# Extension Cord types & uses

### Vocab:

- 1. Cords break away or tear away from something they attached to .
- 2. Cords have certain stretching resistance or tensile strength.
- 3. Cords also have some degree of puncture resistance
- 4. If cords are too stiff (ex. due to exposure to low temperatures) and they don't *lie flat* they create a *tripping hazard*.
- 1. Power Strip, Power Bar
- 2. Surge Protector, Power Strip Surge Protector
- 3. Extension Cord (one plug & one outlet)
- 4. Outlet Extension Cord (a plug with multiple outlets on the other end)

#### Note!

Extension cords are used to connect devices placed far from each other Power strips are intended to add additional outlets from a single source .

#### Note!

Power strips with a surge protection device are called surge protectors

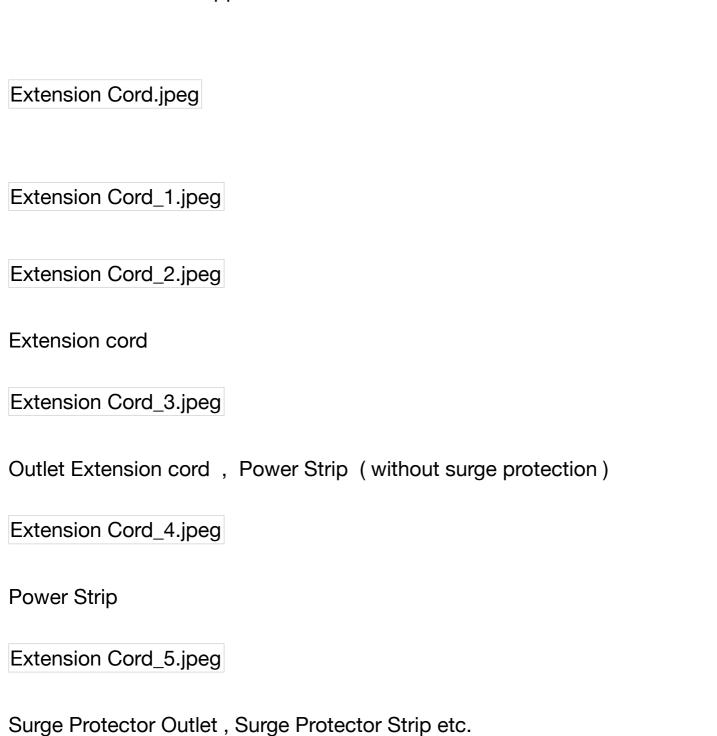
#### **Extension Cords are:**

- 1. Light-Duty
- 2. Medium-Duty
- 3. Heavy-Duty

## **Designation lettering:**

- An "S" cord is flexible and designed for general use.
- A "W" cord is rated for outdoor use
- A "J" cord has a standard 300-volt insulation. If there is no J in the designation, the cord has thicker, 600-volt insulation, designed for heavier use.

- A "P" cord has a parallel wire construction, used in air conditioner cords and household extension cords
- An "T" cord jacket is made from vinyl thermoplastic
- An "E" cord jacket is made from thermoplastic elastomer rubber (TPE)
- An "O" cord is oil-resistant.
- An "FT2" cord is flame retardant.
- A "CL2S" wire is designed for in-wall construction.
- An "SRDT" wire is heavy duty and good for high amperage products.
- An "HPN" the cord's performance won't be affected by the high temperatures associated with appliances.



Basically an outlet extension with a surge protection device

Extension Cord\_6.jpeg

Light-Duty Extension Cord

Extension Cord\_7.jpeg

Medium-Duty Power Strip

Extension Cord\_8.jpeg

Heavy-Duty Power Strip

Extension Cord\_9.jpeg