

MANUAL: Hand Held Automatic Dual Pressure Nozzles



▲WARNING

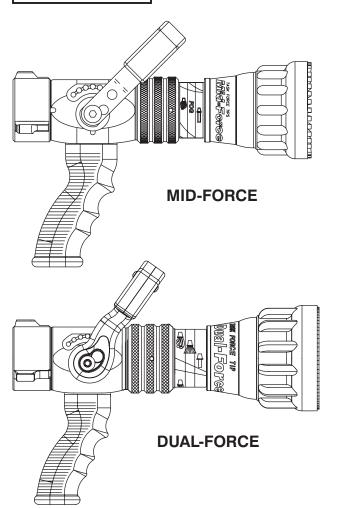
Read instruction manual before use. Operation of this nozzle without understanding the manual and receiving proper training can be dangerous and is a misuse of this equipment. Call 800-348-2686 with any questions.

▲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.



ADANGER

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY CODE

The member companies of FEMSA that provide emergency response equipment and services want responders to know and understand the following:

- Firefighting and Emergency Response are inherently dangerous activities requiring proper training in their hazards and the use of extreme caution at all times.
- It is your responsibility to read and understand any user's instructions, including purpose and limitations, provided with any piece of equipment you may be called upon to use.
- 3. It is your responsibility to know that you have been properly trained in Firefighting and /or Emergency Response and in the use, precautions, and care of any equipment you may be called upon to use.
- It is your responsibility to be in proper physical condition and to maintain the personal skill level required to operate any equipment you may be called upon to use.
- It is your responsibility to know that your equipment is in operable condition and has been maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Failure to follow these guidelines may result in death, burns or other severe injury.



Fire and Emergency Manufacturers and Services Association, Inc. P.O. Box 147, Lynnfield, MA 01940 • www.FEMSA.org

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Made in USA • www.tft.com

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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 operation to low pressure
- Automatic pressure regulation at (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	RANGE	NOMINAL PR	RESSURE	STANDARD COUPLING*
	GPM	l/min	PSI	BAR	
MID-FORCE	70-200	265-760	100	7	1-1/2 NH
MID-FORCE	70-200	265-760	75	5	1-1/2 NH
DUAL-FORCE	95-300	360-1150	100	7	1-1/2 NH
DUAL-FORCE	95-250	360-950	75	5	1-1/2 NH

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

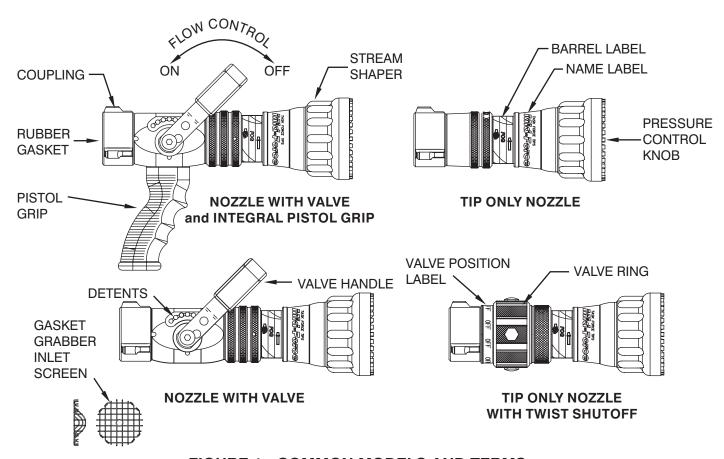


FIGURE 1 - COMMON MODELS AND TERMS

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.

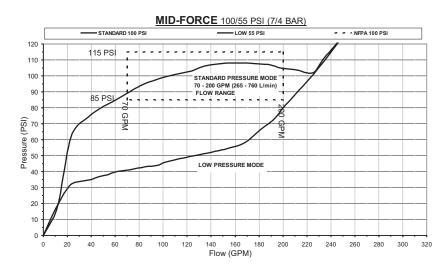


Nozzle must be mated to a hose line with matched threads. Mismatched or damaged threads may cause nozzle to leak or uncouple from hose under pressure and could cause injury.

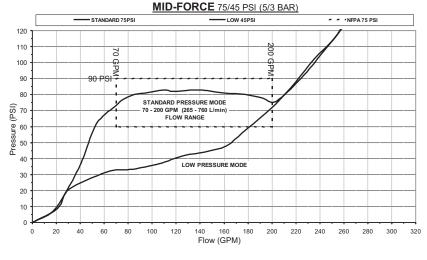
2.0 FLOW CHARACTERISTICS

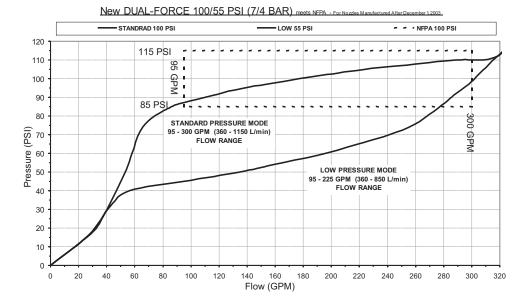
The graphs in figure 2 show the typical performance of MID-FORCE and DUAL-FORCE nozzles.

Mid-Force meets NFPA flow requirements.



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.





New DUAL-FORCE 75/45 PSI (5/3 BAR) meets NFPA - For Nozzles Manufactured after December 1,2003 STANDRAD 75PSI LOW 45PSI " " NFPA 75 PSI 120 250 110 95 GPM GPM 100 90 90 PSI 80 STANDARD PRESSURE MODE 95 - 250 GPM (360 - 950 L/min) (PSI) 70 FLOW RANGE Pressure 60 50 LOW PRESSURE MODE 40 95 - 225 GPM (360 - 850 L/min) 30 20 10 180 Flow (GPM)

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.

WARNING

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.

WARNING

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.**

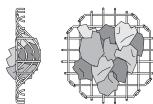
The nozzle reaction is greatest when the shaper is in the straight stream position. The nozzle operator must be prepared for a change in reaction as the pattern is changed.

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.

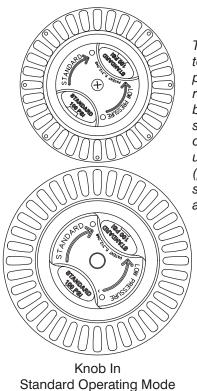


3.3 STANDARD/LOW PRESSURE KNOB

FIGURE 3 - GASKET GRABBER

For situations where the standard pressure setting 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 standard pressure 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.

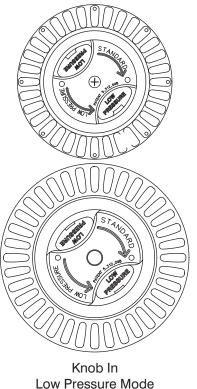


FIGURE 4

4.0 USE OF MID-FORCE and DUAL-FORCE NOZZLES

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:

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.

Within its flow range, the nozzle pressure (NP) of the MID-FORCE or DUAL-FORCE nozzle may be approximated as 100 or 75 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.

Repair parts and service procedures are available for those wishing to perform their own repairs.

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 tollfree "Hydraulics Hotline", 800-348-2686, is normally available to you 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

STD = STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LP = LOW PRESSURE MODE

FLOW	Ħ.	4		119	153 56	182	205 84	223		
ш	250	STD	22 8	34	75	113 57	151 78	187 97	222 113	1
HOSE	#:	LP	75 24	128 45	167 63	198 79	220 95	1 :	1 :	1 :
1	200	STD	25 8	35 15	79	122 62	168 87	212 109		1 !
5	ft.	LP	82 27	141 51	184 72	213 90	1 :			1 :
	150	STD	22 8	36 15	84	135 69	196 101			1 :
	ft.	LP	54	91	117 40	138 50	158 58	175	189 75	203
HOSE	250	STD	21 7	31 13	63 29	91	114 57	136 70	157 81	176 91
오	ft.	LP	60	100 33	129 45	152 56	174 66	192 76	207 86	221 96
3/4"	200	STD	24 8	32 14	67 32	97 48	125	151 78	175 91	198 102
1	ft.	LP	65 21	111 38	143 52	172 65	195 77	213 90	228 102	1 :
	150	STD	21 8	32 14	72 34	108 54	141 72	174 90	204 105	1 :
Ī	ft.	LP	46	75 24	97 32	114 39	130 46	143 52	156 58	168 63
1 1/2" HOSE	250	STD	21	28	55	77 37	9 6 74	112 57	128 65	142 73
\	ff.	LP	50 16	83 27	107 36	126 44	143 52	159 59	173 66	186 72
7	200	STD	21 7	29 12	59 27	84 40	105 52	124 63	141 73	158 82
	£.	LP	55	93	121 42	143 52	163	180	196 78	209 87
	150	STD	2 8	3 13	65	93	117 59	140 72	162 84	183 94
			20	75	100	125	150	175	200	225
FLOW (GPM) REACTION			(IS	d) 35	esent	BBE	39AA	ISCH'	MP D	PUI
.ow RE∕		•								

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

MINICATE OF CONTROL 7/4 BAR Flow And Nozzle Reaction Chart

7 bar = STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LP = LOW PRESSURE MODE

			3.5	5.2	7.0	8.6	10.0	12.0	14.0	15.5
	7	7 bar	8 4	115	245 14	350	445 27	530	615 38	695 43
38mm HOS	45M	ır LP	210 8	350	19	540 24	615 28	31	740 35	790
E	9	7 bar	80 %	110	225 12	320 18	395 24	470 29	535	600
2	M09	Ы	190 7	315	405	475 20	540 24	600 27	655	705
SE	75	7 bar	80	105	210	290	365	425 26	485	535
	,5M	4	175 6	285	365	430	490 21	540 24	590 26	635
4	45M	7 bar	8 4	85	275 15	410 25	535	660	770 48	1 :
45mm	Σ	4	245	420	540 24	650	740 35	805 41	1 :	1 1
Ε	60M	7 bar	8 4	120	255	365	475 29	570 35	660 41	750
HOSE	Σ	4	225	380	490 20	575 25	660	725 35	785 39	835
SE	75M	7 bar	80	115	240	345 20	430 26	515 32	595	665
	Σ	4	205 8	345	445	520 23	600 26	660	715 34	770 38
5	45M	7 bar	85 4	135	320	510	740		1	1 :
50mm	Σ	4	310	535 23	695	805	1 :			1 :
	W09	7 bar	85	130 7	300	460	635	800 50	1 :	1 :
HOSE	Σ	Ч	285	485 20	630	750 36	1 :	1 :	i :	1 :
SE	75	7 bar	85 4	130	285	430 26	570 35	710 44	840 51	1
	75M	LP	225 10	450	580 25	690 32	775 38	845 45	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.

Flow And Nozzle Reaction Chart MINICAL FORCE 75/45 PSI

STD = STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LP = LOW PRESSURE MODE

	ft.	LP	89 26	128 42	162 56	181 70	199 85	214 99		
ш	250	STD	45	60 25	97 44	146 67	189 85	215		
HOSE	#:	LP	97 29	140 47	171 63	192 79	210 95	11	1	
	200	STD	45 16	62 26	105 48	166 75	210 95			
2	ft.	LP	84 25	155 53	182 71	204 89	1	11		1
	150	STD	45	64 27	122 56	203 89			1	
	ft.	LP	67	101 30	123 40	145 48	162 57	175 66	188 76	199 85
HOSE	250	STD	43	55 22	77 34	105 48	132 60	155 71	176 80	196 86
오	ft.	LP	74 21	110 34	136 45	159 55	174 66	189 77	202 87	214 98
3/4"	200	STD	44 15	57 23	82 37	118 54	148 68	175 79	201 88	214 98
	ft.	LP	84 25	121 39	153 52	174 65	191 78	206 91	220 104	1
-	150	STD	45	59 24	19	134 62	173 78	206 91	220 104	
		Д	57 16	83 24	103	119 38	134	147 50	160 55	170 62
l	#:	LP	,			<u> </u>		1	_	•
SE	250 ft	STD L	42	51	68	86 39	106 49	124 1 57	140 1 64	155
	ft. 250									
	250	STD	42 13	51	68	86	106	124 57	140 64	155 77
	ft. 200 ft. 250	LP STD	62 42 18 13	92 51 27 20	113 68 35 29	131 86 43 39	148 106 50 49	163 124 57	174 140 65 64	184 155 71
1 1/2" HOSE	200 ft. 250	STD LP STD	43 62 42 14 18 13	53 92 51 21 20	72 113 68 32 35 29	96 131 86 43 43 39	119 148 106 54 50 49	138 163 124 64 57 57	157 174 140 72 65 64	174 184 155 79 71
	ft. 200 ft. 250	LP STD LP STD	69 43 62 42 20 14 18 13	104 53 92 51 32 21 27 20	127 72 113 68 42 32 35 29	149 96 131 86 50 43 43 39	166 119 148 106 60 54 50 49	180 138 163 124 70 64 57 57	192 157 174 140 79 72 65 64	204 174 184 155 89 79 73 71
	150 ft. 200 ft. 250	LP STD LP STD	43 69 43 62 42 14 18 13	75 55 104 53 92 51 22 32 21 27 20	78 127 72 113 68 35 42 32 35 29	125 108 50 149 43 96 43 131 86 39	136 166 119 148 106 63 60 54 50 49	175 162 180 138 163 124 73 70 64 57 57	200 183 192 157 174 140 82 79 72 65 64	204 204 174 184 155 90 89 79 73 71

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)

7 bar = STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LP = LOW PRESSURE MODE

50mm HOSE	45M 60M 75M	5 bar LP 5 bar LP 5 bar LP	170 318 170 367 170 337 7 11 7 13 7 12	242 587 235 530 227 484 12 24 12 21 11 19	462 689 397 647 367 613 25 32 22 29 20 25	768 772 628 727 553 685 40 40 34 36 30 32	— — 795 795 715 715 753 — — 43 43 39 39	814 810 45 45		
SE	75M	5 bar LP	1 63 254 9	208 382 10 14	291 466 18	397 549 22 22 22	500 613 27 26	587 662 30	666 712 36 34	742 753
m HOSE	M09	5 bar LP	167 280 10	216 416 15	310 515 20	447 602 25	560 659 30	662 715 35	761 765 39	810 810
45mm	45M	5 bar LP	170 318 7 11	223 458 11 18	344 579 19 24	507 659 28	655 723 35	780 780 41	833 833 47	i
SE	75M	5 bar LP	159 216 6 7	193 314 9 11	257 390 13	326 450 18 17	401 507 22 20	469 556 23	530 606 29 25	587 643
38mm HOSE	M09	5 bar LP	1 63 235	201 348 10 12	273 428 15 16	363 496 20 20	450 560 24 23	522 617 29 26	594 659 33 29	659 696
38m	45M	5 bar LP	1 63 261	208 394 15	295 481 16 19	409 564 23 23	515 628 29 27	613 681 32	693 727 36 36	772 772
FLOW (LPM) REACTION			(AA)	5.2	AUSS	8.6	18GE	12.0	14.0	, !

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.

STD = STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LP = LOW PRESSURE MODE

ш	0 ft.	LP (97 33	184	242 103	279 130	306 156	329 182	1		1 :
HOSE	250	STD	53	65	122 59	207 106	283	33.1	1	1	1 :
) ft	П	102 35	194 76	254 110	288 139	315 167	340 195	1	1	11
1/2"	200	STD	53	65 28	128	223 115	312 166	340 195	1	1	
2 1	Ħ.	LP	107 37	206	265 119	299 149	326 179	1 +	1	1	1 1
	150	STD	53	65 28	135	245 128	328 179	1	1	1	1 :
	#:	LP	65 21	116	452 56	182	208	230	250 108	268 121	283 134
ш	250	STD	50	61 25	86 04	126 61	160	190	217 112	242 126	264 139
HOSE	#	П	70	127 45	166	199 78	227 93	251 108	270 123	287 138	303 154
	200	STD	51	62	6 43	136 67	176 89	210	240 125	268	293
5	<u>#</u>	П	76 25	141 51	185	221	252 108	274 126	294 144	311 163	328 181
	150	STD	51	63 27	99	152 76	198	238 124	273 144	307 163	329
	#	LP	53	88 00	116	138	157 58	175	190 74	205 81	218
SE	250	STD	48	59	2 88	86 94	122	143 7	162 81	1 79	195
HOSE	#	LP	56	8 88	128 45	152 56	174 66	193 75	210 84	226	241 102
<u>4</u>	200	STD	49	60 24	35	107 51	134	158 79	1 79	199	216
3/	£.	LP	62 20	110 38	144 52	172 65	196	217 88	237 99	255 110	269 122
-	150	STD	50	61	8 8	119	151	179 19	204 105	227	248
	Ĥ.	LP	47	72 24	94	112 39	128 45	142 51	154 57	166 62	177 67
SE	250	STD	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	26 ∠	65 88	8 88	6 ⁴	116 56	13 %	44 ⁻	157 81
위	H C	LP	50 15	80 27	104 36	124 44	141 51	157 58	171 64	184	196
I_	200	STD	47	57	69 8	89	110	128	145 72	160 80	174 88
<u>ק</u>					∞ _	141 51	160	178 68	194 76	209	223 91
1/2" HOSE	#	LP	54	9	118	- 40	_	_	_	ณ ๛	U.
1 1/2	150 ft.	STD LP	48 54 17	59 91 23 31	74 11 33	100 47	124 1	146 1	1 65 1	183 29 88	199 201
-											

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.

7 bar = STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LP = LOW PRESSURE MODE

64mm HOSE	75M	7 bar LP	6 201 367 367 9	4 246 696	1 462 916 0 27 47	783 1056 48 59	1071 1158 68 71	37 1253 1245 83 83	 	1	1
H L	W09	7 bar LP	201 386 9 16	246 734 13 34	484 961 28 50	844 1090 52 63	1181 1192 75	1287 1287 88		 	
4mr		LP 7	405 20 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	780 2	1003 45	1132 8 68 £	1234 11 81	1			1
Ò	45M	7 bar	201 9	246 7	30	927 1 58	1241 81	1	1	1	I
	Σ	П	246 10	439	575 25	689 32	787	871 43	946	1014 55	1071
OSE	75M	7 bar	189 8	231	326	477 28	909	719 44	821 51	916 57	666
50mm HOSE	60M	ır	265 10	481 20	628	5 753 35	859 42	950	1022 56	4 1086	11091147
W W	<u> </u>	7 bar	8 193 8	4 235	344	6 515	4 666 40	795 795 49	57	7 1014 64	110
50	45M	7 bar LP	193 288 8 11	238 534 12 23	375 700 21 32	575 836 34 41	749 954 46 49	1037 56 57	1033 1113 65 65	11 62 1177 74	1245 1241
		LP 7 b	201 19 8 8	337 23 14 11	439 379 18 21	522 57 23 3.	594 74 26 46	662 901 30 56	719 10 34 6	776 11 7. 2. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.	825 12
삤	75M	7 bar	182 20 7 8	223 33 10 10	276 43	371 5 2 21 2	462 5 8 27 2	541 66 32	613 7 ³	678 77 41 3	738 82
HOSE	5	LP 7	212 1	371 2	484 2	575 3 25	659 4	731 5	795 6 38	855 6 42	912 7
اءا	W09	7 bar	185	227	291	405 82	507 (8	598	678 41	753 8	818
45mr	Σ	Ы	235	416	545 24	651	742 35	821 40	897 45	965	1018
4	45M	7 bar	189 8	231	314	450 26	572 34	678 41	772 48	859	939
ш	75M	r P	178 6	273	35 6	424	484 20	537 23	583	628	029
OSI	_	7 bar	9 170 6	3 212	1 246	310	1 379	4 439 25	7 496 29	545 32	594
38mm HOSE	60M	ar LP	189 7	6 303	1 394	20 469	6 534	594 594	.9 647	6 696 32 32	9 742
mn/		LP 7 bar	204 178 8 7	344 216 10	447 261 14	534 337 23 19	606 416 27 24	674 484 31 29	734 549 33	791 606 38 36	844 659
	45M		182 20 7 E	223 34 10	280 4 4	379 53	469 60 27 2	553 67 ₃₃ 31	625 73 38 3	693 79 42 3	753 84
38	4	اقا				(7)	4	ע) י	ı W	(C)	
	REACTION 4	(KG) 7 bar	3.5	5.2 ²	7.0	9.8	10.0	12.0	14.0	15.5	17.0

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STD = STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LP = LOW PRESSURE MODE

HOSE	0 ft 250 ft.	LP STD LP	148 53 140 48 18 45	221 111 212 83 46 77	260 206 251 112 92 105	290 282 281 140 131	335 307 307 157 157	348 343 342 197 186	361 356 354 221 210 209	373 368 367 245 232	200
2 1/2"	io ft. 200	TD LP STD	3 157 53 9 52 19	23 230 116 2 89 49	22 269 224 4 120 101	300 290 00 150 140	3 341 317 55 167	66 355 349 0 209 198	368 362 35 234 222	- 375	
	250 ft. 150	STD LP STD	50 88 53 17 26 19	76 133 123 31 42 52	121 166 252 51 56 114	158 194 300 69 68 150	189 218 343 84 81 185	217 236 356 98 94 210	243 254 369 110 107 235	266 269 —	100 100
2" HOSE	200 ft	STD LP	51 96 17 29	81 145 33 47	132 182 57 63	173 212 77 77	210 234 92	242 255 108	270 272 123	289 288 138	700
	, 150 ft.	STD	51 107 18 33	1 88 162 36 54	64 72	7 197 232 88 90	5 239 256 108	2 276 276 127	7 295 295 145	312 313 163	200 226
HOSE	250 ft.	STD LP	48 70 15 20	63 101 25 30	93 126 38 39	119 147 50 48	141 165 61 55	160 182 70 63	178 197 79 70	195 211 87 77	210 223
3/4" HG	200 ft	STD LP	49 75 16 22	67 112 26 34	103 139 44 44	131 162 54	156 182 68 63	178 201 79 71	198 217 88 80	216 231 97 90	777
1 3	150 ft.	STD LP	50 84 17 25	73 126 29 39	115 157 48 52	149 183 64 63	177 206 78 74	203 225 91 86	227 241 102 98	249 257 113 109	260 271
HOSE	250 ft.	STD LP	45 60 14 16	58 82 22 24	77 103 31 31	98 120 40 37	115 135 43	130 148 56 48	144 160 62 53	157 172 68 58	160 182
1/2" HC	200 ft	STD LP	47 65 18	60 91 23 27	85 114 35	108 133 45	124 149 54 48	144 164 62 55	160 178 70 61	174 190 77 66	188 202
1 1/	150 ft.	STD LP	48 71 16 20	64 104 25 31	96 130 39 41	122 151 52 49	145 170 63 57	165 187 72 65	183 202 81 72	200 216 89 80	216 220
FLOW	(GPM) REACTION	(LBS)	(I	PS() =	ลสบ <i>ล</i> 5	RES:	3E P	ЯАН 5	8 018C	м 225	n

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DUBLIFORCE 5/3 BAR Flow And Nozzle Reaction Chart

7 bar = STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LP = LOW PRESSURE MODE

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ш;	FLOW	ניי	38mm HOSE	٤	E	S.F		4	45mm	Ξ	HOSE	S, F		(1)	50mm	Ē	ĭ	HOSE		J	64mm HOSE	Ē	¥	SE	
(I/min) REACTION	(L/min) CTION	45	45M) 9	M09	75M	Σ	45M	5	W09	Σ	75M	Σ	45M	Σ	60M	5	75M		45M	Σ	60M	5	75M	Σ
	(KG)	5 bar	Ъ	5 bar	4	5 bar	<u>-</u>	5 bar	Ъ	5 bar	<u>-</u>	5 bar	Ъ	5 bar	<u>ا</u>	5 bar	<u>ا</u>	5 bar	<u>ا</u>	7 bar	Ъ	5 bar	4	5 bar	凸
L)	3.5	182	269 8	178 7	246 8	170 0	227	189 ∞	318	185	284	182	265	193 ∞	405	193 8	363	189 ∞	333	201	594 24	201	560	201 8	530 20
ed) =	5.2	242	394	227	344	220	310	276	477 18	254	424	238	382 14	333	613 24	307	549 21	288 ⁺ ⁺	503	466	871 40	439	836	420 21	802 35
ยนกร	7.0	363 18	492	322	431	291	390	435	594 24	390	526 20	352	477	560	768	500	689	458	628 25	954 52	1018 54	848 46	984 51	780	950 48
SEES	9.6	462 24	572 23	409	503	37.1	454	564	693	496 25	613 24	450	556 22	746	878	655	802 35	598	734	1136 68	1136 68	1098 64	1098 64	1067 59	1064 59
	10.0	549 29	643 27	481 24	564 22	435 22	511	670 35	780 34	590	689	534	625 25	905 49	969	795	886	715 38	825 37	1298 84	1 291	1200 76	1268 78	1162	1162 71
	12.0	625	708	545 28	621 25	492 25	560 22	768	852 39	674 36	761	606 32	689	1 045 1 045 58		916	965	821	893	1347 95	1344 95	1321 90	1317 89	1298 84	1294 84
DISC	14.0	693	765 34	606 32	674 28	545 28	606 24	859	912 44	749	821 36	674 36	746 32	1117 66	1117 66	1022 56	1030 56	920 50	961	1397 1	1393	1370 101	1366 100	1347 95	1340 95
	15.5	757	818 38	659 35	719 30	594	651 26	942 51	973	818 44	874	738	799	1181 74	11 85	1094 83	1090	1001	1018 54			1419 1412 1111 1111		1393	1389 105
	17.0	818 44	867 41	712 38	765	640 34	689 29	1018 1026 55	1026 55	886 48	924 45	795	844 39	1245 1272 1151 82 82 70	1 272 82	1151	1151 70	1075 1075 60 61	1075 61					1438 116	1431 116

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

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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.