

4.0 Jointing Instructions

4.1 Sizes 6 to 54 mm

All installations must be completed in line with local regulations and by-laws governing the installation, and all applicable health and safety practices must be adhered to.

It is advisable to leave the fittings in the packaging prior to final installation to protect them from contamination and damage. As part of the installation process the space required, and the minimum distance between Conex Compression fittings, must be observed. For copper tubes in a R220 annealed condition and plastic pipes to BS 7291, EN 15875 and EN 15876 supporting liners must be used.



1. Cut the tube to length

- Tubes should be cut square to the required length using a rotary tube cutter or a pipe slice for plastic pipes.

Note: An angle grinder or cutting torch must not be used.



2. Clean

- Once the tube has been prepared, check for any deep scratches and scores in the tube.
- If either are visible cut the tube back and start the process again.



3. Deburr internally and externally

- The tubes should then be carefully deburred inside and out to remove all sharp edges and debris.



4. Assemble 1

- After the tube has been prepared and checked for scores and scratches, slide on the capnut and the compression ring.



5. Assemble 2

- After the first capnut and compression ring has been located on to the tube add the main body of the fitting. This can be done by screwing the body in to the capnut.
- Slide the second capnut and compression ring on to the other side of the tube.



6. Hand tighten and mark

- Insert the tube up to the tube stop in to the main body of the fittings and hand tighten.
- This should be done on both of the capnuts so that the joint is secure and fixed in place.
- Mark each capnut and tube so that the number of turns can be counted.



7. Tighten the joint

- After both of the capnuts have been hand tightened use a flat face spanner, adjustable spanner (not serrated jaw type pliers) or torque wrench to tighten further.

Note: Use table 7 which states the number of turns required to complete the joint.



8. Joint completion

- Remember to count the number of turns using the guidance marks on the tube and fitting.
- The joint is now completed.