



Section #10

Installation Procedure

Phase II Coaxial EVR Balance Dripleless Nozzles

Part:	VST-EVR-NB VST-EVR-NB-R
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Vapor Systems Technologies, Inc.
650 Pleasant Valley Drive
Springboro, Ohio 45066
PH: 937-704-9333
FX: 937-704-9443
www.vsthose.com

1 General Information

If hanging hardware components are involved in a drive-off or incur other customer abuse, each individual component must be functionally tested prior to customer dispensing activities.

2 Installation Preparation

This procedure must be followed to insure leak-proof installation and operation of these nozzles.

1. Turn off and tag the power to the dispenser. Dispenser must be de-energized prior to service to avoid personal injury.
2. Barricade work area to block vehicle access to the dispenser.
3. Close dispenser shear valve prior to removing hanging hardware (hoses, safety breakaways, and nozzles).
4. Drain liquid product from the hanging hardware set into an approved container prior to replacing any hanging hardware component.
5. Remove hanging hardware from the dispenser prior to making replacement component assembly connections. VST recommends connecting the whip hose to dispenser as the last connection during the hanging hardware assembly.

3 Installation and Function Tests

1. **STOP!** If this is a new facility installation, the fueling point must be flushed into an approved container before installing the nozzle. Using this nozzle to flush the system could result in foreign material becoming lodged in the nozzle's valve and cause it not to shut off.
2. Initial inspection and function tests:
 - a. Carefully unpack nozzle from shipping carton.
 - b. Inspect nozzle exterior for any damage.
 - c. Inspect threads, lever, lever lock, spout, collection sleeve, band clamps, and face seal to determine that they are present and undamaged.
 - d. Verify interlock rod alignment. Check interlock for engagement and release. Proper function of interlock rod requires the nozzle collection sleeve to be compressed $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ " and the lever to be engaged into the dispensing position. Nozzle will not function without interlock rod properly engaged.
 - e. Inspect spout vent hole. It should be clear of debris.

3. Lightly lubricate **ALL** O-Rings on mating connections with petroleum jelly or other suitable lubricant. **DO NOT USE** pipe dope or thread sealant.
4. Attach nozzle onto mating hose connection and tighten by hand.
5. Tighten the nozzle connection to 50 ft-lbs of torque. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN**. Use a torque wrench with an open-end attachment to fit the hose couplings and an open-end wrench to properly tighten coupling connections. **DO NOT USE** channel-locks or pliers to tighten hose joints. Proper ft-lb torque may not be achieved with these tools.
6. Purge air from the system by pumping one-tenth (1/10) to two-tenths (2/10) of a gallon of fuel into an approved container. Inspect the nozzle connection for liquid leaks and make proper adjustments at hose connection if necessary.
7. Check the nozzle shut-off action by dispensing fuel into an approved container at least three times to assure the proper automatic operation of the interlock rod. According to U/L requirement 842, the fuel flow-rate must be greater than 3 gpm for the automatic shut-off mechanism to operate.

To test, operate the nozzle and submerge the spout tip in fuel until the fuel level covers the vent hole. The main valve of the nozzle automatically shuts off when the liquid covers the vent hole at the end of the spout. The nozzle is not designed to operate on gravity flow. The hold-open latch will disengage automatically when liquid covers the vent hole in the spout.

Verify that the fuel flow stops when the nozzle collection sleeve is decompressed (e.g. interlock rod is disengaged). To test that the fuel flow stops, dispense some fuel into an approved container. Slowly remove the nozzle from the container while dispensing fuel. Fuel flow should stop when the nozzle collection sleeve is fully decompressed.

8. Measure the resistance between the dispenser outlet casting and the tip of the nozzle spout. Use an electronic multimeter set on the high range of the ohmmeter function. Resistance should not indicate more than 70,000 ohms per foot of hose. Example: The measured resistance for a 12-foot hose must not exceed 840,000 ohms (840 kilohms).

4 Maintenance

Inspect nozzles daily for damaged component parts: vapor collection sleeve, face seal, interlock rod, spout, lever, lever lock, etc. Damaged components must be replaced. Vent hole at the end of the spout should be clear of debris. The nozzle will not operate properly if vent hole becomes clogged. The nozzle will not function properly without the interlock rod properly engaged. Keep the hose connections tight.

Should there be a drive-off or incidence of customer abuse, follow the initial inspection instructions found in the INSTALLATION section. The nozzle should be replaced when damaged.

The nozzle is designed and constructed to give lasting service if properly handled and maintained. If for any reason it should need attention, contact your VST distributor for proper disposition.

Note

Due to abuse, misuse, changing gasoline formulas, variation in maintenance practices, environmental conditions, and/or conditions beyond the manufacturer's control, dispensing equipment may need replacement before five (5) years.

Inspections and proper maintenance procedures should be followed by the station manager to determine if replacement is required before five (5) years.

Warning

Unauthorized rebuilding or modifying of nozzles voids ALL approvals and warranties.

VST products must be used in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

If local regulatory codes prohibit use of the nozzle's hold-open clip, it must be removed prior to nozzle installation.

Remove the nozzle to a safe work area.

Place the nozzle on a flat surface.

Locate the alloy rivet securing the hold-open clip and spring in the nozzle's handle.

Use a drill with a 3/16" (5mm) drill bit, drill out the rivet securing the hold-open clip, and discard the clip, spring, and all other rivet debris.

