



**Instructions are for various models, please make sure you are following instructions for the correct part number.**

**Installation and Operation Instructions for the GenX 1228-03-45XXYY, 46XXYY and 47XXYY models Overfill Prevention Valve:**

## **CAUTION!**

### **IMPORTANT INFORMATION – FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS**

**Read instructions carefully and follow the installation steps and operating procedures!**

**Failure to follow any of the warnings and instructions could result in a hazardous spill, and consequently in environmental contamination, property damage, fire, explosion, serious injury or death. The GenX series valves are designed for liquid tight fill operation and must be used with proper connections. Failure to properly connect or disconnect the delivery hose will result in a dangerous situation.**

### **Warnings!**

- 1. Fire Hazard – Extremely dangerous situation including serious injury or death could result from spilled liquids.**
- Any modification to this valve that does not follow these instructions will void the product warranty.
- The valve shall be used with clean liquid only. Contamination suspended in the liquid may cause the valve to malfunction.
- Minimum operating pressure is 5 psi.



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A CENTURY'S WORTH OF INNOVATION

5. Maximum fill pressure is 100 psi.
6. This valve shall not be the only overfill prevention system in a tank. The operator shall continuously monitor the tank level to prevent any spillage even with a properly functioning valve.
7. This valve is to be used with a closed fill, liquid tight connection only.
8. All delivery system fill lines, valves and devices must function properly and be correctly set prior to filling.
9. Install in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal codes.
10. For your safety, it is important to follow applicable local, state, federal and/or OSHA rules for working around storage tank and piping area. Always use all required personal protective equipment.
11. The tank could be under pressure. Vapor could escape from tank piping, vents, valves or fittings during installation and catch fire or cause an explosion. Do not use hot tools or open flame, eliminate sparks or any source of ignition when working on valves and around tanks.
12. Fill points shall be properly labeled to identify the handled product according to all applicable codes.
13. **When not filling, install either a camlock cap or threaded cap on the top of the collar or fill connection to protect valve internals from contaminants and exposure to environmental elements. The only time when the cap is removed is during filling.**
14. **Do not drop the valve as this could cause damage making it unable to operate properly.**

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The GenX Overfill Prevention Valve (OPV) is installed at the fill port of a storage tank. Designed for a tight fill application, the valve prevents tank overfills by closing product delivery when the liquid level reaches a pre-set level (typically 90%-95% full). The valve is installed through SCH 40 4" pipe nipple.

### Installation

1. **Use all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) before doing the job.**
2. Remove from packaging carefully to prevent damage to the valve. Check the valve for any shipping damage. If any is found contact the manufacturer.
3. Check for freedom of movement of the float sleeve and the valve piston by turning the valve upside down and confirming that the float sleeve and the piston moved to the shut position. The float sleeve and the piston should move freely. Set the valve upright and the float sleeve and the piston should move back to the open position. This is to ensure there is no binding inside the valve.
4. Record the serial number stamp on the side of the valve for future reference.
5. Thread the fill pipe (2" pipe nipple) into the camlock or threaded collar 2" NPT opening by hand tightening first. Then use a strap wrench and apply the correct number of wrench makeup turns to tighten. Similarly, thread the other end of the fill pipe into the valve body top 2" NPT opening by hand tightening first. Use the strap wrench and apply correct number of wrench makeup turns to tighten. **Be careful not to cross thread! Use a strap wrench only. Do not apply the wrench jaws directly to the valve body to avoid crushing the valve! This may damage the valve and cause malfunction. Do not overtighten! Refer to the table at the end for the correct number of wrench makeup turns.**  
(Using thread sealant between the valve body top, the fill pipe and the collar is NOT recommended.)
6. Adjust the float position by spreading the two float halves (held by the O-ring) apart and sliding along the valve float sleeve to the desired position for 90 or 95% tank fill. Let go off the halves. The internal rib in the float half should lock into the float sleeve groove. Make sure that the float is locked in the place on

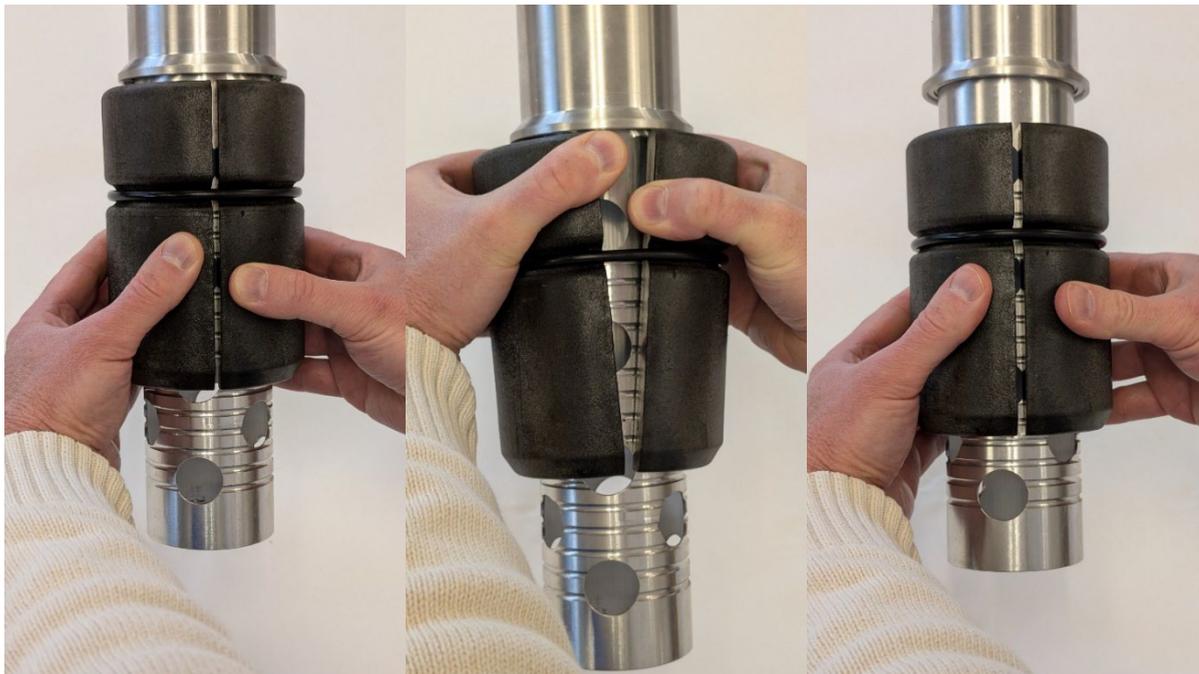
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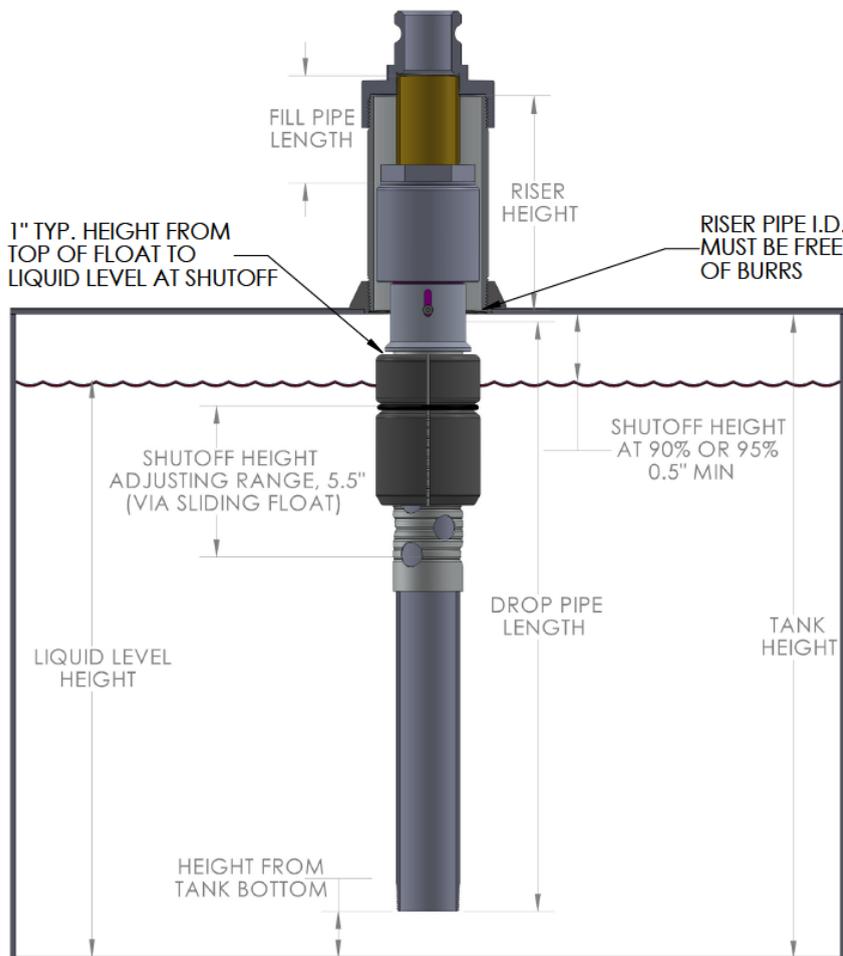
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the sleeve. The valve can be set to the desired 90%, 95% or any other shut-off level providing a wide adjustment range of over 5" in 3/8" increments. **Be careful not to damage the float internal rib while sliding halves.**



7. Apply fuel compatible thread sealant on male threads only to reduce the probability of sealant reaching the valve internals. **Use of excessive thread sealant may cause the valve to malfunction.**
8. Thread the drop tube into the bottom of the valve. 2" telescopic tube, recommended for taller tanks, consists of inner tube nested in outer tube. The drop tube threads directly on the valve body and extends to full length via gravity. Or thread 2" NPT SCH 40 pipe on the valve body for shorter tanks or use multiple pipe sections connected with standard 2" coupling for taller tanks.
9. Inspect the inside of the riser pipe on the tank or spill containment box for burrs and any obstruction that may interfere with the valve installation, movement of the float or cause damage to the valve during installation. **Inside of riser pipe must be free of burrs.**

10. Guide the drop tube and float through the 4" NPT threaded riser pipe in the tank. **Do not force the valve through the opening. Be careful not to damage the float or threads.**
11. Turn the 4" camlock or threaded collar clockwise to thread onto the 4" NPT riser. **Be careful not to cross thread!**
12. Use the strap wrench and apply the correct number of wrench makeup turns to tighten the valve assembly to the riser pipe. Alternatively, apply a wrench to the hex of the camlock or threaded collar to tighten. 3" fill piping connects to the 2" NPT threaded collar via threaded or camlock reducer. **Do not overtighten!**



### GenX OPV Field Setup

1. Determine shutoff height at 90% or 95% tank fill.
2. Mark a line on the float at 1" from the top of the float (this line represents liquid level at shutoff).
3. Measure Riser Height.
4. Determine height from the float line to the top of the riser.
5. This height from step 4. minus 0.75" (to account for float travel) should be equal to Riser Height plus Shutoff Height.
6. Factory selected OPV that requires no, or minor field adjustment is also available. The OPV sizing is done at the factory based on tank dimensions and desired tank fill.

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### **Models:**

- 01228-03-4500 GenX Valve only (without fill pipe or drop tube)
- 01228-03-46XXYY GenX with 2" Camlock fill connection
- 01228-03-47XXYY GenX with 2" NPT Thread fill connection
- 01228-03-4410 Diffuser
- 01228-03-4415 3" Camlock to 2" NPT Reducer

(XX) – Fill Pipe Length

(YY) – Drop Tube Length

(T) – Testable option (at the end of the part number)

### **Before Filling**

1. Ensure that the bypass valve on the transport pump is set and working properly.
2. Do not exceed 100 psi delivery pressure.
3. Inspect delivery hose and fittings for wear, damage and leaks.
4. A dry break coupling or camlock type coupling is required for delivery.
5. After hooking up the delivery hose, visually inspect the connections.
6. If any leakage is discovered during or after delivery, discontinue use and repair or replace.

### **Filling and Disconnecting**

1. Connect the delivery nozzle equipped with the appropriate coupler to the fill adapter and ensure secure connection.
2. Follow pump and meter OEM procedures.
3. Turn on the pumping system.
4. Slowly open the fill nozzle and start product transfer.
5. Always monitor the tank liquid level and the filling process.
6. Look for quick jerk of delivery hose caused by hydraulic shock that indicates the valve shut off has occurred.

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7. Close the nozzle after the valve shut off occurred.
8. Turn off the pumping system.
9. Reopen the nozzle and wait for approximately 5 minutes to allow pressure in the line to drop.
10. Close the nozzle and disconnect the coupler.
11. Remove the nozzle and replace the fill connection cap.

### **Warnings!**

**Attempting to disconnect the hose coupler with pressure in the line could result in the release of product!**

### **CAUTION!**

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

<b>NPT Thread Size</b>	<b>Number of Wrench Makeup Turns</b>
2"	1.5
3"	2.5
4"	3.5

Hand tighten before applying the appropriate number of the wrench makeup turns.

Due to variability of the thread form a tolerance of  $\pm 1$  turn is allowed.

**Overtightening may likely cause thread damage.**

See the Manufactures' Limited Warranty Statement