

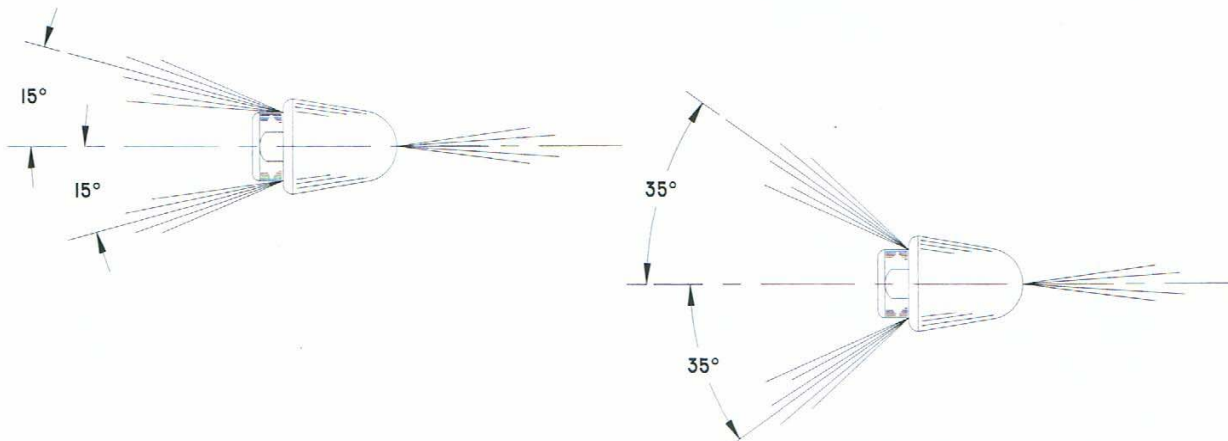


97 Central Park Drive, Henderson
Auckland, New Zealand
Phone: 09 838-9800
Fax: 09 838-6937
Email: info@splashequip.co.nz
www.splashequip.co.nz

NOZZLE KNOWLEDGE

KEEP THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTIONS IN MIND WHEN SELECTING A NOZZLE:

- 1) THE LESSER DEGREE NOZZLE HAS A GREATER THRUST OR ROCKET POWER THAN THE HIGHER DEGREE NOZZLE
For example: Because a 15 degree nozzle has more thrust than a 35-45 degree nozzle, it can move straight ahead faster and therefore is better equipped to get through an obstruction.
- 2) THE HIGHER DEGREE NOZZLE HAS MORE CLEANING POWER THAN THE LESSER DEGREE NOZZLE.
For example: Because of the orifice design of a 35-45 degree nozzle, the water scours the sides of the sewer pipe and gives this nozzle the ability to clean walls of the sewer line. The 15 degree nozzle does not clean as efficiently because its orifices are angled toward the rear of the sewer line.



PICTURE OF 15 DEGREE NOZZLE AND 35-45 DEGREE NOZZLE

- 3) A NOZZLE DESIGNED WITH A FRONT ORIFICE SHOULD BE USED IN ALMOST ALL PLUGGED SEWER LINE CASES.
- 4) THERE ARE SOME NOZZLES DESIGNED THAT HAVE 15 AND 35 DEGREE ORIFICES. THESE NOZZLES ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED WHEN CLEANING IS NECESSARY PRIOR TO TELEVISIONING.
- 5) NOZZLES EVENTUALLY WEAR OUT. AS THE NOZZLE WEARS OUT, THE HOLE SIZE OF THE ORIFICE INCREASES. DECREASE IN PRESSURE IS OFTEN CAUSED BY THE OF NOZZLE ORIFICES GETTING TOO LARGE. THIS CAN CREATE PUMP AND ENGINE PROBLEMS. KEEP NEW NOZZLES ON HAND AND USE THE PROPER NOZZLE FOR EACH SEWER CLEANING PROCEDURE.