is of constant ! have to change least or cogent reason ! given to an, purpose, or location (unjust least lane Austen) 2 obs : IN-

inconvenient: as a:INCONGRUITY, INCONSISTENCY, ABSENDITY b: an unbecoming or improper act c: INCONVENENCE in-conversable \(\) \(\text{in} + \) \(\text{adj} \) \(\text{[\$^{1}m} + \) \(\text{conversable} \) \(\text{in} + \) \(\text{adj} \) \(\text{[\$^{1}m} + \) \(\text{conversable} \) \(\text{in} + \) \(\text{adj} \) \(\text{[\$^{1}m} + \) \(\text{conversable} \) \(\text{in} + \) \(\text{conversable} \) \(\text{in} + \) \(\text{in} + \) \(\text{convertible} + \) \(\text{in} + \

1 a : to unite with or introduce into something already existent ust. so as to form an indistinguishable whole that cannot berestored to the previously separate elements without damage (the complex processes by which food is incorporated with living tissues) (the committee recommended that we ~ several new rules into the bylaws) b : to admit to membership in a corporation; esp : to admit (a person) to the rank, status, and privileges of an advanced degree at a British university on the basis of possession of a like degree earned at another institution 2 a : to combine (ingredients) into one consistent whole : unite intimately (as into a new substance or presentation) (incorporated his ideas in a monograph on classical philology); blend, combine, or mingle thoroughly to form a homogeneous product (mechanically incorporating he materials into a smooth uniform paste) b : to bring together in an association; specif : to form into a corporation recognized by law as an entity and having particular functions, rights, duties, and liabilities 3 : to give material form to : Ensopy ~ 1 : to become unified with something into a composite whole (these ideas gradually incorporated with existing religious beliefs to form a new whole b : to form or become a corporation (they will ~ as soon as they have a little more capital)

2in-cor-po-rate \and having particular have a little more capital)

2in-cor-po-rate \and having particular into a corporation on the common of the contributions of the contributions of the contributions of the corporation in the corporation of the contribution of the contributions of the contr

SPIRITUAL: incorporated adj: united in one body: formed into a corpora-

In the interporated adj: united in one body: formed into a corporation; serritory n: a portion of the domain of the U.S. that does not constitute and is not a part of any state of being incorporated incorporating adj: 1: serving to incorporate; uniting in one body 2 of language or grammar: polysynthetic incorporating adj: 1: serving to incorporate; uniting in one body 2 of language or grammar: polysynthetic incorporating minon n: a union of two or more states into one political whole (the association of the several sovereign states of Germany into the German Empire can be considered an incorporating minon) in-tor-po-ration (,)in,ko(r)po'tashon, on-\(^1\) n= incorporating minon) in-tor-porating minon) in-tor-poration, incorporating into the German Empire can be considered an incorporating into the German Empire can be considered an incorporating or the state of being incorporated: as a: a union of something with an existing whole into a new intimate and usu. permanent new whole (~ of plasticizer with a resin) (~ of the conquered territory into the empire) b: a union of something with an existing whole into a new intimate and usu. permanent new whole (~ of plasticizer with a resin) (* of the conquered territory into the empire) b: a union of it : incorporation b: an incorporated association or entity: corporation b: an incorporated association or entity: corporation b: an incorporated association or entity: corporation by reference: a doctrine in law; the terms of a contemporateons or earlier writing, instrument, or document capable of being identified can be made an actual part of incorporateons or earlier writing, instrument or do the latter incorporate

in-Gor-yo-ta-tou-ship (-ship) (" s. monorporeus (ir. in- in- in- ton in- Gorporeus) of the body) + E -al — more at corporeus.

1: not corporeal: having no material body or form: not consisting of matter: pMMATERIAL 2: of, relating to, or characteristic of beings who lack material substance (~ speed) (that ~ music) 3: of, relating to, or constituting a right that has no physical existence but that issues out of corporate property which has a physical existence and that concerns or is annexed to or exercisable in relation to such property (as stocks, bonds, mineral rights, patents): existing only in contemplation of law (an ~ hereditament) — in-corporeality \(\) in+\(n - \) in-

in-correct \(\) in \(\) \(adj \) [ME, ir. MF or L; \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) in \(\) \(\) in \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) in \(\) \(

in-corrigibility \(')in, sa+\ n: the quality or state of being

in-corrigibility (() in, on+\n: the quanty or state of being incorrigible
in-corrigible "+\adj [ME, ft. LL incorrigibilis, fr. L in-\interrigere to correct + tbilis = tble — more at correct ration in the possibility of correction or rehabilitation: unterly bad or depraved (an ~ criminal) (such ~ conduct) (2): of a child: persistently bad: Delinquent (a training school for ~ boys) harchaic: INCURABLE, REREMEDIABLE C: requiring no improvement or alteration: being perfect as formed or formalated (his judgment is not infallible or ~ —T.D. Weldon) (~ truth) d: Unmanageable, Unruly (~ hair) e (1): unwilling to change or to give something up (an ~ traveler) (an ~ amateur mechanic) (2): in or readily altered: Strong, InTENSE (felt an ~ optimism) (irritating ~ self-assurance)
2 incorrigible "" n-s: something incorrigible; esp: an incorrigible person
in-corrigible menses \-nas\ n-s: the quality or state of being incorrigible

In-corrigible (in-corrigible (in-corrigible (in-corrigible (in-corrigible (in-corrigible (in-corrigible (in-corrigible (in-corrigible (in-corrodible (in-cor

The purpose, or location (injust a purpose, or location) and in the purpose of the purpos

con-stant-ness n -es : the quality or state of being incon-

constant-ness n-es: the quality or state of being inconsistant

constant the constant of the constant the con

in-con-test-a-bly \-ble-bli\ adv : in an incontestable manner or to an incontestable degree or level : CENTAINLY, INDUST:

in-con-test-a-biy \-bis_-bil\ adv: in an incontestable manner or to an incontestable degree or level: CERTAINLY, INDUSTIBLE of the incontinested adj [tim+ + past part, of contest] obs: UNDISPUTED incontineme \((')in, an+\ n [ME, fr. MF or L; MF, fr. L. incontinentia, ir. incontinent, incontinents + -ia-yl 1; lack of restraint; inability or disinctination to resist desire or impulse; esp: SALACIOUSNESS, DISSOLUTENESS (fell into a life of sexual and alcoholic ~\gamma\) 2; inability to retain a bodily discharge (as urine) voluntarily in-continency \('+\ n [ME, fr. L. incontinentia] 1: INCONTINENCE 2: an act of incontinence; esp: illicit sexual intercourse — usu. used in pl. (the record of his manifold incontinentiae). Incontinents, incontinents, in: in-+ continent, continents continent— more at CONTINENT 11: marked by incontinence: lacking control: UNRESTRAINED (the thunderous drumming ~ downpour —Gertrude Diamanty; esp: sexually dissolute (the ~ man's evil appetite—JE. Hankins) 2: unable to retain a bodily discharge (as urine) voluntarily in-continently \('+\ \) also incontinent fix ME, fr. MF, fr. LL incontinently \('+\ \) also incontinent fix ME, fr. MF, fr. LL incontinently \('+\ \) also incontinent fix ME, fr. MF, fr. LL incontinently \('+\ \) also incontinent fix ME, fr. MF, fr. LL incontinently \('+\ \) also incontinent fix ME, fr. MF, fr. LL incontinently \('+\ \) also incontinent fix ME, fr. MF, fr. LL incontinent or unrestrained manner: as a: LEWDLY. LOSSEY b: until 1 reached a herd's cottage—John Buchan)

2incontinently \('+\ \) adv [incontinent (adj.) + -byl: in an incontinent or unrestrained manner: as a: LEWDLY. LOSSEY b: without due or reasonable consideration (making the speech he had \(-\ \) promised) in \(-\ \) adv [in-\(\) adv [in-\(\) atvalude (incontinent) \(-\ \) adv [in-\(\) and \(\) and

(it seemed ~ that he had deceived his thend) — in continevertibly "+ | ad" | in konto'mike am | adv [L, it, in contume of and | in konto'mike am | adv [L, it, in contume of a court — used chiefly in ecclesiastical law of one who has refused to submit to or appear in a court and who is thereupon convicted or condemned in his absence 'in-convenience \(\sharpin \) in \(\

B

Chapter 4 Equipment for General Use

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ARTICLE 400 Flexible Cords and Cables

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I. General

400.1 Scope. This article covers general requirements, applications, and construction specifications for flexible cords and flexible cables.

400.2 Other Articles. Flexible cords and flexible cables shall comply with this article and with the applicable provisions of other articles of this *Code*.

Table 400.4 Flexible Cords and Cables (See 400.4.)

400.3 Suitability. Flexible cords and cables and their associated fittings shall be suitable for the conditions of usand location.

400.4 Types. Flexible cords and flexible cables shall conform to the description in Table 400.4. Types of flexible cords and flexible cables other than those listed in the table shall be the subject of special investigation.

<u> </u>							Nominal Insulation Thickness ¹						***************************************
Trade Name	Type Letter	Voltage	AWG or kemîl	Number of Conductors	Insulation	AWG or kemîl	mm	mils	Braid on Each Conductor	Outer Covering		Use	1 4
Lamp cord	С	300 600	18–16 14–10	2 or more	Thermoset or thermo- plastic	18–16 14–10	0.76 1.14	30 45	Cotton	None	Pendant or portable	Dry loca- tions	Not hard usage
Elevator cable	E See Note 7. See Note 11. See Note 12.	300 or 600	20–2	2 or more	Thermoset	20-16 14-12 12-10 8-2	0.51 0.76 1.14 1.52	20 30 45 60	Cotton	Three cotton, Outer one flame- retardant & moisture- resistant. See Note 5.	Elevator lighting and control	Unclassific locations	ed .
					,	20-16 14-12 12-10 8-2	0.51 0.76 1.14 1.52	20 30 45 60	Flexible nýlon jacket		adden feligis samme er frammer		
Elevator cable	EO See Note 7. See Note 12.	300 or 600	20-2	2 or more	Thermoset	20-16 14-12 12-10 8-2	0.51 0.76 1.14 1.52	20 30 45 60	Cotton	Outer one Three cotton, flame- retardant & moisture- resistant. See Note 5.	Elevator lighting and control	Unclassific locations	ed
										One cotton and a neoprene jacket. See Note 5.	muscoppy and property and prope	Hazardous (classified locations	
Elevator cable	ETP See Note 7. See Note 12.	300 or 600	<u>.</u>					-	Rayon	Thermo- plastic	Hazardous (classified) locations		
	ETT See Note 7. See Note 12.	300 or 600	The state of the s				·		None	One cotton or equivalent and a thermo- plastic jacket	The state of the s		

NEC-2008

apacities for Flexible Cords and Cables.

acity Tables. Table 400.5(A) provides the allowacities, and Table 400.5(B) provides the ampaciexible cords and cables with not more than three trying conductors. These tables shall be used in in with applicable end-use product standards to lection of the proper size and type. Where cords in ambient temperatures exceeding 30°C (86°F), rature correction factors from Table 310.16 that d to the temperature rating of the cord shall be the ampacity from Table 400.5(B). Where the f current-carrying conductors exceeds three, the ampacity or the ampacity of each conductor shall d from the 3-conductor rating as shown in Table

5 Adjustment Factors for More Than Three arrying Conductors in a Flexible Cord or Cable

Number Conductors	Percent of Value in Tables 400.5(A) and 400.5(B)				
4-6	80				
7 – 9	70				
10 - 20	. 50				
21 - 30	45				
31 - 40	40				
and above	35				

ate Insulation Temperature. In no case shall be associated together in such a way with ree kind of circuit, the wiring method used, or the conductors such that the limiting temperature of stors is exceeded.

ral conductor that carries only the unbalanced in other conductors of the same circuit shall not it to meet the requirements of a current-carrying

wire circuit consisting of two phase conductors entral conductor of a 4-wire, 3-phase, wystem, a common conductor carries approxisame current as the line-to-neutral currents of conductors and shall be considered to be a rying conductor.

-wire, 3-phase, wye circuit where more than of the load consists of nonlinear loads, there are circuits present in the neutral conductor and the ductor shall be considered to be a current-inductor.

entering conductor shall not be consideratearrying conductor.

a single conductor is used for both equipment and to carry unbalanced current from other conprovided for in 250.140 for electric ranges and thes dryers, it shall not be considered as a rying conductor.

Exception: For other loading conditions, adjustment factors shall be permitted to be calculated under 310.15(C).

FPN: See Annex B, Table B.310.11, for adjustment factors for more than three current-carrying conductors in a race-way or cable with load diversity.

400.6 Markings.

- (A) Standard Markings. Flexible cords and cables shall be marked by means of a printed tag attached to the coil reel or carton. The tag shall contain the information required in 310.11(A). Types S, SC, SCE, SCT, SE, SEO, SEOO, SJ, SJE, SJEO, SJEOO, SJO, SJT, SJTO, SJTOO, SO, SOO, ST, STO, STOO, SEW, SEOW, SEOW, SJEW, SJEOW, SJEOW, SJEW, SJEOW, SJEOW, SJOW, SJTW, SJTOW, SJTOW, SOW, SOW, STW, STOW, and STOOW flexible cords and G, G-GC, PPE, and W flexible cables shall be durably marked on the surface at intervals not exceeding 610 mm (24 in.) with the type designation, size, and number of conductors.
- (B) Optional Markings. Flexible cords and cable types listed in Table 400.4 shall be permitted to be surface marked to indicate special characteristics of the cable materials. These markings include, but are not limited to, markings for limited smoke, sunlight resistance, and so forth.

400.7 Uses Permitted.

- (A) Uses. Flexible cords and cables shall be used only for the following:
- (1) Pendants
- (2) Wiring of luminaires
- (3) Connection of portable furninaires, portable and mobile signs, or appliances
- (4) Elevator cables
- (5) Wiring of cranes and hoists
- (6) Connection of utilization equipment to facilitate frequent interchange
- (7) Prevention of the transmission of noise or vibration
- (8) Appliances where the fastening means and mechanical connections are specifically designed to permit ready removal for maintenance and repair, and the appliance is intended or identified for flexible cord connection
- (9) Connection of moving parts
- (10) Where specifically permitted elsewhere in this Code
- (B) Attachment Plugs. Where used as permitted in 400.7(A)(3), (A)(6), and (A)(8), each flexible cord shall be equipped with an attachment plug and shall be energized from a receptacle outlet.

Exception: As permitted in 368.56.







Table 400.5(A) Allowable Ampacity for Flexible Cords and Cables [Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C (86°F). See 400.13 and Table 400.4.]

Size (AWG)	Thermoplastic Types TPT, TST	Thermoset Types C, E, E SJOO, SJOOW, SO, SOW SP-3, SRD, S Thermoplastic Types ET, I SEO, SEOW, SEOOW, S, SJEOOW, SJT, SJTW, SJTOOW, SPE-1, SPE-2 SPT-2, SPT-2W, SPT-3, ST, STOO, STOOW, SVE, SV	Types HPD, HPN, HSJ, HSJO, HSJOO	
	[Column A+	Column B ⁺	
27*	0.5		-	
20	ļ —	5**	***	·
18	<u> </u>	7	10	10
17	<u> </u>	9	12	13
16	[9 10	13	15
15	<u></u> -	12	16 18	17
14	-	12 15	18	20
12		20	25	30
10	-	25	30	35
.8	}	35	40	
6		45	.55	
4:	<u></u>	60	70	
2	_	80	95	 . ,

^{*}Tinsel cord.

400.8 Uses Not Permitted. Unless specifically permitted in 400.7, flexible cords and cables shall not be used for the following:

- (1) As a substitute for the fixed wiring of a structure
- (2) Where run through holes in walls, structural ceilings, suspended ceilings, dropped ceilings, or floors
- (3) Where run through doorways, windows, or similar openings
- (4) Where attached to building surfaces

Exception to (4): Flexible cord and cable shall be permitted to be attached to building surfaces in accordance with the provisions of 368.56(B)

- (5) Where concealed by walls, floors, or ceilings or located above suspended or dropped ceilings
- (6) Where installed in raceways, except as otherwise permitted in this *Code*
- (7) Where subject to physical damage

400.9 Splices. Flexible cord shall be used only in continuous lengths without splice or tap where initially installed in applications permitted by 400.7(A). The repair of hard-service cord and junior hard-service cord (see Trade Name

column in Table 400.4) 14 AWG and larger shall be permitted if conductors are spliced in accordance with 110.14(B) and the completed splice retains the insulation, outer sheath properties, and usage characteristics of the cord being spliced.

400.10 Pull at Joints and Terminals. Flexible cords and cables shall be connected to devices and to fittings so that tension is not transmitted to joints or terminals.

Exception: Listed portable single-pole devices that are intended to accommodate such tension at their terminals shall be permitted to be used with single-conductor flexible cable.

FPN: Some methods of preventing pull on a cord from being transmitted to joints or terminals are knotting the cord, winding with tape, and fittings designed for the purpose.

400.11 In Show Windows and Showcases. Flexible cords used in show windows and showcases shall be Types S, SE, SEO, SEOO, SJ, SJE, SJEO, SJEOO, SJO, SJOO, SJT, SJTO, SJTOO, SO, SOO, ST, STO, STOO, SEW, SEOW, SEOOW, SJEOW, SJEOW, SJEOW, SJOOW, SJOOW, SJOOW,

^{**}Elevator cables only.

^{***7} amperes for elevator cables only; 2 amperes for other types.

⁺The allowable currents under Column A apply to 3-conductor cords and other multiconductor cords connected to utilization equipment so that only 3 conductors are current-carrying. The allowable currents under Column B apply to 2-conductor cords and other multiconductor cords connected to utilization equipment so that only 2 conductors are current-carrying.