

Australian Standard[®]

**INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
VOCABULARY**

**Chapter 151—Electrical and
Magnetic
Devices**

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee TE/13, Symbols, Units & Quantities for Electrotechnology. It was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 15 March 1988 and published on 17 June 1988.

The following interests are represented on Committee TE/13:

Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
Confederation of Australian Industry
Department of Administrative Services—Construction Group (Commonwealth)
Department of Defence
Department of Technical and Further Education, N.S.W., Victoria and
South Australia
Department of Transport and Communications (Commonwealth)
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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Symbols, Units and Quantities for Electrotechnology, under the authority of both the Telecommunications and Electronics Standards Board and the Electrical Standards Board, to supersede AS 1852(151)—1979. This Standard also supersedes, in part, AS 1852(05)—1970, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary, Fundamental definitions*, which was withdrawn with the publication of Chapter 151 (in 1979) and other chapters of the IEV in 1983.

This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from IEC 50(151)—1978, and Amendment No 1—1987 to IEC 50(151). Acknowledgement is accordingly made to the International Electrotechnical Commission for this assistance.

This edition of this Standard updates Chapter 151 with the inclusion of Amendment No 1—1987 to IEC 50(151).

This Standard is one of the AS 1852 series of Standards. In the past, this series has consisted of direct endorsements of the IEC 50 series of the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. In future, newly issued parts of IEC 50, when appropriate, will be issued as Australian Standards, i.e. not endorsements. The full text of the definitions in English, French and Russian has been included as some definitions are considered to be incomplete when produced in one language.

The purpose of the AS 1852 series is to provide a glossary of terms used in electrical engineering. The series lists terms in English, French and Russian and in some cases Spanish. It is intended that other Australian Standards will refer to AS 1852 and not repeat any definitions.

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STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard
INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL VOCABULARY
CHAPTER 151—ELECTRICAL AND MAGNETIC DEVICES

SECTION 151-01—GENERAL

151-01-01**dispositif électrique**

Assemblage de composants utilisant l'énergie électromagnétique pour remplir une fonction déterminée.

Note. — Un dispositif peut lui-même être considéré comme un composant d'un assemblage plus important.

electrical device

An assembly of components utilizing electromagnetic energy to perform a required function.

Note. — A device may be considered as a component of a larger assembly.

электротехническое устройство

Совокупность компонентов, использующая электромагнитную энергию для выполнения определенной функции.

Примечание. — Устройство само может быть рассмотрено как компонент более сложной совокупности.

151-01-02**conducteur**

Composant destiné à assurer le passage d'un courant électrique de conduction.

conductor

A component intended to carry electric conduction current.

проводник

Компонент, предназначенный для обеспечения электрического тока проводимости.

151-01-03**borne (considérée comme composant)**

Composant destiné à relier un dispositif à des conducteurs extérieurs.

terminal (as a component)

A component provided for the connection of a device to external conductors.

зажим (рассматриваемый как компонент)

Компонент, предназначенный для соединения устройства с внешними проводниками.

151-01-04**électrode**

Pièce conductrice destinée à être mise en contact avec un milieu de conductivité différente.

Note. — Entre deux électrodes d'un dispositif, il existe normalement une différence de potentiel et, parfois, une circulation de courant.

electrode

A conducting part intended as a conducting interface with a medium of different conductivity.

Note. — Between two electrodes of a device, there is normally a potential difference and there may be a current.

электрод

Проводящая деталь, предназначенная для осуществления контакта со средой, имеющей малую удельную проводимость.

Примечание. — Между двумя электродами может существовать разность потенциалов и электрический ток.