

Installation Instructions

Auspex fittings from 16-25mm use a copper crimp ring connection and can be crimped with an Auspex manual tool or a Rothenburger battery tool.

It is most important that the tool manual supplied with the tool is read in its entirety and the user becomes familiar with the maintenance, calibration and proper use of the tool.

Step 1.

Measure the pipe to the correct length and using a secateur-type pipe cutter, cut the pipe squarely and remove any burrs. The end of the pipe may need to be freshly cut to ensure smooth passage for the fitting. **Do not use a hacksaw.**



Step 2.

The pipe is pushed over the barbed fitting and at the same time under the crimp ring. The fit should be firm. If the joint feels sloppy or hard to insert, check pipe and fittings. Do not use lubricants. Ensure the pipe is visible in both crimp ring witness holes.



witness hole

The witness hole should be completely filled.

Step 3.

Make sure the tool jaws are centralised over the crimp ring at 90° to the joint.

When using the manual tool, close the tool completely to compress the crimp ring. The tool will click at final compression.

When using a battery tool, ensure the tool has fully closed and released indicating a completed joint.

Step 4.

For manual tool use, regularly check with the gauge supplied by sliding the opening of the gauge over the compressed ring. If the gauge passes over all parts of the ring without interference, then the joint has been crimped satisfactorily.

Correctly serviced battery tools do not require a gauge check if the joint has been completed as per instructions.



32mm Joints

When crimping Auspex 32mm, use the battery tool with a 32mm DuoPEX Jaw. Place the fitting inside the jaws so that the raised section of the plastic sight ring fits into the slot in the jaws. Release the jaws so they fit perfectly over the fitting, ensuring that the raised section of the plastic sight ring is still located in the slots in the jaw.



Press the switch mechanism until the joint is completed. Press the back end of the jaws and remove the completed joint.

Troubleshooting

The Auspex crimp system is simple and effective when executed in accordance with the jointing procedures in this manual. However, if sufficient care is not taken, this can result in an ineffective joint.

Ineffective joints may occur if:

• The crimping tool has not been completely closed

- The crimping tool is out of adjustment. Re-adjust tool in accordance with the instructions supplied with the tool, and in this manual
- The copper ring has moved away from the fitting body
- The crimping tool has not been centred over the copper ring and the jaw has overhung the end of the fitting
- The crimping tool has not been at 90° to the joint being made
- The pipe has been cut badly out of square
- The witness hole is not completely filled (the fitting is not fully inserted in the pipe)
- The fitting has been double crimped

If an ineffective joint is detected:

Cut out the defective joint and replace with new fitting

Non-compliant fittings that are removed cannot be re-used.

Examples of ineffective joints



Jaw not centered on the crimp ring



Witness hole not completely filled



Fitting has been double crimped

If the gauge experiences any interference, the joint is under crimped. The tool should then be adjusted. (See adjustment instructions in this manual). **Do not double crimp.**

Step 5.

Pressure test the system in accordance with AS/NZS 3500 and with local requirements.

Design the installation in such a way as to not stress the system joints, bend supports may be required.





Fitting has been under crimped

Jaw not square on the crimp ring

Pipe badly cut and not square to fitting

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