

Crimp PEX Connection Ball Valve



Installation:

1. Cut the PEX tubing square and deburr
2. Close the ball valve
3. Slide crimp ring over PEX tubing
4. Slide PEX tubing over the valve connection until reaching full shoulder depth
5. Place ring 1/8" – 1/4" back from the end of the PEX tubing
6. Using a crimp tool and proper jaw size, align the crimp tool perpendicular to the PEX tubing and place the jaw over the crimp ring
7. Apply the proper crimping force to complete connection
8. Repeat steps 1-7 for the other crimp connection on the opposite side of the valve
9. Resume water flow and check for leakages
10. If leakages occur, shut water off
 - a. Remove valve from piping system and check calibration of the crimp tool, adjusting as needed
11. Repeat the installation process

****Installations are to be performed by a qualified plumber**

Operation:

1. Operate the ball valve in the fully open or fully closed position.
2. Open and close the ¼ turn PEX ball valves slowly to avoid water hammer.

Maintenance:

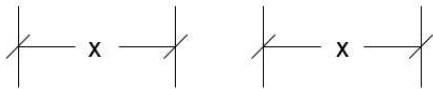
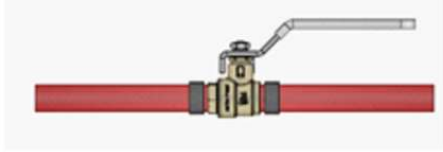
- The life of the ball valve depends on the use of the environment and using frequency, such as ball valve conveying medium, medium temperature, environment and corrosive medium, installation position, etc.
- PEX ball valves provide a long service life and require no special maintenance if the valves are used in a normal application.

If you need to replace a valve, note the following;

1. Before replacing the valve, remove the pipeline medium and pressure in the section where the valve needs to be replaced.
2. When replacing the valve, pay attention to safety and wear appropriate PPE.
3. Note that water flows out of the piping system during replacement unless the pipe has been drained in another location. Collect drainage water from the disassembly process and discard appropriately.

Note: When installing the ball valve, it should be in the horizontal or vertical position only.

Critical System Requirements:



MINIMUM STRAIGHT RUN FOLLOWING EACH CONNECTION (x)

Table 1

| Valve size | (x) (inches) |
|------------|--------------|
| ½" | 8 |
| ¾" | 10 |
| 1" | 12 |
| 1 ¼" | 14 |
| 1 ½" | 16 |
| 2" | 20 |

- PEX tubing must meet AT LEAST the minimum straight run dimensions (x) from Table 1, immediately following the crimp connection(s) to eliminate stress on the valve body and connection(s).
- PEX tubing supports must be used to isolate the valve from stresses on either side of the valve. Failure to do so can compromise the connection(s), leading to leakage and even cracking of the valve body.
- Radius collars or fixed elbows are suggested to be used at the first bend following the minimum straight run dimension.
- Stem extensions may be used for insulating applications only, where additional offset is needed to extend the lever operator beyond the soft material wall of the insulation. Under no circumstances should stem extensions be used as a means to extend an operating handle through a wall or any other structural member.
- **It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that stresses to the valve body and connection(s) are eliminated by using proper supporting.**

- End connections designed to ASTM F1807.
- Ball valves comply with IGC 157.
- For water use only.
- Not to be used under corrosive water quality or atmospheric conditions. Applications containing Chlorine, Ammonia, and Chloramine can cause accelerated corrosion in excess of reasonable exposure, and measures must be taken to select the appropriate alloy for the installation conditions.
- Verify that the valve's pressure and temperature ratings are sufficient for the application.

** Jomar warrants this product to be free of defects in workmanship or material for a period of one year from the date of delivery to our initial purchaser.

**Jomar is not responsible for failures when the instructions of this Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Guide have not been followed.