

Wire Ampacity Chart

AWG sizes 14 through 4/0 from NEC Table 310.16. The table also lists 16 AWG copper and continues into 250 to 2000 kcmil; neither is on this page.

AWG	COPPER			ALUMINUM			MAX OCPD	
	60 °C	75 °C	90 °C	60 °C	75 °C	90 °C	COPPER	ALUMINUM
14	15	20	25	10 ¹	15 ²	20 ²	15	10 ³
12	20	25	30	15	20	25	20	15
10	30	35	40	25	30	35	30	25
8	40	50	55	35	40	45	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴
6	55	65	75	40	50	55	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴
4	70	85	95	55	65	75	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴
3	85	100	115	65	75	85	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴
2	95	115	130	75	90	100	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴
1	110	130	145	85	100	115	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴
1/0	125	150	170	100	120	135	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴
2/0	145	175	195	115	135	150	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴
3/0	165	200	225	130	155	175	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴
4/0	195	230	260	150	180	205	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴	No 240.4(D) limit ⁴

AWG, Copper 60 °C, Copper 75 °C, Copper 90 °C, Aluminum 60 °C, Aluminum 75 °C, Aluminum 90 °C → NEC Table 310.16
Max OCPD Copper, Max OCPD Aluminum → NEC 240.4(D)
1. Table 310.16 note 3: this figure applies only to copper-clad aluminum conductors, not to plain aluminum.
2. Table 310.16 notes 2 and 3: this figure applies only to copper-clad aluminum conductors, and may be used for ampacity adjustment or correction only, never as a working ampacity.
3. 240.4(D)(3): 10 A applies to 14 AWG copper-clad aluminum, and only where the continuous load does not exceed 8 A and the overcurrent device is marked for use with 14 AWG copper-clad aluminum or is a Class CC, CF, J or T fuse.
4. 240.4(D) covers 18 through 10 AWG only, and Table 310.16 note 1 marks the same boundary. For 8 AWG and larger there is no small-conductor cap, but the general rules of 240.4 still apply, 240.4(B) among them.
Not more than three current-carrying conductors in a raceway, cable or earth, at 30 °C ambient. Anything else needs the correction factors of 310.15(B) and the adjustment factors of 310.15(C) (1), which are their own tables and are not applied here. · 110.14(C)(1)(a): on a circuit rated 100 A or less, or marked for 14 AWG through 1 AWG, the 60 °C column is the one to use, unless the equipment is listed and marked for conductors of a higher rating, in which case the higher column applies. · 110.14(C)(1)(b): above 100 A, or for conductors larger than 1 AWG, the 75 °C column, or higher where the equipment is listed and identified for it. · A higher column may always be used for ampacity adjustment or correction. That is what 110.14(C) permits it for, and it is not a working ampacity by itself. · Ampacity in amperes. The figures are conductor properties under the conditions above, not a permission to load a circuit to them. · The 240.4(D) figure is the default limit, not an absolute ceiling: the section opens with "unless specifically permitted in 240.4(E) or 240.4(G)", and Table 310.16 note 1 adds "except as modified elsewhere in the code".
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