Section 2. Definitions of special terms

Change the following definition in Section 2:

1. communication lines. The conductors and their supporting or containing structures, equipment, and apparatus that are used for public or private signal or communications service. A communication line may include fault-managed power system (FMPS) circuits used exclusively for communications equipment that monitors for electrical faults and controls the current delivered to limit fault energy meeting Rule 224B. See: fiber-optic cable—supply and fiber-optic cable—communication.

   a. located in the communication space. Communication lines located in the communication space and which operate at potentials not exceeding 400 V to ground or 750 V between any two points of the circuit, and the transmitted power of which does not exceed 150 W. When operating at not more than 90 V ac or 150 V dc or as an FMPS circuit, no limit is placed on the transmitted power of the system.

   Lines used for signaling purposes, but not included above, are supply lines of the same voltage and are to be so installed.

   NOTE: Public and private telephone, telegraph, railroad-signal, data, clock, fire, police-alarm, cable-television, and other systems conforming with the above are examples of communication lines.

   b. located in the supply space. Communication lines located in the supply space and meeting Rule 224A. See: supply space.