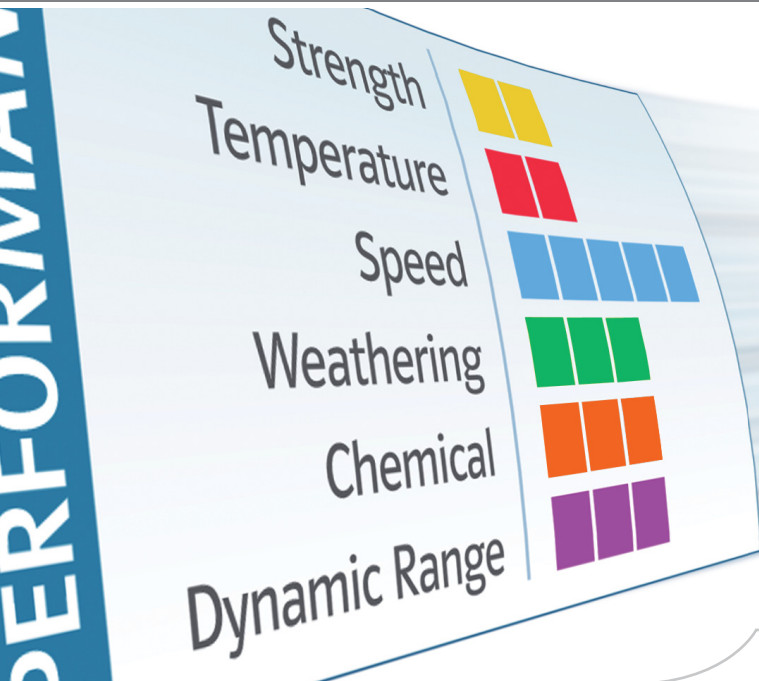


CHOOSING THE RIGHT CLAMP



Bar chart guide

The catalogue uses a bar chart guide, which rates each clamp in relation to its properties. The higher the number of bars, the better the performance. In this way, the bar chart guide can be used to compare the relative performance of the products in the catalogue.

When selecting a clamp, it is important to prioritise its desired properties. Once prioritised, the bar chart guide can be used to select the right clamp.

For clamps that are offered in a selection of materials, the figure shown represents the standard material and may be improved by selecting an alternative grade.

Strength *'The maximum pressure exerted by the clamp'*

For any hose clamp application, it is important to match the clamping strength of the hose clamp with the sealing capabilities of the hose and pipe fitting. A hose clamp with inadequate strength may allow leakages, whilst a hose clamp with excessive strength may distort and damage the hose or fitting.

Temperature *'The maximum operating temperature of the clamp'*

The maximum operating temperature of a clamp can be attributed almost entirely to the material from which it has been manufactured. Metal products are more temperature resistant than plastic; however, the majority of HCL's plastic products are manufactured from heat resistant polymers, such as Nylon 6.6. Fluctuating temperatures may cause diametrical variations to the hose or fitting; in which case, clamps in the 'Constant Tension' section of the catalogue may be required.

Speed *'The time taken to assemble the clamp'*

The time taken to assemble a clamp is an important factor for higher volume applications, e.g. production lines; or for applications where the assembly time will impact upon more significant costs, e.g. offshore pipe laying. Installation tools have a major impact on speed of assembly and therefore should be selected accordingly. Please see the 'Installation Tools' section of the catalogue for more information.

Weathering *'The resistance of the clamp to weathering, such as Ultra Violet (UV) and moisture attack.'*

The resistance of a clamp to weathering can be attributed entirely to the material from which it has been manufactured. Nylon offers superior resistance to weathering than Polypropylene. Metal products are more resistant to UV than plastic; however, the majority of HCL's plastic products are manufactured using a UV resistant carbon black additive. The materials used for metal clamps are given a 'W' rating from 1 to 5: the higher the rating, the more resistant the metal is to corrosion. For clamps that are offered in a selection of materials, the figure shown represents the standard material and may be improved by selecting an alternative grade.

Chemical *'The resistance of the clamp to chemicals, such as acids and alkalis.'*

The resistance of a clamp to chemicals can be attributed entirely to the material from which it has been manufactured. Polypropylene offers superior resistance to chemicals than Nylon. The materials used for metal clamps are given a 'W' rating from 1 to 5: the higher the rating, the more resistant the metal is to chemicals. For clamps that are offered in a selection of materials, the figure shown represents the standard material and may be improved by selecting an alternative grade.

Dynamic Range *'The diameter adjustment of the clamp'*

A wide dynamic range is necessary where there is significant variation in diameter. This could be due to manufacturing variance of the hose, or because a single clamp is being used for a series of different applications. For clamps with a narrow dynamic range, it is important to evaluate 2 or 3 sizes per application before finally deciding. The diameter range of each clamp can be found in its table of dimensions.

Please refer to the 'Technical Information' section at the rear of the catalogue for more details.