BIPOLAR CONVENTIONAL AIR TERMINALS

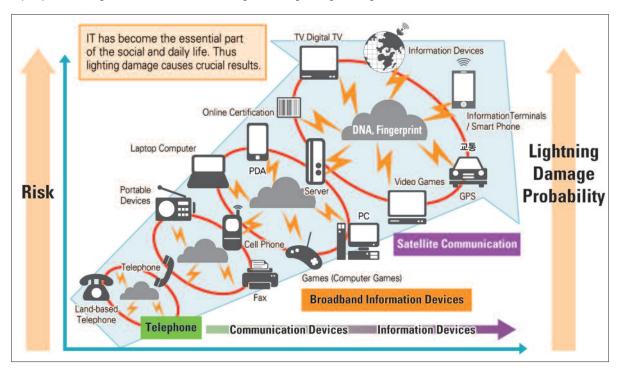


What is Lightning?

Lightning is an electrostatic discharge between a cloud and the Earth's surface. It is also called thunderbolt or ground discharge.

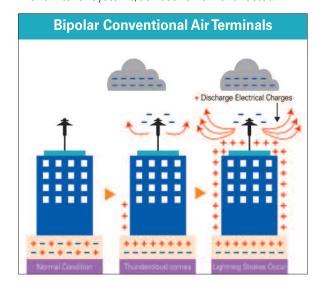
Why Lightning Protection?

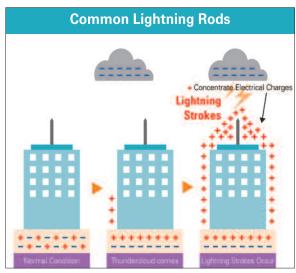
As we move into a highly advanced information age, all IT industrial devices are becoming more and more vulnerable to overvoltage. On the other hand, due to climate change, the strength and frequency of lightning is rapidly increasing. This means an increasing risk of lightning damage to IT industrial devices.



Bipolar Conventional Air Terminals vs. Common Lightning Rods

- Common Lightning Rods: Invented by Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790) in 1752, these lightning rods are still commonly
 used today to protect buildings. However, as they allow inflow of lightning, they may cause a serious damage to
 the building and interior systems/devices.
- Bipolar Conventional Air Terminals: Invented by Dr. Chung Young-Ki, CEO of OMNI LPS, Bipolar Conventional Air Terminals eliminate the conditions for lightning in advance in order to minimize lightning damage. Thus the building and interior systems/devices remain unaffected.





Bipolar Conventional Air Terminal



Model: OMNI B-140H

- Special Features
 - Discharge performance of the existing Bipolar Conventional Air Terminal has been maximally enhanced
 - Installed on buildings or other structures to replace existing lightning rods, it increases the discharge dispersion of ground charge.
 - Various sizes available to fit standard lighting protection system facilities.
 - Appropriate for ordinary buildings, ammunition depot, petroleum tanks, etc.

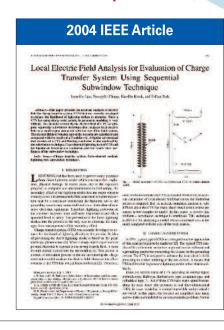
Dimensions(inc. base)-Total length: 525mm-Weight: 2.5kg

Certification

Domestic and International patents

- + Certified Electricity Power-New Technology
- + Certified of Designation of Excellent Product

Two IEEE articles published (mechanism and theory demonstrated)

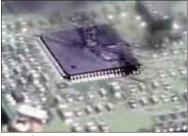




Lightning damage cases



Damage to wind turbine blade



Damage to semiconductor



Damage to fuse





