The lightning strike counter **CDR-UNIVERSAL**, is a compact and strong device designed to detect lightning strikes upon any external lightning protection systems (lightning rods, Faraday cages, etc.). The new isolated sensor of the CDR-UNIVERSAL, ensures the lightning strikes detection independently of the protection down conductor status, or the quality of the counter fastening to the down conductor.

**CDR-UNIVERSAL** detects the Electrical energy that is derived to ground through a conductor when a lightning impact occurs. The device registers each impact incrementing the counter in one unit each time. **CDR-UNIVERSAL** is installed in parallel without need to manipulate the down-conductor (cable, rod or plate), and does not require any type of external power, because it uses the electric energy of the lightning to operate. The magnetic sensor located inside the **CDR-UNIVERSAL** allows detecting the lightning current at the down-conductor without electric contact. This characteristic results in a bigger durability of the equipment in front of the strike and also a good operation whatever it is the protection down-conductor damage.

**operation**

**CDR-UNIVERSAL** is designed according to the operation requirements of standard IEC 62.561/6:2011, **Components of protection against lightning (CPCR)** Part 6: Requirements for the lightning strikes counter. Fulfill the requirements of the standard IEC 62.561/1:2012, **Components of protection against lightning (CPCR)** Part 1: Requirements for the fitting components. Tests carried out by **LABELEC**, electro technical test laboratory, accredited by ENAC (Accreditation number: 307/LE681).

**standards and tests**

The lightning strike counters installation at the down-conductors is showed at the following norms: UNE 21.186, NFC 17.102 and IEC 62.305 to allow the control and the immediate verification of the installation of protection after each lightning impact: “A lightning protection system must be verified after each lightning impact registered at the structure”. The lightning strike counter **CDR-UNIVERSAL** is designed according to the operation requirements of standard IEC 62.561/6:2011, **Components of protection against lightning (CPCR)** Part 6: Requirements for the lightning strikes counter. Fulfill the requirements of the standard IEC 62.561/1:2012, **Components of protection against lightning (CPCR)** Part 1: Requirements for the fitting components. Tests carried out by **LABELEC**, electro technical test laboratory, accredited by ENAC (Accreditation number: 307/LE681).
### technical specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Ref.</th>
<th>A (mm)</th>
<th>B (mm)</th>
<th>C (mm)</th>
<th>Weight (g)</th>
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<tr>
<td>CDR UNIVERSAL</td>
<td>432028</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>490</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parameters**

- Working temperature: from -20°C to 65°C
- Range of Intensity: 1 kA (8/20 µs) - 100 kA (10/350 µs)
- Range of register: from 0 to 999 impulses
- Protection degree: IP65
- Resetable: YES

### characteristics of CDR-UNIVERSAL

- Great register capacity (999 impulses).
- Easy visual control.
- Detection of impulses from:
  - Intensity min: 1 kA (8/20 µs according to IEC 62.561-6:2011).
  - Intensity max: 100 kA (10/350 µs according to IEC 62.561-6:2011).
- Designed exclusively for installation in parallel with the down conductor, never in series (sectioned down conductor).
- Compact and Strong design.
- Resettable model.
- Detecting no ohmic contact: does not affect the status of the down conductor.
- Durability.
- Secure fastening by steel parts.

### guarantees and benefits

- Fulfills standard norms UNE 21.186, NFC 17.102 and IEC 62.305.
- Easy adaptation to the down conductor of any lightning protection system.
- Allows controlling the lightning rod condition.
- Works in any atmospheric condition (from -20°C to 65°C).
- Offers updated and reliable information.
- It does not need power supply.
- Easy installation and operation.

### Remember

According the standards norms NFC 17.102, UNE 21.186 and IEC 62.305, each lightning protection system must be periodically checked, especially after any lightning impact on it.