WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of operating an electric safety valve, the method comprising:

positioning the electric safety valve in a wellbore; wherein the electric safety valve comprises an electric actuator positioned in an interior chamber of the electric safety valve;

wherein the interior chamber further comprises a dielectric fluid and the interior chamber is pressure and temperature compensated with a flow passage extending axially through the electric safety valve;

wherein the pressure and temperature compensation is performed via a compensating subassembly in pressure communication with the interior chamber thereby resulting in the electric safety valve being section-balanced;

wherein the electric safety valve further comprises a protective sleeve separating the interior chamber from the flow passage;

wherein the electric safety valve further comprises at least one compression spring rod coupled to a closure member capable of restricting or preventing fluid flow through the flow passage; and

actuating the electric actuator;

wherein the electric actuator is magnetically coupled to the closure member such that actuation of the electric actuator pivots the closure member to an open or closed position;

wherein the magnetic coupling comprises an inner series of magnets and an outer series of magnets separated by the protective sleeve;

wherein the inner series of magnets comprises at least one row of magnets distributed radially in the electric safety valve; and

wherein the outer series of magnets comprises at least one row of magnets distributed radially in the electric safety valve;

wherein the protective sleeve functions as a fluid barrier between the interior chamber and the flow passage and whereby the compensating subassembly pressure balances the interior chamber with the flow passage such that the protective sleeve does not function as a pressure barrier between the flow passage and the interior chamber; and

wherein the at least one compression spring rod is parallel to the electric actuator and is disposed at the same longitudinal position as the electric actuator; wherein the at least one compression spring rod is a spring coiled around a rod; further comprising allowing or causing to allow the at least one compression spring rod to expand in response to a loss of power to the electric actuator.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the electric actuator is an electric actuator selected from the group consisting of electric linear actuators, ball screw actuators, lead screw actuators, roller screw

actuators, linear induction actuators, and any combination thereof.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the expansion of the at least one compression spring rod induces the closure member to pivot to its closed position.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the closure member is a flapper, ball, gate, or sleeve.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the compensating subassembly further comprises coiled tubing that is coiled in a tortuous path.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the compensating subassembly further comprises a floating piston.

7. An electric safely valve comprising:

an electric actuator positioned in an interior chamber of the electric safety valve;

wherein the interior chamber further comprises a dielectric fluid and the interior chamber is pressure and temperature compensated with a flow passage extending axially through the electric safety valve;

a compensating subassembly configured to perform the pressure and temperature compensating;

a protective sleeve separating the interior chamber from the flow passage;

at least one compression spring rod coupled to a closure member capable of restricting or preventing fluid flow through the flow passage; and

a magnetic coupling of the closure member to the electric actuator, wherein the magnetic coupling comprises an inner series of magnets and an outer series of magnets separated by the protective sleeve;

wherein the inner series of magnets comprises at least one row of magnets distributed radially in the electric safety valve; and

wherein the outer series of magnets comprises at least one row of magnets distributed radially in the electric safety valve;

wherein the protective sleeve functions as a fluid barrier between the interior chamber and the flow passage and whereby the compensating subassembly pressure balances the interior chamber with the flow passage such that the protective sleeve does not function as a pressure barrier between the flow passage and the interior chamber; and wherein the at least one compression spring rod is parallel to the electric actuator and is disposed at the same longitudinal position as the electric actuator;

wherein the at least one compression spring rod is a spring coiled around a rod;

wherein the at least one compression spring rod is configured to expand in response to a loss of power to the electric actuator.

8. The electric safety valve of claim 7, wherein the electric actuator is an electric actuator selected from the group consisting of electric linear actuators, ball screw actuators, lead screw actuators, roller screw actuators, linear induction actuators, and any combination thereof.

9. The electric safety valve of claim 7, wherein the closure member is a flapper, ball, gate, or sleeve.

10. The electric safety valve of claim 7, wherein the compensating subassembly further comprises coiled tubing that is coiled in a tortuous path.

11. The electric safety valve of claim 7, wherein the compensating subassembly further comprises a floating piston.

12. The electric safety valve of claim 7, wherein the at least one compression spring rod is expandable and the expansion of the at least one compression spring rod induces the closure member to pivot to its closed position.

13. A production system for a wellbore, the system comprising: an electric safety valve comprising:

an electric actuator positioned in an interior chamber of the electric safety valve;

wherein the interior chamber further comprises a dielectric fluid and the interior chamber is pressure and temperature compensated with a flow passage extending axially through the electric safety valve;

a compensating subassembly configured to perform the pressure and temperature compensating; a protective sleeve separating the interior chamber from the flow passage;

at least one compression spring rod coupled to a closure member capable of restricting or preventing fluid flow through the flow passage; and a magnetic coupling of the closure member to the electric actuator, wherein the magnetic coupling comprises an inner series of magnets and an outer series of magnets separated by the protective sleeve;

wherein the inner series of magnets comprises at least one row of magnets distributed radially in the electric safety valve; and

wherein the outer series of magnets comprises at least one row of magnets distributed radially in the electric safety valve; wherein the protective sleeve functions as a fluid barrier between the interior chamber and the flow passage and whereby the compensating subassembly pressure balances

the interior chamber with the flow passage such that the protective sleeve does not function as a pressure barrier between the flow passage and the interior chamber; and

wherein the at least one compression spring rod is parallel to the electric actuator and is disposed at the same longitudinal position as the electric actuator;

wherein the at least one compression spring rod is a spring coiled around a rod;

wherein the at least one compression spring rod is configured to expand in response to a loss of power to the electric actuator; production tubing;

wherein the electric safety valve is coupled to the production tubing; and

a control system coupled to the electric safety valve.

14. The production system of claim 13, wherein the electric actuator is a an electric actuator selected from the group consisting of electric linear actuators, ball screw actuators, lead screw actuators, roller screw actuators, linear induction actuators, and any combination thereof.

15. The production system of claim 13, wherein the compensating subassembly further comprises coiled tubing that is coiled in a tortuous path.

16. The production system of claim 13, wherein the at least one compression spring rod is expandable and the expansion of the at least one compression spring rod induces the closure member to pivot to its closed position.

17. The production system of claim 13, wherein the closure member is a flapper, ball, gate, or sleeve.