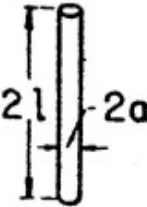
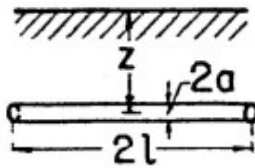
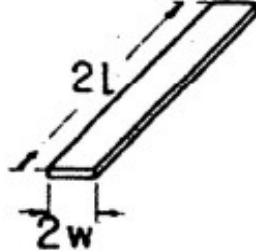
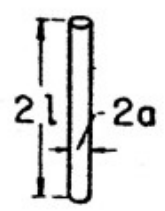
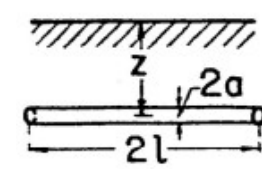
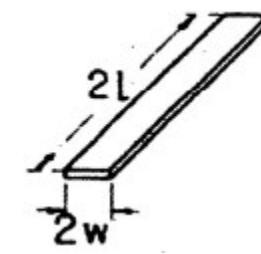
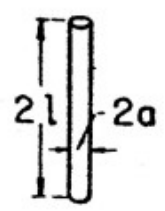
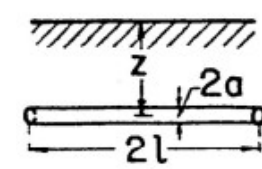
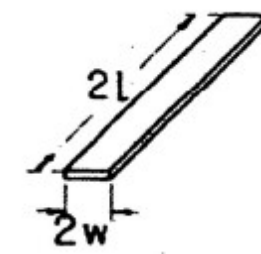


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CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF EXETER GROUND, LLC.						

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A	Rudenberg Table II Deep Wire (1945) i.e. Resistance to Ground for a Buried Wire  Rod: $R = \frac{\rho}{4\pi l} \log_e \left(\frac{2l}{a} \right)$  Deep wire: $R_z = R \left[1 + \frac{\log_e \left(\frac{l}{z} \right)}{\log_e \left(\frac{2l}{a} \right)} \right]$ Resistance to ground for Three 500 kcmil copper conductors buried 18 inches deep in soil resistivity $\rho = 100$ ohm-meters where <table><tr><th></th><th>English</th><th>Metric</th><th></th></tr><tr><td>ρ</td><td></td><td>100 Ωm</td><td>assumed</td></tr><tr><td>L = 2 * l</td><td>3,279 ft</td><td>1,000 m</td><td>assumed</td></tr><tr><td>d = 2 * a</td><td>0.20 ft</td><td>0.0618 m</td><td>dimensions of 3 x 500 kcmil copper diameters</td></tr><tr><td>z</td><td>1.6405 ft</td><td>0.500 m</td><td>assumed</td></tr></table> R_z multiplier term = 1 + $\log_e(l/z) / \log_e(2l/a)$ = 1 + $\log_e(500/.500) / \log_e(1000/0.0309)$ = 1 + 0.67 $R_{\text{Triple500s,1000m,0.5mdeep}}$ = $(\rho / 4\pi l) * (\log_e 2l/a) * [1 + \log_e(l/z) / \log_e(2l/a)]$ = $((100 / (4 * 3.14 * 500)) * (\log_e(1000/0.00675)) * [1.67])$ = 0.016 * 10.386 * 1.665 $R_{\text{Triple500s,1000m,0.5mdeep}}$ = <table><tr><td>0.275 Ω / km</td></tr><tr><td>0.084 Ω / 1000ft</td></tr></table> $R_{\text{XGT-965}}$ = 96% * $R_{\text{Triple500s}}$ "Resistance to ground (R) for Shining Armor-965™ ground grid 4% better than Triple Parallel 500 kcmil coppers." * NOTES: 1.) Reinhold Rudenberg 1945. "Grounding Principles and Practices I – Fundamental Considerations on Grounding Currents, Electrical Engineering Vol 64, Number 1, January 1945. 2.) These formulas are found in 1961 R. F. Stevens, et al. "Guide for Safety in AC Substation Grounding" up to the modern version of IEEE Std-80.							English	Metric		ρ		100 Ω m	assumed	L = 2 * l	3,279 ft	1,000 m	assumed	d = 2 * a	0.20 ft	0.0618 m	dimensions of 3 x 500 kcmil copper diameters	z	1.6405 ft	0.500 m	assumed	0.275 Ω / km	0.084 Ω / 1000ft	Rudenberg Table II Deep Strip (1945) i.e. Resistance to Ground for a Buried Strip  Strip: $R = \frac{\rho}{4\pi l} \log_e \left(\frac{4l}{w} \right)$ Deep wire: $R_z = R \left[1 + \frac{\log_e \left(\frac{l}{z} \right)}{\log_e \left(\frac{2l}{a} \right)} \right]$ Resistance to ground for Shining Armor 965 conductor buried 18 inches deep in soil resistivity $\rho = 100$ ohm-meters where <table><tr><th></th><th>English</th><th>Metric</th><th></th></tr><tr><td>ρ</td><td></td><td>100 Ωm</td><td>assumed</td></tr><tr><td>L = 2 * l</td><td>3,279 ft</td><td>1,000 m</td><td>assumed</td></tr><tr><td>T = 2 * t</td><td>0.01 ft</td><td>0.0021 m</td><td>dimensions of ARMOR-965</td></tr><tr><td>W = 2 * w</td><td>0.21 ft</td><td>0.0635 m</td><td>dimensions of ARMOR-965</td></tr></table> R_z multiplier term = 1 + $\log_e(l/z) / \log_e(2l/t)$ = 1 + $\log_e(500/.500) / \log_e(1000/0.001)$ = 1 + 0.50 $R_{\text{ARMOR-965, 1000m,0.5mdeep}}$ = $((\rho / 4\pi l) * (\log_e 4l/w) * [1 + \log_e(l/z) / \log_e(2l/t)])$ = $((100 / (4 * 3.14 * 500)) * (\log_e(2000/0.032)) * [1.50])$ = 0.016 * 11.051 * 1.50 $R_{\text{ARMOR-965, 1000m,0.5mdeep}}$ = <table><tr><td>0.264 Ω / km</td></tr><tr><td>0.081 Ω / 1000ft</td></tr></table>							English	Metric		ρ		100 Ω m	assumed	L = 2 * l	3,279 ft	1,000 m	assumed	T = 2 * t	0.01 ft	0.0021 m	dimensions of ARMOR-965	W = 2 * w	0.21 ft	0.0635 m	dimensions of ARMOR-965	0.264 Ω / km	0.081 Ω / 1000ft	B
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G							PATENT PENDING Copyright © Nov. 15, 2024, Exeter Ground LLC - All Rights Reserved. CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF EXETER GROUND, LLC. EXETER GROUND, LLC Title RESISTANCE-TO-GROUND BENEFIT PRESENTED AT CEATI 2024 (ARMOR-965™ IS EQUIVALENT TO TRIPLE PARALLEL 500 KCMIL) Drawn JTJordanSize Drawing No. Rev Approved JTJordanB XDWG-105- Date 10/25/2024Sheet 4											G																																							
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