

EDITORIAL

Dr. S. Yasufuku

Nowadays, the international standardization of electrical material including electrical insulating material is actively in progress, thanks largely to the IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) in cooperation with related countries. It goes without saying that new electrical materials and testing / measuring techniques are successively developed and practically applied, and existing electrical materials and testing / measuring techniques are frequently improved due to their rapid progress, it must be done in time to standardize internationally them and to revise the existing IEC standards.

Next, domestically, the national standards and organization standards are newly enacted and revised at timely intervals, in concert with the related IEC standards as much as possible.

In IEEJ, how is the above-mentioned standardization going on about the electrical insulating material at large?

(1) The electrical material standing committee (chaired by Prof. T. Hino of Kanagawa Univ.) takes charge of IEC TC10 (liquid and gaseous Dielectrics) and TC15 (electr. Insul. Materi.) domestic committees. Naturally, Japan is positively participating in the IEC TC 10 and TC 15 activities.

(2) The electrical material standing committee is also responsible for making related Japanese Electrotechnical Commission (JEC) standards which are one of the organization standards. Incidentally, the JEC is the oldest organization in Japan which was set up in IEEJ in 1910 for promoting standardization of electricity-related matters and as a Japan's window organization on the whole IEC activities. At present, the JEC activities are to cooperate with the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee (JISC) about the IEC activities, to participate in enacting the Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS), and to promote the standardization for making the JEC standards. It is well-known that the JEC standards are the most authoritative, neutral domestic ones in Japan's electrical scope. Recently, the JEC published electrical insulation-related standards mentioned as follows :

JEC-6147-1992, "Thermal Evaluation And Classification of Electrical Insulation."

JEC-6149-1995, "Methods of Test For High Voltage, Low Current Arc Resistance of Solid Electrical Insulating Materials Under Dry Conditions."

JEC-6151-1995, "Guide For The Determination of Thermal Endurance Properties of Electrical Insulating Materials."

JEC-6152-1996, "Determination of The Effects of Ionizing Radiation on Electrical Insulating Materials."

It is vital to continue to make the JEC standards for electrical insulation in Japan who's contents agree with those of the corresponding IEC standards as much as possible. From now on, the JEC will make its effort to make new JEC standards about the timely and important electrical insulation-related topics which the technical committee on the DEI in IEEJ have dealt with preferentially.

Now that the EU exercises its overwhelming power in international standard-ization activities through the IEC and ISO, it is hoped that both Japan and Asian countries should insist on what they want in the specifications, hand in hand.

Dr. Sachio Yasufuku (Tokyo Denki University)
(Member of the Electrical Material Standing Committee of JEC in IEEJ)

