N **Connector.** An electromechanical fitting. (393) (CMP-18)

N **Connector, Intercell. (Intercell Connector)** An electrically conductive bar or cable used to connect adjacent cells. (CMP-13)

N **Connector, Intertier. (Intertier Connector)** An electrical conductor used to connect two cells on different tiers of the same rack or different shelves of the same rack. (CMP-13)

N **Connector, Load. (Load Connector)** An electromechanical connector used for power from the busbar to utilization equipment. (393) (CMP-18)

N **Connector, Pendant. (Pendant Connector)** An electromechanical or mechanical connector used to suspend low-voltage luminaire or utilization equipment below the grid rail and to supply power to connect from the busbar to utilization equipment. (393) (CMP-18)

N **Connector, Power Feed. (Power Feed Connector)** An electromechanical connector used to connect the power supply to a power distribution cable, to connect directly to the busbar, or to connect from a power distribution cable to the busbar. (393) (CMP-18)

**Connector, Pressure (Solderless). (Pressure Connector)** A device that establishes a connection between two or more conductors or between one or more conductors and a terminal by means of mechanical pressure and without the use of solder. (CMP-1)

N **Connector, Rail to Rail. (Rail to Rail Connector)** An electromechanical connector used to interconnect busbars from one ceiling grid rail to another grid rail. (393) (CMP-18)

N **Connector Strip.** A metal wireway containing pendant or flush receptacles. (520) (CMP-15)

N **Container (as applied to batteries).** A single-cell or multicell vessel or jar that holds the plates, electrolyte, and other elements of a single unit in a battery. (CMP-13)

**Continuous Load.** A load where the maximum current is expected to continue for 3 hours or more. (CMP-2)

N **Control.** The predetermined process of connecting, disconnecting, increasing, or reducing electric power. (750) (CMP-13)

**Control Circuit.** The circuit of a control apparatus or system that carries the electric signals directing the performance of the controller but does not carry the main power current. (CMP-11)

N **Control Circuits, Fault-Tolerant External. (Fault-Tolerant External Control Circuits)** Those control circuits either entering or leaving the fire pump controller enclosure, which if broken, disconnected, or shorted will not prevent the controller from starting the fire pump from all other internal or external means and may cause the controller to start the pump under these conditions. (695) (CMP-13)

N **Control Device, Emergency Lighting. (Emergency Lighting Control Device)** A separate or integral device intended to perform one or more emergency lighting control functions. (700) (CMP-13)

Informational Note: See UL 924, *Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment*, for information covering emergency lighting control devices.

**Control Drawing.** A drawing or other document provided by the manufacturer of the intrinsically safe or associated apparatus, or of the nonincendive field wiring apparatus or associated nonincendive field wiring apparatus, that details the allowed interconnections between the intrinsically safe and associated apparatus or between the nonincendive field wiring apparatus or associated nonincendive field wiring apparatus. (CMP-14)

Informational Note: See the following standards for additional information:

(1) ANSI/ISA/UL 120202, *Recommendations for the Preparation, Content, and Organization of Intrinsic Safety Control Drawings*
(2) ANSI/UL 913, *Intrinsically Safe Apparatus and Associated Apparatus for Use in Class I, II, and III, Division 1, Hazardous (Classified) Locations*
(3) ANSI/UL 60079-11, *Explosive Atmospheres — Part 11: Equipment Protection by Intrinsic Safety "i"*
(4) ANSI/UL 121201, *Nonincendive Electrical Equipment for Use in Class I and II, Division 2 and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations*
(5) ANSI/ISA RP 12.06.01, *Recommended Practice for Wiring Methods for Hazardous (Classified) Locations Instrumentation — Part 1: Intrinsic Safety*

N **Control Room.** An enclosed control space outside the hoistway, intended for full bodily entry, that contains the elevator motor controller. The room could also contain electrical and/or mechanical equipment used directly in connection with the elevator or dumbwaiter but not the electric driving machine or the hydraulic machine. (620) (CMP-12)

N **Control Space.** A space inside or outside the hoistway intended to be accessed with or without full bodily entry that contains the elevator motor controller. This space could also contain electrical and/or mechanical equipment used directly in connection with the elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator, moving walk, or platform lift, but not the electrical driving machine or the hydraulic machine. (620) (CMP-12)

N **Control System.** The overall system governing the starting, stopping, direction of motion, acceleration, speed, and retardation of the moving member. (620) (CMP-12)

**Controller.** A device or group of devices that serves to govern, in some predetermined manner, the electric power delivered to the apparatus to which it is connected. (CMP-1)

A controller may be a remote-controlled magnetic contactor, switch, circuit breaker, or other device that is normally used to start and stop motors and other apparatus. Stop-and-start