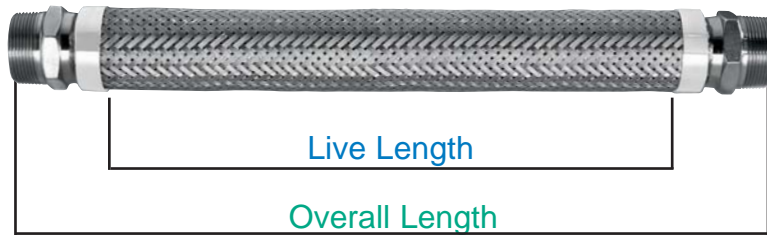
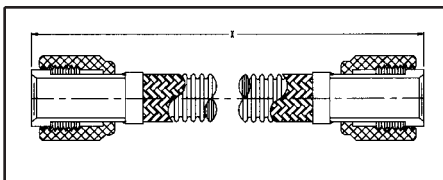


Corrugated Metal Hose (Length)

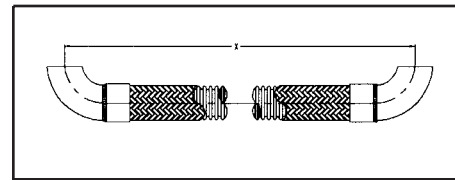


To calculate the proper length of a hose assembly:

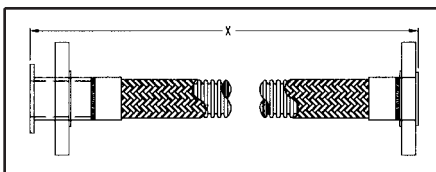
- **Verify that the installation is properly designed** – Page 72 illustrates the right and wrong ways to install a hose assembly. Basically, there are three considerations:
 1. Do not torque the hose.
 2. Do not overbend the hose.
 3. Do not compress the hose.
- **Calculate the live length of the assembly** – The live length of the assembly is the amount of active (flexible) hose in an assembly; that is, the hose between the braided collars. Pages 73 - 75 give formulas to calculate live length for a variety of common hose installations.
- **Calculate the overall length of the assembly** – Overall length is equal to the live length plus the lengths of the braided collars and fittings. When adding fitting lengths be aware that the points from which measurements should be taken vary for different fitting types. When calculating overall length for assemblies with threaded fittings, remember to account for the length of thread that is lost by threading into the mating connection (see Thread Allowance chart on page 72).



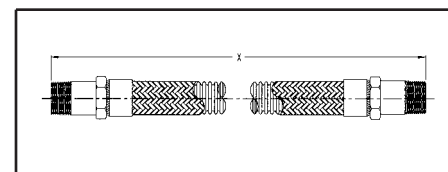
JIC/SAE type fittings are measured from the seat of the fitting.



Elbows and other fittings with a radius are measured from the centerline of the fitting.



Flanges are measured from the flange face or from the face of the stub end if one is used.



Threaded fittings are measured to the end of the fitting.

For assistance in making any calculation or for dimensional information on fittings, please contact Hose Master's Customer Service Department.