

# TIFT-Compoflex Composite Hose Products

## Inspection, testing and maintenance

### Inspection, testing and cleaning TIFT-Compoflex Hoses



**Visual inspection – check hoses before each operation and before conducting hydraulic tests...**

#### Visual inspection should note:

- dents (collapsed or crushed places) or kinks in hose
- breaks in outer reinforcing wire
- displacement of inner and outer reinforcing wires from normal pitch
- displacement of end fittings and signs of fitting leakage
- wear or damage to end fittings
- chemical attack, deterioration and physical damage to outer cover and carcass

Moderate abrasion to the outer cover is acceptable if reinforcing fabrics below the cover are undamaged.

NOTE: More thorough inspection at least every 6 months.

CAUTION: Hoses with significant defects of the above types should be retired from service.



**Hydrostatic testing – annually or more frequently...**

#### Hoses should be tested as follows:

- Drain and thoroughly clean hose per recommended procedure.
- Test electrical continuity per recommended procedure.
- Inspect hoses visually per recommended procedure. Lay hose straight out on supports or on roller bed that allows free movement under pressure.
- Blank off ends. Fill hose completely with water. Make sure trapped air is released by tilting slightly at one end.
- Pressurize assembly to 1½ times the maximum working pressure.
- Hold at this pressure and examine for leaks.
- Test electrical continuity while under pressure. It should be same as for unpressurized hose.
- Release pressure – carefully! Drain hose.
- Test for electrical continuity upon completion of pressure test

NOTE: Thermoplastic composite hoses elongate under pressure compared to rubber hose. Elongation under pressure is not an indication of hose condition or failure of reinforcements.

CAUTION: Do not test hoses that fail visual inspection.