

2. GLOSSARY

ACCESSIBLE, FRONT - An enclosure in which all bus and device connections are accessible from the front. If necessary, a limited number of devices shall be permitted to be removed to achieve this accessibility.

ACCESSIBLE, REAR - An enclosure in which all incoming and outgoing cable or bus connections are accessible from the rear. Other connections shall be permitted to be front accessible.

AMPACITY - The current in amperes a conductor can carry continuously under the conditions of use without exceeding its temperature rating.

BARRIER - A partition for the insulation or isolation of electric circuits or electric arcs.

BONDING - The permanent joining of metallic parts to form an electrically conductive low impedance path that will assure electrical continuity and the capacity to conduct safely any current likely to be imposed.

BUS - A conductor, or group of conductors, that serves as a common connection for two or more circuits.

BUS, BRANCH — A bus that originates at a section bus and terminates in one or more overcurrent devices.

BUS, GROUND — A bus to which the equipment grounding conductors from individual pieces of equipment are connected and which, in turn, is connected to the grounding electrode conductor at one point. It provides a continuous ground in multiple equipment sections through which it passes. See Figure 2.1.

BUS, NEUTRAL — A bus having the appropriate number of terminals to provide for the connection of the neutral line and load conductors. See Figure 2.1.

BUS, SECTION — That portion of the bus structure that serves one or more overcurrent devices in the switchboard section and comprises that part of the bus between the supply bus and branch bus. See Figure 2.1.

BUS, SPLICE — A bus that electrically connects switchboard sections. See Figure 2.1.

BUS, SUPPLY — A bus that is intended primarily for conducting electric power from the source to the main section of a switchboard. See Figure 2.1.

BUS, THROUGH — A bus that extends through a switchboard section. It is sometimes called a horizontal, cross or main bus. See Figure 2.1.

CIRCUIT BREAKER - A device designed to open and close a circuit by non-automatic means, and to open the circuit automatically on a predetermined overcurrent, without injury to itself when properly applied within its rating.