SERIES 768N FIRELOCK NXT[™] DRY VALVE WITH "FG" TRIM

THIS WALL CHART IS A GUIDE FOR PLACING THE SYSTEM IN SERVICE AND FOR PERFORMING WATER FLOW ALARM TESTS.

AN EXPERIENCED, TRAINED INSTALLER SHALL READ AND UNDERSTAND THE FULL CONTENTS OF THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND TESTING MANUAL AND ALL WARNING MESSAGES BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO PLACE THE SYSTEM INTO SERVICE.

INITIAL SYSTEM SETUP

Step 1:

Confirm that all system drains are shut and that the system is free of leaks.

Step 2:

Confirm that the system has been depressurized. The gauges should indicate zero pressure.

Step 2a: If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (Item 8) is installed, confirm that the isolation ball valve (Item 8b) is closed.

Step 2b: If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (Item 8) is installed, open the ¹/₄-turn vent ball valve (Item 8a).

Step 3:

Confirm that the alarm test ball valve (Item 13b) of the priming manifold assembly (Item 13) is closed.

Step 4:

Charge the system with air by turning on the compressor or by opening the fast-fill ball valve (Item 19b) on the Victaulic Air Maintenance Trim Assembly (AMTA - Item 19). Charge the system to 13 psi/90 kPa/0.9 Bar minimum.

Step 5:

When the system reaches approximately 10 psi/69 kPa/0.7 Bar, and no additional moisture is being released from the Auto Vent, pull up on the Auto Vent Sleeve (Item 11a) of the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator (Item 11). NOTE: The Auto Vent Screw should seal and remain in the set ("UP") position.

Step 6:

When system air pressure is established, close the fast-fill ball valve (Item 19b) on the AMTA (Item 19).

Step 7:

Open the slow-fill ball valve (Item 19a) on the AMTA (Item 19). NOTE: Failure to leave the slow-fill ball valve (Item 19a) open may allow system pressure to drop, resulting in valve operation in the event of a system leak.

Step 8:

Open the charge line ball valve (Item 13a) of the priming manifold assembly (Item 13). Allow water to flow through the auto drain tube.

Step 9:

Verify that the charge line pressure (Item 12) is equal to the supply pressure and that the auto drain is set by pulling up on the auto drain sleeve (Item 13c) of the priming manifold assembly (Item 13).

Step 9a: If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (Item 8) is installed, close the ¹/₄-turn vent ball valve (Item 8a).

Step 9b: If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (Item 8) is installed, open the isolation ball valve (Item 8b). This will set the accelerator.

Step 10:

Open the water supply main drain valve (Item 5).

Step 11:

Open the water supply main control valve (Item 3) slowly until water flows steadily from the open water supply main drain valve (Item 5).

Step 12:

Close the water supply main drain valve (Item 5) when a steady flow of water occurs.

Step 13:

Open the water supply main control valve (Item 3) fully.

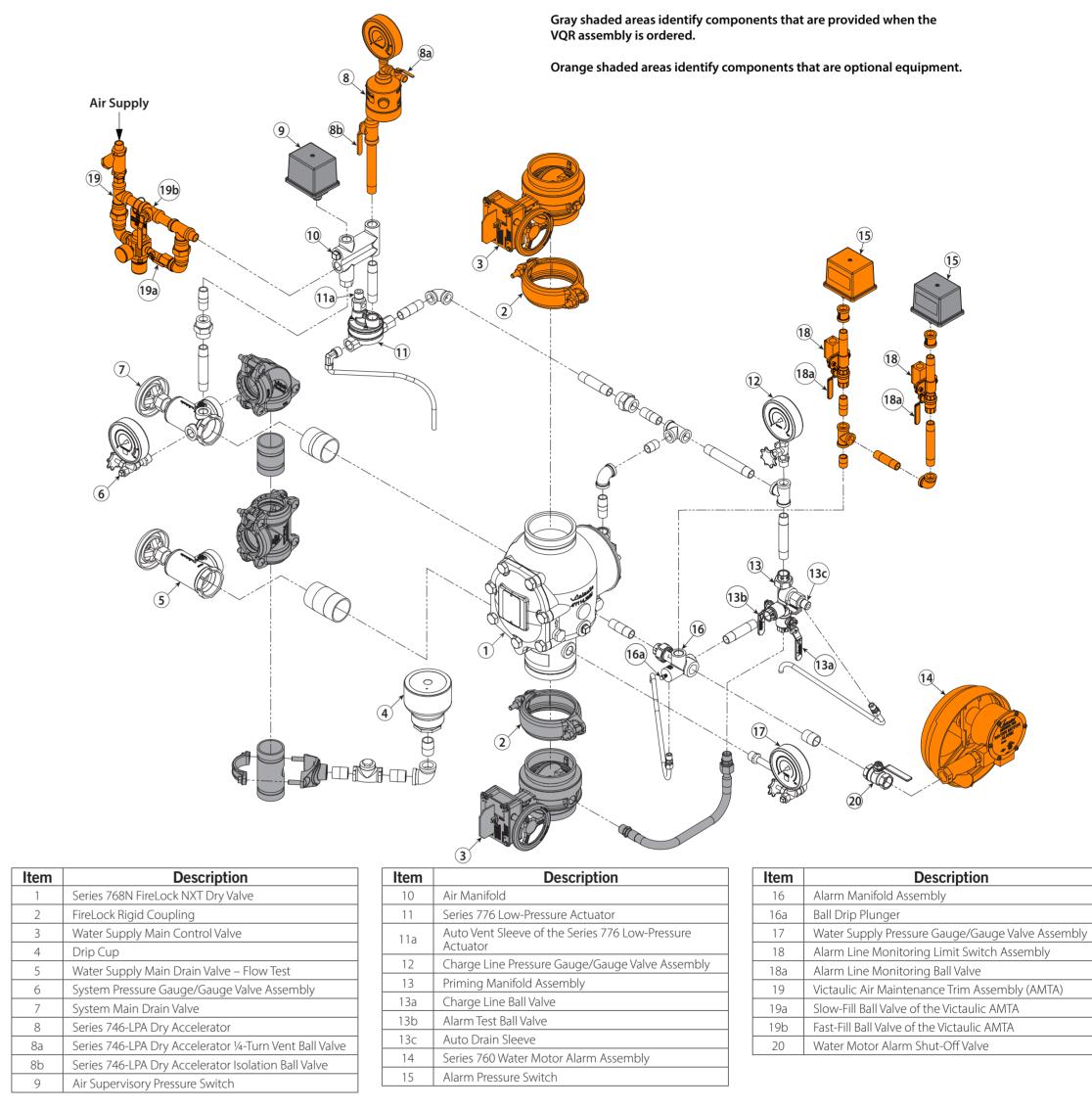
Step 14:

Confirm that all valves are in their normal operating positions (refer to the table below).

NORMAL OPERATING POSITIONS FOR VALVES

Valve	Normal Operating Position	Valve	Normal Operating Position
Water Supply Main Control Valve	Open	Slow-Fill Ball Valve of the Victaulic AMTA (if applicable)	Open
Water Supply Main Drain Valve	Closed	Fast-Fill Ball Valve of the Victaulic AMTA (if applicable)	Closed
System Main Drain Valve	Closed	Isolation Ball Valve for Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (if applicable)	Open
Charge Line Ball Valve of the Priming Manifold Assembly	Open	1/4-Turn Vent Ball Valve for Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (if applicable)	Closed
Alarm Test Ball Valve of the Priming Manifold Assembly	Closed	Alarm Line Monitoring Ball Valve	Open

NOTE: The minimum air pressure for a Series 768N FireLock NXT Dry Valve installed with or without a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator shall be 13 psi/90 kPa/0.9 Bar. The maximum air pressure shall be 20 psi/138 kPa/1.4 Bar.



- 5. Close the alarm test ball valve (Item 13b) of the priming manifold assembly (Item 13) after verifying proper operation of all alarms.
- 7. Verify that all alarms stopped sounding, that the alarm line drained properly, and that remote station alarms reset properly.

REQUIRED WATER FLOW ALARM TEST

- Refer to NFPA 25, FM Datasheets, or any applicable local requirements to perform water flow alarm tests. The authority having jurisdiction in the area may require these inspections on a more frequent basis. Verify these requirements by contacting the authority having jurisdiction in the affected area.
- 1. Notify the authority having jurisdiction, remote station alarm monitors, and those in the affected area that the water flow alarm test will be performed.
- **2.** Open the water supply main drain valve (Item 5) fully to flush the water supply of any contaminants.
- **3.** Close the water supply main drain valve (Item 5).
- 4. Open the alarm test ball valve (Item 13b) of the priming manifold assembly (Item 13). Confirm that mechanical and electrical alarms are activated and that remote monitoring stations, if provided, receive an alarm signal.
- **6.** Push in the ball drip plunger (Item 16a) on the alarm manifold assembly (Item 16) to verify that there is no pressure in the alarm line.
- **8.** Confirm that the ball drip on the alarm manifold assembly (Item 16) is not leaking water or air.
- **9.** Provide test results to the authority having jurisdiction, if required.

