



Electrical Glossary

Amp — A unit that expresses the strength of current in an electrical circuit.

Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter — A safety device that prevents fires by automatically turning off the power when a dangerous electrical fault is detected.

Circuit — The complete path that an electrical current can flow around.

Circuit Breaker — A resettable device that automatically turns off the power when there is too much current in the circuit.

Receptacle (Outlet) — A device installed in an electrical system to provide a place where electrical appliances, lamps, or other equipment are plugged in to receive power.

Switch — A manual or automatic device used to turn the power on and off.

Extension Cord — An insulated, flexible assembly of electrical wires fitted with a plug at one end and one or more receptacles on the other. It provides a temporary way to extend the cord of an appliance, lamp, or other equipment that is not long enough to reach a receptacle (outlet).

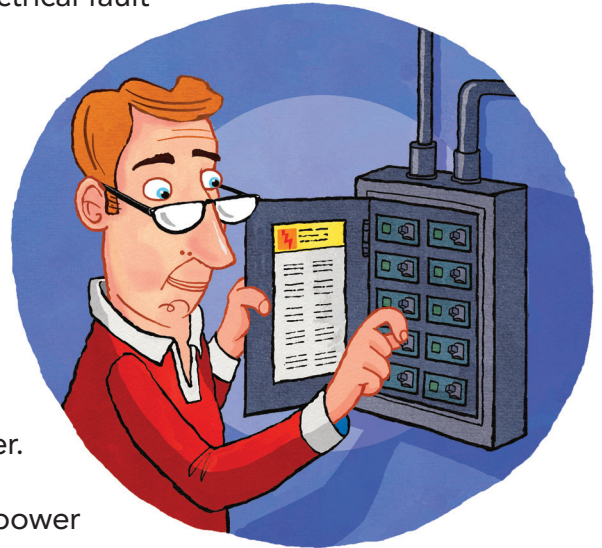
Fuse — A nonresettable device that automatically turns off the power when there is too much current in the circuit.

Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter — A device that detects electrical current that poses a shock or electrocution hazard and automatically turns off the power.

Power Strip — An assembly of receptacles with a length of flexible cord that plugs into a wall receptacle (outlet) and is designed to supply multiple appliances, lamps, or other equipment.

Volt — A unit that expresses the force (pressure) in an electrical circuit.

Watt — A unit that expresses the power in an electrical circuit.



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