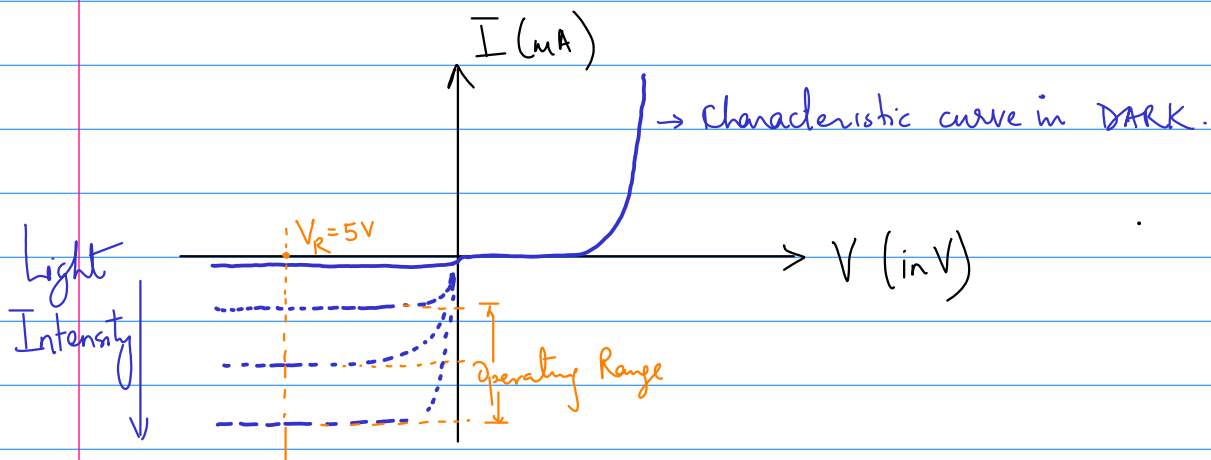
CdSe QDs  
Tune the Bandgap  
just by changing  
the size of the QDs  
→ Quantum Dots. (Artificial Atoms)

③

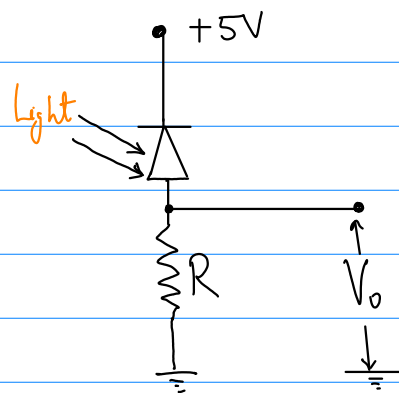
## Photo-diode :



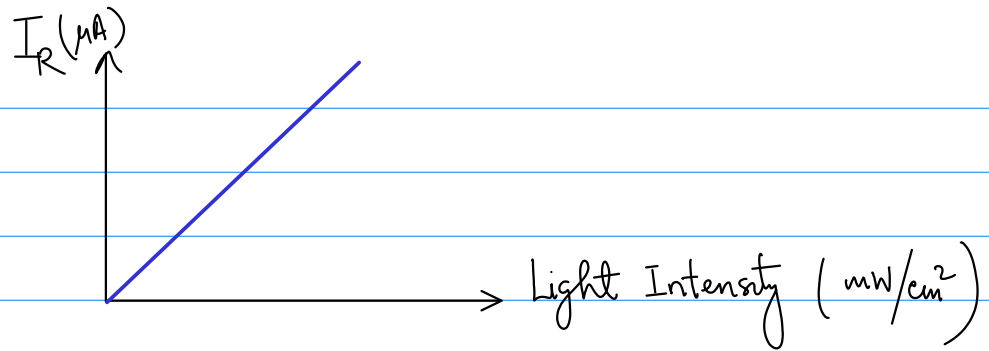
if the generated electron-hole pairs are dissociated, then "free" charge-carriers are released.  
These charges constitute electric-current in external ckt.



Ckt. application:

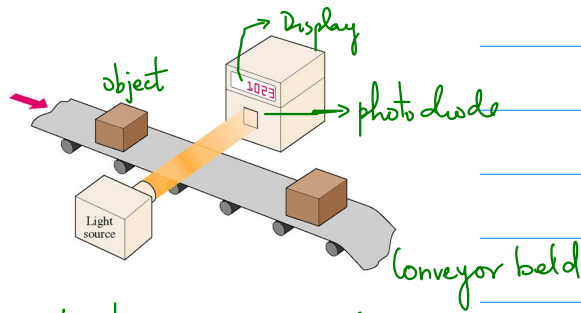


$V_o$  is directly proportional to the light intensity



Application of photo-diodes:  
Electronic  
(i) Counter :

### The Photodiode Applications



(ii) LiDAR (Light detection and Ranging) : Remote Sensing

