EXHIBIT 100.23 Example of a section sign, in which the separate remote subassemblies are field installed to form an overall single sign. *(Courtesy of Kieffer-Starlite)*

N **Self-Contained Therapeutic Tubs or Hydrotherapeutic Tanks.** A factory-fabricated unit consisting of a therapeutic tub or hydrotherapeutic tank with all water-circulating, heating, and control equipment integral to the unit. Equipment may include pumps, air blowers, heaters, light controls, sanitizer generators, and so forth. (680) (CMP-17)

N **Separable Power Supply Cable Assembly.** A flexible cord or cable, including ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors, provided with a cord connector, an attachment plug, and all other fittings, grommets, or devices installed for the purpose of delivering energy from the source of electrical supply to the truck or transport refrigerated unit (TRU) flanged surface inlet. (626) (CMP-12)

Separately Derived System. An electrical power supply output, other than a service, having no direct connection(s) to circuit conductors of any other electrical source other than those established by grounding and bonding connections. (CMP-5)

Examples of separately derived systems include generators, batteries, converter windings, transformers, and solar photovoltaic systems, provided they have no direct electrical connection to another source. The earth, metal enclosures, metal raceways, and equipment grounding conductors may provide incidental connection between systems. This definition clarifies that those systems can still be considered to be separately derived systems as long as the separately derived systems have no direct electrical connection to service-derived systems.

See also

250.30(A)(6), which permits a common grounding electrode conductor to be installed for multiple separately derived systems

Service. The conductors and equipment connecting the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served. (CMP-10)

A service can be supplied only by the serving utility. If electric energy is supplied by something other than the serving utility, the supplied conductors and equipment are considered feeders and not a service.

Service Conductors. The conductors from the service point to the service disconnecting means. (CMP-10)

The term *service conductors* is broad and may include overhead service conductors, underground service conductors, and service-entrance conductors. The term specifically excludes any wiring on the supply side (serving utility side) of the service point. The service conductors originate at the service point (where the serving utility ends) and end at the service disconnect. Service conductors originate only from the serving utility. The definition no longer includes service drops and service laterals; those terms now apply only to conductors that are under the control of the serving utility.

If the utility has specified that the service point is at the utility pole, the service conductors from an overhead distribution system originate at the utility pole and terminate at the service disconnecting means. See Exhibit 100.24 for overhead service conductors.

If the utility has specified that the service point is at the utility manhole, the service conductors from an underground distribution system originate at the utility manhole and terminate at the service disconnecting means. Where utility-owned primary conductors are extended to outdoor pad-mounted transformers on private property, the service conductors originate at the secondary connections of the transformers only if the utility has specified that the service point is at the secondary connections.

See also

Article 235, Part V, and the commentary following **235.401** for information on service conductors exceeding 1000 volts, nominal

Service Conductors, Overhead. (Overhead Service Conductors) The overhead conductors between the service point and the first point of connection to the service-entrance conductors at the building or other structure. (CMP-10)

Service Conductors, Underground. (Underground Service Conductors) The underground conductors between the service point and the first point of connection to the service-entrance conductors in a terminal box, meter, or other enclosure, inside or outside the building wall. (CMP-10)

Informational Note: Where there is no terminal box, meter, or other enclosure, the point of connection is considered to be the point of entrance of the service conductors into the building.

Service Drop. The overhead conductors between the serving utility and the service point. (CMP-10)

This definition correlates with the definition of the term *service lateral*. Service-drop and service-lateral conductors are conductors on the line side of the service point and are not subject to the *NEC*. Overhead conductors on the load side of the service point are overhead service conductors.