

Installation Instructions

Pressure Loss

The pressure loss in a corrugated flexible hose is approximately 100 % higher than in newly welded steel pipes. This means that an increase in diameter of 15 % is required to reduce pressure loss to that of the pipe.

Protection

Any signs of external damage to the braid should cause immediate replacement of the hose. If rubbing or abrasion is a recurring problem to the hose, then there are a number of options available such as steel helix covers, plastic covers or scuff rings.

Care should be taken to avoid the hose bending beyond the specified bend radius especially near the end fittings.

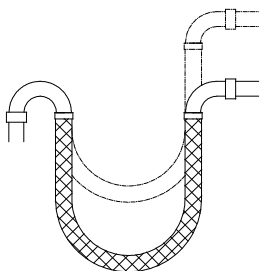
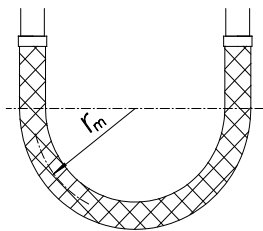
Flow velocity

High flow velocity causes vibration and resonance which can lead to early failure. For flow velocities above 50 m/sec for gas and 25 m/sec for liquids, contact our engineering department.

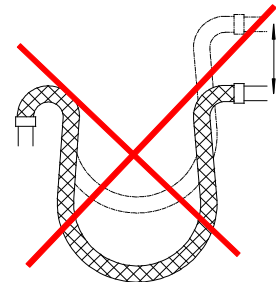
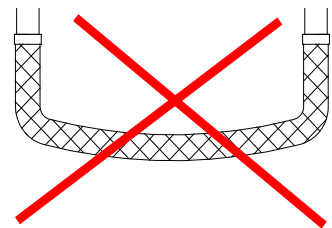
Shock pressure

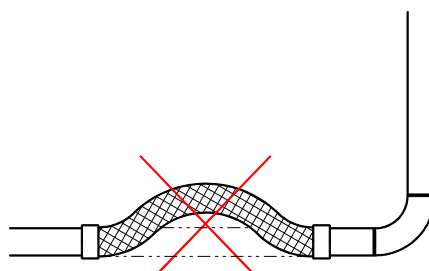
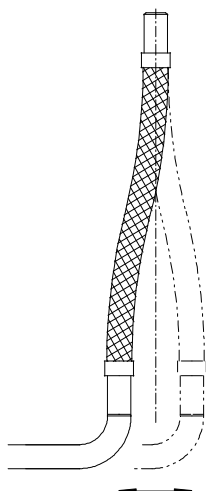
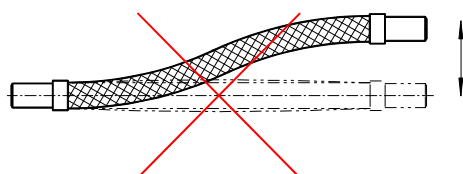
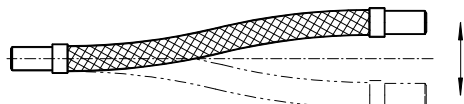
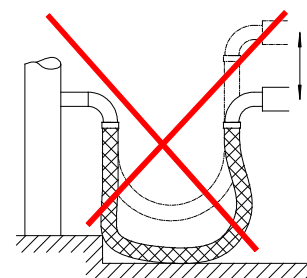
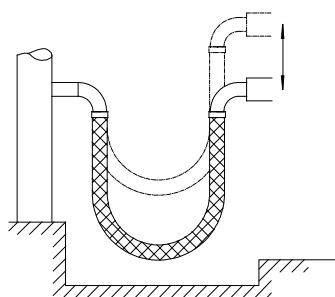
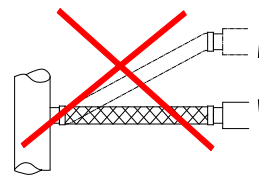
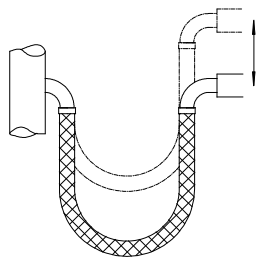
When pulsating, surge or shock pressures occur, they have an effect on the life span of a hose assembly. The peak pressure must not exceed 50 % of the maximum pressure.

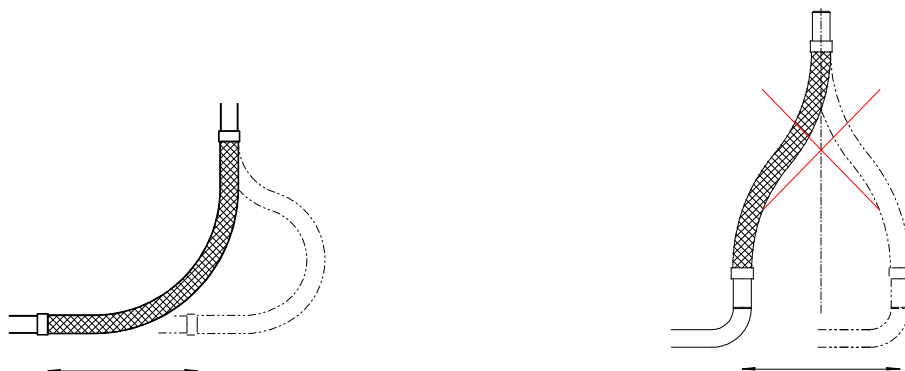
Do's



Don'ts







Other cases contact to Vilanova y Cruz

Vibrations

When installing a hose assembly in a vibration application, make sure to install it so the axis of the hose is perpendicular to the direction of the vibration.



If there is vibration in more than one direction either install a longer hose bent at 90 ° or install a twin hose with central elbow assembly.

