

MINIMUM LENGTHS AND PRESSURE DROP

B AND C FLEX ONLY

STATIC

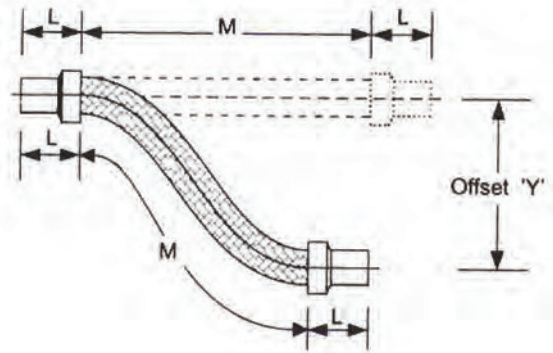
Minimum overall length = M (Static) + (2 x L).

INTERMITTENT FLEXING

Minimum overall length = M (Static) + (2 x L).

M - Dimension from chart below relative to Offset Motion Y.

L - Dimension from end fittings.



B-FLEX Nominal Size DN mm	C-FLEX Nominal Size DN mm	Length 'M' mm (Free Hose Length)												
		Static	Dimensions 'Y' mm (Offset Motion)											
		0	15	25	35	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250
6	6	80	120	150	200									
6	10, 12	85	140	180	215									
10, 12	20	90	150	190	225	290								
	25	90	160	205	240	300								
20		95	170	220	255	310								
25	32	105	185	240	280	335	425							
32		110	205	260	305	365	450							
	40	130	215	275	320	380	470							
40		140	250	320	370	440	530	610						
	50	150	260	335	390	460	560	640	710					
50	65	170	300	380	440	520	630	730	800	870	940			
	80	185	310	400	460	540	650	750	830	900	970			
65	100	200	340	430	500	590	720	830	920	1000	1070	1130	1190	
80		215	380	500	580	680	820	940	1040	1140	1230	1310	1380	1450
100	125	230	405	525	610	720	875	1005	1120	1225	1325	1415	1490	1560
125	150	245	430	550	640	760	930	1070	1200	1310	1420	1520	1590	1670
150		280	510	650	760	910	1100	1270	1420	1560	1690	1800	1900	1990
200		320	560	710	830	990	1210	1400	1560	1720	1860	1990	2100	2210
250		360	620	780	900	1070	1320	1510	1690	1820	2010	2160	2290	2340

PRESSURE DROP

Because of the nature of the bore of a convoluted hose, the pressure drop due to friction is greater than that of a smooth bore pipe.

The chart shows the approximate pressure drop for each size of convoluted hose related to flow rate where water is the fluid. To utilise the chart, read off on the base line the flow rate required. Where a vertical from the selected point on the base line intersects the diameter line, the pressure drop is shown on the vertical axis corresponding to the point of intersection.

