



Valve Kingdom



Facebook

Umbrella Valve

JT.1191.A.00- JT.1191.A.04

Product Information

General characteristics

General Definition

Umbrella valve is a one-way, self-sealing check valve that allows fluid to flow through one direction and prevents fluid from flowing backward in the opposite direction.

Working Principle

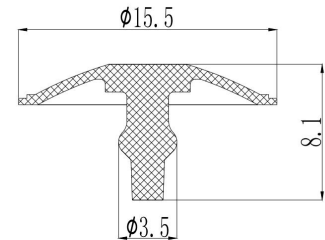
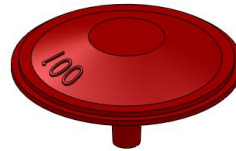
When the pressure in the direction of the umbrella surface is bigger than the pressure in the direction of the umbrella bottom, the umbrella surface is compressed to form a seal. Otherwise, the flow passes.

Application

The industries such as Aviation ,petroleum,automobile, chemical industry, etc

Design and Assembly

Feature



Mounting Instructions

Mounted by squeezing 15% of valve thickness, please contact us for Mounting instructions

Product Numbers

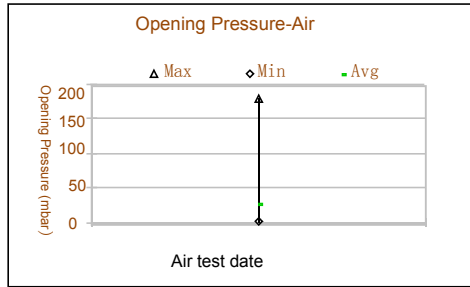
Part Number	Material	Opening Pressure (mbar)	Color	Availability
JT.1191.A.00	FKM	20	Customize	Sample & Lot
JT.1191.A.01	EPDM	20	Customize	Sample & Lot
JT.1191.A.02	FVMQ	20	Customize	Sample & Lot
JT.1191.A.03	NBR	20	Customize	Sample & Lot
JT.1191.A.04	SIL	20	Customize	Sample & Lot

Contact:

sales-1@valvekingdom.com

website : www.valvekingdom.com

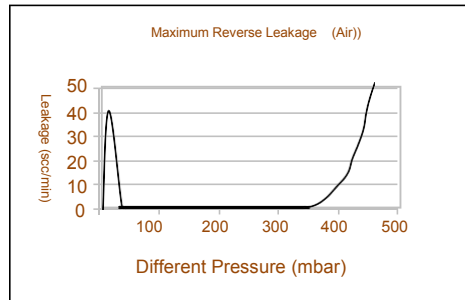
Opening Pressure



Water Test Data
Available On Request

Opening Pressure is defined as the differential pressure at which the forward flow through the valve reaches the flow threshold. Opening Pressure will increase as the flow threshold is increased, and will decrease as the threshold is decreased.

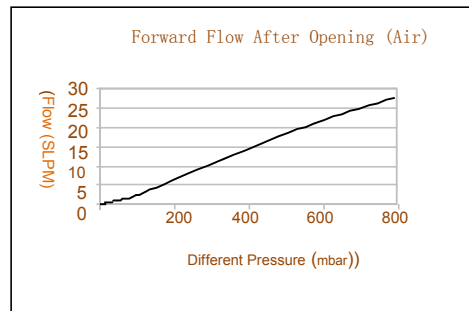
Reverse Leakage



Water Test Data
Available On Request

Leakage, or flow in the reverse direction, is measured while increasing the back pressure across the valve, starting from zero. Please note that leakage graph is on a different scale from those of flow.

Forward Flow



Water Test Data
Available On Request

Flow and differential pressure are measured simultaneously while increasing the inlet pressure, starting from zero. After reaching a maximum flow, the pressure is reduced to zero while measuring flow and differential pressure. The chart shows the minimum and maximum flows measured during the tests of multiple samples at each pressure.

For Conversion Purposes: 1 mbar = 1 hPa »1 cm of water

Disclaimer: Product performance is performed under Jingteng laboratory conditions and is only relevant to tested samples. The test data in this document is for general reference only. For specific media and temperature conditions, please contact Jingteng.