

**Disconnecting Means.** A device, or group of devices, or other means by which the conductors of a circuit can be disconnected from their source of supply. (CMP-1)

**N Distribution Point (Center Yard Pole) (Meter Pole).** An electrical supply point from which service drops, service conductors, feeders, or branch circuits to buildings or structures utilized under single management are supplied. (547) (CMP-7)

Informational Note: The service point is typically located at the distribution point.

**N Diversion Controller (Diversion Charge Controller) (Diversion Load Controller).** Equipment that regulates the output of a source or charging process by diverting power to direct-current or alternating-current loads or to an interconnected utility service. (CMP-13)

**N Diversion Load.** A load connected to a diversion charge controller or diversion load controller, also known as a dump load. (CMP-4)

**N Docking Facility.** A covered or open, fixed or floating structure that provides access to the water and to which boats are secured. [303:3.3.7] (555) (CMP-7)

**Dormitory Unit.** A building or a space in a building in which group sleeping accommodations are provided for more than 16 persons who are not members of the same family in one room, or a series of closely associated rooms, under joint occupancy and single management, with or without meals, but without individual cooking facilities. (CMP-2)

**N Drop Box.** A box containing pendant- or flush-mounted receptacles attached to a multiconductor cable via strain relief or a multipole connector. (520) (CMP-15)

**Δ Dust-Ignitionproof.** Equipment enclosed in a manner that excludes dusts and does not permit arcs, sparks, or heat otherwise generated or liberated inside of the enclosure to cause ignition of exterior accumulations or atmospheric suspensions of a specified dust on or in the vicinity of the enclosure. (CMP-14)

Informational Note No. 1: See ANSI/UL 1203, *Explosion-Proof and Dust-Ignition-Proof Electrical Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations*, for additional information on dust-ignitionproof enclosures.

Informational Note No. 2: See NEMA 250, *Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)*, for additional information on dust-ignitionproof enclosures that are sometimes marked additionally marked Type 9.

**Δ Dusttight.** Enclosures constructed so that dust will not enter under specified test conditions. (CMP-14)

Informational Note No. 1: See 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*, for additional information.

Informational Note No. 2: See NEMA 250, *Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)*, and ANSI/UL 50E,

*Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations*, for additional information on enclosure Types 3, 3X, 3S, 3SX, 4, 4X, 5, 6, 6P, 12, 12K, and 13 that are considered dusttight.

Some dusttight constructions are only for wind-blown dust and may not be designed for combustible dusts found in Class II hazardous locations. The basic standard used to investigate dusttight enclosures for Class II, Division 2 locations is UL 1604, *Standard for Safety Electrical Equipment for Use in Class I and II, Division 2, and Class III Hazardous (Classified) Locations*. A dusttight enclosure has been determined to exclude dust under specified test conditions. Combustible dust is 500 microns or smaller. The AHJ determines the suitability of a dusttight enclosure or the acceptance of a specific standard, test, or listing organization.

#### See also

**110.28** and **Table 110.28** for enclosure requirements, as well as the commentary following the definition of *enclosure*

**Duty, Continuous. (Continuous Duty)** Operation at a substantially constant load for an indefinitely long time. (CMP-1)

**Duty, Intermittent. (Intermittent Duty)** Operation for alternate intervals of (1) load and no load; or (2) load and rest; or (3) load, no load, and rest. (CMP-1)

**Duty, Periodic. (Periodic Duty)** Intermittent operation in which the load conditions are regularly recurrent. (CMP-1)

**Duty, Short-Time. (Short-Time Duty)** Operation at a substantially constant load for a short and definite, specified time. (CMP-1)

**Duty, Varying. (Varying Duty)** Operation at loads, and for intervals of time, both of which may be subject to wide variation. (CMP-1)

**Dwelling, One-Family. (One-Family Dwelling)** A building that consists solely of one dwelling unit. (CMP-1)

**Dwelling, Two-Family. (Two-Family Dwelling)** A building that consists solely of two dwelling units. (CMP-1)

**Dwelling, Multifamily. (Multifamily Dwelling)** A building that contains three or more dwelling units. (CMP-1)

**Dwelling Unit.** A single unit, providing complete and independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, and sanitation. (CMP-2)

Where dwelling units are referenced throughout the NEC, rooms in motels, hotels, and similar occupancies that have permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, and sanitation are also classified as dwelling units. Exhibit 100.11 illustrates a motel or hotel room that meets this definition. Dorm rooms are not usually considered to be dwelling units because they do not meet the definition.

**Electric-Discharge Lighting.** Systems of illumination utilizing fluorescent lamps, high-intensity discharge (HID) lamps, or neon tubing. (CMP-18)