

Figure 13.1 Ideal ac waveform.

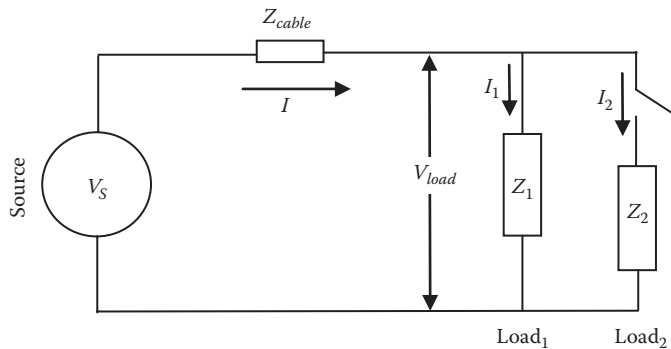


Figure 13.2 Loads connected to voltage source through cable.

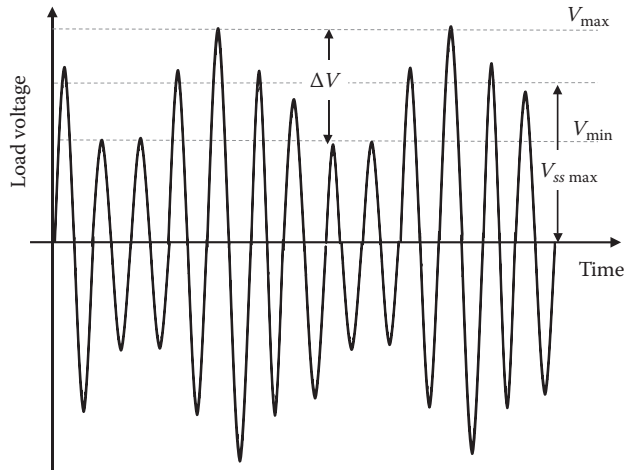


Figure 13.3 Cyclic flicker.

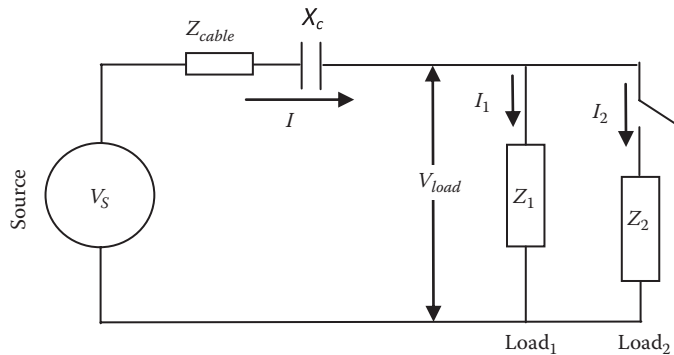


Figure 13.5 Loads connected to source by capacitor compensated cable.

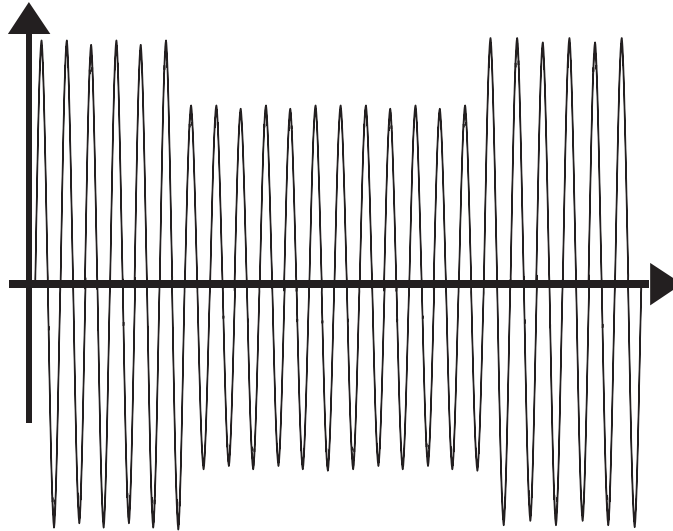


Figure 13.6 Voltage sag (dip).

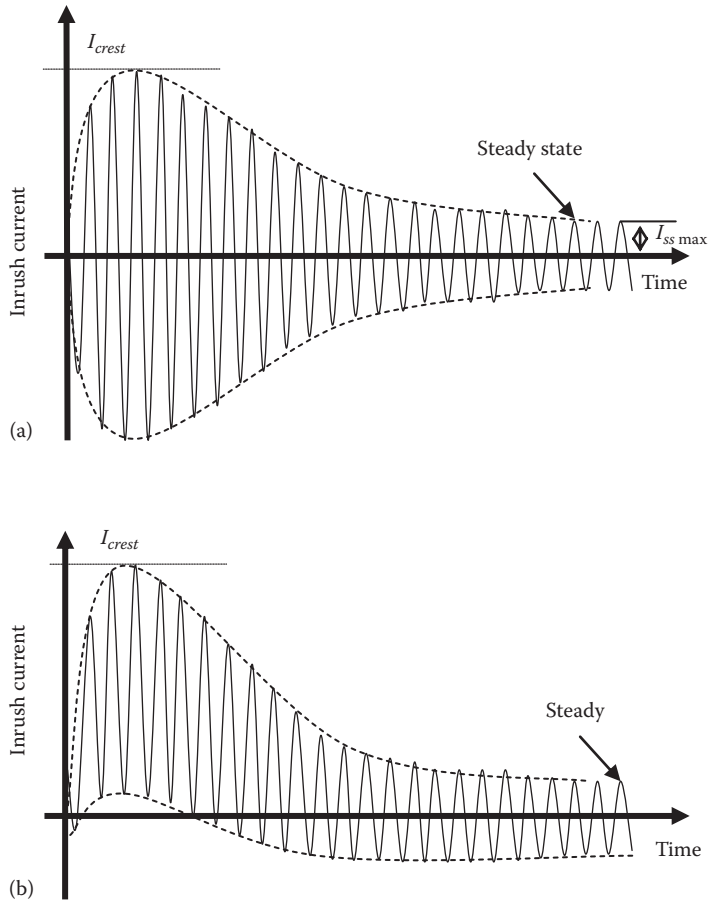


Figure 13.7 Typical inrush current waveforms at motor starting or transformer switching: (a) symmetrical inrush current and (b) asymmetrical inrush current.

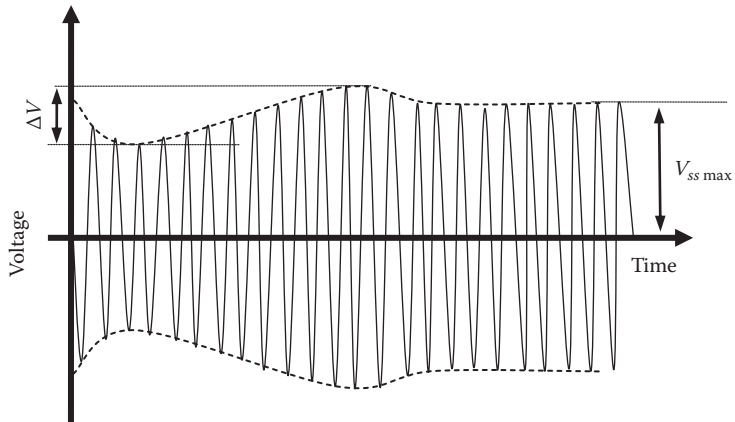


Figure 13.8 Flicker voltage due to symmetrical inrush current.

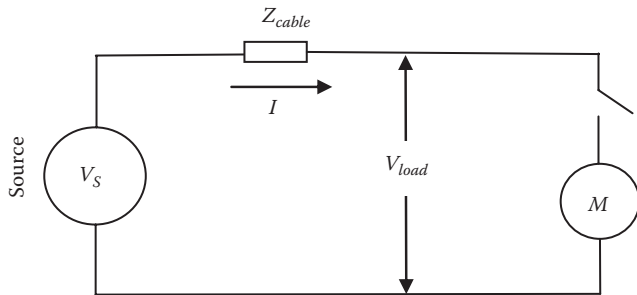


Figure 13.9 Motor connected to source via cable.

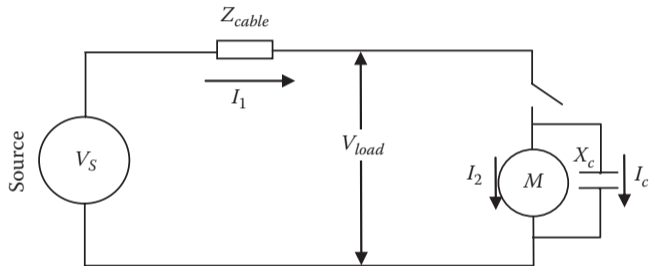


Figure 13.10 Motor with starting capacitor.

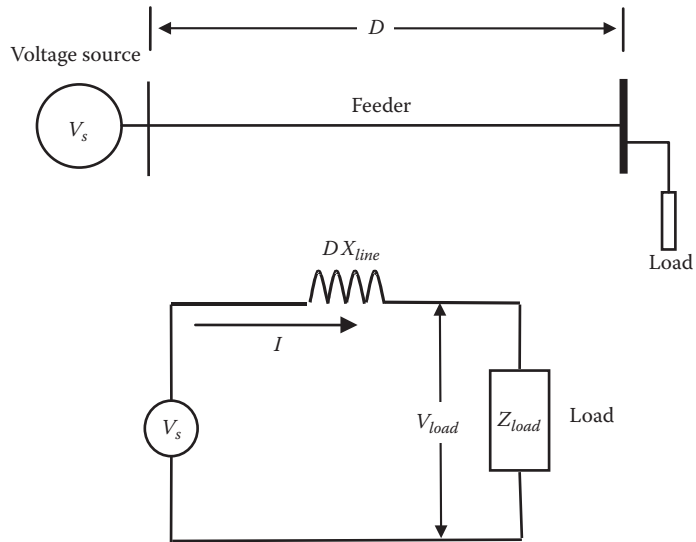


Figure 13.11 A representation of a simple power system.

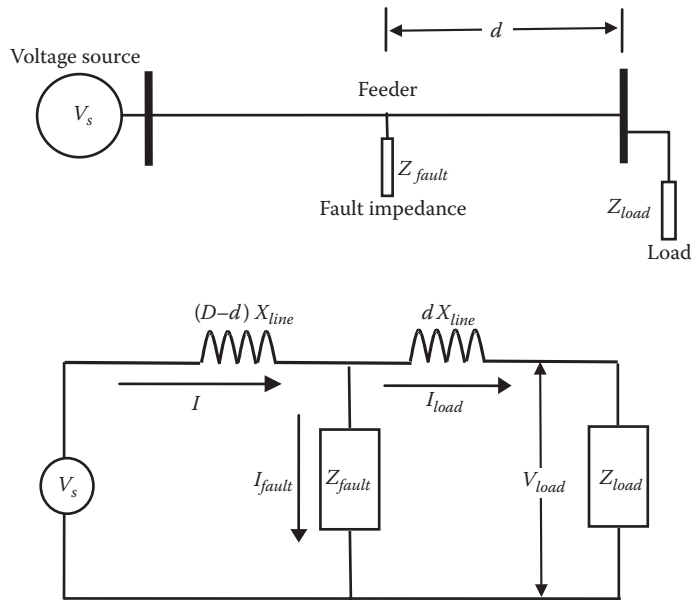


Figure 13.12 A representation of a simple power system with fault between source and load.

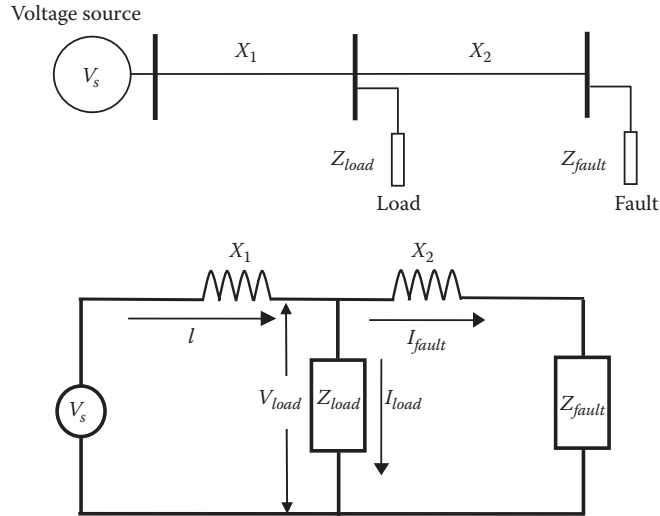


Figure 13.13 A representation of a simple power system with load between the fault and the source.

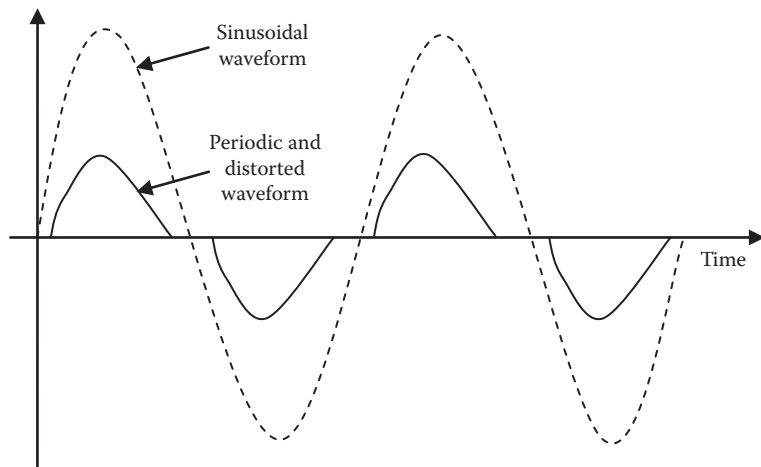


Figure 13.14 Sinusoidal and distorted waveforms.

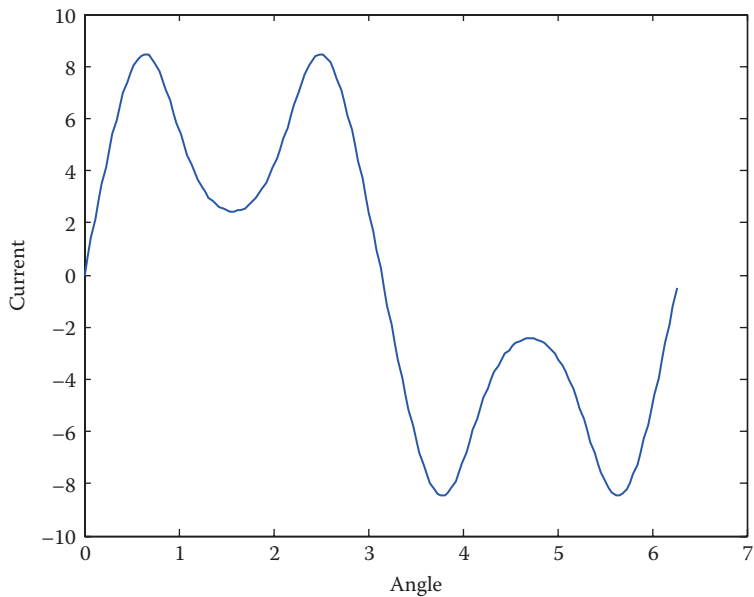


Figure 13.15 Current waveform of a nonlinear resistance.

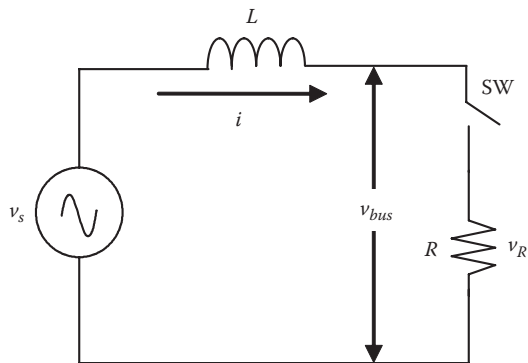


Figure 13.16 A representation of a simple system consists of source, cable, and switching load.

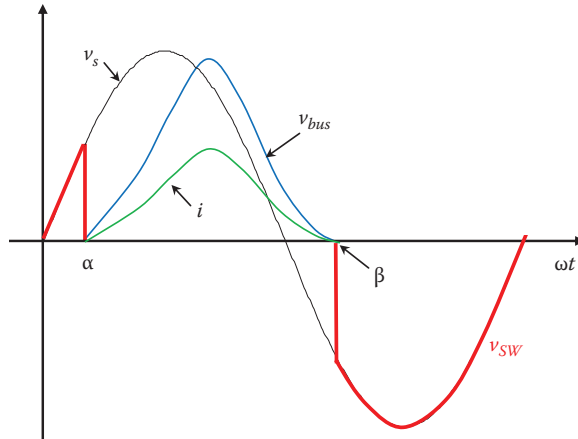


Figure 13.17 Waveforms of the circuit in Figure 13.16.

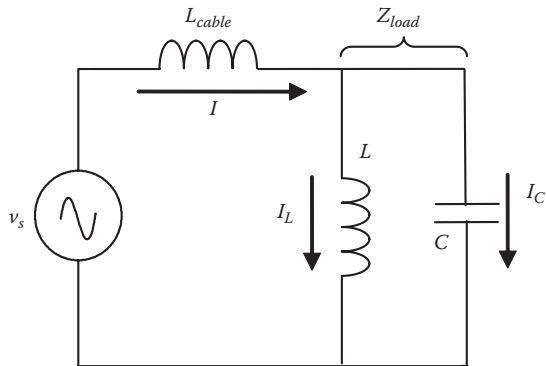


Figure 13.18 Compensated load.