

installations within a mobile home park, including the mobile home service equipment. (550) (CMP-7)

N Park Trailer. A unit that is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels and has a gross trailer area not exceeding 37 m² (400 ft²) in the set-up mode. (552) (CMP-7)

N Part-Winding Motors. A part-winding start induction or synchronous motor is one that is arranged for starting by first energizing part of its primary (armature) winding and, subsequently, energizing the remainder of this winding in one or more steps. A standard part-winding start induction motor is arranged so that one-half of its primary winding can be energized initially, and, subsequently, the remaining half can be energized, both halves then carrying equal current. (CMP-11)

Informational Note: A hermetic refrigerant motor-compressor is not considered a standard part-winding start induction motor.

N Passenger Transportation Facilities. Any area open to the public associated with passenger transportation such as an airport, bus terminal, highway rest stop and service area, marina, seaport, ferry slip, subway station, train station, or port of entry. (CMP-18)

N Patient Bed Location. The location of a patient sleeping bed, or the bed or procedure table of a Category 1 space. [99:3.3.138] (CMP-15)

N Patient Care–Related Electrical Equipment. Electrical equipment appliance that is intended to be used for diagnostic, therapeutic, or monitoring purposes in a patient care vicinity. [99:3.3.139] (517) (CMP-15)

N Patient Care Space Category. Any space of a health care facility wherein patients are intended to be examined or treated. [99:3.3.140] (517) (CMP-15)

Informational Note No. 1: The health care facility's governing body designates patient care space in accordance with the type of patient care anticipated.

Informational Note No. 2: Business offices, corridors, lounges, day rooms, dining rooms, or similar areas typically are not classified as patient care spaces. [99:A.3.3.140]

The word *space* conveys that the patient care area is often not defined by the four walls of a room. Formerly called patient care areas, patient care spaces are defined by four varying degrees of possible injury to a patient or caregiver (Categories 1–4) that an electrical system failure could cause. Category 1 poses the most risk to a patient or caregiver, and Category 4 provides the least amount of risk to the patient or caregiver.

An operating room, where patients are subject to invasive procedures, is a Category 1 space. See Exhibit 100.21.

N Category 1 Space (Category 1). Space in which failure of equipment or a system is likely to cause major injury or death of patients, staff, or visitors. [99:3.3.140.1] (CMP-15)

Informational Note: These spaces, formerly known as critical care rooms, are typically where patients are intended to be subjected to invasive procedures and connected to line-operated, patient

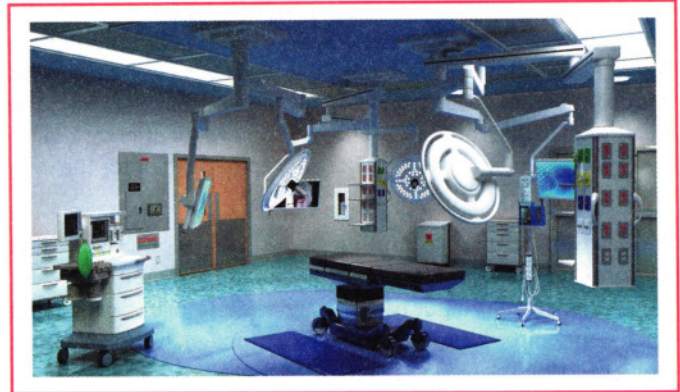


EXHIBIT 100.21 An operating room where patients are connected to line-operated electromedical devices while undergoing invasive procedures. (From NFPA LiNK®)

care–related appliances. Examples include, but are not limited to, special care patient rooms used for critical care, intensive care, and special care treatment rooms such as angiography laboratories, cardiac catheterization laboratories, delivery rooms, operating rooms, post-anesthesia care units, trauma rooms, and other similar rooms. [99:A.3.3.140.1]

N Category 2 Space (Category 2). Space in which failure of equipment or a system is likely to cause minor injury to patients, staff, or visitors. [99:3.3.140.2] (CMP-15)

Informational Note: These spaces were formerly known as general care rooms. Examples include, but are not limited to, inpatient bedrooms, dialysis rooms, in vitro fertilization rooms, procedural rooms, and similar rooms. [99:A.3.3.140.2]

N Category 3 Space (Category 3). Space in which the failure of equipment or a system is not likely to cause injury to patients, staff, or visitors but can cause discomfort. [99:3.3.140.3] (517) (CMP-15)

Informational Note: These spaces, formerly known as basic care rooms, are typically where basic medical or dental care, treatment, or examinations are performed. Examples include, but are not limited to, examination or treatment rooms in clinics, medical and dental offices, nursing homes, and limited care facilities. [99:A.3.3.140.3]

N Category 4 Space (Category 4). Space in which failure of equipment or a system is not likely to have a physical impact on patient care. [99:3.3.140.4] (517) (CMP-15)

Informational Note: These spaces were formerly known as support rooms. Examples of support spaces include, but are not limited to, anesthesia work rooms, sterile supply, laboratories, morgues, waiting rooms, utility rooms, and lounges. [99:A.3.3.140.4]

N Patient Care Vicinity. A space, within a location intended for the examination and treatment of patients, extending 1.8 m (6 ft) beyond the normal location of the bed, chair, table, treadmill, or other device that supports the patient during examination and treatment and extending vertically to 2.3 m (7 ft 6 in.) above the floor. [99:3.3.141] (517) (CMP-15)