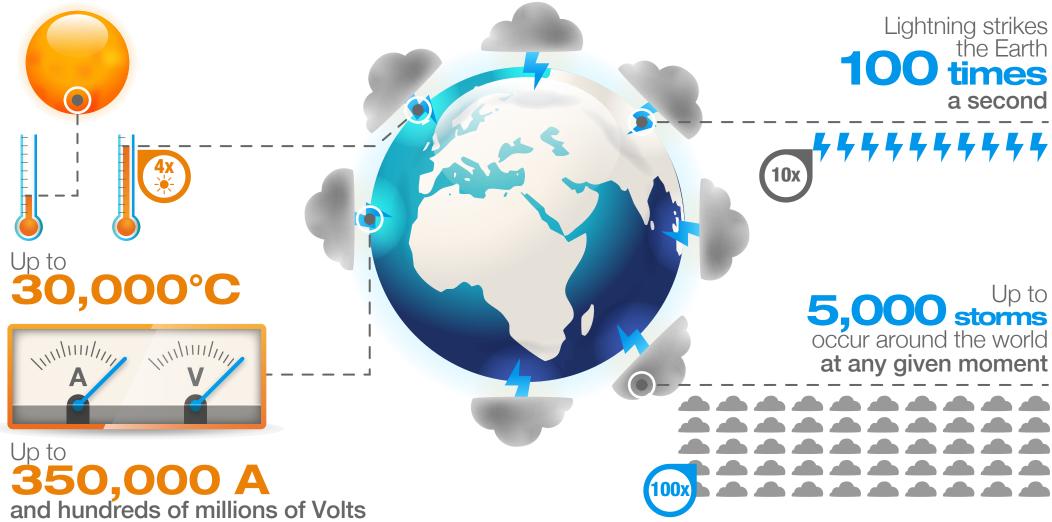
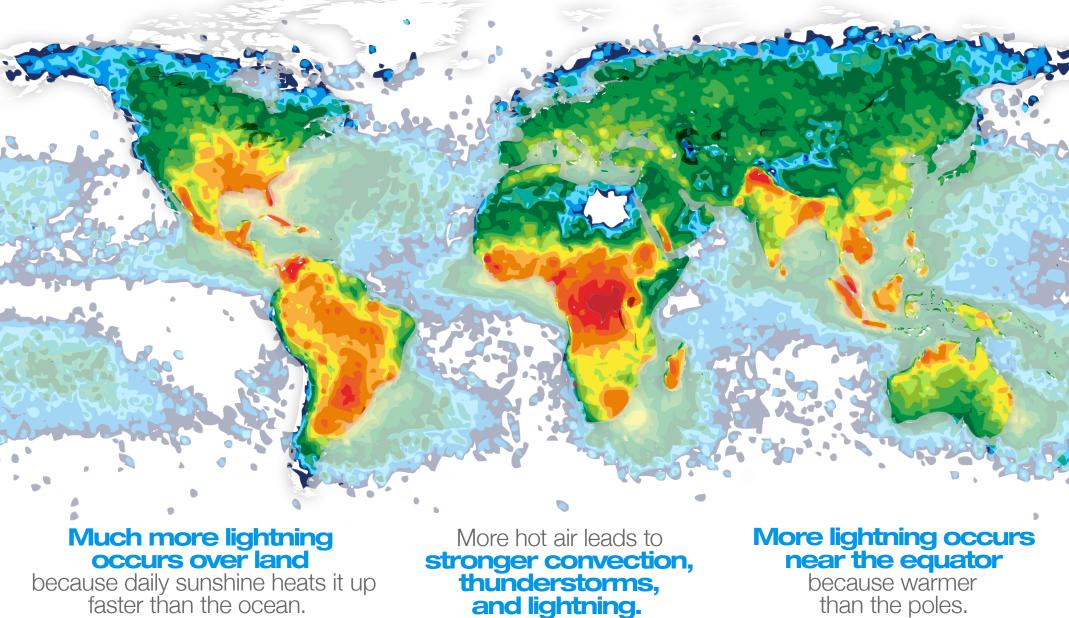


## Global lightning strikes



### Lightning is not uniformly distributed across the Earth

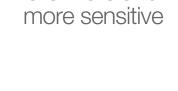


**Lightning flashes** (per km² per year)

Why are the damages

# to electronic apparatus increasing?







more complex



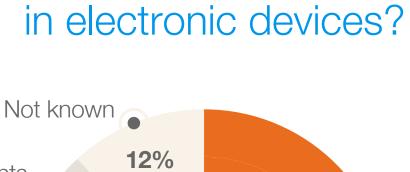




**Systems** How and why

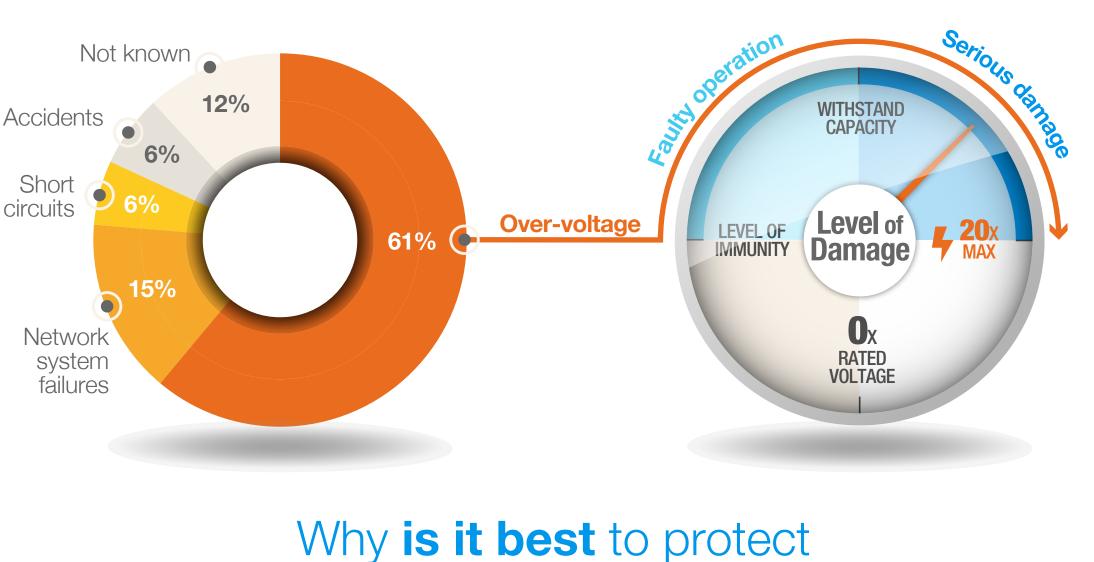
does over-voltage affect

the apparatus?



What causes

the majority of faults

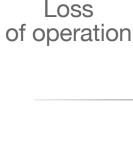


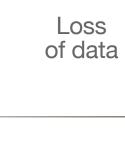
#### The economic damage caused by over-voltage is comparable to the one caused by theft of private property. But the damage is not just economic

electronic equipment?

Which are the most effective protective measures?

Repressive measures







Loss







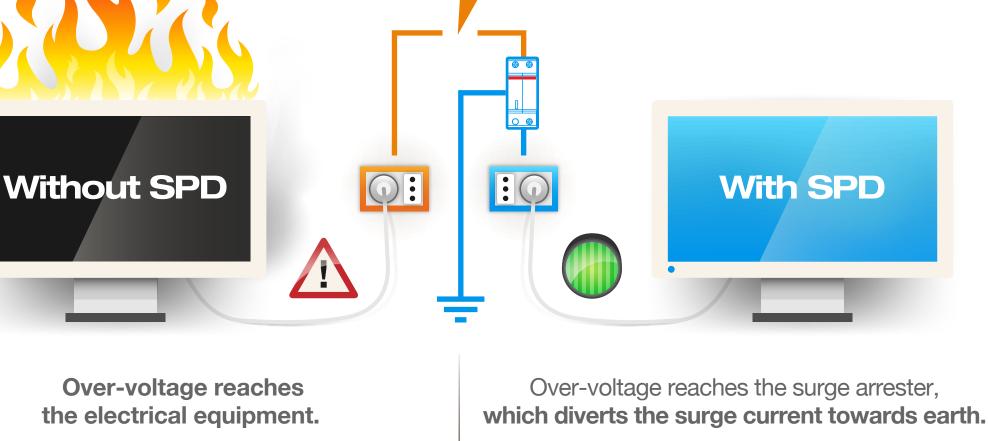
Loss of

#### SPD **Transformers** Surge arresters



#### What are **SPDs** and how do they work? SPDs are protective devices that divert the surge or impulse current and limit over-voltage toward load installed downstream. They are the most suitable and effective protective devices

against direct and indirect lightning strikes in buildings and incoming lines.



If the over-voltage exceeds the impulse withstand voltage of the electric equipment, there is nothing to stop the impulse current from propagating through the device and damaging it.

The over-voltage is limited to an acceptable level for the downstream load.

"Practical guide for protection against surges" [link]

"Distribution of lightning" [link]

The equipment is protected and damage prevented.

Sources "Ligthning statistics" [link] "Protezione contro le sovratensioni", G.B. Lo Piparo, G. Carrescia "Buone pratiche per la prevenzione del rischio fulmini" [link] "Protezione da sovratensioni negli impianti a bassa tensione", P. Hasse



"World Lightning Map" [link]



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