



Double Jacket N Hose

Our Type 1 layflat Double Jacket N Fire Hose is a general purpose all synthetic layflat delivery hose complying with NFPA 1961 standards. The hose is a two-component system consisting of a black SBR synthetic rubber inner lining and a synthetic polyester jacket, bonded together with NBR-synthetic adhesive. An additional polyester outer jacket then provides extra resistance to abrasion.

HOSE JACKET

The hose jacket is a 100% polyester high tenacity yarn with circular woven, warp threads 2 ply twisted, plain weave. Standard colour natural uncoated white.

HOSE LINING

The hose lining and cover is a two-component system consisting of a black SBR synthetic rubber inner lining and a synthetic polyester jacket, bonded together with NBR-synthetic adhesive. Resistant to ozone and to external contact with oil products. The lining guarantees a smooth surface and low friction loss.

COUPLING

BS336 Instantaneous, Storz or all international coupling types wired-in for safety & security, with 1.6mm Stainless Steel wire.

STANDARDS

NFPA 1961, FM.

LENGTHS

Standard and non-standard lengths up to 100 metres. Maximum loose hose length 300 metres made to order. Max change in length 1%, max change in diameter 3%.

CHARACTERISTICS

High pressure high performance.

Very high abrasion resistance and extremely long service life, due to double jacket construction.

External resistance to oil, fuel and chemical products.

Low friction loss ageing and ozone resistant – weather resistant, minimum maintenance.

Cold resistant to – 30 °C.

Heat resistant up to + 80 °C.



Hose Construction: Jacket, inner jacket, NBR-synthetic adhesive and SBR-synthetic rubber



NST Coupling wired in



Standard colour

Internal Diameter		Weight g/m	Burst Pressure bar	Working Pressure Safety Ratio*		Wall Thickness mm
mm	inch			2:1 bar	3:1 bar	
45	1 ¾	330	75	38	25	2.10
52	2	400	75	38	25	2.20
64	2 ½	530	75	38	25	2.20
70	2 ¾	600	75	38	25	2.30
75	3	680	75	38	25	2.30

*maximum recommended working pressure of the hose, or maximum working pressure of the attached coupling whichever is the lower