

S SIZE

T TEMPERATURE

A APPLICATION

M MEDIA

P PRESSURE

E END CONNECTIONS

D DELIVERY

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SIZE	Refers to the overall dimensions of the hose required for your particular needs. You'll need to know the hose ID, OD, and length. If the assembled length is critical to the hose's application, you may need to determine overall assembled lengths (length including fittings). For valves this is just the nominal size.
TEMPERATURE	Refers to the temperature of the application, which is an important factor, particularly how hot it is. Consider both internal (media and friction) and external (ozone and sunlight) temperatures. Most rubber compounds will naturally begin to break down as it approaches 95°C. There are specially blended rubber compounds that are made to withstand higher temperatures, such as EPDM and Viton. Applies to both hose and valves.
APPLICATION	Refers to the environment in which the hose or valve is being used. Is there a direct exposure to sunlight? If so, your customer will need a hose that is made from a compound that has ozone resistance, such as EPDM. Is there direct exposure to oil or petroleum products? If so, your customer will need a hose or valve that uses a compound that has oil or aromatic resistance, such as NITRILE.
MEDIA	Refers to what product is running through the system. This parameter is important because the media will come in contact with the ID of the hose. Certain rubber compounds are made to withstand particular media. For example, NITRILE is good for oil/petroleum-based product. Applies to both hose and valves.
PRESSURE	Refers to how much pressure is going through the system. Be aware of any spikes in pressure and allow for these drastic changes in the design and selection of your hose or valve. It is equally important to be aware of the correlation between temperature and pressure. A hose or valve cannot be used at its maximum rated working pressure and maximum rated temperature at the same time.
ENDS	Refers to which fittings are needed and how they are to be attached to the hose. A hose assembly is rated for the lesser of the working pressure of the hose and the fittings. For valves this refers to the type of ends (flanged, threaded, socketweld, or butt weld).
DELIVERY	Refers to when the assembly is expected on a job/order.