SWITCH - Disconnecting or Isolation Switch - A mechanical switching device used for changing the connections in a circuit or equipment from the source of power. **Note:** It is required to carry normal load current continuously, and also abnormal or short-circuit currents for short intervals as specified. It is required to open or close circuits either when negligible current is broken or made, or when no significant change in the voltage across the terminals of each of the switch poles occurs.

Load-Interrupter Switch - A disconnecting or isolating switch equipped with an interrupter and designed to interrupt currents not in excess of the continuous-current rating of the switch.

Regulator Bypass Switch - A specific device or combination of devices designed to bypass a regulator.

T

TERMINAL - A conducting element of equipment or a circuit intended for connection to an external conductor. (IEEE-100)

TERMINAL CONNECTOR - A connector used for attaching a conductor to a lead, terminal block, or stud of electric apparatus. (IEEE-100)

TERMINAL PAD - A usually flat conducting part of a device to which a terminal connector is fastened. (IEEE-100)

TERMINATOR - An insulator used to protect each cable conductor passing through the device and provide complete external leakage insulation between the cable conductor(s) and ground.

TERMINATOR /POTHEAD - A device that seals the end of a cable and provides insulated egress for the conductor or conductors. (IEEE-100)

TIE LINE - A transmission/distribution line connecting two (2) or more power systems. (IEEE-100)

TOTAL LOSSES - The sum of the no-load and load losses, excluding losses due to accessories. (IEEE-100)

TRIPLEX CABLE - A cable composed of three (3) insulated single conductors or two (2) insulated single conductors and a bare neutral conductor twisted together. (IEEE-100)

U

ULTRA HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM - See Voltage System

UNGROUNDED - A system, circuit, or apparatus without an intentional connection to ground except through potential indicating or measuring devices or other very high impedance devices. (IEEE-100)

UNIGROUNDED NEUTRAL SYSTEM - A system of conductors in which one conductor is intentionally grounded solidly at a specific location, typically at the source.