

This training bulletin is more for Engineers – Here are the highlights:

- The hose is a _____-jacket hose. 100% synthetic. It is constructed in a “twill configuration” to maximize flexibility and eliminate the _____ hand twist.
- All 4” hose is provided with _____ inch lightweight, high strength _____ alloy, hard-coated _____ lug, and male and female couplings with 4” NST threads.
- The **weight** of a 50 foot section is _____ pounds.
- When full of water it will contain _____ gallons. (not in TB)
- It is _____ to most contaminates, and have **no** effect on short or long term performance of the hose.

**For Engineers
Hydrostatic Test Pressures**

Type of Pressure	PSI
Burst Pressure (minimum)	900 psi
Acceptance Pressure (minimum)	600 psi
Service Test Pressure	300 psi
Kink Proof Pressure	450 psi

Friction Loss per 100’ of 4” hose @ 100 psi

GPM	500	800	1000	1250	1500	2000
FL	5.0	12.4	19.1	29.5	42.3	74.5

- **CAUTION:** The hose likes to kink. Remove the kinks _____ to loading the line. Loading the line _____ the problem
- **When removing kinks** (while loaded) Place hands on the _____ curve, either side of the kink. Use proper hose grip – lift and move.
- **Hose testing psi.** _____ psi, _____ feet, _____ minutes.
(See Vol 3, 6/11-25.96 for proper procedure)
- Drying is _____ necessary after use.
- Watch out for the air being trapped in the hose.
- **Pinholes** in the hose should _____ extend beyond their initial punctures.
- **ID** the hose according to Vol 3, 6/11-50.17. Put that information below:
 - **Stencil:** _____
 - **Stamp Station ID:** _____
- **Driving over hose:** Avoid it. If it must be done, approach hose at a _____ degree angle -- _____ rate of speed.