
for JIS \& KS

ISO9001 certified fitting and valve Manufacturer

## Tube Fittings

Catalog No. 02-2


## Bite Type Tube Fittings



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DK Bite Type Tube Fitting is manufactured to JIS B2351 \& KS B1535 under strict ISO 9001 procedure and Type approved by DNV - Norway.

## Standard of DK Bite Type Fitting

Bite type fitting consists of three parts: Body, Sleeve and Nut, and is designed to work over medium and heavy wall tubing. See Fig-1

BODY, SHOULDER, SLEEVE, NUT \& TUBE


Fig-1

When tightening nut, sleeve is driven forward on the tube then bites the tube with the edge of sleeve. this is how sealing is achieved and results in internal ridge inside the tube. See Fig-2


Typical Raw Material List

| Parts | Carbon Steel | Stainless Steel | Brass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Forged Body | JIS G4051 <br> S20C-S48C | SUS316-SUS304 | JIS H3250 <br> C3771 |
| Bar stock Body | JIS G4051 <br> S20C-S48C | SUS316-SUS304 | JIS H3250 <br> C3604 |
| Cold Formed Nut | JIS G4051 <br> S10C-S20C | SUS316-SUS304 |  |
| Bar stock Nut | JIS G4051 <br> S20C-S48C | SUS316-SUS304 | JIS H3250 <br> C3604 |
| Sleeve | JIS G4051 <br> S10C | SUS316-SUS304 | JIS H3250 <br> C3604 |


| Fitting Material Pressure Ranges |  |  |  |  | $\left(\mathrm{Kg} \mathrm{f}^{\prime} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O.D $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $4-5$ | $6-22$ | $25-28$ | $30-38$ | $40-50$ |
| C.steel \& S.Steel | 500 | 400 | 350 | 250 | 210 |
| Brass | 250 | 210 | 170 | 150 | 120 |

Pressure is rated at ambient temperature.

## Allowable working temperature

## 1. For fitting materials

| Material | Temperature |
| :--- | :--- |
| Steel | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}($ DIN 3859) |
| Brass | $-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Stainless Steel | $-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (DIN 17440) |

Note : temperature limits can greatly depend on the medium.

## 2.For Elastomer seals

| Material | Temperature |
| :--- | :---: |
| NBR (e.g. Perbunan ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) | $-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| FPM (e.g. Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| PTEF $\left(\right.$ e.g. Teflon $\left.{ }^{\circledR}\right)$ | $-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $240^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note : When seal is used in the fitting,compare allowable working temperature between seal and fitting material and apply the lowest temperature

## Pressure reduction with temperature

Following pressure reduction is applicable to the rating in the fitting material pressure range for the elevated temperatures.

| Materials of <br> fittings | Temperature <br> Range | Reduction <br> of pressure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Brass | $-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $30 \%$ |
| Stainless Steel | $-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Stainless Steel | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $4 \%$ |
| Stainless Steel | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $11 \%$ |
| Stainless Steel | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $20 \%$ |
| Stainless Steel | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $29 \%$ |
| Stainless Steel | $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $33 \%$ |

Using the same tube material as fitting is essential for the same pressure reduction, thermal compatibility and corrosion resistance.

## Surface protection

DK Steel Bite type fittings are galvanized and yellow or black passivated as standard.
All weldable fittings are phosphated.
Chrome plated on Brass Bite type fitting is available.

## Tubing Selection

## *Carbon Steel :

Seamless, welded, fully annealed and redrawn tube suitable for bending with maximum hardness Rockwell B72

## *Stainless Steel :

Seamless, welded, fully annealed and redrawn tube suitable for bending with maximum hardness Rockwell B90

## *Copper:

For seamless coils, soft or light annealed, maximum hardness Rockwell F55.
For straight lengths, light drawn and general purpose, maximum hardness 60 on Rockwell 30T scale.

Note : Do not bend a tube placed in the fittings.This may cause leakage.

## Assembly Instructions

## Preparing the tube

Tube and Bite type tube fitting are an intrinsic part of a tube system, therefore Dk strongly advises you to take care in handling the tube in order to have the pressure -tight system.

1. Cut the tube square
2. Deburr inside and outside tube end

## Tube Bending

Keeping a certain length of tubing straight from fitting shoulder to the starting point of tube bend prevents the deformed section at a bend entering the fitting. This will ensure safety system.

1. Minimum straight length of tube from the starting point of tube bend to the tube end may be 3 times height of the nut

## Assembly Instructions

Step 1. Cut the tube at right angle with a reliable tube cutter and de-burr inside and outside tube end with a deburring tool.

Step 2. Set a nut and sleeve on the tube. Make sure the sleeve and the nut are facing the fitting.

Step 3. Lubricate fitting threads and sleeve. Insert tube end into fitting body until it is firmly seated on bottom ( fitting shoulder) and hand-tighten the nut

Step 4. Tighten nut 1-1/2 turns with a wrench by holding fitting body with a back up wrench. Marking the nut may be necessary for counting the number of turn.

Note: In case of thin wall tubing make-up, more than 1-1/2 turns may be required.

## Checking up the Bite condition

To ensure pressure-tight connection, all Dk Bite type fittings must be disassembled prior to service to check up if small ridge inside the tube is completely formed around front edge of sleeve. Otherwise tighten slightly more to have it.

Sleeve may rotate on the tube that doesn't mean wrong installation. The sleeve shall be refitted once the nut is retightened.

Note: In case you see no ridge formed on the tube, this would be possibly resulted from not fully bottomed tube or not fully tightened nut. In heavy wall tubing, though you may not see the ridge, the pressure-tight seal is made as far as the sleeve firmly bites the tube and is constrained axially.

One of Dk Bite Type Fitting benefits is reusable many times. Further to check up the bite condition, you need to know how to do reassembly.

## Reassembly Instructions

Fitting can be used many times. To ensure this, parts must be clean and free of defects.

Step 1. Insert the tube into fitting body until sleeve seats firmly in the fitting and hand-tighten the nut.

Step 2. Tighten the nut with a wrench by holding the fitting body with a backup wrench until a sharp rise in torque is felt.
Further tighten the nut $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ turn.
Now the reassembly is complete and ready to service.
In most cases, leakage problem occurs :

1. When the tube is not fully bottomed
2. When the nut is not tightened enough
3. When the tube is of scratches or oval

If you still face a leakage problem even if you went through above 1 to 3 , it may be the problem of extremely hard tube which is not suitable for bending.

Note : Steel sleeve is not supposed to be loose back and forth beyond bite point whereas Stainless sleeve could possibly move back and forth due to its more spring-like characteristics.

## Safe Component Selection

The selection of component for any applications, system design must be considered to ensure safe performance.

Component function, material compatibility, component ratings, proper installation, operation and maintenance remain the sole responsibility of the system designer and the user. Dk Tech accepts no liability for any improper installation, operation and maintenance.

Note : All the information here are not for design purpose just reference only and the accuracy of information here is not liability of our company.

## Ordering Information

Fittings ends and configuration are identified by symbolized letters and the series of numbers.

Example: B MC 06-02 R - C
(1) (2) (3) (4) (6)
(1) DK Bite Type Fitting designated as $B$
(2) Name of Fittings: See products Index
(3) Tube O.D. : See Tube and Pipe O.D. Designator
(4) Pipe Threads: See Pipe Thread Designator
(5) Pipe Thread Symbols: See Pipe Thread Symbol Designator
(6) Material : See Fitting Material Designator

## (3) Tube and Pipe O.D. Designator

| Metric | O.D | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | $12 \ldots . .30 \ldots . . .50$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tube | Designation | 04 | 06 | 08 | 10 | $12 \ldots . .30 . \ldots .50$ |  |  |  |
| SCH. | Nominal Dia. | $1 / 8$ | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | $1 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ | 1 | $1-1 / 4$ | $1-1 / 2$ |
|  | O.D | 10.5 | 13.8 | 17.3 | 21.7 | 27.2 | 34.0 | 42.7 | 48.6 |
|  | Designation | 06 A | 08 A | 10 A | 15 A | 20 A | 25 A | 32 A | 40 A |

## (4) Pipe Thread Designator

| Thread | $1 / 8$ | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | $1 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ | 1 | $1-1 / 4$ | $1-1 / 2$ | 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Designation | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 06 | 08 | 10 | 12 | 16 |

(5) Pipe Thread Symbol Designator

| Type | Symbol | Specification |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Taper Threads | R | JIS B 0203 (PT), ISO 7/1 |
|  | N | ANSI B1.20.1 (NPT) |
| Paralle Threads | G | JIS B0202 (PF), ISO 228/1 |

## (6) Fitting Material Designator

| Fitting Material | S.S316 | S.S304 | C.Steel | Brass |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Identifier | S | 4 | C | B |

## Custom designs

Custom designs are welcome to help our customer go round a problem. You may therefore no longer need to redesign or increase the cost of your installation by being with us next to you.

