



# **Building Drift: Why Isolate Gas/Fuel Fired Equipment?**

# Flex-Hose Co. Inc's UL Listed UltraFuelFlex

is a safe and reliable means to isolate piping systems between building structure and gas fired equipment to meet the displacement requirements set forth by the International Building Code (IBC) and the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE).

All current building codes for seismic and wind restraint design have the primary objectives: reduce the possibility of injury and threat to life, reduce long term cost due to equipment damage and resultant downtime.

FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Act) has identified one of the primary causes of property damage from earthquakes is the mechanical failure of gas and water lines contributing to fires.

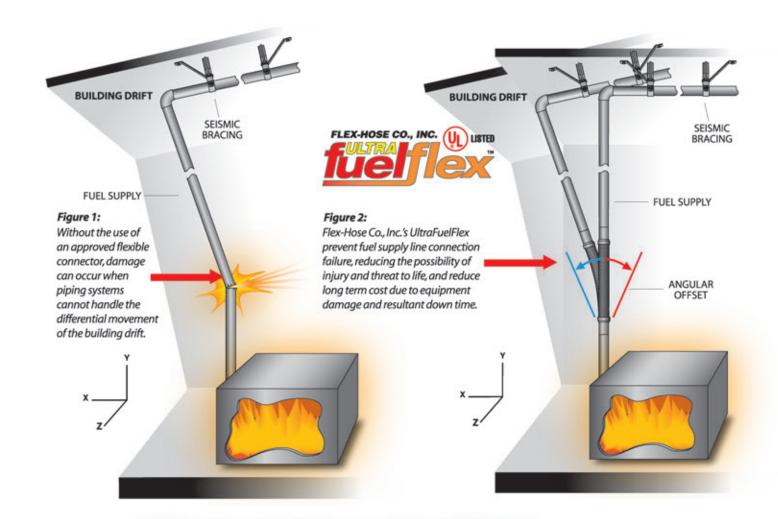
The majority of U.S. jurisdictions have adopted the new international codes to insure financial backing from FEMA following an earthquake. All current building codes require seismic bracing of certain pipes. Damage occurs when pipes move independently of the building (see Figure 1). The ultimate goal of seismic bracing is to prevent damage to the pipe system by forcing it to move with the building. Other potential problems that occur are the incompatibility of piping systems with differential movement of the structure (drift) and bracing of piping with short/stiff service connections to equipment.

Fitting failures generally occur at or near equipment connections. The HVAC industry suggests the following should be considered when installing seismic restraints:

- Flexible connections should be provided between equipment that is braced and piping that need not be braced.
- Flexible connections should be provided between isolated equiment and braced piping.

The International Building Code (IBC) and the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), realize the importance of protecting piping systems conveying flammable and combustible gases. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.'s UltraFuelFlex UL536 Listed connectors are approved for flammable and combustible gases. They are the ultimate protection for isolating critical gas/fuel fired equipment.

Standard Sizes ½" to 4" I.D.









**Protecting Your Fuel Fired Equipment** 

www.flexhose.com



# **Passing the Test**

## **Quality Assurance**

Safety and performance has always been the heart and soul of the UltraFuel Flex product's design. They have been tested, listed, labeled, and regularly inspected by Underwriters Laboratory to ensure they meet or exceed industry performance standards.

UltraFuel Flex is manufactured with 321(ASTM A240) grade stainless steel metal flexible hose, making it an extraordinarily flexible connection. One of the rigorous testing requirements of UL536 testing is flexure cycle testing. UltraFuel Flex was flexure tested for 20,000 cycles while maintaining a working pressure of 175 psig. Upon successful completion of 20,000 cycles, UltraFuel Flex was pressurized to 875 psig (5:1 safety factor) and maintained pressure integrity... Passing the test!

# **Applications**

 $\label{lem:conserved} Flex-Hose Co. UltraFuel Flex UL536 Listed connectors are approved for flammable and combustible gases. They are used to prevent damage to critical gas/fuel fired$ 

equipment caused by piping stress where rigidly supported pipes connect to equipment. UltraFuel Flex are easily installed and reduce the possibility of equipment connection failure. Common applications include gas connections on boilers, water heaters, and unit heaters and fuel connections on emergency generators and gas turbine engine installations.

### Praccuirac

UltraFuel Flex are designed for a maximum working pressure of 175 psi at 70°F and are capable of system test to 262 psig. Manufactured with 5:1 safety factor.

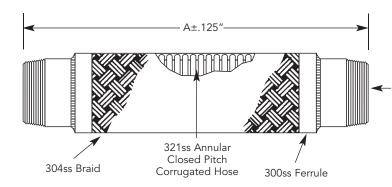
All UltraFuel Flex are 100% hydrostatic tested at the factory to 262 psig to insure trouble free installation and years of quality service.

# **UL536 Requirements**

UltraFuel Flex connectors have a UL536 listing having a nominal inside diameter from 1 to 4 inches intended for use if piping systems carrying flammable and combustible gases at pressures not exceeding 175 psi at ambient temperature.

Note: The term flammable and combustible gases, as used herein, means gases such as liquefied petroleum gases, and manufactured and natural fuel gases.





UFFMN-UL ½"-4" I.D. (Threaded Ends)							
I.D. (ln.)	A (ln.)	Pressure (PSI) 70°F	Parallel Offset (In.) Permanent   Intermittent		Angular Deflection (Deg.)	Weight (Lb.)	
.50	18.00	175	2.00	1.50	90°	0.50	
.75	18.00	175	2.00	1.50	90°	1.00	
1.00	16.00	175	1.75	1.12	80°	1.40	
1.25	16.00	175	1.75	1.00	50°	1.78	
1.50	16.00	175	1.75	.75	50°	2.20	
2.00	21.00	175	2.75	1.12	60°	3.76	
2.50	22.00	175	2.50	.75	60°	5.60	
3.00	22.00	175	1.75	.62	50°	7.68	
4.00	25.00	175	2.00	.75	40°	10.70	

\*Working pressures shown for hose and braid are based on an operating temperature of 70°F (21°C) with a 5:1 safety factor.





One of the rigorous testing requirements of UL536 testing is flexure cycle testing.

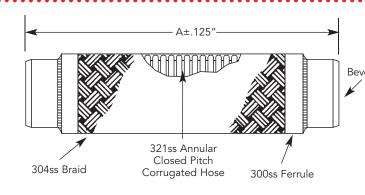
UltraFuel Flex was flexure tested for 20,000 cycles while maintaining a working pressure of 175 psig. Upon successful completion of 20,000 cycles, UltraFuel Flex was pressurized to 875 psig (5:1 safety factor) and maintained pressure integrity.



UltraFuel Flex® for flammable and combustible gases 33NB



Note: The term flammable and combustible gases, as used herein, means gases such as liquefied petroleum gases, and manufactured and natural fuel gases.



UFFWN-UL ½"-4" I.D. (Weld Ends)							
I.D. (ln.)	A (ln.)	Pressure (PSI) 70°F	Parallel Offset (In.) Permanent   Intermittent		Angular Deflection (Deg.)	Weight (Lb.)	
.50	18.00	175	2.00	1.50	90°	0.50	
.75	18.00	175	2.00	1.50	90°	1.00	
1.00	18.00	175	1.75	1.12	80°	1.68	
1.25	18.00	175	1.75	1.00	50°	2.16	
1.50	19.00	175	1.75	.75	50°	2.89	
2.00	22.00	175	2.75	1.12	60°	4.07	
2.50	23.00	175	2.50	.75	60°	6.08	
3.00	24.00	175	1.75	.62	50°	8.94	
4.00	27.00	175	2.00	.75	40°	13.50	

\*Working pressures shown for hose and braid are based on an operating temperature of 70°F (21°C) with a 5:1 safety factor.



# CYCLE TESTED FOR CYCLES

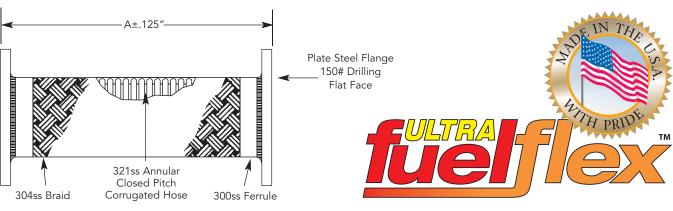
One of the rigorous testing requirements of UL536 testing is flexure cycle testing.
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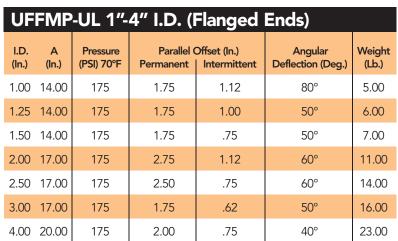


UltraFuel Flex® for flammable and combustible gases 33NB



Note: The term flammable and combustible gases, as used herein, means gases such as liquefied petroleum gases, and manufactured and natural fuel gases.





\*Working pressures shown for hose and braid are based on an operating temperature of 70°F (21°C) with a 5:1 safety factor.



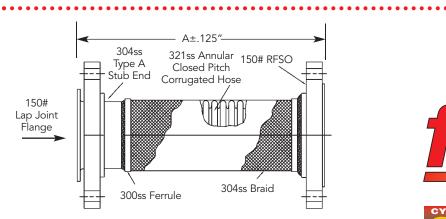
One of the rigorous testing requirements of UL536 testing is flexure cycle testing. UltraFuel Flex was flexure tested for 20,000 cycles while maintaining a working pressure of 175 psig. Upon successful completion of 20,000 cycles, UltraFuel Flex was pressurized to 875 psig (5:1 safety factor) and maintained pressure integrity.



LISTED UltraFuel Flex® for flammable and combustible gases 33NB



Note: The term flammable and combustible gases, as used herein, means gases such as liquefied petroleum gases, and manufactured and natural fuel gases.



UFFRY-UL 1"-4" I.D. (Flanged Ends)							
I.D. (ln.)	A (ln.)	Pressure (PSI) 70°F	Parallel Offset (In.) Permanent   Intermittent		Angular Deflection (Deg.)	Weight (Lb.)	
1.00	16.00	175	1.75	1.12	80°	7.00	
1.25	16.00	175	1.75	1.00	50°	9.00	
1.50	16.00	175	1.75	.75	50°	10.00	
2.00	20.00	175	2.75	1.12	60°	15.00	
2.50	20.00	175	2.50	.75	60°	21.00	
3.00	20.00	175	1.75	.62	50°	26.00	
4.00	24.00	175	2.00	.75	40°	35.00	

\*Working pressures shown for hose and braid are based on an operating temperature of 70°F (21°C) with a 5:1 safety factor.





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LISTED

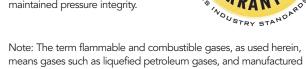
33NB

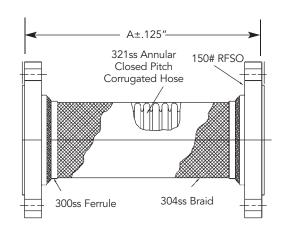
UltraFuel Flex®

for flammable and

combustible gases

and natural fuel gases.





UFFRR-UL 1"-4" I.D. (Flanged Ends)						
I.D. (ln.)	A (ln.)	Pressure (PSI) 70°F	Parallel ( Permanent	Offset (In.) Intermittent	Angular Deflection (Deg.)	Weight (Lb.)
1.00	15.00	175	1.75	1.12	80°	6.00
1.25	15.00	175	1.75	1.00	50°	8.00
1.50	15.00	175	1.75	.75	50°	9.00
2.00	18.00	175	2.75	1.12	60°	14.00
2.50	19.00	175	2.50	.75	60°	20.00
3.00	19.00	175	1.75	.62	50°	23.00
4.00	22.00	175	2.00	.75	40°	32.00

\*Working pressures shown for hose and braid are based on an operating temperature of 70°F (21°C) with a 5:1 safety factor.





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LISTED UltraFuel Flex® for flammable and combustible gases 33NB



Note: The term flammable and combustible gases, as used herein, means gases such as liquefied petroleum gases, and manufactured and natural fuel gases.

NOTE: Assembly lengths are the minimum required to achieve movements noted on charts. Movements can increase by adding to the overall length. Please consult factory. Manufactured with 5:1 safety factor.

### **Motion Classifications**

Flex-Hose Co.'s UltraFuel Flex UL536 listed connectors are capable of handling the following movements:

### Parallel Offset:

Motion that occurs when one end of the hose assembly is deflected in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal axis with the ends remaining parallel. Offset is measured as displacement of the free end centerline from the fixed end centerline.

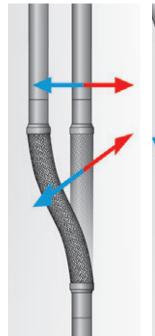
#### Angular Offset:

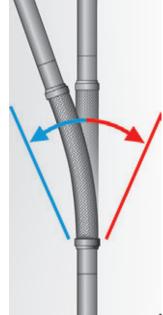
Angular movement is defined as the bending of the hose so that the ends are no longer parallel. Amount of movement is measured in degrees from centerline of the hose if were installed straight.

#### Motion Frequency:

Permanent Offset - The maximum fixed parallel offset to which the UltrFuel Flex assembly may be bent without damage to the convolutions. No further motion is to be imposed other than normal vibration.

Intermittent Offset is motion that occurs on a regular or irregular cyclic basis. It is normally the result of seismic motion, or other non-continuous actions such as thermal expansion and contraction.







**PARALLEL** 

**ANGULAR** 

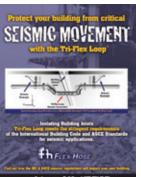
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**Product Overview** 



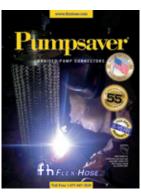
Flexible Pipe Loop



**IBC Compliant** 



Flexible Pipe Loop Seismic Connections Hanger Kit & Accessories



**Braided Metal Pump Connectors** 



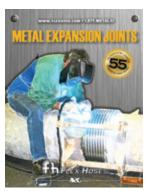
**Expansion Joint** Application Guide



Flexible Gas Connection



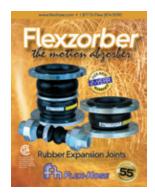
Industrial Metal Hose



Metal Bellows **Expansion Joints** 



**Enclosed Metal Bellows Expansion Joints** 



Rubber **Expansion Joints** 



**Expansion Joint Control Assemblies** 



**Air Separators** 



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**Externally Pressurized Expansion Joints** 

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## **Corporate Headquarters**

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