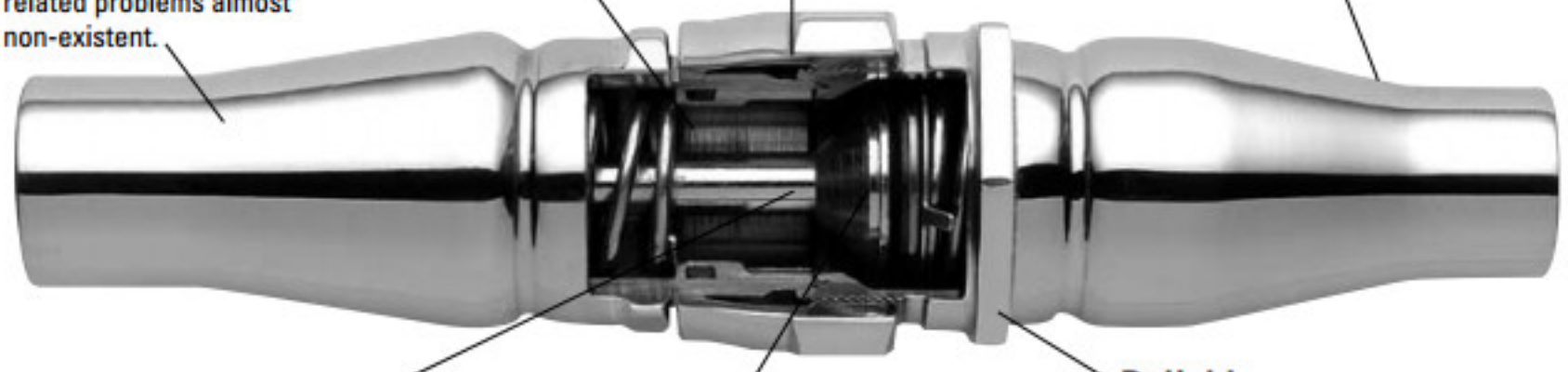
Efficient
Flow/low pressure drop design helps improve equipment efficiencies.

Easy to Connect/ Disconnect
Thread-together design allows easy connection and disconnection while under system pressure.

Simplified Installation
Copper sweat connections simplify the factory installation process (eliminating the need for flux and flux residue clean up), saving you time and money.

Corrosion Resistant
Brass body and copper connections make corrosion-related problems almost non-existent.



Low Air Inclusion and Refrigerant Loss

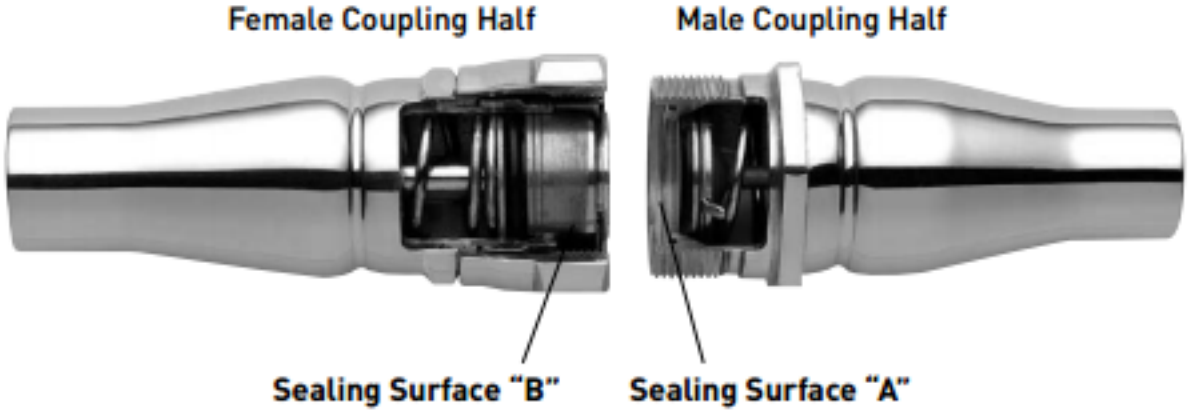
Superior Sealing
Unique self-sealing valving prevents refrigerant loss when disconnected. Metal-to-metal final seal virtually eliminates refrigerant loss when connected.

Reliable
Stringent design standards, backed by years of experience, a wide range of existing coupling applications, and extensive testing under extreme operating conditions, provide you with the assurance that the product will perform as specified.

How It Operates

Disconnected

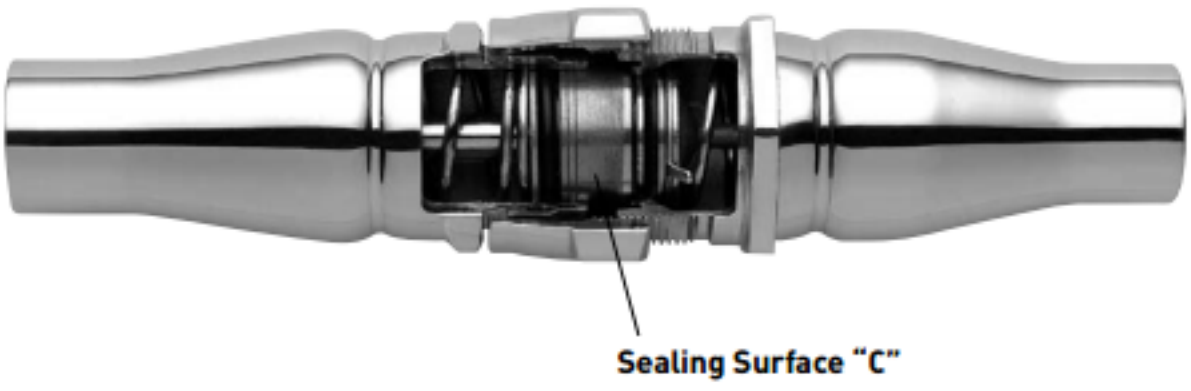
When disconnected, spring-loaded valve assemblies in the male and female coupling halves are sealed to prevent refrigerant loss and the inclusion of air or foreign materials. A spring in the male coupling half presses the bonded poppet against sealing surface "A" of the coupling body. Likewise, a spring in the female coupling half presses the sleeve against sealing surface "B" of the stem valve head. An O-ring on the female sleeve prevents leakage between the sleeve and coupling body.



Partially Connected

As the two coupling halves are threaded together, sealing surface "C" of the male coupling body contacts the bonded seal of the female coupling's sleeve assembly.

At the same time, the stem valve head in the female coupling assembly contacts the male coupling's bonded poppet, forcing air out of the coupling. During this stage, both coupling halves are sealed, preventing leakage of refrigerant.



Fully Connected

Continued tightening of the union nut (female coupling) draws the couplings together, and opens the fluid passage by forcing the male coupling's poppet assembly and the female coupling's sleeve assembly open. When fully coupled a metal ring located in the front of the male coupling, forms a leak-free metal to metal seal between the two coupling halves.