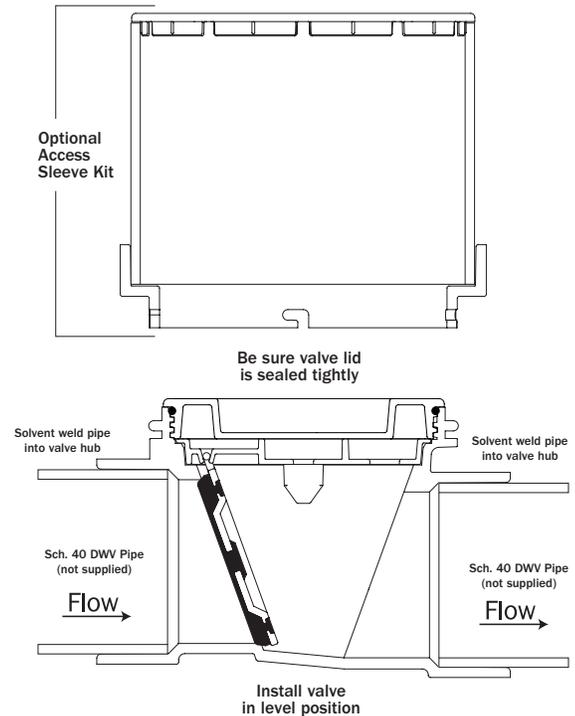


ProCheck™

Installation Guide

1. During the ground-rough phase, solvent-weld the valve to the 3" or 4" Sch. 40 drain line on the downstream side of the fixture(s) to be protected. To protect the sealing surfaces, the flapper/carrier should be removed during construction. Next thread the valve lid (with O-ring seal) onto the valve body, sealing the system.
2. The shallow access sleeve kit is often installed to provide access to the valve after installation. Before the floor slab is poured, solvent-weld the access sleeve (8" SDR-35 PVC) to the sleeve collar, and turn-lock the sleeve collar to the valve body. The slab will be poured over the DWV system and around the access sleeve. After the slab hardens, cut the sleeve to the intended height, flush with the floor, and snap on the sleeve lid.
3. Install flapper/carrier before final inspection. To access the flapper after installation, remove the sleeve lid and unscrew the threaded valve lid. The flapper/carrier can then be removed. Regularly inspect the flapper and sealing surfaces on the valve for debris, buildup or any damage that would prevent the flapper from sealing properly. If damaged, replace the flapper or carrier. After inspection or maintenance, replace any defective parts to ensure proper function (flapper swings freely, gasket-side faces upstream, etc).



Please Note:

For gravity flow applications only · Install in a level position, and on nominally horizontal lines only - Do not install vertically · Access opening must be at top · Arrows on side must point in direction of flow · The slope of the drain line on which the valve is installed should not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ " per foot · Be sure that no solvent/glue enters the valve body · If valve is to be installed in the ground or under a concrete floor, it is recommended that an access sleeve be installed to provide access to the valve for inspection/maintenance · Before using the system, check that the flapper is able to move freely and that the sealing surface makes clean contact all the way around the opening into the valve body · Be sure the flapper is removed before using mechanical tools to service the drain line · E. Coli and other harmful bacteria are present in sewer lines. Wear gloves and safety glasses and be sure to take necessary precaution when inspecting an installed backwater valve.

The following should be used as a guide only. Always consult local plumbing codes for specific requirements regarding backwater valves in your area before installation.

Building 1: A backwater valve would not be required for this building. During a sewer main backup, sewage would exit through the first upstream manhole, since it is lower than the building's drainage fixtures.

Building 2: Drainage fixtures located on the First Floor would not require backwater valves, since they are higher than the first upstream manhole. However, drainage fixtures in the basement of this building are below the level of the first upstream manhole and would require a backwater valve on lines serving those fixtures to prevent backup.

Building 3: Drainage fixtures in this building are all located below the level of the first upstream manhole. All fixtures in this building would require the installation of a backwater valve to prevent backup.

