



ESE Lightning rods

Lightning rods with Early streamer emission (ESE) Systems

OBVB series Early Streamer Emission (ESE) Air Terminal (lightning rod) is characterized by reacting when lightning approaches, intercepting it earlier than any other element within its protection area in order to conduct it safely to the ground. It is suitable for external lightning protection of all types of structures and open areas

- High level of protection.
- 100% of efficacy in discharge capture.
- CUAJE® preserves its initial properties after each discharge.
- Electric continuity guaranteed. The device doesn't offer any resistance to discharge conduction.
- Lightning rod without electrical components. Maxim durability guaranteed.
- Because it contains non electronic elements, there are no replaceable parts.
- It doesn't need external power supply.
- Operation guaranteed in any atmospheric condition.
- Maintenance free.

Application

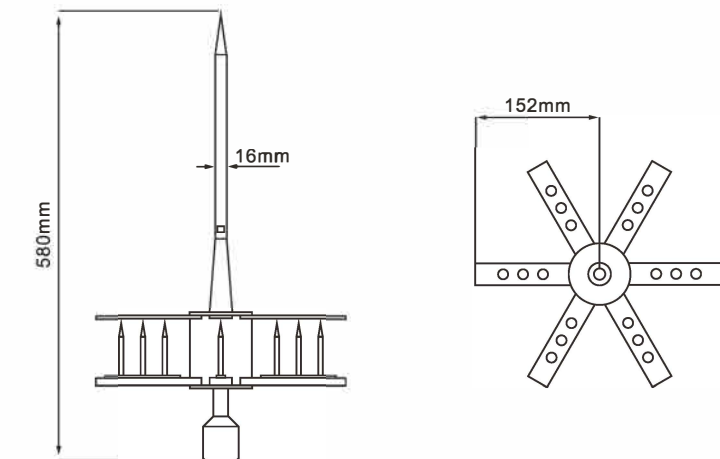
Residential
Buildings
Tower

Features/Benefits

Easy installation
Non-expendable
Natural field trials
Max. current 200kA
No maintenance
Stainless steel 304

Data sheet

Model	Δt						
OBVB-6.3	54μs						
height (m)	5	6	7	8	10	15	20
Coverage radius (m)							
Type							
LEVEL I							
OBVB-6.3	70	70	70	71	71	71	72
LEVEL II							
OBVB-6.3	88	89	89	90	92	93	97
LEVEL III							
OBVB-6.3	97	98	100	102	104	110	112



Installation

- The tip of the lightning rod should be situated, at least two meters above the highest building to be protected.
- For its installation on a mast, the corresponding head-mast adapter is needed for the lightning rod.
- The cabling on the roofs should be screened protected against surges and connect to ground the metallic structures present within the safety zone.
- The lightning rod should be connected to a grounding point by way of one or various conducting cables which will go down, whenever possible, the exterior of the construction with the shortest and straight possible trajectory.
- The earth termination systems, whose resistance should be the lowest possible (less than 10 ohms), should guarantee the most rapid possible dispersion of the lightning current discharge.