Module 7 Unit 3

1. What are the main advantages of a single-phase three-wire circuit?

2. Where are the wires from the meter base connected in the main switch? (How is it marked?)

3. How is a combination panelboard different from a panelboard?

4. What are the two reasons for grounding the neutral conductor in a three-wire system?

5. Where does the supply authority’s responsibility end and the consumers begin in a service installation?

6. What is the typical height for mounting a meter base?

7. What is the minimum distance that must be maintained between a roof and the point of attachment to a mast?

8. What is the minimum number of mast supports that must be installed?

9. What is the maximum span between two supports according to the CEC?

10. What is the minimum diameter for a well casing to be used as a grounding electrode?

11. What is a Ufer ground?

12. What is the minimum thickness for a plate electrode?

13. What is the minimum diameter for a rod electrode?

14. What are the two main types of outlets?

15. What are outlet boxes made from?

16. How deep is a pancake box?

17. What is the depth range for a masonry octagon box?

18. What is the main difference between a box clamp for AC and one for NMSC?

19. What are the main advantages of electric heat compared to oil?

20. What are two methods of marking a conductor unidentifiable?
21. What size element is typically used in a water heater?

22. What size outlet box is used with a dryer receptacle?

23. What is the maximum height above the floor for a range receptacle?

24. Is PVC conduit permitted to be installed in thermal insulation?

25. What are the two names for armoured cable with a PVC jacket?