

Global Connection Solutions for Local Industrial Fluid Applications



Legris offers world wide subsidiaries, production centers and a distribution network



Get connected with Legris on the North and Central American Markets Learn more on www.legris.com









Connection solutions for industrial fluids

2003 – 2005 Low Pressure catalog

Legris Connectic also offers a complete range of hydraulic connections. You will find these products in our high pressure catalog and on our web-site www.legris.com



Legris has a policy of continual product development and therefore reserves the right to modify products shown in this catalog without prior notification. Please treat all dimensions therefore, as indicative.

introduction

As an introduction to this catalog, we include a section containing basic technical guidelines, practical information and recommendations.

index

We hope that this section will be a useful quick reference for designers and installers, as well as end users.

technical guidelines

flow and pressure drop of compressed air

pressure

vacuum and vacuum levels

threaded connections

practical information

threaded connections and profiles

conversion tables

recommendations

installation of Legris fittings

food applications

safety

medical applications

packaging applications

compatibility of Legris fittings and tubing

identification of Legris part numbers

Legris ensures that its extensive knowledge of both product design and manufacture meets end user requirements.

In addition, our production process includes individual unit quality control and dating, for all push-to-connect fittings, in order to guarantee their quality and traceability.

Regarding safety regulations, Legris follows the requirements of European machinery safety directive 89/392 EEC (97/23/EC) and international safety standard ISO 4414: 1998 (E).



Legris SA & Legris Inc. are ISO 9001 certified.

technical guidelines

flow and pressure drop of compressed air

Flow represents the quantity of compressed air that passes through a section over a unit of time. It is represented in cfm, scfm, l/min, m³/min or m³/h, at the equivalent value in free air, in conditions of standard reference atmosphere (SRA), i.e. : + 68°F, 65% of relative humidity, 14.65 psi, in accordance with norms NFE 48100 and ISO R554, R558.

When opened and submitted to inlet pressure (P), the pneumatic component insures a flow rate (d) generating pressure drop at the outlet. The difference of pressure measured, between the inlet (pressure upstream) and the outlet (pressure downstream), is called pressure drop represented by Δp (differential pressure).



To quickly define the values of pressure drop according to flow and pressure, the user must remember that air is a compressible fluid. In this case, many parameters are taken into account in a sometimes complex way. In order to obtain simple and useful values which enable calculations and comparison of the performance of pneumatic components, in practice, we use a flow coefficient called **Kv**. This coefficient characterizes the flow capacity of a component and corresponds to the precise value of water flow in l/min, under a Δp of 1 bar, with completely unimpeded flow.

Flow coefficient Kv corresponds to a conductance coefficient; indeed the higher its value, the better the flow assured by the component.

Kv and pressure loss are linked by the following relation: $Qv = 26.7 \text{ Kv} \sqrt{\Delta p \times P \text{ upstream}}$

 $\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{v}$ = flow in l/min $\mathbf{K}\mathbf{v}$ = flow coefficient $\Delta \mathbf{p}$ = in bar \mathbf{P} upstream: in absolute bar

 \mathbf{Cv} is a flow coefficient equivalent to Kv but based as US gallons per minute under a Δp of 1 PSI.

Kv and Cv are in the following ratios:

Kv = 14.3 Cv - Cv = 0.07 Kv.

conversion table units of flow

l/min	 Cfm	\rightarrow	m³/h
600	21		36
1200	43		72
1800	64		108
2400	85		144
3000	106		180
3600	128		216
4200	149		252
4800	170		288
5400	191		324
6000	213		360
6600	234		396
7200	255		432
7800	277		468

technical guidelines

pressure

Normal atmospheric air pressure represents 14.65 psi at sea level. Generally used as a reference for pressure measurement, it is, however, variable according to altitude. For tests and measures, it is advisable to use absolute bar corresponding to absolute pressure.

Pressure



Pabs = Patm + Prel

- Pabs : absolute pressure
- Prel : relative gauge pressure
- Patm : normal atmospheric pressure

vacuum and vacuum level

Vacuum appears when the pressure is less than atmospheric pressure. By evacuating the air in a closed space, partial vacuum is generated.

Therefore vacuum corresponds to the decrease in pressure below the normal value of atmospheric pressure.

Vacuum level can be represented as:

- **depression level** = relative pressure value compared to atmospheric pressure
- **vacuum level** in absolute value (defined in comparison with absolute zero)

The common unit of vacuum is millimeters of mercury (**mm Hg**) and inches of mercury (**in Hg**) as referred to existing atmospheric pressure.

In the U.S. it is represented in pounds per square inch, gauge (psig) and absolute (psia). The measure of pressure corrected for atmospheric pressure that is

'zero' psig = 14.65 psia

'zero' psia = absolute zero vacuum

The acceptable **maximum pressure** of a component is the effective pressure to which this item can be submitted in a given installation.

Upstream pressure is the compressed air pressure at the component inlet.

Downstream pressure is the component outlet pressure.

Differential pressure (Δp) is the difference between upstream pressure and downstream pressure.

Classification of vacuum

- medium vacuum 29.9 to 0.3 in Hg (1013 to 10 absolute mbar)
- primary vacuum 0.3 to .0003 in Hg (10 to 10⁻³ absolute mbar)
- secondary vacuum .0003 to .0000003 in Hg (10^{-3} to 10^{-6} absolute mbar)
- molecular vacuum .0000003 to .000000003 in Hg $(10^{-6} \text{ to } 10^{-9} \text{ absolute mbar})$
- ultra-vacuum < .0000000003 in Hg (< 10^{.9} absolute mbar)

technical guidelines

threaded connections



NPT threads (National Pipe Thread)

NPT is an American taper thread standard ASME B1.20.1–1983. They can be assembled on the same taper thread. Sealing is ensured by thread sealant.

metric threads

These ISO profile threads are parallel type threads which can be assembled with the compatible parallel thread. Sealing is ensured by a face seal at the base.

thread designation

• M followed by diameter x pitch in mm, according to standards ISO 68-1 and ISO 965-1 example: M7x1



BSP threads (British Standard Pipe)

Two common types of profiles are:

- parallel: which can be assembled with the compatible parallel thread. Sealing is ensured by face seal at the base.
- taper: which can be assembled in the same parallel or taper thread. Sealing is ensured by thread sealant.

thread designation

- · exterior threads (male)
- **BSP parallel**: G followed by the description, according to standard ISO 228-1 example: 1/8 thread BSP parallel → G1/8
- **BSP taper**: R followed by the description, according to standard ISO 7-1 example: 1/8 thread BSP taper → R1/8

Legris fittings can be used for any installation conforming to international standards DIN 3852 (1, 2, 3) – NF F 49051 – NF E48051 – JIS B202/JIS B203 – ISO7-1 – ISO 228-1 - DIN 259 - BS 21 - BS 2779



practical information

threaded connections

national pipe thread

nominal thread size (in)		max. torque (inch pounds)	handtight engagement	thread O.D. at small end
10-32UNF	32	13	Seals Flush	0.187" (4.75mm)
1/16	27	—	0.28" (7.1mm)	0.271" (6.8mm)
1/8	27	70	0.37" (9.4mm)	0.363" (9.2mm)
1/4	18	100	0.49" (12.4mm)	0.477" (12.1mm)
3/8	18	250	0.627" (15.9mm)	0.612" (15.5mm)
1/2	14	308	0.778" (19.7mm)	0.758" (19.2mm)

metric thread

metric	male	metric	male	metric	male
thread	thread	thread	thread	thread	thread
size	O.D. (mm)	size	O.D. (mm)	size	O.D. (mm)
M5 x 0.75	5	M14 x 1	14	M27 x 1.50	27
M6 x 0.75	6	M14 x 1.25	14	M27 x 2	27
M6 x 1	6	M14 x 1.50	14	M30 x 1.50	30
M7 x 0.75	7	M15 x 1.25	15	M30 x 2	30
M7 x 1	7	M15 x 1.50	15	M33 x 1.50	33
M8 x 1	8	M16 x 1.25	16	M33 x 2	33
M8 x 1.50	8	M16 x 1.50	16	M24 x 2	24
M9 x 0.75	9	M17 x 1.25	17	M36 x 2	36
M9 x 1	9	M18 x 1.25	18	M39 x 2	39
M10 x 1	10	M18 x 1.50	18	M52 x 2	52
M10 x 1.25	10	M20 x 1.50	20	M42 x 2	42
M10 x 1.50	10	M21 x 1.50	21	M45 x 2	45
M11 x 1	11	M22 x 1.50	22	M48 x 2	48
M12 x 1	12	M23 x 1.50	23	M52 x 2.50	52
M12 x 1.25	12	M24 x 1.50	24		
M12 x 1.50	12	M25 x 1.50	25		
M13 x 1.25	13	M26 x 1.50	26		

british standard pipe

Nominal Thread Size	Threads per inch	Male Parallel Thread O.D.	Female Parallel Thread I.D.
1/8	28	0.375" (9.5mm)	0.344" (8.7mm)
1/4	19	0.531" (13.5mm)	0.438" (11.1mm)
3/8	19	0.656" (16.7mm)	0.534" (13.6mm)
1/2	14	0.813" (20.6mm)	0.719" (18.3mm)

When looking at a Legris fitting or adapter, there is a ring groove at the end of the thread to identify NPT threads. If the end of the base is smooth, the thread is BSPT. This applies to all threaded fittings, adapters and right angle flow control valves.



• threaded profiles – ACTUAL SIZE



practical information

conversion tables

pressure – PSI and Bars

1	1 PSI = .0689655 bar				1 bar = 1	4.5 PSI	
PSI	BARS	PSI	BARS	BARS	PSI	BARS	PSI
20	1.379	1100	75.86	1	14.50	55	797.5
30	2.069	1200	82.76	2	29.00	60	870.0
40	2.759	1300	89.66	3	43.50	65	942.5
50	3.448	1400	96.55	4	58.00	70	1015
60	4.138	1500	103.5	5	72.50	75	1088
70	4.828	1600	110.3	6	87.00	80	1160
80	5.517	1700	117.2	7	101.5	85	1233
90	6.207	1800	124.1	8	116.0	90	1305
100	6.897	1900	131.0	9	130.5	95	1378
200	13.79	2000	137.9	10	145.0	100	1450
300	20.69	2250	155.2	15	217.5	150	2175
400	27.59	2500	172.4	20	290.0	200	2900
500	34.48	2750	189.7	25	362.5	250	3625
600	41.38	3000	206.9	30	435.0	300	4350
700	48.28	3500	241.4	35	507.5	350	5075
800	55.17	4000	275.9	40	580.0	400	5800
900	62.07	4500	310.3	45	652.5	450	6525
1000	68.97	5000	344.8	50	725.0	500	7250

units of vacuum

depression (in mm Hg)	vacuum (in %)	absolute pressure (in mbar)	depression (in mbar)
0	0	1000	0
-75	10	900	-100
-100	13.3	867	-133
-150	20	800	-200
-200	26.7	733	-267
-225	30	700	-300
-300	40	600	-400
-375	50	500	-500
-400	53.3	467	-533
-450	60	400	-600
-500	66.7	333	-667
-525	70	300	-700
-600	80	200	-800
-675	90	100	-900
-690	92	80	-920

table of equivalents

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
TO CONVERT	INTO	MULTIPLY BY
INTO	TO CONVERT	DIVIDE BY
Atmospheres	Feet of Water	33.9
Atmospheres	Inches of Mercury (Hg)	29.92
Atmospheres	PSI (Lbs per Sq. Inch)	14.7
BTU	Foot Pounds	778.3
BTU per Hour	Watts	0.2931
BTU per Minute	Horsepower	0.02356
Celsius (Centigrade)	Fahrenheit	°C x 1.8+32
Centimeters	Inches	0.3937
Cubic Centimeters	Gallons (U.S. Liquid)	0.0002642
Cubic Centimeters	Liters	0.001
Cubic Feet	Cubic Inches	1728
Cubic Feet	Gallons (U.S. Liquid)	7.48052
Cubic Inches	Cubic Feet	0.0005787
Cubic Inches	Gallons (U.S. Liquid)	0.004329
Days	Seconds	86,400
Degrees (Angle)	Radians	0.01745
Feet	Meters	0.3048
Feet	Miles	0.0001894
Feet of Water	Atmospheres	0.0295
Feet of Water	Inches of Mercury (Hg)	0.8826
Feet of Water	PSI (Lbs. Per Sq. Inch)	0.4335
Feet per Minute	Miles per Hour	0.01136
Feet per Second Foot-Pounds	Miles per Hour BTU	0.6818 0.001286
Foot-Pounds per Minute	Horsepower	0.0001288
Foot-Pounds per Second	Horsepower	0.001818
Gallons (U.S. Liquid)	Cubic Feet	0.1337
Gallons (U.S. Liquid)	Cubic Inches	231
Gallons of Water	Pounds of Water	8.3453
Horsepower	BTU per Minute	42.44
Horsepower	Foot-Pounds per Minute	33,000
Horsepower	Foot-Pounds per Second	550
Horsepower	Watts	745.7
Hours	Days	0.04167
Hours	Weeks	0.005952
Inches	Centimeters	2.54
Inches of Mercury (Hg)	Atmospheres	0.03342
Inches of Mercury (Hg)	Feet of Water	1.133
Inches of Mercury (Hg)	PSI (Lbs. Per Sq. Inch)	0.4912
Inches of Water	PSI (Lbs. Per Sq. Inch)	0.03613
Liters	Cubic Centimeters Gallons (U.S. Liquid)	1000 0.2642
Liters Micron	Inches	0.2642
Miles (Statute)	Feet	5280
Miles per Hour (MPH)	Feet per Minute	88
Miles per Hour	Feet per Second	1.467
Ounces (Weight)	Pounds	0.0625
Ounces (Liquid)	Cubic Inches	1.805
Pints (Liquid)	Quarts (Liquid)	0.5
Pounds	Grains	7000
Pounds	Grams	453.59
Pounds	Ounces	16
PSI (Lbs. Per Sq. Inch)	Atmospheres	0.06804
PSI (Lbs. Per Sq. Inch)	Feet of Water	2.307
PSI (Lbs. Per Sq. Inch)	Inches of Mercury (Hg)	2.036
Quarts	Gallons	0.25
Square Feet	Square Inches	144
Temperature (°F - 32)	Temperature °C	0.5555
Tons (U.S.)	Pounds	2000
Watts	Horsepower	0.001341

recommendations

assembly of Legris fittings





compression fittings

Cut the tube square, deburr inner and outer edges;

If required, any bending of the tube must be completed prior to connection.

Push the sleeve nut onto the tube. For large diameters, lubricate the inside of the nut to facilitate tightening.

Fit the sleeve onto the end of the tube, after the nut.

Firmly push the tube against the shoulder of the fitting body.

Tightening of the nut enables the sleeve to compress into the tube.

quick-acting barbed fittings for push-on hose

Connection is quick and easy:

- no grease or oil is needed to lubricate the tube and no preparation time is required. Safety for both installer and user is safeguarded since the tube when pushed onto the fitting butts against and beneath the grey collar visually confirming correct connection.
- to disconnect, cut the tube with a knife on the barbed side of the fitting.





correct connection = the tube is pushed on to the fitting to butt against and beneath the collar



recommendations food industry applications

Products designed for food industry use must conform to specific requirements, dependant upon the application. The Legris catalog features several product ranges that meet such requirements, including:

- ranges for food fluids, with materials that conform to relevant FDA standards.
- ranges for compressed air and other fluids, whose materials can be used in direct contact with food products.

Here are some examples:





LF3600 push-to-connect fittings for food fluids Materials: FDA approved chemical nickel-plated brass and FKM seals Found in section D.



stainless steel function valves flow regulators and check valves* for food environments. Material: stainless steel AISI 316L *upon request: for food fluids, with FKM seals. Found on pages B18 & B23.



tubing and hoses FEP 140 tubing, polyethylene tubing and braided PVC hose for food fluids Found in section M.





LF3800 push-to-connect fittings for industrial fluids in food environments Materials: stainless steel AISI 316L and FKM seals, can be used in contact with food products. Found in section E.



stainless steel accessories for food fluids Material: stainless steel AISI 316L Found on page H17 - H19.



stainless steel industrial ball valves for food environments Material: stainless steel AISI 316L Found on pages R12 & R13.

recommendations safety

The safety of individuals and equipment in the workplace is one of the main responsibilities of company managers, shop floor supervisors, prevention organizations and standards bodies. Several Legris ranges have been specifically designed to meet the operating requirements and safety standards that apply to all industrial organizations.





Some examples are highlighted below.



lock-out valves

Designed to offer maximum flow capacity, Legris lock-out valves lock the piston by simultaneously cutting off the supply and exhaust air. Found on page B21.

pneumatic slow start valves

lockable ball valves

Found on pages R10 & R11.

These valves allow start-up air pressure to increase gradually and thus prevent shocks within the system, saving wear and preventing injury to users and components. Found on page B33.

These ball valves have been developed in order to prevent potentially dangerous consequences caused by unintended operation, thus meeting international safety requirements.



C9000 automatic quick disconnect safety couplers Even if disconnection is performed rapidly, the safety of the end-user is guaranteed due to a very short vent-time and two stage release of body and plug. Found in section K.



dynamic safety blowguns An integrated pressure regulator ensures pressure reduction and safety to the user and machinery at all times. Found in section L.

legris.com's advantage points

Within the training module of the Legris web site, you will find animated presentations of many safety solutions:

> www.legris.com Ihm

recommendations medical industry applications

Legris, inventor of push-to-connect fitting technology, offers a wide variety of products suitable for medical activities, such as cartridges, fittings and tubing. Materials and grease can be adapted to meet various medical applications like dental, anesthesia and dialysis equipment.

Here are some solutions specifically adapted to medical applications:







carstick

The concept which combines LF3000[®] one-piece cartridge with a specially designed protection and dispensing sleeve. Materials: nylon button and protection sleeve, nickel-plated brass retaining sleeve, nitrile seals. Found on page A47.

LF3800 push-to-connect fittings

Offers excellent resistance to aggressive environments and fluids. Materials: stainless steel AISI 316L and FKM seals. Found in section E.



LF3000 push-to-connect fittings Designed using a simple and widely proven operating

principle which allows instant connection and disconnection. Materials: nylon bodies, nickel-plated brass bases, nitrile seals. Found in section A.

LF3600 push-to-connect fittings

Can be used in aggressive environments due to its chemical nickel-plating. Materials: chemical nickel-plated brass and FKM seals. Found in section D.





FEP 140 tubing provides excellent resistance to aggressive and corrosive agents and to high temperatures. Nylon tubing provides optimum mechanical properties and has good chemical resistance. Polyurethane tubing has high flexibility which allows for compact cabling where a small bend radius is required. Found in section M.



recommendations packaging industry applications

With a wide variety of ranges, the Legris offer suits many industrial activities. One of them is packaging applications like case palletizing, labeling, filling, conveying and rinsing/pasteurizing.

Here are some products suited for the packaging industry:



knobless flow controls

Features push-to-connect connection, compact size, orientable, recessed screw, and fine threads. The recessed adjustment screw reduces external dimensions allowing use in reduced spaces. It also provides security and helps to prevent unwanted adjustment. Found on pages B10 & B11.



pressure regulators

Used to stabilize the pressure at a given value that is applied to pneumatic equipment, whatever the fluctuations of pressure upstream. The pressure outlet is fully controlled by an adjustment screw which is calibrated to show pressure setting levels. Found on page B37.

miniature flow controls

Control the speed of small bore cylinders. Control is achieved gradually due to the extreme sensitivity of the adjustment screw, which allows exceptionally fine setting levels. Found on pages B12 & B13.



metal flow controls

Suitable for use in severe conditions. Designed to withstand high temperatures, sparks, abrasion, etc. Locking nut guarantees adjustment stability against vibration and prevents unwanted adjustment. Found on page B19.

slide valves

Effect an immediate isolation of the air line by venting the system to atmosphere. They are compact, neat, aesthetic and can be directly installed in the circuit. Found on page B29.





manually operated 3-way venting valves

Guarantee immediate isolation of the air line by venting the system to atmosphere. Easy to operate, it can be used whenever the system has to be frequently vented. Completely orientable, a number of valves can be mounted side by side, even in reduced spaces. Found on page B39.

Connectic 13

• compatibility of Legris fittings and tubing

The chart below summarizes the compatibility of Legris fittings and tubing. In order to obtain the best performance of connection assembly, the user should take into account the individual technical specification of both fitting and tubing.

fittings	tubing and hoses						
	nylon semi-rigid	polyurethane	nylon and polyurethane recoil tubing	fluoropolymer FEP 140	polyethylene	PVC braided hose	push-on hose
LF3000 system	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
Function valves	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
LF3200 system	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc				
LF3600 system	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
LF3800 system	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
Brass compression	•	•	•	\bigcirc	•		
Cartridges	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			\bigcirc		
Models 0132, 0133 and 0134							\bigcirc
Stainless steel compression	•	•		\bigcirc			
C9000 safety coupler	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			\bigcirc	
Metal quick disconnect couplers	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	
Micro & small couplers	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc				
Blowguns	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc		

* tube support must also be used

At high temperature and pressure or during oscillating movements, the use of a tube support prevents distortion of the tube which guarantees effective gripping and sealing.

recommendations

identification of Legris part numbers

To help users, Legris classifies it's product ranges with specific part numbers which provide easy identification of each item.

Legris fittings and valves

Part numbers have been chosen by a method of mnemonics.

fittings



diameter of passage: corresponds to the O.D. of tube thread code: see chart below

When the item is not threaded (plug-in or tube to tube fittings) the code is: ${\bf 00}$

O.D. tube size

Iracu	ona	III	icn
0	<u>р</u>		ha

O.D. tube size	code
1/8"	53
5/32"	04
3/16"	55
1/4"	56
5/16"	08
3/8"	60
1/2"	62

threads

NPT thread	code	BSP thread	code
1/16"	08	1/8"	10
1/8"	11	1/4"	13
1/4"	14	3/8"	17
3/8"	18	1/2"	21
1/2"	22	3/4"	27
3/4"	28	1"	34
1"	35	1 1/4"	42
1 1/4"	43	1 1/2"	49
1 1/2"	50	2"	48
2"	44		
10-32" UNF	20		

Legris tubing and hoses

Part numbers have been chosen by a method of mnemonics.



 $\mbox{tube O.D.:}$ corresponds to the O.D. (outside diameter) of the tube $\mbox{color code}$ see chart below



Each fitting is identified by:

- its series (4 numbers)
- the diameter of passage through the fitting (2 numbers)
- the thread code or diameter of the second passage (2 numbers)
- a suffix, if appropriate

valves



passage diameter: corresponds to the passage diameter through the valve

thread code: see chart below

O.D. tube size

inotho	
O.D. tube size	code
3 mm	03
4 mm	04
5 mm	05
6 mm	06
8 mm	08
10 mm	10
12 mm	12
14 mm	14
16 mm	16

threads

metric thread	code	metric thread	code	metric thread	code
M3x0.5	09	M13x1.25	68	M27x1.5	85
M5x0.8	19	M14x1.25	70	M30x2	87
M7x1	55	M14x1.5	71	M33x1.5	90
M8x1	56	M16x1.25	74	M39x1.5	36
M8x1.25	57	M16x1.5	75	M42x1.5	37
M10x1	60	M18x1.5	78	M42x2	96
M10x1.5	62	M20x1.5	80	M48x2	<mark>9</mark> 8
M12x1	65	M22x1.5	82		
M12x1.25	66	M24x1.5	83		

Each tube and hose is identified by:

- product type (4 numbers and one letter)
- O.D. of the tube (2 numbers)

14 = translucent

translucent

15 =

- color (2 numbers)
- · I.D. of non-standard tube, if appropriate (2 numbers)



 $\ensuremath{\text{tube O.D.:}}$ corresponds to the O.D. (outside diameter) of the tube $\ensuremath{\text{color code}}$ see chart below

consult our North American catalog with ease



16 Clegris

A - push-to-connect fittings, system LF3000[®] - pages A1 to A50

- B pneumatic function valves pages B1 to B45
- C LF3200 push-to-connect fittings for industrial applications pages C1 to C9
- D LF3600 push-to-connect fittings for food applications D1 to D15
- E LF3800 stainless steel push-to-connect fittings pages E1 to E15
- F SAE/DOT push-to-connect fittings for vehicle applications F1 to F17

G - brass compression fittings - pages G1 to G33

- H accessories, silencers and plugs pages H1 to H25
- K quick disconnect couplers pages K1 to K19
- L universal blowguns L1 to L9
- M tubing and hoses M1 to M25
- R industrial ball valves R1 to R25
- T axial valves T1 to T7
- Y special products pages Y1 to Y3
- Z Legris worldwide, index pages Z1 to Z6













