

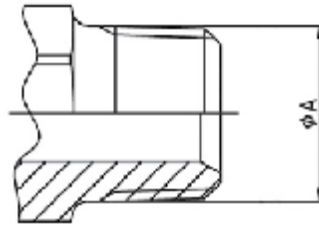
Identifying fitting types

Determining sealing mechanisms

In general fittings can be identified by their visual appearance, their sealing surface/sealing type or by their thread type/form. Viewing the following pages, the visual identification will be self explanatory. The sealing mechanism and the method of thread identification, however, needs further explanation

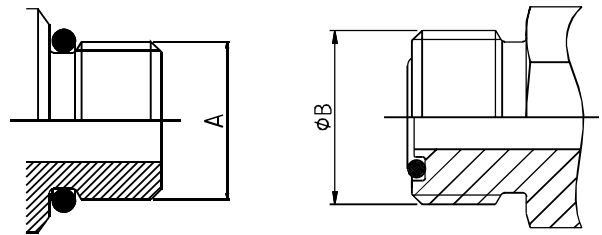
Thread interface

The sealing is assured by the flattening of the edges of the threads when the male is screwed into the female fitting. Typically the front of the male fittings is narrower than the back of the fittings – often referred to as tapered threads.



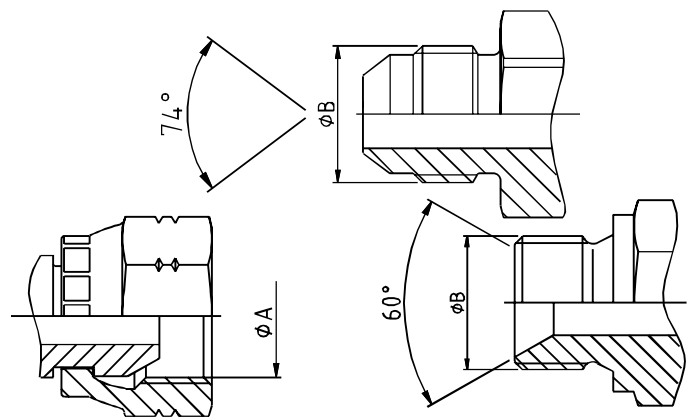
O-ring

The O-ring on the male is compressed against the corresponding female and assures the seal. This type of sealing mechanism should be the preferred choice for high-pressure applications. be convex or concave (seat) on the male or in the head of the pipe of the female as shown.



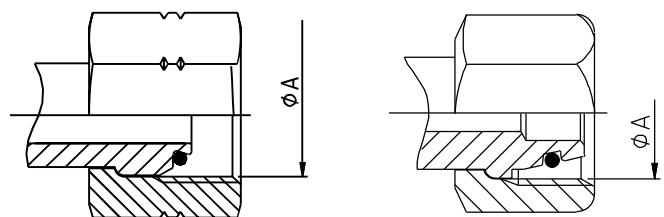
Matching angle or metal-to-metal joint

Sealing takes place where the two angled faces of the male and corresponding female meet and are wedged into one another by the tightening of the threaded nut. The sealing surfaces can either be convex or concave (seat) on the male or in the head of the pipe of the female as shown.



Matching angle with O-ring

These fittings combine the functionality of both the matching angle seal with the O-ring. The O-ring is in the angled sealing surface of the fitting so that when the threaded male and female are screwed together the sealing surfaces wedge together and at the same time deform the O-ring between them.



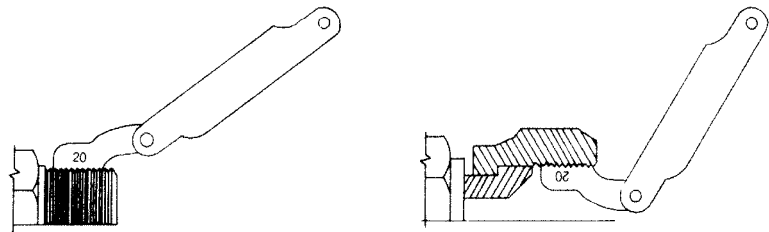
Determining the thread type

In general all of the threads of various fittings look similar and hinder the easy identification of the thread. To assure the correct identification, the threads must be measured and compared to the tables listed in the following section.

Thread gauge

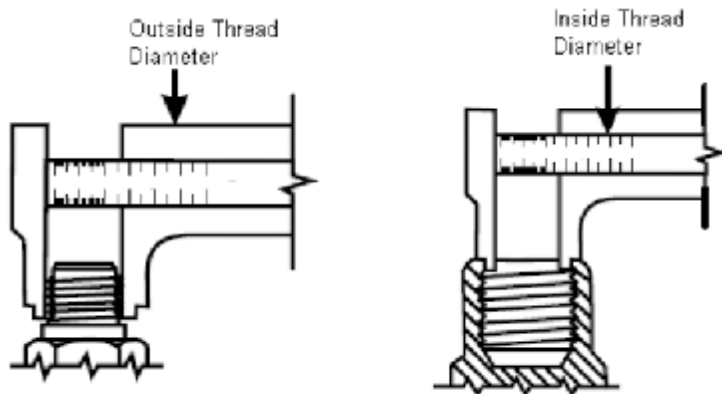
Using a thread gauge, the number of threads per inch can be determined.

Holding the gauge and coupling threads in front of a lighted background helps to obtain an accurate measurement.



Caliper measure

A vernier caliper should be used to measure the thread diameter of the largest point. (Outside diameter (O.D.) of male threads – Inside Diameter (I.D.) of female threads.)



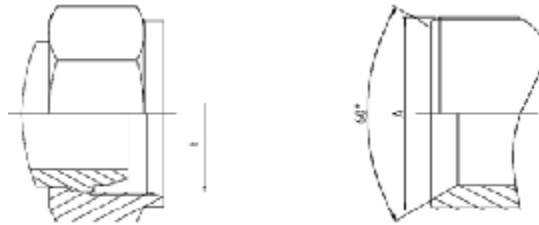
DIN (DIN – Deutsches Institut für Normung)

Often referred to as metric fittings, these fittings seal using the angled sealing surfaces (metal-to-metal) or the combination of metal-to-metal with O-rings. They are available in **very light (LL)**, **light (L)** or **heavy series (S)**. The sealing face angles are either 24° with or without O-rings, or 24°/60° universal cones. Identification is made by measuring the thread size and also the tube outside diameter.

Thread
 Defined by the outside diameter and the pitch (distance between 2 crests of the thread) example: M22x1.5 - pitch of 1.5mm.

DIN very light series (LL)

The male 60° cone will mate with the female 60° cone only. The male has a 60° sealing angle (seat) and straight metric thread. The female has a 60° seat and straight metric thread.



Standard: **DIN 20078 Part 3** ¹⁾
 Parker end configurations: **C0**

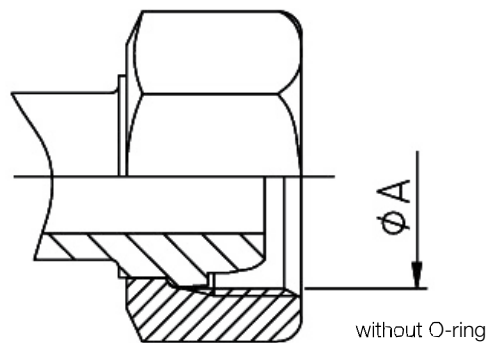
Tube O.D. (DN)	Thread metric	ØA (mm)	ØB (mm)
20	M30x1.5	30.00	28.50
25	M38x1.5	38.00	36.50
32	M45x1.5	45.00	43.50
40	M52x1.5	52.00	50.50
50	M65x2	65.00	63.00

DIN light (L) and heavy series (S) without O-ring

The male 60° cone will mate with the female universal 24° or 60° cone only. The male has a 60° sealing angle (seat) and straight metric threads. The female has a 24° and 60° universal seat and straight metric threads.

Standard: **DIN 20078 Part 2** ¹⁾
 (previously DIN 20078 A, D & E)

Light series Parker end configurations: **C3, C4, C5, C6**
 (Often also referred to as "Ball nose cones")



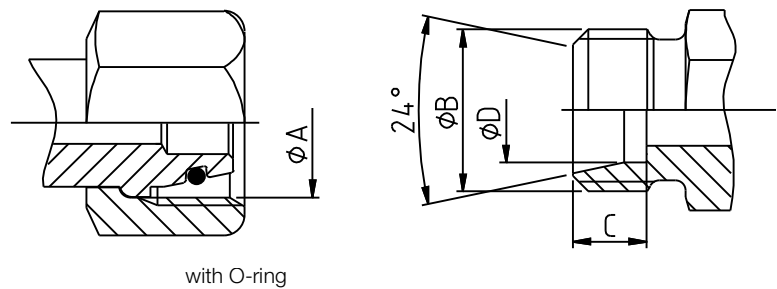
¹⁾ obsolete standard, no exact replacement

DIN (DIN – Deutsches Institut für Normung)

DIN 24° light (L) and heavy series (S) with O-ring

The male has a 24° sealing angle cone seat with straight metric threads.

The female has a 24° convex cone with O-ring and a swivel straight metric threaded nut.



with O-ring

Standard: **ISO 12151-2,**
ISO 8434-1, ISO 8434-4

(Previously
DIN 20 078 Part 4, 5, 8, 9)

Light series Parker end
configurations: **CA, CE, CF, D0**

Heavy series Parker end
configurations: **C9, 0C, 1C, D2**

Tube O.D. (mm)	Spec.	Thread metric	ØA (mm)	ØB (mm)	C (mm)	ØD (mm)
6.00	6L	M12X1.5	10.50	12.00	7.00	6.20
6.00	6S	M14X1.5	12.50	14.00	7.00	6.20
8.00	8L	M14x1.5	12.50	14.00	7.00	8.20
8.00	8S	M16x1.5	14.50	16.00	7.00	8.20
10.00	10L	M16x1.5	14.50	16.00	7.00	10.20
10.00	10S	M18x1.5	16.50	18.00	7.50	10.20
12.00	12L	M18x1.5	16.50	18.00	7.00	12.20
12.00	12S	M20x1.5	18.50	20.00	7.50	12.20
14.00	14S	M22x1.5	20.50	22.00	8.00	14.20
15.00	15L	M22x1.5	20.50	22.00	7.00	15.20
16.00	16S	M24x1.5	22.50	24.00	8.50	16.20
18.00	18L	M26x1.5	24.50	26.00	7.50	18.20
20.00	20S	M30x2	27.90	30.00	10.50	20.20
22.00	22L	M30x2	27.90	30.00	7.50	22.20
25.00	25S	M36x2	33.90	36.00	12.00	25.20
28.00	28L	M36x2	33.90	36.00	7.50	28.20
30.00	30S	M42x2	39.90	42.00	13.50	30.20
35.00	35L	M45x2	42.90	45.00	10.50	35.30
38.00	38S	M52x2	49.90	52.00	16.00	38.30
42.00	42L	M52x2	49.90	52.00	11.00	42.30

BSP (British Standard Pipe)

Also referred to as Whitworth threads, the BSP thread type fittings seal use metal-to-metal angled surfaces or a combination of metal-to-metal and an O-ring. The angle of the sealing surfaces is 60° for both forms.

There are two popular thread forms: British Standard Pipe Parallel (BSPP) and British Standard Pipe Tapered (BSPT).

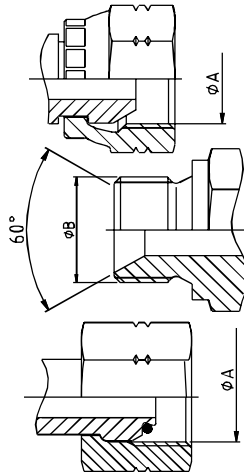
Thread
 Identification is made by measuring the outside diameter of the thread and the number of threads per inch (25.4 mm)

BSPP

metal-to-metal without O-ring

Standard: **BS5200**

Parker end configurations:
92, B1, B2, B4, D9



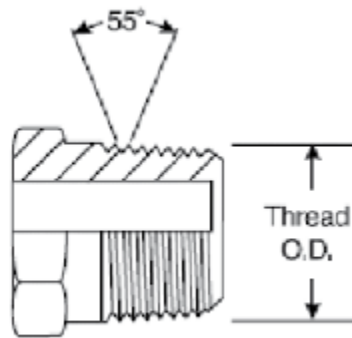
Tube I.D./O.D. (mm)	Size	Thread BSP	ØA (mm)	ØB (mm)
6/10	-2	1/8x28	8.60	9.70
8/13	-4	1/4x19	11.50	13.20
12/17	-6	3/8x19	14.90	16.70
15/21	-8	1/2x14	18.60	20.90
18/23	-10	5/8x14	20.60	22.90
20/27	-12	3/4x14	24.10	26.40
26/34	-16	1x11	30.30	33.20
33/42	-20	1-1/4x11	38.90	41.90
40/49	-24	1-1/2x11	44.90	47.80
50/60	-32	2x11	56.70	59.60

BSPP

metal-to-metal with O-ring

Standard: **ISO 12151-6**

Parker end configurations:
EA, EB, EC, EE, D9



BSPT

fittings seal through the thread interface mechanism. Care should be taken not to confuse the BSPT fitting with the NPTF male fitting. BSPT has a 55° thread angle. NPTF has 60° thread angle.

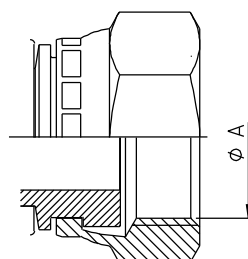
Parker end configurations: **91**

Tube I.D./O.D. (mm)	Size	Thread BSP	ØA (mm)
5/10	-2	1/8x28	9.73
8/13	-4	1/4x19	13.16
12/17	-6	3/8x19	16.66
15/21	-8	1/2x14	20.96
20/27	-12	3/4x14	26.44
26/34	-16	1x11	33.25
33/42	-20	1-1/4x11	41.91
40/49	-24	1-1/2x11	47.80
50/60	-32	2x11	59.61

BSP flat seal

These fittings have BSP parallel threads but the sealing surface is flat. The seal is made when the composite seal is compressed against the female flat face.

Parker end configurations:
B5, B6, B7



Tube I.D./O.D. (mm)	Size	Thread BSP	ØA (mm)
6/10	-2	1/8x28	8.6
8/13	-4	1/4x19	11.5
12/17	-6	3/8x19	14.9
15/21	-8	1/2x14	18.6
18/23	-10	5/8x14	20.6
20/27	-12	3/4x14	24.1
26/34	-16	1x11	30.3

French gas fittings

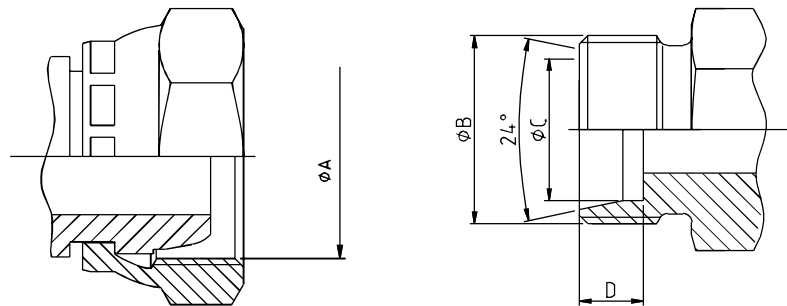
Typical to the French market the French Gas fittings have a 24° sealing surfaces seat with metric straight threads. Although similar to German DIN fittings the threads differ in some sizes as the French Gas fittings have fine threads in all sizes whereas the German DIN fittings use standard threads in the larger sizes.

French metric 24° cone gas fittings

The sealing mechanism is metal-to-metal.
The fittings are not specified in any international standard.

Metric tube Parker end configurations: **F6, F9**

Gas tube Parker end configurations: **FG, F2, F4**



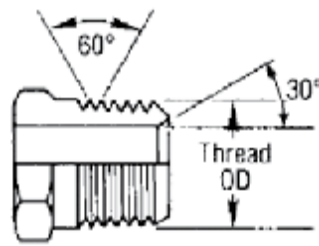
Tube O.D. (mm)	Spec.	Thread metric	ØA (mm)	ØB (mm)	ØC (mm)	D (mm)
6.00	6N	M12x1	11.00	12.00	6.20	9.00
8.00	8N	M14x1.5	12.50	14.00	8.15	9.00
10.00	10N	M16x1.5	14.50	16.00	10.20	9.00
12.00	12N	M18x1.5	16.50	18.00	12.15	9.00
13.25	13G	M20x1.5	18.50	20.00	13.50	9.00
14.00	14N	M20x1.5	18.50	20.00	14.15	9.00
15.00	15N	M22x1.5	20.50	22.00	15.15	9.00
16.00	16N	M24x1.5	22.50	24.00	16.15	9.00
16.75	17G	M24x1.5	22.50	24.00	17.00	9.00
18.00	18N	M27x1.5	25.50	27.00	18.15	9.00
20.00	20N	M27x1.5	25.50	27.00	20.15	9.00
21.25	21G	M30x1.5	28.50	30.00	21.50	9.00
22.00	22N	M30x1.5	28.50	30.00	22.15	9.00
25.00	25N	M33x1.5	31.50	33.00	25.15	9.00
26.75	27G	M36x1.5	34.50	36.00	27.00	9.00
28.00	28N	M36x1.5	34.50	36.00	28.25	9.00
30.00	30N	M39x1.5	37.50	39.00	30.25	9.00
32.00	32N	M42x1.5	40.50	42.00	32.25	9.00
33.25	34G	M45x1.5	43.50	45.00	33.80	9.00
35.00	35N	M45x1.5	43.50	45.00	35.25	9.00
38.00	38N	M48x1.5	46.50	48.00	38.25	9.00
40.00	40N	M52x1.5	50.50	52.00	40.35	9.00
42.25	42G	M52x1.5	50.50	52.00	42.55	9.00
48.25	49G	M58x2	55.90	58.00	49.00	11.00

NPTF / SAE JIC 37°

This type of fitting uses the thread interface to seal and as such has a tapered thread that deforms and forms the seal. They have 30° sealing angle surfaces, forming a 60° inverted (concave) seal. The fittings are most frequently seen on machines of US origin.

Dryseal American standard taper pipe thread (NPTF)

The NPTF male will mate with the NPTF, NPSF, or NPSM females. Care should be taken not to confuse the NPTF fitting with the BSPT male fitting. NPTF fittings have a 60° thread angle. BSPT has a 55° thread angle.



ØA dimension is measured on the 4th pitch of the thread

Size	Thread NPTF	ØA (mm)	ØB (mm)
-2	1/8x27	10.24	8.73
-4	1/4x18	13.61	11.90
-6	3/8x18	17.05	15.90
-8	1/2x14	21.22	19.05
-12	3/4x14	26.56	24.60
-16	1x11.5	33.22	30.95
-20	1-1/4x11.5	41.98	39.69
-24	1-1/2x11.5	48.05	45.24
-32	2x11.5	60.09	57.15

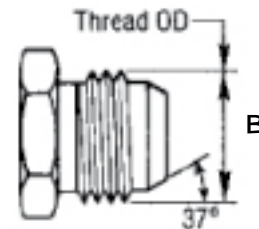
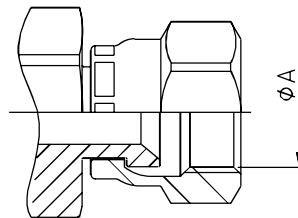
Standard: **SAE J516**

Parker end configurations: **01**

SAE JIC 37°

Commonly referred to as JIC fittings, these metal-to-metal sealing type fittings have a 37° flare (sealing surface angle) and straight United National Fine Threads (UNF).

The original design specification for the fittings comes from the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) and these fittings are the most common American fitting types in Europe. Parker JIC hose fittings are fully compatible with Parker Triple-Lok Tube Fittings and adapters.



Tube O.D. (inch)	Tube O.D. (mm)	Thread UNF	Size	ØA (mm)	ØB (mm)
3/16		3/8x24	-3	8.60	9.50
1/4	6	7/16x20	-4	10.00	11.10
5/16	8	1/2x20	-5	11.60	12.70
3/8	10	9/16x18	-6	13.00	14.30
1/2	12	3/4x16	-8	17.60	19.10
5/8	14-15-16	7/8x14	-10	20.50	22.20
3/4	18-20	1-1/16x12	-12	24.60	27.00
7/8	22	1-3/16x12	-14	28.30	30.10
1	25	1-5/16x12	-16	31.30	33.30
1-1/4	30-32	1-5/8x12	-20	39.20	41.30
1-1/2	38	1-7/8x12	-24	45.60	47.60
2		2-1/2x12	x32	61.50	63.50

Standard: **ISO 12151-5, ISO8434-2, SAE J516**

Parker end configurations: **03, 06/68, 37/3V, 39/3W, 41/3Y, L9**

SAE 45° flare / Male ISO 11926

SAE 45° flare

The angle of the flare is commonly used as a name when referring to these metal-to-metal sealing fittings.

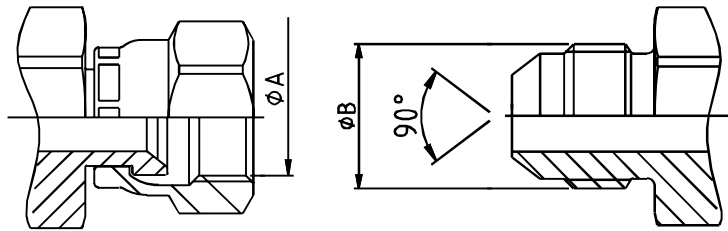
The female fittings have a 90° concave inverted seat, created by the 45° angle sealing surfaces.

The SAE 45° flare male will mate with an SAE 45° flare female only or a dual seat JIC 37°/SAE45°.

Standard: **SAE J516**

Parker end configurations:

04, 08/68, 37/3V, 39/3W, 41/3Y

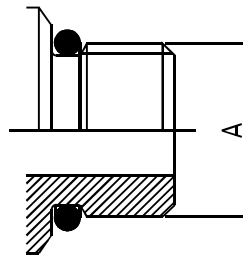


Tube O.D. (inch)	Size	Thread UNF	ØA (mm)	ØB (mm)
1/4	x4	7/16x20	9.90	11.10
5/16	-5	1/2x20	11.50	12.70
3/8	-6	5/8x18	14.30	15.90
1/2	-8	3/4x16	17.50	19.10
5/8	-10	7/8x14	20.60	22.20
3/4	-12	1-1/16x14	25.00	27.00

Male ISO 11926

This male fitting has straight threads, a sealing face and an O-ring. It is compatible only with female boss type fittings generally found in the ports of machines. Sealing is achieved through the O-ring of the male and through the sealing face of the female.

Parker end configurations: **05**



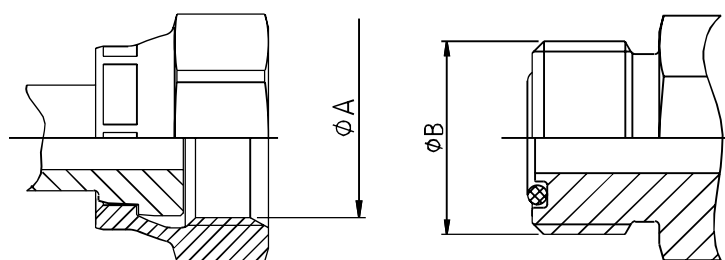
Thread UNF	Size	ØA (mm)
5/16x24	-2	7.93
3/8x24	-3	9.52
7/16x20	-4	11.11
1/2x20	-5	12.70
9/16x18	-6	14.28
3/4x16	-8	19.10
7/8x14	-10	22.22
1-1/16x12	-12	27.00
1-3/16x12	-14	30.10
1-5/16x12	-16	33.30
1-5/8x12	-20	41.30
1-7/8x12	-24	47.60
2-1/2x12	-32	63.50

ORFS

O-ring face seal (ORFS)

ORFS fittings are becoming the most popular international fitting type used on global OEM machines due to their high level of sealing and their good vibration resistance. The fittings use the O-ring compression mechanism to seal.

The female fittings have flat faces and straight threaded UNF swivel nuts. The male fittings have the O-ring in a groove in the flat face. Seen as a major advantage, these fittings offer the possibility to build the hose assemblies into fixed distances/spaces, without having to move back other system components due the flat faces of the male and female fittings – the hose assembly can be slotted in.



Tube O.D. (inch)	Tube O.D. (mm)	Thread UNF	Size	ØA (mm)	ØB (mm)
1/4	6	9/16x18	-4	13.00	14.20
3/8	10	11/16x16	-6	15.90	17.50
1/2	12	13/16x16	-8	19.10	20.60
5/8	16	1x14	-10	23.80	25.40
3/4	20	1-3/16x12	-12	28.20	30.10
1	25	1-7/16x12	-16	34.15	36.50
1-1/4	32	1-11/16x12	-20	40.50	42.90
1-1/2	38	2x12	-24	48.80	50.80

Standard: **ISO 12151-1, ISO8434-3, SAE J516**

Parker end configurations:

JC, JM/J0, JS, JU, J1, J3, J5, J7, J9

Flanges ISO 6162-1 and ISO 6162-2

Flange fittings

ISO 6162-1 and ISO 6162-2

The 4-bolt split flange (or full flange) fitting is used worldwide for connecting high-pressure hoses typically to pumps, motors and cylinders, where the hose assemblies are subjected to large pressure loadings.

The sealing mechanism is through compression of the O-ring in the face of the flange head against the surface of the port/connection.

The flange fittings are generally separated into two pressure classes referred to as 21.0 MPa/ 3000 psi (SFL) or 42.0 MPa/ 6000 psi (SFS). ISO 12151-3 refers to the flange fittings to as 21.0 MPa/ 3000 psi (SFL) or 42.0 MPa/ 6000 psi (SFS). In addition to these flanges, customer-specific Komatsu® and CATERPILLAR® flanges can also be found in the market.

ISO 6162-1 (21.0 MPa/ 3000 psi) Parker end configurations:
15, 16, 17, 19, P5, P7, P9

ISO 6162-1 (35.0 MPa/ 5000 psi) Parker end configurations:
4A, 4F, 4N

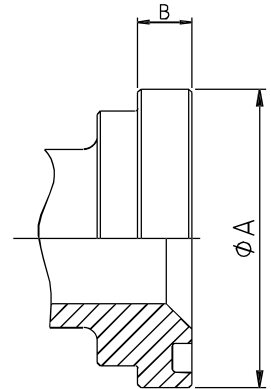
ISO 6162-2 (42.0 MPa/ 6000 psi) Parker end configurations:
6A, 6F, 6N, PA, PF, PN, 89

Caterpillar flange Parker end configurations: **XA, XF, XG, XN**

- Standard ISO 6162-1 for 21.0 MPa/ 3000 psi to 35.0 MPa/ 5000 psi max., depending on size
- High Pressure ISO 6162-2 for 42.0 MPa/ 6000 psi max. regardless of size

Flange (inch)	Size	ISO 6162-1 MPa / psi	ISO 6162-2 MPa / psi
1/2	-8	34.5 / 5000	41.3 / 6000
3/4	-12	34.5 / 5000	41.3 / 6000
1	-16	34.5 / 5000	41.3 / 6000
1-1/4	-20	27.5 / 4000	41.3 / 6000
1-1/2	-24	20.7 / 3000	41.3 / 6000
2	-32	20.7 / 3000	41.3 / 6000

Note: 35.0 MPa/ 5000 psi in size -20/-24/-32 with 4A,4F and 4N fittings and 50H flange halves.



ISO 6162-1 – 21.0 MPa/ 3000 psi

Flange (inch)	Size	ØA (mm)	B (mm)	O-Ring
1/2	-8	30.18	6.73	18.64x3.53
3/4	-12	38.10	6.73	24.99x3.53
1	-16	44.45	8.00	32.92x3.53
1-1/4	-20	50.80	8.00	37.69x3.53
1-1/2	-24	60.33	8.00	47.22x3.53
2	-32	71.42	9.53	56.74x3.53
2-1/2	-40	84.12	9.53	69.44x3.53
3	-48	101.60	9.53	85.32x3.53

ISO 6162-2 – 42.0 MPa/ 6000 psi

Flange (inch)	Size	ØA (mm)	B (mm)	O-Ring
1/2	-8	31.75	7.75	18.64x3.53
3/4	-12	41.28	8.76	24.99x3.53
1	-16	47.63	9.53	32.92x3.53
1-1/4	-20	53.98	10.29	37.69x3.53
1-1/2	-24	63.50	12.57	47.22x3.53
2	-32	79.38	12.57	56.74x3.53

CATERPILLAR®

Flange (inch)	Size	ØA (mm)	B (mm)	O-Ring
3/4	-12	41.28	14.22	25.40x5.00
1	-16	47.63	14.22	31.90x5.00
1-1/4	-20	53.98	14.22	38.20x5.00
1-1/2	-24	63.50	14.22	44.70x5.00

Komatsu®

Flange (inch)	Size	ØA (mm)	B (mm)	O-Ring
5/8	-10	34.25	6.00	21.7x3.5

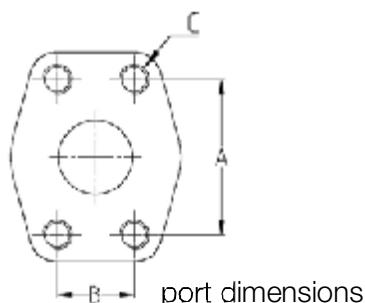
Although not in the SAE or the ISO standard the size -10 (5/8) flange head is gaining popularity. This flange is often found on Komatsu equipment or hydrostatic drives in agricultural machines.

4-bolt split flange

4-bolt split flange

A 4-bolt split flange is used to attach the flange fittings to their ports.

- Standard ISO 6162-1 for 21.0 MPa (3000 psi) to 35.0 MPa (5000 psi) max., depending on size
- High Pressure ISO 6162-2 for 42.0 MPa (6000 psi) max., regardless of size



ISO 6162-1 – 21.0 MPa (3000 psi)

Flange (inch)	Size	A (mm)	B (mm)	C	
				(inch)	(metr.)
1/2	-8	38.1	17.5	5/16x18	M8x1.25
3/4	-12	47.6	22.3	3/8x16	M10x1.5
1	-16	52.4	26.2	3/8x16	M10x1.5
1-1/4	-20	58.7	30.2	7/16x14	M10x1.5
1-1/2	-24	69.9	35.7	1/2x13	M12x1.75
2	-32	77.8	42.8	1/2x13	M12x1.75*

ISO 6162-2 – 42.0 MPa (6000 psi)

Flange (inch)	Size	A (mm)	B (mm)	C	
				(inch)	(metr.)
1/2	-8	40.5	18.2	5/16x18	M8x1.25
3/4	-12	50.8	23.8	3/8x16	M10x1.5
1	-16	57.2	27.8	7/16x14	M12x1.75
1-1/4	-20	66.7	31.8	1/2x13	M12x1.75*
1-1/2	-24	79.4	36.5	5/8x11	M16x2
2	-32	96.8	44.4	3/4x10	M20x2.5

*M14x2 still used in the market but no longer in accordance with ISO 6162

JIS (Japanese Industrial Standard)

The Japanese Industrial Standard (JIS) is seen on most Japanese equipment and uses a 30° sealing angle seat and either British Standard Pipe Parallel or metric threads. Care must be taken not to confuse the JIS fittings with BSP or JIC fittings.

JIS

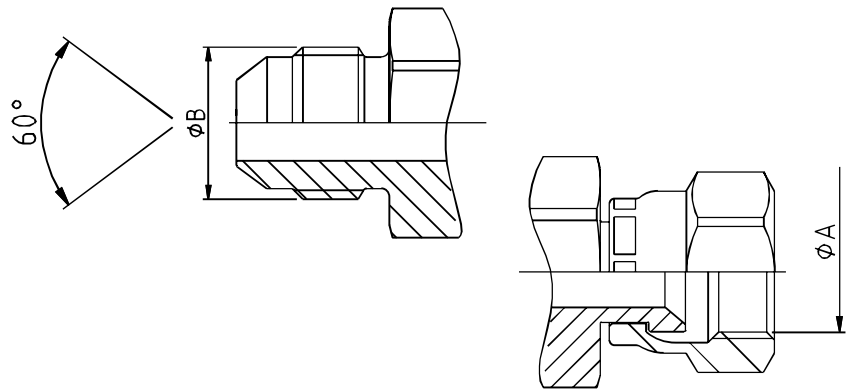
The sealing mechanism of the fittings is the 30° metal-to-metal angled surfaces

Metric Parker end configurations:

MU, XU

BSP Parker end configurations:

FU



JIS 30° metric

Symbol	Thread metric	ØA (mm)	ØB (mm)
MU-6	M14x1.5	12.50	14.00
MU-9	M18x1.5	16.50	18.00
MU-12	M22x1.5	20.50	22.00
MU-15	M27x2	25.00	27.00
MU-19	M27x2	25.00	27.00
MU-25	M33x2	31.00	33.00
MU-32	M42x2	40.00	42.00
MU-38	M50x2	48.00	50.00
MU-50	M60x2	58.00	60.00

JIS 30° BSP

Symbol	Thread BSP	ØA (mm)	ØB (mm)
GUI-3	1/8x28	8.60	9.70
GUI-5/-6	1/4x19	11.50	13.20
GUI-8/-9	3/8x19	14.90	16.70
GUI-12	1/2x14	18.60	20.90
GUI-15/-19	3/4x14	24.10	26.40
GUI-25	1x11	30.30	33.20
GUI-32	1-1/4x11	38.90	41.90
GUI-38	1-1/2x11	44.90	47.80
GUI-50	2x11	56.70	59.60