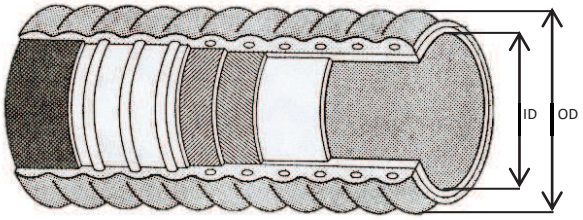
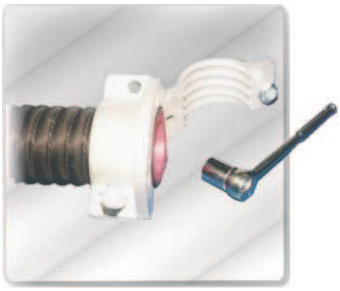
SPLIT FLANGE HOSE

SPLIT FLANGE MATERIAL CONDUCTING HOSE

Split flange couplings are bolted on the outside of this hose. The corrugated cover of our hose matches the inside design of the split flanges ensuring a secure fit without obstructing the flow of the abrasive materials inside the hose. Abrasive resistant rubber tube and suitable reinforcement permit up to 150 psi working pressure. This hose eliminates the need to stock hoses of exact lengths with built-in couplings. Standard sizes available up to 14'' ID.





HOSE TUBE: Tan or **Premium Red** Pure Gum – **Black Synthetic Abrasion Resistant**

ID (in)	OD (in)	TUBE THICKNESS (in)	MIN. BEND RADIUS (in)	WEIGHT (lbs/ft)	W.P. (psi)
2	3	3/16	12	2.30	150
3	$4\frac{1}{2}$	3/8	15	4.80	150
4	$5\frac{1}{4}$	3/8	20	4.89	150
5	$6\frac{29}{64}$	3/8	26	8.00	150
6	$7\frac{1}{2}$	3/8	30	8.70	150
8	$9\frac{1}{2}$	3/8	69	12.60	150
10	$11\frac{1}{2}$	3/8	79	14.80	150
12	$13\frac{3}{4}$	3/8	99	20.10	150
14	16	3/8	119	29.20	150

40 ft container load of 8" and 10" material conducting hoses and aluminum split flanges.

Our hose is compatible with the standard aluminum split flanges available on the market!

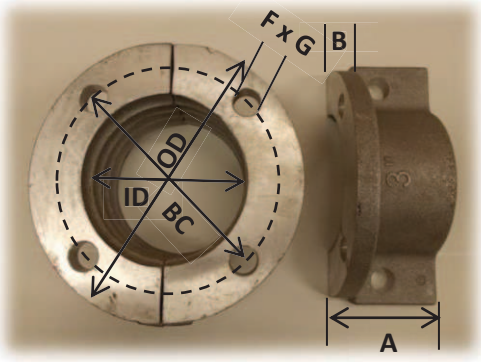
Our precise corrugation makes for a perfect match with the split flanges!

High consistency – High grade materials
A *Premier* Quality Hose!

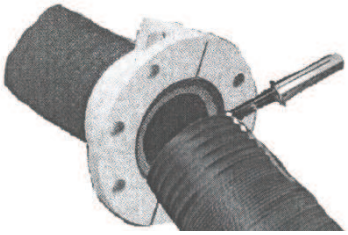
SPLIT FLANGE HOSE

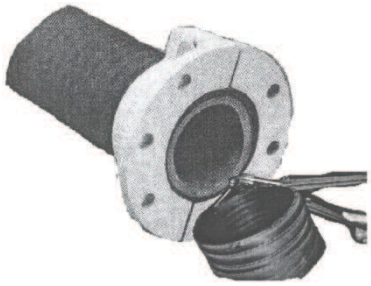
Split Flange Hose, Aluminum Split Flanges + Assembly Instructions

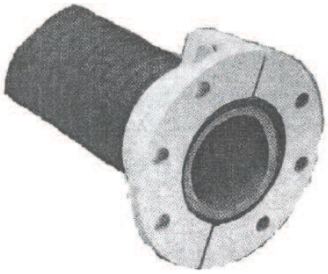
(flange dimensions in accordance with ANSI B16.5 class 150)



ID OF HOSE (in)	A (in)	B (in)	BC (in)	OD (in)	F (in)	G (in)	WEIGHT APPROX. (lbs)
2	3 11/32	5/8	4 3/4	6	4	3/4	3.3
3	3 5/16	5/8	6	7 1/2	4	3/4	4.4
4	3 5/16	5/8	7 1/2	9	8	3/4	6.6
5	4 1/8	5/8	8 1/2	10	8	7/8	7.7
6	4 1/2	3/4	9 1/2	11	8	7/8	8.8
8	5 7/8	3/4	11 3/4	13 1/2	8	7/8	13.2
10	6 7/8	1 1/8	14 1/4	16	12	1	25.4
12	7 11/16	1 1/8	17	19	12	1	30.9
14	7 11/16	1 1/8	18 3/4	21	12	1 1/8	35.3







1) Measure and mark the hose at the place where you want to cut it with a silver point pen.

2) Put the half shells of the coupling provisionally on the hose in order to mark it straight. Cut the hose at the mark with a sharp, slightly wet cutting tool (e.g. a knife or a plain saw) up to the steel wire helix. Pull the two halves of the hose apart. The steel wire helix is torn out of the cut. Cut it with a hack-saw or cable cutter directly at the surface of the cut, the spiral must not overtop the hose.

3) Put both half shells of the coupling on the hose.
The corrugation inside of the coupling must lie exactly on the corrugation of the hose. Use a screw clamp as assistance. The end of the hose must overtop the flange by 3/16" (3 to 5 mm).

4) Screw both half shells together up to the point where the inside of the hose shows slightly corrugated deformations. A small gap equally large on both sides must remain between the half shells. The service life of the system may be reduced significantly if the coupling is installed too tight or too loose.

5) It is recommended to place a gasket between both flange couplings. The hose ends pressed against the gasket will ensure a leak-proof assembly.