



Transair® Condition Monitoring

Sensors, Software, and Accessories
Catalog 3524-TRN | June 2018



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Safe Drinking Water Act

In accordance with 42 USC § 300g-6, parts in this catalog are to be used exclusively for nonpotable services such as manufacturing, industrial processing, irrigation, outdoor watering, or any other uses where the water is not anticipated to be used for human consumption. The only exceptions are parts described explicitly as "low lead" or suitable for potable water.

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Parker Hannifin Corporation
Fluid Connectors Group
Otsego, Michigan

Transair® Condition Monitoring

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Advanced Compressed Air System Condition Monitoring

Product Features:

Having accurate, timely readings on the performance of your compressed air piping system could mean the difference between scheduled maintenance costs and unexpected downtime and expenses.

Transair® Condition Monitoring helps you keep your system healthy and operating efficiently. Transair® Condition Monitoring consists of a wide range of sensors that provide consistent and accurate readings for pressure, temperature, humidity, power, and flow. The system collects data so you can take the necessary steps to optimize your compressed air equipment and your system's performance. The easy-to-use web-based interface also alerts the user to unexpected conditions that may damage components and equipment over time.

Transair® Condition Monitoring puts vital information and analytics in the palm of your hand to ensure your compressed air system is running at optimum levels. Let Transair® Condition Monitoring Technology MONITOR your Transair® compressed air piping system, ALERT you to system changes, and provide DATA that helps reduce downtime and increase productivity.

- For commonly used pressure range of 0 to 150 PSI
- Software allows user-defined measurements
- Offered in corrosion-resistant materials for challenging environments
- All sensors report battery voltage and signal strength



Sensor Technical Information:

Pressure Range:	0 to 150 PSI (0 to 10.3 bar)
Burst Pressure:	4x
Temperature Range:	-4° to +158° F (-20° to +65.5° C)
Body Material:	Polycarbonate
Body Seals:	Nitrile
Certifications:	FCC, IC
Battery:	CR123A (Panasonic suggested brand)
Ip Rating* (Ingress Protection):	IP65
Port:	1/4" female NPTF
Full Range Life Cycle:	> 1 million cycles

* Does not apply to power sensors

For information on how to install Transair Condition Monitoring Sensors, visit:

solutions.parker.com/TCM_Instructions





transair®

Architecture Overview



Take a new look at your compressed air system with Transair® Condition Monitoring. Transair Condition Monitoring provides you with the right data to make information-based decisions for managing your compressed air system.



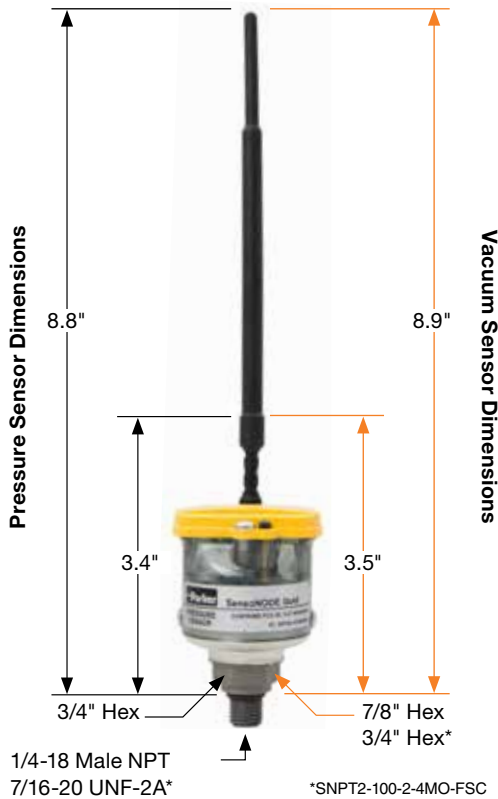
Through the easy-to-use, web-based interface you have convenient access to your system status and analytics from any location at any time. Customizable alerts save valuable time by pushing the right information to you and your team via text or email. You can also discover new insights by viewing sensor measurements presented in trend charts that allow for historical trending and direct data download

Being confident & informed about your compressed air system empowers you to make intelligent system improvements that reduce your energy costs and increase your productivity and uptime.

Pressure and Vacuum Sensors



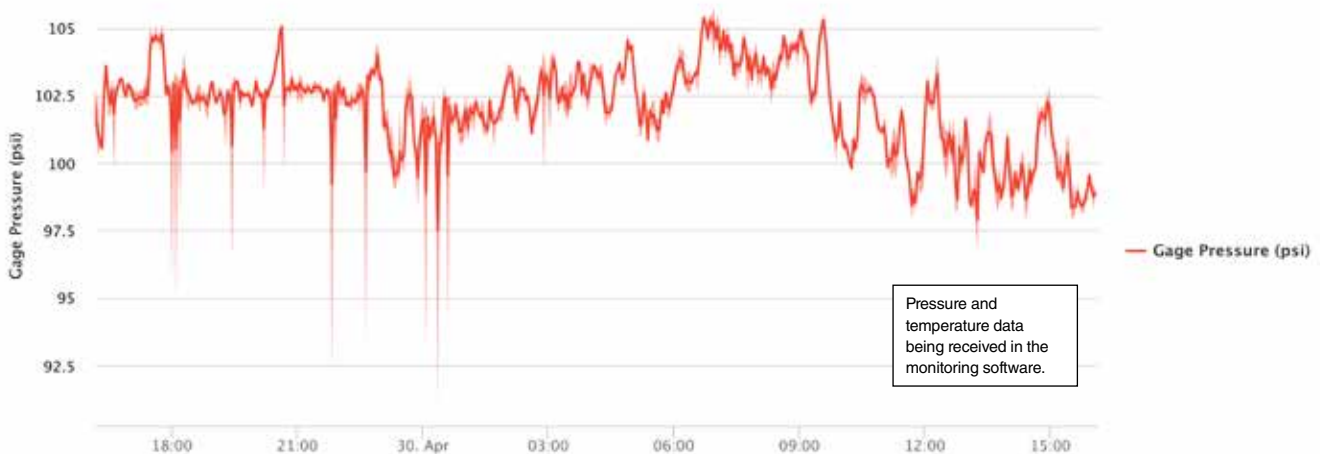
Pressure variation in a compressed air system can degrade performance affect its performance. Parker's pressure sensors are able to report both pressure and temperature. This flexibility allows for monitoring of critical applications such as compressor room filters, feed rings and point-of-use on priority equipment. These measurements enable users to be alerted of problems (i.e. clogged filter), or process sensitive variables. Detecting these fluctuations then allows users to make system improvements to the compressed air system while continually monitoring sensitive variables.



TRANSAIR®	SNPT2-1-2-4MP-FSC	SNPT2-10-2-4MP-FSC	SNPT2-100-2-4MO-FSC
HOUSING MATERIAL	POLYCARBONATE	POLYCARBONATE	POLYCARBONATE
WETTED PARTS MATERIAL	17-4 STAINLESS	17-4 STAINLESS	17-4 STAINLESS
APPLICATION	VACUUM	PRESSURE	
MEASUREMENT RANGE (PRESSURE)	-14.5 TO 14.5 PSI (-1 TO 1 BAR)	0 TO 150 PSI (0 TO 10 BAR)	0 TO 1,500 PSI (0 TO 100 BAR)
MAXIMUM OVERLOAD PRESSURE	29 PSI	225 PSI	2250 PSI
ACCURACY (AT 77°F / 25°C)	1.5%	1.5%	
RESOLUTION	.01 PSI	.1 PSI	
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (BATTERY LIMITED*)	-4° TO 158° F (-20° TO 70° C)	-4° TO 158° F (-20° TO 70° C)	-4° TO 158° F (-20° TO 70° C)
FLUID MEDIA TEMPEAURE RANGE	-40° TO 185° F (-40° TO 85° C)	-40° TO 185° F (-40° TO 85° C)	-40° TO 185° F (-40° TO 85° C)
FULL RANGE LIFE CYCLES	> 1 MILLION	> 1 MILLION	> 1 MILLION
CERTIFICATIONS	FCC & IC	FCC & IC	FCC & IC
BATTERY (RECOMMENDED PANASONIC BRAND)	CR123A	CR123A	CR123A
IP RATING	IP65	IP65	IP65

*Ambient temperature range can be broadened by installing Wired Power Adapert (SNWP2-2)

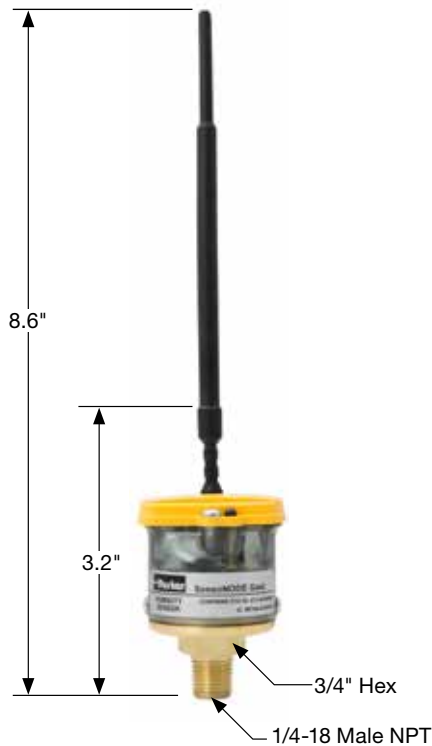
Sample Pressure Trend Chart





Humidity Sensors

High humidity levels in a compressed air system affects performance and product cost. Parker's humidity sensor is able to report relative humidity, dew point, and temperature. These data points allow for monitoring of critical applications such as painting, food packaging, and point-of-use on priority equipment. These measurements allow users to be alerted of problems (i.e. inefficient dryer) or process sensitive variables (i.e. moisture present at food packaging). Detecting these problems then allows users to make system improvements to the compressed air system while continually monitoring sensitive variables.



TRANSAIR®	SNHT2-10-2-4MP-FSC
HOUSING MATERIAL	POLYCARBONATE
WETTED PARTS MATERIAL	BRASS, NITRILE, URETHANE,
WORKING PRESSURE	0 TO 150 PSI (0 TO 10 BAR)
MEASUREMENT RANGE (HUMIDITY)	0 TO 100% RH
AIR TEMPERATURE	-40° TO 257° F (-40° TO 125° C)
ACCURACY (77°F /25° C, 20% RH TO 80% RH, AT AMBIENT PRESSURE)	±5% RH MAX
RESOLUTION	.1 RH
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (BATTERY LIMITED*)	-4° TO 158° F (-20° TO 70° C)
TEMPERATURE ACCURACY FROM 14° TO 185° F (-10° TO 85° C)	±1.0° F (±0.5° C)
FULL RANGE LIFE CYCLES	> 1 MILLION
CERTIFICATIONS	FCC & IC
BATTERY (RECOMMENDED PANASONIC BRAND)	CR123A
IP RATING	IP65

*Ambient temperature range can be broadened by installing Wired Power Adapter (SNWP2-2)

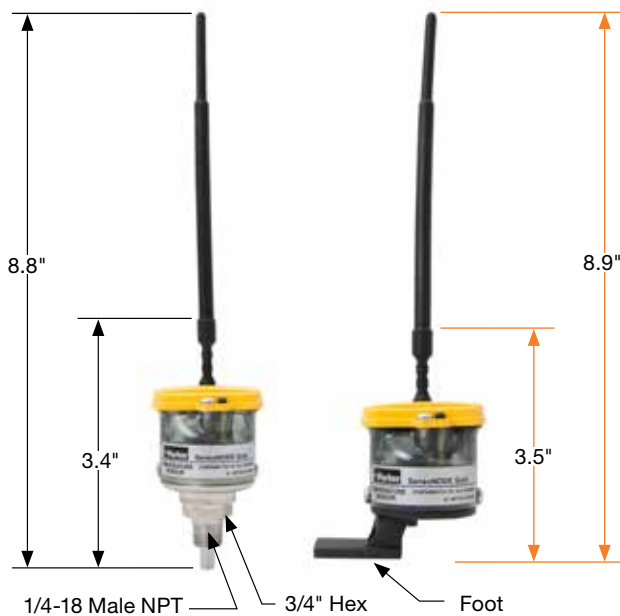
Sample Humidity Trend Chart





Temperature Sensors

Overheating of equipment can lead to breakdown. Parker's temperature sensor is able to report temperature. This sensor allows for monitoring of critical applications such as storage tanks, compressor discharge or ambient temperature of a room. This measurement allows users to be alerted of temperature creep when near a high or low temperature limit. Detecting these problems then allows users to make system improvements to the compressed air system while continually monitoring sensitive variables.



TRANSAIR®	SNT2-700-2-4MP-FSC	SNT2-0-2-FI-FSC
HOUSING MATERIAL	POLYCARBONATE	POLYCARBONATE
WETTED PARTS MATERIAL	17-4 STAINLESS	-
MEASUREMENT RANGE (FLUID TEMPERATURE)	-40° TO 230° F (-40° TO 110° C)	-40° TO 257° F (-40° TO 125° C)
WORKING PRESSURE	0-10,000 PSI (0-700 BAR)	N/A
MAXIMUM OVERLOAD PRESSURE	3X	N/A
BURST PRESSURE	4X	N/A
ACCURACY (AT 77°F / 25°C)	±3.0%	±5.0%
RESOLUTION FROM 14°F TO 120°F (-10°C TO 44.8°C)	1°F (.56° C)	2° F (1.12° C)
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (BATTERY LIMITED*)	-4° TO 158° F (-20° TO 70° C)	-4° TO 158° F (-20° TO 70° C)
FULL RANGE LIFE CYCLES	> 1 MILLION	> 1 MILLION
CERTIFICATIONS	FCC & IC	FCC & IC
BATTERY (RECOMMENDED PANASONIC BRAND)	CR123A	CR123A
IP RATING	IP65	IP65

*Ambient temperature range can be broadened by installing Wired Power Adapter (SNWP2-2)

Sample Temperature Trend Chart



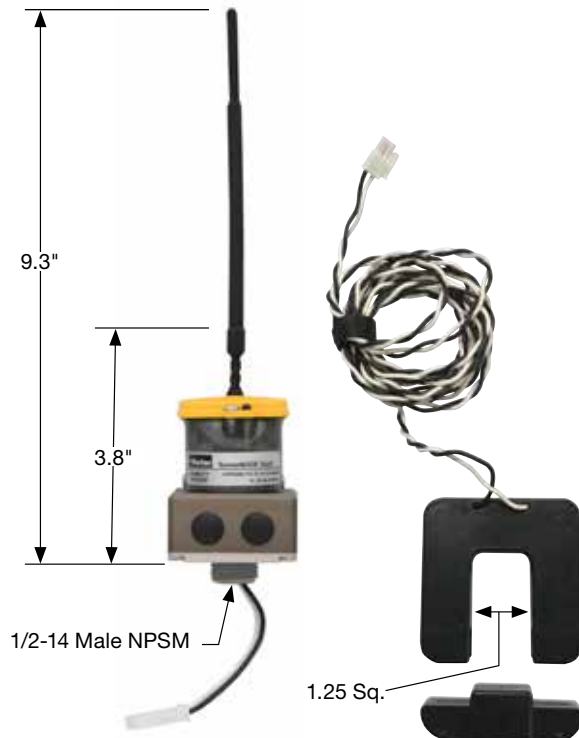


Power Sensors

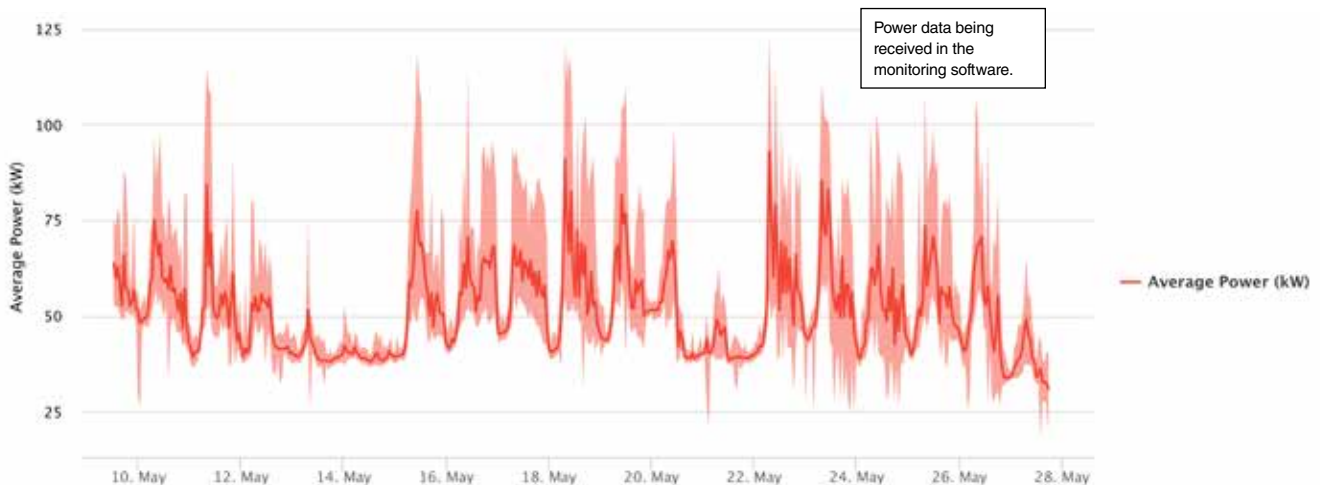
A compressor overcompensating for pressure drops causes equipment to draw additional power. Parker's power sensors are able to report power and amperage which allows the user to monitor key pieces of equipment such as compressors. These measurements alert users of severe fluctuations and inconsistencies in power draw. This data can aid in energy reduction decisions and help track long term energy improvements while monitoring the current state of your compressed air system.

TRANSAIR®	SNC2-050-2-FSC	SNC2-100-2-FSC	SNC2-200-2-FSC	SNC2-300-2-FSC	SNC2-400-2-FSC	SNC2-600-2-FSC
MEASUREMENT RANGE (AMPERES)	13-50 AMPS	25 TO 100 AMPS	50 TO 200 AMPS	75 TO 300 AMPS	100 TO 400 AMPS	150 TO 600 AMPS
BASE MATERIAL	ALUMINUM					
HOUSING MATERIAL	POLYCARBONATE					
ACCURACY	5% (FULL SPAN)					
RESOLUTION	0.1% (FULL SPAN)					
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (BATTERY LIMITED*)	-4° TO 158° F (-20° TO 70° C)					
TEMPERATURE ACCURACY FROM 14° TO 185° F (-10° TO 85° C)	±1.0° F (±0.5° C)					
FULL RANGE LIFE CYCLES	> 1 MILLION					
CERTIFICATIONS	FCC & IC					
BATTERY (RECOMMENDED PANASONIC BRAND)	CR123A					

*Ambient temperature range can be broadened by installing Wired Power Adapter (SNWP2-2)



Sample Power Trend Chart



4-20mA Transmitter



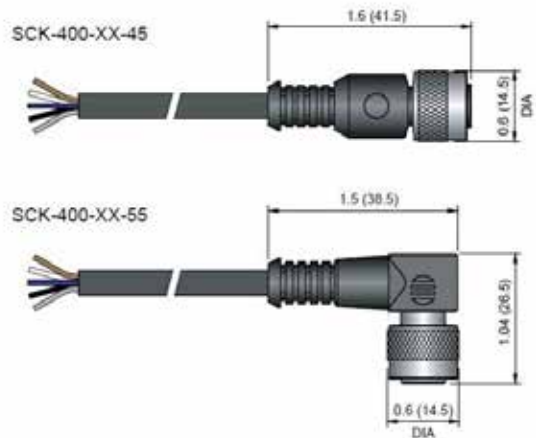
Parker 4-20mA Transmitter allows data from existing 4-20mA sensors to be sent to the Parker monitoring system. These transmitters are capable of monitoring differential pressure, pH level, and voltage. These measurements can raise awareness around inconsistencies and alert the user if critical measurements are reached. Detecting these inconsistencies then allows users to make decisions to modify the compressed air system to keep control applications and measurement processes operating at peak performance.



TRANSAIR®	SN322-2-FSC
BASE MATERIAL	ALUMINUM
HOUSING MATERIAL	POLYCARBONATE
ACCURACY	0.5% (ADDITIVE TO SOURCE)
RESOLUTION	0.1%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (BATTERY LIMITED*)	-4°F TO 158°F (-20°C TO +70°C)
FULL RANGE LIFE CYCLES	> 1 MILLION
CERTIFICATIONS	FCC & IC
BATTERY (RECOMMENDED PANASONIC BRAND)	CR123A
IP RATING	IP65

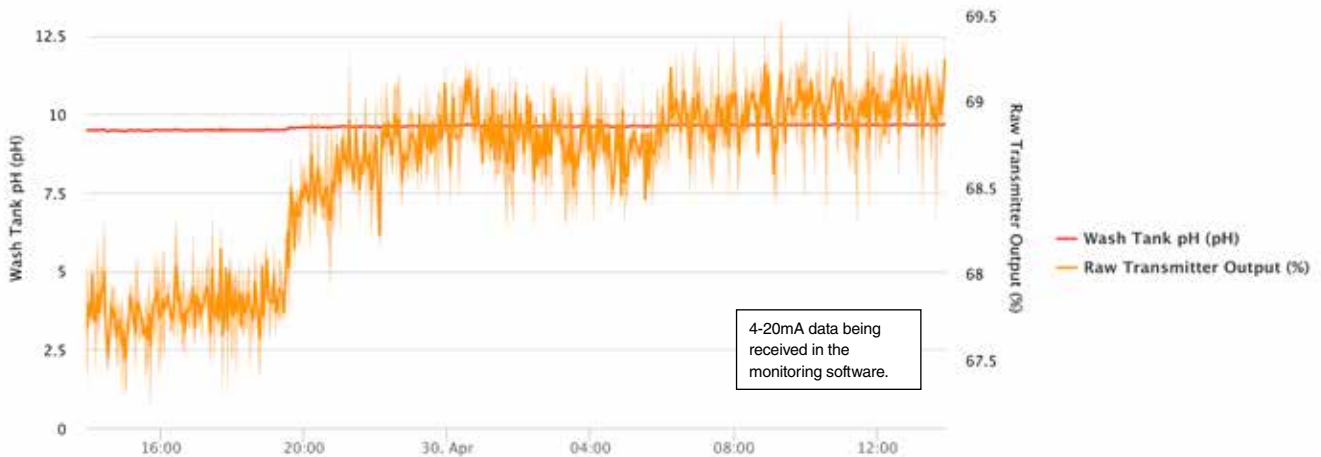
*Ambient temperature range can be broadened by installing Wired Power Adapter (SNWP2-2)

DIN M12, 5 PIN
1/4-28 UNF-2B X 0.45" Deep



TRANSAIR®	CABLE LENGTH	PLUG-IN CONNECTOR
SCK-400-02-45-FSC	6.5 FT (2M)	M12 SOCKET, STRAIGHT
SCK-400-02-55-FSC	6.5 FT (2M)	M12 SOCKET, 90°
SCK-400-05-45-FSC	16 FT (5M)	M12 SOCKET, STRAIGHT
SCK-400-05-55-FSC	16 FT (5M)	M12 SOCKET, 90°
SCK-400-10-45-FSC	32.5 FT (10M)	M12 SOCKET, STRAIGHT
SCK-400-10-55-FSC	32.5 FT (10M)	M12 SOCKET, 90°

Sample 4-20mA Trend Chart



Flow Sensors



Flow constrictions in a compressed air system require higher operating pressures to overcome blockages. Parker's flow sensor is able to report flow rate, differential pressure, and temperature. These data points allow for monitoring of compressor outputs and system loops. These measurements enable users to see the demand of their systems and identify inefficiencies in their operation. Detecting these inefficiencies informs users to make proper decisions to reduce energy consumption and waste output.

TRANSAIR®	RA68 25 FL	RA68 40 FL	RA68 50 FL	RA68 63 FL	RR63 L1 FL	RR63 L3 FL
TRANSAIR® PIPE DIAMETERS	1" (25MM)	1-1/2" (40MM)	2" (50MM)	2-1/2" (63MM)	3" (76MM)	4" (101MM)
MEASUREMENT RANGE (SCFM)	60	200	300	400	600	1,100
BASE MATERIAL	POLYCARBONATE BRASS					
WETTED MATERIAL	STAINLESS STEEL 304					
SEAL MATERIAL	NITRILE					
PORT	TRANSAIR® REDUCING BRACKET					
PRESSURE RANGE	0 TO 150 PSI (0 TO 10.3 BAR)					
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-4°F TO +167 °F (-20°C TO +75° C)					
FULL RANGE LIFE CYCLES	> 1 MILLION					
CERTIFICATIONS	FCC					
BATTERY (RECOMMENDED PANASONIC BRAND)	CR123A					
IP RATING	IP65					



Dimensions

RA68 25 FL		RA68 40 FL		RA68 50 FL		RA68 63 FL		RR63 L1 FL		RR63 L3 FL	
A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
4.9	10.3	4.9	10.3	5.1	10.5	5.1	10.5	5.3	10.7	5.4	10.8

Sample Flow Trend Chart



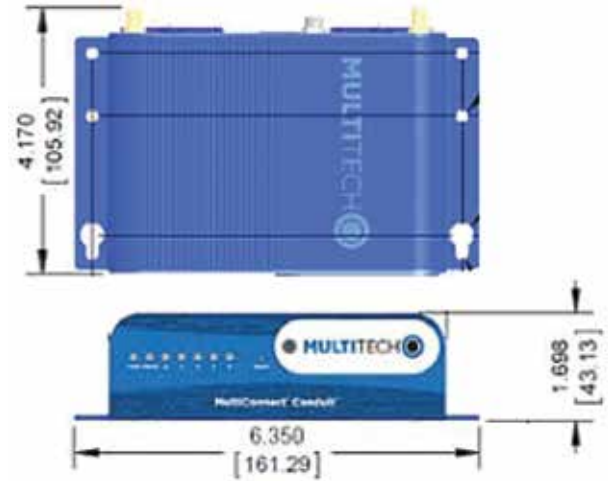
Communication Hardware

Product Features:

- Wireless signal strength and battery voltage reported in software
- Data buffer storage in case of communications interruptions
- Data transmission to the cloud through

wireless, Ethernet or cellular options

TRANSAIR®	SN-CS-1-FSC	SN-CS-3-FSC
COMMUNICATION	ETHERNET	CELLULAR
WIRELESS FREQUENCY	902 TO 928MHZ	
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-4 °F TO +158 °F (-20 °C TO +70° C)	
AC POWER INPUT	100 TO 240V – 1.8A, (50 TO 60HZ)	
SENSOR CONNECTIONS (M-CARD)	250 SENSORS	
COMPLIANCE	FCC	



Transair® Signal Repeater SNPRN-2-FSC



TRANSAIR®	SNPRN-2-FSC
CONNECTION	USB PORT

Product Features:

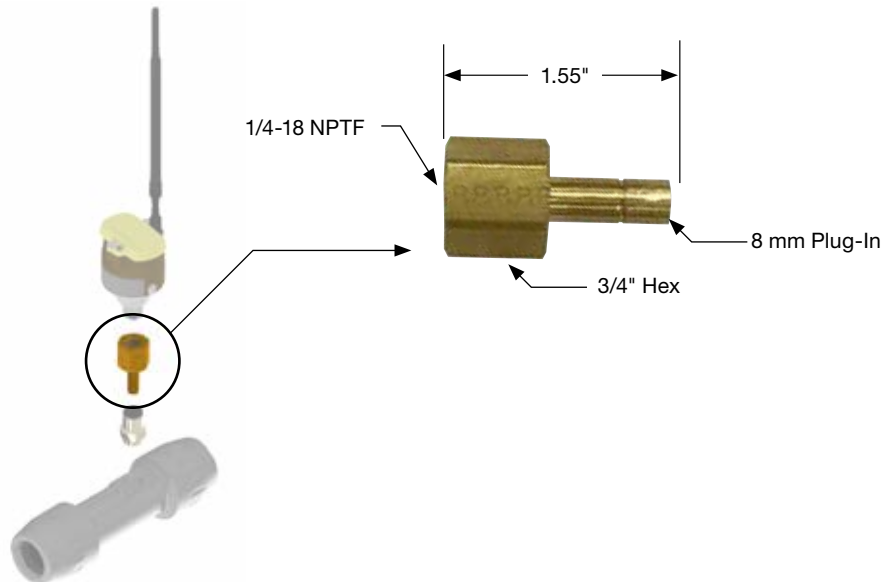
- Supplies continuous power to sensors
- Used with IEC/UL 508 Class 2 power supply.

Transair® Wired Power Supply SNWP2-2-FSC



TRANSAIR®	SNWP2-2-FSC
WIRE LENGTH	9.8 FT [3M]
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-40°F TO 185°F
INPUT POWER	5 TO 36 VOLTS DC
OUTPUT POWER	3 VOLTS DC
CONNECTION	FLYING LEAD 24 AWG WIRES

Transair® Female Plug-In Adapter 222PSP-8M-s4



Parker Safety Guide for Selecting and Using Hose, Tubing, Fittings, Connectors, Conductors, Valves and Related Accessories

Parker Publication No. 4400-B.1

WARNING: Failure or improper selection or improper use of hose, tubing, fittings, assemblies, valves, connectors, conductors or related accessories ("Products") can cause death, personal injury and property damage. Possible consequences of failure or improper selection or improper use of these Products include but are not limited to:

- Fittings thrown off at high speed.
- High velocity fluid discharge.
- Explosion or burning of the conveyed fluid.
- Electrocutation from high voltage electric powerlines.
- Contact with suddenly moving or falling objects that are controlled by the conveyed fluid.
- Injections by high-pressure fluid discharge.
- Dangerously whipping Hose.
- Tube or pipe burst.
- Weld joint fracture.
- Contact with conveyed fluids that may be hot, cold, toxic or otherwise injurious.
- Sparking or explosion caused by static electricity buildup or other sources of electricity.
- Sparking or explosion while spraying paint or flammable liquids.
- Injuries resulting from inhalation, ingestion or exposure to fluids.

Before selecting or using any of these Products, it is important that you read and follow the instructions below. No product from any division in Fluid Connector Group is approved for in-flight aerospace applications. For hoses and fittings used in in-flight aerospace applications, please contact Parker Aerospace Group

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1.0 Scope:** This safety guide provides instructions for selecting and using (including assembling, installing, and maintaining) these Products. For convenience, all rubber and/or thermoplastic products commonly called "hose" or "tubing" are called "Hose" in this safety guide. Metallic tube or pipe are called "tube". All assemblies made with Hose are called "Hose Assemblies". All assemblies made with Tube are called "Tube Assemblies". All products commonly called "fittings", "couplings" or "adapters" are called "Fittings". Valves are fluid system components that control the passage of fluid. Related accessories are ancillary devices that enhance or monitor performance including crimping, flaring, flanging, presetting, bending, cutting, deburring, swaging machines, sensors, tags, lockout handles, spring guards and associated tooling. This safety guide is a supplement to and is to be used with the specific Parker publications for the specific Hose, Fittings and Related Accessories that are being considered for use. Parker publications are available at www.parker.com. SAE J1273 (www.sae.org) and ISO 17165-2 (www.ansi.org) also provide recommended practices for hydraulic Hose Assemblies, and should be followed.
- 1.1 Fail-Safe:** Hose, Hose Assemblies, Tube, Tube Assemblies and Fittings can and do fail without warning for many reasons. Design all systems and equipment in a fail-safe mode, so that failure of the Hose, Hose Assembly, Tube, Tube Assembly or Fitting will not endanger persons or property.
- 1.2 Distribution:** Provide a copy of this safety guide to each person responsible for selecting or using Hose, Tube and Fitting products. Do not select or use Parker Hose, Tube or Fittings without thoroughly reading and understanding this safety guide as well as the specific Parker publications for the Products.
- 1.3 User Responsibility:** Due to the wide variety of operating conditions and applications for Hose, Tube and Fittings. Parker does not represent or warrant that any particular Hose, Tube or Fitting is suitable for any specific end use system. This safety guide does not analyze all technical parameters that must be considered in selecting a product. The user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for:
- Making the final selection of the Products.
 - Assuring that the user's requirements are met and that the application presents no health or safety hazards.
 - Following the safety guide for Related Accessories and being trained to operate Related Accessories.
 - Providing all appropriate health and safety warnings on the equipment on which the Products are used.
 - Assuring compliance with all applicable government and industry standards.
- 1.4 Additional Questions:** Call the appropriate Parker technical service department if you have any questions or require any additional information. See the Parker publication for the Products being considered or used, or call 1-800-CPARKER, or go to www.parker.com, for telephone numbers of the appropriate technical service department.

2.0 HOSE, TUBE AND FITTINGS SELECTION INSTRUCTIONS

- 2.1 Electrical Conductivity:** Certain applications require that the Hose be nonconductive to prevent electrical current flow. Other applications require the Hose and the Fittings and the Hose/Fitting interface to be sufficiently conductive to drain off static electricity. Extreme care must be exercised when selecting Hose, Tube and Fittings for these or any other applications in which electrical conductivity or nonconductivity is a factor.
- The electrical conductivity or nonconductivity of Hose, Tube and Fittings is dependent upon many factors and may be susceptible to change. These factors include but are not limited to the various materials used to make the Hose and the Fittings, Fitting finish (some Fitting finishes are electrically conductive while others are nonconductive), manufacturing methods (including moisture control), how the Fittings contact the Hose, age and amount of deterioration or damage or other changes, moisture content of the Hose at any particular time, and other factors.
- The following are considerations for electrically nonconductive and conductive Hose. For other applications consult the individual catalog pages and the appropriate industry or regulatory standards for proper selection.
- 2.1.1 Electrically Nonconductive Hose:** Certain applications require that the Hose be nonconductive to prevent electrical current flow or to maintain

electrical isolation. For applications that require Hose to be electrically nonconductive, including but not limited to applications near high voltage electric lines, only special nonconductive Hose can be used. The manufacturer of the equipment in which the nonconductive Hose is to be used must be consulted to be certain that the Hose, Tube and Fittings that are selected are proper for the application. Do not use any Parker Hose or Fittings for any such application requiring nonconductive Hose, including but not limited to applications near high voltage electric lines or dense magnetic fields, unless (i) the application is expressly approved in the Parker technical publication for the product, (ii) the Hose is marked "nonconductive", and (iii) the manufacturer of the equipment on which the Hose is to be used specifically approves the particular Parker Hose, Tube and Fittings for such use.

- 2.1.2 Electrically Conductive Hose:** Parker manufactures special Hose for certain applications that require electrically conductive Hose. Parker manufactures special Hose for conveying paint in airless paint spraying applications. This Hose is labeled "Electrically Conductive Airless Paint Spray Hose" on its layline and packaging. This Hose must be properly connected to the appropriate Parker Fittings and properly grounded in order to dissipate dangerous static charge buildup, which occurs in all airless paint spraying applications. Do not use any other Hose for airless paint spraying, even if electrically conductive. Use of any other Hose or failure to properly connect the Hose can cause a fire or an explosion resulting in death, personal injury, and property damage. All hoses that convey fuels must be grounded. Parker manufactures a special Hose for certain compressed natural gas ("CNG") applications where static electricity buildup may occur. Parker CNG Hose assemblies comply with the requirements of ANSI/IAS NGV 4.2; CSA 12.52, "Hoses for Natural Gas Vehicles and Dispensing Systems" (www.ansi.org). This Hose is labeled "Electrically Conductive for CNG Use" on its layline and packaging. This Hose must be properly connected to the appropriate Parker Fittings and properly grounded in order to dissipate dangerous static charge buildup, which occurs in, for example, high velocity CNG dispensing or transfer. Do not use any other Hose for CNG applications where static charge buildup may occur, even if electrically conductive. Use of other Hoses in CNG applications or failure to properly connect or ground this Hose can cause a fire or an explosion resulting in death, personal injury, and property damage. Care must also be taken to protect against CNG permeation through the Hose wall. See section 2.6, Permeation, for more information. Parker CNG Hose is intended for dispenser and vehicle use within the specified temperature range. Parker CNG Hose should not be used in confined spaces or unventilated areas or areas exceeding the specified temperature range. Final assemblies must be tested for leaks. CNG Hose Assemblies should be tested on a monthly basis for conductivity per ANSI/IAS NGV 4.2; CSA 12.52. Parker manufactures special Hose for aerospace in-flight applications. Aerospace in-flight applications employing Hose to transmit fuel, lubricating fluids and hydraulic fluids require a special Hose with a conductive inner tube. This Hose for in-flight applications is available only from Parker's Stratoflex Products Division. Do not use any other Parker Hose for in-flight applications, even if electrically conductive. Use of other Hoses for in-flight applications or failure to properly connect or ground this Hose can cause a fire or an explosion resulting in death, personal injury and property damage. These Hose assemblies for in-flight applications must meet all applicable aerospace industry, aircraft engine and aircraft requirements.
- 2.2 Pressure:** Hose, Tube and Fitting selection must be made so that the published maximum working pressure of the Hose, Tube and Fittings are equal to or greater than the maximum system pressure. The maximum working pressure of a Hose, or Tube Assembly is the lower of the respective published maximum working pressures of the Hose, Tube and the Fittings used. Surge pressures or peak transient pressures in the system must be below the published maximum working pressure for the Hose, Tube and Fitting. Surge pressures and peak pressures can usually only be determined by sensitive electrical instrumentation that measures and indicates pressures at millisecond intervals. Mechanical pressure gauges indicate only average pressures and cannot be used to determine surge pressures or peak transient pressures. Published burst pressure ratings for Hose is for manufacturing test purposes only and is no indication that the Product can be used in applications at the burst pressure or otherwise above the published maximum recommended working pressure.

- 2.3 Suction:** Hoses used for suction applications must be selected to insure that the Hose will withstand the vacuum and pressure of the system. Improperly selected Hose may collapse in suction application.
- 2.4 Temperature:** Be certain that fluid and ambient temperatures, both steady and transient, do not exceed the limitations of the Hose, Tube, Fitting and Seals. Temperatures below and above the recommended limit can degrade Hose, Tube, Fittings and Seals to a point where a failure may occur and release fluid. Tube and Fittings performances are normally degraded at elevated temperature. Material compatibility can also change at temperatures outside of the rated range. Properly insulate and protect the Hose Assembly when routing near hot objects (e.g. manifolds). Do not use any Hose in any application where failure of the Hose could result in the conveyed fluids (or vapors or mist from the conveyed fluids) contacting any open flame, molten metal, or other potential fire ignition source that could cause burning or explosion of the conveyed fluids or vapors.
- 2.5 Fluid Compatibility:** Hose, and Tube Assembly selection must assure compatibility of the Hose tube, cover, reinforcement, Tube, Plating and Seals with the fluid media used. See the fluid compatibility chart in the Parker publication for the product being considered or used. This information is offered only as a guide. Actual service life can only be determined by the end user by testing under all extreme conditions and other analysis. Hose, and Tube that is chemically compatible with a particular fluid must be assembled using Fittings and adapters containing likewise compatible seals. Flange or flare processes can change Tube material properties that may not be compatible with certain requirements such as NACE
- 2.6 Permeation:** Permeation (that is, seepage through the Hose or Seal) will occur from inside the Hose or Fitting to outside when Hose or Fitting is used with gases, liquid and gas fuels, and refrigerants (including but not limited to such materials as helium, diesel fuel, gasoline, natural gas, or LPG). This permeation may result in high concentrations of vapors which are potentially flammable, explosive, or toxic, and in loss of fluid. Dangerous explosions, fires, and other hazards can result when using the wrong Hose for such applications. The system designer must take into account the fact that this permeation will take place and must not use Hose or Fitting if this permeation could be hazardous. The system designer must take into account all legal, government, insurance, or any other special regulations which govern the use of fuels and refrigerants. Never use a Hose or Fitting even though the fluid compatibility is acceptable without considering the potential hazardous effects that can result from permeation through the Hose or Tube Assembly. Permeation of moisture from outside the Hose or Fitting to inside the Hose or Fitting will also occur in Hose or Tube assemblies, regardless of internal pressure. If this moisture permeation would have detrimental effects (particularly, but not limited to refrigeration and air conditioning systems), incorporation of sufficient drying capacity in the system or other appropriate system safeguards should be selected and used. The sudden pressure release of highly pressurized gas could also result in Explosive Decompression failure of permeated Seals and Hoses.
- 2.7 Size:** Transmission of power by means of pressurized fluid varies with pressure and rate of flow. The size of the components must be adequate to keep pressure losses to a minimum and avoid damage due to heat generation or excessive fluid velocity.
- 2.8 Routing:** Attention must be given to optimum routing to minimize inherent problems (kinking or flow restriction due to Hose collapse, twisting of the Hose, proximity to hot objects or heat sources). For additional routing recommendations see SAE J1273 and ISO 17165-2. Hose Assemblies have a finite life and should be installed in a manner that allows for ease of inspection and future replacement. Hose because of its relative short life, should not be used in residential and commercial buildings inside of inaccessible walls or floors, unless specifically allowed in the product literature. Always review all product literature for proper installation and routing instructions.
- 2.9 Environment:** Care must be taken to insure that the Hose, Tube and Fittings are either compatible with or protected from the environment (that is, surrounding conditions) to which they are exposed. Environmental conditions including but not limited to ultraviolet radiation, sunlight, heat, ozone, moisture, water, salt water, chemicals and air pollutants can cause degradation and premature failure.
- 2.10 Mechanical Loads:** External forces can significantly reduce Hose, Tube and Fitting life or cause failure. Mechanical loads which must be considered include excessive flexing, twist, kinking, tensile or side loads, bend radius, and vibration. Use of swivel type Fittings or adapters may be required to insure no twist is put into the Hose. Use of proper Hose or Tube clamps may also be required to reduce external mechanical loads. Unusual applications may require special testing prior to Hose selection.
- 2.11 Physical Damage:** Care must be taken to protect Hose from wear, snagging, kinking, bending smaller than minimum bend radius and cutting, any of which can cause premature Hose failure. Any Hose that has been kinked or bent to a radius smaller than the minimum bend radius, and any Hose that has been cut or is cracked or is otherwise damaged should be removed and discarded. Fittings with damages such as scratches on sealing surfaces and deformation should be replaced.
- 2.12 Proper End Fitting:** See instructions 3.2 through 3.5. These recommendations may be substantiated by testing to industry standards such as SAE J517 for hydraulic applications, or MIL-A-5070, AS1339, or AS3517 for Hoses from Parker's Stratoflex Products Division for aerospace applications.
- 2.13 Length:** When determining the proper Hose or Tube length of an assembly, be aware of Hose length change due to pressure, Tube length change due to thermal expansion or contraction, and Hose or Tube and machine tolerances and movement must be considered. When routing short hose assemblies, it is recommended that the minimum free hose length is always used. Consult the hose manufacturer for their minimum free hose length recommendations. Hose assemblies should be installed in such a way that any motion or flexing occurs within the same plane.
- 2.14 Specifications and Standards:** When selecting Hose, Tube and Fittings, government, industry, and Parker specifications and recommendations must be reviewed and followed as applicable.
- 2.15 Hose Cleanliness:** Hose and Tube components may vary in cleanliness levels. Care must be taken to insure that the Hose and Tube Assembly selected has an adequate level of cleanliness for the application.
- 2.16 Fire Resistant Fluids:** Some fire resistant fluids that are to be conveyed by Hose or Tube require use of the same type of Hose or Tube as used with petroleum base fluids. Some such fluids require a special Hose, Tube, Fitting and Seal, while a few fluids will not work with any Hose at all. See instructions 2.5 and 1.5. The wrong Hose, Tube, Fitting or Seal may fail after a very short service. In addition, all liquids but pure water may burn fiercely under certain conditions, and even pure water leakage may be hazardous.
- 2.17 Radiant Heat:** Hose and Seals can be heated to destruction without contact by such nearby items as hot manifolds or molten metal. The same heat source may then initiate a fire. This can occur despite the presence of cool air around the Hose or Seal. Performance of Tube and Fitting subjected to the heat could be degraded.
- 2.18 Welding or Brazing:** When using a torch or arc welder in close proximity to hydraulic lines, the hydraulic lines should be removed or shielded with appropriate fire resistant materials. Flame or weld spatter could burn through the Hose or Seal and possibly ignite escaping fluid resulting in a catastrophic failure. Heating of plated parts, including Hose Fittings and adapters, above 450°F (232°C) such as during welding, brazing or soldering may emit deadly gases. Any elastomer seal on fittings shall be removed prior to welding or brazing, any metallic surfaces shall be protected after brazing or welding when necessary. Welding and brazing filler material shall be compatible with the Tube and Fitting that are joined.
- 2.19 Atomic Radiation:** Atomic radiation affects all materials used in Hose and Tube assemblies. Since the long-term effects may be unknown, do not expose Hose or Tube assemblies to atomic radiation. Nuclear applications may require special Tube and Fittings.
- 2.20 Aerospace Applications:** The only Hose, Tube and Fittings that may be used for in-flight aerospace applications are those available from Parker's Stratoflex Products Division. Do not use any other Hose or Fittings for in-flight applications. Do not use any Hose or Fittings from Parker's Stratoflex Products Division with any other Hose or Fittings, unless expressly approved in writing by the engineering manager or chief engineer of Stratoflex Products Division and verified by the user's own testing and inspection to aerospace industry standards.
- 2.21 Unlocking Couplings:** Ball locking couplings or other Fittings with quick disconnect ability can unintentionally disconnect if they are dragged over obstructions, or if the sleeve or other disconnect member, is bumped or moved enough to cause disconnect. Threaded Fittings should be considered where there is a potential for accidental uncoupling.
- 3.0 HOSE AND FITTINGS ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**
- 3.1 Component Inspection:** Prior to assembly, a careful examination of the Hose and Fittings must be performed. All components must be checked for correct style, size, catalog number, and length. The Hose must be examined for cleanliness, obstructions, blisters, cover looseness, kinks, cracks, cuts or any other visible defects. Inspect the Fitting and sealing surfaces for burrs, nicks, corrosion or other imperfections. Do NOT use any component that displays any signs of nonconformance.
- 3.2 Hose and Fitting Assembly:** Do not assemble a Parker Fitting on a Parker Hose that is not specifically listed by Parker for that Fitting, unless authorized in writing by the engineering manager or chief engineer of the appropriate Parker division. Do not assemble a Parker Fitting on another manufacturer's Hose or a Parker Hose on another manufacturer's Fitting unless (i) the engineering manager or chief engineer of the appropriate Parker division approves the Assembly in writing or that combination is expressly approved in the appropriate Parker literature for the specific Parker product, and (ii) the user verifies the Assembly and the application through analysis and testing. For Parker Hose that does not specify a Parker Fitting, the user is solely responsible for the selection of the proper Fitting and Hose Assembly procedures. See instruction 1.4. To prevent the possibility of problems such as leakage at the Fitting or system contamination, it is important to completely remove all debris from the cutting operation before installation of the Fittings. The Parker published instructions must be followed for assembling the Fittings on the Hose. These instructions are provided in the Parker Fitting catalog for the specific Parker Fitting being used, or by calling 1-800-CPARKER, or at www.parker.com.
- 3.3 Related Accessories:** Do not crimp or swage any Parker Hose or Fitting with anything but the listed swage or crimp machine and dies in accordance with Parker published instructions. Do not crimp or swage another manufacturer's Fitting with a Parker crimp or swage die unless authorized in writing by the engineering manager or chief engineer of the appropriate Parker division.
- 3.4 Parts:** Do not use any Parker Fitting part (including but not limited to socket, shell, nipple, or insert) except with the correct Parker mating parts, in accordance with Parker published instructions, unless authorized in writing by the engineering manager or chief engineer of the appropriate Parker division.
- 3.5 Field Attachable/Permanent:** Do not reuse any field attachable Hose Fitting that has blown or pulled off a Hose. Do not reuse a Parker permanent Hose Fitting (crimped or swaged) or any part thereof. Complete Hose Assemblies may only be reused after proper inspection under section 4.0. Do not assemble Fittings to any previously used hydraulic Hose that was in service, for use in a fluid power application.
- 3.6 Pre-Installation Inspection:** Prior to installation, a careful examination of the Hose Assembly must be performed. Inspect the Hose Assembly for any damage or defects. DO NOT use any Hose Assembly that displays any signs of nonconformance.
- 3.7 Minimum Bend Radius:** Installation of a Hose at less than the minimum listed bend radius may significantly reduce the Hose life. Particular attention must be given to preclude sharp bending at the Hose to Fitting juncture. Any bending during installation at less than the minimum bend radius must be avoided. If any Hose is kinked during installation, the Hose must be discarded.
- 3.8 Twist Angle and Orientation:** Hose Assembly installation must be such that relative motion of machine components does not produce twisting.
- 3.9 Securement:** In many applications, it may be necessary to restrain, protect, or guide the Hose to protect it from damage by unnecessary flexing, pressure surges, and contact with other mechanical components. Care must be taken to insure such restraints do not introduce additional stress or wear points.
- 3.10 Proper Connection of Ports:** Proper physical installation of the Hose Assembly

requires a correctly installed port connection insuring that no twist or torque is transferred to the Hose when the Fittings are being tightened or otherwise during use.

- 3.11 **External Damage:** Proper installation is not complete without insuring that tensile loads, side loads, kinking, flattening, potential abrasion, thread damage or damage to sealing surfaces are corrected or eliminated. See instruction 2.10.
- 3.12 **System Checkout:** All air entrapment must be eliminated and the system pressurized to the maximum system pressure (at or below the Hose maximum working pressure) and checked for proper function and freedom from leaks. Personnel must stay out of potential hazardous areas while testing and using.
- 3.13 **Routing:** The Hose Assembly should be routed in such a manner so if a failure does occur, the escaping media will not cause personal injury or property damage. In addition, if fluid media comes in contact with hot surfaces, open flame or sparks, a fire or explosion may occur. See section 2.4.
- 3.14 **Ground Fault Equipment Protection Devices (GFEPDs):** WARNING! Fire and Shock Hazard. To minimize the danger of fire if the heating cable of a Multitube bundle is damaged or improperly installed, use a Ground Fault Equipment Protection Device. Electrical fault currents may be insufficient to trip a conventional circuit breaker. For ground fault protection, the IEEE 515: (www.ansi.org) standard for heating cables recommends the use of GFEPDs with a nominal 30 milliampere trip level for "piping systems in classified areas, those areas requiring a high degree of maintenance, or which may be exposed to physical abuse or corrosive atmospheres".

4.0 TUBE AND FITTINGS ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 4.1 **Component Inspection:** Prior to assembly, a careful examination of the Tube and Fittings must be performed. All components must be checked for correct style, size, material, seal, and length. Inspect the Fitting and sealing surfaces for burrs, nicks, corrosion, missing seal or other imperfections. Do NOT use any component that displays any signs of nonconformance.
- 4.2 **Tube and Fitting Assembly:** Do not assemble a Parker Fitting with a Tube that is not specifically listed by Parker for that Fitting, unless authorized in writing by the engineering manager or chief engineer of the appropriate Parker division. The Tube must meet the requirements specified to the Fitting. The Parker published instructions must be followed for assembling the Fittings to a Tube. These instructions are provided in the Parker Fitting catalog for the specific Parker Fitting being used, or by calling 1-800-CPARKER, or at www.parker.com.
- 4.3 **Related Accessories:** Do not preset or flange Parker Fitting components using another manufacturer's equipment or procedures unless authorized in writing by the engineering manager or chief engineer of the appropriate Parker division. Tube, Fitting component and tooling must be checked for correct style, size and material. Operation and maintenance of Related Accessories must be in accordance with the operation manual for the designated Accessory.
- 4.4 **Securement:** In many applications, it may be necessary to restrain, protect, or guide the Tube to protect it from damage by unnecessary flexing, pressure surges, vibration, and contact with other mechanical components. Care must be taken to insure such restraints do not introduce additional stress or wear points.
- 4.5 **Proper Connection of Ports:** Proper physical installation of the Tube Assembly requires a correctly installed port connection insuring that no torque is transferred to the Tube when the Fittings are being tightened or otherwise during use.
- 4.6 **External Damage:** Proper installation is not complete without insuring that tensile loads, side loads, flattening, potential abrasion, thread damage or damage to sealing surfaces are corrected or eliminated. See instruction 2.10.
- 4.7 **System Checkout:** All air entrapment must be eliminated and the system pressurized to the maximum system pressure (at or below the Tube Assembly maximum working pressure) and checked for proper function and freedom from leaks. Personnel must stay out of potential hazardous areas while testing and using.
- 4.8 **Routing:** The Tube Assembly should be routed in such a manner so if a failure does occur, the escaping media will not cause personal injury or property damage. In addition, if fluid media comes in contact with hot surfaces, open flame or sparks, a fire or explosion may occur. See section 2.4.

5.0 HOSE AND FITTING MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

- 5.1 Even with proper selection and installation, Hose life may be significantly reduced without a continuing maintenance program. The severity of the application, risk potential from a possible Hose failure, and experience with any Hose failures in the application or in similar applications should determine the frequency of the inspection and the replacement for the Products so that Products are replaced before any failure occurs. Certain products require maintenance and inspection per industry requirements. Failure to adhere to these requirements may lead to premature failure. A maintenance program must be established and followed by the user and, at minimum, must include instructions 5.2 through 5.7
- 5.2 **Visual Inspection Hose/Fitting:** Any of the following conditions require immediate shut down and replacement of the Hose Assembly:
 - Fitting slippage on Hose;
 - Damaged, cracked, cut or abraded cover (any reinforcement exposed);
 - Hard, stiff, heat cracked, or charred Hose;
 - Cracked, damaged, or badly corroded Fittings;
 - Leaks at Fitting or in Hose;
 - Kinked, crushed, flattened or twisted Hose; and
 - Blistered, soft, degraded, or loose cover.
- 5.3 **Visual Inspection All Other:** The following items must be tightened, repaired, corrected or replaced as required:
 - Leaking port conditions;
 - Excess dirt buildup;
 - Worn clamps, guards or shields; and
 - System fluid level, fluid type, and any air entrapment.
- 5.4 **Functional Test:** Operate the system at maximum operating pressure and check for possible malfunctions and leaks. Personnel must avoid potential hazardous areas while testing and using the system. See section 2.2.
- 5.5 **Replacement Intervals:** Hose assemblies and elastomeric seals used on Hose Fittings and adapters will eventually age, harden, wear and deteriorate under thermal cycling and compression set. Hose Assemblies and elastomeric seals

- 5.6 **Hose Inspection and Failure:** Hydraulic power is accomplished by utilizing high pressure fluids to transfer energy and do work. Hoses, Fittings and Hose Assemblies all contribute to this by transmitting fluids at high pressures. Fluids under pressure can be dangerous and potentially lethal and, therefore, extreme caution must be exercised when working with fluids under pressure and handling the Hoses transporting the fluids. From time to time, Hose Assemblies will fail if they are not replaced at proper time intervals. Usually these failures are the result of some form of misapplication, abuse, wear or failure to perform proper maintenance. When Hoses fail, generally the high pressure fluids inside escape in a stream which may or may not be visible to the user. Under no circumstances should the user attempt to locate the leak by "feeling" with their hands or any other part of their body. High pressure fluids can and will penetrate the skin and cause severe tissue damage and possibly loss of limb. Even seemingly minor hydraulic fluid injection injuries must be treated immediately by a physician with knowledge of the tissue damaging properties of hydraulic fluid. If a Hose failure occurs, immediately shut down the equipment and leave the area until pressure has been completely released from the Hose Assembly. Simply shutting down the hydraulic pump may or may not eliminate the pressure in the Hose Assembly. Many times check valves, etc., are employed in a system and can cause pressure to remain in a Hose Assembly even when pumps or equipment are not operating. Tiny holes in the Hose, commonly known as pinholes, can eject small, dangerously powerful but hard to see streams of hydraulic fluid. It may take several minutes or even hours for the pressure to be relieved so that the Hose Assembly may be examined safely. Once the pressure has been reduced to zero, the Hose Assembly may be taken off the equipment and examined. It must always be replaced if a failure has occurred. Never attempt to patch or repair a Hose Assembly that has failed. Consult the nearest Parker distributor or the appropriate Parker division for Hose Assembly replacement information. Never touch or examine a failed Hose Assembly unless it is obvious that the Hose no longer contains fluid under pressure. The high pressure fluid is extremely dangerous and can cause serious and potentially fatal injury.
 - 5.7 **Elastomeric seals:** Elastomeric seals will eventually age, harden, wear and deteriorate under thermal cycling and compression set. Elastomeric seals should be inspected and replaced.
 - 5.8 **Refrigerant gases:** Special care should be taken when working with refrigeration systems. Sudden escape of refrigerant gases can cause blindness if the escaping gases contact the eye and can cause freezing or other severe injuries if it contacts any other portion of the body.
 - 5.9 **Compressed natural gas (CNG):** Parker CNG Hose Assemblies should be tested after installation and before use, and at least on a monthly basis per instructions provided on the Hose Assembly tag. The recommended procedure is to pressurize the Hose and check for leaks and to visually inspect the Hose for damage and to perform an electrical resistance test. Caution: Matches, candles, open flame or other sources of ignition shall not be used for Hose inspection. Leak check solutions should be rinsed off after use.
- #### 6.0 HOSE STORAGE
- 6.1 **Age Control:** Hose and Hose Assemblies must be stored in a manner that facilitates age control and first-in and first-out usage based on manufacturing date of the Hose and Hose Assemblies. Unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer or defined by local laws and regulations:
 - 6.1.1 The shelf life of rubber hose in bulk form or hose made from two or more materials is 28 quarters (7 years) from the date of manufacture, with an extension of 12 quarters (3 years), if stored in accordance with ISO 2230;
 - 6.1.2 The shelf life of thermoplastic and polytetrafluoroethylene hose is considered to be unlimited;
 - 6.1.3 Hose assemblies that pass visual inspection and proof test shall not be stored for longer than 2 years.
 - 6.1.4 **Storage:** Stored Hose and Hose Assemblies must not be subjected to damage that could reduce their expected service life and must be placed in a cool, dark and dry area with the ends capped. Stored Hose and Hose Assemblies must not be exposed to temperature extremes, ozone, oils, corrosive liquids or fumes, solvents, high humidity, rodents, insects, ultraviolet light, electromagnetic fields or radioactive materials.

OFFER OF SALE

The items described in this document and other documents and descriptions provided by Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries and its authorized distributors (“Seller”) are hereby offered for sale at prices to be established by Seller. This offer and its acceptance by any customer (“Buyer”) shall be governed by all of the following Terms and Conditions. Buyer’s order for any item described in its document, when communicated to Seller verbally, or in writing, shall constitute acceptance of this offer. All goods or work described will be referred to as “Products”

1. **Terms and Conditions.** Seller’s willingness to offer Products, or accept an order for Products, to or from Buyer is expressly conditioned on Buyer’s assent to these Terms and Conditions and to the terms and conditions found on-line at www.parker.com/saleterms/. Seller objects to any contrary or additional term or condition of Buyer’s order or any other document issued by Buyer.
2. **Price Adjustments; Payments.** Prices stated on the reverse side or preceding pages of this document are valid for 30 days. After 30 days, Seller may change prices to reflect any increase in its costs resulting from state, federal or local legislation, price increases from its suppliers, or any change in the rate, charge, or classification of any carrier. The prices stated on the reverse or preceding pages of this document do not include any sales, use, or other taxes unless so stated specifically. Unless otherwise specified by Seller, all prices are F.O.B. Seller’s facility, and payment is due 30 days from the date of invoice. After 30 days, Buyer shall pay interest on any unpaid invoices at the rate of 1.5% per month or the maximum allowable rate under applicable law.
3. **Delivery Dates; Title and Risk; Shipment.** All delivery dates are approximate and Seller shall not be responsible for any damages resulting from any delay. Regardless of the manner of shipment, title to any products and risk of loss or damage shall pass to Buyer upon tender to the carrier at Seller’s facility (i.e., when it’s on the truck, it’s yours). Unless otherwise stated, Seller may exercise its judgment in choosing the carrier and means of delivery. No deferment of shipment at Buyers’ request beyond the respective dates indicated will be made except on terms that will indemnify, defend and hold Seller harmless against all loss and additional expense. Buyer shall be responsible for any additional shipping charges incurred by Seller due to Buyer’s changes in shipping, product specifications or in accordance with Section 13, herein.
4. **Warranty.** Seller warrants that its Transair branded Products sold hereunder shall be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of ten years from the date of delivery to Buyer. All non-Transair branded Products sold by Supplier will be subject to Supplier’s standard one (1) year limited warranty period, from date of delivery.

This warranty is made only to Buyer and does not extend to anyone to whom Products are sold after purchased from Seller.

The prices charged for Seller’s products are based upon the exclusive limited warranty stated above, and upon the following disclaimer: **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY: THIS WARRANTY COMPRISES THE SOLE AND ENTIRE WARRANTY PERTAINING TO PRODUCTS PROVIDED HEREUNDER. SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**

5. **Claims; Commencement of Actions.** Buyer shall promptly inspect all Products upon delivery. No claims for shortages will be allowed unless reported to the Seller within 10 days of delivery. No other claims against Seller will be allowed unless asserted in writing within 60 days after delivery or, in the case of an alleged breach of warranty, within 30 days after the date within the warranty period on which the defect is or should have been discovered by Buyer. Any action based upon breach of this agreement or upon any other claim arising out of this sale (other than an action by Seller for any amount due to Seller from Buyer) must be commenced within thirteen months from the date of tender of delivery by Seller or, for a cause of action based upon an alleged breach of warranty, within thirteen months from the date within the warranty period on which the defect is or should have been discovered by Buyer.

6. **LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.** UPON NOTIFICATION, SELLER WILL, AT ITS OPTION, REPAIR OR REPLACE A DEFECTIVE PRODUCT, OR REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE. IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER BE LIABLE TO BUYER FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF, OR AS THE RESULT OF, THE SALE, DELIVERY, NON-DELIVERY, SERVICING, USE OR LOSS OF USE OF THE PRODUCTS OR ANY PART THEREOF, OR FOR ANY CHARGES OR EXPENSES OF ANY NATURE INCURRED WITHOUT SELLER’S WRITTEN CONSENT, EVEN IF SELLER HAS BEEN NEGLIGENT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHER LEGAL THEORY. IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER’S LIABILITY UNDER ANY CLAIM MADE BY BUYER EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCTS.

7. **Contingencies.** Seller shall not be liable for any default or delay in performance if caused by circumstances beyond the reasonable control of Seller.
8. **User Responsibility.** The user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for making the final selection of the system and Product and assuring that all performance, endurance, maintenance, safety and warning requirements of the application are met. The user must analyze all aspects of the application and follow applicable industry standards and Product information. If Seller provides Product or system options, the user is responsible for determining that such data and specifications are suitable and sufficient for all applications and reasonably foreseeable uses of the Products or systems.
9. **Loss to Buyer’s Property.** Any designs, tools, patterns, materials, drawings, confidential information or equipment furnished by Buyer or any other items which become Buyer’s property, may be considered obsolete and may be destroyed by Seller after two consecutive years have elapsed without Buyer placing an order for the items which are manufactured using such property. Seller shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to such property while it is in Seller’s possession or control.

10. **Special Tooling.** A tooling charge may be imposed for any special tooling, including without limitation, dies, fixtures, molds and patterns, acquired to manufacture Products. Such special tooling shall be and remain Seller's property notwithstanding payment of any charges by Buyer. In no event will Buyer acquire any interest in apparatus belonging to Seller which is utilized in the manufacture of the Products, even if such apparatus has been specially converted or adapted for such manufacture and notwithstanding any charges paid by Buyer. Unless otherwise agreed, Seller shall have the right to alter, discard or otherwise dispose of any special tooling or other property in its sole discretion at any time.

11. **Buyer's Obligation; Rights of Seller.** To secure payment of all sums due or otherwise, Seller shall retain a security interest in the goods delivered and this agreement shall be deemed a Security Agreement under the Uniform Commercial Code. Buyer authorizes Seller as its attorney to execute and file on Buyer's behalf all documents Seller deems necessary to perfect its security interest. Seller shall have a security interest in, and lien upon, any property of Buyer in Seller's possession as security for the payment of any amounts owed to Seller by Buyer.

12. **Improper use and Indemnity.** Buyer shall indemnify, defend, and hold Seller harmless from any claim, liability, damages, lawsuits, and costs (including attorney fees), whether for personal injury, property damage, patent, trademark or copyright infringement or any other claim, brought by or incurred by Buyer, Buyer's employees, or any other person, arising out of:

(a) improper selection, improper application or other misuse of Products purchased by Buyer from Seller; (b) any act or omission, negligent or otherwise, of Buyer; (c) Seller's use of patterns, plans, drawings, or specifications furnished by Buyer to manufacture Product; or (d) Buyer's failure to comply with these terms and conditions. Seller shall not indemnify Buyer under any circumstance except as otherwise provided.

13. **Cancellations and Changes.** Orders shall not be subject to cancellation or change by Buyer for any reason, except with Seller's written consent and upon terms that will indemnify, defend and hold Seller harmless against all direct, incidental and consequential loss or damage. Seller may change product features, specifications, designs and availability with notice to Buyer.

14. **Limitation on Assignment.** Buyer may not assign its rights or obligations under this agreement without the prior written consent of Seller.

15. **Entire Agreement.** This agreement contains the entire agreement between the Buyer and Seller and constitutes the final, complete and exclusive expression of the terms of the agreement. All prior or contemporaneous written or oral agreements or negotiations with respect to the subject matter are herein merged.

16. **Waiver and Severability.** Failure to enforce any provision of this agreement will not waive that provision nor will any such failure prejudice Seller's right to enforce that provision in the future. Invalidation of any provision of this agreement by legislation or other rule of law shall not invalidate any other provision herein. The remaining provisions of this agreement will remain in full force and effect.

17. **Termination.** This agreement may be terminated by Seller for any reason and at any time by giving Buyer thirty (30) days written notice of termination. In addition, Seller may by written notice immediately terminate this agreement for the following:

(a) Buyer commits a breach of any provision of this agreement
(b) the appointment of a trustee, receiver or custodian for all or any part of Buyer's property (c) the filing of a petition for relief in bankruptcy of the other Party on its own behalf, or by a third party (d) an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or (e) the dissolution or liquidation of the Buyer.

18. **Governing Law.** This agreement and the sale and delivery of all Products hereunder shall be deemed to have taken place in and shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Ohio, as applicable to contracts executed and wholly performed therein and without regard to conflicts of laws principles. Buyer irrevocably agrees and consents to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of the courts of Cuyahoga County, Ohio with respect to any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this agreement. Disputes between the parties shall not be settled by arbitration unless, after a dispute has arisen, both parties expressly agree in writing to arbitrate the dispute.

19. **Indemnity for Infringement of Intellectual Property Rights.** Seller shall have no liability for infringement of any patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade dress, trade secrets or similar rights except as provided in this Section. Seller will defend and indemnify Buyer against allegations of infringement of U.S. patents, U.S. trademarks, copyrights, trade dress and trade secrets ("Intellectual Property Rights"). Seller will defend at its expense and will pay the cost of any settlement or damages awarded in an action brought against Buyer based on an allegation that a Product sold pursuant to this Agreement infringes the Intellectual Property Rights of a third party. Seller's obligation to defend and indemnify Buyer is contingent on Buyer notifying Seller within ten (10) days after Buyer becomes aware of such allegations of infringement, and Seller having sole control over the defense of any allegations or actions including all negotiations for settlement or compromise. If a Product is subject to a claim that it infringes the Intellectual Property Rights of a third party, Seller may, at its sole expense and option, procure for Buyer the right to continue using the Product, replace or modify the Product so as to make it noninfringing, or offer to accept return of the Product and return the purchase price less a reasonable allowance for depreciation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Seller shall have no liability for claims of infringement based on information provided by Buyer, or directed to Products delivered hereunder for which the designs are specified in whole or part by Buyer, or infringements resulting from the modification, combination or use in a system of any Product sold hereunder. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall constitute Seller's sole and exclusive liability and Buyer's sole and exclusive remedy for infringement of Intellectual Property Rights.

20. **Taxes.** Unless otherwise indicated, all prices and charges are exclusive of excise, sales, use, property, occupational or like taxes which may be imposed by any taxing authority upon the manufacture, sale or delivery of Products.

21. **Equal Opportunity Clause.** For the performance of government contracts and where dollar value of the Products exceed \$10,000, the equal employment opportunity clauses in Executive Order 11246, VEVRAA, and 41 C.F.R. §§ 60-1.4(a), 60-741.5(a), and 60-250.4, are hereby incorporated.

Parker's Motion & Control Product Groups

At Parker, we're guided by a relentless drive to help our customers become more productive and achieve higher levels of profitability by engineering the best systems for their requirements. It means looking at customer applications from many angles to find new ways to create value. Whatever the motion and control technology need, Parker has the experience, breadth of product and global reach to consistently deliver. No company knows more about motion and control technology than Parker. For further info call 1 800 G-Parker (1 800 272 7537).



Aerospace

Key Markets

Aftermarket services
Commercial transports
Engines
General & business aviation
Helicopters
Launch vehicles
Military aircraft
Missiles
Power generation
Regional transports
Unmanned aerial vehicles

Key Products

Control systems & actuation products
Engine systems & components
Fluid conveyance systems & components
Fluid metering, delivery & atomization devices
Fuel systems & components
Fuel tank inerting systems
Hydraulic systems & components
Thermal management
Wheels & brakes



Automation

Key Markets

Alternative energy
Conveyor & material handling
Factory automation
Food & beverage
Life sciences & medical
Machine tools
Packaging machinery
Paper machinery
Plastics machinery
Primary metals
Safety & security
Semiconductor & electronics
Transportation & automotive

Key Products

AC/DC drives & systems
Air preparation
Electric actuators, gantry robots & slides
Human machine interfaces
Inverters
Manifolds
Miniature fluidics
Pneumatic actuators & grippers
Pneumatic valves & controls
Rotary actuators
Stepper motors, servo motors, drives & controls
Structural extrusions
Vacuum generators, cups & sensors



Climate & Industrial Controls

Key Markets

Agriculture
Air conditioning
Construction Machinery
Food & beverage
Industrial machinery
Life sciences
Oil & gas
Precision cooling
Process
Refrigeration
Transportation

Key Products

Accumulators
Advanced actuators
CO₂ controls
Electronic controllers
Filter driers
Hand shut-off valves
Heat exchangers
Hose & fittings
Pressure regulating valves
Refrigerant distributors
Safety relief valves
Smart pumps
Solenoid valves
Thermostatic expansion valves



Filtration

Key Markets

Aerospace
Food & beverage
Industrial plant & equipment
Life sciences
Marine
Mobile equipment
Oil & gas
Power generation & renewable energy
Process
Transportation
Water Purification

Key Products

Analytical gas generators
Compressed air filters & dryers
Engine air, coolant, fuel & oil filtration systems
Fluid condition monitoring systems
Hydraulic & lubrication filters
Hydrogen, nitrogen & zero air generators
Instrumentation filters
Membrane & fiber filters
Microfiltration
Sterile air filtration
Water desalination & purification filters & systems



Fluid Connectors

Key Markets

Aerial lift
Agriculture
Bulk chemical handling
Construction machinery
Food & beverage
Fuel & gas delivery
Industrial machinery
Life sciences
Marine
Mining
Mobile
Oil & gas
Renewable energy
Transportation

Key Products

Check valves
Connectors for low pressure fluid conveyance
Deep sea umbilicals
Diagnostic equipment
Hose couplings
Industrial hose
Mooring systems & power cables
PTFE hose & tubing
Quick couplings
Rubber & thermoplastic hose
Tube fittings & adapters
Tubing & plastic fittings



Hydraulics

Key Markets

Aerial lift
Agriculture
Alternative energy
Construction machinery
Forestry
Industrial machinery
Machine tools
Marine
Material handling
Mining
Oil & gas
Power generation
Refuse vehicles
Renewable energy
Truck hydraulics
Turf equipment

Key Products

Accumulators
Cartridge valves
Electrohydraulic actuators
Human machine interfaces
Hybrid drives
Hydraulic cylinders
Hydraulic motors & pumps
Hydraulic systems
Hydraulic valves & controls
Hydrostatic steering
Integrated hydraulic circuits
Power take-offs
Power units
Rotary actuators
Sensors



Instrumentation

Key Markets

Alternative fuels
Biopharmaceuticals
Chemical & refining
Food & beverage
Marine & shipbuilding
Medical & dental
Microelectronics
Nuclear Power
Offshore oil exploration
Oil & gas
Pharmaceuticals
Power generation
Pulp & paper
Steel
Water/wastewater

Key Products

Analytical Instruments
Analytical sample conditioning products & systems
Chemical injection fittings & valves
Fluoropolymer chemical delivery fittings, valves & pumps
High purity gas delivery fittings, valves, regulators & digital flow controllers
Industrial mass flow meters/controllers
Permanent no-weld tube fittings
Precision industrial regulators & flow controllers
Process control double block & bleeds
Process control fittings, valves, regulators & manifold valves



Seal

Key Markets

Aerospace
Chemical processing
Consumer
Fluid power
General industrial
Information technology
Life sciences
Microelectronics
Military
Oil & gas
Power generation
Renewable energy
Telecommunications
Transportation

Key Products

Dynamic seals
Elastomeric o-rings
Electro-medical instrument design & assembly
EMI shielding
Extruded & precision-cut, fabricated elastomeric seals
High temperature metal seals
Homogeneous & inserted elastomeric shapes
Medical device fabrication & assembly
Metal & plastic retained composite seals
Shielded optical windows
Silicone tubing & extrusions
Thermal management
Vibration dampening



ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.

Parker Fluid Connectors Group

North American Divisions & Distribution Service Centers

Your complete source for quality tube fittings, hose & hose fittings, brass & composite fittings, quick-disconnect couplings, valves and assembly tools, locally available from a worldwide network of authorized distributors.

Fittings:

Available in inch and metric sizes covering SAE, BSP, DIN, GAZ, JIS and ISO thread configurations, manufactured from steel, stainless steel, brass, aluminum, nylon and thermoplastic.

Hose, Tubing and Bundles:

Available in a wide variety of sizes and materials including rubber, wire-reinforced, thermoplastic, hybrid and custom compounds.

Worldwide Availability:

Parker operates Fluid Connectors manufacturing locations and sales offices throughout North America, South America, Europe and Asia-Pacific.

For information, call toll free...

1-800-C-PARKER
(1-800-272-7537)

North American Divisions

Fluid System Connectors Division

Otsego, MI
phone 269 692 6555
fax 269 694 4614

Hose Products Division

Wickliffe, OH
phone 440 943 5700
fax 440 943 3129

Parflex Division

Ravenna, OH
phone 330 296 2871
fax 330 296 8433

Quick Coupling Division

Minneapolis, MN
phone 763 544 7781
fax 763 544 3418

Tube Fittings Division

Columbus, OH
phone 614 279 7070
fax 614 279 7685

Distribution Service Centers

Buena Park, CA

phone 714 522 8840
fax 714 994 1183

Conyers, GA

phone 770 929 0330
fax 770 929 0230

Louisville, KY

phone 502 937 1322
fax 502 937 4180

Portland, OR

phone 503 283 1020
fax 503 283 2201

Toledo, OH

phone 419 878 7000
fax 419 878 7001
fax 419 878 7420
(FCG Kit Operations)

Canada

Grimsby, ONT

phone 905 945 2274
fax 905 945 3945
(Contact Grimsby for other Service Center locations.)

Mexico

Toluca, MEX

phone (52) 722 2754 200
fax (52) 722 2722 168

