

Leakage Detection with Fog

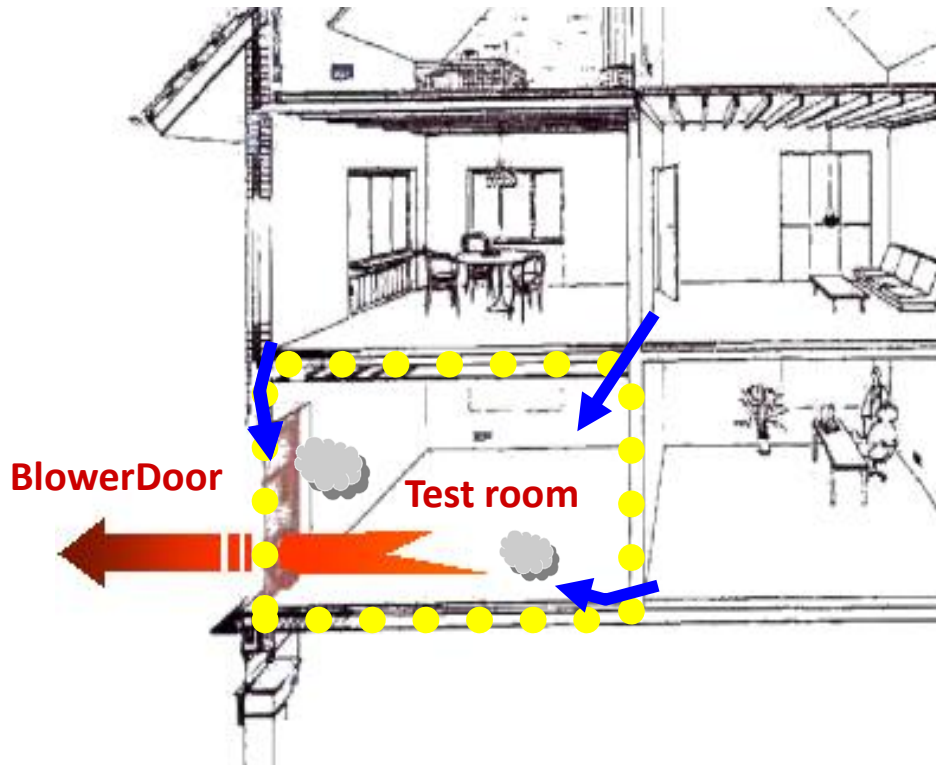


Leakage detection with fog is particularly suitable for detecting flow paths through which undesirable particles, odours etc. are distributed.



© BlowerDoor GmbH

The procedure for negative pressure



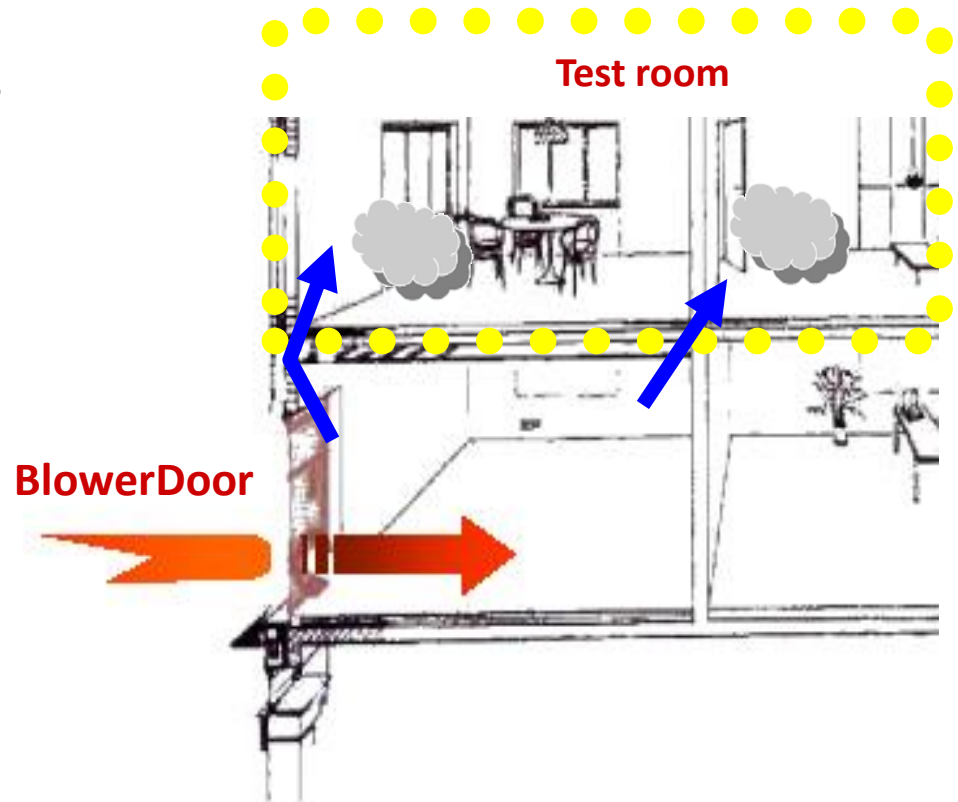
There is negative pressure in the test room.

In the adjacent rooms, fog is generated which enters the test room through internal leakages, locating leakage paths.

The overpressure procedure

On the ground floor, overpressure is generated and fog is used.

The fog enters the test room through internal leakages and flows in the neighbouring rooms.



Example 1: Food smell in a shoe shop



In the shoe business, odour nuisances in the form of food smells occur temporarily and for a limited period of time.

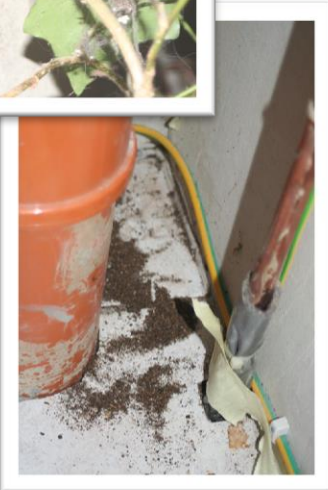
By generating negative pressure in the shop and using fog, it should be determined whether there are leakage paths to the outside or to neighbours through which odours can penetrate into the shop.



Result:

The fog introduced from the outside to the top of the shop window (street side) is clearly visible in the interior. The reason can be found to be an unclosed opening between the rain pipe and the shop window.

Example 2: The Ant Road



The client was regularly visited by house ants in his house in early summer. The task was to locate the ants' paths inside the house.

Result:

In the house wall the sealing of the opening was recommended, furthermore a further building investigation was recommended, in order to determine whether load-bearing components in the house were damaged.

The previously unknown ant species was determined. It was the redbacked house ant (*Lasius Emarginatus*), which loves warmth and dryness. They usually build their nests in old wood, but also in rock biotopes, preferably in cracks and cavities.

However, one finds it just as often in wall-cissions at house-walls and not rarely in the Framing of houses that populates and hollows them.



Use of fog fluid

A fog machine produces artificial fog ("stage fog") by evaporating fog fluid. Hence the official name evaporator fog machine.

- The fog fluids used are water-based.
- The raw materials used are of the highest possible purity.
- The water contained is double distilled (DD) and chemically and microbiologically pure, which prolongs the service life of the equipment used.
- The product is not flammable.
- There is no irritant effect which could lead to inflammation of the skin or mucous membranes.
- The fog fluid is quickly biodegradable and can be classified as "readily biodegradable" in the modified OECD screening test according to the OECD classification.
- The product behaves harmless in waste water, disturbances in waste water purification systems are not to be expected.
- The product is completely water.



Foggers for Leakage Detection

We offer evaporator fog machines in various sizes and with a capacity of 30 - 1,300 watts.



The smoke pen



*The MiniFogger
(30 watts)*



*The HandFogger
(630 g, 70 watts)*



*The PowerFogger (5,6 kg
without canister, 400 watts)*



*Far left: The SlightFogger
(5.4 kg without canister, 650 watts)*



*Left: The HeavyFogger
(8.6 kg without canister, 1,300
watts)*