

## INSTALLATION

**Installation**

The YORK® check valves are uni-directional; that means they manage the flow in one direction only, which is indicated by the arrow on the body. The valves are composed by a spring, a little valve and a couple of parts made of brass (body and end-adapter) which contain them and that are assembled by means of thread and a sealed material to obtain their aim. In order to avoid that the sealed material gets broken and then the valve loses the connection between the body and the end-adapter, it's necessary to avoid to submit the two parts under the influence of a torque. For the installation normal hydraulic practices must be used, and especially:

- For a proper installation of the valve, near curves and circulation pumps, the valve must be mounted at a distance equal to 10 times the diameter of the pipe.
- The installer has to be sure that the two pipes are correctly aligned;
- During the assembling process the installer has to apply its assembling tools at the end that is nearest to the pipe;
- The application of the sealing materials by the fitter (PTFE or hempen cloth) must be limited at the thread zone. An excess should interfere in the ball gasket's closure zone, compromising the tightness;
- In case the fluid transported has got some impurities (dust, too hard water, and so on) it's necessary to remove impurities by or filter them, otherwise they could damage the seal.

**Disassembly the installed valve**

To remove the valve from the pipe line or anyhow before unscrewing the connections linked:

- Wear the protective clothing normally required to work with carried fluids;
- Depressurize the line;
- During the disassembling process, apply the key at the end of the valve, the one nearest the pipe

**Maintenance**

Verify the valve periodically, according to its application's field and its works' field and its work's conditions, in order to be sure that the valve works correctly. In case of losses of tightening, take note that these can be caused by a deposit of foreign bodies (dirty, calcareous) on the rubber seal. In order to solve this inconvenient, it's necessary to unmount the valve and remove the foreign body with compressed air tools.