

# TERMINOLOGY

Unless otherwise specified, the terms used throughout this catalogue are defined as follows.

<b>DC Sparkover Voltage :</b>	With a rate of rise of 100V/s or less, the minimum rising DC voltage that will cause sparkover or breakdown when applied across the terminals of an arrester.
<b>Impulse Sparkover Voltage :</b>	The maximum voltage attained by an impulse of designated waveform (100V/ $\mu$ s or 1 kV/ $\mu$ s) applied across the terminals of an arrester prior to the flow of discharge current.
<b>Insulation Resistance :</b>	The resistance measured between the terminals of an arrester when the DC voltage specified in this catalogue is applied at a nominal ambient temperature (25°C) and relative humidity (75%).
<b>Capacitance :</b>	The resistance as measured between the terminals of an arrester.
<b>DC Holdover Voltage :</b>	The maximum DC Voltage across the terminals of an arrester under which it may be expected to clear and return to its high impedance state after the passage of a surge under specified circuit conditions.
<b>Impulse Life :</b>	The minimum number of impulses of a specified waveform and peak current which an arrester will conduct without suffering any of the failure modes as defined in this catalogue.
<b>Impulse Discharge Current :</b>	The maximum current of a waveform of 8/20 $\mu$ s that can be applied across the terminals of an arrester without causing the arrester to fail as defined by the failure modes described below.
<b>AC Discharge Current :</b>	The RMS current value that an arrester will conduct without suffering any of the failure modes defined in this catalogue when a current of 50 Hz or 60 Hz is applied for a period of 9 cycles (50 Hz) or 11cycles (60 Hz).
<b>Failure Judgment :</b>	After the Impulse Life Test, Impulse Discharge Current Test and the AC Discharge Current Test, an arrester shall be judged to have failed if any of the following failure modes exists.  Low DC Sparkover Voltage : Less than 50% of the nominal DC Sparkover Voltage  High DC Sparkover Voltage : More than 150% of the nominal DC Sparkover Voltage  High Impulse Sparkover Voltage : More than 150% of the nominal 100V/ $\mu$ s Impulse Sparkover Voltage  Insulation Resistance: Less than one Megohm