

Fire and extinguisher operation

Fire triangle

To understand how fire extinguishers work, you need to understand a little about fire. Fire is a very rapid chemical reaction between oxygen and a combustible material, which results in the release of heat, light, flames, and smoke.



For fire to exist, the following four elements must be present at the same time:

- Enough **oxygen** to sustain combustion,
- Enough **heat** to raise the material to its ignition temperature,
- Some sort of **fuel** or combustible material, and
- The chemical reaction that is fire.

How a fire extinguisher works

Portable fire extinguishers apply an extinguishing agent that will either cool burning fuel, displace or remove oxygen, or stop the chemical reaction so a fire cannot continue to burn. When the handle of an extinguisher is compressed, it opens an inner canister of high-pressure gas that forces the extinguishing agent from the main cylinder through a siphon tube and out the nozzle. A fire extinguisher works much like a can of hair spray.

