

Worksheet 5: Punctuation

Corresponding Readings: Chapter 4 (pages 71-93) in *The Copyeditor's Handbook*;

Key Concepts: Terminal Punctuation; Joining Clauses; Setting off Phrases; Indicating Omission

Assignment:

1. Search the Internet for a couple of online punctuation quizzes. Take at least two of the quizzes and identify areas that need improvement. Post at least one of the quizzes on your professional Twitter account. You might introduce your post with a comment like the following: "Think you know punctuation? Try out this quiz from Comma Clout."

2. The following sentences are from an SEL technical paper. Using Chapter 4 of *The Copyeditor's Handbook* as your style guide, fix the punctuation using hand-marking symbols:

- a. Relay testing has evolved over the years this evolution has seen technical advances that allow computers to contribute to control the test set making automatic testing possible.
- b. But, has the evolution of the protective relay driven the need for automated tests?
- c. Much time has been wasted troubleshooting test plans—because of incorrect test connections to the relay.
- d. Many hours can be spent testing all the elements in a relay but a bad output contract will prevent those perfectly calibrated elements from tripping the breaker.
- e. Testing takes less than a minute per I/O position. Allowing a full relay to be tested in under 30 minutes in most cases.
- f. Remember standard contracts are designed for 30 amperes make and 6 amperes carry, but can only break about (.25 amperes at 125 Vdc).
- g. Input failures are rare but there have been many misapplications of inputs for example a relay that was purchased with 48-volt rated inputs installed on a 125-volt system or vice versa.

- h. Depending on how many points are tested this test method may take anywhere from a few minutes to 10 minutes. Allowing analysis of the data at a quick glance.
- i. Clients asked which tests are most productive?
- j. In many cases, the specification gives a percent error to expect with an additional definite-time error. (e.g., plus or minus three percent and plus or minus one cycle).
- k. Routine testing is another segment of testing that could use some “overhauling”.
- l. There is no need. However, to repeat the test on every relay of the same type being upgrade with the same firmware level.
- m. These tests are also relatively: straightforward, easy to troubleshoot and still provide a good verification of relay settings.
- n. The question is, which tests should be performed.
- o. The average time to complete characteristics tests on the multiple impedance elements typically 12 to 24 of a microprocessor-based relay is about 2.5 hours.
- p. These higher levels, although progressively less structurally important provide increasing levels of sophistication that form a complete structure.
- q. This tests the whole relay system including the communications channel as a single unit ferreting out any potential problems in the complete hardware; logic; and settings chain.
- r. This can sound intimidating but merely involves dividing voltages by the VT voltage transformer ratio and currents by the CT current transformer ratio.