



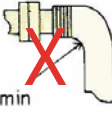
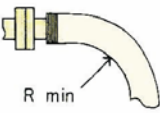
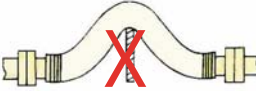

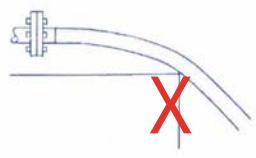
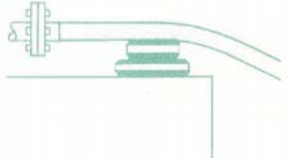
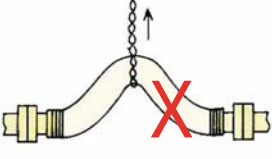
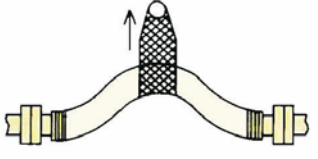

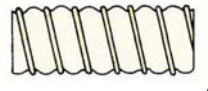


Handling & Maintenance

COMPOTEC®

The life of a hose depends on a number of possibly prejudicial factors. Consequently, the end user must carry out periodic preventive maintenance, above all when the conditions of use foresee high pressure service and/or conveyance of aggressive materials. In any case, when there are indication of possible reduced performance, the product should be changed, or checked carefully at the least.

The following recommendations are the minimum to which the user must adhere.

 <p>Fig. 1</p>	<p>TRACTION: Do not use hose in tension (FIG. 1). Let it form a small bow (FIG 2).</p>	 <p>Fig. 2</p>
 <p>Fig. 3</p>	<p>TORSION: Hose is not manufactured to work in torsion(FIG.3). During installation it is essential to ensure that the hose is not twisted. Let it follow an ideal lay-line(FIG.4).</p>	 <p>Fig. 4</p>
 <p>Fig. 5</p>	<p>BENDING RADIUS: Installation tighter than the minimum bending radius reduces the life of the hose considerably. Moreover it is necessary to avoid bending close to the end fittings.(FIG 5 & 6)</p>	 <p>Fig. 6</p>
 <p>Fig. 7</p>	<p>INSTALLATION: The hoses must be supported to allow normal movement when under pressure (dimensional variations). Do not rest hose on sharp edges (FIG.7 & 7B). Take adequate precautions (FIG 8 & 8B). Do not support hoses with ropes or chains (FIG.9). Flexible hose-supports or polyester slings are recommended (FIG.10).</p>	 <p>Fig. 8</p>
 <p>Fig. 7b</p>	<p>STORAGE: Hose must be stored in a relaxed condition free from tension, compression or other deformation. Contact with objects that could pierce or cut must be avoided. When not in use, hose should be stored in a dark place preferably, avoiding direct sunlight and rain. It must be protected from rodents and insects. When such a risk is probable, appropriate precautions must be taken.</p>	 <p>Fig. 8b</p>
 <p>Fig. 9</p>	<p>NORMS AND METHOD OF USE: Prior to installation it is necessary to check the characteristics of the hose carefully to ensure that type, diameter and length conform to the required specifications.(FIG. 12) Moreover a visual check must be carried out to make sure that there are no obstructions, cuts, damaged cover or any other evident imperfections (FIG 11). Although the hoses are manufactured to guarantee exceptional resistance to abrasion, it is advisable to move them with care, avoiding knocks, dragging over abrasive surfaces or crushing. Furthermore, hoses must not be pulled violently when twisted or knotted.</p>	 <p>Fig. 10</p>
 <p>Fig. 11</p>	<p>MAINTENANCE: Even when choice, storage and installation is carried out correctly, regular maintenance is necessary. Frequency of the latter is determined by use. During regular checks, special attention must be paid to couplings and to the appearance of irregularities which can indicate deterioration of the hose. After use, it is advisable to empty the hoses carefully and if necessary, clean thoroughly. We recommend in any case, that the hoses be checked and tested under pressure once a year.</p>	 <p>Fig. 12</p>
	<p>NEVER weld reduction couplings or flanges onto original hose fittings. NEVER close or hold the coupling ferrules in a bench vice as they could be deformed. If necessary, hold the hose itself, closing the vice onto the outside spirals of the hose.</p>	