

these systems generating enormous costs for production stoppage or loss of the stored product.

The design and installation mode is the same as the Digital Sensor Cable, with the difference that the special module CTM530 must be installed.



AG or BZ, splice boxes and end-of-line and test boxes are required.

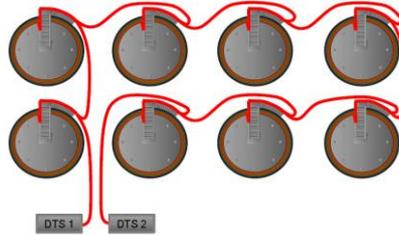
Fiber Optic Sensor Cable

Recommended for very large installations in which with a single DTS control unit we can monitor up to 24 Km. of cable. Trigger temperature and temperature differentials can be freely programmed by the user, making this type of sensor cable much more sensitive than conventional sensor cables. This, together with the user wanting to have more information about what is happening in real time, can raise the project of a linear fire detection system by optical fiber.

From a certain number of meters of cable (kilometers), the economic difference between a fiber optic system and a digital sensor cable system narrow. The advantages of a linear detection system by optical fiber over the digital cable are enormous, providing the protection with greater sensitivity and greater information in real time.



No AG or BZ are necessary, nor junction boxes nor end of line and tests. If it is advisable to leave test areas for the testing and maintenance of the system.



Monitoring tanks with two DTS instruments offers full redundancy)

It is also recommended, for the security of the system, that the configuration be in full redundancy. In this way, a single failure in the installation will not generate any loss of the fire detection system.

Refer to our GA-110 guide to see the technical differences between the Digital Sensor Cable and the Fiber Optic Sensor Cable.

OTHER ACCESSORIES

The electrical connection between the sensor cable and the control panel can be problematic due to the ups and downs of the floating roof. To adapt to these movements, retractable cables must be used, there are two types:

In steel case

Coil of cable of 25 meters in length that adapts to the height of the floating roof by means of an automatic spring. Located in a stainless steel housing, it includes a junction box. It is ATEX certified.



Spring type

Cable coil of variable length depending on the need. The cable is stretched or picked up to adapt to the height of the ceiling. It is necessary to install a collector.



CUBE PROTECTION

Buckets are containment dams that are placed around the tanks so that possible fuel spills are confined.

The TASC recommendation in fire detection are IR3 flame detectors, covering the entire surface of the bucket. Alternatively you could also use sensor cable.



EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

Apart from the protection measures of the construction of the tanks themselves (size of buckets, distance between tanks, drains, accesses, prevailing winds, ...), extinguishing measures are necessary and not spreading possible fires.

Without going into details, the most common extinguishing measures are the application of foam around the cable seal. In addition, the tanks adjacent to the fire are cooled by monitors (usually automatic). Foam is also usually applied to the buckets.

These extinguishing measures can be triggered by the detection system (recommended) or manually by plant operators.

Companies that are engaged in the storage and transportation of fuels usually take fire protection measures in their plants very seriously.

For any questions or clarification about this guide and request prices and references you can contact us at the following email addresses:

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