

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF EDDY FIRE HYDRANTS

Only three hand tools are needed for the complete removal and reassembly of working parts in the Eddy Fire Hydrant – an ordinary adjustable wrench, standard screwdriver and pliers.

All parts are easily removed and replaced from the top, eliminating any need for special tools or heavy, cumbersome wrenches.

The advanced design of the Eddy hydrant provides minimum friction losses and maximum delivery. Superior engineering, construction, and materials assure operational dependability through the years. When maintained by regular periodic inspection of internal working parts, continued efficiency is sustained.

Ease of maintenance is one of the many advantages of the Eddy Fire Hydrant. Systematic inspections, following the simple procedures outlined here, will assure its dependability for generations.

DIRECTIONS FOR REMOVAL AND REASSEMBLY OF INTERNAL PARTS

***Before commencing disassembly procedure, shut off water valve in main controlling flow to hydrant inlet**

- 1.) Remove hold down bolt (item #1), lift off operating nut (#2), loosen packing nut (#3), remove cover bolts (#6), and remove cover (#5).
- 2.) Remove drain lever pin (#35) and lever (#34). Spring main stem over to large opening in drain support (#37). Lift out drain support (#37). Remove swivel ring (#7). Lift out drain rod (#38). If water stands in hydrant, drain is clogged. Drain may be cleared by driving a 1/2" diameter steel rod down through drain cup (#41).
- 3.) Replace operating nut (#2) and unscrew main stem from threaded nut in bottom (#45). Lift out complete stem assembly. Examine carefully all parts of main stem to see that they are in good working condition.
- 4.) After inspection of parts and assembly, lower the main stem assembly into the hydrant. Center and turn stem until valve seats. Auxiliary or isolating valves controlling flow to hydrant may now be reopened.

- 5.) Place gasket (#14) on flange of nozzle section. Set swivel ring (#7) on gasket with center slot over inlet.
- 6.) Lower drain rod (#38) into place directly opposite inlet with lower offset section pressing against barrel. Dull thud will tell when drain valve rubber (#40) drops into cup. Push down and twist rod to make sure rubber is in cup. Drain spool (#33) should now be approximately level with swivel ring (#7).
- 7.) Set drain support (#37) in slots in swivel ring (#7).
- 8.) Place drain lever (#34) into clevis (#36) so that fork end fits spool (#33) on drain rod (#38). Replace drain lever pin (#35). Center the stem and tighten screw. Curved end of drain lever (#34) should ride flat against main stem. Drain rod (#38) should travel 3/8" from closed to open position. Raising clevis (#36) increases drain rod travel. With main stem to one side and drain valve in cup, loosen spool lock nut (#32). Measure from top of drain support (#37) to top of drain rod (#38). Depress drain lever (#34) and center main stem. Measure travel of drain rod (#38). Difference in the two measurements should be 3/8" for proper drain rod travel from closed to open position. Raise or lower spool (#33) if necessary and tighten lock nut (#32). Place gasket (#14) on swivel ring (#7).
- 9.) Slide cover (#5) over stem so that section marked "open" is directly over inlet. Replace cover bolts (#6) and nuts. Tighten packing nut (#3). Fit operating nut (#2) on main stem. Tighten hold down bolt (#1) against operating nut (#2).
- 10.) To test drain valve, remove one hose nozzle cap (#17) and open hydrant three turns. Allow water to rise to level of nozzle, then close hydrant. Place palm of hand firmly over the 2 1/2" nozzle opening. A strong suction will indicate hydrant is draining properly. If the water does not recede or suction cannot be felt, the drain needs to be unplugged as mentioned in step 2. With drain functioning properly, replace nozzle cap and open hydrant full to test gaskets and packing for leaks. Close hydrant and loosen nozzle cap to allow hydrant to fully drain. Tighten nozzle cap.

With inspection and tests now completed, the Eddy hydrant is again ready to continue protection of home, life, and property, fulfilling the purpose for which it was designed and sold.