SYMPOSIUM ON MINIMUM PROPERTY VALUES OF ELECTRICAL INSULATING MATERIALS

Presented at a Meeting of ASTM COMMITTEE D-9 Philadelphia, Pa., February 14, 1956



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FOREWORD

Though factor of safety is sometimes facetiously called to as "factor of ignorance," there is some basis for referring to it as such. In the design of electrical equipment, for example, the safety factor is based on the minimum expected values for electrical and physical properties of the component materials, as well as an estimate of the extremes of conditions which the equipment may encounter under adverse circumstances. Results of materials tests should enable a prediction as to the lowest expected value for a property of a material so that the designer may take this into account in establishing the safety factor. Unfortunately this information is not readily obtainable from many present test methods. Though there has been some progress in establishing procedures for predicting minimum values, there is still great need for further work. This symposium may be considered as a report of progress, indicating a base line for additional investigations toward establishing safety factor on a basis of knowledge rather than ignorance.

This Symposium on Minimum Property Values of Electrical Insulating Materials was held in Philadelphia, Pa., on February 14, 1956, as a special feature of the winter meeting of Committee D-9 on Electrical Insulating Materials of the American Society for Testing Materials. The program was arranged by C. L. Craig, Sperry Gyroscope Co., with the assistance and cooperation of Subcommittee XI on Significance of Tests of which Mr. Craig is Chairman, and Subcommittee XV on Technical Papers and Research, L. B. Schofield, Chairman. Mr. Craig presided, assisted by Mr. C. J. Photiadis (Westinghouse).

Note—The Society is not responsible, as a body, for the statements and opinions advanced in this publication.

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THIS PUBLICATION is one of many issued by the American Society for Testing Materials in connection with its work of promoting knowledge of the properties of materials and developing standard specifications and tests for materials. Much of the data result from the voluntary contributions of many of the country's leading technical authorities from industry, scientific agencies, and government.

Over the years the Society has published many technical symposiums, reports, and special books. These may consist of a series of technical papers, reports by the ASTM technical committees, or compilations of data developed in special Society groups with many organizations cooperating. A list of ASTM publications and information on the work of the Society will be furnished on request.

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