1. Cut the hose to the required length.
   a. Measure distance between ports or adapter fittings along the path that the hose run will follow—allowing for bend radius, hose end length and off set to obtain length and hose required.
   b. Cut the hose square with a radius wheel or a sharp 32 teeth per inch hacksaw blade. It is necessary to wrap it tightly with electrical or masking tape before cutting and to cut through the tape. This helps to prevent the stainless wire braid from fraying.

2. Place the socket in a vise and insert the end of the hose into the socket until the hose butts against the bottom of the threads provided for the cutter. Gently pull the hose back until there is a 1/16" to 1/8" gap between the end of the hose and bottom of the threads—mark hose at bottom of socket with a felt pen so you can detect any tendency of the hose to be pushed out as you complete the assembly.

3. Lubricate the inside of the hose, the nipple threads and the socket threads with Earl’s assembly lube or engine oil. Place the nipple in a vise.

4. Holding the hose and not the socket, push the hose and the socket onto the nipple until the socket threads can be started on the cutter. Holding the hose or the other in the vise and using a suitable wrench on the other, tighten the socket onto the nipple. Start the threads and go as far as you can by hand. Depending on the size of the hose, some force may be necessary in this part of the operation.

5. To complete the assembly it doesn’t matter whether the nipple or the socket is held in the vise. Holding one or the other in the vise and using a suitable wrench on the other, tighten the socket onto the cutter threads until the socket is within .060" of bottoming on the nipple. Do not use an adjustable or over-size wrench or you will damage either the nipple or the socket.

6. Check the mark that you made on the hose in Step 2. If the hose has backed more than about 1/16" out of the socket as you assembled it, return to Step 3.

7. Clean the hose and the hose ends with CLEAN solvent.

8. Pressure test the assembly before letting it out of your sight. Further check the assembly by running the system at full pressure while you observe the hose, hose ends, and adapters for leaks.

**SWIVEL-SEAL™ HOSE ENDS WITH PERFORM-O-FLEX™, PRO-LITE 350™ OR AUTO-FLEX™ HOSE**

1. Cut the hose to the required length.
   a. Measure distance between ports or adapter fittings along the path that the hose run will follow—allowing for bend radius, hose end length and off set to obtain length and hose required.
   b. Cut the hose square with a radius wheel or a sharp 32 teeth per inch hacksaw blade. It is necessary to wrap it tightly with electrical or masking tape before cutting and to cut through the tape. This helps to prevent the stainless wire braid from fraying.

2. Place the socket in a vise and insert the end of the hose into the socket until the hose butts against the bottom of the threads provided for the cutter. Gently pull the hose back until there is a 1/16" to 1/8" gap between the end of the hose and bottom of the threads—mark hose at bottom of socket with a felt pen so you can detect any tendency of the hose to be pushed out as you complete the assembly.

3. Lubricate the inside of the hose, the nipple threads and the socket threads with Earl’s assembly lube or engine oil. Place the nipple in a vise.

4. Holding the hose and not the socket, push the hose and the socket onto the nipple until the socket threads can be started on the cutter. Holding the hose or the other in the vise and using a suitable wrench on the other, tighten the socket onto the nipple. Start the threads and go as far as you can by hand. Depending on the size of the hose, some force may be necessary in this part of the operation.

5. To complete the assembly it doesn’t matter whether the nipple or the socket is held in the vise. Holding one or the other in the vise and using a suitable wrench on the other, tighten the socket onto the cutter threads until the socket is within .060" of bottoming on the nipple. Do not use an adjustable or over-size wrench or you will damage either the nipple or the socket.

6. Check the mark that you made on the hose in Step 2. If the hose has backed more than about 1/16" out of the socket as you assembled it, return to Step 3.

7. Clean the hose and the hose ends with CLEAN solvent.

8. Pressure test the assembly before letting it out of your sight. Further check the assembly by running the system at full pressure while you observe the hose, hose ends, and adapters for leaks.