

Installation – 1" Float Valve

1. The universal 1" float valve has a 1" BSP female thread for installation.
2. To connect the float valve to a water pipe/hose, use also a 1inch male thread/hose tail.
3. Only use Teflon tape to seal the thread and only hand-tighten it. Thread sealing adhesive, plug-in or adhesive connections are not recommended since the float valve should be regularly disassembled for cleaning.
4. Turn on the water line/hose line. The optimal working pressure is between 8 and 100 psi.
5. The float valve must always be mounted vertically to function properly.
6. The float valve closes about 1 ½" – 2" above the bottom of the valve, depending on the pressure. (The higher the water pressure, the later the valve will close) NOTE: When the valve is used first time, there will be a short delay in shutting off while the control chamber fills with water.
7. The float valve is only suitable for water.



Article #	Thread Female	Height	Diameter	Operating Pressure	Flow Rate	Max. Fluid Temp.
HV-1I	1"	5"	3,75"	4-100 psi	approx. 80% of flow supplied to valve	175° F

Maintenance – 1" Float Valve

The 1" Float Valve should be routinely cleaned to maintain optimal performance. Depending on your water source, cleaning should take place between 2-6 times per year. The more silt, rust, debris, etc. in your water, the more often you need to clean the valve. Moss, algae and other debris can clog the small holes that run through the valve causing it to stop working properly.

1. Turn your water source off and remove the valve.
2. Unthread the cap from the body of the valve.



3. Remove diaphragm and retainer ring.



4. Turn valve over and, using a screwdriver, remove screw to drop float out of the valve body.



5. Wash all parts with warm soapy water and rinse thoroughly.
6. Hold the silicone diaphragm up to the light to make sure that the hole running through the stem is open and clear.
7. If the stem is not clear, try to run water or compressed air through it. **Do Not** try to stick a needle or pin through the hole as this could alter the size of the diaphragm hole causing the valve to fail. If you are unable to clear the debris, you need to purchase a new valve!
8. Hold the body of the valve up to the light to make sure that the stainless-steel insert running through the body of the valve is open and clear.



9. If the insert is not clear, try to run water or compressed air through it. **Do Not** try to stick a needle or pin through the hole as this could alter the size of the insert hole causing the valve to fail. If you are unable to clear the debris, you need to purchase a new valve!
10. Check the shut-off pad on the float. Look for any tears or indentations on the shut-off pad. The valve will not be able to shut off if the shut-off pad is damaged in any way.
11. If the shut-off pad is damaged, you need to purchase a new valve!
12. Reassemble the valve.