Swing Check Valve with Lever and Spring, Lever and Weight, and/or Side Mounted Air Cushion

Operation, Maintenance and **Installation Manual**

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INTRODUCTION

Val-Matic's Swing Check Valve has been designed to give many years of trouble free operation. All parts are inspected prior to final assembly to insure complete interchangeability of parts. After assembly, each valve receives a hydrostatic seat test, using a pressure equal to the valves rated working pressure and a hydrostatic shell test, using a pressure equal to the hydrostatic shell test pressure outlined in AWWA C508 for the valve's flange class. The valves are designed to meet AWWA C508 which covers 2" through 24". The pressure rating of the 2" through 24" is 250 psi. The 30" through 48" valves meet the intent of C508 and are design for 150 psi in cast iron or 250 psi in ductile iron.

This manual will provide you with the information needed to properly install and maintain the valve and to ensure a long service life. The valve is opened by the fluid flow in one direction and closes automatically to prevent flow in the reverse direction.

Optional lever and spring, lever and weight and air cushion may be mounted on the valve to allow for better control of surges and valve slamming closed.

Optional Limit Switches may be mounted on the valve to provide local and remote position indication.

The valve is capable of handling a wide range of fluids including flows containing suspended solids. The size, flow direction, maximum working pressure, and model no. are stamped on the nameplate for reference.

CAUTION

Do not use valve for line testing at pressures higher than nameplate rating or damage to valve may occur.

The "Maximum Working Pressure" is the non-shock pressure rating of the valve at 150°F. The valve is not intended as an isolation valve for line testing above the valve rating.

RECEIVING AND STORAGE

Inspect valves upon receipt for damage in shipment. Unload all valves carefully to the ground without dropping. Valves should remain crated, clean and dry until installed to prevent weather related damage. When lifting the valve for installation, make sure that lifting chains, slings or straps are not attached to or allowed to come in contact with the seat areas, hinge pin, counterweight arm or the side mounted air cushion assembly. Use hoist rings or lifting eyebolts in cover lifting tapped holes or use hoist rings through the flange holes on large valves.

WARNING

Use caution if using threaded holes in cover for lifting the valve. All three eye bolts should share the entire weight directly and equally.

Use of additional slings and/or straps is recommended for safety and ease of orientation during installation.

Table 1. Cover Lifting Eye Bolts					
Valve Size	Lifting Eye Bolt	Valve Size	Lifting Eye Bolt		
14"	M14	30"	M24		
16"	M16	36"	M24		
18"	M20	42"	M30		
20"	M20	48"	M30		
24"	M20				

Do not rest the weight of the valve on the hinge pin, counterweight arm or the side mounted air cushion assembly.

This precision equipment must remain crated, clean and dry until installed; to prevent weather related damage to the valve or to the pneumatic cylinder. Improper storage and installation procedures will void warranty.

For long term storage greater than six months, the rubber surfaces of the disc should be coated with a thin film of FDA approved grease. Do not expose disc to sunlight or ozone for any extended period.

VALVE CONSTRUCTION

The Swing Check Valve housing consists of a body section having integrally cast inlet and outlet flanges. The top portion of the body has a large integrally cast flanged access port, to which the top access cover is bolted. The size of this access port permits full access to the disc and seat components for maintenance or replacement.

The flow area through the body inlet, body seat ring and the body outlet is equal to 100% of the nominal inside area of the standard pipe. The center portion of the body is expanded to allow for the area that is occupied by the disc and because of the expanded area thru the center of the valve, the disc at 20 to 25 degrees open reaches a full flow area.

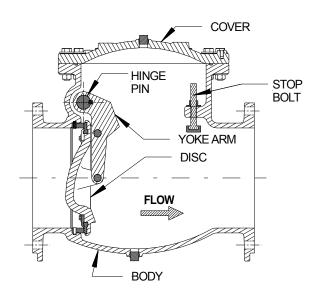


FIGURE 1. SWING CHECK VALVE

The body has two eccentrically located hinge pin trunnions that contain the hinge bushings and hinge packing. A continuous stainless steel hinge pin passes through the bushings and the disc yoke arm. The disc yoke arm is keyed to the hinge to lock them together rotationally. The disc is attached to the disc arm with two stainless steel pins, making the disc and disc yoke arm a solid assembly. The Buna-N disc seal ring fits into a recessed register in the face of the disc and is captured and retained by a large circular retaining ring or segments and stainless steel screws. The Buna-N disc seal has O-ring type sealing beads that provide low pressure sealing when it contacts the stainless steel seat ring, located in a machined register in the body. The seat ring has a groove on

its outside diameter, which accepts an O-ring, that creates a seal between the interface of the inside diameter of the body register and the outside diameter of the seat ring.

The stainless steel body seat ring is threaded into the body in 2" through 12" sizes and retained to the body with stainless steel set screws that engage a groove within the body seat register in larger sizes. The exterior portion of the body has machined mounting pads on each side of the valve. The lower portion of the air cushion assembly is mounted to these pads. An additional pad accepts a spring assembly.

The counterweight arm assembly is keyed to the extended portion of the pivot shaft. The counterweight arm assembly has additional keyways to allow for multiple mounting positions such as horizontal or about 30° below when closed. The counterweights are located on the counterweight arm and are secured to the lever with a bolt.

The body and the top cover are provided with plugged ports. The body port serves as a drain port and the top cover's port serves as a connection point for an automatic air release valve or as a vent port. A drain valve may also be connected to the body port.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

The valve is designed to prevent reverse flow automatically. During system flow conditions, the movement of the fluid forces the disc to the open position allowing 100% un-restricted flow area through the valve. Under reverse flow conditions, the disc automatically returns to the closed position to prevent reverse flow.

Upon pump start-up the forward flow of the water will start to rotate the disc about the hinge until the disc contacts the stop bolt in the valve body. The disc rotates through a 60 to 70 degree arc from the closed to the fully open position. On pump shut down the forward velocity of the water will start to diminish, as the forward velocity of the water is further reduced, the disc will start its travel to the closed position. When the forward velocity of the water reaches zero, the disc has moved to the closed position and the reversal of the flow is checked. Under these ideal hydraulic conditions the valve should close without water hammer. However, ideal hydraulic conditions are not always predictable and the potential for water hammer

exists. If the reversal of flow happens before the disc has a chance to react to the diminishing forward velocity of the water, the disc will be driven to the closed position by the rapid flow reversal. Depending on how fast the reversal of flow takes place, a water hammer of different magnitudes will develop.

The valve is available with an adjustable lever and weight, an optional and adjustable lever and spring assembly and a side mounted air cushion. These assemblies and adjustments may be used to vary the valve's closing operation in order to reduce the magnitude of the closing water hammer.

The side mounted air cushion was designed to solve minor water hammer problems. It should be stated, that because the control media is only a small volume of air at atmospheric pressure, that is compressed to a maximum of 200 PSI and then vented to the atmosphere thru a small flow control valve, it should not be considered as a total solution for severe water hammer problems.

INSTALLATION

The swing check valve with spring, weight and lever, or weight, lever and side mounted air cushion can only be used for horizontal flow or vertical flow-up applications. The valve must be in a laminar flow region of the piping system. Avoid locating the valve immediately downstream of a pipe elbow or in a cavitation zone because the turbulence in these regions will cause excessive disc motion and will result in premature wear.

For horizontal flow applications the valve must be installed with both of the pivot trunnions located above the horizontal center-line of the valve and the common center-line of the hinge trunnions must be level to the horizontal plane of the valve. For vertical flow up applications the counterweight arm should be in the horizontal or about 30° below horizontal position when the valve is in the closed position. The counterweight arm has multiple keyways to allow for mounting in several orientations.

Before installing the valve in the space provided, check to make sure that the pump discharge piping is free of foreign objects such as lumber, tools, rocks, etc., which can damage the swing check valve when it is placed in service.

When lifting the valve for installation, make sure that lifting chains or straps are not attached to or allowed to come in contact with the hinge pin, counterweight arm or the side mounted air cushion assembly. Also do not allow the weight of the valve to rest on the hinge pin, counterweight arm or the side mounted air cushion assembly.

Each valve is provided with a flow arrow integrally cast on the valve cover. The flow arrow must point in the direction the water will flow, when the system is operating.

AWWA C508 swing check valves are furnished with flat faced flanges and should only be mated to a flat faced companion flange. A full faced or ring gasket, that has been lubricated with a gasket joint compound, must be installed between the valve's flange and the companion flange to effect a seal. Flange bolting shall be in accordance with ANSI B16.1 Section 5.2 for cast iron bodies and ANSI B16.42 for ductile iron bodies. Note: Val-Matic does not recommend the use of high strength flange bolting with these valves.

Before installing the flange bolting, the valve and the adjacent piping must be supported and aligned to prevent cantilevered stress being transferred to the valve's flanges when installing the flange bolts or studs.

Apply a thread lubricant to the flange bolt threads and install the flange bolts and nuts around the flange. Once all the flange bolts or studs are inserted around the flange bolt circle, tighten them hand tight.

Recommended flange bolt lubricated target torque values for use with resilient gaskets (75 durometer) are given in Table 1. If leakage occurs, allow gaskets to absorb system fluid and check torque and leakage after 24 hours. Do not exceed the bolt rating, the maximum torque of Table 1, compress to more than the gasket manufacturer's thickness recommendation or extrude gasket.

Table 2. Flange Bolt Target Torque				
Valve Size (in)	Bolt Dia (in)	Recom. Torque (ft-lbs)	Maximum Torque (ft-lbs)	
2"-4"	5/8	25	90	
6"-8"	3/4	30	150	
10-12"	7/8	45	205	
14-16"	1	80	300	
18"-20"	1 1/8	100	425	
24"-30"	1 1/4	150	600	
36"-42"	1 1/2	300	900	
48"	1 1/2	300	1000	

The target torque for flange bolting is based on the flange construction, system pressure, system temperature, and the gasket material. The valve flange construction is per ASME B16.1 Class 125 (cast iron bodies) or ASME B16.42 Class 150 (ductile iron bodies). The gasket material and design is often the limiting factor for the flange bolt target torque and should best be obtained from the gasket manufacturer. Note: Flange joint leakage can be caused by exceeding the recommended target torque as well as inadequate or non-uniform bolt torque.

The flange bolt torque should be applied in several graduated steps using the cross-over bolt tightening method to load the bolts evenly to eliminate concentrated stresses which could fracture or crack the valve's flange. See ASME PCC-1-2010 for details of the cross-over bolt tightening sequence and torque methods. Note that the target torque values provided in ASME PCC-1-2010 are based on the ANSI/ASME steel flange pressure and temperature ratings which exceed those of AWWA and are, therefore, often higher than appropriate for AWWA rated iron valves and flanges.

CAUTION

The use of ring gaskets or excessive bolt torque may damage valve flanges.

VALVE START-UP PROCEDURE

When the swing check valve with weight arm, spring, and/or side mounted air cushion is completely installed, follow the steps outlined below to place valve into service. A combination of the weight, spring and side mounted adjustments may be necessary depending on the valve's optional equipment configuration and the installed system performance.

Become familiar with the following adjustments that will affect the closing characteristics of the swing check valve's disc.

There is a "Start-Up Observation Record" form at the end of this manual that may be useful during start-up operations and recording the "Final, As Left" set-up configuration.

LEVER AND WEIGHT ADJUSTMENTS

Moving the weight in towards the hinge pin centerline will increase the disc's closing time and moving the weight out away from the pivot shaft center-line will decrease the disc's closing time. Note that the position of the weights can also affect how far the valve's disc opens under low or moderate flow conditions.

LEVER AND SPRING ADJUSTMENTS

Moving the spring connection in towards the hinge pin center-line will increase the disc's closing time and moving the spring connection out away from the pivot shaft center-line will decrease the disc's closing time. Note that the position of the spring connection can also affect how far the valve's disc opens under low or moderate flow conditions. Increasing the spring tension will decrease the disc's closing time and decreasing the spring tension will increase the disc's closing time.

AIR CUSHION FLOW CONTROL VALVE ADJUSTMENTS

There are two speed control valves externally mounted on the air cushion cylinder ports. To increase the cushioning effect (increase closure time) the upper (cylinder rod end) speed control should be full open and the lower (cylinder cap end) speed control is used to control the cushioning effect. Turning the lower external speed control valve's adjustment knob of the side mounted air cushion clockwise will increase the cushioning effect and increase the valve's closing time and turning the lower external speed control valve's adjustment knob counter-clockwise will decrease the cushioning effect and decrease the valve's disc closing time. If the lower speed control valve is fully opened and a reduction in the closure time is desired, the upper (cylinder rod end) speed control valve should be fully closed while the swing check valve is in the full closed position. This will add a pressure boost to the initial portion of the closing stroke.

INITIAL SETTINGS

- Before starting pump and placing valve into service, care must be taken to insure that the pump's intake structure is free of foreign objects such as lumber, tools, rocks, etc., which can damage the swing check valve.
- 2. If equipped with a side mounted air cushion, the upper (cylinder rod end) external speed control valve of the side mounted air cushion will be factory set in the full closed position and the lower (cylinder cap end) external speed control valve of the side mounted air cushion will be factory set in a full open position. These settings provide a pressure boost to the initial portion of the closing stroke.
- If equipped with a weight and lever, connect the weight as far as possible from the centerline of the hinge pin and bolt to hold the weight secure.
- 4. If equipped with a spring assembly, connect the spring as far as possible from the centerline of the hinge pin and the tension of the spring should be adjusted with the bolt to hold the spring secure.

CAUTION

These initial settings provide the fastest check valve closure.

The closure time should be selected, tested, set, and determined by the user or his designee who is expert in the installed piping system as the system's response to the valve's closure can vary greatly and the system induced transient pressure can cause severe damage to the valve and other piping system components.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Several problems and solutions are presented below to assist you in troubleshooting the valve assembly in an efficient manner.

- <u>Leakage at Hinge Pin</u>: Adjust or replace packing.
- <u>Leakage at Cover or Flanges</u>: Tighten cover or flange bolts, replace cover seal or flange gasket.
- Valve Leaks When Closed: Inspect disc rubber seat for damage or debris. Clean or replace as needed. Inspect body stainless

- steel seating surface for damage or debris. Clean, polish, or replace as needed.
- Valve Does Not Open: Check for obstruction in valve or pipeline; see disassembly procedure. Operating pressure may be less than cracking pressure. If less than 0.5 psig, review application with factory.

DISASSEMBLY

The valve can be disassembled without removing it from the pipeline. The valve may also be removed from the pipeline. All work on the valve should be performed by a skilled mechanic with proper tools and a power hoist for larger valves. Disassembly may be required to inspect the disc for wear or the valve for debris or deposits.

Refer to Figure 2 for parts identification. Always relieve pressure and drain pipeline before working on the valve.

WARNING

The pipeline must be relieved of all pressure and drained before removing the valve or the valve cover or pressure may be released causing bodily harm.

SPRING REMOVAL

- For safety, wrap, restrain and tie the spring (50) with rags, slings, or rope in case of a sudden release.
- Carefully remove nut (57) and spring bolt (52).
 Note: The spring bolt (52) may be match marked to assure re-assembly to the same tension setting.
- 3. Remove Spring (50).
- 4. Remove Lever (51).
- 5. Remove Key (54).
- 6. Remove spring bracket (53), bolts (55) and washers (56).

WEIGHT AND LEVER REMOVAL

- 1. Support or prepare to lift weight (31). Carefully remove nut (35), washer (36), and bolt (34).
- 2. Remove weight (31). Note: Mark or record the weight (31) location on the lever arm (30).
- 3. Remove bolt (33) and lever (30).
- 4. Remove Key (32).
- 5. Remove weight and lever and cylinder bracket (40), bolts (46) and washers (47).

AIR CUSHION REMOVAL

- 1. Support or prepare to lift cylinder (42). Carefully remove clevis pins (43 and 44).
- 2. Remove cylinder (42).
- 3. Remove bolt (46) and lever (45).
- 4. Remove Key (32).
- 5. Remove weight and lever and cylinder bracket (40), bolts (46) and washers (47).

VALVE DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove the cover bolts, nuts, and washers (24, 28, & 29) on the top cover.
- Pry cover (2) loose and lift off valve body. Valves 14" and larger have 3 tapped holes in cover for lifting eyes. See Table 2 for lifting eye bolt sizes.
- 3. If desired, remove stop bolt (60), washer (61) and nut (62). The stop bolt (60) should be match marked to assure re-installation to the same extension length.
- 4. Sling and support yoke arm (4) and disc (3) slightly off the seat (23)
- 5. Remove bolts (20), washers (19) and o-ring (22) from blind hinge cover (18-2).
- 6. Remove bolts (20) and washers (19) from through hinge cover (18-1).
- 7. Remove packing (16) and packing shim (15).
- 8. Push hinge pin from keyed end out of blind end side until retaining ring (21) can be removed. Remove retaining ring (21).
- Continue to push hinge pin out until blind end bushing (14) moves out and can be removed. Remove bushing (14).
- Push hinge pin back into the blind end until the bushing (14) on the keyed and of the hinge pin is moved enough to remove. Remove bushing (14).
- 11. Slide the supported yoke arm (4) and disc (3) back and forth on the hinge pin until the key (6) can be removed from between the yoke arm (4) and the body (1). Note: Take care not to damage the disc seat (8) or the body seat (11) while moving yoke arm (4) and disc (3). Remove key (6)
- 12. Remove hinge pin (5) from keyed end.
- 13. Lift the supported yoke arm (4) and disc (3) and place on a clean floor or pallet.
- 14. If desired, disassemble yoke arm (4), retaining rings (25), disc pins (24), and disc (3).
- 15. Remove seat retaining bolts (10), washer (9), seat retaining segments (7) and rubber seat (8).
- Remove body seat (11). In 12" and smaller valves, the seat (11) is screwed into the body and must be threaded into place. In 14" and

- large the seat (11) is held into the body with set screws (12). Remove he body seat (11), set screws (12), and o-ring (23).
- Clean and inspect parts. Replace worn parts as necessary and lubricate parts with FDA grease.

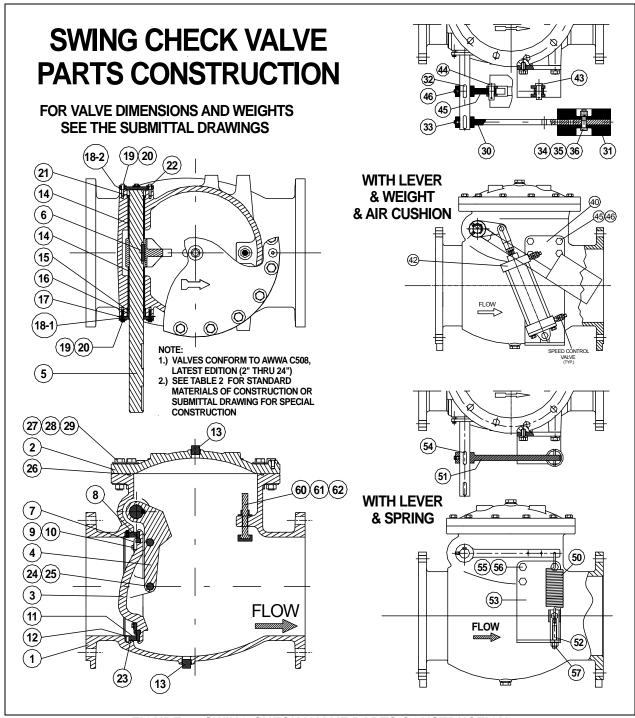


FIGURE 2. SWING CHECK VALVE PARTS CONSTRUCTION

TABLE 3. PARTS AND MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION						
PART NO.	*	PART NAME	MATERIAL			
1		Body	Ductile Iron (2" To 24"), Cast Iron (30" To 48")			
2		Cover	Ductile Iron (2" To 24"), Cast Iron (30" To 48")			
3		Disc	Ductile Iron			
4		Arm	Ductile Iron			
5		Hinge Pin	Stainless Steel			
6		Hinge Key	Stainless Steel			
7	*	Seat Retaining Segment	Ductile Iron			
8	*	Rubber Seat	Buna-N			
9		Flat Washer	Stainless Steel			
10	*	Hex Hd. Cap Screw	Stainless Steel			
11		Seat	Stainless Steel			
12		Set Screw	Stainless Steel			
13		Pipe Plug	Steel			
14	*	Bushing	Aluminum Bronze			
15	*	V-Packing Shim	Nylon			
16	*	V-Packing	Buna-N			
17		Packing (Pop) Shim	Stainless Steel			
18-1		Hinge Cover - Thru	Ductile Iron			
18-2		Hinge Cover - Blind	Ductile Iron			
19		Flat Washer	Plated Steel			
20		Hex Hd. Cap Screw	Plated Steel			
21		Retaining Ring	Stainless Steel			
22	*	O-Ring	Buna-N			
23		O-Ring	Buna-N			
24		Disc Pin	Stainless Steel			
25		External Retaining Ring	Stainless Steel			
26	*	O-Ring	Buna-N			
27		Flat Washer	Plated Steel			
28		Hex Hd. Bolt	Plated Steel			
29		Hex Nut	Plated Steel			
30		Weight Lever	Ductile Iron			
31		Weight	Ductile Iron			
32		Key	Steel			
33 34		Bolt Bolt	Plated Steel			
35		Nut	. 14104 0100.			
36		Washer	Plated Steel Plated Steel			
40		Cylinder Bracket	Steel			
42		Cylinder	Steel			
43		Cylinder Pin	Plated Steel			
44		Clevis Pin	Plated Steel			
45		Cylinder Lever	Ductile Iron			
46		Bolt	Plated Steel			
47		Washer	Plated Steel			
50		Spring	Plated Alloy Steel			
51		Spring Lever	Ductile Iron			
60	*	Stop Bolt	Stainless Steel With Buna N			
61	*	Flat Washer	Stainless Steel			
62	*	Hex Nut	Stainless Steel			
U2		TION HUL	J. G. G. H. H. G.			

★ = Recommended Spare Part

RE-ASSEMBLY

All work on the valve should be performed by a skilled mechanic with proper tools and a power hoist for larger valves.

VALVE RE-ASSEMBLY

- Lubricate body seat o-ring (23) and body seat (11) with an FDA grease. Install body seat oring (23) and body seat (11). In 12" and smaller valves, the seat (11) is screwed into the body. In 14" and large the seat (11) is held into the body with set screws (12). Remove he body seat (11), set screws (12), and o-ring (23)
- Install rubber seat (8), seat retaining segments (7), washers (9), and seat retaining bolts (10) onto disc. Torque bolts to values listed in Table 4 below. Note: Take caution to protect the rubber seat from damage during the remainder of the assemble process.

Table 4. Seat Retaining Bolt Torque				
Valve Size Bolt Size Torque (ft-lbs				
2" to 4"	M5	5		
6" to 20"	M8	10		
24" to 48"	M10	20		

- 3. Assemble yoke arm (4), retaining rings (25), disc pins (24), and disc (3).
- 4. Sling and support yoke arm (4) and disc (3).
- 5. Lift and hang the supported yoke arm (4) and disc (3) and place into body (1) with yoke hinge boss nestled in the hinge pin recess area.
- 6. Install hinge pin (5) and yoke key (6) from keyed end engaging the key into the keyway of the yoke (4). Note: The hinge pin may be installed with the key oriented toward either side of the valve. The keyed end of hinge pin (5) must be oriented to the side where the spring assembly, lever & weight assembly, and /or air cushion assembly is to be mounted.
- 7. Install bushings (14) from both ends of hinge pin (5).
- 8. Push hinge out the non-keyed end of the hinge pin until the retaining ring (21) can be installed and install the retaining ring.
- 9. Push hinge (5) back into the body until retaining ring (21) is seating at the back of the bushing (14). Install bolts, (20) washers (19) and o-ring (22) with blind hinge cover (18-2).
- 10. Install packing (16) and packing shim (15).
- 11. Install bolts (20) and washers (19) with through hinge cover (18-1).

- 12. Install stop bolt (60), washer (61) and nut (62). Set at desired extension length.
- Lubricate cove o-ring (26) and grove on top of body (1) with an FDA grease. Install o-ring (26) on top of body (1). Place cover (2) on top of body in the correct orientation with the flow arrow pointing away from the hinge pin.
- Install cover bolts (28), washers (27), and nuts (29). Torque bolts and nuts to the values listed in Table 5 below in several graduated steps using the cross-over bolt tightening method.

Table 5. Cover Bolt Torque					
Valve Size	Valve Size Bolt Size				
2" to 2½"	M10	50			
3"-4"	M12	75			
6"-18"	M20	250			
20"-36"	M24	500			
42"-48"	M30	750			

- 15. Install pipe plugs (13) are not installed into body (1) and Cover (2) if not already installed. Note: Vent, drain and/or air release valves may also be installed into these ports in lieu of the pipe plugs furnished.
- If desire, pressure test the body for packing and cover leaks. Adjust or replace as necessary.
- 17. Install spring assembly, lever and weight assembly and/or air cushion assembly.

SPRING RE-ASSEMBLY

- 1. For safety, wrap, restrain and tie the spring (50) with rags, slings, or rope in case of a sudden release.
- 2. Install spring bracket (53), bolts (55) and washers (56).
- Install Kev (54).
- 4. Install Lever (51).
- 5. Install Spring (50).
- 6. Carefully Install nut (57) and spring bolt (52). Set nut (57) and spring bolt (52)to the desired tension setting

WEIGHT AND LEVER RE-ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install weight and lever and cylinder bracket (40), bolts (46) and washers (47).
- 2. Install key (32).
- 3. Install lever (30). Note: Lever has multiple keyways for installing at various orientations.
- 4. Install weight (31) at the desired location.

5. Install nut (35), washer (36), and bolt (34) on lever (30).

AIR CUSHION RE-ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install weight and lever and cylinder bracket (40), bolts (46) and washers (47).
- 2. Install Key (32).
- 3. Install bolt (46) and lever (45).
- 4. Install cylinder (42) with clevis pins (43 and 44).

PARTS AND SERVICE

Parts and service are available from your local representative or the factory. Make note of the valve Model No. and Working Pressure located on the valve nameplate and contact:

Val-Matic Valve and Mfg. Corp. 905 Riverside Drive Elmhurst, IL 60126 Phone: (630) 941-7600

Fax: (630) 941-8042 www.valmatic.com

A sales representative will quote prices for parts or arrange for service as needed.

START-UP OBSERVATION RECORD

Site or Fa	acility						
Valve Description [Size, Location, Tag, &/or EIN]							
Equipped Configuration		☐ Lever & ☐ Lever &		Side Mounte Other	d Air Cushic	on	
RUN No.	Weight Position On Lever C/L Hinge To C/L Weight Bolt Hole	Flow Control Position	Spring Position On Lever C/L Hinge To C/L Spring Bolt Hole	Spring Adjuster Bolt Extension	Closed Lever Arm Angle	Open Arm Angle	Results, Notes & Comments
	Inches	Turns Open	Inches	Inches Below Bracket	Degrees From Level	Degrees From Level	
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
FINAL AS LEFT							
Data Recorded By: Date:							

LIMITED WARRANTY

All products are warranted to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of shipment, subject to the limitations below.

If the purchaser believes a product is defective, the purchaser shall: (a) Notify the manufacturer, state the alleged defect and request permission to return the product; (b) if permission is given, return the product with transportation prepaid. If the product is accepted for return and found to be defective, the manufacturer will, at his discretion, either repair or replace the product, f.o.b. factory, within 60 days of receipt, or refund the purchase price. Other than to repair, replace or refund as described above, purchaser agrees that manufacturer shall not be liable for any loss, costs, expenses or damages of any kind arising out of the product, its use, installation or replacement, labeling, instructions, information or technical data of any kind, description of product use, sample or model, warnings or lack of any of the foregoing. NO OTHER WARRANTIES, WRITTEN OR ORAL, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND MERCHANTABILITY, ARE MADE OR AUTHORIZED. NO AFFIRMATION OF FACT, PROMISE, DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT OF USE OR SAMPLE OR MODEL SHALL CREATE ANY WARRANTY FROM MANUFACTURER, UNLESS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE MANUFACTURER. These products are not manufactured, sold or intended for personal, family or household purposes.



VAL-MATIC® VALVE AND MANUFACTURING CORP.

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