

## Application Guidelines for Tapered Threads

### Straight Connectors with NPT/NPTF 3/4-14 and Smaller

Straight connectors with 3/4-14 NPT/NPTF and smaller male pipe threads have very high pressure holding capability and seal reliability when used in applications without “make and break” (such as maintenance) requirements.

They are also well suited for low cycle non-pulsating (static) applications with pressures in excess of 6,000 psi.

### Straight Connectors with NPT/NPTF above 3/4 -14 and All Shaped Connectors with NPT/NPTF Threads

It is difficult to always tighten shapes with pipe threads to an optimum tightness level because of orientation requirements. Also, all connectors in this category with pipe threads have low reliability for leak free operation in dynamic applications. Therefore, they are not preferred where a leak free joint is required.

### All NPTF Connectors

While a pipe thread connection can be disassembled and re-assembled in low-pressure systems, it is not intended to be a frequently assembled and disassembled connection. (When connectors are known to be disassembled and re-assembled repeatedly, pipe connections are not preferred for high-pressure systems.)

For the above applications, a port connection with an elastomeric seal, such as SAE straight thread port (SAE J1926/ISO11926), SAE four bolt split flange (SAE J518/ISO 6162), and ISO 6149 is recommended. For applications where elastomeric seals can't be used, consult the manufacturer.

As noted, BSPT and metric taper are designed and perform similarly. Follow the NPT/NPTF guidelines for their application.

In general, tapered thread connections have the following limitations which should be considered when specifying port connections:

- Poor dynamic sealing characteristics
- Possible expansion, and even cracking, of the port
- Orientation is a concern in shaped connectors
- Larger threads are more prone to leakage because of more potential leak points
- System contamination due to thread sealant
- Prone to galling, especially in stainless steel
- Limited remakeability

### Parallel Thread Adapters

Straight, or parallel, thread ports in various forms are becoming more popular in hydraulic systems because they are more reliable and easier to service.

Three types of threads are used for parallel thread ports:

- UN/UNF (SAE straight thread)
- BSPP (British Standard Pipe, Parallel)
- Metric parallel

Because parallel threads only serve one function (i.e. holding the fitting in place), some other means of sealing is always present, such as an elastomeric O-ring or a metal seal. There are many variations of sealing methods, and in some cases, they are interchangeable among the different thread forms and may appear to be similar.

## UN / UNF Threads

SAE J1926 uses UN/UNF threads and is often referred to as SAE Straight Thread. The female port is often referred to as ORB or O-ring boss. This port style, shown in Fig. G4, is widely used in North America.

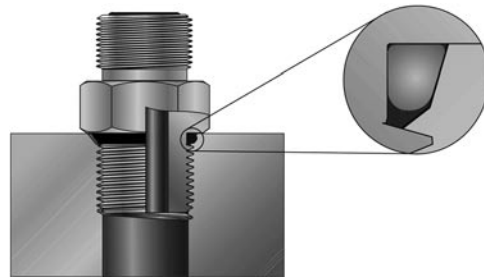


Fig. G4 — Typical O-Ring Boss Port

## BSPP

In Europe, Japan and many other former Commonwealth nations, the British Standard Pipe thread form, BSP, is still used extensively to connect pipes and components in hydraulic systems. The BSP thread is offered in a straight (parallel) form known as BSPP and a tapered form known as BSPT. These threads feature a 55° flank angle. Fittings in this section with male BSPP threads use a primary sealing method of an O-ring and retaining ring, as shown in Fig. G5.

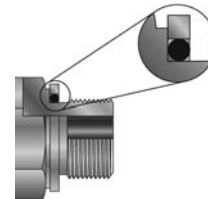


Fig. G5 — O-Ring with Retaining Ring

Additional sealing methods such as a cutting face or an EOlastic seal, as shown in Fig. G6, are also available on other fittings within the catalog. These BSPP fittings are all designed to thread into a female BSPP port (ISO 1179), however, the seal is created with one of the aforementioned sealing methods, not with the threads. It is also important to note that with these BSPP threaded connections, the seal occurs on the port surface, or spotface, not in an O-ring gland or chamfer as SAE and ISO-6149 straight thread do. A detail of the BSPP port is shown on [page U29](#).

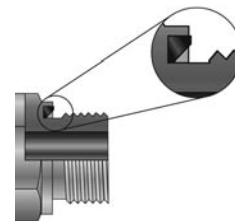


Fig. G6 — O-Ring in Fitting Groove

Dimensions and pressures for reference only, subject to change.