INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 1179-1

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Connections for general use and fluid power — Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing —

Part 1: Threaded ports

Raccordements pour applications générales et transmissions hydrauliques et pneumatiques — Orifices et éléments mâles à filetage ISO 228-1 à joint en élastomère ou étanchéité métal sur métal —

Partie 1: Orifices filetés

Reference number
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 1179-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 131, *Fluid power systems*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Connectors and similar products and components*.

This first edition of ISO 1179-1, together with ISO 1179-2, ISO 1179-3 and ISO 1179-4, cancels and replaces ISO 1179:1981 which has been technically revised.

ISO 1179 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Connections for general use and fluid power — Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing*:

— *Part 1: Threaded ports*

— *Part 2: Heavy-duty (S series) and light-duty (L series) stud ends with elastomeric sealing (type E)*

— *Part 3: Light-duty (L series) stud ends with sealing by O-ring with retaining ring (types G and H)*

— *Part 4: Stud ends for general use only with metal-to-metal sealing (type B)*

Introduction

In fluid power systems, power is transmitted and controlled through a fluid (liquid or gas) under pressure within a circuit. In general applications, a fluid may be conveyed under pressure. Components are connected through their threaded ports by fluid conductor connectors to tubes and pipes or to hose fittings and hoses.

Ports are an integral part of fluid power components, such as pumps, motors, valves, cylinders, etc.

For threaded ports and stud ends specified in new designs in hydraulic fluid power applications, ISO/TC 131/SC 4 recommends that the ISO 6149 series be used because these International Standards specify ports and stud ends with metric threads and O-ring sealing and because the sub-committee would like to help users by recommending one preferred system. ISO/TC 131/SC 4 further recommends that threaded ports and stud ends in accordance with the ISO 1179 series, ISO 9974 series and ISO 11926 series not be used for new designs in hydraulic fluid power applications; these International Standards will be maintained because they specify ports and stud ends that are currently used in hydraulic systems worldwide.

For threaded ports and stud ends specified in new designs in pneumatic fluid power applications, ISO/TC 131/SC 4 recommends that ISO 16030 be used, except where products are to interface with ISO 7-1 threads, because the sub-committee would like to help users by recommending one preferred system. ISO/TC 131/SC 4 further recommends that threaded ports and stud ends in accordance with the ISO 1179 series not be used for new designs in pneumatic fluid power applications; these International Standards will be maintained because they specify ports and stud ends that are currently used in pneumatic systems worldwide.

Significant testing over more than 30 years of use has confirmed the performance requirements of connection ends made from carbon steel. The stud end connections specified in ISO 1179 parts 2, 3 and 4 apply to connectors detailed in ISO 8434 parts 1, 2 and 4.

Connections for general use and fluid power — Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing —

Part 1: Threaded ports

1 Scope

This part of ISO 1179 specifies dimensions for ports with ISO 228-1 threads for use with non-adjustable stud ends shown in ISO 1179-2, ISO 1179-3 and ISO 1179-4 and with adjustable stud ends shown in ISO 1179-3.

Ports in accordance with this part of ISO 1179 may be used:

— with ISO 1179-2 heavy-duty (S series) stud ends with type E sealing at working pressures up to 63 MPa (630 bar) and light-duty (L series) stud ends at working pressures up to 25 MPa (250 bar);

— with ISO 1179-3 light-duty (L series) stud ends with type G sealing at working pressures up to 31,5 MPa (315 bar), and with ISO 1179-3 light-duty (L series) adjustable stud ends with type H sealing at working pressures up to 20 MPa (200 bar);

— with ISO 1179-4 stud ends with type B sealing at working pressures up to 40 MPa (400 bar) for the S series, up to 25 MPa (250 bar) for the L series, and up to 10 MPa (100 bar) for the LL series,

except for the G2 size port, which in hydraulic fluid power systems is used mainly with accumulators and for which ISO 1179-2, ISO 1179-3 and ISO 1179-4 do not specify stud ends. The permissible working pressure depends upon size, materials, design, working conditions, application, etc.

Users of this part of ISO 1179 should ensure that there is sufficient material around the port to maintain the pressure.

NOTE The introduction of this part of ISO 1179 gives recommendations for ports and stud ends to be used for new designs in hydraulic and pneumatic fluid power applications.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 228-1, *Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation*

ISO 1179-2, *Connections for general use and fluid power — Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing — Part 2: Heavy-duty (S series) and light-duty (L series) stud ends with elastomeric sealing (type E)*

ISO 1179-3, *Connections for general use and fluid power — Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing — Part 3: Light-duty (L series) stud ends with sealing by O-ring with retaining ring (types G and H)*

ISO 1179-4, *Connections for general use and fluid power — Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing — Part 4: Stud ends for general use only with metal-to-metal sealing (type B)*

ISO 5598, *Fluid power systems and components — Vocabulary*

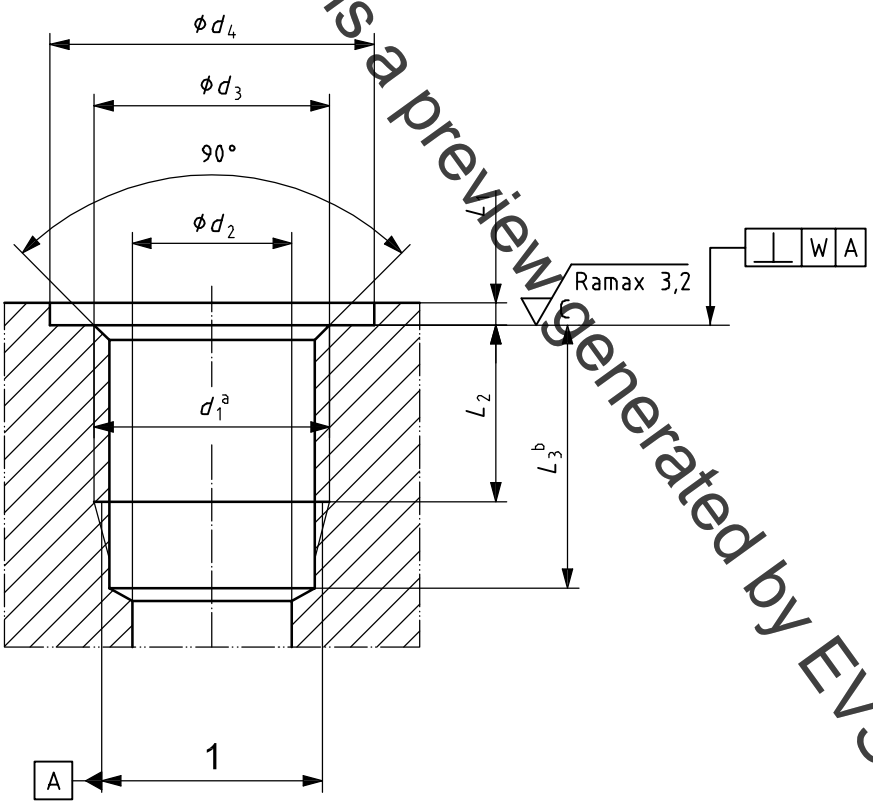
3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 5598 apply.

4 Dimensions

Ports shall conform to the dimensions shown in Figure 1 and given in Table 1.

Dimensions in millimetres;
surface roughness values in micrometres



Key

1 thread pitch diameter

a Thread.

b Dimension L_3 applies when the tap drill cannot pass through entire boss.

Figure 1 — ISO 1179-1 port