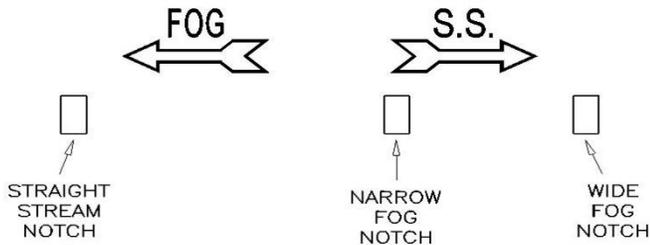


Marine Nozzle

SFL-CG-95 & SFL-GCG-95

Operating & Maintenance Instructions

Before flowing water through the nozzle, ensure the nozzle tip is in the Wide Angle Fog pattern and the shutoff is in the CLOSED position.



Slowly move the bale handle from the CLOSED to OPEN position to avoid a water hammer scenario.

Test the range of operation from Wide Fog to Straight Stream and then back to ensure smooth rotation. Inspect the water pattern for any gaps or disruptions as this could signal debris or damage.

See the Troubleshooting section for flush operation.

MAINTENANCE

After each use the nozzle should be cleaned and inspected to maintain optimal performance.

Preventative Maintenance

It is recommended that the nozzle should be removed from the hose while the hose is being drained and stored.

The nozzle should be cleaned with a mild detergent using a nylon bristled brush, and also flushed with fresh water. Inspect nozzle for any damage at this time.



Caution: Petroleum based solvents are not recommended for cleaning the nozzle. Using petroleum based solvents components such as the O-rings, gaskets, or bumper may degrade the causing premature failure.

Reattach the nozzle to the stored hose in the CLOSED position, and in Wide Angle Fog. When possible, the nozzle should be stored with the discharge facing downward to prevent contaminants and debris from collecting in the outlet.

Nozzle Inspection

Nozzle Tip Rotation: Rotate the bumper/nozzle tip through all positions several times. The nozzle tip should not bind or stick at any point along the way. Return to Wide Angle Fog position when done.

Flush: Depress the Locking Lever until the blade disengages from the notch in the Center Barrel. Rotate the Center Barrel counterclockwise as far as possible to flush. When debris has been cleared, rotate the Center Barrel back clockwise until the Locking Lever snaps into the notch.

To test wear, repeat the flush operation several times. The Center Barrel should not bind or stick and Locking Lever should snap into place every time. If either fails, replace the nozzle.

Shutoff Valve: Open and close the shutoff several times. The bale handle should not bind or stick.

Nozzle Sealing: With water pressure on and the shutoff in the CLOSED position, water should not exit the nozzle through either the discharge or any sealed joints. If leakage or more than 5 drips per minute occurs, the nozzle should be replaced.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Situation	Solution
Uneven stream pattern or gaps in stream pattern. Pattern affected in all stream positions and affected area does not rotate with the turning of the nozzle tip.	The most likely cause is debris lodged inside the nozzle. Flushing the nozzle may correct the issue. Follow the Flush operation in the Maintenance section. If issue persists, shut off water and remove the nozzle from the hose. Debris too large to pass through during flush must be removed from the inlet of the nozzle.
Uneven stream pattern or gaps in stream pattern. Pattern affected in all stream positions and affected area rotates with the turning of the nozzle tip.	The most likely cause is damage to the nozzle tip. Inspect the metal teeth on the end of the nozzle, as well as the inside face of the nozzle tip. If damage is found, the nozzle should be replaced.
Leakage at the connection of the nozzle inlet to the hose coupling	May be caused by a worn gasket in the nozzle inlet. Replace the gasket and retest the connection. If issue persists, look for damage to the threads or surfaces that contact the gasket. If thread or surface damage is found on either the nozzle or hose coupling, replace accordingly.

NOZZLE LAYOUT DRAWING

