

Type	Design	Function	Sizes	Opening pressures [bar]						Operating pressure	Material	Sealing
				0,1	0,2-0,3	0,5	1	2	3...12			
RVE 6.1.1			G1/8"…G1"	0,1	0,2-0,3	0,5	1	2		350 bar (500 bar)	steel NIRO	o-ring NBR o-ring FKM metallic sealing edge
RKVE 6.1.2			G1/8"…G1½"	0,1	0,2-0,3	0,5	1	2	3...12	350 bar (500 bar)	steel NIRO	o-ring NBR o-ring FKM metallic sealing edge
RKVD 6.1.2.10	improved flow		G1/8"…G3/4"		0,2	0,5	1			350 bar	steel	metallic sealing edge
RVC 6.1.3			ø8,5…ø30,5	0,1	0,2-0,3	0,5	1	2		350 bar (500 bar)	steel	o-ring NBR o-ring FKM
RKVC 6.1.4			ø8,5…ø45	0,1	0,2-0,3	0,5	1	2	4 6 8	350 bar (500 bar)	steel	o-ring NBR o-ring FKM
RVG 6.1.5			G1/8"…G1/2"		0,2-0,3					250 bar	steel	metallic sealing edge
RKVG 6.1.6			G1/8"…G3/4"	0,1		0,5	1			350 bar (500 bar)	steel	metallic sealing edge
ERVH 6.1.7			G1/4"…G1"				1			350 bar (500 bar)	steel	o-ring NBR o-ring FKM
WRVCG 6.1.8			G1/8"…G1/2"							350 bar (500 bar)	steel	o-ring NBR o-ring FKM

Selection guide

RVE, RVC, RVG

The valve types RVE, RVC and RVG use a plane seat (plate design) and have therefore a higher tightness. Due to their design, these valves are particularly suitable for use as suction valves and for low opening pressures. But they are more susceptible on pollution.

RKVE, RKVC, RKVD, RKVG

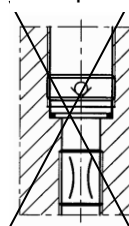
The valve types RKVE, RKVC, RKVD and RKVG use a spherical seat and are therefore less susceptible on pollution. Due to their design the valves are suitable for higher opening pressures.

Mounting guidelines

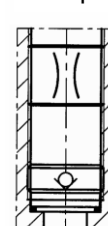
It is important to ensure that orifices or nozzles are not used directly in front of the check valve (example A).

An orifice has to be used behind the check valve (example B), or only through a right angled bore, to break the oil stream (example C).

example A



example B



example C

