

Features

Flow range 200-2000 lpm
Between flange installation
Good foaming properties
Optional: Stainless steel body and flange

Description

The Skade high back pressure foam generator is an air aspirating discharge device designed to deliver foam directly onto or below the surface of flammable or combustible liquid in a fixed tank protection system. Skade is available 2x3" up to 4"x6" body size and inlet flange (DIN or ANSI) and flow rates up to 2000 lpm. Skade foam generators are installed on the outside of flammable liquid storage tanks.

Application

The Skade high back pressure foam generator is suitable for use with any foam proportioning systems such as bladder tanks, foam pump or inductor systems in applications such as:

- Petrochemical plants
- Tank farms

Skade is recommended for use with following foam types:

- Protein, FP or FFFP 3% or 6%
- AFFF 1%, 3% or 6%
- AFFF ARC or FFFP ARC 3x3 or 3x6
- Multi purpose foam



Operation

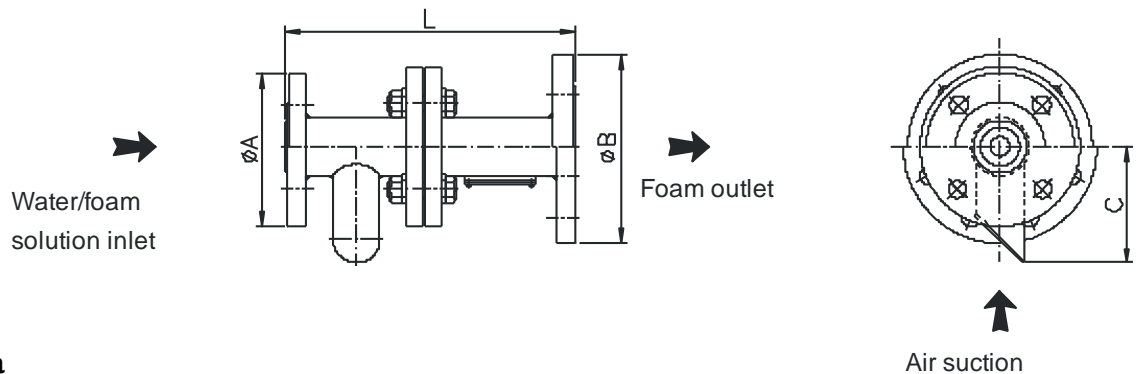
Foam solution is supplied to the generator from outside the hazard area. When foam solution enters the generator it is expanded and then discharged through a foam pourer or sub-surface injection.

Construction features

- Body material: carbon steel
- DIN or ANSI flanges material: carbon steel
- Orifice material: stainless steel
- Check valve material: brass
- Finish: red epoxy paint (RAL 3000)

Optional

- Body material: stainless steel (AISI 304 / AISI 316)
- Flanges material: stainless steel (AISI 304 / AISI 316)



Technical data

Model	Inlet $\varnothing A$	Outlet $\varnothing B$	L mm	C mm	Flow rate l/min-5 bar	Working pressure bar	Max Counter pressure (4)	Foam production l/min-5 bar (1) (2) (3)	Weight Kg
SKADE 6	2"	3"	300	120	200 ÷ 600	5 ÷ 16	40%	1200 ÷ 3600	1
SKADE 12	3"	4"	430	140	800 ÷ 1200	5 ÷ 16	40%	5000 ÷ 7500	2
SKADE 20	4"	6"	465	150	1600 ÷ 2000	5 ÷ 16	40%	10000 ÷ 12000	3

(1) Expansion ratio: 6:1 at 5 bar

(2) The expansion ratio understands with fresh air, or different indication of foam producer.

(3) Depending on foam concentrate type.

(4) Referred to the inlet pressure