These "universal" fittings provide users with numerous connection options for a wide variety of tube materials without the need for tube threading or soldering. This range guarantees excellent long-term sealing and performance.

Product Advantages

Simple to Install and Use

Suitable for pneumatic and medium pressure hydraulic

applications

Compatible with many industrial fluids

Large product range: 22 configurations

Excellent sealing due to the tightening of the olive onto the tube

Metallic sealing guarantees maximum service life High strength brass for increased mechanical reliability

Wide Variety of Tubing

Connection of different types of tubing and hose: metal, polymer, steel, rubber, etc.

Multiple tube diameters can be connected using the Parker Legris reducer assembly system

No insert required for rigid and semi-rigid polyamide tubing below 14 mm



Pneumatics
Cooling
Automotive Process
Lubrication
Fluid Transmission
Packaging
Industrial Machinery

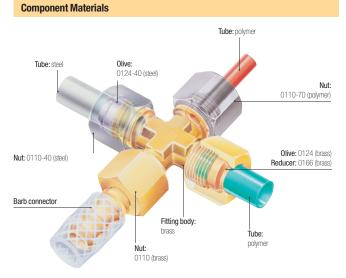
Applications

Technical Characteristics

Compatible Fluids	Water, machining oil, fuel, hydraulic oil, compressed air, chemical fluids, disinfectants
Working Pressure	Vacuum to 550 bar
Working Temperature	-40°C to +250°C
Tightening Torque	See "Technical Characteristics" on opposite page

Reliable performance is dependent upon the type of fluid conveyed, component materials and tubing being used.

Guaranteed for use with a vacuum of 755 mm Hg (99% vacuum).



Silicone-free

Maximum Bore Diameters

The table below shows the recommended compatibility of tube size, BSPP male thread and maximum bore.

Tube O.D.	BSPP Thread	Max. Bore
4-5-6	G1/8	4
6-8-10	G1/4	7
10-12-14	G3/8	11
14-15-16-18	G1/2	14
18-20-22	G3/4	18

Tube Length for Assembly

Minimum length of tube (L) between 2 fittings.



ØD	L (mm)	ØD	L (mm)	ØD	L (mm)		
4	26.5	5 12 39 20		39 20 5			
5	26	14	41	22	54		
6	26	15	41	25	62		
8	32	16	46.5 28	28	62		
10	39	18	49.5				

Regulations

CNOMO: E07.21.115N

(for robotic equipment in the automotive industry)

DI: 97/23/EC (PED) RG: 1907/2006 (REACH) DI: 2002/95/EC (ROHS) DI: 94/9/EC (ATEX)

Technical Characteristics

Installing Compression Fittings

Cutting the Tube



Cut the polymer or metal tube square.

Preparing the Connection



For metal tubing, de-burr the tube prior to connection. Tube bending should be done before connection.

Slide the nut onto the tube; lubricate the

threads on the body and nut along with

the olive to facilitate tightening (for metal

tubing as well). Fit the olive onto the end



Connecting the Tube

Push the tube up against the shoulder of the body of the fitting and hand tighten.

Final Assembly



Tighten the nut using a spanner or torque wrench to enable the olive to bite on the tube, the connection being completed when the recommended tightening torque is reached (see tables below).



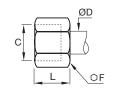
It is recommended to use an insert in order to prevent tube creeping (diameter > 14mm)

Recommended Nut Tightening Torque

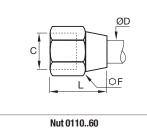
of the tube.

Tightening torque in daN.m =

maximum tightening torque of a 0110 nut and 0124 olive with copper, brass or steel tube.



Nut 0110 and 0110..40



Ø D (mm)	○ F 0110	○ F 011060	Max. daN.m Copper or Brass	○ F 011040	Max. daN.m Steel
4	10	11	0.7	10	1.5
5	12	13	0.7	12	1.5
6	13	13	1.5	13	2.5
8	14	16	1.5	14	2.5
10	19	20	1.8	19	3
12	22	22	3	22	4.5
14	24	24	3.5	24	5.5
15	24	24	4	24	6
16	27	27	5	27	7
18	30	30	6	30	9
20	32	32	6	32	10
22	36	36	7	36	12
25	41	41	8	41	13
28	42		9		

Customised Fittings

Working directly with its customers and based on its knowledge and experience, Parker Legris can design customised brass compression fittings for specific requirements using the customer's specifications.

The range of compression fittings also offers nickel chemical surface treatment in order to improve the corrosion resistance and chemical compatibility of the fittings (the model number of the fitting is then given the suffix 99).



The above recommendations are given in good faith. However, since each application is different, it is advisable to undertake tests in actual working conditions.



Technical Characteristics

The use of Parker Legris brass compression fittings is dependant on the tube material. Tables of recommended working pressure for the different tubes are shown below.

Recommended Tube Type

Copper tube: copper which has been "cold rolled", cold drawn and in straight lengths. Brass tube: in cold-rolled straight lengths (same working pressure as for copper tube). "Coiled annealed" copper tube: reduces working pressure by 35%; must be avoided completely if vibration is present.

Steel tube: "thin wall" cold drawn, seamless, bright annealed and in straight lengths. 6 mm to 16 mm O.D.: max. wall thickness 1 mm Above 16 mm O.D.: max. wall thickness 1.5 mm

Polyamide tube: semi-rigid For rigid polyamide tube, multiply the figures in this table by 1.8.

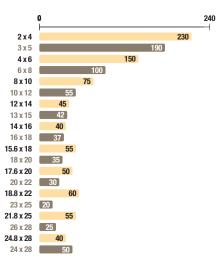
Recommended Tube-Fitting Assembly Configurations

Assembled using Parker Legris brass olive and nut.

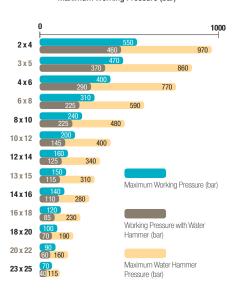
Assembled using Parker Legris steel olive and nut (nut type 0110..40).

Assembled using Parker Legris brass olive and nut.

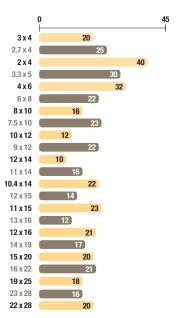
Copper Tube Maximum Working Pressure (bar) 230



Steel Tube Maximum Working Pressure (bar)



Parker Legris Semi-Rigid Polyamide Tube Maximum Working Pressure (bar)



When using a plastic nut type 0110..70, the maximum working pressure is 10 bar, for all diameters.

Working Pressure Coefficients for Semi-Rigid Polyamide Tubing

Temperature °C	-40°C / -15°C	-15°C/+30°C	+30°C/+50°C	+50°C/+70°C	+70°C /+100°C		
Factor	1.8	1	0.68	0.55	0.31		

Parker Legris brass compression fittings are not compatible with ammonia and its derivatives.

The above recommendations are given in good faith. However, since each application is different, it is advisable to undertake tests in actual working conditions.



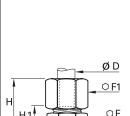
Brass Compression Fittings

Brass

0105 Stud Fitting, Male BSPT Thread





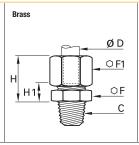


ØD	C	E	F	F1	H max	H1	kg
4	R1/8	0105 04 10	10	10	17	7	0.012
	R1/8	0105 05 10	11	12	17.5	7.5	0.016
5	R1/4	0105 05 13	14	12	17.5	7.5	0.022
	R1/8	0105 06 10	11	13	18	7.5	0.017
6	R1/4	0105 06 13	14	13	18	7.5	0.024
	R3/8	0105 06 17	17	13	18	8.5	0.031
<u> </u>	R1/8	0105 08 10	13	14	19.5	7	0.020
8	R1/4	0105 08 13	14	14	19.5	7	0.025
	R3/8	0105 08 17	17	14	20.5	8	0.032
	R1/8	0105 10 10	17	19	24	9	0.043
10	R1/4	0105 10 13	17	19	24	9	0.047
10	R3/8	0105 10 17	17	19	24	9	0.048
	R1/2	0105 10 21	22	19	25	10	0.067
	R1/4	0105 12 13	19	22	24	9	0.059
12	R3/8	0105 12 17	19	22	24	9	0.060
	R1/2	0105 12 21	22	22	25	10	0.076
	R1/4	0105 14 13	22	24	25	8	0.068
14	R3/8	0105 14 17	22	24	25	8	0.068
14	R1/2	0105 14 21	22	24	26	9	0.080
	R3/4	0105 14 27	27	24	27	10	0.107
15	R3/8	0105 15 17	22	24	25	8	0.065
13	R1/2	0105 15 21	22	24	26	9	0.076
	R1/4	0105 16 13	24	27	27	9.5	0.092
16	R3/8	0105 16 17	24	27	27	9.5	0.092
10	R1/2	0105 16 21	24	27	27	9.5	0.099
<u></u>	R3/4	0105 16 27	27	27	28	10.5	0.123
18	R1/2	0105 18 21	27	30	30	10.5	0.127
	R3/4	0105 18 27	27	30	30	10.5	0.138
20	R1/2	0105 20 21	30	32	32	11	0.148
20	R3/4	0105 20 27	30	32	32	11	0.157
	R1/2	0105 22 21	32	36	33	11	0.187
22	R3/4	0105 22 27	32	36	33	11	0.196
	R1	0105 22 34	36	36	33	11	0.227
25	R3/4	0105 25 27	36	41	36	11	0.261
23	R1	0105 25 34	36	41	36	11	0.278
28	R3/4	0105 28 27	41	42	36	11	0.274
20	R1	0105 28 34	41	42	36	11	0.283

Metric taper threads or Briggs (NPT threads) are available by special order, subject to minimum quantities.

0105 Stud Fitting, Male NPT Thread





ØI) C		F	F1	mах	H1	kg
	NPT1/8	0105 06 11	11	13	18	7.5	0.018
6	NPT1/4	0105 06 14	14	13	18	7.5	0.027
8	NPT1/8	0105 08 11	13	14	21	7	0.021
0	NPT1/4	0105 08 14	14	14	18.5	7	0.026
	NPT1/4	0105 10 14	17	19	24	9	0.048
10	NPT3/8	0105 10 18	17	19	24	9	0.048
	NPT1/2	0105 10 22	22	19	25	10	0.066