

Profile: Used in reference to the contour rolled into strip during the process of manufacturing stripwound hose, or the finished shape of a corrugation; formed from a tube by either the "bump-out", "sink" or roll forming processes, used in making corrugated hose.

Random Motion: The non-cyclic uncontrolled motion of a metal hose, such as occurs in manual handling.

Reusable Fitting: (See Mechanical Fitting)

Safety Factor: The relationship of working pressure to burst pressure.

Scale: Generally refers to the oxide in a hose assembly brought about by surface conditions or welding. An oxide.

Seamless: Used in reference to a corrugated metal hose made from a base tube that does not have a longitudinal seam as in the case of a butt welded or lap welded tube.

Squirm: A form of failure in which the hose is deformed into an "S" or "U" bend as the result of excessive internal pressure being applied or unbraided corrugated hose which has been axially compressed, loosening the braid, while the hose is pressurized. This is particularly true with long lengths of braided hose subjected to manual or mechanical handling.

Strand(s): Individual groups of wires in a braid. Each group is supplied from a separate carrier in the braiding machine.

Stress Corrosion: A form of corrosion in stainless steel normally associated with chlorides.

Tig Weld: The tungsten insert gas welding process sometimes referred to as shielded arc. The common trade name is heliarc.

Traveling Loop: A general classification of bending, wherein the hose is installed to a U-shaped configuration.

1. **Class A Loop** – An application wherein the radius remains constant and one end of the hose moves parallel to the other end of the hose.
2. **Class B Loop** – A condition wherein a hose is 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.

Torque (Torsion): A force that produces, or tends to produce, rotation of or torsion through one end of a hose assembly while the other end is fixed.

Velocity: The speed at which the medium flows through the hose, usually specified in feet per second.

Velocity Resonance: The sympathetic vibration of convolutions due to buffeting of high velocity gas or air flow.

Vibration: Low amplitude motion occurring at high frequency.

Welding: The process of localized join of two or more metallic components by means of heating their surfaces to a state of fusion, or by fusion with the use of additional filler materials.