ANALOG ELECTRONIC ECTURE NO. 4

CLIPPER

Clippers or diode limiting is a diode network that have the ability to "clip" off a portion on the i/p signal without distorting the remaining part of the alternating waveform.

- Clippers are used to eliminate amplitude noise or to fabricate new waveforms from an existing signal.
- 2 general of clippers:
 - a) Series clippers
 - b) Parallel clippers

Series Clippers

• The series configuration is defined as one where the diode is in series with the load.

• A half-wave rectifier is the simplest form of diode clipper-one resistor and diode.



CLIPPER DIODE CIRCUIT



The diode "clips" any voltage that does not put it in forward bias. That would be a reverse biasing polarity and a voltage less than 0.7V for a silicon diode.



- +ve region turn the diode ON.
- -ve region turn the diode OFF.
- Vi > V to turn ON the diode
- In general diode is open ckt (OFF state) and short ckt (ON state)
- For Vi > V the Vo = Vi V
- For Vi = V the Vo= 0 V
- The complete ckt shown above

EXAMPLE: VARIATIONS OF THE CLIPPER CIRCUIT

•Determine the o/p waveform for the network below:



Solution:



PARALLEL CLIPPERS

- The diode connection is in parallel configuration with the o/p.
- Diode is ideal



By taking the output across the diode, the output is now the voltage when the diode is not conducting.



A DC source can also be added to change the diode's required forward bias voltage.

Example : Determine the Vo and sketch the o/p waveform for the below network



Solution:

• + ve region R_L









Solution (continued):

ve region







CLIPPER CIRCUITS SUMMARY

Simple Series Clippers (Ideal Diodes)

POSITIVE



Biased Series Clippers (Ideal Diodes)



NEGATIVE





CLIPPER CIRCUITS SUMMARY

Simple Parallel Clippers (Ideal Diodes)





Biased Parallel Clippers (Ideal Diodes)





