1. What is the proper name for EMT conduit? Electrical Metallic Tubing

2. What are two advantages of EMT conduit? Light weight, quick to install, and cheap to purchase

3. What is one disadvantage of EMT conduit? Less mechanical protection than rigid metal conduit (thin walls)

4. What is the minimum trade size for EMT conduit? ½” (16)

5. Is a separate bonding conductor required when installing EMT conduit? Only in specific instances (10-804 d)

6. How many teeth-per-inch should be on a hacksaw blade for cutting EMT conduit? 32

7. How many teeth-per-inch should be on a hacksaw blade for cutting rigid conduit? 24 (Other materials will say less 14-18) Basic principal is more for thinner materials and less for thicker

8. What tools are typically used to remove burrs from the inside of smaller sizes of EMT? Pliers or reaming tool

9. What is the main difference between a rigid pipe (hand) bender and an EMT bender? High supporting walls and long arc to prevent kinking the EMT

10. What would happen if EMT is bent with a rigid pipe bender? Kinking

11. What is the difference between a ratchet bender and a hydraulic bender? Ratchet bender is faster and has multiple size adapters

12. What is a “Little Kicker”? Offset bender in one shot

13. What is “comeback” or “take up” for a bender? Distance taken up by the bend
14. What is the maximum number of quarter (90°) bends allowed between pull boxes when installing EMT conduit? Equivalent of 4 quarter bends (4 x 90° = 360°)

15. What is a stub or 90° bend? Single bend that changes the direction of the pipe by 90°

16. What is a back-to-back bend? Two parallel 90° bends with a straight section in between

17. What are concentric bends? 90° bends with a common center point and increasing radius

18. What is a “kick” or “dog leg” bend? Less than 45° to change the direction of a section of pipe

19. What is “leg length”? Distance from the end of a straight section of pipe to the center or outside of the bend or rise

20. What is an offset bend? Two equal bends (180° apart) to avoid an obstruction

21. What is a saddle bend? Four bends (Usually equal) to go over an obstruction then return to the surface. (similar to two offsets)

22. What is a segment bend? Single bend consisting of a series of small bends of a few degrees each (Not a one shot)

23. What is springback? Straightening of pipe a few degrees after the pressure is released by the bender

24. What is a round saddle? Three bend saddle (for going over small objects)

25. Which type of couplings for EMT conduit can be used in poured concrete? Approved

26. How many inlets does a “C” fitting have? 2
27. What is a “plaster ring”? Trim ring for the face of a box to reduce the size of the opening

28. How often must EMT be supported? (Code) 1.5 m for 16 and 21 up to 3 m for 41 and larger

29. What is wire lube used for? Protect conductor insulation and make wire pulling easier

30. What is a wire sock or wire basket? Device that grips multiple wires and makes it easier to pull them

31. What are two reasons for limiting the number of conductors in a conduit? Heat dissipation and damage from installation

32. How many No.10 AWG (TW75) conductors are permitted in a 27 conduit? 14

33. How many No. 3 AWG (T90 nylon) conductors are permitted in a 53 conduit? 13

34. What size conduit is required for 6-No.14 (TWU) conductors and 14- No.12 (TWU) conductors? 41

35. What size conduit is required for 4-No.3 (TW) conductors and 6- No.8 (R90EP) conductors? 41

36. What is the maximum current rating for 12-No.6 (TW) copper conductors in conduit? 38.5 A