

Δ **TABLE 392.10(A) Wiring Methods**

| Wiring Method | Article |
|---|-------------|
| Armored cable: Type AC | 320 |
| CATV cables | 800 and 820 |
| Class 2 and Class 3 cables | 722 and 725 |
| Communications cables | 800 and 805 |
| Communications raceways | 800 |
| Electrical metallic tubing: EMT | 358 |
| Electrical nonmetallic tubing: ENT | 362 |
| Fire alarm cables | 722 and 760 |
| Flexible metal conduit: FMC | 348 |
| Flexible metallic tubing: FMT | 360 |
| Instrumentation tray cable: Type ITC | 341 |
| Intermediate metal conduit: IMC | 342 |
| Liquidtight flexible metal conduit: LFMC | 350 |
| Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit: LFNC | 356 |
| Metal-clad cable: Type MC | 330 |
| Mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable: Type MI | 332 |
| Network-powered broadband communications cables | 800 and 830 |
| Nonmetallic-sheathed cable: Types NM, NMC, and NMS | 334 |
| Non-power-limited fire alarm cable | 722 and 760 |
| Optical fiber cables | 722 and 770 |
| Other factory-assembled, multiconductor control, signal, or power cables that are specifically approved for installation in cable trays | |
| Power and control tray cable: Type TC | 336 |
| Power-limited fire alarm cable | 722 and 760 |
| Power-limited tray cable | 725 |
| Rigid metal conduit: RMC | 344 |
| Rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit: PVC | 352 |
| Reinforced thermosetting resin conduit: RTRC | 355 |
| Service-entrance cable: Types SE and USE | 338 |
| Underground feeder and branch-circuit cable: Type UF | 340 |

(B) In Industrial Establishments. The wiring methods in Table 392.10(A) shall be permitted to be used in any industrial establishment under the conditions described in their respective articles. In industrial establishments only, where conditions of maintenance and supervision ensure that only qualified persons service the installed cable tray system, any of the cables in 392.10(B)(1) and (B)(2) shall be permitted to be installed in ladder, ventilated trough, solid bottom, or ventilated channel cable trays.

Δ **(1) Single-Conductor Cables and Single Insulated Conductors.** Single-conductor cables and single insulated conductors shall be permitted to be installed in accordance with 392.10(B)(1)(a) through (B)(1)(c).

(a) Single-conductor cables and single insulated conductors shall be 1/0 AWG or larger and shall be of a type listed and marked on the surface for use in cable trays. Where 1/0 AWG through 4/0 AWG single-conductor cables and single insulated conductors are installed in ladder cable tray, the maximum allowable rung spacing for the ladder cable tray shall be 225 mm (9 in.).

(b) Welding cables shall comply with Article 630, Part IV.

See also

630.42, which requires that trays used to support welding cables be dedicated for welding cable installation

(c) Single conductors used as equipment grounding conductors shall be insulated, covered, or bare, and they shall be 4 AWG or larger.

(2) Single- and Multiconductor Medium Voltage Cables. Single- and multiconductor medium voltage cables shall be Type MV cable. Single conductors shall be installed in accordance with 392.10(B)(1).

(C) Hazardous (Classified) Locations. Cable trays in hazardous (classified) locations shall contain only the cable types and raceways permitted by other articles in this *Code*.

(D) Nonmetallic Cable Tray. In addition to the uses permitted elsewhere in 392.10, nonmetallic cable tray shall be permitted in corrosive areas and in areas requiring voltage isolation.

Fiberglass cable trays are often used to support cables in corrosive environments or in electrolytic cell rooms where voltage isolation is required.

(E) Airfield Lighting Cable Tray. In airports where maintenance and supervision conditions ensure that only qualified persons can access, install, or service the cable, airfield lighting cable used in series circuits that are rated up to 5000 volts and are powered by constant current regulators shall be permitted to be installed in cable trays.

Informational Note: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circulars (ACs) provide additional practices and methods for airport lighting.

See also FAA AC 150/5345-7F, *Specification for L-824 Underground Electrical Cable for Airport Lighting Circuits*; FAA AC 150/5345-42J, *Specification for Airport Light Bases, Transformer Housings, Junction Boxes, and Accessories*; and FAA AC 150/5345-26E, *FAA Specification for L-823 Plug and Receptacle, Cable Connectors*, which are available for free download from www.faa.gov.

392.12 Uses Not Permitted. Cable tray systems shall not be used in hoistways or where subject to severe physical damage.

392.18 Cable Tray Installation.

(A) Complete System. Cable trays shall be installed as a complete system. Field bends or modifications shall be so made that the electrical continuity of the cable tray system and support for the cables is maintained. Cable tray systems shall be permitted to have mechanically discontinuous segments between cable tray runs or between cable tray runs and equipment.

Runs of cable tray are not required to be mechanically continuous from the equipment source to the equipment termination.