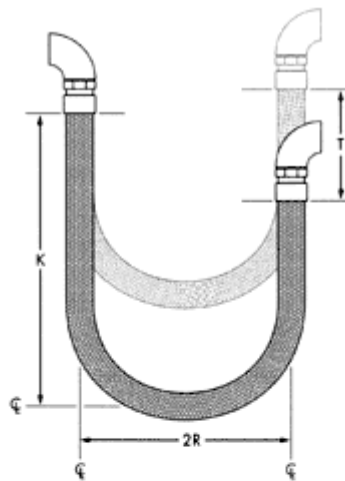




Radial Movement

This type of movement occurs when hoses are bent in a 180° arc such as in vertical or horizontal traveling loops. Traveling loops are classified as Class "A" where the bend radius remains constant and the one end of the hose moves parallel to the other end. A Class "B" traveling loop has the hose installed in a U-shaped configuration and the ends move perpendicular to each other so as to enlarge or decrease the width of the loop. Horizontal travelling loops must have the bottom leg of the hose supported to avoid undue stress on the end of the hose. The weight of the hose and media inside the hose will reduce the pressure capability of the hose. Weight loads should be considered when engineering corrugated metal hose assemblies for travelling loop applications.

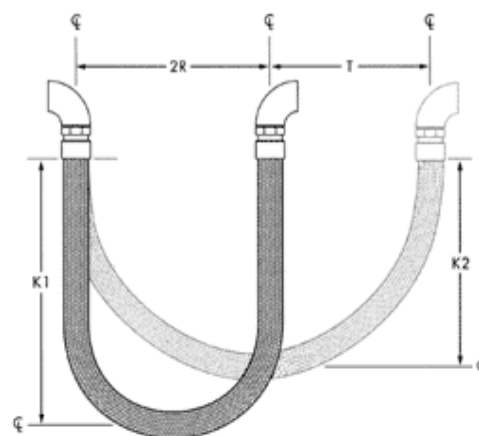
Class A Traveling Loops



$$L = 4R + T/2$$

$$K = 1.43R + T/2$$

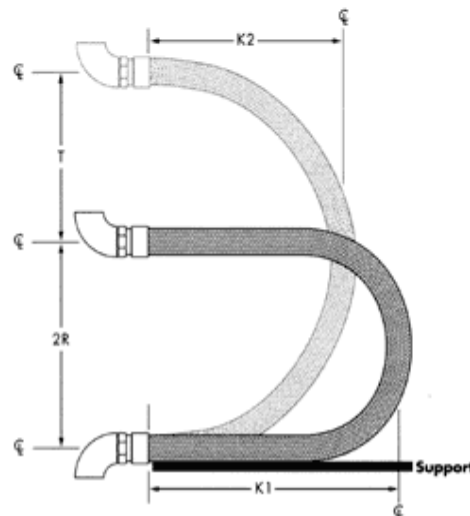
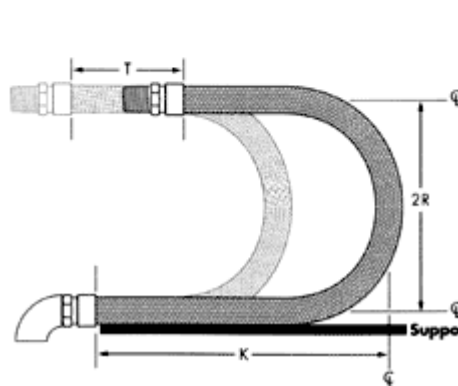
Class B Traveling Loops



$$L = 4R + 1.57T$$

$$K1 = 1.43R + .785T$$

$$K2 = 1.43R + T/2$$



T = Total travel (inches)
 R = Centerline bend radius (inches)
 L = Hose live length (inches)
 K = Loop length (inches)