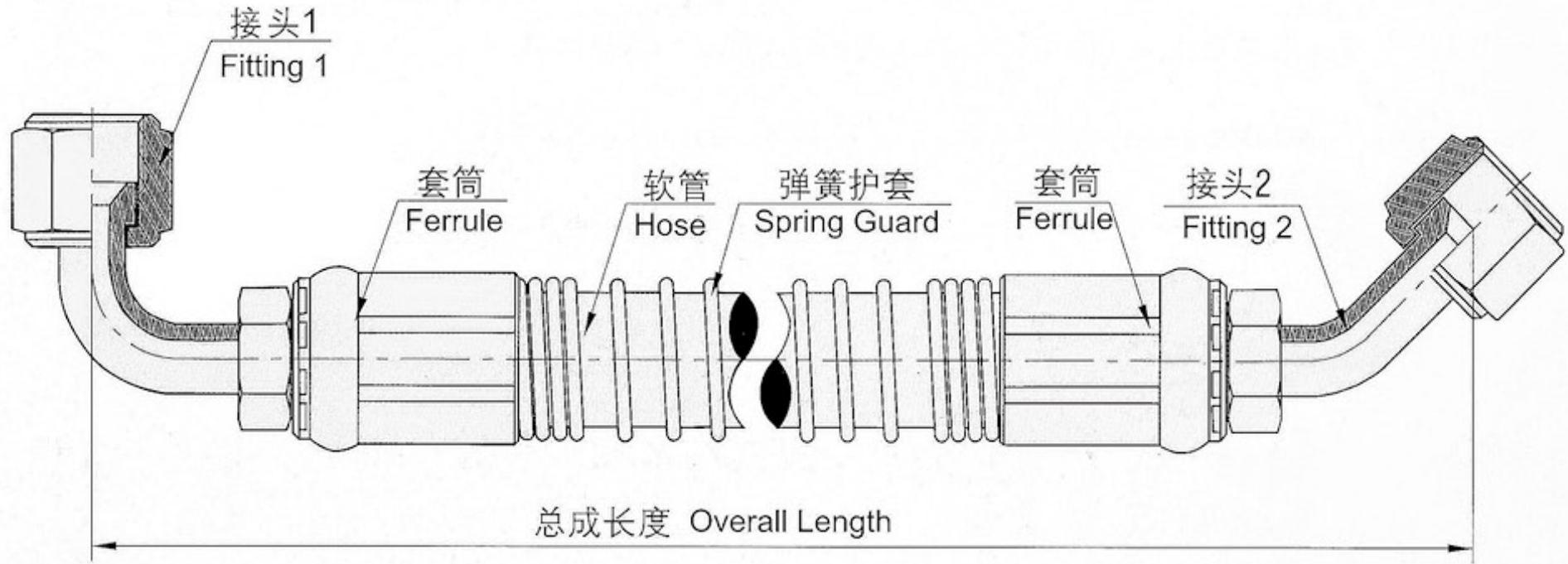




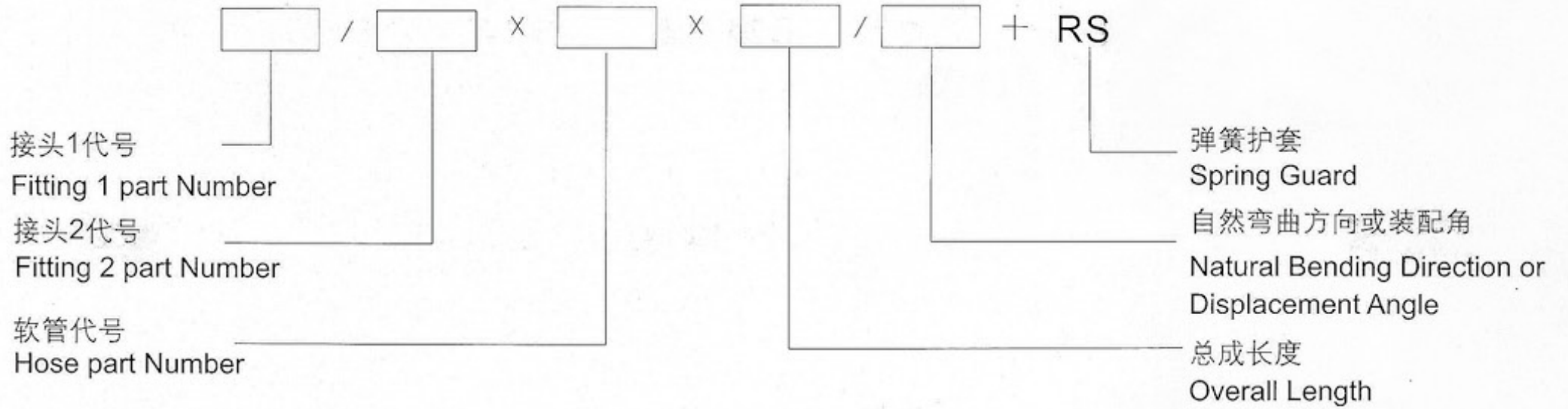
软管总成订货代号说明

How To Order Hose Assembly



软管总成代号说明:

Hose Assembly Part Number:



示例1: 26791-06-06/26741-06-06×1T06×900/SSS+RS

Example1: 26791-06-06/26741-06-06×1T06×900/SSS+RS

示范2: 26741-06-06×1T06×900/SSS+RS

当接头1与接头2相同时, 只标一个接头代号

Example2: 26741-06-06×1T06×900/SSS+RS

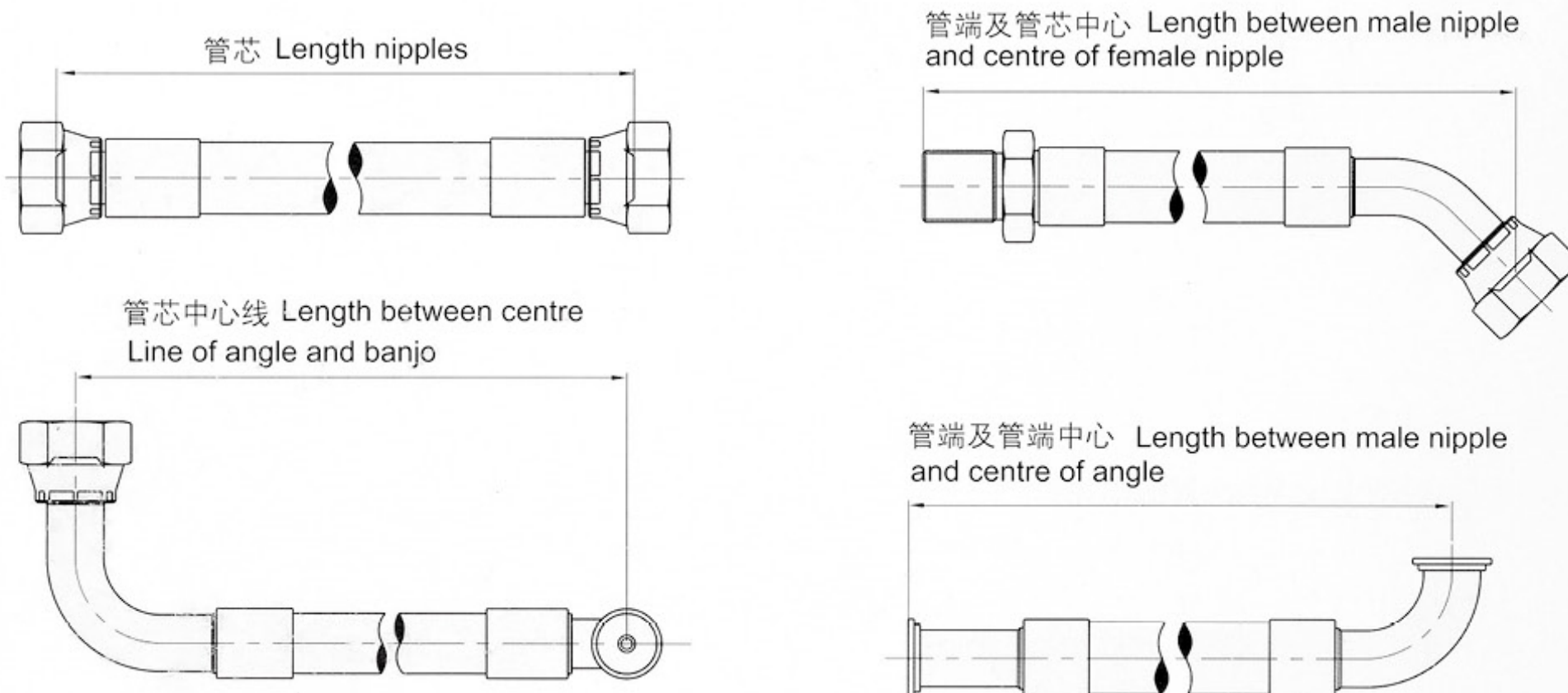
The assembly with two fitting of the same part number is called out with only one fitting part number.



### 软管总成长度测量 How To Measure assembly

软管总成长度L以从接头芯端面或弯接头芯中心为基准进行测量。按下图示：

The overall length of the hose assembly is measured to the sealing surface of straight fittings or to the centreline of elbow fittings. As the following:



### 软管总成长度公差 Length Tolerance For Hose Assembly

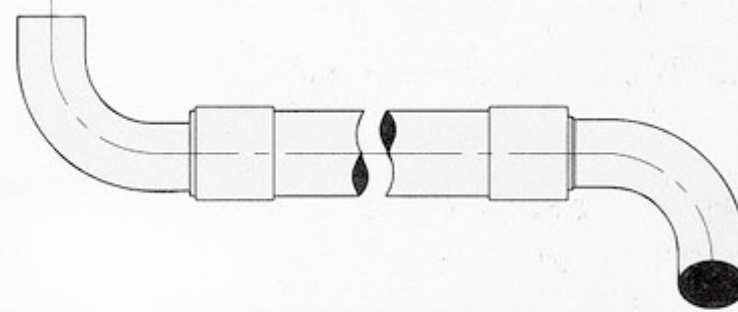
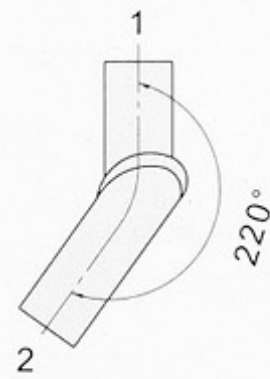
软管总成长度 Length Of Hose Assembly(mm)	软管总成长度公差 Tolerance		
	公称内径 DN ≤ 25	25 < 公称内径 DN ≤ 50	公称内径 DN > 50
630	+7mm -3mm	+12mm -4mm	+25mm -6mm
630 < 总成长度 ≤ 1250 630 < Assembly Length ≤ 1250	+12mm -4mm	+20mm -6mm	
1250 < 总成长度 ≤ 2500 1250 < Assembly Length ≤ 2500	+20mm -6mm	+25mm -6mm	
2500 < 总成长度 ≤ 8000 2500 < Assembly Length ≤ 8000	-1.50% -0.50%		
>8000	3% -1%		



软管总成装配角测量 How To Measure Displacement Angle

当总成的两端都为弯接头时，装配时两弯头间有一角度关系。测量时，将软管总成拉直，不扭曲，把弯接头 1 置垂直向上方向，弯接头 2 接顺时针所在位置时与弯接头 1 间的夹角，即为软管总成装配角，用字母 V 表示。按下图所示，当装配角为 220°时，用 V220 表示。

Specified only if two elbow fittings are used. To measure displacement angle of a hose assembly, point one end of coupling "1" to a vertical position upward. The angle can then be measured from the centreline of coupling "1" in a clockwise direction to the centreline of coupling "2". As shown: Example: V220



软管总成自然弯曲方向规定 Bending Direction of the Assembly

由于软管库存时是成捆盘扎，会形成自然弯曲，当有一端软管接头为弯接头时，就存在弯曲接头与软管自然弯曲方向的关系。把软管自然放在水平面上。

Hoses are packed in bundle. So the hose is difficult to draw to straight when it is assembled. When one end fitting of the assembly is elbow, it exists natural bending direction. Set hose natural putting plane as horizontal plane.

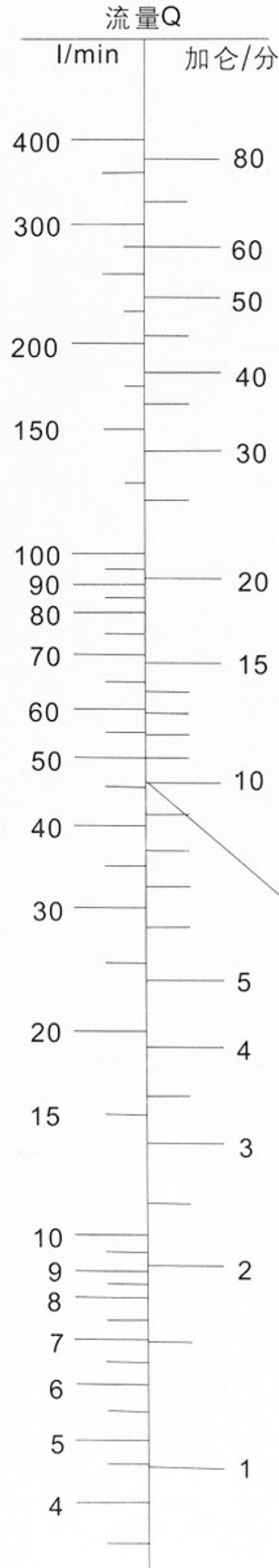
图示 Fig.	说明 Description	代号 Code
	单头水平向下 One End Horizontal Downward	DSX
	单头水平向上 One End Horizontal Upward	DSS
	单头平面垂直向外 One End Vertical Outward	DCW
	单头平面垂直向内 One End Vertical Inward	DCN



图示 Fig.	说明 Description	代号 Code
	双头水平向下 Two Ends Horizontal Downward	SSX
	双头水平向上 Two Ends Horizontal Upward	SSS
	双头同向平面垂直向外 Two Ends in the Same Direction Two Ends Vertical Outward	STC
	双头水平异向 接头1向下, 接头2向上 Two Ends in the Different Direction Fitting 1 Downward, Fitting 2 Upward	SSY
	双头异向平面垂直 接头1向外, 接头2向内 Two Ends in the Different Direction fitting 1 Outward, Fitting 2 Inward	SYC1
	双头异向平面垂直 接头1向内, 接头2向外 Two Ends in the Different Direction fitting 1 Inward, Fitting 2 Outward	SYC2
	接头1平面垂直向内 接头2水平向上 Fitting 1 Vertical Inward Fitting 2 Horizontal Upward	YNES
	接头1平面垂直向外 接头2水平向上 Fitting 1 Vertical Outward Fitting 2 Horizontal Upward	YWES
	接头1平面垂直向内 接头2水平向下 Fitting 1 Vertical Inward Fitting 2 Horizontal Downward	YNEX
	接头1平面垂直向外 接头2水平向下 Fitting 1 Vertical Outward Fitting 2 Horizontal Downward	YWEX

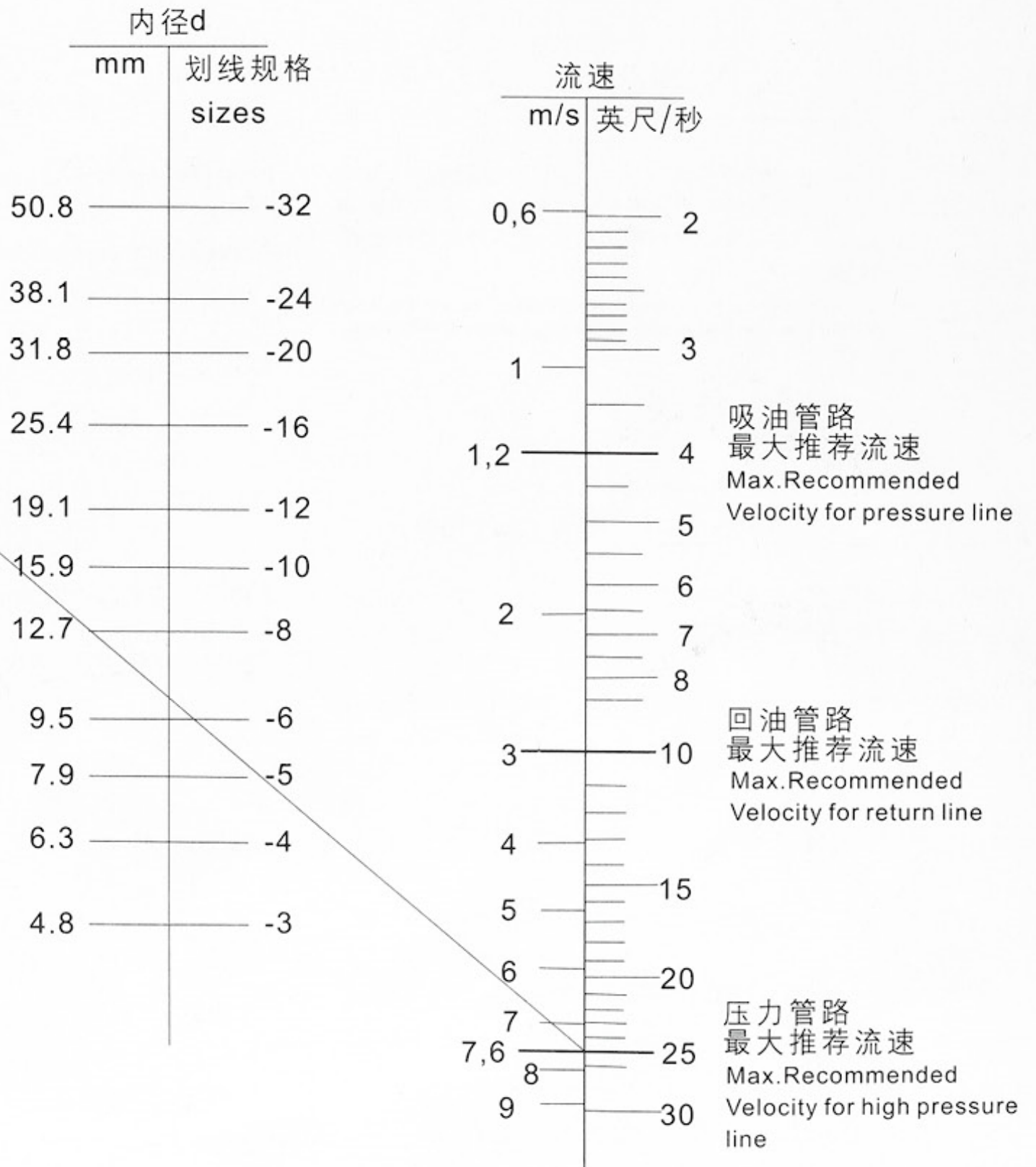


流量选择表



例：如流量为每分钟45.5升 (L/min)，在推荐的流速的范围内如何确定压力管路软管的规格？  
 在左边流量表和右边流速表上找到相应的点，两点连线在中间内径表上的交点即所需规格 (-8)。  
 此法同样适用于吸油及回油管路，只是推荐流速作相应的变动。


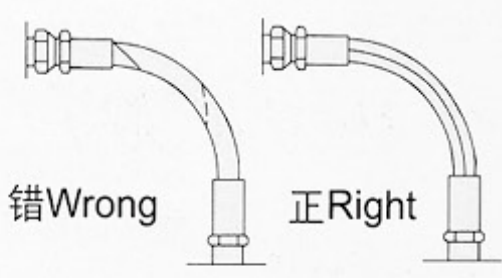
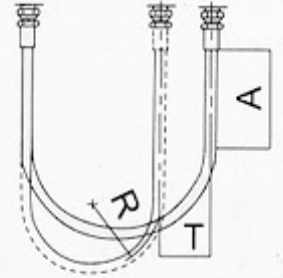
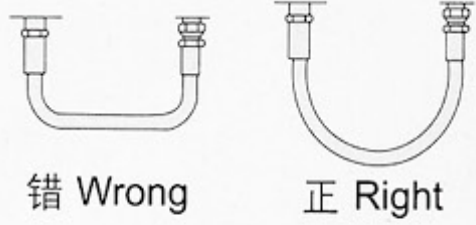
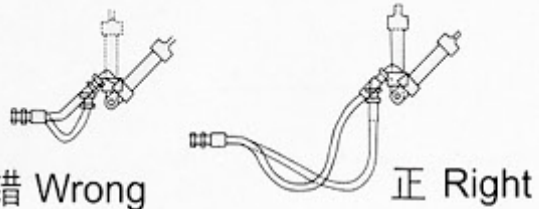
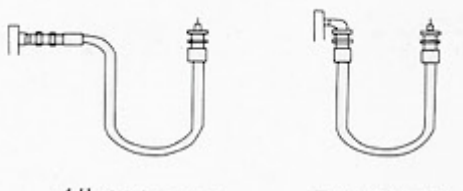
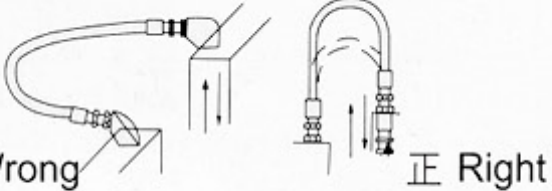
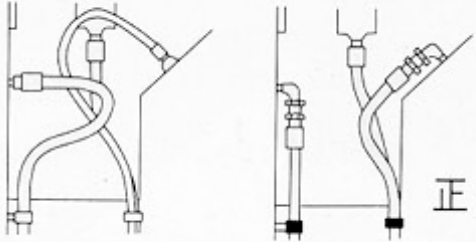
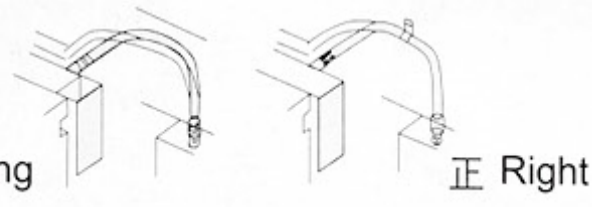

图中：Q=流量 (l/min或gal/min)  
 V=流速 (fps或m/s)  
 d=软管内径 (mm或划线尺寸)



推荐流速的使用条件为最大粘度3,15S.S.U.(38°C时)液压油(在室温18°C ~ 68°C范围内)

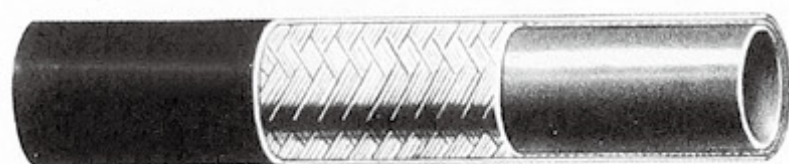


软管总成的正确安装 Correct Assembly Installation

 <p>错 Wrong</p> <p>正 Right</p> <p>软管总成两端装配后不应把软管拉直，应有些松弛。因在压力作用下，软管长度会有变化，其变化幅度从-4%~+2%。 Since hose may change in length from +2% to -4% under the surge of high pressure, provide sufficient slack for expansion and contraction.</p>	 <p>错 Wrong</p> <p>正 Right</p> <p>安装时软管不能扭曲连接，因在高压作用下有扭直趋势，会使接头螺母旋松，严重时会使软管在应变点破裂。 Hose should not be twisted. Hose is weakened when installed in twisted position. Also pressure in twisted hose tends to loosen fitting connections. Design so that machine motion produces bending rather than twisting.</p>
 <p>软管的安装连接，无论在自然状态下，还是在运动状态中，其弯曲半径均不能小于软管制造厂规定的最小弯曲半径。且软管的弯曲半径，应远离软管接头处，其最短距离A，应大于软管外径的1.5倍。 Never use a bending radius less than the minimum shown in the hose specification tables. The bending radius of the hose should be far away from the hose fitting (A &gt; 1.5R).</p>	 <p>错 Wrong</p> <p>正 Right</p> <p>软管连接时应留合适的长度，要使其弯曲部位有比较大的弯曲半径。 Leave proper length when the hose is connected.</p>
 <p>错 Wrong</p> <p>正 Right</p> <p>软管运动时应有较大的弯曲半径。 Hose bending radius is bigger when it is in motion.</p>	 <p>错 Wrong</p> <p>正 Right</p> <p>选择合适的接头，以避免小的弯曲半径，避免软管的附加应力。 Choice proper fittings, avoid too small bending radius and excess force.</p>
 <p>错 Wrong</p> <p>正 Right</p> <p>选用合适的接头，使软管的弯曲平面与运动方向在同一平面内，以避免扭曲。 Choice proper fittings, avoid twisting in hose lines bent in two planes.</p>	 <p>错 Wrong</p> <p>正 Right</p> <p>选用合适的接头，合理利用安装空间，避免使用多余的软管。 Choice proper fittings, avoid excessive hose length.</p>
 <p>错 Wrong</p> <p>正 Right</p> <p>在软管的不同弯曲转换处，合理使用管夹，以避免软管扭曲。 Avoid twisting in hose by using clamp properly.</p>	 <p>错 Wrong</p> <p>正 Right</p> <p>错 Wrong</p> <p>正 Right</p> <p>尽可能避免软管直接接触其它物体或远离其它物体以减少摩擦。 Reduce friction, avoid hose touching the object directly or far away from the object.</p>



### 一层钢丝编织管 One Wire Braid Hose



结构 胶管由内胶层、一层钢丝编织层和外胶层组成。

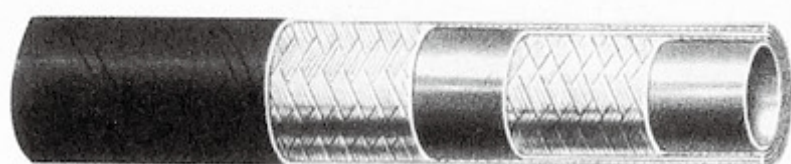
应用 适于输送液压流体如醇、液压油、燃油、  
润滑油、乳化液、烃等等

工作温度 -40 °C - +100 °C

#### EN853 1SN (DIN20022 1SN)

内径		内径标号		外径		工作压力		爆破压力		弯曲半径		重量	
mm	inch	Dash	DN	mm	inch	Mpa	PSI	Mpa	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/ft
6.4	1/4	-04	06	13.4	53	22.5	3.270	90	13080	100	4.00	0.22	0.15
7.9	5/16	-05	08	15	59	21.5	3.120	86	12480	115	4.60	0.26	0.17
9.5	3/8	-06	10	17.4	69	18	2.610	72	10460	130	5.20	0.32	0.22
12.7	1/2	-08	12	20.6	81	16	2.320	64	9280	180	7.20	0.42	0.28
15.9	5/8	-10	16	23.7	93	13	1.890	52	7560	200	8.00	0.49	0.33
19	3/4	-12	19	27.7	1.09	10.5	1.530	42	6120	240	9.60	0.61	0.41
25.4	1	-16	25	35.6	1.4	8.8	1.280	35.2	5120	300	12.00	0.93	0.62
31.8	1 1/4	20	31	43.5	1.71	6.3	920	25.2	3680	420	16.80	1.25	0.84
31.8	1 1/2	-24	38	50.6	1.99	5	730	20	2920	500	20.00	1.63	1.09
50.8	2	-32	51	64	2.52	4	580	16	2320	630	25.20	2.00	1.34

### 二层钢丝编织管 Two Wire Braid Hose



结构 胶管由内胶层、两层钢丝编织层和外胶层组成。

应用 适于输送液压流体如醇、液压油、燃油、  
润滑油、乳化液、烃等等

工作温度 -40 °C - +100 °C

#### EN853 2SN (DIN20022 2SN)

内径		内径标号		外径		工作压力		爆破压力		弯曲半径		重量	
mm	inch	Dash	DN	mm	inch	Mpa	PSI	Mpa	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/ft
6.4	1/4	-04	06	15	.59	40	5.800	160	23200	100	4.00	0.36	0.24
7.9	5/16	-05	08	16.7	.66	35	5.000	140	20000	115	4.60	0.42	0.28
9.5	3/8	-06	10	19.1	.75	33	4.800	132	19200	125	5.00	0.51	0.34
12.7	1/2	-08	12	22.2	.87	28	4.000	112	16000	175	7.00	0.64	0.43
15.9	5/8	-10	16	25.4	1	25	3.630	100	14520	200	8.00	0.74	0.50
19	3/4	-12	19	29.3	1.15	21.5	3.120	86	12480	240	9.60	0.91	0.61
25.4	1	-16	25	38.1	1.5	16.5	2.400	66	9600	300	12.00	1.32	0.88
31.8	1 1/4	-20	31	48.3	1.9	12.5	1.820	50	7280	420	16.80	1.93	1.29
38.1	1 1/2	-24	38	54.6	2.15	9	1.310	36	5240	500	20.00	2.41	1.61
50.8	2	-32	51	67.4	2.65	8	1.160	32	4640	630	25.20	2.96	1.98



钢丝缠绕管 Wire Spiral Hose

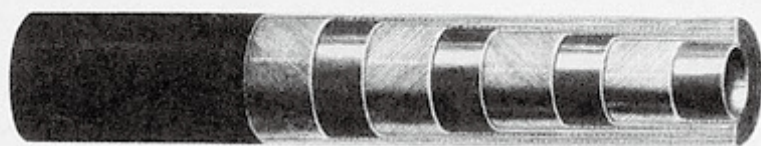


EN856 4SP (DIN20023 4SP)

结构 胶管由内胶层、四层钢丝缠绕层和外胶层组成  
 应用 适于输送液压流体如醇、液压油、燃油、  
 润滑油、乳化液、烃等等  
 工作温度 -40 ℃ - +100 ℃

内径		内径标号		外径		工作压力		爆破压力		弯曲半径		重量	
mm	inch	Dash	DN	mm	inch	Mpa	PSI	Mpa	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/ft
6.4	1/4	-04	06	17.9	.7	45	6.550	180	26200	150	6.00	0.58	0.39
9.5	3/8	-06	10	21.4	.84	44.5	6.450	178	25800	180	7.20	0.74	0.50
12.7	1/2	-08	12	24.6	.97	41.5	6.000	166	24000	230	9.20	0.88	0.59
15.9	5/8	-10	16	28.2	1.11	35	5.000	140	20000	250	10.00	1.09	0.73
19	3/4	-12	19	32.2	1.27	38	5.510	152	22040	300	12.00	1.44	0.97
25.4	1	-16	25	39.7	1.56	28	4.000	112	16000	340	13.60	1.98	1.33

钢丝缠绕管 Wire Spiral Hose



EN856 4SH (DIN20023 4SH)

结构 胶管由内胶层、四层钢丝缠绕层和外胶层组成  
 应用 适于输送液压流体如醇、液压油、燃油、  
 润滑油、乳化液、烃等等  
 工作温度 -40 ℃ - +100 ℃

内径		内径标号		外径		工作压力		爆破压力		弯曲半径		重量	
mm	inch	Dash	DN	mm	inch	Mpa	PSI	Mpa	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/ft
19	3/4	-12	19	32.2	1.27	42	6000	168	24.000	280	11.20	1.58	1.06
25.4	1	-16	25	38.7	1.52	38	5500	152	22.000	340	13.60	1.95	1.30
31.8	1 1/4	-20	31	45.5	1.79	35	5000	140	20.000	460	18.40	2.47	1.65
38.1	1 1/2	-24	38	53.5	2.11	29	4200	116	16.800	560	22.40	3.27	2.19
50.8	2	-32	51	68.1	2.68	28	4000	112	16.000	700	28.00	4.67	3.13