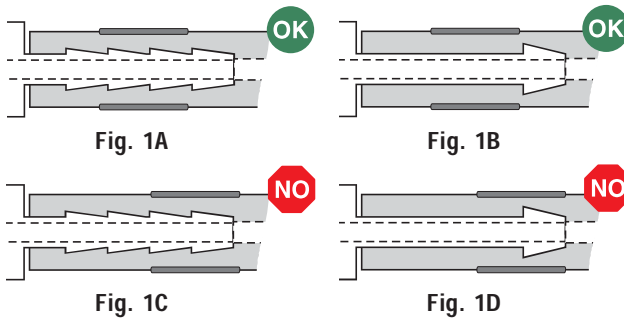


Fitting Suggestions for Kuri Tec® Hose & Tubing

It is extremely important that the fitting and hose or tubing be properly matched in size and type. The insert should always be slightly larger than the tubing to create a slight expansion of the tube and provide a good consistent seal. If a clamp or ferrule is used to compress the hose, caution must be used to prevent over-crimping the ferrule or over-tightening the clamp. More pressure does not necessarily improve fitting retention.

We do not recommend the use of reusable fittings unless the hose and fitting have been specifically designed to be compatible and have been thoroughly tested in combination prior to use.

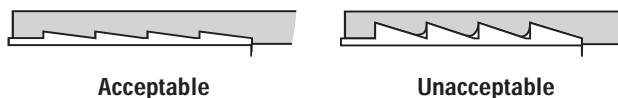
Clamps over barbed fittings



In the illustrations above, the clamps are properly positioned in Figure 1A and 1B, directly over the middle barbs and behind the first barb. This is extremely important in the case of single-barb fittings, as shown in Figure 1B, since the barb is generally much larger than the shank of the fitting. The compressed material cannot pass over the barb when under tension, thus securely holding the fitting to the hose.

In Figures 1C and 1D, the clamp has been improperly positioned too close to the end of the fitting. In Figure 1C, only the barb nearest the end of the fitting is effective in maintaining fitting retention. The first two barbs serve no purpose whatsoever in providing fitting retention or leak resistance. In Fig. 1D, the situation is even worse, since the clamp can very easily cut the core tube over the enlarged barb, leading to leakage and subsequent cover blisters or bursts.

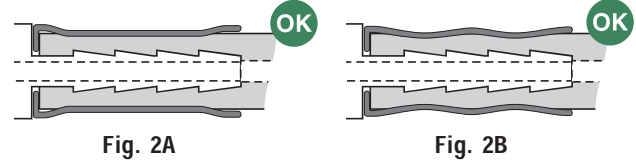
When choosing multi-barb fittings for use with Kuri Tec hose, as in Fig. 1A and 1C, it is important that the barbs not be too deep. The core tubes in Kuri Tec hoses are generally somewhat harder than conventional rubber tubes and therefore the material cannot flow into the deep barb, as it would with a soft rubber compound.



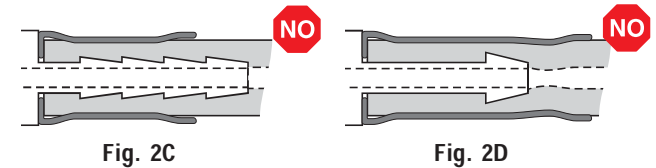
Ferrules crimped over barbed fittings

When properly crimped, a metal ferrule over a multi-barbed fitting can provide excellent fitting retention and leak resistance. However, excessive crimping pressure can damage the core tube, leading to hose failure. Extreme care must also be taken to control the crimping

diameter for hydraulic fittings. For this reason, as a general rule we do not recommend the use of one-piece crimped hydraulic fittings with Kuri Tec hoses.



In figures 2A and 2B above, two styles of crimping die have been used successfully. The ferrules and fittings are properly matched in length.

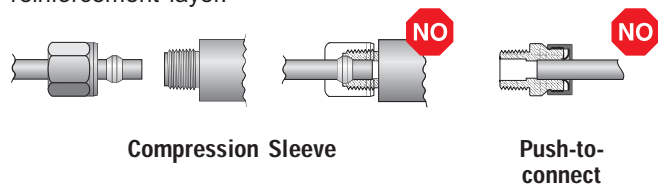


In Fig. 2C, the ferrule is much shorter than the barbed insert. Without the protection of the ferrule, repeated harsh flexing of the hose at the fitting can damage the tube. In addition, the short ferrule does not take full advantage of the sealing or retention properties of the barbed insert.

In figure 2D, there are two potential problems: 1) The excessively-long ferrule can reduce the inside diameter of the hose just beyond the fitting; and 2) a single-barb fitting is not the ideal insert for a crimped ferrule. Because of the increased depth of the single barb, the tube can be cut by the force of the crimping before sufficient compression is exerted on the shank of the fitting.

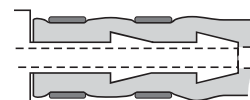
Compression Fittings

Compression fittings depend solely on contact with the outer surface of the tubing to provide sealing and holding power. There is no seal on the inner surface of the tubing. With the exception of 220/221 Series LLDPE tubing, we do not recommend the use of compression fittings with Kuri Tec hose and tubing. To work properly, the material must be hard and smooth and there must be no yarn reinforcement layer.



Fitting suggestions for Kuri Tec® spray hoses

In addition to the properly installed fittings shown in Fig. 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B above, we also suggest the use of a two-barb clamped fitting when high pressures are involved.



The double-barb fitting, held in place by two properly positioned clamps, provides excellent fitting retention and