ImacoFire Co.

Fire Fighting Equipment

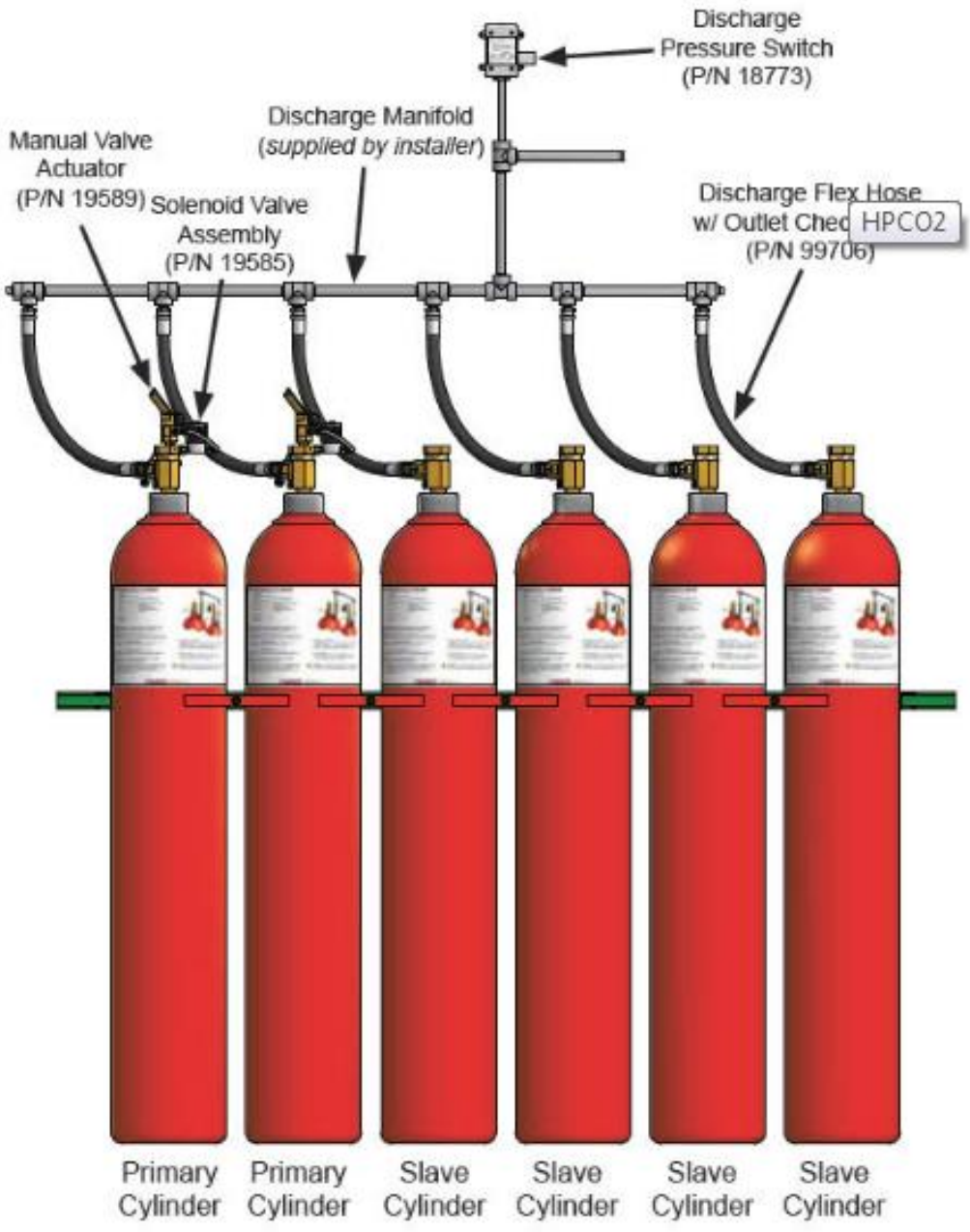
Carbon dioxide fire extinguishing system

Description

Carbon dioxide (CO_2) is a colorless, odorless, and chemically inert gas that is both readily available and electrically non-conductive. It extinguishes fire primarily by lowering the level of oxygen that supports combustion in a protected area. This mechanism of fire suppression makes CO2 suppression systems highly effective, requiring minimal clean-up, but should be used in normally unoccupied hazard locations or otherwise avoided by personnel when discharged. CO2 suppression systems may utilize the gas through a total flooding approach but carbon dioxide is also the only gaseous agent that may be utilized through local application

CO_2 systems are two types: Low pressure & High Pressure, Both CO2 systems consist of a fixed supply of carbon dioxide connected to a piping network for agent distribution. A total flooding system quickly extinguishes both surface and deep seated fire hazards by discharging the agent into an enclosed volume. A local application system is used when the hazard is non-enclosable. Local application systems protect a two- or three dimensional hazards by discharging the carbon dioxide directly on the burning material.

Component of system



Typical Primary and Slave Cylinder Arrangement

Typical areas of fire protection

- Flammable liquid storage
- Transformers
- Rotating electrical equipment
- Power generation
- Metal processing facilities
- Printing industry
- Paint mix
- Machining facilities

System capacity:

Nominal Cylinder size		Empty weight		Full weight	
lb.	Kg	lb.	Kg	lb.	Kg
50	22.7	96	43.5	146	66.2
75	34	160	72.6	235	106.6
100	45.4	210	95.3	310	140.6