

Conditions causing fueling station nozzle to disengaging prematurely

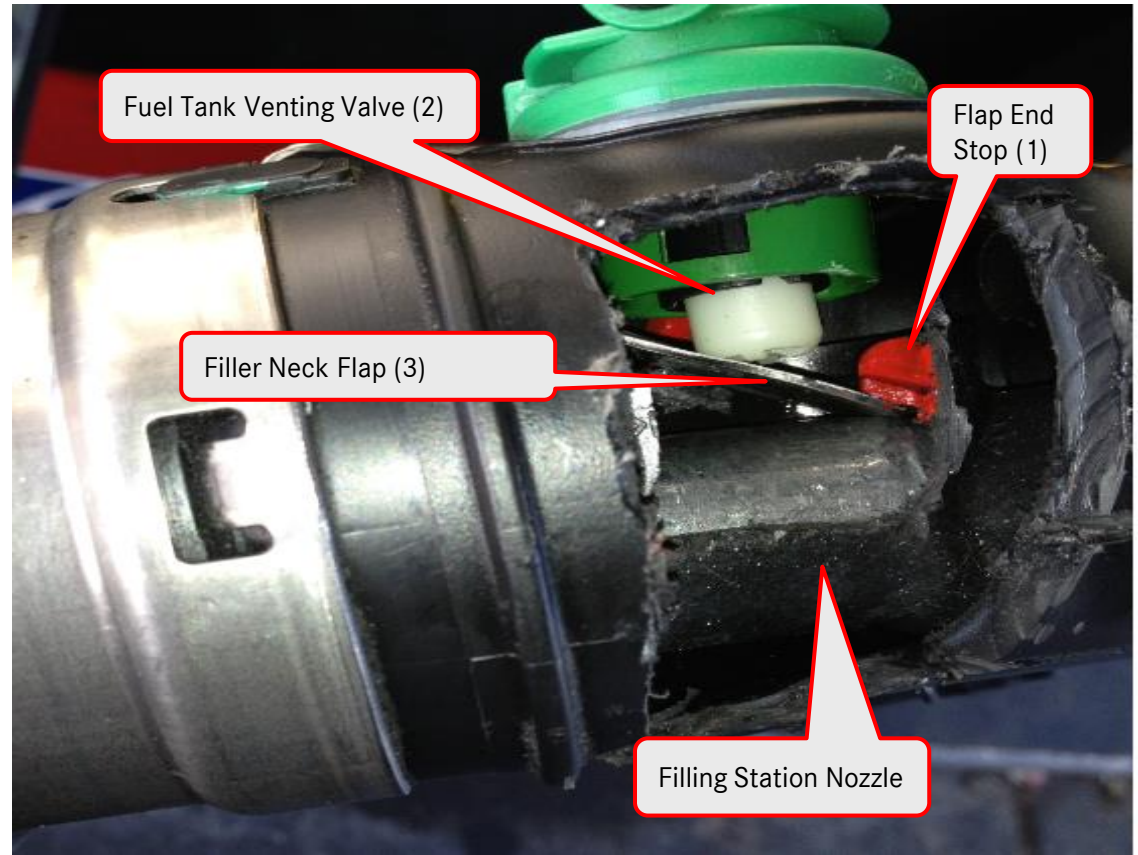


Filling station nozzle properly inserted into filler neck

To prevent the filling station nozzle from disengaging prematurely, the following preconditions must be met:

1. Filler neck flap sits against the flap end stop
2. Fuel tank venting valve is fully actuated
3. Tip of filling station nozzle is positioned past filler neck flap

Note: Using a nozzle with a smaller and/or softer vapor recovery boot will aid in meeting the above preconditions

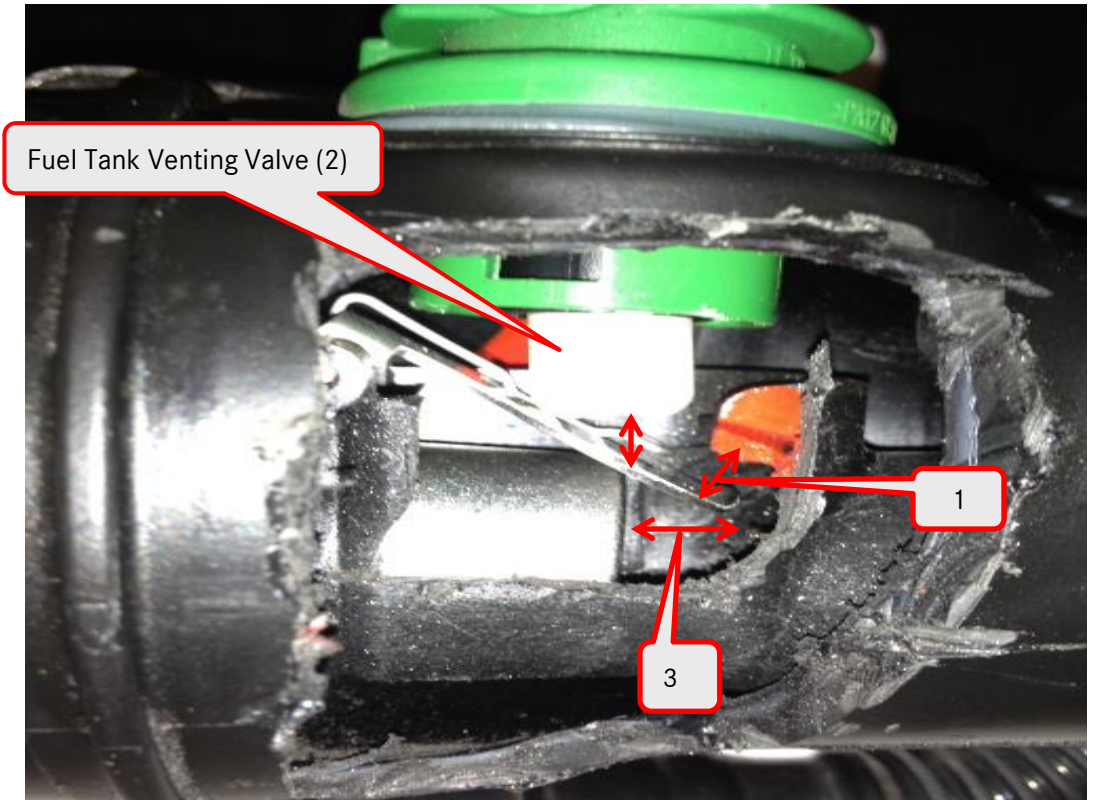


Filling station nozzle improperly inserted into filler neck

Following conditions will result in the filling station nozzle disengaging prematurely:

1. Filler neck flap does **not** sit against the flap end stop
2. Fuel tank venting valve is **not** fully actuated
3. Tip of the filling station nozzle is **not** positioned past the filler neck flap

Note: More robust vapor recovery boot is more difficult to compress, increasing the chance of premature disengagement



Identifying filling station nozzles which will **not** cause premature disengagement

Different nozzle manufacturers use different length nozzles (A) as shown in pictures below

- Nozzles in photos 1 and 2 will meet all preconditions needed to prevent premature disengagement
- Nozzle in photo 3 will **not** meet the preconditions resulting in premature disengagement

