

# Fig. 922 Combination Vent/Overfill Alarm

## Specification Sheet



The Fig. 922 Combination Vent/Overfill Alarm is a fully mechanical, high intensity audible alarm that alerts you when your tank is near full while also allowing your tank to breathe during filling and dispensing operations. The unit is equipped with a whistle which incorporates a 2" or 3" full port pressure/vacuum vent. The pressure poppet setting is 6 oz./in<sup>2</sup> or 8 oz./in<sup>2</sup> with a vacuum relief setting of 1 oz./in<sup>2</sup>. The unit can be set to activate at 90% fill height by adjusting the cable length to the float device. The adjustment tool is provided. The unit attaches to a 2" or 3" N.P.T. pipe mounted on the tank.

Minimum fill rate for alarm to operate is 20 GPM.

### CONSTRUCTION:

- Anodized Aluminum Body
- Viton Seals
- Stainless Steel Screens
- Stainless Steel Handle
- Aluminum Rainguard
- Stainless Steel Float
- Stainless Steel Cable

Compatible with gasoline, diesel, ethanol and methanol.

### SPECIFICATION OPTIONS:

I.D. NUMBER	A	B	C	D	WIDTH	HT	WT.
922---0200 AA	2"	8 oz.	30,300	120	6.8"	9.0"	7.50 lbs.
922---0400 AA	2"	6 oz.	30,120	120	6.8"	9.0"	7.50 lbs.
922---0300 AA	3"	8 oz.	43,020	110	6.8"	9.0"	5.25 lbs.
922---0500 AA	3"	6 oz.	44,160	105	6.8"	9.0"	5.25 lbs.

### CHART KEY:

- A—Size
- B—Pressure Poppet Setting
- C—CFH
- D—dB Rating (this is measured at a distance of 1' with a fill rate of 90 GPM)
- Height—Dimension From Bottom to Top of Vent
- Weight—Shipping Weight

**WARNING:** All emergency vents, fill connections, tank openings and piping connections must be airtight. Alarm/vent airway must be free of any obstruction such as dirt or ice when filling or unloading tank.

Emergency vent should be set at least 2 oz. higher than the combination vent.

**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:** Normal vents such as pressure vacuum and updraft vents for aboveground storage tanks should be sized according to NFPA 30 (2008) 21.4.3