ELITE INDUSTRIAL

CAMLOCK

TECHNICAL REFERENCE

PRESSURE RATINGS | MATERIALS | SAFETY

Cam and groove coupling technical reference
for industrial liquid-transfer applications.



PRESSURE RATING REFERENCE

Manufacturer reference figures - not certified Elite Industrial product ratings

Reference values for liquid service at approximately 21 C with standard Buna-N seals.
Working pressure depends on the actual coupling construction, material, size and seal.

METAL CAMLOCK COUPLINGS

SIZE (MM)	15	20-50	65	75	100	125-150
PRESSURE (PSI)	150	250	150	125	100	75

POLYPROPYLENE / GLASS-FILLED NYLON

SIZE (MM)	15-25	32-50	75	100
PRESSURE (PSI)	125	100	75	50

TEMPERATURE REFERENCE - POLYMER COUPLINGS

Size band	-18 C	21 C	65 C
15-50 MM (PSI)	100	125	70
75-100 MM (PSI)	70	90	50

IMPORTANT OPERATING NOTE

Do not use these figures as a universal rating for camlock products.
Verify the supplier specification for the exact coupling, gasket and fluid.
The lowest-rated component governs the assembled system.

MATERIALS & SAFE USE

Selection, construction and important operating precautions

TYPICAL MATERIALS

Material	Typical reference construction
Aluminium	Die-cast aluminium
316 stainless steel	CF8M stainless casting
Brass / bronze	Copper alloy construction
Polypropylene	Glass-filled polypropylene
Nylon	Glass-filled nylon

CHECK BEFORE INSTALLATION

1. Confirm camlock type, nominal size and thread or hose connection.
2. Verify pressure, temperature and fluid compatibility.
3. Select the correct gasket material for the application.
4. Inspect arms, pins, body, sealing face and gasket for damage.
5. Secure hose assemblies and follow site operating procedures.

SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not use standard camlock couplings for compressed air or steam.

Dust caps and plugs are not pressure-retaining end closures.

Do not weld die-cast couplings. Never disconnect under pressure.

Always verify manufacturer-specific ratings and suitability before use.

General technical guidance only. Product specifications and applicable standards take precedence.