

AeroFOT[®]

Fire Suppression

EXCELLENCE IN
FIRE SUPPRESSIONS

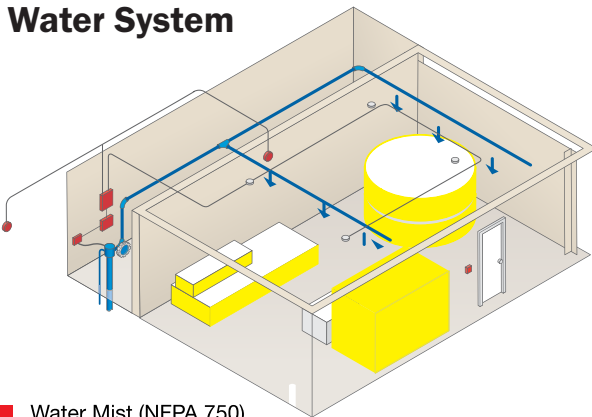


Fire Protections: Water based fire suppression system and Fixed chemical agent system requires:

- Pipe distribution network
- Space for agent container
- High pressure

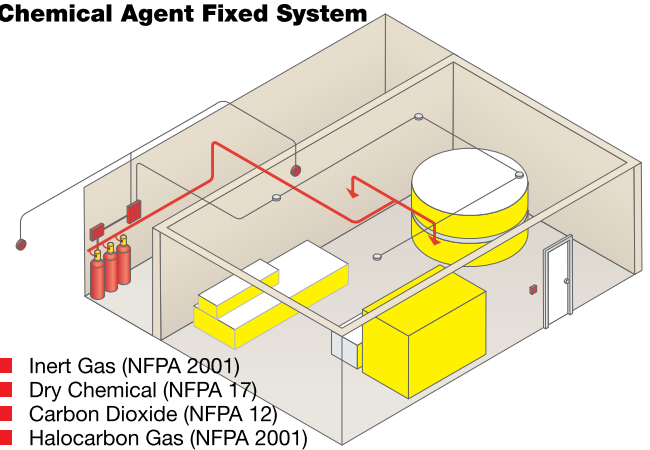
- Robust fixture to handle weight and discharge
- System not easily reconfigured
- Extensive and frequent maintenance
- Special measure for recharging

Water System



- Water Mist (NFPA 750)
- Foam-water spray (NFPA 16)

Chemical Agent Fixed System



- Inert Gas (NFPA 2001)
- Dry Chemical (NFPA 17)
- Carbon Dioxide (NFPA 12)
- Halocarbon Gas (NFPA 2001)

AeroFOT® Technology

An Effective and Economical Alternative

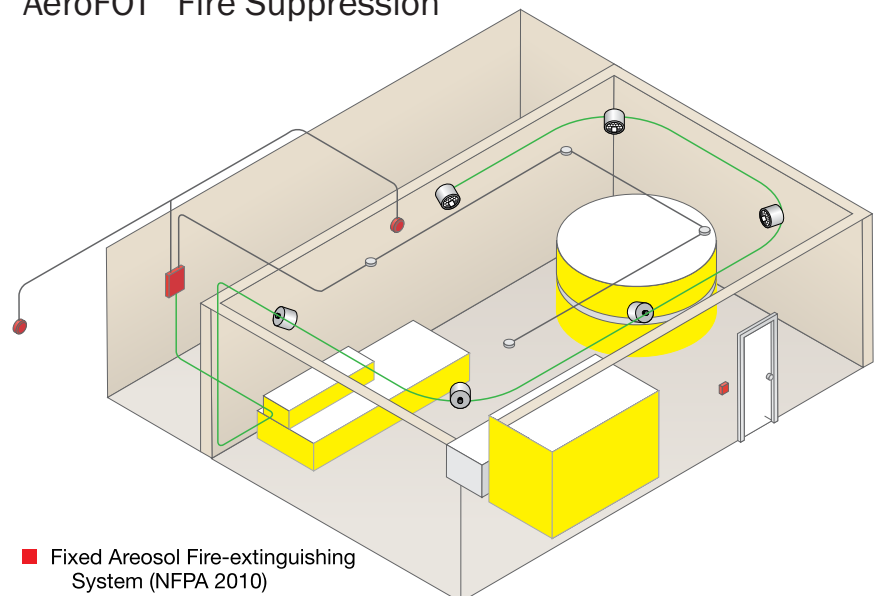
For safety professionals who need effective and economical special hazard fire protection, AeroFOT aerosol technology delivers up to 45% savings

in equipment and lifecycle costs compared to traditional systems. This is due to lower initial expense plus minimal ongoing service costs.

AeroFOT® Technology is different:

- NO distribution piping, manifold, or nozzles
- NO floor space requirement or shoring up for weight
- NO special handling for compressed gas cylinders
- NO venting or ceiling tile clips for discharge forces
- NO solenoid actuators, control heads, or hoses
- NO water drains or pipe freeze protection
- NO system pressurization or room integrity tests

AeroFOT® Fire Suppression



- Fixed Aerosol Fire-extinguishing System (NFPA 2010)

How it Works

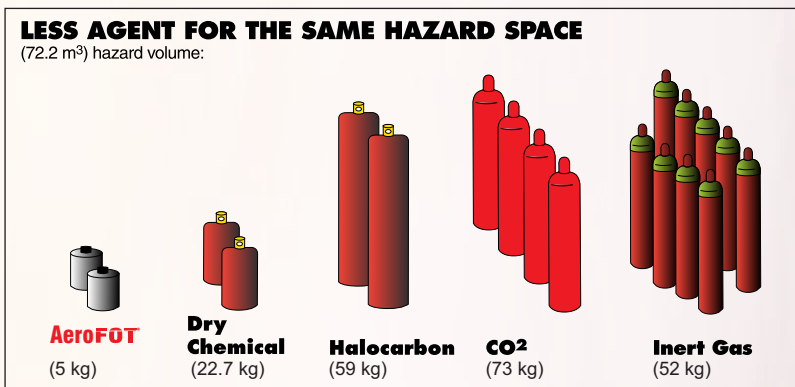
AeroFOT devices are termed condensed aerosol agent generators because they generate an ultra-fine suspension of highly ionized potassium fire-fighting particles upon actuation.

The key elements in the generation process are:

- Device is sealed and stable until actuated
- Actuator at top energizes proprietary compound, creating aerosol agent by exothermic oxidation
- Build-up of ultra-fine particles and nitrogen gas breaks membrane seal and exits through ports
- Discharge fills protected area with a soft suspension of AeroFOT agent without “super-pressurizing” space
- Potassium ions combine with fragments of combustion, inhibiting the fire chain reaction
- Agent particles also absorb heat from the fire and form inert gases upon decomposition
- Minute AeroFOT agent particles ($\leq 2 \mu\text{m}$) remain in suspension afterwards, helping check re-ignition
- Post-fire area is easily vented and cleaned, with no harmful byproducts generated



The superior effectiveness of condensed aerosols is due to a unique set of characteristics unmatched by other special hazard agents. This is why it is by far the most efficient fire suppression agent by weight.



- **Most efficient fire suppression by weight**
- **Effective on A, B & C Class fires**
- **Negligible residue, minimal clean-up**
- **Non-toxic, EPA listed halon substitute**

Key Approvals Worldwide

Aerosol fire suppression technology is well-known throughout Europe and Asia. In the past few years, more fire protection engineers in the Americas are recognizing its worth for protecting special hazards.

Norms such as NFPA 2010: Standard for Fixed Aerosol Fire Extinguishing Systems and UL 2775: Fixed Aerosol Extinguishing Systems Units now govern its use in a wide variety of applications.

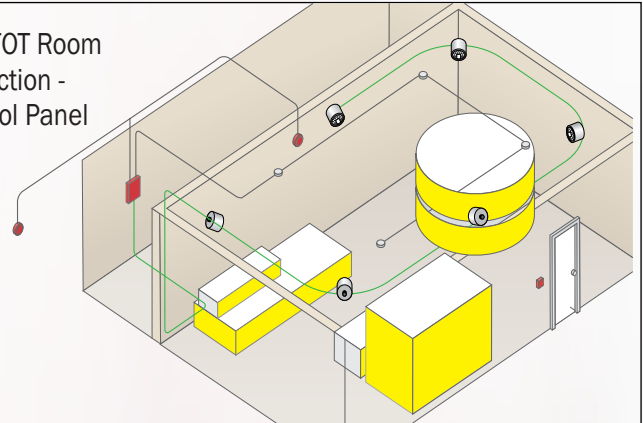
It has no Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) and zero effective Global Warming Potential (GWP) meaning AeroFOT agent is not prone to future bans like many halocarbon agents.

Wide Range of Solutions By Size and Activation Type

Electrical Series



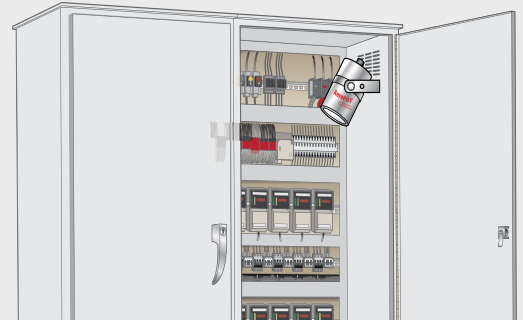
AeroFOT Room Protection - Control Panel



Thermal Cord Series



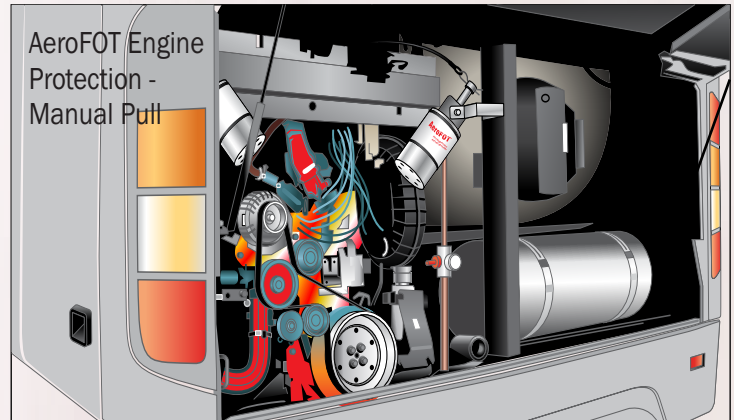
AeroFOT Cabinet Protection - Thermal Head



Glass Bulb Series



AeroFOT Engine Protection - Manual Pull



Compatible With Popular Control Panels

AeroFOT aerosol generators use the same actuation methods as other special hazard fire systems:

- simple manual release,
- automatic thermal release, or
- sophisticated electronic detection and control

Compatibility with many manufacturers' agent release panels means AeroFOT fire suppression can integrate into networks for central reporting or to mass notification systems per NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.

Low Cost of Ownership

NFPA standards and manufacturer guidelines all require regular system maintenance. This is essential to help ensure your suppression system is ready to respond in a fire emergency.

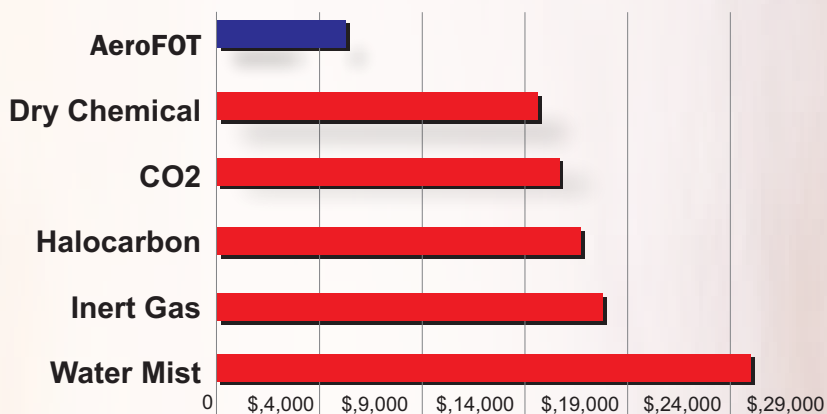
But maintenance costs can be significant over the life of a system and must be considered early on.

Because AeroFOT fire suppression has no distribution piping or pressurized agent vessels, maintenance activity is minimized. This dramatically decreases total cost of ownership compared to other systems.

TECHNOLOGY	KEY MAINTENANCE TASKS	INTERVALS
Water Mist	Flow alarm & drain test	Quarterly
	Clean or replace screens	Semi-annual
	Nozzle water test flow	Annual
	Valve tear-down, inspect	5-years
Halocarbon	Test FACP actuation, weigh cylinders	Semi-annual
	Blow out piping	2-years
	Hydrostatic test hose	5-years
Dry Chemical	Test FACP actuation, blow out piping	Semi-annual
	Tear-down & replace agent	6-years
CO2	Test FACP actuation, check pressure & agent quantity	Semi-annual
	Hydrostatic test cylinder, refill unrecovered agent	5-years
Inert Gas	Test FACP actuation, check pressure & agent quantity	Semi-annual
	Hydrostatic test cylinders, refill unrecovered agent	5-years
AeroFOT	Test FACP actuation, examine AeroFOT hardware	Semi-annual



MAINTENANCE COSTS OVER 10 YEARS



Quality You Can Count On



AeroFOT®

www.fotfirecontrol.co.uk

Unit 3 Merchant,
Evegate Business Park, Ashford,
Kent, England, Tn25 6sx.
+44 333 2244 360
sales@fotfirecontrol.co.uk

