

Abrasion — Scuffing, rubbing or wear of a hose or braid surface.

Ambient Conditions — The surrounding environment to which a hose assembly is subjected. This includes temperature, corrosion and abuse conditions.

Annular — With reference to the convolution form, meaning independent corrugations straight and parallel.

Armor — Flexible interlocked tubing placed over the entire length or in short lengths at the ends of a metal hose to protect it from physical damage and to limit bending.

ASME — American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Bend Radius — The centerline radius of a hose in a bent condition.

Braid — A flexible metal sheath surrounding metal hose that prevents the hose from elongating under pressure. Braid is composed of a number of wires wrapped helically around the hose while at the same time going over and under each other in a basket weave fashion.

Compressed — Interlocked hose in its completely closed state.

Extended — Interlocked hose in its completely open state.

Fatigue — The process of failure in a metal hose associated with motion or pressure.

Floppy Interlock — Constructed for maximum flexibility.

Helical — With reference to the convolution form, meaning one single convolution generated along the axis of the tube in a manner similar to a screw thread.

Interlocked Hose — Formed from profiled strip and wound into flexible metal tubing with no subsequent welding, brazing, or soldering. May be made pressure tight by winding in strands of packing.

Intermittent Bend radius — The designation for a radius used for non-continuous operation. Usually in an elastic radius.

Loose Wound Interlock — Loosely wound interlocked hose. Will not hold its shape.

Minimum Bend Radius — The smallest radius to which a hose is permitted to be bent, generally applicable only to static conditions. Sometimes referred to as static bend radius.

Natural Lie (Relaxed) — Interlocked hose halfway between the compressed and extended state.

Offset — A condition wherein the ends of a hose are displaced laterally with respect to each other with the ends being in parallel planes. Sometimes referred to as lateral offset, shear, or parallel offset.

Operating Conditions — The designation of pressure, temperature, motion media and environment. Used interchangeably with “application.”

Packing — Material inserted into the windings of interlocked hose to make it less susceptible to leaking.

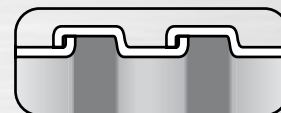
Pressure — The internal hydraulic or pneumatic force applied to a metal hose.

Rough Bore — Interlocking metal hose that allows movement of media in either direction. (Unlined)

Smooth Bore — Interlocking metal hose that uses an additional strip to create a smooth transition of media in one direction only. (Lined)

Square Cutting — Cutting the end of a metal hose so that the end will be completely flush with a fitting for attaching.

Squarelocked Hose — Flexible metal hose that is not mechanically locked together.



Standard Interlock — Flexible interlocked hose that offers flexibility, strength and service life.



Torque — A force that produces rotation on an interlocked hose.

Vacuum — Negative pressure or suction.

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