



AMFE ADVANTAGES AT A GLANCE

- 1 - Easy to use
- 2 - Easy to install (can be retrofitted)
- 3 - Variety of customer specific operating & releasing 4- temperatures available
- 4 - No water being used (gas)
- 5 - Scalable
- 6 - Robust and shock tolerant
- 7 - NOVEC or CO₂ as extinguishing agent
- 8 - Sable in various applications (home, industry, automotive, etc.)
- 9 - Mechanical release; no electric power supply required
- 10 -Release mechanism: qualified in the automotive and sprinkler industry



Advantages at a Glance

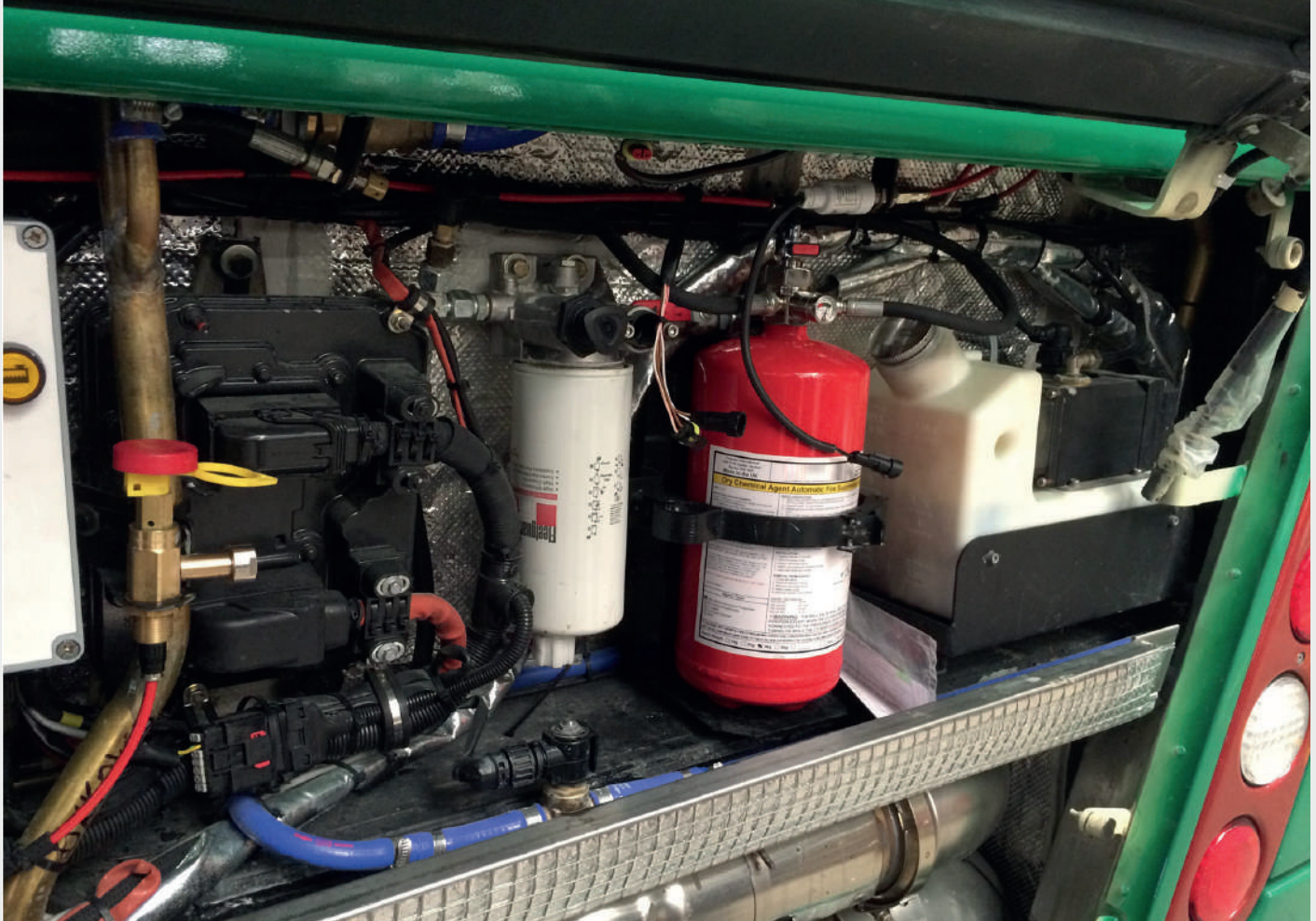
Totally self-contained, do not require any type of outside electrical source and will remain totally operational during unexpected power outages.

Do not require an expensive control panel and are the most cost effective automatic fire suppression system available.

Can be designed with most commercially available agents including clean agents, foam and dry chemical, to ensure the best agent is used for an application.

Flexible detection tubing can provide protection in difficult and hard to reach areas where other detection methods cannot be used.

Rugged detection tubing can be used in harsh environments where other types of detection would quickly deteriorate and render the system inoperable



Defining an Automatic Fire Suppression System

Automatic fire suppression systems react to a rapid rise in heat, or fire situation, without any human intervention. These systems contain the same general components:

- Detection element, such as pneumatic tubing or a smoke detector
- Suppression agent cylinder
- Pressure switch (optional)
- Manual release (optional)

There are two common types of automatic fire suppression systems – passive, non-electrical systems and active, electrical systems. Active, electrical systems have an electronic actuator and as soon as it senses something is wrong, a signal is sent to the electronic device to activate the system.

Nofire system relies on detection tubing installed within the enclosed space to detect the rising heat from a fire. As soon as a fire is detected, a pressure differential is created causing the tubing to rupture at the point of heat contact. When the tubing ruptures it releases pressure on the cylinder. The fire suppression agent is released from the cylinder into the enclosure to suppress the fire. At the same time the agent is discharged, a pressure switch will shut down any machines, coolant pumps, etc.