Second Edition

POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING

电力系统工程

(第2版)

D P KOTHARI
I J NAGRATH



清华大学出版社

Second Edition

POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING

电力系统工程

(第2版)

D P KOTHARI
I J NAGRATH

清华大学出版社 北京 北京市版权局著作权合同登记号 图字: 01-2009-4348

D P Kothari, I J Nagrath

Power System Engineering, Second Edition

EISBN: 978-0-07-064791-6

Copyright ©2008 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Original language published by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All Rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Authorized English language reprint edition jointly published by McGraw-Hill Education (Asia) Co. and Tsinghua University Press. This edition is authorized for sale in the People's Republic of China only, excluding Hong Kong, Macao SAR and Taiwan. Unauthorized export of this edition is a violation of the Copyright Act. Violation of this Law is subject to Civil and Criminal Penalties.

本书英文影印版由清华大学出版社和美国麦格劳-希尔教育出版(亚洲)公司合作出版。此版本仅限在中华人民共和国境内(不包括香港、澳门特别行政区及台湾)销售。未经许可之出口,视为违反著作权法,将受法律之制裁。

未经出版者预先书面许可,不得以任何方式复制或抄袭本书的任何部分。

本书封面贴有 McGraw-Hill 公司防伪标签,无标签者不得销售。 版权所有,侵权必究。侵权举报电话:010-62782989 13701121933

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

电力系统工程: 第 2 版 = Power System Engineering: Second Edition: 英文/(印) 科萨里 (Kothari, D P), (印) 纳格拉斯 (Nagrath, I J) 著.—北京: 清华大学出版社, 2009.12 ISBN 978-7-302-21573-8

I. 电··· II. ①科··· ②纳··· III. 电子系统一系统工程一英文 IV. TM7 中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 213470 号

责任编辑:张占奎 责任印制:杨 艳

出版发行:清华大学出版社

地 址:北京清华大学学研大厦 A 座

http://www.tup.com.cn

邮 编: 100084

社 总 机: 010-62770175

邮 购: 010-62786544

投稿与读者服务: 010-62776969, c-service@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn 质量反馈: 010-62772015, zhiliang@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn

印 装 者: 三河市金元印装有限公司

经 销:全国新华书店

开 本: 153×230 印 张: 68.5

版 次: 2009年12月第1版

印 次: 2009年12月第1次印刷

印 数: 1~2500

定 价: 115.00 元

本书如存在文字不清、漏印、缺页、倒页、脱页等印装质量问题,请与清华大学出版社出版部联系调换。 联系电话: 010-62770177 转 3103 产品编号: 030533-01

影印版序

《电力系统工程(Power System Engineering)》于1994年出了第1版,在印度和世界许多国家发行,很受广大师生和电力工程技术人员的喜爱。2008年出的第2版在第1版的基础上有很多扩充,主要增加了电力工程领域的最新发展。

本书由印度工学院 Kothari 教授和贝拉理工学院 Nagrath 教授共同编写。

全书有22章和10篇附录。第1~15章是电力系统工程的基础知识,这一部分在第1版的基础上有更新与扩充,内容包括输电线参数和特性、潮流计算、故障分析、电力系统优化运行和自动发电控制、电弧和断路器、电力系统稳定和保护等。与第1版相比,第1章进行了较多的扩充和重写,新增了非常规和可再生能源、能源保存、能源管理、电力改革和重组、分布式发电及环境约束的影响等内容;在第2章和第3章中分别增加了磁场感应和静电感应;第4章中增加了电力变压器的内容;在第5章中引入了新的电压控制方法;第6章中增加了包含电力电子控制设备的 AC-DC 潮流计算;在第7章中包括了维修计划和电力系统可靠性;在第8章中,增加了电力市场下的自动发电控制;在第14章中增加了隔离器、熔断器和接触器等的介绍;在第15章中引入了数字继电器及其新趋势。

第 16~22 章分别是地下电缆、架空线绝缘子、输电线机械设计、电晕、 HVDC 输电、配电系统和电压稳定性,其中大部分章节在第一版中是作为附录 的,而电压稳定性是新加的 1 章。

10 篇附录分别是向量和矩阵代数引论、通用电路常数、三角因子分解和优化排序、电力系统雅可比矩阵元素、科恩-杜克理论、电力系统实时计算机控制、MATLAB和 SIMULINK 引论、变电站、各种潮流方法的收敛性、电能质量(综述)。其中,MATLAB和 SIMULINK 引论,电能质量(综述)是第 2版新增的内容。

作为电力系统工程专业的教材,本书具有以下的显著特点:

- (1)内容很广泛,几乎涵盖了电力系统工程专业的全部技术领域,把电力系统工程多门专业课都集成在一本书中,每部分内容既有基本理论,又有当前技术发展趋势,且注重工程应用。
 - (2)书中讲述的概念和技术都通过算例等加以支持。每章习题在附录中有

答案,可供学生练习和自我测评。MATLAB和 SIMULINK 的引入有利于提高学生应用计算机解决电力系统问题的能力。每一章的引言和总结的撰写也是本书的一个亮点。

- (3) 附录内容丰富,对学生和电力工程技术人员很有用。其中的基本理论和知识可供学生查阅。附录中还列了各章的选择性思考题和解答,有助于学生对概念理解的深化。
- (4)作者是为大学生两个学期,研究生一个学期写的教学用书。但内容可灵活组合,不影响教学的连贯性。

本书是电力系统工程学科大学本科生和研究生教学用的一本优秀教材,也 是电力系统工程师作为手册查阅和参考用的好帮手。

> 周双喜 2009 年 5 月

About the Authors



D P Kothari is Professor, Centre for Energy Studies, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi. He has been Head of the Centre for Energy Studies (1995–97) and Principal (1997–98) Visvesvaraya Regional Engineering College, Nagpur. He has been Director-incharge, IIT Delhi (2005), Deputy Director (Admn.) (2003–2006). Earlier (1982–83 and 1989), he was a visiting fellow at RMIT, Melbourne, Australia. He obtained his BE, ME and Ph.D degrees from BITS, Pilani. A fellow of the

Institution of Engineers (India), fellow of National Academy of Engineering, fellow of National Academy of Sciences, Senior Member IEEE, Member IEE, Life Member ISTE, Professor Kothari has published/presented around 500 papers in national and international journals/conferences. He has authored/co-authored more than 18 books, including Power System Optimization, Modern Power System Analysis, Electric Machines, Power System Transients, Theory and Problems of Electric Machines and Basic Electrical Engineering. His research interests include power system control, optimization, reliability and energy conservation. He has received the National Khosla award for Lifetime Achievements in Engineering for 2005 from IIT Roorkee.



I J Nagrath is Adjunct Professor, BITS, Pilani, and retired as Professor of electrical engineering and Deputy Director of Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani. He obtained his BE with Hons. in electrical engineering from the University of Rajasthan in 1951 and MS from the University of Wisconsin in 1956. He has co-authored several successful books which include Electric Machines, Modern Power System Analysis and Systems: Modelling and Analysis. He has also published

several research papers in prestigious national and international journals.

Other books by the same authors

978 007 0435896 978 007 0583771 978 007 0494893 978 007 0616660 KOTHARI & NAGRATH KOTHARI & NAGRATH KOTHARI & NAGRATH KOTHARI & NAGRATH

Basic Electrical Engineering, 2e Electric Machines, 3e Modern Power System Analysis, 3e Electric Machines (Sigma Series)

Preface to the Second Edition

The excellent response to the first edition of the book by students and faculty of Indian and foreign universities and the practicing engineers has motivated the authors to venture for the second edition. The main aim was to include the latest developments in the field of power system engineering.

A large number of teaching appendices of the first edition has now been rewritten as full-fledged chapters, since all these topics continue to be important and are part of the curriculum. We hope students and teachers will welcome this.

This edition covers a wide variety of topics in power system engineering which are normally not found in a single volume. Since the appearance of the first edition in 1994, the overall energy situation has changed considerably and this has generated great interest in nonconventional and renewable energy sources, energy conservation, energy management, power reforms and restructuring and distributed/dispersed generation. Chapter 1 has been therefore, enlarged and completely re-written. In addition, the influences of environmental constraints are also discussed.

In Chapter 6, load flow under power electronic control, that is, AC-DC-LF has been added. In Chapter 7, maintenance scheduling, power system reliability, have been included. For the first time, unit commitment has been further elaborated as an appendix to Chapter 7 In Chapter 8, AGC of restructured power system is added, keeping in line with the latest changes in the power sector.

In Chapter 4; a few more sections/topics such as power transformer have been added. In chapters 2 and 3, magnetic field induction and electrostatic induction have been added, respectively. In Chapter 5, voltage control topic has been boosted by including control by midline boosters. Two appendices, K and I of the first edition on lightning phenomenon and neutral grounding, have now been brought in the main chapters as per the wishes of readers for completeness and clarity. In Chapter 14, new topics such as isolators, fuses and contractors, kilometric faults have now been included as per the review reports. In Chapter 15, numerical (digital) relay has now been introduced along with new trends.

The present edition, like the earlier one, is designed for a two-semester course at the undergraduate level or for first-semester postgraduate study.

With all these features, this is an indispensable text for electrical engineering students. AMIE, GATE, and UPSC Engineering services and IAS candidates along with practicing engineers would also find this book extremely valuable as a text/reference book.

A first-level PG course may be taught from sections (1.17, 1.18) chapters 6, 7, 8, sections 9.6, 9.7, 11.7, chapters 12, 13, 15, 20, 22. For UG courses a combination of chapters may be chosen depending on the syllabus of a university and type of the course.

Salient Features

- Recent developments in various power system topics included
- Computational algorithm for various system studies presented
- Large number of solved examples and unsolved problems with answers presented at the end of each chapter for practice and self-evaluation
- New chapter added on voltage stability
- Old appendices of the first edition have been enlarged into full-fledged chapters 16-21 such as HVDC and Distribution Systems
- New appendices on:

MATLAB and SIMULINK demonstrating their use in problem solving Real time computer control of power systems

Power Quality

MATLAB and SIMULINK ideal programs for power system analysis are included in this book as an appendix along with 18 solved examples illustrating their use in solving representative power system problems.

A new chapter on voltage stability has been added. A new appendix on real time computer control of power systems has also been added to more students aware of latest methods of power system control and monitoring in load dispatch centers. A new appendix on power quality has also been included.

Tata McGraw-Hill and the authors would like to thank the following reviewers of this edition: Prof. S. Dasgupta of S.I.T. Siliguri, Prof. P. R. Bijwe of I.I.T. Delhi, Prof. S. Roy of B.I.T.S. Pilani, PG and doctoral students of the first author, Mr. Sunil Bhat of VNIT Nagpur, Mr. Jayaprakash of GCEK Kerala, Mr. Praveen Verma, Mr. Abhishek Rathore, Mr. Jitender Malik, Mr. Vijay Pratap, Mr. Rajeev Ranjan Kumar, Mr. Sivananda, Dr. Subir Sen of Power Grid, Dr. Shekhar of Alstrom, Mr. K.P. Singh of NPTI Guwahati for their help in preparing the manuscript.

We would also like to express our heartfelt thanks to Dr. R.N. Patel of IIT Roorkee, Dr. S. N. Tiwari of Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad, Prof. Subhasish Banerjee and Prof. Ashok Kumar Basu of Calcutta Institute of Engineering and Management, Kolkata, Prof. K. Chandra Sekhar of RVR and JC College of Engineering, Guntur, Dr. M.R. Mohan of College of Engineering, Guindy, Anna University, Dr. K. Shanthi Swarup of IIT Madras and Prof. Hiren Dinker Mehta of Government Engineering College, Gandhinagar, for their valuable feedback.

While revising the text, we have been greatly encouraged by many colleagues, students and practicing engineers, reviewers who used the earlier edition of this book. All these individuals have influenced this edition. We express our thanks and appreciation to them. We hope this support/response would continue in the future also.

We also thank TMH personnel and our families who supported us during this period and given all possible help so that this book can see the light of the day.

New Delhi June 2007

> D.P. Kothari I.J. Nagrath

Preface to the First Edition

Mathematical modelling and solutions on digital computers constitute an extremely viable approach to system analysis and planning studies for a modern-day power system with its large size and complex and integrated nature. A stage has, therefore, been reached where an undergraduate must be trained in the latest techniques of analysis of large-scale power systems. A similar need also exists in the industry where a practicing power system engineer is constantly faced with the challenge of the rapid advances in the field. This book has been designed to fulfil this need by integrating the basic principles of power system analysis illustrated through the simplest system structure with analysis techniques for practical size systems. In this book large-scale system analysis follows as a natural extension of the basic principles. The form and level of some of the well-known techniques are presented in such a manner that undergraduates can easily grasp and appreciate them.

The book covers a wide variety of topics in power system engineering which are normally not found in a single volume. The book is written in such a comprehensive manner that at least three courses on power systems can be designed—one at the postgraduate level and a two-semester sequence at the undergraduate level.

The reader is expected to have a prior grounding in circuit theory and electrical machines. He should also have been exposed to Laplace transform, linear differential equations, elementary optimization techniques and a first course in control theory. Matrix analysis is applied throughout the book. However, a knowledge of simple matrix operations would suffice and these are summarized in an appendix for quick reference.

The digital computer is an indispensable tool for power system analysis, and therefore, computational algorithms for various system studies such as load flow, fault level analysis, stability, etc. have been included at appropriate places in the book. The students should be encouraged to design computer programs for these studies using the algorithms provided. Further, the students can be asked to pool the various programs for more advanced and sophisticated studies such as optimal scheduling. A novel feature of the book is the inclusion of current trends that are practically useful such as unit commitment, generation reliability, optimal thermal scheduling, optimal hydrothermal scheduling and decoupled load flow.

The introductory chapter presents a discussion of various methods of electrical energy generation including renewable energy sources and their techno-economic comparison. The reader is also exposed to the Indian power scenario.

Chapters 2 and 3 provide the transmission line parameters and these are included for the sake of completeness of the text. Chapter 4 on the representation of power system components highlights the steady state model of the synchronous machine and the circuit models of composite power systems along with the per unit method.

Chapter 5 deals with the performance of transmission lines. The load flow problem is introduced at this stage through the simple two-bus system and basic concepts of watt and var control are illustrated. A brief treatment of circle diagrams is included as this forms an excellent teaching aid for putting across the concept of load flow and line compensation.

Chapter 6 elaborates on power network modelling and important techniques of load flow analysis like Gauss-Siedel, Newton-Raphson and decoupled load flow. Chapter 7 deals with optimal system operation for both thermal and hydrothermal systems. A rigorous treatment for thermal system is also presented.

Chapter 8 deals with load frequency control wherein both conventional and modern control approaches have been adopted for analysis and design. The chapter also covers the treatment of generation rate constraint. Voltage control is also discussed briefly.

Chapters 9-11 discuss fault studies (abnormal system operation). The synchronous machine model for transient studies is heuristically introduced to the reader. Z_{BUS} algorithm is presented and its use illustrated for both symmetrical and unsymmetrical faults.

Chapter 12 elaborates upon the concepts of various types of stability in power system. In particular, the concept of transient stability is well illustrated through the equal area criterion. The classical numerical solution technique of the swing equation as well as the algorithm for large system stability are also dealt with. A step-by-step solution of a 3-machine stability problem is presented.

Chapter 13 deals with power system transients. Topics such as traveling waves or propagation of surges, generation of over-voltages on lines, insulation coordination are discussed at length.

Chapter 14 presents a detailed account of various types of circuit breakers including HVDC breakers. Methods of testing circuit breakers are also explained.

Chapter 15 covers the important topic of power system protection. It includes an exhaustive survey of relaying schemes and also deals with the different types of protective relays used for the protection of various parts of power systems along with their theory, threshold characteristics as well as their merits and demerits. Microprocessor based relaying is also briefly explained.

A large number of appendices have been provided to deal with topics such as Cables, Insulators, Sag and Tension, Neutral Grounding, Corona, Lightning Phenomena, HVDC and Distribution Systems. These topics are still being taught and continue to be very important.

Every concept and technique presented is supported through examples employing a two-bus structure while at times, three- and four-bus illustrations have also been used. A large number of unsolved problems with their answers are included at the end of each chapter. These have been so selected that apart from providing a drill they help the reader to develop a deeper insight and illustrate some points beyond what is directly covered by the text.

The organization of various chapters is flexible and permits the teacher to mould them to the particular needs of the class and curriculum. If desired, some of the advanced level topics could be bypassed without loss of continuity. The style of writing is amenable to self-study.

We are indebted to our colleagues at the Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, and the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for their encouragement and various useful suggestions. We are also grateful to the authorities at BITS, Pilani, and IIT, Delhi, for providing the facilities necessary for writing this book. Further, we would like to thank the National Book Trust for subsidizing the production of the book and thereby facilitating its availability at an affordable price. We welcome any constructive criticism and will be grateful for any appraisal by the readers.

I. J. Nagrath D.P. Kothari

Contents

	-	to the Second Edition to the First Edition	xiii xv
1.	Intr	ntroduction	
	1.1	Electric Power System 1	
	1.2	Indian Power Sector 2	
	1.3	A Contemporary Perspective 2	
		Structure of Power Systems 14	
	1.5	Conventional Sources of Electric Energy 16	
	1.6	Magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) Generation 35	
	1.7	Geothermal Energy 36	
	1.8	Environmental Aspects of Electric Energy Generation 37	
	1.9	Renewable Energy Resources 42	
		Solar Energy and its Utilization 43	
	1.11	Wind Power 59	
	1.12	Biofuels 66	
	1.13	Generating Reserve, Reliability and Certain Factors 67	
	1.14	Energy Storage 71	
	1.15	Energy Conservation 75	
	1.16	Growth of Power Systems in India 77	
	1.17	Deregulation 79	
	1.18	Distributed and Dispersed Generation 82	
	1.19	Power System Engineers and Power System Studies 83	
		Use of Computers and Microprocessors 83	
	1.21	Problems Facing Indian Power Industry and its Choices 84	
		Annexure 1.1 87	
		Annexure 1.2 87	
2.	Ind	uctance and Resistance of Transmission Lines	95
	2.1	Introduction 95	
	2.2	Definition of Inductance 95	
	2.3	Flux Linkages of an Isolated Current-Carrying Conductor 96	
	2.4	Inductance of a Single-Phase Two-Wire Line 100	
	2.5	Conductor Types 102	
	2.6	Flux Linkages of One Conductor in a Group 103	

vi	Contents
----	----------

••			
	2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13 2.14	Inductance of Composite Conductor Lines 104 Inductance of Three-Phase Lines 109 Double-Circuit Three-Phase Lines 116 Bundled Conductors 119 Resistance 121 Skin Effect and Proximity Effect 122 Magnetic Field Induction 123 Summary 123 pacitance of Transmission Lines	127
э.	Сар		
	3.1	Introduction 127	
	3.2	Electric Field of a Long Straight Conductor 127	
	3.3	Potential Difference between Two Conductors of a Group of	
		Parallel Conductors 128	•
	3.4	Capacitance of a Two-Wire Line 129	
	3.5		
		Spacing 131	
	3.6	Capacitance of a Three-Phase Line with Unsymmetrical	
		Spacing 132	
	3.7	Effect of Earth on Transmission Line Capacitance 134	
	3.8	Method of GMD (Modified) 142	
		Bundled Conductors 142	
		Electrostatic Induction 143	
	3.11	Summary 143	
4.	Re	presentation of Power System Components	146
	4.1		
	4.2	. 45 1 175 Dhana	
	7.2	Networks 146	
	4.3	The One-Line Diagram and the Impedance or Reactance	
	4.5	Diagram 148	
	4.4	150	
	4.5		
	4.6	The Steady State Model of Synchronous Machine 159	
	4.7	Power Transformer 172	
	4.8	Transmission of Electric Power 172	
	4.9	System Protection 172	
		Representation of Loads 174	
		Summary 175	
5		naracteristics and Performance of Power Transmission Lines	177
_	5.1	Introduction 177	
	5.2	Short Transmission Line 178	
	5.3		
	5.3 5.4	100	
	J.4	THE DOIL HARBINGSION PARE 14BOLOGO DOLLARS. 100	

Contents	vii

	5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9 5.10 5.11	The Equivalent Circuit of a Long Line 192 Interpretation of the Long Line Equations 198 Ferranti Effect 204 Tuned Power Lines 206 Power Flow Through a Transmission Line 207 Methods of Voltage Control 223 Summary 231	
6.	Loa	d Flow Studies	235
	6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8 6.9 6.10	Introduction 235 Network Model Formulation 237 Formation of YBUS by Singular Transformation 247 Load Flow Problem 253 Gauss-Siedel Method 263 Newton-Raphson Method 274 Decoupled Load Flow Studies 290 Comparison of Load Flow Methods 301 Control of Voltage Profile 303 Load Flow under Power Electronic Control 312 Summary 318	
7.	Opt	imal System Operation	331
	7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.9 7.10 7.11	Introduction 331 Optimal Operation of Generators on a Bus Bar 332 Optimal Unit Commitment (UC) 345 Reliability Considerations 349 Optimal Generation Scheduling 354 Optimal Load Flow Solution 368 Optimal Scheduling of Hydrothermal System 376 Power System Security 383 Maintenance Scheduling (MS) 389 Power-System Reliability 389 Summary 394 Annexure 7.1 402	400
8.	Aut	omatic Generation and Voltage Control	409
	8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7	Introduction 409 Load Frequency Control (Single Area Case) 410 Load Frequency Control and Economic Despatch Control 424 Two-Area Load Frequency Control 425 Optimal (Two-Area) Load Frequency Control 431 Automatic Voltage Control 437 Load Frequency Control with Generation Rate Constraints (GRCs) 439 Speed Governor Dead-Band and its Effect on AGC 440	

viii Contents

8.10 8.11 8.12	Digital LF Controllers 441 Decentralized Control 442 Discrete Integral Controller for AGC 443 AGC in a Restructured Power System 443 Summary 449	
9. Sym	nmetrical Fault Analysis	453
9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5 9.6 9.7	Introduction 453 Transient on a Transmission Line 454 Short Circuit of a Synchronous Machine 456 Short Circuit of a Loaded Synchronous Machine 465 Selection of Circuit Breakers 470 Algorithm for Short Circuit Studies 475 ZBUS Formulation 480	
9.8	Summary 489	
10. Sy	mmetrical Components	495
10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 10.7 10.8 10.9	Introduction 495 Symmetrical Component Transformation 496 Phase Shift in Star-Delta Transformers 502 Sequence Impedances of Transmission Lines 505 Sequence Impedances and Sequence Network of Power System 507 Sequence Impedances and Networks of Synchronous Machine 507 Sequence Impedances of Transmission Lines 511 Sequence Impedances and Networks of Transformers 512	
11. Un	nsymmetrical Fault Analysis	523
11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 11.5 11.6 11.7	Introduction 523 Symmetrical Component Analysis of Unsymmetrical Faults 524 Single Line-to-Ground (LG) Fault 525 Line-to-Line (LL) Fault 528 Double Line-to-Ground (LLG) Fault 530 Open Conductor Faults 540 Bus Impedance Matrix Method for Analysis of Unsymmetrical Shunt Faults 542 Summary 552	4
2. Po	wer System Stability	558
12.1 12.2 12.3	Introduction 558 Dynamics of a Synchronous Machine 560 Power Angle Equation 565	

Contents	İΧ
----------	----

12.4 Node Elimination Technique	570
12.5 Simple Systems 577	
12.6 Steady State Stability 579	,
12.7 Transient Stability 584	
12.8 Equal Area Criterion 586	705
12.9 Numerical Solution of Swing	Equation 603
12.10 Multimachines Stability 61.	/ Comp Carbillan 622
12.11 Some Factors Affecting Tran	sient Stability 022
12.12 Summary 631	(35
13. Power System Transients	635
13.1 Introduction 635	
13.2 Types of System Transients	635
13.3 Traveling Waves and Propag	ation of Surges 637
13.4 Generation of Overvoltages	on Transmission Lines 658
13.5 Protection of Transmission L	ines Against Lightning 661
13.6 Protection of Power System	Apparatus Against Surges 663
13.7 Insulation Coordination 66	8
13.8 Lightning Phenomena 673	
13.9 Neutral Grounding 676	
13.10 Summary 679	
14. Circuit Breakers	682
14.1 Circuit Breaking Transients	682
14.2 Circuit Breaker Rating 694	
14.3 Arc and Arc Extinction 69	5
14.4 Circuit Breaker Types 699	
14.5 HVDC Circuit Breakers 7.	
14.6 Testing of HVAC Circuit Br	eakers 715
14.7 Isolators 719	
14.8 Fuses 720	
14.9 Contactors 720	
14.10 Summary 721	·
15. Power System Protection	723
15.1 Introduction 723	
15.2 Protective Zones 724	
15.3 Relaying Elements and Qua	ntities 726
15.4 Current and Voltage Transfe	ormers 728
15.5 Relay Types and Characteris	stics 734
15.6 Relay Hardware 746	
15.7 Relay Connections 761	
15.8 Protection of Transmission	
15.9 Generator/Motor Protection	
15.10 Transformer Protection 70	11

	Sequence Filters 796	
	Microprocessor-Based Relaying 798	
	Numerical (Digital) Relay 803	
15.14	Recent Trends 805	
. 15.15	Summary 807	
16. Ur	nderground Cables	810
16.1	Introduction 810	
16.2	Types of Cables 810	
16.3	Capacitance of Single-Core Cable 813	
16.4	Grading of Cables 814	
16.5	Power Factor and Heating of Cables 822	
	Capacitance of 3-Core Belted Cable 823	
16.7	D.C. Cables 826	
16.8	Summary 827	
17. In	sulators for Overhead Lines	829
17.1	Introduction 829	
	Types of Insulators 829	
	Potential Distribution Over a String of Suspension Insulators	830
	Methods of Equalizing Potential 832	
	Insulator Failure 836	
17.6	Testing of Insulators 836	
17.7	-	
18. M	echanical Design of Transmission Lines	841
	Introduction 841	
18.2	Sag and Tension Calculations 841	
18.3	Spans of Unequal Length: Ruling or Equivalent Span 847	
18.4	Vibration and Vibration Dampers 848	
18.5	Summary 850	
19. C	•	852
	Introduction 852	
	Critical Disruptive Voltage 852	
	Conditions Affecting Corona 854	
19.3		
	Corona in HVDC Lines 856	
19.5	Practical Importance of Corona 857	
19.7	Summary 857	
	igh Voltage DC (HVDC) Transmission	860
20.1	Introduction 860	
20.1	Convertor Basics 861	
20.2	Types of DC Links (Transmission Modes) 864	
20.3		