



## **Lightning Arrestor Instructions**

You have purchased a high quality gas discharge lightning arrestor. In order for it to be effective in protecting equipment, proper grounding must be strictly adhered to. Because of the variations in installation methods and grounding, it is impossible to warranty any damage to equipment caused by lightning.

### **Installation Instructions:**

1. The Lightning Arrestor is designed to protect equipment from surges caused by lightning strikes on towers or in close proximity to antennas. Lightning strikes are typically pulsed DC but there is also an RF component at about 2.2MHz. The first pulse averages 18kA. Subsequent pulses are usually about half that. An average lightning strike consists of 3-4 pulses.
2. Proper grounding of antenna systems and tower are imperative to prevent equipment damage. Antenna and equipment should be connected to a single point ground. The best ground is a 3FT or longer copper rod driven into the soil. Alternative grounds are (in order of decreasing effectiveness):
  - a. Building Steel or Rebar
  - b. Cold Water Pipe
  - c. Metal Building Skin
  - d. Electrical System Ground
3. Pole and tower grounding should utilize copper braid or strapping for maximum energy dispersion.
4. Coax cable should be grounded at the antenna and where the cable leaves the tower or mounting pole. If the antenna mounting pole is properly grounded, then the antenna and coax are grounded via the antenna mounting bracket system. The coax should also be grounded as low as possible where the cable leaves the tower or mounting pole. Grounding kits are readily available to ground the coax to a tower base or pole base.
5. The lightning arrestor should be located as close to the radio equipment as possible.
6. Ground the lightning arrestor by using an AWG #8 wire and crimping or soldering to the wire lug included on the arrestor. You can also use larger wire and wrapping around the grounding screw, then tightening the screw. The other side of the wire should be connected to a solid earth ground. The connection point for the ground wire from the arrestor should always be closer to the single point earth ground than the radio equipment grounding location.
7. Waterproof all connections using a good waterproofing tape.
8. Support the arrestor by tightly ties wrapping to the tower or pole using UV resistant tie wraps.