

# JGB Enterprises



(Approved by DNV GL / \*Complies with USCG 33CFR 154.500)

Fluid Transfer

## Eagle Composite® Hose

### Heavy Duty Oil Marine Hose

The Eagle Composite® Hose assembly is recommended for loading and unloading barges, ocean tanker & bunkering services, and is recommended for other doc side operations. The spiral wound high tensile galvanized inner and outer wires provide the strength and flexibility to maintain hose integrity.

\* All Pre-Made Assemblies are 100% hydrostatically tested, and are received with factory supplied test certificates which are available upon request.

**Application:** Suction and Discharge of Gasoline, Diesel fuel, Paraffin, Kerosene, Lubricating Oils, 100% aromatics, black oils and heavy lubricants and solvents.

**Carcass:** Multiple layers of polypropylene fabric, film and polyester barrier layers

**Reinforcement:** High tensile strength galvanized inner and outer wire

**Cover:** Abrasion resistant PVC impregnated fabric

**Temperature:** -22°F to +176°F (-30°C to +80°C)

**Flange:** Fix x floating per ANSI B 16.5 CARBON STEEL 150LBS SPECIFICATION  
(\*Complies with USCG 33CFR 154.500)

**Vic:** Standard cut groove carbon steel vic

**Safety Factor:** 4:1

**Branding:** EAGLE COMPOSITE® OIL SERVICE S&D CARGO 200PSI MAX WP #Q## USCG 33CFR 154.500



Part #	ID	Max WP	Burst	Bend Radius	Weight	Max. Length
	in	psi	psi	in	lb/ft	ft
006-0642-0010I/0020I	4	200	850	16	3.5	65
006-0962-0010I/0020I	6	200	850	23	7.7	65
006-1280-0010I/0020I	8	200	850	32	12.0	65
006-1600-0010I/0020I	10	200	850	40	16.9	40
006-1920-0010I/0020I	12	200	850	47	19.8	40

#### Approximate weight of Fix x Floating Flange

Hose Size	Hose Length		Weight	
	ft	lbs	ft	lbs
4	10	70.55	20	99.20
6	10	160.94	20	233.69
8	10	264.56	20	381.40
10	10	363.76	20	507.06
12	10	551.25	20	760.01

#### Approximate weight of Vic x Vic

Hose Size	Hose Length		Weight	
	ft	lbs	ft	lbs
4	10	52.91	20	85.98
6	10	136.69	20	209.44
8	10	227.08	20	343.92
10	10	319.67	20	462.97
12	10	396.43	20	696.16



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# HANDLING & MAINTENANCE

The following recommendations are the *minimum* to which the user must adhere.



**Eagle Slings 5000lb capacity**  
**Available 6" through 12" ID**

 <p><b>FIG 1</b></p>	<p><b>Traction:</b> Do not use hose in between (FIG. 1). Let it form a small curve (FIG. 2).</p>	 <p><b>FIG 2</b></p>
 <p><b>FIG 3</b></p>	<p><b>Torsion:</b> Hose is not manufactured to work in torsion (FIG. 3). During installation it is essential to ensure that the hose is not twisted. Let it follow an ideal lay-line (FIG. 4).</p>	 <p><b>FIG 4</b></p>
 <p><b>FIG 5</b></p>	<p><b>Bending Radius:</b> Installation tighter than the minimum bending radius reduces the life of the hose considerably. Moreover it is necessary to avoid bending close to the end fittings (FIG. 5 &amp; 6).</p>	 <p><b>FIG 6</b></p>
 <p><b>FIG 7</b></p>	<p><b>Installation:</b> The hoses must be supported to allow normal movement when must under pressure (dimensional variations). Do not rest hose on sharp edges (FIG. 7 &amp; 7B). Take adequate precautions (FIG. 8 &amp; 8B). Do not support hoses with ropes or chains (FIG. 9). Flexible hose supports or polyester slings are recommended. (FIG. 10)</p>	 <p><b>FIG 8</b></p>
 <p><b>FIG 7b</b></p>	<p><b>Storage:</b> Hose must be stored in a relaxed condition free from tension, compression or other deformation. Contact with objects that could pierce or cut must be avoided. When not in use, hose should be stored in a dark place preferably, avoiding direct sunlight and rain. It must be protected from rodents and insects. When such a risk is probable, appropriate precautions must be taken.</p>	 <p><b>FIG 8b</b></p>
 <p><b>FIG 9</b></p>	<p><b>Norms and Method of Use:</b> Prior to installation it is necessary to check the characteristics of the hose carefully to ensure that type, diameter and length conform to the required specification. (FIG 12) Moreover a visual check must be carried out to make sure that there are no obstructions, cuts damaged cover or any other evident imperfections (FIG 11). Although the hoses are manufactured to guarantee exceptional resistance to abrasion, it is advisable to move them with care, avoiding knocks, dragging over abrasive surfaces or crushing. Furthermore, hoses must not be pulled violently when twisted or knotted.</p>	 <p><b>FIG 10</b></p>
 <p><b>FIG 11</b></p>	<p><b>Maintenance :</b> Even when choice, storage and installation is carried out correctly, regular maintenance is necessary. During regular checks, special attention must be paid to couplings and to the appearance of irregularities which can indicate deterioration of the hose. After use, it is advisable to empty the hoses carefully and if necessary, clean thoroughly. We recommend in any case, that the hoses be checked and tested under pressure once a year.</p>	 <p><b>FIG 12</b></p>
<p>NEVER weld reduction couplings or flanges onto original hose fittings. NEVER close or hold the coupling ferrules in a bench vice as they could be deformed. If necessary, hold the hose itself, closing the vice onto the outside spirals of the hose.</p>		