







# Tube assembly AI/4015-1/UK

climate control electromechanical filtration fluid & gas handling hydraulics pneumatics process control sealing & shielding



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A carefully assembled Parker tube fitting will provide a sealed joint even up to tube burst. Experience has shown that break-downs, re-tightening and leaks can be avoided by following these safety instructions. Please review your fitting procedures.

### General safety instructions

- Uncompleted assembly will reduce the pressure and vibration capability of a fitting. It can reduce the life cycle time of a connection and leakage can occur. In extreme cases the connection can fail due to tube shear or tube crack.
- After opening a tube connection, the unit has to be re-tightened with the same force used during prior assembly. Under tightening can result in leakage and can reduce the vibration resistance. Over tightening can reduce the possibilities of repeated assembly. In extreme cases the components can be destroyed.
- Parker tube fittings are intended solely for connections for fluid applications.

- Dirt and metal contamination can lead to damage to the system and leaks
- The operating parameters given (e.g. pressure, temperature, medium compatibility) are to be adhered to.
- Avoid flow rates > 8 m/s. The resulting forces are high and can destroy the tube lines.
- Relevant guidelines (e.g. CE, ISO, BG, TÜV, DIN) are to be observed.
- Weld fittings are manufactured out of weldable materials. No other fittings are suitable for welding.
- EO-NIROMONT and Parflange LUBSS are high-performance lubricants. The use of other lubricants generally leads to an increase in assembly force.
- The tools and lubricants recommended by Parker guarantee safe assembly.
- Components and tooling of different manufacturers are not necessarily compatible. For complete safety, use only Parker components.
- Observe tube recommendations. Non-standard materials or tolerances lead to incorrect assembly.
- Do not use ball bearings, fitting pins or tapered pins, coins or washers instead of the correct Parker blanking plug as blanking parts for 24° cones.
- Tube connection and fitting body once assembled, should remain together. Fitting body is to be used once only for pre-assembly.
- Air bleeding of tube fittings which are under pressure can be dangerous.
- Tube under tension can lead to vibration failure. Tube length and bend angles are to be adhered to precisely. Fix tube lines with tube clamps
- Tubes are not to be clamped to one another but to suitable fixed points. Plate brackets, cable connections and fixing elements are not suitable. Tubes are not mountings on which to integrate other components e.g. filters, ventilators or shut-off valves.
- Prevent oscillation, pressure surges and inherent strain by using flexible hoses for example.
- Under and over tightening of fittings during assembly reduces the capacity for withstanding pressure and vibration loads and therefore reduces the life of the tube fitting. Leaks from the tube can occur under these circumstances.
- When dismantling/transporting and re-assembling, make sure that no dirt enters the system, that the connection elements (threads, sealing surfaces) are not damaged, seals are not lost and tubes are not bent or flattened. We recommend the use of suitable protective caps.
- Disassembled fittings are to be checked for accuracy and damage and replaced if necessary.
- Do not use hand cutters or tube cutters.

- Fittings are to be handled with care.
- Tube lines need to be adapted tension free of the relevant connectors before assembly. An easy turning of the nut is required for the complete thread length. Otherwise leakage can occur. In extreme cases with additional vibrations tube cracks can occur.
- Vibrations have to be clamped by tube clamps.
   Independent vibrating units need to be separated with hoses.
   Otherwise tube cracks can occur.

### Specific safety instructions for assembly

- During a progressive ring and EO-2 fitting assembly the tube has to bottom up in the stud or in the tool. Without tube bottoming the ring cannot bite sufficiently. Under load the connection can fail due to tube shear.
- Correctly flared tubes are essential for leak free performance of Triple-Lok® fittings. Special care must be taken over the flare diameter and surface finish.
- Preset bite type fittings (Progressive ring) need a final assembly according to assembly instructions.
- Stainless steel progressive ring fittings have to be preassembled in hardened tools. Otherwise the connection may fail under load due to tube shear.
- Do not assemble progressive rings and functional nuts on self-made standpipe stud ends. There is a risk of false assembly with the result of connection shear under load.
- The use of steel cutting rings for stainless steel tubes or other unauthorised tool combinations leads to incorrect assembly.

In case of doubt please contact your Parker representative!



### General

### Assembly of Parker tube fittings always follows the same pattern:



# Material combinations

- Use recommended tube material
- Select suitable components according to tube material



### **Tube preparation**

- Cut and deburr thoroughly
- Follow recommendations for
- minimum straight tube length

  Apply support sleeves when
  necessary





### Machine assembly

- Preferred method
- Most efficient method
- Recommended for large EO progressive ring and EO-2
- Parflange® recommended for 37° flaring

### Manual assembly

- Economical for assembly of small quantities
- Suitable for small O.D. tube
- For repair work
- Hand flaring does not provide reliable results
- Stainless steel progressive ring fittings need to be assembled with pre-assembly tools



## **Assembly check**

- Check assembly tube preparation result
- ⚠ Incorrect assemblies must be corrected or scrapped



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### Final installation

- Final fitting assembly according to instruction
- Do not assemble under tension
- Clamp onto rigid fixtures
- Tighten tube clamps after final fitting installation



# Selection of assembly process for bite systems

Workshop machines for industrial assembly								
	<b>Process</b>			Product				
Procedure	Equipment	Process/Time*	Economic production qty.	EO progressive ring PSR/DPR	EO-2			
Pre-assembly using EOMAT ECO machine		30 sec.	max. 50 assemblies per day	hydraulic service and on-site installation	ideal for workshop assembly, not ideal for serial production			
Pre-assembly using EOMAT UNI machine		30 sec.	max. 100 assemblies per day	ideal for workshop assembly, not suitable for LL series	ideal for workshop assembly, not suitable for LL series			
Pre-assembly using EOMAT PRO machine		10 sec.	min. 100 assemblies per day	ideal for workshop assembly and mass production	ideal for workshop assembly and mass production			
Tube forming using EO2-FORM F3 machine	.67	40 sec.	max. 300 assemblies per day	not applicable	not applicable			

Workshop machines for industrial assembly								
	<b>Process</b>			Product				
Procedure	Equipment	Process/Time*	Economic production qty.	omic production qty.  EO progressive ring PSR/DPR				
Tube forming using EO2-FORM PRO22		6 sec.	min. 100 assemblies per day	not applicable	not applicable			
Tube flaring using Parflare ECO	5.7	30 sec.	max. 50 assemblies per day	not applicable	not applicable			
Tube flaring using Parflange® 1025 machine	100	45 sec.	max. 100 assemblies per day	not applicable	not applicable			
Tube flaring using Parflange® 50 machine		30 sec.	Basic: max. 500 assemblies per day PRO: 1200 assemblies per day	not applicable	not applicable			

<sup>\*</sup>Average for total assembly time of medium size fitting including assembly check and final tightening



# Selection of assembly process for bite systems

Manual assembly for field repair								
	<b>Process</b>			Product				
Procedure	Equipment	Process/Time*	Economic production qty.	EO progressive ring PSR/DPR	EO-2			
Direct in fitting		60 sec.	max. 10 assemblies per week	field repair only, not for efficient production and tubes larger than 22 mm OD, pre- ferred method for PSR, not for stainless steel	field repair only, not for effi cient production and tubes larger than 22 mm OD			
Pre-assembly in vice		45 sec.	max. 10 assemblies per week	field repair only, not for efficient production	field repair only, not for effi cient production			
Flaring in vice	*	120 sec.	max. 10 flarings per week	not applicable	not applicable			

	Manual assembly for field repair								
	Process			Product					
Procedure	Equipment Process/Time*		Economic production qty.	EO progressive ring PSR/DPR	EO-2				
Pre-assembly using HVM-B device		30 sec.	max. 50 assemblies per day	final assembly in fitting must be 1/2 turn, not for tubes larger than15 mm OD, not for stainless steel	not applicable				
Pre-assembly using EO-KARRYMAT		60 sec.	max. 20 assemblies per day	ideal for repair jobs and small on-site installations, not suitable for volume production	ideal for repair jobs and small on-site installations, not suitable for volume production				
Tube flaring using KARRYFLARE		60 sec.	max. 20 flarings per day	not applicable	not applicable				

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<sup>\*</sup>Average for total assembly time of medium size fitting including assembly check and final tightening

# Selection of assembly process for tube forming systems

Workshop machines for industrial assembly							
	Process			Product			
Procedure	Equipment	Process/Time*	EO2-FORM	Triple-Lok®	O-Lok®		
Pre-assembly using EOMAT ECO machine		30 sec.	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable		
Pre-assembly using EOMAT UNI machine		30 sec.	not applicable	suitable for workshop assembly, preferred process is Parflange®	not applicable		
Pre-assembly usingt EOMAT PRO machine		10 sec.	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable		
Tube forming using EO2-FORM F3 machine	.67	40 sec.	ideal for workshop assembly and serial production	not applicable	not applicable		

Workshop machines for industrial assembly								
	Process			Product				
Procedure	Equipment	Process/Time*	EO2-FORM	Triple-Lok®	O-Lok®			
Tube forming with EO2-FORM PRO22 machine		6 sec.	ideal for workshop assembly and serial production	not applicable	not applicable			
Tube flaring using Parflare ECO machine	5.7	30 sec.	not applicable	ideal for workshop assembly, not recommended for mass production	not applicable			
Tube flaring using Parflange® 1025 machine	100	45 sec.	not applicable	ideal for workshop assembly, not recommended for mass production, not suitable for assembly of SS tubes over 25 mm	ideal for workshop assembly, not recommended for mass production, not suitable for assembly of SS tubes over 25 mm			
Tube flaring using Parflange® 50 machine	12.1	30 sec.	not applicable	ideal for workshop assembly and serial production	ideal for workshop assembly and serial production automatic sleeve feeder available for mass production			

<sup>\*</sup>Average for total assembly time of medium size fitting including assembly check and final tightening



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# Selection of assembly process for tube forming systems

Manual assembly for field repair								
	Process			Product				
Procedure	Equipment	Process/Time*	EO2-FORM	EO2-FORM Triple-Lok®				
Direct in fitting	topic .	60 sec.	not possible, use EO-2 for field repair	not possible, use 1015 device or hand flaring tools for field repair	not possible, use braze sleeves or hose lines for field repair			
Pre-assembly in vice		45 sec.	not possible, use EO-2 for field repair	not possible, use 1015 device or hand flaring tools for field repair	not possible, use braze sleeves or hose lines for field repair			
Flaring in vice		120 sec.	not applicable	field repair only, not for efficient production, not for stainless steel tubes	not possible, use braze sleeves or hose lines for field repair			

Manual assembly for field repair								
	Process			Product				
Procedure	re Equipment Process/Time*		EO2-FORM	Triple-Lok®	O-Lok®			
Pre-assembly using HVM-B device		30 sec.	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable			
Pre-assembly using EO-KARRYMAT		60 sec.	not possible, use EO-2 for field repair	not applicable	not applicable			
Tube flaring using KARRYFLARE		60 sec.	not possible, use EO-2 for field repair	ideal for repair jobs and small on-site installations, not suitable for industrial production	not applicable			

<sup>\*</sup>Average for total assembly time of medium size fitting including assembly check and final tightening



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### New EO assembly instructions for 30° final assembly

# Traditional pre-assembly

- According to DIN 3859 T2
- Can be used optional as usual



 Machine presetting: Machine preset corresponding to 1¼ turn of nut



 Manual presetting: Tighten the nut by 1¼ turns



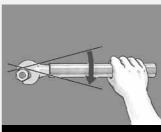
# Optimized EO pre-assembly



 Machine presetting: Machine preset correspondingto 1½ turn of nut

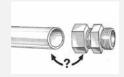


 Manual presetting: Tighten the nut by 1½ turns



Final assembly
Now 30°
1/12 turn
after perceptible rise in force





### **Material** combinations

 Select suitable EO progressive ring fitting

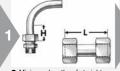
Tube material	EO-Fitting body	assembly instructions
Steel	Steel (LL=D-Ring)	
Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Pre-assembly by machine or
		hardened tool required
Copper	Brass (D-Ring)	
Plastic	Steel, Brass,	Support sleeve E required
e.g. Polyamide	Stainless Steel	Check assembly devices for suitability
Stainless Steel	Steel	Stainless Steel DPR must be used
		Pre-assembly by machine or hardened
		tool required



### **Tube preparation**

- Cut and deburr thoroughly
  Do not assemble under tension
- Clamp onto rigid fixtures

	Min. length straight tube ends										
					Serie	s L					
Tube (	OD	06	08	10	12	15	18	22	28	35	42
Lr	nin	39	39	42	42	45	49	53	53	60	60
	Series S										
Tube (	OD	06	08	10	12	14	16	20	25	30	38
Lr	nin	44	44	47	47	54	54	59	68	73	82



- · Minimum lengths of straight tube-ends, H=2× nut length
- Use swivel union "GZ" instead of short tubes



- Cut tube squarely max +1°deviation
- ⚠ Do not use pipe cutters
- EO tube-cutting tool (AV) for manual cutting



- Remove internal and external burrs
- max. chamfer 0.3 mm × 45°
- Recommendation: In-Ex Tube Deburring Tool 226



## Support sleeves VH

Support sleeve VH for thin wall or soft metal tubes (see chart)



### Tube insert E

 Support sleeve E for plastic tubes



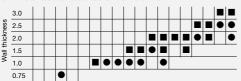
- Insert support sleeve like shown
- Drive VH into tube-end

Support sleeve required

Support sleeve required for heavily loaded lines (vibrations)

#### VH selection chart for EO Progressive Ring For steel tubes material ST 37.4

and for stainless steel tubes material 1 4571 and 1 4541



Tube O.D. 4 5 6 8 10 12 14 15 16 18 20 22 25 28 30 35 38 42 Tube O.D. 4 5 6 8 10 12 14 15 16 18 20 22 25 28 30 35 38 42

For soft metal tubes (e. g. copper) 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1 0 0.75 0.5



123 000



### Automatik

12-L PSR/DPR

Counter

I ifetime MOK 123456

 EOMAT ECO/UNI and FO-KARRYMAT:

Adjustment according to pressure chart on machine (PSR/DPR) Reduction of preset pressures for tube materials softer than steel and stainless steel required

- EOMAT PRO: Automatic tool recognition
- Non-EOMAT-machines: Check suitability



⚠ Use genuine Parker assembly cone "MOK"

Control (see checking instruc-

Clean and lubricate assembly

For EOMAT PRO use assembly

cone "MOK...PRO" with trans-

cone and thread regularly

tions)

ponder chip



**EO-KARRYMAT** 

### 100% Pre-assembly with EOMAT/ **EO-KARRYMAT**

- Preferred method
- Most efficient method
- ▲ HVMB-device not suitable for 100% assembly of PSR fittings





- Insert proper tools Clean and lubricate assembly
- cones regularly EO-KARRYMAT: Close valve
- on handpump 2-piece backing plates for 35-L and 42-I

 Slide nut and progressive ring as shown onto the end of the tube





- Place tube with progressive ring and nut into the die
- Press tube-end firmly into the assembly cone



- Hold tube firmly
- EOMAT: Press and hold start
- Use support and foot switch for long tubes
- EO-KARRYMAT: Operate handpump until assembly pressure is reached



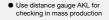
- · After completion of preassembly, remove the tube for assembly check
- EO-KARRYMAT: Open valve on handpump



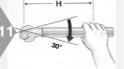
- Check to make sure that a visible collar covers the front of the first cutting edge
- It does not matter if the ring can he rotated on the tube-end

Spanner length





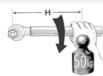
 Assemble fitting until wrench-tight (without spanner extension) Mark position of nut



Then tighten fitting firmly by 30° (1/2 flat)

⚠ Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over 20 mm O.D. (see chart)

· Assembly torques are available on request



Size Spanner length H [mm] 22-L 400 28-L 20-S 500 35-L 25-S 800 30-S 1000 38-S 1200





# Pre-assembly with hardened tool VOMO

- Reliable method for repair jobs
- · Only economic for assembly of small quantities
- ⚠ Stainless steel EO progressive rings must be pre-assembled using a hardened tool (VOMO)
- For tubes over 25 mm, EO-KARRYMAT/EOMAT is recommended.





stainless steel fittings

high-performance lubricant for













• Fitting body may be used one time only (not for stainless steel) Screw on nut until finger-tight



must be checked regularly (after 50 pre-assemblies) with cone templates (KONU) Clean and lubricate assembly

Cones of pre-assembly bodies

cone and thread regularly

· Control (see checking

instructions)



- ▲ Mark position of the nut
- Tighten the nut by 1½ turns A Recommended to use spanner

extension for sizes over 20 mm O.D.

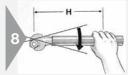


### Assembly check:

- Loosen nut
- Check to make sure that a visible collar covers the front of the first cutting edge
- ⚠ It does not matter if the ring can be rotated on the tube-end



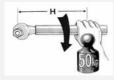
Assemble fitting until wrenchtight (without spanner extension) ⚠ Mark position of nut



Then tighten fitting firmly by 30° (½ flat)

Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over 20 mm O.D. (see chart)

 Assembly torques are available on request



Size	Spanner length H [mm]
22-L	400
28-L 20-S	500
35-L 25-S	800
42-L 30-S	1000
38-S	1200





### Direct assembly

- Simple procedure for single assemblies of small dimensions
- Not economic for series assembly
- ↑ Tubes Ø 30, 35, 38 and 42 mm must be pre-assembled in vice
- ♠ Stainless steel connections have to be assembled using pre-assembly tool (VOMO)
- ⚠ Properly cleaned studs ("BE") have to be assembled with pre-assembly tools





⚠ Threads on stainless steel fittings must be lubricated high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings







 Mark position of the nut • Tighten the nut by 11/2 turns Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over 20 mm O.D. (see chart)

 Fitting body may be used one time only



Assembly check: Loosen nut

- Check to make sure that a visible collar covers the front of the first cutting edge
- It does not matter if the ring can be rotated on the tube-end



## Repeated assembly

Each time the tube-end has been disconnected, the fitting

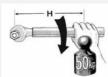
must be properly tightened again EO progressive rings cannot be replaced, once assembled



↑ Threads on stainless steel fittings must be lubricated Use EO-NIROMONT special Muse EU-ININOMOTAL Special high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings



- Each time the fitting has been loosened, re-assembly must be performed with the same torque as initial assembly
- The body must be held rigid A Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over 20 mm O.D. (see chart)



Size	Spanner length H [mm]
22-L	400
28-L 20-S	500
35-L 25-S	800
42-L 30-S	1000
38-S	1200

Detailed assembly-instructions are included in each EO-2 product box. Details on EOMAT setting and selection of support sleeves can be found there as well.



### Tube preparation

- Cut and deburr thoroughly
- Do not assemble under tension
- Clamp onto rigid fixtures





- Cut tube squarely max ± 1° deviation
- ♠ Do not use pipe cutters
- EO tube-cutting tool (AV)



- Don't deform tube end at cutting or bending
- Marks or scratches can result in leckage
- Thin wall and soft tubes are very sensitive



- Remove internal and external burrs
- max. chamfer 0.3 mm × 45°
- Seal can be damaged by large burrs



### **Material** combinations

Select suitable FM-type

	Steel	Stainless	Plastic
	tube	Steel tube	tube
Steel fitting	FMCF	FMSSA	FMCF+E
Stainless Steel fitting		FM71	FM71+E



### **Tube insert E**

Tube insert E for plastic tubes



Use of support sleeves "VH" with EO-2 fittings

Tube O.D.	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
4									
6									
- 8									
10									
12									
14									
15			0						
16									
18									
20									
22 25									
25									
28									
30									
35									
38									
42					0				

- Functional test required for other materials or dimensions not specified. Support sleeve VH **not required** for EO-2 and steel tube.
- Support sleeve VH not required for EO-2 and steet tube. For stainless steel tube functional test required. Support sleeve VH not required for EO-2/71 or EO-2/SSA and stainless steel tube.
- VH **required** for FM/71 and operating pressure above 100 bar.



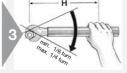
Detailed assembly-instructions are included in each EO-2 product box. Details on EOMAT setting and selection of support sleeves can be found there as well.



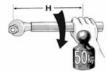
# Replacement of sealing ring/Repeated assembly • Sealing ring DOZ can be changed separately











Size	Spanner length H [mm]
22-L 28-L 20-S 35-L 25-S 42-L 30-S 38-S	400 500 800 1000 1200

- After disassembly, sealing ring can be pulled of the tube-end
- Check for damage and replace if necessary
- Abrasion on outer rubber parts does not effect performance
- Assemble fitting until wrench-tight (without spanner extension)





### Automatik

12-L EO-2

Counter

123 000



- product box) EOMAT PRO:
- EO-KARRYMAT:
- Non-EOMAT-machines: check suitability



Ok?

**EO-KARRYMAT** 

### **Assembly with** EOMAT/ **EO-KARRYMAT**

- Preferred method
- Most efficient method
- HVM-B device is not suitable for EO-2



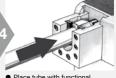
backing plates

EO-KARRYMAT:

on handpump

Close valve

for 35-L and 42-L



- Place tube with functional Insert proper tools 2-piece tube nut into the die
  - Press tube-end firmly into the assembly cone
  - Hold back nut for easy tube insertion



- Automatic tool recognition
- Refer to chart on machine
- ⚠ Use genuine Parker assembly cone "MOKEO2" Check according to MOK
- checking instructions For EOMAT PRO use assembly
- cone "MOK...PRO" with transponder chip. Advantages: easy and safe assembly

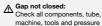






- Assembly check:
- · Gap between sealing ring and retaining ring must be closed
- A little relaxation (approx. 0.2 mm) is allowed





setting Repeat assembly with increased pressure if necessary



↑ Threads of stainless steel fittings must be lubricated 
↓ Use EO-NIROMONT special

high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings



Hold tube firmly

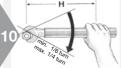
for long tubes

 EO-KARRYMAT: Operate handpump until assembly pressure is reached. Then open valve on handpump

EOMAT: Press and hold start

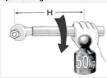
Use support and foot switch

 Assemble fitting until wrench-tight (without spanner extension)



Then tighten fitting firmly by min 1/8 (max. 1/4) turn (1 to 11/2 flats)

Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over 20 mm O.D. (see chart)



Size	Spanner length H [mm]
22-L 28-L 20-S 35-L 25-S 42-L 30-S 38-S	400 500 800 1000 1200
00 0	1.200





### Assembly in vice

- Reliable method
- · Only economic for assembly of small quantities







Ok?







⚠ Threads on stainless steel fittings must be lubricated △ Use EO-NIROMONT special high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings

- Check according to VOMO checking instructions
- Use pre-assembly tool VOMO
- Fitting body may be used one time only and components must stay together
- Push functional nut onto tube-
- · Advantage: Easy tube insertion, particularly large dimensions

firmly into the assembly cone Screw on nut until finger-tight





• Tighten until sharp increase of resistance (approx. 1 to 11/2 turns) Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over 20 mm

O.D. (see chart)

### Assembly check:

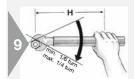
- Gap between sealing ring and retaining ring must be closed
- A little relaxation (approx. 0.2 mm) is allowed



⚠ Gap not closed: Repeat assembly with increased torque. Check gap again.

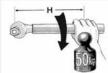


 Assemble fitting until wrench-tight (without spanner extension)



Then tighten fitting firmly by min ½ (max. ½) turn (1 to 1½ flats)

A Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over 20 mm O.D. (see chart)



Size	Spanner length H [mm]
22-L	400
28-L 20-S	500
35-L 25-S	800
42-L 30-S	1000
38-S	1200





### Direct assembly

- Simple procedure for single assemblies of small dimensions
- Not economic for series assemblies
- ↑ Tubes Ø 30, 35, 38 and 42 mm must be pre-assembled in vice.





stainless steel fittings



assembly cone

Push back nut for

easy tube insertion





· Tighten until sharp increase of resistance (approx. 1 to 11/2 turns) Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over 20 mm O.D. (see chart)



- · Gap between sealing ring and retaining ring must be closed
- A little relaxation (approx. 0.2 mm) is allowed



⚠ Gap not closed: Check all components including tube

 Assemble fitting until wrench-tight (without spanner extension) Then tighten fitting firmly by min 1/6 (max 1/4) turn (1 to 11/2 flats)

Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over 20 mm O.D. (see chart)



Size	Spanner length H [mm]
22-L 28-L 20-S	400 500
35-L 25-S	800
42-L 30-S	1000
38-S	1200



# Checking instructions for EO assembly tools



# VOMO tools for manual pre-assembly in vice MOK for use in EO assembly machines

↑ Use of damaged, worn or non-suitable tooling may result in fitting failure or machine damage

↑ Tools must be checked regularly, at least after 50 assemblies

 ⚠ Worn tools must be replaced 
 ⚠ Use only genuine Parker tools

⚠ Tools must be kept clean and lubricated









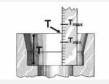


Clean cone surface for checking 
 Visual checks:

- Visual checks:
   Cone must be free of wear, damage or cracks
- Check for deformation of geometry
   Special cone template KONU must be used
- must be used
   KONU cone templates are precision measuring devices and must be handled accordingly
- Check contour:
   The rear of the template must protrude slightly above the top face of the cone or may be flush



Check insertion depth
 Deviations from the insertion depth can cause leakages



Insertion depth T

### Table: Tool for presetting tool (MOK and VOMO)

Type	T <sub>min</sub>	T <sub>max</sub>	Тур	T <sub>min</sub>	T <sub>max</sub>
6-L	6.95	7.05	6-S	6.95	7.05
8-L	6.95	7.05	8-S	6.95	7.05
10-L	6.95	7.05	10-S	7.45	7.55
12-L	6.95	7.05	12-S	7.45	7.55
15-L	6.95	7.05	14-S	7.95	8.05
18-L	7.45	7.55	16-S	8.45	8.55
22-L	7.45	7.55	20-S	10.45	10.55
28-L	7.45	7.55	25-S	11.95	12.05
35-L	10.45	10.55	30-S	13.45	13.55
42-L	10.95	11.05	38-S	15.95	16.05





### Material combinations

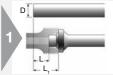
- Select suitable materialsSee catalogue for exact tube specifications

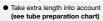
ı	Material selection chart						
	Tube material	Fitting and nut material	Sealing material				
	Steel	Steel	Steel/NBR or Steel/FKM				
	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless/Steel FKM/NBR				
	Stainless Steel	Steel	Steel/NBR or Steel/FKM				

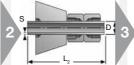


### **Tube preparation**

- Cut and deburr thoroughly
   Cut and bend tubes exactly







 Minimum lengths L<sub>2</sub> of straight tubes (see chart)



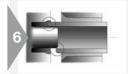
 Minimum lengths L<sub>3</sub> of straight tube-ends before bend (see chart)



- Cut tube squarely
- max ± 1° deviation
- ⚠ Do not use pipe cutters
- EO tube-cutting tool (AV) for manual cutting



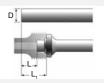
- · Remove internal and external burrs
- max. chamfer 0.3 mm × 45°
- Recommendation: In-Ex Tube Deburring Tool 226



- · Chips, dirt, internal or external burrs and paint prevent correct tube insertion
- ⚠ Dirty tubes result in worn-out or damaged tools



# **Tube preparation chart - Series L**









Extra length

Minimum tube length

 Minimum straight length before bend

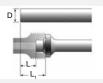
 Minimum clearance of U-shape bends

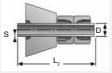
Tube-OD Series	S Wall thickness	L Steel ± 0.5	L Stainless Steel ± 0.5	L₁ Steel	L₁ Stainless Steel	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>
6L	1.0	6.0	6.0	13.0	13.0	90	63
OL	1.5	6.0	6.0	13.0	13.0	90	03
	1.0	5.5	5.5	12.5	12.0		
8L	1.5	5.5	5.5	12.5	12.5	92	65
	2.0	5.0		12.0	12.5		
	1.0	5.5	5.5	12.5	12.5		
10L	1.5	5.0	6.0	12.0	13.0	95	68
	2.0	5.0	6.0	12.0	13.0		

Tube-OD	S	L	L	L,	L,	L <sub>2</sub>	$L_3$
Series	Wall	Steel	Stainless	Steel	Stainless	2	3
	thickness	± 0.5	Steel ± 0.5		Steel		
	1.0	4.5	5.0	11.5	12.0		
12L	1.5	5.5	5.5	12.5	12.5	95	70
	2.0	5.0	5.5	12.0	12.5		
	1.5	5.5	7.0	12.5	14.0		
15L	2.0	5.5	6.5	12.5	13.5	102	75
	2.5	5.5		12.5			
	1.5	5.5	7.0	13.0	14.5		
18L	2.0	5.5	7.0	13.0	14.5	110	80
IOL	2.5	6.0		13.5		110	80
	3.0	6.0		13.5			
	1.5	6.0	7.5	13.5	15.0		
22L	2.0	6.5	7.5	13.5	15.0	120	90
22L	2.5	7.0	7.5	14.5	15.0	120	
	3.0	7.0		14.5			
	1.5	5.5	6.5	13.0	14.0		
28L	2.0	6.5	7.5	14.0	15.0	140	98
201	2.5	7.0	8.0	14.5	15.5	140	90
	3.0	7.0		14.5			
	2.0	7.0	8.5	17.5	19.0		
35L	3.0	8.5	10.5	19.0	21.0	170	115
SSL	4.0					170	113
	5.0						
	2.0	7.5	8.0	18.5	19.0		
42L	3.0	9.0	10.5	20.0	21.5	190	125
	4.0	9.0		20.0			



# **Tube preparation chart - Series S**









Extra length

Minimum tube length

 Minimum straight length before bend

 Minimum clearance of U-shape bends

				belore bend		o onapo bondo		
Tube-OD Series	S Wall thickness	L Steel ± 0.5	L Stainless Steel ± 0.5	L <sub>1</sub> Steel	L <sub>1</sub> Stainless Steel	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	
68	1.0 1.5	6.0 6.0	6.0 6.0	13.0 13.0	13.0 13.0	92	65	
	2.0	5.5		12.5				
	1.0	5.5	5.5	12.5	12.5	95	68	
8S	1.5	5.5	5.5	12.5	12.5			
	2.0	5.0		12.0				
10S	1.5	5.0	6.0	12.5	13.5	100	70	
103	2.0	5.0	6.0	12.5	13.5			

Tube-OD Series	S Wall thickness	L Steel ± 0.5	L Stainless Steel ± 0.5	L <sub>1</sub> Steel	L <sub>1</sub> Stainless Steel	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>
128	1.5	5.0	6.5	12.5	14.0		
	2.0	5.0	6.0	12.5	13.5	100	72
	1.5	5.0	6.5	13.0	14.5		
16S	2.0	5.5	6.5	13.5	14.5		
100	2.5	5.5	6.5	13.5	14.5	108	78
	3.0	5.0	6.0	13.0	14.0		
	2.0	7.0	8.5	17.5	19.0		
208	2.5	7.0	8.5	17.5	19.0	135	98
203	3.0	7.0	8.5	17.5	19.0	133	90
	3.5	7.0		17.5			
	2.0	8.5	10.0	20.5	22.5		
258	2.5	8.5	10.0	20.5	22.5	155	112
200	3.0	8.5	10.5	20.5	23.0	133	112
	4.0	8.5		20.5			
	3.0	8.5	10.5	22.0	24.0		
30S	4.0	9.5	11.0	23.0	24.5	165	122
	5.0	8.5		22.0		165	122
	2.5		10.0		26.0		
	3.0	10.0	10.0	26.0	26.0		
	3.5	10.0		26.0			
38S	4.0	10.0	12.0	26.0	28.0	190	135
	5.0	11.0	13.0	27.0	29.0		
	6.0	11.5		27.5			
	7.0	11.5		27.5			





### **Tube forming with EO2-FORM F3**

- Reliable forming method
- Reliable process





♠ Obey safety instructions ⚠ Do not operate machine without tooling



- · Open doors to access tools and handling devices
- Tool handling devices are stored in middle on top



· Select suitable forming pin according to tube material, outer diameter and wall thickness



· Check forming pin for dirt, wear and damage



- Use magnetic holder to insert forming pin
- Turn clockwise to lock bayonet fixture



· Tilt magneto holder to remove handle



- Select suitable clamping die set according to tube outer diameter ★ Keep stainless tube clamping dies seperate from other tube
- materials to prevent contact corrosion



- · Check clamping dies for dirt, wear and damage
- Use wire-brush to remove metal particles from grip surfac



- Use pistol to handle clamping die set
- Pull and hold handle to grab die set



- Insert clamping die set until it bottoms up (twist pistol for easy insertion)
- Release handle to fix die set Never operate machine while pistol is inserted







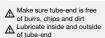
- ⚠ Front surfaces must be completely flat
- ⚠ Die segments must fit without gaps



- Switch on drive (button ON)
- Each time the drive is switched on, the reset button (RESET) must be pressed first
- The automatic tool recognition is initiated
- ⚠ Clamping dies will close, reset button (RESET) must be held until it lights up
- Lighten of reset button (RESET) indicates "ready to start"







 Use EO-NIROMONT for best performance



 Insert tube-end with nut into open tool until it firmly touches the stop at the end

A Press tube-end firmly into the tube stop ⚠ Do not turn tube-end anti-clockwise to prevent unlocking forming-pin



- Press and hold start button (@ START) until tube is clamped
- Instead of start-button (@ START), footswitch can
- be used

  Hold tube firmly until clamping dies are closed
- Use support for long tubes ∆ Do not reach into tool area while machine is working



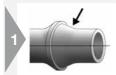
- Tube can be taken out after the
- clamping dies are open

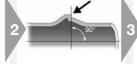
  Reset button (RESET) lights up and the machine is ready for the next operation
- Check tools regularly (approx. 50 assemblies) for dirt and wear
- Remove tools for cleaning
- Clean clamping dies with wire brush
- Clean forming die using compressed air
- Replace worn-out tooling



## **Assembly check**

Check assembly result
 Incorrect assemblies
 must be scrapped







- Sealing surface (arrow) must be free of scratches and damage
   Chec for se
- Check contour: Contact surface for sealing ring (arrow) must be flat, at right angle to tube
- Check outer diameter Ø ...
   (see chart)
- ⚠ Incorrect tube-ends must be scrapped. Tools must be cleaned and checked

### Tube OD check

Tube Ø- Series	min Ø [mm]	max Ø [mm]						
6-L/S	8.4	10.3						
8-L/S	10.5	12.3						
10-L	12.8	14.3						
12-L	14.8	16.3						
15-L	18.5	20.3						
18-L	21.5	24.0						
22-L	26.0	27.8						
28-L	32.0	33.8						
35-L	39.5	42.5						
42-L	46.5	49.5						
10-S	13.5	15.5						
12-S	15.5	17.5						
16-S	19.5	21.5						
20-S	24.5	27.5						
25-S	30.0	34.0						
30-S	35.0	39.0						
38-S	43.0	47.0						



### Installation

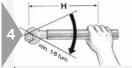
▲ Tube must fit without tension



- 2
- Place sealing ring (DOZ) onto tube-end
- Threads of stainless steel fittings must be lubricated
- EO-NIROMONT is a special highperformance lubricant for stainless steel fittings



 Tube must fit without tension
 Assemble fitting until wrench-tight (without spanner extension)



- Then tighten fitting firmly by 1/6 turn (1 flat)
- A Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over 20 mm O.D.

  (see chart)
- ⚠ Incorrect assembly reduces performance and reliability of the connection



Size	Spanner length H [mm]
22-L 28-L 20-S 35-L 25-S 42-L 30-S 38-S	400 500 800 1000 1200
30-5	1200



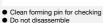
# **Checking instructions for EO2-FORM tools**



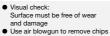
### Forming pin and clamping dies for EO2-FORM machine

- ⚠ Use of damaged, worn or non-suitable tooling may result in fitting failure and damage of machine
- ▲ Tools must be checked regularly, at least after 50 assemblies
- ⚠ Worn tools must be replaced
- ⚠ Use only genuine Parker tools
- ▲ Tools must always be kept clean and lubricated









and dirt



- Clean clamping pin for checking
- Do not disassemble

51

 Pins must not be loose or damaged



- Visual check: Grip surface must be clean and free of wear
- Use wire-brush to remove metal particles from grip surface



### Weld fitting



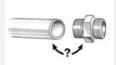
### Weld fitting assembly

- EO weld nipple and weld fitting
- ⚠ Use weldable material
- Depending on application or project specification, special requirements may apply for: Tube preparation, welding process, operator qualification, inspection of welding connection and surface finish



### **Tube preparation**

- Cut and deburr thoroughly
- Do not assemble under tension
- Clamp onto rigid fixtures



### Material combinations

Select suitable tube material

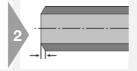
Fitting material	Tube specification
Steel	Weldable Steel
Stainless Steel	Weldable Stainless Steel





⚠ Do not use pipe cutters

 EO tube-cutting tool (AV) for manual cutting



· Bevel tube-end similar to weld nipple bevel

### **Assembly**



- Slide nut onto tube-end
- Weld fitting onto tube-end
- Fitting and tube must be aligned

A Remove all elastomeric seals before welding

- Clean weld
- Calibrate inner diameter
- Check welding quality
- Surface protection if necessary



- Assemble O-ring
- Lubricate O-ring for easy assembly
- Avoid damage or twisting of O-ring



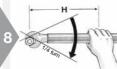


↑ Threads of stainless steel fittings must be lubricated Use EO-NIROMONT special

Muse EU-ININOMOTTI Spanish high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings



· Assemble fitting until wrenchtight (without spanner extension)



Then tighten fitting firmly by 1/4 turn (11/2 flats)





### **Tube selection**

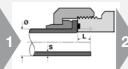
Select suitable tube material

Stee	l tube	Stainless Steel tube
Cold drawn seamless	Welded & redrawn	Cold drawn seamless
NF A 49330	NF A 49341	
ISO 3304 R	DIN 2393	NF A 49341
DIN 2391C pt 1	BS 3602/2	DIN 17458 DA/T3
BS 3602 pt1	SAE J525	ASTM A 269
SAE J524		



### **Tube preparation**

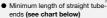
Cut and deburr thoroughly



- Calculate tube length before
- cutting

  Add extra length "L"







- Cut tube squarely max. ±1° deviation
- ♠ Do not use pipe cutters
- Use tube-cutting tool AV for manual cutting



- Remove internal and external burrs
- max. chamfer 0.3 mm × 45°
- Recommendation: In-Ex Tube Deburring Tool 226

1.4571 on request

⚠ Proper deburring and cleaning of inner diameter essential for sealing surface quality



Metr	ic tube [mm]	Minimum straight length	Extr	a leng	th ~ L	[mm] f	or Tub	e Wall	thickn	ess
Tube Ø	Wall thickness	to start to bend L1 [mm]	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	5
6	1.0 – 1.5	40	4.5	5.5						
8	1.0 - 2.0	40	5.0	5.0						
10	1.0 - 2.0	40	2.5	4.0	3.5					
12	1.0 - 3.0	50	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0			
14	1.5 – 2.0	50			5.0					
15	1.0 - 2.0	50		4.5	5.0					
16	1.5 – 3.0	50		3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5			
18	1.5 – 2.0	50		6.0	5.5					
20	2.0 - 3.5	50			3.5	4.0	4.0	3.5		
22	1.5 - 2.5	50			6.5	7.0				
25	2.0 - 4.0	50				4.0	4.5		4.0	
28	1.5 – 3.0	50			6.0	7.0				
30	2.0 - 4.0	50			5.0		5.0		5.0	
32	2.0 - 4.0	50					3.5		3.5	
35	2.0 - 3.0	50					7.0			
38	2.0 - 5.0	50					5.0		5.0	4.5
50	3.0	50					4.0			

Inch	n tube [inch]	Minimum straight length   Extra length ~ L [mm] Tube Wall thickness											
Tube Ø	Wall thickness	to start to bend L1 [mm]	0.028"	0.035"	0.049"	0.065"	0.083"	0.095"	0.109"	0.120"	0.134"	0.156"	0.188"
1/4″	0.020 - 0.065	40	4.5	5.0	4.0								
3/8"	0.020 - 0.095	40		3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0					
1/2"	0.028 - 0.095	50		3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5					
5/8"	0.035 - 0.120	50			4.0	4.0	3.0	4.5	4.0	4.5			
3/4"	0.035 - 0.156	50			4.0	4.0	3.0	2.5	3.5	4.0	4.5		
1″	0.035 - 0.188	50				3.5	3.5	2.5	4.5	4.5	5.0		
1 1/4"	0.049 - 0.188	50					4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.5	4.5
1 1/2"	0.049 - 0.220	50				4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.5
2"	0.083 - 0.120	50					4.0	4.0		5.0			







# O-Lok® machine flanging and assembly

- Preferred method
- Most efficient method
- Parflange® recommended

















- Parflange® machines:
- · Select flaring pin according to tube dimensions
- Use special "SS" pin for stainless steel tube
- Pin must be clean and free of wear, damage and metal
- Keep flaring pin clean and lubricate regularly
- · Select flanging dies according to tube dimensions
- Use special "SS" dies for stainless steel tube to avoid contact corrosion
- · Grip surface must be clean and free of wear
- Use only genuine Parker tooling for flanging O-Lok®
- Load pin into machine Ensure lubricating system is filled with EO-NIROMONT (LUBSS)
- Place sleeve in lower die half Locate upper die half onto lower half





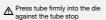


- Place the dies in the die housing
- 50: Close safety cover



- · Slide nut onto tube before flanging!
- · Open threads towards machine







- · Pull down the handle to clamp the tube in the dies (1025)
- 1040/50 die clamping automatic in cycle
- Press button to start flanging cycle Keep hands clear off the working area



- Parflange® 1025: Unclamp the dies
- Remove tube from machine
- Use die separator to free tube
- Parflange® 1040/50:
  - Die unclamping is automatic





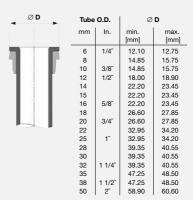
### **Checking of flange**



- Clean flange for inspection
  ⚠ Check sealing surface for cracks, burrs, scratches and pitting
- Dimensional check of the flare

max

- Flare O.D. should not exceed outside sleeve diameter
- Flare O.D. should not be less than smaller diameter of front of sleeve
- When in doubt, measure



# Installation in fitting



- Lubricate O-ring

  ★ Steel fittings:
  No thread lubrication

  ★ Stainless steel fittings:
  Lubrication required
- EO-NIROMONT is a special highperformance lubricant for stainless steel fittings



- Thread nut onto body
- Tighten to full metal contact
- Mark body and nut as quality check



- Tighten to recommended torque level
- Recommended: Tighten with spanner the number of flats indicated α
- 1 flat = 60°

#### Tightening recommendation

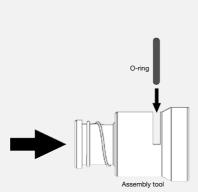
	tric	Inch	SAE	SAE	Assembly torque		α flats from wrench resistance method*	
	be	tube	dash	thread		-0% + 10%		
[m	ım]	[inch]	size		Steel	Stainless Steel	Tube	Swivel nut
	6	1/4"	-4	9/16-18	25	32	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 3/4
	8	5/16"	-6	11/16-16	40	50	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 3/4
1	0	3/8"	-6	11/16-16	40	50	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 3/4
1	2	1/2"	-8	13/16-16	65	70	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 3/4
1	4		-10	1-14	80	100	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 3/4
1	5		-10	1-14	80	100	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 3/4
1	6	5/8"	-10	1-14	80	100	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 3/4
1	8		-12	1 3/16-12	115	145	1/4 - 1/2	1/3 - 1/2
2	0	3/4"	-12	1 3/16-12	115	145	1/4 - 1/2	1/3 - 1/2
2	2		-16	1 7/16-12	150	190	1/4 - 1/2	1/3 - 1/2
2	5	1″	-16	1 7/16-12	150	190	1/4 - 1/2	1/3 - 1/2
2	8		-20	1 11/16-12	190	235	1/4 - 1/2	1/3 - 1/2
3	0		-20	1 11/16-12	190	235	1/4 - 1/2	1/3 - 1/2
3	2	1 1/4"	-20	1 11/16-12	190	235	1/4 - 1/2	1/3 - 1/2
3	5		-24	2-12	245	305	1/4 - 1/2	1/3 - 1/2
3	8	1 1/2"	-24	2-12	245	305	1/4 - 1/2	1/3 - 1/2
5	0	2"	-32	2 1/2-12	-	490	-	-

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Flats From Wrench Resistance" Method for steel and stainless steel



59 Al/4015-1/UK





fitting groove



### **Tube selection**

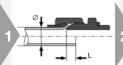
Select suitable tube material

Stee	l tube	Stainless steel tube
Cold drawn seamless	Welded & redrawn	Cold drawn seamless
NF A 49330	NF A 49341	
SO 3304 R	DIN 2393	NF A 49341
DIN 2391C pt 1	BS 3602/2	DIN 17458 DA/T3
BS 3602 pt1	SAE J525	ASTM A 269
SAE J524		



### **Tube preparation**

Cut and deburr thoroughly





- cutting
- Add extra length "L"



Minimum length L, of straight tube-ends (see chart below)



- Cut tube squarely max. ±1° deviation
- ⚠ Do not use pipe cutters
- Use tube cutting tool AV for manual cutting



- Remove internal and external burrs
- max. chamfer 0.3 mm × 45°
- Recommendation: In-Ex Tube Deburring

♠ Proper deburring and cleaning of inner diameter essential for sea-ling surface quality



# **Tube preparation chart**

Metric tube [mm]		Inch tube [inch]		Extra length	Minimum straight length	Flare Ø
Tube $\varnothing$	Wall thickness	Tube Ø	Wall thickness	~ L [mm]	to start to bend L1 [mm]	Ø D [mm]
6	1.0 - 1.5	1/4"	0.020 - 0.065	2.0	40	8.6 - 9.7
8	1.0 - 1.5	5/16"	0.020 - 0.065	2.0	40	10.2 - 11.3
10	1.0 - 1.5	3/8"	0.020 - 0.065	2.0	42	11.7 - 12.7
12	1.0 - 2.0	1/2"	0.028 - 0.083	2.5	43	16.0 -17.3
14	1.5 - 2.0			2.5	52	19.3 - 20.2
15	1.0 - 2.5			2.5	52	19.3 - 20.2
16	1.5 - 2.5	5/8"	0.035 - 0.095	2.5	52	19.3 - 20.2
18	1.5 - 3.0			3.0	56	23.4 - 24.7
20	2.0 - 3.0	3/4"	0.035 - 0.109	3.0	57	23.4 - 24.7
22	1.5 - 3.0			3.0	58	26.5 - 27.8
25	2.0 - 3.0	1″	0.035 - 0.120	3.0	58	29.7 - 31.0
28	1.5 - 3.0			4.0	65	37.6 - 38.9
30	2.0 - 3.0			4.0	65	37.6 - 38.9
32	2.0 - 3.0	1 1/4"	0.049 - 0.120	4.0	65	37.6 - 38.9
35	2.0 - 3.0			4.0	70	43.2 - 45.3
38	2.0 - 4.0	1 1/2"	0.049 - 0.120	4.0	70	43.2 - 45.3
42*	2.0 - 3.0			5.0	80	52.0 - 54.8
50	2.0 - 3.5	2"	0.058 - 0.134	5.0		59.2 - 61.2

- \* Tube OD 42 mm: 1015: not suitable
- · KARRYFLARE: special flaring pin KARRYFLARE/FPIN42 required



## 37° Flaring Parflange®-Process

- Preferred method
- Most efficient method
- Parflange® recommended









- Select flaring pin according to tube dimensions
- Use special "SS" pin for stainless steel tube
- Pin must be clean and free of wear and damage
- Load tooling into machine Keep flaring pin clean and lubricate regularly



- Select flaring dies according to
- tube dimensions

  Use special "SS" dies for
- stainless steel tube · Grip surface must be clean and free of wear
- Use only genuine Parker tooling for flaring Triple-Lok®



- Load tooling into machine
- Keep sliding surfaces clean and lubricated
- 50: Close safety cover Ensure lubricant system is filled with EO-NIROMONT (LUBSS)



 Slide nut and sleeve as shown onto the tube-end







- ↑ Press tube firmly into the die against the tube stop
   Parflange® 1025:
- Operate clamping lever
- Parflange® 1040/50: Automatic tube clamping



- Hold tube firmly
- Press start button

▲ Keep hands clear off the working area



- Parflange® 1025:
- Unclamp the dies
- Parflange® 1040/50:
- Die unclamping is automatic Remove tube from machine
- Use die separator to free tube



### 37° Flaring with **EOMAT/KARRYFLARE**

- Preferred method
- Most efficient method
- Parflange® recommended

















- · Flaring pin is integrated in flaring block
- Pin must be clean and free of wear and damage
- Keep flaring pin clean
- KARRYFLARE: Flaring pin for 42 mm tube O.D. must be fitted with flat face on top
- Select flaring dies according to tube O.D.
- · Grip surface must be clean and free of wear
- Use only genuine Parker tooling for flaring Triple-Lok®
- · Keep sliding surfaces clean and lubricated
- · Slide nut and sleeve as shown onto the tube-end
- Lubricate tube-end insideLubricant EO-NIROMONT
- recommended









- ↑ Press tube firmly into the die against the tube stop KARRYFLARE:
- Close valve on handpump
- KARRYFLARE: Keep lid closed





- EOMAT UNI: Adjustment according to pressure on machine
- EOMAT III/A:
- Menu selection (FLARE) KARRYFLARE:
- Refer to chart on machine
- Non-EOMAT-machines: check suitability



- Hold tube firmly EOMAT: Press and hold start
- KARRYFLARE: Operate handpump until assembly pressure is reached

▲ Keep hands clear off the working area

▲ KARRYFLARE: Do not exceed max pressure 400 bar

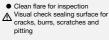


- KARRYFLARE:
- Open valve on handpump
- Remove tube from machine
- Use die separator to free tube



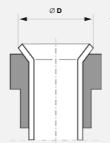
### Checking the flare







- Dimensional check of the flare
- Flare O.D. should not exceed outside sleeve diameter
- Flare O.D. should not be less than smaller diameter of front of sleeve
- When in doubt, measure



Tube O.D.		Ø <b>D</b>			
mm	inch	Min.	Max.		
6	1/4"	8.6	9.7		
8	5/16"	10.2	11.3		
10	3/8″	11.7	12.7		
12	1/2"	16.0	17.3		
14		19.3	20.2		
15		19.3	20.2		
16	5/8"	19.3	20.2		
18		23.4	24.7		
20	3/4"	23.4	24.7		
22	7/8"	26.5	27.8		
25	1″	29.7	31.0		
28		37.6	38.9		
30		37.6	38.9		
32	1 1/4"	37.6	38.9		
35		43.2	45.3		
38	1 1/2"	43.2	45.3		
42		52.0	54.8		
50	2"	59.2	61.2		

### Installation

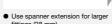


- Steel fittings: No lubrication ⚠ Stainless steel fittings:
  Lubrication required

  Use EO-NIROMONT special
- high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings



- Thread nut onto bodyTighten to full metal contact (finger tight)
- Mark body and nut as quality check
- Tighten with spanner the number of flats indicated



● 1 flat = 60° fittings (28 mm)

### Tightening recommendation

Metric Tube [mm]	Inch tube [inch]	SAE thread	α flats from finger tight method* tube   Swivel nut		Assembly torque Nm -0% + 10% Steel  Stainless steel	
6	1/4"	7/16-20	2″	2"	15	30
8	5/16"	1/2-20	2″	2"	20	40
10	3/8"	9/16-18	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	30	60
12	1/2"	3/4-16	1 1/2"	1"	60	115
14		7/8-14	1 1/2"	1″	75	145
15		7/8-14	1 1/2"	1″	75	145
16	5/8"	7/8-14	1 1/2"	1″	75	145
18		1 1/16-12	1 1/4"	1″	110	180
20	3/4"	1 1/16-12	1 1/4"	1″	110	180
22	7/8"	1 3/16-12	1″	1″	135	225
25	1″	1 5/16-12	1″	1″	175	255
28		1 5/8-12	1″		260	295
30		1 5/8-12	1″	1″	260	295
32	1 1/4"	1 5/8-12	1″	1″	260	295
35		1 7/8-12	1″		340	345
38	1 1/2"	1 7/8-12	1″	1″	340	345
42		2 1/4-12	1″	1″	380	400

\* "Flats From Finger Tight" Method for steel and stainless steel



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# Checking instructions for O-Lok®/Triple-Lok® tools



# Tools for Parflange® machines

⚠ Use of damaged, worn or non-suitable tooling may result in fitting failure and damage of machine

Tools must be checked regularly, at least after 50 assemblies

M Worn tools must be replaced
M Use only genuine Parker tools
M Tools must always be kept clean and lubricated









Surface must be free of wear

Visual check:

and damage







- · Clean die halves for checking ⚠ Do not disassemble
- · Fixing pins must not be loose or damaged



- Visual check: Grip surface must be clean and free of wear
- Use wire-brush to remove metal particles from grip surface



## Adjustment of Parflange® dies

 Parflange® dies can be adjusted to correct deviations of flare diameter A Re-adjustment of dies will not help if general machine setting is incorrect or components are damaged (worn tube-stop, lose screw connections)



To reduce the flare diameter, turn the screws anti-clockwise Re-adjust both screws

simultaneously



- To increase the flare diameter, turn the screws clockwise Re-adjust both screws A Re-aujust 2. simultaneously
- 1 click ≜ approx. 0.05 mm Ø



- · Adjust the screws in small stages
- Then check flare diameter
- ⚠ Lock screws to prevent misadjustment

# Flange-Seal assembly instructions



## **Tube selection**

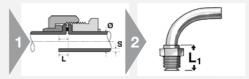
Select suitable tube material

Steel tube									
Cold drawn seamless	Welded & drawn								
NF A 49330	NF A 49341								
ISO 3304 R	DIN 2393								
DIN 2391C pt 1	BS 3602/2								
BS 3602 pt1	SAE J525								
SAE J524									



# **Tube preparation**

Cut and deburr thoroughly



- Calculate tube length before cutting
   Minimum length of straight tube Add extra length "L"
   ends (see chart below)
- (see chart below)





max. ±1° deviation

♠ Do not use pipe cutters Use tube-cutting tool AV for manual cutting

- · Remove internal and external burrs
- max. chamfer 0.3 mm × 45°

Recommendation: In-Ex Tube
Deburring Tool 226
Proper deburring and cleaning of
inner diameter essential for sealing surface quality



Met	ric tube [mm]	Minimum straight length	Ext	ra leng	th - L	[mm] f	or tub	e wall t	thickne	ess
Tube Ø	Wall thickness	to start to bend L1 [mm]	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	5
- 6	1.0 – 1.5	50	4.5	5.5						
8	1.0 - 2.0	50	5.0	5.0						
10	1.0 - 2.0	50	2.5	4.0	3.5					
12	1.0 - 2.5	50	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.0				
16	1.5 - 3.0	50		3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5			
20	2.0 - 3.5	65			3.5	4.0	4.0	3.5		

IIICI	i tube [inch]	iviinimum straignt iength		EXI	ra ienç	jını – ∟	[mm]	dul 101	e wan	UNICKI	ess (in	enj	
Tube $\varnothing$	Wall thickness	to start to bend L1 [mm]	0.028"	0.035"	0.049"	0.065"	0.083"	0.095"	0.109"	0.120"	0.134"	0.156"	0.188"
1/4″	0.020 - 0.065	40	4.5	5.0	4.0								
3/8"	0.020 - 0.095	40		3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0					
1/2"	0.028 - 0.095	50		3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5					
5/8"	0.035 - 0.120	50			4.0	4.0	3.0	4.5	4.0	4.5			
3/4"	0.035 - 0.134	50			4.0	4.0	3.0	2.5	3.5	4.0	4.5		



# Flange-Seal assembly instructions





# Flange-Seal machine flanging and assembly

- Preferred method
- Most efficient method
- Parflange® recommended





- Select flaring pin according to tube dimensions
- Use standard O-Lok® pins
- Pin must be clean and free of wear, damage and metal particles
- Keep flaring pin clean and lubricate regularly





- Use special Flange-Seal dies
- · Grip surface must be clean and free of wear
- Use only genuine Parker tooling for flanging

∧ Note limitation on wall thickness for tube-tube connections



- Load pin into machine
- Ensure lubricating system is filled with EO-NIROMONT (LUBSS)
- 50: Close safety cover



- Place threaded sleeve (LHP) in lower die half
- · Locate upper die half onto lower half





Place the dies in the die housing
 Press tube firmly into the die against the tube stop



- · Pull down the handle to clamp the tube in the dies (1025)
- 50 die clamping automatic in cycle
- Press button to start flanging cycle ▲ Keep hands clear off the working area

# Flange-Seal assembly instructions



- Parflange® 1025: Unclamp the dies
- Remove tube from machine
  Use die separator to free tube
- Ose die separator to free tub
   Parflange® 1040/50:
   Die unclamping is automatic



Clean flange for inspection
 Check sealing surface for cracks, burns, scratches and pitting

Tub	e O.D.	ØD						
mm	inch	min. max. [mm]						
6	1/4"	12.10	12.75					
8		14.85	15.75					
10	3/8"	14.85	15.75					
12	1/2"	18.00	18.90					
16	5/8"	22.20	23.45					
20	3/4"	26.60	27.85					



- Place seal into loose tube nut
   Tighten to full metal contact
- Tighten to full metal contact
   Tighten to recommended torque level

#### Tightening recommendation

Metric	Metric Inch		SAE	Assembly torque
tube	tube	dash	thread	Nm -0% + 10%
[mm]	[inch]	size	UN/UNF-2A	Steel
6	1/4"	-4	9/16-18	25
8	5/16"	-6	11/16-16	40
10	3/8"	-6	11/16-16	40
12	1/2"	-8	13/16-16	65
16	5/8"	-10	1-14	80
20	3/4"	-12	1 3/16-12	115

#### System component guide – Flange-Seal system Metric tubes

Tube O.D. (mm)	Con. dash size	Flange- Seal fitting	Seal element	Die tool*	Pin tool
6	4	LHMPS6	4PLS	M4018006XxxxMLHP	B3018006XxxxM
8	6	LHMPS8	6PLS	M4018008XxxxMLHP	B3018008XxxxM
10	6	LHMPS10	6PLS	M4018010XxxxMLHP	B3018010XxxxM
12	8	LHMPS12	8PLS	M4018012XxxxMLHP	B3018012XxxxM
16	10	LHMPS16	10PLS	M4018016XxxxMLHP	B3018016XxxxM
20	12	LHMPS20	12PLS	M4018020XxxxMLHP	B3018020XxxxM

\*xxx: Insert tube wall thickness according to tooling list

\*Example 1: Metric tube tooling for 8×1.5 mm

Die: M4018008x1.5MLHP Pin: B3018008x1.5M

# System component guide – Flange-Seal system Inch tubes

Tube O.D. (inch)	Con. dash size	Flange- Seal fitting	Seal element	Die tool*	Pin tool		
1/4″	4	4LHP-S	4PLS	M4004Xxxx180LHP	B4004Xxxx180		
3/8″	6	6LHP-S	6PLS	M4006Xxxx180LHP	B4006Xxxx180		
1/2"	8	8LHPS	8PLS	M4008Xxxx180LHP	B4008Xxxx180		
5/8″	10	10LHP-S	10PLS	M4010Xxxx180LHP	B4010Xxxx180		
3/4"	12	12LHP-S	12PLS	M4012Xxxx180LHP	B4012Xxxx180		

\*xxx: Insert tube wall thickness according to tooling list

\*Example 2: Inch tube tooling for 1/2×0.083"

Die: M4008x083180LHP Pin: B4008x083180





## Assembly of metric straight port connections

 Metric Thread DIN ISO 6149-2/3 ISO 9974-2/3 DIN 3859-T2







stainless steel fittings

↑ Threads of stainless steel fittings must be lubricated ■ EO-NIROMONT is a special high-performance lubricant for

Screw in until handtight

• Then tighten according to chart

#### Assembly torques for zinc plated steel fittings with metric thread in ports made of steel

				Straight male stud fittings with port tapping				Non- return valves	EO Banjo fittings		Adjustable ends		Blanking plugs	
Product Series	Tube O.D.	Thread size T mm	Form A for sealing washer Nm	Form B with face Nm	Form E with ED sealing Nm	Form F with O-ring sealing Nm	O-ring with sealing and retaining ring	RHV/RHZ Form E with ED sealing Nm	WH/TH	SWVE	O-ring and retaining ring Nm	O-ring <b>Nm</b>	VSTI-ED Form E mit ED sealing Nm &	VSTI-OR Form F with O-ring sealing Nm
EO L Triple- Lok®	6 8 10 12 15 18 22 28 35 42	M 10×1.0 M 12×1.5 M 14×1.5 M 16×1.5 M 18×1.5 M 22×1.5 M 26×1.5 M 33×2.0 M 42×2.0 M 48×2.0	9 20 35 45 55 65 90 150 240 290	18 30 45 65 80 140 190 340 500 630	18 25 45 55 70 125 180 310 450 540	15 25 35 40 45 60 100* 160 210 260	18 35 45 55 70 160 250 310 450 540	18 25 35 50 70 125 145 210 360 540	18 45 55 80 100 140 320 360 540 700	18 35 50 60 80 120 130	18 35 45 55 70 180 180 310 450 600	15 25 35 40 45 60 100 160 210 260	12 25 35 50 65 90 135 225 360 360	20 35 45 55 70 100 310 330 420
EO S O-Lok®	6 8 10 12 14 16 20 25 30 38	M 12×1.5 M 14×1.5 M 16×1.5 M 18×1.5 M 20×1.5 M 22×1.5 M 27×2.0 M 33×2.0 M 42×2.0 M 48×2.0	20 35 45 55 65 90 150 240 290	35 55 70 110 150 170 270 410 540 700	40 40 70 90 125 135 180 310 450 540	35 45 55 70 80 100 170 310 330 420		35 45 55 70 100 125 135 210 360 540	45 55 80 100 125 135 320 360 540 700	35 50 60 80 110 120 135	35 60 95 120 190 190 500 600 600	35 45 55 90 100 170 310 330 420	25 35 50 65 80 90 120 225 360 360	35 45 55 70 80 100 170 310 330 420

Tolerance of tightening torques listed in above table: +10 % Note: Lubricate stud with hydraulic oil before screwing in! \*Thread M 27×2.0

△ Assembly in ports made of materials, which are strongly differing in strength and friction from steel, usually requires modified torques.

A reduction of torque is always required, when the turning angle from fingertight to the recommended torque is more than 30°!

In this case it is recommended to reduce the torque:

	Torque reduction by			
All	10 %			
All	10 %			
HB 150	15 %			
HB 125	20 %			
HB 100	30 %			
< HB 100	35 %			
	All HB 150 HB 125 HB 100			





## Assembly of BSPP straight port connections

 BSPP Thread G ISO 1179-I DIN 3859-T2



- ↑ Threads of stainless steel fittings must be lubricated
- EO-NIROMONT is a special high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings
- Screw in until handtight
- Then tighten according to chart

#### Assembly torques for zinc plated steel fittings with metric thread in ports made of steel

				Straight male stud fittings with port tapping		Non- return valves	EO Banjo fittings		Adjustable ends	Blanking plugs	
Product Series	Tube O.D.	Thread size T Inch	Form A for sealing washer <b>Nm</b>	Form B with cutting-face <b>Nm</b>	Form E with ED-sealing Nm	with O-ring sealing and retaining-ring	RHV/RHZ Form E with ED- sealing	WH/TH	SWVE	O-ring and retaining-ring <b>Nm</b>	VSTI-ED Form E with ED-sealing Nm ∆
EO L Triple-Lok®	6 8 10 12 15 18 22 28 35 42	G 1/8 A G 1/4 A G 1/4 A G 3/8 A G 1/2 A G 1/2 A G 3/4 A G 1 A G 1 1/4 A G 1 1/2 A	9 35 35 45 65 65 90 150 240 290	18 35 35 70 140 100 180 330 540 630	18 35 35 70 90 90 180 310 450 540	18 35 35 70 90 90 180 310 450 540	18 35 35 50 85 65 140 190 360 540	18 45 45 70 120 120 230 320 540 700	18 40 40 65 90 90 125	18 35 35 70 110 110 180 310 450 540	13 30 60 80 140 200 400 450
EO S O-Lok®	6 8 10 12 14 16 20 25 30 38	G 1/8 A G 1/4 A G 1/4 A G 3/8 A G 3/8 A G 1/2 A G 1/2 A G 3/4 A G 1 A G 1 1/4 A G 1 1/2 A	35 35 45 45 65 65 90 150 240 290	55 55 90 90 150 130 270 340 540 700	40 40 80 80 115 115 1180 310 450 540		45 45 60 60 145 100 145 260 360 540	45 45 70 70 120 120 230 320 540 700	40 40 65 65 90 90 125	25 55 55 90 90 110 115 420 550 600	13 30 (30) 60 (60) 80 (80) 140 200 400 450

Tolerance of tightening torques listed in above table: +10% Note: Lubricate stud with hydraulic oil before screwing in! \*Thread M 27×2.0

 $\Delta$  Assembly in ports made of materials, which are strongly differing in strength and friction from steel, usually requires modified torques. A reduction of torque is always required, when the turning angle from fingertight to the recommended torque is more than 30°!

In this case it is recommended to reduce the torque:

ı	I 540 I 700		6	00	450		
	Port material	Hardne	ess	Torque reduction by			
	Steel, with use of high perform- ance lubrication (e.g. additive to hydraulic oil)	All		10 %			
	Ductile cast iron (e.g. GGG 50)	All	10 %				
	Aluminium	HB 150		15 %			
		HB 125		20 %			
		HB 100		30 %			
		< HB 10	00	35 %			





## Assembly of SAE straight port connections

 UN/UNF thread ISO 11926-2/3







- ↑ Threads of stainless steel fittings must be lubricated EO-NIROMONT is a special
  - high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings
- Screw in until handtight
- Then tighten according to chart

#### Assembly torques for zinc plated steel fittings with BSPP thread in ports made of steel

Product	Thread size	Series EO / Triple-Lok <sup>®</sup> and O-Lok <sup>®</sup>						
	ISO 11296	Assembly torque	Assembly torque					
Carrian	inch	non-adjustable end Nm	adjustable end Nm					
Series	inch	Nm	Nm					
	7/16-20 UN(F)	23	18					
	1/2-20 UN(F)	28	28					
	9/16-18 UN(F)	34	34					
EO L	3/4-16 UN(F)	60	55					
Triple-Lok®	7/8-14 UN(F)	115	80					
II Ipie-Lok	1 1/16-12 UN(F)	140	100					
	1 5/16-12 UN(F)	210	150					
	1 5/8-12 UN(F)	290	290					
	1 7/8-12 UN(F)	325	325					
	7/16-20 UN(F)	35	20					
	1/2-20 UN(F)	40	40					
	9/16-18 UN(F)	46	46					
EO S	3/4-16 UN(F)	80	80					
O-Lok®	7/8-14 UN(F)	135	135					
O-LOK-	1 1/16-12 UN(F)	185	185					
	1 5/16-12 UN(F)	270	270					
	1 5/8-12 UN(F)	340	340					
	1 7/8-12 UN(F)	415	415					

Tolerance of tightening torques listed in above table: + 10 % Note: Lubricate stud with hydraulic oil before screwing in!

 $\ensuremath{\Delta}$  Assembly in ports made of materials, which are strongly differing in strength and friction from steel, usually requires modified torques.

A reduction of torque is always required, when the turning angle from fingertight to the recommended torque is more than 30°!

In this case it is recommended to reduce the torque:

Port material	Hardness	Torque reduction by
Steel, with use of high perform- ance lubrication (e.g. additive to hydraulic oil)	All	10 %
Ductile cast iron (e.g. GGG 50)	All	10 %
Aluminium	HB 150	15 %
	HB 125	20 %
	HB 100	30 %
9:	< HB 100	35 %





# Assembly of tapered thread port connections

 NPT / NPTF thread ANSI / ASME B 1.20.1 – 1983









⚠ Threads of stainless steel fittings

- must be lubricated

   EO-NIROMONT is a special high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings
- Apply teflon tape (1.5 layer) to the taper stud end and screw in handtight
- Then tighten according to chart

### Tightening of NPT / NPTF thread

Size	Thread T NPT/F	Assembly TFFT Turns
4	1/8-27 NPT/F	2.0-3.0
6	1/4-18 NPT/F	2.0-3.0
8	3/8-18 NPT/F	2.0-3.0
10 1/2-14 NPT/F		2.0-3.0
12	3/4-14 NPT/F	2.0-3.0
16	1-11.5 NPT/F	1.5-2.5
20	1 1/4 -11.5 NPT/F	1.5-2.5
24	1 1/2-11.5 NPT/F	1.5-2.5

In the EO fitting range only **NPT** threads are manufactured. In the **Triple-Lok**® and **O-Lok**® fitting range for **steel** 

NPTF threads are used, and NPT for stainless steel components.

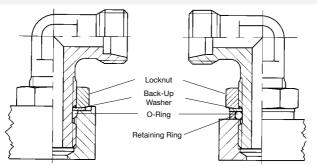


# Adjustable fittings with locknut



## Assembly of the orientable joint

(EO: e.g. WEE, VEE, TEE, LEE - Triple-Lok® / O-Lok®: C4, V4, S4, R4) Assembly steps must be done in right order



• Fitting without Retaining Ring for ISO 6149 or UN/UNF ports

Fitting with Retaining Ring for BSPP or Metric Parallel ports with wide or <u>SMALL</u> spot faces





possible O-ring and back-up washer in the non-threaded section should be placed nearest to the locknut

 Lubricate the O-ring With BSPP and metric parallel version slip

retaining ring

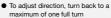














- Screw locknut handtight
- Assemble locknut until wrenchtight
- Hold body in desired position and tighten locknut







## **EO** swivels



## Assembly of EO swivel nut fittings

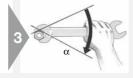
(e.g. EW, ET, EL, EGE, RED, VKA, SKA)

• Final assembly of swivel nut fittings must be made in appropriate fittings









Threads of stainless steel fittings

- ↑ Threads or security
  must be lubricated
   EO-NIROMONT is a special high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings
- · Screw on nut by hand until handtight
- Then tighten fitting firmly by 
  ½ turn (1½ flats)



# Final assembly of factory pre-assembled **EO-standpipe fittings**

(e.g. EVW, EVT, EVL, EVGE, KOR)

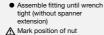
 For all fittings delivered pre-assembled from the factory the final assembly is performed in the appropriate fitting body

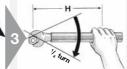




- ↑ Threads of stainless steel fittings must be lubricated
- EO-NIROMONT is a special high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings

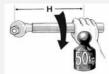






- Then tighten fitting firmly by 1/4 turn (11/2 flats)
- Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over 20 mm O.D. (see chart)

#### Spanner length



Size	Spanner length H [mm]
18-L 16-S	300
22-L	400
28-L 20-S	500
35-L 25-S	900
42-L 30-S	1200
38-S	1500



# Triple-Lok® / O-Lok® swivels



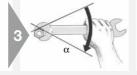
# Assembly of Triple-Lok® and O-Lok® swivel nut fittings

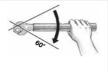
e.g.: Triple-Lok®: C6MX, V6MX, R6MX, S6MX, BBMTX O-Lok®: C6MLO, V6MLO, S6MLO, R6MLO, A0EL6

• Final assembly of swivel nut fittings must be made in appropriate fittings









↑ Threads of stainless steel fittings must be lubricated ■ EO-NIROMONT is a special

 EO-NIROMONT is a special high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings  Screw on nut by hand until handtight Then tighten according to chart

• one flat = 60°

## Assembly torques for O-Lok® and Triple-Lok® swivel nut fittings

#### O-Lok®

	Metric	Inch	Thread		
	tube	tube	UN/UNF		
Size	mm	inch		Nm	FFWR
4	6	1/4"	9/16-18	25	1/2
6	8	5/16"	11/16-16	40	1/2
6	10	5/16"	11/16-16	55	1/2
8	12	1/2"	13/16-16	55	1/2
10	14, 15,16	5/8"	1-14	115	1/2
12	18, 20	3/4"	1 3/16-12	130	1/2
16	22, 25	1″	1 7/16-12	150	1/2
20	28, 30, 32	1 1/4"	1 11/16-12	190	1/2
24	35, 38	1 1/2"	2-12	245	1/2
32	50	2″	2 1/2-12	490	1/2

#### Triple-Lok®

	Metric	Inch	Thread		
	tube	tube	UN/UNF		
Size	mm	inch		Nm	FFFT
4	6	1/4"	7/17-20	15	2
5	8	5/16"	1/2-20	20	2
6	10	3/8"	9/16-18	45	1 1/4
8	12	1/2"	3/4-16	60	1
10	14, 15, <b>16</b>	5/8"	7/8-14	75	1
12	18, <b>20</b>	3/4"	1 1/16-12	100	1
16	22, <b>25</b>	7/8"	1 5/16-12	150	1
20	<b>30</b> , 32	1 1/4"	1 5/8-12	180	1
24	38	1 1/2"	1 7/8-12	200	1
28	42		2 1/4-12	220	1
32		2″	2 1/2-12	250	1

Assembly torques shown in chart are for non-lubricated carbon steel zinc plated components. For stainless steel fittings, lubricate all mating surfaces and tighten to upper end of torque tolerance. Recommended assembly torques are for connections consisting of all Parker manufactured components.



## **Flanges**



# **Assembly of flanges**

- SAE flange adaptersSAE 4 bolt flanges

- Gear pump flangesCETOP square flanges



any contamination

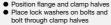


· Lubricate the O-ring with system

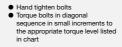
fluid or compatible lubricant













Tighten bolts according to chart

### 3000 PSI Series (Code 61) Flange recommend screw torque

Dash size	Flange size	Inch screws (J518)	Torque Nm¹)	Metric screws (ISO 6162)	Torque Nm¹)
13	1/2"	5/16-18	24	M8	24
19	3/4"	3/8-16	43	M10	50
25	1″	3/8-16	43	M10	50
32	1 1/4"	7/16-14	70	M10	50
38	1 1/2"	1/2-13	105	M12	92
51	2″	1/2-13	105	M12	92
64	2 1/2"	1/2-13	105	M12	92
76	3″	5/8-11	210	M16	210
89	3 1/2"	5/8-11	210	M16	210
102	4"	5/8-11	210	M16	210
127	5″	5/8-11	210	M16	210

#### 6000 PSI Series (Code 62) Flange recommend screw torque

Dash size	Flange size	Inch screws (J518)	Torque Nm¹)	Metric screws (ISO 6162)	Torque Nm¹)
13	1/2"	5/16-18	24	M8	24
19	3/4"	3/8-16	43	M10	50
25	1″	7/16-14	70	M12	92
32	1 1/4"	1/2-13	105	M14	130
38	1 1/2"	5/8-11	210	M16	210
51	2"	3/4-10	360	M20	400

1) Tolerances: max. 10 %

min. 0 %

#### Hydraulic Flange recommend screw torque

Socket screw bolt circle (LK)	Socket head cap screws	Tightening torques Nm¹)
LK30	M6	10
LK35	M6	10
LK40	M6	10
LK51	M10	49
LK55	M8	25
LK56	M10	49
LK62	M10	49
LK72.5	M12	85

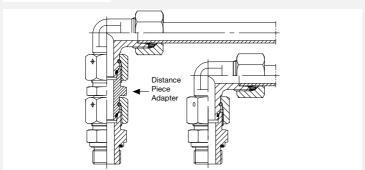


# Replacement of an EO Bite type connection



## Distance piece adapter DA

- EO distance piece adapters allow replacement of bite type connections on existing pipework easily or retrofitting using EO-2
- The existing tubes can be re-used



Use as an extension for stacked assemblies



- Cut length L off tube-end (see "DA" chapter I)
- Scrap obsolete nut
- Assemble new EO-2 functional nut or EO PSR/DPR and nut
- Thread on
- Then tighten distance piece adapter onto tube-end

# **Tube bending**

## Instructions for EO hand bending equipment

- For on-site piping jobs
- Not for mass production



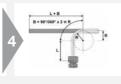




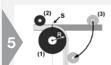






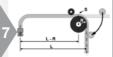


- ⚠ Think the whole process through and plan each individual step before starting ⚠ First bend and then cut ends to length
- Gather all dimensions like minimum straight lengths, extra length for flaring, bending radius, tube lengths for bows, etc.
- Consider steps Plan for clamping
- Check bending equipment specifications for limitations
- Start with first elbow • Leave tube-end longer if in doubt











- Mark start of bend on tube (S)
- Adjust tube between bending roll (1), clamping roll (2) and pressure roll (3)
- Bend tube by pulling lever
- Check bend angle
- Correct angle if necessary · Gather all dimensions for next
- bending operation
- Mark start of bend on tube
- Continue bending Check and correct each result
- before starting next bend
- After the last bend, check tube for angles and dimensions
- Now cut both tube-ends to correct length
- Make sure that tube fits without
- tension



# Tube line fabrication guide for leak free systems

Every hydraulic, pneumatic and lubrication system requires some form of tube fabrication and fitting installation for completion. Proper fabrication and installation are essential for the overall efficiency, leak free performance, and general appearance of any system.

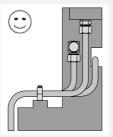
After sizing the tube lines and selecting the appropriate style of fitting, consider the following in the design of your system:

- 1. Accessibility of joints
- 2. Proper routing of lines
- 3. Adequate tube line supports
- 4. Available fabricating tools
- Keep tube lines away from components that require regular maintenance:



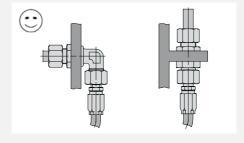


- Right-angled parallel clear
- Have a neat appearance and allow for easy trouble-shooting, maintenance and repair:





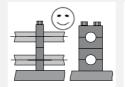
• Example for tube to hose connection:

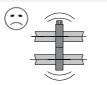




# Tube line fabrication guide for leak free systems

- Do not use tube lines to support other tubes
- Always fix tubes onto a rigid point with tube clamps
- Do not use cable channels to support tubes





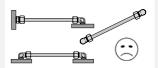
• Use appropriate tube clamps:



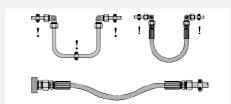


Avoid excessive strain on joint:
 A strained joint will eventually leak

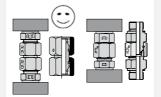




Allow for expansion effects



- Avoid short tube length:
- △Short tube lengths increase chance of fatigue fractures
- Use adapter GZR or swivel connector for swivel fittings instead of short tube lengths

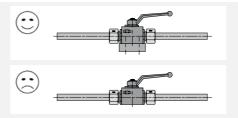






## Tube line fabrication guide for leak free systems

Support against actuating forces:



#### Recommended tools for tube line fabrication:

Cutting:

EO Tube cutting tool AV

EO Combined tube bending and cutting tool BAV

Tube cutters:

vibration

Steel: Type Kloskut;

Stainless Steel: Type 635 B-EX,

Type 218 B-SS Tru-Kut Sawing Vice

Deburring:

Parker deburring tool no. 226 DEBURR

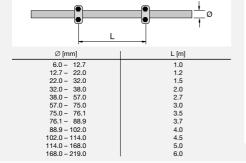
Bending:

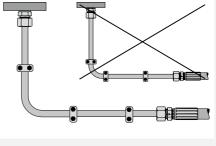
EO Combined tube bending and cutting tool BAV

EO Tube bending tool BV 6/18, BV 20/25

EO Tube bending tool BVP (programmable)

Tube lines have to be supported in certain distances: Use sufficient tube clamps to support weight Use sufficient tube clamps to protect joints from Vibration has to be eliminated near by the connectors:





Allow expansion and contraction. Do not hamper expansion and contraction near by tube bends.

