# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Connections for general use and fluid power — Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing —

Part 3: Light-duty (L series) stud ends with iTeh STsealing by O-ring with retaining ring (st(types G and H) i)

Raccordements pour applications générales et transmissions https://standards.iteh.ahydrauliques.et/pneumatiques.es. Orifices.et éléments mâles à filetage JSO 228-18 et.joint en élastomère ou étanchéité métal sur métal —

Partie 3: Éléments mâles série légère (série L) avec étanchéité par joint torique et bague de retenue (types G et H)



Reference number ISO 1179-3:2007(E)

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# Contents

## Page

Forew	ord	. iv
Introdu	uction	v
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	2
4	Dimensions	2
5	Requirements	
6	Sealing	2
7	Test methods	
8	Designation of stud ends	4
9	Identification statement (reference to this part of ISO 1179)	5
	A (normative) Test data form for ISO 1179-1 port and ISO 1179-3 stud ends	
Bibliog	graphy iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW	13
	(standards.iteh.ai)	

<u>ISO 1179-3:2007</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d0cb514-8203-41a6-bd24-9c6f68e1933f/iso-1179-3-2007

# Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 1179-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 131, *Fluid power systems*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Connectors and similar products and components*.

This first edition of ISO 1179-3, together with ISO 1179-1, ISO 1179-2 and ISO 1179-4, cancels and replaces ISO 1179:1981 which has been technically revised.dards.iteh.ai)

ISO 1179 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Connections for general use and fluid* power — Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing: https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/stst/5d0cb514-8203-41a6-bd24-

— Part 1: Threaded ports

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- Part 2: Heavy-duty (S series) and light-duty (L series) stud ends with elastomeric sealing (type E)
- Part 3: Light-duty (L series) stud ends with sealing by O-ring with retaining ring (types G and H)
- Part 4: Stud ends for general use only with metal-to-metal sealing (type B)

# Introduction

In fluid power systems, power is transmitted and controlled through a fluid (liquid or gas) under pressure within a circuit. In general applications, a fluid may be conveyed under pressure. Components are connected through their threaded ports by fluid conductor connectors to tubes and pipes or to hose fittings and hoses.

For threaded ports and stud ends specified in new designs in hydraulic fluid power applications, ISO/TC 131/SC 4 recommends that the ISO 6149 series be used because these International Standards specify ports and stud ends with metric threads and O-ring sealing and because the sub-committee would like to help users by recommending one preferred system. ISO/TC 131/SC 4 further recommends that threaded ports and stud ends in accordance with the ISO 1179 series, ISO 9974 series and ISO 11926 series not be used for new designs in hydraulic fluid power applications; these International Standards will be maintained because they specify ports and stud ends that are currently used in hydraulic systems worldwide.

For threaded ports and stud ends specified in new designs in pneumatic fluid power applications, ISO/TC 131/SC 4 recommends that ISO 16030 be used, except where products are to interface with ISO 7-1 threads, because the sub-committee would like to help users by recommending one preferred system. ISO/TC 131/SC 4 further recommends that threaded ports and stud ends in accordance with the ISO 1179 series not be used for new designs in pneumatic fluid power applications; these International Standards will be maintained because they specify ports and stud ends that are currently used in pneumatic systems worldwide.

Significant testing over more than 30 years of use has confirmed the performance requirements of connection ends made from carbon steel. The stud end connections specified in ISO 1179 parts 2, 3 and 4 apply to connectors detailed in ISO 8434 parts 1, 2 and 4.

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# Connections for general use and fluid power — Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing —

# Part 3: Light-duty (L series) stud ends with sealing by O-ring with retaining ring (types G and H)

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO 1179 specifies dimensions, performance requirements and test procedures for non-adjustable and adjustable light-duty (L series) stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with sealing by O-ring with retaining ring (types G and H, respectively).

Light-duty (L series) stud ends in accordance with this part of ISO 1179 may be used at working pressures up to 31,5 MPa (315 bar) for non-adjustable stud ends (type G) and up to 20 MPa (200 bar) for adjustable stud ends (type H). The permissible working pressure depends upon size, materials, design, working conditions, application, etc.

Conformance to the dimensional information in this part of ISO 1179 does not guarantee rated performance. Each manufacturer shall perform testing according to the specification contained in this part of ISO 1179 to assure that components made to this part of ISO 1179 comply with the performance ratings.

NOTE 1 This part of ISO 1179 applies to connectors detailed in ISO 8434-2.

NOTE 2 The introduction of this part of ISO 1179 gives recommendations for ports and stud ends to be used for new designs in hydraulic and pneumatic fluid power applications.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 228-1, Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation

ISO 3601-3:2005, Fluid power systems — O-rings — Part 3: Quality acceptance criteria

ISO 4759-1:2000, Tolerances for fasteners — Part 1: Bolts, screws, studs and nuts — Product grades A, B and C

ISO 5598, Fluid power systems and components — Vocabulary

ISO 19879, Metallic tube connections for fluid power and general use — Test methods for hydraulic fluid power connections

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 5598 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

#### adjustable stud end connector

stud end connector that allows for connector orientation through final tightening of the locknut to complete the connection

NOTE This type of stud end is typically used on shaped connectors (e.g. tees, crosses and elbows).

#### 3.2

#### non-adjustable stud end connector

stud end connector that does not require specific orientation before final tightening of the connection because it is only used on straight connectors

## 4 Dimensions

Light-duty (L series) type G and type H stud ends, locknuts and washers shall conform to the dimensions given in Figures 1 and 2 and Table 1. Hexagonal tolerances across flats shall be in accordance with ISO 4759-1:2000, product grade C.

# 5 Requirements iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

#### 5.1 Working pressure

Light-duty (L series) stud ends (types G and H) made  $10^{f}$  low carbon steel shall be designed for use at the working pressures given in Table 2 and ards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d0cb514-8203-41a6-bd24-

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### 5.2 Performance

Light-duty (L series) stud ends made of low carbon steel shall meet or exceed the burst and impulse pressures given in Table 2, when tested in accordance with Clause 7 and assembled using the torques listed in Table 6.

#### 5.3 Flatness and fit of adjustable stud end back-up washers

The washer shall be clinched to the stud end with a tight slip fit to an interference fit. The slip fit shall be tight enough so that the washer cannot be shaken loose to cause it to drop from its uppermost position under its own weight. The locknut torque needed to move the washer at the maximum washer interference fit shall not exceed the torques listed in Table 3.

Any washer surface that is out of flatness shall be uniform (i.e. not wavy) and concave with respect to the stud end of type H stud ends only and shall conform to the allowance given in Table 3.

## 6 Sealing

O-rings and retaining rings for use with light-duty (L series) stud ends shall conform to the dimensions given in Figures 3 and 4 and Tables 4 and 5. Figures 5 and 6 show the correct assembly of the stud end with O-ring and retaining ring.

## 7 Test methods

### 7.1 Burst pressure test (failure pressure test)

#### 7.1.1 Principle

Three samples shall be tested to confirm that light-duty (L series) stud ends meet or exceed a ratio of 4:1 between the burst and working pressures.

#### 7.1.2 Materials

#### 7.1.2.1 Test block and stud ends

Test blocks shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in ISO 19879. Stud ends shall be made from low carbon steel and be plated.

#### 7.1.2.2 Test seals

Unless otherwise specified, test seals shall meet the requirements specified in ISO 19879. Seals shall conform to the dimensions given in Tables 4 and 5, and O-rings shall meet or exceed the quality requirement grade N in ISO 3601-3:2005.

#### 7.1.3 Procedure

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## 7.1.3.1 Thread lubrication

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For testing only, threads and contact surfaces shall be lubricated in accordance with the requirements of ISO 19879. ISO 1179-3:2007

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#### 7.1.3.2 Stud end torque

Stud ends shall be tested after application of the torques given in Table 6. Adjustable stud end locknut torques shall be applied after the stud end has been backed out one full turn from finger tight position, to correctly test the worst possible actual assembly conditions.

#### 7.1.3.3 Pressure rise rate

The rate of pressure rise shall be in accordance with the requirements of ISO 19879.

#### 7.2 Cyclic endurance (impulse) test

#### 7.2.1 Principle

Six samples, when tested at their respective impulse pressures, shall pass a cyclic endurance test of 1 000 000 cycles without leakage or component failure.

#### 7.2.2 Materials

Use the same materials as specified in 7.1.2.

#### 7.2.3 Procedure

#### 7.2.3.1 Thread lubrication

Apply lubricant as specified in 7.1.3.1.

#### 7.2.3.2 Stud end torques

Apply torque as specified in 7.1.3.2.

#### 7.2.3.3 Cycle and pressure rise rate

The cycle rate shall be in accordance with the requirements of ISO 19879, except the rate of pressure rise shall be adjusted accordingly.

#### 7.3 Test report

Test results and conditions shall be reported on the test data form given in Annex A.

#### 7.4 Re-use of components

Parts used for cyclic endurance or burst tests shall not be tested further, used or returned to stock.

# 8 Designation of stud ends

#### 8.1 Stud ends shall be designated by:

a) "Stud end"; <u>ISO 1179-3:2007</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d0cb514-8203-41a6-bd24-

b) reference to this part of ISO 1179, i.e. ISO 1179-3-2007

c) thread size;

d) a letter "G" to designate type G sealing or letter "H" to designate type H sealing.

EXAMPLE A stud end with a G 3/8 A thread in accordance with ISO 228-1 with type G sealing is designated as follows:

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#### Stud end ISO 1179-3 - G 3/8 A - G

**8.2** The O-ring shall be designated by the word "O-ring," followed by "ISO 1179-3", followed by the thread size of the stud end with which it is used. Retaining ring shall be designated by the phrase "Retaining ring", followed by ISO 11793", followed by the thread size of the stud end with which it is used.

EXAMPLE 1 An O-ring for use with a size G 1/8 A stud end in accordance with ISO 1179-3 is designated as follows:

#### O-ring ISO 1179-3 - G 1/8

EXAMPLE 2 A retaining ring for use with a size G 1/4 A stud end in accordance with ISO 1179-3 is designated as follows:

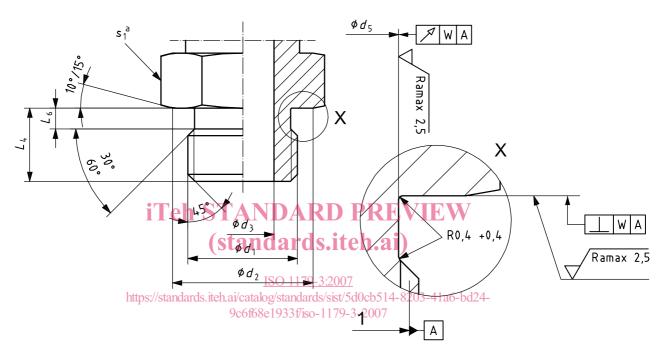
Retaining ring ISO 1179-3 - G 1/4

### 9 Identification statement (reference to this part of ISO 1179)

It is strongly recommended to manufacturers who have chosen to conform to this part of ISO 1179 that the following statement be used in test reports, catalogues and sales literature.

"Light-duty (L series) stud end conforms to ISO 1179-3, *Connections for general use and fluid power — Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing — Part 3: Light-duty (L series) stud end with sealing by O-ring with retaining ring (types G and H)*".

Dimensions in millimetres, surface roughness values in micrometres



#### Key

- 1 thread pitch diameter
- <sup>a</sup> Dimension across the flats.

#### Figure 1 — ISO 1179-3 light-duty (L series) non-adjustable stud end — Type G