

Spiral hose, nylon 11 (PA).

These hoses allow gaseous and liquid media to flow safely and efficiently (Air, gases, oils, greases, fuels, organic and inorganic substances). Thanks to their small coil diameter, they are compact, easy to handle and lightweight.

Very good recoil force owing to the use of nylon 11 (PA).

Not suitable for direct attachment to pulsating tools.

We recommend using our vibration dampers, according to ISO 6150 § 7.1.

Spiral hose and coupling kit with standard coupling bare brass, DN 7.2 and push-in plug, bare brass

Art. No.	Type No.	Hose size mm	Coil O.D. mm	No. of coils	Max. operating pressure at 23 °C bar	Operating temperature min. / max. °C	Service length max. m
113411	SP 8-250KSD	7.9x6.3	75	15	13	-20 / 100	2.5
113412	SP 8-500KSD	7.9x6.3	75	30	13	-20 / 100	2.0
113413	SP 8-750KSD	7.9x6.3	75	45	13	-20 / 100	7.5
136345	SP 8-1000KSD	7.9x6.3	75	60	13	-20 / 100	10.0
113414	SP 10-250KSD	9.5x7.9	115	10	12	-20 / 100	2.5
113415	SP 10-500KSD	9.5x7.9	115	20	12	-20 / 100	5.0
113416	SP 10-750KSD	9.5x7.9	115	30	12	-20 / 100	7.5
136346	SP 10-1000KSD	9.5x7.9	115	40	12	-20 / 100	10.0
113417	SP 12-250KSD	11.8x9.5	140	8	11	-20 / 100	2.5
113418	SP 12-500KSD	11.8x9.5	140	15	11	-20 / 100	5.0
113419	SP 12-750KSD	11.8x9.5	140	23	11	-20 / 100	7.5
136347	SP 12-1000KSD	11.8x9.5	140	30	11	-20 / 100	10.0

Spiral hose and coupling kit with pushbutton-type safety coupling DN 7.4 and push-in plug galvanised steel

Art. No.	Type No.	Hose size mm	Coil O.D. mm	No. of coils	Max. operating pressure at 23 °C bar	Operating temperature min. / max. °C	Service length max. m
136348	SP 8-250DSD	7.9x6.3	75	15	13	-20 / 70	2.5
136349	SP 8-500DSD	7.9x6.3	75	30	13	-20 / 70	5.0
136350	SP 8-750DSD	7.9x6.3	75	45	13	-20 / 70	7.5
136351	SP 8-1000DSD	7.9x6.3	75	60	13	-20 / 70	10.0
136352	SP 10-250DSD	9.5x7.9	115	10	12	-20 / 70	2.5
136353	SP 10-500DSD	9.5x7.9	115	20	12	-20 / 70	5.0
136354	SP 10-750DSD	9.5x7.9	115	30	12	-20 / 70	7.5
136355	SP 10-1000DSD	9.5x7.9	115	40	12	-20 / 70	10.0
136356	SP 12-250DSD	11.8x9.5	140	8	11	-20 / 70	2.5
136357	SP 12-500DSD	11.8x9.5	140	15	11	-20 / 70	5.0
136358	SP 12-750DSD	11.8x9.5	140	23	11	-20 / 70	7.5
136359	SP 12-1000DSD	11.8x9.5	140	30	11	-20 / 70	10.0



SP 8-500KSD



SP 8-500DSD

Swivel adapter with kink protector for spiral hose made of nylon (PA)

Art. No.	Type No.	Thread	a/f mm	Hose size mm	Material
113420	SP 110	R 1/8	11	4.7x3.1	Brass
113421	SP 111	R 1/4	14	6.3x4.8	Brass
113422	SP 112	R 1/4	14	7.9x6.3	Brass
113423	SP 113	R 1/4	15	9.5x7.9	Brass
113424	SP 114	R 3/8	19	11.8x9.5	Brass



SP 111

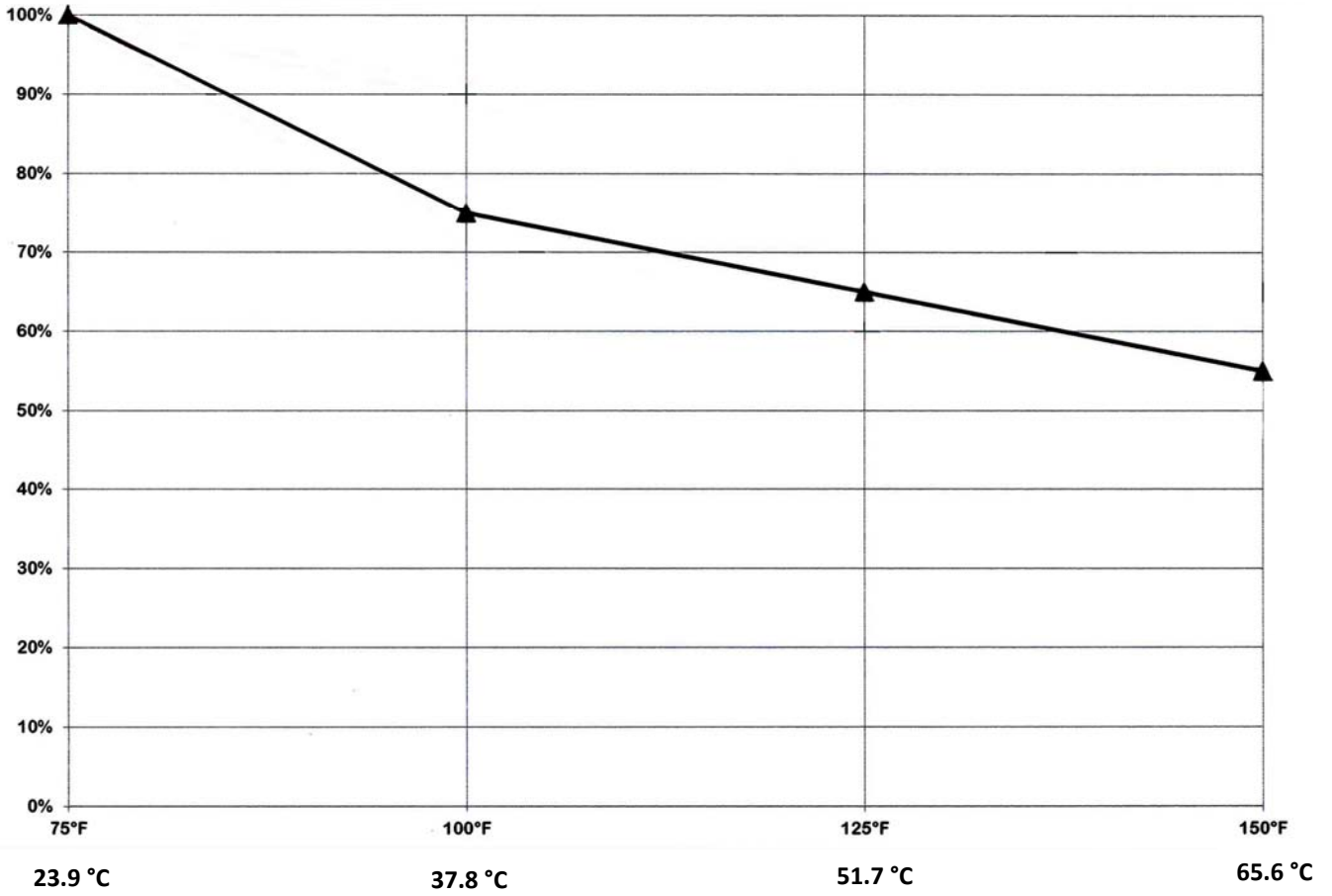
Rigid adapter with kink protector for calibrated hoses

Art. No.	Type No.	Thread	a/f mm	Hose size mm	Length mm	Material
113425	SP 101/1	G 1/8	12	6.0x4.0	103.0	Brass
113426	SP 101/2	G 1/8	12	8.0x6.0	106.0	Brass
113427	SP 102/1	G 1/4	17	6.0x4.0	103.0	Brass
113428	SP 102/2	G 1/4	17	8.0x6.0	106.0	Brass
113429	SP 102/3	G 1/4	17	10.0x8.0	119.0	Brass
113430	SP 102/4	G 1/4	17	12.0x9.0	123.0	Brass
113431	SP 104/1	G 3/8	19	8.0x6.0	106.0	Brass
113432	SP 104/2	G 3/8	19	10.0x8.0	119.0	Brass
113433	SP 104/3	G 3/8	19	12.0x9.0	123.0	Brass



SP 102/1

Pressure-/Temperature-Diagramme of spiral hoses Nylon (PA):



Essential conditions for secured application of hose assemblies**1. Selection of hose and fittings according demand (specification) by medium and application (working circumstances).**

- Particles of liquid or solid agents may physically penetrate, respectively cause chemical reactions.
- Physical effects: causing change in volume of the hose material, consequently causing a change in its characteristics i.e. hardness, tensile strength, elongation.
- Chemical effects: causing change in chemical construction of hose material, causing change in properties (e.g.: plasticizers or ageing-protectors are decomposed causing possible spill or leakage).
- The permitted working pressure and vacuum are not to be exceeded.
- The permitted working temperature in interdependence with the medium is not to be exceeded.
- In case of abrasion always consider wear and tear, and regular checking of the hose is required.
- Hose assemblies may, in the process of use, never absorb dangerous electrical charges and where applicable the electrical resistance (measured over the hose from fitting to fitting) may not exceed the value of $10^6\Omega$.
- The indicated overpressure on the plastic spiral hoses refers to a short-term pressure at 20°C. Multiple overpressure usage will lead to a weakened hose and will also reduce the lifetime of the hose.

2. Professional assembly

- The selection of hose and fittings must be made in correct sizes and attuned to each other.
- Assemblies of fittings may only be executed by experts and is always subjected to prevailing directives.

3. Correct storage

- Always keep the hoses dry and clean.
- Avoid influences from radiation of Ultra Violet and sunshine.
- Store tension free and kink free.
- Avoid temperatures under -10°C and over 30°C.

4. Correct utilization

- Hose-assemblies must always be installed accessible for persons, in its natural position and unobstructed. Take into account that hoses under vacuum suffer from decrease in length, under pressure change in length and diameter will occur (non-reinforced PVC spiral hoses may elongate till 40% of its original length when maximum working pressure is applied).
- Hose-lengths may, in essence, not be claimed on their ability of torsion, elongation and pulling strength.
- Hose lengths may not be put under torsion, compression and extension.
- Hose lengths may not be bended below its bending radius, especially not behind its fittings.
- Hose lengths must be protected against exterior mechanical- thermal- or chemical affection.
- When required inspect and check electrical resistance of the hose lengths.

5. Registration of procedure of instructions meeting regular education of employees. Readiness and use of appropriate personal safety equipments.

- To operate hose-lengths safely it is necessary to implement technical, personal and organisational measures for protection. Preference must be given to the technical and organisational measures. Should these not avoid all dangers, effective personal safety equipment must be provided and used.

6. Regular inspections

- Hose-assemblies must be inspected by an expert prior to putting into use. Regular inspections are recommended then-after.
- Essential details of inspections should be:
 - Visual inspection of the hose:
 - sufficiently cleaned before inspection
 - kinks, bruises, deformations
 - chemical porosity or mechanical damage to inner tube and/or cover
 - damage, deformation or corrosion to the fittings
 - damage, deformation or missing of seals and washers
 - Pressure test, leak proof tests:
 - pores, leaks, kinks, bruises, blisters, deformations
 - unacceptable elongation, overextended torsion
 - leakage in hose-connection or fitting(s)
 - Inspection of electrical conductivity:
 - Testing results must be documented

Quelle: BG Chemie Merkblatt T002