

Hose Assembly Coupling Installation Suggestions

for Tigerflex™ Series TDH™ & TDHBK™ Gasoline Drop Hoses & Series TV™ & TVHD™ Gasoline Vapor Recovery Hoses using Tigerflex™ Banding Sleeves or Banding Coils



WARNING!

Failure to properly couple a hose or ensure continuity can result in property damage and serious or life-threatening injury!

Kuriyama of America, Inc. shall not be liable if you do not follow the procedures outlined below.

For safety, Kuriyama of America, Inc. strongly suggests that any hose assembly used to transfer gasoline or gasoline vapors be bonded to ground before being put into service*.

Tigerflex™ Hose Series TDH™, TDHBK™, TV™ and TVHD™ are manufactured with a stranded copper wire in the rigid PVC helix. The wire is to be physically extracted from the helix and bonded (connected)

to ground through the metal coupler/fitting, or by other means. A properly bonded/grounded hose assembly should measure less than 10 ohms*.

The person assembling the couplings to the hose should know how to check the hose assembly for continuity by properly using a continuity meter and/or an ohmmeter. Contact Kuriyama for training information.

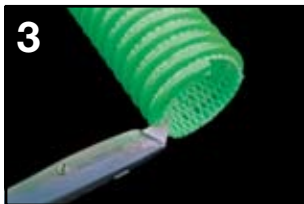
*** Read the Technical Bulletin on page 21 and 22 of this catalog.**

Note: Visual inspections should be conducted on a regular basis to ensure the hose assembly's continued safety.

Step 1 — Prior to coupling, check the grounding/bonding wire in the cut length of hose with a continuity meter or ohmmeter (ohmmeter should read less than 10 ohms).



Step 2 — Using a sharp knife, cut the flex around the circumference of the hose approximately 2".



Step 3 — Using the knife, make a light cut around the entire circumference of the hose's rigid helix, including the urethane flex. Note: The copper grounding wire is located in the center of the helix . . . be careful not to cut too deeply into the helix, to avoid damaging the grounding wire. TIP: Cut all the way through the urethane flex, but only score the underside of the helix.



Step 4 — Grasp the end of the hose's helix and carefully bend it back and forth until the helix snaps off. Be careful not to break the copper grounding wire.



Step 5 — Gently pull the broken end of the hose's helix off the copper wire. TIP: Pull clockwise, with the curve of the helix.



Step 6 — Twist the copper grounding wire strands together and tuck the wire inside the hose.



Step 7 — Screw approximately 12" of banding sleeve onto the hose; use appropriate lubricant as needed. Or, thread the banding coil between the helixes onto the hose. Slip the banding clamps onto the hose. TIP: When using banding coils, tighten clamps in a clockwise direction so the banding coil tightens down on the hose.



Step 8 — Insert the coupler's barbed shank into the hose, twisting counterclockwise as it enters. For ease of installation, an appropriate lubricant may be used.



Step 9 — Insert the coupler into the hose until the hose seats against the bottom of the coupler.

Step 10 — Check continuity/ohmmeter reading again, between the fittings on each end.



Step 11 — Install two hose clamps over the hose end above the coupling. The clamp buckles should be located 180° apart. When using banding coils, be sure to tighten clamps in a clockwise direction so the banding coils tighten down on the hose.

Step 12 — Check continuity/ohmmeter reading again, between the fittings on each end of the hose assembly. The resistance should measure less than 10 ohms.

BECAUSE WE CONTINUALLY EXAMINE WAYS TO IMPROVE OUR PRODUCTS, WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO ALTER SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE.