


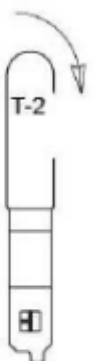



















Lever Assembly	T-Port				L-Port		
							
Position 1							
Position 2							
Note	The flow paths are indicated by the markings on the spindle.						

Chart Showing Flow Path of 3 Way T-Port and L-Port Ball Valves

Port and Piping Arrangement - Sometimes it is easier to use a T-port ball valve instead of an L-port ball valve in an instance where the piping lines up better. You can use a T-port ball valve to replace an L-port in almost any instance. For diverting service, the piping arrangement will be different compared with an L-port ball valve, as the centre port will be the common port. With a T-port ball valve, one of the side ports will be the common port.

Valve Function—for general diverting service, L-Port ball valves are often used. If you want maximum flow in one direction, an L-port ball valve won't help you as the flow will have to turn a corner in both valve positions. With a T-port ball valve you can have straight through flow in one position and turn the corner in the other direction or diverted flow.