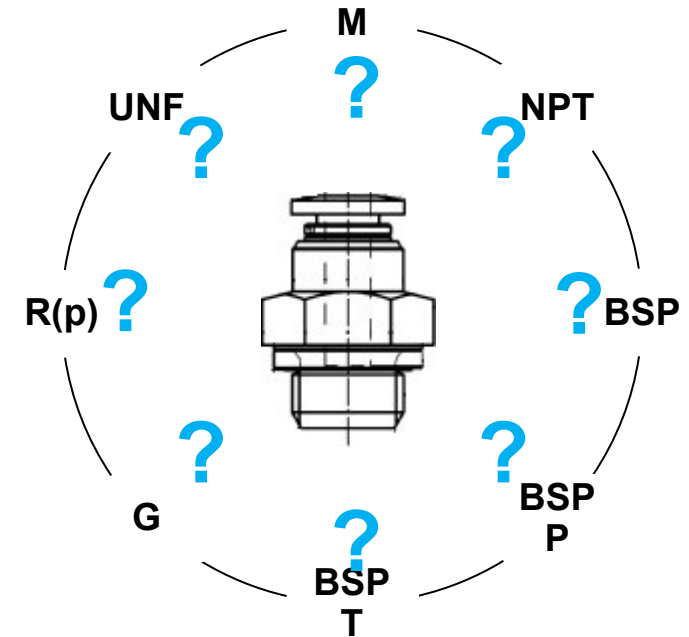
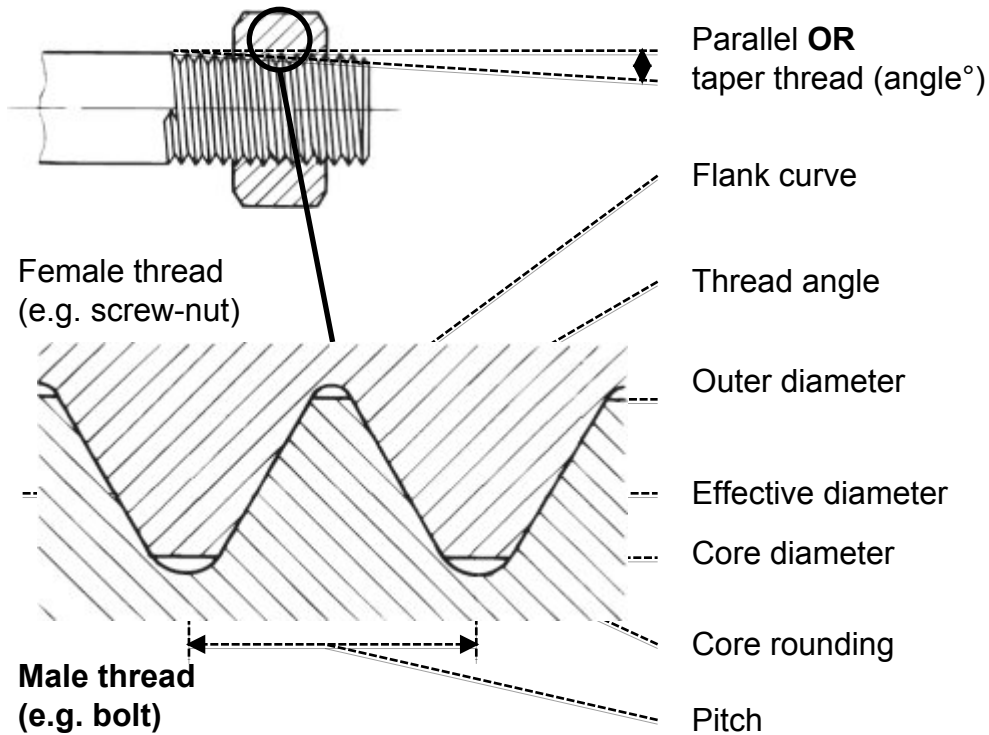


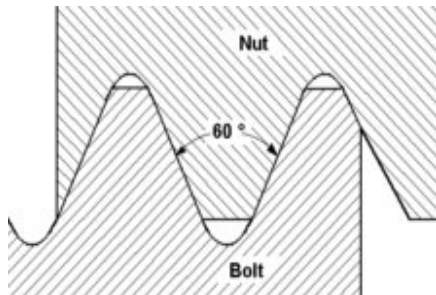
Typical fitting thread types

How to differentiate thread types?

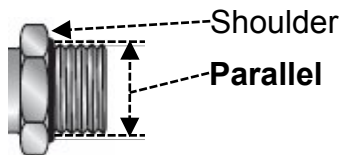


Typical fitting thread types – “Metric threads”

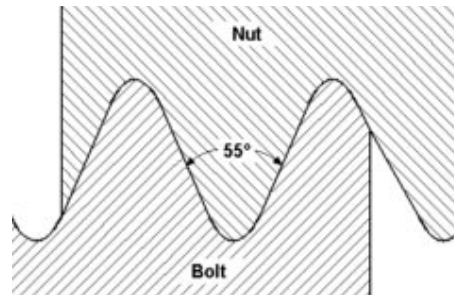
M - Metric



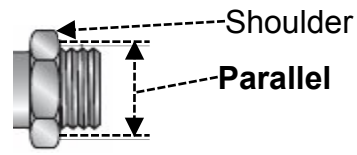
DIN ISO 965-1



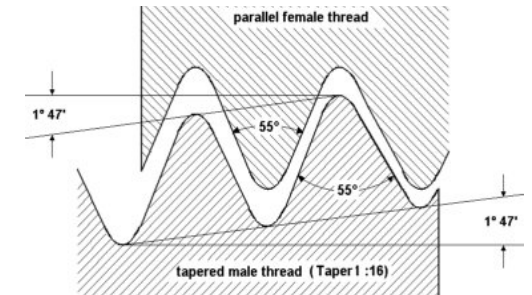
G – British Standard Pipe Parallel (BSPP)



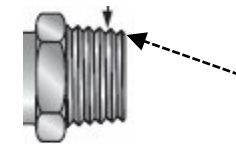
ISO 228-1



R(p) – British Standard Pipe Tapered (BSPT)



DIN EN 10226-1



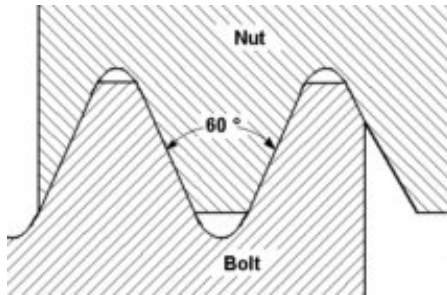
**Tapered threads with
Teflon sealant**

- Threads are made **pressure tight by compressing an appropriate seal** between two tightening surfaces (shoulder seal) located outside the thread area
- Thread is for holding power only
- This thread type consists of parallel internal and parallel external designs

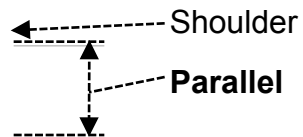
- Threads are made **pressure tight by using the threads (wedging)** to make a pressure tight seal
- This thread type consists of taper external and parallel internal designs
- Note: An “R” male thread can also be used with parallel female “G” threads

Typical fitting thread types – “Inch threads”

UNF – Unified National Fine Thread

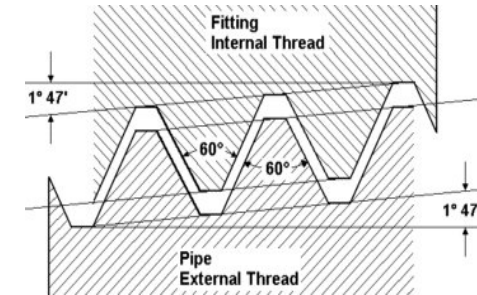


ANSI B 1.1



- Threads are made **pressure tight by compressing an appropriate seal** between two tightening surfaces (shoulder seal) located outside the thread area
- Thread is for holding power only
- This thread type consists of parallel internal and parallel external designs

NPT – National Pipe Thread

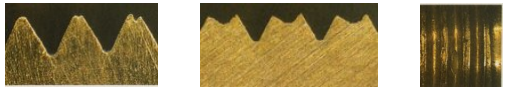


ANSI B 1.20.1



- Threads are made **pressure tight by using the threads** to make a pressure tight seal (**wedging**)
- This thread type consists of taper external and taper internal designs

Safe energy by using G-thread fittings

Features of G-thread fittings	Advantage against R- and NPT-thread fittings	Benefit for the customer
It's possible to define a tightening torque.	While tightening a R-thread fitting you have to take a rule of thumb to find the point, where no leakage is occurred. Therefore the probability, that there is no leakage after tightening the fitting, is higher by using a G-thread fitting.	- Reducing of energy costs - Easier to install - Saving time during tightening - Reliability, that there is no leakage
The G-thread fitting seals, contrary to R-thread fittings, with an additional sealing ring.	Irregularities on the thread can be disregarded by using G-thread fittings. 	Reliability, that there is no leakage
The screw-in depth don't differ.	If you tighten a couple of fittings in a row, all have the same height. 	Looks better in the eye of a customer
It's possible to screw a G-thread fitting in polymer.	By using a R-thread fitting in this case, the fitting could destroy the female polymer thread.	Avoiding of damages
Multiply using of G-thread fittings.	A R-thread fitting can only be used 4-5 times.	After several times of un-installing a G-thread fitting, it's anyway possible to use it again