

Lightning Spur

A Lightning Dissipation System, with the economy of a lightning rod

Lightning is the leading cause of weather related damage to broadcast equipment. With average lightning currents of 20 to 30 kiloamps and heat energy in excess of 20,000°C, the need for improved lightning protection is evident.

Purpose

- Shield the protected structure by reducing the electric potential of the tower or structure
- Divert the electrostatic energy away from critical equipment and toward a safe path to earth.

Features

- Exceptional electrical dissipation characteristics
- No antenna and beacon interference
- 180 mph survival wind speed
- Low cost replaceable dissipating tips



The Lightning Spur is a very efficient hybrid lightning dissipator. When operating as a shield it reduces the potential between the tower and storm cell by transferring electrical charge to the adjacent ionizing air molecules. This transference represents dissipation or the controlled leakage of the charge, thus reducing the probability of a lightning strike.

If the electric charge accumulation rate far exceeds the dissipation rate the Lightning Spur will divert a lightning strike away from the protected equipment and toward a safe, predetermined path to earth.

Sudden increase in temperature of non-conductive materials can result in significant structural damage. Lightning damage to the guy wire insulator or to the concrete guy wire anchor could result in tower failure.

The Lightning Spur is readily adaptable to the beacon plate offering protection to both the beacon and lower antennas. The C-2 Lightning Spur offers easy access to the beacon for bulb replacement. Extension poles for the Lightning Spur and/or beacon are also available for cellular installations.

The addition of an A-I Lightning Spur offers increased protection for critical path, lower level antennas.

Lightning strikes can cause various types of damage. Large peak voltages damage transmission lines and voltage sensitive devices. Lightning's electrical currents often result in an energy transfer and heat. The heat energy can literally melt electrically conductive components including transmitting antennas.

Lightning Dissipation Spur

"A" Series

A-3 Top Mount or Mid-Level Mount

A-2 Mid-Level, Single Antenna Mount

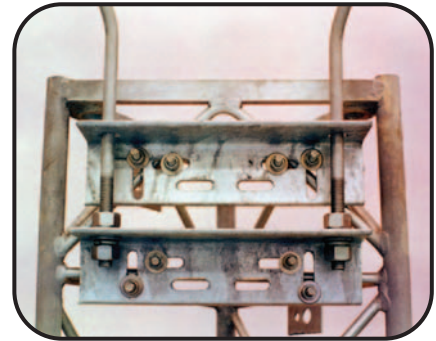
A-1 Mid-Level, Single Antenna Mount

Note: Universal mounting bracket for vertical round members from 1-1/8" to 5" diameter included



"A-H" Series

Kits mount to 1/4" to 7/8" horizontal or diagonal members. Mounting brackets and hardware are included. Two 1-1/2" X 2" U-bolts are furnished with each kit. **Use for face mounts on large face towers in addition to A-3 leg mount unit.**



"A-HW" Series

Kits mount to 1" to 3-1/2" horizontal members. Mounting brackets and hardware are included. Specify horizontal member diameter for proper U-Bolt size. **Use for face mounts on large face towers in addition to A-3 leg mount unit.**



"A-J" Series

Kits mount to 5" or larger vertical members using chain and J-bolts. Specify member diameter for proper fit. **Use for monopoles which do not have a top beacon plate or top flange plate or any large tower legs which are greater than 5" in diameter.**



"C" Series

Kits mount to any beacon plate with 11/16" or larger diameter bolt holes and will not interfere with beacon mounting or operation. Extended 5/8" bolt set and brackets are furnished. **Use when the tower face is smaller than beacon plate diameter or monopoles with a beacon plate attached.**

