

Cape = *PPPE protects* the PPE

General

Due to the fact that firefighting in praxis does fortunately not often take place, the training under heat conditions in trainingscenter and container is more and more en vogue and necessary as the only occasion to prepare firefighters for the worst case under practical conditions.

Well, such a hot training leads of course to flame and heat exposure of the personal protective equipment worn usually by the firefighter. Not every flame contact may automatically cause a damage of the PPE that would need the immediate removal from the duty, but residues of soot or fading colors are also not welcome. It can also be not excluded that hidden inner layers of the PPE might be damaged.

Considering the level of protection, PPE for firefighting are good value, but too expensive if it must be removed from service after one training unit in a container.

Application

The aim of the here described cape is to protect the PPE of firefighters from damages and contamination so that the purchase of new PPE after the hot training can be avoided. Therefore the cape is not part of the PPE which shall protect the wearer from injuries.

Material

Usually the material of the cape is identical to the outer shell material of the corresponding protective clothing, and has therefore the same physical properties, but not the protective properties of the multilayer material assembly of the PPE.

Design

The cape covers the firefighter's helmet and the torso (trunk without arms), including SCBA. When needed in a emergency situation, the cape can be taken off by a quick release front zipper (so-called panic zip), covered by a flap with touch and close fastener. The hoses for SCBA can be lead through an opening in shoulder area, covered by a touch and close fastener. A flap with touch and close fastener in hip area allows the control of the manometer.



Frontal view



Bag for SCBA



Panic zipper with velcro



Hose opening at shoulder



Covered opening for manometer