

PVC braided hose assembly.

Flexible, pressure-resistant and non-abrasive standard hose, also resistant to ageing. Assembled with brass stem and brass quick disconnect coupling DN 7.2.

Not suitable for direct attachment to pulsating tools.

We recommend using our vibration dampers, according to ISO 6150 § 7.1.



DSK6-5

Operating temperature

-20 °C to +60 °C

Max. operating pressure at 23 °C

15 bar

#### PVC braided hose kits with quick disconnect coupling and stem DN 7.2, brass

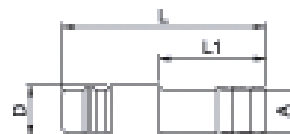
Art. No.	Type No.	Tube I.D. mm	Tube O.D. mm	Hose length m
113747	DSK6-5	6	12	5
113748	DSK6-10	6	12	10
113749	DSK6-15	6	12	15
113750	DSK6-20	6	12	20
113751	DSK6-25	6	12	25
113752	DSK9-5	9	15	5
113753	DSK9-10	9	15	10
113754	DSK9-15	9	15	15
113755	DSK9-20	9	15	20
113756	DSK9-25	9	15	25
113757	DSK13-5	13	19	5
113758	DSK13-10	13	19	10

#### Stem for couplings DN 7.2 - DN 7.8, brass with a bare metal surface

Article No.	Type No.	Description	a/f mm	Length mm	D mm	L1 mm
107232	243.06	Stem, I.D. 6	-	44.0	12.0	24.0
107233	243.351	Stem, I.D. 8	-	48.0	12.0	25.0
107234	243.07	Stem, I.D. 9	-	44.0	12.0	24.0
107235	243.352	Stem, I.D. 10	-	48.0	12.0	25.0
107236	243.10	Stem, I.D. 13	-	46.0	11.9	24.0



243.06



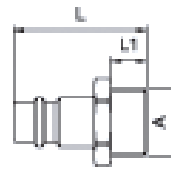
Stems for couplings

Plug for couplings DN 7.2 - DN 7.8, brass with a bare metal surface, male

Article No.	Type No.	Description	a/f mm	Length mm	D mm	L1 mm
107237	243.48	Plug G 1/8 male	14	31.0	-	7.0
107238	243.50	Plug G 1/4 male	17	32.0	-	8.0
107239	243.51	Plug G 3/8 male	19	33.0	-	8.5
107240	243.52	Plug G 1/2 male	24	35.0	-	10.0



243.50



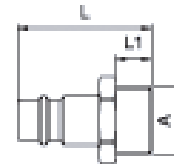
Plug - male

Plug for couplings DN 7.2 - DN 7.8, brass with a bare metal surface, male, with thread sealing coating

Article No.	Type No.	Description	a/f mm	Length mm	D mm	L1 mm
125654	243.50-EB	Plug G 1/4 male	17	32.0	-	8.0
125655	243.51-EB	Plug G 3/8 male	19	33.0	-	8.5
125656	243.52-EB	Plug G 1/2 male	24	35.0	-	10.0



243.50-EB



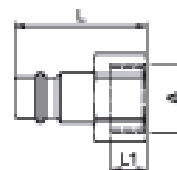
Plug - male

Plug for couplings DN 7.2 - DN 7.8, brass with a bare metal surface, female

Article No.	Type No.	Description	a/f mm	Length mm	D mm	L1 mm
107241	243.54	Plug G 1/8 female	14	31.0	-	9.0
107242	243.55	Plug G 1/4 female	17	32.0	-	10.0
107243	243.56	Plug G 3/8 female	19	32.0	-	10.0
107244	243.57	Plug G 1/2 female	24	34.0	-	12.0



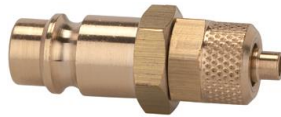
243.55



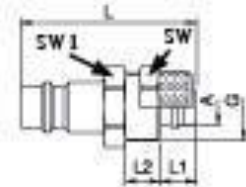
Plug - female

**Plug for couplings DN 7.2 - DN 7.8, brass with a bare metal surface, for hose**

Article No.	Type No.	Description	a/f mm	a/f 1 mm	Length mm	D mm	L1 mm	L2 mm
107245	243.216	Plug for hose 6x4	12	14	41.0	12.0	7.0	5.5
107246	243.217	Plug for hose 8x6	14	14	43.0	12.0	7.0	5.5
107247	243.218	Plug for hose 10x8	16	17	38.0	12.0	7.0	6.0
107248	243.219	Plug for hose 12x9	17	17	42.0	12.0	8.0	6.9



243.216



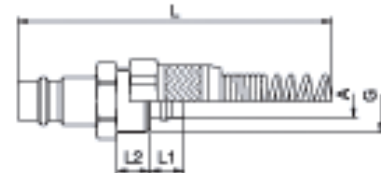
Plug for hose

**Plug for couplings DN 7.2 - DN 7.8, brass with a bare metal surface, for hose with swivel nut and kink protector spring**

Article No.	Type No.	Description	a/f mm	Length mm	D mm	L1 mm	L2 mm
107249	243.355	for hose 6x4 with swivel nut and kink protector spring	-	114.0	12.0	7.0	6.0
107250	243.356	for hose 8x6 with swivel nut and kink protector spring	-	121.0	12.0	7.0	6.0
107251	243.357	for hose 10x8 with swivel nut and kink protector spring	17	129.0	-	9.0	8.0
107252	243.358	for hose 12x9 with swivel nut and kink protector spring	17	141.0	-	9.0	8.0



243.355



Plug for hose with swivel nut and kink protector spring

**Push-in elbow for couplings DN 7.2 - DN 7.8, brass with a bare metal surface (Type No. 243.761 nickel-plated brass)**

Article No.	Type No.	Description	Width mm	Height mm
107253	243.760	Push-in elbow for hose 6x4	45.0	26.0
107254	243.761	Push-in elbow for hose 8x6	48.0	27.0
107255	243.762	Push-in elbow for hose 10x8	36.0	33.0



243.760

## Essential conditions for secured application of hose assemblies

### 1. Selection of hose and fittings according demand (specification) by medium and application (working circumstances).

- Particles of liquid or solid agents may physically penetrate, respectively cause chemical reactions.
- Physical effects: causing change in volume of the hose material, consequently causing a change in its characteristics i.e. hardness, tensile strength, elongation.
- Chemical effects: causing change in chemical construction of hose material, causing change in properties (e.g.: plasticizers or ageing-protectors are decomposed causing possible spill or leakage).
- The permitted working pressure and vacuum are not to be exceeded.
- The permitted working temperature in interdependence with the medium is not to be exceeded.
- In case of abrasion always consider wear and tear, and regular checking of the hose is required.
- Hose assemblies may, in the process of use, never absorb dangerous electrical charges and where applicable the electrical resistance (measured over the hose from fitting to fitting) may not exceed the value of  $10^6\Omega$ .
- The indicated overpressure on the plastic spiral hoses refers to a short-term pressure at 20°C. Multiple overpressure usage will lead to a weakened hose and will also reduce the lifetime of the hose.

### 2. Professional assembly

- The selection of hose and fittings must be made in correct sizes and attuned to each other.
- Assemblies of fittings may only be executed by experts and is always subjected to prevailing directives.

### 3. Correct storage

- Always keep the hoses dry and clean.
- Avoid influences from radiation of Ultra Violet and sunshine.
- Store tension free and kink free.
- Avoid temperatures under -10°C and over 30°C.

#### 4. Correct utilization

- Hose-assemblies must always be installed accessible for persons, in its natural position and unobstructed. Take into account that hoses under vacuum suffer from decrease in length, under pressure change in length and diameter will occur (non-reinforced PVC spiral hoses may elongate till 40% of its original length when maximum working pressure is applied).
- Hose-lengths may, in essence, not be claimed on their ability of torsion, elongation and pulling strength.
- Hose lengths may not be put under torsion, compression and extension.
- Hose lengths may not be bended below its bending radius, especially not behind its fittings.
- Hose lengths must be protected against exterior mechanical- thermal- or chemical affection.
- When required inspect and check electrical resistance of the hose lengths.

#### 5. Registration of procedure of instructions meeting regular education of employees. Readiness and use of appropriate personal safety equipments.

- To operate hose-lengths safely it is necessary to implement technical, personal and organisational measures for protection. Preference must be given to the technical and organisational measures. Should these not avoid all dangers, effective personal safety equipment must be provided and used.

#### 6. Regular inspections

- Hose-assemblies must be inspected by an expert prior to putting into use. Regular inspections are recommended then-after.
- Essential details of inspections should be:
  - Visual inspection of the hose:
    - sufficiently cleaned before inspection
    - kinks, bruises, deformations
    - chemical porosity or mechanical damage to inner tube and/or cover
    - damage, deformation or corrosion to the fittings
    - damage, deformation or missing of seals and washers
  - Pressure test, leak proof tests:
    - pores, leaks, kinks, bruises, blisters, deformations
    - unacceptable elongation, overextended torsion
    - leakage in hose-connection or fitting(s)
  - Inspection of electrical conductivity:
  - Testing results must be documented

Source: BG Chemie Merkblatt T002

→ Please note the following safety notice for the plugs with thread sealing coating:

Because of the ignorance which thread types, dimensions, materials, pairings and surfaces are prevailing, it is necessary to perform appropriate control tests of the desired function before a general application or a use in serial production under the respective practical conditions to convince themselves.

Any further claims, in particular the liability for consequential damages, are excluded.

## Installation location

The installation location of the quick-connect coupling must be selected so that the health of the person operating it cannot be harmed by sources of danger in the immediate surroundings, e.g. from slipping, jamming, contaminating or burning.

## Low pressure applications

Threads for low-pressure applications are, if series-related no corresponding coatings or sealing rings are present, to be provided with suitable sealing materials, such as a PTFE belt or liquid sealing agent. Here the resistance to the flowing medium must be paid attention to.

## Service manual

Quick-connect couplings are predominantly maintenance-free, if used in standard applications and handled carefully. The selection of the quick-connect coupling must be compatible with the intended purpose of use and material. Depending on the operating conditions it is recommended to provide the following points during maintenance:

**External visual inspection** with dirt in the functioning area of coupling and plug (seal area, control elements) these must be cleaned. The following distinguishing symptoms require replacement of the corresponding parts: Torn, damaged, heavily damaged or corroded parts, leaks on coupling and / or plug parts.

**Function test** under maximum Max. operating pressure can be used to test the quick-connect coupling for possible malfunctions and leaks. During the testing and operating phase it must be ensured that the operating personnel work protected.

**Replacement intervals** for quick-connect couplings must, if available, be adapted to the state or technical standards. However, also operating experiential values, which result from the required operational safety and the conditions of use, such as downtimes, coupling frequency, Max. operating pressure and properties of the medium, are critical for establishing the replacement intervals.

## Pulsating tool

When using pulsating tools it is recommended to observe the standard ISO 6150, § 7.1. It recommends installing a minimum 300 mm long, flexible hose between the pulsating tool and the quick-connect coupling. The oscillating forces are taken by the hose piece and thus increase the service life of the quick-connect coupling. No warranty can be made for couplings mounted directly on pulsating tools.

## Flow direction

The recommended flow direction is from the coupling to the plug if nothing else is specified in the technical data sheet.



## Application with hoses

When using hoses the permissible Max. operating pressure and the working temperature must absolutely be observed and suitable hose connections must be seen to.