

JONES[®]

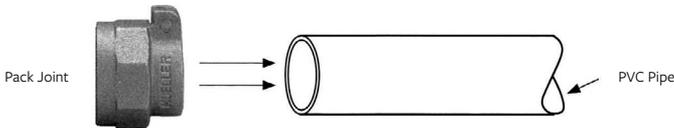
a **MUELLER** brand

PACK JOINT

Installation Instructions for PVC, PE or Copper Tubing

CAUTION: Check the marking on the NUT to determine the specific tubing material for which the connection is designed: marked “PVC” for Polyvinylchloride Pipe.

1. End of PVC pipe must be round, cut straight, free of burrs, and clean.
2. Remove the nut assembly (which includes the nut, screw, slip washer and gasket) from the fitting body, without removing the parts inside, and slide the nut assembly onto the PVC pipe end.



WARNING: The safe and reliable performance of this product requires correct installation only on the specific type of tubing or pipe described in the product literature, and which has been manufactured and verified by the installer to comply with the dimensional and physical performance criteria as set forth in the pertinent AWWA/ASTM standard for the tubing/pipe. Improper installation or use of this product on non-standard material could result in failure of the connection with the potential for serious bodily injury and/or property damage.

3. Insert tubing into body of fitting until it contacts the stop inside the fitting. (If there is no stop in the fitting, reference to Form #12547, Installation of Compression Style Connection without Pipe Stop.)
4. Slide the nut and gasket assembly forward and tighten Pack Joint Nut 1 to 1 1/2 turns after gasket starts to compress (if there is no stop in the fitting, hold the PVC pipe to prevent it from sliding further into the fitting). Tighten in the same way tapered pipe threads of the same nominal size would be tightened (see installations hints, below).
5. Tighten the clamp screw using a socket or box end wrench so the serrations in the clamp hold the PVC pipe securely. Use of a socket or wrench is recommended over a screwdriver.
6. Pressure test for leakage before backfilling in accordance with ASTM D2774, latest edition.

INSTALLATION HINTS:

- If installer is unfamiliar with this style of connection, practice on fittings in the shop and pressure test to verify proper technique. Once the installer has the “feel” of tightening this type of connection, dependable leakfree connections are easy to make.
- Inspect and test all connections before backfilling so leaks can be detected and repaired without having to re-excavate. It is costly to find and repair leaks after backfilling.
- Use extra care if using PVC pipe over 1” in size, or if higher water pressures are involved.

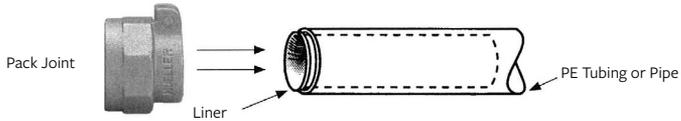
WARNING: Do not use a compressible medium such as air to check for water tightness – doing so could result in an explosive failure causing serious bodily injury or property damage.

(continued)

CAUTION: Check the markings on the NUT to determine the specific tubing material for which the connection is designed: marked “CTS” for copper tubing or copper tube size PE – “PEP” for iron pipe size PE.

IMPORTANT: A rigid, solid tubular stainless steel liner must be used inside the end of polyethylene plastic to prevent it from collapsing as the connection is tightened, and to provide support to allow the gasket in the connection to establish a reliable seal.

1. End of tubing or pipe must be round, cut straight, free of burrs, and clean.
2. For PE plastic tubing or pipe, push the appropriate size of liner in until the flare on the liner rests solidly against the end of the tubing or pipe, as shown.



WARNING: The safe and reliable performance of this product requires correct installation only on the specific type of tubing or pipe described in the product literature, and which has been manufactured and verified by the installer to comply with the dimensional and physical performance criteria as set forth in the pertinent AWWA/ASTM standard for the tubing/pipe. Improper installation or use of this product on non-standard material could result in failure of the connection with the potential for serious bodily injury and/or property damage.

3. Remove the nut assembly (which includes the nut, screw, slip washer and gasket) from the fitting body, without removing the parts inside, and slide the nut assembly onto the tubing or pipe end.
4. Insert the tubing or pipe into the body of the fitting until it contacts the stop inside the fitting. (If there is no stop in the fitting, insert the tubing or pipe 1” into the body of the fitting.)
5. Slide the nut and gasket assembly forward and tighten Pack Joint Nut 1 to 1 1/2 turns after gasket starts to compress (if there is no stop in the fitting, hold the tubing or pipe to prevent it from sliding further into the fitting). Tighten in the same way tapered pipe threads of the same nominal size would be tightened (see installation hints below).
6. Tighten the clamp screw using a socket or box end wrench so the serrations in the clamp hold the tubing or pipe securely. Use of a socket or wrench is recommended over a screwdriver.
7. Pressure test for leakage before backfilling in accordance with ASTM D2774, latest addition.

INSTALLATION HINTS:

- If installer is unfamiliar with this style of connection, practice on fittings in the shop and pressure test to verify proper technique. Once the installer has the “feel” of tightening this type of connection, dependable leakfree connections are easy to make.
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Phone: (800) 423-1323

By deviating from the above listed instructions, you will void any product warranty and release James Jones Company, LLC. and its affiliated entities from any and all liability associated with the installation or use of this product. For details on the product’s warranty, terms, and conditions, please visit www.joneswaterproducts.com.

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