

Continuous Duty — Rating given to a valve that can be energized indefinitely without overheating or failure under normal operating conditions.

Cv Factor — The quantity of 60° F water, expressed in gallons per minute which will flow through a valve with a one psi pressure drop.

Direct-Acting — A solenoid valve where all flow passes through the orifice that is opened directly by the Electromagnet and plunger.

Electromagnet — A device consisting of an iron or steel core which is magnetized by electric current in a coil which surrounds it.

Flow Capacity — Amount of flow through a valve in reference to pressure drop and rate, in gallons per minute or cubic feet per minute as measured at the outlet of the valve.

Flow Rate — Amount of fluid that passes a given point in a given period of time.

General Purpose Valve — A normally closed valve intended to control the flow of a fluid, but not depended upon to act as a safety valve.

Inlet Port — Port which provides a passage from the source of fluid or gas.

Normally Closed Solenoid Valve — A valve in which the inlet port is closed when the solenoid coil is de-energized and open when the solenoid coil is energized.

Outlet Port — Port where the fluid or gas leaves the valve.

Pilot Operated — A solenoid valve that operates on a minimum and maximum pressure differential and uses a small orifice to control the opening and closing of a piston or diaphragm.

Port — An opening or passageway for the inlet or outlet of fluid or gas in a valve.

Pressure, Differential (Drop) or Delta-P (ΔP) — The difference in pressure measured between two given points.

Solenoid — A cylindrical coil of insulated wire in which an axial magnetic field is established by the flow of electric current. This flow causes the plunger to move along the coil axis.

Solenoid Valve — A valve that is opened or closed by an Electromagnetic. This action is achieved by the movement of a magnetic plunger to seal off or open a port when voltage is applied.

Two-Way Normally Closed Valve — A valve in which the orifice is closed in the de-energized position and no flow can exist between the inlet and outlet ports.

Two-Way Valve — A valve that has a single orifice which may be normally open or normally closed.