2 INCH OVERFILL PREVENTION VALVE

#1228-03-1500





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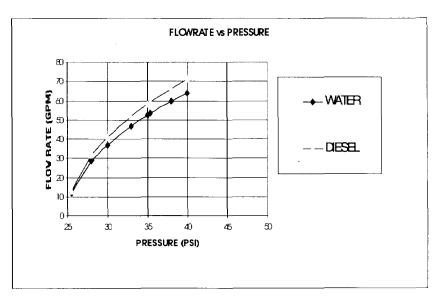
FEATURES

- 1. Ease of installation, no special tools required.
- 2. It can be set up for direct fill with a liquid tight connection or piped to a remote hook up.
- 3. No minimum pressure requirement.
- 4. Positive shut off of flow into the tank ensures overfill prevention.
- 5. The overfill prevention valve is compatible with water, diesel fuel, gasoline, #2 heating and motor oil. (*)

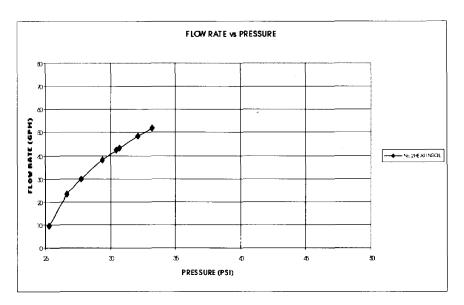
SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. Component materials are hard anodized aluminum, stainless steel, and polyurethane.
- 2. It threads into a 2 inch tank opening.
- 3. The inlet has 2 inch male pipe threads.
- 4. Flow rate for various fluids are shown on the following pages, (graphs 1, 2, and 3).
- 5. It is designed for use with single wall tanks 300 degree or intimate wrap tanks.

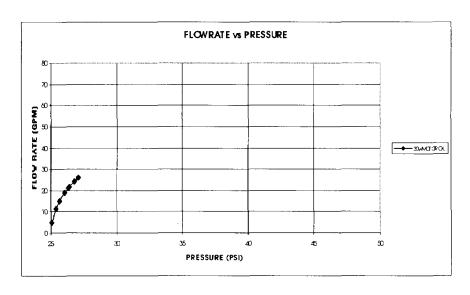
^{*} For other applications, please consult the factory.



Graph 1 (water and diesel fuel)



Graph 2 (#2 heating oil)



Graph 3 (30W motor oil)

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Installation Instructions for the 1228-03-1500 Overfill Prevention Valve:

CAUTION!

1. Remove packing while holding the float stable.

CAUTION!

CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN PERFORMING STEP 1 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE FLOAT!

DO NOT LIFT OR CARRY UNIT BY THE FLOAT!

- 2. Record serial number stamped on the flat for future reference. **Note the float arrrow direction** on body to avoid internal obstructions.
- 3. Guide the float through the 2" threaded opening in the tank then the valve body, **be careful not** to damage the threads (SEE FIGURE 1, 2, and 3) or cross thread.
- 4. Turn the valve body clockwise to thread into the 2" opening.
- 5. Tighten the valve with a wrench, be careful not to place the wrench jaws on the flat with serial numbers, on the square flats. Do not over tighten!



This unit is to be used with a closed fill, liquid tight connection only. Do not fill with a regular nozzle, splash back will occur.

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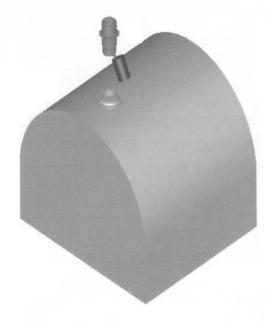


Figure 1.

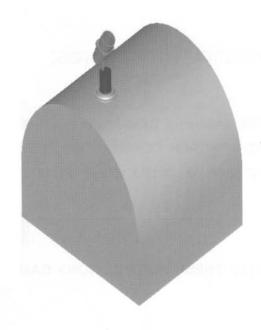


Figure 2.

Installation of #1228-03-1500 Overfill Prevention Valve

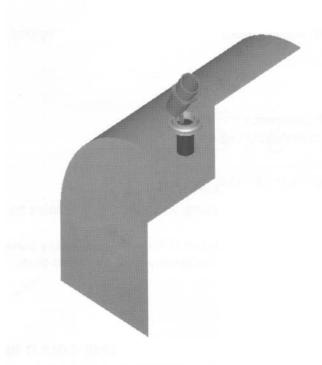


Figure 3.

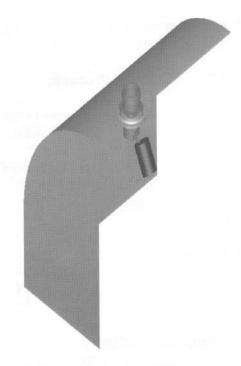


Figure 4.

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Operating Procedures:



THIS VALVE IS DESIGNED FOR LIQUID TIGHT FILL OPERATION AND MUST BE USED WITH PROPER CONNECTIONS. FAILURE TO PROPERLY CONNECT AND/OR DISCONNECT THE DELIVERY HOSE WILL RESULT IN AN EXTREMELY DANGEROUS SITUATION!



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING THIS DEVICE.

Before Filling:

- 1. Insure that the bypass valve on the transport pump is working properly.
- 2. Do not exceed 45 psig delivery pressure.
- 3. Inspect delivery hose and fittings for wear and damage.
- 4. A dry break coupling or cam-lock type coupling is required for delivery.
- 5. After hooking up the delivery hose, visually inspect the connection.
- 6. Verify downstream piping is connected and tight.
- 7. If any leakage is discovered during or after delivery, discontinue use and repair or replace damaged parts.

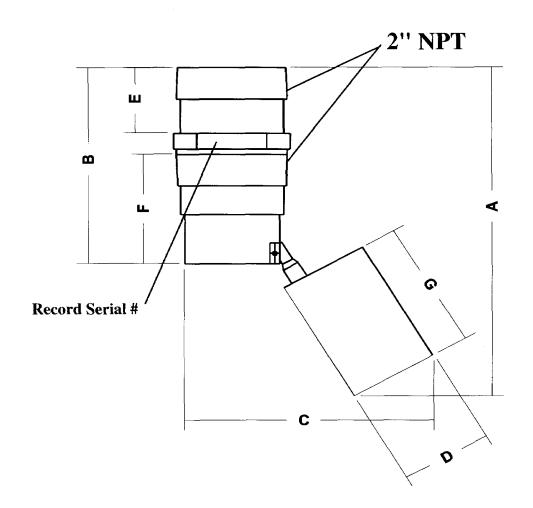
Filling and Disconnection Process:

- 1. Connect the delivery coupler to the valve fill adaptor.
- 2. Make sure the nozzle or isolation valve is completely closed.
- 3. Turn on the pump.
- 4. Slowly open the nozzle or isolation valve.
- 5. Monitor the tank liquid level at all times during fill.
- 6. Observe delivery hose and connections, and listen to the pump for signs that the valve has closed.
- 7. When shut off is detected, close the nozzle or isolation valve and shut off the delivery pump.
- 8. Reopen the nozzle/isolation valve and allow 5 minutes for the pressure in the line to drop.



ATTEMPTING TO DISCONNECT THE COUPLER WITH PRESSURE IN THE LINE COULD RESULT IN THE RELEASE OF PRODUCT!

9. Close the nozzle/isolating valve and slowly disengage the delivery coupling, replace cap.



| Α | В | С | D | Ε | F | G |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 7.80 | 4.69 | 5.31 | 1.93 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 3.00 |

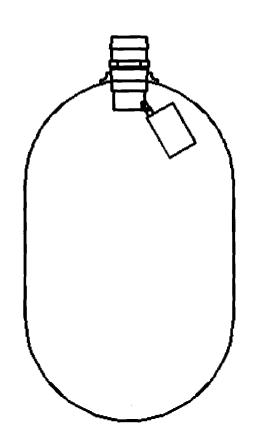
FIGURE 5



DETERMINE TANK SHUT OFF HEIGHT

- 1. The shut off height can be determined from the style and size of tank.
- 2. From the figures on the following pages select the style of tank.
- 3. From the table on the same page, the size of the tank on the table read across to determine the percentage full.
- 4. Take the percentage full multiplied by the height of the tank for the shut off height.
- 5. The overfill prevention valve should be 6 inches from the end of the tank.

| OBROUND TANKS | | | | | | |
|------------------|------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| TANK | TANK | PERCENT | | | | |
| DIMENSIONS LEVEL | | SHUT OFF | | | | |
| 27 X 44 | 39 | 93 | | | | |
| 27.5 X 44 | 39 | 93 | | | | |

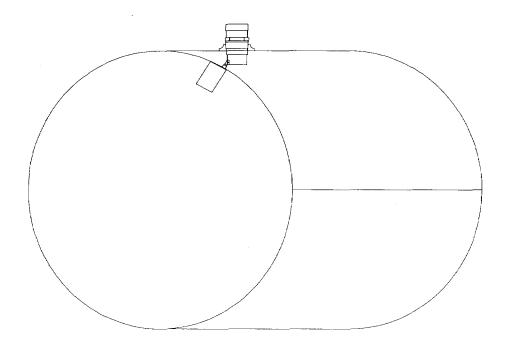




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| ROUND TANKS | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|--|--|--|
| TANK | TANK | PERCENT | | | |
| DIAMETER | LEVEL | SHUT OFF | | | |
| 22 | 17 | 83 | | | |
| 24 | 19 | 85 | | | |
| 26 | 21 | 87 | | | |
| 28 | 23 | 88 | | | |
| 30 | 24 | 90 | | | |
| 32 | 27 | 90 | | | |
| 34 | 29 | 91 | | | |
| 36 | 31 | 91 | | | |
| 38 | 33 | 93 | | | |
| 40 | 35 | 94 | | | |
| 42 | 37 | 94 | | | |
| 45.5 | 40.5 | 94 | | | |
| 48 | 43 | 95 | | | |
| 54 | 49 | 95 | | | |
| 64 | 59 | 96 | | | |



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- 4. Take the percentage full multiplied by the height of the tank for the shut off height.
- 5. The overfill prevention valve should be 6 inches from the end of the tank.

| RECTANGULAR TANKS | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| TANK | TANK | PERCENT | | | | |
| HEIGHT | _ LEVEL | SHUT OFF | | | | |
| 24 | 19 | 80 | | | | |
| 26 | 21 | 81 | | | | |
| 28 | 23 | 82 | | | | |
| 30 | 25 | 83 | | | | |
| 32 | 27 | 84 | | | | |
| 34 | 29 | 85 | | | | |
| 36 | 31 | 86 | | | | |
| 38 | 33 | 87 | | | | |
| 40 | 35 | 88 | | | | |
| 42 | 37 | 88 | | | | |
| 48 | 43 | 90 | | | | |

