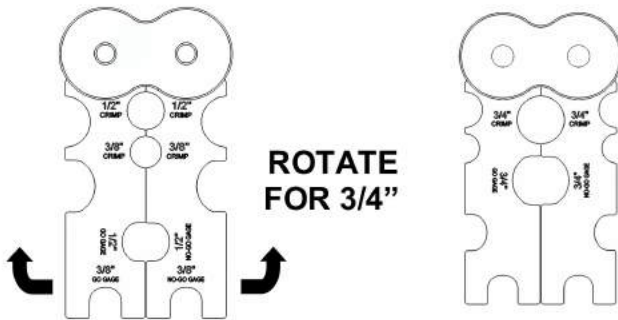


**Making a connection**

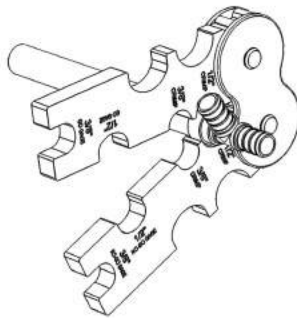
- 1 Cut PEX pipe squarely and place the copper ring over the end of the pipe.
- 2 Insert the PEX fitting into the pipe. Push the pipe up to the flange of the fitting. Position the ring 1/8" to 1/4" from the edge of the flange.
- 3 Select the appropriate crimp cavity on the tool by rotating the crimp arms.



**1/2" AND 3/8" CRIMP CAVITIES**

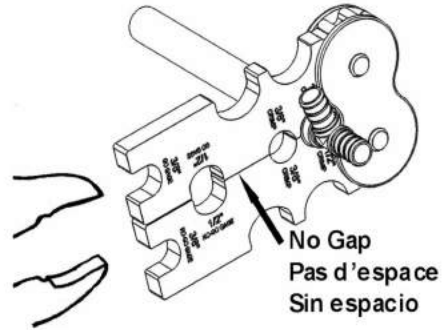
**3/4" CRIMP CAVITY**

**Note: Crimp cavities are always closest to the pivoting arms**



Open the tool (as shown above) and place it over the un-crimped ring. The tool must be centered over the ring. Take care not to reposition the ring during this procedure.

Manually close the crimp arms over the ring to slightly compress the ring. This will help hold the ring in the proper position.



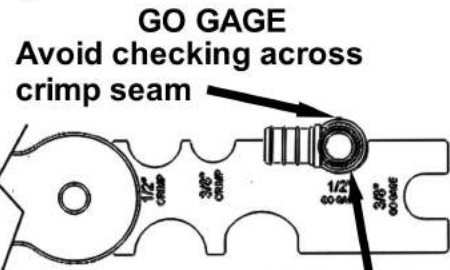
Squeeze the tool completely until the gap is eliminated in the area shown. When crimp is complete open the tool and remove the crimped fitting.

**Checking the connection**

**ALL CRIMPS MUST BE CHECKED !**

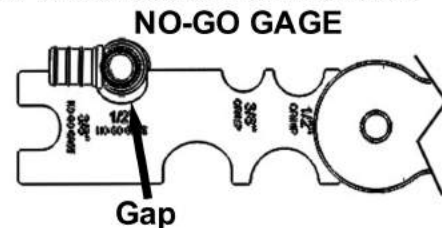
- 4 All crimps must be checked using the built in GO and NO-GO gages in the tool.

To check the crimps you must open the tool fully to access the GO and NO-GO gages. Use the appropriate gage for the size pipe you crimped. Check the crimp in the GO gage first. The crimped ring should be fully seated to the bottom of the gage. If not then the crimp is not tight enough.



**Fully seated**

If the crimp ring is fully seated then check crimp in the NO-GO gage. Crimp should not enter and there should be a gap at the bottom of the nest.



**Gap**

If the crimp passes both gages then you have a properly crimped ring.