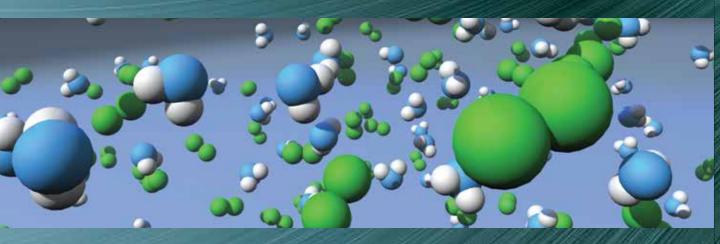
hybrid water/inert gas fire suppression system



ninimal amount of water released per emitter—as little as one gallon per minute — virtually eliminates any wetting in a space.

than 25 gallons/94.6 litres of water per minute per sprinkler, or 96% more than the Victaulic Vortex system. In addition, high-pressure water mist systems release approximately 8 gallons/30.2 litres of water per nozzle per minute, or 88% more than the Victaulic Vortex system.

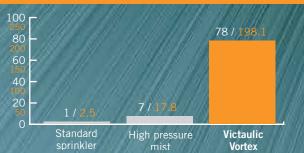
Relative amount of water required PM/LPM flow per emitter, nozzle or sprinkler



The average Victaulic Vortex droplet Unlike other combined agent systems, size is less than 10 microns, and the Victaulic Vortex hybrid system utilizes both nitrogen and water as complementary extinguishing agents.

For smaller fires, the nitrogen is the primary extinguishing agent, reducing the oxygen Traditional sprinklers typically release more level in the space to a breathable level. where combustion cannot be sustained.

elative surface area of heat exposure 2 per min./Cm 2 per min., normalized Standard Sprinkler = 1



In larger fires, the water mist is more effective, cooling the fire by absorbing the heat and reducing the available oxygen. In fact, the heat-absorbing water droplet surface area is 90 times greater than that of any standard sprinkler system, providing maximum heat absorption efficiency.

Performance Analysis:

ENVIRONMENT IMPACT COMPARISON

A hybrid system utilizing inert clean agent gas and water. The $\sim 10~\mu$ sized water droplets remove the heat in large fires and aid in the radiative and convective heat blocking. The Victaulic Vortex Fire Suppression System nitrogen extinguishes small fires in large rooms in naturally ventilated environments. Larger size water droplets are used to soak the fuel source. Steam generated from the fire aids in the radiative and convective heat blocking. Large droplet size and momentum Intermediate Pressure Water Mist and Sprinkler Systems generally make these less efficient for shielded fires Water extracts heat from the fire. Steam generated from the fire aids in the radiative and High Pressure Water Mist convective heat blocking. Momentum is generally lost within a short distance of the nozzle. More efficient for large fire extinguishment. Rely primarily on oxygen reduction. Limited thermal cooling and no reduction of radiative or Inert Clean Agent Gases convective heat transfer. Fuel is not cooled and re-ignition from hot objects is possible. Rely on flame temperature reduction due to the thermal characteristics of the agent or

WATER CHARACTERISTICS COMPARISON

	FLOW, GPM/LPM PER EMITTER, NOZZLE OR SPRINKLER	DROP SIZE, µM	OPERATING PRESSURE, PSIG/KPA	VELOCITY
Agent				
Victaulic Vortex Fire Suppression System	<= 1 / 3.8	<10	25 / 172.4	High
Intermediate Pressure Water Mist	3 – 5 / 11.4 – 18.9	400 – 1000	350 / 2413.2	High
High Pressure Water Mist	~ 8 / 30.2*	50 – 100	1500 – 2500 / 10342.1 – 17236.9	Low
Sprinkler Systems	>25 / 94.6	>1000	>20 / 137.9	Moderate
Inert Gases	N/A	N/A	2500 / 17236.9	N/A
Halogenated Agents	N/A	N/A	360 / 2482.1	N/A

the fuel is generally not cooled leading to possible re-ignition.

disruption of the combustion process. No reduction in radiative or convective heat transfer and

*Dependent upon system design

Halogenated Agents

REGULATORY INFORMATION

FM has Approved the Victaulic Vortex 1000 FM has Approved the Victaulic voltex 1000 Fire Suppression System for the protection of combustion turbines, machinery spaces, and special hazard machinery spaces in enclosures with volumes not exceeding 127,525 ft³/3611 m³ and a maximum height of 24.6 ft/7.5 m.

The Victaulic Vortex system has been witnessed by Underwriter's Laboratory and found to extinguish Class A polymeric and wood crib materials and Class B flammable liquid fires effectively in accordance with UL 2127.

The EPA has provided a Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) Approval for the Victaulic Vortex system. **listing the system as a hybrid inert gas.** water-based system and an acceptable replacement for Halon 1301 in total flooding applications.

The Victaulic Vortex system has **demonstrated the** capability of extinguishing all fire scenarios of NFPA 750 and NFPA 2001 without needing to meet the extended discharge, room integrity (10 minute hold time) and delivery time (1 minute) requirements of NFPA 750 and NFPA 2001.

By only using the natural materials of water and nitrogen, the Victaulic Vortex system:

- is not subject to specific government regulations such as certificates of approval due to Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP).
- does not require special processes for the replacement of proprietary agents since the materials required for system recharging are readily available.

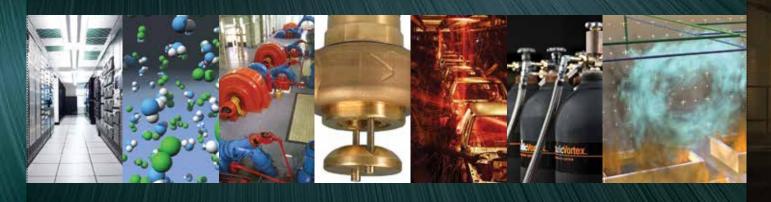
For more information, contact Victaulic at 1-877-9VORTEX or email: vortex@victaulic.com



VictaulicVortex

fire suppression system

Introducing the world's first





With Victaulic Vortex

THE ONLY HYBRID NITROGEN-WATER FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM WITH:

- Nearly zero wetting of protected areas; no need for costly clean up or equipment replacement
- Green design that is safe for the environment and personnel
- Quick system recharge; minimal facility downtime
- No need for assurance of tight room integrity



Victaulic Vortex 1000 system FM Approved in compliance with the FM5580 - Hybrid (Water and Inert Gas) Fire Extinguishing



impressed with the Vortex system when they saw the level of fire protection it provides without huge amounts of water or toxic chemicals. It's all about protecting the people and assets, minimal impact on the hazard environment and the fast return to normal operations. The Vortex system delivers."

"My clients were very



VictaulicVortex™

THE VICTAULIC DIFFERENCE

The Victaulic Vortex fire suppression system is built on more than 85 years of Victaulic innovation and product development experience and provides the best capabilities of both water mist and inert gas systems.

Ease of design, minimal wetting and advanced fire suppression capabilities all give the Victaulic Vortex system the advantage over existing systems.

The blended mixture of water droplets and nitrogen gas is propelled with enough energy to overcome the drag effect that has limited the effectiveness of traditional water mist systems.

The unique swirling pattern quickly fills the hazard space and attacks the fire, overcoming aerodynamic forces that typically decelerate and diffuse water droplets

10vs1000 microns

Water droplets are up to 100 times smaller than water particles delivered by a traditional water mist system, providing 50% improved heat absorption and total extinguishing.

Nearly zero water residue in protected areas means there is no water damage after the fire is extinguished.



Made entirely of non-toxic agents — personnel are safe even during activation; detect smoke or heat reduction of oxygen in the space is at levels within safe breathing tolerances.

System activation is immediate when sensors there is no delay in activation to evacuate personnel to avoid a toxic environment.

rapidly allowing for a

immediately after a fire.

return to working

conditions almost

labor

Low system pressures — less than 25 psi / 172.4 kPa of nitrogen and ~25 psi / 172.4 kPa of water — permit lighter wall pipe providing direct savings in installation and material costs.





The system is compatible with facility fire protection systems providing greater design flexibility in both retrofit and new construction.

The system fully extinguishes fires in enclosed cabinets and isolated equipment within protected spaces.



 $2,500 \, \text{ft}^3 / 71 \, \text{m}^3$

The system delivers as little as one gallon of water per emitter per minute; each emitter can protect up to $2,500 \text{ ft}^3 / 71 \text{ m}^3$.



124,000 ft³ / 3511 m³

40 mph / 65 kph

High velocity and low pressure creates a uniform blend of water and nitrogen;

water is introduced to a jet stream of nitrogen at supersonic speed, then delivered with the nitrogen into the

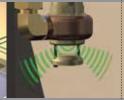
protected space at 40 mph/65 kph.

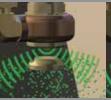
System is scalable from one zone of 124,000 ft³/3511 m³ to broad networks of zones as large and as many as required.

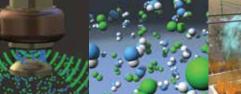
Zones can be centrally controlled yet independently activated for fire suppression only where required.

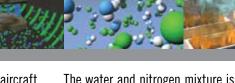
Unlike other systems, maintaining room integrity is not essential; fires are extinguished in open, naturally ventilated areas.











The Victaulic Vortex emitter shape is based on supersonic aircraft wing design. The supersonic nitrogen flow drops rapidly to subsonic and great distance in a vortex pattern, absorbing the heat velocity, producing shock waves that atomize the water injected

The water and nitrogen mixture is projected at high velocity and starving the fire of oxygen.