



How to Check a WaterCop Valve

Your WaterCop valve should be cycled (opened and closed) at minimum once per year to keep it free from hard water scale that can build up over time and can prevent the valve from closing as it should at the most critical moment; when a leak is detected. If you suspect the WaterCop valve may be victim to this, follow the steps below to try and restore your valve by freeing it from debris inside.

1. Remove the tension clip holding the actuator (black box) to the brass valve by squeezing the open ends and disengaging the clip from the inside grooves of the 4 mounting pins.
2. Pull actuator off the brass valve and save black O-ring between to replace during reassembly.
3. Using a thin screwdriver or pliers, turn the stem of the valve back-and-forth like a faucet handle. Make a mental note if it feels very hard to turn.
4. If it's difficult to turn at first, keep moving it back-and-forth to free up hard scale buildup.
5. Once it feels looser, you can replace the black actuator box onto the valve; remembering the O-ring.
6. You'll likely need to line the slot in the valve stem back up with the actuator drive before the actuator will slide back on the mounting pins.
7. If the valve doesn't free up and is still difficult to turn, you need a new brass valve.
8. Replace the tension clip so it's snug inside the grooves on the pins.
9. Try pushing the open or close button to see if the valve can now move freely.
10. If the valve doesn't free up and is still difficult to turn, you need a new brass valve.

Annual testing to keep the valve healthy is important.



The proven leader in household leak protection: WaterCop® is there when you're not.