



## ASSEMBLY, USE & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS Series 200 & 300 Hoselines

# AUGUSTUS Fire Tool®

### WARNING

Read these instructions in their entirety before attempting to assemble and/or use the AUGUSTUS Fire Tool®. Pay special attention to all Warnings, Notes, Cautions, and Safety Precautions. Proper protective and breathing apparatus should be worn at all times when using the AUGUSTUS Fire Tool®. Failure to do so could result in accidental injuries.

### DESCRIPTION

The Series 200 & 300 AUGUSTUS Fire Tools® for Hoselines are portable piercing nozzles/applicators for extinguishing Compartmentalized Fires in: Lightweight Construction Voids, Motor Vehicles, Storage Sheds, Mobile & Trailer Homes, Shipping Containers, Air & Exhaust Ducts, Attics, Balloon Walls, Trailer & Box Trucks, Dumpsters, Small Aircraft & Helicopters, etc. using the recommended safe Indirect Method of Attack. The tools will penetrate exterior surfaces such as sheet metals, plywood, composites, shingles, vinyl siding, etc. They should not be used to attempt penetrations through solid materials like: hardwood floors, tongue & groove solid wood siding, plate steel, concrete, etc. Attempting to pierce these materials while using a powerful overhead swing may damage the handle of the tool.

The Hoseline tools will deliver in excess of 55 GPM at Pump Discharge Pressures (PDP) between 135 and 155 PSI. Booster hose reel operations may require a PDP up to 200 PSI to produce the most efficient spray pattern. Firefighters and Officers trained in the many uses of these tools will develop the method of operation dictated by the specific incidents encountered and by their standard Engine Company procedures. The Hoseline models are similar in: concept, design, manufacture and operation as the original Series 100 tool for use with portable extinguishers and is also designed to be driven, if necessary, through a surface by striking the back of the tool's head with an axe or maul. The extinguishing agent (water or foam) for the Hoseline tools can be supplied from booster tanks using a booster or preconnected 1-3/4" hoseline. All Hoseline tools are compatible with standard foam operations including CAF systems.

### CAUTION!

When AUGUSTUS Fire Tools® are stored or not in actual use, lay the tool down on its side so that the piercing tip is parallel to the ground. Never leave the tool unattended with the piercing tip pointing up, someone falling on the tool could be seriously injured by the tip. A leather protective scabbard cover is available as a safety option.

### PARTS LIST

The basic Hoseline tool consists of one (1) each of the following parts:

- Body and cushioned Handle with 1" NST female Full Time Swivel (FTS)
- Specially hardened Stainless Steel Piercing Tip,
- 1/4" X 6" Allen Head Bolt for Series 200 tools or a 1/4" X 8" Bolt for Series 300,
- 1/4" X 1/2" Brass Sealing Washer,
- 3/16" Long Arm Allen Key Wrench,
- Instructions for assembling, using and maintaining, and
- Any optional equipment or accessories as ordered

### ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

After unpacking the AUGUSTUS Fire Tool®, check that all parts were received and none are damaged. Remove parts from carton and assemble as follows: (1) Insert Piercing Tip into body of tool, and (2) Secure Tip by inserting Allen Bolt with Sealing Washer through the head from the rear. Use Allen Key wrench to securely tighten bolt. CAUTION: Do not hold tip with bare hand when tightening or loosening tip! Use glove or other appropriate protective material.

When a 1" Flat Hose "WHIP" is supplied securely tighten the 1" hose coupling to the FTS on the handle. Use of the Hose "Whip" connected to a Shut-off affords greater flexibility and operational mobility for penetrating both vertical and horizontal surfaces or when used as a heat shield.

Never leave tool with the piercing tip facing up as it could cause serious injury if someone falls or slips and lands on the tool. Training and experience will determine the preferred method to store and use the AUGUSTUS Fire Tool®. Optional mounting devices and leather scabbards are available to protect both personnel and the tool.

### USE AND OPERATION OF SERIES 200 & 300 HOSELINE TOOLS

After arrival at the scene of the incident proceed to the location of the fire and determine where the initial penetration will be made. Before striking the area where the fire appears to be concentrated make sure no one is standing behind the person using the tool. Grasp the cushioned grip with both hands about three (3) inches apart with one hand at the end of the tool's handle. Raise the tool high over either shoulder and with one continuous motion drive the tip of the tool down toward the location on the surface to be penetrated. During the downward swing slide the top hand down toward the hand at the end of the handle so at impact they are together at the end of the handle. Continue to apply force as the tool penetrates the surface. This technique (similar to that when using a splitting maul) generates the greatest leverage, head speed, and energy driving the tool's piercing tip and tapered end of the head of the tool through the surface of the area involved in fire. Do not be timid when swinging the tool as greater head speed will produce easier and deeper penetrations.

## CAUTION!

When operating in confined locations avoid striking the surface with the hands when swinging the tool.

Once the tool is in place and the order to “start water” is given, the agent should be delivered at a rate of 55 GPM with a PDP of 135 to 155 PSI. Always hold the tool firmly in place when water is flowing under pressure. If the tool needs to be repositioned, shut down the water flow prior to withdrawing the tool and repenetrating.

## USE of TOOL for ENGINE COMPARTMENT FIRES

Upon arrival at location of the incident, remove tool from the apparatus and approach vehicle involved in fire at a 45-degree or larger angle from the side. The vehicle should only be approached from the sides (do not approach vehicle from the front) to avoid possible injury should the energy absorbing bumper system be discharged from the heat of the fire and the bumper and absorbers are thrown from the car under pressure.

It is suggested that the tool be preconnected to the Hoseline prior to attacking the fire. The advantages of this method are; (1) to insure that the line is properly and securely connected (Note: If not connected properly, the hose could disengage and whip around when the line is charged and possibly cause an injury) (2) not working over the fire when making the connection, (3) saving time, (4) avoid finding the hose butt or swivel in smoke if wind direction changes, (5) using extinguishing agent as a heat shield and/or to knock down secondary fire(s) while approaching motor vehicle, etc. Take note of smoke direction, and if possible keep wind at your back.

When making the first penetration consider; (1) where the fire is concentrated as indicated by paint blisters on the hood, and (2) the engine compartment's configuration to minimize contact with the engine and its major components. If there is no indication where the fire is concentrated, it is recommended that certain areas such as the center of the hood be avoided. Also try to avoid the extreme corners of the hood where the battery may be located.

On newer front wheel drive cars a good point of penetration is in the middle rear of the hood forward of the firewall. Rear wheel drive vehicles may afford more area for penetration toward the sides of the hood and half way between the front and back of the hood. These suggested areas of penetration should be used as a guide only. Experience will help develop strategies for the various configurations encountered.

If the first penetration is not effective; shut down the water supply, remove the tool, penetrate in another location and recharge the line. The tool can also serve as a nozzle to extinguish any exterior fire on the vehicle, and/or used as a protective heat shield while approaching a fire.

## CAUTION!

When swinging the tool on vehicles with wide hoods be careful not to strike the hood with the hands which could cause an injury.

Once the tool is in position and the hose is securely connected start discharging extinguishing agent, using as much agent as necessary to control fire. Hold the tool firmly in place as the backpressure of the discharge has a tendency to push the body of tool up and out of the penetration hole at higher pressures. If after the initial application the fire appears to be concentrated in an area remote from the initial penetration the AUGUSTUS Fire Tool® can be easily withdrawn and driven into the compartment in the new area. Do not attempt to open the hood until the fire is extinguished.

## NOTE!

Proper protective and breathing apparatus should be worn at all times when using the AUGUSTUS Fire Tool®.

## USE of TOOL for PASSENGER COMPARTMENT FIRES

When using the AUGUSTUS Fire Tool® to combat fire in the passenger compartment begin by piercing the top of the dashboard from outside the motor vehicle at the base of the windshield extinguishing any fire under the dashboard. Attack the remaining passenger compartment fire by either piercing the windshield or roof. Firefighters should not enter the passenger compartment until the fire under the dashboard is completely extinguished to avoid injuries from exploding and deploying airbags.

## USE of TOOL for TRUNK COMPARTMENT FIRES

Combat trunk compartment fires by using the same method and operation as outlined above for engine compartment fires adhering to all SAFETY and CAUTION warnings.

## MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

1. After each use inspect the tip, striking head and Allen bolt for any defects by removing the tip from the striking head (CAUTION: do not hold tip with bare hand while loosening or tightening bolt, use glove or protective material as tip is extremely sharp). Check if paint chips, insulation or other debris is clogging any of the grooves in the head. If any blockage exists clean the grooves in the body and the tip thoroughly. Before reassembling the tool apply a thin coat of oil to the Allen head bolt to eliminate oxidation/rusting as the bolt is made from high strength carbon steel and will rust if not cared for. After reassembling make sure the tip is seated securely in body and has not been damaged.
2. If the Piercing Tip becomes damaged it can be dressed and/or sharpened by use of a fine file or on a table sanding belt. NOTE! Normally after the tool's initial use or by striking a solid object the very end of the fine needle point tip will burr over, when this happens dress up the tip as previously stated, removing the burr.
3. Should the stainless steel components of the tool become defaced or dirty they can be cleaned and polished by use of a scotch brite type scrubber pad or very fine grit emery cloth.