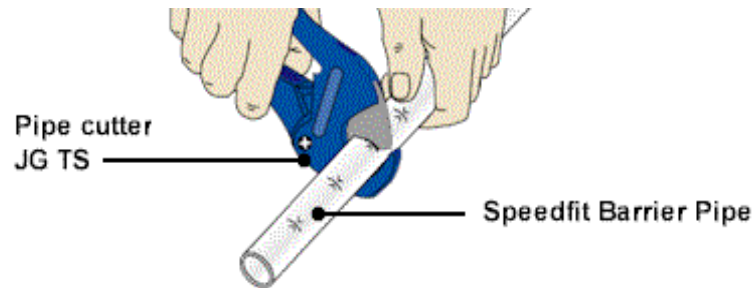


Pipe connection has never been easier than with John Guest fittings.

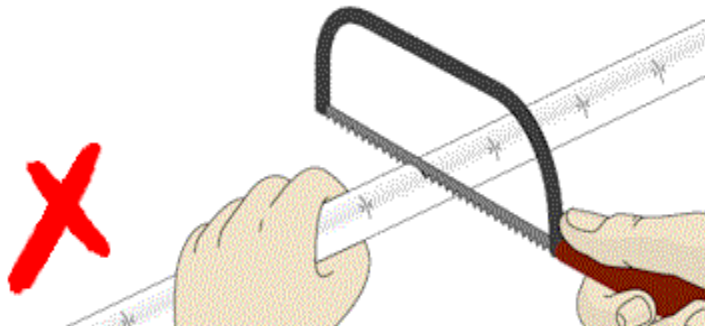
NOTE: Fittings and pipe should be kept clean, bagged and undamaged before use.

Step 1 - Prepare the connection

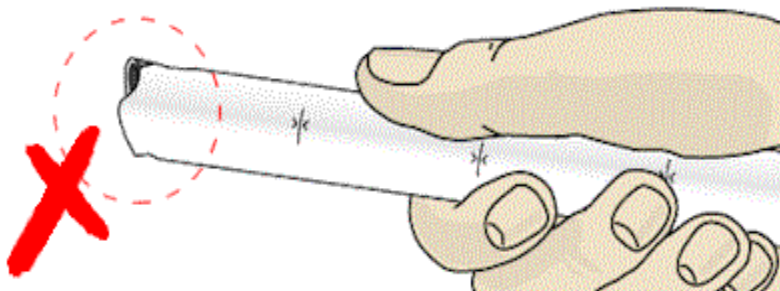
Cut the pipe square ensuring it is free of score marks. When using Speedfit BPEX barrier pipe, cut along an insertion mark. We recommend the use of one of the John Guest pipe cutters. For soft or thin walled plastic pipe we recommend the use of a tube insert or pipe insert.



NOTE: Do NOT use a hacksaw

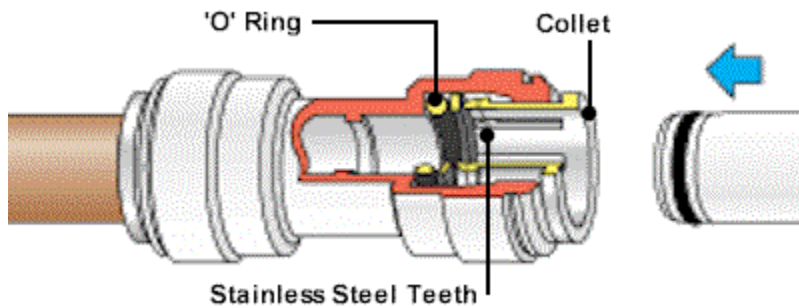


NOTE: To avoid damage to the 'O' Ring, make sure burrs and sharp edges are removed



With the fitting clean and undamaged and the pipe cut square, you are now ready to make the connection.

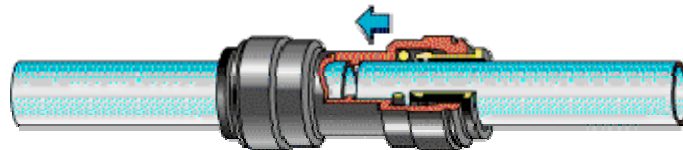
Do not insert fingers into the fitting as the stainless steel teeth may cause injury.



Step 2 - Assemble the connection

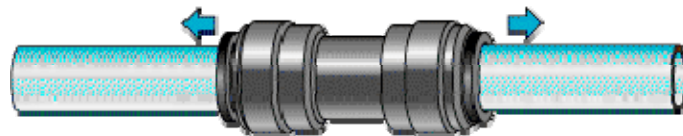
Connecting standard John Guest push-in fittings

Push up to pipe stop



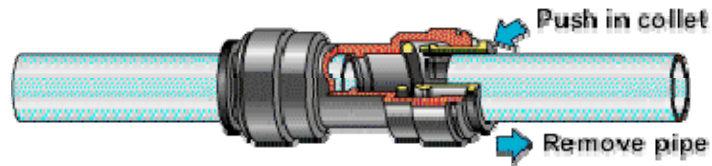
Push the pipe into the fitting, to the pipe stop. The collet (gripper) has stainless steel teeth which hold the pipe firmly in position whilst the 'O' Ring provides a permanent leak proof seal.

Pull to check secure



Pull on the pipe to check it is secure. It is good practice to test the system prior to leaving site and/or before use.

Disconnecting standard John Guest push-in fittings



Ensure system is depressurised before removing fittings. Push in the collet against the face of the fitting. With the collet held in this position the pipe can be removed. The fitting can then be re-used.

Step 3 - Verify the connection

It is recommended (and good practice dictates) that you remember to pressure test the completed installation before use. For recommended test procedures please refer to the Technical Documentation (available in our catalogues).