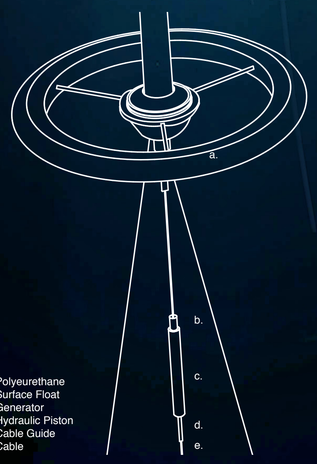
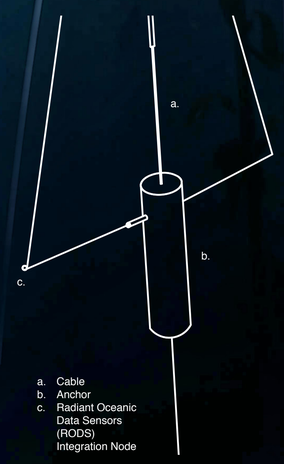
(RODS)

RADIANT OCEANIC DATA SENSORS

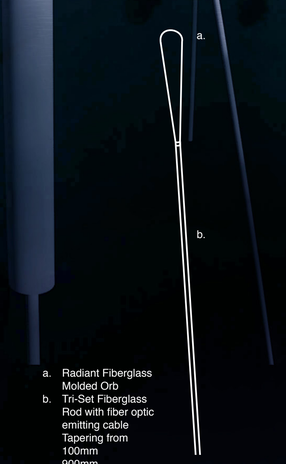
As each wave passes, the generator first speeds up, then slows down again, generating electricity from 0 to 500 volts. On more tumultuous days the amount of energy highly increases allowing for a stronger “glow” from the RODS. Underutilized electricity is then moved into the RODS integration nodes and transferred to the local grid through a series of cables.



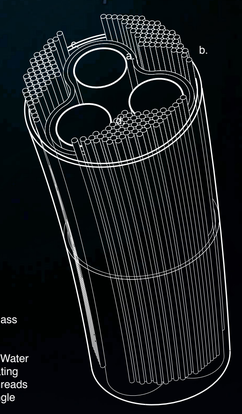
a. Polyeurethane Surface Float
b. Generator
c. Hydraulic Piston
d. Cable Guide
e. Cable



a. Cable
b. Anchor
c. Radiant Oceanic Data Sensors (RODS) Integration Node



a. Radiant Fiberglass Molded Orb
b. Tri-Set Fiberglass Rod with fiber optic emitting cable Tapering from 100mm 900mm



a. Tri-Set Fiberglass Rods 144mm diameter
b. Cast Polymer Water Retentive Coating
c. Fiber Optic Threads
d. Fiberglass Single Walled Tube: 450mm diameter with 11mm thickness

a. Radiant Fiberglass Molded Prism
b. Tri-Set Fiberglass Rod with fiber optic emitting cables
c. Bouy Polyeurethane Surface Float
d. Generator
e. Hydraulic Piston
f. Cable Guide
g. Cable
h. Anchor
i. Radiant Oceanic Data Sensors (RODS)

*Length varies in relation to ocean floor depth.