**1. What is a Rectifier?**

**Ans:**A rectifier is an electrical device that converts alternating current (AC), which periodically reverses direction, to direct current (DC), which flows in only one direction. The process is known as rectification.

**2. What is a Ripple Factor (**http://i.imgur.com/z8mc8y3.gif**)?**

**Ans:**Ripple factor can be defined as the variation of the amplitude of DC (Direct current) due to improper filtering of AC power supply. it can be measured by RF = vrms / vdc

**3. What is Efficiency (**http://i.imgur.com/sFdxwNw.gif**)?**

**Ans:**Rectifier efficiency is the ratio of the DC output power to the AC input power.

**4. What is PIV?**

**Ans:**The peak inverse voltage is either the specified maximum voltage that a diode rectifier can block, or, alternatively, the maximum that a rectifier needs to block in a given application.

**5. What are the applications of rectifier?**

**Ans:**The primary application of rectifiers is to derive DC power from an AC supply. Virtually all electronic devices require DC, so rectifiers are used inside the power supplies of virtually all electronic equipment. Rectifiers are also used for detection of amplitude modulated radio signals. ectifiers are used to supply polarised voltage for welding.

6. What is dot convention?

7. What is the principle of transformer operation?

8. Why step down transformer is used in HWR?

9. What is the output of HWR? Is it unidirectional or constant?

10. Which is preferable- High regulation or low regulation?

11. What are the different types of filters used for the rectifiers?

12. What is the % of load regulation ?

13. Define line and load regulation.

14. What is load regulation and line regulation in power supplies?

15. What is TUF?