VST Installation Procedure for Phase II Coaxial EVR Balance Safety Breakaway Devices
NON-Reattachable Breakaway Part Number Series: VSTA-EVR

APPLICATION
These VST Safety Breakaway devices are intended to prevent damage to the dispenser and hose in the event of a vehicle drive off. These devices separate at pull forces up to 350 lbs. Prior to installation (see Installation Preparation), you will need to determine that 350 lbs. of pull force will not damage the dispenser. After verifying that the dispenser is securely bolted to the island, it can be tested by using a spring scale and a length of rope. The rope must be connected at the dispenser outlet casting, which may require a threaded bushing with a hole for attaching the rope. Attach the scale to the rope and pull to 350 lbs. in several directions. Be sure to avoid damaging the dispenser.

NOTE
a. The whip hose ALWAYS attaches to the dispenser. If a retractor is being used, the retractor clamp MUST be between the breakaway and the dispenser.
b. VST hoses are made to withstand 350 pounds tensile pull without damage. If another brand of hose is present at the dispenser, VST recommends that you contact the hose manufacturer regarding the compatibility with this breakaway device.

GENERAL INFORMATION
If hanging hardware components are involved in a drive-off or incur other customer abuse, each individual component must be functionally tested prior to customer dispensing activities.

INSTALLATION PREPARATION
This procedure must be followed to insure leak-proof installation and operation of these safety breakaway products.
1. Turn off and tag the power to the dispenser. Dispenser must be de-energized prior to service to avoid personal injury.
2. Barricade work area to block vehicle access to the dispenser.
3. Close the dispenser shear valve prior to removing hanging hardware (hoses, safety breakaways, and nozzles).
4. Drain liquid product from the hanging hardware set into an approved container prior to replacing any hanging hardware components.
5. Remove hanging hardware from the dispenser prior to making replacement component assembly connections. VST recommends connecting the whip hose to the dispenser as the last connection during the hanging hardware assembly.
INSTALLATION AND FUNCTION TESTS

1. Initial inspection:
   a. Carefully unpack safety breakaway from shipping carton.
   b. Inspect safety breakaway for any damage to threads, O-Rings, exterior, etc.
2. Lightly lubricate ALL O-Rings on mating connections with petroleum jelly or other suitable lubricant. DO NOT USE pipe dope or thread sealant.
3. Attach breakaway on mating connection and tighten by hand. NOTE THE FLOW DIRECTION ARROW (where applicable). Use the hex on the breakaway body to tighten. DO NOT USE the breakaway body to tighten the unit.
4. Tighten breakaway connection to 50 foot-pounds torque. DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN. Use the hex on the breakaway body to tighten. Use a torque wrench with an open-end attachment to fit the hose couplings and an open-end wrench to properly tighten breakaway connections. DO NOT USE channel-locks or pliers to tighten connections. Proper ft./lb. torque may not be achieved with these tools.
5. Purge air from the system by pumping one-tenth (1/10) to two-tenths (2/10) of a gallon of fuel into an approved container. Inspect each hose joint connection for liquid leaks and make proper adjustments if necessary.
6. Check the nozzle shut-off action by dispensing fuel into an approved container at least three times to assure the proper automatic operation of the interlock rod. According to U/L requirement 842, the fuel flow-rate must be greater than 3 gpm for the automatic shut-off mechanism to operate.

To test, operate the nozzle and submerge the spout tip in fuel until the fuel level covers the vent hole. The main valve of the nozzle automatically shuts off when liquid covers the vent hole at the end of the spout. The nozzle is not designed to operate on gravity flow. The hold-open latch will disengage automatically when liquid covers the vent hole in the spout. Verify that the fuel flow stops when the nozzle collection sleeve is decompressed (e.g. interlock rod is disengaged). To test that the fuel flow stops, dispense some fuel into an approved container. Slowly remove the nozzle from the container while dispensing fuel. Fuel flow should stop when the nozzle collection sleeve is fully decompressed.

7. Measure the resistance between the dispenser outlet casting and the tip of the nozzle spout. Use an electronic multimeter set on the high range of the ohmmeter function. Resistance should not indicate more than 70,000 ohms per foot of hose. Example: The measured resistance for a 12-foot hose must not exceed 840,000 ohms (840 kilohms).

MAINTENANCE

Inspect safety breakaways daily for damage, loose connections or leaks. Replace as necessary. Subject to customer abuse, safety breakaway should be replaced when damaged.

The safety breakaway is designed and constructed to give lasting service if properly handled and maintained. If for any reason it should need attention, contact your VST distributor for proper disposition.

NOTE

Due to abuse, misuse, changing gasoline formulas, variation in maintenance practices, environmental conditions and/or conditions beyond the manufacturer’s control, dispensing equipment may need replacement before five (5) years. Inspections and proper maintenance procedures should be followed by the station manager to determine if replacement is required before five (5) years.

WARNING

Unauthorized rebuilding or modifying of safety breakaways voids ALL approvals and warranties.

VST products must be used in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.