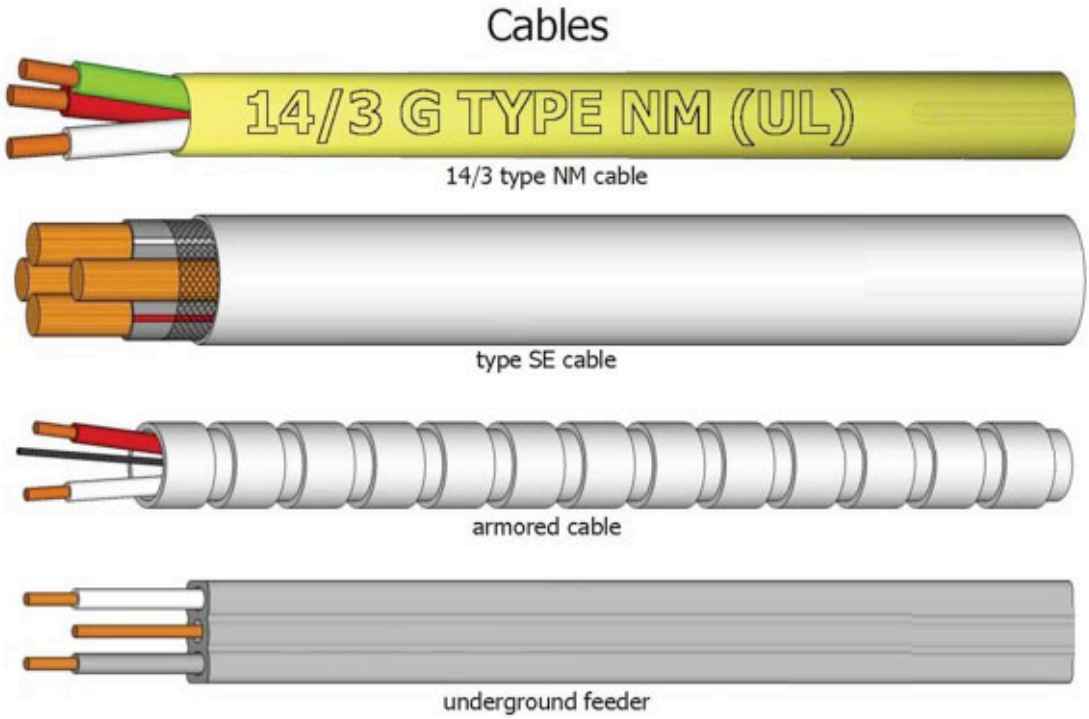
Name _____ **Date** _____

Engineering Technology Department **Period** ____

Common Electrical Conductor Types



Romex Cables

Romex is the trade name for a type of electrical conductor with _____ sheathing that is commonly used as residential branch wiring. The following are a few basic facts about Romex wiring:

- Romex™ is a common type of _____ that is categorized by the National Electrical Code (NEC) as underground feeder (UF) or non-metallic sheathed cable (NM and NMC).

- NM and NMC conductors are composed of

_____ insulated conductors contained in a non-metallic sheath. The coating on NMC cable is non-conducting, _____. Unlike other cables commonly found in homes, they are permitted in damp environments, such as _____.

Service Entry (SE) Conductors

- These cables begin at the splice and enter the _____. They are not permitted inside homes, with the exception of "style R" SE cable that can serve as interior wiring in branch circuits for ovens and clothes dryers. Style R cables should be clearly marked on their _____ surfaces.

Armored Cables (AC)

- Armored cable (AC) was first called _____ to abbreviate "product B – Experimental," although AC is far more commonly used today. Like Romex cables, they cannot be used in residences higher than _____, and the rules for protection and support of AC wiring are essentially the same as the rules for Romex.
- Unlike Romex, however, AC wiring has a flexible metallic sheathing that allows for extra protection.

Underground feeder

- Underground feeder conductors appear similar to NM and NMC cables except that UF cables contain a _____ core and cannot be "rolled" between fingers.