



## Coupling Installation

**Before making any hose assembly, check over these general instructions and precautions:**

1. **Square Ends**—Before attaching a coupling to the hose, make sure the end is cut square. This will help prevent leakage of the coupling.
2. **Proper Fit of Ferrules and Clamps**—**This is important.** Make sure you are using the correct sizes for the hose being coupled. Never buff the cover, except when specified for certain hydraulic hose couplings, and you should not enlarge the hose tube in any way to make the coupling insert fit. Occasionally, a nipple pusher tool will be helpful in pushing the insert into the hose.
3. **Installation Lubricants**—Use of lubricants on coupling inserts and ferrules will simplify coupling installation and reduce possibility of damage to the hose. Some lubricants to use are water, soap solution or lactol. Or, you can use a solution of glycerin and alcohol made up of one (1) part glycerin and 15 parts wood alcohol by volume.
4. **Appearance of the Hose Assembly**—A properly installed coupling significantly improves customer acceptance of the product. It also provides added assurance of satisfactory service and safety of assembly.
5. **Seal the Ends**—Where the hose is intended for use in petroleum transfer applications and hose ends will be exposed after couplings are attached, apply a sufficient amount of quality Neoprene cement or shellac to seal the ends.
6. **Critical Applications.**
  - (a) Use only the couplings recommended on pages 118-128 for conveying:
    - Steam
    - LP Gas
    - Corrosive Chemicals
    - Petroleum Products
    - Edible Products
  - (b) For conveying flammable fluids, use couplings made of nonsparking materials; i.e., brass or aluminum.
  - (c) For aircraft ground fueling hose, use factory coupled assemblies only.

**NOTE: Refer to NAHAD Industrial Hose Assembly Guidelines for installation information and additional general information.**

