

Troubleshooting Port End Connections

Flange (i.e., ISO 6162 4-Bolt)

CONDITION	PROBABLE CAUSE(S)	RECOMMENDATION
Missing or improper O-ring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assembly/re-assembly oversight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace with proper O-ring and re-tighten connection using incremental alternating tightening procedure
O-ring pinched or extruded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper tightening procedure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace O-ring and re-tighten connection using incremental alternating tightening procedure
Evidence of yielded or cracked flange head, tube or hose end	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Misaligned tube or hose connection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-bend or re-route hose/tube lines to eliminate misalignment
Components do not mate or gap is too large	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proprietary flange or pressure series matching problem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properly identify all components—most proprietary flanges use standard Code 61/62 bolt patterns and threads but are not usually interchangeable
Port has severe scratches or nicks in seal area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mishandling or abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resurface the port to remove scratches and nicks
Clamp halves are bent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over-pressurization or over-torque 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace clamp halves and tighten to proper torque
Bolts are bent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bolts are too weak or over-torqued 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace bolts with grade 5 or better; retighten to proper torque

Dimensions and pressures for reference only, subject to change.