To sum up the usage of sound as a fire fighting agent is a new technique that yet needs to be explored. Initially the outbreak of small-scale fires can be controlled by the application of sound interface. Further research in this domain helps us to understand the various parameters that can influence the firefighting property and help in improving the performance of fire suppression.

On the initial literature review conducted, the principle behind the fire suppression was studied

in detail and the initial design using a PVC pipe and a balloon diaphragm helped in observing

the actual fire suppression action.

Scaling this model to actual size, and with the combination of the advanced design, small fires can be controlled. It requires radical change in techniques followed and usage of sound waves as firefighting agents is something that is new and this technique is yet to be explored in large extend.

usually agents come only in a limited supply per fire extinguisher. That is these firefighting agents are exhaustible and economically viable. Through this project studies are carried out on the extinguishing capacity of sound waves. A new design whose idea is based on the longitudinal propagation of sound waves are employed and instead of using other means to achieve this, mechanical system is used for the above said process By this method, the flame or the fire cannot sustain itself which further leads to the extinguish of fire.

To summarize, despite a few exceptions’ experiences have led to the conviction that this conventional method would enhance sustainable development. Since the number of potential applications of using sound or pressure waves will keep increasing, we should see in the future a renewed interest in further study and usage of this technique in extinguishing fire.