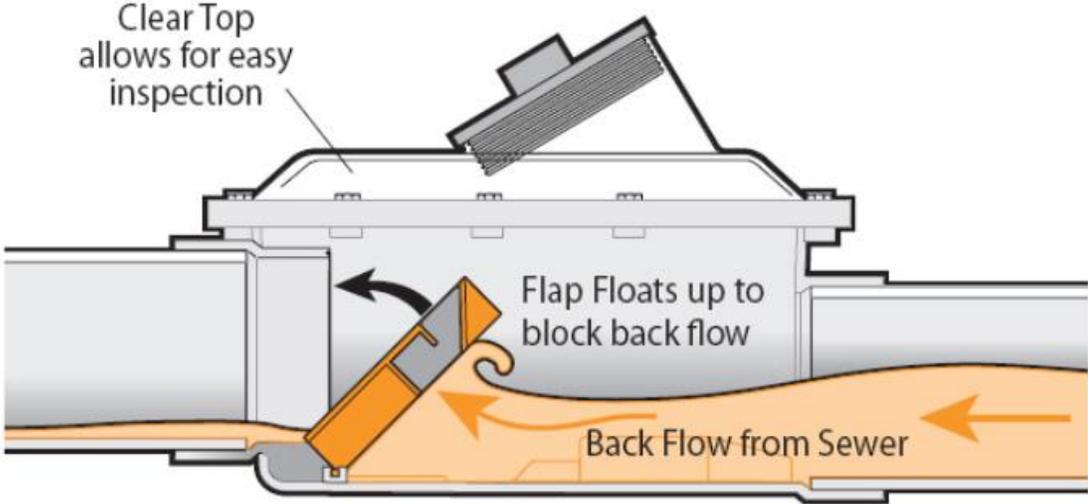
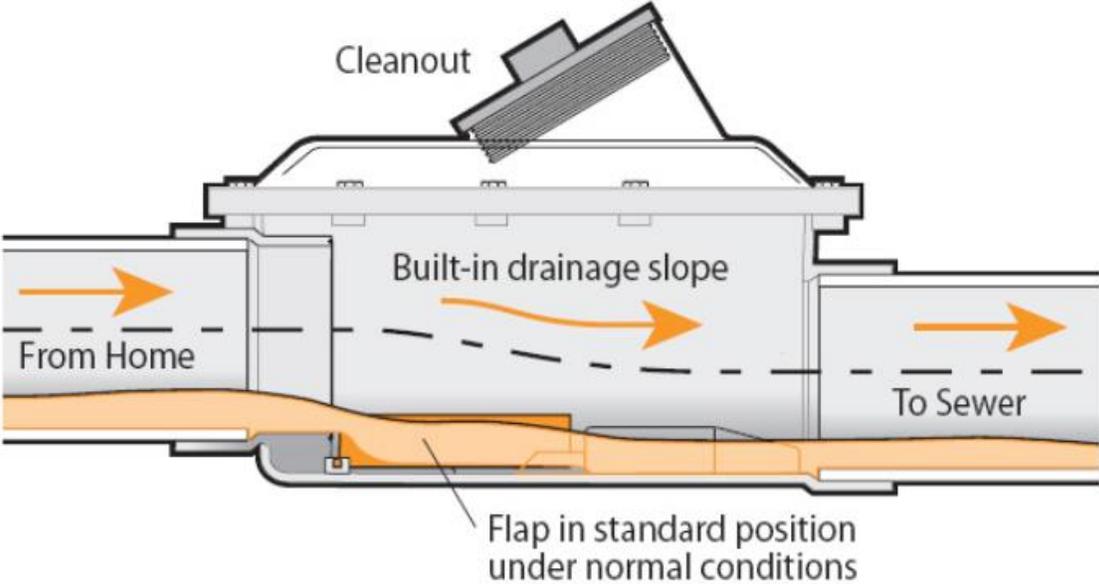


Backflow Preventers

Backflow preventers can be placed on both the wastewater (sewage) line and on the sump pump line. Below is a description of what a backflow preventer is and how it works.



What keeps the valve Clean?

Grades built in the design of the valve in the gate, bottom and side channels, it helps to keep the unit clean.

Flow Channels:

Flow channels prevent sewage from penetrating gate and valve bottom and float area upon normal flow conditions

- Built in flow channels on gate direct sewage out onto body
- Built in flow channels on body direct sewage out of body

How Hinge area is protected from contamination

At the bottom of the valve you will notice dams, the gate in the open position rests on these dams preventing any flow from circling back from the outlet side of the gate and penetrating back into the hinge area.

At the front of the dams is drain port, this port drains away any water which may seep under the gate through the inlet side of the valve.

Gate Function

Gate is fitted with closed cell polyethylene floats, this flotation material is impervious to sewage and will not become water logged (gate design locks floats in place)

Upon a slow reversal flow, water rises in the body and the gate starts to float (lift). Once the gate starts to lift the water flow in turn pushes the gate into the gate position.

Upon a quick reversal: The gate is fitted with 45 degree angles on the front which act as wings, upon quick reversal action water is diverted into the wing area through the flow channels. Water then pushes up on the 45 degree angles causing the gate to quickly close.

O-ring is used on the body for positive seal.

Built-in Sewer Cleanout

The built-in sewer clean out is downstream of the gate, a sewer tape will not catch on the gate when feeding or retrieving the cable.

Bolted Gasketed Cover

Nuts and Bolts are Stainless Steel

Polycarbonate transparent lid provides a visual inspection of the unit at all times

Maintenance

Backwater valves are mechanical devices sitting in a sewage environment, and regular inspections are required. To ensure the satisfactory performance of the backwater valve follow the procedures listed below.

1. Remove the cleanout plug on the top of the valve and do a visual inspection.
2. Take a flashlight or trouble light to properly see inside the valve body.
3. Inspect for debris build-up on the body, gate and beneath the gate.
4. If debris build-up is found, flush clean.
5. Inspect o-ring and replace if necessary. The valve's gate seals against an o-ring on the body (in the closed position).
6. Ensure gate freely moves up and down.
7. Reinstall cleanout plug.