

Technical Bulletin 7th Sept. 1994

REACH AND TRAJECTORY DATA OF HAND HELD NOZZLES

Stream reach testing of TFT's hand held nozzles was conducted on August 2, 1994 at LTV Steel Works of East Chicago, Indiana. This document presents the results of that testing. All reach testing was done inside a building to assure that data taken was for still air conditions. Test set-up is shown below.



TEST PROCEDURE A fire fighting monitor was fastened to the floor of the building to assure a stable base for the nozzle. Nozzle elevation angle was set with a digital angle gage (Wedge Innovations, Series 200) to 30 degrees. Nozzle flow was monitored using a magnetic flow meter and a digital pitot pressure transducer at the nozzle inlet. Both devices were calibrated previously to within a maximum error of 1% on an instrument traceable to the National Bureau of Standards. The pump was adjusted to obtain the desired flow. A surveyor from PTGR Engineers-Land Surveyors was hired to take horizontail and vertical distance measurements along the stream using a laser operated transit. Several points along each stream trajectory were recorded to an accuracy of within 2 inches. Data was taken for all adjustable gallonage nozzles for all flow settings at pressures of 75, 100 and 125 PSI. Automatic nozzles were tested at several different flows in standard and low pressure mode (if so equipped). Both distance to the farthest reaching drops of water and to the effective fire fighting stream were recorded.

TEST RESULTS Graphs of the results, representing the shape of the stream as it travels through the air in no wind conditions, are presented on the following pages.



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ULTIMATIC 125 SERIES STREAM TRAJECTORIES



ULTIMATIC, FORESTRY VERSION Flow range 10-100 GPM, automatic pressure control at 75 PSI.

> NOZZLE TESTED ULTIMATIC, FORESTRY Model: BGH-125F Serial #: TFTB-106976

ULTIMATIC

Flow range 10-125 GPM, automatic pressure control at 100 PSI.

NOZZLE TESTED ULTIMATIC Model: BGH-125 Serial #: TFTB-015741







Notes: Stream trajectories shown are for no wind conditions at 30 degree elevation. Wind can substantially alter the shape and reach of the stream of any nozzle. Effective fire fighting range of nozzles is shown. Maximum reach of last water drop is approximately 10% farther.

MID-MATIC and Mid-Force STREAM TRAJECTORIES



75 PSI MID-MATIC Flow range 70-200 GPM, automatic pressure control at 75 PSI.

NOZZLE TESTED

75 PSI Mid-Matic Model: HM-V Serial #: TFTH- 148522

MID-FORCE

Flow range 70-200 GPM, automatic pressure

NOZZLE TESTED

control at emergency low pressure mode.

Serial #: TFTH-145249

Mid-Force

Model: HM-VPGI



MID-FORCE in Low Pressure Mode





Flow range 70-200 GPM, automatic pressure control at 100 PSI pressure mode.

NOZZLE TESTED Mid-Force Model: HM-VPGI Serial #: TFTH-145249





Notes: Stream trajectories shown are for no wind conditions at 30 degree elevation. Wind can substantially alter the shape and reach of the stream of any nozzle. Effective fire fighting range of nozzles is shown. Maximum reach of last water drop is approximately 10% farther.

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Dual-Force[®] and HANDLINE STREAM TRAJECTORIES







80

100

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE (FEET)

120

140

DUAL-FORCE

Flow range 70-250 GPM, automatic pressure control with 100 PSI and emergency low pressure mode.

NOZZLE TESTED DUAL-FORCE Model: HD-VPGI Serial #: TFTH-041501



HANDLINE Flow range 50-350 GPM, automatic pressure control at 100 PSI.

> **NOZZLE TESTED** HANDLINE Model: H-VPGI Serial #: TFTH-039521



Notes: Stream trajectories shown are for no wind conditions at 30 degree elevation. Wind can substantially alter the shape and reach of the stream of any nozzle. Effective fire fighting range of nozzles is shown. Maximum reach of last water drop is approximately 10% farther.

0 0

20

40

60

F

250

96

124

180

200

160

QUADRA FOG DQ40 SERIES STREAM TRAJECTORIES



MODEL DQ40 SHOWN









Notes: Stream trajectories shown are for no wind conditions at 30 degree elevation. Wind can substantially alter the shape and reach of the stream of any nozzle. Effective fire fighting range of nozzles is shown. Maximum reach of last water drop is approximately 10% farther.

QUDRAFOG DQ40 SERIES Selectable gallonage nozzle with 4 flow settings of 5, 10, 24 and 40 GPM at 100 PSI nozzle inlet pressere.

> NOZZLE TESTED Model: DQ40 Serial #: KKF-013868

QUADRA FOG FQ125 SERIES STREAM TRAJECTORIES



MODEL FQS-125 SHOWN









QUADRAFOG FQ125 SERIES Selectable gallonage nozzle with four flow

NOZZLE TESTED

settings of 30, 60, 95 and 125 GPM at 100

PSI nozzle inlet pressure.

Model: FQS-125

Serial #: KKF-145128

Notes: Stream trajectories shown are for no wind conditions at 30 degree elevation. Wind can substantially alter the shape and reach of the stream of any nozzle. Effective fire fighting range of nozzles is shown. Maximum reach of last water drop is approximately 10% farther.

Thunder Fog ft200 series stream trajectories





CURVE А В С D Е F FT200 AT 100 PSI SELECTOR RING SETTING 30 60 95 125 150 200 149 ACTUAL FLOW (GPM) 36 67 100 135 192 NOZZLE REACTION (LBS) 75 18 34 51 68 97 (FEET) 70 60 VERTICAL DISTANCE 50 40 D 30 Е 20 В С F 10 А 0 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 HORIZONTAL DISTANCE (FEET)



THUNDERFOG FT200 SERIES Selectable gallonage nozzle with 6 flow settings of 30, 60, 95, 125, 150 and 200 GPM at 100 PSI nozzle inlet pressere.

> NOZZLE TESTED Model: FT200 Serial #: KKF-156289



Notes: Stream trajectories shown are for no wind conditions at 30 degree elevation. Wind can substantially alter the shape and reach of the stream of any nozzle. Effective fire fighting range of nozzles is shown. Maximum reach of last water drop is approximately 10% farther.

Thunder Fog jt250 series stream trajectories









THUNDERFOG JT250 SERIES Selectable gallonage nozzle with 5 flow

settings of 95, 125, 150, 200 and 250 GPM at 100 PSI nozzle inlet pressere.

NOZZLE TESTED Model: JTS250P Serial #: KKJ-134366



Notes: Stream trajectories shown are for no wind conditions at 30 degree elevation. Wind can substantially alter the shape and reach of the stream of any nozzle. Effective fire fighting range of nozzles is shown. Maximum reach of last water drop is approximately 10% farther.