ABSTRACT

A check valve (1) includes a moving body (30), a valve casing (10), a valve cylinder (14), a primary flow path (40), and a secondary flow path (50). The moving body (30) is a member capable of linearly reciprocating between a closed state of being in close contact with a valve seat (12) and an open state of being separated from the valve seat (12). The valve casing (10) is a member including a valve cylinder (14). The valve seat (12) is fixed to the valve casing (10). The valve cylinder (14) is a member extending in a moving direction of the moving body (30) and is a member in which the moving body (30) moves. The primary flow path (40) is positioned on the upstream side relative to the valve cylinder (14) and uses a main axis direction being a straight line as an axis. The secondary flow path (50) is positioned on the downstream side relative to the valve cylinder (14) and uses the main axis direction as an axis. A flowing direction of a first main flow of a fluid passing through the inside of the valve cylinder (14) from the upstream side toward the downstream side has a larger component in the moving direction of the moving body (30) than a component in the main axis direction.

[Fig. 3]