

NEC 1987	
Bonding Jumper, Main. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at the service.	
Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment or the source of a separately derived system and the final branch circuit overcurrent device.	
Premises Wiring (System). That interior and exterior wiring , including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed, which extends from the load end of the service drop, or load end of the service lateral conductors to the outlet(s) . Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, fixtures, motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment.	
Separately Derived System. A premises wiring system whose power is derived from generator, transformer, or converter windings and that has no direct electrical connection, including a solidly connected ground circuit conductor, to supply conductors originating in another system, if required to be grounded as in (a) or (b) above, shall be grounded as specified in Section 250.26.	In 250.5(d)
Service. The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the electricity supply system to the wiring system of the premises served.	Interpretted as either customer owned plant distribution system or the serving utility
Service Conductors. The supply conductors that extend from the street main or from transformers to the service equipment of the premises served.	
NEC 1990	
Bonding Jumper, Main. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at the service.	
Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment or the source of a separately derived system and the final branch circuit overcurrent device.	
Premises Wiring (System). That interior and exterior wiring , including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed, that extends from the load end of the service drop, or load end of the service lateral conductors or source of a separately derived system to the outlet(s). Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, fixtures, motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment.	Revised
Separately Derived System. A premises wiring system whose power is derived from generator, transformer, or converter windings and that has no direct electrical connection, including a solidly connected ground circuit conductor, to supply conductors originating in another system.	Revised, moved to 100
Service. The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the electricity supply system to the wiring system of the premises served.	Interpretted as either customer owned plant distribution system or the serving utility
Service Conductors. The supply conductors that extend from the street main or from transformers to the service equipment of the premises served.	
Service Point. Service point is the point of connection between the facilities of the serving utility and the premises wiring.	New
NEC 1993	
Bonding Jumper, Main. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at the service.	
Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment or the source of a separately derived system and the final branch circuit overcurrent device.	
Premises Wiring (System). That interior and exterior wiring , including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed, that extends from the service point of utility conductors or source of a separately derived system to the outlet(s). Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, fixtures, motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment.	Revised
Separately Derived System. A premises wiring system whose power is derived from generator, transformer, or converter windings and that has no direct electrical connection, including a solidly connected ground circuit conductor, to supply conductors originating in another system.	
Service. The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the electricity supply system to the wiring system of the premises served.	Interpretted as either customer owned plant distribution system or the serving utility
Service Conductors. The supply conductors that extend from the street main or from transformers to the service equipment of the premises served.	
Service Point. Service point is the point of connection between the facilities of the serving utility and the premises wiring.	

NEC 1996	
Bonding Jumper, Main. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at the service.	
Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment or the source of a separately derived system and the final branch circuit overcurrent device.	
Premises Wiring (System). That interior and exterior wiring , including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed, that extends from the service point of utility conductors or source of a separately derived system to the outlet(s). Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, fixtures, motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment.	
Separately Derived System. A premises wiring system whose power is derived from a battery, a solar photovoltaic system, or from a generator, transformer, or converter windings and that has no direct electrical connection, including a solidly connected ground circuit conductor, to supply conductors originating in another system.	Revised
Service. The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the <u>electricity supply system</u> to the wiring system of the premises served.	Interpretted as either customer owned plant distribution system or the serving utility
Service Conductors. The conductors from the service point or other source of power to the service disconnecting means.	Revised
Service Point. Service point is the point of connection between the facilities of the serving utility and the premises wiring.	
NEC 1999	
Bonding Jumper, Main. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at the service.	
Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment, the source of a separately derived system, or other power supply source and the final branch circuit overcurrent device.	Revised
Premises Wiring (System). That interior and exterior wiring , including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed, that extends from the service point of utility conductors or source of power such as a battery, a solar photovoltaic system, or a generator, transformer, or converter windings , to the outlet(s). Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, fixtures, motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment.	Revised
Separately Derived System. A premises wiring system whose power is derived from a battery, a solar photovoltaic system, or from a generator, transformer, or converter windings and that has no direct electrical connection, including a solidly connected ground circuit conductor, to supply conductors originating in another system.	
Service. The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the servicing utility to the wiring system of the premises served.	Revised-clarifies service is only from a utility not from a customer owned plant distribution system
Service Conductors. The conductors from the service point to the service disconnecting means.	Revised
Service Point. Service point is the point of connection between the facilities of the serving utility and the premises wiring.	
NEC 2002	
Bonding Jumper, Main. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at the service.	
Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment, the source of a separately derived system, or other power supply source and the final branch circuit overcurrent device.	
Premises Wiring (System). That interior and exterior wiring , including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed, that extends from the service point or source of power such, as a battery, a solar photovoltaic system, or a generator, transformer, or converter windings , to the outlet(s). Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, luminaires (fixtures) , motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment.	Revised
Separately Derived System. A premises wiring system whose power is derived from a battery, a solar photovoltaic system, or from a generator, transformer, or converter windings and that has no direct electrical connection, including a solidly connected ground circuit conductor, to supply conductors originating in another system.	
Service. The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the <u>servicing utility</u> to the wiring system of the premises served.	
Service Conductors. The conductors from the service point to the service disconnecting means.	

	Service Point. Service point is the point of connection between the facilities of the serving utility and the premises wiring.	
NEC 2005		
	Bonding Jumper, Main. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at the service.	
	Bonding Jumper, System. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at a separately derived system.	New
	Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment, the source of a separately derived system, or other power supply source and the final branch circuit overcurrent device.	
	Premises Wiring (System). That interior and exterior wiring , including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed, that extends from the service point or source of power, such as a battery, a solar photovoltaic system, or a generator, transformer, or converter windings, to the outlet(s). Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, luminaires (fixtures), motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment.	
	Separately Derived System. A premises wiring system whose power is derived from a source of electric energy or equipment other than a service. Such systems have no direct electrical connection, including a solidly connected ground circuit conductor, to supply conductors originating in another system.	Revised
	Service. The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the <u>servicing utility</u> to the wiring system of the premises served.	
	Service Conductors. The conductors from the service point to the service disconnecting means.	
	Service Point. Service point is the point of connection between the facilities of the serving utility and the premises wiring.	
NEC 2008		
	Bonding Jumper, Main. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at the service.	
	Bonding Jumper, System. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at a separately derived system.	Moved to 250
	Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment, the source of a separately derived system, or other power supply source and the final branch circuit overcurrent device.	
	Premises Wiring (System). That interior and exterior wiring , including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed. This includes (a) wiring from the service point or source of power to the outlet(s), or (b) wiring from and including the power source to the outlets where there is no service point. Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, luminaires, motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment.	Revised
	Separately Derived System. A premises wiring system whose power is derived from a source of electric energy or equipment other than a service. Such systems have no direct electrical connection, including a solidly connected ground circuit conductor, to supply conductors originating in another system.	
	Service. The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the <u>servicing utility</u> to the wiring system of the premises served.	
	Service Conductors. The conductors from the service point to the service disconnecting means.	
	Service Point. Service point is the point of connection between the facilities of the serving utility and the premises wiring.	
NEC 2011		
	Bonding Jumper, Main. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at the service.	
	Bonding Jumper, Supply-Side. A conductor installed on the supply side of a service or within a service equipment enclosure(s), or for a separately derived system, that ensures the required electrical conductivity between metal parts required to be electrically connected.	New, in 250
	Bonding Jumper, System. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the supply-side bonding jumper, or the equipment grounding conductor, or both, at a separately derived system.	Revised, moved back to 100
	Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment, the source of a separately derived system, or other power supply source and the final branch circuit overcurrent device.	
	Premises Wiring (System). That interior and exterior wiring , including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed. This includes (a) wiring from the service point or source of power to the outlet(s), or (b) wiring from and including the power source to the outlets where there is no service point. Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, luminaires, motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment.	

	<p>Separately Derived System. A premises wiring system whose power is derived from a source of electric energy or equipment other than a service. Such systems have no direct connection from circuit conductors of one system to circuit conductors of another system, other than connections through the earth, metal enclosures, metallic raceways, or equipment grounding conductors.</p>	Revised
	<p>Service. The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the <u>servicing utility</u> to the wiring system of the premises served.</p>	
	<p>Service Conductors. The conductors from the service point to the service disconnecting means.</p>	
	<p>Service Point. Service point is the point of connection between the facilities of the servicing utility and the premises wiring.</p>	
NEC 2014		
	<p>Bonding Jumper, Main. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at the service.</p>	
	<p>Bonding Jumper, Supply-Side. A conductor installed on the supply side of a service or within a service equipment enclosure(s), or for a separately derived system, that ensures the required electrical conductivity between metal parts required to be electrically connected.</p>	In 250
	<p>Bonding Jumper, System. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the supply-side bonding jumper, or the equipment grounding conductor, or both, at a separately derived system.</p>	
	<p>Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment, the source of a separately derived system, or other power supply source and the final branch circuit overcurrent device.</p>	
	<p>Premises Wiring (System). That interior and exterior wiring , including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed. This includes (a) wiring from the service point or source of power to the outlet(s), or (b) wiring from and including the power source to the outlets where there is no service point. Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, luminaires, motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment.</p>	
	<p>Separately Derived System. An electrical source, other than a service, having no direct connection(s) to circuit conductors of any other electrical source other than those established by grounding and bonding connections.</p>	Revised
	<p>Service. The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the <u>servicing utility</u> to the wiring system of the premises served.</p>	
	<p>Service Conductors. The conductors from the service point to the service disconnecting means.</p>	
	<p>Service Point. Service point is the point of connection between the facilities of the servicing utility and the premises wiring.</p>	
NEC 2017		
	<p>Bonding Jumper, Main. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor at the service. (CMP-5)</p>	
	<p>Bonding Jumper, Supply-Side. A conductor installed on the supply side of a service or within a service equipment enclosure(s), or for a separately derived system, that ensures the required electrical conductivity between metal parts required to be electrically connected.</p>	In 250
	<p>Bonding Jumper, System. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the supply-side bonding jumper, or the equipment grounding conductor, or both, at a separately derived system. (CMP-5)</p>	
	<p>Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment, the source of a separately derived system, or other power supply source and the final branch circuit overcurrent device. (CMP-2)</p>	
	<p>Premises Wiring (System). That interior and exterior wiring , including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed. This includes (a) wiring from the service point or source of power to the outlet(s), or (b) wiring from and including the power source to the outlets where there is no service point. Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, luminaires, motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment. (CMP-1)</p>	
	<p>Separately Derived System. An electrical source, other than a service, having no direct connection(s) to circuit conductors of any other electrical source other than those established by grounding and bonding connections. (CMP-5)</p>	
	<p>Service. The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the <u>servicing utility</u> to the wiring system of the premises served. (CMP-4)</p>	
	<p>Service Conductors. The conductors from the service point to the service disconnecting means. (CMP-4)</p>	
	<p>Service Point. Service point is the point of connection between the facilities of the servicing utility and the premises wiring. (CMP-4)</p>	
NEC 2020		
	<p>Bonding Jumper, Main. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the equipment grounding conductor, <u>or the supply-side bonding jumper, or both,</u> at the service. (CMP-5)</p>	

<p>Bonding Jumper, Supply-Side. A conductor installed on the supply side of a service or within a service equipment enclosure(s), or for a separately derived system, that ensures the required electrical conductivity between metal parts required to be electrically connected.</p>	<p>Moved from 250 to 100</p>
<p>Bonding Jumper, System. The connection between the grounded circuit conductor and the supply-side bonding jumper, or the equipment grounding conductor, or both, at a separately derived system. (CMP-5)</p>	
<p>Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment, the source of a separately derived system, or other power supply source and the final branch circuit overcurrent device. (CMP-10)</p>	
<p>Premises Wiring (System). That interior and exterior wiring , including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all their associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed. This includes (a) wiring from the service point or source of power to the outlet(s), or (b) wiring from and including the power source to the outlets where there is no service point. Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, luminaires, motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment. (CMP-1)</p>	
<p>Separately Derived System. An electrical source, other than a service, having no direct connection(s) to circuit conductors of any other electrical source other than those established by grounding and bonding connections. (CMP-5)</p>	
<p>Service. The conductors and equipment connecting the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served. (CMP-10)</p>	
<p>Service Conductors. The conductors from the service point to the service disconnecting means. (CMP-10)</p>	
<p>Service Point. Service point is the point of connection between the facilities of the serving utility and the premises wiring. (CMP-10)</p>	