



TECHNICAL DATA

SPRINKLER GENERAL CARE, INSTALLATION, AND MAINTENANCE GUIDE

The Viking Corporation, 210 N Industrial Park Drive, Hastings MI 49058

Telephone: 269-945-9501 Technical Services: 877-384-5464 Fax: 269-818-1680 Email: techsvcs@vikingcorp.com

Visit the Viking website for the latest edition of this technical data page.

1. DESCRIPTION - STANDARD RESPONSE, QUICK RESPONSE, EXTENDED COVERAGE, AND DRY SPRINKLERS

Viking thermosensitive spray sprinklers consist of a small frame and either a glass bulb or a fusible operating element. Available styles include pendent, flush pendent, concealed pendent, upright, horizontal sidewall, vertical sidewall, or conventional, depending on the particular sprinkler model selected.

Viking sprinklers are available with various finishes, temperature ratings, responses, and K-Factors to meet design requirements†. Used in conjunction with one of the corrosion-resistant coatings (for frame style sprinklers), the units provide protection against many corrosive environments. In addition, the special Polyester or Teflon® coatings can be used in decorative applications where colors are desired.

† Refer to the sprinkler technical data page for available styles, finishes, temperature ratings, responses, and nominal K-Factors for specific sprinkler models.

2. LISTINGS AND APPROVALS

Refer to the Approval Charts on the appropriate sprinkler technical data page(s) and/or approval agency listings.

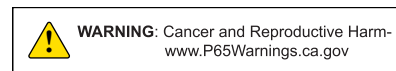
3. TECHNICAL DATA

Specifications:

Refer to the appropriate sprinkler technical data sheet.

Material Standards:

Refer to the appropriate sprinkler technical data sheet.



4. INSTALLATION

NOTE: Take care not to over-tighten the sprinkler and/or damage its operating parts!

Maximum Torque:

1/2" NPT: 14 ft-lbs. (19.0 N-m)

3/4" NPT: 20 ft-lbs. (27.1 N-m)

1" NPT: 30 ft-lbs. (40.7 N-m)

A. Care and Handling (also refer to Bulletin - Care and Handling of Sprinklers, Form No. F_091699.)

Sprinklers must be handled with care. They must be stored in a cool, dry place in their original shipping container. Never install sprinklers that have been dropped, damaged, or exposed to temperatures exceeding the maximum ambient temperature allowed (refer to the temperature chart on the sprinkler technical data page). Never install any glass-bulb sprinkler if the bulb is cracked or if there is a loss of liquid from the bulb. A small air bubble should be present in the glass bulb. Any sprinkler with a loss of liquid from the glass bulb or damage to the fusible element should be destroyed immediately. (Note: Installing glass bulb sprinklers in direct sunlight (ultraviolet light) may affect the color of the dye used to color code the bulb. This color change does not affect the integrity of the bulb.)

Sprinklers must be protected from mechanical damage during storage, transport, handling, and after installation. Sprinklers subject to mechanical damage must be protected with an approved sprinkler guard.

Use only sprinklers listed as corrosion resistant when subject to corrosive environments. When installing corrosion-resistant sprinklers, take care not to damage the corrosion-resistant coating. Use only the special wrench designed for installing coated or recessed Viking sprinklers (any other wrench may damage the unit).

Concealed sprinklers must be installed in neutral or negative pressure plenums only!

Use care when locating sprinklers near fixtures that can generate heat. Do not install sprinklers where they could be exposed to temperatures exceeding the maximum recommended ambient temperature for the temperature rating used.

Wet pipe systems must be provided with adequate heat. Sprinklers supplied from dry systems in areas subject to freezing must be listed dry sprinklers, upright, or horizontal sidewall sprinklers installed so that water is not trapped. For dry systems, pendent sprinklers and sidewall sprinklers installed on return bends are permitted, where the sprinklers, return bend, and branch line piping are in an area maintained at or above 40 °F (4 °C).

B. Installation Instructions - Standard Spray Sprinklers

Viking sprinklers are manufactured and tested to meet the rigid requirements of approving agencies. They are designed to be installed in accordance with recognized installation standards. Deviation from the standards or any alteration to sprinklers or cover plate assemblies after they leave the factory including, but not limited to: painting, plating, coating, or modification, may render them inoperative and will automatically nullify the approvals and any guarantee made by The Viking Corporation.



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Before installation, be sure to have the appropriate sprinkler model and style, with the correct K-Factor, temperature rating, and response characteristics. Sprinklers must be installed after the piping is in place to prevent mechanical damage. Keep sprinklers with protective caps or bulb shields contained within the caps or shields during installation and testing, and any time the sprinkler is shipped or handled.

1a. For frame-style sprinklers, install escutcheon (if used), which is designed to thread onto the external threads of the sprinkler. Refer to the appropriate sprinkler data page to determine approved escutcheons for use with specific sprinkler models.

1b. For flush and concealed style sprinklers: Cut the sprinkler nipple so that the 1/2" or 3/4" (15 mm or 20 mm)* NPT outlet of the reducing coupling is at the desired location, and centered in the opening* in the ceiling or wall.

*Size depends on the sprinkler model used. Refer to the sprinkler technical data page.

2. Apply a small amount of pipe-joint compound or tape to the external threads of the sprinkler only, taking care not to allow a build-up of compound in the sprinkler inlet. **NOTE:** Sprinklers with protective caps or bulb shields must have the caps or shields kept on them when applying pipe-joint compound or tape. *Exception: For domed concealed sprinklers, remove the protective cap for installation, and then place it back on the sprinkler temporarily.*

3. Refer to the appropriate sprinkler technical data page to determine the correct sprinkler wrench for the model of sprinkler used. DO NOT use the deflector or fusible element to start or thread the sprinkler into a fitting.

a. Install the sprinkler onto the piping using the special sprinkler wrench only, taking care not to over-tighten or damage the sprinkler.

b. For flush and concealed style sprinklers: the internal diameter of the special sprinkler installation wrench is designed for use with the sprinkler contained in the protective cap. *Exception: For domed concealed sprinklers, remove the protective cap for installation, and then place it back on the sprinkler temporarily.* Thread the flush or concealed sprinkler into the 1/2" or 3/4" (15 mm or 20 mm)* NPT outlet of the coupling by turning it clockwise with the special sprinkler wrench. *Thread size depends on the particular sprinkler model used. Refer to the sprinkler technical data page.

C. Installation Instructions - Dry Sprinklers

WARNING: Viking dry sprinklers are to be installed in the 1" outlet (for dry and preaction systems), or run of malleable, ductile iron, or Nibco CPVC* threaded tee fittings (for wet systems) that meet the dimensional requirements of ANSI B16.3 (Class 150), or cast iron threaded tee fittings that meet the dimensional requirements of ANSI B16.4 (Class 125), even at branch line ends. The threaded end of the dry sprinkler is designed to allow the seal to penetrate and extend into the fitting to a predetermined depth. This prevents condensation from accumulating and freezing over the sprinkler seal. ***NOTE: When using CPVC fittings with Viking dry sprinklers, use only new Nibco Model 5012-S-BI. When selecting other CPVC fittings, contact Viking Technical Services.**

1. **DO NOT** install the dry sprinkler into a threaded elbow, coupling, or any other fitting that could interfere with thread penetration. Such installation would damage the brass seal.

2. **DO NOT** install dry sprinklers into couplings or fittings that would allow condensation to accumulate above the seal when the sprinkler is located in an area subject to freezing.

3. **NEVER** try to modify dry sprinklers. They are manufactured for specific "A" or "B" dimensions and cannot be modified.

The dry sprinkler must be installed after the piping is in place to prevent mechanical damage. Before installation, be sure to have the correct sprinkler model and style, with the appropriate "A" or "B" dimension(s), temperature rating, orifice size, and response characteristics. Keep sprinklers with protective caps or bulb shields contained within the caps or shields during installation and testing, and any time the sprinkler is shipped or handled. *Exception: For concealed and adjustable recessed dry sprinklers, the protective caps and shields are removed for installation.*

To install the dry sprinkler, refer to the instructions below and the appropriate sprinkler technical data page for illustrated instructions.

Dry upright sprinklers must be installed above the piping, in the upright position only. When installing dry upright or plain barrel style vertical sidewall sprinklers on piping located close to the ceiling, it may be necessary to lower the sprinkler into the fitting from above the ceiling. When installing dry upright or plain barrel vertical sidewall sprinklers from below the ceiling, verify that the opening in the ceiling is a minimum 1-1/2" (38.1 mm) in diameter.

For dry upright or plain barrel vertical sidewall sprinklers in the upright position: First, install the escutcheon (if used) over the threaded end of the sprinkler barrel. Slide the escutcheon past the external threads. NOTE: When installing the dry upright or plain barrel vertical sidewall sprinkler from above the ceiling, it will be necessary to install the escutcheon after lowering the threaded end of the sprinkler through the ceiling penetration.

A. **For all dry sprinklers:** Apply a small amount of pipe-joint compound or tape to the external threads of the sprinkler barrel only, taking care not to allow a build-up of compound or tape over the brass inlet and seal. **NOTE:** Sprinklers with protective caps or bulb shields must be contained within the caps or shields before applying pipe-joint compound or tape.



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- B. Refer to the appropriate sprinkler technical data page to determine the correct sprinkler wrench for the model of sprinkler used.
- C. Install the dry sprinkler on the piping using the special dry sprinkler wrench only, while taking care not to damage the sprinkler.
NOTE: Thread the sprinkler into the fitting hand tight, plus 1/2 turn with the dry sprinkler wrench.
- D. *For adjustable standard and adjustable recessed dry pendent and sidewall sprinklers: Escutcheons can be installed after the sprinklers have been installed onto the piping. Refer to the appropriate sprinkler technical data page for escutcheon installation instructions and illustrations.*

D. Installation Instructions - Testing

- 4. After installation, the entire sprinkler system must be tested. The test must be conducted to comply with the installation standards. Viking *high pressure* sprinklers may be hydrostatically tested at a maximum of 300 psi (20.7 bar) for limited periods of time (two hours), for the purpose of acceptance by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
 - a. Make sure the sprinkler is properly tightened. If a thread leak occurs, normally the sprinkler must be removed, new pipe-joint compound or tape applied, and then reinstalled. This is due to the fact that when the joint seal is damaged, the sealing compound or tape is washed out of the joint. Air testing [do not exceed 40 psi (2.76 bar)] the sprinkler piping prior to testing with water may be considered in areas where leakage during testing must be prevented. Refer to the Installation Standards and the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
 - b. **Remove plastic protective sprinkler caps or bulb shields AFTER the wall or ceiling finish work is completed where the sprinkler is installed and there no longer is a potential for mechanical damage to the sprinkler operating elements.** To remove the bulb shields, simply pull the ends of the shields apart where they are snapped together. To remove caps from frame style sprinklers, turn the caps slightly and pull them off the sprinklers. **SPRINKLER CAPS OR BULB SHIELDS MUST BE REMOVED FROM SPRINKLERS BEFORE PLACING THE SYSTEM IN SERVICE!** Retain a protective cap or shield in the spare sprinkler cabinet.
- 5. For flush style sprinklers: the ceiling ring can now be installed onto the sprinkler body. Align the ceiling ring with the sprinkler body and thread or push it on (depends on sprinkler model) until the outer flange touches the surface of the ceiling. Note the maximum adjustment is 1/4" (6.35 mm). DO NOT MODIFY THE UNIT. If necessary, re-cut the sprinkler drop nipple as required.
- 6. For concealed sprinklers: the cover assembly can now be attached.
 - a. Remove the cover from the protective box, taking care not to damage the cover plate assembly.
 - b. Gently place the base of the cover plate assembly over the sprinkler protruding through the opening in the ceiling.
 - c. Push the cover plate assembly onto the sprinkler until the unfinished brass flange of the cover plate base (or the cover adapter, if used) touches the surface of the ceiling.
 - d. Refer to the applicable technical data sheet to determine the maximum adjustment available for concealed sprinklers. DO NOT MODIFY THE UNIT. If necessary, re-cut the sprinkler drop nipple.

NOTE: If it is necessary to remove the entire sprinkler unit, the system must be taken out of service. See section 6. INSPECTIONS, TESTS AND MAINTENANCE and follow all warnings and instructions.

5. OPERATION

Refer to the appropriate sprinkler technical data page(s). During fire conditions, the operating element fuses or shatters (depending on the type of sprinkler), releasing the pip cap and sealing assembly. Water flowing through the sprinkler orifice strikes the sprinkler deflector, forming a uniform spray pattern to extinguish or control the fire.

IMPORTANT: Always refer to Bulletin Form No. F_091699 - Care and Handling of Sprinklers. Viking sprinklers are to be installed in accordance with the latest edition of Viking technical data, the appropriate standards of NFPA, FM Global, LPCB, APSAD, VdS or other similar organizations, and also with the provisions of governmental codes, ordinances, and standards, whenever applicable. The sprinkler technical data page may contain installation requirements specific for the sprinkler model selected. The use of certain types of sprinklers may be limited due to occupancy and hazard. Refer to the Authority Having Jurisdiction prior to installation.



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6. INSPECTIONS, TESTS AND MAINTENANCE

NOTICE: Refer to NFPA 25 for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance requirements. **NOTICE:** The owner is responsible for having the fire-protection system and devices inspected, tested, and maintained in proper operating condition in accordance with this guide, and applicable NFPA standards. In addition, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may have additional maintenance, testing, and inspection requirements that must be followed.

- A. Sprinklers must be inspected on a regular basis for corrosion, mechanical damage, obstructions, paint, etc. Frequency of inspections may vary due to corrosive atmospheres, water supplies, and activity around the sprinkler unit.
- B. Sprinklers or cover plate assemblies that have been field painted, caulked, or mechanically damaged must be replaced immediately. Sprinklers showing signs of corrosion shall be tested and/or replaced immediately as required. Installation standards require sprinklers to be tested and, if necessary, replaced after a specified term of service. Refer to NFPA 25 and the Authority Having Jurisdiction for the specified period of time after which testing and/or replacement is required. Never attempt to repair or reassemble a sprinkler. Sprinklers and cover assemblies that have operated cannot be reassembled or re-used, but must be replaced. When replacement is necessary, use only new sprinklers and cover assemblies with identical performance characteristics.
- C. The sprinkler discharge pattern is critical for proper fire protection. Therefore, nothing should be hung from, attached to, or otherwise obstruct the discharge pattern. All obstructions must be immediately removed or, if necessary, additional sprinklers installed.
- D. When replacing existing sprinklers, the system must be removed from service. Refer to the appropriate system description and/or valve instructions. Prior to removing the system from service, notify all Authorities Having Jurisdiction. Consideration should be given to employment of a fire patrol in the affected area.
 1. Remove the system from service, drain all water, and relieve all pressure on the piping.
 - 2a. For frame-style sprinklers, use the special sprinkler wrench to remove the old sprinkler by turning it counterclockwise to unthread it from the piping.
 - 2b. For flush and concealed style sprinklers: Remove the ceiling ring or cover plate assembly before unthreading the sprinkler body from the piping. Ceiling rings and cover plates can be removed either by gently unthreading them or pulling them off the sprinkler body (depends on the sprinkler model used). After the ceiling ring or cover plate assembly has been removed from the sprinkler body, place the plastic protective cap (from the spare sprinkler cabinet) over the sprinkler to be removed and then fit the sprinkler wrench over the cap. Then use the wrench to unthread the sprinkler from the piping. *Exception: Domed concealed sprinklers are removed without the plastic cap.*
 3. Install the new sprinkler unit by following the instructions in section 4. INSTALLATION. Care must be taken to ensure that the replacement sprinkler is the proper model and style, with the correct K-Factor, temperature rating, and response characteristics. A fully stocked spare sprinkler cabinet should be provided for this purpose. For flush or concealed sprinklers: stock of spare ceiling rings or cover plates should also be available in the spare sprinkler cabinet.
- E. Place the system back in service and secure all valves. Check for and repair all leaks. Sprinkler systems that have been subjected to a fire must be returned to service as soon as possible. The entire system must be inspected for damage, and repaired or replaced as necessary. Sprinklers that have been exposed to corrosive products of combustion or high ambient temperatures, but have not operated, should be replaced. Refer to the Authority Having Jurisdiction for minimum replacement requirements.

7. AVAILABILITY

Viking sprinklers are available through a network of domestic and international distributors. See The Viking Corporation web site for the closest distributor or contact The Viking Corporation.

8. GUARANTEE

For details of warranty, refer to Viking's current list price schedule or contact Viking directly.