Exception No. 2: A wooden plate providing a 38-mm (1½-in.) minimum width backing around the box and of a thickness of 13 mm (½ in.) or greater (actual) attached directly to the wall panel shall be considered as approved means for mounting outlet boxes.

Exception No. 2 permits the mounting of outlet boxes by screws to a wooden plate that is secured directly to the back of the wall panel. The wooden plate must extend at least 1½ inches around the box. The exception recognizes the special construction of RV walls, which often makes it difficult or impossible to attach an outlet box to a structural member, as required by 314.23(B).

- (F) Raceway and Cable Continuity. Raceways and cable sheaths shall be continuous between boxes and other enclosures.
- (G) Protected. Metal-clad, Type AC, or nonmetallic-sheathed cables and electrical nonmetallic tubing shall be permitted to pass through the centers of the wide side of 2 by 4 wood studs. However, they shall be protected where they pass through 2 by 2 wood studs or at other wood studs or frames where the cable or tubing would be less than 32 mm (1½ in.) from the inside or outside surface. Steel plates on each side of the cable or tubing or a steel tube, with not less than 1.35 mm (0.053 in.) wall thickness, shall be installed to protect the cable or tubing. These plates or tubes shall be securely held in place. Where nonmetallic-sheathed cables pass through punched, cut, or drilled slots or holes in metal members, the cable shall be protected by bushings or grommets securely fastened in the opening prior to installation of the cable.
- (H) Bends. No bend shall have a radius of less than five times the cable diameter.
- (I) Cable Supports. Where connected with cable connectors or clamps, cables shall be secured and supported within 300 mm (12 in.) of outlet boxes, panelboards, and splice boxes on appliances. Supports and securing shall be provided at intervals not exceeding 1.4 m ($4\frac{1}{2}$ ft) at other places.
- (J) Nonmetallic Box Without Cable Clamps. Nonmetallicsheathed cables shall be secured and supported within 200 mm (8 in.) of a nonmetallic outlet box without cable clamps. Where wiring devices with integral enclosures are employed with a loop of extra cable to permit future replacement of the device, the cable loop shall be considered as an integral portion of the device.
- **(K) Physical Damage.** Where subject to physical damage, exposed nonmetallic cable shall be protected by covering boards, guard strips, raceways, or other means.
- (L) Receptacle Faceplates. Metal faceplates shall comply with 406.6(A). Nonmetallic faceplates shall comply with 406.6(C).
- (M) Metal Faceplates Grounded. Metal faceplates shall be installed in compliance with 404.9(B) and 404.6(B).
- (N) Moisture or Physical Damage. Wiring shall be protected in accordance with the following:

- (1) Where outdoor or under-chassis line-voltage (120 volts, nominal, or higher) wiring is exposed, it shall be protected by a conduit or raceway identified for use in wet locations. The conductors shall be listed for use in wet locations.
- (2) Where wiring is exposed to physical damage, it shall be protected by a raceway.
- (O) Component Interconnections. Fittings and connectors that are intended to be concealed at the time of assembly shall be listed and identified for the interconnection of building components. Such fittings and connectors shall be equal to the wiring method employed in insulation, temperature rise, and fault-current withstanding and shall be capable of enduring the vibration and shock occurring in recreational vehicles.
- **(P) Method of Connecting Expandable Units.** The method of connecting expandable units to the main body of the vehicle shall comply with 551.47(P)(1) or (P)(2).
- (1) Cord-and-Plug-Connected. Cord-and-plug connections shall comply with 551.47(P)(1)(a) through (P)(1)(d).
- (a) That portion of a branch circuit that is installed in an expandable unit shall be permitted to be connected to the portion of the branch circuit in the main body of the vehicle by means of an attachment plug and cord listed for hard usage. The cord and its connections shall comply with Part I and Part II, as applicable, of Article 400 and shall be considered as a permitted use under 400.10. Where the attachment plug and cord are located within the vehicle's interior, use of plastic thermoset or elastomer parallel cord Type SPT-3, SP-3, or SPE shall be permitted.
- (b) Where the receptacle provided for connection of the cord to the main circuit is located on the outside of the vehicle, it shall be protected with a ground-fault circuit interrupter for personnel and be listed for wet locations. A cord located on the outside of a vehicle shall be identified for outdoor use.
- (c) Unless removable or stored within the vehicle interior, the cord assembly shall have permanent provisions for protection against corrosion and mechanical damage while the vehicle is in transit.
- (d) The attachment plug and cord shall be installed so as not to permit exposed live attachment plug pins.
- (2) **Direct Wired.** That portion of a branch circuit that is installed in an expandable unit shall be permitted to be connected to the portion of the branch circuit in the main body of the vehicle by means of flexible cord installed in accordance with 551.47(P) (2)(a) through (P)(2)(e) or other approved wiring method.
- (a) The flexible cord shall be listed for hard usage and for use in wet locations.
- (b) The flexible cord shall be permitted to be exposed on the underside of the vehicle.
- (c) The flexible cord shall be permitted to pass through the interior of a wall or floor assembly or both a maximum concealed length of 600 mm (24 in.) before terminating at an outlet or junction box.