

HOW TO

IDENTIFY IMPERIAL FITTINGS

1. INSPECT FITTING

Do you have a **male** or **female** fitting?

Look for any **part numbers**.

What **country** does the machine originate from?

Check whether the thread is **parallel** or **tapered**.

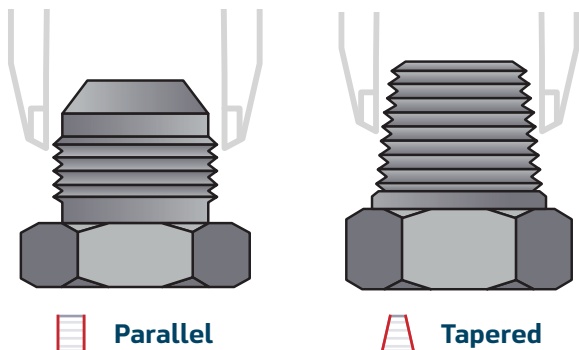
Check if there's a sealing face; is it **flat**, **concave** or **convex**?

Is there an **o-ring**?

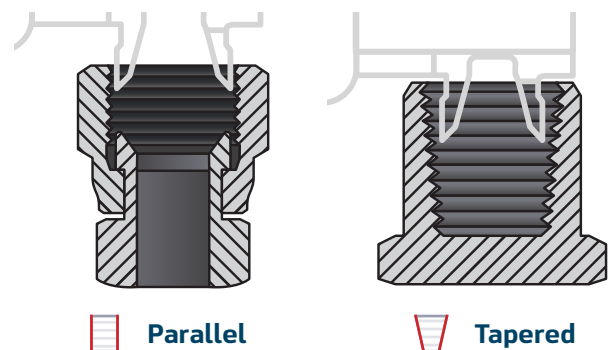
2. MEASURE THREAD DIAMETER

i On a tapered thread, measure from the 4th or 5th thread down to get the nominal size.

a Male fitting



b Female fitting

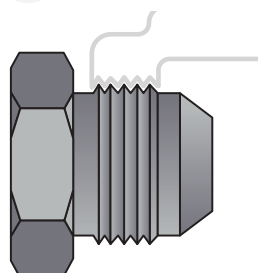


3. DETERMINE TPI

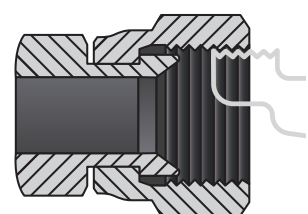
With a thread gauge, find the Threads Per Inch (TPI).

i If you don't have a thread gauge, measure the distance between consecutive thread peaks. Or, count the number of threads in 1/4" then multiply by four to give you the TPI.

a Male fitting



b Female fitting



HOW TO

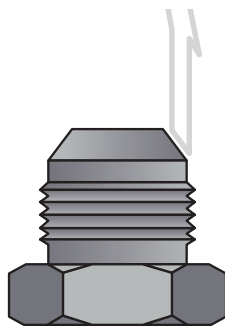
IDENTIFY IMPERIAL FITTINGS

4. MEASURE SEAT ANGLE

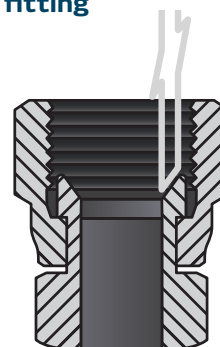
If your part has a seat, use a seat gauge to determine the angle of the seat.

i Keep the centre line of the gauge parallel to the fitting.

a Male fitting



b Female fitting



5. REFER TO CHART

Use our Imperial Thread Identification Chart to match the TPI with the thread type.

If multiple options are possible, you can narrow them down by referring to the diagrams. Assessing the physical characteristics of the part such as seat angle, the presence of an o-ring, or whether the thread is tapered, can also help accurately identify it.

Finally, a fail-safe way to double-check you have identified the thread correctly is to screw it into its mating half, ensuring you have screwed the fittings together until they bottom out.



View or Download
the Chart

