

The Board of Fire underwriters have issued the following rules:—

The New York Board of Fire underwriters
Adopted — 1881.

“1. Wires to have 50 per cent. excess of conductivity above the amount calculated as necessary for the number of lights to be supplied by the wire.

“2. Wires to be thoroughly insulated and doubly coated with some approved material.

“3. All wires to be securely fastened by some approved non-conducting fastening, and to be placed at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for incandescent light, and 8 inches for arc lights, from each other, and 8 inches from all other wires and from all metal or other conducting substance, and to be placed in a manner to be thoroughly and easily inspected by surveyors. When it becomes necessary to carry wires through

partitions and floors, they must be secured against contact with metal or other conducting substance in a manner approved by the inspector of the Board.

“ 4. All arc lights must be protected by glass globes enclosed at the bottom, to effectually prevent sparks or particles of the carbons from falling from the lamps ; and in show windows, mills, and other places where there are materials of an inflammable nature, chimneys with spark arresters shall be placed at the top of the of the globe. Open lights positively prohibited. The conducting framework of chandeliers must be insulated and covered the same as wires.

“ 5. Where electricity is conducted into a building (from sources other than the building in which it is used) a shut-off must be placed at the point of entrance to each building, and the supply turned off when the lights are not in use. Applications for permission to use electric lights must be accompanied with a statement of the number and kind of lamps to be used, the estimate of some

known electrician of the quantity of electricity required, and a sample of the wire (at least three feet in length) to be used, with a certificate of said electrician of the carrying capacity of said wire. The applications should also state where the electricity is to be generated, whether the connection will have metallic or ground circuit, and, as far as possible, give full details of the manner in which it is proposed to equip the building."

Reproduced By: Antiquesockets.com

From:

INCANDESCENT

ELECTRIC LIGHTS

NEW YORK:

**D. VAN NOSTRAND, PUBLISHER,
23 MURRAY AND 27 WARREN STREET.**

1882.