

Chrome Stop Valve Installation Guidelines

For Soldered Connections:

1. Tubing end must be round, cut square and damage-free. Clean the tubing end and valve's solder cup using sand cloth, abrasive pad or appropriate wire brush.
2. Brush flux onto all cleaned surfaces. Flux should be suitable for use on potable water. Install the valve onto the copper tubing. The tubing must be seated completely into the valve's solder cup.
3. **Make sure the valve is in the full-open position.** Using a torch, apply heat to the tubing first, then the solder cup of the valve. **CAUTION!** Direct the flame away from the center portion of the valve's body. **DO NOT OVERHEAT!**
4. After a few minutes of alternating the heat between the tubing and solder cup, remove the heat and touch the solder to the joint. Capillary action should pull the molten solder into the joint. If the solder doesn't melt when in contact with the joint, continue the heating process. Enough solder has been applied when it can be seen emerging from the entire circumference of the joint.
5. Allow the joint to cool before closing the valve and/or pressure testing.

For Threaded Connections:

1. Apply pipe thread sealer (dope) or Teflon tape to the threaded end of the supply pipe nipple.
2. Install the valve onto the pipe. Hand-tighten (turning clockwise) between two and three complete turns (complete threads).
3. Wrench-tighten at least an additional one-and-one-half turn.

For Compression Connections:

1. Tubing end must be round, cut square and damage-free. A square-cut end is critical to making a straight, permanent connection.
2. Install the compression nut (small diameter first, threads facing the tubing end) and ferrule onto the copper tubing. Install the valve body onto the copper tubing, assuring that the tubing is completely seated into the valve body.
3. Engage the compression nut onto the threads of the valve body. Apply one drop of oil to the valve body's threads, near the engagement. **DO NOT USE PIPE THREAD SEALER (PIPE DOPE) OR PUTTY!** Hold the valve body in the desired position and hand-tighten the compression nut.
4. Using a wrench on the valve body for stability, tighten the compression nut with a second wrench. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN!** Test after installation.

Chrome Stop Valve Installation Guidelines (continued)

For Solvent Weld Connections:

1. CPVC tubing end must be round, cut square and damage-free. Remove the compression nut assembly from the inlet side of the valve body. Carefully remove the CPVC socket adapter from the compression nut, taking care not to lose or damage the tapered gasket affixed to the end of the adapter.
2. Install the compression nut (small diameter first, threads facing the tubing end) onto the end of the CPVC tubing.
3. Using CPVC cement conforming to ASTM F493, prime and cement the tubing end and inside cup of the socket adapter. **CAUTION!** Do not allow cement to come into contact with the tapered gasket!
4. With a slight twisting motion, install the socket adapter onto the CPVC tubing end, holding it in place for a few seconds.
5. Install the valve body in the desired position, onto the tapered gasket of the installed socket adapter.
6. Engage, then hand-tighten the compression nut onto the threads of the valve body.
7. Using a wrench on the valve body for stability, tighten the compression nut with a second wrench an additional quarter-turn. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN!** Test after installation.
 - Tubing end (whether copper or CPVC) must be of the proper length, round, cut square and free from damage, debris, contamination, deep scratches, etc.
 - Valve must be in the **full-open position** when installing.

PEX Inlet Connections:

(ASTM F1807) PEX Inlet Connections

1. Cut PEX¹ tubing perpendicular to length of tubing.
2. Slide PEX copper ring or stainless steel clamp onto the end of the PEX tube.
3. Insert the stop's inlet end into the end of tubing fully up to shoulder.
4. Refer to the tool manufacturer's directions for the proper technique to crimp the copper ring or cinch the clamp, as each tool may vary.

Compression End Connection

1. Install the compression nut and ferrule onto the copper or plastic riser.
2. Engage and hand-tighten the nut onto the valve body. Apply one drop of oil to the valve body's threads, near the engagement. **DO NOT USE PIPE THREAD SEALER (PIPE DOPE) OR PUTTY!** Using two wrenches tighten the compression nut one additional turn. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN!**

Chrome Stop Valve Installation Guidelines (continued)

Tools needed: tube cutter, crimp or cinch tool and wrenches. Assemble supply stop in accordance with the PEX tool manufacturer's instructions.

¹ Installer must verify with the tube manufacturer that the PEX tubing complies with ASTM F 876 and F 877, that the PE-RT tubing complies with ASTM F 2769 and both are compatible with the ASTM F 1807 fitting system.

Cold Expansion PEX Inlet Connections:

Cold Expansion (ASTM F1960) PEX Inlet Connections

1. Cut PEX¹ tubing perpendicular to length of tubing.
2. Slide PEX reinforcement ring onto the end of the PEX tube.
3. Refer to the tool manufacturer's directions for proper expansion technique as each tool may vary.
4. Insert the stop's inlet end into the expanded end of tubing fully up to shoulder.

Compression End Connection

1. Install the compression nut and ferrule onto the copper or plastic riser.
2. Engage and hand-tighten the nut onto the valve body. Apply one drop of oil to the valve body's threads, near the engagement. **DO NOT USE PIPE THREAD SEALER (PIPE DOPE) OR PUTTY!** Using two wrenches tighten the compression nut one additional turn. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN!**

Tools needed: tube cutter, expansion tool and wrenches. Assemble supply stop in accordance to the PEX cold expansion tool manufacturer's instructions.

¹ Installer must verify with the tube manufacturer that the PEX tubing complies with ASTM F 876 and F 877, that the PE-RT tubing complies with ASTM F 2769 and that both are compatible with the ASTM F 1960 cold expansion fitting system.

Push Fit Inlet Connections:

Insta-Loc™ and Insta-Loc II™ Push fit (ASSE 1061) Inlet Connections

1. For installation onto Types L or M copper, PEX, PE-RT or CPVC tubing types.
2. Cut and mark the tubing end to the required length, accounting for the 1" (Insta-Loc™) or 15/16"(Insta-Loc II™) insertion depths.
3. Remove all sharp edges, burrs and debris. Verify that the end is undamaged, round and cut square. Re-cut if imperfections exist.

Chrome Stop Valve Installation Guidelines (continued)

4. Insta-Loc™ connections do not require preparation. Prepare the Insta-Loc II™ socket by verifying that the pre-installed insert stiffener is in place (for PEX and PE-RT installations). Remove the stiffener for copper or CPVC tubing applications.
5. Push the valve onto the tubing end until it stops, which should correspond to the 1" or 15/16" insertion depth marks.
6. Grasp the tubing and valve body and gently attempt to pull them apart, to verify that the connection is satisfactory. No movement should occur!
7. Insta-Loc II™ connections are detachable with the use of the correct release tool, sold separately.
8. Insta-Loc™ connections are not equipped with pre-installed stiffeners and are not detachable.

Compression End Connection

1. Install the compression nut and ferrule onto the copper or plastic riser.
2. Engage and hand-tighten the nut onto the valve body. Apply one drop of oil to the valve body's threads, near the engagement. **DO NOT USE PIPE THREAD SEALER (PIPE DOPE) OR PUTTY!** Using two wrenches tighten the compression nut one additional turn. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN!**

Tools needed: tube cutter, fine-tip marker and wrenches.