Order example


## Burst pressure curve (Reference value)



Specification

| Model | UM $^{*}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Medium | Air |
| Max. operating pressure | $116 \mathrm{psi}(0.8 \mathrm{MPa})\left(65 \% \mathrm{RH}\right.$ at $\left.20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)(* 1)$ |
| Working vacuum | $-29.5 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{Hg}(-100 \mathrm{kPa})$ |
| Ambient temperature | $-5 \sim+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-15 \sim+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)(\mathrm{No}$ freezing $)$ |

* 1. Max. operating pressure is the value at $65 \% \mathrm{RH}$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ When using on other temperatures. please take enough safety value judging from the burst pressure curve on the left. When the tube is applied to moving parts with vibration and bend, the temperature might rise due to self-heat generation due to molecule heat generation and lead to breakage of the tube.


## Mindman brand PU tube

| Model | ID $\times$ OD $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Each roll $(\mathrm{m})$ | Available color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UM0425 | $2.5 \times 4$ | 100 | $\mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{BU}, \mathrm{CB}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{T}$ |
| UM0640 | $4 \times 6$ | 100 | $\mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{BU}, \mathrm{CB}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{T}$ |
| UM0850 | $5 \times 8$ | 100 | $\mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{BU}, \mathrm{CB}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{T}$ |
| UM1065 | $6.5 \times 10$ | 100 | B, BU, CB, O, G, Y, R, T |
| UM1280 | $8 \times 12$ | 100 | B, BU, CB, O, G, Y, R, T |

Available color

- Black(B), Blue(BU), Transparent blue(CB), Orange(O),
- Green(G), Yellow(Y), Red(R), OTransparent(T)

Measurement of minimum bending radius and minimum mounting radius

| Model | Min.bending <br> radius $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Min.mounting <br> radius $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Weight (g/m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UM0425 | 10 | 15 | 9 |
| UM0640 | 15 | 23 | 19 |
| UM0850 | 15 | 23 | 36 |
| UM1065 | 20 | 30 | 54 |
| UM1280 | 30 | 45 | 74 |

Minimum bending radius (JIS method)
JIS method (based on JIS B8381)
The mandrel radius is measured when the tube is tightly wound around mandrel (round bar) and the deforming ratio becomes $25 \%$. Measurement condition: $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 65 \% \mathrm{RH}$


$$
N=1-\frac{L-D}{2 d} \times 100
$$

$\mathrm{N}=$ deforming ratio (\%) standard value less than $25 \%$
$\mathrm{d}=$ Tube diameter (mm)
$\mathrm{L}=$ Measurement amount (mm) $\mathrm{D}=$ Mandrel diameter (mm)

Minimum mounting radius (Vice method)


- Fix the tube as shown on the left and bring moving end close to fixed end gradually.
- Measure R when "a" dimension deforms $25 \%$ from initial value.

