

# Firehoses

## Tech Talk

---

### Firehose Terminology.

Term	Definition
<b>Percolating Hose</b>	<p>Is a hose, which has small bleed holes in its extruded core. This is done so the hose remains wet for use on hot ground, particularly in Wildfire situations. The traditional construction method is to make the hose in a standard manner and then run it through a device that puts small holes through the construction.</p> <p>Advantages of this method is that it is the lowest cost way to do it.</p> <p>Disadvantages are that the hose has a higher flow resistance due to turbulence, it wets/percolates a lot more closer to the pump where pressure is higher, the holes tend to get blocked up as the hose ages and also it is more likely to tear or blister from around the holes.</p>
<b>Hydrowick</b>	<p>Our premium percolating hose utilises a patented wicking system to draw water to the outside of the hose.</p> <p>This not only ensures an even wetting as there are no holes to block, much less turbulence, it also wets the hose much more evenly, no matter how far from the pump the hose is.</p>
<b>Non-Percolating Hose</b>	<p>Is a cotton or polyester hose that does not have holes in it. When people talk about canvas hose this is normally the one they are referring to. It is low cost by comparison to all others.</p>
<b>Double Jacket Hose</b>	<p>Is constructed with the standard inner core wrapped in a braid, then jacketed with an outer fully synthetic wrap. This hose requires less cleaning and is less effected by abrasion, however, it is heavy and prone to heat damage if left on hot ground. It is a great structural/industrial fire fighting hose, transfer/relay hose.</p>