

How to select the right HoseGuard safety fuse:

What information do you need?

- What is the Pressure level at the HoseGuard connection point?
- What Flow and Pressure level are needed to operate the Air Tool?
- What is the Length of the Air Hose from the HoseGuard to the Air Tool you intend to use?
- See the Table of HoseGuard Closing Points:

Product Code (BSP / NPT) (Female- Female) (Male - Female)	Thread Connection	Closing Point at 8 Bar / 116 psig
281A0211 / 281A1211 281A0221 / 281A1221	1/4"	660 L/ Min (Standard)
281Z0211-7-50 / 281Z1211-7-50 281Z0221-7-50 / 281Z1221-7-50	1/4"	52 L/ Min (Low Flow)
281Z0211-7-900 / 281Z01211-7-900 281Z0221-7-900 / 281Z1221-7-900	1/4"	1,095 L/ Min (High Flow)
281A0311 / 281A1311 281A0321 / 281A1321	3/8"	1,380 L/ Min (Standard)
281A0411 / 281A1411 281A0421 / 281A1421	1/2"	3,180 L/ Min (Standard)
281A0511 / 281A1511	3/4"	3,992 L/Min (Standard)
281Z0511 / 281Z1511	3/4"	5,190 L/Min (High Flow)
281A0611 / 281A1611	1"	5,185 L/ min (Standard)
281Z0611 / 281Z1611	1"	7,588 L/ Min (High Flow)
281A0911 / 281A1911	2"	12,915 L/ Min

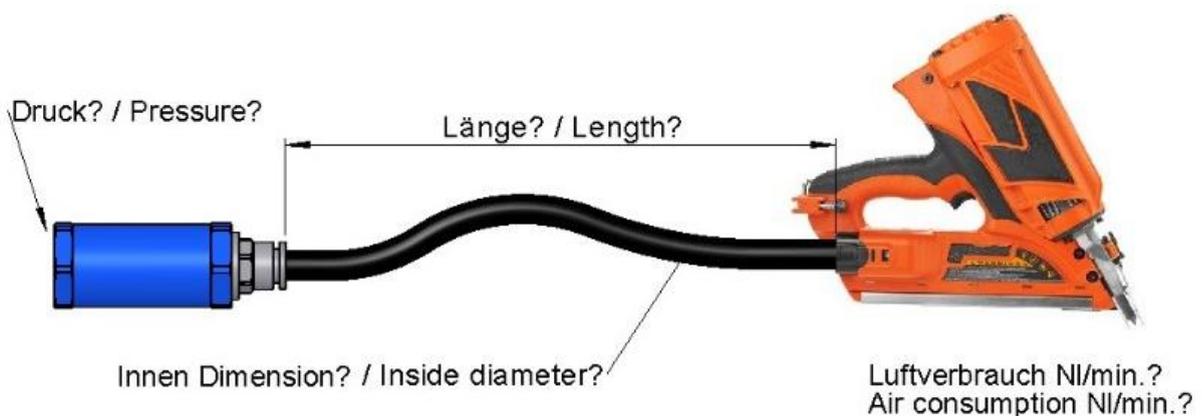


Image credit: Tri-Matic AG (the manufacturer of HoseGuard)

Points to consider:

- It is essential that the compressed air used is clean and dry.
- The functionality of the HoseGuard should be tested at least every 6 months.
- The inside diameter of the air hose / pipe installed *before* the HoseGuard must be larger than

(or equal to) the inside diameter of the HoseGuard.

- If regulators or other components are mounted before the HoseGuard, these components must have a higher flow than the HoseGuard selected.
- It is essential that the filter of the air preparation unit (FRL) is serviced or exchanged periodically.
- The inside diameter of the mounted air hose / pipe etc installed *after* the HoseGuard must be equal to the inside diameter of the HoseGuard. Air hoses and pipes which are too small could prevent successful closing of the HoseGuard.
- The rules above also apply to any mounted quick connect couplings, nipples etc as these could also negate the closing function of the HoseGuard.
- Please be aware that very long lengths of air hose /pipe etc. can result in an extreme pressure drop at its end point. It is essential that the HoseGuard has enough air flowing through it to close.
- Air tools need the relevant HoseGuard to suit their airflow consumption.
- Please test the operation of the HoseGuard thoroughly before use.

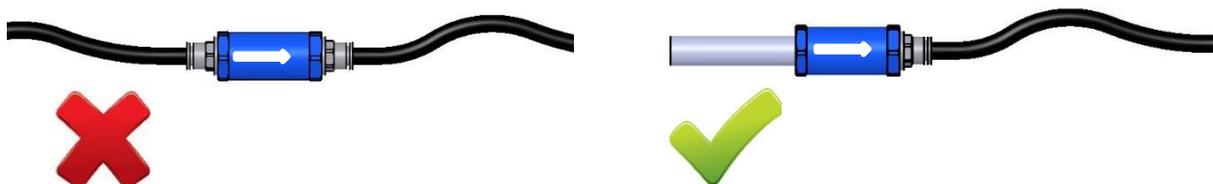
Installation Information:

- Only operate the Air System *after* the HoseGuard has been rigorously tested and secured.
- In cases where several air tanks are connected to each other, **only rigid feeding lines** should be used. It is possible to mount a HoseGuard onto each air tank, if each air tank is individually connected. Fuse protection will only take place up to the last connected air tank. All air tanks following this would be relieved immediately at the bursting point.

A HoseGuard **must not** be mounted to the end of a flexible air hose



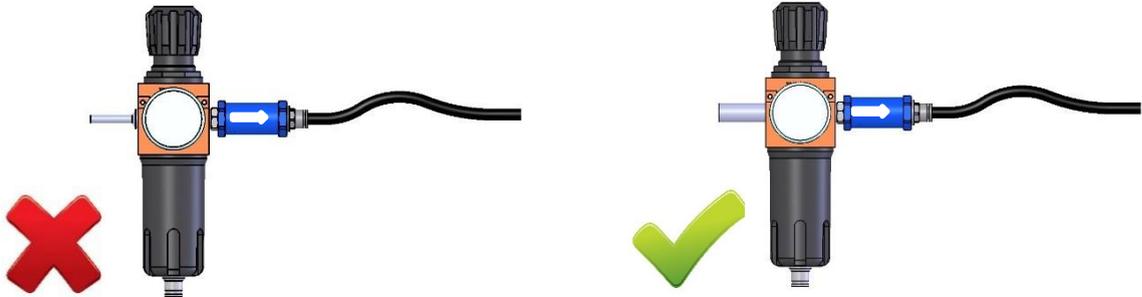
The HoseGuard **must** be mounted at the end of a rigid feeding line



It is essential to ensure air is flowing in the correct direction (as per the arrows marked on the HoseGuard), otherwise the air fuse will not be able to close successfully.



The inside diameter of the mounted air hose / pipe etc. **must** be equal to the inside diameter of the HoseGuard



Only one air tool can be secured to each HoseGuard



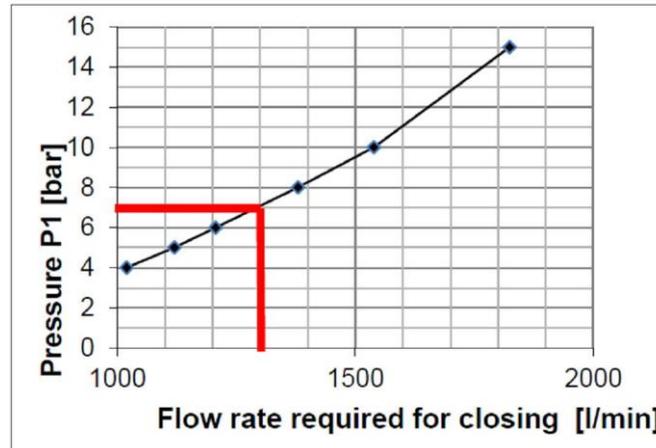
How to select the right HoseGuard Safety Fuse

- To ensure selection of the correct HoseGuard, it is essential to calculate the maximum air flow consumption and required pressure of the engaged air tool.
- If the air flow of the air tool is unknown, it must be determined by measurements directly at the point of application. Please be aware that using theoretical values to select a HoseGuard is not advised.
- By using both the available air flow value and the Table of HoseGuard Closing Points (above), the correct HoseGuard can be identified.
- As an approximate guide the HoseGuard should produce 10-15% higher flow than the required flow for the air tool.
- Please be aware that during the start up of some air tools, they can have a higher air flow than during normal operation.
- To ensure the correct HoseGuard is selected for your application, it is essential to check your data is accurate.

HoseGuard Selection Diagram

Example:

The Air Flow consumption of Your Air Tool = 1100 L / min
 The Pressure at the HoseGuard connection = 7 bar



- At 7 bar a 3/8" HoseGuard provides approx 1,300 L/ min air before it closes.
- Therefore, the graph identifies that a 3/8" HoseGuard would be the correct selection.
- This allows the required reserve of 200 L / min more than the air tool requires.
- To ensure this reserve is sufficient, this should be checked before use.

Note: If an air flow of 1,800 L / min was required, the selected 3/8" HoseGuard could not be used, as the closing point is exceeded and the air tool would not operate.

IMPORTANT:

Please remember air tools with different flow rates need different HoseGuards installations and should not be interchanged or connected to each other.

For example:

A HoseGuard to protect a staple gun, nail gun etc configured for an air consumption of 500 L/min, must not be used for sand blasting equipment which has an air consumption of 2,000 L/min.

