Fitting and Gasket

Abstract

A fitting has a conduit with a bore defined by a surface facing an axis coaxially located with respect to the bore. The surface may have three portions including a conical portion located proximate to the inlet of the conduit, a threaded portion located proximate to the outlet of the conduit and a cylindrical portion located between the conical and threaded portions. A gasket is positioned within the conduit. The gasket has an outer surface and an inner surface facing the axis. The gasket inner surface has angularly oriented lands. One of the lands faces the outlet and is engaged by a threaded component received by the threaded portion. Engagement between the component and the land compresses the gasket radially outwardly and longitudinally within the conduit. An angularly oriented shoulder guides the gasket into a redirection space defined by the conical portion (when present) as it deforms.

Fig. 1