STYLE 3015-3019 BRASS MARINE TYPE NOZZLES
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The following is intended to provide the basic instructions for operating a Brass Marine Type 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 and closing can cause water hammer. Have enough firefighters on the line to safely control the reaction force created by the stream.

⚠️ WARNING: At pressure 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: Do not use the nozzle in portable hose holders.

⚠️ WARNING: Ensure the nozzle is aimed in a direction that is safe, prior to opening the shutoff bale.

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

⚠️ WARNING: Ensure the thread on the nozzle swivel is matched to the thread on the hose connection.

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: For use with fresh or seawater and standard fire fighting foams only. After use with foam, flush with fresh water.

⚠️ CAUTION: For firefighting 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 nozzle with an eductor in the line. This can cause the eductor to shut down.

⚠️ CAUTION: Do not overtighten the nozzle onto the hose connection.

⚠️ 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 Trichloethylene 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 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**

**A. SHUTOFF**
• Open and close slowly.
• To open: Pull the handle toward the inlet.
• To close: Push the handle toward the outlet.

**B. NOZZLE**
• To change the spray angle rotate the pattern sleeve/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 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 (/psi per foot of height difference).

**C. 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 turbine teeth may need to be replaced. This can be accomplished by purchasing the appropriate Akron repair kit. Use Qualified maintenance mechanics or return the nozzle to Akron Brass for repair.
• Regularly check the baffle screw to be sure it is tight.