

# TFT HAND HELD AUTOMATIC PRESSURE CONTROL NOZZLES

# **ULTIMATIC, MID-MATIC & HANDLINE**

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION, SAFE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE



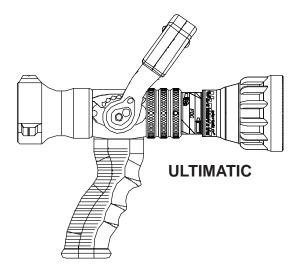
Read instruction manual before use. Operation of this nozzle without understanding the manual and receiving proper training can be dangerous and is a misuse of this equipment. Call 800-348-2686 with any questions.

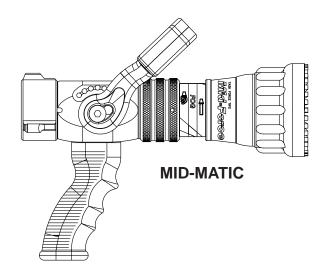


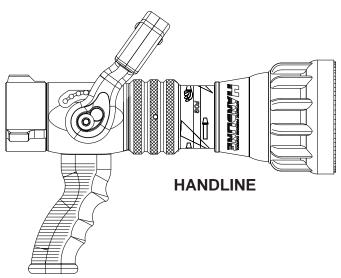
This instruction manual is intended to familiarize firefighters and maintenance personnel with the operation, servicing and safety procedures associated with the Ultimatic, Mid-Matic and Handline fire fighting nozzles.



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







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#### 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.
- 5. 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

#### 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:



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



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



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



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

#### 2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Task Force Tips Ultimatic, Mid-Matic and Handline 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 3.2 for saltwater use) as well as fire fighting foam solutions. Other important operating features are:

- 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

#### 2.1 VARIOUS MODELS AND TERMS

SERIES	FLOW	RANGE	NOMINAL I	PRESSURE	STANDARD COUPLING*
	GPM	L/min	PSI	BAR	
ULTIMATIC	10-125	40-500	100	7	1,1-1/2 NH or 1-1/2 NPSH
	10-100	40-400	75	5	1,1-1/2 NH or 1-1/2 NPSH
MID-MATIC	70-200	260-760	100	7	1-1/2 NH
	70-200	260-680	75	5	1-1/2 NH
	70-180	260-680	50	3	1-1/2 NH
HANDLINE	95-300	190-1350	100	7	1-1/2 or 2-1/2 NH
	95-250	200-950	75	5	1-1/2 or 2-1/2 NH

<sup>\*</sup> Other threads, coupling sizes, or connector styles can be specified at time of order.

Ultimatic, Mid-Matic and Handline nozzles are available in several models. Some common models are shown in figure 1.



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.

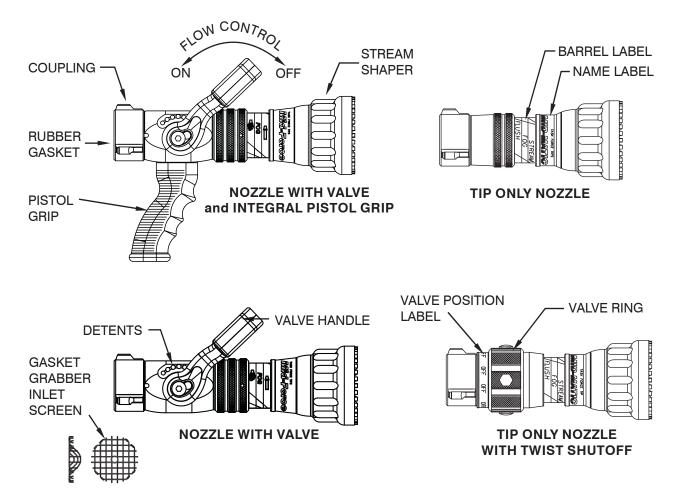


FIGURE 1 COMMON MODELS AND TERMS

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#### 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:

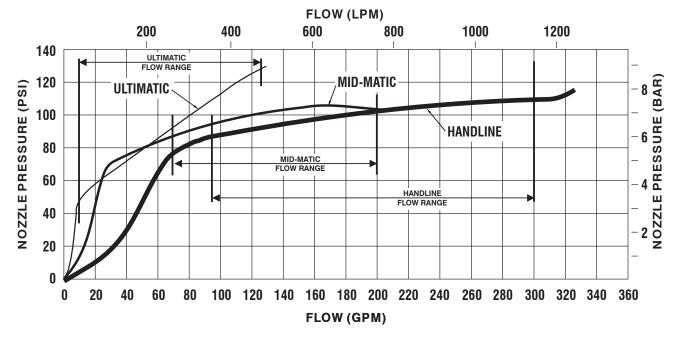
Preconnect #1 or Bumper Jump Line	Orange	Other Colors Available:
Preconnect or discharge #2	Red	<ul><li>Gray</li></ul>
Preconnect or discharge #3	Yellow	• Pink
Preconnect or discharge #4	White	Purple
Preconnect or discharge #5	Blue	• Tan
Preconnect or discharge #6	Black	- Ian
Preconnect or discharge #7	Green	
Foam Lines	Red w/ White border (Red/White)	

#### 2.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum nozzle inlet pressure with	Ultimatic 800 psi	55 bar
valve shutoff	Mid-Matic 300 psi	21 bar
	Handline 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	

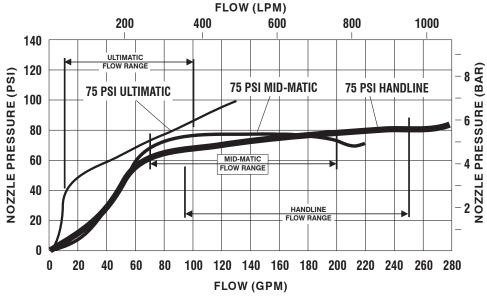
#### 3.0 FLOW CHARACTERISTICS

The graphs in figure 2 show the typical performance of ULTIMATIC, MID-MATIC and HANDLINE nozzles.



100 PSI ULTIMATIC, MID-MATIC & HANDLINE

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75 PSI ULTIMATIC, MID-MATIC & HANDLINE

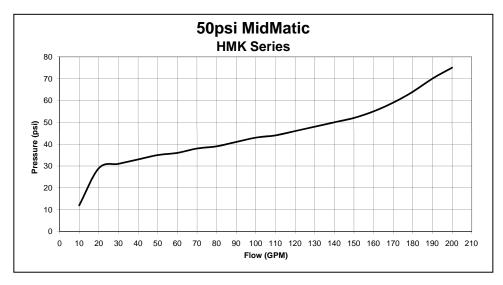


FIGURE 2

The charts in section 9.0 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.



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 9.0 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.

#### 3.1 REACH AND TRAJECTORY

Specific data is published in technical documents LTT-140 and LTT-145 entitled Reach & Trajectory Data of Hand Held Nozzles.

#### 3.2 USE WITH SALT WATER

Use with salt water 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.

#### 4.0 NOZZLE CONTROLS

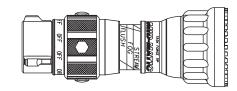
#### 4.1 FLOW CONTROL

#### 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.

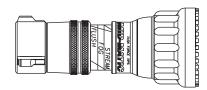
#### 4.1.2 TWIST SHUTOFF

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. Using a nozzle without a shutoff is an unsafe practice and should never be done.



#### 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

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.

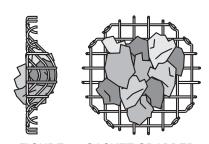


FIGURE 3 - GASKET GRABBER



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.

#### 5.0 USE OF ULTIMATIC, MID-MATIC and HANDLINE 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 9.0. It can also be calculated using a hydraulic equation such as:

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



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 equipment¹ • Distance from the nozzle to the line or equipment
 • Size of the stream • Whether the stream is solid or broken • Purity of the water²



Do not couple aluminum 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.

1 Electrostatic Hazards of Foam Blanketing Operations by Peter Howels. Industrial Fire Safety July/August 1993 2 The Fire Fighter and Electrical Equipment, The University of Michigan Extension Service, Fourth Printing 1983. Page 47.

#### 6.0 FIELD INSPECTION

TFT's ULTIMATIC, MID-MATIC and HANDLINE 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 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 Ultimatic, Mid-Matic and Handline 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. Task Force Tips assumes no liability for damage to equipment or injury to personnel that is a result of user service.

TFT Item#	Title
LIB-020	Ultimatic 125 Service Procedure
LHM-020	Mid-Matic & Mid-Force Service Procedure
LIH-020	Handline & Dual-Force Service Procedure

SPECIAL CONFIGURATIONS; If nozzles are made according to the special marking or performance requirements of the fire department then the operating characteristics may differ from the published data in this manual. Repair parts specific to each serial number may differ from those shown in the service procedure. The required parts for each serial number are available on-line by entering www.tft.123456 the with numbers corresponding to the serial number engraved on the product.

Consult TFT for laser engraved handle covers, special labeling, logos, and special laser engraving on the nozzle.



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.

#### 7.0 WARRANTY

Task Force Tips, Inc., 3701 Innovation Way, Valparaiso, Indiana 46383-9327 USA ("TFT") warrants to the original purchaser of its Ultimatic, Mid-Matic, and Handline series nozzles ("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 USA, 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.

#### 8.0 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.

T5 PSI = 75 PSI ULTIMATIC ULTIMATIC 125 Flow Chart 100 PSI = 100 PSI ULTIMATIC

EI (	)W (GP	M)		3/4	4" l	HO	SE			1"	Н	OSI	E		-	1 1	/2"	НС	OSE	
FLC	W (GP	IVI)	150	ft.	200	ft.	250	ft.	150	ft.	200	ft.	250	ft.	150	ft.	200	ft.	250	ft.
			100 PSI	75 PSI																
	<u>=</u>	125	10	22	_	19	_	17	23	53	20	47	18	42	70	108	60	97	50	89
	(PSI)	150	16	25	13	21	11	19	34	61	29	54	26	49	100	125	85	114	75	106
	띭	175	20	27	17	24	15	21	42	68	36	60	32	55	125		110	1	95	118
	SU	200	23	30	20	26	18	23	50	75	42	66	38	60	_		125	1	110	
	PRESSURE	225	26	32	22	28	20	25	56	82	48	71	42	65					125	
		250	29	34	25	30	22	27	62	88	52	77	46	69				1	_	
	RGE	300	34	38	29	33	26	30	72	99	62	86	54	78					_	
	DISCHARGE	350	38	42	33	37	29	33	80	109	70	95	62	85					-	
	<u> </u>	400	42	45	36	39	32	35	90	117	78	103	68	93					_	
		450	46	49	39	42	34	38	98		84	110	74	99	_					
	PUMP	500	49	52	42	45	37	40	105		90	117	80	106	_		_		_	
	<u> </u>	600	55	57	48	50	42	44	120		100		90	117	_		_		_	

<sup>(1)</sup> Number in each box indicates flow (GPM). (2) Flows may vary with brand or condition of hose.

**ULTIMATIC 125 Flow Chart** 7 BAR = 7 BAR ULTIMATIC 5 BAR = 6 BAR ULTIMATIC

			-	19n	ım	НС	SE		2	5m	m	НО	SE		3	38n	nm	НС	SE	
FLOW	(LP	PM)	45	М	60	M	75	М	45	М.	60	M	75	М	45	М	60	M	75	5M
			7 BAR	5 BAR																
ĺá	2	8.6	40	85		70		65	85	200	75	180	70	160	265	410	225	365	190	335
	5	10	60	95	50	80	40	70	130	230	110	205	100	185	380	475	320	430	285	400
		12	75	100	65	90	55	80	160	255	135	225	120	210	475		415		360	445
101		14	85	115	75	100	70	85	190	285	160	250	145	225			475		415	
	֓֞֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֟֝֟֝֟֟֟֟	15.5	100	120	85	105	75	95	210	310	180	270	160	245					475	
		17	110	130	95	115	85	100	235	335	195	290	175	260						
DISCHARGE	ב ב	21	130	145	110	125	100	115	275	375	235	325	205	295						
\frac{1}{2}	2	24	145	160	125	140	110	125	305	415	265	360	235	320						
2	2	28	160	170	135	150	120	130	340	445	295	390	255	350						
		31	175	185	150	160	130	145	370		320	415	280	375						
		34	185	195	160	170	140	150	395		340	445	305	400						
Lā		41	210	215	180	190	160	165	455		380		340	445						

<sup>(1)</sup> Number in each box indicates flow (LPM). (2) Flows may vary with brand or condition of hose. (3) Flows are approximate and do not reflect losses in preconnect piping. (4) 1 BAR = 100 KPA

<sup>(3)</sup> Flows are approximate and do not reflect losses in preconnect piping.

# MID-MATIC Flow & Nozzle Reaction Chart

100 PSI = 100 PSI MID-MATIC 75 PSI = 75 PSI MID-MATIC

FLOW (GPM) REACTION (LBS)			1,	/2"	HC	SE		1	3/	<b>4</b> "	HC	SE	1		2	" H	IOS	E	
(LBS)		150		200		250		150		200		250		150		200		250	_
		100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI
•	50	21	<b>49</b> 16	<b>21</b> 7	<b>48</b> 15	<b>21</b> 7	<b>46</b> 14	<b>21</b> 8	<b>51</b> 17	<b>21</b> 8	<b>50</b> 16	<b>21</b> 7	<b>49</b> 16	<b>22</b> 8	<b>52</b> 18	<b>22</b> 8	<b>52</b> 18	<b>22</b> 8	<b>51</b> 17
(PSI)	75	<b>31</b> 13	<b>61</b> 24	<b>29</b> 12	<b>59</b> 23	<b>28</b> 12	<b>57</b> 21	<b>23</b> 14	<b>65</b> 27	<b>32</b> 14	<b>62</b> 25	<b>31</b> 13	<b>60</b> 24	<b>36</b> 15	<b>69</b> 29	<b>35</b> 15	<b>68</b> 28	<b>34</b> 15	<b>66</b> 27
URE	100	<b>65</b> 30	<b>86</b> 37	<b>59</b> 27	<b>77</b> 33	<b>55</b> 25	<b>71</b> 30	<b>72</b> 34	<b>102</b> 45	<b>67</b> 32	<b>91</b> 40	<b>63</b> 29	<b>84</b> 36	<b>84</b> 41	<b>137</b> 61	<b>79</b> 38	<b>120</b> 35	<b>75</b> 36	<b>108</b> 48
PRESSURE	125	<b>93</b> 45	<b>115</b> 51	<b>84</b> 40	<b>101</b> 44	<b>77</b> 37	<b>92</b> 40	<b>108</b> 54	<b>142</b> 63	<b>97</b> 48	<b>124</b> 55	<b>91</b>	<b>111</b> 49	<b>135</b>	<b>216</b> 91	<b>122</b> 62	<b>175</b>	<b>113</b> 57	<b>155</b> 69
_	150	<b>117</b> 59	<b>141</b> 63	<b>105</b> 52	<b>123</b> 55	<b>96</b> 47	<b>110</b> 49	<b>141</b> 72	<b>178</b> 79	<b>125</b> 63	<b>153</b> 68	<b>114</b> 57	<b>137</b> 61	<b>196</b> 101		<b>168</b> 87	<b>221</b> 95	<b>151</b> 78	<b>195</b> 85
DISCHARGE	175	<b>140</b> 72	<b>165</b> 73	<b>124</b> 63	<b>142</b> 63	<b>112</b> 57	<b>128</b> 57	<b>174</b> 90	<b>214</b> 90	<b>151</b> 78	<b>179</b> 79	<b>136</b> 70	<b>159</b> 70			<b>212</b> 109		<b>187</b> 97	<b>224</b> 98
	200	<b>162</b> 84	<b>187</b> 81	<b>141</b> 73	<b>160</b> 71	<b>128</b> 65	<b>143</b> 64	<b>204</b> 105		<b>175</b> 91	<b>204</b> 87	<b>157</b> 81	<b>179</b> 79					<b>222</b> 113	
PUMP	225	<b>183</b> 94	<b>208</b> 88	<b>158</b>	<b>176</b> 78	<b>142</b> 73	<b>157</b> 70			<b>198</b> 102	<b>222</b> 95	<b>176</b> 91	<b>198</b> 86						
	250	<b>202</b> 104	<b>221</b> 96	<b>174</b> 90	<b>198</b> 79	<b>155</b>	<b>179</b> 69	<b></b>		<b>218</b> 112		<b>194</b> 100	<b>215</b> 91						

<sup>(1)</sup> Number on top in each box indicates flow (GPM), and number on bottom indicates nozzle reaction (LBS).

## MID-MATIC Flow & Nozzle Reaction Chart

7 BAR = 7 BAR MID-MATIC | 5 BAR | = 5 BAR MID-MATIC

FLOW REA	(LPM)	' \	3	38m	ım	HC	SE		4	5m	m	HO	SE		Ų	50n	nm	Н	DSE	
	(KG)		45	М	60	М	75	М	45	М	60	M	75	М	45	М	60	М	75	м
			7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR
	(BAR)	3.5	<b>80</b> 4	<b>210</b> 8	<b>80</b> 3	<b>190</b> 7	<b>80</b> 3	<b>175</b>	<b>80</b> 4	<b>245</b> 10	<b>80</b> 4	<b>225</b> 9	<b>80</b> 3	<b>205</b>	<b>85</b> 4	<b>310</b> 12	<b>85</b> 4	<b>285</b>	<b>85</b> 4	<b>255</b> 10
		5.2	<b>115</b> 6	<b>350</b>	<b>110</b> 5	<b>315</b> 12	<b>105</b> 5	<b>285</b> 11	<b>85</b>	<b>420</b> 17	<b>120</b>	<b>380</b> 15	<b>115</b>	<b>345</b> 14	<b>135</b>	<b>535</b> 23	<b>130</b> 7	<b>485</b> 20	<b>130</b> 7	<b>450</b> 19
	SSURE	7	<b>245</b> 14	<b>460</b> 19	<b>225</b> 12	<b>405</b> 16	<b>210</b>	<b>365</b> 15	<b>275</b> 15	<b>540</b> 24	<b>255</b> 15	<b>490</b> 20	<b>240</b> 13	<b>445</b> 18	<b>320</b> 19	<b>695</b> 33	<b>300</b> 17	<b>630</b> 29	<b>285</b> 16	<b>580</b> 25
	PRES	8.6	<b>350</b> 20	<b>540</b> 24	<b>320</b> 18	<b>475</b> 20	<b>290</b> 17	<b>430</b> 18	<b>410</b> 25	<b>650</b> 30	<b>365</b> 22	<b>575</b> 25	<b>345</b> 20	<b>520</b> 23	<b>510</b> 31	<b>805</b> 41	<b>460</b> 28	<b>750</b> 36	<b>430</b> 26	<b>690</b> 32
	\RGE	10	<b>445</b> 27	<b>615</b> 28	<b>395</b> 24	<b>540</b> 24	<b>365</b> 21	<b>490</b> 21	<b>535</b>	<b>740</b> 35	<b>475</b> 29	<b>660</b> 30	<b>430</b> 26	<b>600</b> 26	<b>740</b> 46		<b>635</b> 40	43	<b>570</b> 35	<b>775</b> 38
	DISCHARGE	12	<b>530</b> 33	<b>680</b> 31	<b>470</b> 29	<b>600</b> 27	<b>425</b> 26	<b>540</b> 24	<b>660</b> 41	<b>805</b> 41	<b>570</b> 35	<b>725</b> 35	<b>515</b> 32	<b>660</b> 30			<b>800</b> 50		<b>710</b>	<b>845</b> 45
	_	14	<b>615</b> 38	<b>740</b> 35	<b>535</b>	<b>655</b> 30	<b>485</b> 30	<b>590</b> 26	<b>770</b> 48		<b>660</b> 41	<b>785</b> 39	<b>595</b> 37	<b>715</b> 34					<b>840</b> 51	
	PUMP	15.5	<b>695</b> 43	<b>790</b> 40	<b>600</b> 37	<b>705</b> 33	<b>535</b> 33	<b>635</b> 29			<b>750</b> 46	<b>835</b> 44	<b>665</b> 41	<b>770</b> 38						
		17	<b>765</b> 47	<b>835</b> 44	<b>660</b> 41	<b>750</b> 36	<b>585</b> 36	<b>680</b> 31			<b>825</b> 51		<b>735</b> 45	<b>815</b> 41						

<sup>(1)</sup> Number on top in each box indicates flow (LPM), and number on bottom indicates nozzle reaction (KG).

<sup>(2)</sup> Flows may vary with brand or condition of hose. (3) Flows are approximate and do not reflect losses in preconnect piping.

<sup>(2)</sup> Flows may vary with brand or condition of hose. (3) Flows are approximate and do not reflect losses in preconnect piping.

### **HANDLINE Flow & Nozzle Reaction Chart**

100 PSI = 100 PSI HANDLINE 75 PSI = 75 PSI HANDLINE

Note: For Nozzles with Serial # TFT-H465101 and/or Manufactured after 12/01/2003

FLO	w.		1 1	/2"	НС	SE			1 3	3/4"	НС	SE			2	" H	os	E			2-1	/2"	НО	SE	
(GF REAC	TIÒN \	150	ft.	200	ft.	250	ft.	150	ft.	200	ft.	250	ft.	150	ft.	200	ft.	250	ft.	150	ft.	200	ft.	250	ft.
(LE	5)	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI	100 PSI	75 PSI
ےا	50	<b>47</b> 16	<b>49</b> 17	<b>46</b> 15	<b>47</b> 15	<b>45</b> 14	<b>45</b> 15	<b>50</b> 18	<b>51</b> 18	<b>49</b> 17	<b>50</b> 17	<b>47</b> 16	<b>48</b> 16	<b>52</b> 19	<b>53</b> 20	<b>51</b> 18	<b>51</b> 18	<b>50</b> 18	<b>51</b> 18	<b>53</b> 20	<b>54</b> 20	<b>52</b> 19	<b>53</b> 20	<b>52</b> 19	<b>53</b> 20
(PSI)	75	<b>59</b> 25	<b>64</b> 26	<b>58</b> 23	<b>60</b> 24	<b>56</b> 30	<b>57</b> 23	<b>60</b> 26	<b>72</b> 31	<b>59</b> 25	<b>66</b> 27	<b>58</b> 25	<b>63</b> 25	<b>63</b> 27	<b>90</b> 39	<b>62</b> 26	<b>80</b> 34	<b>61</b> 25	<b>75</b> 32	<b>65</b> 30	<b>122</b> 55	<b>65</b> 30	<b>115</b> 51	<b>65</b> 30	<b>110</b> 44
SURE	100	<b>85</b> 42	<b>96</b> 41	<b>69</b> 31	<b>84</b> 35	<b>65</b> 30	<b>75</b> 32	<b>82</b> 40	<b>115</b> 50	<b>76</b> 36	<b>102</b> 45	<b>72</b> 35	<b>92</b> 40	<b>100</b> 50	<b>148</b> 66	<b>91</b> 45	<b>127</b> 58	<b>85</b> 41	<b>120</b> 53	<b>135</b> 70	<b>255</b> 121	<b>127</b> 65	<b>222</b> 105	<b>122</b> 63	<b>205</b> 108
PRES	125	<b>100</b> 50	<b>123</b> 55	<b>90</b> 45	<b>109</b> 44	<b>82</b> 40	<b>98</b> 43	<b>120</b> 61	<b>147</b> 67	<b>107</b> 55	<b>130</b> 57	<b>97</b> 108	<b>118</b> 54	<b>142</b> 74	<b>198</b> 93	<b>137</b> 71	<b>175</b> 80	<b>126</b> 65	<b>157</b> 72	<b>245</b> 134	<b>300</b> 155	<b>223</b> 120	<b>290</b> 146	<b>205</b> 110	<b>280</b> 135
HARGE	150	<b>126</b> 55	<b>145</b> 65	<b>111</b> 55	<b>127</b> 56	<b>101</b> 49	<b>116</b> 51	<b>150</b> 78	<b>177</b> 82	<b>165</b> 65	<b>156</b> 68	<b>122</b> 63	<b>141</b> 64	<b>197</b> 106	<b>240</b> 114	<b>175</b> 93	<b>210</b> 98	<b>149</b> 79	<b>190</b> 88	<b>323</b> 182	<b>327</b> 187	<b>312</b> 175	<b>317</b> 177	<b>281</b> 155	<b>307</b> 165
10	175	<b>142</b> 75	<b>166</b> 76	<b>130</b> 66	<b>145</b> 65	<b>117</b> 60	<b>130</b> 58	<b>178</b> 95	<b>204</b> 95	<b>156</b> 83	<b>174</b> 78	<b>142</b> 75	<b>160</b> 73	<b>239</b> 130	<b>278</b> 134	<b>210</b> 113	<b>242</b> 115	<b>190</b> 101	<b>217</b> 102	<b>351</b> 217	<b>352</b> 220	<b>340</b> 204	<b>340</b> 203	<b>330</b> 190	<b>330</b> 191
SIO	200	<b>165</b> 87	<b>185</b> 85	<b>146</b> 75	<b>160</b> 73	<b>134</b> 67	<b>145</b> 65	<b>203</b> 109	<b>222</b> 105	<b>177</b> 94	<b>198</b> 94	<b>160</b> 84	<b>180</b> 74	<b>275</b> 151	<b>296</b> 152	<b>243</b> 123	<b>271</b> 130	<b>218</b> 118	<b>244</b> 115	<b>375</b> 252	<b>376</b> 247	<b>362</b> 231	<b>364</b> 252	<b>352</b> 217	<b>352</b> 219
PUMP	225	<b>185</b> 98	<b>201</b> 94	<b>161</b> 85	<b>176</b> 81	<b>146</b> 86	<b>157</b> 72	<b>227</b> 124	<b>250</b> 119	<b>197</b> 106	<b>216</b> 101	<b>177</b> 94	<b>194</b> 90	<b>310</b> 172	<b>314</b> 174	<b>270</b> 148	<b>290</b> 146	<b>242</b> 132	<b>267</b> 127			:		<b>373</b> 245	<b>375</b> 247
	250	<b>201</b> 106	<b>217</b> 102	<b>174</b> 92	<b>189</b> 87	<b>157</b> 83	<b>170</b> 79	<b>247</b> 135	<b>269</b> 123	<b>216</b> 116	<b>233</b> 110	<b>194</b> 103	<b>209</b> 98	<b>320</b> 180	<b>330</b> 190	<b>295</b> 164	<b>305</b> 163	<b>265</b> 145	<b>285</b> 140					<b>394</b> 270	<b>395</b> 275

### HANDLINE Flow & Nozzle Reaction Chart

Note: For Nozzles with Serial # TFT-H465101 and/or Manufactured after 12/01/2003

7 BAR = 7 BAR HANDLINE 5 BAR = 5 BAR HANDLINE

	ow		38n	nm	НС	SE			45n	nm	НС	SE			<b>50</b> n	nm	НС	SE			65r	nm	НС	SE	
RÈA	OTION	45	M	60	M	75	М	45	M	60	M	75	M	45	М	60	M	75	M	45	М	60	M	75	М
(K	G)	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR	7 BAR	5 BAR
_	3.5	178 7	<b>185</b> 8	<b>174</b> 7	<b>178</b> 7	<b>170</b> 6	<b>170</b> 7	<b>189</b> 8	<b>193</b> 8	<b>185</b> 8	<b>189</b> 8	<b>178</b> 7	<b>182</b> 7	<b>197</b> 9	<b>201</b> 9	<b>193</b> 8	<b>193</b> 8	<b>189</b> 8	<b>193</b> 8	<b>201</b> 9	<b>204</b> 9	<b>197</b> 9	<b>201</b> 9	<b>197</b> 9	<b>201</b> 9
(BAR)	5.2	<b>223</b> 11	<b>242</b> 12	<b>220</b> 10	<b>227</b> 11	<b>212</b> 13	<b>216</b> 10	<b>227</b> 12	<b>273</b> 14	<b>223</b>	<b>250</b> 12	<b>220</b>	<b>238</b> 11	<b>238</b> 12	<b>341</b> 18	<b>235</b> 12	<b>303</b> 15	<b>231</b>	<b>284</b> 15	<b>246</b> 14	<b>462</b> 25	<b>246</b> 14	<b>435</b> 21	<b>246</b> 14	<b>416</b> 20
SURE	7	<b>322</b> 19	<b>363</b> 19	<b>261</b>	<b>318</b> 16	<b>246</b> 14	<b>284</b> 15	<b>310</b> 18	<b>435</b> 23	<b>288</b> 16	<b>386</b> 20	<b>273</b> 16	<b>348</b> 18	<b>379</b> 23	<b>560</b> 30	<b>344</b> 20	<b>481</b> 26	<b>322</b> 19	<b>454</b> 24	<b>511</b> 32	<b>968</b> 55	<b>481</b> 29	<b>840</b> 48	<b>462</b> 29	<b>776</b> 49
PRESS	8.6	<b>379</b> 23	<b>466</b> 25	<b>341</b> 20	<b>413</b> 20	<b>310</b> 18	<b>371</b> 20	<b>454</b> 28	<b>556</b> 30	<b>405</b> 25	<b>492</b> 26	<b>367</b> 49	<b>447</b> 25	<b>538</b> 34	<b>750</b> 42	<b>519</b> 32	<b>662</b> 36	<b>477</b> 29	<b>594</b> 33	<b>927</b> 61	<b>1136</b> 70	<b>844</b> 54	<b>1098</b>	<b>776</b> 50	<b>1060</b> 61
	10	<b>477</b> 29	<b>549</b> 29	<b>420</b> 25	<b>481</b> 25	<b>382</b> 22	<b>439</b> 23	<b>568</b> 35	<b>670</b> 37	<b>625</b> 29	<b>591</b> 31	<b>462</b> 29	<b>534</b> 29	<b>746</b> 48	<b>908</b> 52	<b>662</b> 42	<b>795</b> 44	<b>564</b> 36	<b>719</b> 40	<b>1223</b> 83	<b>1238</b> 85	<b>1181</b> 79	<b>1200</b>	<b>1064</b> 70	<b>1162</b> 75
DISCHARGE	12	<b>538</b> 34	<b>628</b> 34	<b>492</b> 30	<b>549</b> 29	<b>443</b> 27	<b>492</b> 26	<b>674</b> 43	<b>772</b> 43	<b>591</b> 37	<b>659</b> 35	<b>538</b> 34	<b>606</b> 33	<b>905</b> 59	<b>1052</b> 61	<b>795</b> 51	<b>916</b> 52	<b>719</b> 46	<b>821</b> 46	<b>1329</b> 98	<b>1332</b> 100	<b>1287</b> 93	<b>1287</b> 92	<b>1249</b> 86	<b>1249</b> 87
1 -	14	<b>625</b> 40	<b>700</b> 38	<b>553</b> 34	<b>606</b> 33	<b>507</b> 30	<b>549</b> 29	<b>768</b> 49	<b>840</b> 48	<b>670</b> 37	<b>700</b> 43	<b>606</b> 38	<b>681</b> 38	<b>1041</b> 68	<b>1120</b> 69	<b>920</b> 56	<b>1026</b> 59	<b>825</b> 54	<b>924</b> 52	<b>1420</b> 114	<b>1423</b> 112	<b>1370</b> 105	<b>1378</b> 114	<b>1332</b> 98	<b>1332</b> 99
PUMP	15.5	<b>700</b>	<b>761</b> 43	<b>609</b> 39	<b>666</b> 37	<b>553</b> 39	<b>594</b> 33	<b>859</b> 56	<b>946</b> 54	<b>746</b> 48	<b>818</b> 46	<b>670</b> 42	<b>734</b> 41	<b>1173</b> 78	<b>1189</b> 79	<b>1022</b> 67	<b>1098</b> 66	<b>916</b> 60	<b>1011</b> 58			-		<b>1412</b> 111	<b>1420</b> 112
Ľ	17	<b>761</b> 48	<b>821</b> 46	<b>659</b> 42	<b>715</b> 39	<b>594</b> 38	<b>644</b> 36	<b>935</b> 61	<b>1018</b> 56	<b>818</b> 53	<b>882</b> 50	<b>734</b> 47	<b>791</b> 44	<b>1211</b> 82	<b>1249</b> 86	<b>1117</b> 74	<b>1155</b> 74	<b>1003</b>	<b>1079</b> 64					<b>1491</b> 122	<b>1495</b> 125

<sup>(1)</sup> Number on top in each box indicates flow (LPM), and number on bottom indicates nozzle reaction (KG).

<sup>(1)</sup> Number on top in each box indicates flow (GPM), and number on bottom indicates nozzle reaction (LBS).
(2) Flows may vary with brand or condition of hose. (3) Flows are approximate and do not reflect losses in preconnect piping.

<sup>(2)</sup> Flows may vary with brand or condition of hose. (3) Flows are approximate and do not reflect losses in preconnect piping.

#### 10.0 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.



Any Ultimatic, Mid-Matic or Handline nozzle failing any part of the inspection checklist is 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.