

Length cutting and assembly information for technical hoses

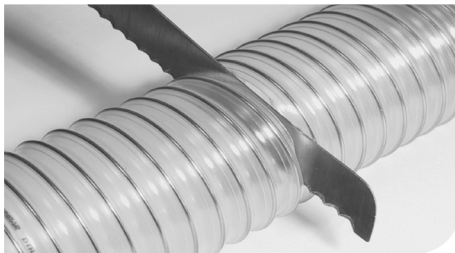
Work safety information

For proper hose length cutting, we recommend using suitable cutting tools and following basic safety measures. This reduces the risk of injury while also ensuring clean cutting results.

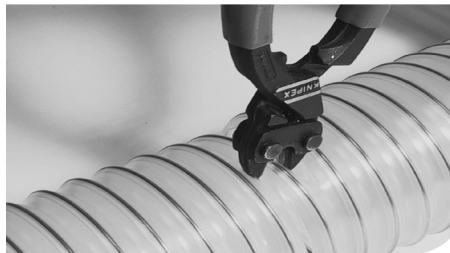
Safe working when cutting hoses:

- Always wear suitable cut-resistant or leather gloves.
- Make sure you maintain a stable and safe body position during the cutting process.
- Keep both arms as parallel as possible and avoid crossing movements.
- The hand used to guide or secure the hose should always maintain a safety distance of at least 4 inches from the cutting point and the cutting tool.
- Use only sharp cutting tools that are suitable for the respective hose type.
- Make sure that the hose is securely fixed before cutting to prevent it from slipping.

Cutting plastic hoses with a supporting spiral

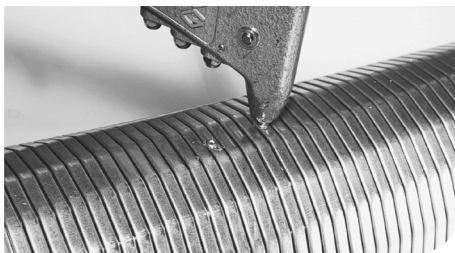


Step 1:
Cut into the hose, preferably using a serrated knife.

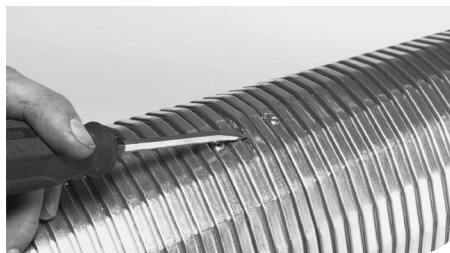


Step 2:
Cut through the supporting spiral using pliers.

Cutting metal hoses 375 – 377



Step 1:
Fix the ends by riveting or soldering.



Step 2:
Pry out the profile using a screwdriver.



Step 3:
Remove the protruding profile using tin snips or pliers.

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Grounding for protection against electrostatic charge

Proper and continuous grounding of all system components – including hoses and connected accessories – reduces the risk of process disruptions and the ignition of explosive atmospheres. Please also refer to our data sheet on electrostatic charging.



Option 1:

Expose the spiral, bend it inwards and mount it on a conductive fitting.



Option 2:

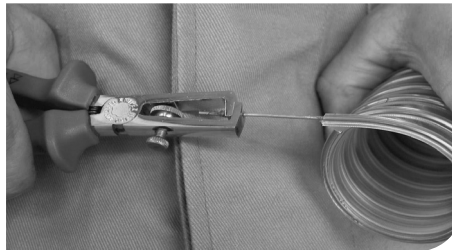
Expose the spiral and fasten it, for example, with a rivet or screw.

Stripping the wires on AIRDUC® hoses



Step 1:

Cut into the hose along the steel wire using a serrated knife.



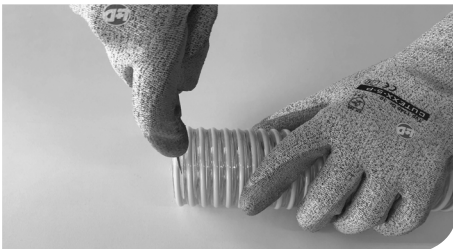
Step 2:

Either strip off the plastic using stripping pliers ...



... or remove it easily using special wire strippers.

Exposing the grounding strand on NORPLAST® PUR-C / PVC-C AS hoses



Step 1:

On the open end of the hose, cut into the hose wall along the hard plastic spiral adjacent to the strand for approximately half of the hose's circumference. Ensure the grounding strand remains embedded within the uncut portion of the hose wall.



Detail view:

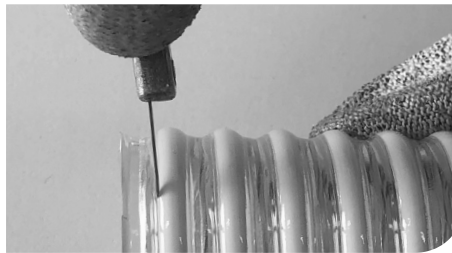
The grounding strand is centered between the two hard plastic spirals in the hose wall.

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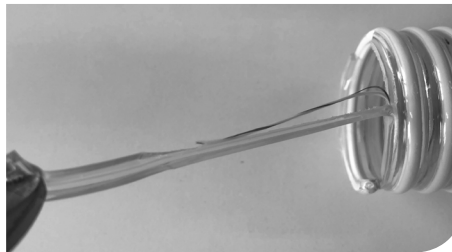
Step 2:

Using side cutters, cut away the incised section of the hard plastic spiral.



Step 3:

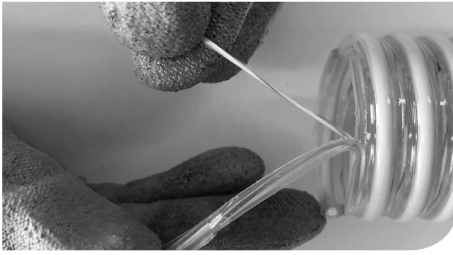
Cut into the hose wall along the hard plastic spiral adjacent to the grounding strand for approximately one quarter of the hose's circumference, ensuring the grounding strand remains within the section of hose wall being removed.



Step 4:

Grip the incised section of the hose wall with pliers and pull firmly until the grounding strand is exposed from the plastic wall.

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Step 5:

Carefully separate the grounding strand from the plastic wall. Trim away the loose plastic end using side cutters.

To dissipate electrostatic charges, fold the grounding strand inwards, for example, and mount the hose on an electrically conductive and grounded metal fitting.

Grounding information:

- The grounding strand should be grounded at both hose ends.
- After grounding, measure the electrical resistance between both grounded hose ends. The leakage resistance should be $< 10^9 \Omega$.
- In addition, observe the regulations, guidelines and legal requirements applicable to your application.

Sufficient sealing during assembly

In most cases, reliable sealing can only be achieved with our specially developed spiral hose clamps. Escaping media can endanger people and the environment, impair processes, and reduce the efficiency of the application.



Sealed assembly using original accessories.



Significant leakage when using conventional hose clamps.