- (4) Extended vertically through dry floors if totally enclosed in metal where passing through the floor and for a minimum distance of 1.8 m (6 ft) above the floor to provide protection from physical damage.
- (5) For voltages up to and including 35,000 volts ac nominal.
- N 369.12 Uses Not Permitted. IBP systems shall not be used under the following conditions:
 - (1) In any hazardous (classified) location except as permitted by other articles in this Code
 - (2) For the support of luminaires or other equipment
 - (3) Where concealed by the building structure
 - (4) Where accessible to other than qualified person(s)
- **N 369.14 Installation.** IBP systems shall be installed by qualified persons. All documentation shall be available to the authority having jurisdiction.
- N 369.20 Termination or Connections. Manufacturer's supplied terminating means shall be used for IBP system connections or terminations. Connections employing dissimilar metals shall be avoided to eliminate the possibility of galvanic action.

Informational Note No. 1: See 110.14(C) for conductor temperature limitations due to termination provisions for installations up to and including 2000 volts.

Informational Note No. 2: See 110.40 for conductor temperature limitations due to termination provisions for installations 2001 volts to 35,000 volts.

- N 369.80 Ampacity. IBP systems shall be used within the marked \(\Delta \) 370.10 Uses Permitted. Cablebus shall be permitted as follows: ampacity of the IBP.
- N 369.90 Temperature Rating. IBP systems shall be used within the maximum rated conductor temperature.

N Part III. Construction Specifications

- N 369.100 Construction. The IBP conductor shall be aluminum or copper. The bus pipe shall be permitted to be solid or hollow.
- N 369.110 Barriers. Fire barriers shall be provided where fire walls, floors, or ceilings are penetrated.

Informational Note: See 300.21 for information concerning the spread of fire or products of combustion.

- N 369.120 Marking. All IBP shall be marked to indicate the following information:
 - (1) The maximum rated voltage phase-to-phase or phase-to-ground
 - (2) The maximum rated ampacity
 - (3) The manufacturer's name, trademark, or other distinctive marking by which the organization responsible for the product can be readily identified

- (4) The equivalent AWG size or circular mil area of the conductor
- (5) The maximum rated conductor temperature
- (6) The rated peak withstand current rating in rms symmetrical amperes or kA
- (7) Enclosure type designation, if other than Type 1
- (8) Rated short-time withstand current and duration if greater than 2 seconds

Cablebus

Part I. General

370.1 Scope. This article covers the use and installation requirements of cablebus and associated fittings.

Cablebus consists of a metal structure or framework installed in a manner similar to that of a cable tray support system. As illustrated in Exhibit 370.1, continuous runs of insulated conductors of 1/0 AWG or larger are field installed within the framework on special insulating blocks at specified intervals to provide controlled spacing between conductors. A ventilated top cover is attached to the framework to completely enclose the conductors.

Part II. Installation

- - (1) At any voltage or current for which spaced conductors are rated and where installed only for exposed work, except as permitted in 370.18
 - (2) For branch circuits, feeders, and services
 - (3) To be installed indoors, outdoors, or in corrosive, wet, or damp locations where identified for the use



EXHIBIT 370.1 A section of cablebus with conductors in place and the ventilated top cover ready to be attached to the busway frame. (Courtesy of MP Husky Cable Bus & Cable Tray)