



Reinforcement methods

Hoses are reinforced to provide dimensional stability and the ability to withstand positive and negative pressure (vacuum). Different materials are used as reinforcement, e.g. polyester, Nylon®, fiberglass, galvanized steel spiral.

THESE ARE THE MOST COMMON METHODS OF REINFORCEMENT:



SPIRAL WINDING

Spiral wound is mainly used in the manufacture of low pressure hoses. Has high fatigue strength and flexibility.



BRAIDED

Braiding is used in the manufacture of high pressure hoses. The method provides slightly lower fatigue strength and increased stiffness. Implies better dimensional stability than spiral winding.



SPIRAL WOUND WITH STEEL SPIRAL

Spiral wound with a fully embedded steel spiral is mainly used in the manufacture of hoses that must withstand strong over- and under-pressure. The steel spiral also means improved flexibility, i.e. a smaller bending radius.



SPIRAL WINDING WITH ANTISTATIC WIRE

Is used for hoses that must withstand overpressure and transport e.g. gasoline, oils, abrasive particles, chemicals, etc. The wire is made of copper and has very good static electricity dissipation properties.