Pretest Heating Control Information Section

1. What is the minimum temperature change noticeable to the average person?
2. What are the two most common types of temperature actuators?
3. How are the contacts closed in a low voltage thermostat?
4. What are some of the advantages of solid-state thermostats?
5. What are some of the basic rules for installing thermostats?
6. Where are thermostat kits an acceptable form of heat control?
7. What is an example of a slow-response heating system?
8. Which type of heating load is best suited to control from a line voltage thermostat?
9. Which thermostat has a faster cycling rate? (line or low voltage)
10. What is the typical operating voltage of low-voltage thermostats?
11. What is the only amperage rating that is a concern for a low-voltage thermostat controlling electric heat?
12. How is a heat anticipator connected in the circuit with the contacts? (series or parallel)
13. How is the cycling rate improved and the mechanical lag diminished in a low-voltage thermostat?
14. How is a heat anticipator matched to a relay or zone valve?
15. What are the two types of relays for electric heaters?
16. Which relay is quieter?
17. How are the contacts closed in a thermal relay?
18. What size wire is typically used between a low-voltage thermostat and a relay?
19. What are the four types of line-voltage thermostats?

20. What are the main advantages of line-voltage thermostats?

21. What is the main advantage of a dual-diaphragm thermostat?

22. What is the main advantage of thermostat kits? Disadvantage?

23. What is the advantage of two-pole thermostats over single-pole?