

SERIES 769N FIRELOCK NXT™ ACTUATED VALVE WITH SINGLE-INTERLOCKED PNEUMATIC RELEASE PREACTION TRIM

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

AN EXPERIENCED, TRAINED INSTALLER MUST 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

NOTICE

- Before proceeding with initial system setup, verify that the system air feed piping is connected to the location indicated on the trim drawing.

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 is installed, confirm that the isolation ball valve is closed.

Step 2b: If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed, open the ¼-turn vent ball valve.

Step 3:

Confirm that the alarm test ball valve is closed.

Step 4:

Charge the system with air by turning on the compressor or by opening the fast-fill ball valve on the AMTA. 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 of the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator. **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 on the AMTA.

Step 7:

Open the slow-fill ball valve on the AMTA. **NOTE:** Failure to leave the slow-fill ball valve 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. Allow water to flow through the auto drain tube.

Step 9:

Pull up on the auto drain sleeve.

Step 10:

Open the manual pull station valve to bleed off any air that is present, then close the manual pull station valve. Verify that the charge line pressure is equal to the supply pressure, and verify that the auto drain is set by pulling up on the auto drain sleeve.

Step 10a: If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed, close the ¼-turn vent ball valve.

Step 10b: If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed, open the isolation ball valve. This will set the accelerator.

Step 11:

Open the water supply main drain valve.

Step 12:

Open the water supply main control valve slowly until water flows steadily from the open water supply main drain valve.

Step 13:

Close the water supply main drain valve when a steady flow of water occurs.

Step 14:

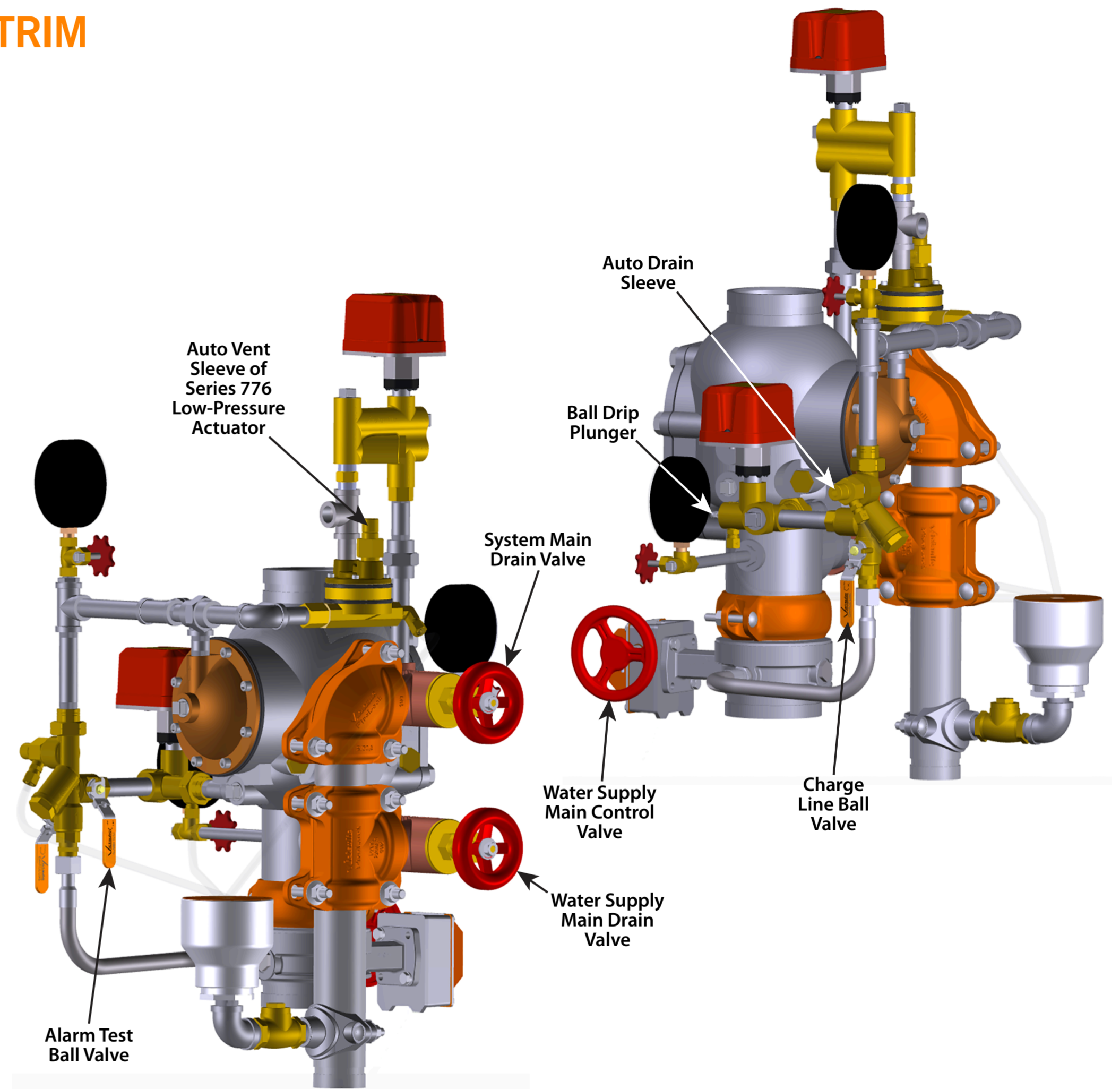
Open the water supply main control valve fully.

Step 15:

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	¼-Turn Vent Ball Valve for Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (if applicable)	Closed
Alarm Test Ball Valve of the Priming Manifold Assembly	Closed		



WATER FLOW ALARM TEST

Perform the water flow alarm test on a frequency required by the current NFPA-25 code. The authority having jurisdiction in the area may require these tests 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 fully to flush the water supply of any contaminants.
3. Close the water supply main drain valve.
4. Open the alarm test ball valve. Confirm that mechanical and electrical alarms are activated and that remote monitoring stations, if provided, receive an alarm signal.
5. Close the alarm test ball valve after verifying proper operation of all alarms.
6. Push in the ball drip plunger on the alarm manifold assembly to verify that there is no pressure in the alarm line.
7. Verify that all alarms stopped sounding, that the alarm line drained properly, and that remote station alarms reset properly.
8. Confirm that the ball drip on the alarm manifold assembly is not leaking water or air.
9. Provide test results to the authority having jurisdiction, if required.