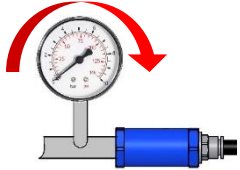


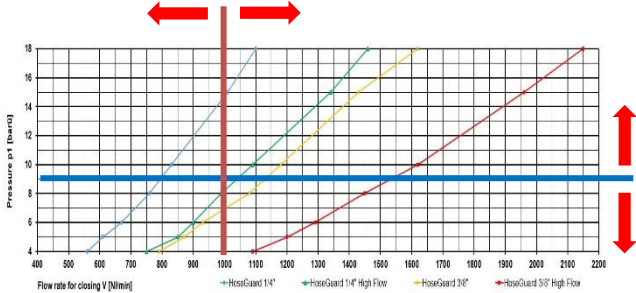
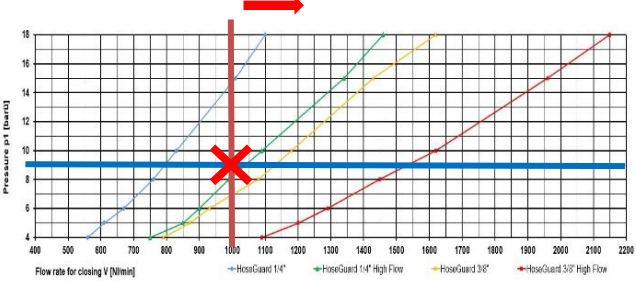
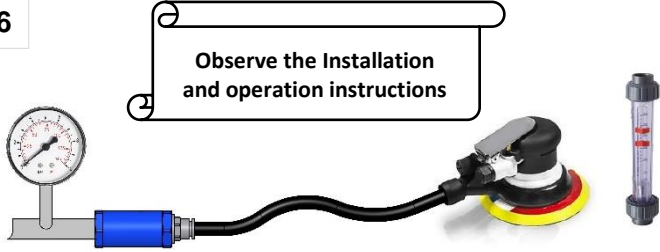


Easy HoseGuard® finder	NI/min - bar
<p>1</p> 	<p>Determine the operating pressure at the place where the later use of the the HoseGuard® is planned.</p>
<p>2</p> 	<p>Measure the air consumption of the consumer at operating pressure.</p>
<p>3</p> 	<p>Add a safety allowance of 20% to the air consumption of the consumer!</p>
<p>4</p> 	<p>Determine the intersection point of the operating pressure and air consumption in the table (see back).</p>
<p>5</p> 	<p>The first curve on the right of the intersection point is our HoseGuard®. In our example the green curve = 1/4" High Flow.</p>
<p>6</p> 	<p>Install the defined HoseGuard® and test the function of the tool; then perform a function test in accordance with the operating instructions.</p>
<p>Important</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The interior tube cross-sections in front of the HoseGuard® must be larger than or equal to the interior diameter of the HoseGuard®. (The HoseGuard® nominal widths are for 1/4" = 6 mm, 3/8" = 10 mm, 1/2" = 12 mm, 3/4" = 19 mm, 1" = 25 mm). The following figures must be observed as the minimum interior hose diameter: 1/4" = 6 mm, 3/8" = 10 mm, 1/2" = 13 mm, 3/4" = 16 mm / 1" = 19 mm. Extremely long hoses (exceeding 10 metres) may cause a high pressure drop at the end of the hose. This must be accounted for during planning. Please consider that we need sufficient flow to enable the HoseGuard® to close! 	

Closing point tables HoseGuard®

- 1/4"
- 3/8"
- 1/2"
- 3/4"
- 1"

