

# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



**Measurement of internal electric field in insulating materials – Pressure wave propagation method**

Withhold





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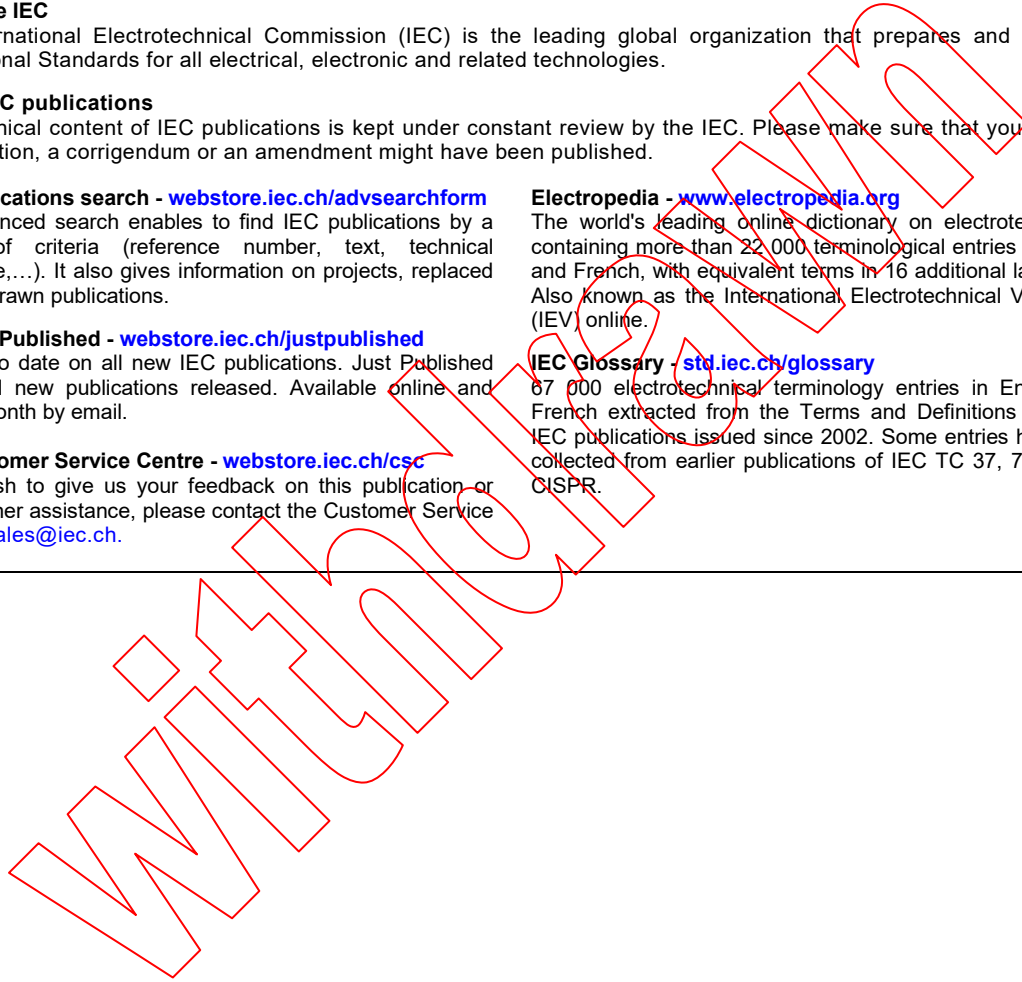
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**Measurement of internal electric field in insulating materials – Pressure wave propagation method**

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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references .....	7
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms .....	7
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	7
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	7
4 Principle of the method.....	8
5 Samples .....	10
6 Electrode materials.....	10
7 Pressure pulse wave generation.....	10
8 Set-up of the measurement.....	11
9 Calibrating the electric field .....	12
10 Measurement procedure .....	12
11 Data processing for the experimental measurement.....	13
12 Measurement examples.....	14
12.1 Samples.....	14
12.2 Pressure pulse generation .....	14
12.3 Calibration of sample and signal.....	14
12.4 Testing sample and experimental results.....	15
Annex A (informative) Preconditional method of the original signal for the PWP method.....	19
A.1 Simple integration limitation.....	19
A.2 Analysis of the resiliency effect and correction procedure .....	20
A.3 Example of the correction procedure on a PE sample .....	21
A.4 Estimation of the correction coefficients.....	22
A.5 MATLAB® code .....	24
Annex B (informative) Linearity verification of the measuring system .....	26
B.1 Linearity verification.....	26
B.2 Sample conditions.....	26
B.3 Linearity verification procedure .....	26
B.4 Example of linearity verification.....	26
Figure 1 – Principle of the PWP method.....	9
Figure 2 – Measurement set-up for the PWP method .....	11
Figure 3 – Sample of circuit to protect the amplifier from damage by a small discharge on the sample.....	11
Figure 4 – Measured current signal under –5,8 kV .....	14
Figure 5 – First measured current signal (< 1 min).....	15
Figure 6 – Measured current signal under –46,4 kV, after 1,5 h under high voltage.....	15
Figure 7 – Measured current signal without applied voltage, after 1,5 h under high voltage.....	16
Figure 8 – Internal electric field distribution under –5,8 kV .....	16
Figure 9 – Internal electric field distribution under –46,4 kV, at the initial state .....	17

Figure 10 – Internal electric field distribution under –46,4 kV, after 1,5 h under high voltage.....	17
Figure 11 – Internal electric field distribution without applied voltage after 1,5 h under high voltage.....	18
Figure A.1 – Comparison between practical and perfect pressure pulses.....	19
Figure A.2 – Original signal of the sample free of charge under moderate voltage.....	20
Figure A.3 – Comparison between original and corrected reference signals with a sample free of charge under moderate voltage.....	21
Figure A.4 – Electric field in a sample under voltage with space charge calculated from original and corrected signals.....	22
Figure A.5 – Geometrical characteristics of the reference signal for the correction coefficient estimation.....	23
Figure A.6 – Reference signal corrected with coefficients graphically obtained and adjusted.....	23
Figure A.7 – Electric field in a sample under voltage with space charge calculated with graphically obtained coefficient and adjusted coefficient.....	24
Figure B.1 – Voltage signals obtained from the oscilloscope by the amplifier with different amplifications.....	27
Figure B.2 – Current signals induced by the sample, considering the input impedance and the amplification of the amplifier.....	27
Figure B.3 – Relationship between the measured current peak of the first electrode and applied voltage.....	28
Table A.1 – Variants of symbols used in the text.....	24

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**MEASUREMENT OF INTERNAL ELECTRIC FIELD IN INSULATING MATERIALS – PRESSURE WAVE PROPAGATION METHOD**

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The language used for the development of this Technical Specification is English.

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## INTRODUCTION

High voltage insulating cables, especially high voltage DC cables, are subject to charge accumulation and this may lead to electrical breakdown if the electric field produced by the charges exceeds the electrical breakdown threshold. With the trend to multiply power plants, especially green power plants such as wind or solar generators, more cables will be used for connecting these power plants to the grid and share the electric energy between countries. Therefore, the materials for the cables, and even the structure of these cables, when considering electrodes or the junction between cables, need a standardized procedure for testing how the internal electric field can be characterized. The measurement of the internal electric field would give a tool for comparing materials and help to establish thresholds on the internal electric field for high voltage applications in order to limit breakdown risks as much as possible. The pressure wave propagation (PWP) method has been used by many researchers to measure the space charge distribution and the internal electric field distribution in insulators. However, since experimental equipment, with slight differences, is developed independently by researchers throughout the world, it is difficult to compare the measurement results between the different equipment.

The procedure outlined in this Technical Specification provides a reliable point of comparison between different test results carried out by different laboratories in order to avoid interpretation errors. The IEC has established a project team to develop a procedure for the measurement of PWP.

Withdrawing