1. DESCRIPTION
Viking Freedom® Residential Upright Sprinkler VK467 is a small, thermosensitive, glass-bulb residential sprinkler available in several different finishes and temperature ratings to meet varying design requirements. The Electroless Nickel PTFE (ENT) coating has been investigated for installation in corrosive atmospheres and is C-UL-US-EU Listed as corrosion resistant as indicated in the Approval Chart. The orifice design, with a K-Factor of 4.9 (70.6 metric†), allows efficient use of available water supplies for the hydraulically designed fire-protection system. The glass bulb operating element and special deflector characteristics meet the challenges of residential sprinkler standards.

2. LISTINGS AND APPROVALS
UL Listed (C-UL-US-EU): Category VKKW
NYC Approved: MEA 89-92-E, Volume 35
Refer to the Approval Chart Design Criteria for C-UL-US-EU Listing requirements that must be followed.

3. TECHNICAL DATA
Specifications:
Available since 2014.
Minimum Operating Pressure: Refer to the Approval Chart.
Maximum Working Pressure: 175 psi (12 bar). Factory tested hydrostatically to 500 psi (34.5 bar).
Thread size: 1/2” (15 mm) NPT
Nominal K-Factor: 4.9 U.S. (70.6 metric†)
†Metric K-factor measurement shown is in Bar. When pressure is measured in kPa, divide the metric K-factor shown by 10.0.
Glass-bulb fluid temperature rated to -65 °F (-55 °C)
Overall Length: 2-1/4” (58 mm)
Material Standards:
Frame Casting: Brass UNS-C84400 or QM Brass
Deflector: Brass UNS-C23000 or Bronze UNS-C22000
Bulb: Glass, nominal 3 mm diameter
Belleville Spring Sealing Assembly: Nickel Alloy, coated on both sides with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Tape
Pipe Cap and Insert Assembly: Copper UNS-C11000 and Stainless Steel UNS-S30400
Compression Screw: Brass UNS-C36000
For ENT coated sprinklers: Belleville spring - Exposed, Screw and Pipcap - ENT plated.
Ordering Information: (Also refer to the current Viking price list.)
Sprinkler: Base Part No. 19154
Order Sprinkler VK467 by first adding the appropriate suffix for the sprinkler finish and then the appropriate suffix for the temperature rating to the sprinkler base part number.
Finish Suffix: Brass = A, Chrome = F, White Polyester = M-/W, Black Polyester = M-/B, and ENT = JN
Temperature Suffix: 155 °F (68 °C) = B, 175 °F (79 °C) = D
For example, sprinkler VK467 with a Brass finish and a 155 °F (68 °C) temperature rating = Part No. 19154AB.
Available Finishes And Temperature Ratings:
Refer to Table 1.
Accessories: (Also refer to Viking website.)
Sprinkler Wrenches:
A. Standard Wrench: Part No. 21475M/B (available since 2017)
Sprinkler Cabinets:
A. Six-head capacity: Part No. 01724A (available since 1971)
B. Twelve-head capacity: Part No. 01725A (available since 1971)
4. INSTALLATION
Refer to appropriate NFPA Installation Standards.

5. OPERATION
During fire conditions, the heat-sensitive liquid in the glass bulb expands, causing the glass to shatter, releasing the pip cap and sealing spring assembly. Water flowing through the sprinkler orifice strikes the sprinkler deflector, forming a uniform spray pattern to extinguish or control the fire.

6. INSPECTIONS, TESTS AND MAINTENANCE
Refer to NFPA 25 for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance requirements.

7. AVAILABILITY
The Viking Model VK467 Sprinkler is available through a network of domestic and international distributors. See The Viking Corporation web site for the closest distributor or contact The Viking Corporation.

8. GUARANTEE
For details of warranty, refer to Viking’s current list price schedule or contact Viking directly.

### TABLE 1: AVAILABLE SPRINKLER TEMPERATURE RATINGS AND FINISHES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sprinkler Temperature Classification</th>
<th>Sprinkler Nominal Temperature Rating(^1)</th>
<th>Maximum Ambient Ceiling Temperature(^2)</th>
<th>Bulb Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary</td>
<td>155 °F (68 °C)</td>
<td>100 °F (38 °C)</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>175 °F (79 °C)</td>
<td>150 °F (65 °C)</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sprinkler Finishes: Brass, Chrome, White Polyester\(^3\), Black Polyester\(^3\), and ENT\(^3,4\)

Footnotes

\(^1\) The sprinkler temperature rating is stamped on the deflector.

\(^2\) Based on NFPA-13. Other limits may apply, depending on fire loading, sprinkler location, and other requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Refer to specific installation standards.

\(^3\) Sprinklers with ENT, White Polyester, and Black Polyester finishes are C-UL-US-EU Listed as corrosion resistant.

\(^4\) The ENT coating has passed the standard corrosion test required by the approving agencies indicated in the Approval Chart. These tests cannot and do not represent all possible corrosive environments. Prior to installation, verify through the end-user that the coatings are compatible with or suitable for the proposed environment. For ENT coated sprinklers, the waterway is coated. Note that the spring is exposed on sprinklers with ENT coating.

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![Figure 1: Standard Sprinkler Wrench 21475M/B](image_url)
### Approval Chart

Viking VK467, 4.9 K-Factor Residential Upright Sprinkler

For systems designed to NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R. For systems designed to NFPA 13, refer to the design criteria. For Ceiling types refer to NFPA 13, 13R or 13D 2013 Editions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sprinkler Base Part Number</th>
<th>SIN</th>
<th>NPT Thread Size</th>
<th>Nominal K-Factor</th>
<th>Maximum Water Working Pressure</th>
<th>Overall Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inches mm U.S.</td>
<td>metric</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19154 VK467</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>15 4.9 70.6</td>
<td>175 psi (12 bar)</td>
<td>2-1/4 58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max. Coverage Area</th>
<th>Ordinary Temp Rating (155 °F/68 °C)</th>
<th>Intermediate Temp Rating (175 °F/79 °C)</th>
<th>Deflector to Ceiling</th>
<th>Installation Type</th>
<th>Listings and Approvals</th>
<th>Minimum Spacing Ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ft.X Ft. (m x m)</td>
<td>Flow GPM (L/min)</td>
<td>Pressure PSI (bar)</td>
<td>Flow GPM (L/min)</td>
<td>Pressure PSI (bar)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 X 12 (3.7 X 3.7)</td>
<td>14 (53.0)</td>
<td>8.16 (0.56)</td>
<td>14 (53.0)</td>
<td>8.16 (0.56)</td>
<td>3 - 5 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 X 14 (4.3 X 4.3)</td>
<td>16 (60.6)</td>
<td>10.66 (0.73)</td>
<td>16 (60.6)</td>
<td>10.66 (0.73)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 X 16 (4.9 X 4.9)</td>
<td>15 (56.8)</td>
<td>9.37 (0.65)</td>
<td>15 (56.8)</td>
<td>9.37 (0.65)</td>
<td>5 - 10 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 X 12 (3.7 X 3.7)</td>
<td>18 (68.1)</td>
<td>13.49 (0.93)</td>
<td>18 (68.1)</td>
<td>13.49 (0.93)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 X 14 (4.3 X 4.3)</td>
<td>15 (56.8)</td>
<td>9.37 (0.65)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 X 16 (4.9 X 4.9)</td>
<td>18 (68.1)</td>
<td>13.49 (0.93)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Footnotes**

1. Part number shown is the base part number. For complete part number, refer to Viking’s current price schedule.
2. Metric K-factor measurement shown is when pressure is measured in Bar. When pressure is measured in kPa, divide the metric K-factor shown by 10.0.
3. This chart shows the listings and approvals available at the time of printing. Other approvals may be in process. Check with the manufacturer for any additional approvals. Refer also to Design Criteria.
4. For areas of coverage smaller than shown, use the “Flow” and “Pressure” for the next larger area listed. Flows and pressures listed are per sprinkler. The distance from sprinklers to walls shall not exceed one-half the sprinkler spacing indicated for the minimum “Flow” and “Pressure” used.
5. Listed by Underwriter’s Laboratories, Inc. for use in the U.S., Canada, and European Union.
7. Approved Finishes are: Brass, Chrome, White Polyester, and Black Polyester.
8. Other paint colors are available on request with the same C-UL-US-EU listings as the standard finish colors.
9. Sprinklers with ENT, White Polyester, and Black Polyester finishes are C-UL-US-EU Listed as corrosion resistant.
The number of design sprinklers is to be the four contiguous most hydraulically demanding sprinklers. The minimum water supply requirements shown in the Approval Chart.

For systems designed to NFPA 13: The number of design sprinklers is to be the four contiguous most hydraulically demanding sprinklers. The minimum required discharge from each of the four sprinklers is to be the greater of the following:

- The flow rates given in the Approval Chart for NFPA 13D and NFPA13R applications for each listed area of coverage, or
- Calculated based on a minimum discharge of 0.1 gpm/sq. ft. over the “design area” in accordance with sections 8.5.2.1 or 8.6.2.1 of NFPA 13.
- Minimum distance between residential sprinklers: 9 ft. (2.74 m).

BEAM CEILING GUIDELINES

Sprinkler Location: Locate sprinklers on the underside of the beams (not in the bays or pockets formed by the beams). Refer to Figure 2. The vertical distance from the sprinkler deflector to the bottom of the primary beam must be between 1” and 3” (25 to 76 mm). The horizontal distance from the centerline of the sprinkler to the primary beam cannot be more than 2” (51 mm) (Figure 2).

Beam Position: Directly attached to the underside of a combustible or non-combustible smooth ceiling of any height.

Beam Size and Shape (Cross section):
- Depth: Maximum 14” (356 mm) for primary beams. Secondary beam depth cannot be greater than the primary beam.
- Width: Unlimited.
- Beam Shape: Rectangular to circular.

Beam Types: Combustible or non-combustible, solid surface, solid or hollow core.

Beam Spacing:
A. For primary beams, the distance from the wall to the center of the nearest primary beam must be at least 3'-4" (1.0 m), and not more than one-half the listed sprinkler spacing. Note: Sprinklers may not be required to be located in the first beam nearest the wall. Center-to-center distance between primary beams is to be a maximum of 16 ft (4.9 m). Refer to Figure 3A.
B. When beam pockets created by the primary beams exceed 20 ft (6.1 m) in length, secondary beams are required as follows (also refer to Figure 3B):
   1. Secondary beam depth must be equal to primary beam depth.
   2. Secondary beams must be placed so that the bays formed by the primary beams do not exceed 20 ft (6.1 m) in length.
C. When primary beam spans do not exceed 20 ft (6.1 m), secondary beams (not required) may have any distance from wall to nearest secondary beam and any distance center to center between secondary beams. Refer to Figure 3C.

Also:
When primary beam spans exceed 20ft (6.1m) an alternate protection scheme for the compartment would be to calculate all the sprinklers in the compartment. Refer to Figure 5.

- More stringent design requirement.
- Secondary beams or baffles would not be required for a compartment space design.
- The minimum required discharge from each sprinkler would utilize flow rates given in the Approval Chart for NFPA 13D and NFPA13R applications.

Lintels: Must be present over doorways exiting the compartment. Lintel height must be at least 8” (203 mm), or at least the depth of the primary beams, whichever is greater.

Beam and Soffit Arrangements: If a soffit is installed, beams may be arranged within the soffit. The cross section of the soffit may be any size, provided it does not create an obstruction to water distribution per the obstruction rules of NFPA 13 for residential sprinklers. Where there is a soffit, beam spacing from the wall is to be measured from the face of the soffit rather than the wall. Refer to Figure 3D. NOTE: The sprinkler area of coverage is to be measured from the wall.

Definitions:
- Primary beams: The main beams that run primarily in one direction.
- Secondary beams: The beams that run perpendicular to the main beams.

IMPORTANT: Always refer to Bulletin Form No. F_091699 - Care and Handling of Sprinklers. Also refer to Form No.s F_080190, F_080814, and F_080415 for general care, installation, and maintenance information. Viking sprinklers are to be installed in accordance with the latest edition of Viking technical data, the appropriate standards of NFPA and any other similar Authorities Having Jurisdiction, and also with the provisions of governmental codes, ordinances, and standards, whenever applicable. Final approval and acceptance of all residential sprinkler installations must be obtained from the Authorities Having Jurisdiction.
Figure 2: Sprinkler Positioning Under Primary Beams

Figure 3: Sprinkler Positioning Under Primary Beams
All dimensions are measured to wall faces and to centerlines of beams.

A = Distance from wall to nearest primary beam:
   Minimum: 3 ft 4 in (1.0 m).
   Maximum: No more than 1/2 listed sprinkler spacing.
B = Spacing between primary beams: 16 ft (4.9 m) maximum
C = Beam depth: 14” (356 mm) maximum
D = Beam span: 20 ft (6.1 m) maximum

Figure 4A: Primary Beam Spans up to 20 ft (6.1 m)

All dimensions are measured to wall faces and to centerlines of beams.

A = Distance from wall to nearest primary beam:
   Minimum: 3 ft 4 in (1.0 m).
   Maximum: No more than 1/2 listed sprinkler spacing.
B = Spacing between primary beams: 16 ft (4.9 m) maximum
C = Beam depth: 14” (356 mm) maximum
D = 20 ft (6.1 m) maximum for secondary beams that are to be equal in depth for primary beams and that are required so that primary beam pockets do not exceed 20 ft (6.1 m).

Figure 4B: Primary Beam Spans over 20 ft (6.1 m)

EXAMPLE

All dimensions are measured to wall faces and to centerlines of beams.

- Primary beam spans exceeding 20 ft (6.1 m)
- Secondary beams or baffles not required
- Calculate all sprinklers in compartment
  (Above example 6 sprinklers)

Figure 5: Alternate Entire Compartment Protection Scheme Example
Viking Residential Sprinkler Installation Guide

October 25, 2018

Trusted Above All™

www.vikinggroupinc.com

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm- www.P65Warnings.ca.gov
1. DESCRIPTION

Viking residential automatic sprinklers are equipped with a “fast response” heat-sensitive operating element designed to respond individually and quickly to a specific high temperature. Viking residential sprinklers are designed to combine speed of operation with water distribution characteristics to help in the control of residential fires and to improve life safety by prolonging the time available for occupants to escape or be evacuated.

2. LISTINGS AND APPROVALS

Refer to the Approval Charts on the appropriate sprinkler technical data page(s) and/or approval agency listings.

A. Viking residential sprinklers are intended for use in the following occupancies: one- and two-family dwellings and mobile homes with the fire protection sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13D; residential occupancies up to four stories in height with the fire protection system installed in accordance with NFPA 13R; or residential portions of any occupancy with the fire protection system installed in accordance with NFPA 13. Information contained in this guide is based on NFPA 13, “Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems”.

B. The design criteria for residential sprinklers contained in the NFPA installation standards must be followed except as modified by the individual UL 1626 listing information provided in the technical data pages and this Residential Sprinkler Installation Guide. For listed areas of coverage, technical data, and specific design and installation instructions, refer to the appropriate Viking technical data page for the sprinkler model used.

C. Viking residential sprinklers listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) have passed fire tests designed to represent fire conditions for the sprinkler’s listed area of coverage. The standards for residential sprinkler performance and spray patterns are printed in Underwriters Laboratories Publication UL 1626, “Standard for Residential Sprinklers for Fire Protection Service”. All listed Viking residential sprinklers meet or exceed UL 1626 performance requirements and spray pattern criteria for their listed areas of coverage.

D. NFPA standards allow use of residential sprinklers with rates, design areas, areas of coverage, and minimum design pressures other than those specified in the standards when they have been listed for such specific residential installation conditions.

3. TECHNICAL DATA

Specifications:
Refer to the appropriate sprinkler technical data sheet.

Material Standards:
Refer to the appropriate sprinkler technical data sheet.

4. INSTALLATION

NOTE: Take care not to over-tighten the sprinkler and/or damage its operating parts!

Maximum Torque: 1/2” NPT: 14 ft-lbs. (19.0 N-m) 3/4” NPT: 20 ft-lbs. (27.1 N-m)

A. Care and Handling (also refer to Bulletin - Care and Handling of Sprinklers, Form No. F_091699.)

Sprinklers must be handled with care and protected from mechanical damage during storage, transport, handling, and after installation. Store sprinklers in a cool, dry place in their original container.

Use care when locating sprinklers near fixtures that can generate heat.

Never install sprinklers that have been dropped, damaged in any way, or exposed to temperatures exceeding the maximum ambient temperature allowed (refer to Table 1.)

Never install any glass-bulb sprinkler if the bulb is cracked or if there is a loss of liquid from the bulb. A small air bubble should be present in the glass bulb. Any sprinkler with a loss of liquid from the glass bulb or damage to the fusible element should be destroyed immediately. (Note: Installing glass bulb sprinklers in direct sunlight (ultraviolet light) may affect the color of the dye used to color code the bulb. This color change does not affect the integrity of the bulb.)

Viking residential sprinklers are intended for use on wet pipe residential systems only. Adequate heat must be provided for wet-pipe systems. DO NOT use Viking residential sprinklers on dry systems unless specifically allowed by recognized installation standards or the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Residential concealed sprinklers must be installed in neutral or negative pressure plenums only!

Corrosion-resistant sprinklers must be installed when subject to corrosive atmospheres. NOTE: Viking residential sprinklers are not intended for use in corrosive environments.
### TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLER TEMPERATURE RATINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sprinkler Temperature Classification</th>
<th>Sprinkler Nominal Temperature Rating¹</th>
<th>Maximum Ambient Ceiling Temperature³</th>
<th>Bulb Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential Glass Bulb Style Sprinklers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary</td>
<td>155 °F (68 °C)</td>
<td>100 °F (38 °C)</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>175 °F (79 °C)</td>
<td>150 °F (65 °C)</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sprinkler Temperature Classification</strong></td>
<td>Sprinkler Nominal Temperature Rating (Fusing Point)¹</td>
<td>Maximum Ambient Ceiling Temperature³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential Fusible Element Style Sprinklers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary</td>
<td>165 °F (74 °C)</td>
<td>100 °F (38 °C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sprinkler Temperature Classification</strong></td>
<td>Sprinkler Nominal Temperature Rating (Fusing Point)¹</td>
<td>Maximum Ambient Ceiling Temperature³</td>
<td>Temperature Identification Stamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential Flush Style Sprinklers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary</td>
<td>165 °F (74 °C)</td>
<td>100 °F (38 °C)</td>
<td>On Cover or Sprinkler Inlet (VK476)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>220 °F (104 °C)</td>
<td>150 °F (65 °C)</td>
<td>On Cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sprinkler Temperature Classification</strong></td>
<td>Sprinkler Nominal Temperature Rating (Fusing Point)¹</td>
<td>Maximum Ambient Ceiling Temperature³</td>
<td>Cover Plate Temperature Rating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential Concealed Style Sprinklers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary</td>
<td>135 °F (57 °C), 140 °F (60 °C), 155 °F (68 °C), or 165 °F (74 °C)¹</td>
<td>100 °F (38 °C)</td>
<td>135 °F (57 °C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Footnotes**

1. The sprinkler temperature rating is stamped on the deflector or flow shaper.
2. The temperature rating is stamped on the sprinkler.
3. Based on NFPA-13. Other limits may apply, depending on fire loading, sprinkler location, and other requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Refer to specific installation standards.

### B. Installation Instructions

Viking sprinklers are manufactured and tested to meet the rigid requirements of approving agencies. They are designed to be installed in accordance with recognized installation standards NFPA 13, NFPA 13R, and NFPA 13D, and any associated TIAs. Deviation from the standards or any alteration to the sprinklers or cover plate assemblies after they leave the factory including, but not limited to: painting, plating, coating, or modification, may render the sprinklers inoperative and will automatically nullify the approval and any guarantee made by Viking.

The use of residential sprinklers may be limited due to occupancy and hazard. Residential fire protection systems must be designed and installed only by those who are completely familiar with the appropriate standards and codes, and thoroughly experienced in fire protection design, hydraulic calculations, and sprinkler system installation.

Before installation, be sure to have the appropriate sprinkler model and style, with the correct K-Factor, temperature rating, and response characteristics. Viking residential sprinklers must be installed after the piping is in place to prevent mechanical damage. Keep sprinklers with protective caps or bulb shields contained within the caps or shields during installation and testing, and any time the sprinkler is shipped or handled.

1a. For frame-style sprinklers, install escutcheon (if used), which is designed to thread onto the external threads of the sprinkler*. 

*Refer to the appropriate sprinkler technical data page to determine approved escutcheons for use with specific sprinkler models.

1b. For flush and concealed style sprinklers: Cut the sprinkler nipple so that the ½” or 3/4” (15 mm or 20 mm) NPT** outlet of the reducing coupling is at the desired location and centered in the opening** in the ceiling or wall.

**Size depends on the sprinkler model used. Refer to appropriate sprinkler data page.

Form No. F_080190  18.10.25  Rev 16.1.P65
The Viking Corporation, 210 N Industrial Park Drive, Hastings MI 49058
Telephone: 269-945-9501 Technical Services: 877-384-5464 Fax: 269-818-1680 Email: techsvcs@vikingcorp.com

TECHNICAL DATA
FREEDOM® RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLER INSTALLATION GUIDE

DESIGN CRITERIA

For Systems Designed to NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R: Apply the listed areas of coverage and minimum water supply requirements shown in the approval charts on the residential sprinkler data pages. The sprinkler flow rate is the minimum required discharge from each of the total number of design sprinklers as specified in NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R.

For Systems Designed to the latest edition of NFPA 13: The number of design sprinklers is to be the four most hydraulically demanding sprinklers. The minimum required discharge from each of the four sprinklers is to be the greater of the following:

- The flow rates given in the approval charts on the data pages for NFPA 13D and NFPA13R for each area of coverage listed, or
- Calculated based on a minimum discharge of 0.1 gpm/sq. ft. over the “design area” in accordance with sections 8.5.2.1 or 8.6.2.1.2 of NFPA 13.

The greatest dimension of the coverage area cannot be any greater than the maximum areas of coverage shown on the data pages.

Flow Rates
All residential sprinklers manufactured on or after July 12, 2002 are listed with a single minimum flow rate. Where rooms have more than one sprinkler, multiple-sprinkler calculations are still required, but the first sprinkler and any additional sprinkler or sprinklers must be calculated flowing at identical minimum flow rates, based on the area of sprinkler coverage, using the minimum flow and pressure listed for the sprinkler model used.

Consult the appropriate standards and the Authorities Having Jurisdiction to determine the number of sprinklers to hydraulically calculate to verify adequate water supply for multiple-sprinkler operation.

Operating Pressure: The minimum operating pressure of any sprinkler shall be the minimum operating pressure specified by the listing, or 7 psi (0.5 bar), whichever is greater. The maximum allowable operating pressure is 175 psi (12 bar).

Areas of Coverage
If the actual area of coverage is less than the listed area of coverage, use the minimum water supply for the next larger area of coverage listed. DO NOT interpolate. Residential sprinkler systems must be hydraulically calculated according to NFPA standards to verify that the water supply is adequate for proper operation of the sprinklers. Hydraulic calculations are required to verify adequate water supply at the hydraulically most remote single sprinkler when it is operating at the minimum gpm and psi listed for single-sprinkler operation for the sprinkler model used.

Viking residential sprinklers may be listed for more than one area of coverage. Suggested practice in selecting area of coverage is to select the one that can be adequately supplied by the available water supply and still allow for the installation of as few sprinklers in a compartment as possible while observing all guidelines pertaining to obstructions and spacing. This maximizes the use of the available water supply, which is often limited on residential fire protection systems. After selecting an appropriate area of coverage, sprinklers must be spaced according to guidelines set forth in the installation standards.

Definition of “COMPARTMENT”: A space completely enclosed by walls and a ceiling. Openings to an adjoining space are allowed, provided the openings have a minimum lintel depth of 8 in. (203.2 mm) from the ceiling.

Spacing Guidelines
For guidelines concerning spacing of Viking residential sprinklers near beams, obstructions, heat sources, and sloped ceilings [slopes more than a 2/12 (9.5°) pitch], refer to the Viking residential sprinkler data pages and installation guide, the appropriate NFPA standard, and the Authority Having Jurisdiction. NOTE: Sloped, beamed, and pitched ceilings could require special design features such as larger flow, or a design for more sprinklers to operate in the compartment, or both.

Distance from Walls: Install not more than one-half the listed sprinkler spacing nor less than 4” (102 mm) from walls, partitions, or obstructions as defined in the standards.

Minimum Sprinkler Spacing: The minimum distance between residential sprinklers to prevent cold soldering (i.e., the spray from one operating sprinkler onto an adjacent sprinkler that could prevent its proper activation) is 8 ft. (2.4 m).

Maximum Sprinkler Spacing: Locate adjacent sprinklers no farther apart than the listed spacing.

Deflector Position: Install frame style residential pendent sprinklers with the deflector between 1” and 4” (25.4 mm to 102 mm) below smooth ceilings, unless the sprinkler data page indicates otherwise. Install pendant sprinklers in the pendant position only, with the deflector oriented parallel with the ceiling or roof.

Refer to the individual listings in the residential sprinkler data pages for horizontal sidewall sprinkler deflector or sprinkler centerline distance below the ceiling. Install horizontal sidewall sprinklers in the horizontal position only below smooth ceilings, with the leading edge of the deflector or element assembly oriented parallel with the ceiling.

IMPORTANT: Always refer to Bulletin Form No. F_091699 - Care and Handling of Sprinklers. Also refer to the appropriate sprinkler data page. Viking sprinklers are to be installed in accordance with the latest edition of Viking technical data, the appropriate standards of NFPA and any other similar Authorities Having Jurisdiction, and also with the provisions of governmental codes, ordinances, and standards, whenever applicable. Final approval and acceptance of all residential sprinkler installations must be obtained from the Authorities Having Jurisdiction.
2. Apply a small amount of pipe-joint compound or tape to the external threads of the sprinkler only, taking care not to allow a build-up of compound in the sprinkler inlet. **NOTE:** Sprinklers with protective caps or bulb shields must be contained within the caps or shields before applying pipe-joint compound or tape. **Exception:** For concealed sprinklers (i.e., VK457, VK458, VK468, VK474, and VK4570) the protective cap is removed for installation.

3. Care must be taken when installing sprinklers on CPVC and copper piping systems. Never install the sprinkler into the reducing fitting before attaching the reducing fitting to the piping. Sprinklers must be installed on CPVC systems after the reducing fitting has been installed and the primer and/or cement manufacturer’s recommended curing time has elapsed. When installing sprinklers on copper piping systems, take care to brush the inside of the sprinkler supply piping and reducing fitting to ensure that no flux accumulates in the sprinkler orifice. Excess flux can cause corrosion and may impair the ability of the sprinkler to operate properly.

4. Refer to the appropriate sprinkler technical data page to determine the correct sprinkler wrench for the model of sprinkler used. **DO NOT** use the sprinkler deflector or fusible element to start or thread the sprinkler into a fitting.
   a. **Install the sprinkler onto the piping using the special sprinkler wrench only,** while taking care not to over-tighten or damage the sprinkler operating parts.
   b. **Thread the flush or concealed sprinkler into the ½” or 3/4” (15 mm or 20 mm) NPT** outlet of the coupling by turning it clockwise with the special sprinkler wrench. **NOTE:** For flush and concealed sprinklers with protective shells, the internal diameter of the special flush and concealed sprinkler installation wrench is designed for use with the sprinkler contained within the shell. **Exception:** For concealed sprinklers VK457, VK458, VK468, VK474, and VK4570 the protective cap is removed for installation, and then placed back on the sprinkler temporarily.

5. After installation, the entire sprinkler system must be tested. The test must be conducted to comply with the installation standards.
   a. Make sure the sprinkler has been properly tightened. If a thread leak occurs, normally the unit must be removed, new pipe-joint compound or tape applied, and then reinstalled. This is due to the fact that when the joint seal leaks, the sealing compound is washed out of the joint.
   b. **Remove plastic protective sprinkler caps or bulb shields AFTER the wall or ceiling finish work is completed where the sprinkler is installed and there no longer is a potential for mechanical damage to the sprinkler operating elements.** To remove the bulb shields, simply pull the ends of the shields apart where they are snapped together. To remove caps from frame style sprinklers, turn the caps slightly and pull them off the sprinklers. **SPRINKLER CAPS OR BULB SHIELDS MUST BE REMOVED FROM SPRINKLERS BEFORE PLACING THE SYSTEM IN SERVICE!** Retain a protective cap or shield in the spare sprinkler cabinet.

6. For residential flush sprinklers, the ceiling ring can now be installed onto the sprinkler body. Align the ceiling ring with the sprinkler body and thread on or push it on until the flange touches the ceiling. Note the maximum vertical adjustment is ½” (12.7 mm) for sprinkler VK420 and 5/8” for VK476. **DO NOT MODIFY THE UNIT.** If necessary, re-cut the sprinkler drop nipples as required.

7. For residential concealed sprinklers, the cover plate assembly can now be attached.
   a. **Remove the cover plate assembly from the protective box,** taking care not to damage the assembly.
   b. From below the ceiling, gently place the base of the cover plate assembly over the sprinkler protruding through the opening in the ceiling or wall.
   c. Carefully push the cover plate assembly onto the sprinkler, using even pressure with the palm of the hand, until the unfinished brass flange of the cover plate base touches the ceiling or wall.
   d. The maximum adjustment available for residential concealed sprinklers is ½” (12.7 mm) [1/4” (6.4 mm) for sprinkler VK480]. **DO NOT MODIFY THE UNIT.** If necessary, re-cut the sprinkler nipples.

**NOTE:** If it is necessary to remove the entire sprinkler unit, the system must be taken out of service. See Maintenance instructions below and follow all warnings and instructions.

### 5. OPERATION

During fire conditions, the operating element fuses or shatters (depending on the type of sprinkler), releasing the pip cap and sealing assembly. Water flowing through the sprinkler orifice strikes the sprinkler deflector or flow shaper, forming a uniform, high-wall wetting spray pattern to extinguish or control the fire.
6. INSPECTIONS, TESTS AND MAINTENANCE

Refer to NFPA 25 for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance requirements. **NOTICE:** The owner is responsible for having the fire-protection system and devices inspected, tested, and maintained in proper operating condition in accordance with this guide, and applicable NFPA standards. In addition, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may have additional maintenance, testing, and inspection requirements that must be followed.

A. Sprinklers must be inspected on a regular basis for signs of corrosion, mechanical damage, obstructions, paint, etc. Frequency of the inspections may vary due to corrosive atmospheres, water supplies, and activity around the device.

B. Sprinklers or cover plate assemblies that have been field painted, caulked, or mechanically damaged must be replaced immediately. Sprinklers showing signs of corrosion shall be tested and/or replaced immediately as required. Installation standards require sprinklers to be tested and, if necessary, replaced immediately after a specified term of service. Refer to NFPA 25 and the Authorities Having Jurisdiction for the specified period of time after which testing and/or replacement of residential sprinklers is required. Never attempt to repair or reassemble a sprinkler. Sprinklers and cover assemblies that have operated cannot be reassembled or re-used, but must be replaced. When replacement is necessary, use only new sprinklers and cover assemblies with identical performance characteristics.

C. The sprinkler discharge pattern is critical for proper fire protection. Nothing should be hung from, attached to, or otherwise obstruct the discharge pattern of the sprinkler. All obstructions must be immediately removed or, if necessary, additional sprinklers installed.

D. When replacing existing sprinklers, the system must be removed from service. Refer to the appropriate system description and/or valve instructions. Prior to removing the system from service, notify all Authorities Having Jurisdiction. Consideration should be given to employment of a fire patrol in the effected area.

1. Remove the system from service, drain all water, and relieve all pressure on the piping.

2a. For frame-style sprinklers, use the special sprinkler wrench and remove the old sprinkler by turning it counterclockwise to unthread it from the piping.

2b. For residential flush pendent and concealed style sprinklers: Remove the ceiling ring or cover plate assembly before unthreading the sprinkler body from the piping. To remove a ceiling ring, grasp it from below the ceiling and gently turn it counterclockwise. Cover plates can be removed either by gently unthreading them or pulling them off the sprinkler body (depends on the sprinkler model used). After the ceiling ring or cover plate assembly has been removed from the sprinkler, use the sprinkler wrench to unthread the sprinkler from the piping. **NOTE:** For flush and concealed sprinklers with protective shells, the internal diameter of the special flush and concealed sprinkler installation wrench is designed for use with the sprinkler contained within the shell. Place a plastic protective shell (from the spare sprinkler cabinet) over the sprinkler to be removed and then fit the sprinkler wrench over the shell. **Exception:** Concealed sprinklers VK457, VK458, VK468, VK474, and VK4570 are removed without the plastic cap.

3. Follow instructions in section 4B. Installation Instructions to install the new unit. Be sure the replacement sprinkler is the correct model and style, with the appropriate K-Factor, temperature rating, and response characteristics. A fully stocked sprinkler cabinet should be provided for this purpose. **(For flush or concealed style sprinklers, stock of spare ceiling rings or cover plates should also be available in the spare sprinkler cabinet.)**

4. Place the system back in service and secure all valves. Check for and repair all leaks.

E. Sprinkler systems that have been subjected to a fire must be returned to service as soon as possible. The entire system must be inspected for damage, and repaired or replaced as necessary. Sprinklers that have been exposed to corrosive products of combustion or high ambient temperatures, but have not operated, should be replaced. Refer to the Authority Having Jurisdiction for minimum replacement requirements.

7. AVAILABILITY

Viking Residential Sprinklers are available through a network of domestic and international distributors. See The Viking Corporation web site for the closest distributor or contact The Viking Corporation.

8. GUARANTEE

For details of warranty, refer to Viking’s current list price schedule or contact Viking directly.
### Table 2
Rise Over Run Conversion to Degrees of Slope

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RISE</th>
<th>RUN</th>
<th>TANGENT</th>
<th>ANGLE</th>
<th>SLOPE DISTANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.1666</td>
<td>9.45°</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.2500</td>
<td>14°</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.3333</td>
<td>18.4°</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.4166</td>
<td>22.6°</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.5000</td>
<td>26.5°</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.5833</td>
<td>30.2°</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.6666</td>
<td>33.6°</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.7500</td>
<td>36.8°</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.8333</td>
<td>39.8°</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.9166</td>
<td>42.5°</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.0000</td>
<td>45°</td>
<td>16.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[
\text{TANGENT} = \frac{\text{OPPOSITE SIDE (RISE)}}{\text{ADJACENT SIDE (RUN)}}
\]

\[
\text{ANGLE} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{RISE}}{\text{RUN}}\right)
\]

\[
\text{SLOPE DISTANCE} = \sqrt{(\text{RISE})^2 + (\text{RUN})^2}
\]
SPACING OF RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLERS LISTED FOR USE BELOW SLOPED CEILINGS UP TO AN 8/12 (33.7°) PITCH
(Refer to the appropriate residential sprinkler technical data page for listings.)

**Figure 1**
(A) One-half listed spacing of sprinkler maximum, 0'-4" (0-102 mm) minimum.
(B) Listed spacing of sprinkler, maximum, 8'-0" (2.4 m) minimum.
(C) Where angle “C” is greater than an 8/12 (33.7°) pitch, see Figure 2 below.

SPACING OF RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLERS BELOW SLOPED CEILINGS WITH GREATER THAN 8/12 (33.7°) PITCH
(NOTE: Refer to NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R, and the Authority Having Jurisdiction.)

**Figure 2**
(A) One-half listed spacing of sprinkler, maximum.
(B) 3'-0" (.91 m) maximum.
(C) 0'-4" (0-102 mm) minimum.
(D) Slopes greater than an 8/12 (33.7°) pitch.
(E) For distance less than 8'-0" (2.4 m), baffle required.
SPACING OF RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLERS LISTED FOR USE
BELOW SLOPED CEILINGS UP TO AN 8/12 (33.7°) PITCH
(Refer to the appropriate residential sprinkler technical data page for listings.)

Multiple Slope

Figure 3

(A) One-half listed spacing of sprinkler, maximum.
(B) 8'-0" (2.4 m) minimum.
(C) 0'4" (0-102 mm) minimum.
(D) 3'-0" (.91 m) maximum.
(E) Acceptable for slopes of 0/12 to 8/12 (0° to 33.7°) pitch.

SPACING OF RESIDENTIAL PENDENT SPRINKLERS AT PEAK OF SLOPED
CEILINGS WITH PITCH LESS THAN 8/12 (33.7°)
(Refer to the appropriate residential sprinkler technical data page for listings.)

Multiple Slope

Figure 4

(A) Listed spacing of sprinkler, maximum.
(B) One-half listed spacing of sprinkler, maximum.
(C) 0'-4" minimum.
(D) Refer to page 10 for minimum distance between sprinkler and intersecting sloped ceiling.
(E) Refer to the appropriate residential sprinkler technical data page for deflector distance below ceiling.
(F) 8'-0" minimum.
(G) Reference: 4/12 (18.0°) pitch maximum for 12' (3.7 m) spacing.
     2.5/12 (12.0°) pitch maximum for 14' (4.3 m) spacing.
     2/12 (10.0°) pitch maximum for 16' (4.9 m) spacing.
     2/12 (10.0°) pitch maximum for 18' (5.5 m) spacing.
     1.9/12 (9.0°) pitch maximum for 20' (6.1 m) spacing.

Angles based on sprinklers installed 0'-4" (0-102 mm) from peak.

NOTE: Whenever possible, utilize design as shown in Figure 3 above.
SPACING OF RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLERS BELOW SLOPED CEILINGS WITH GREATER THAN 8/12 (33.7°) PITCH WITH NO BAFFLE AND A MAXIMUM OF 2 SPRINKLERS IN THE ROOM
(NOTE: Refer to NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R, and the Authority Having Jurisdiction.)

Multiple Slope

Figure 5

(A) One-half listed spacing of sprinkler, maximum.
(B) 8'-0" (2.4 m) minimum.
(C) 0'-4" (0-102 mm) minimum.
(D) 3'-0" (.91 m) maximum.
(E) Acceptable for slopes greater than an 8/12 (33.7°) pitch.
(F) When this design is used, refer to the appendices of NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R, and the Authority Having Jurisdiction regarding the number of design sprinklers to hydraulically calculate.

SPACING OF RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLERS BELOW CEILINGS WITH SLOPES EXCEEDING 8/12 (33.7°) PITCH WITH NO BAFFLE AND A MAXIMUM OF 3 SPRINKLERS IN THE ROOM
(NOTE: Refer to NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R, and the Authority Having Jurisdiction.)

Multiple Slope

Figure 6

(A) 0'-4" (0-102 mm) minimum, to one-half listed spacing, maximum.
(B) One-half listed spacing, maximum, 8'-0" (2.4 m) minimum.
(C) 0'-4" (0-102 mm) minimum.
(D) Listed spacing maximum, 8'-0" (2.4 m) minimum.
(E) 3'-0" (.91 m) maximum.
(F) Slopes greater than 8/12 up to a 21/12 (33.7° up to 60°) pitch.

NOTES: In addition to the above limits, rooms requiring this type of installation must be hydraulically calculated to supply a minimum of three operating sprinklers. Layout similar for horizontal sideline sprinklers with throw across slope. Refer to the appropriate residential sprinkler technical data sheets.
SPACING OF RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLERS BELOW CEILINGS WITH SLOPES EXCEEDING 8/12 (33.7°) PITCH WITH NO BAFFLE AND A MAXIMUM OF 2 SPRINKLERS IN THE ROOM
(NOTE: Refer to NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R, and the Authority Having Jurisdiction.)

**Figure 7**

(A) **0'-4"** (0-102 mm) minimum, to one-half listed spacing, maximum.
(B) One-half listed spacing, maximum, **8'-0"** (2.4 m) minimum.
(C) **0'-4"** (0-102 mm) minimum.
(D) Slopes greater than 8/12 pitch up to a 21/12 (33.7° up to a 60°) pitch.
(E) **3'-0"** (.91 m) maximum.
(F) When dimension “F” exceeds **16’** (4.9 m), utilize design configuration shown in Figure 6.

**NOTES:** Layout similar for horizontal sidewall sprinklers with throw across slope. Refer to the appropriate residential sprinkler technical data sheets.

**Figure 8**

(A) One-half listed spacing, maximum.
(B) Refer to the appropriate residential sprinkler technical data pages for listings of sprinklers for use below slopes up to and including a 8/12 (33.7°) pitch.
(C) **3'-0"** (.91 m) maximum.
(D) **0'-4"** (0-102 mm) minimum.
(E) **8'-0"** (2.4 m) minimum without baffle.

**NOTES:** Layout similar for horizontal sidewall sprinklers with throw across slope. Refer to the appropriate residential sprinkler technical data sheets.
MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN SPRINKLER AND INTERSECTING SLOPED CEILINGS

NOTES: For any ceiling slope under 7/12 (30°), distribution is considered Not Unduly Obstructed.

MAXIMUM DISTANCE DOWN SLOPE TO AVOID OBSTRUCTION TO SPRINKLER DISCHARGE
AVOIDING OBSTRUCTIONS TO SPRINKLER DISCHARGE
(Obstruction rules for residential sprinklers are found in section 8.10 of the 2010 edition of NFPA 13.)

Positioning Residential Pendent Sprinklers - Obstructions at the Ceiling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance from Sprinkler to Side of Ceiling Obstruction (Dimension A)</th>
<th>Maximum Distance from Deflector to Bottom of Ceiling Obstruction (Dimension B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inches</td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1 ft. 6 in. (Less than 457 mm)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ft. 6 in. to less than 3 ft. (457 mm to less than .94 m)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft. to less than 4 ft. (.91 m to less than 1.2 m)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft. to less than 4 ft. 6 in. (1.2 m to less than 1.37 m)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft. 6 in. to less than 6 ft. (1.37 m to less than 1.8 m)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft. to less than 6 ft. 6 in. (1.8 m to less than 2 m)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft. 6 in. to less than 7 ft. (2 m to less than 2.1 m)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 ft. or greater (2.1 m or greater)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residential pendent sprinklers may be located on opposite sides of continuous obstructions up to 4 ft. (1.2 m) wide at the ceiling, as long as the distance from the centerline of the obstruction to the sprinklers (A) does not exceed one-half the maximum spacing allowed between sprinklers.

Positioning Residential Pendent Sprinklers - Obstructions Along Walls

(A) Distance from centerline of sprinkler to side of obstruction.
(B) Distance from deflector to bottom of obstruction.
(C) Width of the obstruction.

Obstructions up to 30 in. (.8 m) wide (C)
located against the wall are permitted
to be protected when (A) is greater than or equal to (C) minus 8 in. (.2 m) plus (B).

\[
\begin{align*}
C &\leq 30 \text{ in.} & \text{for metric } C &\leq 8 \text{ m} \\
A &\geq (C - 8 \text{ in.}) + B & A &\geq (C - .2 \text{ m}) + B
\end{align*}
\]
Positioning Residential Horizontal Sidewall Sprinklers - Obstructions at the Ceiling

(A) Distance from sprinkler to side of obstruction.
(B) Distance from deflector to bottom of obstruction.

Positioning Residential Horizontal Sidewall Sprinklers - Obstructions Along Walls

(A) Distance from sprinkler to side of obstruction.
(B) Distance from deflector to bottom of obstruction.
LOCATING RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLERS NEAR HEAT SOURCES

Ordinary temperature rated residential sprinklers (135 °F to 170 °F rated) are only to be installed where the maximum ambient ceiling temperature will not exceed 100 °F. Where the maximum ambient ceiling temperature will be from 101 °F to 150 °F, use intermediate temperature rated residential sprinklers (175 °F to 225 °F rated).

Residential sprinklers must be positioned a sufficient distance away from heat sources that include fireplaces, stoves, kitchen ranges, wall ovens, hot water pipes, water heaters, furnaces and associated flues and ducts, and light fixtures. The following minimum distances must be maintained for both ordinary and intermediate temperature rated residential sprinklers as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat Source</th>
<th>Minimum Distance from Edge of Source to Ordinary Temperature Rated Sprinkler</th>
<th>Minimum Distance from Edge of Source to Intermediate Temperature Rated Sprinkler</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Side of open or recessed fireplace</td>
<td>36 inches / 0.91 m</td>
<td>12 inches / 0.305 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front of recessed fireplace</td>
<td>60 inches / 1.5 m</td>
<td>36 inches / 0.91 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal- or wood-burning stove</td>
<td>42 inches / 1.1 m</td>
<td>12 inches / 0.305 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen range</td>
<td>18 inches / 457 mm</td>
<td>9 inches / 229 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall oven</td>
<td>18 inches / 457 mm</td>
<td>9 inches / 229 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot air flues</td>
<td>18 inches / 457 mm</td>
<td>9 inches / 229 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsulated heat ducts</td>
<td>18 inches / 457 mm</td>
<td>9 inches / 229 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsulated hot water pipes</td>
<td>12 inches / 305 mm</td>
<td>6 inches / 152 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side of ceiling- or wall-mounted hot air diffusers</td>
<td>24 inches / 0.61 m</td>
<td>12 inches / 305 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front of wall-mounted hot air diffusers</td>
<td>36 inches / 0.91 m</td>
<td>18 inches / 457 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot water heater or furnace</td>
<td>6 inches / 152 mm</td>
<td>3 inches / 76 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light fixture less than 250W</td>
<td>6 inches / 152 mm</td>
<td>3 inches / 76 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light fixture 250W to 499W</td>
<td>12 inches / 305 mm</td>
<td>6 inches / 152 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where residential sprinklers will be exposed to the rays of the sun passing through glass or plastic skylights, use intermediate temperature rated sprinklers.

When locating residential sprinklers in an unventilated concealed compartment, under an unventilated attic or uninsulated roof, where the maximum ambient temperature does not exceed 150 °F, use intermediate temperature rated sprinklers.
NOTE: The dimensions shown are intended to apply to residential sprinklers installed in ceilings above fireplaces used to burn products that cause elevated temperatures at or near the ceiling in areas surrounding the fireplace. The recommendations should not be construed to apply to decorative non-opening fireplaces such as gas fire units that will not cause elevated temperatures at the ceiling.

Sprinklers near an open hearth fireplace must be located outside of the shaded area or be intermediate degree rated.

Sprinklers near a recessed hearth fireplace must be located outside of the shaded area [at least 3'-0" (.91 m)] from the side of a recessed fireplace and at least 5'-0" (1.5 m) from the front) or be intermediate degree rated.
Sprinklers near a furnace or water heater must be located outside of the shaded area or be intermediate degree rated.

Sprinklers near a coal- or wood-burning stove must be located outside of shaded area or be intermediate degree rated.
Sprinklers near a range or wall oven must be located outside of shaded areas or be intermediate degree rated.
SPRINKLERS ARE FRAGILE - HANDLE WITH CARE!

**General Handling and Storage:**
- Store sprinklers in a cool, dry place.
- Protect sprinklers during storage, transport, handling, and after installation.
- Use the original shipping containers. DO NOT place sprinklers loose in boxes, bins, or buckets.
- Keep sprinklers separated at all times. DO NOT allow metal parts to contact sprinkler operating elements.

**For Pre-Assembled Drops:**
- Protect sprinklers during handling and after installation.
- For recessed assemblies, use the protective sprinkler cap (Viking Part Number 10364).

**Sprinklers with Protective Shields or Caps:**
- DO NOT remove shields or caps until after sprinkler installation and there no longer is potential for mechanical damage to the sprinkler operating elements.
- Sprinkler shields or caps MUST be removed BEFORE placing the system in service!
- Remove the sprinkler shield by carefully pulling it apart where it is snapped together.
- Remove the cap by turning it slightly and pulling it off the sprinkler.

**Sprinkler Installation:**
- DO NOT use the sprinkler deflector or operating element to start or thread the sprinkler into a fitting.
- Use only the designated sprinkler head wrench! Refer to the current sprinkler technical data page to determine the correct wrench for the model of sprinkler used.
- DO NOT install sprinklers onto piping at the floor level.
- Install sprinklers after the piping is in place to prevent mechanical damage.
- DO NOT allow impacts such as hammer blows directly to sprinklers or to fittings, pipe, or couplings in close proximity to sprinklers. Sprinklers can be damaged from direct or indirect impacts.
- DO NOT attempt to remove drywall, paint, etc., from sprinklers.
- Take care not to over-tighten the sprinkler and/or damage its operating parts!

**Maximum Torque:**
- 1/2" NPT: 14 ft-lbs. (19.0 N-m)
- 3/4" NPT: 20 ft-lbs. (27.1 N-m)
- 1" NPT: 30 ft-lbs. (40.7 N-m)

**WARNING**
Any sprinkler with a loss of liquid from the glass bulb or damage to the fusible element should be destroyed. Never install sprinklers that have been dropped, damaged, or exposed to temperatures exceeding the maximum ambient temperature allowed. Sprinklers that have been painted in the field must be replaced per NFPA 13. Protect sprinklers from paint and paint overspray in accordance with the installation standards. Do not clean sprinklers with soap and water, ammonia, or any other cleaning fluid. Do not use adhesives or solvents on sprinklers or their operating elements.

Refer to the appropriate technical data page and NFPA standards for complete care, handling, installation, and maintenance instructions. For additional product and system information Viking data pages and installation instructions are available on the Viking Web site at www.vikinggroupinc.com.
PROTECTIVE SPRINKLER SHIELDS AND CAPS

General Handling and Storage:
Many Viking sprinklers are available with a plastic protective cap or shield temporarily covering the operating elements. The snap-on shields and caps are factory installed and are intended to help protect the operating elements from mechanical damage during shipping, storage, and installation. NOTE: It is still necessary to follow the care and handling instructions on the appropriate sprinkler technical data sheets* when installing sprinklers with bulb shields or caps.

WHEN TO REMOVE THE SHIELDS AND CAPS:

NOTE: SHIELDS AND CAPS MUST BE REMOVED FROM SPRINKLERS BEFORE PLACING THE SYSTEM IN SERVICE!

Remove the shield or cap from the sprinkler only after checking all of the following:
• The sprinkler has been installed*.
• The wall or ceiling finish work is completed where the sprinkler is installed and there no longer is a potential for mechanical damage to the sprinkler operating elements.

SHIELDS AND CAPS MUST BE REMOVED FROM SPRINKLERS BEFORE PLACING THE SYSTEM IN SERVICE!

HOW TO REMOVE SHIELDS AND CAPS:

No tools are necessary to remove the shields or caps from sprinklers. DO NOT use any sharp objects to remove them! Take care not to cause mechanical damage to sprinklers when removing the shields or caps. When removing caps from fusible element sprinklers, use care to prevent dislodging ejector springs or damaging fusible elements. NOTE: Squeezing the sprinkler cap excessively could damage sprinkler fusible elements.

• To remove the shield, simply pull the ends of the shield apart where it is snapped together. Refer to Figure 1.
• To remove the cap, turn it slightly and pull it off the sprinkler. Refer to Figures 2 and 3.

Refer to the current sprinkler technical data page to determine the correct sprinkler wrench for the model of sprinkler used.

Never install sprinklers that have been dropped, damaged, or exposed to temperatures in excess of the maximum ambient temperature allowed.

* Refer to the appropriate current technical data pages for complete care, handling, and installation instructions. Data pages are included with each shipment from Viking or Viking distributors. They can also be found on the Web site at www.vikinggroupinc.com.
GENERAL HANDLING AND STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not store in temperatures exceeding 100 °F (38 °C). Avoid direct sunlight and confined areas subject to heat.

- Protect sprinklers and cover assemblies during storage, transport, handling, and after installation.
  -- Use original shipping containers.
  -- Do not place sprinklers or cover assemblies loose in boxes, bins, or buckets.

- Keep the sprinkler bodies covered with the protective sprinkler cap any time the sprinklers are shipped or handled, during testing of the system, and while ceiling finish work is being completed.

- Use only the designated Viking recessed sprinkler wrench (refer to the appropriate sprinkler data page) to install these sprinklers. **NOTE:** The protective cap is temporarily removed during installation and then placed back on the sprinkler for protection until finish work is completed.

- Do not over-tighten the sprinklers into fittings during installation.

- Do not use the sprinkler deflector to start or thread the sprinklers into fittings during installation.

- Do not attempt to remove drywall, paint, etc., from the sprinklers.

- Remove the plastic protective cap from the sprinkler before attaching the cover plate assembly. **PROTECTIVE CAPS MUST BE REMOVED FROM SPRINKLERS BEFORE PLACING THE SYSTEM IN SERVICE!**

Refer to the appropriate current technical data pages for complete care, handling, and installation instructions. Data pages are included with each shipment from Viking or Viking distributors. They can also be found on the Web site at www.vikinggroupinc.com.
CARE AND HANDLING OF SPRINKLERS

USE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN HANDLING WAX-COATED SPRINKLERS

Many of Viking’s sprinklers are available with factory-applied wax coating for corrosion resistance. These sprinklers MUST receive appropriate care and handling to avoid damaging the wax coating and to assure satisfactory performance of the product.

General Handling and Storage of Wax-Coated Sprinklers:

- Store the sprinklers in a cool, dry place (in temperatures below the maximum ambient temperature allowed for the sprinkler temperature rating. Refer to Table 1 below.)
- Store containers of wax-coated sprinklers separate from other sprinklers.
- Protect the sprinklers during storage, transport, handling, and after installation.
- Use original shipping containers.
- Do not place sprinklers in loose boxes, bins, or buckets.

Installation of Wax-Coated Sprinklers:

Use only the special sprinkler head wrench designed for installing wax-coated Viking sprinklers (any other wrench may damage the unit).

- Take care not to crack the wax coating on the units.
- For touching up the wax coating after installation, wax is available from Viking in bar form. Refer to Table 1 below. The coating MUST be repaired after sprinkler installation to protect the corrosion-resistant properties of the sprinkler.
- Use care when locating sprinklers near fixtures that can generate heat. Do not install sprinklers where they would be exposed to temperatures exceeding the maximum recommended ambient temperature for the temperature rating used.
- Inspect the coated sprinklers frequently soon after installation to verify the integrity of the corrosion resistant coating. Thereafter, inspect representative samples of the coated sprinklers in accordance with NFPA 25. Close up visual inspections are necessary to determine whether the sprinklers are being affected by corrosive conditions.

Never install sprinklers that have been dropped, damaged, or exposed to temperatures in excess of the maximum ambient temperature allowed.

Refer to the appropriate current technical data pages for complete care, handling, and installation instructions. Data pages are included with each shipment from Viking or Viking distributors. They can also be found on the Web site at www.vikinggroupinc.com.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sprinkler Temperature Rating (Fusing Point)</th>
<th>Wax Part Number</th>
<th>Wax Melting Point</th>
<th>Maximum Ambient Ceiling Temperature</th>
<th>Wax Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>155 °F (68 °C) / 165 °F (74 °C)</td>
<td>02568A</td>
<td>148 °F (64 °C)</td>
<td>100 °F (38 °C)</td>
<td>Light Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175 °F (79 °C)</td>
<td>04146A</td>
<td>161 °F (71 °C)</td>
<td>150 °F (65 °C)</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 °F (93 °C)</td>
<td>04146A</td>
<td>161 °F (71 °C)</td>
<td>150 °F (65 °C)</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220 °F (104 °C)</td>
<td>02569A</td>
<td>170 °F (76 °C)</td>
<td>150 °F (65 °C)</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>286 °F (141 °C)</td>
<td>02569A</td>
<td>170 °F (76 °C)</td>
<td>150 °F (65 °C)</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 1

† Based on NFPA-13. Other limits may apply, depending on fire loading, sprinkler location, and other requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Refer to specific installation standards.
1. DESCRIPTION
Viking fire sprinklers consist of a threaded frame with a specific waterway or orifice size and a deflector for distributing water in a specified pattern. A closed or sealed sprinkler refers to a complete assembly, including the thermosensitive operating element. An open sprinkler does not use an operating element and is open at all times. The distribution of water is intended to extinguish a fire or to control its spread.

Viking sprinklers are available in several models and styles. Refer to specific sprinkler technical data pages for available styles, finishes, temperature ratings, thread sizes, and nominal K-Factors for the particular model selected.

2. LISTINGS AND APPROVALS
Refer to the Approval Charts on the appropriate sprinkler technical data page(s) and/or approval agency listings.

3. TECHNICAL DATA
Pressure Ratings:
Maximum allowable water working pressure is 175 psig (12 Bar) unless rated and specified for high water working pressure [250 psig (17.2 bar)].

Sprinkler Identification:
Viking sprinklers are identified and marked with the word "Viking", the sprinkler identification number (SIN) consisting of "VK" plus a three digit number*, the model letter, and the year of manufacture.

Available Finishes:
Viking sprinklers are available in several decorative finishes. Some models are available with corrosion-resistant coatings or are fabricated from non-corrosive material. Refer to the sprinkler technical data page for additional information.

Available Temperature Ratings:
Viking sprinklers are available in several temperature ratings that relate to a specific temperature classification. Applicable installation rules mandate the use and limitations of each temperature classification. In selecting the appropriate temperature classification, the maximum expected ceiling temperature must be known. When there is doubt as to the maximum temperature at the sprinkler location, a maximum-reading thermometer should be used to determine the temperature under conditions that would show the highest readings to be expected. In addition, recognized installation rules may require a higher temperature classification, depending upon sprinkler location, occupancy classification, commodity classification, storage height, and other hazards. In all cases, the maximum expected ceiling temperature dictates the lowest allowable temperature classification. Sprinklers located immediately adjacent to a heat source may require a higher temperature rating.

K-Factors:
Viking sprinklers are available in several orifice sizes with related K-Factors. The orifice is a tapered waterway and, therefore, the K-Factor given is nominal. Nominal U.S. K-Factors are provided in accordance with the 1999 edition of NFPA 13, Section 3-2.3. Refer to the specific data page for appropriate K-Factor information.

Available Styles:
Viking sprinklers are available for installation in several positions as indicated by a stamping on the deflector. The deflector style dictates the appropriate installation position of the sprinkler; it breaks the solid stream of water issuing from the sprinkler orifice to form a specific spray pattern. The following list indicates the various styles and identification of Viking sprinklers.

UPRIGHT SPRINKLER: A sprinkler intended to be installed with the deflector above the frame so water flows upward through the orifice, striking the deflector and forming an umbrella-shaped spray pattern downward. Marked “SSU” (Standard Sprinkler Upright) or “UPRIGHT” on the deflector.

PENDENT SPRINKLER: A sprinkler intended to be oriented with the deflector below the frame so water flows downward through the orifice, striking the deflector and forming an umbrella-shaped spray pattern downward. Marked “SSP” (Standard Sprinkler Pendent) or “PENDENT” on the deflector.

CONVENTIONAL SPRINKLER: An “old style” sprinkler intended to be installed with the deflector in either the upright or pendent position. The deflector provides a spherical type pattern with 40 to 60 percent of the water initially directed downward and a proportion directed upward. Must be installed in accordance with installation rules for conventional or old style sprinklers. DO NOT USE AS A REPLACEMENT FOR STANDARD SPRAY SPRINKLERS. Marked “C U/P” (Conventional Upright/Pendent) on the deflector.

Viking Technical Data may be found on The Viking Corporation’s Web site at http://www.vikinggroupinc.com. The Web site may include a more recent edition of this Technical Data Page.
SPRINKLER OVERVIEW

VERTICAL SIDEWALL (VSW) SPRINKLER: A sprinkler intended for installation near the wall and ceiling. The deflector provides a water spray pattern outward in a quarter-spherical pattern and can be installed in the upright or pendant position with the flow arrow in the direction of discharge. Marked “SIDEWALL” on the deflector with an arrow and the word “FLOW”. (Note: Some vertical sidewall sprinklers can only be installed in the upright or pendant position—in this case, the sprinkler will also be marked “UPRIGHT” or “PENDENT”).

HORIZONTAL SIDEWALL (HSW) SPRINKLER: A sprinkler intended for installation near the wall and ceiling. The special deflector provides a water spray pattern outward in a quarter-spherical pattern. Most of the water is directed away from the nearby wall with a small portion directed at the wall behind the sprinkler. The top of the deflector is oriented parallel with the ceiling or roof. The flow arrows point in the direction of discharge. Marked “SIDEWALL” and “TOP” with an arrow and the word “FLOW”.

EXTENDED COVERAGE (EC) SPRINKLER: A spray sprinkler designed to discharge water over an area having the maximum dimensions indicated in the individual listings. Maximum area of coverage, minimum flow rate, orifice size, and nominal K-Factor are specified in the individual listings. EC sprinklers are intended for Light-Hazard occupancies with smooth, flat, horizontal ceilings unless otherwise specified. In addition to the above markings, the sprinkler is marked “EC”.

QUICK RESPONSE (QR) SPRINKLER: A spray sprinkler with a fast-actuating operating element. The use of quick response sprinklers may be limited due to occupancy and hazard. Refer to the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) prior to installing.

QUICK RESPONSE EXTENDED COVERAGE (QREC) SPRINKLER: A spray sprinkler designed to discharge water over an area having the maximum dimensions indicated in the individual listing. This is a sprinkler with an operating element that meets the criteria for quick response. QREC sprinklers are only intended for Light Hazard occupancies. The sprinkler is marked “QREC”.

FLUSH SPRINKLER: A decorative spray sprinkler intended for installation with a concealed piping system. The unit is mounted flush with the ceiling or wall, with the fusible link exposed. Upon actuation, the deflector extends beyond the ceiling or wall to distribute water discharge. The sprinkler is marked “SSP”, “PEND”, or “SIDEWALL” and “TOP”.

CONCEALED SPRINKLER: A decorative spray sprinkler intended for installation with a concealed piping system. The sprinkler is hidden from view by a cover plate installed flush with the ceiling or wall. During fire conditions, the cover plate detaches, and upon sprinkler actuation, the deflector extends beyond the ceiling or wall to distribute water discharge. The sprinkler is marked “SSP”, “PEND”, or “SIDEWALL” and “TOP”.

RECESSED SPRINKLER: A spray sprinkler assembly intended for installation with a concealed piping system. The assembly consists of a sprinkler installed in a decorative adjustable recessed escutcheon that minimizes the protrusion of the sprinkler beyond the ceiling or wall without adversely affecting the sprinkler distribution or sensitivity. Refer to the appropriate technical data page for allowable sprinkler models, temperature ratings, and occupancy classifications. DO NOT RECESS ANY SPRINKLER NOT LISTED FOR USE WITH THE ESCUTCHEON.

CORROSION-RESISTANT SPRINKLER: A special service sprinkler with non-corrosive protective coatings, or that is fabricated from non-corrosive material, for use in atmospheres that would normally corrode sprinklers.

DRY SPRINKLER: A special-service sprinkler intended for installation on dry pipe systems or wet pipe systems where the sprinkler is subject to freezing temperatures. The unit consists of a sprinkler permanently secured to an extension nipple with a sealed inlet end to prevent water from entering the nipple until the sprinkler operates. The unit MUST be installed in a tee fitting. Dry upright sprinklers are marked with the “B” dimension [distance from the face of the fitting (tee) to the top of the deflector]. Dry pendant and sidewall sprinklers are marked with the “A” dimension [the distance from the face of fitting (tee) to the finished surface of the ceiling or wall].

LARGE DROP SPRINKLER: A type of special application sprinkler used to provide fire control of specific high-challenge fire hazards. Large drop sprinklers are designed to produce an umbrella-shaped spray pattern downward with a higher percentage of “large” water droplets than standard spray sprinklers. The sprinkler has an extra-large orifice with a nominal K-Factor of 11.2. Marked “HIGH CHALLENGE” and “UPRIGHT”.

EARLY SUPPRESSION FAST-RESPONSE (ESFR) SPRINKLER: A sprinkler intended to provide fire suppression of specific high-challenge fire hazards through the use of a fast response fusible link, 14.0, 16.8, or 25.2 nominal K-Factor, and special deflector. ESFR sprinklers are designed to produce high-momentum water droplets in a hemispherical pattern below the deflector. This permits penetration of the fire plume and direct wetting of the burning fuel surface while cooling the atmosphere early in the development of a high-challenge fire. Marked “ESFR” and “UPRIGHT” or “PEND”.

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL/RACK STORAGE SPRINKLER: A standard spray sprinkler assembly designed to protect its operating element from the spray of sprinklers installed at higher elevations. The assembly consists of a standard or large orifice upright or pendant sprinkler with an integral upright or pendant water shield and guard assembly. Use only those sprinklers that have been tested and listed for use with the assembly. Refer to the technical data page for allowable sprinkler models.

RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLER: A sprinkler intended for use in the following occupancies: one- and two-family dwellings with the fire protection sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13D; residential occupancies up to four stories in height with the fire protection system installed in accordance with NFPA 13R; and where allowed by the Authority Having Jurisdiction in residential portions of any occupancy with the fire protection system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.
Residential sprinklers have a unique distribution pattern and utilize a “fast response” heat sensitive operating element. They enhance survivability in the room of fire origin and are designed to provide a life safety environment for a minimum of ten minutes. For this reason, residential sprinklers must not be used to replace standard sprinklers unless tested for and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. In addition to standard markings, the unit is identified as “RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLER” or “RES”.

4. INSTALLATION
Refer to appropriate NFPA Installation Standards.

5. OPERATION
Refer to the appropriate sprinkler technical data page(s).

6. INSPECTIONS, TESTS AND MAINTENANCE
Refer to NFPA 25 for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance requirements.

7. AVAILABILITY
Viking sprinklers are available through a network of domestic and international distributors. See The Viking Corporation website for the closest distributor or contact The Viking Corporation.

8. GUARANTEE
For details of warranty, refer to Viking's current list price schedule or contact Viking directly.

IMPORTANT: Always refer to Bulletin Form No. F_091699 - Care and Handling of Sprinklers and the appropriate sprinkler general care, installation, and maintenance guide. Viking sprinklers are to be installed in accordance with the latest edition of Viking technical data, the appropriate standards of NFPA, FM Global, LPCB, APSAD, VdS or other similar organizations, and also with the provisions of governmental codes, ordinances, and standards, whenever applicable. The sprinkler technical data page may contain installation requirements specific for the sprinkler model selected. The use of certain types of sprinklers may be limited due to occupancy and hazard. Refer to the Authority Having Jurisdiction prior to installation.
SPRINKLERS ARE FRAGILE - HANDLE WITH CARE!

- Always keep sprinklers in a cool dry place.
- Protect sprinklers during storage, transport and handling as well as before, during and after installation. Refer to Viking’s Care and Handling of Sprinklers Bulletin Form No. F_0916991.
- Proper transit, storage and installation of sprinklers in a high-heat environment is a must. Care should be taken to prevent sprinklers from being exposed to ambient heat conditions in excess of those referenced in installation standards.
- Do not stage or store sprinklers on the job site in advance in a non-conditioned space prior to installation.
- Keep sprinklers in the original packaging and check temperature indicators on box label prior to installation. If the indicator has turned black, DO NOT install any product contained in the box. Refer to Viking product return policies.
- Temperatures exceeding the maximum ambient temperature of the sprinkler temperature-rating during storage, transport, handling and installation must be avoided.
- Per NFPA standards 13, 13R, and 13D, sprinklers installed where maximum ambient temperatures are at or over 101 °F (38 °C) through 150 °F (66 °C) shall be intermediate temperature-rated sprinklers. Additionally, if sprinklers are installed in an unventilated concealed space under an uninsulated roof or in an unventilated attic, they shall be of intermediate temperature classification.
- Sprinklers installed where ambient temperatures are at or below 100 °F (38 °C) may be either ordinary or intermediate temperature-rated sprinklers. Refer to NFPA standards 13R 6.2.3.1 and 13D 7.5.6.1.
- Rough-in of sprinkler piping during hot weather conditions should not include the installation of sprinklers unless reasonable ambient temperatures can be maintained. Ambient temperatures that are considered when choosing the temperature rating for a sprinkler should take into account the range of ambient temperatures that are expected from installation through establishment and maintenance of temperature in a conditioned space. Appropriate insulation may be considered. Example: An ordinary temperature sprinkler should not be exposed to maximum ambient temperature higher than 100 °F (38 °C) or more. Refer to NFPA standards 13, Table 6.2.5.1, NFPA 13R, 6.2.3.1 and NFPA 13D, 7.5.6.1.
- CPVC fire sprinkler products exposed to high ambient temperatures (e.g., installed in unventilated, concealed spaces such as attics) should be insulated to maintain a cooler environment. Refer to Viking Plastics Installation and Design Manual, Form No. F_0807122, for care and handling procedures.
- Protect all sprinklers and connecting CPVC piping in attic spaces and unvented concealed spaces from excessive heat exposure above 100 °F (38 °C). To separate excessive attic heat, properly tent and fully insulate all pipe in unconditioned spaces.
- Pressure relief valves should be installed on wet sprinkler systems where there is a risk of over-pressurization of a checked water supply, due to thermal expansion. Refer to NFPA 13, 7.1.2.1 and NFPA 13D, A.5.2.2.2.
- Fire sprinkler systems should be installed per current referenced editions of building codes and installation standards adopted in the jurisdiction where work is being performed.

1Hot weather condition is defined as temperatures that can reach the maximum ambient temperature-rating of the sprinkler.

2Clicking on blue hyperlink will open referenced document.

**WARNING**

Any sprinkler with a loss of liquid from the glass bulb or damage to the fusible element should be destroyed. Never install sprinklers that have been dropped, damaged, or exposed to temperatures exceeding the maximum ambient temperature allowed. Sprinklers that have been painted in the field must be replaced per NFPA 13. Protect sprinklers from paint and paint overspray in accordance with the installation standards. Do not clean sprinklers with soap and water, ammonia, or any other cleaning fluid. Do not use adhesives or solvents on sprinklers or their operating elements. Refer to the appropriate technical data page and NFPA standards for complete care, handling, installation, and maintenance instructions. For additional product and system information Viking data pages and installation instructions are available on the Viking Web site at www.vikinggroupinc.com.
1. DESCRIPTION
Regulatory and Health Warnings applying to materials used in the manufacture and construction of fire protection products are provided herein as they relate to legally mandated jurisdictional regions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATE OF CALIFORNIA, USA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installing or servicing fire protection products such as sprinklers, valves, piping etc. can expose you to chemicals including, but not limited to, lead, nickel, butadiene, titanium dioxide, chromium, carbon black, and acrylonitrile which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For more information, go to <a href="http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. WARRANTY TERMS AND CONDITIONS
For details of warranty, refer to Viking’s current list price schedule at www.vikinggroupinc.com or contact Viking directly.