

# EO Troubleshooting Guide

Problems with bite type hydraulic fittings are most often traced to faulty pre-set/assembly procedure.

Problem	Solution
Tube not bottomed	Check for a visible mark on the tube end with EO fitting. (Fig. T47)
Shallow bite	Inspect for turned up ridge of material (collar). A failure to achieve this ridge can be traced either to the nut not being tightened enough or the tube not being bottomed against the stop which allowed the tube to travel forward with the ferrule. In some instances this assembly may be re-worked. (Fig. T48)
Over-set ferrule	Too much pressure or more than recommended turns from finger tight were used to pre-set ferrule, or the nut was severely over-tightened in final assembly. This assembly should be scrapped. (Fig. T49)
Ferrule cocked on tube	The ferrule may become cocked on the tube when the tube end is not properly lined up with the body. Generally, this condition is caused by faulty tube bending. All bent tube assemblies should drop into the fitting body prior to make up. This assembly should be scrapped. (Fig. T50)
No bite	If all of the prior checks have been made and the ferrule still shows no sign of biting the tube, it may be that the tube is too hard. This assembly should be scrapped. (Fig. T51)

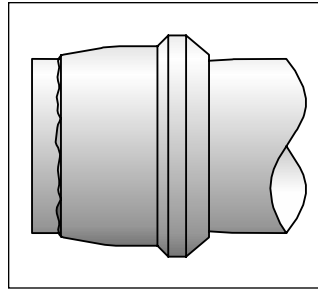


Fig. T47 — Tube not bottomed

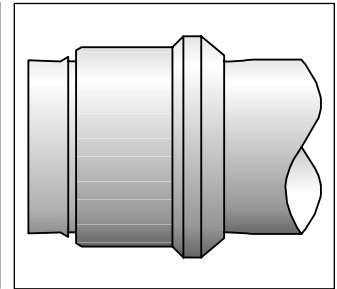


Fig. T48 — Shallow bite

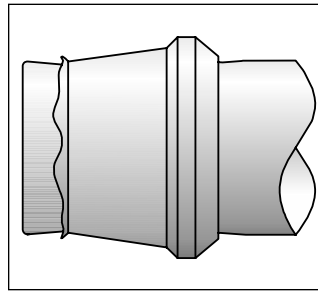


Fig. T49 — Over-set ferrule

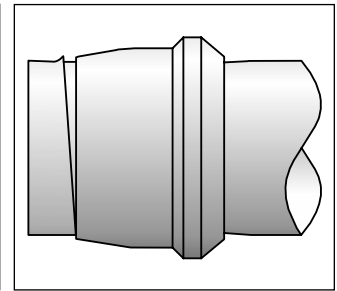


Fig. T50 — Ferrule cocked on tube

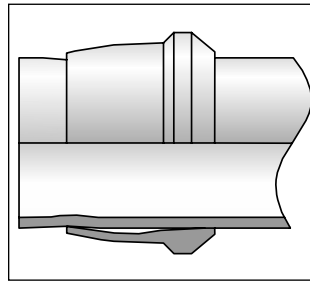


Fig. T51 — No bite

Table T25 — EO Fitting troubleshooting guide