

MANUAL: Hand Held Automatic Dual Pressure Nozzles

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

▲WARNING

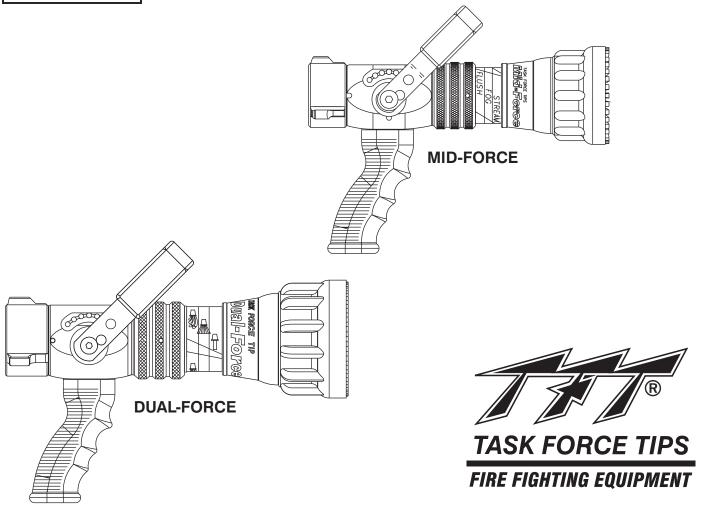
Read instruction manual before use. Operation of this nozzle without understanding the manual and receiving proper training can be dangerous and is a misuse of this equipment. Call 800-348-2686 with any questions.

▲WARNING

This instruction manual is intended to familiarize firefighters and maintenance personnel with the operation, servicing and safety procedures associated with the Mid-Force and Dual-Force fire fighting nozzles.

▲WARNING

This manual should be kept available to all operating and maintenance personnel.



TASK FORCE TIPS, Inc.

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1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Task Force Tips MID-FORCE and DUAL-FORCE nozzles are designed to provide excellent performance under most fire fighting conditions. Their rugged construction is compatible with the use of fresh water (see section 5.0 for saltwater use) as well as fire fighting foam solutions. Other important operating features are:

- Switchable from standard 100 PSI operation to low pressure
- Automatic pressure regulation at 100 PSI (meets NFPA 1964 automatic nozzle pressure requirements)
- Slide valve with valve handle detent flow control for excellent stream quality at all valve positions
- Quick-acting pattern control from straight stream to wide fog
- "Power fog teeth" for full-fill fog
- "Gasket grabber" inlet screen to keep large debris from entering nozzle
- Easily flushable while flowing to clear trapped debris
- TFT's five-year warranty and unsurpassed customer service

1.1 VARIOUS MODELS AND TERMS

The TFT MID-FORCE and DUAL-FORCE nozzles are available in several different models. Some common models and operating features are shown in figure 1.

SERIES	FLOW RAN	IGE (GPM)	NOMINAL PR	ESSURE (PSI)	STANDARD COUPLING*
	GPM	l/min	PSI	BAR	
MID-FORCE	70-200		100	7	1-1/2 NH
DUAL-FORCE	95-250		100	7	1-1/2 NH

^{*} Other threads, coupling sizes, or connector styles can be specified at time of order.

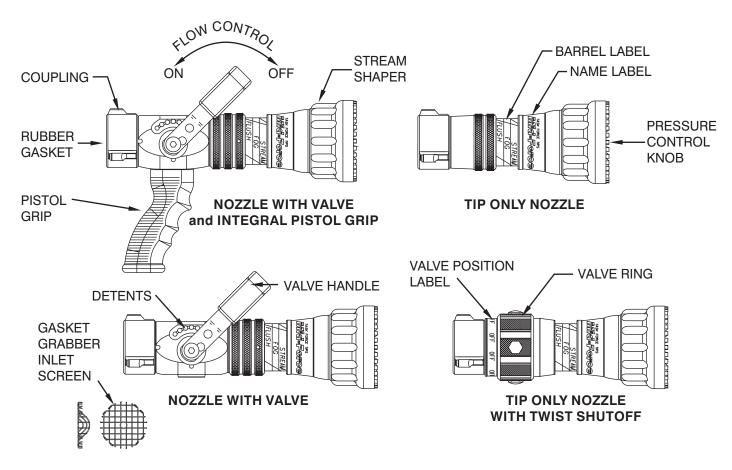


FIGURE 1 - COMMON MODELS AND TERMS

1.2 COLOR CODED VALVE HANDLE COVERS

The TFT MID-FORCE and DUAL-FORCE with lever type valve handles are supplied with black valve handle covers. The handle covers are available from TFT in various colors for those departments wishing to color code the nozzle to the discharge controls. A colored handle cover set will be sent upon receipt of the warranty card by TFT. Your department's name can also be engraved on the covers (see warranty card for more information).

Handle covers are replaceable by removing the four screws that hold the handle covers in place. Use a 3/32" allen wrench when replacing screws.

For standardization NFPA 1901 (A-4-9.3) recommends the following color code scheme:

Preconnect #1 or Bumper Jump Line	Orange	Preconnect or discharge #5	Blue
Preconnect or discharge #2	Red	Preconnect or discharge #6	Black
Preconnect or discharge #3	Yellow	Preconnect or discharge #7	Green
Preconnect or discharge #4	White	Foam Lines	Red w/ White border
			(Red/White)

1.3 NOZZLE COUPLING

Rocker lug 1-1/2" NH full-time swivel is standard on models with lever type flow control. The coupling is the same on other models except it does not swivel. Other threads such as 1-1/2" NPSH can be specified at time of order.



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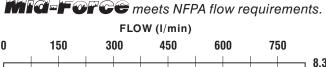
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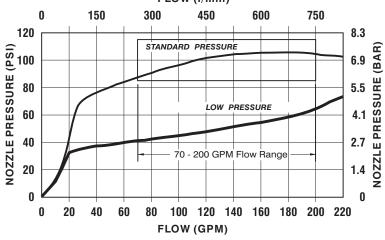
FLOW (GPM)

Nozzle must be mated to a hose line with matched threads. Mismatched or damaged threads may cause nozzle to leak or uncouple from hose under pressure and could cause injury.

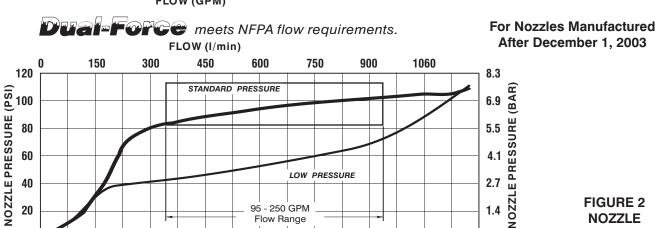
2.0 FLOW CHARACTERISTICS

The graphs in figure 2 show the typical performance of MID-FORCE and DUAL-FORCE nozzles.





The charts in section 8.0 of this document give specific examples of maximum flow rates for particular situations. Friction losses may vary due to differences in hose construction resulting in flows different than those shown. For situations or lengths of hose not listed on the chart, approximate flows can be calculated using conventional hydraulics. NOTE: Within the flow range, the nozzle inlet pressure may be approximated to be 100 PSI when used in the standard pressure mode.



100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 300 320

FIGURE 2 **NOZZLE PERFORMANCE**

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An inadequate supply of nozzle pressure and/or flow will cause an ineffective stream and can result in injury, death or loss of property. See flow chart in section 8.0 or call 800-348-2686 for assistance.



Failure to restrain nozzle reaction can cause firefighter injury from loss of footing and/or stream protection. Nozzle reaction will vary as supply conditions change: such as opening or closing other nozzles, hose line kinks, changes in pump settings, etc. Changes in spray pattern, flushing, or pressure control knob will also affect nozzle reaction. The nozzle operator must always be positioned to restrain the nozzle reaction in the event of those changes.



Injury from whipping can occur. If nozzle gets out of control or away from operator, retreat from nozzle immediately. Do not attempt to regain control of nozzle while flowing water.



Fire streams are capable of injury and damage. Do not direct water stream to cause injury or damage to persons or property.

3.0 NOZZLE CONTROLS

3. 1 FLOW CONTROL

3.1.1 LEVER TYPE FLOW CONTROL

On models that use a lever type valve handle, the nozzle is shut off when the handle is fully forward. The valve handle has six detent flow positions. These detent positions allow the nozzle operator to regulate the flow of the nozzle depending on the need or what can be safely and effectively handled. TFT recommends the use of a pistol grip for easier handling. For additional stress reduction, a hose rope or strap may also be used. This permits more effective use and ease of advancement, while minimizing strain and fatigue.

3.1.2 TWIST SHUTTOFF

On models that use a twist flow control. The valve is opened or closed by rotating the valve ring. Rotating the ring clockwise (as seen from the operating position behind the nozzle) closes the valve, while counterclockwise rotation opens it. Detents are provided at four intermediate positions and the position of the valve is shown by the exposed valve position label.

3.1.3 TIP ONLY NOZZLES

Tip only nozzles have NO shut off valve contained within the nozzle and **MUST** be used with a separate ball valve attached to the nozzle.

3.2 PATTERN AND FLUSH CONTROL

3.2.1 PATTERN CONTROL

The TFT's MID-FORCE and DUAL-FORCE have full pattern control from straight stream to wide fog. Turning the STREAM SHAPER clockwise (as seen from the operating position behind the nozzle) moves the SHAPER to the straight stream position. Turning the SHAPER counterclockwise will result in an increasingly wider pattern.

Since the stream trim point varies with the flow, the stream should be "trimmed" after changing the flow to obtain the straightest and farthest reaching stream. To properly trim a stream, first open the pattern to a narrow fog. Then close the stream to parallel to give maximum reach. **NOTE: Turning the shaper further forward will cause stream crossover and reduce the effective reach of the nozzle.**

The nozzle reaction is greatest when the shaper is in the straight stream position. The nozzle operator must be prepared for a change in reaction as the pattern is changed.

3.2.2 FLUSH CONTROL

Small debris passes through the gasket grabber and may get caught inside the nozzle. This trapped material will cause poor stream quality, shortened reach and reduced flow. To remove this trapped debris the nozzle can be flushed as follows; while still flowing water, turn the SHAPER counterclockwise past the full fog position (increased resistance will be felt on the SHAPER as the nozzle goes into flush). This will open the nozzle allowing debris to pass through. Rotate the SHAPER clockwise and out of flush to continue normal operation. During flush the nozzle reaction will decrease as the pattern becomes wider and the pressure drops. The nozzle operator must be prepared for an increase of nozzle reaction when returning the nozzle from the flush position to retain control of the nozzle.



Large amounts of debris can reduce the flow of the nozzle resulting in an ineffective flow. In the event of a blockage it may be necessary to retreat to a safe area, uncouple nozzle and remove debris.

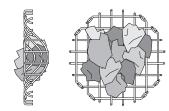


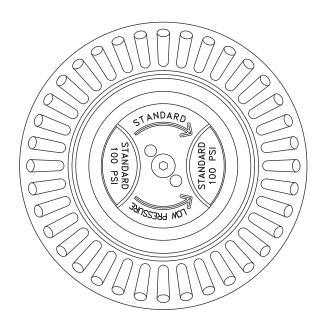
FIGURE 3 - GASKET GRABBER

3.3 STANDARD/LOW PRESSURE KNOB

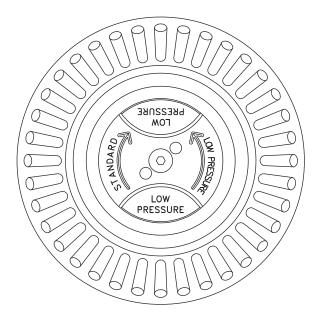
For situations where 100 PSI at the nozzle is impractical, the MID-FORCE or DUAL-FORCE may be switched to an low pressure mode. In the low pressure mode the nozzle pressure is reduced by about 50% while maintaining a usable stream and increasing the flow. The nozzle operator must be prepared for a change in reaction when changing modes. See figure 2 or the flow chart in section 8.0 for actual performance.

To switch to the low pressure mode, shut off water flow with valve and turn knob at front of nozzle (see figure 4) counterclockwise (when viewed from front). Reopen valve to flow water at reduced pressure. Repeat the process, except turn knob clockwise, to return to 100 PSI operation.

To obtain dual pressure capability, a knob is added to the front end of the baffle. This knob protrudes past the end of the nozzle when the shaper is rotated back. As a consequence, the knob and baffle may be damaged if subjected to impact such as from a drop. The knob and baffle portion of the nozzle does NOT meet NFPA 1964's rough usage requirement of a six foot drop onto concrete (paragraph 4-7.1). In the event of damage to this section the stream quality may be affected as well as nozzle pressure regulation.



Knob In Standard Operating Mode



Knob In Low Pressure Mode

FIGURE 4

4.0 USE OF MID-FORCE and DUAL-FORCE NOZZLES

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL FIRE DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY TO DETERMINE PHYSICAL CAPABILITIES AND SUITABILITY FOR AN INDIVIDUAL'S USE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.

Many factors contribute to the extinguishment of a fire. Among the most important is delivering water at a flow rate sufficient to absorb heat faster than it is being generated. The flow rate depends largely on the pump discharge pressure and hose friction loss. The pump discharge pressure may be found by use of the chart in section 8.0. It can also be calculated using a hydraulic equation such as:

Within its flow range, the nozzle pressure (NP) of the MID-FORCE or DUAL-FORCE nozzle may be approximated as 100 PSI in the standard mode. For additional information on calculating specific hose layouts, consult an appropriate fire service training manual, *A Guide to Automatic Nozzles*, or call TFT's "Hydraulics Hotline" at 800-348-2686.

PDP = NP + FL + DL + EL

PDP = Pump discharge pressure in PSI

NP = Nozzle pressure in PSI

FL = Hose friction loss in PSI

DL = Device loss in PSI

EL = Elevation loss in PSI

5.0 FIELD INSPECTION

TFT's MID-FORCE and DUAL-FORCE are designed and manufactured to be damage resistant and require minimal maintenance. However, as the primary fire fighting tools upon which your life depends, they should be treated accordingly. Use with saltwater is permissible provided nozzle is thoroughly cleaned with fresh water after each use. The service life of the nozzle may be shortened due to the effects of corrosion and is not covered under warranty.



Nozzle must be inspected for proper operation and function according to inspection checklist on the last page before each use. Any nozzle that fails inspection is dangerous to use and must be repaired before using.

Performance tests shall be conducted on the Mid-Force and Dual-Force nozzle after a repair, or anytime a problem is reported to verify operation in accordance with TFT test procedures. Consult factory for the procedure that corresponds to the model and serial number of the nozzle. Any equipment which fails the related test criteria should be removed from service immediately. Troubleshooting guides are available with each test procedure or equipment can be returned to the factory for service and testing. Factory service is available with repair time seldom exceeding one day in our facility. Factory serviced nozzles are repaired by experienced technicians to original specifications, fully tested and promptly returned. Any returns should include a note as to the nature of the problem, who to reach in case of questions and if a repair estimate is required.

TFT Item#	Title
LHM-020	Mid-Matic & Mid-Force Service Procedure
LHD-020	Handline & Dual-Force Service Procedure



Any alterations to the nozzle and its markings could diminish safety and constitutes a misuse of this product.

All Task Force Tip nozzles are factory lubricated with high quality silicone grease. This lubricant has excellent washout resistance and long term performance. If your department has unusually hard or sandy water, the moving parts may be affected. Foam agents and water additives contain soaps and chemicals that may break down the factory lubrication.

The moving parts of the nozzle should be checked on a regular basis for smooth and free operation, and signs of damage. *IF THE NOZZLE IS OPERATING CORRECTLY, THEN NO ADDITIONAL LUBRICATION IS NEEDED.* Any nozzle that is not operating correctly should be immediately removed from service and the problem corrected.

6.0 WARRANTY

Task Force Tips, Inc., 2800 East Evans Avenue, Valparaiso, Indiana 46383 ("TFT") warrants to the original purchaser of its Dual-Force and Mid-Force nozzles and other equipment ("equipment"), and to anyone to whom it is transferred, that the equipment shall be free from defects in material and workmanship during the five (5) year period from the date of purchase.

TFT's obligation under this warranty is specifically limited to replacing or repairing the equipment (or its parts) which are shown by TFT's examination to be in a defective condition attributable to TFT. To qualify for this limited warranty, the claimant must return the equipment to TFT, at 2800 East Evans Avenue, Valparaiso, Indiana 46383, within a reasonable time after discovery of the defect. TFT will examine the equipment. If TFT determines that there is a defect attributable to it, TFT will correct the problem within a reasonable time. If the equipment is covered by this limited warranty, TFT will assume the expenses of repair.

If any defect attributable to TFT under this limited warranty cannot be reasonably cured by repair or replacement, TFT may elect to refund the purchase price of the equipment, less reasonable depreciation, in complete discharge of its obligations under this limited warranty. If TFT makes this election, claimant shall return the equipment to TFT free and clear of any liens and encumbrances.

This is a limited warranty. The original purchaser of the equipment, any person to whom it is transferred, and any person who is an intended or unintended beneficiary of the equipment, shall not be entitled to recover from TFT any consequential or incidental damages for injury to person and/or property resulting from any defective equipment manufactured or assembled by TFT. It is agreed and understood that the price stated for the equipment is in part consideration for limiting TFT's liability. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above may not apply to you.

TFT shall have no obligation under this limited warranty if the equipment is, or has been, misused or neglected (including failure to provide reasonable maintenance) or if there have been accidents to the equipment or if it has been repaired or altered by someone else.

THIS IS A LIMITED EXPRESS WARRANTY ONLY. TFT EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS WITH RESPECT TO THE EQUIPMENT ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THERE IS NO WARRANTY OF ANY NATURE MADE BY TFT BEYOND THAT STATED IN THIS DOCUMENT.

This limited warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

7.0 ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS

We appreciate the opportunity of serving you and making your job easier. If you have any problems or questions, our toll-free "Hydraulics Hotline", 800-348-2686, is normally available to you 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

8.0 NOZZLE FLOW CHARTS

Reaction Chart MIGHTON AND Nozz/e

= STANDARD PRESSURE MODE = LOW PRESSURE MODE STD П

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CAUTION: Changing to Low Pressure mode will typically increase nozzle reaction.

(1) Number on top in each box indicates flow (GPM), and number on bottom indicates nozzle reaction (LBS). (2) in Standard mode, the average nozzle pressure is 100 PSI. (3) Flows may vary with brand or condition of hose. (4) Flows are approximate and do not reflect losses in preconnect piping.

Nozzle Reaction Chart MINICIA FOR AND

7 bar = STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LP = LOW PRESSURE MODE

W (LPM) Eaction (kg)	€Z í	Ľ	38mm HOSE	E	Y	SE		4	45mm		HOSE	SE		Ŋ	50mm		HOSE	SE	
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		7 bar	LP	7 bar	LP	7 bar	LP	7 bar	LP	7 bar	LP	7 bar	LP	7 bar	LP	7 bar	LP	7 bar	LP
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HUSS	200	245 14	460	225	405	210	365	275	540 24	255	490 20	240	445	320	695	300	630	285	580 25
PRE	860	350	540 24	320	475 20	290	430	410 25	650	365	575 25	345 20	520 23	510	805	460 28	750 36	430 26	690 32
∕ BGE	1000	445 27	615 28	395 24	540 24	365	490 21	535	740 35	475 29	660	430 26	600 26	740		635	1 :	570 35	775 38
/HOS	1200	530	680 31	470 29	600 27	425 26	540 24	660	805	570 35	725 35	515 32	660	1		800 50		710 44	845
NP DI	1400	615	740 35	535	655	485	590	770	11	660	785	595	715 34	1:				840 51	
NUG	1550	695 43	790	37	705	535	635	1 :	1 :	750	835 44	665	770	1 :	1 :	1 :	1 :	1 :	1 1

CAUTION: Changing to Low Pressure mode will typically increase nozzle reaction.

(1) Number on top in each box indicates flow (LPM), and number on bottom indicates nozzle reaction (KG). (2) In Standard mode, the average nozzle pressure is 7 bar. (3) Flows may vary with brand or condition of hose. (4) Flows are approximate and do not reflect losses in preconnect piping.

Dual-Force Flow And Nozzle Reaction Chart

STD = STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LP = LOW PRESSURE MODE

200 π 250 π. 150 π. 200	51 70 50 65 53 107 53 102 17 73 17 21 19 37 19 35	61 116 65 206 65 28 25 40 28 82 28	86 452 135 265 128 254 40 56 66 119 62 110	7 182 245 299 223 288 70 128 149 115 139	208 328 326 312 315 80 179 179 166 167	— 340 340 — — 195 195	 		1:
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TION		75	_			_			250
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CAUTION: Changing to Low Pressure mode will typically increase nozzle reaction.

(1) Number on top of each box indicates flow (GPM), and number on bottom indicates nozzle reaction (LBS). (2) In Standard mode, the average nozzle pressure is 100 PSI. (3) Flows may vary with brand or condition of hose. (4) Flows are approximate and do not reflect losses in preconnect piping.

Dual-Force Flow And Nozzle Reaction Chart

7 bar = STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LP = LOW PRESSURE MODE

38mm HOSE	38n		E	19	SE		4	45ml	=	HOSE	SE			2		HOSE	ш			2 1/2"	/2"	$ \Theta $	HOSE	
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7 bar LP 7 bar LP	7 bar			n.	7 bar	<u>-</u>	7 bar	4	7 bar	<u>-</u>	7 bar	凸	7 bar	4	7 bar	<u>-</u>	7 bar	4	7 bar	4	7 bar	<u>ا</u>	7 bar	Ъ
182 204 178 18 18 7	178 7		2	189 7	170 6	178	1 89	235	185	212 8	182	201	193 8	288	193 8	265	189 8	246 10	201	405	201	386	201 9	367 15
223 344 216 3 10 14 10	216		က	303	212	273	231	416	227	37.1	223	337	238	534 23	235	481 20	231	439	246 13	780	246	734	246	696
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379 534 337 2 1 23 19	337		7	469	310	424	450 26	651 29	405 23	575 25	371	522 23	575 34	836	515	753	477 28	689 32	927 58	1132 68	844 52	1090	783	1056 59
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12.0 553 674 484 5	484 29		נט	594 26	439	537 23	678 41	821	598	731 34	541	662	901 56	1037 57	795	950	719 44	871 43	1		1287 88	1 287	1253 1245 83 83	1245 83
14.0 625 734 549 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	549		•	647 29	496	583 26	772 48	897 45	678	795	613 37	719 34	1033 65	1113 65	908 57	1022 56	821 51	946	1		i		1	1+
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17.0 753 844 659 40 40		659		742 35	594	670 30	633	1018 55	818 51	912 46	738 45	825	1245 82	1241 82	1109 1147 70 70	1147 70 70	6 66	1071 61						1:
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CAUTION: Changing to Low Pressure mode will typically increase nozzle reaction.

(1) Number on top of each box indicates flow (GPM), and number on bottom indicates nozzle reaction (LBS). (2) In Standard mode, the average nozzle pressure is 100 PSI. (3) Flows may vary with brand or condition of hose. (4) Flows are approximate and do not reflect losses in preconnect piping.

9.0 INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Nozzle must be inspected for proper operation and function according to this checklist before each use. Check that:

- 1) There is no obvious damage such as missing, broken or loose parts, damaged labels etc.
- 2) Gasket grabber is free of debris.
- 3) Coupling is tight and leak free.
- 4) Valve operates freely through full range and regulates flow.
- 5) "OFF" position does fully shut off and flow is stopped.
- 6) Nozzle flow is adequate as indicated by pump pressure and nozzle reaction.
- 7) Shaper turns freely and adjusts pattern through full range.
- 8) Shaper turns into full flush and out of flush with normal flow and pressure restored.
- 9) Standard/low pressure knob turns freely and changes nozzle pressure.



Any Mid-Force or Dual-Force nozzle failing any part of the inspection checklist is unsafe and must have the problem corrected before use. Operating a nozzle that fails any of the above inspections is a misuse of this equipment.