

Fig. 351S Flame Arrestor

Specification Sheet

Used in conjunction with a "normal" vent on aboveground storage tanks. Open (non-pressure type) flame arrester to help prevent the transmission of heat and/or an ignition source into the tank.

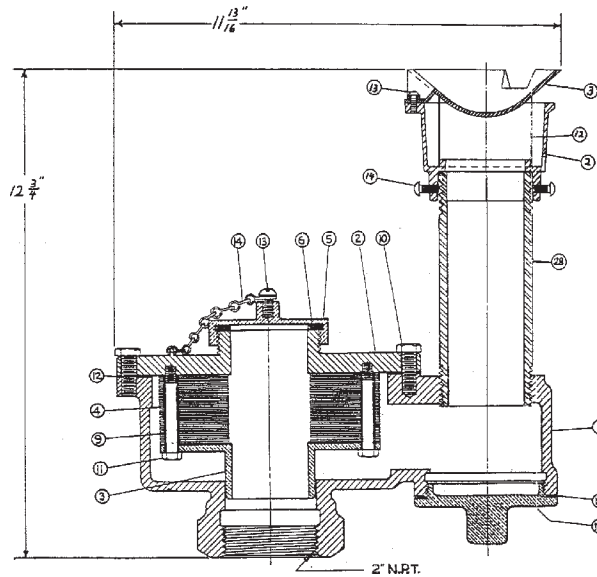
The Fig. 351S is a 2" NPT and weighs 31 lbs.

Construction Details:

Body: Cast Iron
 Cover: Cast Iron
 Cap: Brass
 Arrester Plates: Stainless Steel

Standard Features:

Gauge Opening Cap
 Vapor Relief Capacity at
 2.5 PSI = 22,000 CFH



PARTS LIST (FIG. NO. 351S)		PARTS LIST (FIG. NO. 354)	
NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	BODY	2	HOOD BODY
2	COVER	3	HOOD CAP
3	GRID HOUSING	12	SCREEN
4	GRID	13	CAP SCREW (3)
5	CAP	14	BODY SCREW (2)
6	GASKET		
7			
8			
9	GRID TUBING		
10	CAP SCREW		
11	CAP SCREW		
12	GASKET		
13	STOVE BOLT		
14	CHAIN		
15			
16			
17	CAP		
18	GASKET		
MISCELLANEOUS PARTS			
28	1- 2'X6" PIPE NIPPLE - GALV. - 2" NPT THREADS		

WARNING: DO NOT FILL OR UNLOAD FUEL FROM A STORAGE TANK UNLESS IT IS CERTAIN THAT THE TANK VENTS WILL OPERATE PROPERLY. Morrison tank vents are designed only for use on shop fabricated atmospheric tanks which have been built and tested in accordance with UL 142, NFPA 30 & 30A, and API 650 and in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws. In normal operation, dust and debris can accumulate in vent openings and block air passages. Certain atmospheric conditions such as a sudden drop in temperature, below freezing temperatures, and freezing rain can cause moisture to enter the vent and freeze which can restrict internal movement of vent mechanisms and block air passages. All storage tank vent air passages must be completely free of restriction and all vent mechanisms must have free movement in order to insure proper operation. Any restriction of airflow can cause excessive pressure or vacuum to build up in the storage tank, which can result in structural damage to the tank, fuel spillage, property damage, fire, injury, and death. Monthly inspection, and immediate inspection during freezing conditions, by someone familiar with the proper operation of storage tank vents, is required to insure venting devices are functioning properly before filling or unloading a tank.

WARNING: Do not use with acetylene, carbon disulfide, etheleneoxide or hydrogen gases. For use with normal hydrocarbon flames such as gasoline in air.

WARNING: Routine inspection is required to ensure airways are clear and free of debris. Blocked airways can cause structural deformation of the tank.