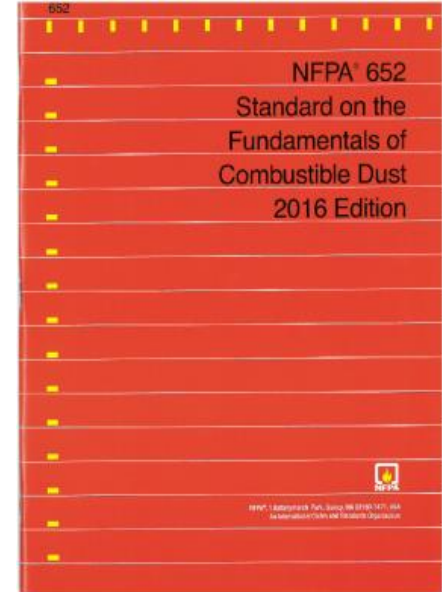


NFPA 652 and Your Facility Protection

New Impact on Bulk Solids Market

- Dust Hazard Analysis (DHA)
 - Required for any facility handling combustible dust
 - DHA phased in over a 3-year period from Oct. 2015
- Fire suppression must be used where a fire hazard exists in an enclosure
- Portions of 652 are retroactive for all existing and new facilities
 - Management of Change
 - Housekeeping
 - Training
 - Maintenance
 - Documentation Requirements



NFPA 652 IMPACTS YOU

The 2016 Edition of NFPA 652 mandates fire suppression on dust collectors. Are you prepared to meet the standard? FIKE can help.

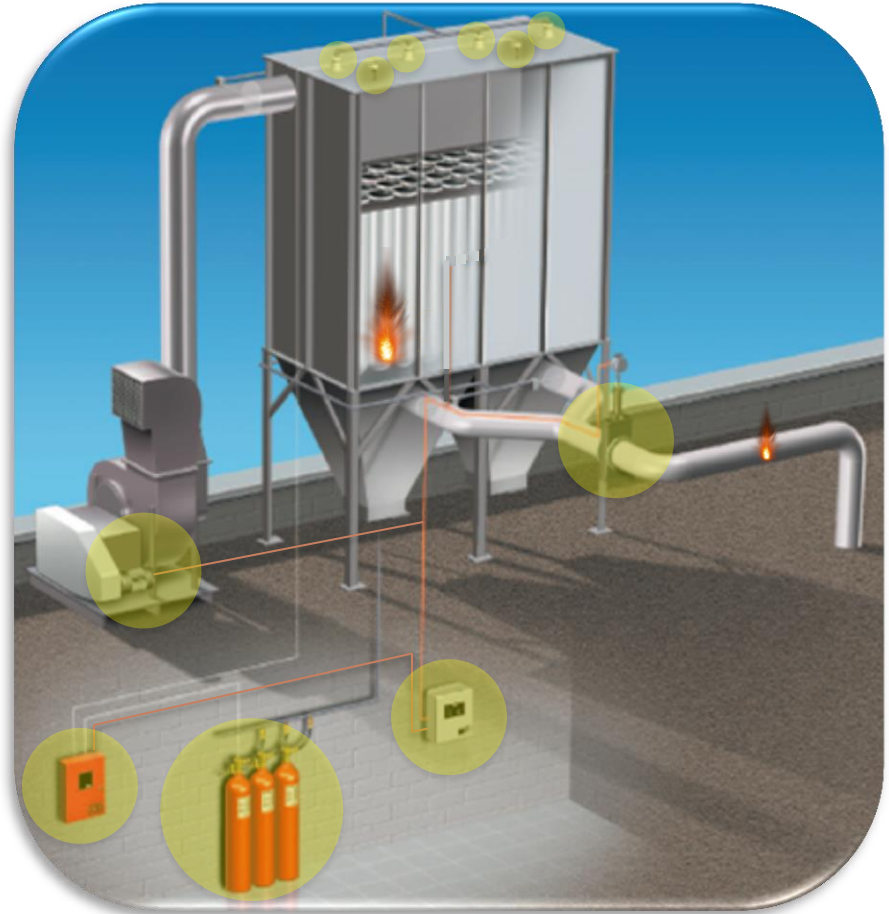


The Disadvantages of Sprinklers

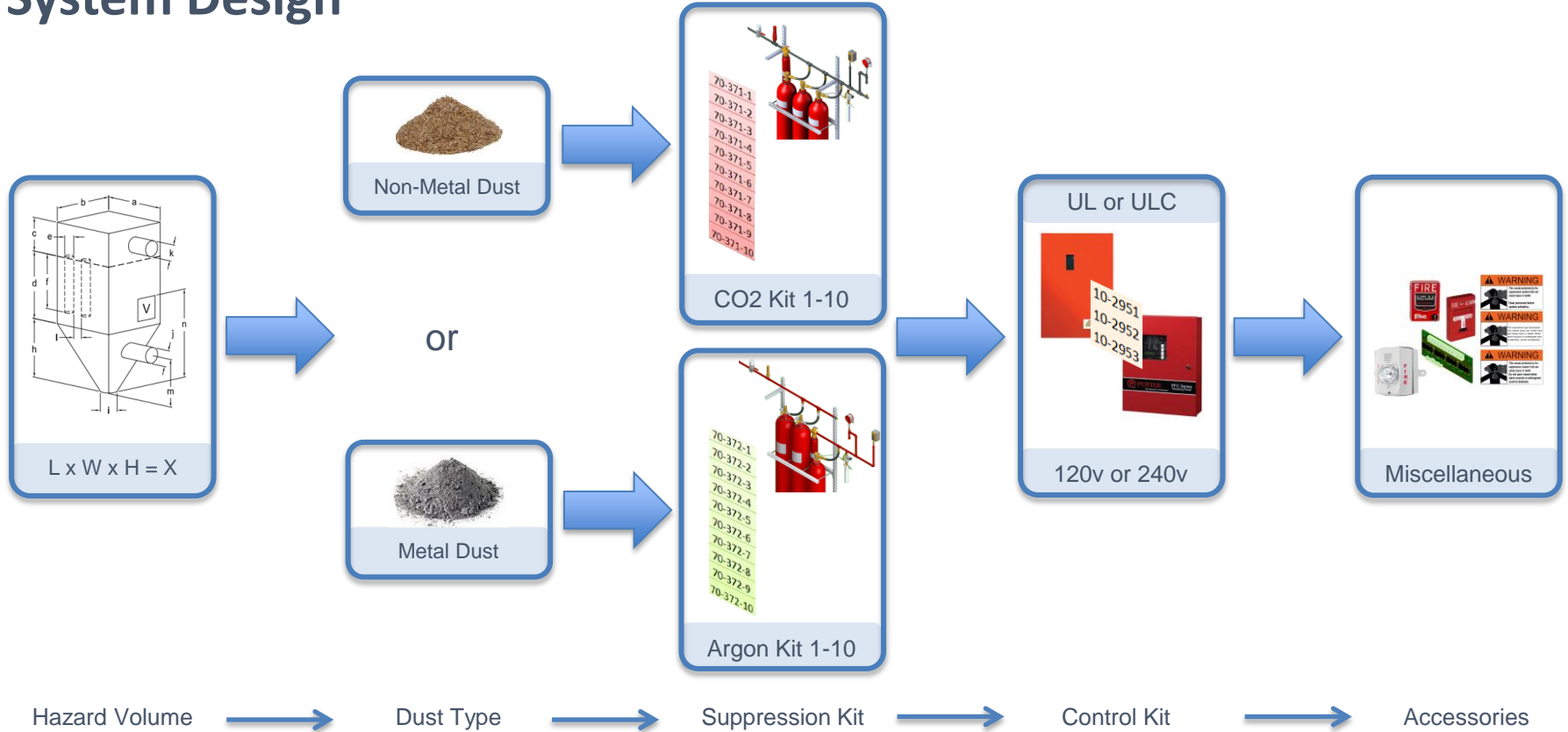
- Must protect pipes from freezing
- Possible environmental contamination from water runoff
- Caking of material in collector
- Rusting of collector

How it Works

- 1) Spark generated and conveyed through pneumatic system
- 2) Spark smolders and creates fire in dust collector
- 3) Heat detectors activate at 225F and send signal to Fike releasing panel, which signals PLC (if present)
- 4) PLC shuts dampers and applies fan brake (as necessary)
- 5) Control panel releases agent from containers
- 6) Agent flows through pipe and is dispensed into hazard through nozzles
- 7) Agent is held for 20 minutes extinguishing fire, preventing re-ignition
- 8) First responders arrive and assess situation



System Design



Applications

- Dust Collectors
- Hazard Type
 - CO2 for most hazards
 - Argon for metal dusts



CO2 System



Argon System



Fike[®]

BECAUSE SO MUCH
IS AT STAKE™