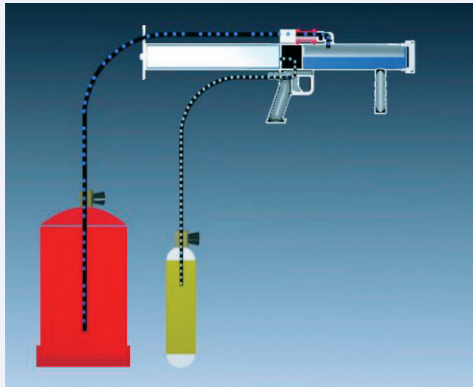
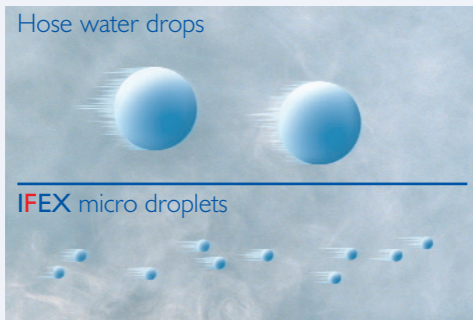


The smaller the size of the water droplets, the greater their heat absorption capacity. The higher the droplet velocity, the greater the amount of water that reaches the base of the fire.



Hose water drops



IFEX micro droplets

This highly efficient use of water creates one of the greatest advantages of impulse technology: the system works independent of a constant water supply. Only a small amount of water has to be moved to the site of the fire for an effective initial attack. This makes for high mobility of use.

Impulse extinguishing systems are capable of using most fire extinguishing agents – including dry chemicals, wetting agents, biosolve and foaming additives and salt water.

IFEX is used in over 60 countries by fire brigades, industry (e.g. road, rail, airlines, chemical, energy, mining) and defence forces.



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IFEX
TECHNOLOGIES



- ▶ Rapid Initial Attack
- ▶ Quick Fire Knockdown
- ▶ Minimal Secondary Damage
- ▶ Safe For People and the Environment
- ▶ Water Efficient
- ▶ Minimal Training Costs

INITIAL ATTACK POWER

IMPULSE TECHNOLOGY



How does it work?

Impulse Fire Extinguishing Technology has changed the world of fire fighting. It works by discharging the extinguishing agent in milliseconds at very high velocity right into the base of the fire. Twenty-five bars of air pressure in the pressure chamber provide the high discharge velocity; the extinguishing agent – usually plain water – is pressurised with 6 bars into the water chamber. The shot is triggered off by a high-speed valve, which lays between the two chambers; the valve opens for only 20/1000 of a second.

The impulse shot hits the fire at a speed of about 400 km per hour. With this high kinetic energy, the water penetrates the fireball and extinguishes the fire at its base immediately.

Air resistance acting on the water stream breaks the water droplets down and reduces the normal mean droplet size from about 700 microns to an average of 100 microns. So the cooling surface of 1 litre of water is increased from the normal 5.8m² to about 60m².

INITIAL ATTACK POWER

WORLDWIDE SUCCESS

The revolution in fire extinguishing

- In 1994, IFEX Germany released the new ground-breaking impulse fire extinguishing technology.
- Subsequently, IFEX developed the Dual Intruder twin cannons and fitted IFEX technology to automobiles, helicopters, tanks, tractors, trains and trucks.
- Today, fire fighters in more than 60 countries are working with IFEX systems.



The one litre impulse gun

- IFEX protects Tokyo; a historic stave church in Norway; Ukrainian nuclear power plants in the Crimea; US military bases and the Gotthard tunnel in Switzerland; Arabian oil wells, Daimler Chrysler automotives plants and Frankfurt airport.
- The impulse technology itself is protected by approximately 100 patents worldwide. It has been tested by governmental bodies and private institutions and has proven its functionality, durability and versatility in countless fires.
- All IFEX impulse tools are manufactured and assembled in Germany. The IFEX company is certified by ISO 9001 and approved by the German TUV and DIN.



BACKPACKS

With 13 litre capacity, a pressure tank and holder for an oxygen tank – the complete system for the mobile, rapid first attack.



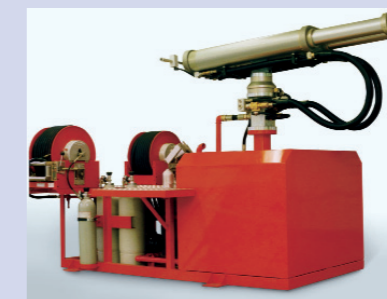
TROLLEYS

With 35 or 50 litre water capacity – typically stationed at construction sites, industrial plants, in shopping centres or mounted on utility vehicles.



HOSE REEL UNITS

With 72 litre water capacity and 30 to 50 metre hose – typically mounted on traditional fire truck or dedicated rapid response unit.



DUAL INTRUDER SKIDS

Two impulse cannons, each with 12 to 18 litre shooting capacity – typically mounted on heavy terrain vehicles.



ROOM FIRES

A room fire is extinguished with less than 10 litres of water, usually with no water damage.



CAR FIRES

A fully engulfed burning vehicle can be extinguished with only 4 to 8 litres of water.



RAPID RESPONSE

Fire emergency services use rapid response vehicles to get to the site quicker.



TUNNEL FIRES

Fire temperatures reduced from 1000° C to 40° C in seconds which enables fire fighters to enter the tunnel and reach the site of the fire (e.g. burning cars) without delay.

For further information or to arrange a demonstration call 02 9253 4990.