Unit 2 Fractional and Integral Horsepower Manual Motor Starters

1. Large motors should be connected directly across the line on startup.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:FalsePOINTS:1REFERENCES:Fractional Horsepower Manual Motor Starters

2. In the event of a power failure, a manual starter motor automatically restarts when the power returns.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:TruePOINTS:1REFERENCES:Fractional Horsepower Manual Motor Starters

3. Common applications of automatic starters provide control of small machine tools, fans, pumps, oil burners, blowers, and unit heaters.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:FalsePOINTS:1REFERENCES:Automatic and Remote Operation

4. When an overload relay trips, the starter mechanism unlatches, opening the contacts to stop the motor.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:TruePOINTS:1REFERENCES:Manual Push-Button Line Voltage Starters

5. Only one overload relay is required in either the single-pole or double-pole motor starter.

a. True
b. False
ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Thermal Overload Protection

Name:

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6. A motor may draw up to a _____ percent current surge on starting. a. 100 b. 300 c. 600 d. 900 ANSWER: с POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES:** Fractional Horsepower Manual Motor Starters 7. A manual starter is a(n) _____ with motor overload protection. a. pressure switch b. limit switch c. on-off switch d. float switch ANSWER: с POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES:** Fractional Horsepower Manual Motor Starters 8. Manual push-button starters may be used to control single-phase motors rated up to _____. a. 5 hp b. 10 hp c. 15 hp d. 20 hp ANSWER: а 1 POINTS: **REFERENCES:** Manual Push-Button Line Voltage Starters 9. Manual push-button starters are designed for infrequent starting of _____. a. small AC motors b. large DC motors c. small DC motors d. large AC motors ANSWER: а POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES:** Manual Push-Button Line Voltage Starters 10. Thermal overload units are widely used on both the fractional and integral horsepower manual starters for protection of motors from sustained electrical overcurrents that could result from overloading of the driven machine or from

a. excessively low line voltage
b. excessively low power load
c. excessively high line voltage
d. excessively high power load

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Thermal Overload Protection