TFE Hose and Assembly



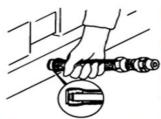
Flexolite PTFE-lined hose is made of extruded PTFE tube with a bright stainless steel wire outer braid. This makes the hose ideal for hydraulic brake and clutch systems, as well as fuel systems and small-bore gauge hoses. The inert PTFE liner is not affected by brake fluid, petrol, diesel

or Methanol fuels or additives, and is impermeable to vapours. The stainless braid prevents expansion of the hose under pressure, which can provide improved braking performance compared with rubber hoses.

SIZE	INSIDE	OUTSIDE	WORKING	BURST	BEND
	DIAMETER	DIAMETER	PRESSURE	PRESSSURE	RADIUS
-03	3.30mm	6.35mm	3,000psi	12,000psi	38.0mm
-04	4.80mm	7.60mm	3,000psi	12,000psi	51.0mm



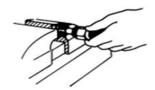
I Bind the hose with a couple of turns of masking tape and mark the exact point at which the cut is to be made. Cut through the tape using a bench-mounted shear, fine-toothed electric cutting wheel, or fine-toothed (24t.p.i.) hacksaw. Remove the tape, clean up any loose strands of wire, and ensure that the Teflon liner has been cut through cleanly.



II Place both hose sockets onto the hose 'back-to-back' (one end of the hose generally flares out, the other stays put – slip the sockets over the end that has stayed put). Using a suitable FLEXOLITE mandrel, a pick, or a small screwdriver flare out or separate the Teflon liner from the stainless steel braid.

Ensure that the teflon liner will slip over the spigot of the hose fitting (the FLEXOLITE mandrel does this automatically during the flaring process) and then remove the fitting.

III Place the correct-sized olive onto the Teflon liner making sure that none of the steel braids slip in between the olive and liner. Push the olive onto the liner until the liner bottoms against the inner shoulder of the olive.



IV Hold the fitting tightly in a vice (using soft jaws or a vice with surface ground jaws in order not to damage the fitting) and push the hose and olive on to the fitting's spigot, making sure that it goes all the way home.



V Screw the collar onto the fitting by hand to begin with, and then, with the fitting mounted in the vice, with the correct-sized spanner. It is not necessary to screw the collar on all the way (although this is acceptable) – a gap of about 0.025 – 0.040" (0.65 – 1.00mm) between the collar and the fitting is generally

desirable. If assembling angled fittings or banjo fittings, check the alignment of the hose ends before turning the final turn.