

Premises Wiring (System). Interior and exterior wiring, including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed. This includes one of the following:

- (1) Wiring from the service point or power source to the outlets
- (2) Wiring from and including the power source to the outlets where there is no service point

Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, luminaires, motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment. (CMP-1)

Informational Note: Power sources include, but are not limited to, interconnected or stand-alone batteries, solar photovoltaic systems, other distributed generation systems, or generators.

A premises wiring system does not have to be supplied by an electric utility. For example, portable generators and stand-alone PV systems can supply premises wiring systems. If there is no service point, there are no service conductors. The supply conductors are feeder conductors.

Δ Pressurized. The process of supplying an enclosure with a protective gas with or without continuous flow at sufficient pressure to prevent the entrance of combustible dust or ignitable fibers/flyings. (CMP-14)

Δ Pressurized Enclosure “p”. Type of protection for electrical equipment that uses the technique of guarding against the ingress of the external atmosphere, which might be explosive, into an enclosure by maintaining a protective gas therein at a pressure above that of the external atmosphere. (CMP-14)

Informational Note: See ANSI/UL-60079-2, *Explosive Atmospheres — Part 2: Equipment protection by pressurized enclosures “p”*, for additional information.

N Pressurized Room “p”. A room volume protected by pressurization and of sufficient size to permit the entry of a person who might occupy the room. (CMP-14)

Informational Note: See ANSI/UL 60079-13, *Explosive Atmospheres — Part 13: Equipment protection by pressurized room “p” and artificially ventilated room “v”*, for information on the requirements for rooms intended for human entry where pressurization is used as a means of reducing the risk of explosion.

N Primary Pad. A device external to the EV that transfers power via the contactless coupling as part of a wireless power transfer system. (625) (CMP-12)

N Primary Source. An electric utility or another source of power that acts as the main forming and stabilizing source in an electric power system. (CMP-4)

Prime Mover. The machine that supplies the mechanical horsepower to a generator. (CMP-13)

Process Seal. A seal between electrical systems and flammable or combustible process fluids where a failure could allow the

migration of process fluids into the premises’ wiring system. (CMP-14)

Informational Note: See ANSI/UL 122701, *Requirements for Process Sealing Between Electrical Systems and Flammable or Combustible Process Fluids*, for additional information.

N Production Areas. Areas where portable electrical equipment is used to implement the capture of images. (530) (CMP-15)

N Projector, Nonprofessional. (Nonprofessional Projector) Those types of projectors that do not comply with the definition of *Professional-Type Projector*. (540) (CMP-15)

N Projector, Professional-Type. (Professional-Type Projector) A type of projector using 35- or 70-mm film that has a minimum width of 35 mm (1 3/8 in.) and has on each edge 212 perforations per meter (5.4 perforations per inch), or a type using carbon arc, xenon, or other light source equipment that develops hazardous gases, dust, or radiation. (540) (CMP-15)

N Proscenium. The wall and arch that separates the stage from the auditorium (i.e., house). (520) (CMP-15)

Δ Protection by Enclosure “t”. Type of protection for explosive dust atmospheres where electrical equipment is provided with an enclosure providing dust ingress protection and a means to limit surface temperatures. (CMP-14)

Informational Note: See ANSI/UL 60079-31, *Explosive Atmospheres — Part 31: Equipment Dust Ignition Protection by Enclosure “t”*, for additional information.

N Psychiatric Hospital. A building used exclusively for the psychiatric care, on a 24-hour basis, of four or more inpatients. (517) (CMP-15)

Δ Purged and Pressurized. The process of (1) purging, supplying an enclosure with a protective gas at a sufficient flow and positive pressure to reduce the concentration of any flammable gas or vapor initially present to an acceptable level; and (2) pressurization, supplying an enclosure with a protective gas with or without continuous flow at sufficient pressure to prevent the entrance of a flammable gas or vapor, a combustible dust, or an ignitable fiber. (CMP-14)

Informational Note: See NFPA 496, *Standard for Purged and Pressurized Enclosures for Electrical Equipment*, for additional information.

N Purpose-Built. A custom luminaire, a piece of lighting equipment, or an effect that is constructed for a specific purpose and is not serially manufactured or available for general sale. (530) (CMP-15)

N PV DC Circuit (PV System DC Circuit). Any dc conductor in PV source circuits, PV string circuits, and PV dc-to-dc converter circuits. (690) (CMP-4)

N PV DC Circuit, Source. (PV Source Circuit) The PV dc circuit conductors between modules in a PV string circuit, and from PV string circuits or dc combiners, to dc combiners, electronic