

Hose Selection

Just Remember the acronym **STAMPED**:

Size – Hose ID and length

Temperature – Environment and product temperature

Application – How is the product being used?

Material – What is going through the hose?

Pressure – PSI or suction?

Ends – What fittings do you need?

Delivery – How soon do you need it?

STAMPED form – To determine the proper hose assembly, fill out this form and send it to your local Applied Industrial Technologies service center.

Date: _____

Customer: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Contact: _____ Phone: _____

E-mail: _____ Fax: _____

SIZE	
I.D.	
O.D.	
Hose Length (OAL or uncpld. length)	
Tolerances	
TEMPERATURE	
Of Material Being Conveyed (high, low, ambient)	
Of Outside Exposure (high, low, ambient)	
Intermittent?	
Constant?	
Sub-Zero Exposure	
APPLICATION(S)	
Indoor and/or Outdoor Use	
Intermittent or Continuous Use	
Flexing Required (min. bend radius)	
Movement (static, vibrations, flexing)	
EXTERNAL CONDITIONS	
Abrasion	
Oil	
Solvents	
Acid	
Ozone	
Electrical/Static Conductive	
OIL RESISTANCE	
Tube	
Cover	
Flame Resistance	
Noncontaminating Materials	
Hose Currently in Use	
Current Hose Service Life/ Failure Description	
Service Life Desired	
MATERIAL(S) BEING CONVEYED	
Solids (size, description)	
Gaseous (volatility, inert)	
Liquids (flammability, causticity, acid/alkaline, solution/concentration)	
Chemical Names (generic)	

PRESSURE(S)	
Working Pressure (including surges)	
Burst Pressure	
Suction or Vacuum Requirements	
Velocity	
Impulse	
ENDS & FITTINGS	
Type of Threads	
Male/Female	
Reusable/Nonreusable	
Material for Fittings	
Swivel or Non-Swivel	
Straight or Bent Tube	
Fitting 1 & 2 Orientation	
Other	
Cut to Length	
Crimp Specs or Crimper Used	
DELIVERY	
Required Date	
Quantity	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Special Print	
Special Packaging	

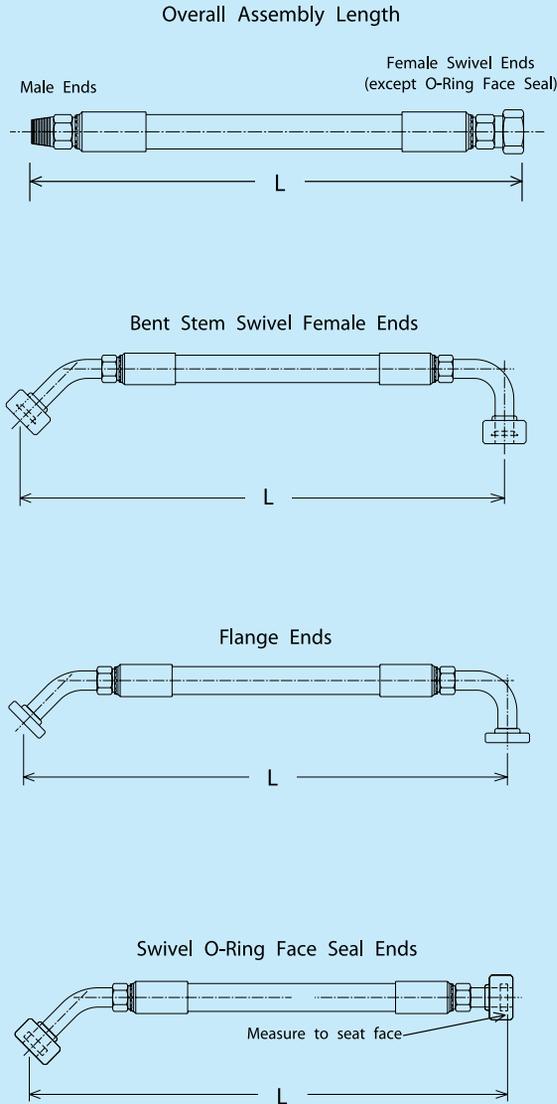
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Defining Hose & Assembly Length

Identifying Overall Assembly Length

Unless otherwise specified, the assembly's overall length is measured from the extreme end of one fitting to the extreme of the other; except for the O-ring face seal fittings which shall be measured from the sealing face. Where elbow fittings are used, measurement shall be to the centerline of the sealing surface of the elbow end.

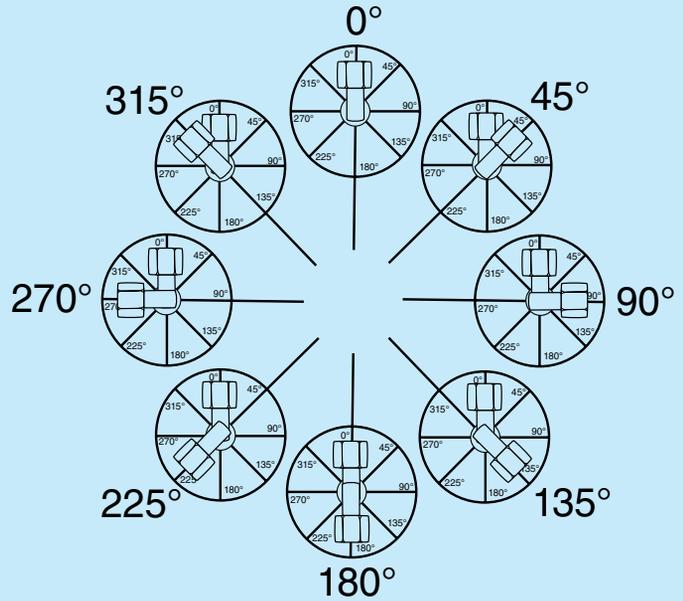
Assembly Length Measurements



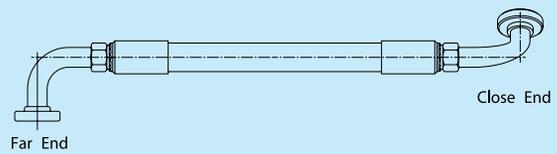
Measuring the Offset Angle

The offset angle between two fittings is the number of degrees measured in a clockwise direction, between the fitting nearest the viewer and the farthest end fitting. Tolerance on the offset angle is +/- 3 degrees for assemblies up to 24 inches long and +/- 5 degrees for assemblies 24 inches and longer.

The following illustration shows the clockwise angle separation between a "close" fitting and a "far" fitting. The "close" fitting would be defined as the fitting closest when looking at an assembly end to end. The "far" fitting would be defined as the fitting on the far of the assembly when looking at an assembly end to end. The far end is used as the reference point and the "close" end establishes the angular difference.



Far End Reference Measuring Clockwise



Clockwise Measurement (Degrees)

