

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Low-voltage switchgear and  
controlgear—Controller-device  
interfaces (CDIs)**

**Part 2: Actuator sensor interface (AS-i)**



Standards Australia



STANDARDS  
NEW ZEALAND  
Pūrongo Aotearoa

## **AS/NZS 62026.2:2001**

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This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee EL-006, Industrial Switchgear and Controlgear. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 21 March 2001 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 4 May 2001. It was published on 28 May 2001.

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# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

## **Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Controller-device interfaces (CDIs)**

### **Part 2: Actuator sensor interface (AS-i)**

First published as AS/NZS 62026.2:2001.

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## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-006, Industrial Switchgear and Controlgear.

The objective of this Standard is to define the requirements for interfaces between a slave, a master and electromechanical structures, normal service conditions for slaves, electromechanical devices and masters, constructional and performance requirements and tests to verify conformance to requirements.

This Standard is Part 2 of a series which, when complete, will consist of the following:

AS/NZS

62026 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Controller-device interfaces (CDIs)

62026.1 Part 1: General rules

62026.2 Part 2: Actuator sensor interface (AS-i) (This Standard)

62026.3 Part 3: DeviceNet

62026.5 Part 5: Smart distributed system (SDS)

62026.6 Part 6: Seriplex (Serial multiplexed control Bus)

This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from IEC 62026-2:2000, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Controller-device interfaces (CDIs)—Part 2: Actuator sensor interface (AS-i)*.

This Standard covers interfaces between low-voltage switchgear and controlgear switching elements and controllers (e.g. programmable controllers, personal computers, etc.).

The provisions of the general rules in AS/NZS 62026.1 are applicable to this Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard, where specifically called for. General rules clauses and subclauses thus applicable, as well as tables, figures and annexes, are identified by reference to Part 1 of the IEC Standard from which this Standard is reproduced, for example subclause 7.2.4.1 of IEC 62026-1.

Where inputs and outputs (I/O) are described in this Standard, their meaning is regarding the master, the meaning regarding the application is the opposite.

Clauses 1 to 8 contain the general requirements. Clause 9 contains the test specifications. Specific requirements for the various profiles of actuators, sensors, masters, etc. are given in the relevant annexes.

A reference to an International Standard identified in the Normative References Clause by strikethrough (~~example~~) is replaced by a reference to the Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard(s) listed immediately thereafter and identified by shading (example). Where the struck-through referenced document and the referenced Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard are identical, this is indicated in parenthesis after the title of the latter.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
- (b) In the source text 'this standard' should read 'this Australian/New Zealand Standard'.
- (c) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The term 'normative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which it applies. A 'normative' annex is an integral part of a Standard.

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NOTES

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**Australian/New Zealand Standard****Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Controller-device interfaces  
(CDIs)****Part 2: Actuator sensor interface (AS-i)**

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Any IEC table, figure or passage of text that is struck-through is not part of this Standard. Any Australian/New Zealand table, figure or passage of text that is added (and identified by shading) is part of this Standard.

**1 Scope**

This International Standard applies to interfaces between low-voltage switchgear and controlgear switching elements, and controllers (e.g. programmable controllers, personal computers, etc.).

This standard specifies a bit-oriented interface-system between a single control circuit device and switching elements, connected by a nonshielded, untwisted two-wire cable, carrying data and power, and establishes a system for the interchangeability of components with such interfaces.

The object of this standard is to define, for such interfaces:

- requirements for interfaces between a slave, a master and electromechanical structures;
- normal service conditions for slaves, electromechanical devices and masters;
- constructional and performance requirements;
- tests to verify conformance to requirements.

**2 Normative references**

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

References to International Standards that are struck through in this Clause are replaced by references to equivalent Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are listed immediately thereafter and identified by shading. Any Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard that is identical to the International Standard it replaces is appropriately identified.

CISPR 11:1997, *Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment – Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*