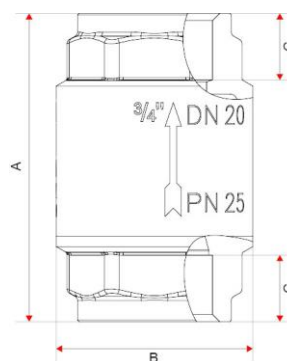


Straight-way type, full passage.

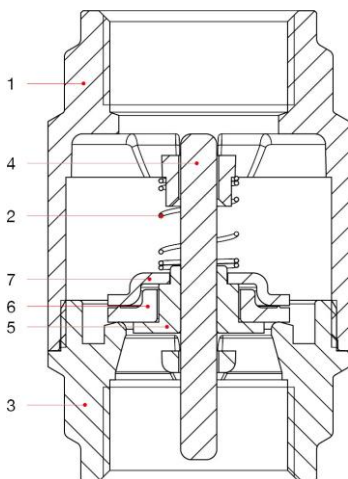
Housing	Brass
Valve disc	Stainless steel
Sealant	NBR
Pin	Brass
Spring	Stainless steel
Min. opening pressure	0.01 to 0.03 bar
Operating temperature	-20 °C to 100 °C
Standard thread	G thread acc. to DIN EN ISO 228-1



9227.32



Unidirectional valve								
Art. No.	Type No.	Thread	DN	Operating pressure max. bar	Operating pressure max. psi	A mm	B mm	C mm
103881	9227.31	G 3/8	10	25	362.5	55.0	34.5	10.5
103882	9227.32	G 1/2	15	25	362.5	58.5	34.5	11.5
103883	9227.33	G 3/4	20	25	362.5	65.0	41.5	14.0
103884	9227.34	G 1	25	25	362.5	74.5	48.0	16.5
103885	9227.35	G 1 1/4	32	18	261.0	83.0	60.5	18.5
103886	9227.36	G 1 1/2	40	18	261.0	93.0	71.0	20.5
103887	9227.37	G 2	50	18	261.0	101.0	87.0	21.0
134874	9227.38	G 2 1/2	65	12	174.0	122.0	120.0	24.0
134875	9227.39	G 3	80	12	174.0	141.5	140.0	28.0

**Materials****Materials**

Position	Description	Material
1	Body	Brass CW617N
2	Spring	Stainless steel AISI 302
3	End adapter	Brass CW617N
4	Pin	Brass CW614N
5	Cap	Brass CW614N
6	Washer	NBR
7	Plate	Stainless steel AISI 304

**Intended use**

Suitable for domestic water services, heating, air-conditioning plants and compressed air. They can be installed in any position: vertical, horizontal, oblique.

**Installation**

The EUROPA® 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 but 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.
- One 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**

To remove the valve from the pipe line or anyhow before to unscrew the junctions linked to it:

- 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 valves periodically, in function of their application's field and in function of their work conditions, to be sure that the valves work 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.