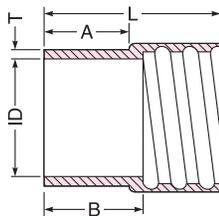




**CMCB™
Series Cuff**



**CMCW™
Series Cuff**

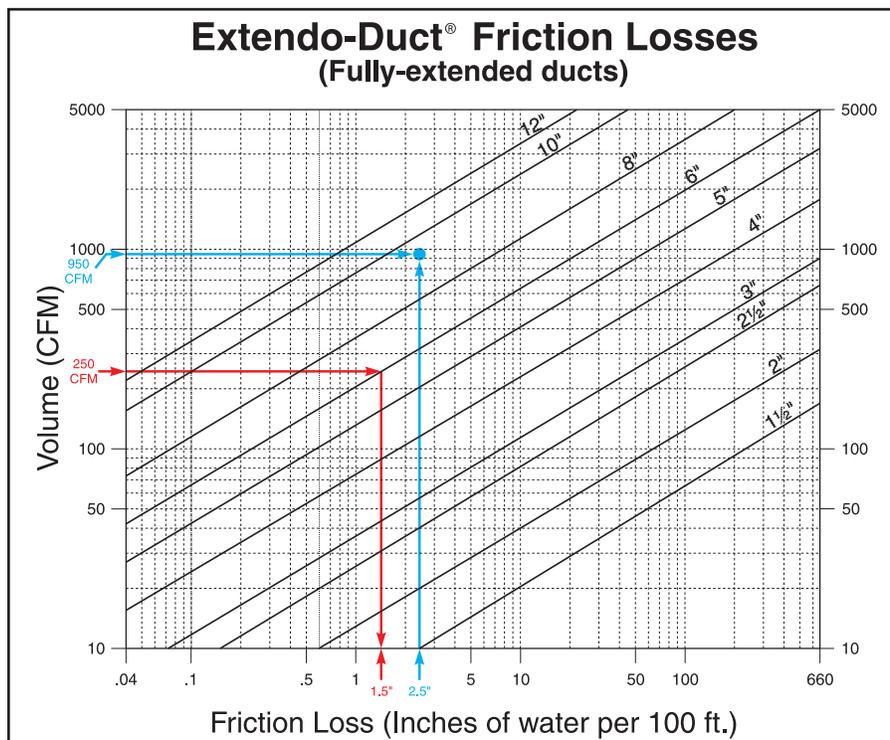


Custom Molded Cuffs †						
Part Number		ID (in)	L Total Length (in)	A Cuff Length Outside (in)	B Cuff Length Outside (in)	T Thickness (mm)
Brown	White					
CMCB-150	CMCW-150	1 1/2	2.76	1.38	1.57	3
CMCB-200	CMCW-200	2	2.76	1.38	1.57	3
CMCB-250	CMCW-250	2 1/2	2.76	1.38	1.57	3
CMCB-300	CMCW-300	3	3.15	1.57	1.77	3
CMCB-400	CMCW-400	4	3.54	1.77	1.97	3
CMCB-500	CMCW-500	5	3.74	1.77	1.93	3.5
CMCB-600	CMCW-600	6	3.94	1.77	2.17	3

† Molded cuffs are an additional purchase option. Material: EPT Rubber.

Extendo-Duct® Selection and Performance

The chart below provides the means by which friction losses resulting from airflow through any length of a given diameter of Extendo-Duct® hose can be calculated. The chart can also be used to aid in selecting the proper diameter Extendo-Duct® for use in an application, or for calculating the volume of air which will be delivered at the end of the hose. *It should be noted that this chart is the result of laboratory tests performed on fully-extended lengths of Extendo-Duct®.*



Calculating friction loss

The application requires 250 CFM and a 20 foot run of Extendo-Duct®. What would be the friction loss through a 6" diameter hose?

Draw a horizontal line at the desired CFM. Draw a vertical line downward from the point at which this horizontal line intersects the diagonal line for the desired hose diameter. Read the friction loss per 100 feet. Multiply this value by the hose length divided by 100.

In our example (shown in red on the graph): the vertical line drawn at the point of intersection of the horizontal 250 CFM line and the 6" dia. hose line shows 1.5" friction loss for 100 ft. of hose. Since the length is 20 ft., multiply the friction loss for 100 ft. by .20. The result is 0.3" friction loss.

Selecting the proper size Extendo-Duct®

A 60 ft. length of Extendo-Duct® is required to supply 950 CFM. The fan is capable of providing 1.5" SP. What size hose should be selected?

Draw a horizontal line at the desired CFM. Draw a vertical line upward from the appropriate spot on the horizontal axis. The proper hose selection is shown by the slanted line immediately to the left of the point at which the horizontal and vertical lines intersect.

In our example (shown in blue): 1.5" SP/ (60/100) = 2.5". The vertical line drawn at 2.5" intersects the horizontal line drawn at 950 CFM between the 8" and 10" hose lines. The 10" hose should be used.