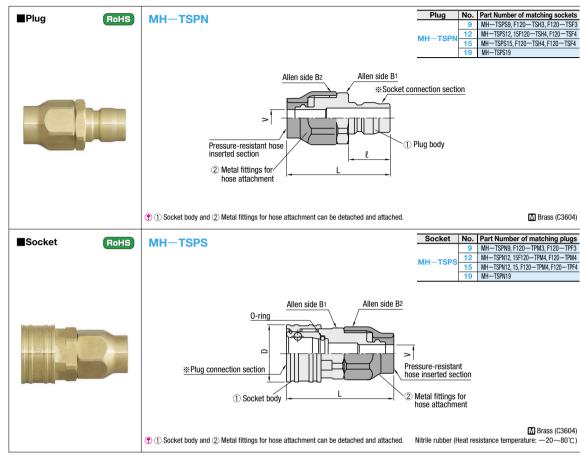
VALVELESS TSP COUPLERS FOR COOLING

FOR PRESSURE-RESISTANT HOSE INSERTION—SOCKETS • PLUGS—

Non JIS material definition is listed on P.1351 - 1352



Applicable hose		B ₁	B 2	Wall thickness	v		0	Part Number		U/Price
Int. Dia.	External dia.		B 2	(mm)	'	L	į į	Туре	No.	1~9
9	15	23	24	3±0.3	8.5	52	21	MH-TSPN	9	E
12	18	27	27		11	60	24		12	atic
15	22	30	30	- 3.5±0.35	13	68	24		15	not
19	26	35	35		17	76	28		19	Ö

Applicable hose		B ₁	B2	Wall thickness	D	v		Part Number		U/Price	
Int. Dia.	External dia.	B1	D 2	(mm)	ь		L	Туре	No.	1~9	
9	15	23	24	3±0.3	28	8.5	54	MH-TSPS	9	E	
12	18	29	27		35	11	62		12	atio	
15	22	30	30	3.5±0.35	35	13	70.5		15	Pot	
19	26	38	35		45	17	81		19	ō	





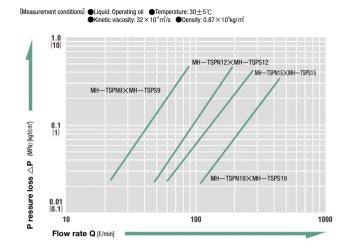








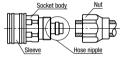
■Characteristic Chart of Flow Rate and Pressure Loss



■How to mount the hose to TSP coupler for cooling

- 1.Remove the nut (metal fitting for hose attachment) from the product, and run the hose through
- inside the nut. Vertically cut the end face of the hose to be mounted.
- 2.Insert the hose into the hose nipple of the socket body.
- Insert the hose until it contacts the end face of socket body.
- 3. Tighten until the end face of nut clicks.

"When re-mounting the TSP coupler mounting hose, use the hose after cutting 3cm or more off its end face.



■Flow direction of liquid

Liquid can flow from either the socket side or the plug side.



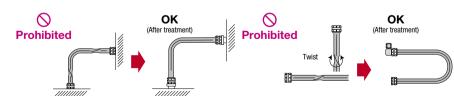
Notes on usage of pressure-resistant hose

- 1. MH—TCB joints are specifically used for pressure-resistant hoses MH—TR and MH—TS. Note that if connected with any other hose, the joint may be damaged and the hose may come off.
- 2. Note that if used in the state that the hose is extremely bent near the joint, the joint may be damaged and the hose may come off. Use within the bending radius larger than the minimum bending radius of hose.
- 3. Do not use in places of vibration or shock. Note that the joint may be damaged and the hose may come off in such places.

Warning Do not carry out piping or use the hose when it is twisted. If twisted, the inner structure of hose may deform and cause dangerous "cracking". Take appropriate measures referring to the example below.

Example 1) Twisting of hose when piping

Example 2) Twisting when bent





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