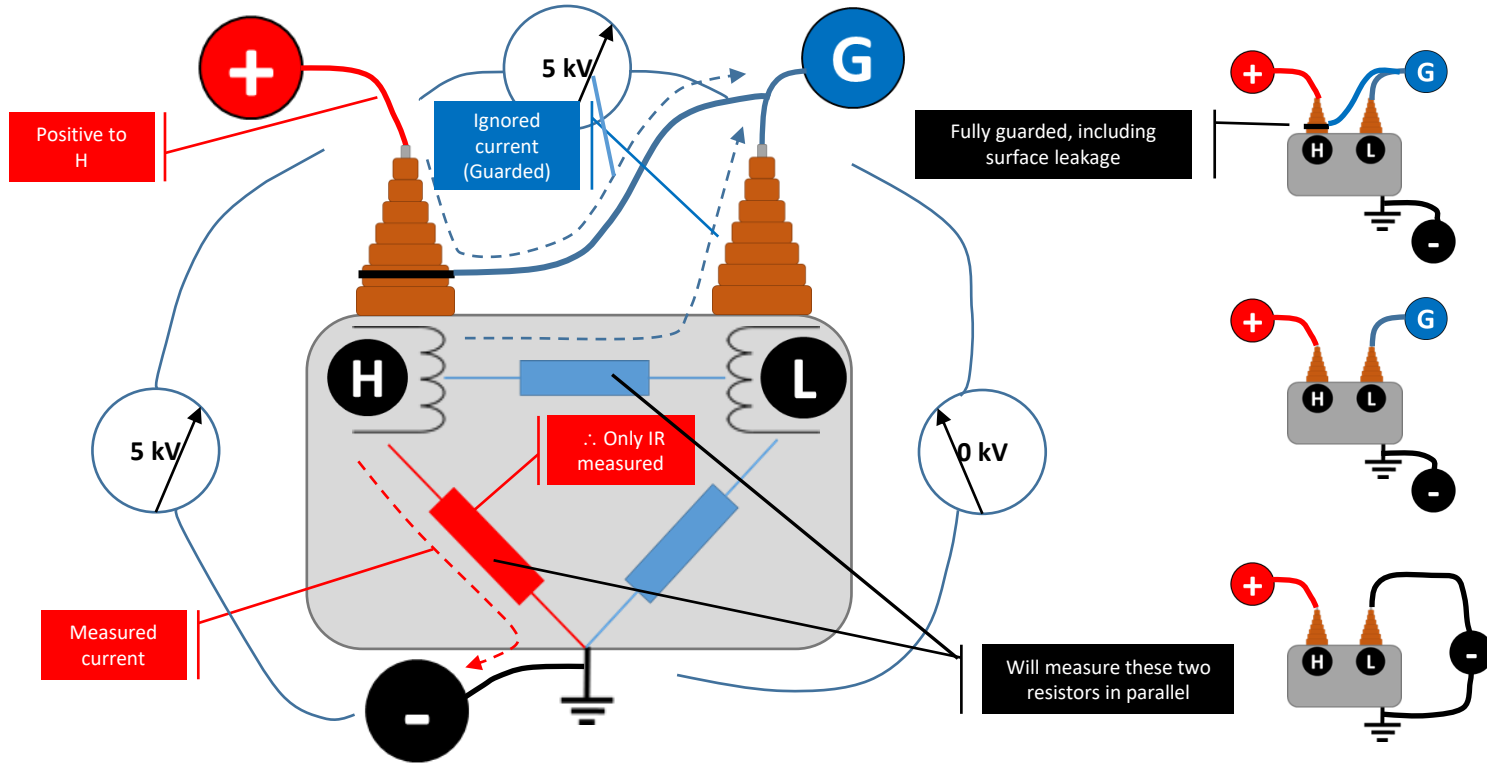


# Task Force

## *Core Ground and Winding Insulation Resistance Performance and Interpretation*

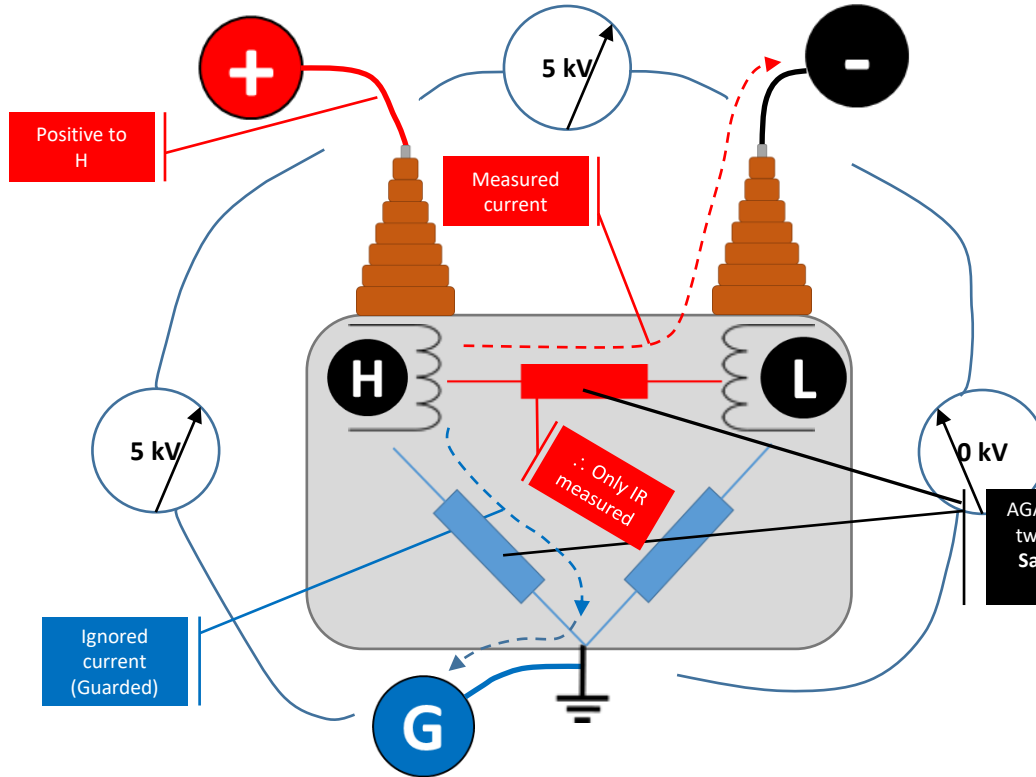
# DC IR testing measurements

*IR – H to Ground measurement*

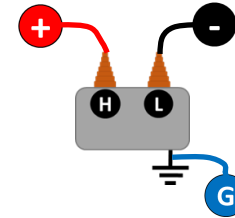


# DC IR testing measurements

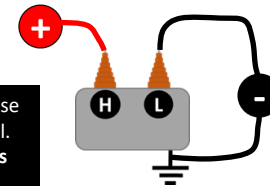
*IR – H to L measurement*



Measurement connections required



**Recommended**

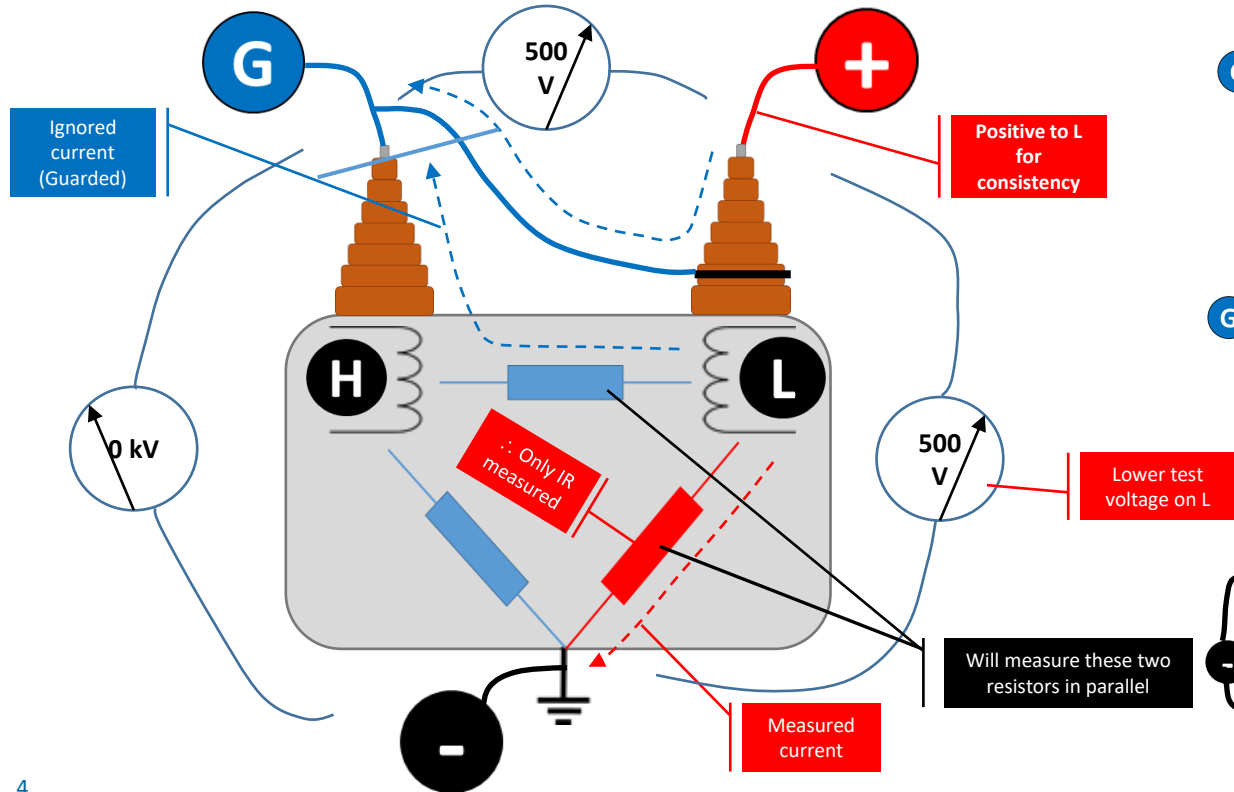


**Alternative**

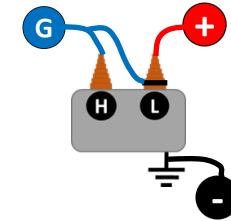
AGAIN will measure these two resistors in parallel. Same measurement as previous slide

# DC IR testing measurements

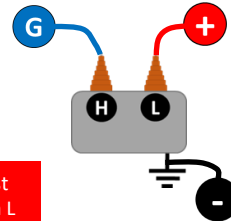
## *IR – L to Ground measurement*



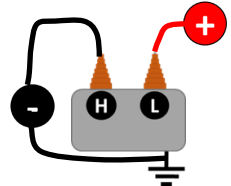
## Measurement connections required



**Recommended**



**Typical**



**Alternative**

# DC IR testing measurements

## *Instrument basic requirements / recommendations*

### ► Must haves

- Guard terminal
  - Without guarding out unwanted leakage current huge additional variation is measured
- Guard terminal maximum error introduced specification
  - Can introduce considerable additional errors
  - Use of guard highly recommended
- Overall service accuracy
  - Basic accuracy + environmental additional uncertainties
- Maintaining set output voltage
  - Guarded surface leakage can be high enough to load test voltage
  - Variations in test voltage can change test result

# DC IR testing measurements

## *Test result recorded information*

### ► Must record:

- Were screened test leads used or not?
- Ambient temperature
  - Change of 10°C can half or double IR value
  - Need to apply temperature correction
- Humidity
  - If surface leakage has not been guarded, an increase in humidity can greatly increase surface leakage and reduce measured IR value
- Test voltage applied during test
  - To ensure test results will be comparable