DSPA aerosol was originally developed as an alternative to Halon and other conventional extinguishing agents. DSPA Aerosol is uniquely safe and effective. The active substances of the DSPA aerosol are solid micro particles that fill the compartment completely and attack the combustion process of a fire at a chemical level. As a result, the flames are instantly knocked down and the energy removed from the fire.

The amount of extinguishing agent required is significantly less than that of conventional extinguishing agents like CO2, FM200, Inergen etc. Additionally DSPA aerosol offers significant installation and maintenance savings: It does not require any pressure vessels, manifolds, nozzles or pipe work. Furthermore, unlike other agents, DSPA is environmentally friendly.

DSPA Aerosol is an extinguishing medium of finely divided solid particles, mainly potassium particles, with a typically diameter of approx.. 2 microns. When introduced into the flaming region of a fire, the aerosol reacts with the fire radicals produced during combustion (hydrogen, oxygen, and hydroxyls) resulting in extinguishment of the fire. The small aerosol particles provide a large surface area for capturing these radicals making them effective extinguishing agents.

ACTIVATION METHODS

- The small DSPA's (DSPA 11-1, 11-2, 11-3 and 11-4, 12-series) have a built-in electrical starter connection for activation by an external source such as a fire panel
- The large DSPA's (DSPA 11-5 and 11-6, 8-series)are delivered with an external , electrical screw-in starter connection for activation by an external source such as a fire panel
- The starter TC is a screw-in starter which contains a thermocord (10cm) instead of electrical wires for stand alone aplications
- The starter TC-combi is the starter TC with 8 meters of thermocord instead of electrical wires for stand alone aplications

BENEFITS

- Is much more efficient and effective than conventional systems
- Does not affect oxygen levels
- Is non-corrosive and non-conductive
- Easy to install
- Very easy to maintain
- Is non-toxic and not harmful to humans or animals
- Versatile for numerous applications
- Very efficient (only a small amount of aerosol is needed)
- Very safe (DSPA units are not pressurized or toxic)
- Very cost efficient (DSPA requires no expensive pipe work)

APPLICATIONS

- DSPA models 8-1 and 8-2 are recommended for the protection of large compartments against fire, such as storage rooms, archives, technical rooms and server rooms.
- DSPA models 11-1, 11-2 and 11-3 are recommended for the protection of narrow compartments or objects, such as suspended ceilings, raised floors, cable ducts, transport vehicles, switchgears etc.
- DSPA models 11-4 is recommended for the protection of semi large compartments such as storage rooms, archives, technical rooms and server rooms.

- DSPA models 11-5 and 11-6 are recommended for the protection of semi large compartments such as storage rooms, archives, technical rooms and server rooms.
- Also see Stand Alone Solutions

FEATURES

- Can easily be connected to conventional fire detection systems
- Can be installed inside a compartment or object, protecting as close to the source as possible, limiting fire spread and therefore consequential costs.
- Are guaranteed for a serviceable life time of at least 15 years
- Are unpressurized, nor do they increase pressure inside the room or object during discharge, making transport, installation and use easy and safe.`
- Have a fully automatic and autonomous (independent) system of activation.
- Do not depend on electrical power and/or pressure supply
- Are very small, saving much space in and around your building.
- Can be used in places with an ambient temperature ranging from -50°C to +75°C with humidity up to 98%.
- Use a unique cooling system preventing any form of efficiency loss.
- Can be installed easily and quickly, without any interruption of ongoing (production) processes.
- Require far less maintenance compared to other conventional systems.
- Is friendly to the environment (Ozone Depletion Potential = 0, Global Warming Potential = 0
- Atmospheric Life Time = Negligible