The following is intended to provide the basic instructions for operating a Firebird II nozzle. Read and understand these operating instructions before use.

**PRODUCT RATINGS**

Maximum Pressure: 200 psi/14 bar

**PRODUCT WARNINGS**

⚠️ **WARNING:** Charge all lines slowly to facilitate a controlled water pressure build-up during start-up. Open and close slowly. Rapid opening will produce a sudden thrust. Rapid opening or closing can cause water hammer. Have enough firefighters on the line to safely control the reaction force created by the stream.

⚠️ **WARNING:** At pressures below that indicated on the label, the nozzle will have reduced flow and reach. Be sure you have enough flow and pressure for the situation (See IFSTA and NFPA manuals for guidelines).

⚠️ **WARNING:** Not for use on electrical fires. May cause electrocution.

⚠️ **WARNING:** Do not use the Firebird II nozzle in portable hose holders.

⚠️ **WARNING:** Do not use the Firebird II as a forcible entry tool. Doing so may damage it or make it inoperable.

⚠️ **WARNING:** Ensure the inlet connection on the nozzle is matched to the connection on the hose.

⚠️ **WARNING:** When operating at lower pressures the hose can kink more easily. A kink in the hose chokes off the flow, which may result in inadequate flow for the situation.

**PRODUCT CAUTIONS**

⚠️ **CAUTION:** If any tags or bands on the nozzle are worn or damaged and cannot be easily read, they should be replaced.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** After use with foam or salt water, flush with fresh water.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** For fire fighting use only.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** When using with an eductor, make sure the nozzle is properly matched to the eductor. If they are not, the nozzle flow, pressure, and reach may be reduced or the eductor may shut down. Do not throttle your Firebird II with an eductor in the line. This can cause the eductor to shut down.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** The nozzle is configured for optimum performance. Do not alter in any manner.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** Do not expose the pistol grip or shutoff handle to Trichlorethylene or Trichlorethane. These chemicals can weaken the parts and make the nozzle inoperable over time.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** Your nozzle should be inspected prior and after each use, to ensure it is in good operating condition. Periodically, an unanticipated incident may occur where the nozzle is used in a manner that is inconsistent with standard operating practices and those listed in IFSTA. A partial list of potential misuses follows:
• Operating above maximum rated pressure and flow.
• Not draining, and allowing water to freeze inside the nozzle.
• Dropping the nozzle from a height where damage is incurred.
• Prolonged exposure to temperatures above +130 degrees F, or below -25 degrees F.
• Other misuse that might be unique to your specific fire fighting environment.

There are many “tell tale” signs that indicate nozzle repair is in order, such as:
• Controls that are either inoperable or difficult to operate.
• Excessive wear.
• Poor discharge performance.
• Water leaks.

If any of the above situations are encountered, the nozzle should be taken out of service and repaired, plus tested by qualified nozzle technicians, prior to placing it back in service.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SHUTOFF
• Open and close slowly. The Firebird II opens and closes by rotating the pattern sleeve / bumper. It opens into wide fog to reduce the reaction on the operator.
• To open: Rotate the pattern sleeve / bumper clockwise.
• To close: Rotate the pattern sleeve / bumper counterclockwise.

NOZZLE
• To change the spray angle rotate the bumper. Rotate it clockwise for straight stream and counterclockwise for wide fog.
• To flush the nozzle, rotate the pattern sleeve/bumper counterclockwise to the FLUSH setting. Rotate it slowly back to the required setting when obstruction is flushed.
• To determine the required engine pressures to achieve the flow setting, use the following formula:
  Engine pressure (EP) = Friction Loss (FL) + Nozzle Pressure (NP) + pressure loss or gain due to elevation (1/2 psi per foot of height difference).

MAINTENANCE
• Under normal conditions, periodically flushing the nozzle with clean water and cleaning grit and dirt from around exterior moving parts will allow the nozzle to operate as designed.
• Over time the seals and may need to be replaced. This can be accomplished by purchasing the appropriate Akron repair parts. Use qualified maintenance mechanics or return the nozzle to Akron Brass for repair.
• Regularly check the baffle screw to be sure it is tight.