Use of Type NM-B Cable for Wiring of Residential Lighting Fixtures

It is common for residential recessed lighting fixtures to require supply wire insulation rated for at least 90ºC. This is because recessed lighting fixtures are designed with a target temperature of 90ºC in the junction box for the supply conductors. It should be noted that currently, lighting fixtures rated over 90ºC are marked "not for use in dwellings".

Three common questions on the use of Type NM-B Cable for wiring lighting fixtures are commonly asked. The official NEMA position to each follows:

1) Can Type NM-B cable be used with recessed lighting requiring supply wire insulation rated 90ºC?

Yes, NM-B cable can be used with these fixtures. The 1984 NEC required the temperature rating of Type NM Cable to be increased from 60ºC to 90ºC, to take into account the increased use of thermal insulation in dwellings. The 90ºC cable is identified as Type NM-B. NM cable manufactured prior to the 1984 NEC is rated at 60ºC and is identified as Type NM.

2) What if the dwelling is wired with 60ºC rated Type NM cable?

When the dwelling’s existing wiring is rated 60ºC, install a junction box approximately 18 inches away from the newly installed lighting fixture and then run Type NM-B from the junction box to the fixture. Alternatively, if the lighting fixture is rated for 60ºC, existing Type NM cable can run directly to the lighting fixture.

3) Can NM-B cable be used at the 90ºC ampacity?

No, the 90ºC ampacity can only be used for conductor derating due to bundling or elevated ambient temperatures provided the final derated ampacity does not exceed that for a 60ºC rated conductor. For the purpose of ampacity calculations, the 2011 National Electrical Code states that the “ampacity applied shall be in accordance with the 60ºC (140ºF) conductor temperature rating.”

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