

# Stainless Steel Hose Assembly Instructions

We leave the ends of the hoses off so our customers can determine final lengths and orientations of the hose ends. There are 2 different types of hose used in our kits, Stainless Braided Teflon hose for the pressure line, which requires plated steel fittings and Stainless Braided rubber hose which uses the plated aluminum fittings.

## Stainless Braided Teflon hose Instructions

1. Determine your hose length; wrap the hose with masking tape where it will be cut. Using a fine tooth hacksaw or abrasive cutoff saw cut thru the taped hose.
2. Install nut over hose being sure the threads face the end of the hose where the fitting will be installed. Remove the tape from end of hose.
3. Using a small screwdriver flare the stainless hose braid out enough to insert farrel over the Teflon hose under the stainless braid. Insert farrel, be sure the farrel is bottomed out on the hose.
4. Position the fitting into a vice and clamp firmly. Slip the hose with the farrel onto the fitting. It should slide on easily.
5. Apply oil or anti-seize to the fitting threads.
6. While holding the hose firmly on the fitting in the vise, move the nut on the hose forward over the flared braid and the farrel. Tighten the nut by hand; be careful not to cross thread the nut.
7. Using a wrench finish tightening the nut onto the fitting. When properly assembled, a small space of about .030" or less should exist when the nut is tight. The nut should not tighten up to the shoulder on the fitting. If this happens it is an indication that the braid is not properly retained between the nut and the farrel.

## Stainless Braided Rubber Hose Instructions

1. Determine your hose length; wrap the hose with masking tape where it will be cut. Using a fine tooth hacksaw or abrasive cutoff saw cut thru the taped hose.
2. Remove tape from hose. Be very careful not to fray the stainless braid.
3. Slip the hose into the nut to the depth indicated by the hose insertion mark on the outside of the nut. This should be just short of the backside of the threads.
4. Mark the hose with tape or marker at rear of socket. This mark will be used later to be sure the hose did not push out during assembly.
5. Position the fitting into a vice and clamp firmly.
6. Apply oil or anti-seize to the fitting threads and inside of hose.
7. Push nut with hose onto the fitting using a turning motion and engage the threads. Continue tightening by hand as far as possible to be sure threads is properly engaged.
8. Using a wrench finish tightening the nut onto the fitting. When properly assembled, a small space of about .030" or less should exist when the nut is tight.
9. Check the mark from step 4 for any evidence of push-out.

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