

**Abrasion:** External damage to a hose assembly caused by its being rubbed on a foreign object.

**Ambient or Atmospheric Conditions:**

The surrounding conditions, such as temperature, pressure and corrosion, to which a hose assembly is exposed.

**Amplitude of Vibration and/or Lateral Movement:** The distance a hose assembly deflects laterally to one side from its normal position, when this deflection occurs on both sides of the normal hose centerline.

**Anchor:** A restraint applied to a pipeline to control its motion caused by thermal growth.

**Annular:** Refers to the convolutions on a hose that are a series of complete circles or rings located at right angle to the longitudinal axis of the hose (sometimes referred to as bellows).

**Application:** The service conditions that determine how a metal hose assembly will be used.

**Armor or Casing:** Flexible interlocked tubing placed over the entire length or in short lengths at the end of a metal hose to protect it from physical damage and to limit the bending radius.

**Attachment:** The method of fixing end fittings to flexible metal hose – welding, brazing, soldering, swaging or mechanical.

**Axial Movement:** Compression or elongation of the hose along its longitudinal axis.

**Basket Weave:** A braid pattern in which the strands of wire alternately cross over and under two braid bands (two over – two under).

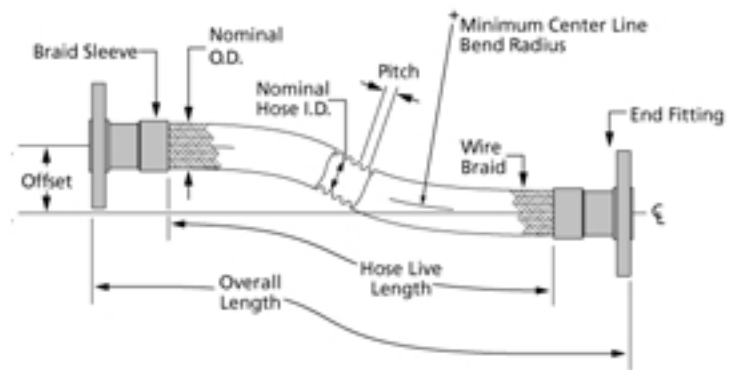
**Bend Radius:** The radius of a bend measured to the hose centerline.

**Braid:** A flexible wire sheath surrounding a metal hose that prevents the hose from elongation due to internal pressure. Braid is composed of a number of wires wrapped helically around the hose while at the same time going under and over each other in a basket weave fashion.

**Braid Angle:** The acute angle formed by the braid strands and the axis of the hose.

**Braid Construction:** Term applies to description of braid, i.e., 36 x 8 x .014, 304L SS.

36 = number of carriers or bands in a braid  
 8 = number of wires on each carrier  
 .014 = wire diameter in inches  
 304L = material, Type 304L stainless steel



**Braid Sleeve, Braid Band or Ferrule:** A ring made from tube or metal strip placed over the ends of a braided hose to contain the braid wires for attachment of fittings.

**Braid Wear:** Motion between the braid and corrugated hose which normally causes wear on the O.D. of hose.

**Braided Braid:** In this braid, the strands of wire on each carrier of the braiding machine are braided together, and then braided in normal fashion, hence the term braided braid.

**Brazing:** A process of joining metals using a non-ferrous filler metal, which melts above 800°F, yet less than the melting of the "parent metals" to be joined.

**Butt Weld:** A process in which the edges or ends of metal sections are butted together and joined by welding.

**Casing:** (See definition under Armor)

**Controlled Flexing:** Controlled flexing occurs when the hose is being flexed regularly, as in connections to moving components. Examples: Platen presses, thermal growth in pipe work.

**Convolution:** The annular or helical flexing member in corrugated or strip wound hose.

**Corrosion:** The chemical or electro-chemical attack of a media upon a hose assembly.