BE ATEX

BIO-S-CAPE

Honeywell

THE COMPRESSED AIR EMERGENCY ESCAPE BREATHING DEVICE.

With a service time of 10 or 15 minutes in line with standard EN 1146-2005, the Bio-S-Cape has been designed to protect the user's respiratory tract from toxic aerosols, gases and dust or when in oxygen-deficient environments (less than 17%) during an evacuation.

Opening the carrying bag automatically actuates the pressure-reducing valve, which releases a continuous flow of air. Breathing air fills the high-pressure compressed air reserve inside the hood. The air is inhaled through the inner half mask while the expired air is expelled via a calibrated exhalation valve. When the air supply is about to run out, an alarm whistle sounds near the ear.

The hood is self-adjusting thanks to the inflatable air cushion at the back of the head. This system allows the hood to fit securely over the head, offering greater respiratory comfort and leaving the hands free during donning, ensuring the highest level of safety possible.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS:

- a carrying bag so the apparatus can be carried around the neck while protecting it from flying objects and liquids
- a pressure-reducing valve actuated automatically to provide breathing air
- a high-pressure breathing air cylinder (available as a stainless steel or composite cylinder)
- a respiratory hood with panoramic visibility with automatic adjustment of the half mask
- a warning whistle

DID YOU KNOW?

As defined in amendments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), by law emergency escape breathing devices must supply air or oxygen for at least ten minutes and include a hood or a mask that leaves the user's hands free while wearing the device.

During storage, the device must be protected from environmental aggressions. It must be easy to use, with clearly visible instructions.

It must be flame resistant and have a window for checking the cylinder contents gauge without opening it. Emergency escape breathing devices are intended solely for evacuating a dangerous area. They must not be used as fire-fighting devices. The terms of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) state that all cargo ships must carry two emergency escape breathing devices in accommodation spaces and that passenger ships must carry at least two emergency escape breathing devices in the main vertical zones.

For vessels carrying more than 36 passengers, 2 additional emergency escape sets are required for each main vertical zone.

SUPPLY TIME TABLE

Cylinders	Filling pressure	Volume of air	Approvals	Minimum theoretical duration
2 litres	200 bar	400 litres	EN 1146/10	10 min
2 litres	300 bar	600 litres	EN 1146/15	15 min
3 litres	200 bar	600 litres	EN 1146/15	15 min
3 litres	300 bar	900 litres	EN 1146/20	20 min

TECHNICAL DATA

Size: 2,500 x 160 x 180 mm

Size: Depends on cylinder
5,36kg with 3L 200 bar stainless steel cylinder
3,58kg with 3L 200 bar composite cylinder
4,48kg with 2L 200 bar stainless steel cylinder

Operating Temperature: -15 to +60˚C

Cylinder charging pressure: 200 bar

Whistle activation: -15 to +60˚C

Approvals:
EN 1146:2005, ISO 23269-1:2008, SOLAS, MED, IMO, MSC

PRESSURE REDUCER VALVE

Materials: High pressure brass, nickel plated

Reducing System: Piston/spring type, built in safety valve

Starting: Automatic triggering device at the opening of the bag

Working pressure:
200/300 bar (HP reducervalve is delivered as standard with a 200 bar connector)

Air flow: Pre-set

Pressure Gauge: Constant reading, fixed on the reducer valve, always visible

Air filling: EN 144-2 G-5/8 200 bar

Moisture: Built-in vacuum device to remove all traces of moisture from the bottle.