>B< Press Installation Process

Leave the fittings in the packaging prior to final installation to protect them from contamination and to preserve the lubrication of the O-rings.

1. Cutting to length

- Use a rotary tube cutter.
- Ensure that the tube is cut square.
- Check the pipe has retained its shape and is damage free.

2. Deburring and calibrating

- Deburr the tube both internally and externally.
- Where possible angle the tube downwards to prevent filings entering the tube.
- Make sure the internal and external surfaces of the tube ends are smooth and free from burrs or sharp edges.

3. Checking the fittings

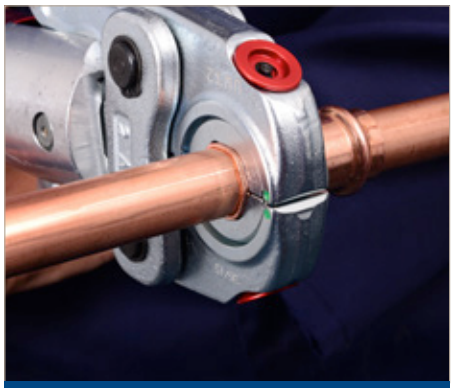
- Check the fitting is the correct size for the tube.
- Check the O-rings are present and correctly seated.
- Additional lubricant (silicon oil) may be used to aid tube insertion.

4. Marking the insertion depth

- The tube must be fully inserted into the fitting until it reaches the tube stop.
- To reduce the risk of dislodging the O-ring, rotate the tube (if possible) while slipping it into the fitting.
- Mark the insertion depth on the tube.

5. Assembling the tube and fitting

- Insert the tube fully into the fitting up to the tube stop.
- To reduce the risk of dislodging the O-ring rotate the tube (if possible) while slipping it into the fitting.
- Prior to pressing ensure the tube has not moved out from the fitting socket.
- Use the insertion depth mark as a guide.



6. Complete the joint with the press tool

- Ensure pipework is correctly aligned prior to pressing.
- Ensure the correct size jaw is inserted into the tool.
- The jaws must be placed squarely on the fitting, locating the groove on the bead.
- The bead on the fitting should fit centrally in the groove of the jaw.
- Depress and hold the start button on the press tool to complete the pressing cycle.
- Pressing is complete when the jaws are fully closed.
- Complete the press cycle once only – do not repress.