TASK FORCE TIPS®
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Chimney Snuffer

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

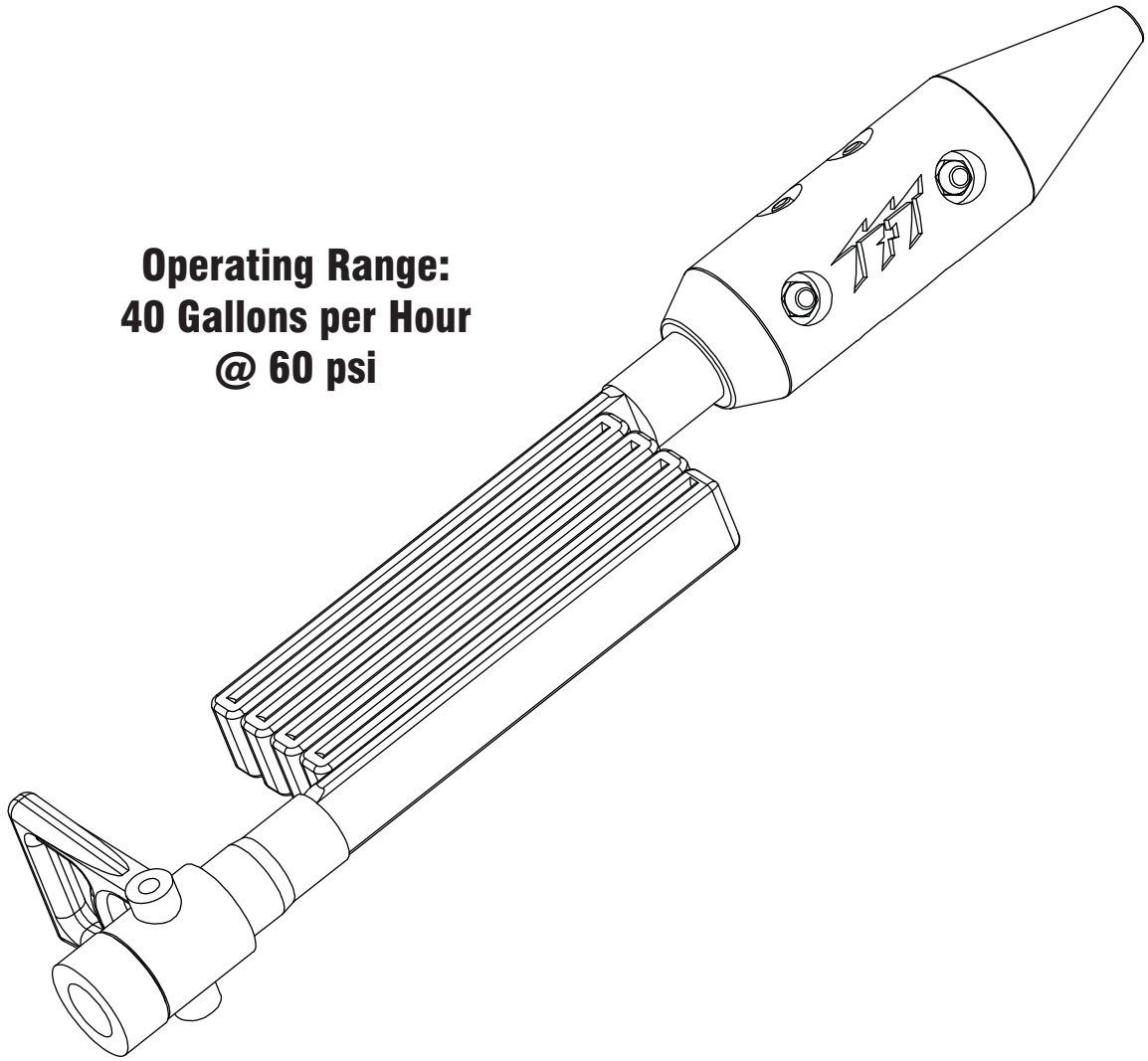
⚠WARNING

Understand manual before use. Operation of this device without understanding the manual and receiving proper training is a misuse of this equipment. Obtain safety information at tft.com/serial-number.

This equipment is intended for use by trained and qualified emergency services personnel for firefighting. All personnel using this equipment shall have completed a course of education approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

This instruction manual is intended to familiarize firefighters and maintenance personnel with the operation, servicing, and safety procedures associated with this product. This manual should be kept available to all operating and maintenance personnel.

Operating Range:
40 Gallons per Hour
@ 60 psi



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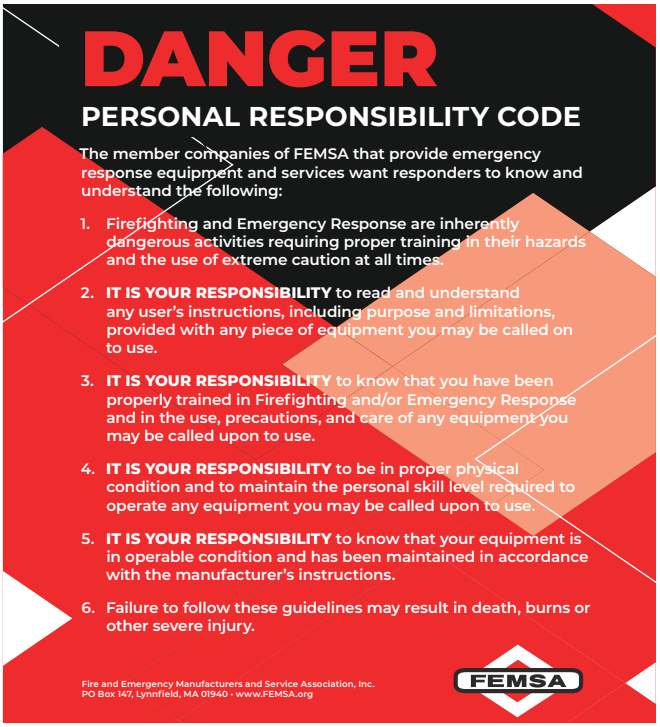
DANGER
PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY CODE
The member companies of FEMSA that provide emergency response equipment and services want responders to know and understand the following:
1. Firefighting and Emergency Response are inherently dangerous activities requiring proper training in their hazards and the use of extreme caution at all times.
2. 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 on 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.
6. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in death, burns or other severe injury.
Fire and Emergency Manufacturers and Service Association, Inc.
PO Box 147, Lynnfield, MA 01940 • www.FEMSA.org
FEMSA

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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 Z535.6, 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, could result in minor or moderate injury.

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

2.0 SAFETY

DANGER **An inadequate supply of pressure and/or flow will cause an ineffective stream and can result in injury or death. Choose operating conditions to deliver adequate fire suppression.**

DANGER **Working from an elevated position increases the risk of falling. Wet or slippery surfaces add to this risk. Serious injury or death could occur. Watch footing when working on elevated surfaces.**

WARNING **This equipment is intended for use by trained personnel for firefighting. Use of this equipment for other purposes may involve hazards not addressed by this manual. Seek appropriate guidance and training to reduce risk of injury.**

WARNING **Equipment may be damaged if frozen while containing significant amounts of water. Such damage may be difficult to detect visually. Subsequent pressurization can lead to injury or death. Any time the equipment is subject to possible damage due to freezing, it must be tested and approved for use by qualified personnel before being considered safe for use.**

CAUTION **Working from an elevated position involves increased risk of injury or property damage due to falling equipment. To avoid fall or drop hazards:**

- **Clear the area below of all bystanders.**
- **Use care when transporting equipment.**
- **Avoid situations posing a drop hazard to persons below.**
- **Persons working below should wear proper headgear as directed by the AHJ.**

CAUTION **Mismatched or damaged waterway connections may cause equipment to leak or uncouple under pressure. Failure could result in injury. Equipment must be mated to matched connections.**

CAUTION **Dissimilar metals coupled together can cause galvanic corrosion that can result in the inability to uncouple the connection, or complete loss of engagement over time. Failure could cause injury. Per NFPA 1930, if dissimilar metals are left coupled together, an anti-corrosive lubricant should be applied to the connection and the coupling should be disconnected and inspected at least quarterly.**

NOTICE **To prevent mechanical damage, do not drop or throw equipment.**

3.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Task Force Tips Chimney Snuffer is designed to quench chimney fires with a fine spray to minimize water damage. Eight strategically placed nozzles deliver a fine spray in a 360° pattern. 40 gallons per hour (150 L/hour) at 60 psi (4 Bar). The nozzle and valve are constructed of durable hard anodized aluminum, stainless steel, rubber, and engineering grade polymers. 1.0” NH (25mm) hose thread is standard on the Chimney Snuffer head, hose, and valve (National Hose Threads per NFPA 1960).

3.1 VARIOUS MODELS AND TERMS

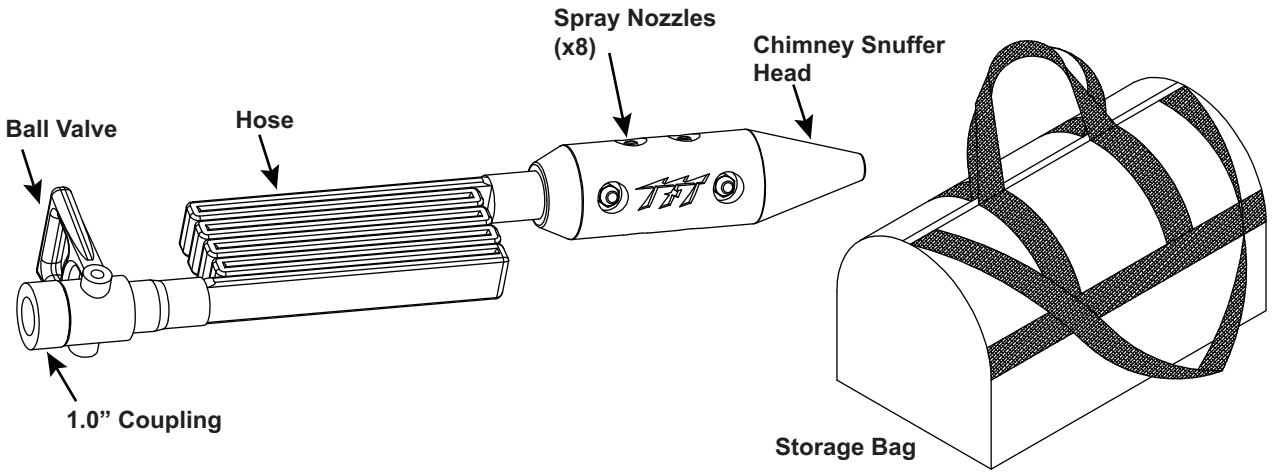

Figure 3.1

3.2 NOZZLE SPECIFICATIONS

Nozzle Operating Range	40 GPH	150 L/hour
Standard Coupling	1.0” NH	25mm
Operating temperature of fluid	33 to 120°F	1 to 50°C
Storage temperature range of fluid	-40 to 150°F	-40 to 65°C
Materials used	Aluminum 6000 series hard anodized MIL 8625 class 3 type 2, stainless steel 300 series, nylon 6-6, nitrile rubber	

Table 3.2

3.3 HOSE SPECIFICATIONS

Construction	Extruded Nitrile Cover/Liner	
Temperature Range	-5° to 200°F	-20° to 95°C
Couplings	Aluminum NH or NST Threads	
Approvals	UL and ULC	

Table 3.3

3.4 USE WITH SALT WATER

Use with salt water is permissible provided the equipment is thoroughly cleaned with fresh water after each use. The service life of the equipment may be shortened due to the effects of corrosion, and is not covered under warranty.

3.5 LEVER TYPE FLOW CONTROL (BALL VALVE)

The ball valve is shut off when the valve handle is fully forward. Pulling back on the handle closes the valve. **Note: in partially open positions, a ball valve will cause turbulence and adversely affect stream quality.**

4.0 USE OF 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. It can be calculated using a hydraulic equation such as:

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

This Safety Manual is not intended as a substitute for proper training in the use of rescue systems as taught from credible sources such as the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA), or sources approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

5.0 WARRANTY

Go to tft.com for all warranty information.

6.0 MAINTENANCE

TFT products are designed and manufactured to be damage resistant and require minimal maintenance. However, as the primary firefighting tool upon which your life depends, it should be treated accordingly. To help prevent mechanical damage, do not drop or throw equipment.

6.1 FIELD LUBRICATION

All Task Force Tips nozzles are factory lubricated with high quality silicone grease. This lubricant has excellent wash out resistance, providing long term performance. If your agency has unusually hard or sandy water, the moving parts of the nozzle 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 for signs of damage. IF THE NOZZLE IS OPERATING CORRECTLY, THEN NO ADDITIONAL LUBRICANT IS NEEDED. Any nozzle that is not operating correctly should be immediately removed from service. The nozzle can be returned to the factory at any time for a complete checkup and re-lubrication with silicone grease.

The field use of Break Free CLP (spray or liquid) lubricant will help to temporarily restore the smooth and free operation of the nozzle. These lubricants do not have the washout resistance and long-term performance of the silicone grease. Once Break Free CLP is applied, re-application will be needed on a regular basis until the nozzle can be returned to the factory for a complete checkup and re-lubrication with silicone grease.

⚠CAUTION **Aerosol lubricants contain solvents that can swell O-Rings if applied in excess. The swelling can inhibit smooth operation of the moving parts. When used in moderation, as directed, the solvents quickly evaporate without adversely swelling the O-Rings.**

6.2 SERVICE TESTING

In accordance with NFPA 1930, equipment must be tested a minimum of annually. Units failing any part of this test must be removed from service, repaired and retested upon completion of the repair.

6.3 REPAIR

Factory service is available. Factory serviced equipment is repaired by experienced technicians, wet tested to original specifications, and promptly returned. Call TFT service department at 1-800-348-2686 to troubleshoot and, if needed, directions for return. A return for service form can also be obtained at tft.com/Support/Returning-an-Item-for-Service.

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. Contact the factory or visit the web site at tft.com for parts lists, exploded views, test procedures and troubleshooting guides.

Performance tests shall be conducted on the equipment 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 equipment. 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.

⚠WARNING **It is the responsibility of service technicians to ensure the use of appropriate protective clothing and equipment. The chosen protective clothing and equipment must provide protection from potential hazards users may encounter while servicing equipment. Requirements for protective clothing and equipment are determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).**

⚠CAUTION **Any alterations to the product or its markings could diminish safety and constitutes a misuse of this product.**

NOTICE **All replacement parts must be obtained from the manufacturer to assure proper performance and operation of the device.**

7.0 EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LISTS

Exploded views and parts lists are available at tft.com/serial-number.

8.0 OPERATION AND INSPECTION CHECKLIST

BEFORE EACH USE, the nozzle must be inspected to this checklist:

1. There is no obvious damage such as missing, broken or loose parts, damaged labels etc.
2. Waterway is clear of obstructions
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

BEFORE BEING PLACED BACK IN SERVICE, the nozzle must be inspected to this checklist:

1. All controls and adjustments are operational
2. Shut off valve closes off the flow completely
3. There are no broken or missing parts
4. There is no damage to the nozzle that could impair safe operation (e.g. dents, cracks, corrosion or other defects)
5. The hose gaskets are in good condition
6. The waterway is clear of obstructions
7. Nozzle is clean and markings are legible
8. Coupling is retightened properly
9. Shutoff handle is stored in the OFF position

⚠WARNING **Equipment failing any part of the checklist is unsafe for use and must have the problem corrected before use or being placed back into service. Operating equipment that has failed the checklist is a misuse of this equipment.**