

# WILLAMETTE AWWA METAL SEATED BALL VALVES (VBL)

### **A Valve That Will Last for Decades**

The Willamette AWWA Metal Seated Ball Valve (VBL) is the absolute premium quality valve for municipal applications. Water and sewage districts the world over recognize it as the best valve available for performance and reliability in critical service applications. The Willamette Metal Seat Ball Valve is available in sizes 6-60" (150-1500mm). Standard design pressures are up to 300 psi (2068 kPa).

### No Measurable Head Loss For Reduced Pumping Costs

True full port opening results in no more head loss than an equivalent length of pipe. Pumping costs are the largest operating cost of water utilities – making a metal seated ball valve an economical choice over other types of pump control valves.

# **Built for Critical Shut-Off Service**

The VBL Metal Seated Ball Valve is a heavy-duty valve built especially for pump stop and check, pressure regulating, flow control and critical shut-off service. It is a superior valve because of its unique design features, uncompromising use of quality materials and the precision of its fabrication and assembly.

# **Design & Construction Features**

The valve typically consists of four main elements: the body, the ball, the torque unit and the operator. The body is a pressure vessel that houses the ball sub-assembly. The cast body pieces are sealed together with o-rings to prevent leakage. The adaptors carry the body seats and also serve as flanges for connecting the valve to the line.

The ball controls flow through the valve. It is, in effect, two intersecting cylinders, one being the full ported waterway, the other retaining the seats. The



2600

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ball rotates on support trunnions that are integrally cast with the ball, ensuring maximum rigidity in the body. An operating shaft connects with one trunnion and extends through the body of the valve to the torque unit. Due to the trunnion-mounted arrangement, the shaft acts as a rotating element only. Therefore, the valve shafts do not fall victim to fatigue. On 10-60" valve sizes, shafts are made of 17-4 PH high-strength stainless steel; 6-8" valves have a carbon steel or stainless steel shaft integrally cast with the ball housing. When carbon steel shaft is specified, it will be chrome plated. Attached to the ball are 316 stainless steel seats. The stainless steel seats have a flexible outer rim which deflects slightly to contact the mating Monel body seat when the valve is closed.

# Metal-to-Metal Seats, Spring Seat Design

# **Closing Action**

The ball is fully rotated and positioned for final sealing using positive mechanical stops in the valve actuating mechanism.

### **Closed and Seated**

The differential pressure (high pressure-low pressure) acting on the back side of the ball seat ring causes the outer rim to deflect slightly, causing the ball and ball seat ring to move forward and make contact with the body seat ring.

# **Opening Action**

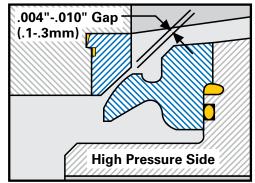
The ball is rotated to open the valve by the valve actuating mechanism. After the ball rotates approximately one half degree, the offset eccentric action is sufficient to pull the ball seat back far enough to overcome the ball seat ring deflection. Seats never again make contact during rotation of the ball. The ball stays in the open position using positive mechanical stops in the valve actuating mechanism to form a smooth, unobstructed water passage.

### Metal-to-Metal Seats Last Decades Longer Than Rubber Seats

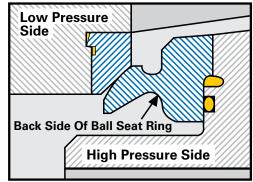
Rubber seated valves that are initially less expensive can become very costly and inconvenient when the system is shut down due to inevitable rubber seat repair and/or replacement. The VBL design has metal-to-metal seats that can handle tough applications and provide long maintenance-free life without wedging, galling, scraping or seat replacement.

Unlike rubber seats, metal-to-metal seats are designed for severe throttling service.

# **Closing Action**



# **Closed and Seated**



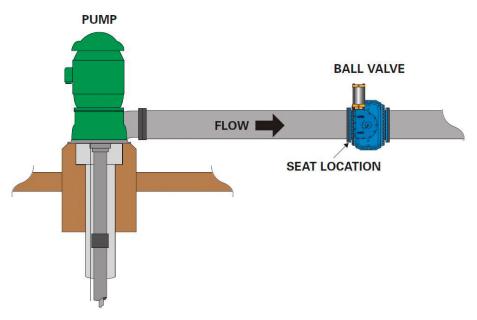


48" (1200mm) Class 300 Turbine Guard Valve with High Pressure Accumulator Installed as a Hydro Electric Project Emergency Shut-Off Valve.

# **Single-Seated Ball Valves for Pump Control**

Pump control is the primary use of single-seated VBL, and the seat always is on the pump side of the valve. When the pump is off, there is low or zero pressure on pump side of valve. At the same time, there is full pressure in the system side. The system pressure holds the ball tight against the seat to prevent backflow. The valve does not operate when the pump is turned off and there is system pressure. When the pump turns on, it generates pressure higher than the system pressure, causing enough differential pressure to unseat the ball and the valve can begin opening.

Properly adjusted pump control valves will close while the pump is still running and creating pressure. There is always pressure from the pump pushing the ball away from the seat. When the valve finally closes, then the pump turns off. The system pressure takes over and holds the ball tight against the seat. Seat shutoff pressure in psi to be specified when order is entered. Setting for actual operating conditions to be set after final shop test.





**VBL** with Manual Worm Gear Actuator



VBL with Link and Lever Torque Unit



VBL with Manual Worm Gear Activator

# When You Can't Afford a Lesser Valve, Specify the Best...

# **Precise Flow Regulation**

Willamette Metal Seated Ball Valves will control pressure differentials and flow rates to extremely close limits without hunting, vibrating or excessive noise. These valves act as energy absorbers in any throttled position due to the back pressure inside the valve body and around the ball. This, together with durable metal-to-metal seats which allow line velocities in excess of 100 ft./sec. (30 m/sec.), make Willamette Ball Valves ideal for throttling applications.

# **Virtually Maintenance Free**

Thousands of Willamette Ball Valves have been in service for over a 40 year period with virtually trouble-free performance.

# Self Cleaning, Non-Clogging Design

When the valve is opening or closing, flow goes through and around the ball, flushing out debris. This makes the Willamette Metal Seated Ball Valve ideally suited for raw sewage service, assuring complete closing of the valve.

# **Long-Lasting Seat Seal**

Metal-to-metal seats mate precisely, maintaining shutoff per AWWA C507. The seal lasts the life of the valve because of the durability of the metal and the eccentric motion of the seats.

# **Trunnion Mounted Ball**

The trunnion mounted ball allows the majority of the hydraulic load to be supported by the trunnions, resulting in low bearing pressure and no shaft fatigue.

# **Longer Bearing Life**

Bearing materials are made of different degrees of hardness preventing galling and extending life. Bearing pressures are low compared to similar valves: 900 psi (6205 kPa) for 150 Class and 1500 psi (10342



Pump Station Application Air/Oil Tandem Cylinders

Hydraulic Water Cylinder Actuated Metal Seated Ball Valve

kPa) for 250 Class. Solid bronze construction means longer, trouble-free service, and like the metal seats, the bearings will last the life of the valve.

# **Lifetime Seats**

Other metal seated ball valve manufacturers say their seats are easily replaceable because they have to replace their seats. Under normal operating conditions, Willamette VBL metal seats won't need to be replaced.

# **Meets AWWA C507 Standards**

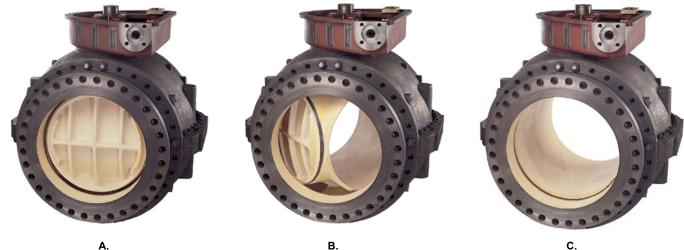
Willamette Metal Seated Ball Valves are designed and manufactured to meet AWWA C507 Standards. The body is available with ASME B16.42 Class 125/150 or Class 250/300 flanges.

# **Torque Unit Enhances Smooth Operation**

The torque unit provides the multiplication of leverage to rotate the ball. It utilizes a lever attached to the ball operating shaft and a pair of metal links which work with a crosshead to rotate the ball its full ninety degrees. This link/lever action provides a large mechanical advantage when seating/unseating the valve. It also produces a variable ball rotation speed as the valve opens or closes, minimizing hazardous surge and water hammer.

A variety of operators are available including manual, cylinder and electric motor. Each one of them is fully capable of meeting the demands of any specific application.

# Metal Seated Ball Valve with Link and Lever Torque Unit



# Full Open

#### A. Full Closed

B. 50% Stroke

un open

# Torque Unit Controls Pump Start-Up and Shut-Down Surges

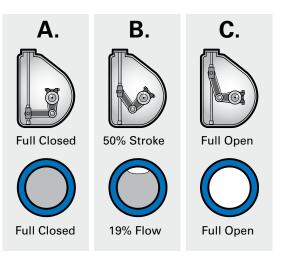
# **Precise Flow Regulation**

The Willamette Link and Lever valve operating mechanism is designed to minimize water pressure surges and water hammer. In closing, 81% of the flow area is cut off during the first 50% of the operating stroke. The final 19% of the flow area is then slowly closed in the last 50% of the stroke. By shutting off the majority of the flow quickly, then slowly reducing the last 19% of the flow area, water hammer and system shock are virtually eliminated. The opposite occurs in the opening cycle, with a slow ball movement during the first half of the operating stroke.

These drawings illustrate the desirable effects of the VBL Link and Lever Torque Unit. The variable plug rotation speed and mechanical advantage are obtained from the constant, linear operator movement. When the valve is closed, the links are at right angles to the lever. In theory, this arrangement provides a maximum mechanical advantage.

# **Lower Operator Torque**

The Willamette Link and Lever Torque Unit has two other basic functions. First, it provides the ball shaft with a maximum amount of torque with a minimum amount of input. Operator torque requirements are reduced and easier operation is the result. Secondly, the torque unit provides adjustable mechanical stop, limiting devices for positioning the seats for final sealing and also ensuring a full port opening through the valve.





Link and Lever Torque Unit

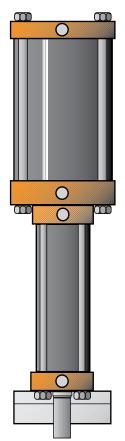
# **Operator Characteristics**

# Operators

Willamette Valves can be supplied with standard manual, electric motor or cylinder operators for most applications. Other operator control accessories can be supplied that allow the user to tailor the valve to specific performance requirements.

# **Cylinder Operators**

Cylinder operators are specified for automatic operations.

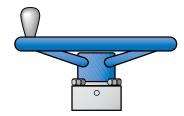


# Air/Oil Tandem Cylinder

The tandem cylinder is our preferred operator. This air/oil system eliminates the installation of a costly hydraulic accumulator system by using a compressed air supply for a power source. This supply of compressed air also furnishes an accumulated source of energy to provide an emergency closure of the valve during power failure or other unexpected conditions.

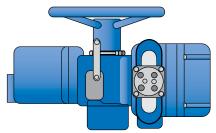
A clean reliable source of air (for best results, 85-125 psig (586 -862 kPa) is provided to the upper cylinder to power the valve. The lower cylinder is oil filled and is used to provide control of the opening and closing times with the smooth operation of oil.

For all valves, emergency fast closing function can be provided for rapid closure in the event of loss of power.



# **Manual Operator**

The manual operator is used for any stop service where dependability is critical and where automation is not necessary. Since the valve can be easily operated by one person, no bypass is necessary. The operator is supplied with a standard AWWA handwheel or 2" (50mm) square operating nut.



# **Motor Operator**

The electric motor operator is available with a 90° direct drive unit (instead of the standard link and lever torque unit) for remote modulating, flow control applications requiring a more direct 1-to-1 ratio of opening and closing.

# Buried and Submersible Service

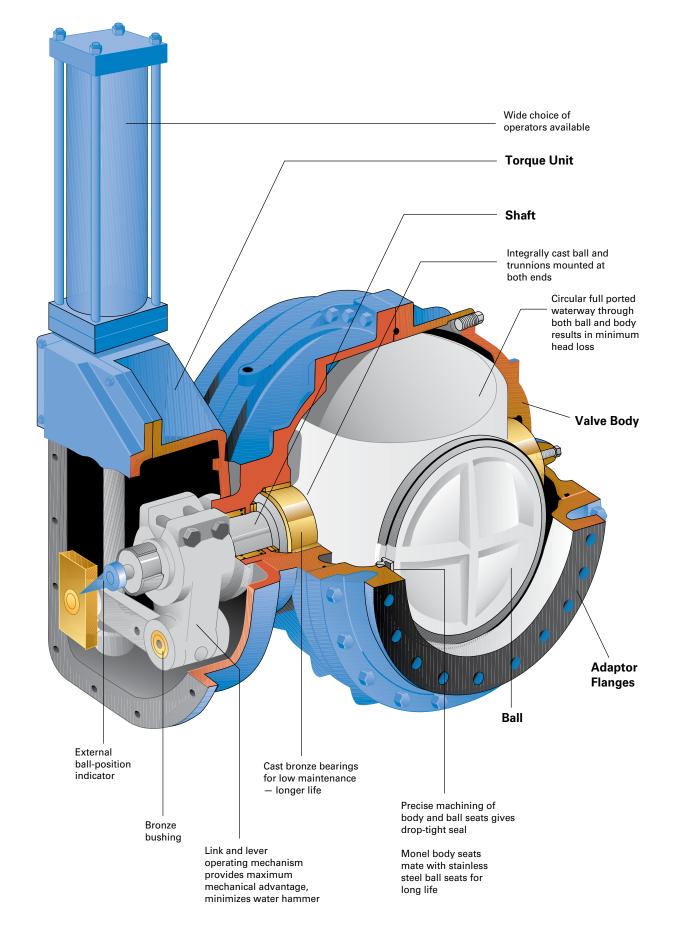
The operating mechanism is permanently lubricated and can be sealed, making it suitable for submersible service to approximately 20 feet (6m) for extended periods of time. A complete range of stem extensions and valve boxes are available with indicators as well as floor stands.



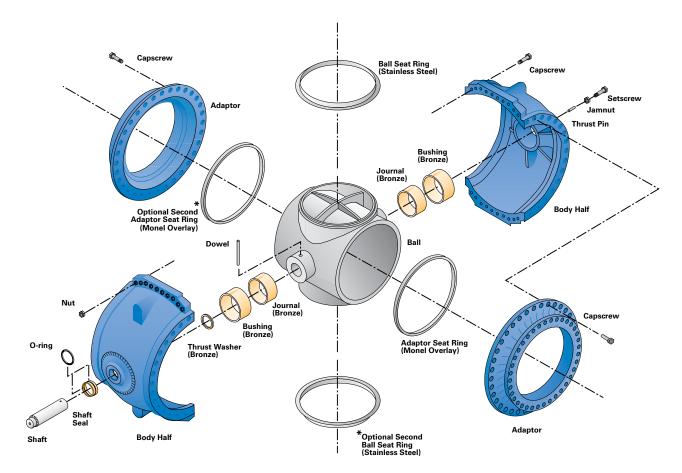
# Hydraulic Cylinder

This operator uses a doubleacting piston which opens and closes the valve when pressure is introduced. This is a standard cylinder powered by water or oil, designed per AWWA C540.

# **Cutaway View**

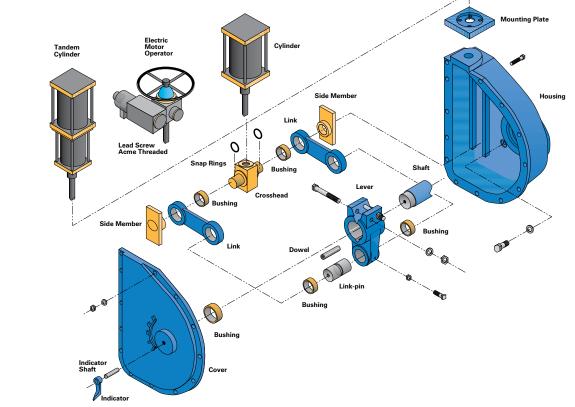


# **Exploded Views**



Four-piece body and ball sub-assembly of the Willamette VBL Ball Valve except the 6", 8", 48", 54" and 60" valves, (150, 200, 1200, 1400, 1500mm). These sizes have a two-piece body.

Pump Control Valves are single seated. Double seats are only required for isolation service when sealing is necessary in both directions.



# Standard Link and Lever Torque Unit

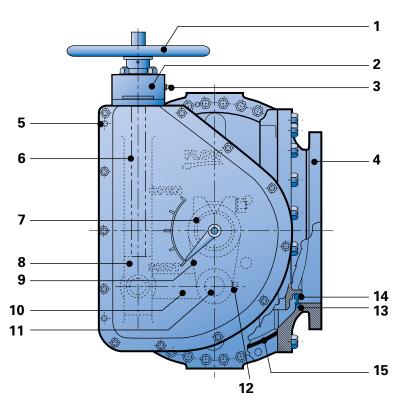
# **Materials of Construction**

# **Top View/Section**

	1
1. Thrust Screw	10 2
2. Thrust Pin Aluminum Bronze	
3. Body – Trunnion End Ductile Iron, ASTM A536	3
Grade 65-45-12	
4. Body Bushing Bronze, ASTM 271-C95400	
5. Adaptor Ductile Iron	
6. Adaptor Seat Monel	
7. Body – Operator End Ductile Iron	
8. Indicator Shaft	
9. Indicator Cast Steel	For
10. Ball Journal Bronze, ASTM B584-C93200	
11. Ball Seat Ring	Details
12. Ball	
316 Stainless Steel	//////////////////////////////////////
13. Ball Journal Bronze	16
14. Thrust Washers Bronze	
15. Ball Shaft	
16. Torque Pin Steel	
17. Retaining Ring Steel	
18. Sidemember Cast Bronze	
19. Crosshead Cast Bronze	
20. Link Cast Steel – Bronze Bushed	
21. O-Ring Retainer Cast Bronze	<sup>-</sup> 19 <u></u>
5	
22. Retaining Ring Stainless Steel	
23. Torque Unit Housing Cast Iron	20
24. Lever Cast Steel	× >o
25. Torque Unit Cover Cast Iron	' `g °
	C C

### **Side View**

1. Handwheel Cast Iron
2. Thrust Collar Cast Iron
3. Grease Fitting Stainless Steel
4. Adaptor Ductile Iron
5. Dowel Pin Steel
6. Leadscrew Stainless Steel
7. Torque Key Steel
8. Sidemember Cast Bronze
9. Lever Cast Steel
10. Links Cast Steel – Bronze Bushed
11. Link Pin Stainless Steel
12. Lock Screw Steel
13. Adaptor Seat Monel
14. Ball Seat Ring Stainless Steel
15. O-Ring



# **Valve Selection**

# **Cost/Performance Characteristics**

# 100% Full Port Design Reduces Operating Costs

Full-ported valves are far more cost effective than other valve types, mainly because of lower head loss. Willamette VBL are 100% full ported. There is no more head loss through the valve than there would be in an equivalent length of pipe of the same diameter. Full ported metal seated ball valves can even be pigged.

# Full Port Pump Control Valves Provide Significant Lifetime Energy Savings

This table shows the estimated power cost over the life of a pump station. All amounts are based on \$.16/kWh, four pumps running 12 hours per day over a typical pump station life of 20 years. The calculations are based on 70% efficiency with a line velocity of 16 ft/sec (4.9 m/sec). Power costs are much lower than with restricted-port valves such as the butterfly, check, gate or globe valves.

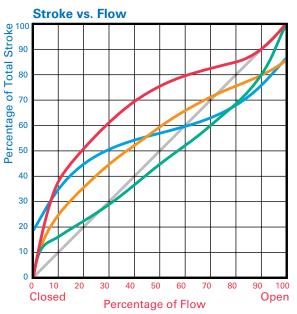
For example, when using a typical butterfly/swing check valve pump control combination for a 36" (900mm) diameter system, the lifetime power costs for a check valve are \$346,640 and the butterfly valve costs \$139,520, compared to a Metal Seated Ball Valves that costs only \$19,900 - a lifetime savings of \$466,260!

# Variable Ball Rotation Controls Surge

This graph compares Metal Seated Ball Valve opening characteristics with other major valve types. The curves show that the opening flow through a Metal Seated Ball Valve is an optimum accelerating pattern, slow at first then smoothly increasing to full port. Closing is just the reverse, with the first 50% of the stroke reducing flow by 81% and the final 50% closing the valve completely. This flow pattern is more effective at controlling water hammer and surge than any other valve. It constitutes one of the major design advantages of the Metal Seated Ball Valve.

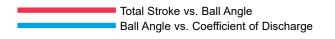


Estimated Lifetime Power Costs (USD)									
Valve Size			Swing Check Valve	Butterfly Valve	Globe Valve				
<u>6"</u> 150mm	\$8,662	\$10,395	\$129,937	\$58,905	\$441,787				
<u>8"</u> 200mm	\$12,277	\$16,468	\$209,604	\$94,321	\$718,642				
<u>10"</u> 250mm	\$14,635	\$25,965	\$330,468	\$148,710	\$1,133,033				
<u>12"</u> 300mm	\$16,928	\$33,855	\$440,120	\$118,494	\$1,489,639				
<u>14"</u> 350mm	\$20,225	\$41,276	\$536,588	\$144,466	\$1,816,145				
<u>16"</u> 400mm	\$26,792	\$54,677	\$710,802	\$191,370	\$2,405,794				
<u>18"</u> 450mm	\$28,683	\$69,959	\$839,509	\$209,877	\$2,868,323				
<u>20"</u> 500mm	\$34,849	\$87,121	\$1,045,463	\$261,365	\$3,572,000				
<u>24"</u> 600mm	\$47,023	\$127,090	\$1,525,082	\$381,270	\$5,210,697				
<u>30"</u> 750mm	\$65,249	\$197,725	\$2,372,702	\$593,175	\$8,106,735				
<u>36"</u> 900mm	\$83,951	\$279,836	\$3,358,037	\$839,509	\$11,473,295				
<u>42"</u> 1100mm	\$107,978	\$385,634	\$4,627,617	\$1,156,904	\$15,811,025				
<u>48"</u> 1200mm	\$139,296	\$497,487	\$5,969,844	\$1,492,461	\$20,396,969				
<u>54"</u> 1400mm	\$151,112	\$114,120	\$709,350	\$284,030	\$4,823,780				
<u>60"</u> 1500mm	\$155,465	\$140,500	\$876,210	\$350,720	\$5,952,300				



# **Ball Angle, Flow Area Accelerate During Stroke**

This graph shows the relationships of stroke, ball angle and valve discharge rate during the opening rotation. As the ball rotates slowly early in the stroke, discharge rate is low and highly controlled. As the stroke continues, the ball angle accelerates, allowing a corresponding increase in discharge rate. At full port, discharge is at maximum and flow obstruction is near zero. This function, which minimizes pressure changes, is accomplished on the Metal Seated Ball Valve without complicated variable speed operators or controls.



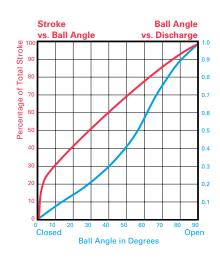
# **Valve Selection**

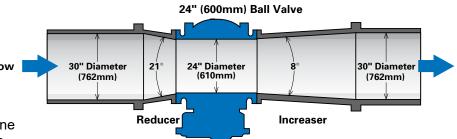
### Venturi Allows Smaller-Than-Line-Size Valve Use

The venturi-type installation allows effective use of the Metal Seated Ball Valve in smaller-than-line-size applications, such as distribution systems, pressure reducing service and gravity mains. The VBL is ideal for these applications because of its unobstructed waterway. In many venturi installations, it can be specified one or two sizes smaller than normal line size.

The user benefits from the superior operating and maintenance features of the VBL at a cost competitive with the larger obstructed-waterway valves. In some cases, headloss resulting from the venturi-VBL combination is actually less than from the larger obstructed-waterway valves.

APPROXIMATE C <sub>v</sub> VALUES Closed Loop System Plug Angle in Degrees from Closed									
Valve Size	5°	10°	30°	50°	70°	Fully Open			
<u>6"</u> 150mm	34	70	226	484	1,043	3,400			
<u>8"</u> 200mm	61	124	401	859	1,853	6,688			
<u>10"</u> 250mm	96	194	627	1,343	2,896	11,942			
<u>12"</u> 300mm	137	280	902	1,934	4,170	19,300			
<u>14"</u> 350mm	187	381	1,229	2,633	5,676	26,300			
<u>16"</u> 400mm	245	497	1,605	3,440	7,414	34,400			
<u>18"</u> 450mm	310	629	2,031	4,353	9,383	47,890			
<u>20"</u> 500mm	382	777	2,508	5,375	11,586	59,900			
<u>24"</u> 600mm	550	1,119	3,612	7,740	16,683	88,900			
<u>30"</u> 750mm	860	1,748	5,643	12,092	26,065	147,800			
<u>36"</u> 900mm	1,238	2,517	8,126	17,413	37,535	222,000			
<u>42"</u> 1100mm	1,685	3,426	11,060	23,699	51,085	316,000			
<u>48"</u> 1200mm	2,201	4,475	14,445	30,954	66,723	413,000			
<u>54"</u> 1400mm	2,786	5,664	18,282	39,176	84,447	565,880			
<u>60"</u> 1500mm	Contact DeZURIK								





Tests have shown a 24" (600mm) venturi, for example, to produce less head loss than a 30" (750mm) gate or butterfly valve in certain applications.

# **Improved Valve Flow Coefficients**

 $C_v$  values are based on the amount of flow through a full ported ball valve in a closed loop system at 1.0 psig (6.9 kPa) constant pressure drop.

C<sub>v</sub>, calculations based on:

$$\mathbf{C_{v}} = \mathbf{Q} \times \sqrt{\Delta \mathbf{P}}$$

Q = Flow in U.S. gallons per minute (GPM)

$$\Delta \mathbf{P}$$
 = Pressure drop (psi)

- SG = Specific gravity of fluid (Water = 1.0)
- $C_v =$  Valve flow coefficient

# Ordering

To order, simply complete the valve order code from information shown. An ordering example is shown for your reference.

#### Valve Style

Give valve style code as follows:

AWWA Metal Seated Ball Valves VBI =

	Valve Size Give valve size code as follows:										
6	=	6"	(150mm)	24	=	24"	(600mm)				
8	=	8"	(200mm)	30	=	30"	(750mm)				
10	=	10"	(250mm)	36	=	36"	(900mm)				
12	=	12"	(300mm)	42	=	42"	(1100mm)				
14	=	14"	(350mm)	48	=	48"	(1200mm)				
16	=	16"	(400mm)	54	=	54"	(1400mm)				
18	=	18"	(450mm)	on application: 60	=	60"	(1500mm)				
20	=	20"	(500mm)								

#### **Body Style**

Give body style code as follows:

- Single Seated SS
- DS Double Seated =

#### End Connection

Give end connection code as follows:

- F1 Flanged ASME 125/150 = F2 =
- Flanged ASME 250/300

#### **Body Material**

Give body material code as follows:

Ductile Iron DI -

### AWWA C507 PRESSURE

Give pressure code as follows: = Class 150

- 150 250 = Class 250
- 300 = Class 300 (F2 end connection only)

NOTES: 1. 6", 8", 48" & 54" are 2-piece construction.

10-42" are 4-piece construction.

2. 48-60" include side mounted base plates (mounting feet).

#### **Body/Adaptor Seat Ring Material** Give body/adaptor seat ring material code as follows:

- ML = Monel
- **Ball/Shaft Material** Give ball/shaft material code as follows:
- CS Carbon Steel (6" & 8") S2 316 Stainless Steel (6" AWWA Pressure 150 only) (8" AWWA Pressure 150 or 250) DIS5 = Ductile Iron Ball & 17-4PH Stainless
  - Steel Shaft (10-54")

NOTE: 6" & 8" Valves have the shaft integrally cast with the ball housing. Chrome plating is used on the shaft when CS is specified.

#### **Ball Seat Ring**

Give ball seat ring material code as follows:

S2 316 Stainless Steel

### Shut Off Setting

#### Give Pressure code as follows:

Seat Shut Off Pressure in psi. Setting for actual operating condi-SH tions to be specified as 2nd line information on the order (To be set after final shop test)

NOTE: Contact application engineering for double seated (DS) valves with different pressure in each direction

#### **Flow Velocity**

#### Give flow velocity code as follows:

FR Flow Velocity (in feet per second) Specify as 2nd line information on the order

NOTE: Contact DeZURIK for double seated (DS) valves with different

pressure in each direction.

#### Options Give Option code as follows:

**DeZURIK Standard Certified Production** DTR Hydrostatic Shell & Seat Test Report

#### Ordering Example:

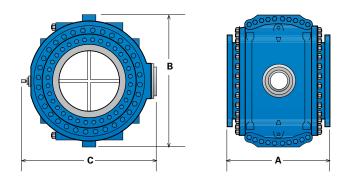
VBL,12,SS,F1,DI,150,ML-DIS5-S2,SH,FR\*actuator Seat Shutoff Pressure to be 150 psi

### **Engineering Reminders**

- 1. Metal seated ball valves and adjacent pipe must be independently supported.
- 2. Valve supports are not intended for use as anchors.
- 3. Due to the fact that alignment between the valve and adjacent pipe should be stress free, it is recommended that a flexible connection be installed on the valve seat side.

# **Dimensions**

### **Basic Valve**



Note: All dimensions for Class 250 Valves also apply to Class 300 Valves.

Contact DeZURIK for actuator dimensions.

Valve	A		B		C		Weight	
Size	(Length)		(Height)		(Width)		(Approx. lbs/kg)	
Size	125#	250#	125#	250#	125#	250#	125#	250#
<u>6"</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14.9</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>422</u>
150	356	378	356	356	384	384	173	191
<u>8"</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15.3</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>19.1</u>	<u>19.1</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>492</u>
200	381	387	445	445	486	486	196	223
<u>10"</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>20.1</u>	<u>22.3</u>	<u>22.3</u>	<u>21.5</u>	<u>21.5</u>	<u>812</u>	<u>802</u>
250	470	511	565	565	546	546	368	364
<u>12"</u>	<u>19.5</u>	<u>21.4</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>23.1</u>	<u>23.1</u>	<u>982</u>	<u>1012</u>
300	495	543	660	660	587	587	445	459
<u>14"</u>	<u>22.1</u>	<u>26.5</u>	<u>29.5</u>	<u>29.5</u>	<u>28.3</u>	<u>28.3</u>	<u>1432</u>	<u>1502</u>
350	562	673	749	749	718	718	650	681
<u>16"</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>31.3</u>	<u>31.3</u>	<u>29.3</u>	<u>29.3</u>	<u>1882</u>	<u>2082</u>
400	635	686	794	794	743	743	854	944
<u>18"</u>	<u>28.5</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>38.5</u>	<u>38.5</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>2273</u>	<u>2404</u>
450	724	787	978	978	940	940	1031	1090
<u>20"</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>38.5</u>	<u>38.5</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>2973</u>	<u>2944</u>
500	762	864	978	978	940	940	1349	1335
<u>24"</u>	<u>35.4</u>	<u>39.1</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>41.9</u>	<u>41.9</u>	<u>4124</u>	<u>6227</u>
600	899	994	1168	1168	1064	1064	1871	2825
<u>30"</u>	<u>44.3</u>	<u>47.3</u>	<u>57.5</u>	<u>57.5</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>7227</u>	<u>10506</u>
750	1124	1200	1461	1461	1346	1346	3278	4765
<u>36"</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>59.9</u>	<u>59.9</u>	<u>11227</u>	<u>15556</u>
900	1346	1397	1702	1702	1521	1521	5092	7056
<u>42"</u>	<u>59.5</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>68.8</u>	<u>68.8</u>	<u>15076</u>	<u>18850</u>
1100	1511	1600	1981	1981	1746	1746	6838	8550
<u>48"</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>74.5</u>	<u>89.5</u>	<u>89.5</u>	<u>94.6</u>	<u>94.6</u>	<u>15125</u>	<u>24250</u>
1200	1829	1892	2273	2273	2403	2403	6861	11000
<u>54 &amp; 60"</u> 1400 & 1500		Contact DeZURIK						

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