

Chapter E 364

BUSWAYS

E 364.01	Other chapters	E 364.10	Reduction in size of busway
E 364.02	Use	E 364.11	Branch circuits
E 364.03	Support	E 364.12	Rating of overcurrent protection; branch circuits
E 364.04	Extension through walls	E 364.13	Length of busways used as branch circuits
E 364.05	Dead-ends	E 364.14	Marking
E 364.07	Branches from busways		
E 364.08	Overcurrent protection		
E 364.09	Rating of overcurrent protection; feeders and sub-feeders		

E 364.01 Other chapters. Installations of busways shall comply with the applicable provisions of Wis. Adm. Code chapter E 300.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145, eff. 2-1-68.

E 364.02 Use. Busways may be installed only for exposed work. Busways may be installed above false ceilings with panels which are designed to be removed and which provide openings of at least 2 feet by 4 feet. Busways shall not be installed (1) where subject to severe physical damage or corrosive vapors; (2) in hoistways; (3) in any hazardous location; nor (4) outdoors or in wet or damp locations unless specially approved for the purpose.

Note 1. Busways may be used for service-entrance conductors. See section E 230.044.

Note 2. It is recommended that where secondary systems are operated ungrounded, a combination ground detector and potentializer plug be used as an auxiliary fitting for busway systems to establish a definite potential difference between the bus-bars and the grounded casing of the busways. This will serve to drain off any static or other charge from the entire busway system including its connected apparatus, supply and branch circuit conductors.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145, eff. 2-1-68.

E 364.03 Support. Busways shall be securely supported at intervals not exceeding 5 feet, unless specially approved for supports at greater intervals, but in no case shall the distance between supports exceed 10 feet. Where a busway is installed in a vertical position, the supports for the bus-bars shall be designed for vertical installation.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145, eff. 2-1-68.

E 364.04 Extension through walls. Busways may extend transversely through dry walls if in unbroken lengths where passing through. Busways may extend vertically through dry floors when totally enclosed (unventilated) where passing through and for a minimum distance of 6 feet above the floor to provide adequate protection from physical damage.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145, eff. 2-1-68.

E 364.05 Dead-ends. A dead-end of a busway shall be closed.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145, eff. 2-1-68.

E 364.07 Branches from busways. Branches from busways shall be made with busways or with rigid or flexible metal conduit, electrical metallic tubing, surface metal raceway, metal-clad cable or with suitable cord assemblies approved for hard usage for portable equipment or for the connection of stationary equipment to facilitate their interchange.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145, eff. 2-1-68.

E 364.08 Overcurrent protection. Overcurrent protection shall be provided in accordance with sections E 364.09 to E 364.13 inclusive.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145, eff. 2-1-68.

E 364.09 Rating of overcurrent protection; feeders and sub-feeders. Where the allowable current rating of the busway does not correspond to a standard rating of the overcurrent device, the next higher rating may be used.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145, eff. 2-1-68.

E 364.10 Reduction in size of busway. Overcurrent protection may be omitted at points where busways are reduced in size, provided that the smaller busway does not extend more than 50 feet and has a current rating at least equal to one-third the rating or setting of the overcurrent device next back on the line, and provided further that such busway is free from contact with combustible material.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145, eff. 2-1-68.

E 364.11 Branch circuits. Where a busway is used as a feeder, devices or plug-in connections for tapping off branch-circuits from the busway shall contain the overcurrent devices required for the protection of the branch circuits.

(1) **EXCEPTION No. 1.** For overcurrent protection of taps, see section E 240.15.

(2) **EXCEPTION No. 2.** For fixed or semi-fixed lighting fixtures, the branch circuit overcurrent device may be part of the fixture cord plug on cord-connected fixtures.

(3) **EXCEPTION No. 3.** Where fixtures without cords are plugged directly into the busway, the overcurrent device may be mounted on the fixture.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145, eff. 2-1-68.

E 364.12 Rating of overcurrent protection; branch circuits. A busway may be used as a branch circuit of any one of the types described in chapter E 210. When so used, the rating or setting of the overcurrent device protecting the busway shall determine the ampere rating of the branch circuit, and the circuit shall in all respects conform with the requirements of chapter E 210 that apply to branch circuits of that rating.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145, eff. 2-1-68.

E 364.13 Length of busways used as branch circuits. Busways which are used as branch circuits and which are so designed that loads can be connected at any point shall be limited to such lengths as will provide that in normal use the circuits will not be overloaded.

Note: In general, the length of such run in feet should not exceed 3 times the ampere rating of the branch circuit.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145, eff. 2-1-68.

E 364.14 Marking. Busways shall be marked with the voltage and current rating for which they are designed, and with the manufacturer's name or trademark in such manner as to be visible after installation.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1968, No. 145. eff. 2-1-68.