



SEAWARD
ELECTRICAL SAFETY TESTING
& MEASURING.

Why is I-V curve tracing important?

Once a fault has been located, the next step is to identify the cause of the fault. This can be done by tracing the I-V curve of the faulted component. The I-V curve is a graph of current versus voltage. The current is measured at the faulted component and the voltage is measured across it. The I-V curve of a healthy component will be a straight line. The I-V curve of a faulted component will be a curve. The shape of the curve will depend on the type of fault. For example, a short circuit will result in a curve that starts at the origin and rises steeply. A high resistance fault will result in a curve that starts at a high voltage and rises gradually. By tracing the I-V curve of the faulted component, the location and nature of the fault can be determined. This information is essential for the safe and efficient repair of the equipment.

If you require more help, please contact us at
<https://www.seaward.com/de/enquiry/>.