

### MANUAL: Hand Held Automatic Dual Pressure Nozzles

### Mid-Force, CAFS-Force and Dual-Force

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

**▲WARNING** 

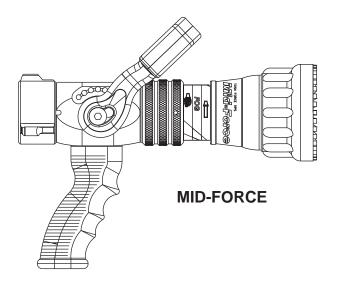
Read instruction manual before use. Operation of this nozzle without understanding the manual and receiving proper training can be dangerous and is a misuse of this equipment. Call 800-348-2686 with any questions.

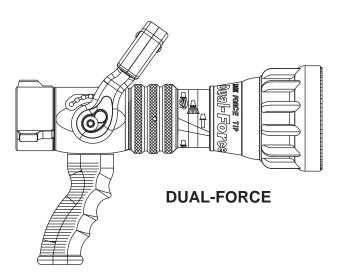


This instruction manual is intended to familiarize firefighters and maintenance personnel with the operation, servicing and safety procedures associated with the Mid-Force and Dual-Force fire fighting nozzles.



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





### **A DANGER**

### 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.
- 4. 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 Service Association P.O. Box 147, Lynnfield, MA 01940 • www.FEMSA.org

TASK FORCE TIPS, INC.
MADE IN USA • www.tft.com

3701 Innovation Way, Valparaiso, IN 46383-9327 USA 800-348-2686 • 219- 462-6161 • Fax 219-464-7155

### **Table Of Contents**

- 1.0 MEANING OF SIGNAL WORDS
  - 2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION
    - 2.1 VARIOUS MODELS AND TERMS
    - 2.2 COLOR CODED VALVE HANDLE COVERS
    - 2.3 NOZZLE COUPLING
    - 2.4 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS
  - 3.0 FLOW CHARACTERISTICS
  - 4.0 NOZZLE CONTROLS
    - 4.1 FLOW CONTROL
      - 4.1.1 LEVER TYPE FLOW CONTROL
      - 4.1.2 TWIST SHUTTOFF
      - 4.1.3 TIP ONLY NOZZLES
    - 4.2 PATTERN AND FLUSH CONTROL
      - 4.2.1 PATTERN CONTROL
      - 4.2.2 FLUSH CONTROL
    - 4.3 STANDARD/LOW PRESSURE KNOB
  - 5.0 USE OF MID-FORCE, CAFS-FORCE and DUAL-FORCE NOZZLES
  - 6.0 CAFS-FORCE 1 & CAFS-FORCE 2
  - 7.0 FIELD INSPECTION
  - 8.0 WARRANTY
  - 9.0 ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS
  - 10.0 NOZZLE FLOW CHARTS
  - 11.0 INSPECTION CHECKLIST

### 1.0 MEANING OF SAFETY SIGNAL WORDS

A safety related message is identified by a safety alert symbol and a signal word to indicate the level of risk involved with a particular hazard. Per ANSI standard Z535.6-2006, the definitions of the four signal words are as follows:

**A DANGER** 

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

**▲**WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

**ACAUTION** 

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

### 2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Task Force Tips MID-FORCE, CAFS-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 7.0 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 (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

**AWARNING** 

This equipment is intended for use by trained personnel for firefighting. Their use for other purposes may involve hazards not addressed by this manual. Seek appropriate guidance and training to reduce risk of injury.

**AWARNING** 

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 or flushing will also affect nozzle reaction. The nozzle operator must always be prepared in the event of those changes. Failure to restrain nozzle reaction can cause firefighter injury from loss of footing and/ or stream protection.



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. Injury from whipping can occur.



Water is a conductor of electricity. Application of water solutions on high voltage equipment can cause injury or death by electrocution. The amount of current that may be carried back to the nozzle will depend on the following factors: Voltage of the line or equipment; Distance from the nozzle to the line or equipment; Size of the stream; Whether the stream is solid or broken; Purity of the water1



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



 $Do \, not \, couple \, a luminum \, to \, brass. \, Dissimilar \, metals \, coupled \, together \, can \, cause \, galvanic \, corrosion \, that \, can \, result \, in \, inability \, to \, unscrew \, threads \, or \, complete \, loss \, of \, thread \, engagement.$ 



The nozzle may become damaged if allowed to freeze while containing water. Always drain after use to avoid damage and possible loss of use.

<sup>1</sup> The Fire Fighter and Electrical Equipment, The University of Michigan Extension Service, Fourth Printing 1983. Page 47.

### 2.1 VARIOUS MODELS AND TERMS

SERIES	FLOW	RANGE	NOMINAL I	PRESSURE	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	95-300	360-1150	75	5	1-1/2 NH
CAFS-FORCE1	70-200	265-760	75	5	1-1/2 NH
CAFS-FORCE2	95-250	360-950	75	5	1-1/2 NH

<sup>\*</sup> Other threads, coupling sizes, or connector styles 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.

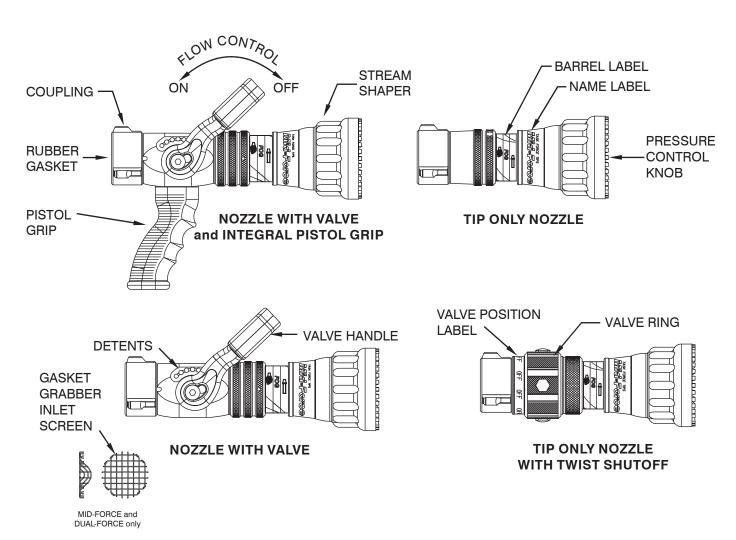


FIGURE 1 COMMON MODELS AND TERMS

4

### 2.2 COLOR CODED VALVE HANDLE AND PISTOL GRIP

The TFT ULTIMATIC, MID-MATIC & HANDLINE with lever type valve handles are supplied with black valve handle covers and pistol grips. The handle covers and pistol grips 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. Pistol grip is replaceable by following TFT instruction sheet LTT-108.

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

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

### Other Colors Available:

- Grav
- Pink
- Purple
- Tan

### 2.3 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.

### 2.4 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum nozzle inlet pressure with valve shutoff	300 psi	21 bar
Operating temperature range of fluid	33 to 120° F	1 to 50° C
Storage temperature range	-40 to 150° F	-40 to 65° C
Materials used	Aluminum 6000 series hard anoc stainless steel 300 series, nylon	

### 3.0 FLOW CHARACTERISTICS

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



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 or flushing will also affect nozzle reaction. The nozzle operator must always be positioned to restrain the nozzle reaction in the event of those changes.



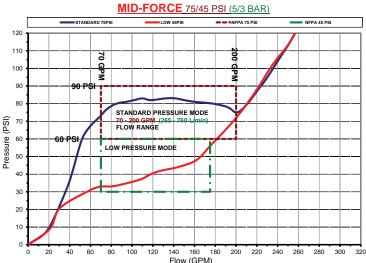
Injury from whipping can occur. If nozzle gets out of control or away from operator, retreat from nozzle immediately. Do not attempt to regain control of nozzle while flowing water.



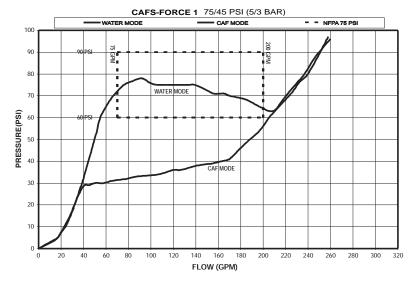
Fire streams are capable of injury and damage. Do not direct water stream to cause injury or damage to persons or property.



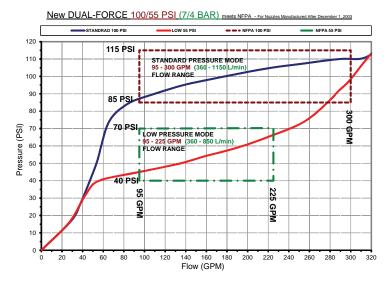




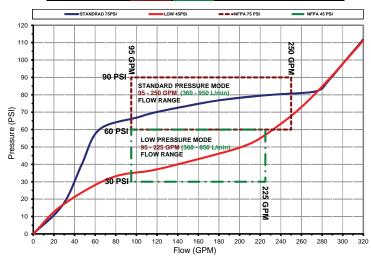
### **CAFS-Force 1**



The charts in section 10.0 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, or 75 PSI in low pressure mode.



New DUAL-FORCE 75/45 PSI (5/3 BAR) meets NFPA - For Nozzles Manufactured after December 1, 200



### **CAFS-Force 2**

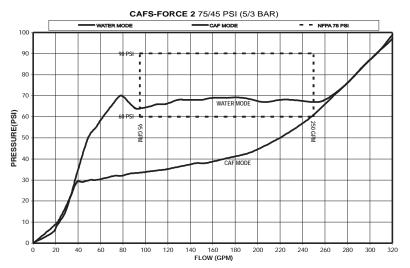


FIGURE 3 - NOZZLE PERFORMANCE (on pages 6 - 7)

### 4.0 NOZZLE CONTROLS

### 4.1 FLOW CONTROL

### 4.1.1 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.

### 4.1.2 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.

### 4.1.3 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.

### 4.2 PATTERN AND FLUSH CONTROL

### 4.2.1 PATTERN CONTROL

TFT's ULTIMATIC, MID-MATIC and HANDLINE 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.

### 4.2.2 FLUSH CONTROL MID-FORCE and DUAL-FORCE MODELS

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.

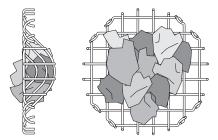


FIGURE 3 - GASKET GRABBER

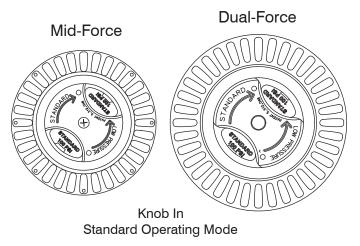


Large amounts of debris can reduce the flow of the nozzle resulting in an ineffective flow. In the event of a blockage it may be necessary to retreat to a safe area, uncouple nozzle and remove debris.

### 4.3 STANDARD/LOW PRESSURE KNOB MID-FORCE & DUAL-FORCE

For situations where the standard pressure setting at the nozzle is impractical, the MID-FORCE or DUAL-FORCE may be switched to a 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 10.0 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.



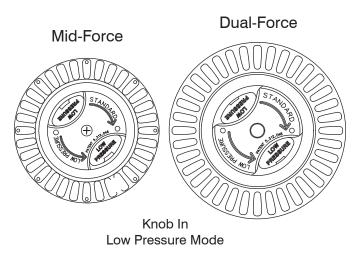


Figure 4.3

### 5.0 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 10.0. 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 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

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.

### 6.0 CAFS-FORCE 1 & CAFS-FORCE 2

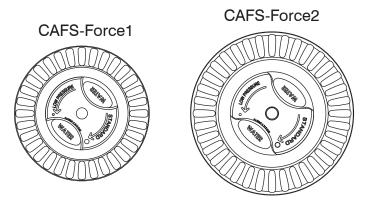
The CAFS-FORCE 1 and CAFS-FORCE 2 nozzles are optimized for use with compressed air foam systems, CAFS. They have a streamlined flow path with no gasket grabber. The CAFS-FORCE nozzles have two settings: Standard pressure/Water and Low Pressure/CAFS. See Figure 5. The CAFS-FORCE tip can be removed to use the valve as a smoothbore. See Section 3.0 Flow Characteristics for CAFS-FORCE Nozzle flow characteristics.

Hose handling techniques with compressed air foam (CAF) differ considerably from liquid filled hoses as a result of the added energy stored by pressurized air. The authority having jurisdiction must establish safe CAF operational procedures and insure appropriate training.

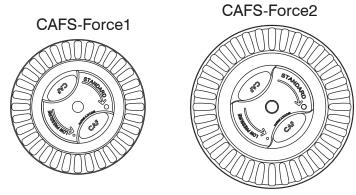


Use of compressed air foam (CAF) with hand held nozzles can cause sudden surges in nozzle reaction force resulting in risk of injury or death from loss of footing or hose whipping. Be prepared for sudden changes in nozzle reaction caused by:

Slug loading (Loss of foam concentrate sends slugs of air and water into the nozzle) Sudden release of built-up pressure in the hose when opening a nozzle



Knob In Standard Pressure Water Mode



Knob In Low Pressure CAFS Mode

Figure 6

### 7.0 FIELD INSPECTION

TFT's MID-FORCE, DUAL-FORCE and CAFS-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, Dual-Force and CAFS-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, Metro1 & CAFS-Force1 Service Procedure
LIH-020	Handline, Dual-Force, Metro2 & CAFS-Force2 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.

### **8.0 WARRANTY**

Task Force Tips, Inc., 3701 Innovation Way, Valparaiso, Indiana 46383-9327 ("TFT") warrants to the original purchaser of its 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 3701 Innovation Way, Valparaiso, Indiana 46383-9327, 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

### 9.0 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.

STANDARD PRESSURE MODE **LOW PRESSURE MODE** Ш Ш

STD Ъ

	) ft.	4	<b>68</b> 22	<b>119</b>	<b>153</b> 56	<b>182</b> 70	<b>205</b> 84	<b>223</b>		
ш	250	STD	22 8	<b>34</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>113</b> 57	<b>151</b> 78	<b>187</b> 97	<b>222</b> 113	1 :
HOSE	#:	LP	<b>75</b> 24	<b>128</b> 45	<b>167</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>220</b> 95	1 :	1 :	1 1
	200	STD	<b>22</b> 8	<b>35</b> 15	<b>79</b>	<b>122</b> 62	<b>168</b> 87	<b>212</b> 109	1 :	
2	ft.	LP	<b>82</b> 27	<b>141</b> 51	<b>184</b> 72	<b>213</b>	1 :	1	1 :	1 :
	150	STD	<b>22</b> 8	<b>36</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>196</b> 101	1 :	1 :	1 :
	ff.	LP	<b>54</b>	<b>91</b> 30	<b>117</b> 40	<b>138</b> 50	<b>158</b> 58	<b>175</b>	<b>189</b> 75	<b>203</b>
SE	250	STD	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>114</b> 57	<b>136</b> 70	157 81	<b>176</b>
HO	ff.	LP	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b> 33	<b>129</b> 45	<b>152</b> 56	<b>174</b> 66	<b>192</b> 76	<b>207</b>	<b>221</b> 96
3/4"	200	STD	<b>21</b> 8	<b>32</b> 4	<b>67</b> 32	<b>97</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>151</b> 78	175 91	<b>198</b> 102
3/	ff.	ГР	<b>65</b> 21	<b>111</b> 38	<b>143</b> 52	<b>172</b> 65	195 77	<b>213</b>	<b>228</b> 102	1 1
1	150	STD	<b>21</b> 8	<b>32</b> <sup>4</sup> <sup>+</sup>	<b>72</b> 34	<b>108</b> 54	<b>141</b> 72	<b>174</b> 90	<b>204</b> 105	1 1
Ī	Ħ.	LP	<b>46</b>	<b>75</b> 24	<b>97</b> 32	<b>114</b> 39	<b>130</b> 46	<b>143</b> 52	<b>156</b> 58	<b>168</b> 63
SE	250	STD	<b>21</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>77</b> 37	<b>96</b> 47	<b>112</b> 57	<b>128</b> 65	<b>142</b> 73
HOS	ft.	LP	<b>50</b> 16	<b>83</b> 27	<b>107</b> 36	126 44	<b>143</b> 52	<b>159</b> 59	<b>173</b>	<b>186</b> 72
1/2"	200	STD	<b>21</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>59</b> 27	<b>84</b> 04	<b>105</b> 52	<b>124</b> 63	<b>141</b> 73	<b>158</b> 82
	ft.	LP	<b>55</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>121</b> 42	<b>143</b> 52	<b>163</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>196</b> 78	<b>209</b> 87
	150	STD	<b>24</b> 8	<b>31</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>93</b> 45	<b>117</b> 59	<b>140</b> 72	<b>162</b> 84	<b>183</b> 94
NOIT	<del></del>		20	75	100	125	150	175	200	225
FLOW (GPM) REACTION			(IS	d) 38	inss:	BBE	ARGE	ISCH)	O AN	IUG

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

(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.

STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LOW PRESSURE MODE Ш 7 bar Ъ

FLOW (LPM) REACTION	(7)	<b>38</b> m	E	38mm HOSE	SE		4	45mm		HOSE	SE		Ũ	50mm		HOSE	SE	
7	45	45M	M09	Σ	75M	Σ	45M	Σ	<b>60M</b>	Σ	75M	Σ	45M	Σ	<b>60M</b>	Σ	75M	Σ
	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	П
3.5	80 4	210 8	<b>80</b>	190	<b>80</b> %	<b>175</b> 6	<b>8</b> 4	<b>245</b>	<b>8</b> 4	<b>225</b>	<b>80</b> %	205 8	<b>8</b> 4	<b>310</b>	<b>8</b> 4	<b>285</b>	<b>8</b> 4	<b>225</b>
5.2	115 6	<b>350</b>	110	<b>315</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>8</b> 0	<b>420</b>	120 6	<b>380</b>	<b>115</b> 0	345 14	<b>135</b>	<b>535</b> 23	130	<b>485</b> 20	130	<b>450</b>
2.0	245 14	<b>460</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>405</b>	210	<b>365</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>540</b> 24	<b>255</b>	<b>490</b> 20	<b>240</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>695</b>	300	<b>630</b> 29	<b>285</b>	<b>580</b> 25
9'8	<b>350</b>	<b>540</b> 24	<b>320</b>	<b>475</b> 20	<b>290</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>410</b> 25	<b>650</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>575</b> 25	<b>345</b>	<b>520</b> 23	<b>510</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>460</b> 28	<b>750</b> 36	<b>430</b> 26	<b>690</b>
10.0	<b>445</b> 27	<b>615</b> 28	<b>395</b> 24	<b>540</b> 24	<b>365</b>	<b>490</b> 21	<b>535</b>	<b>740</b> 35	<b>475</b> 29	30	<b>430</b> 26	<b>600</b> 26	<b>740</b>		<b>635</b>	<b>i</b> :	<b>570</b>	<b>775</b> 38
12.0	<b>530</b>	<b>680</b> 31	<b>470</b> 29	<b>600</b> 27	<b>425</b> 26	<b>540</b> 24	<b>660</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>570</b> 35	<b>725</b> 35	<b>515</b>	<b>660</b>	1 :		<b>800</b> 50	1 :	710 44	<b>845</b>
14.0	<b>615</b>	<b>740</b> 35	<b>535</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>590</b> 26	<b>770</b> 48	11	<b>660</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>715</b> 34	1 :		1	1 :	<b>840</b> 51	11
15.5	<b>695</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>600</b> 37	<b>705</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>635</b> 29	1 :	1 :	<b>750</b>	<b>835</b> 44	<b>665</b>	770 38	1 :	1 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.

## MANGE 75/45 PSI

STANDARD PRESSURE MODE **LOW PRESSURE MODE** Ш Ш

STD LP Flow And Nozzle Reaction Chart

	) ft.	LP	<b>89</b> 26	<b>128</b>	<b>162</b> 56	<b>181</b> 70	<b>199</b>	<b>214</b> 99	<b>, 0</b>	ó .
ш	250	STD	<b>45</b>	<b>60</b> 25	97 44	<b>146</b> 67	<b>189</b>	<b>215</b>	·• •	, o
HOSE	ff.	LP	<b>97</b> 29	<b>140</b>	<b>171</b> 63	<b>192</b> 79	<b>210</b> 95	, o	, o	ó 
	200	STD	<b>45</b>	<b>62</b> 26	<b>105</b> 48	<b>166</b> 75	<b>210</b> 95	<b>, o</b>	<b>,</b> 0	ó 
2	ft.	LP	<b>84</b> 25	<b>155</b> 53	<b>182</b> 71	<b>204</b> 89	·• •	, <b>o</b> ,o	, o	
	150	STD	<b>45</b> 15	<b>64</b> 27	<b>122</b> 56	<b>203</b>	·• •	<b>, 0</b>	<b>, 0</b>	ó
	ft.	ďΠ	<b>67</b> 19	<b>101</b> 30	<b>123</b> 40	<b>145</b> 48	<b>162</b> 57	<b>175</b> 66	<b>188</b> 76	<b>199</b> 85
HOSE	250	STD	<b>43</b>	<b>55</b> 22	<b>77</b> 34	<b>105</b> 48	<b>132</b> 60	<b>155</b> 71	<b>176</b> 80	<b>196</b> 86
	ft.	dП	<b>74</b> 21	<b>110</b> 34	<b>136</b> 45	<b>159</b> 55	<b>174</b> 66	<b>189</b>	<b>202</b> 87	<b>214</b> 98
3/4"	200	STD	<b>44</b> 15	<b>57</b> 23	<b>82</b> 37	<b>118</b> 54	<b>148</b> 68	<b>175</b> 79	<b>201</b> 88	<b>214</b> 98
	ft.	dП	<b>84</b> 25	<b>121</b> 39	<b>153</b> 52	<b>174</b> 65	<b>191</b> 78	<b>206</b> 91	<b>220</b> 104	 
_	150	STD	<b>45</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>134</b> 62	<b>173</b> 78	<b>206</b> 91	<b>220</b> 104	<b>:</b> ::
	ft.	ПР	<b>57</b> 16	<b>83</b> 24	<b>103</b> 31	<b>119</b> 38	<b>134</b>	<b>147</b> 50	<b>160</b> 55	<b>170</b> 62
SE	250	STD	<b>42</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>124</b> 57	<b>140</b> 64	<b>155</b> 71
H	H.	LP	<b>62</b> 18	<b>92</b> 27	<b>113</b> 35	<b>131</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>163</b> 57	<b>174</b> 65	<b>184</b> 73
/2"	200	STD	<b>43</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>72</b> 32	<b>96</b> 43	<b>119</b> 54	<b>138</b>	<b>157</b> 72	<b>174</b> 79
1 1/2" HOS	) ft.	LP	<b>69</b> 20	<b>104</b> 32	<b>127</b> 42	<b>149</b> 50	<b>166</b>	<b>180</b> 70	<b>192</b> 79	<b>204</b> 89
	150	STD	<b>43</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>108</b> 50	<b>136</b>	<b>162</b> 73	<b>183</b> 82	<b>204</b> 90
NOIL NOIL			20	75	100	125	150	175	200	225
FLOW (GPM) REACTION			(IS	d) 35	INSS:	BBE	ARGE	ISCH'	O AN	IUG

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

FLOW (LPM) REACTION			3.5	5.2	7.0	8.6	10.0	12.0	14.0	15.5
ന	45M	5 bar	1 <b>63</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>409</b> 23	<b>515</b> 29	<b>613</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>772</b>
<b>8</b>	M	LP	<b>261</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>564</b> 23	<b>628</b> 27	<b>681</b> 32	<b>727</b> 36	<b>772</b> 40
E	09	5 bar	<b>163</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>522</b> 29	<b>594</b>	<b>659</b>
38mm HOS	60M	LP	<b>235</b> 8	<b>348</b> 12	<b>428</b> 16	<b>496</b> 20	<b>560</b> 23	<b>617</b> 26	<b>659</b>	<b>696</b>
SE	75	5 bar	159 6	<b>193</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>401</b> 22	<b>469</b> 26	<b>530</b> 29	<b>587</b> 32
	5M	LP	<b>216</b> 7	<b>314</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>507</b> 20	<b>556</b> 23	<b>606</b> 25	<b>643</b> 28
4	45M	5 bar	170 7	<b>223</b>	<b>344</b> 19	<b>507</b> 28	<b>655</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>833</b>	1 :
45mm	Z	LP	318	<b>458</b>	<b>579</b> 24	<b>659</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>833</b>	1 1
<b>E</b>	M09	5 bar	<b>167</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>447</b> 25	<b>560</b>	<b>662</b> 36	<b>761</b>	<b>810</b>
HOSE	Σ	ГР	<b>280</b> 10	<b>416</b> 15	<b>515</b> 20	<b>602</b> 25	<b>659</b>	<b>715</b> 35	<b>765</b>	<b>810</b>
SE	75M	5 bar	<b>163</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>397</b> 22	<b>500</b> 27	<b>587</b> 32	<b>666</b>	<b>742</b> 39
	Σ	LP	<b>254</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>549</b> 22	<b>613</b>	<b>662</b> 30	<b>712</b> 34	<b>753</b>
5	45M	5 bar	170 7	<b>242</b>	<b>462</b> 25	<b>768</b>	·• •	, <b>o</b> ,	, <b>o</b> ,o	,o
50mm	Σ	ГР	<b>318</b>	<b>587</b> 24	<b>689</b> 32	<b>772</b> 40	<b>, 0</b> , <b>0</b>	·O ·O	<b>, 0</b> , <b>0</b>	, l
Ε	60M	5 bar	170 7	<b>235</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>628</b> 34	<b>795</b>	, <b>o</b>	, <b>o</b>	,o
9	Σ	LP	<b>367</b>	<b>530</b> 21	<b>647</b> 29	<b>727</b> 36	<b>795</b>	<b>, 0</b>	<b>, 0</b>	, l
HOSE	75	5 bar	170 7	<b>227</b> 11	<b>367</b> 20	<b>553</b> 30	<b>715</b> 39	<b>814</b> 45	• • •	•
	75M	LP	<b>337</b> 12	<b>484</b>	<b>613</b> 25	<b>685</b> 32	<b>753</b>	<b>810</b> 45	·• •	<b>,</b> 0 , 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

	£.	Ъ	<b>97</b> 33	<b>184</b>	<b>242</b> 103	<b>279</b> 130	<b>306</b> 156	<b>329</b> 182			11
HOSE	250	STD	<b>53</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>207</b> 106	<b>283</b>	<b>331</b>	1:	1:	
	#	Ъ	<b>102</b> 35	<b>194</b> 76	<b>254</b> 110	<b>288</b> 139	<b>315</b> 167	<b>340</b> 195	1 :	1 :	
2	200	STD	<b>53</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>223</b> 115	<b>312</b>	<b>340</b>	1:	1:	1:
2 1/2"	ft.	Ъ	<b>107</b> 37	<b>206</b>	<b>265</b> 119	<b>299</b>	<b>326</b> 179	1 :	1:	1 :	11
	150	STD	<b>53</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>245</b> 128	<b>328</b> 179	1 :		<b>i</b> :	1:
	ft.	LP	<b>65</b> 21	<b>116</b> 40	<b>152</b> 56	<b>182</b> 70	<b>208</b>	<b>230</b> 95	<b>250</b> 108	<b>268</b> 121	<b>283</b> 134
Щ	250	STD	<b>50</b>	<b>61</b> 25	<b>86</b> 40	<b>126</b> 61	<b>160</b> 80	<b>190</b>	<b>217</b> 112	<b>242</b> 126	<b>264</b> 139
HOSI	Ħ	LP	<b>70</b> 23	<b>127</b> 45	<b>166</b>	<b>199</b> 78	<b>227</b> 93	<b>251</b> 108	<b>270</b> 123	<b>287</b> 138	<b>303</b> 154
	200	STD	<b>51</b>	<b>62</b> 26	<b>91</b>	<b>136</b> 67	<b>176</b> 89	<b>210</b> 108	<b>240</b> 125	<b>268</b> 141	<b>293</b> 155
5	ft.	ПР	<b>76</b> 25	<b>141</b> 51	<b>185</b> 71	<b>221</b> 90	<b>252</b> 108	<b>274</b> 126	<b>294</b> 144	<b>311</b> 163	<b>328</b> 181
	150	STD	<b>51</b>	<b>63</b> 27	<b>99</b> 74	<b>152</b> 76	<b>198</b> 101	<b>238</b> 124	<b>273</b> 144	<b>307</b> 163	<b>329</b> 181
	<b>ff.</b>	ГР	<b>53</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>116</b> 40	<b>138</b> 50	<b>157</b> 58	<b>175</b> 66	<b>190</b> 74	<b>205</b> 81	<b>218</b> 89
HOSE	250	STD	<b>48</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>122</b> 59	143 	<b>162</b> 81	<b>179</b> 91	<b>195</b>
HC	) #C	Ъ	<b>56</b>	<b>8</b> 88	<b>128</b> 45	<b>152</b> 56	<b>174</b> 66	<b>193</b> 75	210 84	<b>226</b> 93	<b>241</b> 102
<b> 4</b>	200	STD	<b>49</b>	<b>60</b>	35	<b>107</b> 51	<b>134</b> 66	<b>158</b> 79	<b>179</b> 91	<b>199</b>	<b>216</b>
3,	ft.	Ъ	<b>62</b> 20	110 88	<b>144</b> 52	<b>172</b> 65	196 77	217 88	<b>237</b> 99	<b>255</b> 110	<b>269</b> 122
	150	STD	<b>50</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>8</b> 8 8	119 58	<b>151</b> 75	1 <b>79</b> 91	<b>204</b> 105	<b>227</b> 117	<b>248</b> 129
	o ft.	Ъ	<b>47</b> 14	<b>72</b> 24	<b>94</b>	<b>112</b> 39	<b>128</b> 45	<b>142</b> 51	<b>154</b> 57	<b>166</b> 62	<b>177</b> 67
1/2" HOSE	250	STD	<b>4</b> 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	<b>56</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8</b> 8 38	<b>100</b> 47	<b>116</b> 56	<b>131</b> 64	<b>144</b>	157 81
H	200 ft	Ъ	<b>50</b>	<b>80</b> 27	<b>104</b> 36	<b>124</b>	<b>141</b> 51	<b>157</b> 58	<b>171</b> 64	<b>184</b> 71	<b>196</b>
/2"	20	STD	<b>47</b>	<b>57</b> 22	<b>69</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>110</b> 53	<b>128</b>	<b>145</b> 72	<b>160</b>	<b>174</b> 88
1	0 ft.	Ъ	<b>54</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>811</b> <sup>4</sup>	<b>141</b> 51	<b>160</b>	178 68	<b>194</b> 76	<b>209</b> 84	<b>223</b> 91
Ŀ	150	STD	<b>48</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>74</b>	100 47	<b>124</b> 60	146 72	1 <b>65</b>	1 <b>83</b>	<b>199</b> 102
FLOW	(GPM) REACTION	(LBS)	20	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250
	REA		(18	3d) E	BUS	SEE	GE F	AAH	DISC	MP	Nd

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

SE	75M	7 bar LP	201 367 9 15	<b>246 696</b> 13 32	<b>462</b> 916 27 47	<b>783 1056</b> 48 59	<b>1071</b> 1158 68 71	1253 1245 83 83	,	,	1
HOSE	5	LP	<b>386</b>	<b>734</b> 234	<b>961</b> 20	1090 63	1192 1 76	1287 1 88	, <b>o</b> ,o	, <b>o</b> ,o	,o
E	<b>60M</b>	7 bar	<b>201</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>844</b> 52	<b>1181</b> 75	1287 88	•	, <b>o</b> ,o	1
64mm	45M	П	<b>405</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>1003</b> 54	1132 68	<b>1234</b>	, <b>o</b> ,o	, <b>o</b> ,o	, <b>o</b> ,o	ŀ
	45	7 bar	<b>201</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>927</b> 58	<b>1241</b> 81	<b>,</b> •	<b>,</b> 0, 0	<b>,</b> •	ó
	75M	LP	<b>246</b> 10	<b>439</b>	<b>575</b> 25	<b>689</b> 32	<b>787</b>	<b>871</b> 43	<b>946</b>	<b>1014</b> 55	1071
HOSE	75	7 bar	1 <b>89</b>	<b>23.</b>	326 18	<b>477</b> 28	90 <b>9</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>821</b>	916	666
	<b>60M</b>	LP	<b>265</b>	<b>481</b> 20	<b>628</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1022</b> 56	1014 1086 64 63	11091147
mu m	9	7 bar	193 8	<b>235</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>908</b>		
50mm	45M	<u>-</u>	<b>288</b>	<b>534</b> 23	<b>700</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>1037</b> 57	<b>3 1113</b> 65	1177 74	1241
	4	7 bar	193 8	<b>238</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1033</b> 65	11 <b>62</b>	1245
	75M	<u>-</u>	201 8	<b>337</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>522</b> 23	<b>594</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>776</b>	825
HOSE	7	7 bar	182	<b>223</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>462</b> 27	<b>541</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>678</b>	738
$ \Xi $	<b>60M</b>	П	212 8	<b>371</b> 15	<b>484</b> 20	<b>575</b> 25	<b>659</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>855</b>	912
틸	9	7 bar	185	227	<b>291</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>753</b>	8 8 18
45r	45M	<u>-</u>	235	<b>416</b>	<b>545</b> 24	<b>651</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>965</b>	1018
Ľ	4	7 bar	<b>68</b> ∞	231	<b>314</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>572</b> 34	678 4	<b>772</b>	<b>859</b>	939
	75M	LP	<b>178</b> 6	<b>273</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>484</b> 20	<b>537</b> 23	<b>583</b>	<b>628</b> 28	670
ISC	_	7 bar	170 6	<b>212</b>	<b>246</b>	310	<b>379</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>545</b>	594
38mm HOSE	<b>60M</b>	ر ا	<b>189</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>534</b> 23	<b>594</b>	<b>647</b> 29	<b>696</b>	742
E L	9	7 bar	178	<b>216</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>416</b> 24	<b>484</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>909</b>	629
380	45M	r LP	204 8	<b>344</b> 4 <sup>+</sup>	<b>447</b>	<b>534</b> 23	<b>606</b> 27	<b>674</b>	734 34	<b>791</b>	844
		7 bar	<b>182</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>379</b>	469	553 33	625 38	<b>693</b>	753
FLOW	(I/min) REACTION	(KG	3.5	8d) =	19US	9.6	10.0	ЯАН 25 0	14.0	15.5	17.0

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.

STD = STANDARD PRESSURE MODE

LP = LOW PRESSURE MODE

/2" HOSE	200 ft 250 ft.	STD LP STD LP	53     148     53     140       19     48     18     45	116     221     111     212       49     83     46     77	<b>224 260 206 251</b> 101 112 92 105	<b>290 290 282 281</b> 140 140 131 131	<b>317 335 307 307</b> 167 157	349         348         343         342           198         197         186         186	362         361         356         354           222         221         210         209	375         373         368         367           245         245         232         232	ý ó 380 378
2 1/2"	150 ft.	STD LP	<b>53 157</b> 19 52	<b>123 230</b> 52 89	<b>252 269</b> 114 120	<b>300 300</b> 150	<b>343 341</b> 185	<b>356 355</b> 210 209	<b>369 368</b> 235 234	, O , O	1
Ä	250 ft.	STD LP	<b>50 88</b> 17 26	<b>76 133</b> 31 42	<b>121 166</b> 51 56	<b>158 194</b> 69	<b>189 218</b> 84 81	<b>217 236</b> 98 94	<b>243 254</b> 110 107	<b>266 269</b> 121 120	284 284
HOS	200 ft	STD LP	<b>51 96</b> 17 29	<b>81 145</b> 33 47	<b>132 182</b> 57 63	<b>173</b> 212 77 76	<b>210 234</b> 92	<b>242 255</b> 109 108	<b>270 272</b> 123	<b>289 288</b> 138	304 304
5	150 ft.	STD LP	<b>51</b> 107 18 33	<b>88 162</b> 36 54	<b>148 203</b> 64 72	<b>197 232</b> 88 90	<b>239 256</b> 108	<b>276 276</b> 127	<b>295 295</b> 145	<b>312 313</b> 163	329 336
HOSE	250 ft.	STD LP	<b>48 70</b> 15 20	<b>63 101</b> 25 30	<b>93 126</b> 38 39	<b>119 147</b> 50 48	<b>141 165</b> 61 55	<b>160 182</b> 70 63	<b>178 197</b> 79 70	195 211 87 77	210 223
/4" HO	200 ft	STD LP	<b>49 75</b> 16 22	<b>67</b> 112 26 34	<b>103 139</b> 44	<b>131 162</b> 56 54	<b>156 182</b> 68 63	<b>178 201</b> 79 71	<b>198</b> 217 88 80	<b>216 231</b> 97 90	234 244
1 3/	150 ft.	STD LP	<b>50 84</b> 17 25	<b>73 126</b> 29 39	115     157       48     52	<b>149 183</b> 64 63	<b>177 206</b> 78 74	<b>203 225</b> 91 86	<b>227 241</b> 102 98	<b>249 257</b> 113 109	269 271
SE	250 ft.	STD LP	<b>45 60</b> 14 16	<b>58 82</b> 22 24	77 103 31 31	<b>98 120</b> 40 37	<b>115 135</b> 48	<b>130 148</b> 56 48	<b>144 160</b> 62 53	<b>157</b> 172 68 58	169 182
1/2" HOSE	200 ft	STD LP	<b>47 65</b> 18	<b>60 91</b> 23 27	<b>85</b> 114 35 35	<b>108 133</b> 45	<b>124 149</b> 54 48	<b>144 164</b> 62 55	<b>160</b> 178 70 61	<b>174</b> 190 77 66	188 202
1 1/	150 ft.	STD LP	<b>48 71</b> 16 20	<b>64</b> 104 25 31	<b>96 130</b> 39 41	<b>122 151</b> 52 49	<b>145 170</b> 63 57	<b>165 187</b> 72 65	<b>183 202</b> 81 72	<b>200 216</b> 89 80	216 229
FLOW	(GPM) REACTION	(LBS)	() 20	S <b>q</b> ) ∃	aRU8 ទី	125 125	3E P	Я <b>А</b> Н Ё	8 018C	MP 225	No

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

正:	FLOW	(C)	<b>38m</b>	38mm HOSE	H	SE		4	45m	Ε	HOSE	SE			50mm	E	H	HOSE		9	64mm	Ε	H	HOSE	
(I/min) REACTION	(/min) CTION	45	45M	)9 	M09	75M	Σ	45M	Σ	60M	Σ	75M	Σ	45M	Σ	<b>60M</b>	5	75M	<u> </u>	45M	Σ	<b>60M</b>	5	75M	Σ
-	(KG)	5 bar	LP	5 bar	LP	5 bar	LP	5 bar	LP	5 bar	LP	5 bar	LP	5 bar	LP	5 bar	LP	5 bar	LP	7 bar	LP	5 bar	LP	5 bar	LP
	3.5	<b>182</b>	<b>269</b>	178 7	<b>246</b> 8	1 <b>70</b> 6	<b>227</b> 7	<b>189</b> 8	<b>318</b>	185	<b>284</b>	182 7	<b>265</b>	193 8	<b>405</b>	193 8	<b>363</b>	1 <b>89</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>594</b> 24	<b>201</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>201</b> 8	<b>530</b> 20
<u> </u>	5.2	242 11	<b>394</b>	<b>227</b> 10	<b>344</b>	<b>220</b>	310	<b>276</b>	<b>477</b> 118	<b>254</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>613</b> 24	<b>307</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>288</b> 7- 4-	<b>503</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>87.1</b> 40	<b>439</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>420</b> 21	<b>802</b> 35
	7.0	<b>363</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>291</b>	390 4+	<b>435</b>	<b>594</b> 24	390	<b>526</b> 20	<b>352</b>	<b>477</b> 18	<b>560</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>458</b> 23	<b>628</b> 25	<b>954</b> 52	<b>1018</b> 54	<b>848</b> 46	<b>984</b> 51	<b>780</b>	950 48
SES	9.6	<b>462</b> 24	<b>572</b> 23	<b>409</b> 20	<b>503</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>496</b> 25	<b>613</b> 24	<b>450</b> 23	<b>556</b> 22	<b>746</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>802</b> 35	<b>598</b>	<b>734</b>	1136 68	1136 68	1098 64	<b>1098</b>	<b>1067</b> 59	<b>1064</b> 59
	10.0	<b>549</b> 29	<b>643</b> 27	<b>481</b> 24	<b>564</b>	<b>435</b> 22	<b>511</b>	<b>670</b> 35	<b>780</b> 34	<b>590</b>	<b>689</b> 29	<b>534</b> 28	<b>625</b> 25	<b>905</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>886</b> 42	715 38	<b>825</b> 37	1298 84	1291 84	<b>1200</b> 76	<b>1268</b> 78	1162 71	<b>1162</b> 71
	12.0	<b>625</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>545</b> 28	<b>621</b> 25	<b>492</b> 25	<b>560</b> 22	<b>768</b>	<b>852</b> 39	<b>674</b> 36	<b>761</b> 32	<b>606</b>	<b>689</b> 29	<b>1045</b>	<b>1045</b> 58	916 49	<b>965</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>1347</b> 95	<b>1344</b> 95	<b>1321</b>	1317	1298 · 84	<b>1294</b> 84
DISC	14.0	<b>693</b>	<b>765</b> 34	<b>606</b> 32	<b>674</b> 28	<b>545</b> 28	<b>606</b> 24	<b>859</b>	<b>912</b> 44	<b>749</b>	<b>821</b> 36	<b>674</b> 36	<b>746</b> 32	1117 66	1117 66	<b>1022</b> 56	<b>1030</b> 56	<b>920</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>1397</b> 1	<b>1393</b> 106	<b>1370</b>	<b>1366</b>	<b>1347</b> 95	<b>1340</b> 95
	15.5	<b>757</b>	<b>818</b> 38	<b>659</b> 35	<b>719</b> 30	<b>594</b> 31	<b>651</b> 26	<b>942</b> 51	<b>973</b> 49	<b>818</b> <sup>44</sup>	<b>874</b> 41	<b>738</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>1181</b> 74	11 <b>85</b>	<b>1094</b> 63	<b>1090</b>	<b>1007</b> 55	<b>1018</b> 54	<b>⋄</b> •	, o , o	1419	<b>1412</b> 1111	<b>1393</b> 105	<b>1389</b> 105
	17.0	<b>818</b> 44	<b>867</b> 41	<b>712</b> 38	<b>765</b>	<b>640</b> 34	<b>689</b>	<b>1018</b> 56	<b>1026</b> 55	<b>886</b>	<b>924</b> 45	<b>795</b>	<b>844</b> 39	<b>1245</b> 82	<b>1272</b> 1151 1	1151 70	<b>151</b>	1075 09	<b>1075</b>	, o		1 :	,o	<b>1438</b> 116	<b>1431</b> 116

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

### 11.0 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, Dual-Force and CAFS-Force nozzle failing any part of the inspection checklist is warning 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.