The check valve is usually located between the pump piston and the release valve. Comprised of a system of light springs or weights and balls, the check valve directs the flow of fluid. If the balls in the check valve do not seat properly, fluid will flow improperly or leak, causing the floor jack to fail.

The top ball in the check valve is the discharge valve which allows fluid to be routed from the pump piston to the ram piston with the downward push of the handle.

The bottom ball in the check valve is the suction valve. This valve allows fluid from the reservoir to be sucked up by the pump piston on the upstroke, while eliminating backflow on the downstroke.

The relief or overload valve is usually on the opposite side of the block from the pump. This valve is factory set and should only be adjusted by professionals. The valve allows fluid to be relieved and sent back to the reservoir when the maximum weight limit has been reached.