that additionally provides a night light and/or Class 2 output connector(s) shall be listed and constructed such that the night light and/or Class 2 circuitry is integral with the flush device cover plate.

Listed receptacle faceplates with integral night light, USB charger, or both, that rely solely on spring-tensioned contacts shall be connected to only brass or copper alloy receptacle terminal screws and shall be rated 1 watt or less.

Exception: Effective January 1, 2026, spring-tensioned contact connections to steel receptacle terminal screws shall be permitted if the receptacle faceplate is specifically listed and identified for connection to steel receptacle terminal screws.

Δ **406.7 Attachment Plugs, Cord Connectors, and Flanged Surface Devices.** All attachment plugs, cord connectors, and flanged surface devices (inlets and outlets) shall be listed and marked with the manufacturer's name or identification and voltage and ampere ratings.

(A) Construction of Attachment Plugs and Cord Connectors. Attachment plugs and cord connectors shall be constructed so that there are no exposed current-carrying parts except the prongs, blades, or pins. The cover for wire terminations shall be a part that is essential for the operation of an attachment plug or connector (dead-front construction).

(B) Connection of Attachment Plugs. Attachment plugs shall be installed so that their prongs, blades, or pins are not energized unless inserted into an energized receptacle or cord connectors. No receptacle shall be installed so as to require the insertion of an energized attachment plug as its source of supply.

An energized attachment plug cap can be dangerous. Exposed, energized blades pose a serious shock hazard to anyone handling the attachment plug. Energized blades could also make contact with metal faceplates or screws exposed on the faceplate during insertion. Attachment plug caps should never be installed in such a way that the blades can be energized without being plugged into a device.

Energized attachment plugs should not be used to supply power to a building from a portable generator when a power failure occurs. Section 406.7 prohibits the improper use of an attachment plug, where the blades are exposed and energized, to supply power to a cord body or to plug into a receptacle to backfeed it. Prongs or blades that are exposed to contact by persons must not be energized. Exhibit 406.2 illustrates a flanged inlet device that must not be energized until the cord connector is installed.

(C) Attachment Plug Ejector Mechanisms. Attachment plug ejector mechanisms shall not adversely affect engagement of the blades of the attachment plug with the contacts of the receptacle.

Attachment plug ejector mechanisms are designed for use by persons with mobility or visual impairment. They reduce the likelihood of damage to the cord when the cord is pulled to remove the plug.

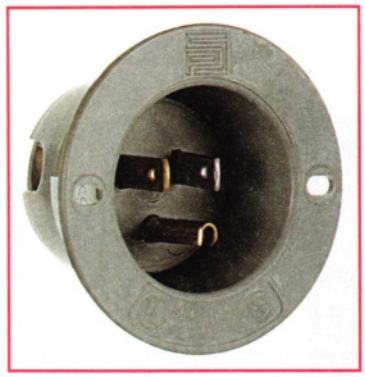

EXHIBIT 406.2 Flanged inlet device. *(Courtesy of Legrand®)*

(D) Flanged Surface Inlet. A flanged surface inlet shall be installed such that the prongs, blades, or pins are not energized unless an energized cord connector is inserted into it.

406.8 Noninterchangeability. Receptacles, cord connectors, and attachment plugs shall be constructed such that receptacle or cord connectors do not accept an attachment plug with a different voltage or current rating from that for which the device is intended. However, a 20-ampere T-slot receptacle or cord connector shall be permitted to accept a 15-ampere attachment plug of the same voltage rating. Non–grounding-type receptacles and connectors shall not accept grounding-type attachment plugs.

For information on receptacle and attachment plug configurations, see NEMA WD 6, *Wiring Devices — Dimensional Specifications*, available for download at www.nema.org.

406.9 Receptacles in Damp or Wet Locations.

All 15- and 20-ampere receptacles for both damp and wet locations are required to be a listed weather-resistant (WR) type. The major differences between WR and non-WR receptacles are that the WR has additional corrosion protection, UV resistance, and cold impact resistance. As shown in Exhibit 406.3, WR receptacles are required even when the enclosures in 406.9(A) and (B) are provided.

The requirements for covers that are typically used with lower rated receptacles (15 through 60 amperes) are summarized in Exhibit 406.4.

Δ **(A) Damp Locations.** A receptacle installed outdoors in a location protected from the weather or in other damp locations shall have an enclosure for the receptacle that is weatherproof when the receptacle is covered (attachment plug cap not inserted and receptacle covers closed).

An installation suitable for wet locations shall also be considered suitable for damp locations.

A receptacle shall be considered to be in a location protected from the weather where located under roofed open porches, canopies, marquees, and the like, and will not be subjected to a beating rain or water runoff. All 125- and 250-volt nonlocking receptacles shall be a listed weather-resistant type. Hinged covers of outlet box hoods shall be able to open at least 90 degrees, or