Abstract - Impedance glottography, or electroglottography, is a noninvasive technique for monitoring the variation of the degree of contact between the vibrating vocal cords during voice production. Electrical impedance is sensed using a pair of electrodes placed on either side of the larynx, by injecting a low-level high-frequency current. A wide-band impedance detector circuit has been developed using a precision rectifier based on voltage feedback clamping amplifier and approximately linear-phase lowpass filter. The circuit can be used for obtaining electroglottogram signal for diagnosis of vocal fold disorders.