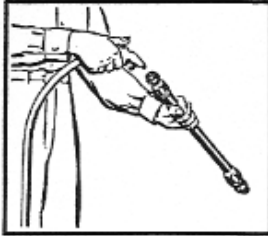


## CLEANING, INSPECTION, TESTING, STORAGE

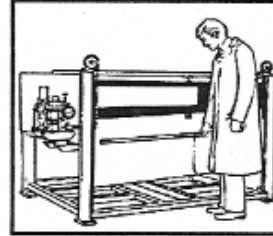
### Cleaning, inspection, testing and storage



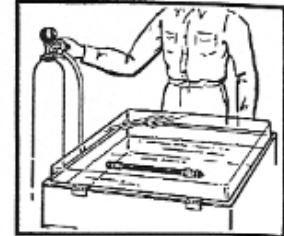
Clean



Inspect



Proof test-hydrostatic



Proof test-Pneumatic

#### Maintenance

Hose assemblies in operation should be inspected frequently for leakage, kinking, abrasion, corrosion or any other signs of wear or damage. Worn or damaged hose assemblies should be replaced immediately.

#### Clean

Clean assembly by blowing out with clean compressed air. Assemblies may be rinsed out with mineral spirits if the tube stock is compatible with oil, otherwise hot water at +150°F max. may be used. Consult Eaton Aeroquip for special cleaning equipment.

#### Inspect

Examine hose assembly internally for cut or bulged tube, obstructions, and cleanliness. For segment style fittings, be sure that the hose butts up against the nipple shoulder; band and retaining ring are properly set and tight, and segments are properly spaced. Check for proper gap between nut and socket or hex and socket. Nuts should swivel freely. Check the layline of the hose to be sure that the assembly is not twisted. Cap the ends of the hose with plastic covers to keep clean.

#### Proof test (hydrostatic)

The hose assembly should be hydrostatically tested at twice the recommended working pressure of the hose.

Test pressure should be held for not more than one minute and not less than 30 seconds. When test pressure is reached, visually inspect hose assembly for: a) Any

leaks or signs of weakness. b) Any movement of the hose fitting in relation to the hose. Any of these defects are cause for rejection.

**Caution:** Testing should be conducted in approved test stands with adequate guards to protect the operator.

(See Assembly Equipment Section for Aeroquip Proof Test Stands.)

#### Proof test (pneumatic)

Hose assemblies intended for gas or air service should be tested with air or nitrogen at 100 psi with the assembly immersed in water. Random bubbles may appear over the hose and fitting area when assembly is first pressurized. This should not be construed as a defect. However, if the bubbles persist in forming at a steady rate at any particular point on the hose, the assembly should be rejected.

**Caution:** Testing should be conducted in approved test stands with adequate guards to protect the operator.

#### Storage and handling

Hose should be stored in a dark, dry atmosphere away from electrical equipment, and the temperature should not exceed +90°F. Storage in the original shipping container is preferred.