

### Crosslink Polyethylene

Material with excellent chemical resistant properties. Wall thicknesses are designated by gallon capacity and are designed to meet pertinent tests per ABYC H-24 standards. Wall thickness standards are:

- a. 1 to 35 gal: 0.200" wall
- b. 36 to 50 gal: 0.220" wall
- c. 51 to 75 gal: 0.235" wall
- d. 76 to 100 gal: 0.250" wall
- e. 101 to 124 gal: 0.265" wall
- f. 125 to 160 gal: 0.275" wall
- g. 161 to 190 gal: 0.285" wall
- h. 191 to 230 gal: 0.300" wall

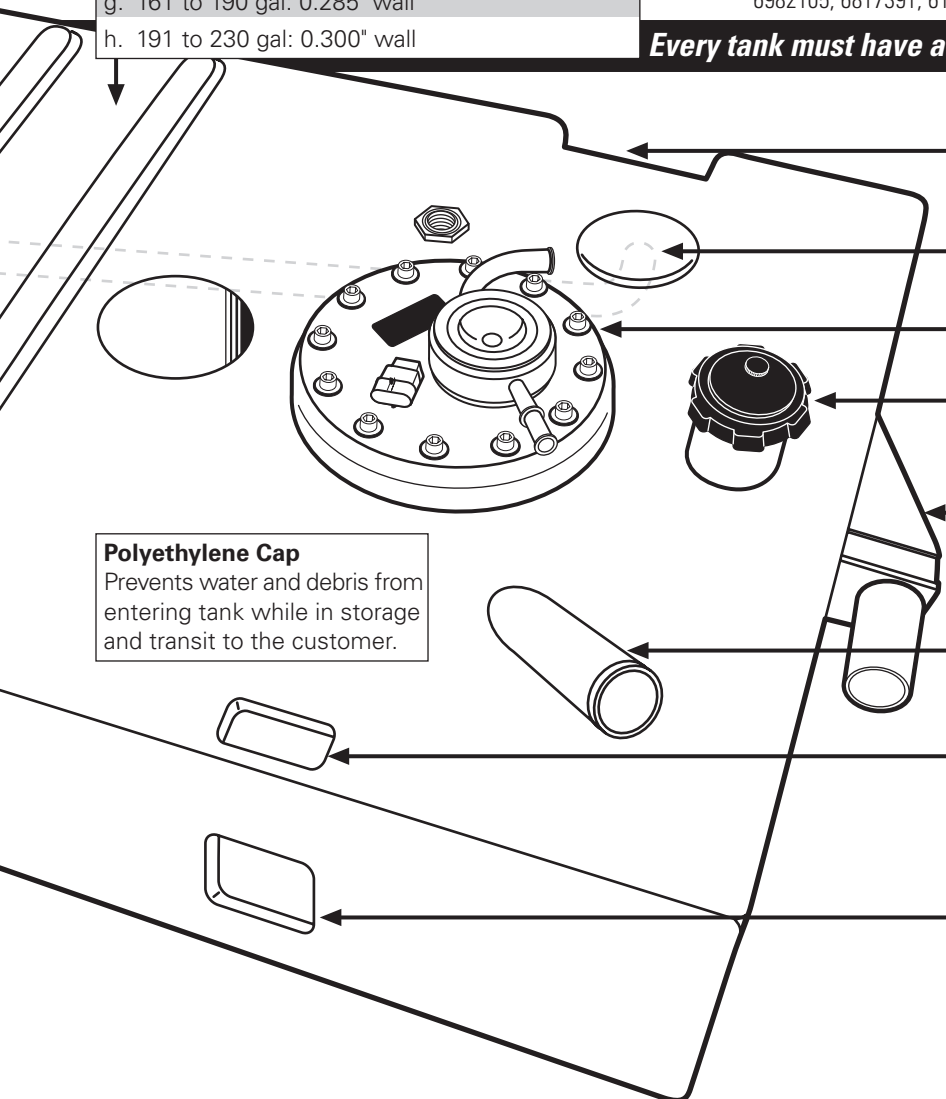
## Custom Tank WORKSHEET Checklist

*What Moeller Needs to Know*

- 1 Tank / Compartment Dimensions**
  - 2 Quantity / Location for Fill Vent, Label, Pickup, and Sending Unit**
  - 3 Type / Size for Fill Vent, Pickup, and Sending Unit**
  - 4 Preferred Method for Hold Down**
  - 5 Special Requirements (Gasoline, Diesel, Anti-Syphon, Filtration, etc.)**
- ✓ Fax your complete custom tank needs to your Moeller regional manager**

Fuel tank and accessory protected by one or more U.S. Patents: 6321677; 6415941; 6982105; 6817391; 6193924; 6294127; 5423702 & various pending applications.

**Every tank must have a Fill, Vent, Withdrawal, Sending Unit & Label.**



### Polyethylene Cap

Prevents water and debris from entering tank while in storage and transit to the customer.

### Bracket Pocket Hold down (Plastic Bracket)

A method for securing the tank in the hull. It locks one end in place (usually the aft end) and allows the tank to grow towards the fore end.

### See Internal Vent On Other Side

### Fuel Pump

Mechanical method for pumping fuel to the engines of high performance boats.

### 2-1/4" Molded Threads

These are molded threads on a 1-1/4" fill neck, which allows the use of a sealing cap (may include gauge).

### Molded Fill with Doghouse

A molded component that holds the fill horizontally above the fuel level.

### Molded Angled Fill

Molded fill which allows fuel to enter the tank. Fill can be molded at the desired angle above the tank surface.

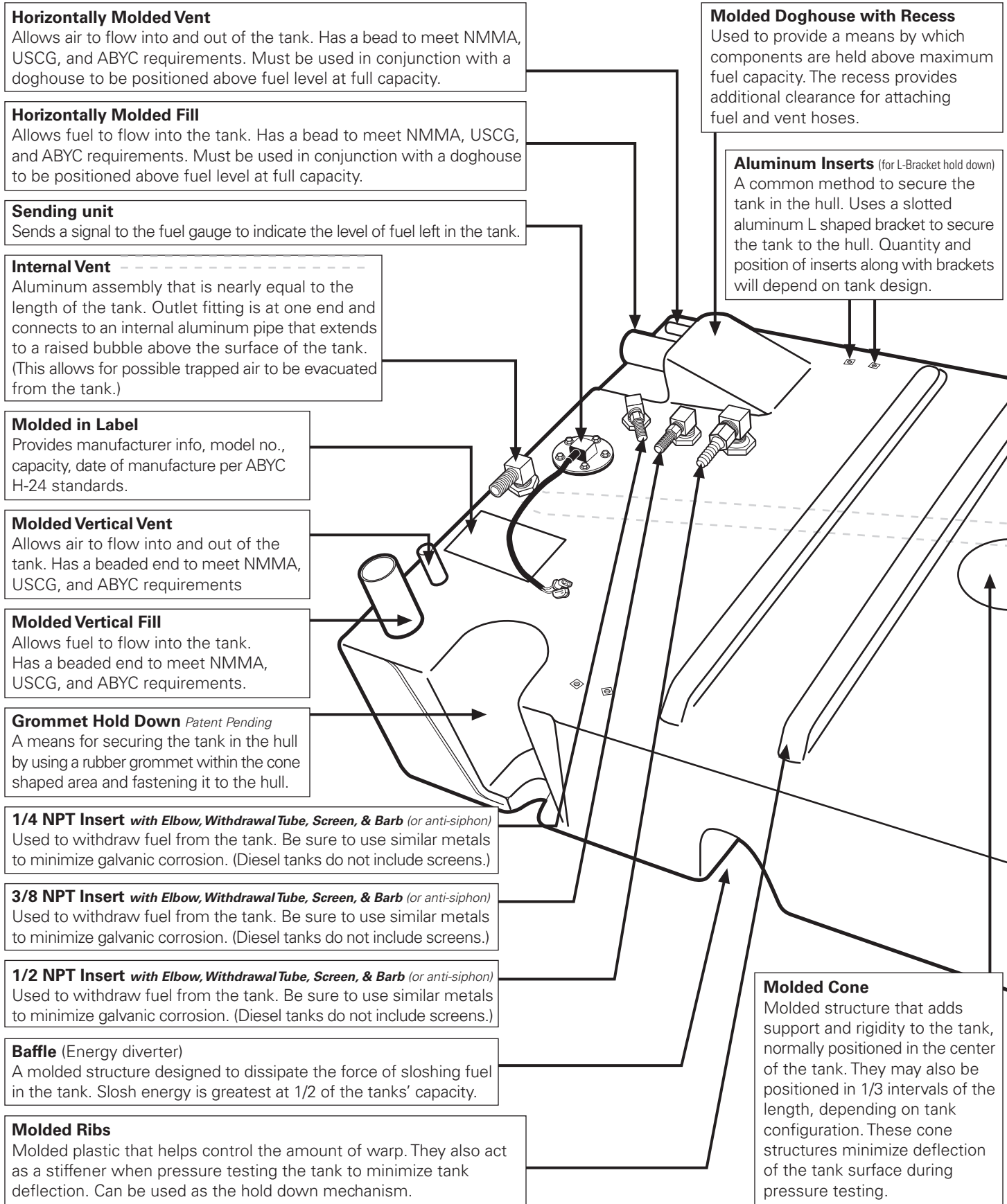
### Angled Pocket Hold Down

A method of securing the tank using an angled aluminum bracket. This is similar to the hook pocket hold down, but is usually located at the top surface of the tank. The opposite end of the bracket is used for securing the tank to a bulkhead.

### Hook Pocket Hold Down

A molded plastic component used to catch the radiused end of an aluminum hook bracket. The hook pockets are normally molded in the sidewall of tanks. The opposite end of the bracket is used for securing the tank to a bulkhead.

Every tank must have a Fill, Vent, Withdrawal, Sending Unit & Label.



**Horizontally Molded Vent**  
Allows air to flow into and out of the tank. Has a bead to meet NMMA, USCG, and ABYC requirements. Must be used in conjunction with a doghouse to be positioned above fuel level at full capacity.

**Horizontally Molded Fill**  
Allows fuel to flow into the tank. Has a bead to meet NMMA, USCG, and ABYC requirements. Must be used in conjunction with a doghouse to be positioned above fuel level at full capacity.

**Sending unit**  
Sends a signal to the fuel gauge to indicate the level of fuel left in the tank.

**Internal Vent**  
Aluminum assembly that is nearly equal to the length of the tank. Outlet fitting is at one end and connects to an internal aluminum pipe that extends to a raised bubble above the surface of the tank. (This allows for possible trapped air to be evacuated from the tank.)

**Molded in Label**  
Provides manufacturer info, model no., capacity, date of manufacture per ABYC H-24 standards.

**Molded Vertical Vent**  
Allows air to flow into and out of the tank. Has a beaded end to meet NMMA, USCG, and ABYC requirements

**Molded Vertical Fill**  
Allows fuel to flow into the tank. Has a beaded end to meet NMMA, USCG, and ABYC requirements.

**Grommet Hold Down** *Patent Pending*  
A means for securing the tank in the hull by using a rubber grommet within the cone shaped area and fastening it to the hull.

**1/4 NPT Insert with Elbow, Withdrawal Tube, Screen, & Barb** (or anti-siphon)  
Used to withdraw fuel from the tank. Be sure to use similar metals to minimize galvanic corrosion. (Diesel tanks do not include screens.)

**3/8 NPT Insert with Elbow, Withdrawal Tube, Screen, & Barb** (or anti-siphon)  
Used to withdraw fuel from the tank. Be sure to use similar metals to minimize galvanic corrosion. (Diesel tanks do not include screens.)

**1/2 NPT Insert with Elbow, Withdrawal Tube, Screen, & Barb** (or anti-siphon)  
Used to withdraw fuel from the tank. Be sure to use similar metals to minimize galvanic corrosion. (Diesel tanks do not include screens.)

**Baffle** (Energy diverter)  
A molded structure designed to dissipate the force of sloshing fuel in the tank. Slosh energy is greatest at 1/2 of the tanks' capacity.

**Molded Ribs**  
Molded plastic that helps control the amount of warp. They also act as a stiffener when pressure testing the tank to minimize tank deflection. Can be used as the hold down mechanism.

**Molded Doghouse with Recess**  
Used to provide a means by which components are held above maximum fuel capacity. The recess provides additional clearance for attaching fuel and vent hoses.

**Aluminum Inserts** (for L-Bracket hold down)  
A common method to secure the tank in the hull. Uses a slotted aluminum L shaped bracket to secure the tank to the hull. Quantity and position of inserts along with brackets will depend on tank design.

**Molded Cone**  
Molded structure that adds support and rigidity to the tank, normally positioned in the center of the tank. They may also be positioned in 1/3 intervals of the length, depending on tank configuration. These cone structures minimize deflection of the tank surface during pressure testing.