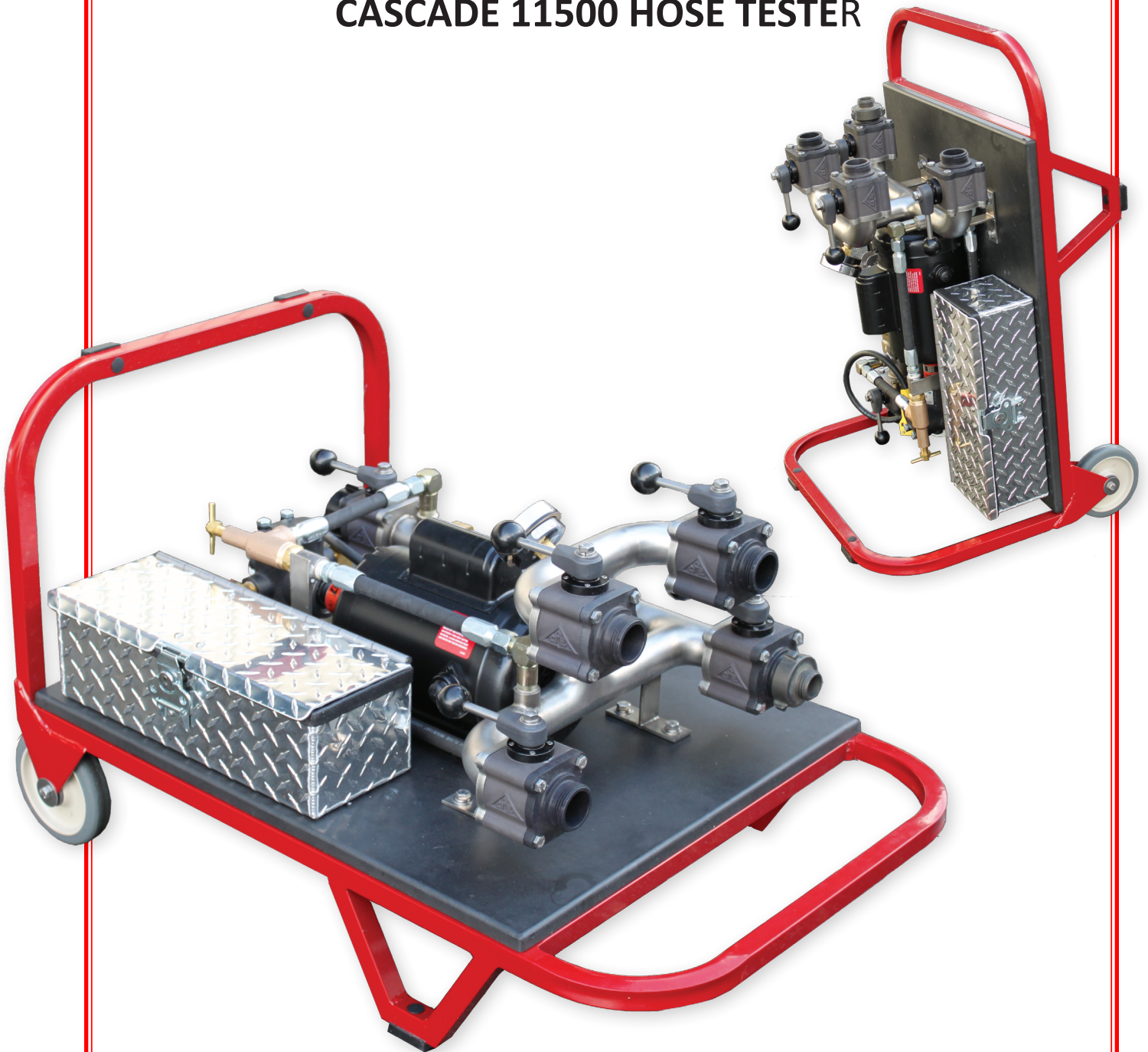


# **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

## **FOR THE**

### **CASCADE 11500 HOSE TESTER**



**CASCADE FIRE EQUIPMENT COMPANY**

P.O. Box 4248, Medford, Oregon 97501

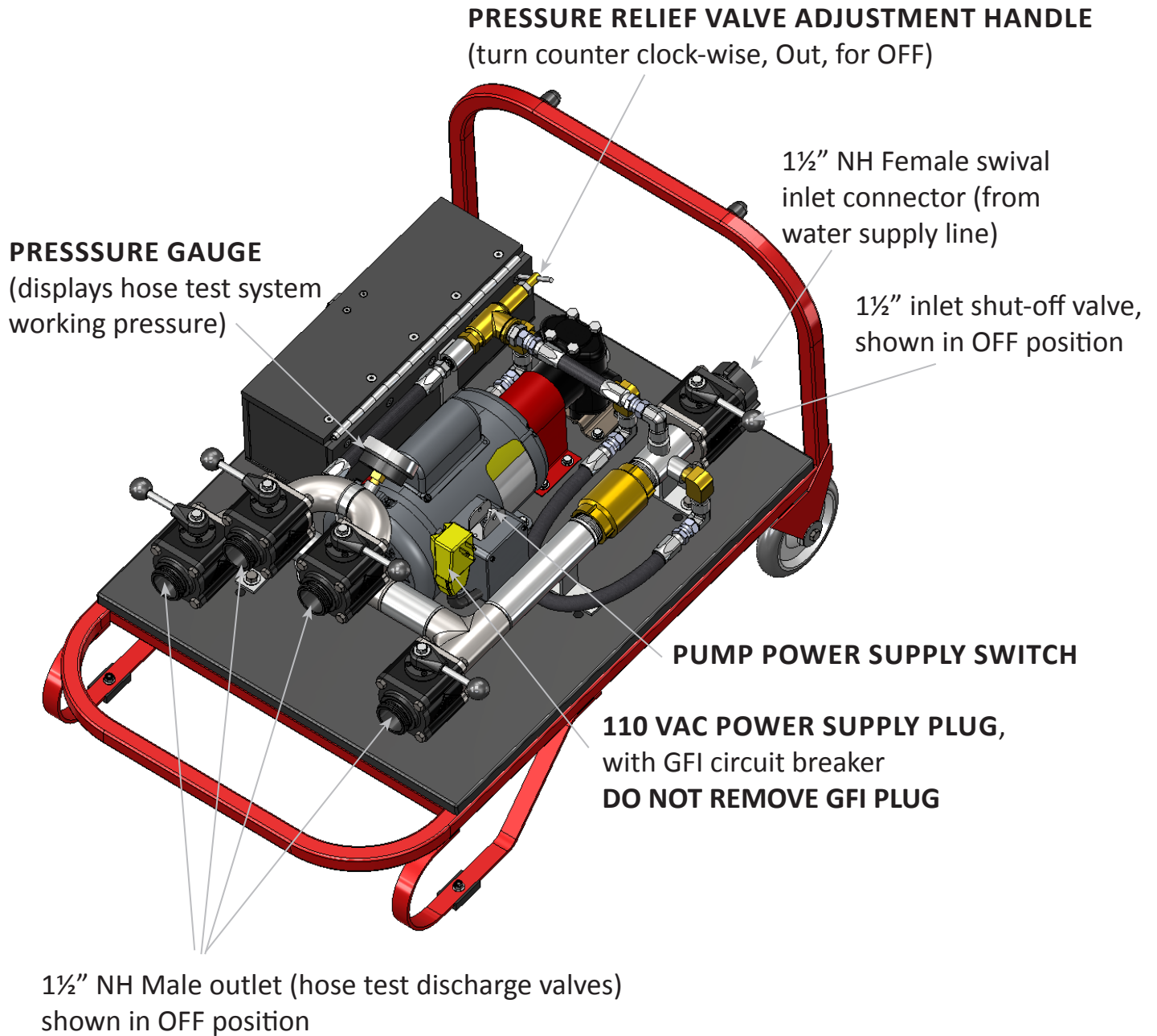
(800) 654-7049 (541) 779-8847 Fax

[www.cascadefire.com](http://www.cascadefire.com) [sales@cascadefire.com](mailto:sales@cascadefire.com)



# **CASCADE 11500 HOSE TESTER**

---





# **CASCADE FIRE EQUIPMENT COMPANY**

## **HOSE TESTER INSTRUCTIONS**

### **MODEL 11500**

1. Connect the test pump 1½" inlet to a reliable water supply, preferably a 1½" hose line to a hydrant.
2. Using suitable adapters, connect all hoses to be tested at this time to the male 1½" NH discharge valves of the Hose Tester.
3. Hose should have nozzles or ball valves at the end in order to bleed the air from the hose lines.
4. MAKE SURE PUMP SWITCH IS OFF. Connect the plug to a standard 110V outlet.
5. Close all ball valves.
6. Cap all hoses off using ball valves, nozzles, or a hose test cap with built in air purge valve. Never test hose with a standard "non-venting" cap or plug.
7. Turn water supply line on, opening the discharge valves.
8. Purge all air from hose and Hose Tester at this time by opening nozzles or ball shut-offs partially until air stops coming out of each line and only water is discharging.
9. Back pressure relief valve handle out minimum of four turns.
10. Turn Hose Tester on.
11. SLOWLY turn Hose Tester relief valve in, watching pressure gauge. Turn in until the desired pressure is read. Depending on the size of hose and length, pressure may take several minutes to reach test pressure. Be very careful not to pressurize hose above recommended Service Test Pressure.
12. For static hose testing, and testing of the Hose Tester: build up water pressure, shut off water source valve, then turn off Hose Tester.

## **CAUTIONS**

1. Remember it is very important to bleed the air out of each line, the manifold and the high pressure side of the pump with as much volume at hydrant pressure as possible. This will provide the most safety during testing.
2. It is impossible to insure that air is not caught behind couplings. If air is caught behind a coupling that fails, it could cause an explosive and fragmentary effect. Treat hoses and couplings under pressure as dangerous.
3. **DO NOT RUN PUMP DRY. (EXCEPT FOR THE 3-5 SECONDS WHEN DRAINING)**
4. **DRAIN ENTIRE SYSTEM AFTER EACH USE.**
5. **PROTECT FROM FREEZING IN COLD CLIMATES.**
6. **WEAR EYE PROTECTION.**

**For additional information on hose testing, please refer to *NFPA 1962 Standard for the Inspection, Care, and Use of Fire Hose, Couplings, and Nozzles and the Service Testing of Fire Hose 2008 Edition*.**