

Pump Gauges – Discuss what each gauge is for

- Master intake - Incoming pressure or vacuum when drafting
- Master discharge – highest outgoing pressure
- Line – specific to line charged (can be lower than master)
- The master intake gauge and the master discharge gauge are typically the biggest gauges on the pump panel
- Line gauges are smaller and usually located above a discharge handle

Intake valves

- Piston intake relief valve – connection point for incoming water supply. Relief pressure set at 175 pounds; discuss the importance of the bleeder valve remaining in the open position when water is initially being supplied to the pump.
- NOTE: the bleeder valve on the Piston Intake Relief Valve should always be in the open position when the valve is not in use
- There will be a significant amount of air that will exit the bleeder prior to water – do not open the main intake valve until all the air is drained and water exits the bleeder. This will prevent the pump from becoming air bound.
- All piston intake relief valves are located on the driver side pump panel
- NOTE: tower one has 2 piston intake relief valve; 1 on either side of the truck – Why?



Figure 3