
2. Install PEX sleeve onto OD of tubing.


Note: All ASTM F1960 PEX expansion joints made using PowerPEX Type-B tubing MUST be made with a self-rotating, power expansion tool to eliminate weak spots and avoid improper expansion rates.

4. Insert fitting into expanded tube and sleeve. Hold fitting in place until tube/sleeve constricts annularly around the fitting.

5. The installation is complete with a visibly secure connection. Remove defective connections. Test all completed joints.

Installation Problems: Take care to avoid the below issues when making joints with PEX expansion rings

- Improperly inserted fitting
- No rotation between expansions, or defective expansion head leaving a groove as a potential leak path.
- Damaged, cut or grooved barb on fitting.
- Failure to rotate tool inside tubing may cause unequal expansion. Remove any rings with unequal expansion.

Cold-Weather Installation: Special considerations for making F1960 PEX expansion joints in low temperatures

In temperatures below 55°F, keep tube/sleeves warm to ensure uniform expansion and decrease the time needed to fully constrict around fitting. Store sleeves in a warm area above 55°F (e.g. pockets). In colder temperatures, fewer expansions are needed. Use only enough tool expansions/rotations to allow full insertion of the fitting. Both lower temperatures and over-expansion of the tube/sleeve will increase the time needed to fully constrict and complete the joint.

Do Not make connections in temperatures below 5°F. Do Not apply heat with a heat gun - Excessive heat may damage tube/sleeves/fittings.