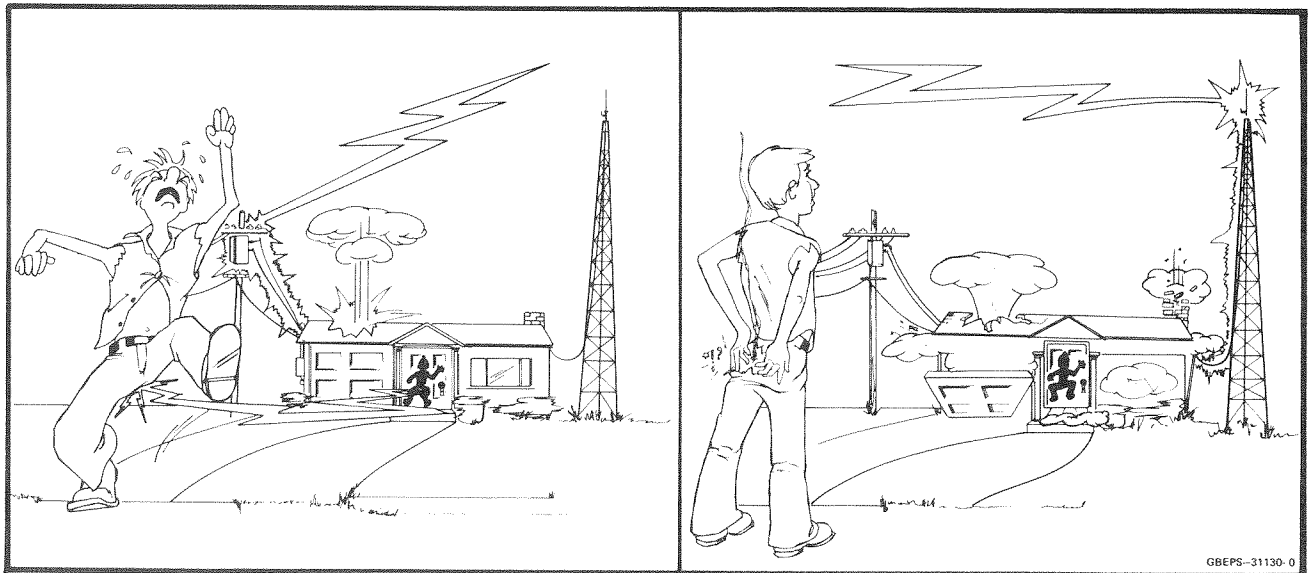




LIGHTNING PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

The conditions that make a site desirable for two-way radio are the same as those that make a site an excellent target for lightning. Proper lightning protection can completely prevent equipment damage in all but the most severe strikes and even then keep the equipment damage at a minimum. Lightning protection basically consists of preventing the strike from entering the equipment room and then preventing damage to the equipment from induced voltages and currents on power and control lines to the equipment. The following suggestions will help protect valuable radio facilities. Some products already incorporate certain suppressors as standard equipment. In these cases, additional protection is not normally required, unless dictated by unique site considerations. When such unique situations occur, consult the appropriate area office for further information.

- Keep the tower grounding resistance as low as possible. The lightning stroke current belongs in the tower structure and grounding system, not on the transmission line.
- Use at least eight-foot long copper clad ground rods. Multiple ground rods are better than one especially in dry climate or sandy-rocky soil areas.
- Bring the transmission line off the tower with the sharpest bend permitted by the manufacturer's specifications and make a solid bond between the tower and transmission line sheath just prior to the bend. The sharp bend acts as a spot impedance to the extremely high strike current. This shunts more of the strike current into the tower ground rather than into the equipment. Use no more or no less than the minimum bend radius wherever the transmission line changes direction and introduce a change of direction at every reasonable opportunity. Then, ground the transmission line sheath at the antenna side of each bend in the transmission line.
- Provide additional grounding to the transmission line sheath wherever possible. Make it a point to ground the transmission line where it is supported on poles and where it enters a building.



Unprotected power/control lines and antenna installations can be hazardous to equipment and personnel.

- It is wise to take at least part of the transmission line through a length of grounded conduit.
- **Bond all equipment cabinets together to a single point.** Then, ground that point to a grounding rod network using as short and as straight a ground wire as possible. If bends in the ground wire are necessary, make them as large a radius as practical.
- Transmission lines should be brought into the equipment cabinets adjacent to the single point ground connection where a good low impedance bond can be made with the transmission line sheath.
- Install a gas tube protector between the equipment cabinet ground and AC-neutral where it enters the equipment cabinet. Install gas tube protectors where the control lines enter the building and at the point of entry into the equipment cabinet. Also, install gas tube protectors wherever control lines enter a building and install additional protectors as close to the remote control console as possible.
- Keep ground wires from gas tube protectors to ground rods or perimeter grounds as straight and short as possible. Avoid sharp bends in ground wires.
- Never bundle a ground wire with any other cabling or wiring. Also, never run a ground wire along any metal wall, along any electrical conduit, or inside a conduit.

Remember, the lower impedance the grounding system is in relation to the equipment being protected, the greater the protection afforded to the equipment. Keep the lightning strike current in the grounding network; not running through the equipment to ground.

RECOMMENDED PROTECTORS

The devices listed below are available from your local Motorola Parts Center. Other devices are available from different manufacturers for special applications and may be used in place of those listed herein. Installation instructions are generally packed with each device. The following listing contains phone line suppressors, ac line surge protectors, coaxial cable in-line lightning arrestors, and coaxial cable ground clamp kits. Refer to the Motorola Buyers Guide for additional information.

PHONE LINE SUPPRESSORS

TRN8187A Single Line Suppressor, 3-electrode gas tube protector

TRN4589A Dual Line Suppressor, 3-electrode gas tube protector

RRX4021B Single Line Suppressor, 3-electrode gas tube protector

AC LINE SURGE PROTECTORS

TLN4399A AC Line Surge Protector, 117 V ac line, 7/8" x 14 conduit hole mounting

TLN5920A AC Line Surge Protector, 240 V ac line, 7/8" x 14 conduit hole mounting

RRX4017A AC Line Surge Protector, 117 V ac, 10 Amp, single phase, screw terminal connector block

RRX4018A AC Line Surge Protector, 117 V ac, 10 Amp, single phase, 3-prong plug and receptacle

RRX4019A AC Line Surge Protector, 117 V ac, 15 Amp, single phase, 3-prong plug and receptacle

RRX4020A AC Line Surge Protector, 220/240 V ac, 30 Amp, single phase

COAXIAL CABLE IN-LINE LIGHTNING ARRESTORS

RRX4024 UHF type connector

RRX4025 "N" type connector

RRX4032 Tower Mount Kit

COAXIAL CABLE GROUND CLAMP KITS

ST-788 For 1/2" jacketed heliax and pipe or grounding rod

ST-853 For 7/8" jacketed heliax and pipe or grounding rod

ST-789 For 1/2" unjacketed heliax, includes bushings for better contact without collapsing line

ST-790 For 7/8" unjacketed heliax, includes bushings for better contact without collapsing line