



**GUIDELINES FOR THE INSTALLATION OF
FIELD REPLACABLE STORZ OR THREADED COUPLINGS.**

1. Secure the coupling in a vise, a mating fixed coupling half, or similar fixed device.
2. Ensure that the hose is cut square and there is no foreign or loose material on the inside or outside of the hose to be clamped or sealed
3. Slide the open end of the hose over the tailpiece until the hose is fully forward into the recess on the tailpiece or, if the tailpiece has no recess, fully against the shoulder of the coupling.
4. Align the clamp collar segments over the hose and directly over the tailpiece. The tapered side of the collar must be facing toward the hose and not toward the threaded or storz end of the coupling. Make sure that ¼” of the hose extends past the collar to insure that the hose will not pull back under the collar when the hose is pressurized.
5. Using a 5/16” hex wrench, moving from screw to screw, slowly and uniformly tighten the screws on each collar segment. While tightening, maintain a uniform and consistent gap between the segments. On double jacket couplings, it may be necessary to move the collars along the hose a little to insure that the collar is positioned correctly on the tailpiece. The ribs on the collar should be pushing the hose down into the grooves of the tailpiece. Do not tighten two of the segments completely together before fighting the other two bolts. See below the bolt torque. During the tightening, make sure that the hose is not “bunching up” and being pinched between the segments. Using a blunt tool, push the bunched hose down. It may be necessary to do this several times during the process. When completed, a uniform gap of approximately 3/16” maximum may be visible between each segment. The gap will vary with different wall thickness of the various makes of hose being clamped.

Suggest Bolt Torque:

Rubber Covered Hose	40ft/lbs. Max.
Double Jacket Hose	55ft/lbs. Max.

6. Key Fire Hose Corporation strongly recommends that all couplings be tested to hose manufactures’ specifications prior to placing the hose in service. After testing, retighten the collar bolts to account for any hose stretch brought about by the testing. We also suggest that this testing be done annually once the hose is placed in service. All testing should be done under controlled conditions in accordance with NFPA 1962.

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