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Ventili - Terminologija - 3. del: Definicije izrazov

Valves - Terminology - Part 3: Definition of terms

Armaturen - Terminologie - Teil 3: Definition von Begriffen

Appareils de robinetterie - Terminologie - Partie 3 : Définition des termes

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English Version

Valves - Terminology - Part 3: Definition of terms

Appareils de robinetterie - Terminologie - Partie 3 : Définition des termes

Armaturen - Terminologie - Teil 3: Definition von Begriffen

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Foreword

This document (EN 736-3:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 69 “Industrial valves”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2008.

This document supersedes EN 736-3:1999.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Introduction

EN 736-3 harmonizes the definitions of terms for valves. EN 736-1 deals with the definitions of types of valves and EN 736-2 with definitions of components.

It is possible that other terms and their definitions are found in other European standards.

Experts writing European standards are asked to use the terms and definitions given in this European standard. If other terms and definitions are necessary or are published in other European standards, please inform the secretariat of CEN/TC 69 so that the terms and definitions in these European standards can be included or harmonized.

1 Scope

This European standard defines the terms and their definitions (or the source if defined in other European standards) used for several types of valves or in several fields of application. These terms concern the pressures and temperatures, the dimensions, the design, the flow control characteristics and the test of valves.

The terms and definitions in this European standard may also apply to products other than valves, in which case it may be necessary to apply these definitions analogously.

This European standard covers terms common to more than one type of valve.

The terms and definitions specific to one type of valve, or to one application are found in the relevant product standard or fitness for purpose standard.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 558, *Industrial valves — Face-to-face and centre-to-face dimensions of metal valves for use in flanged pipe systems — PN and Class designated valves*

EN 764-1, *Pressure equipment - Part 1: Terminology - Pressure, temperature, volume, nominal size*

EN 1333, *Flanges and their joints — Pipework components — Definition and selection of PN*

EN 1759 (all parts), *Flanges and their joints — Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, Class designated*

EN 12982, *Industrial valves — End-to-end and centre-to-end dimensions for butt welding end valves*

EN 60534-1, *Industrial-process control valves — Part 1: Control valve terminology and general considerations (IEC 60534-1:2005)*

EN ISO 6708, *Pipework components — Definition and selection of DN (nominal size) (ISO 6708:1995)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 Terms relating to pressure and temperature

3.1.1
maximum allowable pressure
PS, Ps, ps: see EN 764-1

3.1.2
test pressure
P_{test}, p_t: see EN 764-1

3.1.3
maximum/minimum allowable temperature
TS, t_S: see EN 764-1

3.1.4
test temperature
T_{test}, t_t: see EN 764-1

3.1.5
PN
see EN 1333

3.1.6
Class
see EN 1759

3.1.7
allowable differential pressure
maximum allowable static differential pressure at a given temperature of a valve when it is in the closed position

3.2 Terms relating to dimensions

3.2.1
DN (nominal size)
see EN ISO 6708

3.2.2
NPS
see EN 1759

3.2.3
face-to-face dimension
FTF
see EN 558

3.2.4
centre-to-face dimension
CTF
see EN 558

3.2.5
end-to-end dimension
ETE
see EN 12982

3.2.6
centre-to-end dimension
CTE
see EN 12982

3.2.7
travel
see EN 60534-1

3.2.8
relative travel
h
see EN 60534-1

3.2.9
rated travel
see EN 60534-1

3.2.10
maximum travel
for valves with end stops, the total displacement of the obturator between these mechanical end stops

NOTE The end stops may be in the body, the bonnet or cover, the operating device, etc.

3.3 Terms relating to design

3.3.1
full bore valve
valve with a flow section equal to or greater than 80 % of the section corresponding to the nominal inside diameter of the body end port

NOTE The nominal inside diameter of the body end port for the particular valve type is specified in the corresponding product or performance standard.

3.3.2
clearway valve
valve designed to have an unobstructed flow way, which allows for the passage of a theoretical sphere with a diameter that is not less than the nominal inside diameter of the body end port

NOTE The nominal inside diameter of the body end port for the particular valve type is specified in the corresponding product or fitness for purpose standard.

3.3.3
reduced bore valve
valve with a flow section equal to or greater than 36 % of the section corresponding to the nominal inside diameter of the body end port and which does not correspond to the full bore valve

NOTE The nominal inside diameter of the body end port for the particular valve type is specified in the corresponding product or fitness for purpose standard.

3.3.4
symmetric valve
valve with an internal construction which has a plane of symmetry perpendicular to the axis of the body ends

3.3.5
asymmetric valve
valve with an internal construction which has no plane of symmetry perpendicular to the axis of the body ends

3.3.6
anti-static design
valve design which ensures electrical continuity between all the components in contact with the fluid and the shell

3.3.7
anti-blow out design
valve design which ensures that the shaft or stem cannot be fully blown out of the shell when the valve is under pressure

— by disassembly of any external part or

— by failure of the connection between obturator and shaft or stem even when external parts are removed

NOTE External parts are parts which are not included in the bare shaft valve (bracket, lever, actuator…).