

2010 IEEE HERMAN HALPERIN ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION AWARD

Sponsored by the Robert and Ruth Halperin Foundation, in memory of Herman and Edna Halperin, and the IEEE Power & Energy Society

The IEEE Herman Halperin Electric Transmission and Distribution Award was established in 1986 through agreement between Herman Halperin and the Board of Directors of the IEEE. The funds were contributed by Herman and Edna Halperin and are administered by the IEEE Foundation, Inc.

It may be awarded annually to an individual or team up to three in number for outstanding contributions to electric transmission and distribution. It is awarded by the IEEE Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Technical Field Awards Council of the IEEE Awards Board.

From 1959 through 1986, the award for outstanding contributions to the field of electric transmission and distribution was named the William M. Habirshaw Award. Herman Halperin was a recipient of the Habirshaw Award in 1962. Mr. Halperin had a distinguished career with the Commonwealth Edison Company over a period of 40 years. Subsequently, he spent 15 years as a consulting engineer. He was particularly noted for his pioneering contributions to the design and operation of electric plant facilities and power cable systems.

In the evaluation process, the following criteria are considered: technological importance, successful application, originality, leadership, publications, and the quality of the nomination. For additional information on IEEE Technical Field Awards and Medals, to view complete lists of past recipients or to nominate a colleague or associate for IEEE Technical Field Awards and Medals, please visit <http://www.ieee.org/awards>.

CARLOS KATZ

“For developing and understanding of factors that influence life of XLPE- and EPR-insulated cable systems.”

Carlos Katz's vital research on moisture prevention in power cables has extended product life by over 25 years and saved the utility industry substantial money worldwide. As Extruded cables insulated with cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) and ethylene

propylene rubber (EPR) age, moisture diffuses into their insulation and in the presence of electric stress a degradation phenomenon originates. It was Mr. Katz's research that helped discover and explain the moisture phenomenon (known as "water trees"), and it was his efforts that led to a solution. Mr. Katz developed a method that involved running dielectric liquids through the inter-strand spacing of the aged cables. The liquids diffuse into the insulation to replace the moisture, inhibiting further development of water trees and allowing continued operation. An IEEE Fellow, Mr. Katz is currently the president of Cable Technology Laboratories, Inc., New Brunswick, N.J., which provides testing services to manufacturers and utility companies to assure cable system reliability.