The 818 Clock Gauge is designed to be used to measure liquid level in an aboveground storage tank. The gauge mounts on top of the tank and is activated by a float connected to a cable.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings and instructions in this document could result in a hazardous liquid spill, which could result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, serious injury or death.

NOTE: The most accurate method to calibrate the tank is with fluid in it. This will take into account variables associated with the float position, the mechanism, and the fluid density.

### Installation

#### Warnings

- **Fire Hazard** – Death or serious injury could result from spilled liquids.
- Any modification to this gauge other than those stated in these installation instructions will void the product warranty.
- This device is intended to be used as a liquid level indicator to the operator and should not be the only system in place to prevent a tank from overfilling. It is the sole responsibility of the operator to continuously prevent any spillage regardless of the situation or status of the gauge.
- Install in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.
- For your safety, it is important to follow local, state, federal and/or OSHA rules that apply to working inside, above, or around the storage tank and piping area. Use all personal protective equipment required for working in the specific environment.
- Tanks could be under pressure. Vapors could be expelled from tank vents, piping, valves or fittings while performing installation. Vapors could catch fire or cause an explosion. Avoid sparks, open flame, or hot tools when working on gauge.
- Use a dampened cloth when cleaning the clear front cover of the gauge to prevent static buildup and discharge.
- In the event of malfunction, contact Morrison Bros. Customer Service.

#### Steps

1. Verify contents of box. You should have received the gauge, float, installation instructions, and re-order/overfill stickers. Inspect the items for shipping damage. **DO NOT** use if damage is found. **DO NOT** pull and release the cable uncontrollably. This can cause damage to the internal mechanism and render the gauge inoperable. **ALWAYS** hold onto cable and allow it to move in a slow steady motion.
2. Locate the opening on the top of the tank where the gauge is to be installed. If possible, select a location away from the fill port to avoid excessive turbulence that could affect the float. Also make certain that there are no objects inside the tank, near the selected opening, upon which the float and cable could get tangled.
3. Once an opening is selected, measure to the bottom to determine the current liquid level height in the tank. Record this height in feet and inches (or meters and cm) as you will need it to set the gauge once it is installed.
4. Apply pipe dope or Teflon tape to the male threads on the gauge. If you have a gauge with female threads, apply the pipe dope or Teflon tape to the male threads of the pipe on the tank. **DO NOT** get pipe dope on the cable of the gauge.
5. Open the float clip and attach the float clip to the swivel end of the cable. Latch the float clip making sure the float clip is securely closed.
6. **Slowly** lower the float into the tank. Guide the cable through your fingers letting the cable slide through slowly. **DO NOT** allow the float to free fall into the tank as this will cause the cable to come off of the pulley mechanism and render the gauge inoperable.
7. Once the float is resting on the liquid level (or tank bottom if the tank is empty) thread the gauge into, or onto, the tank fitting. Use a pipe wrench or strap wrench, on the large hex at the bottom of the gauge, to tighten the gauge into, or onto, the tank fitting.
8. Remove the back plate retaining ring and back metal cover from the gauge. Hold the large pulley wheel in place and loosen the thumb nut or hex nut (Figure 1). Insert a small flat blade screwdriver into the slot on the end of the shaft. Rotate the shaft with the screwdriver, which will move the gauge hand, until the gauge hands indicate the level recorded in Step 3. Note: Short hand indicates feet (or meters) and long hand indicates inches (or cm).

![Fig. 1]

9. Once you have the hands in the correct position, hold the screwdriver firmly in position and tighten the thumb nut on the shaft.
10. Reinstall the metal back plate so that the side with the date label is positioned to the inside. Replace the back plate retaining ring making certain the ring snaps all the way down into the groove. You will need to use pliers to squeeze the ring into the groove. The retaining ring is correctly squeezed into place if the ends of the retaining ring do not overlap.
11. Swivel the body of the gauge so the face can be read by the operator on the ground.
12. OPTIONAL: If you desire additional indications for the overfill and reorder points, follow the optional Overfill and Reorder Label Installation instructions below.

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**Operation**

**Steps**

1. To determine the height of fluid in the tank, read the position of the gauge hands. Note: Short hand indicates feet (or meters) and long hand indicates inches (or cm). See Figures 2 and 3 above.
2. The tank manufacturers chart will be required to translate fluid height into fluid volume.
**Maintenance**

This gauge should be maintained per applicable codes or at least once each year.

**WARNINGS**

- **Fire Hazard** – Death or serious injury could result from spilled liquids.
- You must be trained to maintain this gauge. **Stop** now if you have not been trained.
- For your safety, it is important to follow local, state, federal and/or OSHA rules that apply to working inside, above, or around the storage tank and piping area. Use all personal protective equipment required for working in the specific environment.
- Tanks could be under pressure. Vapors could be expelled from tank vents, piping, valves or fittings while performing maintenance. Vapors could catch fire or cause an explosion. **Avoid** sparks, open flame, or hot tools when working on gauge.
- Use a dampened cloth when cleaning the clear front cover to prevent static buildup and discharge.
- In the event of malfunction, contact Morrison Bros. Customer Service.

**Steps**

1. Visually inspect the gauge for damage or excessive wear. If either is found replace the gauge.
2. If necessary, clean the clear front cover with a damp cloth.
3. Measure the fluid height and verify the gauge reading. If readings do not match adjust the gauge setting according to the installation instructions.

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**Optional Overfill and Reorder Label Installation**

**NOTE:** The template (see Figure 4) is intentionally reversed (mirror image) so the labels may be placed on the inside surface of the clear front cover. Therefore the lettering of the labels is on the adhesive side and will read correctly once placed.

**Steps**

1. Template units are shown in feet (or cm). It will be necessary to determine the desired overfill and reorder points and convert those into feet (or cm) in order to use this template.
2. Remove the front face retaining ring and remove the clear front cover.
3. Place the clear cover onto the template aligning the outside edge to the outside circle.
4. Remove indicator label backing and place label on the clear cover as shown on template. Align wider end against inside circle and narrower end pointing toward the level you want to indicate.
5. If both overfill and reorder labels are used, make sure each is pointing to the correct foot (or cm) reading that provides the volumes you desire.
6. Reinstall the clear front cover with the labels on the inside. Make sure indicators are in correct location and wording is readable before putting gauge in service. Replace the front face retaining ring making certain the ring snaps all the way down into the groove. You will need to use pliers to squeeze the ring into the groove. The retaining ring is correctly squeezed into place if the ends of the retaining ring do not overlap.
Fig. 4: Overfill and Reorder Label Template