or an overall covering of nonmetallic material suitable for direct burial in the earth. (CMP-6)

N **Cable Assembly, Flat (Type FC). (Flat Cable Assembly)** An assembly of parallel conductors formed integrally with an insulating material web specifically designed for field installation in surface metal raceway. (CMP-6)

N **Cable Bundle.** A group of cables that are tied together or in contact with one another in a closely packed configuration for at least 1.0 m (40 in.). (CMP-3)

Informational Note: Random or loose installation of individual cables can result in less heating. Combing of the cables can result in less heat dissipation and more signal cross talk between cables.

N **Cable Connector.** A connector designed to join flat conductor cables (Type FCC) without using a junction box. (324) (CMP-6)

N **Cable Connector [as applied to hazardous (classified) locations].** An electrical device that is part of a cable assembly and that, by insertion of two mating configurations, establishes a connection between the conductors of the cable assembly and the conductors of a fixed piece of equipment. (CMP-14)

Informational Note No. 1: See ANSI/UL 121201, *Nonincendive Electrical Equipment for Use in Class I and II, Division 2 and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations*, for information on the use of cable connectors.

Informational Note No. 2: Cable connectors in other than hazardous (classified) locations are referred to as male and female fittings.

Informational Note No. 3: See ANSI/UL 2238, *Cable Assemblies and Fittings for Industrial Control and Signal Distribution*, and ANSI/UL 2237, *Multi-Point Interconnection Power Cable Assemblies for Industrial Machinery*, for examples of standards on male and female fittings in other than hazardous (classified) locations.

N **Cable Joint.** A connection consisting of an insulation system and a connector where two (or more) medium voltage (Type MV) cables are joined together. (CMP-6)

N **Cable Management System.** An apparatus designed to control and organize lengths of cable or cord. (CMP-12)

Cable Routing Assembly. A single channel or connected multiple channels, as well as associated fittings, forming a structural system that is used to support and route communications wires and cables, optical fiber cables, data cables associated with information technology and communications equipment, Class 2, Class 3, and Type PLTC cables, and power-limited fire alarm cables in plenum, riser, and general-purpose applications. (CMP-16)

N **Cable Sheath.** A single or multiple layers of a protective covering that holds and protects the conductors or optical fibers, or both, contained inside. (CMP-16)

N **Cable System, Fire-Resistive. (Fire-Resistive Cable System)** A cable and components used to ensure survivability of critical circuits for a specified time under fire conditions. (CMP-3)

N **Cable System, Flat Conductor. (Flat Conductor Cable System)** A complete wiring system for branch circuits that is designed for installation under carpet squares. (324) (CMP-6)

Informational Note: The FCC system includes Type FCC cable and associated shielding, connectors, terminators, adapters, boxes, and receptacles.

N **Cable Termination.** A connection consisting of an insulation system and a connector and installed on a medium voltage (Type MV) cable to connect from a cable to a device, such as equipment. (CMP-6)

N **Cable Tray System.** A unit or assembly of units or sections and associated fittings forming a structural system used to securely fasten or support cables and raceways. (CMP-8)

N **Cablebus.** An assembly of units or sections with insulated conductors having associated fittings forming a structural system used to securely fasten or support conductors and conductor terminations in a completely enclosed, ventilated, protective metal housing. This assembly is designed to carry fault current and to withstand the magnetic forces of such current. (CMP-8)

Informational Note: Cablebus is ordinarily assembled at the point of installation from the components furnished or specified by the manufacturer in accordance with instructions for the specific job.

N **Cell (as applied to batteries).** The basic electrochemical unit, characterized by an anode and a cathode, used to receive, store, and deliver electrical energy. (CMP-13)

N **Cell, Sealed. (Sealed Cell)** A cell that has no provision for the routine addition of water or electrolyte or for external measurement of electrolyte specific gravity and might contain pressure relief venting. (CMP-13)

N **Cell Line.** An assembly of electrically interconnected electrolytic cells supplied by a source of direct-current power. (CMP-12)

N **Cell Line Attachments and Auxiliary Equipment.** A term that includes, but is not limited to, auxiliary tanks; process piping; ductwork; structural supports; exposed cell line conductors; conduits and other raceways; pumps, positioning equipment, and cell cutout or bypass electrical devices. Auxiliary equipment includes tools, welding machines, crucibles, and other portable equipment used for operation and maintenance within the electrolytic cell line working zone. In the cell line working zone, auxiliary equipment includes the exposed conductive surfaces of ungrounded cranes and crane-mounted cell-servicing equipment. (668) (CMP-12)

Charge Controller. Equipment that controls dc voltage or dc current, or both, and that is used to charge a battery or other energy storage device. (CMP-13)

N **Charger Power Converter.** The device used to convert energy from the power grid to a high-frequency output for wireless power transfer. (625) (CMP-12)