

### VALVE DIMENSIONS

Valve	Port 1	Port 2	A	B	C	D	E	F	J	K	M	N	S	Appro Weight Kg.	US GPM
mm 20	14.0	11.9	71.0	24.0	35.0	71.0	40.0	47.0	26.0	71.0	5.5	3/8	114.0	1.1	5.0
in 3/4	0.5	0.4	2.8	0.9	1.4	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.0	2.8	0.21		4.4		
mm 25	20.0	15.0	93.0	31.0	44.4	88.0	55.0	61.0	31.0	74.0	7.5	7/16	146.0	2.0	10.0
in 1	0.8	0.6	3.6	1.2	1.7	3.4	2.1	2.4	1.2	2.9	0.29		5.7		
mm 40	31.0	26.0	116.0	48.0	57.1	105.0	73.0	80.0	40.0		8.79	9/16 UNF	178.0	4.0	24.0
in 1½	1.2	1.0	4.5	1.9	2.2	4.1	2.8	3.1	1.5		0.34		7.0		
mm 50	38.0	35.0	128.0	56.0	66.6	113.0	78.0	84.0	45.0		8.79	9/16 UNF	178.0	5.5	36.0
in 2	1.5	1.4	5.0	2.2	2.6	4.4	3.0	3.3	1.7		0.34		7.0		

### Valve design

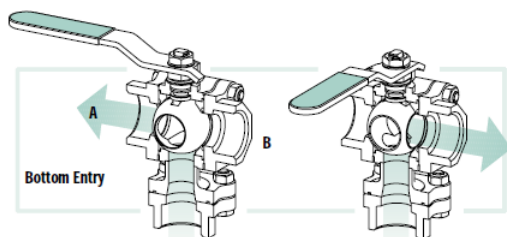
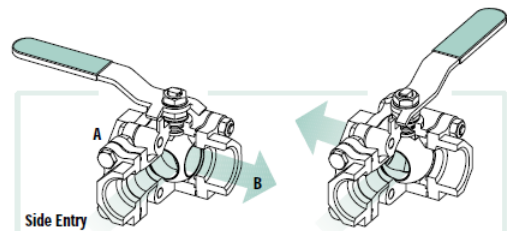
Two types of valve design enable you to achieve desired flow patterns

#### Bottom Entry D47

Two seated ports with one common non-seated port co-axial to the stem hole. This combination allows diverting or mixing of flow. Choice of 90° or 180° rotation available.

#### Side Entry S47

Two seated ports with one common non-seated port perpendicular to the stem hole. This combination allows diverting or mixing of flow. 90° rotation only.

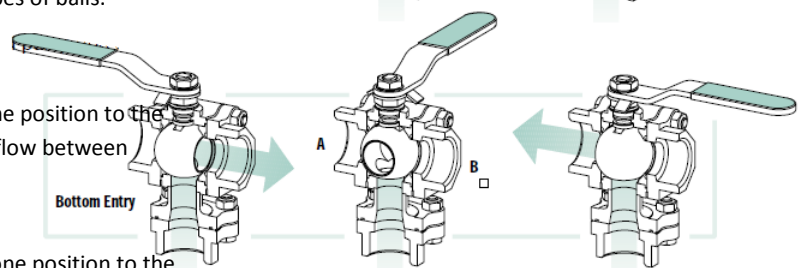


### Ball design

Habonim Diverter valve comes with choice of three types of balls. Each ball is used for a different application.

#### T-port (D47)

Port A opens before port B closes, rotating 90° from one position to the next. This reduces heading of ports and enables trans-flow between ports.



#### L-port (D47)

Port A closes before Port B opens, rotating 180° from one position to the next. This allows a middle position with both ports, A and B closed.

#### Side entry (S46/47)

Port A opens before port B closes, rotating 90° from one position to the next.