



Standards

- Certification
- Education & Training
- Publishing
- Conferences & Exhibits

Setting the Standard for Automation™

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

ANSI/ISA-75.05.01-2019

Control Valve Terminology

Approved May 14, 2019

NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT

This is a copyright document and may not be copied or distributed in any form or manner without the permission of ISA. This copy of the document was made for the sole use of the person to whom ISA provided it and is subject to the restrictions stated in ISA's license to that person. It may not be provided to any other person in print, electronic, or any other form. Violations of ISA's copyright will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law and may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties.

ANSI/ISA-75.05.01-2019
Control Valve Terminology

ISBN: 978-1-64331-058-9

Copyright © 2019 by the International Society of Automation. All rights reserved. Not for resale. Printed in the United States of America. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means (electronic mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise), without the prior written permission of the Publisher.

ISA
67 T.W. Alexander Drive
P.O. Box 12277
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

Preface

This preface, as well as all footnotes and annexes, is included for information purposes and is not part of ANSI/ISA-75.05.01-2019.

This document has been prepared as part of the service of the International Society of Automation (ISA) toward a goal of uniformity in the field of instrumentation. To be of real value, this document should not be static but should be subject to periodic review. Toward this end, the Society welcomes all comments and criticisms and asks that they be addressed to the Secretary, Standards and Practices Board; ISA; 67 T.W. Alexander Drive; P. O. Box 12277; Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; Telephone (919) 549-8411; Fax (919) 549-8288; E-mail: standards@isa.org.

The ISA Standards and Practices Department is aware of the growing need for attention to the metric system of units in general, and the International System of Units (SI) in particular, in the preparation of instrumentation standards. The Department is further aware of the benefits to USA users of ISA standards of incorporating suitable references to the SI (and the metric system) in their business and professional dealings with other countries. Toward this end, this Department will endeavor to introduce SI-acceptable metric units in all new and revised standards, recommended practices, and technical reports to the greatest extent possible. *Standard for Use of the International System of Units (SI): The Modern Metric System*, published by the American Society for Testing & Materials as IEEE/ASTM SI 10-97, and future revisions, will be the reference guide for definitions, symbols, abbreviations, and conversion factors.

It is the policy of ISA to encourage and welcome the participation of all concerned individuals and interests in the development of ISA standards, recommended practices, and technical reports. Participation in the ISA standards-making process by an individual in no way constitutes endorsement by the employer of that individual, of ISA, or of any of the standards, recommended practices, and technical reports that ISA develops.

CAUTION — ISA DOES NOT TAKE ANY POSITION WITH RESPECT TO THE EXISTENCE OR VALIDITY OF ANY PATENT RIGHTS ASSERTED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS DOCUMENT, AND ISA DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR THE INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT. USERS ARE ADVISED THAT DETERMINATION OF THE VALIDITY OF ANY PATENT RIGHTS, AND THE RISK OF INFRINGEMENT OF SUCH RIGHTS, IS ENTIRELY THEIR OWN RESPONSIBILITY.

PURSUANT TO ISA'S PATENT POLICY, ONE OR MORE PATENT HOLDERS OR PATENT APPLICANTS MAY HAVE DISCLOSED PATENTS THAT COULD BE INFRINGED BY USE OF THIS DOCUMENT AND EXECUTED A LETTER OF ASSURANCE COMMITTING TO THE GRANTING OF A LICENSE ON A WORLDWIDE, NON-DISCRIMINATORY BASIS, WITH A FAIR AND REASONABLE ROYALTY RATE AND FAIR AND REASONABLE TERMS AND CONDITIONS. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON SUCH DISCLOSURES AND LETTERS OF ASSURANCE, CONTACT ISA OR VISIT WWW.ISA.ORG/STANDARDSPATENTS.

OTHER PATENTS OR PATENT CLAIMS MAY EXIST FOR WHICH A DISCLOSURE OR LETTER OF ASSURANCE HAS NOT BEEN RECEIVED. ISA IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR IDENTIFYING PATENTS OR PATENT APPLICATIONS FOR WHICH A LICENSE MAY BE REQUIRED, FOR CONDUCTING INQUIRIES INTO THE LEGAL VALIDITY OR SCOPE OF PATENTS, OR DETERMINING WHETHER ANY LICENSING TERMS OR CONDITIONS PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH SUBMISSION OF A LETTER OF ASSURANCE, IF ANY, OR IN ANY LICENSING AGREEMENTS ARE REASONABLE OR NON-DISCRIMINATORY.

ISA REQUESTS THAT ANYONE REVIEWING THIS DOCUMENT WHO IS AWARE OF ANY PATENTS THAT MAY IMPACT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DOCUMENT NOTIFY THE ISA STANDARDS AND PRACTICES DEPARTMENT OF THE PATENT AND ITS OWNER.

ADDITIONALLY, THE USE OF THIS STANDARD MAY INVOLVE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, OPERATIONS OR EQUIPMENT. THE STANDARD CANNOT ANTICIPATE ALL POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS OR ADDRESS ALL POSSIBLE SAFETY ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH USE IN HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS. THE USER OF THIS STANDARD MUST EXERCISE SOUND PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT CONCERNING ITS USE AND APPLICABILITY UNDER THE USER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES. THE USER MUST ALSO CONSIDER THE APPLICABILITY OF ANY GOVERNMENTAL REGULATORY LIMITATIONS AND ESTABLISHED SAFETY AND HEALTH PRACTICES BEFORE IMPLEMENTING THIS STANDARD.

THE USER OF THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THIS DOCUMENT MAY BE IMPACTED BY ELECTRONIC SECURITY ISSUES. THE COMMITTEE HAS NOT YET ADDRESSED THE POTENTIAL ISSUES IN THIS VERSION.

ISA (www.isa.org) is a nonprofit professional association that sets the standard for those who apply engineering and technology to improve the management, safety, and cybersecurity of modern automation and control systems used across industry and critical infrastructure. Founded in 1945, ISA develops widely used global standards; certifies industry professionals; provides education and training; publishes books and technical articles; hosts conferences and exhibits; and provides networking and career development programs for its 40,000 members and 400,000 customers around the world.

ISA owns Automation.com, a leading online publisher of automation-related content, and is the founding sponsor of The Automation Federation (www.automationfederation.org), an association of nonprofit organizations serving as "The Voice of Automation." Through a wholly owned subsidiary, ISA bridges the gap between standards and their implementation with the ISA Security Compliance Institute (www.isasecure.org) and the ISA Wireless Compliance Institute (www.isa100wci.org).

The following people served as members of the ISA75.05 Working Group and approved ANSI/ISA-75.05.01-2019:

NAME	COMPANY
V. Mezzano, Chair	Fluor Corporation
W. Weidman, Managing Director	Consultant
S. A-Rashid	Petronas
A. Abromaitis	S&T Design
H. Baumann	H B Services Partners LLC
E. Bunke	Badger Meter Inc.
R. Duimstra	Fisher Controls Intl LLC
M. Glavin	TBV
C. Langford	Consultant
J. Monsen	Consultant
R. Okutsu	Azbil Corporation
J. Reed	Consultant
M. Riveland	Consultant
S. Samy	IMI CCI
L. Stratton	Nihon Koso Co. Ltd.
J. Young	The Dow Chemical Co.

The following people served as members of ISA75 and approved ANSI/ISA-75.05.01-2019:

NAME	COMPANY
J. Young, Chair	The Dow Chemical Company
V. Mezzano, Co-Managing Director	Fluor Corporation
W. Weidman, Co-Managing Director	Consultant
A. Abromaitis	S&T Design
H. Baumann	H B Services Partners LLC
J. Beall	Emerson Process Management
M. Bober	SPX Flow Technology
H. Boger	Consultant
S. Boyle	Consultant
F. Cain	Consultant
R. Duimstra	Fisher Controls International Inc.
J. Faramarzi	Control Components Inc.
C. Hergert	Kellogg Brown & Root
H. Hoffmann	Consultant
J. Kiesbauer	Consultant
A. Libke	DeZURIK
G. Liu	Consultant
T. Loudin	Larox Flowsys Inc.
D. Martin	Valve Solutions Ltd.
H. Maxwell	Haines Fluid Dynamics
H. Miller	Consultant
A. Sahraei	BP
J. Scalise	Bechtel Power Corp.
E. Skovgaard	Control Valve Solutions

This standard was approved for publication by the ISA Standards and Practices Board on April 24, 2019.

NAME	COMPANY
C. Monchinski, Vice President	Automated Control Concepts Inc
D. Bartusiak	ExxonMobil Research & Engineering
D. Brandl	BR&L Consulting
P. Brett	Honeywell Inc
E. Cosman	OIT Concepts, LLC
D. Dunn	T.F. Hudgins, Inc. - Allied Reliability Group
J. Federlein	Federlein & Assoc LLC
B. Fitzpatrick	Wood PLC
J-P Hauet	Hauet.Com
D. Lee	Emerson Automation Solutions
G. Lehmann	AECOM
T. McAvinew	Consultant
V. Mezzano	Fluor Corporation
G. Nasby	City of Guelph Water Services
M. Nixon	Emerson Process Management
D. Reed	Rockwell Automation
N. Sands	DuPont Company
H. Sasajima	Fieldcomm Group Inc. Asia-Pacific
H. Storey	Herman Storey Consulting
I. Verhappen	Industrial Automation Networks
D. Visnich	Burns & McDonnell

W. Weidman
J. Weiss
M. Wilkins
D. Zetterberg

Consultant
Applied Control Solutions LLC
Yokogawa UK Ltd
Chevron Energy Technology Company

Contents

1	Scope	9
2	Purpose	9
3	Definitions.....	9

This page intentionally left blank.

1 Scope

This document contains terminology for control valves.

2 Purpose

To provide a glossary of definitions commonly used in the control valve industry.

3 Definitions

3.1 accessories:

devices usually attached to the actuator for various control functions such as positioners, relays, solenoid valves, airsets, handwheels, and limit switches.

3.2 accuracy:

the degree of deviation of an indicated value from the true value commonly expressed as a percentage error.

3.3 actuator:

a pneumatic, hydraulic, or electrically powered device that supplies force and motion to position a valve's closure member at or between the open or closed position.

3.3.1 bellows actuator:

a fluid powered device in which the fluid acts upon a flexible convoluted component, the bellows.

3.3.2 diaphragm actuator:

a fluid powered device in which the fluid acts upon a flexible component, the diaphragm. (See Figure 1.)

3.3.3 double-acting actuator:

a device in which power is supplied in either direction. (See Figure 2.)

3.3.4 electrohydraulic actuator:

a device that converts electrical energy to hydraulic pressure and into motion.

3.3.5 electromechanical actuator:

a device that converts electrical energy into motion.

3.3.6 hydraulic actuator:

a fluid device that converts the energy of an incompressible fluid into motion.

3.3.7 piston actuator:

a fluid powered device in which the fluid acts upon a movable piston to provide motion to the actuator stem. (See Figure 2.)

3.3.8 pneumatic actuator:

a device that converts the energy of a compressible fluid, usually air, into motion.

3.3.9 single-acting actuator:

a device in which the power supply acts in only one direction, e.g., a spring diaphragm actuator or a spring return piston actuator. (See Figures 1 and 2.)