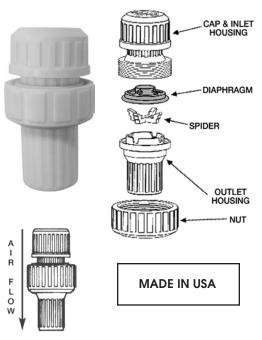
## WATER TECHNOLOGIES, INC. SAFE



## MOLDED VACUUM BREAKER INSTRUCTIONS



**Air Flow Performance Chart** 

4.9

10

PUMP

AIR RELEASE

2.5

1000

900

800

700

600

500

400

300

200

100

0

0

VACUUM ₩

GPM OUT OF TANK

TANK VACUUM (PSI)

7.34

9.8

20

CROSS PLAN CEILING TO OINT OF USI

15

TANK VACUUM (INCHES HG)

25

12.3

14.7

133.7

106.9

93.6

80.2

66.8

53.5

40.1 FLOW

26.7

0

TO POINT OF USE

30

VACUUM BREAKER

(SCFM) 120.3

THROUGH UNIT

AIR 13.4



Molded 1-inch FNPT Vacuum Breakers (TS-10725) will open to allow air into a pipeline or vessel preventing siphoning, cavitation, or vacuum, when properly installed and used within the recommended ranges of pressure, temperature, and chemical compatibility. The ultimate determination of material compatibility is previous successful use in the same application. Minimum service temperature is 40°F.

Caution: Plastic materials will degrade in ultraviolet (UV) light or sunlight.

## INSTALLATION

For best results, place vacuum breakers upright at the highest point in the piping system. For anti-siphon applications, locate the vacuum breaker on a U-bend 5 feet above the liquid level to assure opening, because the vacuum breaker will begin to open when the pressure in the pipe drops 1 psi below atmospheric pressure.

Caution: A diaphragm failure under pressure, combined with a hazardous liquid, could cause dangerous spraying through the vacuum breaker, or hazardous fumes.

**Threaded Connections** - A suitable thread sealant (e.g., Teflon tape) should be applied to male tapered threads to assure a leak-tight seal. The assembly need only be made hand-tight followed by a quarter (1/4) turn with a strap wrench. Do not overtighten or use pipe wrenches on plastic pipe and components.

Caution: Teflon tape will "string" as pipe threads are jointed. Loose "strings" could lay across the seating surface and prevent the valve from completely closing. To avoid this problem, clean out old tape, and do not apply tape to the first thread.

Caution: Connections should be made only to plastic fittings; metal pipe should only be installed with an intervening plastic nipple.

## MAINTENANCE

Manufacturer recommends keeping a spare diaphragm available for repairs. Seal life will vary with applications due to cycles, temperature, pressures, chemicals, and concentrations. Based on the application, a periodic inspection and maintenance plan should be established. Note: Disassembly will void warranty.

