

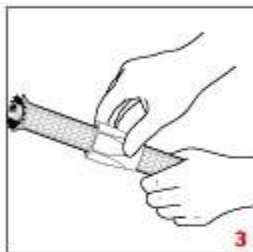


# Speed-Seal SL™ or Speed-Seal II™ Hose Ends with Speed-Flex SL™ or Speed-Flex II™ Assembly Instruction



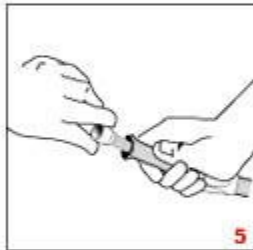
1. Establish required hose length and allow for hose ends. Add 1/2" for trimming later.

2. Tightly wrap the hose at the cut-off point with a single layer of masking tape. Cut through the tape, Nomex braid and liner with a sharp knife. DO NOT use a hacksaw or friction saw.



3. Slide the socket over the end of the hose.

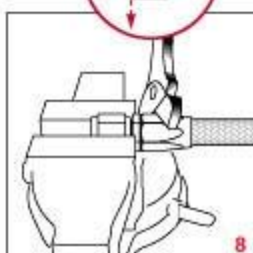
4. Remove the masking tape.



5. Slide Nomex braid back and thread the olive over the hose liner until the liner protrudes slightly past the end of the olive. Using a sharp knife, trim the liner flush with the end of the olive. This is very important. Make sure that none of the braid is trapped between the olive and liner.



6. Pull the braid up over the olive. Be certain that it does not protrude past the edge of the olive. If it does, trim with sharp knife or scissors to 1/4" behind the edge of the olive.



7. Lubricate the male threads of the nipple with a light oil. Pull the socket up over the olive as far as possible and start threading the nipple into the socket by HAND.

8. Hold the hose end body in a vise and tighten the socket until the socket bottoms against the nipple hex.

9. Pressure test all hose assemblies before use.

10. Due to its extreme flexibility, convoluted hose tends to straighten under pressure. Hose runs must be anchored on each

side of every bend. Tie-wraps and saddles or cushion clamps are suitable anchors.

11. The features which make convoluted Teflon hose light in weight also make it susceptible to abrasion and crushing. Care must be taken so that hose does not come into contact with objects that might damage it.



**Pressure Test All Hose  
Assemblies Before Installation!**