

PIPELINE ACCESSORIES

Kirk® Polarisation cells

Document No.: 14-501-R1

Sheet: 1 of 1

German Cathodic Protection



Protection Against Dangerous Voltage

Induced alternating current, lightning strikes, and grounding fault currents on buried pipelines not only pose serious safety threats to pipeline operators and contractors, they can also cause major damage to buried pipelines.

Kirk grounding cells control these hazardous voltages while permitting lower level cathodic protection voltage to flow. The cells do not possess an internal voltage. Instead, they act as an electrochemical switch to shunt dangerous voltage to ground. They consist of multiple pairs of stainless steel plates which are immersed in a 30 percent potassium hydroxide solution. An oil seal is also added to prevent evaporation and limit foaming of the electrolyte solution under high current flow.

When low levels of DC current flow through the grounding cell, a film of hydrogen gas forms on the negative plates of the Kirk cell. At the same time a film of oxygen gas forms on the positive plates. This polarisation allows the low level DC voltage associated with cathodic protection to develop. As the applied voltage across the cell increases from either AC or higher DC current, the polarisation film on the plates breaks down and the Kirk cell conducts current.

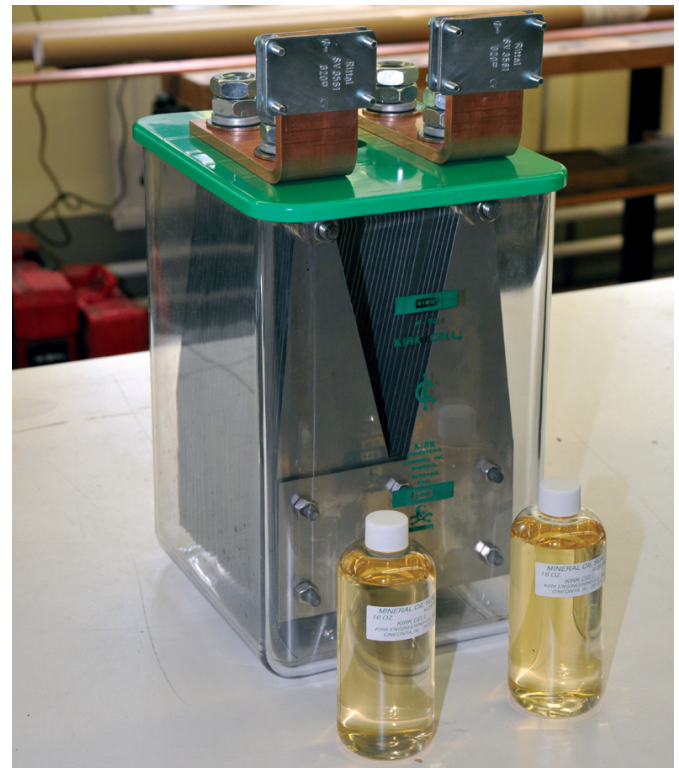
Kirk grounding cells can be installed above or below ground. For exterior installations, a series of galvanised steel enclosures are offered which are in conformity with the EN Standards or NEMA and 3R. The cells are shipped with a dry package of potassium hydroxide and can be stored indefinitely in clean, dry locations.

Typical Applications

Kirk grounding cells control the flow of potentially dangerous AC and DC current on buried metallic structures. They are often used on buried oil, gas, and water pipelines that share the same right-of-way as high voltage power lines. Because the cells produce various gases that can be explosive, they should be installed with proper venting.

They should also be routinely inspected to ensure adequate electrolyte levels are present.

The cells can be operated in temperatures ranging from -40°F to 140°F (-40°C to 60°C).



K-50 KIRK CELL PERFORMANCE TABLE

Delta E Across Cell Terminals	Resultant Current Flow	Apparent Internal Impedance (Ω)
DIRECT CURRENT DATA		
0.15 V	100 μ A	1500
0.42 V	2 mA	210
0.46 V	4 mA	115
0.50 V	6 mA	83
0.53 V	8 mA	66
0.59 V	10 mA	59
0.86 V	20 mA	43
1.00 V	30 mA	33
1.20 V	50 mA	24
1.30 V	100 mA	13
1.72 V	500 mA	3.4
1.76 V	1 A	1.8
1.82 V	5 A	0.36
1.85 V	10 A	0.19
2.15 V	100 A	0.022
2.65 V	500 A	0.053
3.15 V	1 kA	0.0032
ALTERNATING CURRENT DATA		
0.01 V	500 mA	0.02
0.02 V	1 A	0.02
0.04 V	5 A	0.01
0.20 V	10 A	0.02
0.58 V	50 A	0.012
0.62 V	100 A	0.0062
1.30 V	500 A	0.0026
10.6 V	14 kA	0.00076
12.5 V	38.5 kA	0.00032
14.0 V	44.0 kA	0.00032
15.0 V	52.5 kA	0.00029
17.0 V	58.0 kA	0.00029
19.9 V	64.0 kA	0.00031

Further Kirk cells available: Type K-5A and K-25

To order the right cell for your application, please indicate your requirements and technical specifications. We can supply special enclosures or other items on request.

