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Reg. No. :

Question Paper Code: U9379

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMIATION, APRIL / MAY 2025

Open Elective

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

21UEE979 – ELECTRIC AND HYBRID VEHICLE

		(Regulation	ons 2021)					
		(Common to All En	gineering branches)					
Dura	ation: Three hours			Maximum: 100	Marks			
		Answer AL	L Questions					
PART A - $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$								
1.	The force from the pro	pulsion unit of an EV	is known as		CO1-U			
	(a) Tractive force (b) Road Load Force	(c) Resistive force	(d) Net forc	e			
2.	The motor drive used in	in EV is a/an	·		CO1- U			
	(a) Hydraulic drive		(b) Eddy current di	rives				
	(c) DC-to-AC variable	frequency drive	(d) None of these					
3.	In batteries, oxidation				CO1-U			
	(a) Deficiency of elect	rons	(b) Increase in el	lectrons				
	(c) No change in electronic	rons	(d) None of thes	e				
4.	The positive electrode	gets chemically red	uced as it absorbs ele	ectrons				
	from the external circuit and the negative electrode gets oxidized CO1-							
	during							
	(a) Charge of battery		(b) Discharge of bat	tery				
	(c)State of charge		(d) State of discharg	ge				
5.	A is essential	for an IC engine to r	natch the vehicle spe	ed with the				
	narrow high-power spo	eed range of the engin	ne		CO1- U			
	(a) Battery pack	(b) Transmission	(c) Piston	(d) None of these				
	The power and torque	densities of electric r	nachines are typically	that of				
6.	a comparable-sized IC	CO1						
	•	•	()	(1) 37				
	(a) much higher than	(b) much lesser than	(c) equal to	(d) None of t	nese			

7.	Which of the following is not the component of a power train in EV?					CO1- U
	(a) l	Engine	(b) Tyres	(c) Gear set	(d) Clutch	
8.	The	is a	simple machine used	for mechanical power transmis	ssion with a	CO1- U
	med	hanical adva	ntage through increas	se in torque or reduction in spee	ed	
	(a) (Clutch	(b) Motor	(c) Battery	(d) Gear	ſ
9.	The	IC engine ac	ets as a prime mover	in to drive an electric ge	enerator	CO1- U
	that	delivers pov	ver to the battery or e	energy storage link and the pro	pulsion	
	mot	or.				
	(a) S	Series HEV	(b) Parallel HEV	(c) Series-Parallel HEV	(d) None of	these
10.	The	propulsion c	omponent needed in	a series HEV is/are		CO1- U
	(a) l	IC Engine	(b) Generator	(c) Motor	(d) All of tl	nese
			PART – I	B (5 x 2= 10 Marks)		
11.	Illus	Illustrate the functional components of an EV. CO1-U				O1-U
12.	Explain the State of Charge (SoC) of a battery.					O1-U
13.	Compare the Induction and BLDC motor with respect to electric vehicle application.					
14.	Explain the differential in the power train? State its role.					O1-U
15.	List the advantages and disadvantages of a series HEV architecture.				C	O1-U
			PART	– C (5 x 16= 80Marks)		
16.	(a)	Illustrate the working.	e block diagram of ar	n EV System and explain its	CO1-U	(16)
	4.			Or		
	(b)	-	•	r Road load force end explain this equation, with necessary	he CO1-U	(16)
17.	(a)	3.5Voptimi	•	System (BMS) in cut off voltagency, and longevity of batteries	_	pp (16)
	(1.)	no: a		Or area in the contract of the	G02 4	(1.6)
	(b)		.0 to 4.2v per cell ran	ncy, and range of Lithium-ion ge in optimum operation for E	CO3-A V	pp (16)

18. (a) Explain the working of BLDC motor used in EV. Also explain the CO1-U converter circuit and its communication system.

Or

- (b) Illustrate the Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor is extensively CO1-U used in EV drive. (16)
- 19. (a) How would you design an optimized EV drive train system to enhance energy efficiency and vehicle performance for long-distance travel?

Or

- (b) How would you implement different types of regenerative braking CO2- App (16) systems in an EV to maximize energy efficiency under varying driving conditions?
- 20. (a) Elaborate the overall power train architecture and components of CO1-U (16) the typical electric scooter with relevant schematic sketch.

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(b) Explain the architecture of a series-parallel hybrid electric vehicle CO1-U with necessary sketch and list the advantages and disadvantages of this configuration. (16)