## 200.10 Identification of Terminals.

▲ (A) Device Terminals. All devices, excluding panelboards, provided with terminals for the attachment of conductors and intended for connection to more than one side of the circuit shall have terminals marked for identification, unless the electrical connection of the terminal intended to be connected to the grounded conductor is clearly evident.

Exception: Terminal identification shall not be required for devices that have a current rating of over 30 amperes, other than polarized attachment plugs and polarized receptacles for attachment plugs in accordance with 200.10(B).

- A (B) Receptacles, Plugs, and Connectors. Receptacles, polarized attachment plugs, and cord connectors for plugs and polarized plugs shall have the terminal intended for connection to the grounded conductor identified as follows:
  - Identification shall be by a metal or metal coating that is white or silver in color or by the word "white" or the letter "W" located adjacent to the identified terminal.
  - (2) If the terminal is not visible, the conductor entrance hole for the connection shall be colored white or marked with the word "white" or the letter "W."

Informational Note: See 250.126 for identification of wiring device equipment grounding conductor terminals.

- (C) Screw Shells. For devices with screw shells, the terminal for the grounded conductor shall be the one connected to the screw shell.
- (D) Screw Shell Devices with Leads. For screw shell devices with attached leads, the conductor attached to the screw shell shall have a white or gray finish. The outer finish of the other conductor shall be of a solid color that will not be confused with the white or gray finish used to identify the grounded conductor.

Informational Note: The color gray may have been used in the past as an ungrounded conductor. Caution should be taken when working on existing systems.

- **(E) Appliances.** Appliances that have a single-pole switch or a single-pole overcurrent device in the line or any line-connected screw shell lampholders, and that are to be connected by (1) a permanent wiring method or (2) field-installed attachment plugs and cords with three or more wires (including the equipment grounding conductor), shall have means to identify the terminal for the grounded circuit conductor (if any).
- **200.11 Polarity of Connections.** No grounded conductor shall be attached to any terminal or lead so as to reverse the designated polarity.



Branch Circuits Not Over 1000 Volts ac, 1500 Volts dc, Nominal

## △ Part I. General

**210.1 Scope.** This article provides the general requirements for branch circuits not over 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc, nominal.

Informational Note: See Part II of Article 235 for requirements for branch circuits over 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc, nominal.

- △ 210.2 Reconditioned Equipment. The following shall not be reconditioned:
  - (1) Equipment that provides ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel
  - (2) Equipment that provides arc-fault circuit-interrupter protection

**210.3 Other Articles for Specific-Purpose Branch Circuits.** Table 210.3 lists references for specific equipment and applications not located in Chapters 5, 6, and 7 that amend or supplement the requirements of this article.

## △ TABLE 210.3 Specific-Purpose Branch Circuits

Equipment	Article	Section
Air-conditioning and refrigerating		440.6, 440.31, and
equipment		440.32
Busways		368.17
Central heating equipment other		422.12
than fixed electric space-heating equipment		
Fixed electric heating equipment for pipelines and vessels		427.4
Fixed electric space-heating equipment		424.4
Fixed outdoor electrical deicing and snow-melting equipment		426.4
Infrared lamp industrial heating equipment		422.48 and 424.3
Motors, motor circuits, and controllers	430	
Switchboards and panelboards		408.52

## 210.4 Multiwire Branch Circuits.

(A) General. Branch circuits recognized by this article shall be permitted as multiwire circuits. A multiwire circuit shall be permitted to be considered as multiple circuits. Except as permitted in 300.3(B)(4), all conductors of a multiwire branch circuit