SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN ISO 5211:2025

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Industrijski ventili - Pritrditve zasučnih pogonov na ventilih (ISO/DIS 5211:2025)

Industrial valves - Part-turn actuator attachments (ISO/DIS 5211:2025)

Industriearmaturen - Anschlüsse von Schwenkantrieben (ISO/DIS 5211:2025)

Robinetterie industrielle - Raccordement des actionneurs à fraction de tour (ISO/DIS 5211:2025)

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Industrial valves — Part-turn actuator attachments

Robinetterie industrielle — Raccordement des actionneurs à fraction de tour

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 153, *Valves*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 69, *Industrial valves*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 5211:2023), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— dimensions and tolerances for keys and keyways were added in a new Annex B;

— a reference to the new Annex B was added in 7.2;

— editorial changes were made.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

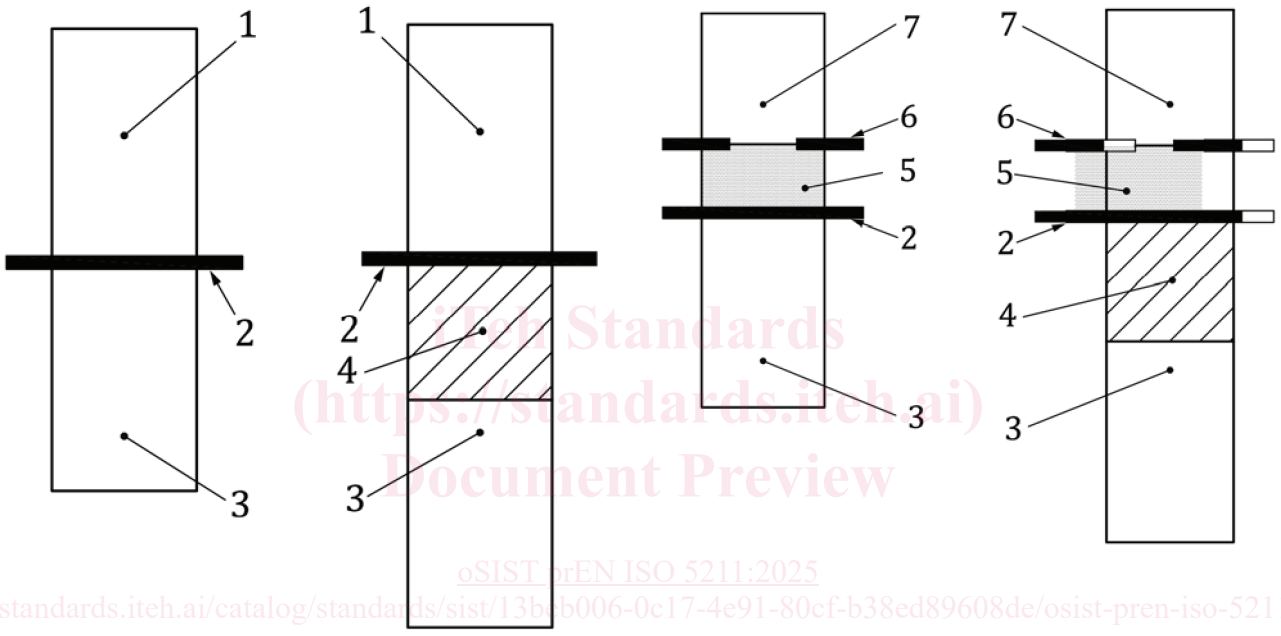
Introduction

The purpose of this document is to establish certain basic requirements for the attachment of part-turn actuators, in order to define the interface between actuator and valve.

This document is, in general, considered in conjunction with the specific requirements which may be agreed between the parties concerned.

NOTE 1 In this document, the term “valve” can also be understood to include “valve with an intermediate support” [see Figure 1 b)].

NOTE 2 When a combination of a multi-turn actuator and separate part-turn gearbox is coupled to form a part-turn actuator, the multi-turn attachment to the gearbox is in accordance with ISO/DIS 5210:2025[1)], Figures 1 c) and 1 d). A combination of a multi-turn actuator with integral part-turn gearbox supplied as a part-turn actuator is in accordance with Figures 1a) and 1b).



a) Direct interface | **b) Intermediate support interface** | **c) Direct interface (when combination of a multi-turn actuator and a gearbox)** | **d) Intermediate support interface (when combination of a multi-turn actuator and a gearbox)**

Key

1 part-turn actuator
2 interface (see this document)
3 valve
4 intermediate support
5 gearbox
6 interface (see ISO 5210)
7 multi-turn actuator

Figure 1 — Interface between part-turn actuator and valve

1) Under preparation.

Industrial valves — Part-turn actuator attachments

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for the attachment of part-turn actuators, with or without gearboxes, to industrial valves.

The attachment of part-turn actuators to control valves in accordance with the requirements of this document is subject to an agreement between the supplier and the purchaser.

This document specifies:

— flange dimensions necessary for the attachment of part-turn actuators to industrial valves [see Figures 1 a) and 1 c)] or to intermediate supports [see Figures 1 b) and 1 d)];

— driving component dimensions of part-turn actuators necessary to attach them to the driven components;

— reference values for torques for interfaces and for couplings having the dimensions specified in this document.

The attachment of the intermediate support to the valve is out of the scope of this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

ISO 273, *Fasteners — Clearance holes for bolts and screws*

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
actuator
any device designed for attachment to a general-purpose industrial valve in order to provide for the operation of the valve

Note 1 to entry: The device is designed to operate using motive energy which may be electrical, pneumatic, hydraulic, manual, etc., or a combination of these. Movement is limited by travel, *torque* (3.5) and/or thrust.

3.2
multi-turn actuator
actuator (3.1) which transmits *torque* (3.5) to the valve for at least one revolution and may be capable of withstanding thrust

Note 1 to entry: An actuator may be a combination of a multi-turn actuator and multi-turn *gearbox* (3.4).

3.3
part-turn actuator
actuator (3.1) which transmits *torque* (3.5) to the valve for a rotation of one revolution or less and does not have to withstand axial thrust

Note 1 to entry: A part-turn actuator may be a combination of a *multi-turn actuator* (3.2) and part-turn *gearbox* (3.4).

3.4
gearbox
any mechanism designed to reduce the *torque* (3.5) required to operate a valve

3.5
torque
turning moment transmitted through the mounting flanges and connection components

Note 1 to entry: Torque is expressed in newton-metres.

4 Maximum flange torques

The flange torque shall comply with the values listed in Table 1 which represent the maximum torques which can be transmitted through the mounting flange.

Table 1 — Maximum flange torque values

Flange type	Maximum flange torque [Nm]
F03	32
F04	63
F05	125
F07	250
F10	500
F12	1 000
F14	2 000
F16	4 000
F25	8 000
F30	16 000
F35	32 000
F40	63 000
F48	125 000
F60	250 000
F80	500 000
F100	1 000 000

The values specified in Table 1 have been defined on the basis of bolts in tension only at a stress of 290 MPa and a coefficient of friction of 0,2 between the mounting interface. All variations in these defined parameters lead to variations of the transmittable torque values. See Annex A for more details on the calculation method.

The selection of flange types for a particular application should take into account the additional torques that may be generated because of inertia or other factors.

5 Flange dimensions

Flanges for part-turn actuator attachments shall comply with the dimensions shown in Figure 2 and given in Table 2. The method of attachment shall be by means of studs, screws or through bolting.

Holes for the studs, screws or bolts shall be equi-spaced and positioned off-centre (see Figure 3 and Table 3) and shall conform to the requirements of ISO 273.

The flange on the valve shall have a recess corresponding to the diameter d_2. A spigot on the part-turn actuator is optional.

The minimum values for dimension h_2 shown in Table 2 apply to flanges having material of proof stress $R_e \geq 200$ MPa. The minimum values for dimension h_2 applied to flanges having materials of proof stress $R_e \leq 200$ MPa shall be agreed between manufacturer and purchaser. The minimum values for dimension h_3 shall be at least $1 \times d_4$.

Dimension d_1 has been based on providing sufficient landing for the nuts and bolt heads where applicable. Such landing is defined as a radius from the bolt hole centre with the dimension $(d_1 - d_3) / 2$, and is a minimum. The flange shape of both valve and actuator outside these areas of landing is left to the option of the manufacturer.

The dimensions and bolting material are based on bolts in tension at a maximum stress of 290 MPa. On agreement, between the manufacturer/supplier and purchaser, bolting material with different tensile strength can be used, with no dimensional changes but with potential variation of the transmittable torque.

Above flange type F60 alternative dimensions and/or torque ratings may be used on agreement between manufacturer/supplier and purchaser.

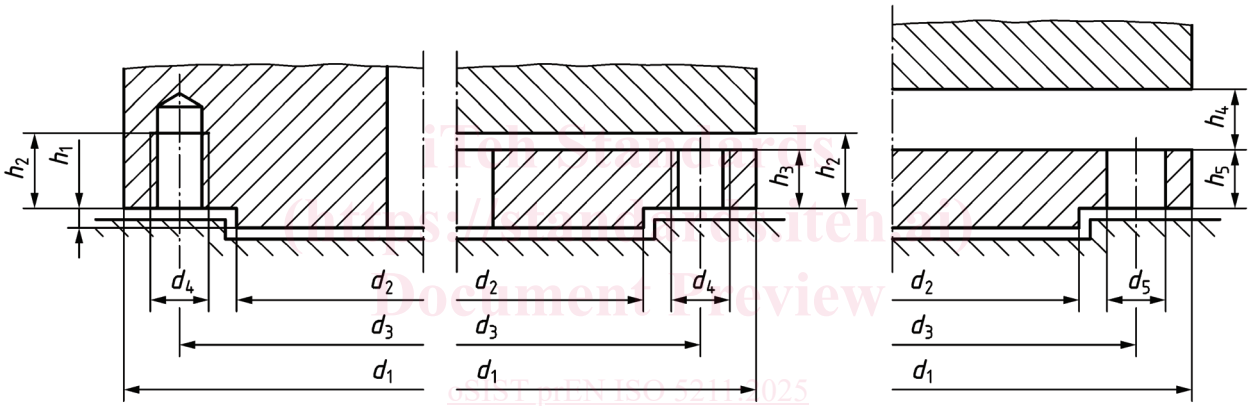


Figure 2 — Flange dimensions

Table 2 — Flange dimensions

Dimensions in millimetres

Flange type	Dimensions										Number of screws, studs or bolts
	d_1 min.	d_2 [a]	d_3	d_4	d_5 [b]	h_1 max.	h_2 min.	h_3 min.	h_4 [c] min.	h_5 [d] min.	n
F03	Ø46	Ø25	Ø36	M5	Ø5,5	3	8	5	6	5	4
F04	Ø54	Ø30	Ø42	M5	Ø5,5	3	8	5	6	5	4
F05	Ø65	Ø35	Ø50	M6	Ø6,6	3	9	6	6	6	4
F07	Ø90	Ø55	Ø70	M8	Ø9	3	12	8	8	8	4
F10	Ø125	Ø70	Ø102	M10	Ø11	3	15	10	10	10	4
F12	Ø150	Ø85	Ø125	M12	Ø13,5	3	18	12	14	12	4

[a] d_2 shall be manufactured within the diameter tolerance f8.

[b] d_5 clearance holes for bolts and screws according to ISO 273.

[c] h_4 based on ISO 4033 – Hexagon high nuts (style 2).

[d] h_5 based on $1{,}0 \times d_4$.