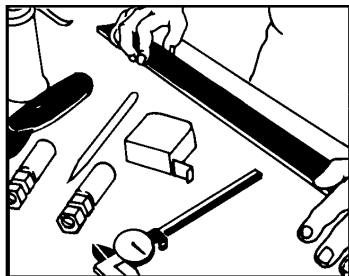


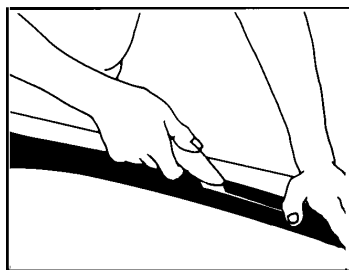
Factory-built assemblies are available using twin/multi-line hoses. When field-built assemblies are preferred, the following steps must be taken.

1 SET-UP



Position twinned or multi-line hose assembly so that it lies flat on work surface without tendency to twist or turn.

4 CUT HOSE TO LENGTH

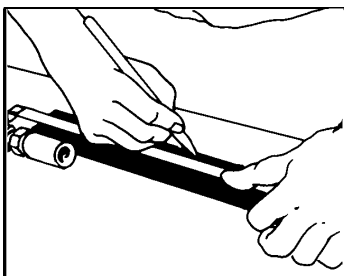


Press the multi-line hose assembly firmly and flat against the work surface with your free hand so that it does not move. Using a Stanley trimming knife model No. 10-515 or equivalent, draw the knife toward you with constant light to moderate pressure, and a smooth stroke. Multiple strokes will be necessary to separate the hoses.

NOTE

It is important that the knife blade be perpendicular to the hose during this procedure so that the blade cuts only the center line of the web. **EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID CUTTING THROUGH THE COVER OF THE HOSES AND THEREBY EXPOSING THE HOSE REINFORCEMENT.** If this occurs, the hose assembly must be discarded. [See sketch A.] If the separation length is greater than that which can be accomplished with one continuous, smooth stroke, then the procedure should be repeated over shorter distances always cutting toward the free end of the hoses.

2 MEASURE HOSE TO LENGTH

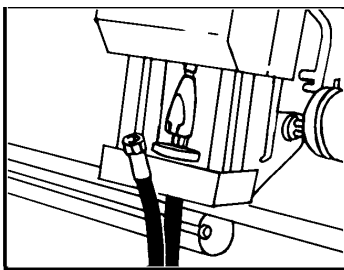


Measure and mark the length that the hoses are to be separated.

NOTE:

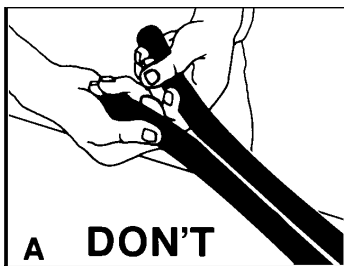
If length of separation is specified from the threaded or swivel nut end of coupling, deduct the cutoff allowance dimension for the specific style of coupling used. The cutoff allowance is obtainable from the hose fitting tables or can be calculated by subtracting the insertion depth of the shell from the overall coupling length.

5 MEASURE SEPARATION



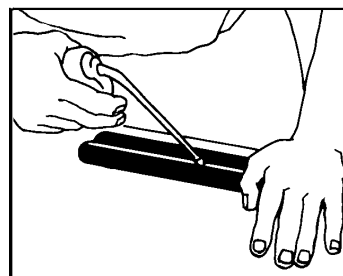
It is suggested that the separation length be sufficiently long so that the swaging or crimping operation can be accomplished without risk of kinking the hoses or tearing the web which could result in exposure of the hose reinforcement. [See sketch B]

A INCORRECT HANDLING



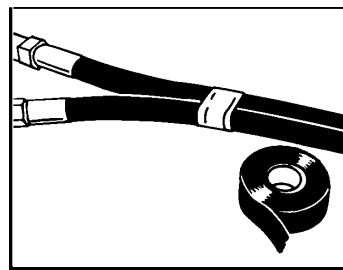
EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID CUTTING THROUGH THE COVER OF THE HOSES AND THEREBY EXPOSING THE HOSE REINFORCEMENT. If this occurs, the hose assembly must be discarded.

3 LUBRICATE



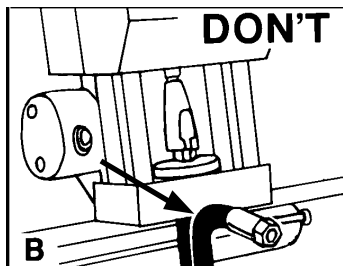
Lightly lubricate the web area between the hoses. Distribute the lubricant uniformly along the web of the assembly to be separated. Parker Hoze-Oil or any lightweight oil will suffice. [SAE 10 or 20] The function of the oil is to reduce the friction of the knife blade so that it naturally seeks the center of the valley formed by the hoses. This eliminates the need for the operator to steer the knife.

6 APPLY TAPE



At the option of the assembler as dictated by the installation, it is suggested that a nylon lashing strap or tape be applied at the termination of the separated length to provide protection against tearing of the web or hose covers.

B INCORRECT HANDLING



The separation length must allow for the swaging or crimping operation without damaging the hose.

Hydraulic & Pneumatic Hose & Fit.

PTFE Hose & Fittings

Thermoplastic Tubing

Coiled Air Hose, Fittings & Accessories

Truck (Fleet) Products

Tooling & Equipment

Hose Accessories

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