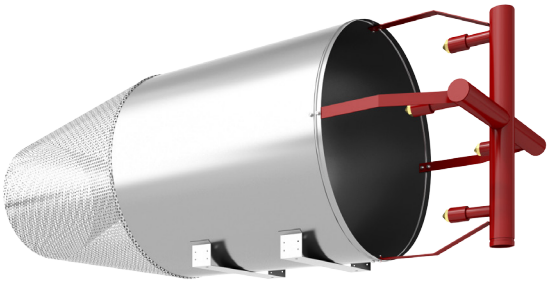
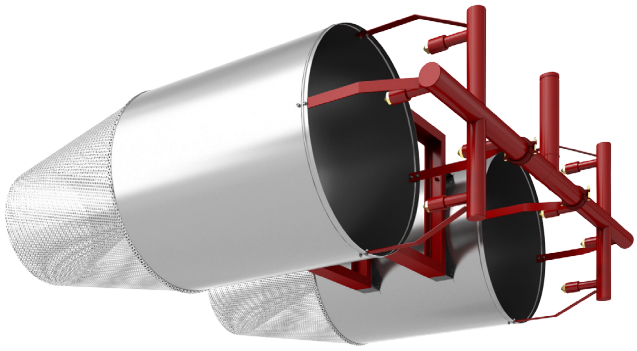
# Discharge Devices & Nozzles

Foam Generator | KGH10000 Single & Paired High Expansion Generator



KGH10000 Single HEG



KGH10000 Paired HEG

| | |
|---|---|
| **Related documents** | TD2.3.4.25 (Technical Data Page)<br>TM2.3.4.25 (Manual) |
| **Approvals** | GLHZ EX28465, GLKX EX27989 |
| **Minimum pressure** | 40 psi (2.8 bar) |
| **Maximum pressure** | 103 psi (7.1 bar) |
| **Material (Body)** | Stainless steel |
| **Material (Manifold)** | Carbon steel or stainless steel |
| **Material (Nozzle)** | Brass |
| **Connection type** | Grooved |
| **Installation** | Vertical or horizontal |
| **Weight** | See table |

**Note:** Foam generators are UL Listed as part of a fire extinguishing system combining Fomtec LS xMAX 3% foam concentrate, MXC bladder tanks and KFP or KLF proportioning devices. Listed system components can be found at iq.ulprospector.com

Aspirated-type high expansion foam generators (HEGs) are designed to expand foam into a large volume of stable bubbles. Expansion rates up to 856:1 are possible due to jet streams of foam solution that aspirate a sufficient amount of air, which is then entrained onto perforated screens to produce high expansion foam. This high performance is achieved without any external power source or moving parts, which gives advantages for installation and reduces ongoing maintenance requirements.

High expansion generators are usually part of a fixed deluge or flow control system and shall be used in combination with a suitable foam proportioning system. Foam concentrates developed and tested to work in high expansion systems shall be used. It is critical to select a combination of generator and foam concentrate that have been developed and tested together to ensure critical parameters are achieved such as expansion, submergence height and fire performance.

High expansion foam systems are commonly used on hazards such as ordinary combustibles, flammable and combustible liquids or liquefied natural gas (LNG) for example. Such hazards are commonly found in applications such as aircraft hangars, warehouses, LNG facilities, cable tunnels, underground storage or recycling plants. High expansion foam systems should be brought into operation very quickly after the onset of fire so suitable detection and actuation systems should be provided.

| Part number | Configuration | Flow rate l/min (GPM) | | Foam capacity CMM (CFM) | | Working pressure bar (psi) | | Weight (kg) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| **Carbon Steel Nozzle Feeding Pipe** | | | | | | | | |
| KGH10000V | Single | 291 (77) | 447 (118) | 173 (5,970) | 383 (13,098) | 2.8 (40) | 7.1 (103) | 72 |
| KGH10000V-P | Paired | 582 (154) | 894 (236) | 346 (11,940) | 765 (26,196) | 2.8 (40) | 7.1 (103) | 186 |
| **Stainless Steel Nozzle Feeding Pipe** | | | | | | | | |
| KGH10000VS | Single | 291 (77) | 447 (118) | 173 (5,970) | 383 (13,098) | 2.8 (40) | 7.1 (103) | 72 |
| KGH10000VS-P | Paired | 582 (154) | 894 (236) | 346 (11,940) | 765 (26,196) | 2.8 (40) | 7.1 (103) | 186 |

LPM = Litres per minute, GPM = Gallons per minute, CMM = Cubic meters per minute, CFM = Cubic feet per minute

Note: This document contains basic product information only. Information, photos and drawings are not contractually binding. In all cases, the manufacturer's full technical documentation remains the reference document. Note that certificates, test reports and approvals may be published in the OEM name.
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