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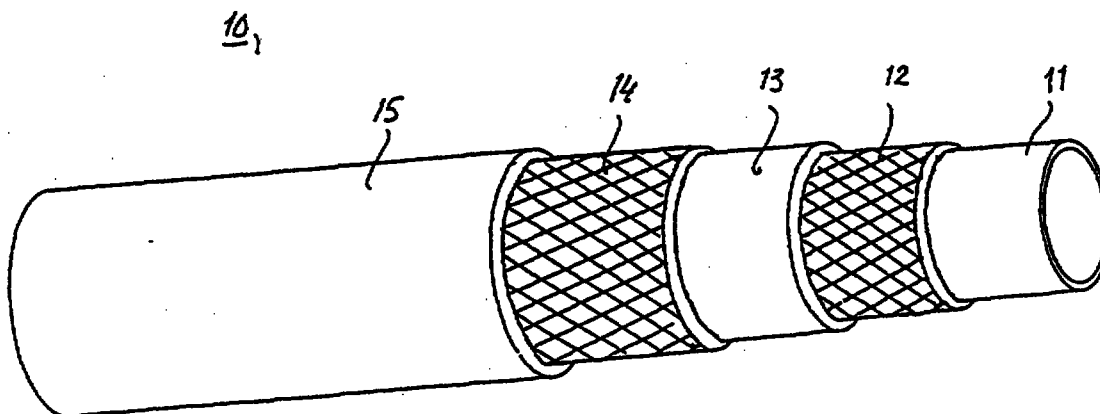
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(21) International Application Number: PCT/SE98/01530 (22) International Filing Date: 28 August 1998 (28.08.98) (30) Priority Data: 9703110-8 29 August 1997 (29.08.97) SE (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): TRELLEBORG VIKING AS [NO/NO]; P.O. Box A, N-3051 Mjøndalen (NO). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): SJÖTUN, Kyrre [NO/NO]; Veungsdalsveien 15, N-3600 Kongberg (NO). (74) Agent: LUNDIN, Björn-Eric; Trelleborg AB, Patents and Trademarks, P.O. Box 21024, S-100 31 Stockholm (SE).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published With international search report. In English translation (filed in Swedish).

(54) Title: A TUBE OR HOSE CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING EXTREME HEAT FLUX DENSITIES



(57) Abstract

A pipe or hose (10) intended primarily for fire protection purposes and capable of withstanding high heat flux densities. The pipe or the hose has an internal, tubular rubber layer (11) and a casing (12) provided with holes which casing embraces the tubular rubber layer (11) in close contact therewith. The holes in the casing (12) are situated close together and have a limited cross-sectional area such that liquid transported in the pipe or hose (10) at a current liquid pressure above atmospheric pressure and through the medium of a nozzle effect in direct contact with the casing (12) and, subsequent to release from said casing contact, is able to form a free-standing liquid jet. When used in sprinkler systems or like fire extinguishing systems, the pipe or the hose will be imparted herewith self-sealing and self-protecting properties, and will withstand a heat flux density caused by a jet fire of up to about 500 kW/m² while essentially maintaining liquid pressure and liquid flow in said pipe continuously during the extinguishing process.