

NAVAL SHIP ENGINEERING CENTER
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20360

IN REPLY REFER TO
NAVSEC NOTE 9480
Ser 6153E3-2059
18 September 1967

NAVSEC NOTICE 9480

From: Commander, Naval Ship Engineering Center
To: DISTRIBUTION LIST

Subj: Fire Hose Nozzles, Correction of Defective Applicator Latches

Ref: (a) CINCLANTFLT NOTE 9930 (MSG 062200Z of July 1967)
(b) NAVSEC MSG 212118Z of July 1967
(c) CINCLANTFLT MSG 032208Z Aug

Encl: (1) Template for alteration of latches on Akron Brass nozzles (1 Sheet)

1. Purpose. This Notice is issued to inform addressees of a method to assure positive latching of applicators into Navy All Purpose (NAP) nozzles.
2. Background. Two types of nozzles are furnished under FSNS 9C4210-392-2943 (1-1/2 inch size) and 9C4210-392-2944 (2-1/2 inch size). One type incorporates a ball valve and the other a cylindrical plug valve. All are in accordance with NAVSHIPS (BUSHIPS) Mechanical Type Drawings. Until recently all were considered equal and interchangeable size for size. However, a close inspection by the Inspector General Department of Commander in Chief, U. S. Atlantic Fleet has revealed that the bayonet joint by which the applicator tube is attached to the nozzle does not hold securely in the cylindrical plug valve type which is supplied primarily by Akron Brass Company. Lack of positive attachment of the applicator to the nozzle is considered hazardous since disengagement under pressure could cause the applicator to become a missile. This deficiency was made known by reference (a). Remedial action was outlined by references (b) and (c).
3. Discussion. A review of the drawings reveals that the distance from the latch pivot point on the ball valve type nozzle, manufactured by Bliss Rockwood to the vertical center line of the nozzle is considerably greater than the radius of the applicator receptacle. On the cylindrical plug valve type nozzle this dimension is somewhat less than the radius of the receptacle. This creates a difference in the angle of contact between the latch and the bayonet pin on the applicator. The result is that the latch on the Bliss Rockwood nozzle tightens when the applicator is twisted against it. On the other hand, the smaller contact angle on the Akron Brass nozzle permits a cam action by the bayonet pin which lifts the latch and allows the applicator to disengage. Damage to the pin due to wear or rough handling will amplify the problem and may cause the latch on the Bliss Rockwood nozzle to fail to hold. References (b) and (c) described a quick method of achieving positive latching which is not considered truly satisfactory since it entails modification of all applicators and some nozzles.

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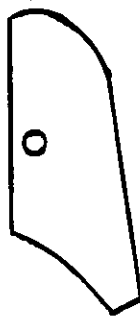
393

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Templates for alteration of latches on
Akron Brass Nozzles



Latch Template for $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch Akron
Brass Nozzle, FSN 4210-392-2943



Latch Template for $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch Akron
Brass Nozzle, FSN 4210-392-2944