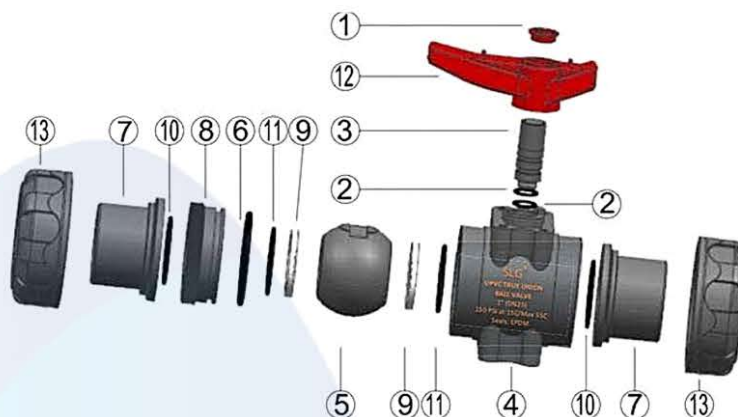


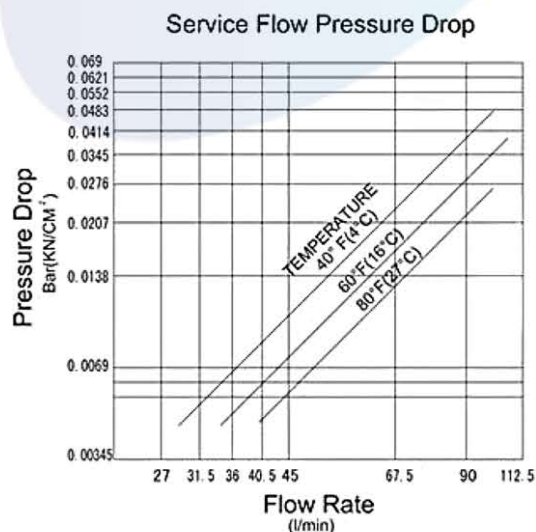
## TRUE UNION BALL VALVE Exploded View



	Part	Material	QTY	No.	Part	Material	QTY
01	Mark	ABS	1	08	Seal Carrier	uPVC/cPVC/PPH	1
02	O-Ring	EPDM/Viton	2	09	Seat Seal	PTFE	2
03	Stem	uPVC/cPVC/PPH	1	10	O-Ring	EPDM/Viton	2
04	Body	uPVC/cPVC/PPH	1	11	O-Ring	EPDM/Viton	2
05	Ball	uPVC/cPVC/PPH	1	12	Handle	ABS	1
06	O-Ring	EPDM/Viton	1	13	Union Nut	uPVC/cPVC/PPH	2
07	End Connector	uPVC/cPVC/PPH	2				

In an operating flow system, it is important to select a control valve, which has an appropriate Kv flow coefficient for the actual valve position that will be used. A control valve that is too small or too large will not be able to provide the correct control in a system.

Inch	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1-1/4"	1-1/2"	2"	2-1/2"	3"	4"
Dn	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100
Kv Litre/Min.	200	385	770	1,100	1,750	3,400	5,100	6,800	9,800



The difference in pressure between two points in a system, caused by resistance to flow. Pressure drop is pressure loss across the valve created by system demand - not by the valve alone.

Pressure drop is a critical element in valve sizing and valve application. Pressure drop must be known by the engineer designing the system to ensure proper valve selection.

Pressure drop and flow rate are dependant on one another. The higher the flow rate through a restriction, the greater the pressure drop. Conversely, the lower the flow rate, the lower the pressure drop.

