Pretest Electric Heaters Information Section

1. What is the difference between standard watt-density and low watt-density heaters?
2. Where are low watt-density heaters used?
3. How do baseboard heaters transfer heat?
4. What is the result of restricted air flow for baseboard heaters?
5. How is over-temperature protection provided for baseboard heaters?
6. What is the first choice location for installing baseboard heaters? Other locations?
7. What is the most likely cause of a ticking noise when a heater heats and cools?
8. What is the minimum clearance for drapes above electric baseboard heaters?
9. What is the minimum clearance in front of electric baseboard heaters for the nearest fold of drapes?
10. What are some advantages of radiant heating? Disadvantages?
11. What is a cable set?
12. What is the maximum rating for cable sets?
13. Can heating cable sets be cut to length?
14. How is over-heating protection provided for cable sets?
15. What is the minimum spacing between heating cable sets and walls? Light fixtures?
16. What is the minimum spacing between cables for heating cable sets?
17. What test is conducted on heating cable sets before and after plastering?
18. What is the minimum resistance for heating cable sets (measured between the cable set and the plaster) before and after plastering?
19. What is the response time for radiant heating cables compared to cable sets?
20. What are the four main types of forced-air convection heaters?
21. What is the result of the fan not operating in a forced-air convection heater?
22. What type of over temperature protection is provided on forced-air convection heaters?
23. What precaution must be taken when installing wall-insert heaters in outside walls?
24. Which type of heater is available with a single or double grill?
25. What are the wattage ratings for the “OAC” type heater?
26. What type of over heating protection is provided for the insert unit heater?
27. What type of area is best suited to a large suspended unit heater?
28. Which type of heater is available as either a vertical or horizontal discharge type?
29. Which suspension unit delivers more airflow, vertical or horizontal?
30. What are the four control options for suspension unit heaters?
31. Where are cabinet unit heaters typically used?
32. What voltages are available in cabinet heaters?
33. How is over temperature protection provided in cabinet heaters?
34. What is the main difference between a cabinet heater and a convection heater?
35. What values of explosion-proof heaters are available?
36. When are narrow beam radiant heaters most effective?
37. When are wide beam radiant heaters most effective?
38. What type of heating is best suited to an arena?
39. Are thermostats for radiant heaters different from thermostats for convection heaters?

40. What are the three most common radiant heating element types?

41. Which radiant heating element is the most durable?

42. What is the advantage of the quartz tube over the metal-sheath tube?

43. Which radiant heating tube type must be horizontal to operate?

44. Which radiant heating type has the fastest response time?

45. Which type of radiant heating element is not intended to be installed in the line of sight?

46. What are some of the applications for infrared heating lamps?

47. Which lamp is typically used for brooding applications?

48. What type of lampholder should be used for infrared lamps?

49. What type of glass should be used for radiant heating lamps where persons may come in contact with it? How is it identified?

50. What is different about the “PS” type of infrared lamp?

51. How is the “G” series infrared lamp made effective as heat source?