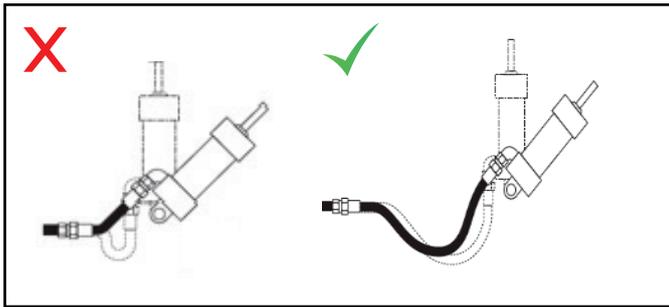
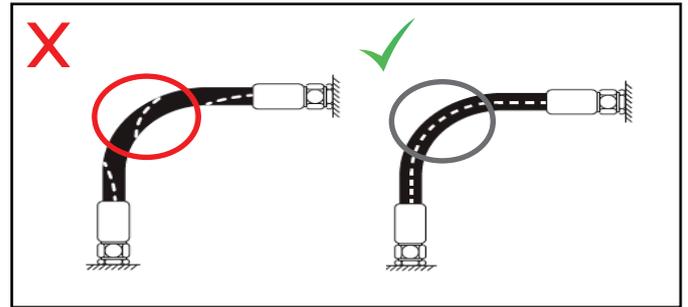


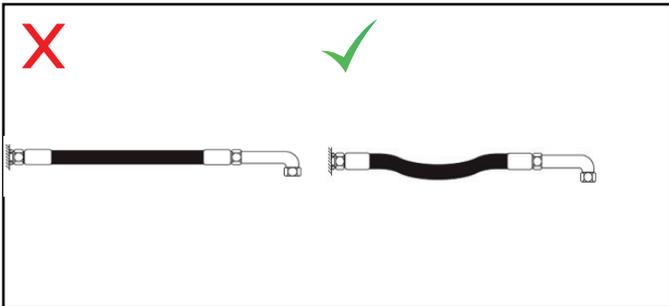
## GENERAL ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR HOSES



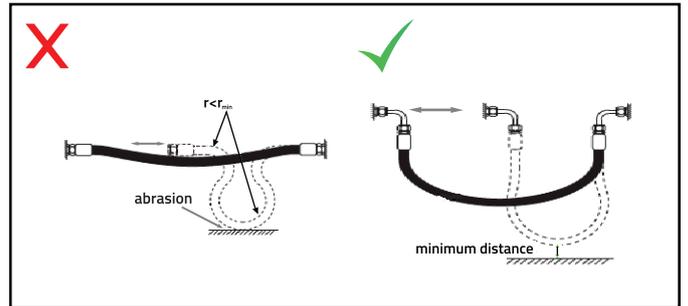
To distribute movement on flexing applications and avoid abrasion, allow adequate hose length.



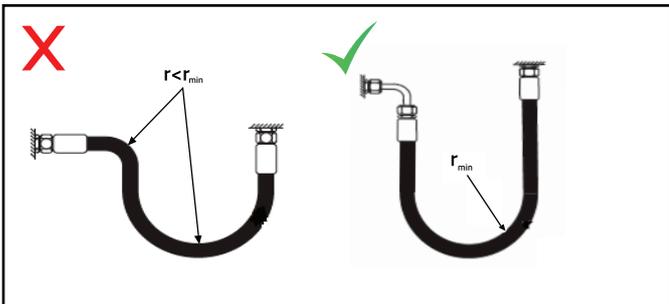
To avoid hose failure or loosening of connections due to pressure applied, make sure it is not twisted.



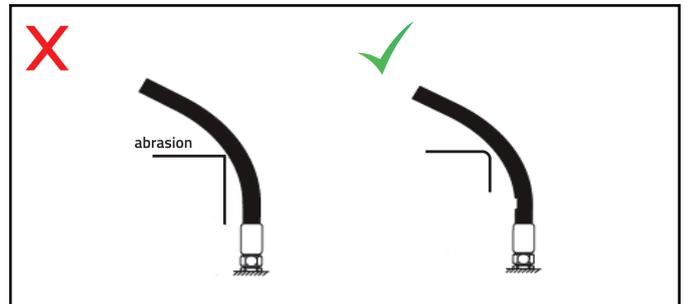
To prevent excessive strain, allow enough slack in the hose line to allow for contraction and expansion that will occur under the surge of high pressure.



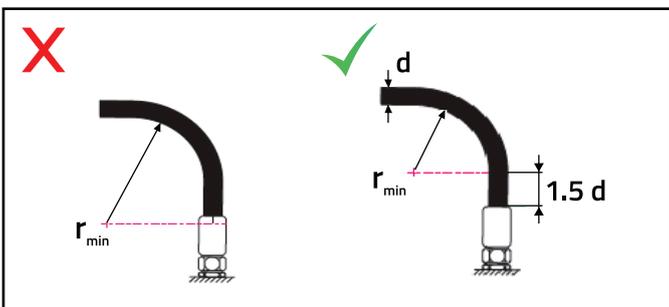
To avoid tensile stress, abrasion or damage, specify the hose length providing suitable distance in order to avoid contacting with objects.



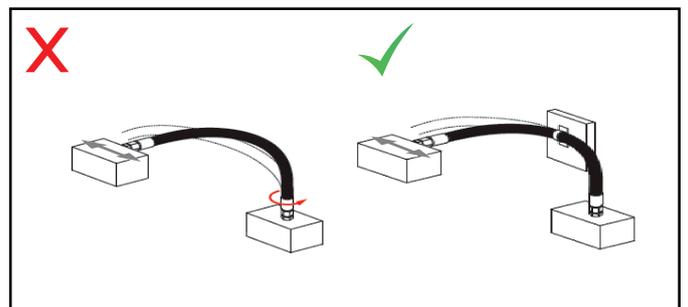
To avoid sharp bends in hose assembly, use an angle adapter when the radius falls below the required minimum.



To avoid damage and abrasion, adjust radius to avoid contacting with abrasive subjects.



To avoid abrasion, the first bend in the hose should begin at least one and a half times the diameter of the hose away from the end of the nearest ferrule.



To avoid twisting of hose bent in two planes and relax torsion and compensate for hose contraction, install a hose clamp between bends and provide enough hose length on both sides of the clamp.

- Hoses must not be used under such pressures higher than operating pressures specified in their design characteristics.
- High temperatures can reduce the hose service life significantly, so make sure that hose is kept away from hot parts. If this is not possible, insulate the hose with a protective sleeving.
- Bending a hydraulic hose in more than one plane results in the twisting of its wire reinforcement causing a reduction in service life.
- Installation of a hose at less than the minimum listed bend radius may significantly reduce the hose service life.
- Rotate the hose directly by using 45° and/or 90° adapters and fittings where necessary, and avoid excessive hose length to improve appearance.
- Metal fittings at the end of the heated hose and application heads may be much hotter than the hose surface. Do not touch these areas without gloves.
- Hoses must be stored in their original packaging. Ideal storage temperature is 10-20 C°. Avoid storing at temperatures higher than 38 C°.
- During storage, hoses must be protected against ozone, sunlight, oils, solvents, smoke, corrosive liquids, insects, rodents, radioactive materials.