WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A silicone tube structure comprising:

an extruded hollow body having an inner bore, the extruded hollow body having an inner diameter, an outer diameter, and a length of at least approximately 20 m;

wherein a standard deviation of the inner diameter is no greater than approximately 0.6% of an average inner diameter of the extruded hollow body over the length.

2. A method comprising:

receiving, by an extrusion system, a silicone material; and

forming, by the extrusion system, a silicone tube structure from the silicone material, the silicone tube structure comprising an extruded hollow body having an inner bore, the body having an inner diameter, an outer diameter, and a length of at least approximately 20 m, wherein a standard deviation of the inner diameter is no greater than approximately 0.6% of an average inner diameter of the extruded hollow body over the length.

3. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein forming the silicone tube structure includes:

extruding the silicone material to form an extruded member; and

curing the extruded member to form the silicone tube.

4. The method as recited in claims 2 or 3, wherein the silicone tube structure is extruded vertically.

5. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the extrusion system includes at least one curing apparatus.

6. The method as recited in claim 5, wherein the at least one curing apparatus includes an infrared (IR) oven.

7. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the extrusion system includes a gear pump coupled to an extruder.

8. The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the extrusion system is operated at a suction pressure with a range of 500 to 2000 psi, and at a head pressure within a range of 1000 to 4000 psi.

9. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the extrusion system is operated at a draw down % (DD%) within a range of about 5 to 13%, such as 5 to 10%, or 7 to 10%.

10. The method as recited in claim 2, further comprising measuring one or more dimensions of the silicone tube structure before postcuring of the silicone tube structure.

11. The silicone tube structure or method as recited in claims 1 or 2, wherein the standard deviation of a wall thickness of the extruded hollow body is no greater than approximately 1.1% of an average wall thickness of the extruded hollow body over the length, no greater than approximately 0.8% of the average wall thickness of the extruded hollow body over the length, no greater than approximately 0.6% of the average wall thickness of the extruded hollow body over the length, no greater than approximately 0.4% of the average wall thickness of the extruded hollow body over the length, no greater than approximately 0.2% of the average wall thickness of the extruded hollow body over the length, or no greater than approximately 0.08% of the average wall thickness of the extruded hollow body over the length.

12. The silicone tube structure or method as recited in claims 1 or 2, wherein the silicone tube structure is cut into a number of silicone tubes.

13. The silicone tube structure or method as recited in claims 1 or 2, wherein the number of silicone tubes comprise at least a portion of a lot of tubes.

14. The silicone tube structure or method as recited in claims 1 or 2, wherein the silicone tube structure comprises a plurality of lumen, each lumen of the plurality of lumen has a respective inner diameter, and the respective inner diameter of at least one

lumen of the plurality of lumen has a standard deviation that is no greater than approximately 0.8% of an average inner diameter of the at least one lumen over the length.

15. An apparatus, comprising:

a silicone tube from the number of silicone tubes according to claim 12; and

a pump coupled to the tube to dispense fluid contained in the tube.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A silicone tube structure comprising:

an extruded hollow body having an inner bore, the extruded hollow body having an inner diameter, an outer diameter, and a length of at least approximately 20 m;

wherein a standard deviation of the inner diameter is no greater than approximately 0.6% of an average inner diameter of the extruded hollow body over the length.

2. A method comprising:

receiving, by an extrusion system, a silicone material; and

forming, by the extrusion system, a silicone tube structure from the silicone material, the silicone tube structure comprising an extruded hollow body having an inner bore, the body having an inner diameter, an outer diameter, and a length of at least approximately 20 m, wherein a standard deviation of the inner diameter is no greater than approximately 0.6% of an average inner diameter of the extruded hollow body over the length.

3. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein forming the silicone tube structure includes:

extruding the silicone material to form an extruded member; and

curing the extruded member to form the silicone tube.

4. The method as recited in claims 2 or 3, wherein the silicone tube structure is extruded vertically.

5. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the extrusion system includes at least one curing apparatus.

6. The method as recited in claim 5, wherein the at least one curing apparatus includes an infrared (IR) oven.

7. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the extrusion system includes a gear pump coupled to an extruder.

8. The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the extrusion system is operated at a suction pressure with a range of 500 to 2000 psi, and at a head pressure within a range of 1000 to 4000 psi.

9. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the extrusion system is operated at a draw down % (DD%) within a range of about 5 to 13%, such as 5 to 10%, or 7 to 10%.

10. The method as recited in claim 2, further comprising measuring one or more dimensions of the silicone tube structure before postcuring of the silicone tube structure.

11. The silicone tube structure or method as recited in claims 1 or 2, wherein the standard deviation of a wall thickness of the extruded hollow body is no greater than approximately 1.1% of an average wall thickness of the extruded hollow body over the length, no greater than approximately 0.8% of the average wall thickness of the extruded hollow body over the length, no greater than approximately 0.6% of the average wall thickness of the extruded hollow body over the length, or no greater than approximately 0.4% of the average wall thickness of the extruded hollow body over the length.

12. The silicone tube structure or method as recited in claims 1 or 2, wherein the silicone tube structure is cut into a number of silicone tubes.

13. The silicone tube structure or method as recited in claim 12, wherein the number of silicone tubes comprise at least a portion of a lot of tubes.

14. The silicone tube structure or method as recited in claims 1 or 2, wherein the silicone tube structure comprises a plurality of lumen, each lumen of the plurality of lumen has a respective inner diameter, and the respective inner diameter of at least one lumen of the plurality of lumen has a standard deviation that is no greater than

approximately 0.8% of an average inner diameter of the at least one lumen over the length.

15. An apparatus, comprising:

a silicone tube from the number of silicone tubes according to claim 12; and

a pump coupled to the tube to dispense fluid contained in the tube.