

*Extruded Insulation Rated 600 Volts*, for information about overhead service conductors.

For the covering on a conductor to be considered insulation, it is generally required to pass minimum testing required by a product standard. One such product standard is UL 83, *Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables*. To meet the requirements of UL 83, specimens of finished single-conductor wires must pass specified tests that measure (1) resistance to flame propagation, (2) dielectric strength, even while immersed, and (3) resistance to abrasion, cracking, crushing, and impact. Only wires and cables that meet the minimum fire, electrical, and physical properties required by the applicable product standards are permitted to be marked with the letter designations found in Table 310.4(1). Unless a voltage rating is marked on the insulation, a conductor generally should be considered a covered conductor. However, Class 2 conductors are not permitted to have a marked voltage rating.

#### See also

**310.4** for the requirements of insulated conductor construction and applications

- N Conductors, Outdoor Overhead. (Outdoor Overhead Conductors)** Single conductors, insulated, covered, or bare, installed outdoors on support structures in free air. (399) (CMP-6)
- N Conduit, Flexible Metal (FMC). (Flexible Metal Conduit)** A raceway of circular cross section made of helically wound, formed, interlocked metal strip. (CMP-8)
- N Conduit, High Density Polyethylene (HDPE). (High Density Polyethylene Conduit)** A nonmetallic raceway of circular cross section, with associated couplings, connectors, and fittings for the installation of electrical conductors. (CMP-8)
- N Conduit, Intermediate Metal (IMC). (Intermediate Metal Conduit)** A steel threadable raceway of circular cross section designed for the physical protection and routing of conductors and cables and for use as an equipment grounding conductor when installed with its integral or associated coupling and appropriate fittings. (CMP-8)
- N Conduit, Liquidtight Flexible Metal (LFMC). (Liquidtight Flexible Metal Conduit)** A raceway of circular cross section having an outer liquidtight, nonmetallic, sunlight-resistant jacket over an inner flexible metal core with associated couplings, connectors, and fittings for the installation of electric conductors. (CMP-8)
- N Conduit, Liquidtight Flexible Nonmetallic (LFNC). (Liquidtight Flexible Nonmetallic Conduit)** A raceway of circular cross section of various types as follows:
  - (1) A smooth seamless inner core and cover bonded together and having one or more reinforcement layers between the core and covers, designated as LFNC-A
  - (2) A smooth inner surface with integral reinforcement within the raceway wall, designated as LFNC-B
  - (3) A corrugated internal and external surface without integral reinforcement within the raceway wall, designated as LFNC-C (CMP-8)



Informational Note: FNMC is an alternative designation for LFNC.

- N Conduit, Nonmetallic Underground with Conductors (NUCC). (Nonmetallic Underground Conduit with Conductors)** A factory assembly of conductors or cables inside a nonmetallic, smooth wall raceway with a circular cross section. (CMP-8)
- N Conduit, Reinforced Thermosetting Resin (RTRC). (Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Conduit)** A rigid nonmetallic raceway of circular cross section, with integral or associated couplings, connectors, and fittings for the installation of electrical conductors and cables. (CMP-8)
- N Conduit, Rigid Metal (RMC). (Rigid Metal Conduit)** A threadable raceway of circular cross section designed for the physical protection and routing of conductors and cables and for use as an equipment grounding conductor when installed with its integral or associated coupling and appropriate fittings. (CMP-8)
- N Conduit, Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC). (Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride Conduit)** A rigid nonmetallic raceway of circular cross section, with integral or associated couplings, connectors, and fittings for the installation of electrical conductors and cables. (CMP-8)

**Conduit Body.** A separate portion of a conduit or tubing system that provides access through a removable cover(s) to the interior of the system at a junction of two or more sections of the system or at a terminal point of the system.

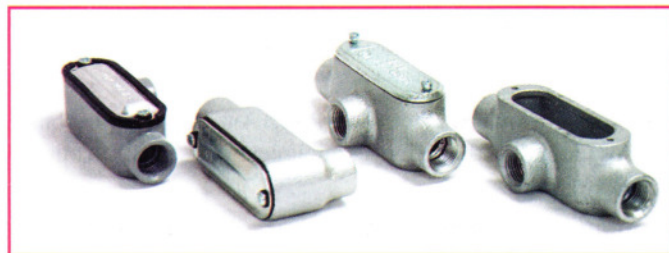
Boxes such as FS and FD or larger cast or sheet metal boxes are not classified as conduit bodies. (CMP-9)

Conduit bodies include the short-radius type as well as capped elbows and service-entrance elbows. Conduit bodies include the LB, LL, LR, C, T, and X designs. A typical conduit body is shown in Exhibit 100.10.

#### See also

**300.15** and **Article 314** for rules on the usage of conduit bodies

**Table 314.16(A)** for Type FS and Type FD boxes, which are not classified as conduit bodies



**EXHIBIT 100.10** Typical conduit bodies. (Courtesy of Atkore International)