TECHNICAL VERIFICATION AND REFILLING PS6-HJ

This document is a maintenance guide for a competent, trained and qualified staff according to the the related country regulations. This brochure doesn't take into consideration all the cases that can happen during a control or a servicing operation, but it simply gives some information for the commonest situations.

The competent staff, during the maintainance operations, should follow the safety and hygiene rules in addition to the intructions required by the manufacturer.

1. TOOLS

- The following special tools and the equipment are necessary for the maintenance of this type of fire extinguisher:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- A nitrogen source with a pressure of 18 bar max.
- Alternatively air dehumidified (not recommended by the manufacturer).
- Pressurisation adapter ANAF code no.99.002Z.0075.02.
- Tightening torque ANAF code no.99.002Z.0850.00.
- Hose, equipped with a quick connection for "no return".
- Torque wrench with a range between 0Nm and 60Nm.
- A connection for a pressure gauge M10x1.
- The Clamp to fix the fire extinguisher must measure a minimum of 170 mm in diameter and generate a tightening force that does not exceed 60 Nm surfaces in contact with the extinguisher must be covered with a protective material like semi-hard rubber with a thickness of 2 3 mm.

2. SPARE PARTS

Descrizione	Codice
Valve without button and pressure gauge	00.850E.8505.00K0
Pressure gauge	00.245E.4951.10K0
O-ring for the valve	00.033E.1100.01K0
Dip Tube	00.890E.5900.00K0
Valve J with red lever	00.850E.5100.10K0
Safety pin	00.850E.5300.00K0
Seal	00.652A.5030.VEK0
Hose holder Ø 160	00.241E.2800.00K0
Wall bracket a	00.005E.2900.00K0
Wall bracket b	00.752B.2900.10K0
Protective base Ø 160 with hose holder	00.850E.7100.01K0
Complete hose	00.850E.2400.05K0
Hose holder	00.850E.2955.20K0

For extinguishing powder, choose the type according to point 4 of this document.

Extinguisher powder available in many type and size. Please check on www.anaf.eu / products section at the following link.

N.B.

In case the operator need to replace fire extinguisher components during the maintenance operation, he is obliged to use only spare parts exclusively original. Failure to comply with the above guidelines exempt the manufacturer from any liability for damage to persons and/or property.



3. VISUAL INSPECTION

Check the indication of the pressure gauge The pointer has to be in the green zone if thetemperature of the body is between -30° and +60°C.

Check the damages of the body, including the loss of painting.

Check the correct position and the integrity of the safety pin and of the seal wire and that the hose is correctly assembled.

3.1 SERVICING AFTER VISUAL INSPECTION

If the indication of the pressure gauge is not correct, remove it from its place and verify that the indication comes back to "0". If not, substitute it.

If the indication is correct and the pointer is in the red zone LOW, pressurize; if it is in the red zone HIGHT, depressurize according to the following data:



Temperature °C	Pressure (Mpa)	Pressure (Bar)
-30	1,1	11
+20	1,3	13
+60	1,5	15

(Table 1)

To pressurize, place the pressure gauge on its place. Remove the safety pin and insert the repressurizing adapter on the valve. Open the source of nitrogen starting with a pression of 18 bar max to obtain the requested pression by pushing on the lever. (cfr. Table 1).

Substitute the valve when:

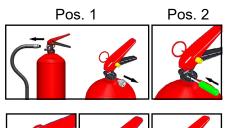
- Presents external damage
- Presents any damage coupling thread with the tank.
- The fire extinguisher has been used

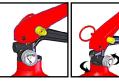
However, is recommend, the replacement of the valve every 5 years (from the date of production marked on thebottle). During the valve replacement, if not damaged, the pressure gauge can be reuse.

4. REFILLING

Carry out the following operations after having put the fire extinguisher in a mechanical bench vise - cfr. P.to. 1 To refill the fire extinguisher, proceed in the following way:

- Take off the hose away from the valve (Pos. 1).
- Unscrew the pressure gauge from its place (Pos. 1).
- Push the valve and let the gas go out from the body until no gas can be heard (Pos. 2).
- Put again the same pressure gauge to check the absence of pressure (Pos. 3).
- Unscrew the valve of 1 to ½ turns and, if no gas can be heard, unscrew it completely (Pos. 4a-4b).
- Empty the content of the fire extinguisher in a specific container according to the norms of the Country in which the fire extinguisher is used.
- Clean the interior of the bottle, of the valve, of the dip tube with dry (use deumified air upon suggestion).
- \bullet Refill the bottle with 6000 g \pm 2 % of the same type of fire extinguishing powder mentioned on the product label (Note page 3)









Pos. 3 Pos. 4a

Pos. 4b

- Check the cleanness of the thread of the valve, of the manometer, and of the bottle.
- Substitute the o-ring of the valve.
- Put the pressure gauge in its place.
- Lubrificate with silicone oil the o-ring of the valve and the pressure gauge. (Pos. 5).
- Take off seal and safety pin (Pos. 6).
- Put the valve in its position and clamp at 28±2 Nm. using the tightening torque ANAF and a properly torque wrench (Pos. 7).
- Put the adapter on the valve
- Connect the hose to the pressurizing adapter (we advise you to use nitrogen or air without humidity) and begin the pressurization



- Remove the hose and the pressurizing adapter.
- Put the safety pin and safety wire in their place.
- Assemble the hose, clean the fire extinguisher with a wiping rag and put it at its place.





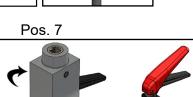




Use only powder indicated on section 4 of extinguisher label

Example of marking of a fire extinguisher extracted from UNI EN3-7-2008 with the sole purpose of highlighting where the extinguishing agent is reported inside the label.





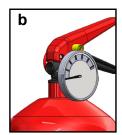
5. HYDROSTATIC TEST

On expiry date, in accordance with the Directives and Regulations in force, provide to the hydrostatic test of the tank according to PT printed on the same.

6. PRESSURE GAUGE CONTROL

- Proceed in the following way:
- Unscrew the pressure gauge from its position. (a)
- Check that the pointer of the pressure gauge returns to "0". (b)
- Put a testing pressure gauge to check the pressure. (c)
- Place the pressure gauge, previously taken away. (d)
- Check that the indication of the pressure gauge returns to the foreseen indication. (e)











The images on this document are indicative and may be changed without notice.