Impulse Current Method (ICM)

Explanation:

The ICM is the conventional location method for high resistance cable faults, especially on long cables.

A high voltage impulse is sent into the cable under test up to the level of the breakdown. This high voltage impulse ignite an arc at the faulty position.

The created current impulse is travelling along the cable and is recorded by an Echometer IRG via an inductive coupler (current converter).

The distance between two peaks (one reflection period) indicates the distance to the fault.

Block diagram:
Measurement example:

![Diagram showing a measurement example with a highlighted fault distance.]