Demo PDF file. This file includes questions: 10 from 110. Full version of file looks the same as demo, but full version includes all questions. You may download file with all questions by link on bottom of this page

Type III

The proper servicing and disposal of low-pressure appliances requires Type III certification, but it is important to know that this near-identical exam is different from Type II in that low-pressure systems work in a vacuum. Leak-tests and proper pressurization are an essential component of low-pressure HVAC services.

1. Where would you place a leak detector probe to check gas leaks into the water box with water removed?

- At the rupture disc seal.
- Around the vent valve.
- Around a test plug
- In the drain valve opening.

2. Which of the following indicates air in a low-pressure system?

- High head pressure
- High liquid level
- Low head pressure
- Low suction pressure

3. A hydrostatic tube test kit will:

- determine if a tube leaks.
- blow all water out of tubes.
- remove water from a machine.
- vent refrigerant to the atmosphere.

4. When leak testing a low-pressure centrifugal chiller with nitrogen, what is the maximum test pressure?

- 0 psig
- <u>10 psig</u>
- 25 psig
- 50 psig

5. A rupture disc on a recovery vessel for low-pressure refrigerants relieves at:

- 5 psig
- 10 psig
- 15 psig
- 20 psig.

6. On low-pressure chillers, moisture most frequently enters the refrigerant system through:

- air leaks in the rupture disc assembly.
- tube leaks in the evaporator.
- leaks from areas with gaskets or fittings.
- leaks from the charging service valve.

7. Excessive running of a purge system on a low-pressure chiller generally indicates what condition?

- Faulty air sensors
- Leaking system
- Ambient temperature is too high
- Low purge unit efficiency

8. Pressure relief valves can only be installed:

- in series
- in parallel
- vertically.
- horizontally.

9. Where should the discharge from a rupture disc be piped for venting?

- To the duct system
- Outdoors
- To the evaporator
- Inside the machinery room

10. What is the primary purpose of a purge unit on a low-pressure chiller?

- Remove refrigerant from the system.
- Condense air out of the system.
- Condense water out of the system.
- Remove non-condensables from the system.