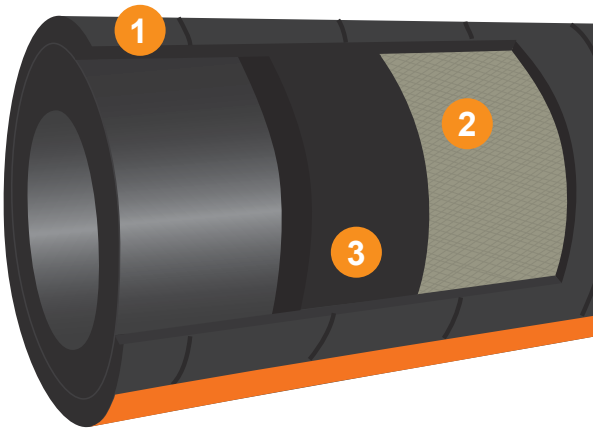
Flexible, anti-static, lightweight and tough, Elcometer's range of 2 ply blast hose is available with a working pressure of either 12 or 15bar (174 or 217psi) with a 3 times safety margin*.



1 Tough Outer Cover

Manufactured using abrasion resistant and anti-static natural & styrene-butadiene rubber with a cloth impression, the tough weather resistant cover prolongs the life of the hose.

2 2 Ply Braid Reinforcement

Elcometer's blast hose features highly woven cord linings in a 2 ply cross pattern to improve hose strength and allow flexibility.

3 Anti-Static & Abrasion Resistant Inner Wall

Elcometer blast hose is abrasion resistant and manufactured out of natural & styrene-butadiene rubber compound with carbon black, in accordance with DIN53516 and has an anti-static rating (R) of less than 10^6sq m (10.76^7sq ft) to protect the user from static build up.

! elcoTip

The internal diameter of the blast hose should ideally be 3 to 4 times the size of the nozzle orifice.

What is a Whip Hose?

Operators may find that using a standard blast hose is too heavy to work with all day and difficult to move. To combat this, a short length of smaller internal diameter, more flexible blast hose can be fitted in between the nozzle and the standard blast hose – this is called a 'whip hose'. Consult the table below to choose the size of your whip hose in relation to the size of your main blast hose - in most circumstances this is one size down from your hose diameter.

Whip Hose Selection Guide for blasting at 100psi (6.89bar) nozzle pressure using garnet abrasive

Nozzle Size		Extension Hose ID	Whip Hose ID
4	¼" (6mm)	1" (25mm)	¾" (19mm)
5	5⁄16" (8mm)	1¼" (32mm)	1" (25mm)
6	⅜" (9.5mm)	1½" (38mm)	1¼" (32mm)
7	7⁄16" (11mm)	1½" (38mm)	1¼" (32mm)
8	½" (13mm)	2" (51mm)	1½" (38mm)

*Burst pressure safety margin = 3 x the working pressure

Elcometer Blast Hose

Elcometer Blast Hose is available in anti-static 40m (131ft) lengths & a number of hose diameters, in either 12bar (174psi) or 15bar (217psi) so you can prepare your blast hose to suit your application.

12bar (174psi) Blast Hose

Part Number	Hose Length	Internal Diameter (ID)	Outside Diameter (OD)	Min. Bend Radius	Max. Working Pressure	Max. Burst Pressure	Operating Temperature
BH13	40m (131ft)	13mm (½")	28mm (1⅛")	105mm (4⁹/₆₄")	12bar (174psi)	36bar (522psi)	-30 to +85°C (-22 to +185°F)
BH19	40m (131ft)	19mm (¾")	34mm (1⅜")	155mm (6⁷/₆₄")	12bar (174psi)	36bar (522psi)	-30 to +85°C (-22 to +185°F)
BH25	40m (131ft)	25mm (1")	38mm (1½")	200mm (7⅞")	12bar (174psi)	36bar (522psi)	-30 to +85°C (-22 to +185°F)
BH32	40m (131ft)	32mm (1¼")	48mm (1⅞")	260mm (10¹⁵/₆₄")	12bar (174psi)	36bar (522psi)	-30 to +85°C (-22 to +185°F)
BH38	40m (131ft)	38mm (1½")	56mm (2⁹/₁₆")	305mm (12¹/₆₄")	12bar (174psi)	36bar (522psi)	-30 to +85°C (-22 to +185°F)

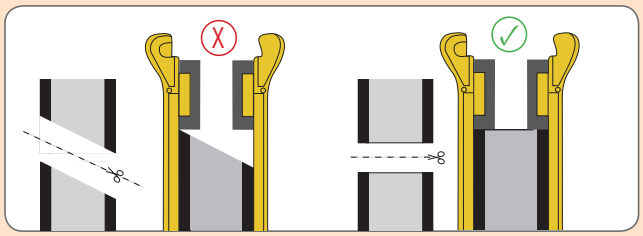
15bar (217psi) High Pressure Blast Hose

BH32X	40m (131ft)	32mm (1¼")	48mm (1⅞")	256mm (10⁵/₆₄")	15bar (217psi)	45bar (653psi)	-30 to +85°C (-22 to +185°F)
BH38X	40m (131ft)	38mm (1½")	56mm (2⁹/₁₆")	304mm (11³¹/₃₂")	15bar (217psi)	45bar (653psi)	-30 to +85°C (-22 to +185°F)

Attaching the quick coupling to your blast hose

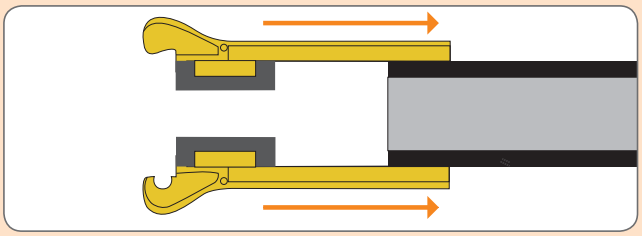
Step 1

Using a blast hose cutter cut the end of your hose. Ensure that the end of the hose is perfectly square so it can seal against the flange face without creating any gaps, as this will cause premature failure. Drill four holes into the indents on the coupling.



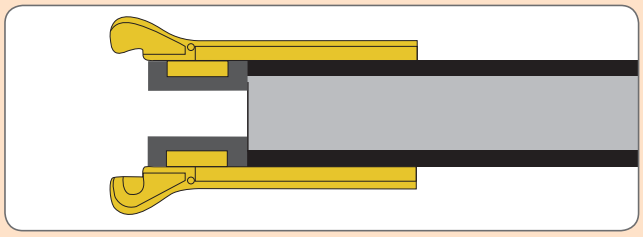
Step 2

Apply a layer of sealant compound around the inside of the coupling. This helps create an air-tight seal extending the life of the coupling and will act as a lubricant to assist installation. Twist the coupling clockwise on to the hose until the hose end is firmly seated against the coupling flange face.



Step 3

Wipe away any excess sealant from the inside of the hose and check there are no gaps between the hose and the coupling.



Step 4

Fix the screws provided and tighten them securely. Screws will initially “push" the blast hose off the coupling wall. It is important that the screws continue to be tightened until the hose is securely attached to the coupling wall. Always re-cut the hose end when fitting a new or replacement coupling.