Safety instructions

Tube fittings are safe high-pressure connections



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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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:





Selection of assembly process for bite systems

workshop machines for industrial assembly							
	Process		Product				
Procedure	Equipment	Process/Time*	Economic production qty.	EO progressive ring PSR/DPR	EO-2		
Pre-assembly using EOMAT ECO machine	a de	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	R R R	15 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		8-12 sec.	min. 100 assemblies per day	ideal for workshop assembly and mass production	iideal for workshop assembly and mass production		
Tube forming using EO2-FORM F3 machine	1.0	20 sec.	max. 300 assemblies per day	not applicable	not applicable		
Tube forming using EO2-FORM PRO22		6 sec.	min. 100 assemblies per day	not applicable	not applicable		
Tube flaring using Parflare ECO	a an	30 sec.	max. 50 assemblies per day	not applicable	not applicable		
Tube flaring using Parflange [®] 1025 machine	Re al	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		

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Selection of assembly process for bite systems

Manual assembly for field repair							
	Process		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		
Pre-assembly using HVM-B device			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		€0 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	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	max. 20 flarings per day	not applicable	not applicable		



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	and the second s	30 sec.	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable		
Pre-assembly using EOMAT UNI machine	R R	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	10 T	40 sec.	ideal for workshop assembly and serial production	not applicable	not applicable		
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	and and	30 sec.	not applicable	ideal for workshop assembly, not recommended for mass production	not applicable		
Tube flaring using Parflange [®] 1025 machine	La contraction	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	an a	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		

Workshop machines for industrial assembly



Selection of assembly process for tube forming systems

Manual assembly for field repair								
	Process		Product					
Procedure	Equipment	Process/Time*	EO2-FORM	Triple-Lok [®]	O-Lok [®]			
Direct in fitting	-	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			
Pre-assembly using HVM-B device		30 sec.	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable			
Pre-assembly using EO-KARRYMAT	K	60 sec.	not possible, use EO-2 for field repair	not applicable	not applicable			
Tube flaring using KARRYFLARE	A CONTRACTOR	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			



New EO assembly instructions for 30° final assembly





EO progressive ring PSR/DPR





Catalogue 4100-10/UK





Ц

EO progressive ring PSR/DPR



EO progressive ring PSR/DPR



- A Lubrication of threads will reduce wear and assembly forces
- A Threads on stainless steel fittings must be lubricated high-performance lubricant for stainless steel fittings

Direct assembly

- Simple procedure for single assemblies of small dimensions Not economic for series assembly
- $\underline{\Lambda}$ Tubes \oslash 30, 35, 38 and 42 mm must be pre-assembled in vice
- ▲ Stainless steel connections have to be assembled using pre-assembly tool (VOMO)
- A Properly cleaned studs ("BE") have to be assembled with pre-assembly tools



- ▲ Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over 20 mm O.D. (see chart)
- Fitting body may be used one time only
- 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

fitting body



- ▲ Threads on stainless steel fittings must be lubricated ▲ Use EO-NIROMONT special ▲ Use EO-INITIONION of the 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 ▲ Recommended to use spanner extension for sizes over
 - 20 mm O.D. (see chart)

Spanner length









 Support-sleeve selection: see instruction shipped with product • Support sleeve VH for thin wall or soft metal tubes



• Drive VH into tube-end







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.



 Abrasion on outer rubber parts does not effect performance

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

	50kg
Size	Spanner length H [mm]
22-L	400
28-L 20-S	500
35-L 25-S	800
12-L 30-S	1000
38-S	1200

Parker

















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 A Use only genuine Parker tools
- Tools must be kept clean and lubricated





● Clean cone surface for checking ● V

Visual checks: Cone must be free of wear, damage or cracks

- Check for deformation of geometry
 Special cone template KONU 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

Туре	T _{min}	T _{max}	Тур	T _{min}	T _{max}
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





- 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	L ₁ Steel	L ₁ Stainless Steel	L ₂	L ₃
61	1.0	6.0	6.0	13.0	13.0	00	62
ÖL	1.5	6.0	6.0	13.0	13.0	90	03
	1.0	5.5	5.5	12.5	12.5		
81	1.5	5.5	5.5	12.5	12.5	02	65
OL I	2.0	5.0		12.0		52	05
	2.5	4.5		11.5			
	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		
121	1.0	5.0	5.5	12.0	12.5	95	70
12L	2.0	5.0	5.5	12.0	12.5		
	1.0	5.0	6.0	12.0	13.5		
15L	1.5	5.0	6.5	12.0	13.5	102	75
	2.0	5.0	6.0	12.0	13.0		
101	1.5	5.5	7.0	13.0	15.0	110	90
	2.0	5.5	7.0	13.0	15.0	110	80
	1.5	6.0	7.5	13.5	15.0		
22L	2.0	6.5	7.5	14.0	15.0	120	90
	2.5	7.0	7.5	14.5	15.0		
001	2.0	6.5	7.5	14.0	15.0	140	00
20L	2.5	7.0	8.0	14.5	15.5	140	90
251	2.0	7.0	8.5	17.5	19.0	170	115
JOL	3.0	8.5	10.5	19.0	21.0	170	115
	2.0	7.5	7.5	18.5	18.5		
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

Tube-OD Series	S Wall- thickness	L Steel ± 0.5	L Stainless Steel ± 0.5	L ₁ Steel	L ₁ Stainless Steel	L ₂	L ₃
	1.0	6.0	6.0	13.0	13.0	02	65
6S	1.5	6.0	6.0	13.0	13.0	92	05
	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			
106	1.5	5.0	6.0	12.0	13.5	100	70
105	2.0	5.0	6.0	12.0	13.5		
	1.5	5.0	6.5	12.5	14.0		
100	2.0	5.0	6.0	12.5	13.5	100	70
125	2.5	5.0	6.0	12.5	13.5	100	12
	3.0	4.5	4.5	12.0	12.0		
	2.0	5.5	6.5	13.5	15.0		
16S	2.5	5.5	6.5	13.5	15.0	110	80
	3.0	5.0	6.0	13.0	14.5		
	2.0	7.0	8.5	17.5	19.0		
000	2.5	7.0	8.5	17.5	19.0	105	00
205	3.0	7.0	8.5	17.5	19.0	135	90
	3.5	7.0		17.5			
	2.0	8.5	10.0	20.5	22.0		
050	2.5	8.5	10.0	20.5	22.0	166	110
200	3.0	8.5	10.0	20.5	22.0	100	112
	4.0	8.5	10.0	20.5	22.0		
	3.0	8.5	10.5	22.0	24.0		
305	4.0	9.5	11.0	23.0	24.5	165	122
	5.0	8.5		22.0			
	3.0	10.0	10.0	26.0	26.0		
	4.0	10.0	11.0	26.0	27.0		
385	5.0	11.0	13.0	27.0	29.0	190	135
	6.0	11.5	13.0	27.5	29.0]	
	7.0	11.5	13.0	27.5	29.0		





EO2-FORM assembly instructions



Replace worn-out tooling





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



Checking instructions for EO2-FORM tools

