

BS 7 UHS

Fast Extinguishment
Ultrahigh Speed



GreCon®

New Fast Extinguishment - Ultrahigh Speed

The new ultrahigh-speed extinguishment UHS consists of a special high-speed solenoid valve as well as one or more special spray nozzles that are adapted to this system. With that, GreCon now also offers a solution for those areas, the protection of which has only been possible at high expense because pipe distances are too short (< 4 to 7 m).

Water Extinguishment

Extinguishment is accomplished with water at high flow pressure. The special extinguishing nozzles spray a water mist, which covers the entire cross section of the duct. With a properly planned installation, the ignition sources enter the water mist and are effectively extinguished. The valve closes after a preset and adjustable time frame. The GreCon system effectively detects and extinguishes ignition sources without machinery shut-down or interruption of the production process. The amount of water released is sufficient to extinguish the sparks, but generally does not adversely affect the filter media.

New Extinguishing Nozzle with Full Cone

The new special extinguishing nozzles generate a fine full-cone water mist. The material, special steel, increases the resistance to wear.

Normal extinguishment

4 to 7 m

Ultrahigh speed extinguishment (UHS)

< 2 m*

* Ø 400 mm at 25 m/s

After extinguishment, the nozzles close automatically. Thus, contamination of the nozzles is prevented. The spray nozzles are flush-mounted in the duct walls with special mounting adapters to be screwed or welded so that they do not obstruct the material flow.

Extinguishing Efficiency

Spark extinguishing systems considerably differ from other classic extinguishment systems in their function. For successful extinguishment, it is important to generate a maximum of water spray from the used water quantity. Extinguishing water that is released into the process and does not take effect as spray only wets the following process, but does not extinguish passing sparks.

The GreCon nozzles, preferably sealable hollow- or full-cone nozzles, are optimised for the generation of water spray. By injecting the water spray into turbulent material flows, it is optimally and shadowlessly distributed over the entire cross-sectional area of the conveying duct.

Alternative nozzle systems, which generate water curtains or screens, naturally deposit a large amount of the injected water as a puddle, which is ineffective for spark extinguishment, on the duct wall. With such nozzle types, there is much less water spray which is effective for extinguishment, compared with the water quantity used.

