

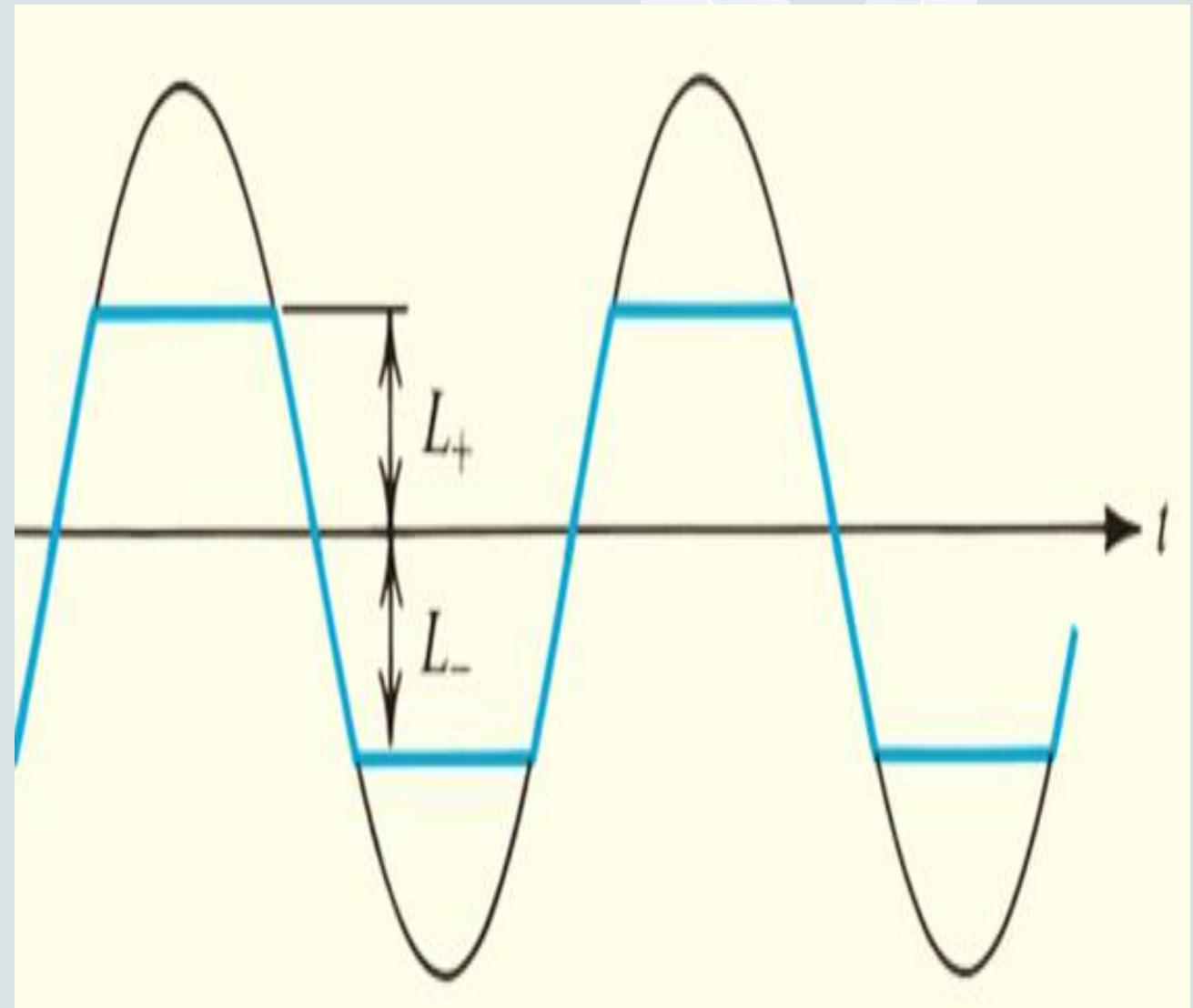
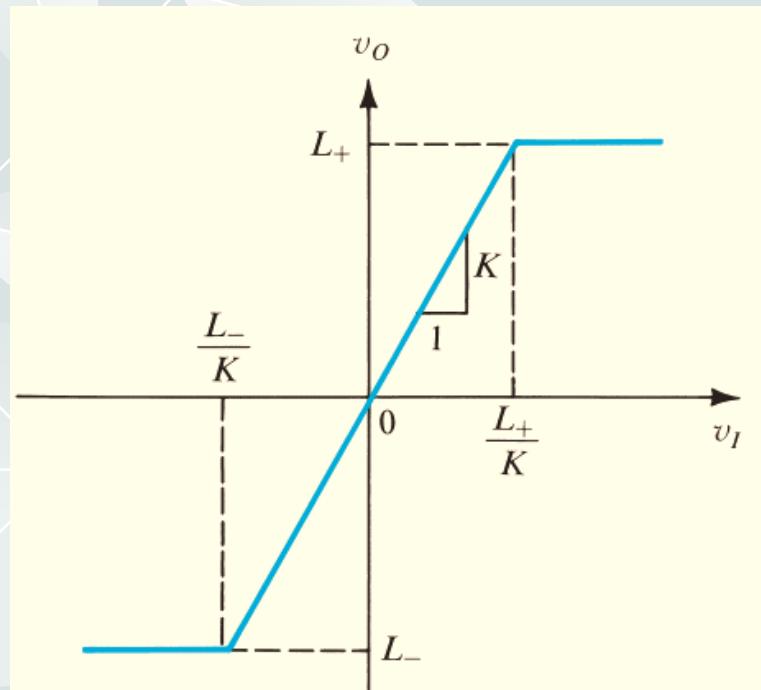
# Clippers. Circuits

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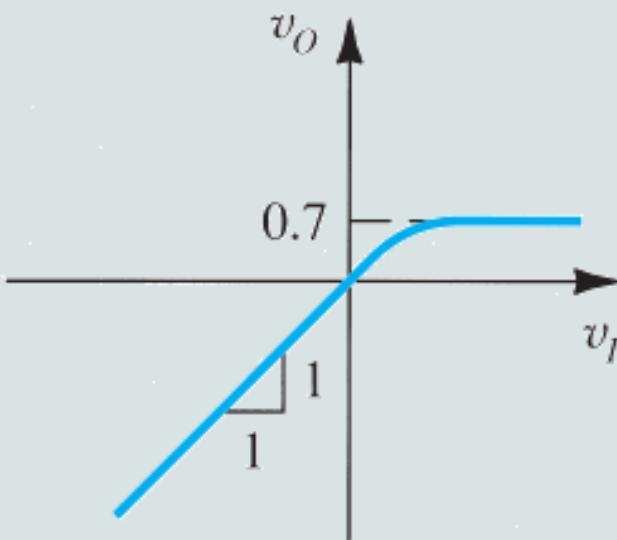
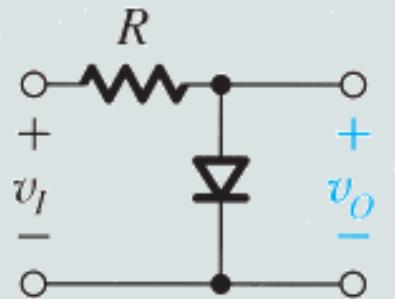
DR. Mustafa Shipile



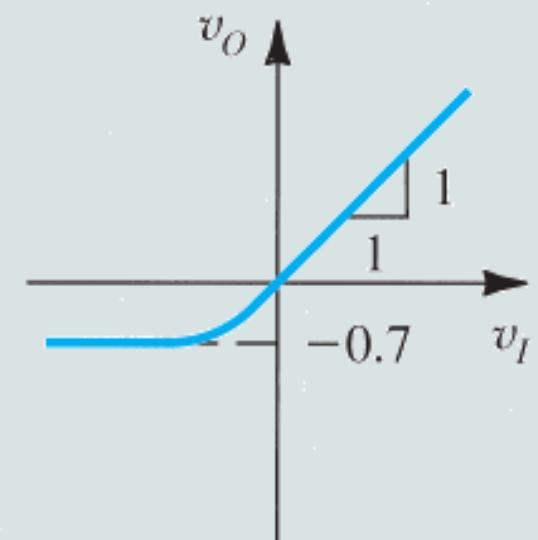
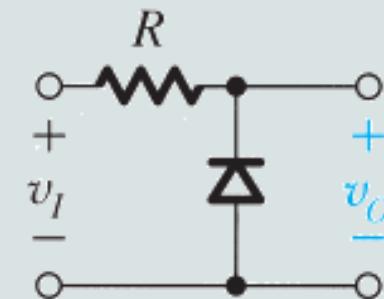
# Introduction



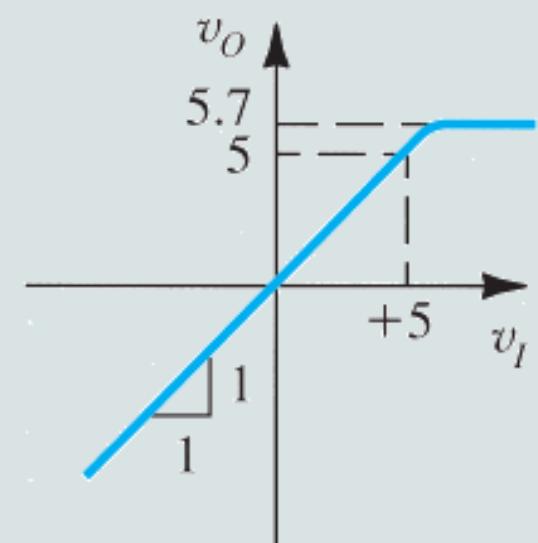
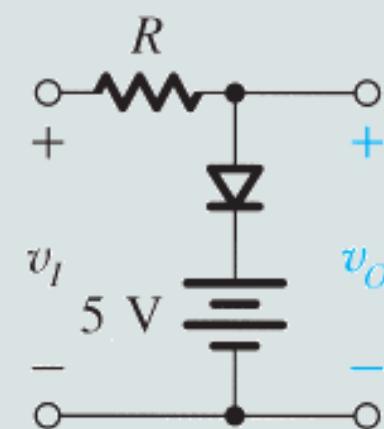
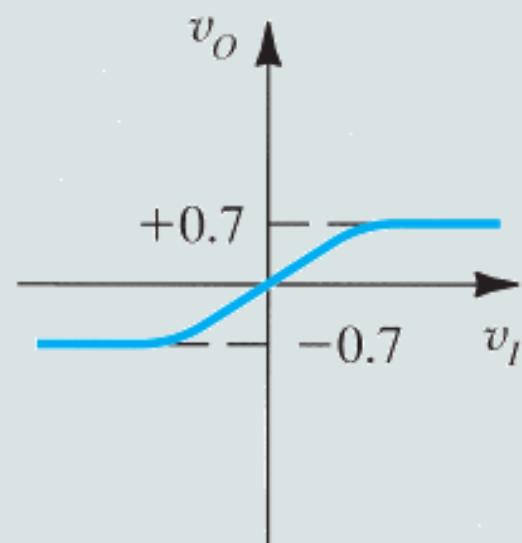
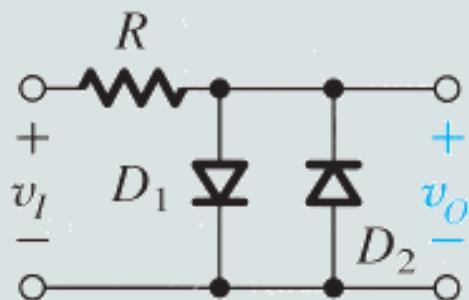
Diodes can be combined with resistors to provide simple realizations of the limiter function.



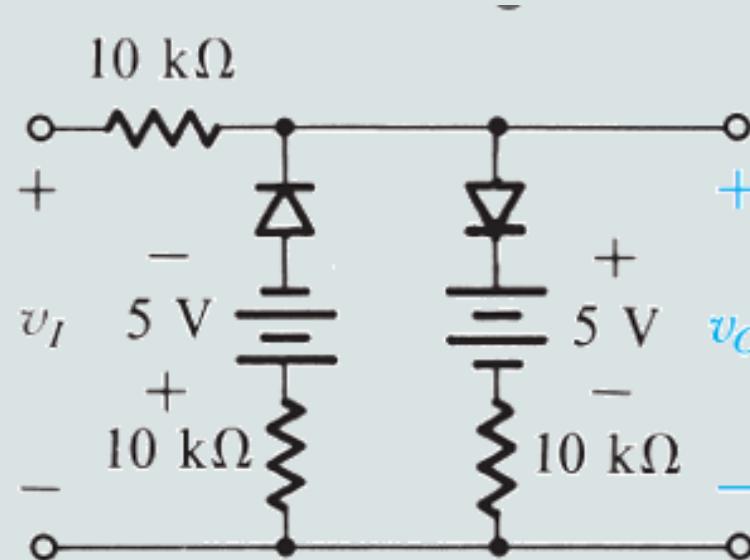
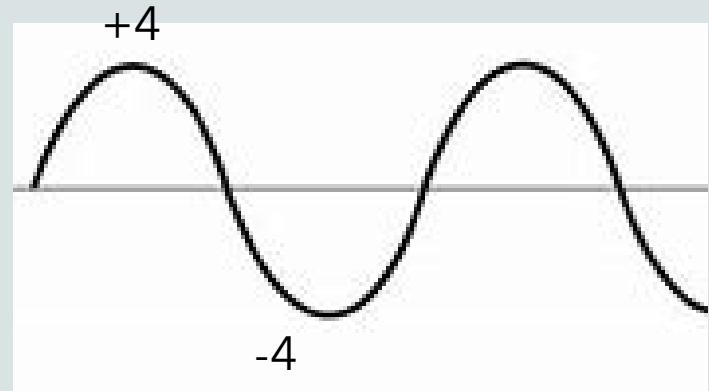
(a)



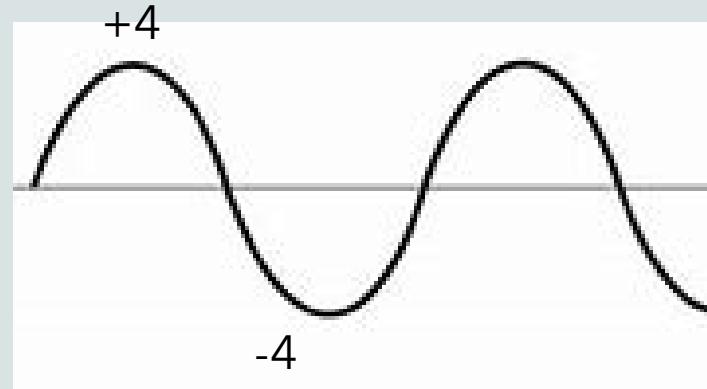
(b)



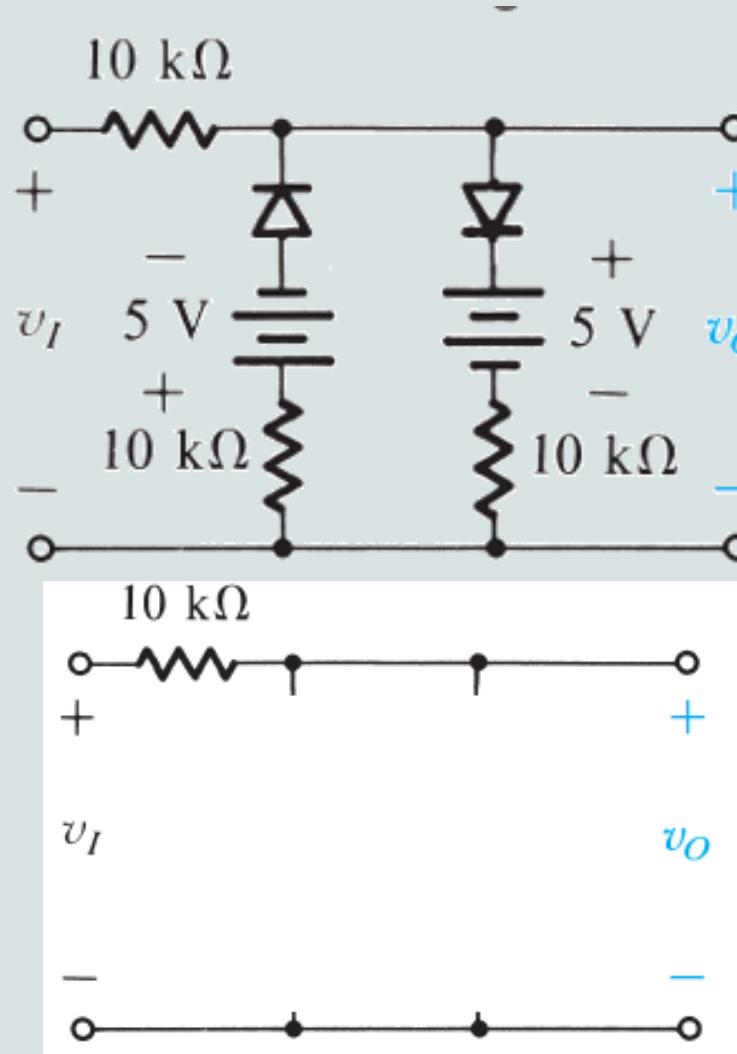
# Example



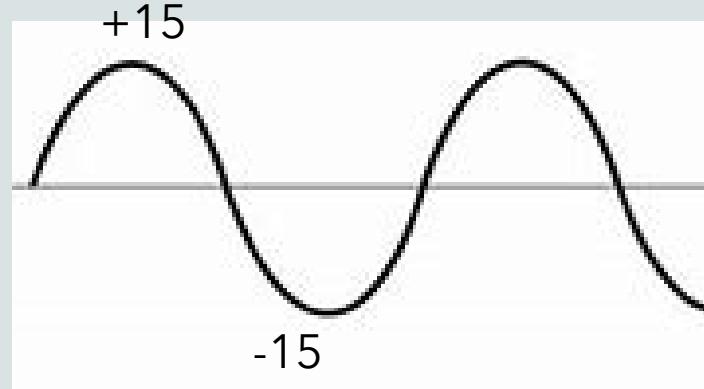
# Example



$$5 \leq v_I \leq -5$$



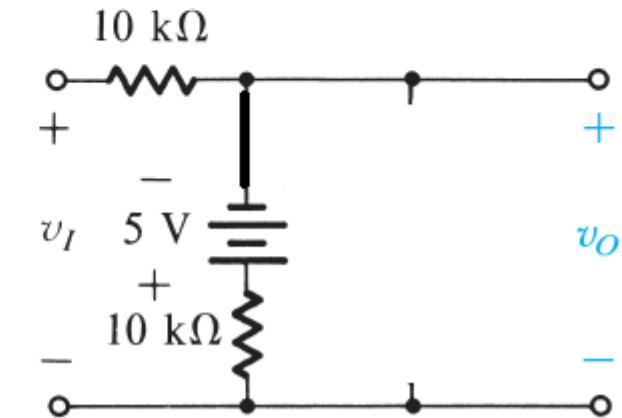
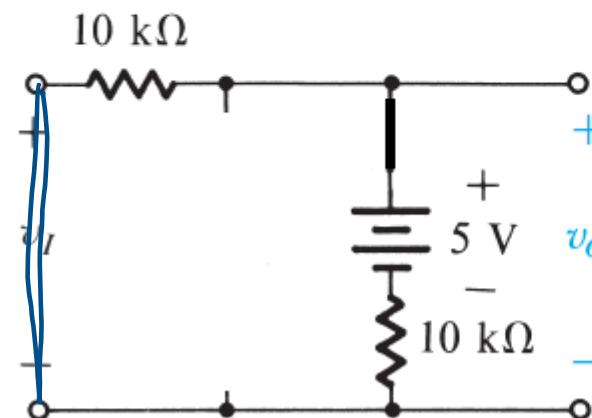
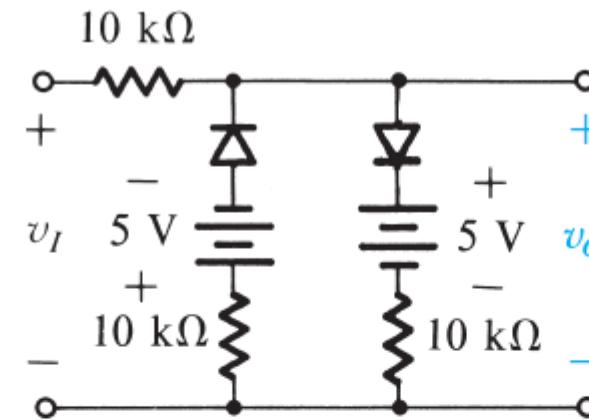
# Example



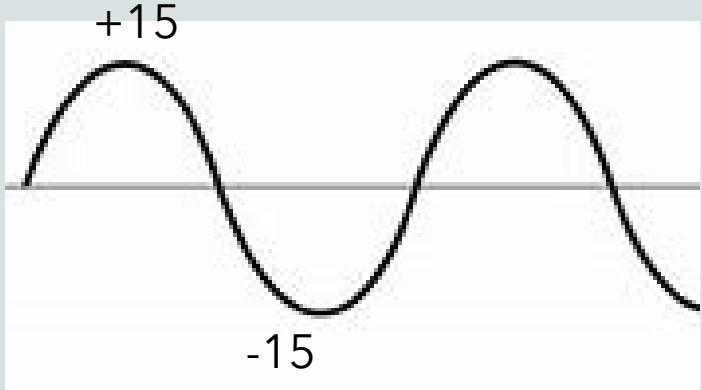
Super position

$$@ v_I = 0 \Rightarrow i = \frac{5}{20k} = 0.25 \text{ mA}$$

$$v_O = 5V - i * 10k = 5 - 2.5 \\ = 2.5V \uparrow$$



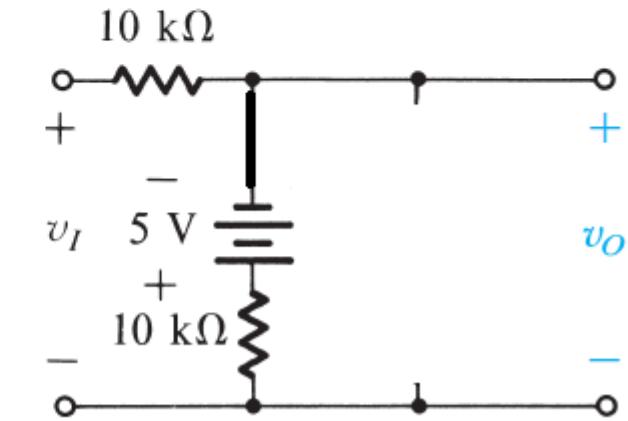
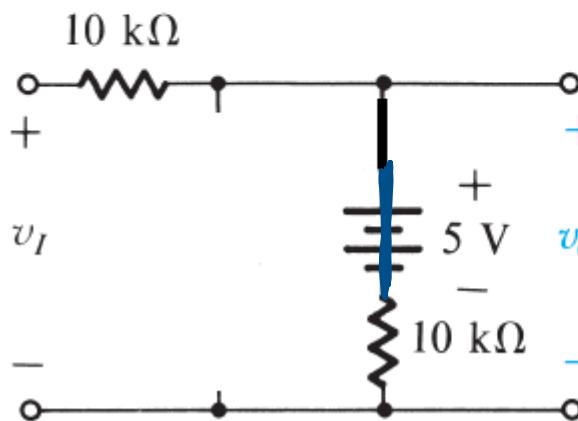
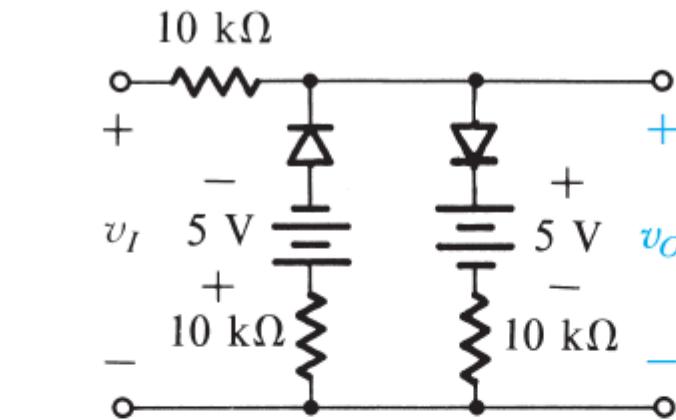
# Example



Super position

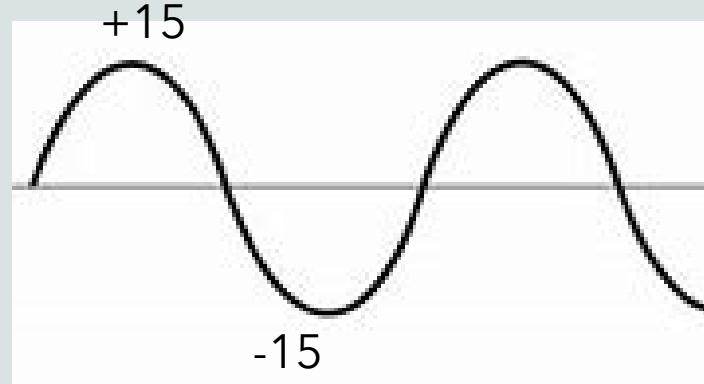
$$@ V_I = 0 \Rightarrow i = \frac{5}{20k} = 0.25 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_O = 5V - i * 10k = 5 - 2.5 \\ = 2.5V \uparrow$$



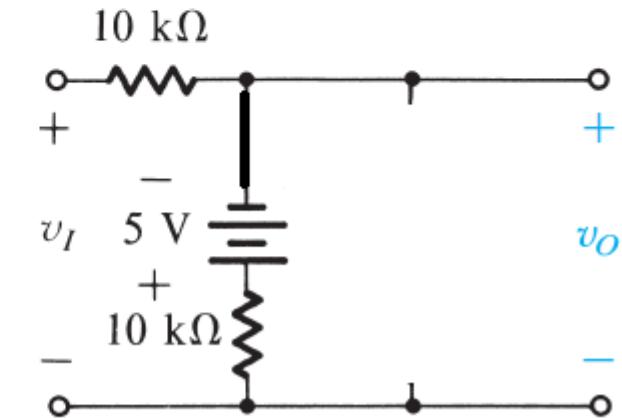
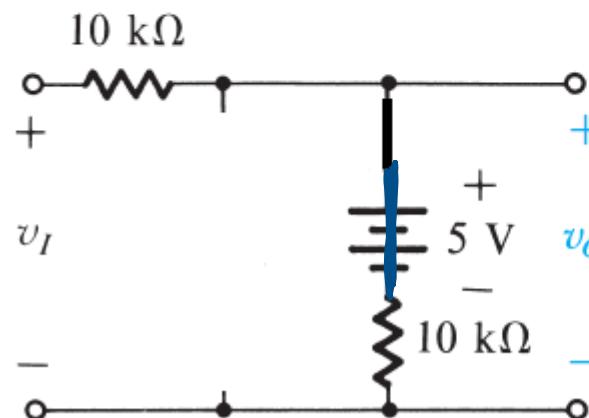
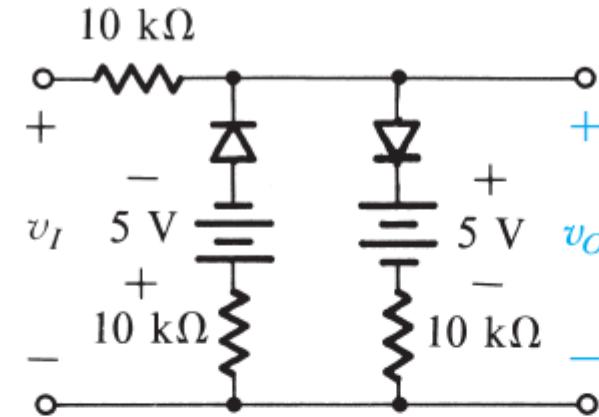
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} @ 5V = 0 \\ V_O = V_I - \frac{10k}{20k} = 0.5 V_I \uparrow \\ \therefore V_O = 0.5 V_I + 2.5 \end{array} \right.$$

## Example

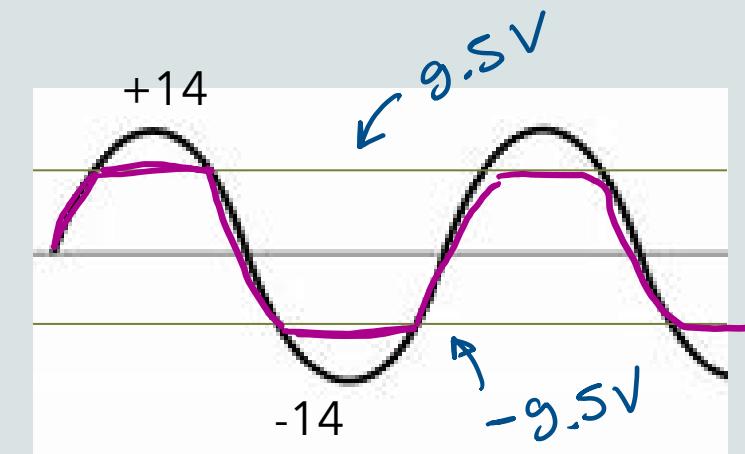
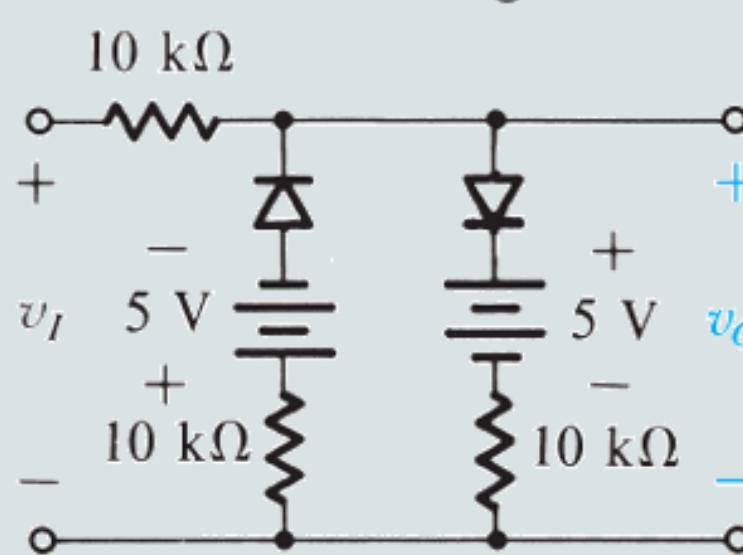
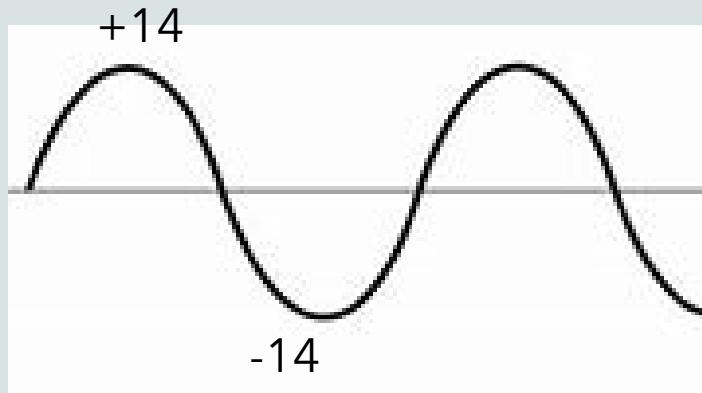


@ -ve cycle

$$v_o = 2.5 v_I - 2.5$$



# Example





Thank you

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