




HOSE ENDS

Different types of hose ends are available to suit specific requirements. Plain ends are standard for stock hoses. Other types are available as follows:

<p>Plain Ends</p> <p>This type of end is the most common. It is the end usually supplied with stock hoses. The hose is simply cut to length, with no special treatment or finish to the cut end. The cross section of the hose is exposed, including wire if used in the reinforcing.</p>	
<p>Cuffed Ends</p> <p>The wire reinforcing is stopped at a pre-determined distance from the end of the hose to allow easier clamping. The length of the cuff is normally the same as the inside diameter of the hose, unless otherwise specified.</p> <p>This type of end is also available capped, with rubber moulded over the end of the hose to protect the reinforcement from infiltration.</p>	
<p>Raised Cuffed Ends</p> <p>As cuffed ends but the hose ends are belled to allow unrestricted flow past the fitting. The inside diameter and length of raised cuffed ends are to be specified when the hose is ordered.</p>	

MINIMUM BEND RADIUS RECOMMENDATIONS

The bend radius (r) is the radius of the arc through which a hose is bent. The minimum bend radius is the tightest arc in which a hose can be bent without kinking or otherwise damaging the hose.

Bending a hose to a tight radius imposes stresses on the structure of the hose, which may cause a reduction in the performance, or in extreme cases cause permanent damage to the hose.

The minimum bend radius that a hose will withstand depends upon many factors, including the wall thickness, the presence of a wire helix, the type of reinforcing material and the loss of performance that can be tolerated.

Hose	Wire Reinforced	Non-Wire Reinforced
Up to 50mm I.D.	6 Times	12 Times
Over 50mm I.D.	8 Times	12 Times

**These figures should be taken as a general guide only.*

