

Abstract

The invention relates to a method for determining damaged or faulty points, in particular weak points with a reduced material thickness in a membrane-type, electrically non-conductive or only poorly conductive structural seal (3) having a high electrical disruptive strength in comparison to air, said seal is provided with an electrically conductive layer (6) arranged inside or outside the structural seal (3) and extends over substantially the entire surface of the structural seal and to which layer an electrical test voltage is applied. To establish said damaged, faulty and/or weak points, a further electrically conductive layer (7) is used, which is electrically separated from the aforementioned electrically conductive layer (6) by the structural seal and extends over substantially the entire surface of the structural seal. The level of the test voltage between the electrically conductive layers (6, 7) charged with voltage is selected such that when at least one electrically non-conductive damaged, faulty and/or weak point is present in the structural seal, the electrical disruptive strength is exceeded and an electric spark or arc being formed at the location of the damaged, faulty and/or weak point, wherein the test voltage being selected to be smaller than a destructive test voltage at which an electrical breakdown would result in an undamaged and/or un-weakened structural seal corresponding to the structural seal (3) to be tested, thereby forming an electric spark ore arc. Also claimed is a correspondingly designed structural seal (3).



162162



G00002