

# **FEP Tubing (Fluoropolymer)**

# Heat resistance:

It changes according to the operating pressure. Refer to the graph of the max. operating pressures on page 1.

# •4 Colour variations

Translucent Red Blue Black

# Size variations

Metric size: ø4 to ø12

fittings

• Applicable One-touch fittings (Series KQ2,KJ) Miniature fittings (Series M,MS) (Hose nipple type) **Insert fittings (Series KF)** High Purity Fluoropolymer fittings (Series LQ)

# Series TH Applications

General pneumatic piping

Food Semiconductor **Medical care** Automobile

### Certified to current **Food Sanitation** Legislation

Ministry of Japanese Health and Safety, directive #370,1959



### Трубки из FEP тефлона

- Для широкого применения
- Температура до 200°С
- 4 различных цвета

#### Технические характеристики

Среда 4)	Воздух, вода <sup>1)</sup> , инертный газ			
Применимые соединения <sup>2)</sup>	Быстроразъемные соединения: Соединения с накидной гайкой: Химически стойкие соединения: Миниатюрные резьбовые соединения:	серии <b>KQ, KJ</b> серия <b>KF</b> серия LQ серии <b>M, MS</b>		
Максимальное рабочее давление	См. ниже - график "Максимальное рабоч	ее давление"		
Рабочая температура4)	Воздух, инертный газ: от -20 до 200°С; Вода: от 0 до 100°С (не замораживать)			
Материал	FEP-тефлон			

20

Цвет

прозрачный

красный

синий

черный

Рулон

20 100

20м 100м

• •

•

		-	ГН	0604	Ν
	Типораз		Мин. ра	адиус	
•	Наруж. Ø	Внутр. Ø	изгиба	(MM) <sup>3)</sup>	•
0402	4	2	15		N
0425	4	2.5	20		R
0604	6	4	35		BU
0806	8	6	60		В
1075	10	7.5	95		
1008	10	8	100	)	
1209	12	9			
1210	12	10	130	)	

<sup>1)</sup> При использованиии жидких сред давление разрыва не должно превышать максимальное рабочее давление. В противном случае возможна поломка фитинга или разрыв трубки. Причиной разрыва трубки может оказаться резкий подъем температуры газа при адиабатическом сжатии.

#### <sup>2)</sup> Не используйте для подвижных трубопроводов!

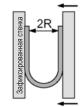
Из пнользути рабочее давление не превышает максимально допустимое значение, в качестве которого используется наименьшее из максимально допустимого значения для трубок и максимально допустимого значения для соединений. Некоторые соединения могут дать протечку вследствие износа после их длительного использования,

либо использования при высоких температурах. Периодически проводите осмотры, в случае обнаружения протечки осуществите замену.

- . Минимальный радиус изгиба измеряется с помощью метода, представленного на рисунке. При монтаже используйте трубки с запасом по длине, т.к. трубка может сломаться при чрезмерном изгибе (если радиус изгиба меньше допустимого).

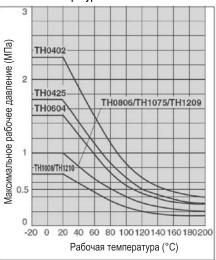
<sup>4)</sup> Информацию об использовании других сред можно получить по запросу.

Согните трубку в форме U при температуре 20С. Затем, зафиксировав одну стенку, постепенно приближайте к ней вторую. В положении, когда темп изменения наружного диаметра трубки будет составлять 5%, измерьте расстояние 2R.





Зависимость максимального рабочего давления от температуры



Прим.: Максимальное рабочее давление зависит от величины внутреннего диаметра, даже если наружный диаметр остается тем же.

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# FEP Tubing (Fluoropolymer) **Inch Size** Series TIH



### Heat-resistant: 200°C

Varies depending on the operating pressure. Refer to the maximum operating pressure graph (pages 390 and 391).

### Compatible with the Food Sanitation Law

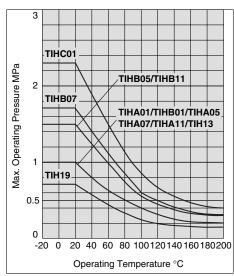
- Compatible with the test conforming to the Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.
- · Compatible with the §177-1550 dissolution test approved by FDA (Food and Drug Administration).

#### How to measure the minimum bending radius.



At a temperature of 20°C, bend the tubing into a U shape. Fix one end and gradually move the other end closer. Measure 2R at the point where the outside diameter's rate of change is 5%.

### Max. Operating Pressure



Note) The maximum operating pressure varies dependant on the I.D. bore size even if the O.D. is the same

		Inch size										
Model		TIHA01	TIHB01	TIHC01	TIHA05	TIHB05	TIHA07	TIHB07	TIHA11	TIHB11	TIH13	TIH19
Tubing O.D.	inch		1/8"		3/-	16"	1/	′4"	3/	8"	1/2"	3/4"
Tubing O.D.	mm		3.18		4.	75	6.	35	9.	53	12.7	19.05
Tubing I.D.	inch	0.093"	0.086"	0.065"	0.137"	0.124" (1/8")	0.18"	0.156" (5/32")	0.275"	0.25" (1/4")	0.374" (3/8")	0.624" (5/8")
	mm	2.36	2.18	1.65	3.48	3.15	4.57	3.95	6.99	6.33	9.5	15.85
Color	Symbol											
Translucent	Ν	-•	-•	-	-•	-•	-•	-•	-•	-•	-•	-•
Red (Translucent)	R	┣━	-•									
Blue (Translucent)	BU	┣-�-	-•	-•								
	В	1										

### Specifications

Fluid Air, Water Note 1), Inert gas   Applicable fittings One-touch fittings, Fluoropolymer fittings: Series LQ1 Notes	ote 3)										
Applicable fittings One-touch fittings, Fluoropolymer fittings: Series LQ1	ote 3)										
20°C 1 2.3 1 1.5 1 1.7 1 1.5 1	0.7										
Max. operating 100°C 0.4 0.85 0.4 0.55 0.4 0.6 0.4 0.55 0.4	0.25										
pressure (MPa) 200°C 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2	0.1										
Refer to below "Max. Operating Pressure."	Refer to below "Max. Operating Pressure."										
Min. bending radius (mm) Note 4) 25 20 10 35 25 55 35 85 60 95	220										
Operating temperature Air, Inert gas: -20 to 200°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freezing)											
Material FEP (Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene Resin)											

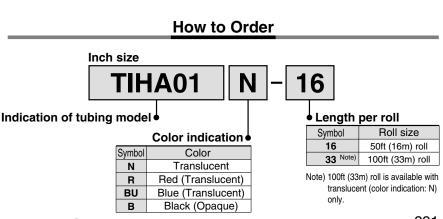
Note 1) When using a fluid in liquid form, the surge pressure must not exceed the maximum operating pressure. A surge pressure higher than the maximum operating pressure can cause breakage of the fittings, or rupture of the tubing. Furthermore, an abnormal temperature increase due to adiabatic compression can also result in ruptured tubing. Note 2) Do not use in locations where the FEP tubing will move.

Be sure to operate under the maximum operating pressure conditions using the lower maximum operating specification of either the tubing or fittings.

After long term use or under high temperatures, some fittings leakage may occur due to material deterioration with age. Perform periodic inspections, and if any leakage is detected, replace with a new product immediately. When the insert and miniature fittings are used over extended periods of time, it may cause leakage due to the material deterioration of age. In such a case, give an additional tightening to the tube connection part. If leakage still occurs after giving an additional tightening, replace the fitting with a new product.

Note 3) TIHA01, TIHC01, TIHA05, TIHA07 and TIHA11 are not available because of different internal diameters. Note 4) Minimum bending radius is measured as shown left as representative values.

Allow extra length when piping since the tubing may crush if bent more than the min. bending radius.



**BSMC** 

## M (K DП ٧S \_Q MQR

RoHS

# Chemical Resistance of the Fluoropolymer FEP Material

Chemicals in this table are inactive against FEP material Note 1), however physical properties may be effected by temperature or pressure change. Please make sure that operating conditions do not cause problems since the use of FEP tubing under

chemical environment is unsecured.

0 nitro 0 methyl proponal	Chloroform	Nitzamathana				
2-nitro-2-methyl propanol 2-nitrobutanol	Chloroform Paraffinum liguidum	Nitromethane Perchloroethylene				
		,				
Pentabasic benzamide	Allyl acetate	Perphloroxylene				
N-butylamine	Ethyl acetate	Unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine				
N-octadecanol	Potassium	Hydrazine				
N-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate	Pinene				
O-cresol	Sodium hypochlorite	Piperidine				
Di-isobutyl adipate	Carbon tetrachloride	Glacial acetic acid (Acetic acid)				
Acetophenone	Dioxane	Pyridine				
Acetone	Cyclohexanone	Phenol				
Alniline	Cyclohexane	Phthalic acid				
Abietic acid	Dimethyl ether	Dybutyl phthalate				
Sulfuric chloride	Dimethylsulfoxide	Dimethyl phthalate				
Isooctane	Dimethylformamide	Hydrofluoric acid				
Liquid ammonia	Bromine	Naphthalene fluoride				
Ethyl alcohol	Deionized water	Nitrobenzene fluoride				
Ethyl ether	Nitric acid	Furan				
Ethylene glycol	Mercury	Hexachlorethane				
Ethylenediamine	Ammonium hydroxide	Hexane				
Zinc chloride	Potassium hydroxide	Ethyl hexanoate				
Aluminum chloride	Sodium hydroxide	Phenylcarbinol				
Ammonium chloride	Cetane	Benzaldehyde				
Calcium chloride	Soap, detergent	Benzonitrile				
Sulfuric chloride	Dibutyl sebacate	Borax				
Iron chloride (III)	Diethyl carbonate	Boric acid				
Benzoyl chloride	Tetrachloroethylene	Formic aldehyde (Formalin)				
Magnesium chloride	Tetrahydrofuran	Acrylic anhydride				
Hydrochloric acid	Tetrabromoethane	Acetic anhydride				
Chlorine (absolute)	Triethanolamine	Methacrylic acid				
Aqua regia	Trichloroethylene	Allyl methacrylate				
Ozone	Trichloroacetic acid	Vinyl methacrylate				
Hydrogen peroxide	Toluene	Methyl alcohol				
Natrium peroxide	Naphtha	Methyl ethyl ketone				
Gasoline	Naphthalene	Methylene chloride				
Permanganate	Naphthol	Sulphuric acid				
Formic acid	Lead	Phosphoric acid				
Xylene	Carbon dioxide	Iron phosphate (III)				
Chromic acid	Nitrogen dioxide	Tri-n-butyl phosphate				
Chlorosulfonic acid	Nitrobenzene	Tricresyl phosphate				

Note 1) "Inactive in chemistry terminology" means - not to cause any chemical reaction.

Reference cited: Teflon®, the fluoropolymer handbook, Manual for the chemical applications of Teflon®. Du Pond-Mitsui Fluorochemicals Co., Ltd.

Teflon® is a registered trademark for the fluoropolymer produced by E.I du Pond de Nemours & Company (Inc.) and Du Pond-Mitsui Fluorochemicals Co., Ltd.

### A Precautions

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to front matters 58 and 59 for Safety Instructions, pages 13 to 16 for Fittings and Tubing Precautions and pages 314, 315, 351 and 352 for Fluoropolymer Fittings Precautions.

**SMC**