

Raman Spectroscopy of Material Burnt in Electric Arc (A Case Study)

Magdaléna Kadlečíková¹⁾, Juraj Breza^{1, a)}, Ľubomír Vančo²⁾,
Alena Grmanová¹⁾, Juraj Racko¹⁾

¹ *Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, Faculty of Electrical Engineering and
Information Technology, Ilkovičova 3, 812 19 Bratislava, Slovakia*

² *Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, University Science Park Bratislava Centre,
Vazovova 5, 812 43 Bratislava, Slovakia*

^{a)} Corresponding author: juraj.breza@stuba.sk

Abstract. The study presents the analysis of a sample of powder adhered to an electrical installation and of a created sinter that are the result of an arc burning after an electric short-circuit. As revealed by Raman spectroscopy, the powder sample contains Fe_3O_4 and Fe_2O_3 grains. Ferric oxide and graphite material were identified in the sinter. The accident that led to bus burning in the electric arc was caused by a short-circuit due to deposition of conductive microscopic iron oxide particles on the contacts.