Claims

1. Ventilating firestop (10), comprising a self-supporting mesh (12) fitted with an intumescent (14), characterised in that the mesh (12) is malleable and is formed into an approximately tubular shape having its long sides attached to each other or having its long sides attached to a building part (20) in a cavity (22) between two building parts (20), thereby forming an inner volume (22), wherein said mesh (12) is designed as a flame-stopping mesh with a mesh size that provides quenching gap, and the mesh (12) comprises first and second intumescent (14) forming a stripe pattern of intumescent with spacing and ventilating openings (30) between the stripes, said first intumescent (14) is on a fire influenceable plane of the mesh (12) and has a fine meshed and a rapidly expandable stripe pattern of intumescent (14) which, during a fire attack phase, is closable to close said ventilating openings (30) and form a fire-insulating shield (40) between the stripes of intumescent (14), and said second intumescent (14) is located on the mesh (12) separate from the first intumescent (14), and has a coarse meshed and slower expandable stripe pattern of intumescent (14) which, after formation of the fire-insulating shield (40), is expandable to subsequently fill up the inner volume (22) of the firestop (10).

2. Ventilating firestop (10) according to claim 1, characterised in that the finely meshed stripes (14) of intumescent have a surface and a short mutual distance which, under the influence of heat, is enough for the stripes (14) to rapid expand towards each other during the fire attack phase for the formation of the shield (40).

3. Ventilating firestop (10) according to claim 1, characterised in that said intumescent (14) is applied to the mesh (12) in a stripe pattern of parallel intumescent stripes.

4. Ventilating firestop (10) according to claim 1, characterised in that said intumescent (14) is applied to the mesh (12) in a check pattern of intumescent stripes.

5. Ventilating firestop (10) according to claim 1, characterised in that said intumescent (14) is applied to the mesh (12) as a stripe pattern made wholly or partly in the form of closed and evenly distributed dots or upright pins or in the form of wires distributed in an air volume up to the mesh.

6. Ventilating firestop according to claim 1, characterised in that the mesh (12) is produced in sheet form with longitudinal side edges (32), where one or both of the longitudinal side edges (32) comprises a mounting flange (16).

7. Ventilating firestop according to claim 1, characterised in that the mesh (12) is produced in a sheet form or is cut into a sheet form with longitudinal side edges (32), and that one or more side edges (32) are folded to, or fitted onto, a mounting flange (16).

8. Ventilating firestop according to claim 6 or 7, characterised in that mounting flanges (16) on said side edges (32) are arranged for locking engagement with each other.

9. Ventilating firestop according to claim 1, characterised in that the mesh (12) comprises longitudinally running side edges (32), where a first side edge is formed with an S-shape (24) and a second side edge is formed with a hemispherical shape (26), the hemispherical shape (26) is arranged for locking engagement by insertion under the S-shape (24) when this is attached to a base (20).

10. Ventilating firestop according to claim 1, characterised in that the mesh is a malleable and spring-loaded mesh (12) comprising spring wires (28) for formation of a spring-loaded effect.

11. Ventilating firestop according to claim 10, characterised in that said malleable and spring-loaded mesh (12) is produced with braided steel wires (34) equipped with transverse-running spring wires (28) for the formation of the spring-loaded effect.

12. Ventilating firestop according to claim 10, characterised in that said malleable and spring-loaded mesh (12) is produced with knitted steel wires (34) equipped with transverse-running spring wires (28) for the formation of the spring-loaded effect.

13. Ventilating firestop according to claims 1 and 11 or 12, characterised in that said transverse-running spring wires (28) are arranged at a mutual distance apart in the longitudinally running direction of the mesh (12) which is larger than the quenching gap and smaller than the maximum mesh size to prevent fall out of expanded intumescent.

14. Ventilating firestop according to claim 1, characterised in that said firestop comprises an expansion pocket (44), said expansion pocket comprises an expandable intumescent (14) interposed between several meshes (12).

15. Ventilating firestop according to claims 10, 11 or 12, characterised in that one or more of said spring wires (28) and/or steel wires (34) are covered with an intumescent (14) and are connected to a power source (38), with said wires arranged as heating wire(s) to activate the intumescent.

16. Ventilating firestop according to claim 1, characterised in that said intumescent (14) is powder/electrode lacquered with metal or is coated by nano-fiber surfaces.

17. Ventilating firestop according to claim 1, characterised in that said (14) intumescent is extruded, glued, brushed or sprayed onto the mesh (12) in parallel or in intersections with ventilating mesh openings (30) between, in one or more layers.

18. Ventilating firestop in accordance with claim 1, characterised in that said firestop comprises several meshes (12) with inlaid, intermediate intumescent stripes (14) between respective meshes (12) with quenching gap.