

MSS SP-101-2014

Part-Turn Valve Actuator Attachment

FA Flange and Driving Component Dimensions and Performance Characteristics

Standard Practice
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This document has been substantively revised from the previous 1989 (R 2001) edition. It is suggested that if the user is interested in knowing what changes have been made, direct page by page comparison should be made of this document and that of the previous edition.

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FOREWORD

This MSS Standard Practice is based, in part, on ISO International Standard 5211, Industrial Valves – Part-turn Actuator Attachments. It also reflects the current practice of the valve and valve actuator industries in markets where Unified “UN” Thread Forms are the norm. Therefore, the ratings, sizes, and/or number of flange types in the MSS Standard Practice may differ from those of ISO 5211. The MSS flange types use the ISO designation with the addition of an "A", to distinguish them for markets where the UN Thread Form is the customary standard.

When assembling an actuator to a valve, a user is concerned with performance and mechanical interface. In regards to performance, the user needs in part:

- Adequate output torque for valve breakaway and seating loads, and for dynamic loads at rated flow.
- A specified speed so closing and opening can be accomplished in a prescribed time.
- Sufficient power rating of the actuator so the valve may be cycled as required.
- Input power requirements.

For mechanical interface, the user is concerned in part with:

- The dimensional mating of the actuator's mounting surface to the "valve" mounting flange.
- The dimensional compatibility of the actuator's driving components with the valve stem (shaft).
- Size and location of electrical and/or pressure connections.
- Sufficient space and capability to install and service the actuator.

This Standard Practice will only concern itself with flange and driving component dimensions and performance characteristics.

Dimensions and performance characteristics are shown in both U.S. customary and SI (metric) units; however, they must be regarded separately as the standard and each should be used independently of the other. The dimensions for products designated as “A” (UN) are shown in U.S. customary (i.e., inches) with the SI (metric) equivalent in parenthesis. Common conversion factors utilized within this Standard Practice, include:

Conversion	Factor
Inches to Millimeters	25.4
Pound Feet to Newton Meters	1.356
Pounds to Kilonewtons	0.0044
Psi to Newton/mm ²	0.006895

See MSS SP-86 for additional information and guidance for determining SI (metric) units and numbers when needed for MSS Standard Practices.

The figures contained herein are for the purpose of illustration and nomenclature only.

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PART-TURN VALVE ACTUATOR ATTACHMENT – FA FLANGE AND DRIVING COMPONENT DIMENSIONS AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. SCOPE

1.1 **General** This Standard Practice provides a basis for the standardization of part-turn actuator mounting dimensions and performance characteristics necessary for their attachment to general purpose industrial valves. It covers only those actuators supplied by manufacturers as separate components.

Additional designations may be appended for more complete identification as follows:

Flange Type/Size	Pilot	Drive	Nominal Shaft Diameter (D7) (inches)
FAxx	-Y	-V (single key)	x.xx
	-N	-W (two key)	
	-M	-L (square)	
	-P14	-H (flat)	

2. REFERENCES

2.1 **Referenced Standards** External standards incorporated by reference in this Standard Practice are detailed in Annex A for convenience of identifying edition, date, and source of supply.

Where the pilot designations:

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 **Actuator** Any device designed for attachment to general purpose industrial valves in order to provide for the operation of the valve. Motive energy to the actuator can be electrical, pneumatic, manual, etc., or a combination of these. The movement is limited by travel, torque, thrust, or a combination of these.

- Y indicates a female valve pilot in accordance with this Standard Practice
- N indicates no pilot
- M indicates a male valve pilot (requires an intermediate support between valve and actuator)
- P14 indicates a pilot in accordance with earlier editions of this Standard Practice (will be eliminated in next revision)

3.2 **Part-Turn Actuator** An actuator which transmits a torque to the valve for less than one revolution.

As an example, a flange designated "FA30-Y-V-4.5" represents:

3.3 **Torque** A turning moment transmitted through the mounting flanges and driving components, expressed in Pound Force-Foot (lbf-ft) or Newton Meters (Nm).

- a) One intended for markets where UN Thread Form is customary.
- b) One with a bolt circle diameter (BCD) (D3) of approximately 300 mm (exactly 298.5 mm or 11.75 in.).
- c) One with a pilot, a single key and suitable for a 4.5 inch nominal shaft.

4. FLANGE TYPE/SIZE DESIGNATION

4.1 **General** Flange types addressed by this Standard Practice are designated by the letters "FA". The next two digits in the classification represent the bolt circle diameter (i.e., size), expressed in millimeters, appropriately rounded and divided by ten (10). The designation may be used to describe an actuator, a valve and any intermediate supports.

NOTE: The designation is not a marking requirement.

5. ACTUATOR/VALVE INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS

5.1 **General** When mating an actuator with a valve flange, the primary features of concern are the bolt pattern, type of bolt, the pilot, the performance, and the dimensions of the driving components.