

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Choose the best answer. Each question has one best answer.

Part A Quiz 6A:1-5

6A:1) What is an IR thermometer?

- ☐ A) Interference Radiometer
- ☐ B) Used for testing air conditioner air temperature
- ☐ C) An Infrared Thermometer for testing surface temps
- ☐ D) Checks the amount of sunlight on solar panels

6A:2) How do you select an IR thermometer?

- ☐ A) Temperature Range
- ☐ B) D:S Ratio
- ☐ C) Battery life
- ☐ D) They all work pretty much the same
- ☐ E) A & B
- ☐ F) A & C

6A:3) What can you test with an IR thermometer?

- ☐ A) Air conditioner temperature
- ☐ B) Circuit breakers
- ☐ C) Shore Power Connectors
- ☐ D) Dragging brakes or wheel bearings
- ☐ E) B, C & D
- ☐ F) All of the above

6A:4) What can't you test with an IR thermometer?

- ☐ A) Air conditioner temperature
- ☐ B) Circuit breakers
- ☐ C) Shore Power Connectors
- ☐ D) Dragging brakes or wheel bearings
- ☐ E) B, C & D
- ☐ F) All of the above

6A:5) How much temperature rise is too much?

- ☐ A) 100 degrees
- ☐ B) 200 degrees
- ☐ C) 300 degrees
- ☐ D) It depends on what you're testing

Part B Quiz 6B:1-5

6B:1) What is a Fox & Hound

- ☐ A) A drink in a British Pub
- ☐ B) It's a tone tester that traces wiring in AC or DC circuits
- ☐ C) Only works on DC wires
- ☐ D) Online works on AC wires

6B:2) How do you select a Fox & Hound

- ☐ A) They only work on deenergized wiring
- ☐ B) Some are rated for energized wiring up to 250 volts
- ☐ C) Some include a flashing light and beeper tone
- ☐ D) B & C

6B:3) Can you use a Fox & Hound on live wires?

- ☐ A) Yes: As long as you get one rated for live voltage
- ☐ B) No: Connecting any of them to a live circuit will blow it up
- ☐ C) Maybe: As long as you don't go over 250 volts
- ☐ D) Yes: They all need live voltage to operate

6B:4) Can you use them in campground wiring?

- ☐ A) No: Campgrounds have live wires
- ☐ B) No: Campgrounds won't let you unplug RVs from pedestals
- ☐ C) Yes: If you get one rated for 250-volts AC
- ☐ D) Maybe: If the campground lets you shut off power and unplug all pedestals

6B:5) What other uses do they have

- ☐ A) Can trace RJ45 network cable runs
- ☐ B) Can find AC or DC wire runs inside of RV walls
- ☐ C) Can test for propane leaks
- ☐ D) A & B
- ☐ E) B & C

Part C Quiz 36:1-5

6C:1) What is a Dim-Bulb Tester?

- ☐ A) An incandescent bulb in series with the circuit to limit current
- ☐ B) An LED bulb in series with the circuit to limit current
- ☐ C) A test that's not very smart
- ☐ D) Only works on AC circuits
- ☐ E) Only works on DC circuit

6C:2) What does the bulb do with a short-circuit

- ☐ A) The bulb lights up brightly
- ☐ B) The bulb gets very dim or off
- ☐ C) The bulb blinks from dim to bright
- ☐ D) The bulb blinks from off to bright

6C:3) What does the bulb do with an open-circuit

- ☐ A) The bulb lights up brightly
- ☐ B) The bulb gets very dim or off
- ☐ C) The bulb blinks from dim to bright
- ☐ D) The bulb blinks off to bright

6C:4) Can you combine a Dim-Bulb Test with a clamp meter?

- ☐ A) No: Those are separate tests
- ☐ B) Yes: As long as you get an AC/DC clamp meter for DC tests
- ☐ C) No: There's not enough current flow for a Clamp Meter
- ☐ D) No: There's too much current flow for a Clamp Meter

6C:5) Finding intermittent connections and shorts with a Dim-Bulb Test?

- ☐ A) The bulb lights up brightly
- ☐ B) The bulb gets very dim or off
- ☐ C) The bulb blinks from dim to bright
- ☐ D) The bulb blinks from off to bright
- ☐ E) C & D
- ☐ F) A & B

Part D Quiz 6D:1-5

6D:1) What causes excessive voltage drop in a campground?

- ☐ A) High current being pulled by many RVs
- ☐ B) Too long of wire run from service panel to pedestal
- ☐ C) Small load conductors feeding pedestals
- ☐ D) High air temperature
- ☐ E) A, B & C
- ☐ F) All of the above

6D:2) How much voltage drop is allowable?

- ☐ A) Most EMS Surge Protectors shut off at 104 volts
- ☐ B) RVs are okay down to 100 volts
- ☐ C) RVs need 115 volts
- ☐ D) The RV needs a full 240 volts for best performance

6D:3) What is EGC ground impedance?

- ☐ A) This is the resistance of the RV chassis to earth ground
- ☐ B) It's the resistance of the pedestal ground contact to the campground service panel's ground/neutral bonding point
- ☐ C) It the impedance of the grounding rod to earth at the RV or pedestal
- ☐ D) None of the above

6D:4) Why is an EGC bonding impedance lower than 1 ohm necessary?

- ☐ A) High impedance boosts the pedestal voltage too much
- ☐ B) EGC bond impedance must never be less than 1 ohm
- ☐ C) Low EGC bonding impedance less than 1 ohm creates enough fault current to trip a breaker if there's a short-circuit
- ☐ D) A and B
- ☐ E) None of the above

6D:5) What does a circuit analyzer need to test 30 and 50-amp outlets?

- ☐ A) A 30 to 15-Amp adapter for the TT-30 outlet
- ☐ B) A 50 to double 15-amp splitter adapter for the 50-amp outlet
- ☐ C) A chart showing predicted voltage drop extrapolated from 20 amps
- ☐ D) A, B and C
- ☐ E) A and B
- ☐ F) A and C