



# Compression Fittings

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### Read All Instructions Carefully Before Beginning

Compression fittings are used to join two tubes or two thin-walled pipes together. They are typically used with aluminum, thin-walled copper (not including thick wall tubing like K type), PEX, and other plastic tubing. These fittings designed for use in potable and non-potable water systems, instrumentation, hydraulic and pneumatic systems. **NOT FOR USE WITH GAS CONNECTIONS OF ANY TYPE.**

When purchasing compression fittings, check whether they are compatible with the flow pressure, temperature, application pressure, tubing type and the fluid intended for use.

### Ensure that water is shut off before beginning installation

1. Ensure that the tubing is cut straight and that there is no damage or debris including chips, dings, dents, burrs, paint, putty or gouges that may prevent the connection from sealing properly.
2. Slide the nut onto the tube, followed by the compression sleeve. Threaded side of nut faces toward fitting. When installing on PEX tubing for ½ in. OD tube or larger, a brass sleeve and steel insert is necessary. With PEX installations for 3/8 in. OD tube and smaller, a plastic sleeve can be used to install with no tube insert required.
3. Slide the compression fitting onto the tube reaching the bottom. Then thread the nut onto the fitting, and tighten by hand. Do not use a gasket or “putty” material, as use of either can cause leaking. Lubricating oil or thread sealant may ease nut assembly, only a drop is needed.
4. Use one wrench to stabilize the fitting and another to tighten the nut. Tighten 3/4 of a turn. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN AS IT MAY LEAD TO FAILURE AND LEAKAGE.**
5. Attach the tubing to the other end of the fitting, then check for leaks. Tighten the appropriate nut to eliminate any leaks.

### Tools Needed For Installation:

Tube Cutter  
Deburring Tool  
Two Wrenches