Class E Cargo Compartment Fire Suppression



Presented to: International Aircraft Systems Fire Protection Working Group. London, UK

By: Dave Blake. FAA Technical Center. Atlantic City, NJ. Email: Dave.Blake@faa.gov

Date: May 18-19, 2010



Galvanized Steel Test Container 470 ft³ (13.3 m³)

Water Mist Tests with 4 Nozzles

- •Test 4. Baseline. No water
- •Test 5. 0.072" Orifice, 150 psi, 3.7 gals/min
- •Test 6. 0.072" Orifice, 30 psi, 1.8 gals/min
- •Test 7. 0.042" Orifice, 30 psi, 0.5 gals/min

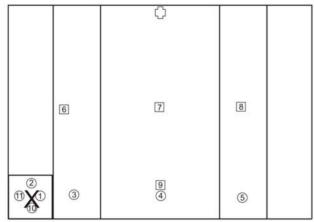


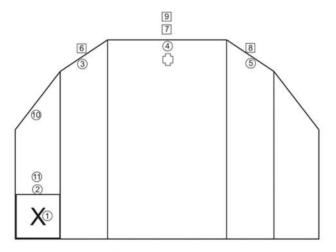


Class E Cargo Compartment Fire Suppression
International Aircraft Systems Fire Protection Working Group
May 18-19, 2010



Top View



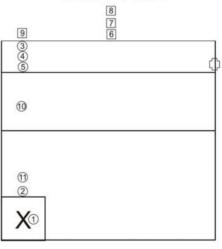


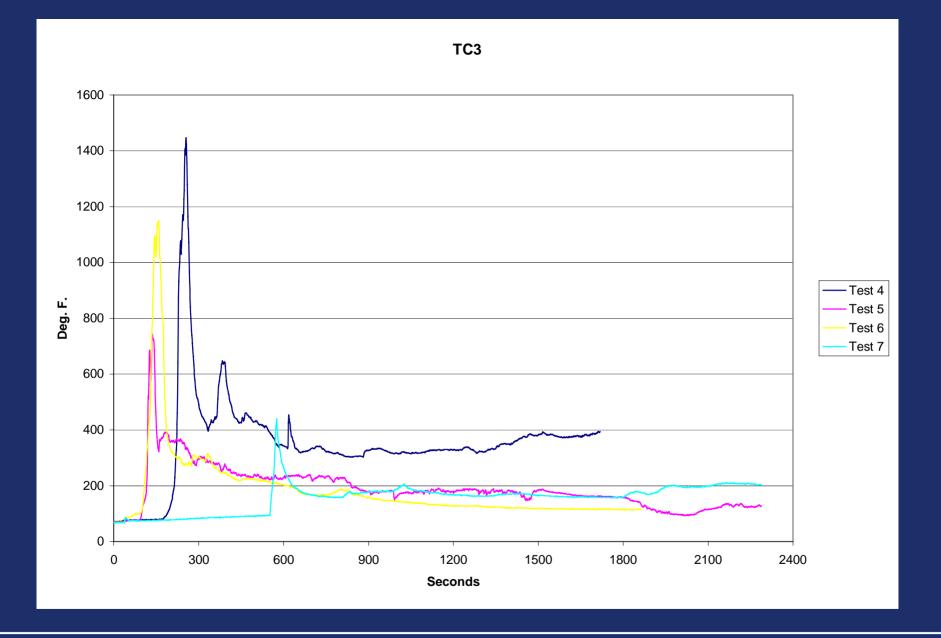
Front View



- Inside Container T/C
- ☐ Outside Container T/C
- O2 Probe

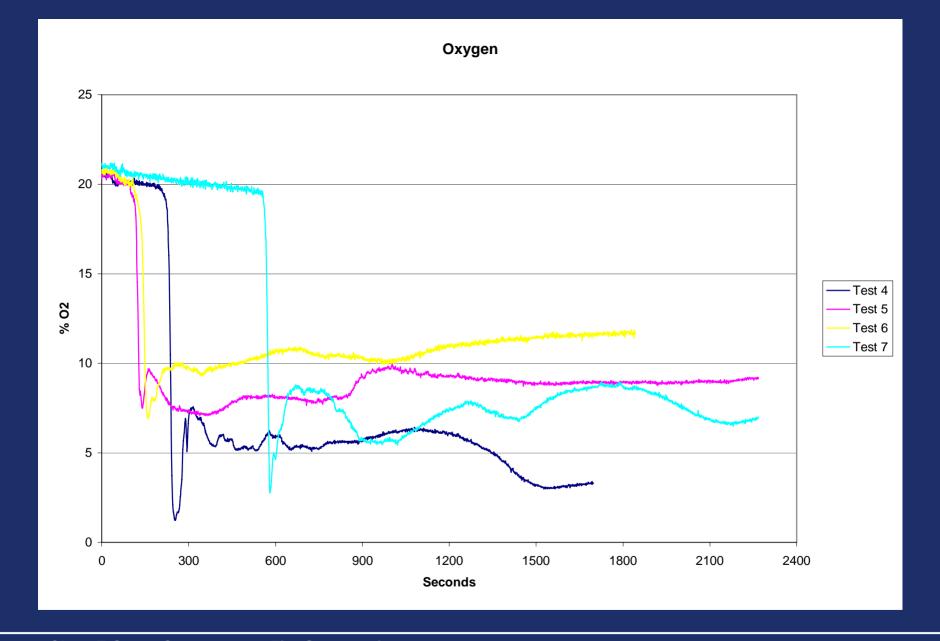
Side View















1.25" by 43" slot cut into container wall.

Same size and location as opening for roll up door in typical main deck cargo container

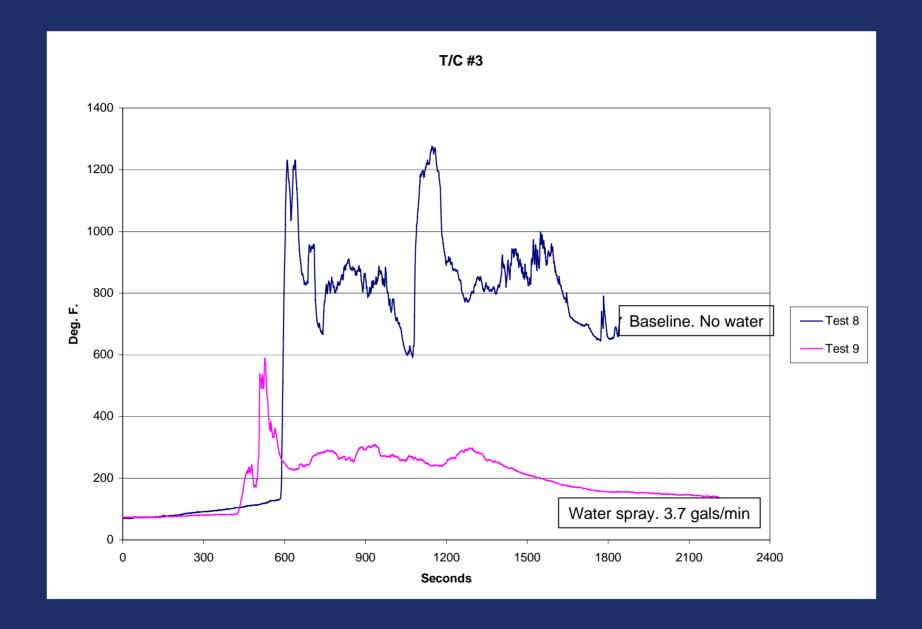


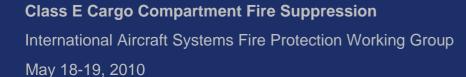
Test 8. Baseline. No water

Test 9. 0.072" Orifice, 150 psi, 3.7 gals/min

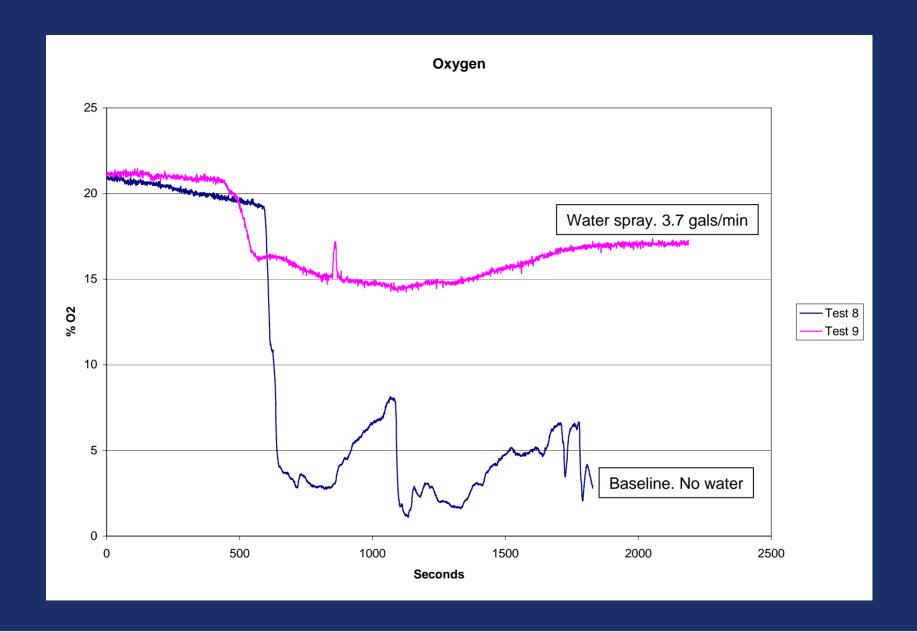
International Aircraft Systems Fire Protection Working Group

6













Other Suppression Options to be Tested:

Other Fluids

Novec 1230 (Boiling Point 120°F)

2-BTP (Boiling Point 93°F)

Passive Systems.

Pressurized agents stored in containers that will rupture or mechanically release agent when exposed to heat. Stored in every ULD.

•Fire resistant containers.



- Looking for input from industry
- Task group formation possible in the future