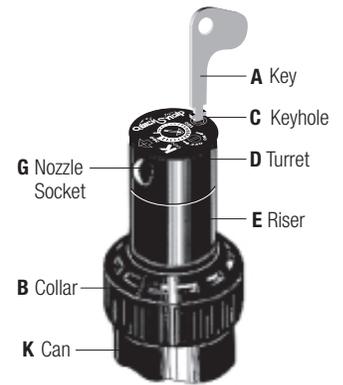


Quick Snap™

Buried Sprinkler



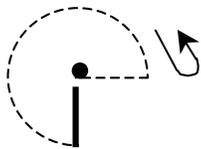
INSTALLATION

PICK THE SPOT. No diagramming necessary. Each sprinkler covers a radius of 17 to 40 feet (5 to 12.5 meters). The best way to pick the location is to remove the orange cap, snap on a hose and turn on your water. Hold the sprinkler and tubing firmly! The spray will point in the direction of the Nozzle Arrow (L). It's best to place sprinklers at corners and have the spray overlap out in the middle of the yard. Plan in pie shapes.

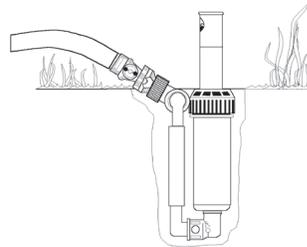
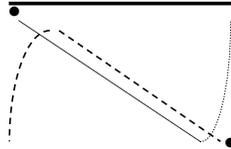
Inside Corners



Outside Corners



Rectangles



DIG THE HOLE. Dig the hole deep enough so the top of the sprinkler is level with the ground surface, about 9" deep and 4" across. **IMPORTANT:** make sure the unit is low enough to pass under your lawn mower.

FIND THE LEFT START. Spin the Turret (D) with your fingers to the right until it stops and to the left until it stops. **Don't ever force the turret in the wrong direction**—it will turn easily in only one direction at a time. With the turret in the *Left Start* position, place the sprinkler in the hole so that it points at the left edge of the area you want to water and fill it halfway with dirt. Turn on the water and align the sprinkler so the stream is exactly where you want it on the left side of the area to be watered. Turn off the water, put the orange cap back on, and fill the remainder of the hole with dirt.

SET THE RIGHT STOP. Turn the water back on. Use the Key (A) or a small flat blade screwdriver to turn the Arc Set (N) at the center of the turret to adjust the setting for the right stop. You may spin the turret right and left with the water running to check your setting. When you set the rotation to 360° the turret will continuously rotate clockwise without stopping and reversing direction.

ADJUST THE DISTANCE. Insert the Key (A) into the Flow Control (P). Turn clockwise to increase the distance and counterclockwise to decrease the distance. Maximum distance is governed by your water pressure. The stream of water can be diffused by inserting the Key (A) into the slits in the Nozzle Arrow (L) to engage the Nozzle Retention Screw (M). Turn clockwise to insert the tip of the screw into the stream of water causing the nozzle to widen and shorten the stream. Stop turning when the desired effect is achieved. Continuing to turn the screw too far in either direction will allow the nozzle to be pushed out by the water.

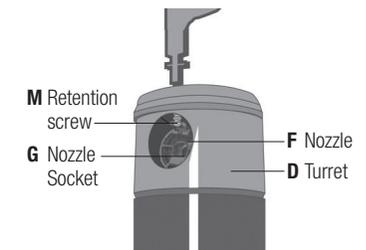
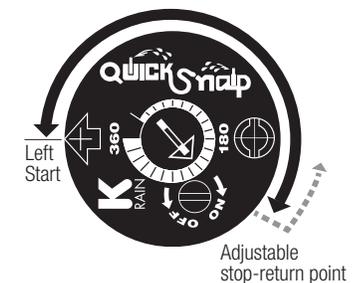
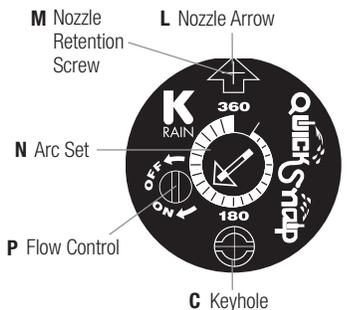
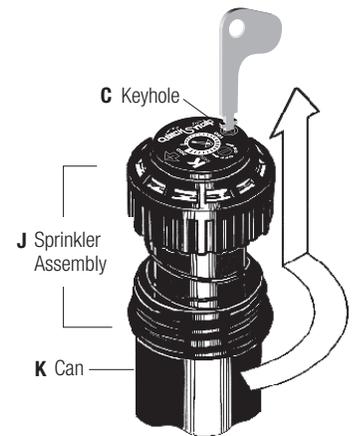
CHANGING A NOZZLE

RAISE THE NOZZLE RETENTION SCREW. Use the Key (A) or a small flat blade screwdriver to turn the Nozzle Retention Screw (M) beneath the Nozzle Arrow (L) to the left, counterclockwise until the screw pokes through the slits in the rubber cap. Do not completely remove the screw.

PULL UP THE RISER. Insert the Key (A) in the Keyhole (C) and turn ¼ so key cannot be lifted out of the keyhole. While holding the Collar (B) to keep the unit in the ground, use the wings of the key to lift the riser. Firmly pull up the entire spring-loaded riser to access the Nozzle Socket (G). Grasp the riser assembly with one hand.

REMOVING THE NOZZLE. With the Nozzle Retention Screw (M) backed out, use a pair of needle-nose pliers to pull outward on the Nozzle Fin (H) removing the nozzle.

INSTALLING A NOZZLE. Press desired nozzle into the Socket (G). Make sure the Nozzle Fin (H) is on the right. Tighten down the Nozzle Retention Screw (M) by turning it clockwise, to the right, to return it to its original position between the nozzle prongs. This entire process is demonstrated in a video at www.quick-snap.com/sprinkler.



WARNING: Turning the nozzle retention screw all the way left will raise it and allow the nozzle to come out. Turning the screw all the way right will allow the screw to fall out AND the nozzle to come out.

USEFUL TIPS

LEAKS. The sprinkler will leak from the turret, especially when the water is cut off and the turret retracts. This is because it is water pressure that holds the seals in place. If leaking occurs from other joints in the assembly, they may have become loose in transit. You may hand tighten or remove parts and add plumbers tape to the threads.

NOZZLE CHANGES. It is much easier to change or to replace a nozzle with the unit out of the ground. You may unscrew the Collar (B) and lift the unit out of the Can (K). Compressing the spring by holding the Collar (B) in one hand will expose the Nozzle Socket (G) and make it easier to access the Nozzle Fin (H) and see the Nozzle Retention Screw (M). Quick-Snap came to you with a pre-installed nozzle that throws water at 2.5 gallons per minute at an angle of 26°. Low angle nozzles throw water at a 12° angle.

INSPECTING THE FILTER. Unscrew the Collar (B) and lift the complete Sprinkler Assembly (J) out of the housing Can (K). The filter is located on the bottom of the sprinkler assembly and can be pulled out, cleaned and re-installed.

MULTIPLE UNITS AT ONCE. You can operate 2 or 3 sprinklers at one time, with 'Y's and extra hoses, depending on your water pressure. It takes 30psi to operate each sprinkler, 60psi to operate two at once, and so on. To run more than one sprinkler off the same faucet, attach a 'Y' to your faucet and a hose to each sprinkler. To run 2 sprinklers off the same hose line, attach a quick-connect to one branch of the 'Y' and a hose to the other branch. Connecting a quick-connect to a 'Y' will require removal of the automatic cutoff valve. To do this, remove the black O-ring from the white stem inside the quick-connector. Push the stem out of the quick-connector.

WINTERIZATION. In order to prevent freeze damage to your Quick-Snap unit, you must make sure the water is removed before freezing. You may remove the whole unit from the ground and replace it in the spring; you may take off the orange cap and allow the water inside to evaporate, or you may order an Air Purge from our website and blow the water out with a bicycle pump. Just snap the Air Purge on instead of a hose, attach your bicycle pump and blow out the water. If using an air compressor, be sure not to exceed 30psi and introduce the air gradually as over spinning rotors on air can cause damage to the internal components.

PARTS & INSTRUCTIONS. Replacement parts and video demonstrations are available at www.quick-snap.com.

PERFORMANCE DATA

| NOZZLE | PRESSURE | | | RADIUS | | FLOW RATE | | | PRECIPITATION | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|-----|------|--------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|---------------|------|--------|----|
| | PSI | kPa | Bars | Ft. | M. | GPM | L/M | M ³ /H | in/hr ▲ | | mm/hr▲ | |
| #1 | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 30 | 10,1 | 1.2 | 4,5 | 0,3 | 0.21 | 0.25 | 5 | 6 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 31 | 10,1 | 1.3 | 4,9 | 0,3 | 0.23 | 0.27 | 6 | 7 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 31 | 10,1 | 1.5 | 5,7 | 0,3 | 0.27 | 0.31 | 7 | 8 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 32 | 10,1 | 1.8 | 6,8 | 0,4 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 8 | 9 |
| #1.5 | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 36 | 11,0 | 1.5 | 5,7 | 0,3 | 0.22 | 0.26 | 6 | 6 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 37 | 11,3 | 1.8 | 6,8 | 0,4 | 0.25 | 0.29 | 6 | 7 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 37 | 11,3 | 2.0 | 7,6 | 0,5 | 0.28 | 0.32 | 7 | 8 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 38 | 11,6 | 2.2 | 8,3 | 0,5 | 0.29 | 0.34 | 7 | 9 |
| #2 | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 35 | 10,7 | 1.8 | 6,8 | 0,4 | 0.28 | 0.33 | 7 | 8 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 35 | 10,7 | 2.2 | 8,3 | 0,5 | 0.35 | 0.40 | 9 | 10 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 36 | 11,0 | 2.6 | 9,8 | 0,6 | 0.39 | 0.45 | 10 | 11 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 38 | 11,6 | 2.9 | 11,0 | 0,7 | 0.39 | 0.45 | 10 | 11 |
| #2.5 Pre- installed | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 37 | 11,3 | 2.5 | 9,5 | 0,6 | 0.35 | 0.41 | 9 | 10 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 38 | 11,6 | 3.0 | 11,4 | 0,7 | 0.40 | 0.46 | 10 | 12 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 40 | 12,2 | 3.4 | 12,9 | 0,8 | 0.41 | 0.47 | 10 | 12 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 40 | 12,2 | 3.8 | 14,4 | 0,9 | 0.46 | 0.53 | 12 | 13 |
| #3 | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 36 | 11,0 | 3.0 | 11,4 | 0,7 | 0.45 | 0.51 | 11 | 13 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 37 | 11,3 | 3.4 | 12,9 | 0,8 | 0.48 | 0.55 | 12 | 14 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 38 | 11,6 | 4.0 | 15,1 | 0,9 | 0.53 | 0.62 | 13 | 16 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 41 | 12,5 | 4.4 | 16,7 | 1,0 | 0.50 | 0.58 | 13 | 15 |
| #4 | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 37 | 11,3 | 4.0 | 15,1 | 0,9 | 0.56 | 0.65 | 14 | 16 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 39 | 11,9 | 4.5 | 17,0 | 1,0 | 0.57 | 0.66 | 14 | 17 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 39 | 11,9 | 5.2 | 19,7 | 1,2 | 0.66 | 0.76 | 17 | 19 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 40 | 12,2 | 5.6 | 21,2 | 1,3 | 0.67 | 0.78 | 17 | 20 |
| #5 | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 37 | 11,3 | 4.8 | 18,2 | 1,1 | 0.68 | 0.78 | 17 | 20 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 38 | 11,6 | 5.6 | 21,2 | 1,3 | 0.75 | 0.86 | 19 | 22 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 41 | 12,5 | 6.5 | 24,6 | 1,5 | 0.74 | 0.86 | 19 | 22 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 43 | 13,1 | 7.2 | 27,3 | 1,6 | 0.75 | 0.87 | 19 | 22 |
| #6 | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 40 | 12,2 | 6.0 | 22,7 | 1,4 | 0.72 | 0.83 | 18 | 21 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 41 | 12,5 | 6.8 | 25,7 | 1,5 | 0.78 | 0.90 | 20 | 23 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 42 | 12,8 | 7.5 | 28,4 | 1,7 | 0.82 | 0.95 | 21 | 24 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 44 | 13,4 | 8.4 | 31,8 | 1,9 | 0.84 | 0.96 | 21 | 24 |
| #8 | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 38 | 11,6 | 7.9 | 29,9 | 1,8 | 1.05 | 1.22 | 27 | 31 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 44 | 13,4 | 9.2 | 34,8 | 2,1 | 0.92 | 1.06 | 23 | 27 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 45 | 13,7 | 10.4 | 39,4 | 2,4 | 0.99 | 1.14 | 25 | 29 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 46 | 14,0 | 11.1 | 42,0 | 2,5 | 1.01 | 1.17 | 26 | 30 |

LOW ANGLE PERFORMANCE DATA

| NOZZLE | PRESSURE | | | RADIUS | | FLOW RATE | | | PRECIPITATION | | | |
|--------|----------|-----|------|--------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|---------------|------|--------|----|
| | PSI | kPa | Bars | Ft. | M. | GPM | L/M | M ³ /H | in/hr ▲ | | mm/hr▲ | |
| #1.0 | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 26 | 7,9 | 1.1 | 4,2 | 0,2 | 0.31 | 0.36 | 8 | 9 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 30 | 9,1 | 1.3 | 4,9 | 0,3 | 0.28 | 0.32 | 7 | 8 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 30 | 9,1 | 1.4 | 5,3 | 0,3 | 0.30 | 0.35 | 8 | 9 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 30 | 9,1 | 1.6 | 6,1 | 0,4 | 0.34 | 0.40 | 9 | 10 |
| #1.5 | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 27 | 8,2 | 1.4 | 5,3 | 0,3 | 0.37 | 0.43 | 9 | 11 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 28 | 8,5 | 1.7 | 6,4 | 0,4 | 0.42 | 0.48 | 11 | 12 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 31 | 9,4 | 1.9 | 7,2 | 0,4 | 0.38 | 0.44 | 10 | 11 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 30 | 9,1 | 2.1 | 7,9 | 0,5 | 0.45 | 0.52 | 11 | 13 |
| #2 | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 30 | 9,1 | 2.1 | 7,9 | 0,5 | 0.45 | 0.52 | 11 | 13 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 31 | 9,4 | 2.4 | 9,1 | 0,5 | 0.48 | 0.56 | 12 | 14 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 33 | 10,1 | 2.8 | 10,6 | 0,6 | 0.50 | 0.57 | 12 | 14 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 31 | 9,4 | 3.1 | 11,7 | 0,7 | 0.62 | 0.72 | 16 | 18 |
| #3 | 30 | 207 | 2,1 | 32 | 9,8 | 3.0 | 11,4 | 0,7 | 0.56 | 0.65 | 14 | 16 |
| | 40 | 276 | 2,8 | 34 | 10,4 | 3.5 | 13,2 | 0,8 | 0.58 | 0.67 | 15 | 17 |
| | 50 | 345 | 3,4 | 35 | 10,7 | 3.9 | 14,8 | 0,9 | 0.61 | 0.71 | 15 | 18 |
| | 60 | 414 | 4,1 | 35 | 10,7 | 4.3 | 16,3 | 1,0 | 0.68 | 0.78 | 17 | 20 |

*All precipitation rates calculated for 180° operation. For the precipitation rate for a 360° sprinkler, divide by 2.



QUESTIONS, COMMENTS OR CONCERNS?
Feel free to call me, Dean, at (540) 649-6489