High-Pressure Fire Extinguisher HDL 250 / 250-32

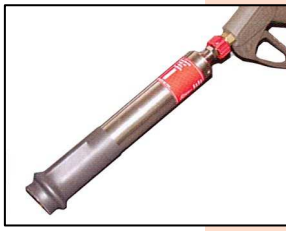
Fire fighting device for heliports

The principle

The high-pressure extinguishing process is created by atomising water. Minute water droplets are generated, resulting in an increased water surface. The cooling effect of the water is very efficient in removing the energy from the fire (energy extraction), whilst the expansion of steam starves the fire of oxygen.

Benefits

- No set-up time in case of emergency
- Most effective in reducing the fire's energy by cooling
- Suffocation of fires by steam generation
- Extremely fast extinguishing times
- Long distance throw
- Low gun recoil
- Minimal water consumption – max. 25/32 l/min.
- Avoids water damage and spillage of contaminated water
- Injection of foam agents is possible if required – standard feature



Manner of work

The water flow is pressurised to 250/200 bar ensuring the water emerges from the atomisation nozzle at high velocity. The moist mist even reaches difficult area of a fire, such as roof timbers, wooden wall panels or intermediate ceilings. The fire rapidly loses consirable amounts of energy by evaporation which reduces the oxygen level below critical limits, resulting in suffocation of the already weakened fire. The synergetic effect of these two processes creates an incredibly effective extinguishing action.

Applications

The high-pressure fire extinguisher HDL is suitable for both class A and class B fires. For class A (burning solids) the traditional extinguishing agent is normally water. It is possible to quickly and easily switch the rollover valve of the gun from water to foam which is most suitable for extinguishing class B fires (burning liquids). The foam will also prevent the re-ignition of burning solids.

Extinguishing capacity

The extinguishing capacity of the HDL unit is most impressive in its minimal use of water. This method of extinguishing a fire is to cool it down and to starve it of oxygen rather than drowning it by water. The site therefore remains completely dry without any contaminated water. Hundreds of practical experiments, under realistic conditions, and thousands of fires extinguished have achieved the following economies in water consumption:

Cars: fully ignited including tyres	15-30 l
Cars: early stages of burning	9 l
Tyres: burning up to 50 tyres (per tyre)	0,5-1 l
Pallets: burning (10 pallets)	5-20 l
Rooms: burning	10-50 l

Technical data

	HDL 250	HDL 250-32
Dimensions (LxWxH mm)	980 x 560 x 960	980 x 580 x 560
Weight	156 kg with tank	148 kg without tank
Drive (4-stroke pertrol engine)	2-cyl. 13.2 kW	2-cyl. 13.2 kW
Start	electrically, recoil rope	electrically, recoil rope
High pressure plunger pump	3-cyl. 25 l/min	3-cyl. 32 l/min.
Extinguishing pressure max.	250 bar	200 bar
High pressure hose	60 m (500 bar) (additional length on request)	50 m (500 bar) (additional length on request)
Water tank	125 l	175 l (300 l on request)
Foam agent injection	serial	serial
Extinguishing pistol	Rapid attack pistol with DUPLEX Attachment for spray and low expansion foam	

Special accessories:

- TRIPLEX-Attachment for spray, throw and low expansion foam, Medium Expansion Attachment for 40-100 fold foam expan-sion rate, tank kits 175 and 360 l, electric hose reel drive for HDL 250.
- Special drives: P.T.O., electric, diesel or hydraulic