

CHECK VALVE

Abstract

To provide a small and low-cost check valve that enables to reduce a pressure loss and securely prevent backflow of a fluid.

A check valve includes a tubular body forming a part of a flow path through which a fluid flows, a first housing having a first valve hole through which the fluid flows, with a valve seat formed at a downstream side of an inner peripheral surface of the first valve hole, a valve body having a flat part at a top thereof and including a valve head and a supporting rod connected to the valve head, the valve head increasing in diameter in a tapered shape toward a downstream side thereof, a spring member for biasing the valve body toward the valve seat, and a second housing having a connecting section and a cylindrical body, the connecting section including a second valve hole, the cylindrical body being open to an upstream side thereof and including a receiving surface formed at a downstream side thereof for receiving one end of the spring member and a sliding hole formed at a central part thereof through which the supporting rod of the valve body slides. The cylindrical body of the second housing decreases in diameter in a tapered shape toward the downstream side thereof, and has notches on an upper edge thereof opposing one surface at the downstream side of the valve head of the valve body.

[Figure 2a and Figure 2b]