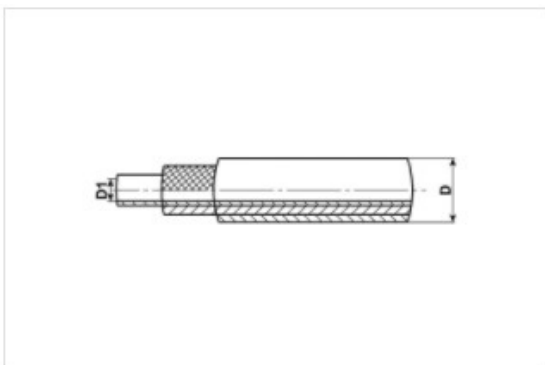
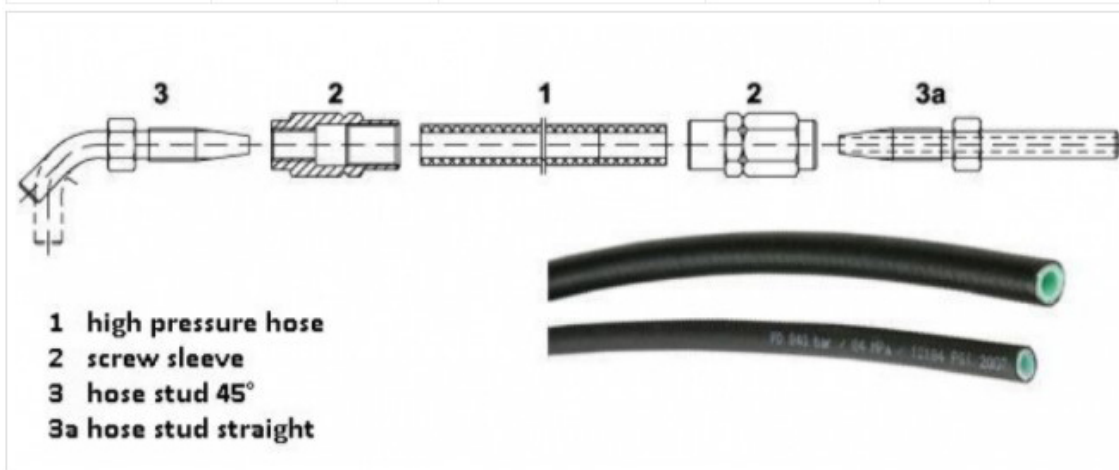


SEPARATING SURFACES SINCE '76

High-PRESSURE HOSES - 840 BAR



Item No.	D	D1	Grease	m / coil	Box	Palett
100-001	8,6	4,0	NLGI class 2	50 m	250	3000
100-002	8,6	4,0	empty	50 m	250	3000
100-011	11,3	6,3	NLGI class 2	100 m	200	2000
100-012	11,3	6,3	empty	100 m	200	2000
4010-100	5/16"	1/8"	empty	50 m	250	3000



After cutting the hose to the required size, grease first the nozzle tip of the hose stud before assembling. This avoids damages of the inner core of the hose.

Then screw the screw sleeve with the left-hand thread on the end of the hose. Leave a 2 mm space, see drawing.

Final, screw the hose stud with right-hand thread. Automatically, the high pressure hose is pressed pressure-resistant with the screw sleeve.



1. Designation

High pressure hose DN 4 / DN 6 filled

2. Trade name

100-001 high pressure hose 840 bar / D 8,75 | D1 4,1 | filled with gerase NLGI class 2*

100-011 high pressure hose 840 bar / D 11,3 | D1 6,35 | filled with gerase NLGI class 2*

*) please consider item 6

2. Material / material performance

inner tube: Polyamid 6, weich (thermopl. Polyamid 6)
casing: high tensile polyester braid with polyurethane cover
The pressure reinforcement is glued with the inner hose.

temperature using limit: - 40° bis + 80°C

For mediums to be pumped with "grease with corrosion protection additives": max. 60° C
nonhalogen under the standard DIN VDE 0472-815

3. Pressure reinforcement / pressure strength

bursting pressure (EN ISO 1402, pressurisation: 60 s)			operating pressure reference*		
20°C	(bar)	60°C	statistically	(bar)	dynamically
> 840		> 460	max. 280		max. 210

Technically correct diagonal reinforcement of polyester, high-strength bonded to the inner tube.

*) common coefficient of safety: stat. pressure load: 3, dyn. pressure load: 4

4. Sizes / tolerances in mm / bending radius

sizes / tolerances	100-001	100-011
nominal size	4,0 x 8,6 d (inner x outer) mm	6,35 x 11,3 mm (inner x outer)
inner diameter	3,90 – 4,10 mm	6,2 – 6,5 mm
external diameter	8,50 – 8,75 mm	11,1 – 11,5 mm
allowed bending radius (20°)	> 20 mm	> 45 mm

5. Color

inner tube:	nature
casing:	black
reinforcement:	white
printing:	white

6. Grease AF-2 NLGI 2 400-001 - EP-multipurpose lithium-based grease

Grease 400-001 is natural colored lithium based EP Multipurpose grease with distinct high pressure additivation. Grease 400-001 is also additivated with components for an increasing oxidation stability and corrosion protection.

Grease 400-001 is for applications like roller bearings with high and temporary jerky compressive load and vibrations at normal and increasing temperatures. Based on the smooth texture is Grease 400-001 excellent pumpable in all kinds of central lubrication systems and ensured also the application in machines with increasing requirements.

Characteristics:

- provides protections against frictional corrosion and abrasion
- application temperatures from -30°C to +120°C, temporary up to 130°C
- does not contain solid lubricants
- oxidation resistant and stable while penetration
- water resistant and adherent
- good corrosion protection and high ability of pressure absorption

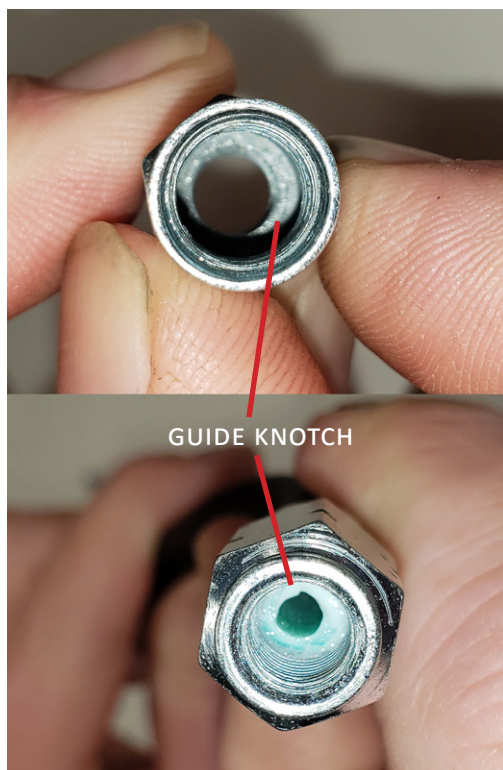
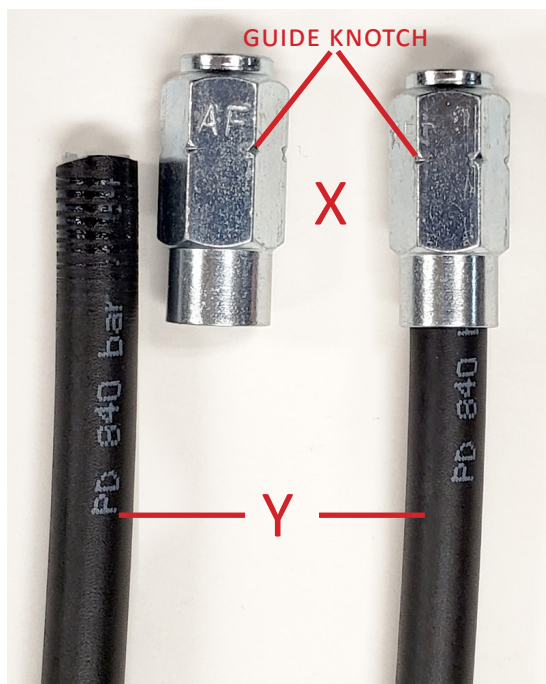
Technical facts:

NLGI grade	2	DIN 51818
Viscosity at +40 °C	190 mm ² /s	DIN EN ISO 3104
Drop point	190 °C	DIN ISO 2176
Stability while penetration	280 till 310	DIN ISO 2137
Water resistance	1 – 90	DIN 51807
Corrosion protection	Grade 0/0	DIN 51802
Copper corrosion	1 – 100	DIN 51811
SKF-running test 120 °C	Passed	DIN 51806
Lubricating grease period of usage at 120 °C	F ₅₀ >150 h	DIN 51821
Soap base	Li-12-Hydroxystearat	DIN 51558

(The stated technical facts are average values.)

TUBE ASSEMBLY

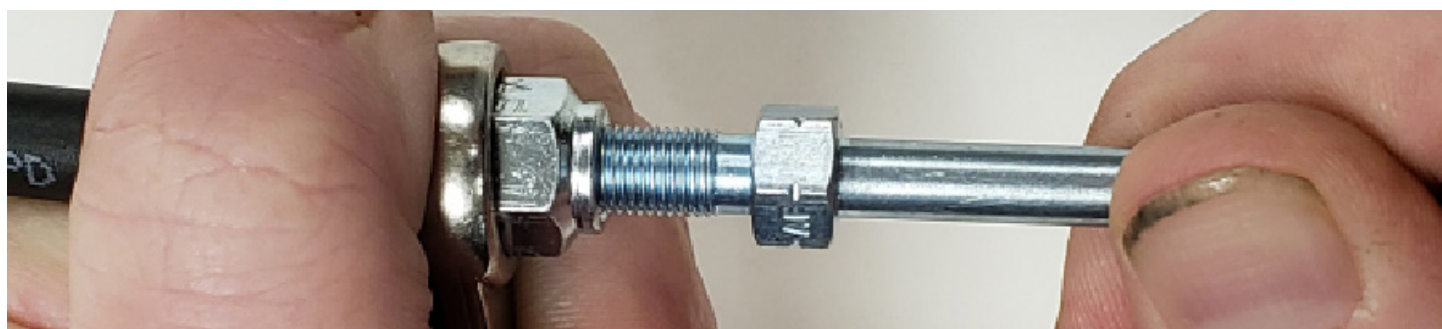
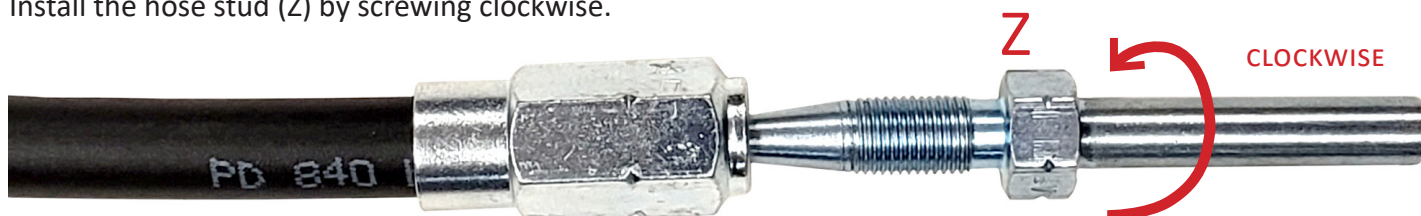
Grease the hose's (Y) ends and install sleeves (X) by screwing counter-clockwise.



Use a 12mm wrench to tighten the threaded sleeve to the hose, in a clockwise motion. Making sure that the hose is installed up to the guide knotch.

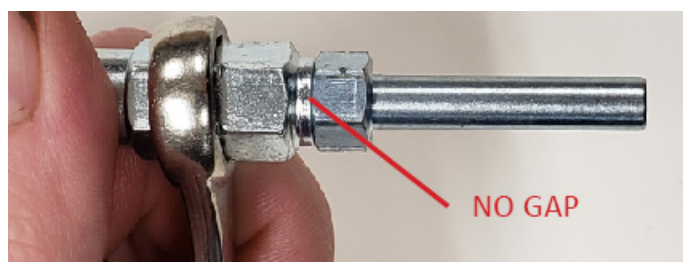
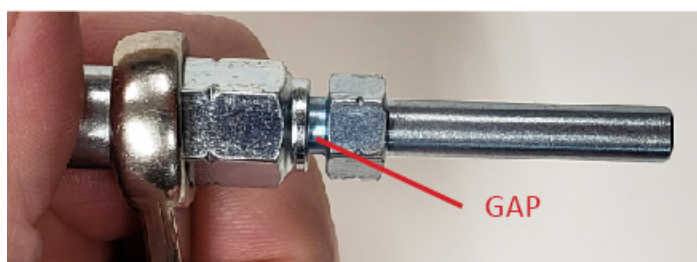
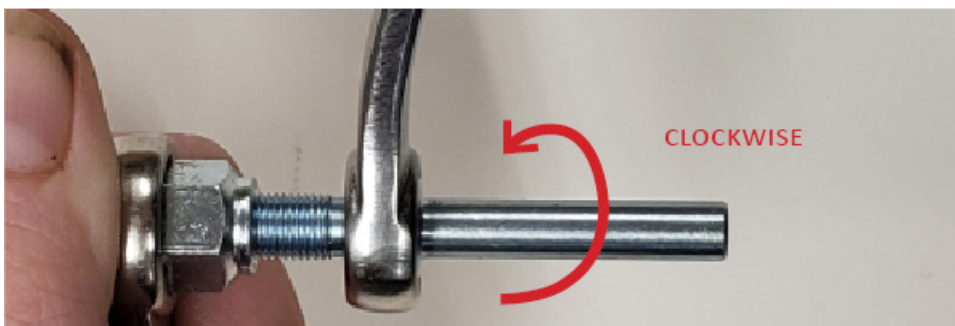
SEPARATING SURFACES SINCE '76

Install the hose stud (Z) by screwing clockwise.



Use a 10mm wrench to tighten the hose stud to the sleeve, in a clockwise motion.

Making sure that the stud is tight, be aware that there should not be a gap.

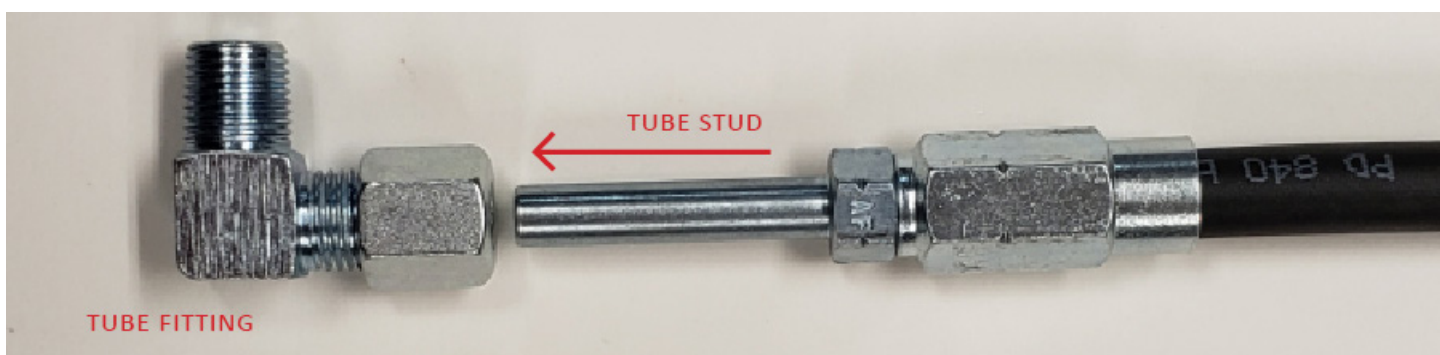


TUBE SOCKETS - TUBE STUDS - HOSE STUDS - MALE STAND PIPES - STRAIGHT

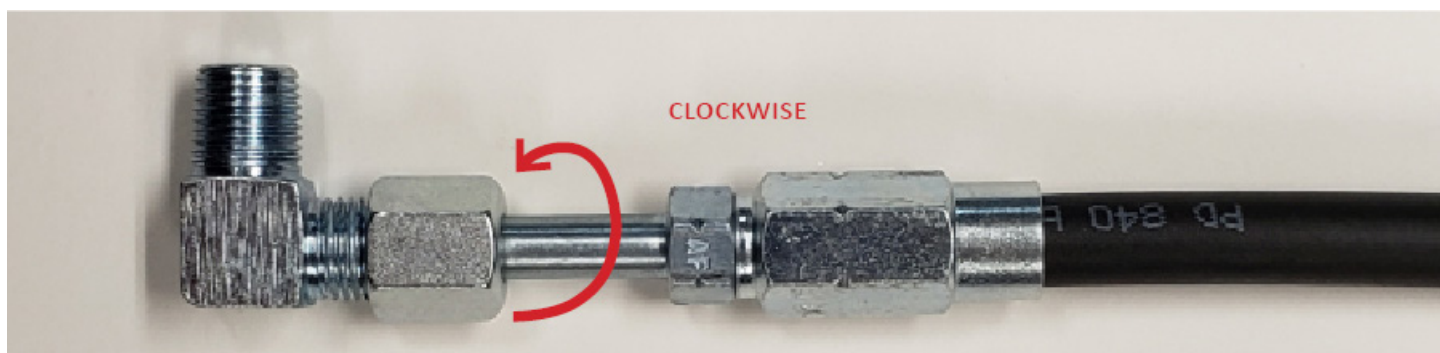
Make sure the ferrule is seated as shown - with the shoulder or large end towards the cap screw.



Insert the hose stud into the hose fitting as shown



Use a 12mm wrench to tighten the cap screw, in a clockwise motion.
Make sure that the hose stud is inserted all the way into the hose fitting.



SEPARATING SURFACES SINCE '76

HOSE ASSEMBLY

Hose Routing requires either the use of weld studs, or pre-engineered weld mounting bars.

Although welding on mobile equipment is always subject for concern, it is important to understand that factory lubrication installations require the use of welding or drilling on the machine to mount lubrication equipment.



Use the tubing cutter to cut the hoses on site, leaving some slack until you are ready to connect to the lube point.

- Identify the internal and external pivot points to ensure proper hose lengths are applied.

If hoses are too short, they will bind and eventually break.

If hoses are too long, they can easily get snagged on external debris, or pinched in the machine and break.

- The hoses must fit the machine. Use existing hydraulic and electrical routing from the OEM. This will ensure the lines are protected and routing is relatively similar to the OEM equipment.
- Hoses should not be hanging or dangling from the machine. Hoses should be routed neatly and kept close to the frame of the machine. This will provide added protection from debris and reduce the chance of hoses being snagged from the equipment terrain.
- Care must be taken to ensure hose runs are installed to move with the machine. To make the lube system part of the machine consideration must be given to the many pivot, oscillation, extension and pinch point areas of a equipment. Before cutting and securing hoses, have a qualified technician move the various parts of the machine to ensure proper routing is achieved.
- Look for access points. Utilize grommets, supports, or cutouts in equipment's frame. Routing hoses through these areas keeps the hoses inside the machine and provides protection. It will also provide a cleaner, more professional looking installation.
- Keep hose runs secured, wrapped, and guarded to reduce the chance of failure in the field. When mounting hoses, identify if there are any added steps that should be taken to ensure they have been protected properly. Sometimes adding extra spiral wrap to band hoses together or adding steel spiral guard can make a very big difference in performance.
- Number Tags correspond to the block diagram sheet (page 10) that is generated per equipment and should be used to identify the hose runs and the locations from the divider valve to make installation and troubleshooting easier.



Scan the QR code
above and scroll down
to Watch our video on
8mm Hose Assembly

The hose in the kit is provided in bulk and the fittings are field installable; a crimper is not required.

