

LPG/NH3 MAXIMUM OFFSET CAPABILITIES

Assembly Size	Offset	Assembly Size	Offset	Assembly Size	Offset	Assembly Size	Offset
3/4" x 12"	3/8"	1" x 18"	3/4"	1-1/2" x 16"	3/8"	2-1/2" x 12"	1/8"
3/4" x 13"	3/8"	1" x 24"	1"	1-1/2" x 18"	1/2"	2-1/2" x 18"	3/8"
3/4" x 18"	3/4"	1-1/4" x 12"	3/8"	1-1/2" x 24"	3/4"	2-1/2" x 24"	3/4"
3/4" x 24"	1"	1-1/4" x 15"	3/8"	2" x 12"	1/8"	3" x 12"	1/8"
1" x 12"	3/8"	1-1/4" x 18"	3/4"	2" x 18"	3/8"	3" x 18"	3/8"
1" x 14"	3/8"	1-1/4" x 24"	1"	2" x 20"	3/8"	3" x 24"	3/4"
		1-1/2" x 12"	1/4"	2" x 24"	3/4"		

INSTALL HINTS FOR LPG/NH3 HOSE ASSEMBLIES

DO:

DO MEASURE CAREFULLY to be sure connecting pipe is cut to exact length. Be sure to install it at exact normal free length as supplied. If connector is too long, shorten piping.

DO CHECK TCH LITERATURE and do not exceed maximum permissible offset. For large offsets, we can furnish factory pre-bent units.

DO LINE UP BOLT HOLES. Make sure all bolt holes are perfectly lined up before securing pipe flange into place. Best insurance is to use one floating flange, to ease matching of bolt holes.

DO USE HANGERS AND PIPE GUIDES on all adjacent piping. Install hangers and guides before installing hose, to be certain weight of pipe is on hangers and guides.

DO ANCHOR PIPE at each change of direction where flexible hose is being used to avoid torsional stress.

DON'T:

DON'T COMPRESS a flexible connector to make it fit! Installing it under compression stresses the corrugated element, loosens braid pressure restrainer and generally results in early failure.

DON'T STRETCH the connector to fit a gap longer than its factory-furnished length. Stretching the connector places excessive residual stresses on braid and fittings, resulting in rupture.

DON'T FORCE-ROTATE one end of connector to match bolt holes in mating flange. This sets up residual torque stress in connector, which causes cracking of corrugations or fitting joint. A flexible connector absorbs vibration, or slow movement perpendicular to its axis. *It is NOT capable of withstanding torque.*

DON'T:

DON'T LET WELDING SPARKS HIT THE BRAID; they may burn some of the braid strands. Protect braid with asbestos cloth or place other non-flammable material in front of it when piping must be welded very close nearby.

DON'T IMPOSE TORQUE on connector when matching up fittings and don't use a wrench on the ferrule or on the braid. Where a hex end is provided, use it. If not, use the wrench on the fitting length provided. Always use two wrenches, to keep the hose from being torqued as the joint is made up.

DON'T FAIL TO ANCHOR PIPING. If hose is not securely anchored, it will transmit all vibration to the piping system. An unsecured hose will often act like a spring and amplify the vibrations. Whenever possible, install flexible connector to pump, compressor, or other vibrating equipment before valves, pipe line, fittings so that most vibration is absorbed and isolated instead of being transmitted.

DON'T LET HOSE support any weight except its own. The flexible hose has a light wall which was designed to contain internal pressure, but not to carry external loads. Extra weight will stress and stretch it.

DON'T FORCE HOSE into too much lateral offset, this puts it under great strain. A hose with too much lateral offset cannot handle movement of any kind. It is best practice to avoid using any excessive force.

DON'T BEND HOSE SHARPLY near fittings. Fitting end or flange face must always remain perfectly perpendicular to axis of hose. If piping meets at an angle, install hose with a shallow curve along its entire length, leaving a small straight section at each end. This kind of installation generally requires a longer hose. Follow minimum bend requirements for hose being installed. Consult Twin City Hose with any additional questions or concerns.