



GAP-IT KIT HF1 WASHING MACHINE AIR GAP DRAIN 2" STAND PIPE



Order #: AG140-3 GAP-IT KIT HF2 WASHING MACHINE AIR GAP DRAIN 1 1/2" STAND PIPE



Order #: AG140-4 GAP-IT KIT HF3 WASHING MACHINE AIR GAP DRAIN

Features ·

- Gap-It primarily designed to fit into recessed washing machine outlet boxes with 2" (Kit HF1) or 1 1/2" (Kit HF2) standpipes. Kit HF1 fits onto top of exposed 2" standpipes.
- HF1 unit is 4 1/2" (11.43 cm) tall.
- Units feature a flow straightener to quiet and smooth out turbulent flow and splatter shields to eliminate any water droplets that may splatter out of either air gap opening.
- Units designed to allow space for washer drain hook or soft rubber washer hose to share standpipe with Gap-It
- Unit design is lab tested at 15 GPM (56.8 Liters/minute). Recommended usage up to 7 GPM (26.7 Liters/minute).
- Inlet port fits 1/2" schedule 40 PVC slip fittings or our AG170-005 and AG170-003 couplings.
- Air gap opening exceeds the code mandated minimum of at least one 1" vertical opening.
- HF1 comes with the mounting base for 2" pipe
- HF2 comes with vertical wall mounting bracket and screws.
- HF3 comes with 2 pipe connection sleeves that fit multiple pipe sizes.
- UPC® listed



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## **Installation Guidelines**



- \*\* Glue unit into the four arms of wall bracket using combination ABS/PVC/CPVC glue for best results. ABS glue should work but glue joint will not be as strong. When installed there should be minimum mechanical stress on unit and bracket. Primary purpose of wall bracket is to secure unit in vertical position and at correct spacing from the back wall. Use tight or double rubber band (Fig. 5) to squeeze arms together, for good glue joints. Allow time for glue joints to dry. (Usually at least 15-20 minutes and preferably longer if possible).
- <sup>AA</sup> For even easier gluing, newest wall bracket has a design feature causing the four support arms to apply more squeeze pressure to the side if the Air Gap unit. Tighten four mounting screws until bracket is just snug against support wall. Now, varying screw tightness will cause more or less squeeze on unit. Within the adjustment range, generally a tight squeeze is preferable.
- AP Aluminum drain hook separate purchase item. Available commercially or from us (P/N 34709). If used, then cut off end (hook portion of rubber hose) first, then next insert rubber hose up to about (xy) as shown on reverse side.
- BB To remove shields: provide solid support at points (AA) with unit vertical as in (Fig. 1-10). Place medium blade screwdriver vertically at location (BB) as in (Fig. 1-7). With hammer, tap screwdriver once or twice using light to medium tap. Shield should break free and fall out the bottom port and can be removed.

## Installation Guidelines

- (a) The units are required to be open to atmosphere thus unlike most plumbing fittings or back flow devices; these units are not meant to be pressurized. Inability to pressurize these units means limits on flow capacity through the unit.
- (b) You must make sure that the flow rate never exceeds the capability of the Air Gap unit to be installed. Frequently, the manufacturer may include tubing or recommend drainpipe size to use with their water treatment equipment. To do a proper installation of the Air Gap unit, the installer needs to know flow rate output of the upstream equipment. If this is unspecified or unknown then usually the flow rate can be measured quickly at the installation site. The flow rate(s) for all conditions and equipment operating modes need to be considered in order to be sure of the worst case conditions. Study all of the accompanying literature.
- (c) The Air Gap unit is a gravity flow device. Thus they all need to be installed per the manufacturer's instructions and permanently clamed or affixed into the "down" leg of drain line piping, such that the normal forward stream of water whether forced by upstream pressure or by gravity only, will flow freely past the "Air Gap" opening then continue flowing freely through the outlet piping.
- (d) For best Air Gap unit operation, downstream piping and any downstream equipment should present a minimum of resistance or back pressure to the flowing stream of water and this piping should not be smaller than upstream piping. The Air Gap unit maximum flow rate capacity can vary widely. The flow capacity depends on each unique design and on the particular piping installation, the installation site, fittings to be used, water pressure, etc. Please read all applicable enclosed information sheets if unfamiliar with the use, installation and performance of our Air Gap units. Prior to installation, contact the factory if you still have questions. Each installation must place less flow rate demand on unit and total system than that started at the top of addendum (A3-1)

Always comply with local plumbing codes during installation

- 1. This Air Gap unit provides only an "AIR GAP" and not a "trap". If "trap" exists downstream of the unit outlet port, then you will need to install a "trap" downstream of this unit, or perhaps choose an alternate more suitable location for installing our Air Gap unit and the drain line piping.
- 2. For all automatic softeners, filters and other large flows equipment, the GAP-IT model would seem to be a good choice. You should become familiar with all of our products first, if you are thinking about installing an "RO" drain line Air Gap under a kitchen or bathroom sink or anywhere else. Even if an Air Gap Faucet is to be installed, we have drain line accessories that will improve the installation by making it safer, more reliable, much less likely to become contaminated by non potable contents from the actual drain piping at the installation site.
- 3. Install our Air Gap unit near the drain termination point. Keep the outlet (downstream) piping as large and as short as possible.
- 4. Do not reduce piping size at the outlet port or downstream of the outlet port.
- Inlet or outlet port and "critical level" (C/L) are marked on each Air Gap unit. Install unit with inlet port elevated above outlet port. Install and clamp piping and unit so the "C/L" is elevated above the flood level of: the sink, sump, floor drain, floor grate or standpipe where the downstream piping is terminated.
  All units must be installed vertically.
- 6. Always cycle the installed equipment a couple of times thru the full cycle (all possible cycles including fast flush if offered) before leaving each site to be sure of no leaks and proper "Air Gap" performance, (including flow capacity). [For flows too large for our various high flow units, then fabricate a safe and fully functional "Air Gap" using proper design and materials, with suitable pipe and fittings.]