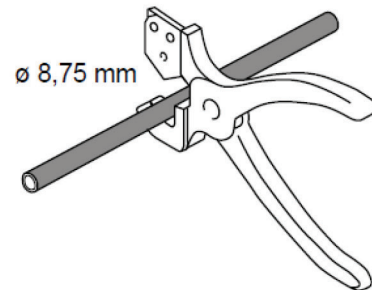


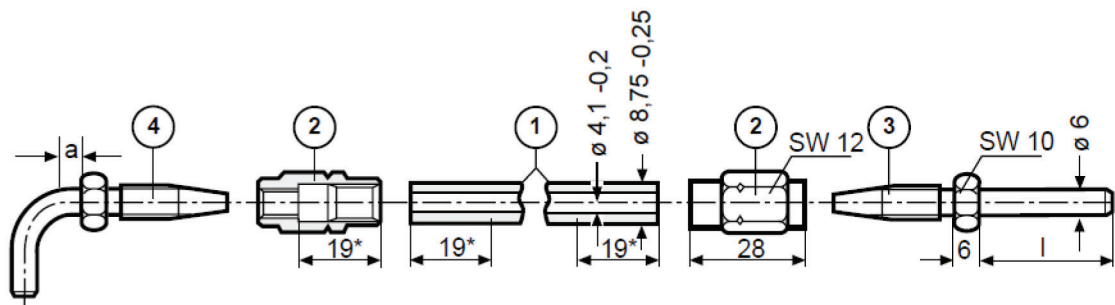
Hose assembly

1. Cutting the high-pressure hose to length:

Use special hose cutters or a sharp knife.
Important: Cut at a right angle.



2. Fittings and hose



*) Take thread length into account twice when determining the hose length.

- 1) High pressure hose
- 2) Ferrule
- 3) Standpipe straight
- 4) Standpipe 90°

Hose assembly

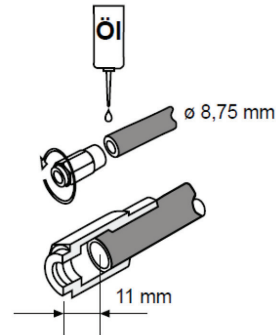
3. Assembling fittings

Coat the hose surface with oil or grease.

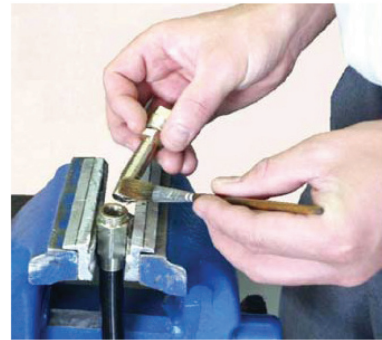
Turn the Ferrule anti-clockwise onto the hose.

Important:

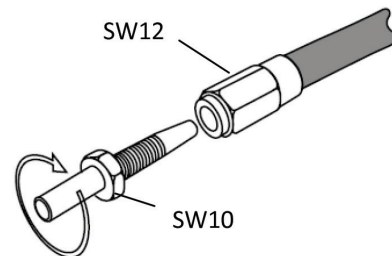
Do not turn the screw sleeve so far that it reaches the end of the hose (approx. 2mm clearance).



Coat the thread of the pipe socket with oil or grease.



Hold the Ferrule with an SW12 hex driver and screw the SW10 standpipe clockwise into the screw sleeve.



4. Checking the hose with fittings

Check the assembled hose for obstructions.

Insert a suitable round item through the standpipe at least as far as indicated by the arrow in the diagram.

If the item cannot pass through, the inner tube was damaged during assembly. In this case, the fittings must be removed again by following the steps in reverse order, the damaged area of hose cut off and the fittings assembled once again.

