STRIKE ALERT LIGHTNING DETECTOR ORDER FORM

Our school would like to order _____ **Strike Alert Lightning Detectors at $66 each**.

Ship to: _____

_____

_____

_____

Contact Person:

_____ _____
Name Phone Number

Please include a check or a purchase order with this order form.
Return this form and check or purchase order to:

Alan Beste, Assistant Executive Director
IHSAA
PO Box 10
Boone, IA 50036
Fax #: 515-432-2961
Phone #: 515-432-2011

STRIKE ALERT PERSONAL LIGHTNING DETECTOR

Convenient Size & Weight: Small and impact-resistant, StrikeAlert clips to your belt. StrikeAlert provides an early warning of approaching lightning strikes from as far away as 40 miles and lets you know if the storm is coming your way. The detector is housed in a small pager-like casing that can be clipped on a belt loop and runs on a single AA battery.

Features:
Power Switch - The power switch has three positions: On, Off and On with tone. The switch may also be depressed to indicate the direction of storm movement

Battery Check - When first turned on, StrikeAlert performs a battery test. The LEDs will indicate the battery level, with each LED indicating about 20 hours of operation. The LEDs will light up, beginning with the red LED and leading up to the current battery level. The current battery level will be the final LED to light and will remain lit for two seconds. StrikeAlert will then begin its normal operation.

Audible Warning - An audible alarm sounds when there's a strike and a corresponding LED light illuminates accordingly at lightning distances of 20-40 miles, 12-24 miles, 6-12 miles and within 6 miles.

Low Power Consumption - Up to 100 hours of reliable operation with a single AA battery

Easy-to-use - With the flip of a switch, you can see the lightning strike distance, track the storm direction and view battery life.

Normal Operation
During normal operation, the green LED will be on continuously to indicate StrikeAlert is monitoring for lightning strikes. If the green LED is blinking, StrikeAlert is in the presence of interference.

Detecting Lightning Strikes - **When a lightning strike is detected, StrikeAlert will light the appropriate LED indicating the distance of the strike.** This LED will remain lit for two minutes unless another strike occurs during that time. If a more recent strike is further away, the LED indicating this distance will light for two seconds, and then return to complete the two minutes from the nearest strike. If a more recent strike is nearer, it will replace the previous LED reading. This LED indicator will be held for two minutes. This allows the user to see all the lightning activity within a 40-mile range, giving clearer visibility to the nearest strike in the last two minutes. If the power switch is in the "On with Tone" position, StrikeAlert will also generate tone(s) indicating the distance of the strike along with lighting the appropriate LED. This allows you to determine the storm's activity without having to monitor the LEDs.

Storm Direction - **Strike Alert uses a trend of strike distances over the last five minutes to determine if a storm is approaching or departing. By depressing the**

power switch, the LED will change to one of three patterns:

If the LED cycles from green to red, the storm is approaching.
If the LED cycles from red to green, the storm is departing.
If the LED cycles from the center LED to the outside LEDs, the storm is stationary or there's not enough data to determine the direction of the storm. Direction cannot be determined if there have not been enough strikes to identify a trend or StrikeAlert has not been running long enough. Approximately five minutes is needed in the presence of lightning strikes to determine direction.

Interference - StrikeAlert is designed to be used outdoors. While StrikeAlert will work indoors, its ability to detect lightning strikes can be affected by common sources of electromagnetic emissions, such as:

CRTs - (televisions or computer monitors)
Motors and engines
High-powered electronics equipment

Moving StrikeAlert a safe distance away from these devices (usually a few feet) should allow the detector to return to normal operation. If StrikeAlert is receiving interference due to such electromagnetic emissions, the green LED will blink or may give a false lightning indication.

The static generated by some garments may also produce a false indication. Again, moving the detector just a few feet away from the source of the interference should allow StrikeAlert to resume normal operations. This will be indicated by the green LED remaining constantly lit.