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



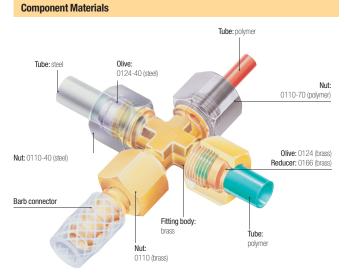
Pneumatics Cooling Automotive Process Lubrication Fluid Transmission Packaging Industrial Machinery

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.

1	 	

Tube 0.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
22-25-28	G1	24

Tube Length for Assembly

Minimum length of tube (L) between

an I min

ØD	L (mm)	ØD	L (mm)	ØD	L (mm)
4	26.5	12	39	20	51
5	26	14	41	22	54
6	26	15	41	25	62
8	32	16	46.5	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



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

Connecting the Tube

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).



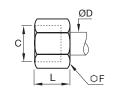
It is recommended to use an insert in order to prevent tube creeping (diameter > 14mm)

Recommended Nut Tightening Torque

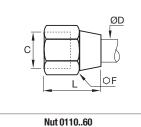
of the tube.

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.

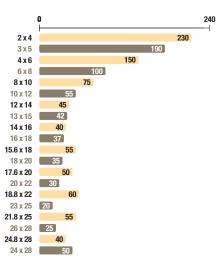
Recommended Tube-Fitting Assembly Configurations

Assembled using Parker Legris brass olive and nut.

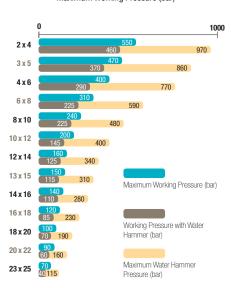
Assembled using Parker Legris steel olive and nut (nut type 0110..40).

Assembled using Parker Legris brass olive and nut.

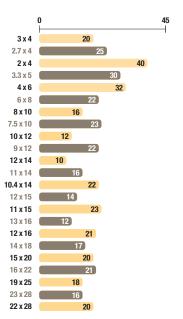
Copper Tube Maximum Working Pressure (bar) 230 150



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.

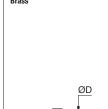
The above recommendations are given in good faith. However, since each application is different, it is advisable to undertake tests in actual working conditions.



Complementary Brass Compression Fittings

0124 **Brass Olive**

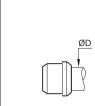




ØD		kg
4	0124 04 00	0.001
5	0124 05 00	0.001
6	0124 06 00	0.001
8	0124 08 00	0.001
10	0124 10 00	0.003
12	0124 12 00	0.004
14	0124 14 00	0.005
15	0124 15 00	0.004
16	0124 16 00	0.006
18	0124 18 00	0.007
20	0124 20 00	0.009
22	0124 22 00	0.012
25	0124 25 00	0.017
28	0124 28 00	0.017

0124..40 Steel Olive





Zinc-plated steel

ØD		kg
4	0124 04 00 40	0.001
6	0124 06 00 40	0.001
8	0124 08 00 40	0.001
10	0124 10 00 40	0.003
12	0124 12 00 40	0.003
14	0124 14 00 40	0.005
15	0124 15 00 40	0.004
16	0124 16 00 40	0.006
18	0124 18 00 40	0.007
20	0124 20 00 40	0.007
22	0124 22 00 40	0.010
25	0124 25 00 40	0.014

0111 **BNA* Brass Olive**





ØD	•	kg
4	0111 04 00	0.001
5	0111 05 00	0.001
6	0111 06 00	0.001
8	0111 08 00	0.001
10	0111 10 00	0.002
12	0111 12 00	0.002
14	0111 14 00	0.003
15	0111 15 00	0.003
16	0111 16 00	0.003

 * BNA: Bureau de Normalisation de l'Automobile (standards organization in the field of Automotive Process)