

2.8 Equal Area Criterion

Consider the swing equation for a machine connected to an infinite bus derived previously in the form

$$\frac{2H}{\omega_R} \frac{d^2\delta}{dt^2} = P_m - P_e = P_a \text{ pu} \quad (2.43)$$

where P_a is the accelerating power. From (2.43)

$$\frac{d^2\delta}{dt^2} = \frac{\omega_R}{2H} P_a \quad (2.44)$$

Chapter 2

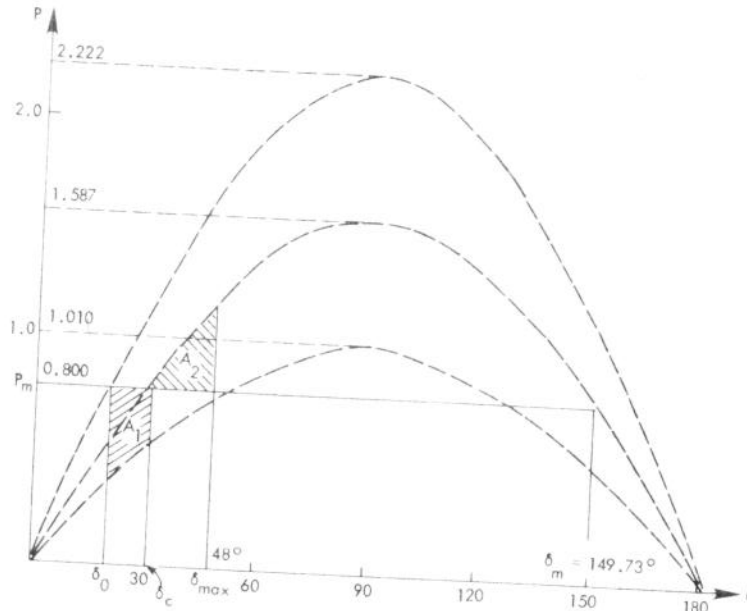


Fig. 2.15 Application of the equal area criterion to a stable system.

postfault networks are the same as before. For this system

$$\begin{aligned} r_1 &= 0 & \delta_0 &= 21.09^\circ \\ r_2 &= 1.587/2.222 = 0.714 & \delta_m &= 149.73^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Calculation of the critical clearing angle, using (2.51), gives

$$\delta_c = \cos^{-1} 0.26848 = 74.43^\circ$$

This situation is illustrated in Figure 2.16.

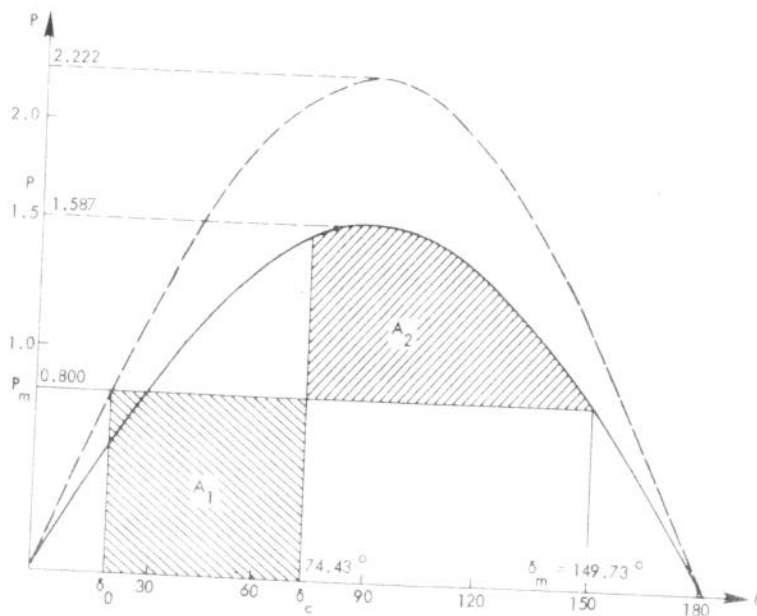


Fig. 2.16 Application of the equal area criterion to a critically cleared system.