RICE HYDRO, INC. MANUFACTURER'S OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FIRE HOSE TESTER SERIES

FOR WARRANTY REGISTRATION CALL: 1-800-245-4777

CAUTIONS:

- 1. Power source must meet voltage, phase, hertz and amperage requirements of electric motor, as stated on label. If an extension cord is used, requires at least 12 gauge 3 wire with maximum of 25 foot length.
- 2. Check ALL fluid levels prior to operating the unit.
- 3. Protect the pump from freezing, FLUSH with anti-freeze.
- 4. DO NOT run dry or pump chlorine thru the unit.
- 5. Supplying the unit with water, inlet pressure should not exceed 90 PSI.

CONNECTING THE PUMP:

- 1. Check oil level of pump and engine (if gas unit), use 10W30 ND oil.
- 2. Connect inlet to fire hydrant.
- 3. Connect fire hose to be tested to suitable adapters on manifold outlets. Hose
- 4. Connect garden hose to back bleed & direct to a drain away for dry test area.
- 5. ASSURE MOTOR IS "OFF". Connect the power cord to a standard wall outlet.

 Extension cord: when needed, a 12 gauge 3 wire, maximum 25 ft. length, plugged into a 20 amp breaker is required.

OPERATING THE PUMP:

- 1. Close all ballvalves, slightly crack open the 1/2" bleeder ballvalve.
- 2. Open inlet ballvalve. Open outlet ballvalves one at a time and allow each hose to be filled through manifold. Do not turn pump on at this time.
- 3. To ensure air is safely bled from hoses, bleed each hose, one line at a time with hydrant volume and pressure, utilizing a nozzle at the end of each hose.
- 4. When each line is filled, free of air, with nozzle closed, close the ballvalve at the manifold outlet to seal the line. Bleed **ALL** outlets whether or not in use for testing. All air must be removed.
- 5. With back bleed open, turn on the pump. This will bleed air out of the pressure side of the pump out to the drain area.
- 6. Close the 1&1/2" ballvalve at the inlet of manifold/unit, directing water flow from the hydrant to pressure side of pump. No pressure will build until this ballvalve is closed.
- 7. Slowly close the 1/2" back bleed ballvalve, check the gauge to verify pressure setting of relief valve.
- 8. The pressure regulator has been preset at the factory. To change this setting you must make this adjustment while the water is flowing freely, and under NO pressure. To adjust the pressure, first loosen the locknut. Turn the T-handle/Knob clockwise to increase and counterclockwise to decrease the pressure. Place a ballvalve or similar open and close valve at the end of the outlet hose, open and close this valve multiple times as needed, to check pressure setting and re-adjust as necessary. Upon reaching desired pressure setting, tighten locknut and prepare to begin test.

- 9. Open the 1&1/2" ballvalves at the outlets and begin building pressure in all the lines. In the event there is an acceptable leak in the system that must be overcome by leaving the pump running. Crack the 1/2" back bleed valve allowing a small amount of clean fresh water to flow while in bypass. Once pressure has been reached, close all ballvalves and shut off pump.
- 10. If the air has been bled as outlined, the pump will build pressure quickly and safely with only hose stretch to overcome. If a hose ruptures, the only volume of water available is through GPM of the pump. NO SURGE OF VOLUME, NO WILD LINE.
- 11. It is impossible to ensure that air is not caught behind couplings. If air is caught behind a coupling that fails it could cause an explosion and fragmentary effect. DO NOT BEND OVER THE TOP OF THE PUMP. Treat hoses and couplings under pressure as dangerous.

NOTE: When dealing with existing pressured hoses or to re-pressurize hose,

TROUBLE SHOOTING:

AIR, AIR AND MORE AIR Ensure air is bled from hoses, manifold, piping.

The length of time to build pressure and test hoses

is directly related to overcoming air buildup.

Motor will not Run Verify plugged directly into wall outlet, or using

minimum 12 gauge 3 wire, maximum 25' extension cord.

Push thermal overload button to reset.

GAUGE Pegged or faulty, order new gauge.



WARNING: Operating, servicing and maintaining this equipment can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, operate and service your equipment in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your equipment. For more information go to: www.p65warnings.ca.gov