

Installation

When the valves are received by the end-user, they should be handled carefully to avoid damage to the end-connections, taps and clapper.

Before installing grooved-end or flanged valves, the mating pipe ends should be clean and free from oil, heavy paint or coatings, deep scratches or dirt.

The valve should not be used to force a pipeline into position as this may result in distortion of the valve body.

The inlet and outlet pipe adjacent to the valve should be properly supported to prevent excessive internal and external forces on the valve body.

Standard piping practice calls for check valves to be placed no closer than 10 pipe diameters to the pump discharge, where possible. This prevents the clapper from fluttering and work-hardening the spring.

Design Requirements

The Aleum check valve should be connected to the piping system with approved couplings, flanges or flange adapters. Direction of flow is indicated on the valve body.

Aleum check valves have been designed to facilitate spring assisted closing of the clapper which effectively prevents water hammer. These valves feature minimum flow restriction and pressure loss when in the fully open position.

Care & Maintenance

Aleum check valves require no regular maintenance. However, it is advisable to inspect and verify proper operation of the unit annually or in accordance with local codes and governing authorities.

The inspection should include a visual check for leakage at the valve-to-pipe connection and all body taps. Inspection and maintenance should be performed by a qualified inspection service.

