

RadiantPEX[®] and WaterPEX[®] Field Repairs

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WARNING: Use this Field Repair Guideline only for the repair of RadiantPEX and WaterPEX damaged in the field. Read complete instructions before beginning repairs. Do not splice together multiple lengths of tubing. See installation manual for recommended circuit lengths.

Purchase repair components individually, or purchase the Watts Radiant coupling kit that contains all the necessary parts.

CAUTION: Use of materials not supplied by Watts Radiant to make a splice or manifold connection may eventually result in leaks. Watts Radiant's PEX and fittings are engineered to work together. Watts Radiant extends no warranty — expressed or implied — to any failure or damage of any kind resulting from use of materials not supplied by Watts Radiant (see RadiantPEX and WaterPEX warranties for specifics).

1. Cut the PEX tubing. Make a straight cut-off on both pieces of PEX to be spliced together, 90° to the pipe.

2. Select the Correct Brass Coupling and Fitting. Use only Watts Radiant brass couplings and fittings to repair RadiantPEX or WaterPEX.

NOTE: Our research shows that Watts Radiant fittings make the best connections for RadiantPEX or WaterPEX. Off-the-shelf brass fittings might be made to different dimensions and tolerances - do not use them. Field repairs are not covered by any warranty either expressed or implied. See RadiantPEX or WaterPEX warranty statements.

3. Choose the Correct Fittings. Make sure you select the correct fittings to make the connection. Watts Radiant sells three types of fittings in many different sizes: CrimpRing, SlideLock, and T-20 Compression.

4. Make the Connection. See photos at right and follow the steps carefully. Where necessary, see other Watts Radiant manual and/or tool-usage guidelines. Pressure test all connections to 50 psi minimum.

NOTE: When making a buried slab repair, protect the final splice assembly with a double wrap of PVC electrican's tape or shrink wrap. If there is room, wrap the connection with 6"-8" of polyethylene pipe insulation; then wrap with electrician's tape.

CAUTIONS:

a. Do not solder near, or overheat, any PEX connection. Extreme temperatures associated with soldering may seriously damage the PEX and will void any warranty.

b. All PEX and brass branch surfaces must be clean and dry before making the connection.

c. Whenever possible, avoid making splices in inaccessible locations. d. Repairing PEX that has been in service may require special attention. Make sure the interior of the tubing is free of debris before completing the connection.



- 2. Compress CrimpRing with CrimpMaster or RingMaster.
- 3. Check compression with Go–No-Go gauge.



