

Brass fittings come in several different types. Each type has its own advantages and application.

### STANDARD COMPRESSION FITTINGS

Used on copper, brass, aluminum and plastic tubing. Not recommended for steel tubing or soft plastic tubing. The advantage is low cost. No flaring is required and it is easy to assemble. Typical applications are gasoline, oil, water, vacuum lines and airlines. Should be used for low and medium pressure where excessive vibration or tube movement is not involved. (See Fig. 1).

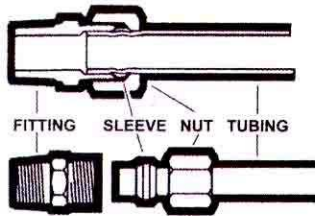


Fig.1

#### ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Slide nut and then sleeve on tubing. Threaded end of nut must face out.
2. Insert tubing into fitting body. Be sure tubing is bottomed on fitting shoulder.
3. Assemble nut to fitting body.
4. Tighten nut securely, compressing sleeve to create seal with tube.

### INVERTED FLARE FITTINGS

Used on copper, brass, aluminum and steel hydraulic tubing that can be flared. The advantages are low cost and reusable. Has recessed and protected threads. Seats are designed to resist pull out. Short profile of nuts and bodies for use in tight spaces. Also allows close tube bends. Good vibration resistance. Will withstand burst pressure of standard tubing. Typical applications are automotive brake, fuel and oil lines, LP, natural gas connections, air and water. (See Fig. 3).

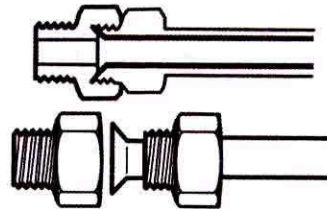


Fig.3

#### ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Cut tubing squarely.
2. Slide nut on tubing.
3. Flare tube end with a 45 degree flaring tool. Use double flare on thin tubing if needed.

### FLARE FITTINGS

Used on copper, brass, aluminum and steel hydraulic tubing that can be flared. The advantages are low cost and reusable. Will withstand burst pressure of standard tubing. Good vibration characteristics. Typical applications are fuel, oil, air, water, LP and natural gas lines, and refrigeration (except where frost nuts are required). (See Fig. 2).

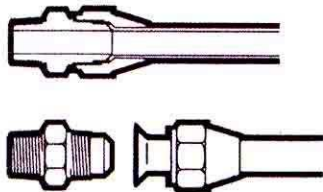


Fig.2

#### ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Cut tubing squarely.
2. Slide nut on tubing. Threaded end of nut must face out.
3. Flare end of tubing with a 45° flaring tool.
4. Place flared end of tubing squarely over end of fitting.
5. Hand assemble nut onto fitting.
6. Tighten securely to make metal to metal seal.

### BRASS PIPE FITTINGS

Used on brass, copper and iron pipe. The advantage is a positive mechanical seal. Typical applications are water, air, oil, LP and natural gas. (See Fig. 4).

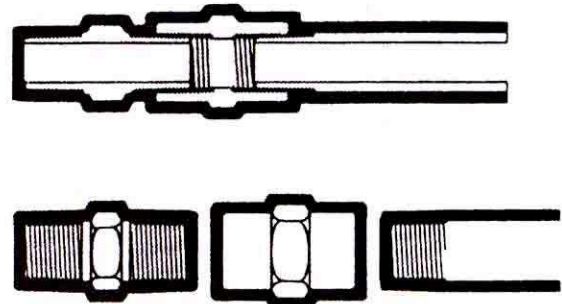


Fig.4