



Systems Impulse-Storm-A.

Abstract

Dependence on water

In conventional storage tank fire extinguishing foam systems the availability of firewater is essential. A number of steps are required to convert foam concentrate, water and air into expanded foam. The expanded foam can subsequently be applied onto the burning surface. In the majority of cases these activities take place close to the scene of the fire. Quite a team of trained manpower is required to set up these relatively complicated systems. In view of the stressful situation during any fire, mistakes are likely to be made resulting in low-performance of the system. Unmanned storage sites cannot count on turnout of sufficient fire-fighters within a reasonable period of time.

Pump station by NFPA Standard



Over the past decades, the user had no choice but to accept these complicated and expensive systems. Sites that had no access to adequate water were left without protection. The owners/management, the Fire Administration and the Environment Protection Authorities had no choice but to accept the situation.

Pressure generators by Impulse-Storm-A technology



Conclusion

There are sites where:

- The implementation of conventional fire protection systems is facing serious technical problems
- The cost to set up an installation complying with NFPA recommendations is too high
- There is insufficient manpower available at short notice to operate a labour-intensive mobile or semi-fixed system
- There is a need for an acceptable level of reliability

Completely new foam-making and powder dispersion system **Impulse-Storm-A** technology was developed, which fully solves the problems described above.

The automatic and autonomous storage tank fire extinguishing system responds immediately after the ignition, and does not require any external supply of water or energy to operate.

New Impulse-Storm-A system



Absolutely independent and completely autonomous system. Work guarantee without external of water and power of 10 years. Systems of liquid or powder fire extinguishing. Application: oil, gas industry and domestic objects, wood fires. Volume of fire extinguishing liquid is 60 - 7500 l. Capacity is 20-350 l/sec. Time before coming into action is 0.5-3.5 sec.

Fire extinguishing process off-line.

Purpose

- Fire suppression in industrial, household and others explosive and fire hazard objects.
- Forest fire and high-rise buildings fire suppression.
- Effective fire extinguishing and high fluid supply intensity
- Using of different fire extinguishing fluids
- Different nozzles for jet forming, including fire-spraying
- Simple design
- Multiplying use
- Starting: heat or electrical impulse, mechanical device or by hand or means combination

Features ISa-800, 2000, 7500

1. Fire extinguishing fluid volume, l	800	2000	7500
2. Mass of supplied system, kg	250	300	1000
3. Lag effect (start time), sec	0.5...2	0.5...3	0.5...3.5
4. Fluiding supply intensivity, l/s	10...50	10...100	50...300
5. Reloading time, hours not more than	0.5	1	1
6. Temperature range, °C	-50...+50	-50...+50	-50...+50
7. Operation term, years	10	10	10
8. Material fibreglass.			

Water\foam device ISa-7500



Just one device Isa-7500 extinguishing fire oil tank for 5 000 tons.



Just two devices Isa-7500 extinguishing fire oil tank for 20 000 tons.



Video action Impulse Storm-A technologies – push [HERE](#)