The bumper turret is designed to operate mounted on a vehicle with a 12 VDC or 24 VDC electrical system (must specify). The vehicle system must be capable of providing 85-120 psi air pressure to operate the vertical and pattern control movement of the turret.

Operation of the turret is generally controlled from a remote location (inside the cab) with a joystick control box. The following instructions are provided to assist in obtaining the best possible performance from the unit. Read and understand the instructions before proceeding.

**PRODUCT RATINGS**

Mass: Turret - 35 lbs. (15.9 Kg) Control Box - 10 lbs. (4.5 Kg)
Max. Flow: 500 gpm (1900 lpm)
Max Pressure: 250 psi (1724 kPa - 17.2 bar)
Pipe Connection: 2" Victaulic

**INSTALLATION**

The Turret is intended to be installed on a support capable of withstanding a reaction force of up to 400 pounds at the nozzle, depending on flow rate. The use of 5/16" diameter screws and locking nuts are recommended to attach the Turret Mounting Plate. Six holes are provided in the 1/4" thick Mounting Plate for attachment to the support.

The outline drawing (Figure 1) identifies a typical mounting plate for attached junction box. Other configurations are available.

The Turret water inlet mates with a standard 2" Victaulic coupling. A 1/8" NPT opening with plug is located at the base of the Turret near the inlet. This opening is provided to attach a temporary gauge to determine the Turret inlet pressure, if required, or to install a line to read turret pressure in the cab. (Provisions should be made to install a drain into water supply line for freeze protection of turret.)

A single air inlet port is located on the side of the Turret Junction Box. The Junction Box is located under the Turret Mounting Plate. A 1/4" NPT male connector is required on the air supply line to the Turret. **NOTE: A Dry Air supply between 85 and 120 PSI is required.**

An air exhaust port is located on the bottom of the Turret Junction Box. The exhaust port includes an air fitting which mates with 1/4" O.D. nylon tubing. A 1/4" O.D. nylon hose is to be attached to the fitting and routed from this exhaust port to a location where water cannot enter the hose. This minimizes the potential for ice to plug the exhaust port. Caution should be taken not to kink the exhaust hose. The exhaust hose is not provided with the Turret.
A 10 Conductor Electrical Connector is located on the outside of the Turret Junction Box next to the air inlet port. This Connector mates with the wiring harness supplied with the Turret. A 15 Pin Connector and a 3 Pin Connector are attached to the opposite end of the wiring harness. The 15 Pin Connector mates into the bottom of the Joystick Control Box. The 3 Pin Connector mates with an Amp Mate-N-Lock 3 pin housing, part number 1-480305-0. Pin number one is 12/24 volt DC positive, pin number two is water discharge, and pin number three is the ground.

NOTE: Discharge valve should be equipped with a manual or air operated actuator, for quick open/close operation. The Joystick Control Box is designed with four drilled and tapped holes for mounting inside the cab. The holes are 5/16” - 18 UNC threads and are located on the bottom of the control box.

**OPERATION**

The Turret is controlled from inside the truck cab by using the Joystick Control Box. Power to the Turret is activated by lifting the power switch guard and moving the power switch to the “bar” position. A light on the Joystick Control Box will indicate the Turret is ready for operation.

The Discharge Control Switch is located on the front of the joystick. This Discharge Control Switch is a push-on, push-off type; i.e., push and release the switch to turn on the discharge, push and release the switch to turn off the discharge.

A Rocker Switch is located on the top of the joystick. This Rocker Switch controls the nozzle discharge pattern. The left side of the switch changes the nozzle pattern to the dispersed pattern. The right side of the switch changes the nozzle pattern to straight stream.

The joystick also controls the vertical and horizontal positioning of the nozzle. To elevate the nozzle, pull back on the joystick. To depress the elevation, push the joystick forward. To rotate the nozzle to the left, move the joystick to the left. To rotate the nozzle to the right, move the joystick to the right.

The joystick will control the positioning of the nozzle in both vertical and horizontal at the same time. To elevate the nozzle and rotate it to the right, pull the joystick back to the position between elevation and right; i.e., the 4 o’clock position. To depress the nozzle and rotate it to the right, push the joystick forward between depress and right; i.e., the 2 o’clock position. The same positioning to the left can be accomplished by moving the joystick into the 8 o’clock and 10 o’clock quadrant positions respectively.

The Joystick Control Box has an automatic oscillation feature. To activate automatic oscillation, move the switch marked oscillation to the “bar” position. The Turret will immediately begin to rotate within the area selected on the oscillation limit knobs.

The two oscillation limit knobs are stacked together. The small knob on top controls the right oscillation limit. The larger knob on the bottom controls the left limit. One pin is located on each knob. These pins allow the oscillation limit to be moved with fingertip control. Oscillation limits can be set between 180 to 10. The center of oscillation can be set anywhere between 80 left and right of center.
The automatic oscillation can be disengaged in two different ways. One is to move the oscillation switch to the “circle” position. The second is by moving the joystick to the left or right. The joystick is designed to override the automatic oscillation. To re-activate automatic oscillation, move the switch marked oscillation to the “bar” position. The Turret will immediately begin to oscillate within the area selected on the oscillation limit knobs.

The Turret nozzle can be elevated or depressed when automatic oscillation is engaged. The joystick can be pushed forward to depress or pulled back to elevate the nozzle during oscillation. If the joystick is moved to the left or right during automatic oscillation, the automatic oscillation will be disengaged.

The nozzle pattern can be changed from straight stream to fully dispersed or from fully dispersed to straight stream during automatic oscillation. The nozzle pattern rocker switch on the top of the joystick operates the same during automatic oscillation or joystick operation.

The Joystick Control Box has a horizontal speed control feature. The horizontal speed is controlled by the knob marked horizontal speed. Maximum horizontal speed is achieved when the knob is turned to the right. To decrease the horizontal speed, turn the knob to the left. The horizontal speed control can be used during automatic oscillation or joystick operation.

The vertical speed control is located outside the cab on the bottom of the Turret Junction Box and is marked with an identification sticker. The Junction Box is located under the Turret Mounting Plate. The vertical speed control is protected with a threaded plug. To adjust the vertical speed control, remove the plug counterclockwise to reach the needle valve. A small screwdriver will be needed to adjust the needle valve. To increase the vertical speed, turn the needle valve screw counterclockwise in increments of 1/8 of a turn. Check the vertical speed by operating the Turret. If more speed is desired, continue to adjust the needle valve in increments of 1/8 of a turn. To decrease the vertical speed, turn the needle valve screw clockwise in increments of 1/8 of a turn. Small adjustments of the needle valve screw will change the vertical speed. When vertical speed adjustment is completed, reinstall the plug and tighten with a wrench.

The nozzle pattern speed control is located at the nozzle tip where the air supply lines enter the nozzle pattern sleeve. The nozzle pattern speed control consists of two needle valves, which are adjusted with a small screwdriver.

On bumper turrets rated 300 GPM and lower, both needle valves must be turned the same distance in the same direction. If they are not turned relative to each other, it is possible the nozzle pattern sleeve will drift when the pattern control rocker switch (on the joystick) is released. To decrease the speed of the nozzle pattern control, both needle valves must be turned clockwise in increments of 1/8 of a turn. To increase the speed both, needle valves must be turned counterclockwise in increments of 1/8 of a turn.

On bumper turrets rated over 300 GPM, the needle valves can be adjusted independent of each other. The needle valve closest to the nozzle discharge controls the speed towards fog. The needle valve closest to air cylinder controls the speed towards straight stream.

CAUTION: Reducing the speed too far may cause erratic operation or not shift pattern position.
PRODUCT WARNINGS

Warning: For firefighting and other water or approved solution application use only.

Warning: For use by trained personnel only.

Warning: Aim unit in a safe direction before flowing.

Warning: Replace any worn, damaged or missing tags.

Warning: Do not exceed the maximum flow or pressure ratings of the turret. Exceeding these ratings may lead to injury or turret damage.

Warning: Keep all personnel out of the forward zone including 90° left and right sweep area (180°). High pressure flows can cause injury.

Warning: The turret has moving parts. Keep hands, fingers, and objects away from moving parts.

MAINTENANCE

The Akron Bumper Turret is designed and tested to provide years of durable and reliable operation. The only scheduled maintenance is to lubricate the rotation swivel joint. This maintenance should be completed annually.

To lubricate the rotation swivel joint, first rotate the Turret all the way to the left. Then add one pump of LUBRIPLATE™ Low Temp into the grease fitting using a hand-held manual grease gun. The grease fitting is located on the front of the Turret. Then rotate the Turret all the way to the right and add one more pump of grease.