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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Date Entered) conducted for comparative turret and nozzle effectiveness on large scale fires. The automatic, non-air aspirating, oscillating turnet was shown to have twice the effective discharge range, and achieved fire extinguishment 30 percent faster then the existing turret. UNCLASSIFIED

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PREFACE

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This report was prepared by the FEECON Corporation, One Walkup Drive, Westboro, MA 01581; and the Air Force Engineering and Services Center, Air Force Engineering and Services Laboratory (RDCS) Tyndall AFB, Florida, 32403, under contract number FY 8952-79-6009 and JCN 2505-1009.

This report summarizes work done between February 1978 and September 1980. The Project Officer was Mr. Joseph L. Walker.

Appreciation is expressed to Mr. James O'Regan and Mr. John Gagliardo, FEECON Corp., for their assistance and technical support. The excellent cooperation and assistance provided by the members of the Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, Fire Department under Fire Chief Bob Barrows is gratefully acknowledged.

This report has been reviewed by the Office of Public Affairs (PA) and is releasable to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). At NTIS it will be available to the general public, including foreign nations.

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for publication.

Project Officer

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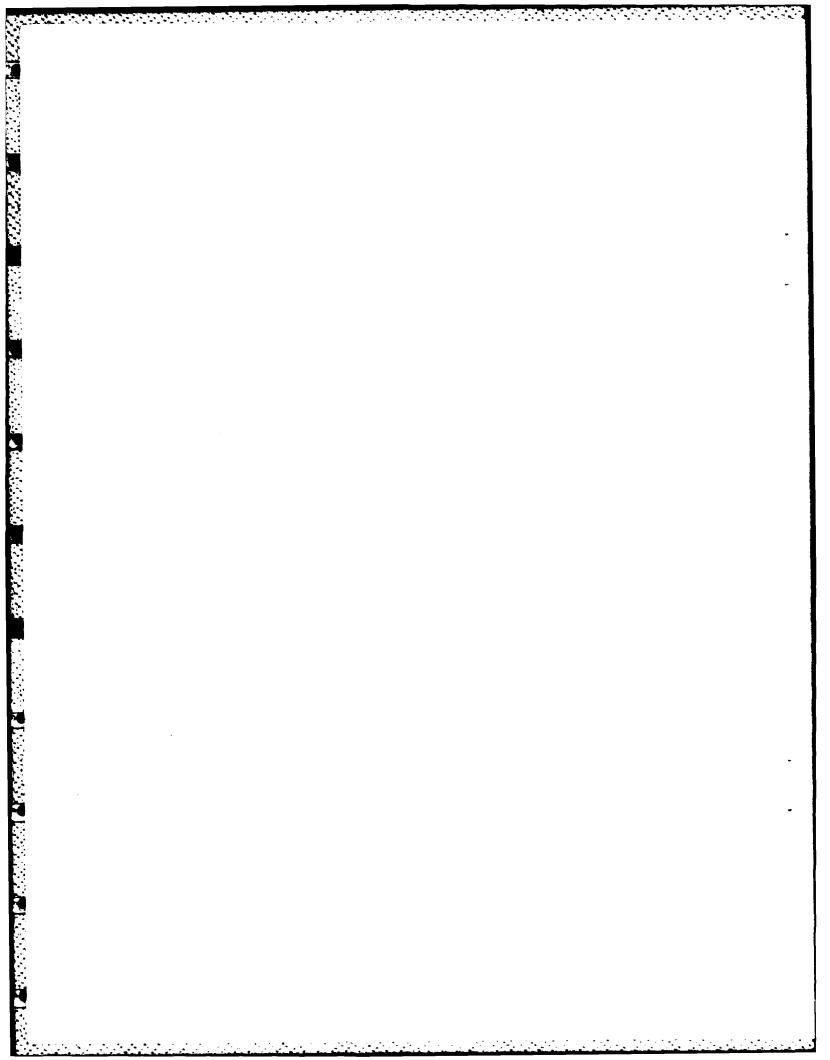
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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

1. Objective

The objective of this project was to develop a more efficient method of applying Aqueous[®] Film Forming Foam (AFFF) from crash rescue vehicle bumper turrets.

2. Background

The AS 32/P-4 aircraft crash rescue vehicle, (henceforth called P-4 vehicle) used on most Air Force installations, was designed to be manned by three persons, including the driver. The P-4 bumper turret control system is awkward to operate and in general, applies AFFF ineffectively. Advanced technology makes it possible to develop a firefighting system superior to the one originally installed in the P-4 vehicle.

3. Approach

A statement of work for an Oscillating Turret System on a P-4 vehicle was prepared for the design and testing of an automatic oscillating bumper turret (henceforth called bumper turret). One of the requirements was that the P-4 vehicle's driver be able to operate the bumper turret with the vehicle in motion. A P-4 vehicle from Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, was sent to the FEECON Corp., 1 Walkup Drive, Westboro, Maine, for the purpose of having a new bumper turret installed and field-tested at the contractor's location. This was to be done in accordance with the statement of work and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Pamphlet 412, using an air-aspirating nozzle.

In November 1979, four live fire tests were conducted at Eglin AFB, Florida, using only the bumper turret for agent application; a non-air-aspirating nozzle was used to demonstrate the longer reach and faster fire control time of this type nozzle. Three fires were used to determine the fire suppression capability of the bumper turret. A fourth fire was conducted to compare the fire suppression capability of the new bumper turret with the bumper turret riginally installed on P-4 vehicles; for this test only, another P-4 vehicle, with the original bumper turret installed, was used.

SECTION II

TEST DESCRIPTION

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Turret ground pattern tests were conducted to determine the maximum stream reach, width, and application. These tests were accomplished using only the bumper turret; and using the bumper turret simultaneously with both one and two roof foam/water tubes.

A water discharge capacity test was conducted to determine the gallons per minute (gpm) available from the bumper turret. Water was discharged from the bumper turret for 3 minutes from a full water tank and then refilled from a calibrated tank, in order to measure the amount used.

Foam quality tests were taken during the foam pattern tests. They consisted of finding the expansion ratio and drainage time of the AFFF. A standard expansion ratio of five is established in the NFPA pamphlet No. 414, and a minimum drainage time of 4.5 minutes was established, by the statement of work for the bumper turret.

The pattern tests (agent system foam discharge, and agent water system discharge) were conducted by discharging the bumper turret along a measured grid for a certain length of time, 30 seconds for all foam tests, and 1 minute for all water tests. The grid consisted of several 11-inch diameter pans at premeasured. points. The amount of discharge collected in each pan during the run was measured to determine the coverage per square foot. The effective pattern was determined to be the area in which the application rate was at least .2 gpm.

The road tests (rough terrain) were conducted in an open field near the contractor's plant. The P-4 vehicle was driven 30 times over a 0.2-mile course at 10 mph to determine whether the new bumper turret would leave its stowed position when subjected to the bumps and vibrations of the P-4 vehicle.

SECTION III

TEST CRITERIA

The oscillating bumper turret consists of a hydraulically operated air-aspirating turret mounted on the front of an AS 32/ P-4 fire vehicle. It was designed to be powered by the P-4 fire truck's original hydraulic and electrical systems. Other criteria requirements were:

1. Turret controls inside cab.

2. Automatic oscillation with fixed elevation to range from 20° below the horizontal to 45° above the horizon.

3. Oscillation and direction of oscillation to vary through any arc up to 170° in front of the vehicle, and the speed of oscillation to be regulated from 0° per second to 60° per second.

4. That AFFF solution (94-percent H_20 and 6-percent AFFF) or plain water can be discharged.

5. That manual override controls be installed to operate the turret during hydraulic or electrical system failure.

The live fire tests were presoaked with 1000 gallons of water prior to the first test. Four hundred gallons of fuel were used for each of the four tests. The fuel was spilled in a 110-foot diameter burn area around a 60-foot boiler plate mock-up. Fire suppression was limited to the bumper turret. The preburn time was from 30 to 35 seconds. Refractometer tests were conducted after each test fire to insure a true 6-percent AFFF solution.

The results of all tests conducted are contained in this report.

SECTION IV

TEST RESULTS

On 6 June 1979, 12 operational tests (no fires) were conducted at the contractor's location. The purpose of these tests was to evaluate the automatic, oscillating, bumper turret's discharge patterns, maximum stream ranges and widths. First. tests were conducted using plain water, and then a mixture of 6percent AFFF and 94-percent water. Test procedures consisted of discharging the bumper turret along a measured grid. Water patterns were first checked and then AFFF patterns were evaluated. The grid used for this test consisted of several 11-inch pans placed at premeasured points. The amount of agent collected in each pan was measured immediately after agent discharge was stopped. The effective pattern was determined to be the area that had at least 0.2 gallon of agent in the pans. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Pamphlet Number 412 and the statement of work were used as source documents for these tests (see Tables 1 through 12 for test results). The author and a representative from AFESC/DEF monitored these tests.

A water discharge capacity test was conducted to determine the max gpms available from the self-oscillating turret. The water tank on the P-4 fire truck was filled and water was discharged from the bumper turret for 3 minutes. The water tank was then refilled from a 1900 gallon calibrated water tank to determine the gallons used in 3 minutes (see Tables 13 througn 20 for test results).

The road test (rough terrain) was conducted in an open field near the contractor's plant. The truck was driven 30 times over a 0.2-mile course at 10 mph. The operator removed the turret from the stowed position and discharged it a total of ten times during this test. The turret was operated in both the manual and automatic positions. The driver demonstrated an ability to drive the vehicle and simultaneously operate the bumper turret in the automatic position. The turret did not inavertently leave its stowed position when returned to that position after use, even though the terrain was rougher than that normally encountered off the runway on an air force base.

Three live fire tests were conducted at Eglin AFB, Florida, after the P-4, which had been modified to include the automatic self-oscillating bumper turret, was returned from the contractor. A non-air-aspirating bumper turret provided by the contractor was used during all three of these tests. The ambient temperature varied from 55°F to 68°F and the water temperature from 70°F to 78°F. Windspeeds of 4-5 knots from a northeasterly direction prevailed throughout these tests. The excellent fire control times obtained during the test fires can be attributed partially to the use of the non-air-aspirating nozzle; i.e., non-air-aspirating nozzles provide longer reach streams and fire control is accomplished in approximately 50 percent of the time required for Conducted burn back resistance an air-aspirated turret nozzle. time tests compared resonably to the test results previously established in CEEDO-TR-78-22, "Comparative Nozzle Study for Applying Aqueous® Film Forming Foam on large scale fires"; i.e., burn-back resistance of both types (air-aspirated and non-air-aspirated) of AFFF were considered relatively equal for the test conditions used. Fire control and extinguishment of these fires were accomplished using only the automatic selfoscillating bumper turret. An upwind approach was used on all The turret operator used a straight stream on the initial fires. approach changing to an intermediate or full fog pattern. Progressive extinguishment (a visible reduction in the magnitude of the fire) was obtained in 4 seconds on each fire. A delay in fire control time (90-percent extinguishment) was noted during the second test fire due to the turret operator changing to a full fog stream instead of the intermediate fog stream. Maximum ranges of 130 feet for straight stream, 51 feet for intermediate fog and 30 feet for full fog were obtained during these fires. After these tests were completed another fire was conducted to compare the fire suppression capability of the self-oscillating bumper turret with the originally installed bumper turret on the P-4 fire truck. Progressive extinguishment remained the same (4 seconds); however, time to obtain fire control was delayed considerably. The same basic techniques used in test fires One and Three were used in this This delay was undoubtedly caused by the turret operator's fire. inability to apply firefighting agent to the fire areas as well as the automatic turret feature (see Table 21 for test results). author and a representative of AFESC/DEF monotored these tests.

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TABLE 1.WATER DISCHARGE STRAIGHT STREAM BUMPER
TURRET ONLY, 220 PSI TURRET PRESSURE

Maximum Range — 157 ¹ Maximum Width — 12 ¹	Range	Width
Pattern	[Feet]	[Feet]
$-\Delta$	150	8
	40	12
	30	12
	20	12
	110	11
	100	8
	90	5
	80	4
V	70	2

TABLE 2.WATER DISCHARGE STRAIGHT STREAM BUMPER TURRET AND ONE
ROOF TURRET WATER TUBE, 200 PSI TURRET PRESSURE

Maximum Range — 154¹ Maximum Width — 11¹

<u>````</u>

Pattern	Range [Feet]	Width [Feet]
<u> </u>	150	6
	140	8
	130	11
	120	11
	110	11
	100	10
	90	9
	80	7
	70	4

TABLE 3. WATER DISCHARGE STRAIGHT STREAM BUMPER TURRET AND TWO ROOF TURRET WATER TUBES, 165 PSI TURRET PRESSURE

Maximum	Range	-	151
Maximum	Width		10 ¹

Pattern	[Feet]	[Feet]
<u>A</u>	150	3
	140	8
	130	9
	120	10
	110	10
	100	11
	90	9
	80	6
	70	2

TABLE 4. WATER DISCHARGE DISPERSE PATTERN BUMPER TURRET ONLY, 220 PSI TURRET PRESSURE

Maximum Range — 74 ¹ Minimum Range — 17 ¹ Maximum Width — 26 ¹		
Pattern	Range (Feet i	Width (Feet)
\rightarrow	70	15
<i>()</i>	60	26
	50	24
<u> </u>	40	14
	30	10
	20	4

TABLE 5. WATER DISCHARGE DISPERSE PATTERN BUMPER TURRET AND ONE ROOF_IURRET WATER TUBE, 200 PSI TURRET PRESSURE

Maximum	Range	- 69 ¹
Minimum	Range	- 15 ¹
Maximum	Width	- 28'

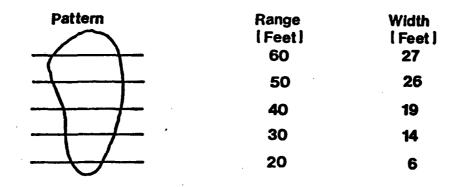


TABLE 6.WATER DISCHARGE DISPERSE PATTERN BUMPER TURRET AND TWOROOF TURRET WATER TUBES, 165 PSI TURRET PRESSURE

Maximum	Range	- 66 ¹
Minimum	Range	- 17
Maximum		- 27'

Pattern	Range (Feet)	Width [Feet]
	60	15
- {}	50	25
+	40	26
\rightarrow	30	15
	20	5

TABLE 7.FOAM DISCHARGE STRAIGHT STREAM BUMPER TURRET ONLY, 220PSI TURRET PRESSURE

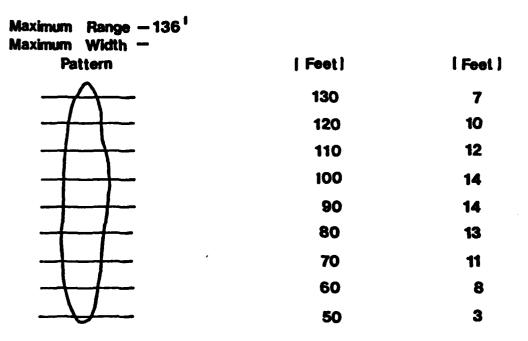


TABLE 8.FOAM DISCHARGE STRAIGHT STREAM BUMPER TURRET AND ONE
ROOF TURRET FOAM TUBE, 200 PSI TURRET PRESSURE

С) ста

Maximum Range - 134		
Maximum Width — 13'	Range	Width
Pattern	(Feet	[Feet]
$-\Delta$	130	8
	120	13
-+-+	110	13
	100	13
-+-+	90	12
-+	80	10
-++	70	8
	60	6
V	50	2

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TABLE 9.FOAM DISCHARGE STRAIGHT STREAM BUMPER TURRET AND TWO
ROOF TURRET FOAM TUBES, 165 PSI TURRET PRESSURE

Maximum Range — 135 ¹ Maximum Width — 12 ¹ Pattern	Range (Feet) 130	Width Feet] 7
	120	11
	110	11
	100	12
	90	10
	80	10
	70	10
	60	7
V	50	4

TABLE 10. FOAM DISCHARGE DISPERSE PATTERN BUMPER TURRET ONLY, 220 PSI TURRET PRESSURE

Maximum	Range	- 64
Minimum	Range	- 12'
Maximum	Width	- 43'

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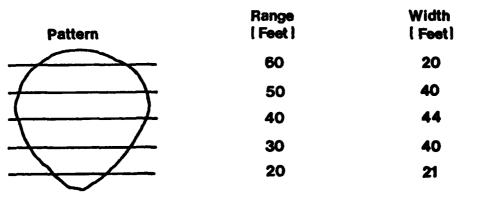


TABLE 11.FOAM DISCHARGE DISPERSE PATTERN TURRET AND ONE ROOFTURRET FOAM TUBE, 200 PSI TURRET PRESSURE

Maximum Range — 62¹ Minimum Range — 13¹ Maximum Width — 40¹

Pattern	Range [Feet]	(Feet)
-	60	15
$ \longrightarrow $	50	39
	40	38
$ \rightarrow $	30	33
	20	18

TABLE 12. FOAM DISCHARGE DISPERSE PATTERN BUMPER TURRET AND TWO ROOF TURRET FOAM TUBES, 165 PSI TURRET PRESSURE

Maximum Range – 63 ¹ Minimum Range – 8 ¹ Maximum Width – 40 ¹ Pattern	Range (Feet)	Range (Feet)
	60	22
<u>f</u>	50	35
$\downarrow $	40	38
\rightarrow	30	28
	20	17
	10	7

TABLE 13. DISCHARGE CAPACITY CALCULATION Discharge Capacity

1900 Gallon Tank Calibrations

Tank Diameter = 72 Inches

Gallons/Feet = Area x Height (In Inches) $= \frac{(72")^2}{4} \times 12" = 211.5 \text{ Gallons/Feet}$

231 Cubic Inches/Gallon

Gallons of Water Available in the 1900 Gallon TankWater Level Dropped 4.9 $4.9 \times 211.5 = 1,035$ GallonsDischarge Time = 3.0 MinutesDischarge Rate = 1,036 Gallons3.0 Minutes

= 345 Gpm

TABLE 14. FOAM QUALITY TEST RESULTS

Expansion Standard Minimum of 5.0 Expansion Minimums Derived From Tests: 7.0 Bumper Turret Only Bumper Turret and One Roof Turret Foam Tube 7.3 6.5 Bumpter Turret and Two Roof Turret Foam Tubes 4.5 Minutes 25% Drainage Time Standard (Minimum) 25% Drainage Time Derived From Test Results (Minimum) 5.7 Minutes Bumper Turret Only 5.7 Minutes Bumper Turret and One Roof Turret Foam Tube 5.3 Minutes Bumper Turret and Two Roof Turret Foam Tubes

TABLE 15. FOAM EXPANSION TEST RESULTS OF BUMPER TURRET ONLY, STRAIGHT STREAM PATTERN

Volume of Foam Sampling Cylinder	1000	Milliliters
Weight of Foam Sample and Cylind	ler 388	Grams
Weight of Cylinder	266	Grams
Weight of Foam Sample = 388 Gram	s - 266 Grams = 122	Grams
Weight of Foam Solution if it Fi	lled the Pan 1000	Grams
Expansion = 1000 grams/122 grams	= 8.2	

TABLE 16. FOAM EXPANSION TEST RESULTS OF BUMPER TURRET AND ONE ROOF TURRET FOAM TUBE, STRAIGHT STREAM PATTERN

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Volume of Foam Sampling Cylinder1000 MillilitersWeight of Foam Sample and Cylinder373 GramsWeight of Cylinder266 GramsWeight of Foam Sample = 373 Grams - 266 Grams = 107 Grams

Expansion = $\frac{1000 \text{ Grams}}{107 \text{ Grams}}$ = 9.3

TABLE 17.FOAM EXPANSION TEST RESULTS OF BUMPER TURRET AND TWO
ROOF TURRET FOAM TUBES, STRAIGHT STREAM PATTERN

Volume of Foam Sampling Cylinder	1000	Milliliters
Weight of Foam Sample and Cylinder	391	Grams
Weight of Cylinder	277	Grams
Weight of Foam Sample = 391 Grams - 277 Grams	= 114	Grams
Weight of Foam Solution if it Filled the Pan	= 1000	Grams

Expansion = $\frac{1000 \text{ Grams}}{114 \text{ Grams}}$ = 8.8

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TABLE 18. FOAM EXPANSION TEST RESULTS OF BUMPER TURRET ONLY, DISPERSED PATTERN

Volume of Foam Sampling Cylinder1000 MillilitersWeight of Foam Sample and Cylinder408 GramsWeight of Cylinder266 GramsWeight of Foam Sample = 408 Grams - 266 Grams = 142 GramsWeight of Foam Solution if it Filled the Pan = 1000 Grams

Expansion = $\frac{1000 \text{ Grams}}{142 \text{ Grams}}$ = 7.0

TABLE 19. FOAM EXPANSION TEST RESULTS OF BUMPER TURRET AND ONE ROOF TURRET FOAM TUBE, DISPERSED PATTERN

Volume of Foam Sampling Cylinder1000 MillilitersWeight of Foam Sample and Cylinder413 GramsWeight of Foam Sample = 413 Grams - 277 Grams = 136 GramsWeight of Foam Solution if it Filled the Pan = 1000 Grams

Expansion = $\frac{1000 \text{ Grams}}{136 \text{ Grams}}$ = 7.3

TABLE 20. FOAM EXPANSION TEST RESULTS OF BUMPER TURRET AND TWO ROOF TURRET FOAM TUBES, DISPERSED PATTERN

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Volume of Foam Sampling Cylinder1000 MillilitersWeight of Foam Sample and Cylinder429 GramsWeight of Cylinder277 GramsWeight of Foam Sample = 429 Grams - 277 Grams = 152 GramsWeight of Foam Solution if it Filled the Pan = 1000 Grams

Expansion = $\frac{1000 \text{ Grams}}{152 \text{ Grams}}$ = 6.6

TABLE 21. LIVE FIRE TEST RESULTS

Testd	Test ^d •Amblent To Temperature	Wind [Temperature Tank	Wind Direction e and Speed	Preburn Time	Straight Stream Maximum Reach	Di spersed Stream Maximum Reach	Time Progressive Extingishment	Time Control Time Burnback Progressive (90\$ Resistance Extingishment Extinguished) Time	Burnback Reslstance Time	Burnback Resistance Refractometer Time Test Results
2	55°F	704	040 at 4 Knots	30 Sec	1301	51 ¹ Intermediate Fog	4 Sec	10 Sec	ð	(1.0 Sample) (1.0 Test)
2 b.	68 ° F	78 ° F	090 at 4 Knots	30 Sec	1301	30' Full Fog	4 Sec	25 Sec	¥	(1.0 Sample) (1.0 Test)
3a.	68	781	060 at 5 Knots	35 Sec	130'	51' Intermediate Fog	4 20C	14 Sec	ŏ	(1.0 Sample) (1.0 Test)
4 C.	68 °F	784	060 at 5 Knots	35 Sec	130	5¦' Intermediate Fog	4 Sec	60 Sec	ð	(1.0 Sample) (1.0 Test)

- A straight stream was utilized for the initial attack on this fire with the operator changing to an intermediate fog pattern to obtain fire control and extinguishment. •
- A straight stream attack was utilized during the initial attack on this fire with the operator changing to a full fog pattern to obtain fire control and extinguishment. à
- c. The originally installed bumper turret was used during this test.
- All fires were conducted utilizing no-air aspirating turret and extinguishment efforts were limited to the bumper turret. ÷

SECTION V

ANALYSIS

All requirements of the Statement of Work (SOW for the "Oscillating Bumper Turret System AS 32/P-4 Fire Vehicle," dated 16 February 1978; and the current Fire Protection Association Pamphlet Number 412, "Test Procedures for Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Vehicles," were met or exceeded during tests conducted at the contractor's location or at Eglin AFB, Florida.

Discharge Capacity Tests conducted indicated that satisfactory discharge results were obtained in gpm, maximum turret range, pattern width, and angle cone requirements. These tests were accomplished utilizing both plain water and a solution of 94 percent water and 6 percent AFFF.

Foam expansion of 5 was exceeded for all turret operational selections available.

Twenty-five percent minimum drainage time of 4.8 minutes was exceeded for all turret operational selections available.

Road test results indicated that operational problems would not be encountered during off-the-road operation. In addition, the ability of the driver to operate the oscillating bumper turret with the vehicle in motion was displayed. During critical personnel shortages, this feature would enhance the P-4's operational capability. Foam Pattern Tests (Tables 1 through 12) indicated that an excellent variety of options are available for use and that acceptable patterns were produced during all of the field tests conducted at the contractor's location.

Excellent results were obtained during tests using the bumper turret. Fires were extinguished in minimum time utilizing less foam concentrate than normally is used with the original equipment installed. Use of the non-air-aspirated turret enhanced fire control and extinguishment, and burn-back times were acceptable during these test fires. The fourth fire conducted demonstrated that superior fire suppression capability is available when the automatic self-oscillating bumper turret feature is used.

SECTION VI

CONCLUSIONS

The self-oscillating bumper turret feature is a major technological breakthrough in fire suppression capabilities. It minimizes or eliminates the possibility of human error: i.e., even distribution of AFFF was always achieved and no agent buildup or waste was experienced during any of the tests conducted.

All requirements of the statement of work (SOW) for the oscillating turret system were met or exceeded during tests conducted. Power for the oscillating turret system was provided by the truck's standard 24-volt electrical system and 500 psi hydraulic system. Reliability of the system was demonstrated during operational tests, as no breakdowns were experienced. Maintenance of these systems requires no special skills or training.

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This system provides a fire suppression capability that is superior to the man/machine method previously available.

SECTION VII

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RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommeded that all USAF AS 32/P-4 fire vehicles be equipped with the automatic, self-oscillating bumper turret feature. Further, it is recommended that consideration be given to converting the roof turret to the automatic self-oscillating type.

Additionally, it is recommended that all future crash fire apparatus be equippped with non-air-aspirating turrets. These recommendations are considered to be cost effective, when the advantages gained are considered.

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APPENDIX

P-4 OSCILLATING BUMPER TURRET

APPENDIX

A. DESCRIPTION

1. <u>Turret Controls</u>. The turret controls are located inside the cab. The manual override lever controls the pressure in the turret hydraulic system (refer to Figure A-1) and the elctrical system of the turret. Lifting the lever to the manual position allows the turret to be operated manually.

The turret shutoff valve is opened by pulling back on the manual shutoff valve handle. The shutoff valve is closed by pushing the valve handle forward. The turret is aimed by the manual control handle and is synchronized to discharge in the direction in which the handle is pointing.

Lowering the manual override lever to the automatic position activates the hydraulic and electrical systems. The turret shutoff valve is operated by the shutoff valve toggle switch. The speed of oscillation can be regulated from 0° per second to 60° Per second by the oscillation speed control knob. Turning the knob clockwise slows down the speed of oscillation to where it can be stopped; turning the knob counterclockwise increases the speed. The arc and direction of oscillation are regulated from 0° to 170° by sliding the stop levers to the desired settings. The turret elevation is controlled by the manual control handle and locked in place by rotating the elevation lock lever clockwise. Rotating the lock lever counterclockwise unlocks the turret elevation.

The discharge pattern is regulated by the pattern control lever. Raising the lever to the top of the slot gives a straight stream pattern while lowering the lever gives a dispersed pattern. The lower the lever, the wider the pattern becomes.

2. <u>Turret Elevation</u>. The turret elevation is regulated by the manual control handle which raises or lowers the elevation control rod that is attached to one end of the elevation control link (refer to Figure A-7). The elevation control link pivots on the pivot link. The elevation shaft is attached to the turret end of the pivot link. The bottom of the elevation shaft has gear teeth to drive the elevation gear that is attached to the turret head. By lowering the manual control handle, the elevation control rod is raised. The elevation shaft is lowered, rotating the head upward, and causing the turret steam to be elevated. Raising the handle lowers the stream.

The turret can be locked in any elevation position by the elevation lock lever which is attached to a cam. Rotating the lever clockwise causes the cam to push the elevation control rod against The column tube, allowing it to bind. The turret will still rotate. Rotating the lock lever counterclockwise releases the lock.

3. Turret Hydraulic System. The turret is powered by the truck's hydraulic system which is activated by putting the agent selector valve in either the "Foam" or "Water" position. There is a bypass valve in the truck hydraulic system which opens and allows the oil to circulate when neither the bumper turret nor roof turret are in hydraulic operations. This circulation of oil prevents the hydraulic pump from overheating. The bypass valve is closed when the roof turret decontrol valve is placed in the "Turret Hydraulic" position and the roof lock is in the "Unlock" position, or the bumper turret manual override lever is in the "Auto" position.

Placing the manual override lever in the "Auto" position pushes a rod that rotates the decontrol valve shaft. The shaft has three ports to allow oil to pass through the valve. The lower port allows oil to pass from one end of the shutoff valve actuator to the other end. The middle port allows oil to flow from one end of the rotation actuator to the other end. The top port allows oil to flow from the pressure feedline to the two four-way solenoid valves that control the rotation and shutoff valve actuators. The pressure feedline port is open and the lower ports are closed when the manual override lever is in the "Auto" position. When the manual override lever is in the "Manual" position, the pressure line port is closed. The ports allowing the oil to flow between each end of the shutoff valve actuator and rotation actuator are open. The turret can then be operated manually.

4. Turret Rotation.

a. Manual Operation. The manual control handle operates turret rotation. Rotating the handle left or right causes the elevation control rod to rotate. Keyed to the rod is a sprocket that rotates the drive sprocket by means of a chain. The drive sprocket is attached to the rotation shaft that rotates the turret body. Pointing the manual handle to the left aims the stream to the left. Pointing the handle to the right aims the stream to the right.

b. Automatic Operation. The rotation hydraulic actuator is a cylinder with an internal gear rack that can oscillate back and forth. At both ends of the cylinder is a port for the hydraulic lines which connect to the four-way solenoid valve. The solenoid valve directs the oil flow from the pressure line downstream of the decontrol valve, to either end of the cylinder. The oil pressure pushes the piston rack to the other end of the cylinder. The oil on the other side of the piston rack is forced out of the cylinder and through the return line of the solenoid valve. Between the decontrol and solenoid valves is the speed control valve, which regulates the flow of oil into the cylinder. The greater the flow of oil, the faster the cylinder moves. In the center of the cylinder is a cutout, so the teeth of the piston rack are exposed. The piston rack drives a gear that is keyed to the rotation tube. The rotation tube is keyed to the turret body and causes the turret to rotate. The actuator has enough stroke to rotate the turret 170°.

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As the rotation tube rotates, the sprocket on the tube rotates, causing the elevation control rod and control handle to rotate. Connected to the control handle is the contact bracket that rotates between the two stop levers on the column base. On each stop lever is a microswitch. The turret rotates in one direction until the contact bracket hits a microswitch on one of the stop levers. This activates the solenoid valve and changes the direction of the actuator and turret rotation. The turret will continue to rotate in this direction until the contract bracket hits the microswitch located on the other stop lever, and the solenoid reverses the flow of oil and turret direction.

5. Shutoff Valve Assembly. The shutoff valve actuator is similar to the rotation actuator and works the same way. The flow of oil is directed into either end of the actuator by a four-way solenoid valve that is controlled by the shutoff valve toggle switch. The actuator drives a gear that is keyed to the upper stem. The upper stem rotates the ball inside the shutoff valve. On one end of the actuator is a bracket with a switch on it. This switch controls the bumper turret foam shutoff valve. The foam valve is closed when the discharge valve is closed. When the shutoff valve is closed, the valve handle depresses the switch.

Pattern Control. On the downstream end of the foam tube is a 6. housing that contains two deflectors. These deflectors are plates that pivot on the top and bottom of the housing. The deflectors have a leg on both sides of the plate that mesh with the two legs of the mating deflector. If one deflector is rotated so the plate moves out of the path of the stream, one leg will push the other deflector out of the path of the stream also. Likewise, if a deflector is rotated into the path of the stream, one leg will push the other deflector into the path of the stream. These deflectors are operated by a deflector control rod that attaches to a cable. The cable attaches to the deflector control lever that is located on the control box inside the cab. Raising the lever to the straight stream position pulls the cable and deflector control rod backwards. The deflectors are rotated out of the path of the stream for a straight stream pattern. The straight stream pattern provides maximum range. Lowering the lever pushes the cable and deflector control rod forward the deflectors are rotated into the stream for a dispersed patte. The dispersion of The dispersion of the stream produces a flat fan-shaped pattern with less range than the straight stream. The more the lever is lowered, the wider the fan becomes and the shorter the discharge range.

7. Removal of Shroud and Existing P-4 Bumper Turret.

a. From inside the cab, remove the attaching screws and turret cover plates. The screws will be used later to attach the new cover plate.

b. Remove the attaching screws and lockwashers from the inlet flange.

c. Disconnect the #414 wire from the electric floodlight in the shroud covering of the bumper turret.

d. Inside the shroud there are two tubing lines. One is made of copper and the other is made of rubber. Each ine has a tee. Disconect the middle line of each tee.

e. From outside the truck, disconnect the two clamps that hold the windshield washers.

f. Remove attaching screws, lockwashers and shroud assemblies.

g. Remove attaching screws and lockwashers from bumper turret mounting bracket to take off turret. Screws and lockwashers will be used later to install new oscillating bumper turret.

CAUTION

The turret is heavy and more than one person is required to remove the turret.

B. TURRET INSTALLATION

1. Oscillating Bumper Turret Disassembly.

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a. Put the manual override lever in the manual position.

b. Close the shutoff valve (push the handle toward the turret).

c. Take off the gear cover on the shutoff valve assembly by removing the four #4 screws (see Figure A-3).

d. Unscrew the hex nut from the top of the shutoff valve assembly. Then remove the handle, gear and key from the upper stem.

e. Remove the mounting plate from the shutoff value by unscrewing the four 1/4-20 screws and lockwashers.

f. Pull out the upper stem. Do not lose the thrust washer positioned on the upper stem. Note the position of the stem's keyway, so the stem will be reassembled in the same position later.

g. Disconnect the hydraulic coupling.

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h. Unscrew the 2-inch elbow by the hydraulic coupling from the upper portion of the piping.

i. From inside the cab, disconnect the switch bracket from the turret main valve.

j. Disconnect the main valve from the bumper turret feedline.

NOTE

The water tank should be drained before removing the shutoff valve.

k. Connect the mounting bracket and turret to the truck using the same screws used to mount the other turret.

1. Connect the oscillating bumper turret shutoff valve and upper portion of the piping assembly to the bumper turret feedline. The ball valve should be in the closed position and the hole for upper stem should be straight up on top. The nipple just after the 2-inch elbow should be aimed straight down.

NOTE

Use Piping compound when connecting all pipe threads.

m. Put the 2-inch pipe of the feedline piping assembly through the 2-5/8-inch hole on the bottom of the bumper turret mounting bracket and connect the 1-inch elbow and victaulic nipple to it.

n. Connect the piping assembly to the turret with the 2-inch victaulic coupling.

o. Reassemble the stem, thrust washer and mounting plate to the shutoff valve with the four 1/4-20 screws and lockwashers. Lubricate and be careful not to damage the "0" ring on the stem while assembling. Be sure the position of the stem's keyway is the same as before the valve was disassembled.

p. Reassemble the gear, key, handle, roll pins and the 5/8-11 nut to the valve. The handle should be assembled on the opposite side of the actuator.

q. Assemble the gear cover to the shutoff valve assembly with the four #4 self-trapping screws.

2. Roof Turret Modification (To be performed as necessary).

a. Disconnect the ball valve handle and the two knobs for the roof lock and decontrol valve; remove the one section of false ceiling.

b. Using a #30 drill (0.128 diameter), drill two holes as shown in Figure A-4 for the relay bracket.

c. Using a #28 drill (0.140 diameter), drill a hole as shown in Figure A-4 for the tie clip.

d. Add a 3/8-inch NPT tee and 3/8-inch x 1-1/2-inch nipple between each of the two hydraulic lines and the roof turret. Do them one at a time so as not to cross the lines. Aim the middle port of the tees toward the front of the truck.

e. Connect a 3.8-inch x 1/4-inch NPT bushing to the middle port of each tee.

f. Connect a 1/4-inch x 3/8-inch tube fitting to each bushing.

g. Connect a length of 3/8-inch tubing to the tee on the pressure line that runs to the front corner of the roof turret (approximately 22 inches in length).

h. Connect a length of 3/8-inch tubing to the tee on the return line that runs to the front corner of the roof turret (approximately 18 inches in length).

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i. Add a 3/8-inch x 3/8-inch x 90° tubing elbow to each line. Aim the other end of each elbow towards the center of the windshield.

j. Connect a 3/8-inch length of tubing approximately 17 inches long to each line.

k. Connect a 3/8-inch x 3/8-inch x 90° tubing elbow to both lines. Aim the other end of each elbow towards the floor.

1. Connect a 3/8-inch length of tubing (approximately 3-1/2 feet long) from the pressure line to the port of the bumper turret manifold. Run the tubing through the big tube on the center of the windshield.

m. Connect another length of tubing from the return line to the return port of the bumper turret manifold.

n. Attach the hydraulic tubing lines to the roof turret, using two "P" clips (see Figure A-4).

o. Approximately 10 inches from the 3/8-inch tee in the pressure line and just below the 90° elbows in the center of the windshield, connect the two hydraulic lines together with cable ties.

p. Attach the relay, socket, and holddown spring to the relay bracket.

q. Using two 1/8-inch pop rivets attach the relay assembly to the roof turret panel as shown.

r. Cut the hydraulic pressure line inside the roof turret panel 1 inch downstream of the manifold.

s. Add a 1/4-inch NPT x 3/8-inch tube straight fitting to both sides of the two-way solenoid valve.

t. Assemble the solenoid value into the pressure line at the break.

u. Assemble one of the solenoid lead wires to the #5 post on the relay. Ground the other lead.

v. Connect a wire to the letter "B" post on the relay and ground the other end.

w. Disconnect the roof lock switch lead from ground and connect it to the letter "A" post on the relay.

x. Connect another wire from the power side of the roof lock switch to the #9 post on the relay.

3. Rewiring Relay for Turret Hydraulic Relief Valve, Foam and Control Valves which are located in Ladder Compartment.

a. Remove the #376 wire from the #8 and #3 post.

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b. Remove the #439 wire from the #7 post and connect it to the #8 post and the #407 wire.

c. Connect the #376 wire to the #7 post and ground the other end.

d. Connect a wire from the #3 post to the roof turret relay's #6 post.

e. Attach another wire on the #6 post on the roof turret relay, that connects to the bottom of the first row closest to the cab on the bumper turret terminal strip (see Figure A-5).

f. Connect a wire from the #8 post on the roof turret relay to the middle row (24-volt power post) on the bumper turret terminal strip.

g. Remove the attaching screws and circuitry panel next to the driver's seat.

h. Connect a wire from the top middle post on the bumper turret to the #448 wire and the circuitry panel.

i. Reassemble the false ceiling and knobs to the roof turret.

j. Replace the circuitry panel and attaching screws.

k. Assemble the shroud and attaching screws to the bumper turret mounting bracket and the front of the truck.

1. Reconnect the two clamps that hold the windshield washers to the front of the truck.

m. From inside the truck, reconnect the #414 wire to the floodlight.

n. Reconnect the rubber and copper tubing lines.

o. Attach the one-piece dash board cover plate using the screws which used to hold the two-piece cover plate.

C. OPERATING PROCEDURES

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1. Automatic Oscillation

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 a. Unlock the turret elevation. Remove turret from storage lock position by raising the turret and rotating it to the right so that the storage lock bracket on the turret is free of the bumper bar. Rotate turret to approximate direction of discharge desired.

b. Set levers controlling arc of oscillation to desired postions.

c. Set turret on desired height by moving control handle up or down and lock into position with locking lever.

d. Set pattern selector to desired pattern.

e. Move discharge switch to the "Open" position.

NOTE

This can be preset. Discharge valve will not open until manual override lever is on "Auto."

f. Place agent selector (located on the equipment operator's control panel) in the desired position - "Foam" or "Water."

g. Move manual override lever to "Auto." Turret will begin to oscillate and discharge valve will be open.

h. Adjust speed of oscillation for best fire control (this can be preset at a desired speed).

i. Adjust pattern control to desired pattern for best fire control.

j. Adjust arc of oscillation, height setting, and stream pattern as truck moves closer to fire, to obtain best fire control.

k. After fire suppression operation is completed, move discharge switch to "Close" position.

1. Move manual override lever to "Manual."

m. Return the turret to the stored postion by elevating and rotating the turret to the left until it hits the bumper bar. Lower the turret until the lock bracket slides around the bumper bar. Lock the turret elevation. n. After returning to station, flush turret, proportioner, piping, handlines, etc., with plain water.

2. Manual Operation.

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a. Remove turret from storage lock position by raising the turret and the bumper bar. Rotate turret to approximate direction of discharge desired.

b. Check to see that manual auto lever is on "Manual."

c. Set pattern selector to desired pattern.

d. Place agent selector (located on the equipment operator's control panel) in the desired postion - "Foam" or "Water."

e. Manually open discharge valve _v rotating valve handle clockwise.

f. Aim turret with the manual control handle.

NOTE

Turret can be locked vertically with locking lever if desired.

g. Adjust pattern control to the desired pattern for best fire control.

h. After fire suppression operation is completed, shut off valve manually.

i. Return the turret to the stored position by elevating and rotating the turret to the left until it hits the bumper bar. Lower the turret until the lock bracket slides around the bumper bar. Lock the turret elevation.

j. After returning to station, flush turret, proportioner, piping, handlines, etc. with plain water.

D. MAINTENANCE

1. Preventive Maintenance.

a. Thoroughly flush turret with plain water after each operation.

b. During periodic vehicle servicing, remove front end outside cover panels and check all mounting and nuts for tightness. Check all hydraulic connections for leakage. Check all wire connections for tightness.

c. Check all screws and nuts on foam tube for tightness.

d. All main turret seals are "O" rings as shown on parts identification drawings in the manual. When replacing "O" rings, lubricate and insert mating parts carefully to prevent cutting or damaging seals.

2. Elevation Adjustment. Turret should have an arc of elevation from 15° below the horizontal to 45° above the horizon. The turret handle should point in the same direction as the turret. The elevation can be adjusted using the following procedure:

a. Disconnect stud and locknuts from the elevation control link so that the turret is free of the manual control handle.

b. Pull up on elevation shaft until it clears the gear segment on the head.

c. Move the gear segment one or two teeth in necessary direction and push shaft down until gears re-engage.

d. Push shaft down and reassemble the stud and locknut.

e. Check to see that manual control handle and turret are aimed in approximately the same direction.

f. If turret and manual control handle are not synchronized, repeat procedure.

3. Rotation Adjustment. The turret should be capable of a minimum arc of rotation of 170°, 85° to the left or right of the truck centerline. The turret handle should point in the same direction as the turret. The turret rotation can be adjusted using the following procedures:

a. Aligning the Turret and Rotation Actuator.

(1) Place turret in "Manual" mode.

(2) From outside the truck, rotate the turret until the piston rack tooth with the "X" stamped on it is in the center of the cylinder.

(3) Loosen the attaching screws to the rotation actuator and slide the actuator away from the gear until the teeth are no longer in contact with the piston rack gear teeth.

(4) Rotate the turret so the foam tube is centered in front of the truck.

(5) Slide the actuator toward the gear until the piston rack teeth mesh with the gear teeth. The foam tube might have to be rotated slightly to the right or left for the teeth to mesh properly. Tighten the screws so the actuator will stay in place.

(6) Rotate the turret all the way to the left and right to be sure of equal motion to both sides. If the motion is not equal to both sides, repeat step a.(3). Move the turret so the gear rotates the number of teeth required in the desired direction and repeat step a.(5).

b. Aligning the Turret and Manual Control Handle.

(1) Disconnect the chain by removing the clip from the master link and sliding the master link from the chain. Remove the chain from the sprockets.

(2) Rotate the handle so it is pointing in the same direction as the turret.

(3) Reconnect the chain to the two sprockets and reassemble the master link and clip to the chain.

4. Pattern Control Adjustment. The deflectors should be capable of being opened wide enough to be out of the path of the stream and being closed to within 1/4 inch of each other. If they do not, the pattern control should be adjusted accordingly:

a. Pattern Control Lever Adjustment.

(1) Move the lever all the way up and down. The lever should not be restricted by either end of the slot.

(2) From behind the control bracket, remove the screw and nut that attach the rod end bearing on the end of the deflector control cable to the handle bracket.

(3) Loosen the nut that locks the rod end bearing onto the cable.

(4) Thread the bearing in or out so the lever is clear of the ends of the slot, and lock the rod end bearing in place with the locking nut.

(5) Reassemble the rod end to the handle bracket with the attaching screw and nut.

b. Deflector Control Rod Adjustment.

(1) From outside the cab, punch out the roll pin that connects the deflector control rod to the lower deflector.

(2) From inside the cab, push the pattern control lever down as far as it can go (widest disperse position).

(3) Loosen the nut that locks the deflector control rod onto the cable.

(4) Move the deflectors so they close to within 1/4-inch of each other.

(5) Thread the deflector control rod in or out until the roll pin holes in the control rod line up with the holes in the lower deflector. The cable thread length is 7/8 inch. Be sure there is sufficient thread after adjustment to engage the deflector control rod. Lock the control rod in place with the locking nut.

(6) Pin the control rod to the deflector with the roll pin.

5. Turret Head Removal.

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a. Remove the shroud assembly.

b. Disconnect the attaching nuts and stud from the elevation shaft link so the turret is free of the manual control handle.

c. Pull up on the elevation shaft until it is clear of the gear and lift out completely.

d. Punch out the roll pin that connects the deflector control rod to the lower deflector.

e. Remove the attaching screws and cable holder bracket from the turret head.

f. Disconnect the counterbalance spring from the eyebolt on the turret base.

g. Remove the retaining ring and end cap from the side of the body.

h. Disconnect the attaching screw and Stat-O-Seal from the turret head.

i. Slide out the elevation bearing from inside the body and head. Remove the head from the body. Hold the foam tube and head when removing the bearing.

6. Turret Head Reassembly (see Figure A-6).

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a. Examine the "O" rings on the elevation bearing and replace if they are damaged. Lubricate the "O" rings before reassembling the bearing.

b. Place the head and foam tube between the arms of the body. Slide the bearing into the body and head. Note the cutout in the bearing should be oriented to line up with the foam tube.

c. Assemble the Stat-O-Seal and attaching screw to the head and elevation bearing. The head or bearing might have to be rotated slightly so the two holes line up.

d. Follow the elevation adjustment procedures for aligning the manual control handle with the turret.

e. Connect the counterbalance spring to the eye hook on the turret base.

f. Assemble the cable holder bracket to the head.

g. Pin the deflector control rod to the lower deflector with the roll pin.

h. Reassemble the shroud assembly.

7. Turret Body Removal.

a. Remove the shroud assembly.

b. Disconnect the attaching nuts and stud from the elevation shaft link so the turret is free of the manual control handle.

c. Pull up on the elevation shaft until it is clear of the gear segment on the head and lift out completely.

d. Remove attaching screws and cable bracket holder from turret head.

e. Punch out the roll pin that attaches the deflector control rod to the lower deflector.

f. Disconnect the counterbalance spring from the eyebolt on the turret base.

g. Remove the chain from the drive sprocket by disconnecting the attaching clip and master link.

h. Remove the nut from the top of the rotation tube.

i. Remove the key, sprocket, spacer, key gear, and second spacer from the rotation tube.

j. Remove the #340 "O" ring, rotation tube, rotation bearing and body from the turret.

8. Turret Body Reassembly (see Figure A-7).

지수는 것은 사람이 집에서 집에서 있는 것은 것을 다니 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 했다.

a. Lubricate the rotation bearing "O" rings before assembly.

b. Mount the rotation bearing, #340 "O" ring, body and rotation tube to the turret, with attaching screw.

c. Assemble the spacer, gear, key, second spacer, sprocket and key onto the rotation tube with the attaching nut.

d. Follow the instructions for aligning the turret and rotation actuator.

e. Follow the instruction for aligning the turret and manual control handle.

f. Follow the instructions for the elevation adjustment.

g. Connect the counterbalance spring to the eyehook on the base.

h. Assemble the cable holder bracket to the head with the attaching screw.

i. Pin the deflector control rod to the lower deflector with attaching roll pin.

j. Reassemble the shroud assembly.

9. Turret Base Removal.

a. Remove the shroud assembly.

b. Disconnect the attaching nuts and stud from the elevation shaft link so the turret is free of the manual control handle.

c. Pull up on the elevation shaft until it is clear of the gear and lift out completely.

d. Remove the nut from the top of the rotation tube.

e. Remove the chin from the drive sprocket by disconnecting the attaching clip and master link.

f. Remove the key, sprocket, spacer, and gear from the rotation tube.

g. Remove attaching screws and cable holder bracket from the turret head.

h. Punch out the roll pin that attaches the deflector control rod to the lower deflector.

i. Disconnect the counterbalance spring from the eyebolt on the turret base.

j. Disconnect the hydraulic coupling.

k. Remove the four screws and lockwashers that hold the base onto the mounting plate. Hold onto the base while removing the screws.

10. Turret Base Reassembly.

a. Assemble the base to the mounting plate with the four attaching screws and lockwashers.

b. Attach the hydraulic coupling to the turret and piping assembly.

c. Assemble the spacer, gear, key, second spacer, sprocket and second key onto the rotation tube with the attaching nut.

d. Follow the instructions for aligning the turret and rotation actuator (3.a).

e. Follow the instructions for aligning the turret manual control handle (3.b).

f. Follow the instructions for the elevation adjustment (2.).

g. Connect the counterbalance spring to the eye hook on the . base.

h. Assemble the cable holder bracket to the head with the attaching screws and lockwashers.

i. Pin the deflector control rod to the lower deflector with the attaching roll pin.

j. Reassemble the shroud assembly.

11. Foam Tube Assembly Removal.

a. Punch out the pin that connects the deflector control rod to the lower deflector.

b. Loosen the locking nut on the back of the deflector control rod. Unthread the deflector control rod from the cable.

c. Remove the nut and spring from the cable.

d. Unthread the foam tube from the head.

e. Remove the "O" ring from the head.

12. Foam Tube Reassembly.

a. Assemble the "O" ring over the threads of the head.

b. Thread the foam tube assembly onto the head. The foam tube assembly should snug up to the "O" ring. The deflector housing should be oriented so that the lower deflector is on the bottom.

c. Slide the spring over the cable.

d. Thread the locking nut and deflector control rod onto the cable.

e. Follow the instructions for adjusting the deflectors.

E. TROUBLESHOOT ING

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Reason Solution	Bad relay. Bad microswitch. Bad solenoid. Loose or damaged wire.	Rod stop not making contact with Adjust rod end on decontrol flexible leaf switch. valve.	Clogged oil filter. Replace oil filter.	Clogged decontrol valve "C" Disconnect both "C" port lines port.	Loose or damaged power wire Tighten the wiring connection. to bumper turret.	Bad pressure relief solenoid. Replace damaged part.	Bad relay in foam compartment or loose defective wire.	Bad solenoid. Loose or damage wire Replace or tighten the wire
Problem	Turret will not oscillate and toggle Bad relay. Bad micros switch operates shutoff valve. Bad soleno Loose or d	Turret will not oscillate and shutoff Rod si valve will not open when agent selector flexil		roor curret operates nyaraulically. Clogg port.	Roof and bumper turret will not operate Loose hydraulically. to bu	Bad p	Bad root loo	Shutoff valve will not open and turret Bad s oscillates. Loose

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Either actuator leaks.

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Bad seal.

Replace seal.

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F. BUMPER TURRET ASSEMBLY

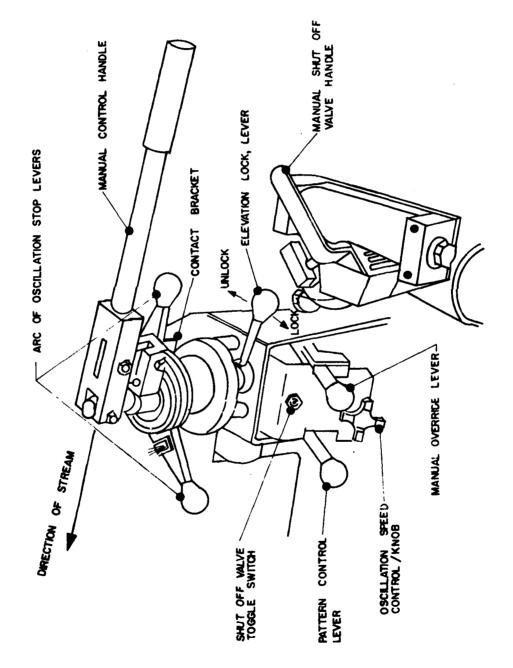
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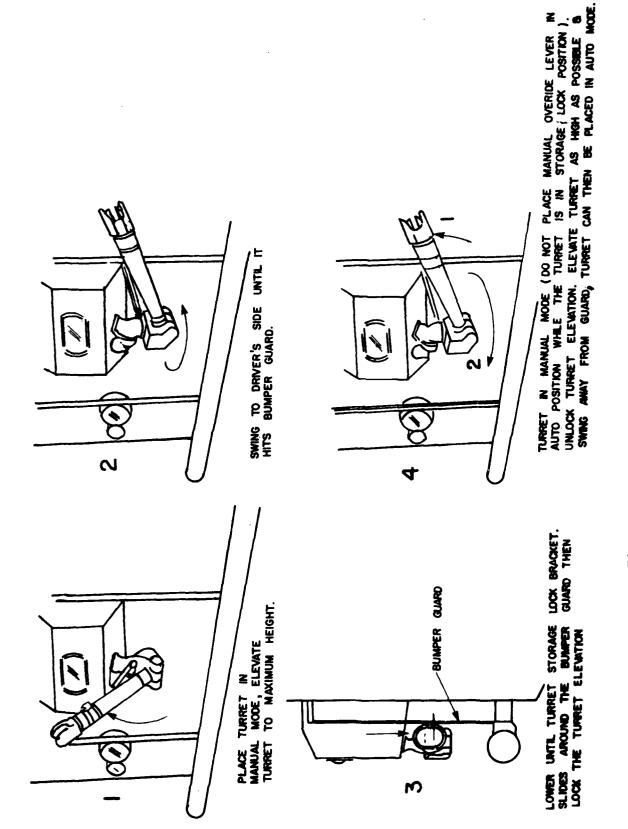
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Figure A-1. Control Mechanism

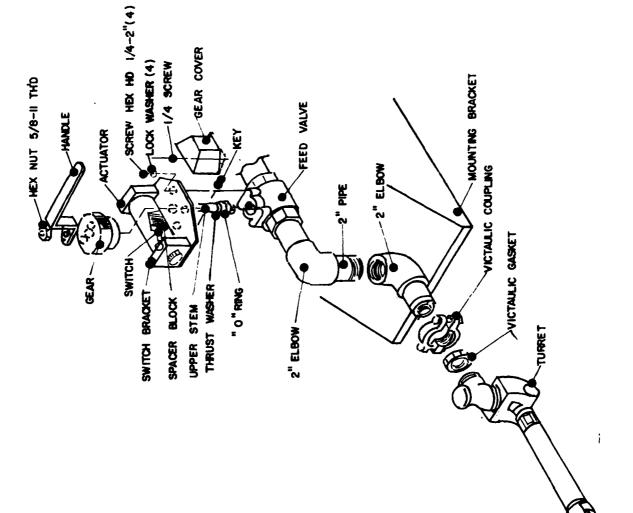
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Figure A-2. Bumper Turret Storage



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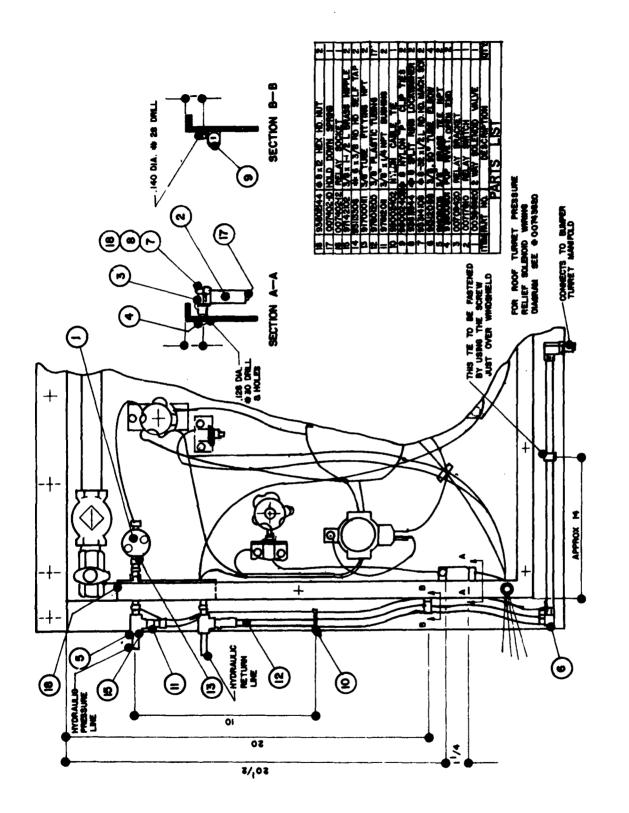
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Figure A-3. Feed Line Assembly



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Figure A-4. Roof/Bumper Turret Kit Conversion

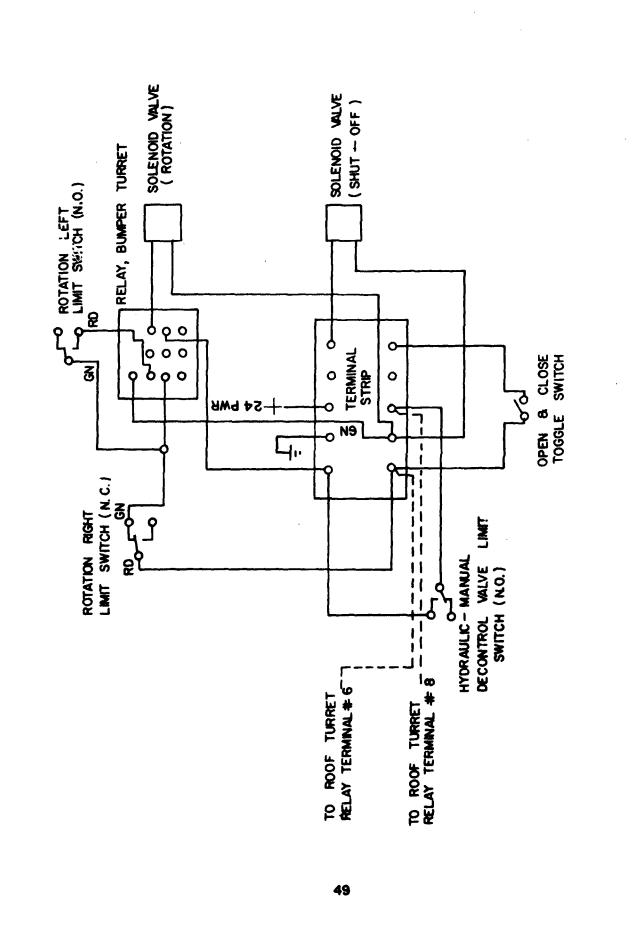
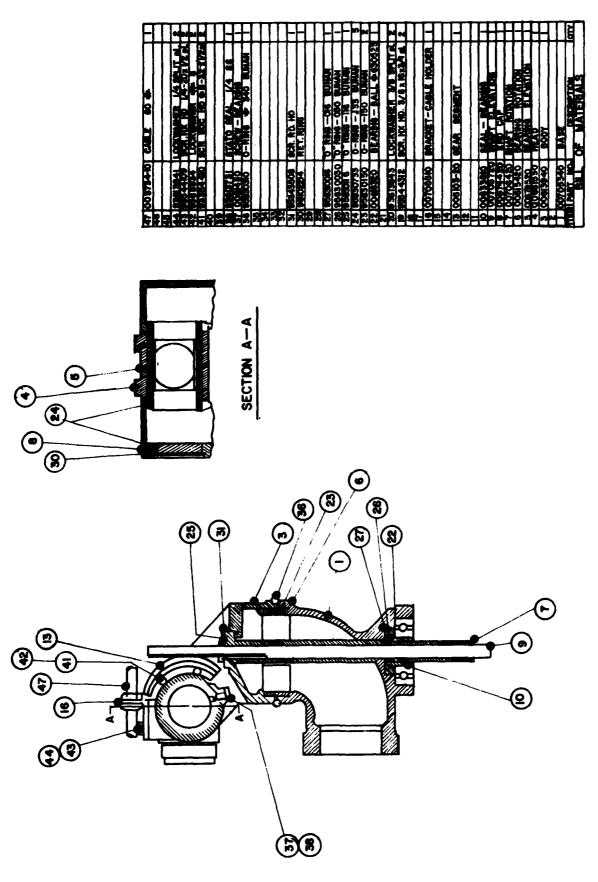


Figure A-5. P-4 Bumper Turret Wiring Diagram



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Figure A-6. Bumper Turret Assembly, Hydraulic

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Bumper Turret

Figure A-7.

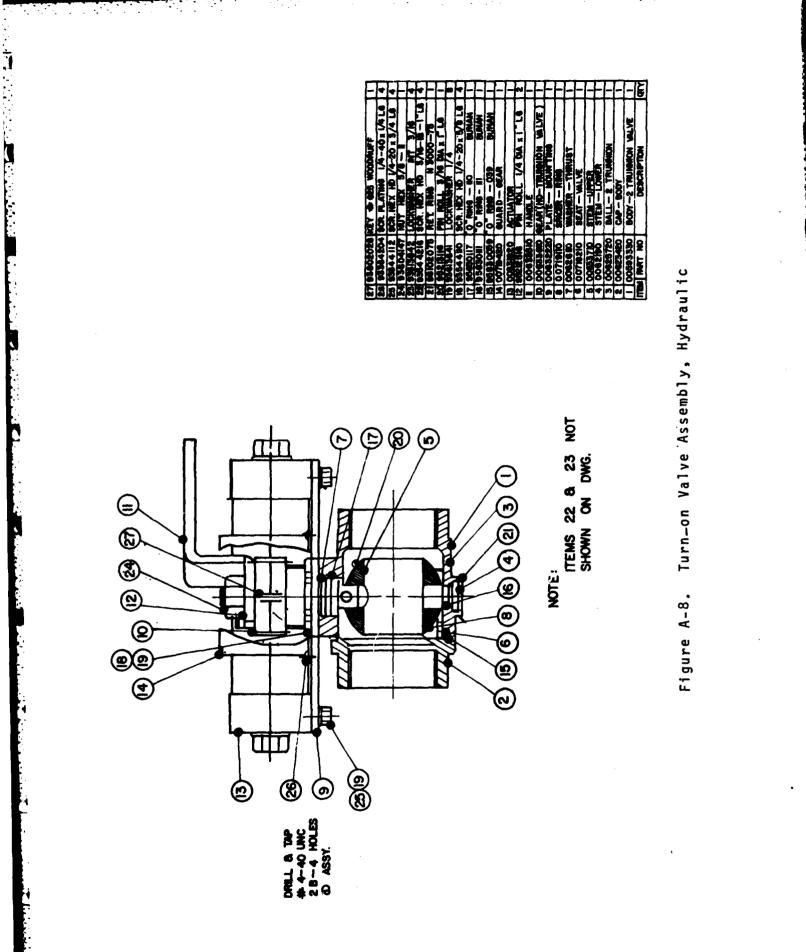
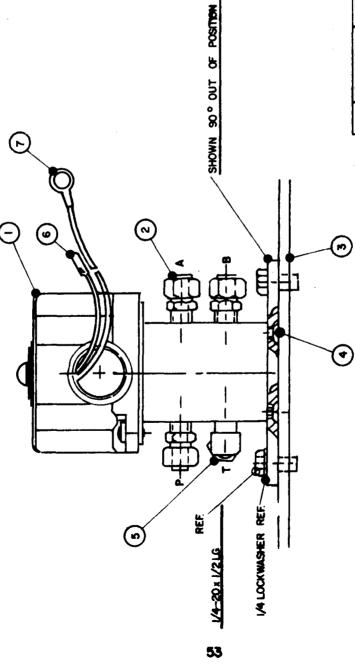


Figure A-9. Solenoid Valve Assembly

~	92120005	TERMINAL SOLDERLESS	-
9	92120002	TERMINAL - SOLDERLESS	_
2	97300003	ELBOW-1/8 NPT x 1/4 TUBE	-
4	93224506	# 10-32 3/8 LG FLI HD. SCREW	8
n	00044010	SOLENOD MOUNT	1
2	97700004	TUBE FITTING (/8 NPT x (ATTUBE	2
-	00080410	SQLENDID VALVE	-
TAM MART	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ž
		PARTS LIST	



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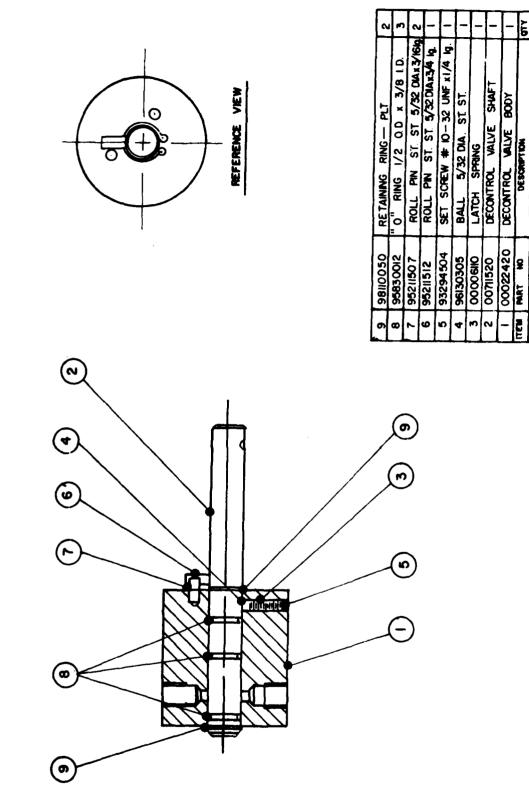


Figure A-10. Decontrol Valve

PARTS LIST

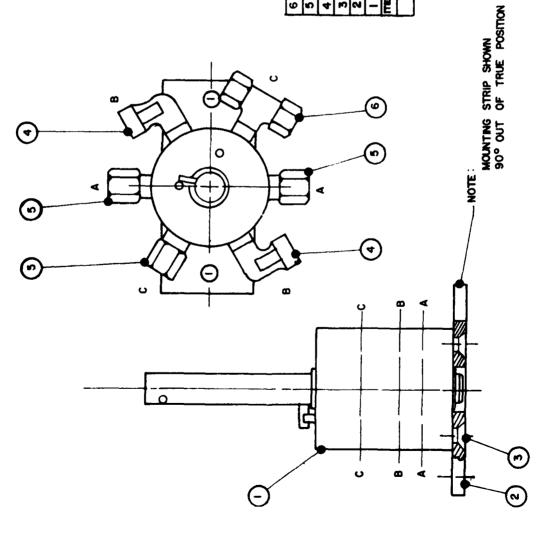
Figure A-11. Decontrol Valve Assembly

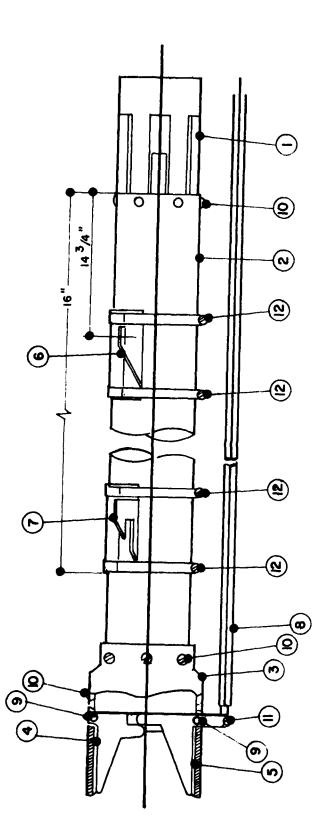
TEE, MALE BRANCH 1/8 NPTXI /4 TUBE
STRAIGHT
ELBOW,
SCR. FLT I
DECONTROL
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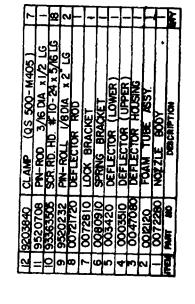
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LOCATE SPRING & LOCK BRACKETS AS SHOWN AT ASSY. Figure A-12. Nozzle Assembly, Air-Aspirating

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Subassembly #	Part Description	TURRET P-4 BUMPER AIR-ASPIRATING	urret bumper Assemuly	,	/8-16 x		Nut, Hex 3/8-16	Spacer Gear	Gear Rotation	Key 1/8 Sq.x 1-1/4 Lg.	Sprocket Drive	Key 1/8 Sq. x 1-1/4 Lg.	Nut Hex 3/4-16	Bracket Column Support	Scr. Hex Hd. 1/4-20 x 3/4 Lg.	Lockwasher 1/4	Nut Hex 1/4-20	Bracket Support	Sprocket		Key Sprocket	Pin Roll 3/16 Dia. x 1-1/4 Lg.	Plate Gear Retainer	Scr. Hex Hd. 1/4-20 x 3/8 Lg.	Link Elevation Shaft	Link Elevation	Stud	Locknut 5/16-18	Link Elevation Control	Link Pivot	Rod End Male 5/16-18	Block Swivel
♣ Subassembly	Individual P/N		007221-40	001096-40	935443160	936136430	936041430	007087-10	005738-10	938020280	007056-10	938020050	936043480	007024-20	935441120	936136410	936041410	007021-20	007036-10	962041000	007037-10	952118-20	007035-10	935441060	007065-10	007041-10	006086-10	936043420	007039-10	007038-10	990017060	007042-10
Assembly # 006800-40																																
57	Assembly #	006800-40																														

	Assembly #	Subassembly #	Individual P/N	Part Description
	006800-40 (Cont.)			TURRET P-4 BUMPER AIR-ASPIRATING
			007023-20	Bracket Control
			935441100	Scr. Hex Hd. 1/4-20 x 5/8 Lg.
			007222-20	Nameplate Control
			935131060	Scr. Rd. Hd. 1/4-20 x 3/8 Lg.
			007049-10	Bracket Control Mount
			007048-10	Handle
			935441140	Scr. Hex Hd. 1/4-20 x 7/8 Lg.
			936130310	Washer 1/4
			936043410	Locknut 1/4-20
			007047-10	Bracket Handle
			933145080	Scr. Rd. Hd. #10-24 x 1/2 Lg.
5.8			007177-10	Valve Needle PH MV4005
			990017040	Rod End (Female) #10-32
			936012450	Nut Jam #10-32
			933135120	Scr. Rd. Hd. #10-24 x 3/4 Lg.
			936023450	Nut Hex #10-24
			007051-10	Bracket Cable
			990017040	Rod End (Male) #10-32
			007091-10	Rod Control
			002101-10	Rod Stop
			935941060	Scr. Soc. Sec 1/4-20 x 3/8 Lg.
			007092-10	Bracket Switch
			007117-20	Decontrol Valve Assembly
			000760-10	Switch Toggle
			007174-10	Switch Subminiature Leaf (JS-2)
			933141080	Scr. Rd. Hd. #2-56 x 1/2 Lg.
			936021410	Nut Hex #2-56
			007173-10	Switch Flexible Leaf (82-2RL-A2)
			007128-20	Bracket Switch

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93143140 936021430 007176-10 007094-20 007094-20 007031-10 007032-10 007052-10 007052-20 007052-20 007052-10 007052-10 007052-10 981101250 981002250 936136420 936136420 936136420 936136420	TURRET P-4 BUMPER AIR-ASPIRATING Scr. Rd. Hd. #6-32 x 7/8 Lg. Nut Hex #6-32 Relay Bracket Switch Actuator Ret. Ring Ret. Ring Rod Elevation Control Mount Bearing Bearing Ball (R-14) Sleeve Bearing Column Base Column Tube Bearing Ret. Ring 5100-125 Ret. Ring N5000-225
9314314 93602143 007176-1 007034-2 007032-1 007032-1 007032-1 007052-2 98110125 98110125 9361364230 9361364231 007029-1 007028-1	
93602143 007176-1 007094-2 005710-3 98112287 007031-1 007032-1 007052-2 98110125 98110125 93613642 93613642 007029-1 007029-1	
007176-1 007094-2 005710-3 98112087 007032-1 007032-1 007052-2 98110125 98110125 93613642 93613642 007029-1 007028-1	
007094-2 98112087 98112087 98112087 007031-1 007031-1 007052-1 007052-2 98110125 98110125 93613642 93613642 007028-1 007028-1	
005710-3 98112087 007032-1 007031-1 007052-2 007052-2 007052-2 98100225 98100225 93613642 93613642 93613642 93613642 93613642	
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007207-1 007025-1 007052-2 007097-2 00369-1 98110125 98110125 98110125 93613642 93613642 93613642	
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007052-2 007097-2 000369-1 98110125 98100225 0070225 93613642 007028-1 007029-1	
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000369-1 98110125 98100225 007026-1 007026-1 93613642 007028-1 007029-1	
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98100225 007026-1 007027-1 93544232 93613642 007028-1 007029-1	
00/026-1 00/027-1 93544232 93613642 007029-1 007029-1	
UU7027-1 93544232 93613642 007028-1 007029-1	
93544232 93613642 007028-1 007029-1	
93613642 007028-1 007029-1	D Scr. Hex Hd. 5/16-18 x 2 Lg.
007028-1	Lockwasher 5/16
007029-1	0 Cam
	0 Handle Cam
000383-10	0 Knob Handle
007044-10) Holder Osc. Control
933245080	
97500010	
958302310	
981102870	
007046-10	
007043-10	0 Block Elevation
000373-10	0 Stud

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Part Desciption	TURRET P-4 RUMPER AIR-ASPIRATING	Locknut 5/16-74	Column Link	Bracket Contact	Scr. Rd. Hd. #10-24 x 3/8 lg.	Holder Handler	Handle Control	Handle Grip	Solenoid Valve Assembly	Trunnion Valve Assembly	Nipple 2 x 3" Lg. Brz.	Elbow 2 x 90° Brz.	Nipple Feed	Hydraulic Connector 2"	Tee 1/8 NPT	Tee Union 1/4 Tube	Elbow (Male) 90° 1/4 Tube x 1/8 NPT	Straight Conn. 1/4 Tube x 1/8 NPT	Tubing 1/4	Filter Inline	Manifold	Link Connecting #35	Plate Cover Dash	Elbow (Male) 90° 1/4 Tube x 1/4 NPT	Nozzle Assembly (Air-Aspirating)	Counterbalance Spring	Eyebolt (5/16-18)	"O" Ring 032 Buna N	"0" Ring 134 Buna	Spring Defl. Rod
Individual P/N		936033420	000167-10	007045-10	933145060	007022-20	007088-10	006566-10	000799-20	006270-30	971423610	973120090	007089-10	974302090	973811090	977100010	973000030	977000040	976013010	912000100	007205-20	962041010	007204-30	973000040	007219-40	000153-10	990025030	958300320	958301340	007228-10
Subassembly #	Cont.)																													
Assembly	006800-40 (Cont.)													6	0															

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QTY Scr. Hx. Hd. 1/4-20 x 1/2 Lg. Pltd. Scr. Hx. Hd. 3/8-16 x 3/4 Lg. Plt. Scr. Soc. Hd. #8-32 x 5/8 Lg. Plt. **FURRET P-4 BUMPER AIR-ASPIRATING Furret Assembly Hydraulic Bumper** Cockwasher 3/8 Split Pltd. Lockwasher 1/4 Split Pltd. Scr. Rd. Hd. #10-24 x 1/2 Part Description Ret. Ring N5000 212SS Bearing Ball #63052RS "0" Ring - 150 Buna N - 116 Buna N - 133 Buna 030 Buna N Ring 016 Buna N "0" Ring 340 Buna N Bearing - Elevation Bearing - Rotation Stat-O-Seal 1/4 SS **Bracket Cable Hold** Shaft - Elevation Lockwasher #8 INT Compression Shaft - Rotation Stat-O-Seal 1/4 Stat-0-Seal 1/2 Seal - Bearing Screw-Bearing Gear Segment Cable 60" Ring Ring Ring End Cap Base Body Kit Head 0 .. 0.. . 0 0 Individual P/N 936137310 933544100 935441080 936136410 936137450 007110-30 005744-20 007055-10 935443120 936136430 006163-20 958301500 958301330 958300300 958300160 981022120 933435080 958303400 006141-10 003734-10 936137410 007053-40 006139-40 006615-30 006198-20 006154-20 007064-20 007057-20 006338-10 005103-20 958301160 936118340 Subassembly 🖡 007221-40 006800-40 (Cont.) Assembly #

Assembly #	Subassembly #	Individual P/N	Part Description	£
006800-40 (Cont.)			TURRET P-4 BUMPER AIR-ASPIRATING	
	07-11/00	06-311500		
		07-011/00	Decontrol Valve	- '
		0003/1-10	Decontrol Mounting Strip	-
		722222222	SCT. FIT. Hd. 1/4-20 X 1/2 Lg.	2
		97300030	t Tube	2
		977000040	×	n
		977200040	Tee, Male Branch 1/8 NPT x 1/4 Tube	-
	000799-20		Solenoid Valve Assembly	7
		000804-10	Solenoid Valve	
		977000040	Tube Fitting 1/8 NPT x 1/4 Tube, Str.	ന
			Solenoid Valve	T
		000440-10	Solenoid Mount	-
		032245060	Flat Hd. Scr. #10-32 x 3/8 Lg.	7
6.2		97300030	Elbow 1/8 NPT x 1/4 Tube	1
0		921200050	Terminal	
		921200020	Terminal	
	006270-30		2" Trunnion Valve Assembly Hyd.	-
		005933-30	Body 2" Trunnion Valve	T
		006234-20	Cap - Body	T
		006257-20	Bail 2" Trunnion	
		006259-10	Stem - Lower	T
		006337-10	Stem - Upper	Τ
		007192-10	Seat - Valve	T
		006261-10	Washer - Thrust	-
		007191-10	Spacer – Ring	٦
		006322-20	Plate - Mounting Cyl.	
		006336-10	Gear (Hyd. Trunnion Valve)	-
		006335-10	Handle	Т
		952125160	Pin, Roll 1/4 Dia. x 1" Lg.	2
		006318-20	Actuator	-
		007194-10	Guard - Gear	-
		958300390	"0" Ring - 039 Buna N	-
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Scr. Mach. Rd. Hd. #8-32 x 1/2 Lb. **FURRET P-4 BUMPER AIR-ASPIRATING** Hex Hd. 1/4-20 x 3/4 Lg. Scr. Hex Hu. 1/4-20 x 5/8 Lg. Scr. Hex Hd. 5/16-18 x 1" Lg. Nipple, 3/8 x 1-1/2 Lg. Brass Scr. Pan Hd. #4-40 x 1/4 Lg. Pin Roll 5/16 Dia. x 1" Lg. Ring Lock Washer, Split #8 F6 x 3/8 PN Hd. Self Tap Clip Ties, #3 Nylon "P" Cable Tie, Nylon Part Description Two-Way Solenoid Valve Pop Rivet #43 Open End Bushing 3/8" x 1/4 NPT "O" Ring - 039 Buna N Tube Fitting 3/8" NPT Tubing, Plastic 3/8" Tee, NPT Brass 3/8" 90° Tube Elbow Lockwasher INT 5/16 #8 x 52 Hex Hd. Nut Ret. Ring N5000-75 Key #605 Woodruff Kit Compression Holddown Spring Nut, Hex 5/8-11 Lockwasher 1/4 Relay Bracket Relay Switch Relay Socket Scr. 3/8" Individual P/N 958301170 935441100 936136410 952131160 981020750 935442160 936138420 936041470 935441120 933642040 007094-20 936006070 974020030 973120380 936116440 990024030 990024020 975120110 976012000 971421020 938020280 007176-10 933144080 977000110 931133060 007402-10 005969-20 007402-12 036032440 Subassembly # 007100-30 006800-40 (Cont.) Assembly # 63

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