SERIES 768

HANG THESE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE INSTALLED VALVE FOR EASY FUTURE REFERENCE













- Failure to follow instructions and warnings can cause product failure, resulting in serious personal injury and property damage.
- · Read and understand all instructions before attempting to install any Victaulic piping products.
- Wear safety glasses, hardhat, and foot protection.
- Save this installation, maintenance, and testing manual for future reference.

If you need additional copies of any literature, or if you have any questions concerning the safe installation and operation of this product, contact Victaulic, P.O. Box 31, Easton, PA 18044-0031, USA, Telephone: 1-800 PICK VIC, e-mail: pickvic@victaulic.com.



SERIES 768

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Hazard Identification	1
Installer Safety Instructions	
General	
Maintenance and Testing	
Introduction	
Trim Dimensions	
Exploded View Drawing – Trim Components	
Exploded View Drawing – Trim Components	
Exploded View Drawing – Internal Valve Components	6
Section View Drawing and Description – Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator	7
Section View Drawing and Description – Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator	8
Air Supply Requirements	
Compressor Sizing	
Base or Riser-Mounted Air Compressors	
Shop Air or Tank-Mounted Air Compressors	9
Trim Assembly (AMTA) Option	9
Victaulic Series 757P Air Maintenance Trim Assembly	
(AMTA) with Pressure Switch Option	. 10
Compressor Requirements and Settings for	
Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valves Installed with Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerators	10
Settings for Air Supervisory Pressure Switches and	. 10
Alarm Pressure Switches	. 10
Remote System Test Valve Requirements	
Important Installation Information	. 11
Valve/Trim Installation	. 11
Compression Fitting and Tube Installation	
Hydrostatic Testing	
Placing the System in Service	
External Inspection	
Weekly Inspection	
Monthly Inspection	
Required Tests	
Water Flow Alarm Test	
Water Level and Low Air Alarm Tests	
Required Operational (Trip) Tests	. 25
Partial Operational (Trip) Test	
Full Operational (Trip) Test	
Required Internal Inspection	
Maintenance	
Removing and Replacing the Clapper Seal	
Installing the Cover Plate Gasket and Cover Plate	
Removing and Replacing the Diaphragm Assembly	
Replacing the Strainer Screen for Series 776	
Low-Pressure Actuators	
Troubleshooting – Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator	
Troubleshooting – Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator	
Troubleshooting – System	. 39

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Definitions for identifying the various hazard levels are provided below. When you see this symbol, be alert to the possibility of personal injury. Carefully read and fully understand the message that follows.

WARNING

 The use of the word "WARNING" identifies the presence of hazards or unsafe practices that could result in death or serious personal injury if instructions, including recommended precautions, are not followed.

CAUTION

 The use of the word "CAUTION" identifies possible hazards or unsafe practices that could result in personal injury and product or property damage if instructions, including recommended precautions, are not followed.

NOTICE

• The use of the word "NOTICE" identifies special instructions that are important but not related to hazards.

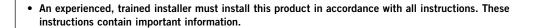


SERIES 768

INSTALLER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING







 Depressurize and drain the piping system before attempting to install, remove, adjust, or maintain any Victaulic piping products.

Failure to follow these instructions can cause product failure, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

GENERAL

- Read and understand all instructions and refer to the trim diagrams before proceeding with the installation, maintenance, and testing of this Victaulic Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valve.
- Inspect the shipment. Make sure all components are included in the shipment and that all necessary tools are available for installation.
- Use only recommended accessories. Accessories and equipment that are not approved for use with this dry valve may cause improper system operation.
- Wear safety glasses, hardhat, foot protection, and hearing protection. Wear hearing protection if you are exposed to long periods of noisy job-site operations.
- Prevent back injury. Larger and pre-trimmed valves are heavy and require more than one person or mechanical lifting equipment to position and install the assembly. Always practice proper lifting techniques.
- 6. Avoid using electrically powered tools in dangerous environments. When using electrically powered tools for installation, make sure the area is moisture-free. Keep the work area well lit, and allow enough space to accommodate proper installation of the valve, trim, and accessories.
- Watch for pinch points. Do not place fingers under the valve body where they could be pinched by the weight of the valve. Use caution around spring-loaded components (i.e. clapper assembly).
- 8. **Keep work areas clean.** Cluttered areas, benches, and slippery floors can create hazardous working conditions.
- 9. PROTECT THE SYSTEM FROM FREEZING CONDITIONS. THE VALVE AND SUPPLY PIPING MUST BE PROTECTED FROM FREEZING TEMPERATURES AND MECHANICAL DAMAGE.
- 10. IF THE INLET WATER SUPPLY IS INTERRUPTED FOR ANY REASON, AND SYSTEM SUPPLY PRESSURE TO THE VALVE DECREASES, MAKE SURE THE DIAPHRAGM CHARGE LINE IS FULLY PRESSURIZED BEFORE PLACING THE SYSTEM BACK IN SERVICE.

MAINTENANCE AND TESTING

- Notify the authority having jurisdiction. Always notify the authority having jurisdiction before performing any maintenance that eliminates the fire protection provided by the system.
- Follow NFPA requirements for system testing and inspection schedules. The building owner or their representative is responsible for inspecting the system in accordance with current NFPA-25 requirements or in accordance with the requirements of the local authority having jurisdiction (whichever is more stringent).
- Depressurize and drain the system completely before performing any maintenance. Water under pressure can cause the cover plate to blow off during removal if the system is not depressurized and drained completely.
- Protect the valve from freezing temperatures, foreign matter, and corrosive atmospheres. Any condition that might degrade the system or affect system performance must be avoided.



SERIES 768

INTRODUCTION

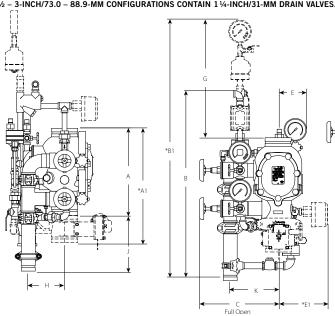
The following instructions are a guide for proper installation of Victaulic Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valves. These instructions involve pipe that is properly prepared and grooved in accordance with current Victaulic specifications.

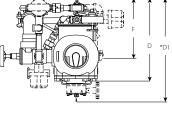
NOTICE

- . Drawings and/or pictures in this manual may be exaggerated for clarity.
- This product and this installation, maintenance, and testing manual contain trademarks, copyrights, and/or patented features that are the exclusive property of Victaulic.

TRIM DIMENSIONS

THE 4-INCH/114.3-MM CONFIGURATION IS SHOWN BELOW. $1\frac{1}{2}$ – 2-INCH/48.3 – 60.3-MM CONFIGURATIONS CONTAIN $\frac{3}{4}$ -INCH/19-MM DRAIN VALVES. $2\frac{1}{2}$ – 3-INCH/73.0 – 88.9-MM CONFIGURATIONS CONTAIN $1\frac{1}{4}$ -INCH/31-MM DRAIN VALVES. 4 – 8-INCH/114.3 – 219.1-MM CONFIGURATIONS CONTAIN 2-INCH/50-MM DRAIN VALVES.





NOTES FOR EUROPEAN TRIM:

For European trim, add 3.75 inches/95 mm to the D, D1, and F dimensions to account for the additional water motor alarm shutoff valve.

For 1 ½-inch/48.3-mm European trim, add 14.10 inches/358.14 mm to the "A" dimension to account for the two Victaulic rigid couplings, the water supply main control valve, and the grooved x grooved nipple with outlet hole.

For 2-inch/60.3-mm European trim, add 14.21 inches/360.93 mm to the "A" dimension to account for the two Victaulic rigid couplings, the water supply main control valve, and the grooved x grooved nipple with outlet hole.

Si	ze						D	imensions -	- inches/m	m						Aprx. We	eight Ea. /kg
Nominal Size inches mm	Actual Outside Diameter inches mm	A	A1*	В	B1*	С	D	D1*	E	E1*	F	G	н	J	К	Without Trim	With Trim
1 ½	1.900	9.00	16.43	27.25	39.50	13.75	16.00	_	5.25	8.50	9.50	21.25	3.04	9.17	6.98	16.7	43.0
40	48.3	228.60	417.32	692	1003	349	406		133	215	241	539	77.21	232.91	177.29	7.6	19.5
2	2.375	9.00	16.43	27.25	39.50	13.75	16.00	_	5.25	8.50	9.50	21.25	3.04	9.17	6.98	17.0	43.0
50	60.3	228.60	417.32	692	1003	349	406		133	215	241	539	77.21	232.91	177.29	7.7	19.5
2½	2.875	12.61	16.50	32.25	44.25	13.50	16.00	17.50	5.25	9.00	9.25	21.25	3.90	10.50	6.93	41.0	65.0
65	73.0	320.29	419.10	819	1123	342	406	444	133	228	234	539	99.06	266.70	176.02	18.7	29.5
76.1 mm	3.000	12.61	16.50	32.25	44.25	13.50	16.00	17.50	5.25	9.00	9.25	21.25	3.90	10.50	6.93	41.0	65.0
	76.1	320.29	419.10	819	1123	342	406	444	133	228	234	539	99.06	266.70	176.02	18.7	29.5
3	3.500	12.61	16.50	32.25	44.25	13.50	16.00	17.50	5.25	9.00	9.25	21.25	3.90	10.50	6.93	41.0	65.0
80	88.9	320.29	419.10	819	1123	342	406	444	133	228	234	539	99.06	266.70	176.02	18.7	29.5
4	4.500	15.03	19.78	33.50	45.50	15.00	15.75	20.50	5.25	9.00	10.75	21.00	6.25	9.62	8.46	59.0	95.0
100	114.3	381.76	502.41	850	1155	381	400	520	133	228	273	533	158.75	244.34	214.88	26.7	43.0
165.1 mm	6.500	16.00	22.00	34.00	46.00	15.50	17.00	22.00	5.25	8.50	11.50	20.50	6.20	9.62	8.84	80.0	116.0
	165.1	406.40	558.80	863	1168	393	431	558	133	215	292	520	157.48	244.34	224.53	36.2	52.6
6	6.625	16.00	22.00	34.00	46.00	15.50	17.00	22.00	5.25	8.50	11.50	20.50	6.20	9.62	8.84	80.0	116.0
150	168.3	406.40	558.80	863	1168	393	431	558	133	215	292	520	157.48	244.34	224.53	36.2	52.6
8	8.625	17.50	22.94	33.50	45.50	16.75	20.00	25.25	6.25	8.75	12.75	18.50	6.05	9.40	10.21	122.0	158.0
200	219.1	444.50	582.67	850	1155	425	508	641	158	222	323	469	153.67	238.76	259.33	55.3	71.6

NOTES:

The "A" dimension coupling is not shown in order to clarify dimensional callouts.

Components shown as dotted lines denote optional equipment.

* Measurements denoted with an asterisk take optional equipment into account. Optional drain connection kit is shown for reference and takeout dimensions.



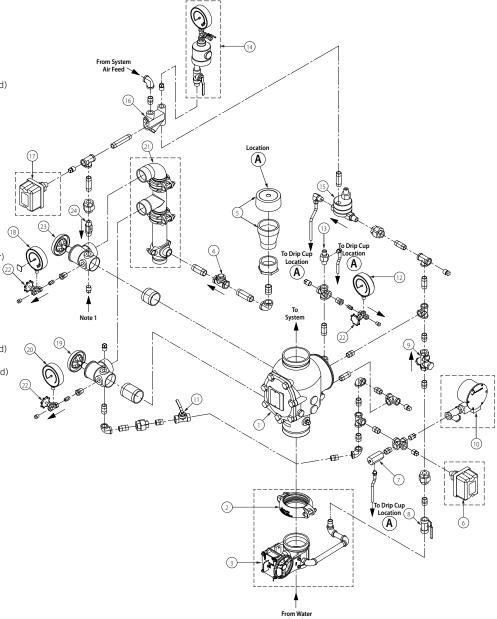
SERIES 768

EXPLODED VIEW DRAWING - TRIM COMPONENTS

SERIES 768 FIRELOCK NXT DRY VALVE TRIM (USTRO) FM (OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES ALSO SHOWN)

Bill of Materials

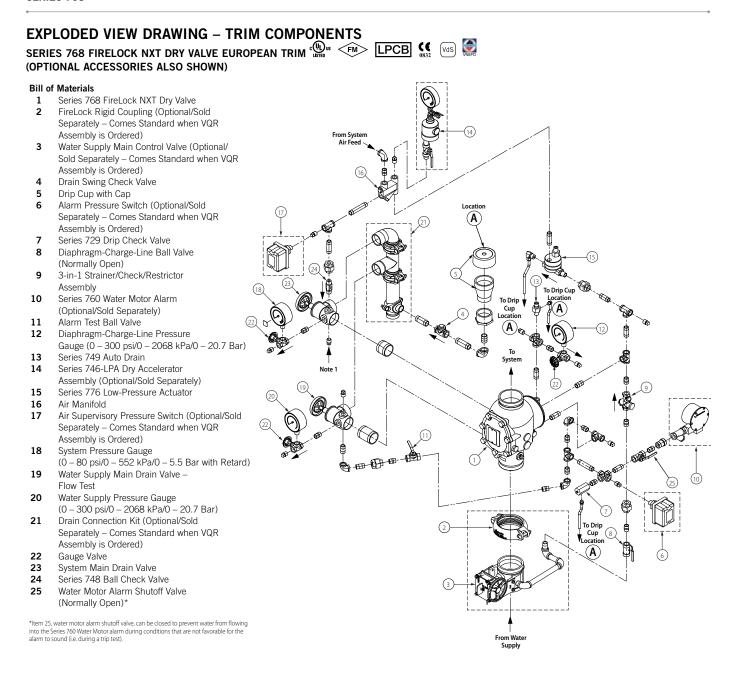
- 1 Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valve
- 2 FireLock Rigid Coupling (Optional/ Sold Separately – Comes Standard when VQR Assembly is Ordered)
- 3 Water Supply Main Control Valve (Optional/Sold Separately – Comes Standard when VQR Assembly is Ordered)
- 4 Drain Swing Check Valve
- 5 Drip Cup with Cap
- 6 Alarm Pressure Switch (Optional/Sold Separately – Comes Standard when VQR Assembly is Ordered)
- 7 Series 729 Drip Check Valve
- 8 Diaphragm-Charge-Line Ball Valve (Normally Open)
- 9 3-in-1 Strainer/Check/Restrictor Assembly
- 10 Series 760 Water Motor Alarm (Optional/Sold Separately)
- 11 Alarm Test Ball Valve
- 12 Diaphragm-Charge-Line Pressure Gauge (0-300 psi/0-2068 kPa/0-20.7 Bar)
- 13 Series 749 Auto Drain
- 14 Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator Assembly (Optional/Sold Separately)
- 15 Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator
- 16 Air Manifold
- 17 Air Supervisory Pressure Switch
 (Optional/Sold Separately Comes
 Standard when VQR Assembly is Ordered)
 18 System Pressure Gauge
- 18 System Pressure Gauge (0-80 psi/0-552 kPa/0-5.5 Bar with Retard)
- 19 Water Supply Main Drain Valve -
- Flow Test
- Water Supply Pressure Gauge (0-300 psi/0-2068 kPa/0-20.7 Bar)
- 21 Drain Connection Kit (Optional/Sold Separately – Comes Standard when VQR Assembly is Ordered)
- 22 Gauge Valve
- 23 System Main Drain Valve
- 24 Series 748 Ball Check Valve



NOTE 1: Connection point for the Series 75D Water Column Device Kit

For information regarding installation of the Series 75B Supplemental Alarm Device or the Series 7C7 Air Maintenance/Compressor Assembly (not shown), refer to the instructions supplied with the product.

SERIES 768

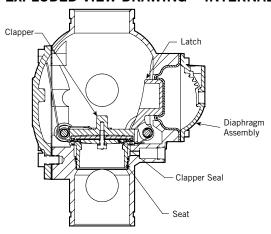


NOTE 1: Connection point for the Series 75D Water Column Device Kit

For information regarding installation of the Series 75B Supplemental Alarm Device or the Series 7C7 Air Maintenance/Compressor Assembly (not shown), refer to the instructions supplied with the product.

SERIES 768

EXPLODED VIEW DRAWING - INTERNAL VALVE COMPONENTS

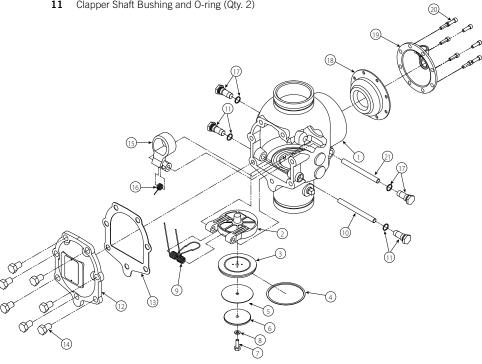


Exaggerated for Clarity

NOTE: VALVE IS SHOWN ABOVE IN THE "SET" POSITION

- Valve Body
- Clapper
- 3 Clapper Seal
- Seal Ring
- Seal Washer 5
- Seal Retaining Ring
- Seal Assembly Bolt
- Bolt Seal 8
- Clapper Spring
- Clapper Shaft 10
- Clapper Shaft Bushing and O-ring (Qty. 2)

- 12 Cover Plate
- Cover Plate Gasket 13
- Cover Plate Bolts*
- 15 Latch
- Latch Spring 16
- 17 Latch Spring Bushing and O-ring (Qty. 2)
- 18 Diaphragm
- Diaphragm Cover 19
- Diaphragm Cover Cap Screws (Qty. 8)
- 21 Latch Shaft



* NOTE: The 1½-inch/48.3-mm and 2-inch/60.3-mm valve sizes contain washers under the heads of the cover plate bolts.



SERIES 768

SECTION VIEW DRAWING AND DESCRIPTION – SERIES 776 LOW-PRESSURE ACTUATOR

The Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator is located in the trim of Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valves and acts as the trigger for these systems.

Diaphragms separate the low-pressure actuator into three chambers. The upper air chamber controls activation, while the middle and lower chambers act as the water valve.

During setup, system air is applied to the upper chamber of the low-pressure actuator. When the Auto Vent Sleeve of the low-pressure actuator is pulled up, the upper chamber manually sets. Air pressure in the upper chamber holds the Auto Vent closed, while it exerts force on the water seal of the middle chamber.

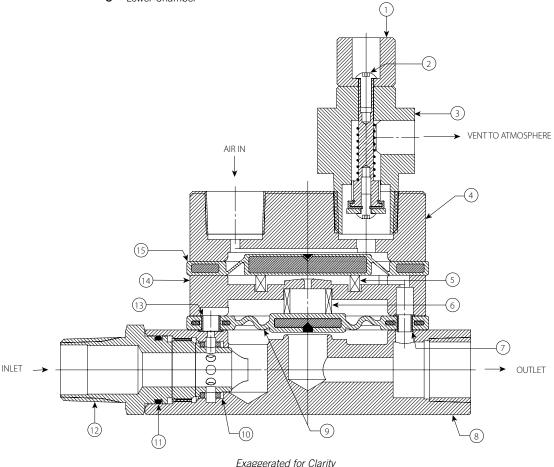
When the diaphragm charge line is opened, water enters the lower chamber of the low-pressure actuator. Water that enters the lowpressure actuator flows to the middle chamber through the inlet eyelet, which is pressurized by system air pressure in the upper chamber. Since the area of the lower diaphragm (exposed to water pressure in the middle chamber) is greater than the area of the lower chamber, the lower chamber seals off. Water does not flow to the outlet of the low-pressure actuator, and the supply water pressure creates the water seal.

When system air pressure decays to 7 psi/48 kPa/0.5 Bar, the force exerted by the compression spring in the Auto Vent is greater than the force exerted by air in the upper chamber. The Auto Vent opens, and all air pressure in the upper chamber evacuates.

The upper diaphragm releases water pressure in the middle chamber of the low-pressure actuator, which allows the lower diaphragm to lift and water to flow from the inlet to the outlet. This flow of water releases pressure from the diaphragm charge line of the Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valve, thus allowing the diaphragm to retract. The clapper opens, and water flows into the sprinkler system.

- 1 Auto Vent Sleeve
- 2 Auto Vent Screw
- 3 Auto Vent Assembly
- 4 Upper Chamber
- 5 Upper Diaphragm Wave Spring
- 6 Lower Diaphragm Wave Spring
- 7 Outlet Eyelet
- 8 Lower Chamber

- 9 Lower Diaphragm Assembly
- 10 Strainer Screen (Replaceable)
- 11 Strainer O-Ring Seal
- 12 Strainer Assembly
- 13 Inlet Eyelet
- 14 Middle Chamber
- 15 Upper Diaphragm Assembly



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SERIES 768

SECTION VIEW DRAWING AND DESCRIPTION – SERIES 746-LPA DRY ACCELERATOR (OPTIONAL)

The Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is a quick-opening device, which exhausts air from the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator to speed valve operation.

A diaphragm separates the Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator into two chambers. The closing chamber contains a compression spring, which maintains the chamber in the closed position. The closed position is maintained as long as the pressure differential between the opening and closing chambers is less than 3 psi/21 kPa/0.2 Bar.

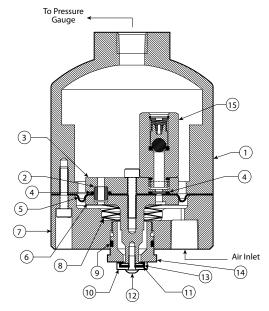
When the system introduces air pressure into the dry accelerator, air enters the closing chamber and passes through a check valve to the opening chamber. The check valve, which allows flow into the opening chamber, prevents pressure from escaping the opening chamber. Therefore, air can escape only through the restrictor.

When a rapid loss of system air pressure occurs, such as an open sprinkler, air escapes from the closing chamber faster than it escapes from the opening chamber. As the sprinkler system's pressure continues to decay, a differential pressure develops across the diaphragm. When this differential pressure reaches $3-5\,\mathrm{psi}/21-34\,\mathrm{kPa}/0.2-0.3\,\mathrm{Bar},$ the opening chamber's pressure overcomes the compression spring's closing force, causing the closing chamber to open to the atmosphere. The closing chamber opens immediately and releases pressure from the actuator, resulting in valve operation.

NOTE: The Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator must be used only on systems operating below 30 psi/206 kPa/2.1 Bar of air. If air pressure higher than 30 psi/206 kPa/2.1 Bar is required, the Series 746 Dry Accelerator should be used.

- 1 Opening/Air Chamber
- 2 Restrictor
- 3 Piston
- 4 O-Ring
- 5 Diaphragm
- 6 Actuator Shaft
- 7 Closing Chamber
- 3 Compression Spring

- 9 O-Ring
- 10 Seal Support
- 11 Closing Chamber Seal
- 12 Button-Head Cap Screw
- 13 Washe
- 14 Adjustable Seat
- 15 Check Valve



CROSS-SECTION WITH UPPER CHAMBER ROTATED 45° AND BOLT REMOVED FOR CLARITY

Exaggerated for Clarity

SERIES 768

AIR SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS

The required air pressure for Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valves is 13 psi/90 kPa/0.9 Bar minimum, regardless of the system supply water pressure. Normal air pressure should not exceed 18 psi/124 kPa/1.2 Bar. Failure to maintain air pressure within the 13 psi/90 kPa/0.9 Bar to 18 psi/124 kPa/1.2 Bar range may reduce system operation response time

Systems with air pressure higher than 18 psi/124 kPa/1.2 Bar may require the addition of a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator. **NOTE:** The Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator must be used only on systems operating below 30 psi/206 kPa/2.1 Bar of air. If air pressure higher than 30 psi/206 kPa/2.1 Bar is required, the Series 746 Dry Accelerator should be used.

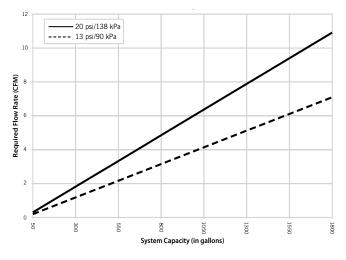
FOR VdS APPROVED VALVES ONLY: The minimum air pressure for Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valves installed with Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerators shall be 16 psi/110 kPa/1.1 Bar. The maximum air pressure shall be 19 psi/130 kPa/1.3 Bar.

If multiple Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valves are installed with a common air supply, isolate the systems with a spring-loaded, soft-seated ball check valve to ensure air integrity for each system. Good practice is to include a ball valve for isolation and service of each individual system.

The engineer/system designer is responsible for sizing the compressor so that the entire system is charged to the required air pressure within 30 minutes. DO NOT oversize the compressor to provide more airflow. An oversized compressor will slow down or possibly prevent valve operation.

If the compressor fills the system too fast, it may be necessary to restrict the air supply. Restricting the air supply will ensure that air being exhausted from an open sprinkler or manual release valve is not replaced by the air supply system as fast as it is being exhausted.

COMPRESSOR SIZING



BASE OR RISER-MOUNTED AIR COMPRESSORS

For base or riser-mounted air compressors, the recommended air pressure of 13 psi/90 kPa/0.9 Bar is the "on" or "low" pressure setting for the compressor. The "off" or "high" pressure setting should be 18 psi/124 kPa/1.2 Bar.

When a base or riser-mounted air compressor supplies air to a Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valve, it is not necessary to install the Victaulic Series 757 Regulated Air Maintenance Trim Assembly (AMTA). In this case, the air line of the compressor connects to the trim at the fitting where the Series 757 Regulated AMTA is normally installed (refer to the applicable trim drawing). If the compressor is not equipped with a pressure switch, the Series 757P Air Maintenance Trim Assembly with Pressure Switch should be installed.

SHOP AIR OR TANK-MOUNTED AIR COMPRESSORS

In the event a compressor becomes inoperative, a properly sized tankmounted air compressor provides the greatest protection for systems.

When shop air or a tank-mounted air compressor is used, the Series 757 Regulated AMTA must be installed. The Series 757 Regulated AMTA provides proper air regulation from the air reservoir to the sprinkler system.

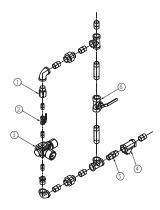
For tank-mounted air compressors, the recommended air pressure of 13 psi/90 kPa/0.9 Bar should be used as the set point for the air regulator. The "on" pressure of the compressor should be at least 5 psi/34 kPa/0.3 Bar above the set point of the air regulator.

VICTAULIC SERIES 757 REGULATED AIR MAINTENANCE TRIM ASSEMBLY (AMTA) OPTION

NOTICE

 Victaulic recommends a maximum of two Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valves per Series 757 Regulated AMTA.

- 1 1/8"/3.2 mm Restrictor
- 2 Slow Fill Ball Valve (Normally Open)
- 3 Air Regulator
- 4 Strainer (100 Mesh)
- 5 Spring-Loaded, Soft-Seated Ball Check Valve
- 6 Fast Fill Ball Valve (Normally Closed)

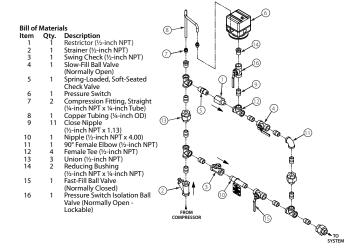


SERIES 768

VICTAULIC SERIES 757P AIR MAINTENANCE TRIM ASSEMBLY (AMTA) WITH PRESSURE SWITCH OPTION

NOTICE

- Victaulic recommends a maximum of two Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valves per Series 757P AMTA with Pressure Switch.
- Refer to the I-757P Air Maintenance Trim Assembly with Pressure Switch Installation Instructions, supplied with the product, for complete installation, electrical, and pressure switch adjustment information.



COMPRESSOR REQUIREMENTS AND SETTINGS FOR SERIES 768 FIRELOCK NXT DRY VALVES INSTALLED WITH SERIES 746-LPA DRY ACCELERATORS

Set the air regulator of the Series 757 Regulated AMTA to a minimum of 13 psi/90 kPa/0.9 Bar.

FOR VdS APPROVED VALVES ONLY: The minimum air pressure for Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valves installed with Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerators shall be 16 psi/110 kPa/1.1 Bar. The maximum air pressure shall be 19 psi/130 kPa/1.3 Bar.

The Series 757P Air Maintenance Trim Assembly with Pressure Switch MUST NOT be used on a Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valve installed with a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator, unless a tank and air regulator are added.

In the event a compressor becomes inoperative, a properly sized tank-mounted air compressor provides the greatest protection for systems installed with a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator. In this situation, air can be supplied continuously to the sprinkler system for an extended time period. **NOTE:** The Series 757 Regulated AMTA should be used with a tank-mounted air compressor to supply air to a Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valve when the Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is used. The use of an air regulator with a base or riser-mounted air compressor could cause short cycling, resulting in premature wear of the compressor.

The air regulator of the Series 757 Regulated AMTA is a relief-type design. Any pressure in the system that is above the set point of the air regulator will be released. Therefore, charging the air regulator above the set point could cause premature operation of a valve installed with a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator.

SETTINGS FOR AIR SUPERVISORY PRESSURE SWITCHES AND ALARM PRESSURE SWITCHES

- Air supervisory pressure switches are required for dry systems and must be set according to the following notes. NOTE: Switches for Vic-Quick Risers are pre-set at the factory.
 - 1a. Wire the air supervisory pressure switches to activate a low-pressure alarm signal. NOTE: In addition, the local authority having jurisdiction may require a high-pressure alarm. Contact the local authority having jurisdiction for this requirement.
 - 1b. Set the air supervisory pressure switches to activate at 2 4 psi/14 28 kPa/0.1 0.3 Bar below the minimum air pressure required (but not lower than 10 psi/69 kPa/0.7 Bar).
 - 1c. Wire the alarm pressure switch to activate a water flow alarm.
 - 1d. Set the alarm pressure switch to activate on a pressure rise of $4-8\,\text{psi}/28-55\,\text{kPa}/0.3-0.6\,\text{Bar}.$

REMOTE SYSTEM TEST VALVE REQUIREMENTS

The remote system test valve (inspector's test connection) should contain a UL Listed and/or FM Approved valve (normally closed), which can be opened to simulate the operation of a sprinkler.

The remote system test valve (inspector's test connection) should be located at the most hydraulically demanding location in the release system. **NOTE:** Multiple restrictions on the remote system test valve (inspector's test connection) may slow the air decay rate and cause the system to respond slower than required.

The remote system test valve (inspector's test connection) should terminate with an orifice equal to the smallest orifice in the releasing system.

The remote system test valve (inspector's test connection) is used to ensure that water reaches the most remote part of the system within 60 seconds.



SERIES 768

IMPORTANT INSTALLATION INFORMATION

- For proper operation and approval, the Series 768 FireLock NXT
 Dry Valve must be installed in accordance with the specific trim
 diagrams included with the shipment. NOTE: Victaulic provides
 specific trim diagrams for installations involving a Series 746-LPA
 Dry Accelerator.
- 2. Before installing the Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valve, flush the water supply piping thoroughly to remove all foreign material.
- 3. Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valves MUST NOT be located in an area where the valve can be exposed to freezing temperatures. In addition, the Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valve MUST NOT be located in an area where physical damage may occur.
- It is the system designer's responsibility to confirm material compatibility of the Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valve, trim, and associated accessories when a corrosive environment or contaminated water is present.
- 5. SERIES 768 FIRELOCK NXT DRY VALVES MUST BE INSTALLED ONLY IN THE VERTICAL POSITION WITH THE ARROW ON THE BODY POINTING UPWARD.
- Air or nitrogen supply to the dry piping system must be clean, dry, and oil-free.
- 7. Air supplies must be regulated, restricted, and continuous.
- 8. When an uninterruptible water flow alarm is required, Victaulic recommends the use of a low-pressure alarm installed on the diaphragm charge line downstream of the strainer/check restrictor. Another option is to install a Series 75B Supplemental Alarm Device.
- 9. Per NFPA 13 requirements, piping must be pitched so that systems can drain properly. For areas that are subject to high levels of condensation, or where piping is not properly pitched, an optional Series 75D Water Column Device kit is available to assist in automatically draining water out of the riser.

VALVE/TRIM INSTALLATION

1. Make sure the trim drawing matches the system's requirements.



CAUTION

 Make sure the foam spacer is removed from inside the valve body before attempting to install the valve.

Failure to follow this instruction could cause improper valve operation, resulting in personal injury and/or property damage.

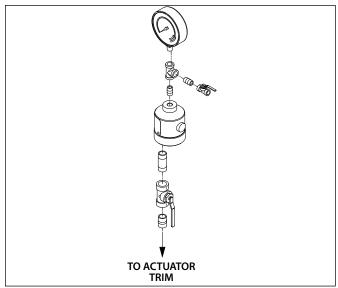
- 2. Remove all plastic caps and foam spacers from the valve.
- Apply a small amount of pipe joint compound or Teflon* tape to the external threads of all threaded pipe connections. DO NOT get any tape, compound, or other foreign material into the valve body, pipe nipples, or valve openings.

CAUTION

- Make sure no foreign material gets into the valve body, pipe nipples, or valve openings.
- If using any material other than Teflon tape, use extra caution so that no material gets into the trim.

Failure to follow these instructions could cause improper valve operation, resulting in personal injury and/or property damage.

4. Install the valve, trim, and accessories per the trim drawing.



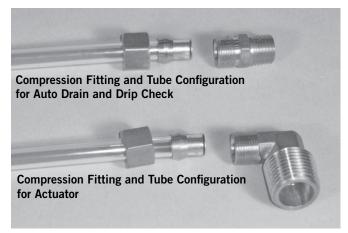
- FOR VALVES INSTALLED WITH A SERIES 746-LPA DRY
 ACCELERATOR: Make sure the Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is
 installed in accordance with the trim drawing provided. The end
 with the vent seal "button" must be installed facing down (toward
 the trim, as shown above).
- Supply pressure to the diaphragm charge line by providing an uninterrupted source of water from upstream of the main control valve.

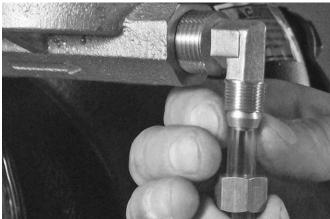


^{*} Teflon is a registered trademark of the DuPont Company

SERIES 768

COMPRESSION FITTING AND TUBE INSTALLATION





Compression fittings and tubes are provided for connection from the outlet of the auto drain, drip check, and actuator to the drip cup or drain. These compression fittings and tubes must be installed, in accordance with the trim drawing provided. **NEVER** insert a plug into the outlet of the auto drain, drip check, or actuator in place of the compression fitting/tube.

HYDROSTATIC TESTING

• If a

WARNING

 If air testing is required, DO NOT exceed 50 psi/345 kPa/3.4 Bar air pressure.

Failure to follow this instruction could result in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

The Victaulic Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valve is UL Listed and FM Approved for a maximum working pressure of 300 psi/2065 kPa/20.7 Bar and is factory tested to 600 psi/4135 kPa/4.1 Bar for all sizes. The valve can be hydrostatically tested against the clapper at 200 psi/1380 kPa/13.8 Bar or 50 psi/345 kPa/3.4 Bar above the normal water supply pressure (2-hour limited time period) for acceptance by the authority having jurisdiction.



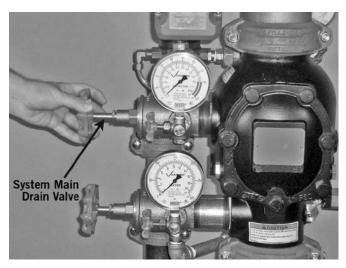
SERIES 768

PLACING THE SYSTEM IN SERVICE

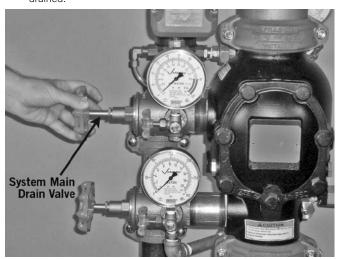
CAUTION

 Make sure the Series 768 FireLock NXT Dry Valve is properly heated and protected from freezing temperatures and physical damage.

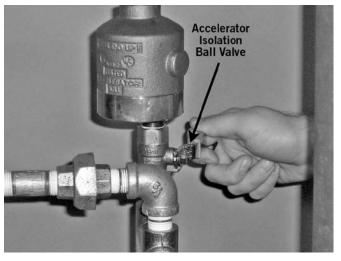
Failure to follow this instruction could cause improper valve operation, resulting in personal injury and/or property damage.



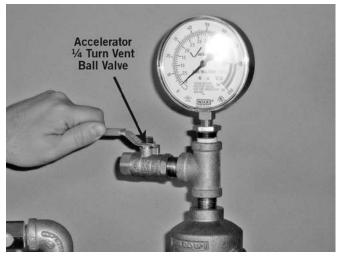
 Open the system main drain valve. Confirm that the system is drained.



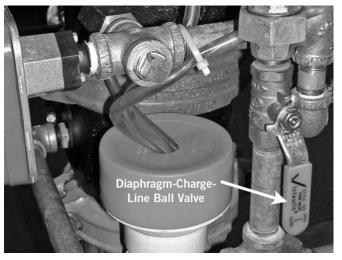
- 2. Close the system main drain valve.
- Confirm that all system drains are shut and that the system is free of leaks.
 - Confirm that the system has been depressurized. The gauges should indicate zero pressure.



If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed, confirm that the isolation ball valve is closed.



4a. If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed, open the ¼-turn vent ball valve.

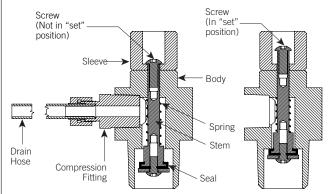


5. Open the diaphragm-charge-line ball valve.

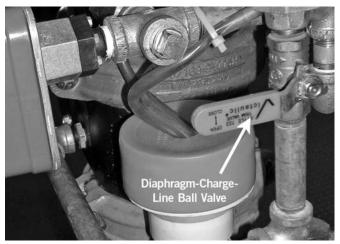


SERIES 768

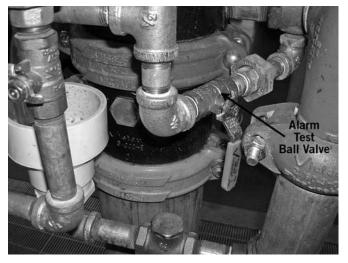




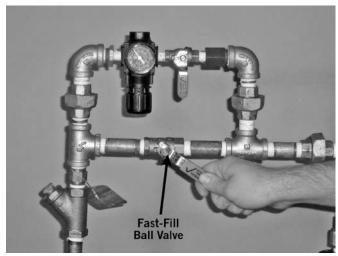
 Confirm that water is flowing steadily from the Auto Drain. Pull up on the Auto Drain Sleeve, and confirm that water is flowing through the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator.



7. Close the diaphragm-charge-line ball valve.

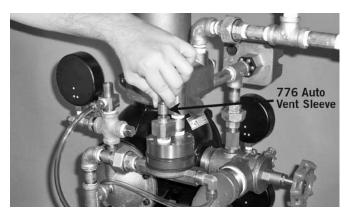


8. Confirm that the alarm test ball valve is closed.

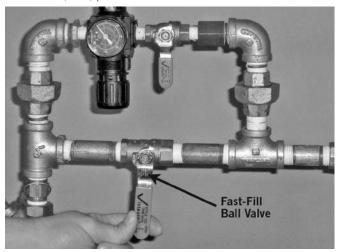


- Charge the system with air by turning on the compressor or by opening the fast-fill ball valve on the AMTA (fast-fill ball valve is shown above). Charge the system to 13 psi/90 kPa/0.9 Bar minimum. Refer to the "Air Supply Requirements" section.
 - 9a. Confirm that the system is charging by observing the air pressure gauge. If the gauge is not showing an increase in air pressure, there is a leak or an opening in the line. Repair any leaks or openings and restart the setup procedures.
- 10. Confirm that no water is being exhausted from the Auto Vent of the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator. If water is being exhausted from the Auto Vent, continue to run air through the system in order to remove moisture from the upper chamber of the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator. If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed, make sure the accelerator is not flooded.

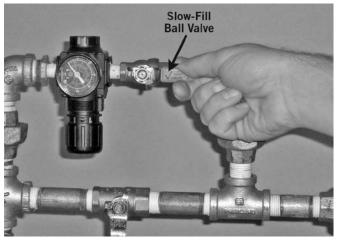
SERIES 768



11. When the system reaches approximately 10 psi/69 kPa/0.7 Bar, and no additional moisture is being released from the Auto Vent, pull up on the Auto Vent Sleeve of the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator. NOTE: The Auto Vent Screw should seal and remain in the set ("UP") position.

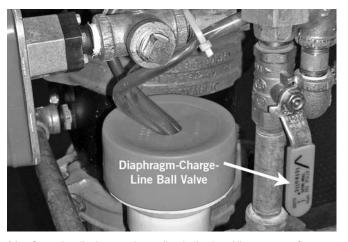


12. When system air pressure is established, close the fast-fill ball valve on the AMTA.



13. Open the slow-fill ball valve on the AMTA. **NOTE:** Failure to leave the slow-fill ball valve open may allow system pressure to drop, resulting in valve operation in the event of a system leak.

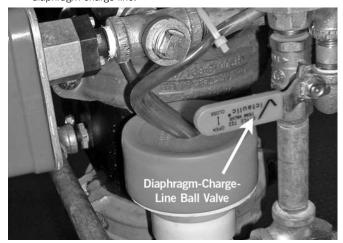
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 Open the diaphragm-charge-line ball valve. Allow water to flow through the Auto Drain tube.



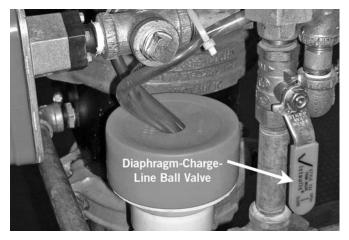
15. Pull up on the Auto Drain Sleeve until the screw is in the set ("UP") position. Verify that there is pressure on the gauge to the diaphragm charge line.



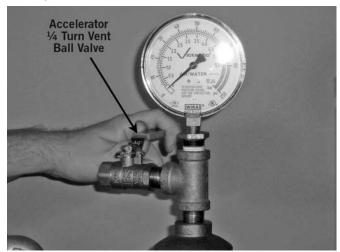
- 16. When the diaphragm charge line is pressurized, temporarily close the diaphragm-charge-line ball valve. Confirm that the diaphragm charge line is maintaining pressure by observing the diaphragmcharge-line pressure gauge.
- 16a. If pressure in the diaphragm charge line drops, the diaphragm must be replaced and/or any leaks in the diaphragm charge line must be corrected. Refer to the "Removing and Replacing the Diaphragm Assembly" section.



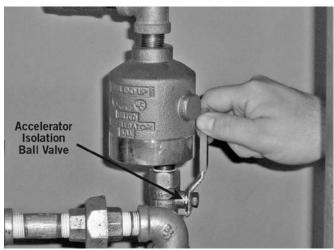
SERIES 768



16b. If pressure in the diaphragm charge line does not drop, re-open the diaphragm-charge-line ball valve, and proceed to the following step.

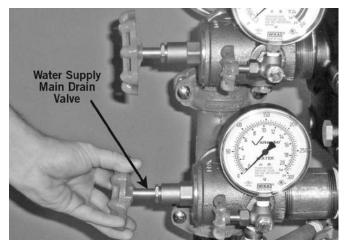


17. If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed, close the 1/4-turn vent ball valve.



18. If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed, open the isolation ball valve. This will set the accelerator.

19. Observe the system air pressure over a 24-hour period to confirm system integrity. If there is degradation in system air pressure, find and correct all leaks. NOTE: NFPA requires less than 1½-psi/ 10-kPa/0.1-Bar leakage in 24 hours.

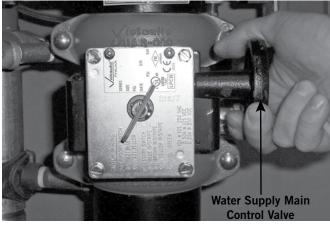


20. Open the water supply main drain valve.

CAUTION

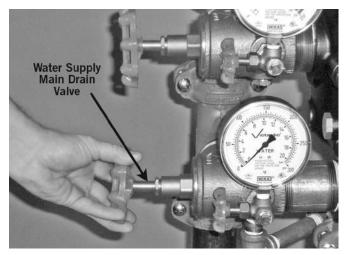
• Take precautions when opening the water supply main control valve, since water will flow from all open system valves. Failure to follow this instruction could result in property damage.



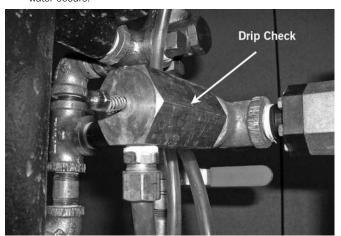


21. Open the water supply main control valve slowly until water flows steadily from the open water supply main drain valve.

SERIES 768



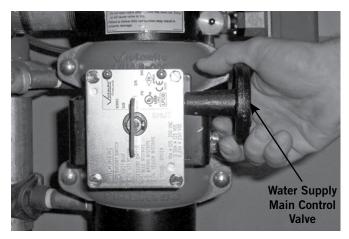
 Close the water supply main drain valve when a steady flow of water occurs.



 Confirm that there is no leakage from the intermediate valve chamber. The drip check in the alarm line should not be leaking water or air.



24. If water is flowing from the drip check, close the water supply main control valve, and start over at step 1. Refer to the "Troubleshooting" section.



- 25. Open the water supply main control valve fully.
- 26. Record the system air pressure and the water supply pressure.
- 27. Confirm that all valves are in their normal operating positions (refer to the table below).

Valve	Normal Operating Position
Diaphragm-Charge-Line Ball Valve	Open
Alarm Test Ball Valve	Closed
Water Supply Main Control Valve	Open
Water Supply Main Drain Valve	Closed
System Main Drain Valve	Closed
Isolation Ball Valve for Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (if applicable)	Open
¼-Turn Vent Ball Valve for Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (if applicable)	Closed
Slow-Fill Ball Valve of the Victaulic AMTA (if applicable)	Open
Fast-Fill Ball Valve of the Victaulic AMTA (if applicable)	Closed
Water Motor Alarm Shutoff Valve (European trim only)	Open

28. Notify the authority having jurisdiction, remote station alarm monitors, and those in the affected area that the system is in service.

ON A WEEKLY BASIS, WHEN THE VALVE IS RESET AFTER AN OPERATIONAL TEST (OR AFTER ANY SYSTEM OPERATION): The main drain valve and any low-point drain valves should be partially opened and then closed to drain water that might be present in the riser. Continue this procedure until all water is released. NOTE: The optional Series 75D Water Column Kit can be installed to automate this step.

SERIES 768

EXTERNAL INSPECTION

WARNING

- The building owner or their representative is responsible for maintaining the fire protection system in proper operating condition
- To ensure proper system operation, valves must be inspected in accordance with current NFPA-25 requirements or in accordance with the requirements of the local authority having jurisdiction (whichever is more stringent). Always refer to the instructions in this manual for additional inspection and testing requirements.
- The frequency of inspections must be increased in the presence of contaminated water supplies, corrosive/scaling water supplies, and corrosive atmospheres.
- Depressurize and drain the piping system before attempting to install, remove, adjust, or maintain any Victaulic products.

Failure to follow these instructions could cause system failure, resulting in death, serious personal injury, and property damage.

NOTICE

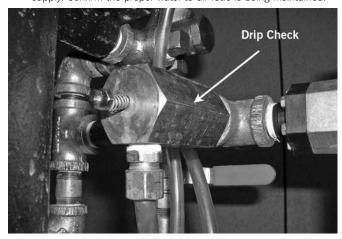
- Any activities that require taking the valve out of service may eliminate the fire protection provided.
- Consideration of a fire patrol should be given for the affected areas.
- Before servicing or testing the system, notify the authority having jurisdiction.

WEEKLY INSPECTION

 Perform a visual inspection on the valve and trim on a weekly basis. NOTE: If the dry system is equipped with a low-pressure alarm, monthly inspections may be sufficient. Contact the local authority having jurisdiction for specific requirements.

MONTHLY INSPECTION

Record the system air pressure and water supply pressure.
 Confirm that the water supply pressure is within the range of normal pressures observed in the area. Significant loss of water supply pressure could indicate an adverse condition in the water supply. Confirm the proper water-to-air ratio is being maintained.



- 2. Confirm that there is no leakage from the intermediate valve chamber. The drip check in the alarm line should not be leaking water or air.
- Inspect the valve and trim for mechanical damage and corrosion.
 Replace any damaged or corroded parts.
- 4. Confirm that the dry valve and trim are located in an area that is not subject to freezing temperatures.
- Confirm that all valves are in their normal operating positions (refer to the table below).

Valve	Normal Operating Position
Diaphragm-Charge-Line Ball Valve	Open
Alarm Test Ball Valve	Closed
Water Supply Main Control Valve	Open
Water Supply Main Drain Valve	Closed
System Main Drain Valve	Closed
Isolation Ball Valve for Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (if applicable)	Open
¼-Turn Vent Ball Valve for Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (if applicable)	Closed
Slow-Fill Ball Valve of the Victaulic AMTA (if applicable)	Open
Fast-Fill Ball Valve of the Victaulic AMTA (if applicable)	Closed
Water Motor Alarm Shutoff Valve (European trim only)	Open

6. If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed, record the pressure in the air chamber of the dry accelerator. The pressure in the air chamber should equal the system air pressure within the allowable tolerances of the gauges. If the air chamber's pressure is below the system air pressure, follow the "Troubleshooting" section.

SERIES 768

REQUIRED TESTS

WARNING

- The building owner or their representative is responsible for maintaining the fire protection system in proper operating condition
- To ensure proper system operation, valves must be inspected in accordance with current NFPA-25 requirements or in accordance with the requirements of the local authority having jurisdiction (whichever is more stringent). Always refer to the instructions in this manual for additional inspection and testing requirements.
- The frequency of inspections must be increased in the presence of contaminated water supplies, corrosive/scaling water supplies, and corrosive atmospheres.
- Depressurize and drain the piping system before attempting to install, remove, adjust, or maintain any Victaulic products.

Failure to follow these instructions could cause system failure, resulting in death, serious personal injury, and property damage.

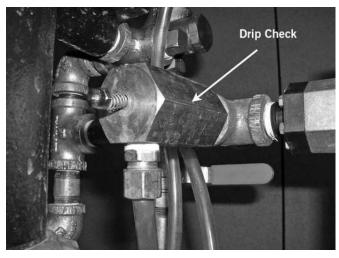
NOTICE

- Any activities that require taking the valve out of service may eliminate the fire protection provided.
- Consideration of a fire patrol should be given for the affected areas.
- Before servicing or testing the system, notify the authority having jurisdiction.

MAIN DRAIN TEST

Perform the main drain test on a frequency required by the current NFPA-25 code. The authority having jurisdiction in the area may require these tests on a more frequent basis. Verify these requirements by contacting the authority having jurisdiction in the affected area.

- Notify the authority having jurisdiction, remote station alarm monitors, and those in the affected area that the main drain test will be performed.
- 2. Confirm that sufficient drainage is available.
- 3. Record the water supply pressure and system air pressure.

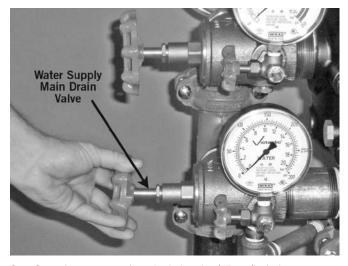


- Confirm that there is no leakage from the intermediate valve chamber. The drip check in the alarm line should not be leaking water or air.
- 5. Verify that the system is at the proper air pressure for the local water supply pressure.

CAUTION

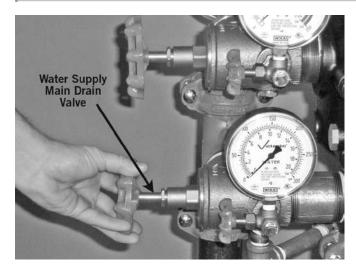
 Use caution to prevent opening the system main drain valve accidentally.

Opening the system main drain valve will cause the valve to operate, resulting in property damage.



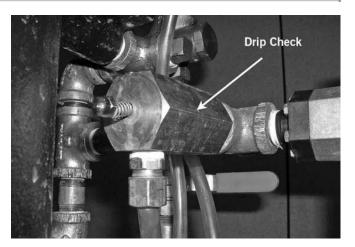
- Open the water supply main drain valve fully to flush the water supply of any contaminants.
- While the water supply main drain valve is fully open, record the water supply pressure (from the water supply gauge) as the residual pressure.

SERIES 768



- 8 Close the water supply main drain valve slowly.
- Record the water pressure established after closing the water supply main drain valve.
- 10. Compare the residual pressure reading, taken above, to the residual pressure readings taken in previous main drain tests. If there is degradation in the residual water supply reading, restore the proper water supply pressure.
- Confirm that all valves are in their normal operating positions (refer to the table below).

Valve	Normal Operating Position
Diaphragm-Charge-Line Ball Valve	Open
Alarm Test Ball Valve	Closed
Water Supply Main Control Valve	Open
Water Supply Main Drain Valve	Closed
System Main Drain Valve	Closed
Isolation Ball Valve for Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (if applicable)	Open
1/4-Turn Vent Ball Valve for Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (if applicable)	Closed
Slow-Fill Ball Valve of the Victaulic AMTA (if applicable)	Open
Fast-Fill Ball Valve of the Victaulic AMTA (if applicable)	Closed
Water Motor Alarm Shutoff Valve (European trim only)	Open



- 12. Confirm that there is no leakage from the intermediate valve chamber. The drip check in the alarm line should not be leaking water or air.
- Notify the authority having jurisdiction, remote station alarm monitors, and those in the affected area that the valve is back in service.
- 14. Provide test results to the authority having jurisdiction, if required.

WATER FLOW ALARM TEST

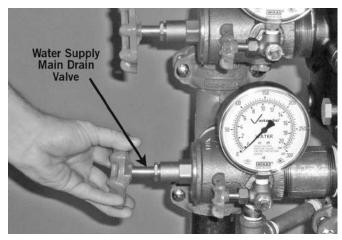
Perform the water flow alarm test on a frequency required by the current NFPA-25 code. The authority having jurisdiction in the area may require these tests on a more frequent basis. Verify these requirements by contacting the authority having jurisdiction in the affected area.

 Notify the authority having jurisdiction, remote station alarm monitors, and those in the affected area that the water flow alarm test will be performed.

CAUTION

 Use caution to prevent opening the system main drain valve accidentally.

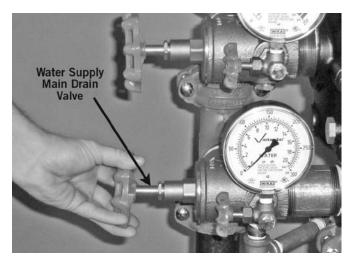
Opening the system main drain valve will cause the valve to operate, resulting in property damage.



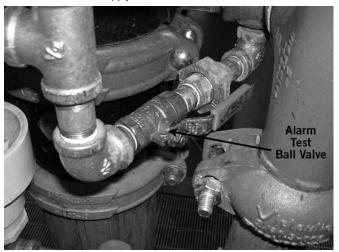
Open the water supply main drain valve fully to flush the water supply of any contaminants.



SERIES 768



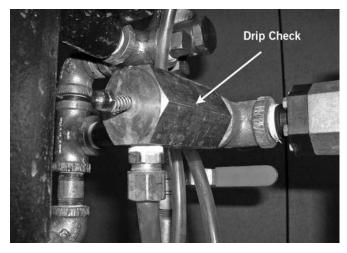
3. Close the water supply main drain valve.



 Open the alarm test ball valve. Confirm that mechanical and electrical alarms are activated and that remote monitoring stations, if provided, receive an alarm signal.



Close the alarm test ball valve after verifying proper operation of all alarms.



- 6. Push in the plunger of the drip check to verify that there is no pressure in the alarm line.
- Verify that all alarms stopped sounding, that the alarm line drained properly, and that remote station alarms reset properly.
- Confirm that there is no leakage from the intermediate valve chamber. The drip check in the alarm line should not be leaking water or air.
- Notify the authority having jurisdiction, remote station alarm monitors, and those in the affected area that the valve is back in service.
- 10. Provide test results to the authority having jurisdiction, if required.

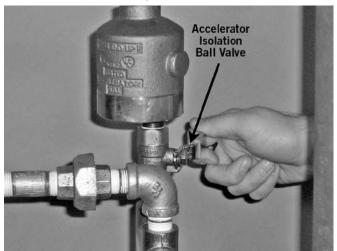
SERIES 768

WATER LEVEL AND LOW AIR ALARM TESTS

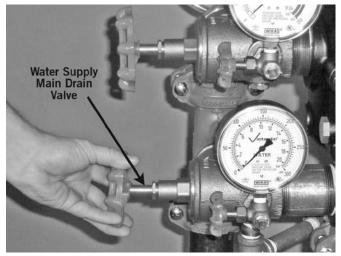
Perform the water level and low air alarm tests on a frequency required by the current NFPA-25 code. The authority having jurisdiction in the area may require these tests on a more frequent basis. Verify these requirements by contacting the authority having jurisdiction in the affected area.

NOTICE

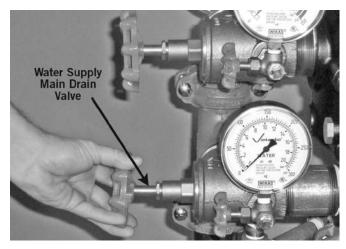
- If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed, make sure the authority having jurisdiction is notified that the water level and low air alarm tests are in progress. Failure to close the isolation ball valve of the Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator may cause the valve to trip, resulting in a false alarm.
- Notify the authority having jurisdiction, remote station alarm monitors, and those in the affected area that the water level and low air alarm tests will be performed.



If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed, close the isolation ball valve.



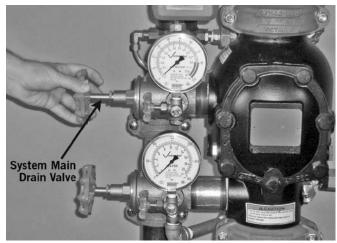
Open the water supply main drain valve fully to flush the water supply of any contaminants.



4. Close the water supply main drain valve.



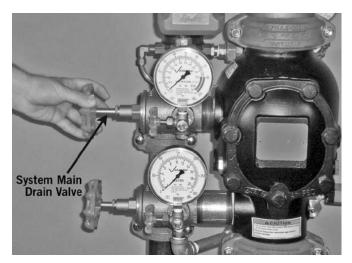
5. Close the water supply main control valve.



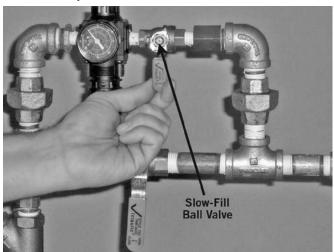
- 6. Partially open the system main drain valve slowly. Confirm that water is not flowing from the drain. **NOTE:** If water is flowing from the drain, the system may not have drained properly. In this case, follow all steps under the "Placing the System in Service" section.
- 7. Record the system air pressure at which the low air alarm activates.



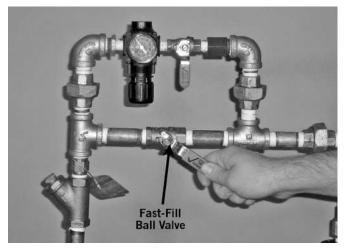
SERIES 768



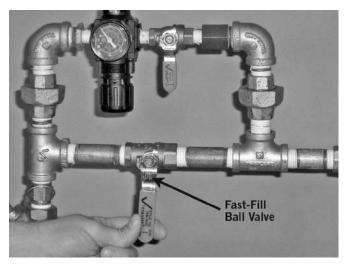
8. Close the system main drain valve.



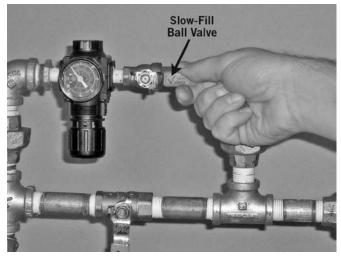
9. Close the slow-fill ball valve on the AMTA.



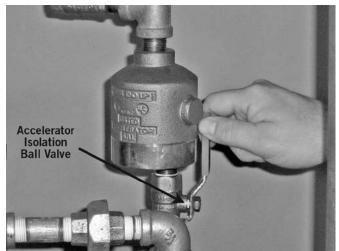
10. Open the fast-fill ball valve on the AMTA. Bring the pressure back up to the normal system pressure.



11. When the normal system air pressure is reached, close the fast-fill ball valve on the AMTA.

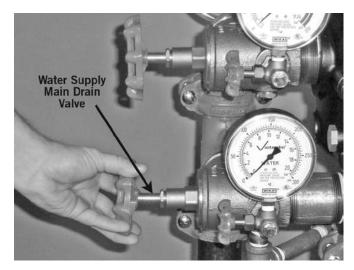


12. Open the slow-fill ball valve on the AMTA.



13. If a Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed, open the isolation ball valve.

SERIES 768

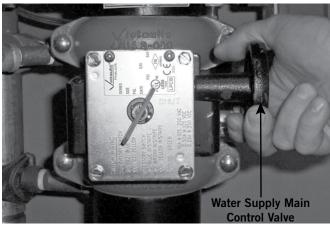


14. Open the water supply main drain valve.

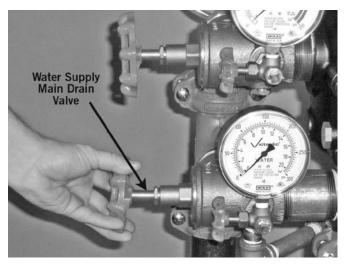
CAUTION

 Take precautions when opening the water supply main control valve, since water will flow from all open system valves.

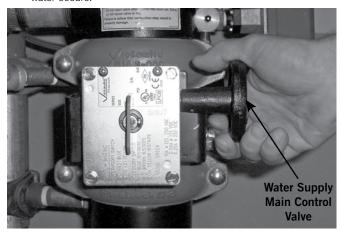
Failure to follow this instruction could result in property damage.



15. Open the water supply main control valve slowly until water flows steadily from the open water supply main drain valve.



Close the water supply main drain valve when a steady flow of water occurs.



- 17. Open the water supply main control valve fully.
- Confirm that all valves are in their normal operating positions (refer to the table below).

Valve	Normal Operating Position
Diaphragm-Charge-Line Ball Valve	Open
Alarm Test Ball Valve	Closed
Water Supply Main Control Valve	Open
Water Supply Main Drain Valve	Closed
System Main Drain Valve	Closed
Isolation Ball Valve for Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (if applicable)	Open
¼-Turn Vent Ball Valve for Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator (if applicable)	Closed
Slow-Fill Ball Valve of the Victaulic AMTA (if applicable)	Open
Fast-Fill Ball Valve of the Victaulic AMTA (if applicable)	Closed
Water Motor Alarm Shutoff Valve (European trim only)	Open

- Notify the authority having jurisdiction, remote station alarm monitors, and those in the affected area that the valve is back in service.
- 20. Provide test results to the authority having jurisdiction, if required.



SERIES 768

REQUIRED OPERATIONAL (TRIP) TESTS

PARTIAL OPERATIONAL (TRIP) TEST

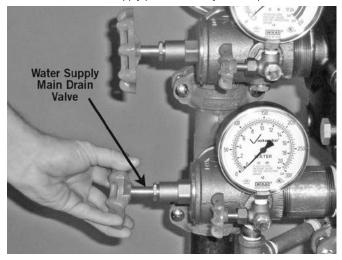
WARNING

- The building owner or their representative is responsible for maintaining the fire protection system in proper operating condition.
- To ensure proper system operation, valves must be inspected in accordance with current NFPA-25 requirements or in accordance with the requirements of the local authority having jurisdiction (whichever is more stringent). Always refer to the instructions in this manual for additional inspection and testing requirements.
- The frequency of inspections must be increased in the presence of contaminated water supplies, corrosive/scaling water supplies, and corrosive atmospheres.
- Depressurize and drain the piping system before attempting to install, remove, adjust, or maintain any Victaulic products.

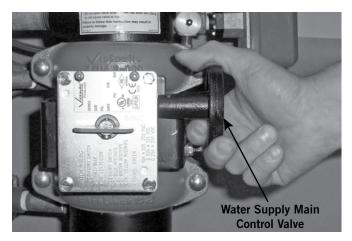
Failure to follow these instructions could cause system failure, resulting in death, serious personal injury, and property damage.

Partial operational (trip) tests are required to confirm proper valve operation; however, this test does not confirm full system operation. Victaulic recommends performing the partial operational (trip) test annually (at minimum). **NOTE:** The frequency of the partial operational (trip) test must be increased in the presence of contaminated water supplies, corrosive/scaling water supplies, and corrosive atmospheres. In addition, the authority having jurisdiction in the area may require partial operational (trip) tests on a more frequent basis. Verify these requirements by contacting the authority having jurisdiction in the affected area.

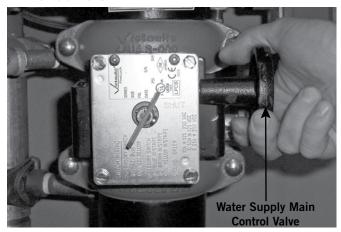
- Notify the authority having jurisdiction, remote station alarm monitors, and those in the affected area that the partial operational (trip) test will be performed.
- 2. Record the water supply pressure and system air pressure.



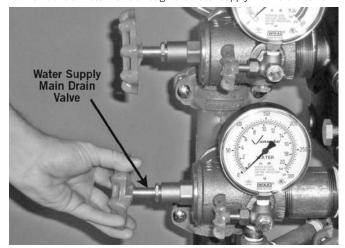
3. Open the water supply main drain valve fully to flush the water supply of any contaminants.



 Close the water supply main control valve to the point where additional closure will not provide flow through the water supply main drain valve.



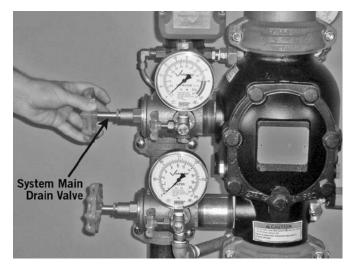
Open the water supply main control valve slowly until a small amount of water flows through the water supply main drain valve.



6. Close the water supply main drain valve.



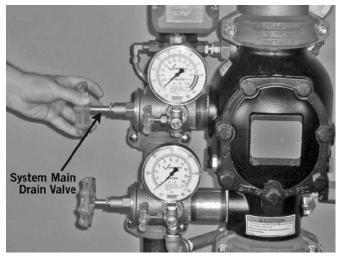
SERIES 768



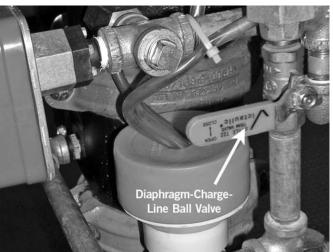
- Open the remote system test valve (inspector's test connection) or the system main drain valve to simulate an open sprinkler. NOTE: The system main drain valve is shown above.
- Record the system air pressure when the valve operates, along with any other information required by the authority having jurisdiction.
- 9. Confirm that the diaphragm charge line's pressure drops to zero and that water is flowing through the auto drain to the drip cup.



10. Close the water supply main control valve fully.



- Close the remote system test valve (inspector's test connection) or the system main drain valve. **NOTE:** The system main drain valve is shown above.
- 12. SHUT OFF THE AIR SUPPLY.



- 13. Close the diaphragm-charge-line ball valve.
- 14. Perform all steps in the "Placing the System in Service" section.

SERIES 768

FULL OPERATIONAL (TRIP) TEST

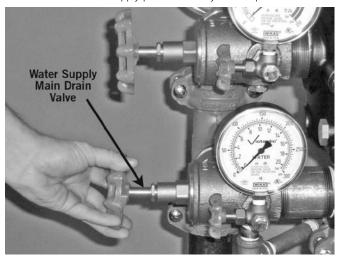
WARNING

- The building owner or their representative is responsible for maintaining the fire protection system in proper operating condition.
- To ensure proper system operation, valves must be inspected in accordance with current NFPA-25 requirements or in accordance with the requirements of the local authority having jurisdiction (whichever is more stringent). Always refer to the instructions in this manual for additional inspection and testing requirements.
- The frequency of inspections must be increased in the presence of contaminated water supplies, corrosive/scaling water supplies, and corrosive atmospheres.
- Depressurize and drain the piping system before attempting to install, remove, adjust, or maintain any Victaulic products.

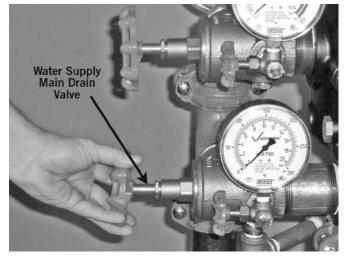
Failure to follow these instructions could cause system failure, resulting in death, serious personal injury, and property damage.

Victaulic recommends the full operational (trip) test every 3 years (at minimum). **NOTE:** The frequency of the full operational (trip) test must be increased in the presence of contaminated water supplies, corrosive/scaling water supplies, and corrosive atmospheres. This test allows a full flow of water into the sprinkler system; therefore, this test must be performed when there is no chance for freezing conditions. In addition, the authority having jurisdiction in the area may require full operational (trip) tests on a more frequent basis. Verify these requirements by contacting the authority having jurisdiction in the affected area.

- Notify the authority having jurisdiction, remote station alarm monitors, and those in the affected area that the full operational (trip) test will be performed.
- 2. Record the water supply pressure and system air pressure.



3. Open the water supply main drain valve fully to flush the water supply of any contaminants.

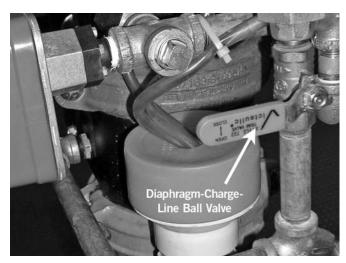


- Close the water supply main drain valve.
- Open the remote system test valve (inspector's test connection) to simulate the operation of a sprinkler.
- 6. Record the following:
 - 6a. Time between opening the remote system test valve (inspector's test connection) to the operation of the dry valve
 - 6b. System air pressure when the valve operated
 - 6c. Time from opening the remote system test valve (inspector's test connection) to when water flows from the test connection's outlet
 - 6d. All information required by the authority having jurisdiction
- 7. Confirm that all alarms operate properly.
- 8. Continue to run water until it is clear.

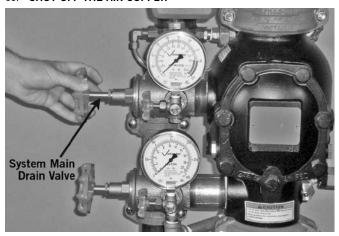


9. Close the water supply main control valve.

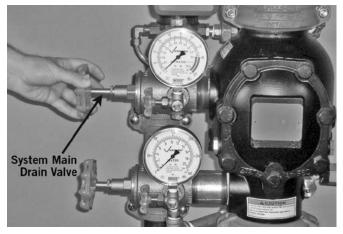
SERIES 768



- 10. Close the diaphragm-charge-line ball valve.
- 11. SHUT OFF THE AIR SUPPLY.



- 12. Open the system main drain valve to drain the system.
- 13. After the system is properly drained, close the remote system test valve (inspector's test connection).



- 14. Close the system main drain valve.
- 15. Perform all steps in the "Placing the System in Service" section.

SERIES 768

REQUIRED INTERNAL INSPECTION

Inspect internal components on a frequency required by the current NFPA-25 code. The authority having jurisdiction in the area may require these inspections on a more frequent basis. Verify these requirements by contacting the authority having jurisdiction in the affected area.

WARNING



 Depressurize and drain the piping system before attempting to remove the cover plate from the valve.

Failure to follow this instruction could result in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

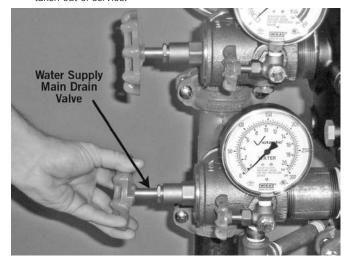
CAUTION



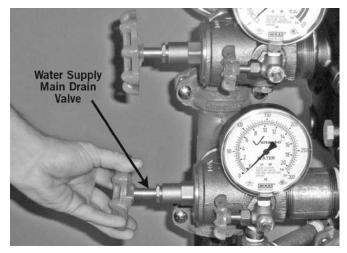
- Any activities that require taking the valve out of service may eliminate the fire protection provided.
- Before servicing or testing the system, notify the authority having jurisdiction.
- Consideration of a fire patrol should be given in the affected areas.

Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

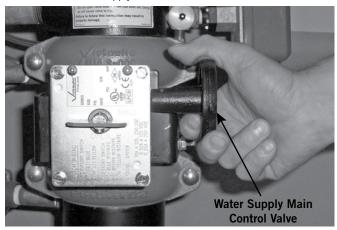
 Notify the authority having jurisdiction, remote station alarm monitors, and those in the affected area that the system is being taken out of service.



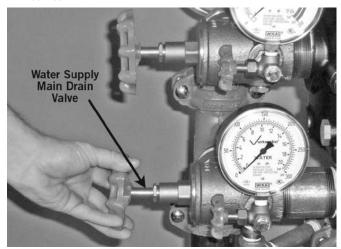
2. Open the water supply main drain valve fully to flush the water supply of any contaminants.



3. Close the water supply main drain valve

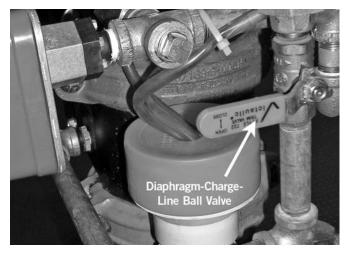


 Close the water supply main control valve to take the system out of service.

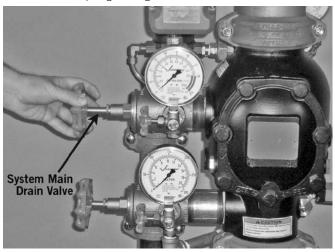


- 5. Open the water supply main drain valve.
- 6. Confirm that water is not flowing from the water supply main drain valve.

SERIES 768

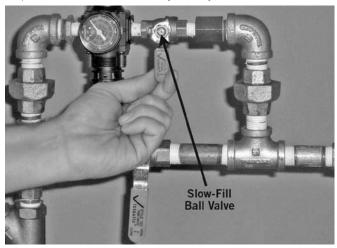


7. Close the diaphragm-charge-line ball valve.



8. Open the system main drain valve to drain any water that has accumulated and to release system air pressure.

NOTE: If the system has operated, open the remote system test valve (inspector's test connection) and any auxiliary drain valves.



9. Close the slow-fill ball valve on the AMTA.

WARNING



 Make sure the valve is depressurized and drained completely before the cover plate bolts are removed.

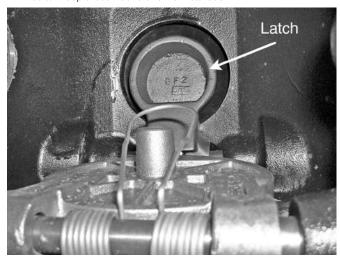


The cover plate could blow off if the cover plate bolts are removed while the valve is pressurized, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

10. PUSH DOWN ON THE AUTO DRAIN SCREW TO REMOVE PRESSURE IN THE DIAPHRAGM CHARGE LINE.



- After all pressure is released from the system, loosen the cover plate bolts slowly. NOTE: DO NOT remove any cover plate bolts until all cover plate bolts are loosened.
- 12. Remove all cover plate bolts, along with the cover plate and cover plate gasket. **NOTE:** The 1½-inch/48.3-mm and 2-inch/60.3-mm valve sizes contain washers under the heads of the cover plate bolts. Keep these washers for re-installation.



13. Push the latch back (toward the diaphragm).



SERIES 768

CAUTION

 DO NOT use solvents or abrasives on or near the valve body seat ring.

Failure to follow this instruction could prevent the clapper from sealing, resulting in improper valve operation and/or valve leakage.



- 14. Rotate the clapper out of the valve body. Inspect the clapper seal and seal-retaining ring. Wipe away any contaminants, dirt, and mineral deposits. Clean out any holes that are plugged in the valve-body seat ring. DO NOT USE SOLVENTS OR ABRASIVES.
- 15. While the clapper is rotated out of the valve body, pull the latch forward to inspect the diaphragm. If the diaphragm shows any signs of wear or damage, replace it with a new, Victaulic-supplied diaphragm. Refer to the "Removing and Replacing the Diaphragm Assembly" section.



- 16. Inspect the clapper for freedom of movement and physical damage. Replace any damaged or worn parts by following the applicable instructions in the "Maintenance" section.
- 17. Re-install the cover plate by following the "Installing the Cover Plate Gasket and Cover Plate" section.
- Place the system back in service by following the "Placing the System in Service" section.

SERIES 768

MAINTENANCE

The following sections instruct on how to remove and replace internal valve components. Care must be taken to avoid damage to parts during removal and installation.

WARNING



 Depressurize and drain the piping system before attempting to remove the cover plate from the valve.

Failure to follow this instruction could result in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

CAUTION



- Any activities that require taking the valve out of service may eliminate the fire protection provided.
- Before servicing or testing the system, notify the authority having jurisdiction.
- Consideration of a fire patrol should be given in the affected areas.

Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

Removing and Replacing the Clapper Seal

1. Perform steps 1-13 of the "Required Internal Inspection" section.



2. Remove the seal assembly bolt/bolt seal from the clapper seal.



Remove the seal-retaining ring.

CAUTION

 DO NOT pry the seal washer out of the clapper seal from the inner hole.

Failure to follow this instruction could damage the seal washer, resulting in improper clapper sealing and valve leakage.



- Pry the edge of the seal washer from inside the clapper seal, as shown above. DO NOT PRY THE SEAL WASHER OUT FROM THE INNER HOLE.
- Remove the seal washer from the clapper seal. Dry up any moisture that is under the seal washer and on the clapper seal.

A CAUTION

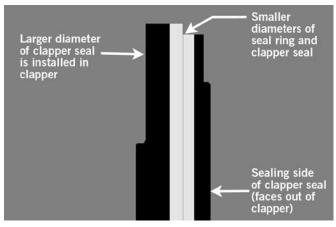
Use only Victaulic-supplied replacement parts.
 Failure to follow this instruction could cause improper valve operation, resulting in property damage.



SERIES 768



6. Pry the clapper seal, along with the seal ring, out of the clapper. Inspect the clapper seal. If the clapper seal is torn or worn, replace it with a new, Victaulic-supplied clapper seal. If replacing the clapper seal assembly with a new assembly, skip to step 7.



6a. If using the same clapper seal assembly and the seal ring was removed from the clapper seal in the previous step: Re-insert the seal ring carefully underneath the outer lip of the clapper seal. Make sure the smaller diameter of the seal ring is toward the sealing surface of the clapper seal.



- 7. Insert the seal washer carefully underneath the sealing lip of the gasket.
- 8. Remove any contaminants, dirt, and mineral deposits from the clapper.



Install the clapper seal into the clapper carefully. Make sure the seal ring snaps into the clapper completely.



 Place the seal-retaining ring onto the seal washer of the clapper seal. Install the seal-assembly bolt/bolt seal through the sealretaining ring and clapper.

SERIES 768



11. Tighten the seal-assembly bolt/bolt seal to the torque value listed in the table below to ensure a proper seal.

REQUIRED SEAL-ASSEMBLY BOLT/BOLT SEAL TORQUES

Si	ze	Torque
Nominal Size inches	Actual Outside Diameter inches mm	inch-lbs N•m
1 ½	1.900 48.3	40 5
2	2.375 60.3	40 5
21/2	2.875 73.0	90 10
76.1 mm	3.000 76.1	90 10
3	3.500 88.9	90 10
4	4.500 114.3	110 12
165.1 mm	6.500 165.1	160 18
6	6.625 168.3	160 18
8	8.625 219.1	160 18

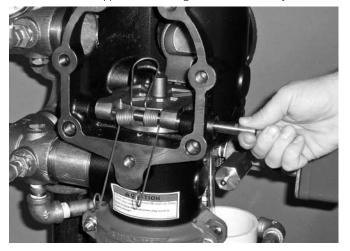
- 12. Replace the cover plate by following the "Installing the Cover Plate Gasket and Cover Plate" section.
- 13. Place the system back in service by following the "Placing the System in Service" section.

REMOVING AND REPLACING THE CLAPPER ASSEMBLY

1. Perform steps 1-13 of the "Required Internal Inspection" section.



2. Remove the clapper shaft bushings from the valve body.



 Remove the clapper shaft. NOTE: As the shaft is being removed, the clapper spring will drop out of position. Keep the clapper spring for re-installation.



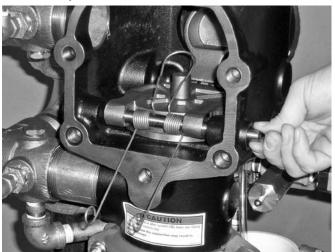
4. Remove the clapper from the valve body.



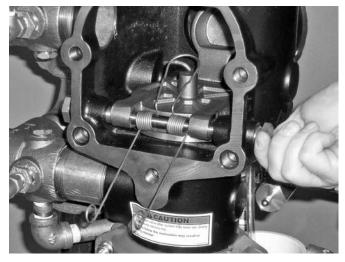
SERIES 768



Place the new clapper assembly onto the valve-body seat ring.
 Make sure the holes in the clapper arms align with the holes in the valve body.



- 6. Insert the clapper shaft halfway into the valve body.
- Install the clapper spring onto the clapper shaft. Make sure the loop of the clapper spring is facing toward the clapper, as shown above.
- 8. Finish inserting the clapper shaft through the clapper arm and valve body.



- Apply thread sealant to the clapper shaft bushings. Install the clapper shaft bushings into the valve body until hand-tight.
- 10. Tighten the clapper shaft bushings until metal-to-metal contact occurs with the valve body.



- 11. Check the clapper for freedom of movement.
- 12. Replace the cover plate by following the "Installing the Cover Plate Gasket and Cover Plate" section.
- Place the system back in service by following the "Placing the System in Service" section.

SERIES 768

INSTALLING THE COVER PLATE GASKET AND COVER PLATE

CAUTION

Use only Victaulic-supplied replacement parts.
 Failure to follow this instruction could cause improper valve operation, resulting in property damage.

1. Verify that the cover plate gasket is in good condition. If the gasket is torn or worn, replace it with a new, Victaulic-supplied gasket.



Align the holes of the cover plate gasket with the holes in the cover plate.



3. Insert one cover plate bolt through the cover plate and cover plate gasket to ease alignment. NOTE: For 1½-inch/48.3-mm and 2inch/60.3-mm valve sizes, a washer must be re-installed under the head of each cover plate bolt.

CAUTION

DO NOT over-tighten the cover plate bolts.

Failure to follow this instruction could cause damage to the cover plate gasket, resulting in valve leakage.



- Align the cover plate/cover plate gasket to the valve. Make sure the clapper spring's arms are rotated to their installed position. Tighten all cover plate bolts into the cover plate/valve body.
- Torque all cover plate bolts in an even, crossing pattern. Refer to the "Required Cover Plate Bolt Torques" table below for the required torque values. DO NOT over-tighten the cover plate bolts.

REQUIRED COVER PLATE BOLT TORQUES

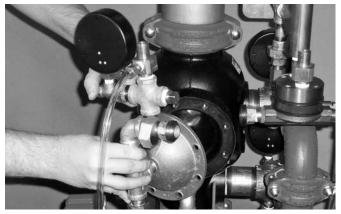
Si	ze	Torque
Nominal Size inches	Actual Outside Diameter inches mm	ft-Ibs N∙m
1 ½	1.900 48.3	30 41
2	2.375 60.3	30 41
21/2	2.875 73.0	60 81
76.1 mm	3.000 76.1	60 81
3	3.500 88.9	60 81
4	4.500 114.3	100 136
165.1 mm	6.500 165.1	115 156
6	6.625 168.3	115 156
8	8.625 219.1	100 136

Place the system back in service by following the "Placing the System in Service" section.

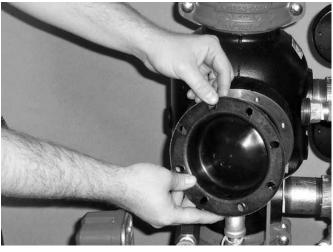
SERIES 768

REMOVING AND REPLACING THE DIAPHRAGM ASSEMBLY

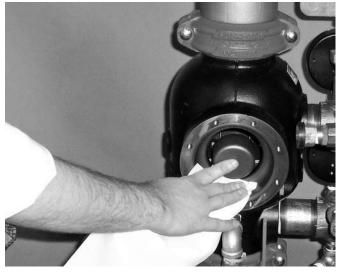
- 1. Remove the system from service by following steps 1-10 of the "Required Internal Inspection" section.
- Break the unions that connect the trim to the diaphragm cover. Refer to the applicable trim drawing for details.



Remove the cap screws from the diaphragm cover, and pull the diaphragm cover/trim off the valve.



4. Remove the diaphragm from the valve body.



Clean the back of the valve body to remove any debris that may interfere with proper diaphragm seating.



 Clean the inside of the diaphragm cover to remove any foreign material.

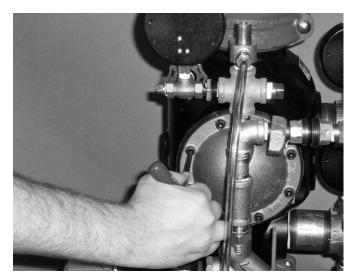
CAUTION

 Use caution when installing a new diaphragm into the valve body.

Failure to follow this instruction could cause damage to the diaphragm, resulting in improper valve operation and valve leakage.

6. Replace the diaphragm with a new, Victaulic-supplied diaphragm. Align the holes in the diaphragm with the holes in the valve body. Be careful not to damage the diaphragm during installation.

SERIES 768



- Align the holes of the diaphragm cover with the holes in the diaphragm/valve body. Tighten all cap screws into the diaphragm cover/valve body.
- Re-attach the trim at the unions that were loosened in step 2.
 Refer to the applicable trim drawing for details. MAKE SURE
 ALL UNIONS THAT WERE LOOSENED TO PERMIT ACCESS
 TO THE DIAPHRAGM COVER ARE RE-TIGHTENED BEFORE
 ATTEMPTING TO PLACE THE SYSTEM BACK IN SERVICE.
- Place the system back in service by following the "Placing the System in Service" section.

REPLACING THE STRAINER SCREEN FOR SERIES 776 LOW-PRESSURE ACTUATORS

- 1. Remove the system from service by following steps 1-10 of the "Required Internal Inspection" section.
- 2. Remove the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator from the trim. Refer to the applicable trim drawing for details.



Remove the strainer assembly from the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator, as shown above. Discard the strainer screen only.

A CAUTION

 DO NOT re-use strainer screens. After removal, the old strainer screen must be replaced with a new, Victaulicsupplied screen.

Failure to follow this instruction could cause improper valve operation, resulting in property damage.

- 4. Use only a new, Victaulic-supplied strainer screen. Insert the strainer screen into the strainer assembly.
- Install the strainer assembly into the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator carefully. Avoid damage to the o-ring seals.
- Re-install the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator into the trim.
 Refer to the applicable trim drawing for details.
- 7. Place the system back in service by following the "Placing the System in Service" section.



SERIES 768

TROUBLESHOOTING - SERIES 776 LOW-PRESSURE ACTUATOR

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution	
When the Auto Vent Sleeve of the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actua-	The Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator is not receiving enough air.	Increase the air pressure going into the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator.	
tor is pulled up, the screw does not stay set in the "UP" position.	The Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator has a broken seal.	If the above procedure does not work, contact Victaulic.	
Water is leaking through the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator.	The air chamber of the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator is not set.	Make sure the vent seal of the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator is in the set position and the air chamber is pressurized.	
	The strainer on the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator is clogged.	Replace the strainer screen of the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator. Refer to the "Replacing the Strainer Screen for Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuators" section.	
	The Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator has a ripped diaphragm.	If water still leaks through the Series 776 after performing the above procedures, contact Victaulic.	
No water is passing through the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator.	The strainer on the diaphragm charge line is clogged.	Disassemble and clean the diaphragm charge line strainer. Refer to the applicable trim drawing for details.	

TROUBLESHOOTING - SERIES 746-LPA DRY ACCELERATOR

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
The valve operates without sprinkler activation.	There is a loss of air pressure in the lower inlet chamber of the Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator.	Check for air loss at the lower chamber seal. If a leak is present, turn the adjustment nut counterclockwise to seal.
		Check for any leaks in the system and trim. Confirm that the AMTA is operating properly.
The Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator does not operate within a 5-psi/34-kPa/0.3-Bar pressure drop in system air pressure.	There is a loss of air pressure in the upper air chamber of the Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator.	Apply soapy water to all joints around the Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator to check for leaks. Repair any leaks and re-test.
	The air decay rate of the system is too slow.	Make sure there are no restrictions in the remote system test valve (inspector's test connection).
		If the above procedures do not work, contact Victaulic.
The Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator does not set up properly (cannot get pressure on the upper gauge, and the button pops up immediately when pressure is introduced).	The Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator is installed upside-down.	Remove the Series 746-LPA Dry Accelerator from the trim, and turn the unit around so that the vent seal "button" is facing down (toward the Series 776 Low-Pressure Actuator).

TROUBLESHOOTING - SYSTEM

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
The valve operates without sprinkler activation.	There is a loss of air pressure in the system or trim.	Check for any leaks in the system and trim. Confirm that the AMTA is operating properly. Consider installing a low-air supervisory switch.
	The pressure switch on the air compressor is set too low, or the compressor is not operating properly.	Increase the "ON" setting of the air compressor's pressure switch, and check the air compressor for proper operation.
Water is leaking from the drip check located in the alarm line.	Water is getting past the clapper seal and into the intermediate chamber of the valve.	Check the clapper seal and valve body seat ring for physical damage and foreign material.
	Water is under the clapper seal.	Inspect the clapper seal to make sure no water is under the seal. If water is present, remove and replace the seal. Refer to the "Removing and Replacing the Clapper Seal" section.
Air is leaking from the drip check located in the alarm line.	Air is getting past the clapper seal and into the intermediate chamber of the valve.	Check the clapper seal and valve body seat ring for physical damage and foreign material.
	Water is under the clapper seal.	Inspect the clapper seal to make sure no water is under the seal. If water is present, remove and replace the seal. Refer to the "Removing and Replacing the Clapper Seal" section.
The clapper will not latch closed.	There is no water pressure on the diaphragm.	Check the water pressure in the diaphragm charge line. Make sure the restrictor in the diaphragm charge line is clean.
	The Auto Drain is not set.	Set the Auto Drain by pulling up on the Auto Drain Sleeve.
Water is leaking from the diaphragm assembly.	The diaphragm is damaged.	Contact Victaulic.
Air is leaking from the diaphragm assembly.	The diaphragm is damaged.	Contact Victaulic.

SERIES 768



WCAS-7EFF3S

