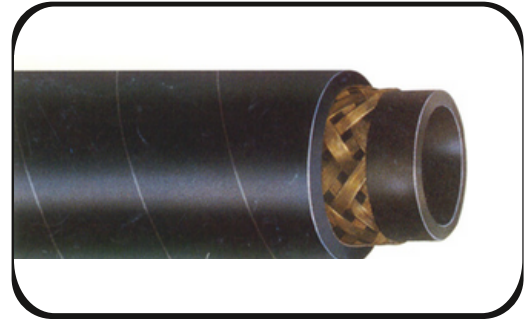




Series 4100 / 4200 "Pressure-Flex" Pressure Washer Hose



Pressure-Flex Series Hose has been engineered to withstand abrasion, high operating temperatures, and various oils, chemicals, and soaps. This highly flexible hose offers working pressures as high as 6,000 PSI. This unique impression finish cover provides excellent adhesion, coupling retention, flexibility, and significant abrasion resistance. Stocked in cut lengths and reels. **Available in black, blue, and grey cover.**

- Construction:** Nitrile Blend
- Reinforcement:** High tensile steel wire. One or two braids.
- Cover:** Special synthetic compound-Class B ORS.
- Design Factor:** 3 : 1
- Temperature:** -40°F. to 250°F. (-40°C to +121°C)

Part Number	I.D. (In.)	O.D. (In.)	Bend Radius (In.)	W.P. (PSI)	Weight (Lbs / Ft.)	Stock (Yes) or Min Order
4100-06	3/8	.65	3.0	4000	.175	Yes
4100-08	1/2	.78	4.0	3000	.248	Yes
4200-06	3/8	.70	3.6	6000	.275	Yes
4200-08	1/2	.84	5.0	5000	.396	Yes

Care and Maintenance of Pressure Washer Hose Important - Read Carefully

All new hose assemblies should be tested prior to use to determine if they have been damaged in storage or shipment. When pressure washer hose is subjected to ordinary use the frequency of test should be once every 90 days for the first year and once a month thereafter. Hose subjected to severe usage—for example, dragged over sharp rock surfaces, or sharply bent in storage, or continually exposed to weather—will deteriorate more rapidly than carefully handled hose. Severely used hose should be tested monthly from date of installation. The hose should be visually inspected each day before the day's use.

Hose assemblies should also be tested immediately after the hose is subjected to abnormal abuse such as: severe end pull, flattening or crushing by vehicles, or sharp kinking when cold.

All physical testing should be performed with the hose at room temperature. An inspection card should be maintained which describes each hose, the manufacturer, date received, purchase order number, date of installation, and the results of physical tests and visual examinations with date and signature of person performing the work. All entries shall be legible.

Visual Inspection

Lay out the full length of the hose in a clean and preferably dry area. Inspect the outside cover of the hose for blistering, excessive abrasion or cuts, and coupling slippage. This inspection will be made when the hose is not under pressure.

1. Cuts in hose cover which expose or damage the reinforcement are cause for replacement. Small cuts, nicks, or gouges in the cover which do not go completely through the cover will not be cause for replacement or the hose. Hose strength is controlled by the plies of reinforcement, and for this reason, damage in this area cannot be tolerated.
2. Damage to the textile or wire braid is cause for hose replacement. Wire braid reinforced hose which has been kinked or flattened, so as to permanently deform the wire braid in the unpressurized state, shall be removed from service.
3. Blistering or loose outer cover is cause for hose replacement.
4. Examine couplings for slippage. Slippage is evidenced by the misalignment of the hose and couplings and/or the scored or exposed area where slippage has occurred. Any evidence of slippage is cause for hose replacement.

