

# Smoothbore





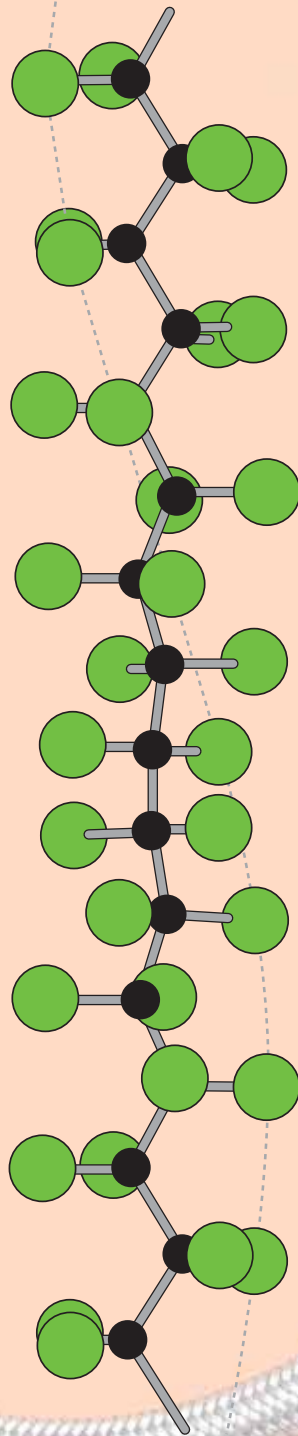
**PTFE Lined Flexible Hose,  
High Pressure Hose  
and End Fittings**

- **Temperature Resistant**
- **Chemical Resistant**
- **Self Cleaning**

# PTFE - The Optimum Choice For Hose Linings

Section from a PTFE Molecule,  
16 Angstrom Units long.

 = Fluorine Atom  
 = Carbon Atom



PTFE, or Polytetrafluoroethylene, comprises long-chain molecules of carbon atoms, each linked to two fluorine atoms.

The fluorine atoms provide a helical spiral which surrounds the carbon chain and protects it.

It is this structure which creates the unique properties for which PTFE is well-known.

## Excellent Chemical Resistance

PTFE is renowned as the most chemically resistant material known. Only a very few, very unusual substances and conditions can affect it, like Fluorine gas at high temperature and pressure and Liquid, boiling sodium metal.

PTFE lined hoses can therefore be used for a wider variety of chemicals than any other hose type, making it the ideal choice for very corrosive chemical applications and multi-product applications.

## Non-Stick Surface

The use of PTFE as a surface for cookware products has demonstrated to the world how easily cleanable PTFE surfaces are.

This means that PTFE lined hoses can be purged 100% clean more quickly, easily and reliably than any other type of hose.

## Excellent Temperature Range

The cookware application also demonstrates another of PTFE's many attributes - temperature resistance. PTFE itself can be used as a hose liner at temperatures from  $-150^{\circ}\text{C}$  up to  $+260^{\circ}\text{C}$ , dependent upon the hose design and the application conditions.

This is the widest temperature range of any rubber or plastic hose lining material.

## Hose Design

The only issue with PTFE as a hose lining material is the best way it can be integrated in to the hose design. This is where Aflex Hose have a proven record of success over the last 30 years.

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# Standard Smoothbore Hose Grades

## Construction

**Hose Liner:** Seamless extruded PTFE tube. The extrusion, heat treatment and quality control programmes are designed to produce the best quality PTFE tube possible, ensuring minimum porosity and maximum flexibility.

**Hose Braid:** Braided from AISI grade 304 stainless steel wire, bright hard drawn to a minimum 1700 N/mm<sup>2</sup> tensile strength. The braiding process is closely controlled to ensure even tensions and the correct braid angle, to give minimum expansion/contraction under pressure.

## GRADES AVAILABLE, and APPLICATIONS

There are 3 standard grades available, with a Single SS wire braid (SB) or a Double wire braid (DB).

Single Braid is suitable for applications in general. Double Braid is required for higher pressures and increased kink resistance.

### Grade SW, SB - Standard Wall, Single Braid (or DB, Double Braid)

For general purpose use, including high and low pressure steam, chemicals, paints, inks, adhesives, brake fluids, fuels, oils, detergents, refrigerants and foodstuffs.

PTFE lined hose is the optimum hose product wherever excellent chemical resistance, temperature resistance and/or internal "non-stick" cleanability are primary requirements of the application.

### Grade HW, SB - Heavy Wall, Single Braid (or DB, Double Braid)

For heavy duty use, also for use with gases up to 150 Bar pressure, and for hot/cold cycling applications.

### Grade MW, SB - Medium Wall, Single Braid, also called Hyperline SB (or DB, Double Braid)

The Hyperline name is applied to Aflex PTFE hose products which have an oversize bore, to enable assembly with standard Hydraulic End Fittings. In most cases, these sizes are the same as the conventional "dash" hose size range, as indicated in the specifications.

## SPECIFICATIONS and SIZE RANGES

SW, HW & MW Single Braid (SB) Hose - Page 5

SW, HW & MW Double Braid (DB) Hose - Page 6

## Alternative PTFE Tube Liners Page 9

The standard grades described above are not suitable for applications using high pressure gas or electrostatic charging fluids.

The alternative PTFE tube liners described on page 9 are required to satisfy such applications.

## Plastic or Rubber Hose Covers - Page 10

For external abrasion resistance, ease of cleaning, colour identification or for printing, plastic or rubber covers may be applied as described on page 10.

# Specifications for Standard Single Braid Hose and Hose Properties

## SPECIFICATIONS and SIZE RANGE

For Single Stainless Steel wire braid hose, for Standard Grade and AS Grade

### STANDARD WALL, SINGLE BRAID (SW, SB)

Bore Size (Nominal)	Bore Size (Actual)		PTFE Tube Wall Thickness		Braid Outside Diameter		Minimum Bend Radius		Maximum Working Pressure		Weight per Unit Length		*Part Number
	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	Bar	psi	Kg/mt	Lbs/Ft	
1/8	3.17	0.125	0.76	0.030	5.85	0.230	22	7/8	290	4220	.065	.044	70-100-02-01-02
3/16	4.76	0.188	0.76	0.030	7.40	0.291	40	15/8	265	3856	.080	.054	70-100-03-01-02
1/4	6.35	0.250	0.63	0.025	8.50	0.335	60	23/8	240	3492	.093	.062	70-100-04-01-02
5/16	7.94	0.313	0.63	0.025	10.15	0.400	70	27/8	200	2910	.110	.074	70-100-05-01-02
3/8	9.53	0.375	0.63	0.025	11.75	0.463	80	32/8	190	2765	.124	.083	70-100-06-01-02
1/2	12.70	0.500	0.76	0.030	14.95	0.589	110	43/8	150	2183	.207	.139	70-100-08-01-02
5/8	15.88	0.625	0.76	0.030	18.35	0.722	150	6	110	1601	.255	.171	70-100-10-01-02
3/4	19.05	0.750	0.76	0.030	21.65	0.852	200	77/8	80	1164	.315	.211	70-100-12-01-02
1	25.40	1.000	1.00	0.039	28.15	1.108	300	117/8	55	800	.430	.288	70-100-16-01-02

### HEAVY WALL, SINGLE BRAID (HW, SB)

Bore Size (Nominal)	Bore Size (Actual)		PTFE Tube Wall Thickness		Braid Outside Diameter		Minimum Bend Radius		Maximum Working Pressure		Weight per Unit Length		*Part Number
	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	Bar	psi	Kg/mt	Lbs/Ft	
1/8	3.17	0.125	1.00	0.039	6.10	0.240	20	7/8	290	4220	.068	.046	70-200-02-01-02
3/16	4.76	0.188	1.00	0.039	7.65	0.301	29	11/8	270	3929	.087	.058	70-200-03-01-02
1/4	6.35	0.250	1.00	0.039	9.25	0.364	30	12/8	260	3783	.113	.076	70-200-04-01-02
5/16	7.94	0.313	1.00	0.039	10.90	0.429	40	15/8	230	3347	.135	.091	70-200-05-01-02
3/8	9.53	0.375	1.00	0.039	12.50	0.492	55	22/8	200	2910	.153	.103	70-200-06-01-02
1/2	12.70	0.500	1.00	0.039	15.60	0.614	85	33/8	160	2328	.240	.161	70-200-08-01-02
5/8	15.88	0.625	1.30	0.051	19.10	0.752	110	43/8	130	1892	.292	.196	70-200-10-01-02
3/4	19.05	0.750	1.30	0.051	22.05	0.868	145	56/8	92	1339	.344	.231	70-200-12-01-02
1	25.40	1.000	1.50	0.059	28.80	1.134	260	102/8	69	1004	.470	.315	70-200-16-01-02

### MEDIUM WALL SINGLE BRAID (MW, SB), also referred to as HYPERLINE SB

Bore Size (Nominal) BB = Big Bore	Bore Size (Actual)		Dash Size Reference (if any)	PTFE Tube Wall Thickness		Braid Outside Diameter		Minimum Bend Radius		Maximum Working Pressure		Weight per Unit Length		*Part Number
	mm	in		mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	Bar	psi	Kg/mt	Lbs/Ft	
1/16 BB	2.0	0.079	-2	1.00	0.040	5.00	0.197	13	1/2	450	6500	.045	.030	70-300-02-01-02
1/8 BB	3.5	0.138	-3	1.00	0.040	6.45	0.254	20	3/4	350	5076	.070	.047	70-300-03-01-02
3/16 BB	5.0	0.200	-4	0.76	0.030	7.65	0.301	45	13/4	320	4641	.078	.052	70-400-03-01-02
1/4 BB	6.7	0.264	-5	0.76	0.030	9.30	0.366	60	23/8	260	3770	.110	.074	70-400-04-01-02
5/16 BB	8.5	0.335	-6	0.76	0.030	10.72	0.422	70	23/4	220	3190	.136	.091	70-400-05-01-02
3/8 BB	10.0	0.394		0.76	0.030	12.75	0.500	80	3	190	2755	.166	.111	70-400-06-01-02
1/2 BB	13.6	0.536	-10	0.76	0.030	16.35	0.644	130	5	150	2175	.210	.141	70-400-08-01-02
5/8 BB	16.6	0.654	-12	0.84	0.033	19.50	0.768	163	61/2	130	1885	.280	.188	70-400-10-01-02
3/4 BB	19.8	0.780		1.00	0.040	22.50	0.860	180	7	110	1595	.327	.219	70-400-12-01-02
1 BB	26.4	1.040		1.00	0.040	30.10	1.190	230	9	80	1160	.524	.351	70-400-16-01-02

\* For Anti-Static Grade, add 10 to the 3-digit part number e.g. 70-100- becomes 70-110  
For High Pressure Gas Grade, add 20, eg 70-100- becomes 70-120.

**Note:** Many of the sizes of hose and fittings listed above are available as ex-stock items and are priced accordingly. However, some of the less popular items are not always in stock, and may therefore incur a minimum order charge or a set-up charge for smaller quantities. Aflex Hose will advise when the enquiry is made.

#### Temperature & Pressure

- Temperature affects the Maximum Working Pressure (MWP) as listed above, so for temperatures above 130°C reduce the MWP by 0.75% for each 1°C above 130°C. Example: at 180°C, reduce the MWP by  $(180 - 130) \times 0.75 = 37.5\%$ .
- Pressure Ratings above 100 Bar (1500 psi) only apply for the transfer of non-penetrating fluids. If gases or penetrating fluids are used at higher pressures, HPG grade hose is required.
- Maximum Working Pressures (MWP) listed are calculated on the basis of a 3:1 safety factor relative to the burst pressure, so Burst Pressure = 3 x MWP. If MWP is required based on a 4:1 safety factor, multiply the listed value by 0.75.

# Specifications for Standard Double Braid Hose

## SPECIFICATIONS and SIZE RANGE

For Double Stainless Steel wire braid hose (DB Grade) and Antistatic (AS, DB) Grade.

### STANDARD WALL, DOUBLE BRAID (SW, DB)

Bore Size (Nominal)	Bore Size (Actual)		PTFE Tube Wall Thickness		Braid Outside Diameter		Minimum Bend Radius		Maximum Working Pressure		Weight per Unit Length		*Part Number
	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	Bar	psi	Kg/mt	Lbs/Ft	
1/8	3.17	0.125	0.76	0.030	6.85	0.270	20	7/8	360	5238	.100	.067	70-100-02-02-02
3/16	4.76	0.188	0.76	0.030	8.70	0.343	30	1 1/4	330	4802	.135	.091	70-100-03-02-02
1/4	6.35	0.250	0.63	0.025	10.05	0.396	40	1 5/8	290	4220	.160	.107	70-100-04-02-02
5/16	7.94	0.313	0.63	0.025	11.55	0.455	50	2	250	3638	.190	.127	70-100-05-02-02
3/8	9.53	0.375	0.63	0.025	13.35	0.526	60	2 3/8	230	3347	.214	.143	70-100-06-02-02
1/2	12.70	0.500	0.76	0.030	16.40	0.646	90	3 5/8	180	2629	.341	.229	70-100-08-02-02
5/8	15.88	0.625	0.76	0.030	19.95	0.785	130	5 1/8	135	1964	.416	.279	70-100-10-02-02
3/4	19.05	0.750	0.76	0.030	23.10	0.910	170	6 3/4	100	1455	.503	.337	70-100-12-02-02
1	25.40	1.000	1.00	0.039	29.60	1.165	270	10 3/4	70	1019	.700	.469	70-100-16-02-02

### HEAVY WALL, DOUBLE BRAID (HW, DB)

Bore Size (Nominal)	Bore Size (Actual)		PTFE Tube Wall Thickness		Braid Outside Diameter		Minimum Bend Radius		Maximum Working Pressure		Weight per Unit Length		*Part Number
	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	Bar	psi	Kg/mt	Lbs/Ft	
1/8	3.17	0.125	1.00	0.039	7.05	0.278	18	3/4	350	5093	.108	.072	70-200-02-02-02
3/16	4.76	0.188	1.00	0.039	8.90	0.350	25	1	320	4656	.140	.094	70-200-03-02-02
1/4	6.35	0.250	1.00	0.039	10.75	0.423	26	1 1/8	310	4511	.183	.123	70-200-04-02-02
5/16	7.94	0.313	1.00	0.039	12.35	0.486	35	1 1/2	275	4001	.210	.141	70-200-05-02-02
3/8	9.53	0.375	1.00	0.039	14.10	0.555	50	2	240	3492	.243	.163	70-200-06-02-02
13/32	10.32	0.406	1.00	0.039	15.05	0.593	60	2 3/8	230	3347	.258	.173	70-500-13-02-02
1/2	12.70	0.500	1.00	0.039	16.90	0.665	75	3	200	2910	.374	.251	70-200-08-02-02
5/8	15.88	0.625	1.30	0.051	20.75	0.817	100	4	155	2255	.452	.303	70-200-10-02-02
3/4	19.05	0.750	1.30	0.051	23.80	0.937	135	5 3/8	110	1601	.532	.356	70-200-12-02-02
1	25.40	1.000	1.50	0.059	30.70	1.209	250	9 7/8	84	1222	.730	.489	70-200-16-02-02
1 1/4	31.75	1.250	1.50	0.059	36.90	1.453	400	15 3/4	75	1091	.905	.637	70-200-20-02-02
1 1/2	38.10	1.500	1.50	0.059	43.75	1.722	800	31 1/2	65	946	1.170	.784	70-200-24-02-02
2	50.80	2.000	1.50	0.059	56.40	2.221	1200	47 1/4	40	582	1.610	1.079	70-200-32-02-02

### MEDIUM WALL, DOUBLE BRAID (MW, DB) also referred to as HYPERLINE SB, DB)

Bore Size (Nominal) BB = Big Bore	Bore Size (Actual)		Dash Size Reference (if any)	PTFE Tube Wall Thickness		Braid Outside Diameter		Minimum Bend Radius		Maximum Working Pressure		Weight per Unit Length		*Part Number
	mm	in		mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	Bar	psi	Kg/mt	Lbs/Ft	
1/16 BB	2.0	0.079	-2	1.00	0.040	6.00	0.236	11	1/2	540	7800	.075	.050	70-300-02-02-02
1/8 BB	3.5	0.138	-3	1.00	0.040	7.45	0.293	18	3/4	350	5000	.111	.074	70-300-03-02-02
3/16 BB	5.0	0.200	-4	0.76	0.030	8.80	0.347	35	1 3/8	340	4900	.128	.086	70-400-03-02-02
1/4 BB	6.7	0.264	-5	0.76	0.030	11.00	0.433	50	2	320	4600	.170	.114	70-400-04-02-02
5/16 BB	8.5	0.335	-6	0.76	0.030	11.82	0.466	60	2 3/8	270	3900	.215	.144	70-400-05-02-02
3/8 BB	10.0	0.394		0.76	0.030	14.20	0.560	80	3	230	3300	.260	.174	70-400-06-02-02
1/2 BB	13.6	0.536	-10	0.76	0.030	17.35	0.684	110	4 3/8	180	2600	.350	.234	70-400-08-02-02
5/8 BB	16.6	0.654	-12	0.84	0.033	20.80	0.820	140	5 1/2	130	1900	.450	.300	70-400-10-02-02
3/4 BB	19.8	0.780		1.00	0.040	24.00	0.946	160	6 1/2	120	1700	.520	.350	70-400-12-02-02
1 BB	26.4	1.040		1.00	0.040	31.70	1.249	210	8 1/4	100	1400	.830	.550	70-400-16-02-02

\* For Anti-Static Grade, add 10 to the 3-digit part number e.g. 70-100 becomes 70-110.

For High Pressure Gas Grade, add 20, eg 70-100- becomes 70-120.

**Note:** A few of the sizes of hose and fittings listed above are available as ex-stock items and are priced accordingly. However, most of the items are not stocked, and will therefore incur a minimum order charge or a set-up charge for small quantities.

#### Temperature & Pressure

- Temperature affects the Maximum Working Pressure (MWP) as listed above, so for temperatures above 130°C reduce the MWP by 0.75% for each 1°C above 130°C. Example: at 180°C, reduce the MWP by  $(180 - 130) \times 0.75 = 37.5\%$ .
- Pressure Ratings above 100 Bar (1500 psi) only apply for the transfer of non-penetrating fluids. If gases or penetrating fluids are used at higher pressures, HPG grade hose is required.
- Maximum Working Pressures (MWP) listed are calculated on the basis of a 3:1 safety factor relative to the burst pressure, so Burst Pressure = 3 x MWP. If MWP is required based on a 4:1 safety factor, multiply the listed value by 0.75.

# High Pressure Smoothbore Hose Grades

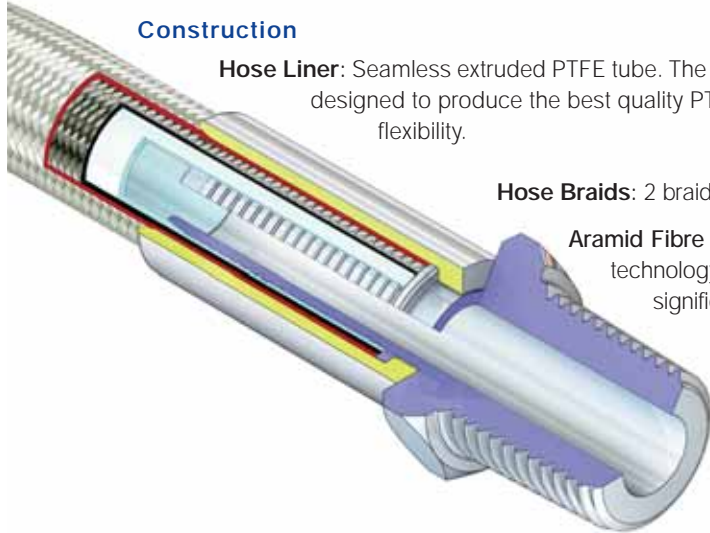
## Construction

**Hose Liner:** Seamless extruded PTFE tube. The extrusion, heat treatment and quality control programmes are designed to produce the best quality PTFE tube possible, ensuring minimum porosity and maximum flexibility.

**Hose Braids:** 2 braid materials are utilised:

**Aramid Fibre Braid** - a black aramid fibre named "Technora", which is a high technology fibre, with tensile, abrasion and temperature properties significantly better than the older Aramid products like Kevlar.

**Stainless Steel Braid** - Braided from AISI grade 304 stainless steel wire, bright hard drawn to a minimum 1700 N/mm<sup>2</sup> tensile strength. The braiding process is closely controlled to ensure even tensions and the correct braid angle, to give minimum expansion/contraction under pressure.



## GRADES AVAILABLE, and APPLICATIONS

There are 2 basic High Pressure hose grades:

**GRADE HI** - High Pressure Hose (also known as "Hiburst" Hose)

Construction - a single aramid fibre braid, with a standard SS wire outer braid.

### Size Range and Specifications

- Listed for some sizes on Page 8.
- Available to \*Special Order in bore sizes from 1/8" (-3) up to 1" (-16)

### Limitations

Suitable for use with fluids.

If use with gases at pressures above 100 bar (1500psi) is required, consult Aflex Hose for advice.



**GRADE VHI** - Very High Pressure Hose

Construction - 2 aramid fibre braids, with a special "Multi Pack" SS wire outer braid.

### Size Range and Specifications

- Listed for some sizes on Page 8.
- Available to \*Special Order in bore sizes from 1/8" (-3) up to 1" (-16)

Note: It is recommended that VHI hose tube liners should always be Heavy Wall (HW) grade.

### Limitations

Suitable for use with fluids.

If use with gases at pressures above 100 bar (1500psi) is required, consult Aflex Hose for advice.



## \*AVAILABILITY

HI and VHI hose grades can be supplied to Special Order in any bore size, tube wall thickness and PTFE liner tube type as listed in this brochure.

Set-up and/or tooling charges will be applied to orders for small or medium quantities of hose specifications which are not available ex stock.

Please consult Aflex Hose for advice.

# Specifications for High Pressure Hose Grades

## SPECIFICATIONS and SIZE RANGE FOR HIGH PRESSURE HOSE (GRADE HI)

*Part No.	Aflex Nominal Bore Size and 'dash' reference	Grade	Actual Bore Size		PTFE Tube Wall Thickness		Outside Diameter of Braid		Maximum Working Pressure (4:1 Safety)		Burst Pressure		Minimum Bend Radius		Weight per Metre	
			ins	mm	ins	mm	ins	mm	psi	bar	psi	bar	ins	mm	lbs per foot	kgs per metre
70-300-04-03-02	3/16 BB -4	MW, HI	.200	5.08	.030	.76	.354	8.99	5,500	380	21,800	1,500	1.57	39.87	.140	.21
70-300-07-03-02	7/32	MW, HI	.220	5.58	.030	.76	.375	9.52	5,000	340	20,000	1,380	1.68	42.67	.145	.22
70-300-06-03-02	5/16 -6	MW, HI	.315	8.00	.030	.76	.486	12.34	4,700	320	18,900	1,300	1.75	44.45	.160	.24
70-300-08-03-02	3/8 BB -8	HW, HI	.394	10.00	.040	1.01	.550	13.97	4,400	300	17,500	1,200	1.90	48.26	.220	.33
70-300-10-03-02	1/2 BB -10	MW, HI	.530	13.46	.030	0.76	.690	17.52	2,500	170	10,100	700	3.10	78.74	.240	.36
70-300-13-03-02	13/32 BB	HW, HI	.406	10.31	.040	1.01	.675	17.14	4,350	300	17,500	1,200	2.70	68.58	.235	.35

## SPECIFICATIONS and SIZE RANGE FOR VERY HIGH PRESSURE HOSE (GRADE VHI)

*Part No.	Aflex Nominal Bore Size and 'dash' reference	Grade	Actual Bore Size		PTFE Tube Wall Thickness		Outside Diameter of Braid		Maximum Working Pressure (4:1 Safety)		Burst Pressure		Minimum Bend Radius		Weight per Metre	
			ins	mm	ins	mm	ins	mm	psi	bar	psi	bar	ins	mm	lbs per foot	kgs per metre
70-200-04-03-555502	1/4"	HW, VHI	.250	6.35	.040	1.01	0.475	12.00	8,000	550	32,000	2,200	1.28	30	.168	0.25
70-200-06-03-555502	3/8"	HW, VHI	.375	9.53	.040	1.01	0.673	17.10	8,000	550	32,000	2,200	1.57	40	.235	0.34
70-200-08-03-555502	1/2"	HW, VHI	.500	12.90	.050	1.27	0.777	19.75	6,000	410	24,000	1,650	2.16	55	.268	0.40
70-200-12-03-555502	3/4"	HW, VHI	.750	19.05	.050	1.27	1.100	28.00	5,000	340	20,000	1,380	2.75	70	.450	1.477

\* For Anti-Static Grade, add 10 to the 3-digit part number e.g. 70-300 becomes 70-310.  
For High Pressure Gas Grade, add 20, e.g. 70-300- becomes 70-320-.

**Note:** Some of the sizes and grades of High Pressure Hose listed above are not available ex-stock, and are therefore only made to Special Order.

### Temperature & Pressure

- Temperature affects the Maximum Working Pressure (MWP) as listed above, so for temperatures above 130°C reduce the MWP by 0.75% for each 1°C above 130°C. Example: at 180°C, reduce the MWP by  $(180 - 130) \times 0.75 = 37.5\%$ .
- Pressure Ratings above 100 Bar (1500 psi) only apply for the transfer of non-penetrating fluids. If gases or penetrating fluids are used at higher pressures, HPG grade hose is required.
- Maximum Working Pressures (MWP) listed are calculated on the basis of a 4:1 safety factor relative to the burst pressure, so Burst Pressure = 4 x MWP. If MWP is required based on a 3:1 safety factor, multiply the listed pressure rating by 1.33.

# Alternative PTFE Tube Liners

## High Pressure Gas (HPG) and Antistatic (AS)

### High Pressure Gas (HPG Grade) PTFE Tube Liners

For applications where gases are used in the hose at high pressures, typically above 100 bar (1500 psi) it is necessary to specify an HPG grade PTFE liner tube. HPG grade is also required when high pressures are applied to “penetrating” fluids.

HPG grade tubing is achieved by subjecting the PTFE tube to certain special processes, commonly known as “post sintering”, which increases the resistance of the material to penetration and porosity development by gases in service.



Because pure gases do not generate static charges, HPG liners are rarely required to be antistatic, but on such rare occasions, a special “inner layer” AS grade is used as described at the bottom of this page.

**Note:** It is recommended that HPG tube liners should always be Heavy Wall (HW) grade.

### Anti-Static (AS Grade) PTFE Tube Liners

#### Purpose

An AS Grade PTFE tube liner is an essential requirement in applications where there is a risk of an electrostatic charge build-up on the inside surface of the PTFE tube which may then discharge through the tube wall. Media passing through which create such a risk are fluids which have a Conductance of less than  $10^{-8}$  S/m (Siemens per Metre), or  $10^4$  pS/m such as fuels, solvents, freons, some oils, some WFI (ultra-pure “Water for Injection”) and non-polar organics which are being transferred at a medium to high flow velocity (more than 2 mtrs/sec.)



All twin or multi phase media, and any non-mixing media, such as powder in air, or water droplets in steam, in gases or in oil, also colloidal fluids constitute a particular hazard for static charge generation, and always require grade AS.

If in doubt, consult Aflex Hose.

#### Design & Approval

Aflex Hose AS Grade PTFE tube liners are manufactured from FDA approved PTFE, and less than 2.5% of “high purity” Carbon Black material to FDA requirement 21 CFR 178.3297. The carbon is encapsulated by the PTFE, and in normal, non-abrasive applications will not come loose to contaminate any fluid passing through. Leachables and Extractables testing has confirmed that no loose carbon was found.

The carbon is mixed into the PTFE for the whole wall thickness of the tube, EXCEPT for rare applications where both HPG and AS are required. For such HPG/AS grade tubes, only an inner layer of the wall thickness is AS grade PTFE, with the outer layer in natural PTFE (see drawing).



# Plastic or Rubber Hose Covers

## ALTERNATIVE PTFE HOSE COVER DESIGN OPTIONS

### Purpose

For many applications, it is required that Smoothbore PTFE hose of all sizes, grades and braids should have an outer cover of a flexible plastic, or rubber.

This is usually required to protect the braid, or to colour the hose, or to allow printing on to the hose.

### Plastic Covers - available to special order

PVC - flexible PVC covers are the most popular, either transparent, or a wide range of solid or semi-transparent colours.

A particular application is for -3 size single braid, pvc covered hose, used as a brake hose for motorbikes, motorsport and special vehicles.

PVC covers are designated as "PVC" followed by the colour if a solid colour is required or "Trans" then the colour if a semi-transparent colour is required.

For example - "-3 HW, SB, PVC Blue" would call for a -3 heavy wall, single braid hose with a solid, blue PVC cover.



Nylon II (Nyl), Hytrel (Hyt), Sarlink (Sar) and other types of flexible thermoplastics are also widely used.

Text can be continuously printed along the hose length, usually in black.

### Rubber Covers - available to Special Order

Aflex Hose also have rubber extrusion facilities, and can continuously extrude rubber covers on to all grades of hose.

EPDM rubber in blue (RC Blue) or black(antistatic) (RC Black), or platinum cured Silicone rubber in transparent (SI) or white (SI White) are available to special order. Other colours and types of rubber may also be available. Consult Aflex Hose for details.



**Limitations in Use** - The application of a plastic or rubber cover limits the usage conditions of the hose, particularly the operating temperature ranges, as given below.

Flexible PVC from -10°C (+14°F) to +60°C (+140°F)

Nylon II from -40°C (-40°F) to +80°C (+180°F)

EPDM Rubber from -40°C (-40°F) to +140°C (+280°F)

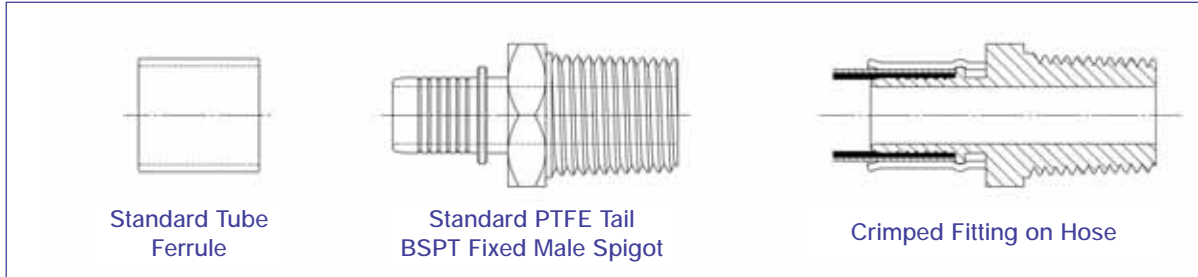
Silicone Rubber from -55°C (-67°F) to +200°C (+390°F)

# Smoothbore Hose End Fittings - PTFE Tail and Hydraulic Tail

## PTFE TAIL END FITTINGS FOR SW AND HW GRADES

Aflex Hose keep in stock a wide range of "PTFE-tail" design standard end fittings, ferrules and adaptors in both zinc plated carbon steel and 316L stainless steel.

These are specified, with the relevant Aflex Hose Part Number, on Page 11.



PTFE-Tail End Fittings can only be applied to the Standard Smoothbore, Standard Wall (SW) and Heavy Wall (HW) Hose Grades.

## HYDRAULIC-TAIL END FITTINGS FOR MW AND HI GRADES

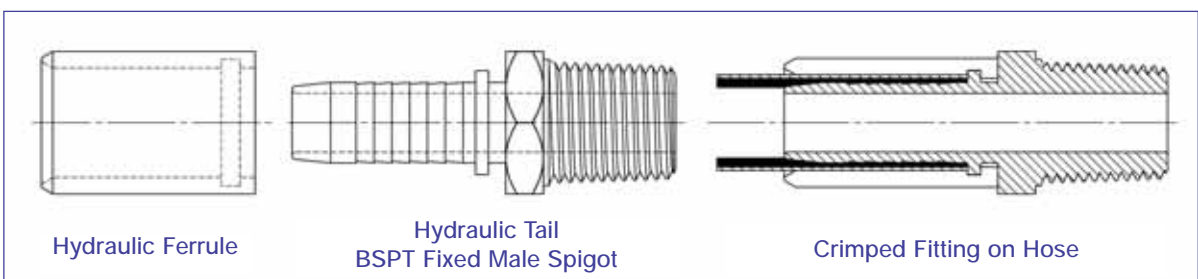
These can only be used with the Standard Smoothbore, Medium Wall (MW) and the High Pressure (HI) Hose Grades.

Hydraulic Tail end fittings are usually sourced from local Hydraulic Suppliers, but can be supplied by Aflex Hose if required.

Ferrules for MW, SB and MW, HI Hose can be supplied by Aflex Hose, as below.

### Ferrule Sizes and Part Numbers

MW, SB Hose	Zinc Plated Carbon Steel	Stainless Steel	MW, HI Hose	Stainless Steel
3/16 BB -4	01-170-03-03-04	01-170-03-03-03	3/16 BB -4	70-300-04-03-02
1/4 BB -5	01-170-04-04-04	01-170-04-04-03	5/16 BB -6	70-300-06-03-02
5/16 BB -6	01-170-05-05-04	-	3/8 BB -8	70-300-08-03-02
3/8 BB -8	01-170-06-06-04	01-170-06-06-03	1/2 BB -10	70-300-10-03-02
1/2 BB -10	01-170-08-08-04	01-170-08-08-03		
5/8 BB -12	01-170-10-10-04	01-170-10-10-03		
3/4 BB	01-170-12-12-04	01-170-12-12-03		
1 BB	01-170-16-16-04	01-170-16-16-03		



## SPECIAL, LONG TAIL FITTINGS FOR VHI GRADE

The Very High Pressure (VHI) Grade hose requires special fittings with long tails and special ferrules, to ensure that the assembled fittings can withstand the very high burst pressures.

These fittings and ferrules are made and supplied to special order.

# List of PTFE Tail End Fittings for Standard Smoothbore Hose Grades

## Fitting Sizes, Types and Part Numbers



Hose Size and Grade	Fitting Material	Fixed Males		Fixed Female NPT	Cone Seat Female Union BSPP	Cone Seat Male-to-Male Adaptors	37° JIC Female Unions	JIC-to-NPT Male/Male Adaptors	Ferrules	
		BSPT 06-100-	NPT 06-110-	33-100-	07-500-	18-100-	07-597-	18-202-	For SB Hose 01-	For DB Hose 01-
-3 HW	SS MS	- 02-02-04	-	-	02-02-04	-	-	-	120-02-02-01 120-02-02-04	-
3/16" HW	SS MS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120-03-03-02 120-03-03-04	- 120-04-04-04
1/4" SW & HW	SS MS	04-04-01 04-04-04	04-04-01 -	04-04-01 -	04-04-01 04-04-04	04-04-01 04-04-04	07-04-01 -	07-04-01 -	120-04-04-02 120-04-04-04	125-04-04-02 *125-04-04-04
3/8" SW & HW	SS MS	06-06-01 06-06-04	06-06-01 -	06-06-01 -	06-06-01 06-06-04	06-06-01 06-06-04	09-06-01 -	09-06-01 -	120-06-06-02 120-06-06-04	180-06-06-02 170-06-06-04
1/2" SW & HW	SS MS	08-08-01 08-08-04	08-08-01 -	08-08-01 -	08-08-01 08-08-04	08-08-01 08-08-04	12-08-01 -	12-08-01 -	120-08-08-02 120-08-08-04	180-08-08-02 150-08-08-04
3/4" SW & HW	SS MS	12-12-01 12-12-04	12-12-01 -	12-12-01 -	12-12-01 12-12-04	12-12-01 12-012-04	17-12-01 -	17-12-01 -	240-12-12-02 120-12-12-04	240-12-12-02 180-12-12-04
1" SW & HW	SS MS	16-16-01 16-16-04	16-16-01 -	16-16-01 -	16-16-01 16-16-04	16-16-01 16-16-04	21-16-01 -	21-16-01 -	*120-16-16-01 120-16-16-04	180-16-16-02 180-16-16-04
1 1/4" HW	SS MS	20-20-01 -	20-20-01 -	-	20-20-01 -	-	-	-	-	150-20-20-02 150-20-20-04
1 1/2" HW	SS MS	24-24-01 -	24-24-01 -	-	24-24-01 -	-	30-24-01 -	20-24-01 -	-	150-24-24-02 150-24-24-04
2" HW	SS MS	32-32-01 -	32-32-01 -	-	32-32-01 -	-	-	-	-	150-32-32-02 150-32-32-04

\* 1" Ferrules for HW, SB hose are 01-150-16-16-02 (and 04).

Example: Part Numbers for a 1/2" NPT Fixed Male in SS is 06-110-08-08-01.

Note: The last 2 digits of the Part Number indicates the material: 01=316 SS, 02 = 304 SS, 04 = Zinc Plated Carbon Steel.

# How To Order Smoothbore Hose, End Fittings or Assemblies

## HOW TO ORDER

### 1. The Hose Size and Grade

The hose size and grade require specification as shown in this brochure.

Either the combination of initials is used to specify the grade:

For example " ¼" VH1, HPG, AS, RC (Blue)" specifies a ¼" nominal bore hose to the very high pressure grade specification, which has a tube liner which is both High Pressure Gas quality, and Antistatic, and the hose has an outer cover of blue EPDM rubber.

Or the Part Number of the hose as listed in this brochure can be used, together with any additional requirements for Example "Part No 70-310-03-01-02, PVC Trans Blue" specifies -3 Medium Wall Hose, with an HPG quality PTFE Liner tube (-310), and a semi transparent blue PVC cover.

If bulk hose is purchased, then it will normally be supplied in random production lengths, in loose coils or on wooden reels dependent upon quantity. Specific lengths, or minimum lengths can be specified, but will require an extra charge.

The actual bore size of hose required by customers is sometimes hard to define if the hose was previously purchased from another supplier, especially in the case of "dash" size (e.g. -10) hose size references. In such circumstance Customers are requested to consult the Aflex Hose size specifications, also to state the actual bore size of the hose they require (not the nominal bore size according to another supplier). Alternatively, a short sample of the hose required can be sent to Aflex for examination.

### 2. End Fittings or Hose Assemblies

The end fittings required, whether supplied loose or as part of a hose assembly, require specification as shown in this brochure.

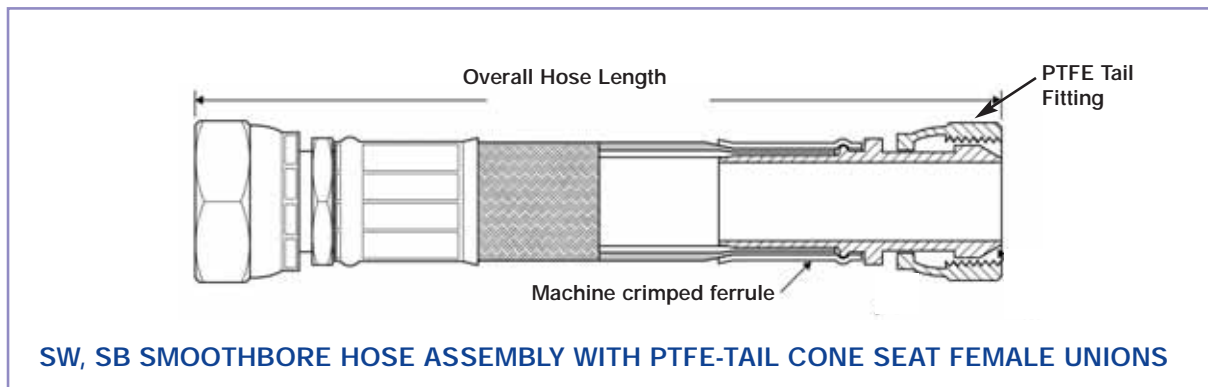
Either a written description of the size, type and material of the end fitting is required, for example: - 3/8" Cone Seat Female Union Fitting in Stainless Steel.

Or the Part Number as given on page 12, for example: Part No. 06-100-08-08-01 specifies a 1/2" BSPT Fixed Male Fitting in Stainless Steel.

**Note: For loose supplied fittings, a ferrule is required for every fitting.**

For Example: Part No. 01-120-08-08-02 specifies a 1/2" Stainless Steel Ferrule, suitable for a single braid hose, applicable to the 1/2" BSPT Fixed Male Fitting above.

For Hose Assemblies, the End Fitting at each end must be specified, also the overall hose length from sealing face to sealing face.



**Note:** Special Crimp Tools are required for ferrules on a PTFE-Tail Fitting, available from Aflex Hose.

# Smoothbore Hose: Special Usage Conditions

## PTFE HOSE - USE WITH HALOGENS

When PTFE lined hose is used with the halogens Chlorine and Fluorine, or any corrosive halogen compounds which diffuse easily and are gaseous for example phosgene, then trace quantities may diffuse through the PTFE liner to the outside.

Only trace quantities are required, mixed with atmospheric moisture, to create a serious corrosion condition with stainless steel wire braid in particular.

Also, if any Halogen compounds are present in the environment external to the hose (for example, salt in a sea water spray), and if the temperature of the hose exceeds 50°C, there is a serious risk of "Chloride Stress Corrosion" of the stainless steel wire braid on the hose.

For such applications, always use the alternative braid materials, either HB or KYB (for fluorine & chlorine) or PB (for external chlorides).

## "PENETRATING" FLUIDS AND GASES

Like other plastics and rubbers, in certain special circumstances PTFE is sometimes subject to diffusion through the tube wall, dependant upon the nature of the chemical, and the pressure and temperature of operation.

As mentioned above, Halogens represent a specific problem. Automotive fuels, on the other hand, diffuse much less through PTFE than through other plastics, like nylon.

Some other types of penetrating fluids can also diffuse through PTFE to varying degrees, which may or may not present a problem. Known examples are sulphur trioxide, glacial acetic acid, methyl methacrylate and certain hydraulic fluids used in Aircraft.

Consult with Aflex Hose if these, or any other gases or fluids which are known to be penetrating are to be used.

## GAS/FLUID CYCLING

There are some applications where the fluid passing through the hose turns into a gas, then back into a fluid, then into a gas etc., in a cyclic sequence.

This is normally associated with changes in temperature and/or pressure.

For complex reasons these conditions are extremely damaging to the hose liner, whatever material it is made from.

For example, hoses are sometimes used to pass steam, water, steam etc into rubber moulding presses, in order to heat the mould, then rapidly cool it before reheating in the next cycle. Hoses of all types fail rapidly in such an application, and PTFE lined hose is no exception.

Consult Aflex Hose for further information if these conditions apply.

## CONNECTING ASSEMBLIES FOR USE IN APPLICATIONS

When being connected for use in applications, the end fittings on hose assemblies must be connected to correct mating parts in the correct way, using the correct tools - spanners, clamps, nuts and bolts etc.

The connections must be sufficiently tightened to ensure that the joint is leak-free, but must not be over-tightened as this can damage the sealing surfaces.

In applications involving the transfer through the hose of expensive or dangerous fluids or gases, the connections must be pressure tested first before being put in to service. This should be done with some harmless media, like water or compressed air, to 1½ times the maximum working pressure of the hose assembly, as defined in this brochure.

If in doubt, consult Aflex Hose for advice.

## SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Aflex Hose PTFE lined hose products are prohibited from use in the following, special applications:

- Radioactive Applications involving high energy radiation, including Gamma radiation (degrades PTFE).
- Medical Implantation Applications (Not tested for use).
- Aerospace Applications (exclusive contract applies).

## **Smoothbore Hose and Quality Assurance, Certification and Approvals, and Hose Testing**

### **BS EN ISO 9001:2008**

Aflex products are all manufactured in accordance with BS EN ISO 9001: 2008 Quality Management Systems independently assessed and registered by National Quality Assurance Limited (NQA).

### **FDA**

The Materials used to manufacture the natural PTFE Tube liner conforms to FDA 21 CFR 177.1550, and the antistatic PTFE liner conforms to FDA 21 CFR 178.3297.

### **3-A Sanitary Standards**

The PTFE used in the liner is manufactured solely from materials which meet the requirements of the 3-A Sanitary Standards.

### **Automotive Fuel Hose - SAE J1737**

Approved for automotive fuel hose use in accordance with SAE J1737.

### **CE Marking (Europe only)**

Aflex has been assessed by Zurich Engineering and found to comply with the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC (European Community) Conformity Assessment Module D1, approved to CE Mark applicable hose products, accompanied by a Hose Usage Data Sheet, and a Declaration of Conformity.

### **Attestations of Conformity to ATEX Directive 94/9/EC (Potentially Explosive Atmospheres)**

Available for hose and assemblies for components used in Gas Zones 1 & 2 and Dust Zones 21 & 22, when applicable.

### **Material Certification to EN10204**

Available for all the hose or hose assembly components.

### **Certificates of Conformity to EN45014**

Are available for all products.

# Correct Hose Configuration & Length Calculations - for Bend Radius

## Hose Configuration Requirements

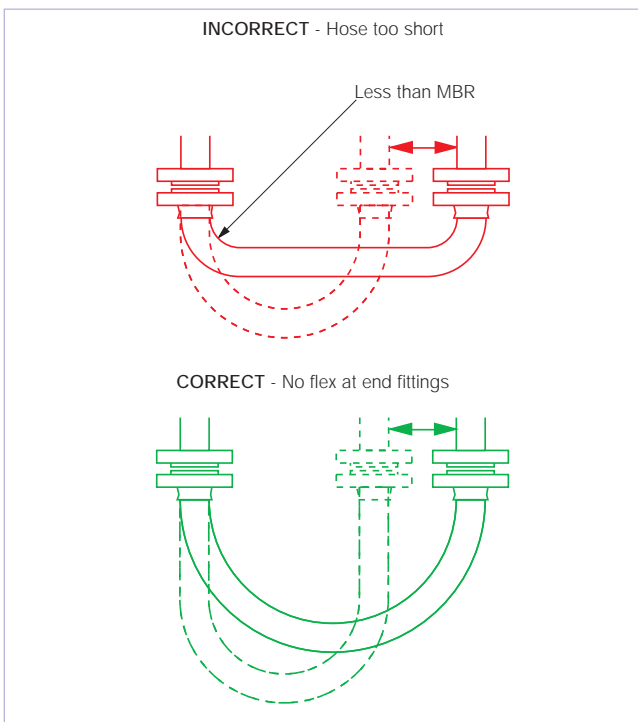
Hose Assemblies are usually connected at both ends in service. They may then either remain in a fixed, or static configuration or in a flexing, or dynamic configuration.

Whether static or dynamic, the First Rule concerning the configuration of the hose is that the bend radius of the hose must never be less than the Minimum Bend Radius (MBR) for the hose as listed in the relevant hose brochure.

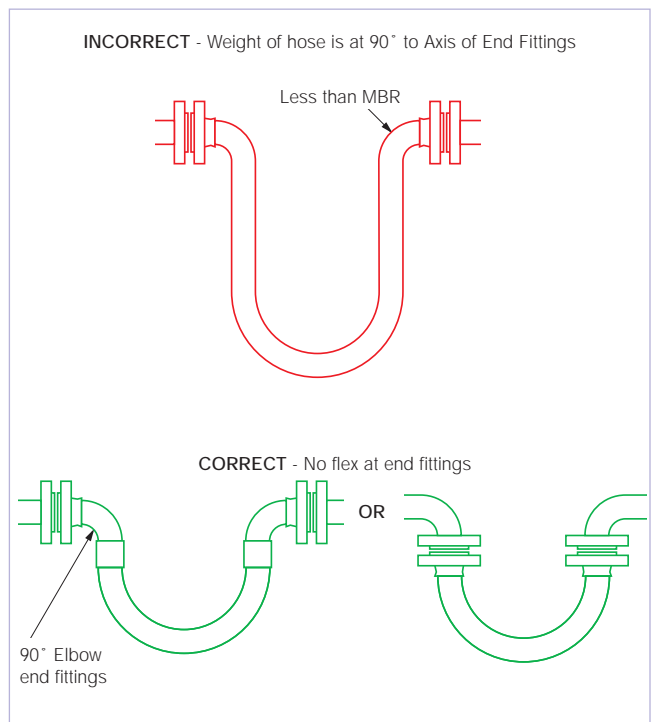
The most common situation when this is likely to occur is when the hose is flexed at the end fitting, with stress being applied to the hose at an angle to the axis of the end fitting. Typically, this happens either because the length of the hose is too short, or because the weight of the hose plus contents creates a stress at an angle to the end fitting.

The Second Rule, therefore, if possible, is to design the configuration to ensure that any flexing in the hose takes place away from the end fittings.

(Dynamic) Configuration



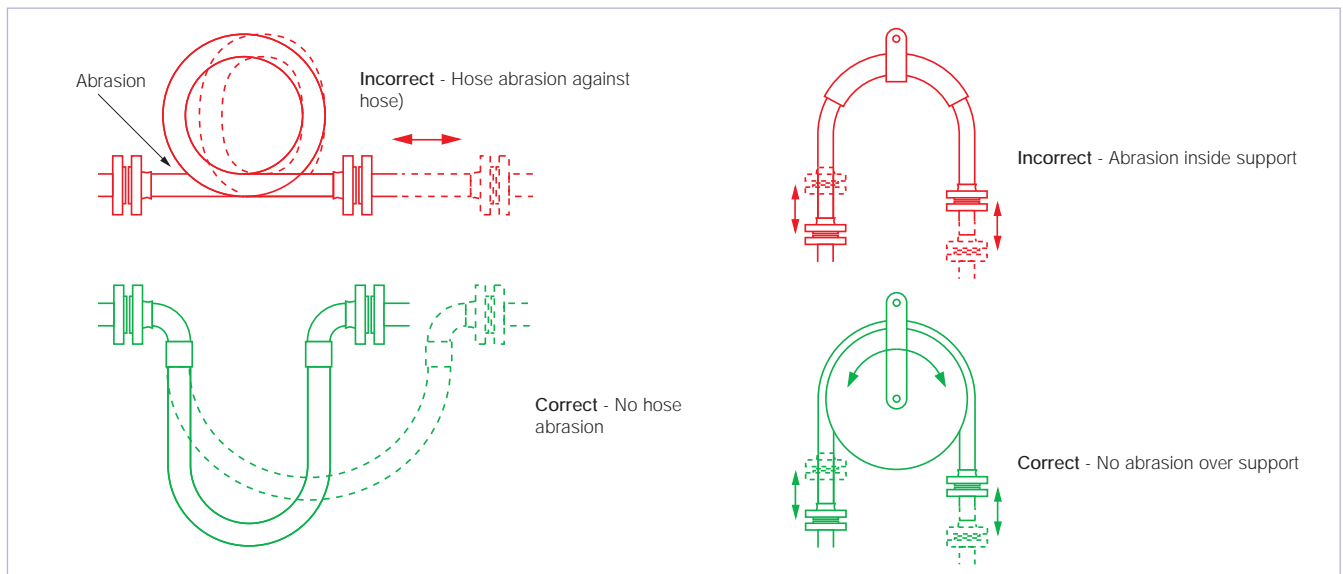
(Static) Configuration



# Correct Hose Configuration & Length Calculations - for Abrasion & Torque

The Third Rule is that the hose configuration should always be designed, and supported where necessary, to avoid any possibility of external abrasion.

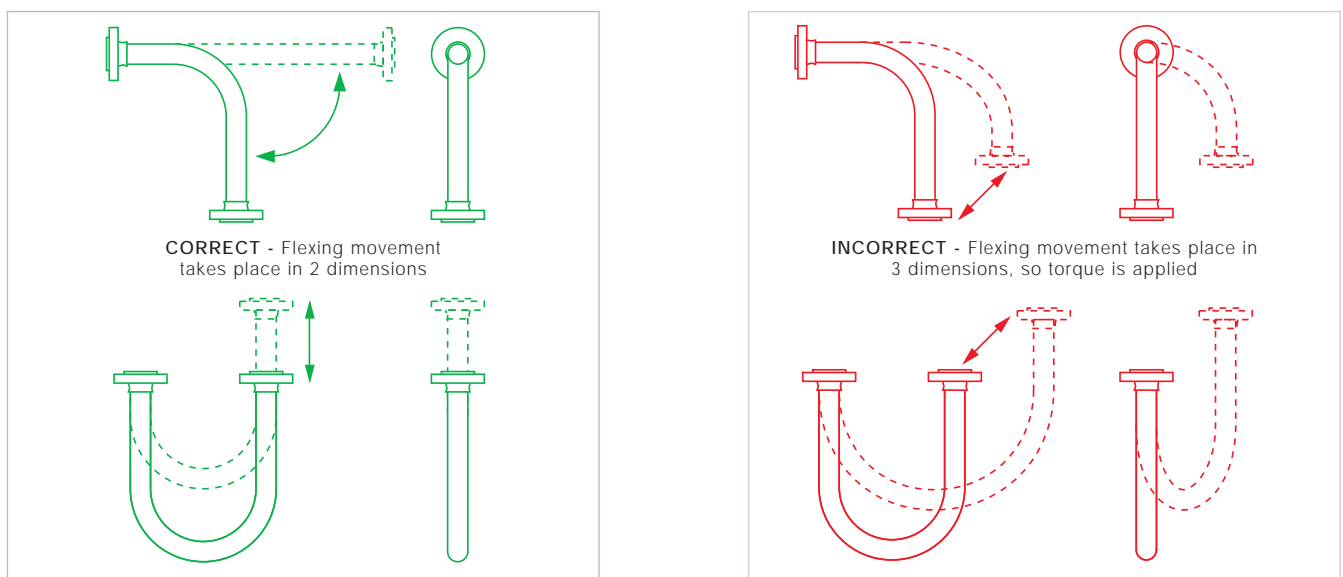
In some cases, the length, configuration and angle of the hose can be designed to avoid abrasion. In others, static or moving support frames or support wheels are required.



The Fourth Rule is that the hose must not be subjected to torque, either during connection, or as a result of the flexing cycle.

Torque (twist) in the hose can be applied during connection if the hose is accidentally twisted, or if the second end being connected is a screwed connection, and the hose is subjected to torque during final tightening.

In a flexing application, if any flexing cycle of the hose occurs in 3 dimensions instead of 2, then torque will also occur:



Both Corroflon and Bioflex hose have good resistance to a small level of torque, much better resistance than rubber or SS hose types, but it is still the best practice to take whatever steps are necessary to eliminate torque. If in doubt, consult Aflex Hose.

# Hose Configurations & Length Calculations

## - for Length Calculation

### CALCULATING THE HOSE LENGTH

The formula for calculating the bent section of the hose length around a radius is derived from the basic formula that the circumference of a circle =  $2\pi R$ , where  $R$  = the radius of the circle, and  $\pi$  = a constant, = 3.142.

So, if the hose goes around a  $90^\circ$  bend, which is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a full circumference, and the radius of the bend is  $R$ , then the length of the hose around the bend is =  $\frac{1}{4} \times 2\pi R$ . Or half way round, in a U-shape, =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2\pi R$ .

Note :

In calculating the length of a hose assembly, the (non-flexible) length of the end fittings must be added in, also the length of any straight sections of hose, as in the following example:

Example :

To calculate the length for a 2" bore size hose with flange end fittings, to be fitted in a  $90^\circ$  configuration with one leg 400mm long, the other 600mm long.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of Bent Section (yellow)} &= \frac{1}{4} \times 2\pi R \text{ (334)} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 3.142 \times 334 = 525\text{mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of top, Straight Section, including the top end fitting length} \\ &= 600 - 334 = 266\text{mm} \end{aligned}$$

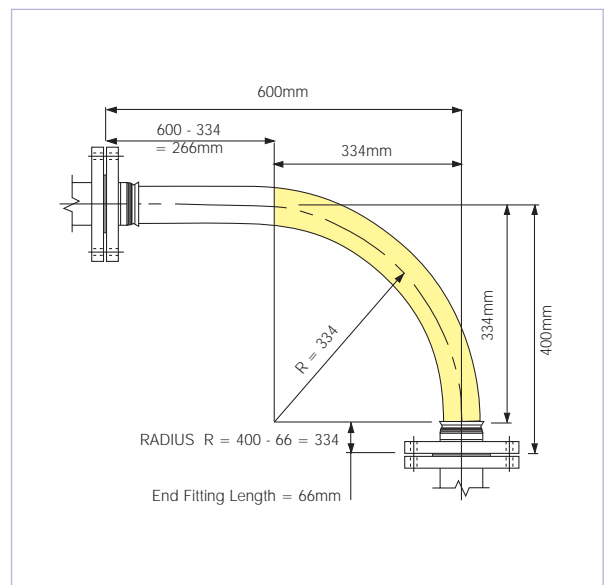
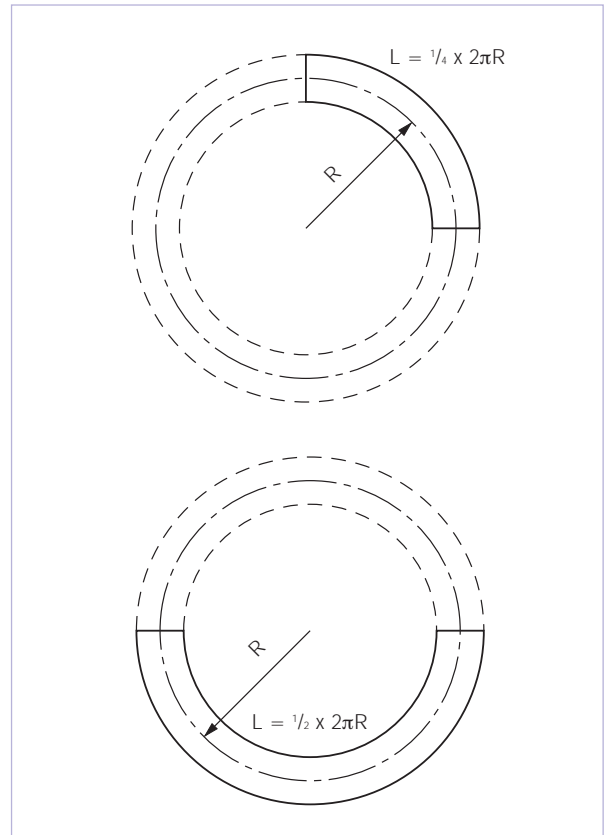
$$\text{Length of bottom end fitting} = 66\text{mm}$$

$$\text{Total length of Hose Assembly} = 525 + 266 + 66 = 857\text{mm}$$

Things to consider

- A hose will normally take the longest radius available to it to go around a corner, not the MBR! Also - always remember to include the non-flexible end fitting lengths.
- In dynamic applications, remember to always calculate the lengths for the most extended configuration during the flexing cycle, not the least extended.
- If the configuration is simply too complex for calculation, then obtain a length of flexible tubing of some kind, mark on paper, or a wall, or floor, or both where the connection points will be relative to each other, scaled down if necessary, then manually run the flexible tubing between them with full radii round bends. Measure the extended length, then scale up if necessary to determine the approximate length of the hose.

If in doubt, consult Aflex Hose.



# Conditions of Sale

## General

Aflex PTFE hose products have not been designed or tested to be suitable for use in any **Aerospace, Medical Implantation or Radioactive** applications, nor is it suitable for use in any **USA military vehicles, weapons or equipment** and such use is therefore strictly prohibited unless written approval from Aflex Hose Ltd has been given.

Aflex Hose Ltd will not accept liability for any failures of the Aflex Hose Products which are caused by customers failing to perform their Responsibilities as specified in these Conditions of Sale.

It is the customer's strict Responsibility to review all of the usage limitations given for the hose which he intends to use in an application, to ensure that the application conditions are in compliance with those usage limitations. The usage limitations are specified both on this page, and throughout the relevant sections under "Products and Information" on the Aflex Hose website. Customers must always consult the latest, up to date information, which is available and downloadable from the Aflex website, or request from Aflex Hose Ltd.

It must be accepted, however, that the usage limitations specified elsewhere in the Hose Product Information and on this page are intended as a guide only, since every possible factor in every type of application cannot possibly be covered. It is therefore the Customer's Responsibility to ensure the design suitability and safety of the products in their intended applications, giving particular consideration to the chemical and electrostatic compatibility of the fluids or gases passing through, the possibility of diffusion of fluid or gases through the PTFE hose lining, the possibility of external corrosive conditions, the types and likelihood of excessive mechanical abuse, such as abrasion (internal or external), crushing, excessive flexing or vibrations etc, and any excessive temperature and/or pressure "pulsing" conditions, all of which may cause premature hose failure. It is also the Customer's Responsibility to consider, and take account of the degree of risk involved in any hose failure, including the provision of adequate protection in the event of any risk to employees or the general public. In applications where any type of hose failure would lead to financial losses if the hose is not replaced immediately, it is the Customer's Responsibility to order and hold in stock spare hose(s) accordingly. It is also the Customer's Responsibility to advise Aflex Hose in writing if there are any special requirements for the hose, including cleaning, or drying, or extra testing requirements which are in addition to normal industrial standards.

If the Customer has any doubts concerning these or any other usage limitation or safety parameters, it is the Customer's Responsibility to consult Aflex Hose Ltd, to request a written response to any queries.

It is the Responsibility of the Customer to ensure that if the product is sold on, or passed on, however many times, that all the necessary information including this page and the Aflex Hose website address are also passed on to the final user, together with a specific requirement that the final user must review the usage limitations in terms of his own application.

## Hose Service Life

It is not possible to guarantee a minimum service life for any of the Aflex Hose products which can be applicable for every type of application.

(For example, PTFE lined hose has been used in one application where it was cycled with hot steam, then cold water, also flexed every 17 seconds 24 hours per day, and the customer was very satisfied with a service life of 3 weeks before failure. In other light duty applications carrying pharmaceutical products, however, many Corroflon hoses are still performing satisfactorily after 20 years in service).

Service life predictions or guarantees can only be given in cases where all the relevant information concerning the application is given in writing to Aflex Hose, and Aflex Hose subsequently replies in writing prior to the order being placed.

If such a written undertaking is not sought and given, then Aflex Hose cannot be held liable for any hose product failure which the customer considers to be premature, excepting failures which are due to faulty materials or manufacturing defects.

## 24 Month Warranty

Aflex Hose Ltd warrants its products to be free from faulty materials or manufacturing defects from the date of the initial sale, for 24 months.

## Product Failure

In the event of a product failure, Aflex Hose requests that the product should not be cut up or tampered with, but should be de-contaminated and returned to Aflex Hose, plus a decontamination certificate, for examination and analysis of the fault. The customer should also provide full details in writing of the application conditions under which the hose failed, including Pressure, Vacuum, Temperature, Flexing and any cycling of any of these, also the fluid and gases passing through the hose, and the total time that the hose has been in service. The customer may send his own witness to the examination if required. Aflex Hose will provide a full Non Conformance Report for the customer.

If faulty materials or a manufacturing defect in the hose was responsible for the failure to perform then, the maximum liability to be accepted by Aflex Hose would include the invoice value of the failed hose itself, or the invoice value of the whole customer order if appropriate, also any reasonable costs for removal and replacement of the hose, and costs for packing and despatching the failed hose back to Aflex Hose. Aflex Hose Ltd will not accept liability for any other consequential or financial losses, including, but not limited to loss of profits, loss of products or downtime costs.

## Untested Hose for Self Assembly by Customers

Aflex Hose sometimes supplies "loose" hose, without end fittings attached to Self Assembly Customers, who will then cut the hose to length and attach end fittings to make up Hose Assemblies.

Self Assembly Customers must then accept the responsibility to carry out pressure testing of 100% of such assemblies to 1½ times the Maximum Working Pressure before supply for end use, to validate both the hose and the end fitting attachment.

When pressure testing hoses with a plastic or rubber outer cover, the cover will mask any signs of leakage for a time. It is therefore recommended that pressure testing with air under water for a minimum test period of 5 minutes should be applied to covered hoses.

Unless the customer requests, and Aflex Hose confirm that their loose hose is pressure tested before supply, such testing is not normally applied by Aflex Hose, because this testing requirement is satisfied by the Self Assembly Customer during his own testing of the finished Hose Assembly.

The Self Assembly Customer must also accept responsibility for determining and approving the Design Suitability of the hose assemblies for their intended use before supply.

This includes determining and requesting or applying any special tests which may be identified as necessary to ensure suitability for the intended use.

Aflex Hose will only accept liability for its hose products which are assembled by customers themselves if all the hose and fitting components were either supplied by Aflex Hose or manufactured in accordance with Aflex Hose drawings, and they were assembled and tested in accordance with Aflex Hose's current Manufacturing and Testing Instructions.

## Untested Hose Assemblies

Aflex Hose is sometimes requested by customers to attach non-standard end fittings to hose assemblies which they supply, and in some cases it is not possible to connect these fittings to the pressure test system. In such cases a Concession not to test is obtained from the Customer, and a label is attached to the hose assembly, warning that it requires pressure testing before use.

## Force Majeure

Aflex Hose Ltd shall not be liable for any delay or default in performing in accordance with any Customers' order if the delay or default is caused by conditions beyond its control, including, but not limited to wars, insurrections, strikes, natural disasters or performance failures by Carriers, sub-contractors or other third parties outside the control of Aflex Hose Ltd.

## Legal System

These Conditions of Sale are subject to English Law.



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