

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



The Solar Line System is a flexible hot water distribution system for water or Glycol based anti-freeze solution in residential or commercial solar-powered water heating applications.

REQUIRED SYSTEM PARTS

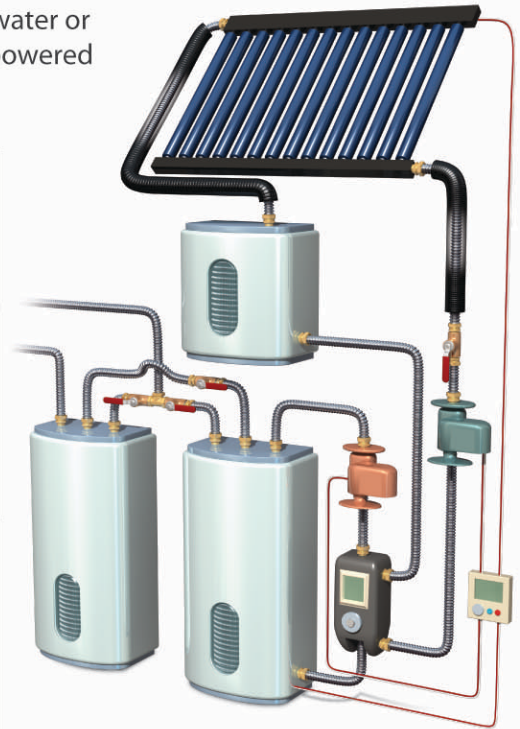
EASYFLEX EPDM Insulation CSST
EASYFLEX Solar Fittings

REQUIRED TOOLS

Metal Tube Cutter (to cut the CSST)
Utility Knife with Sharp Blade (for stripping EDM insulation)
PTFE Tape (for attachment of fitting to fitting, main line, or fixed fitting)

OPTIONAL TOOLS

Open Ended Wrench (for assembling of fittings)
Pipe Wrench (for attachments of tubing to fittings)
Pliers
Gloves



WARNING Advertencia

EASYFLEX flexible solar tubing and fittings must only be installed by professionals or under supervision of a professional. All installations must comply with local code requirements. DO NOT use any other fittings with EASYFLEX tubing, or vice versa. BE CARE when handling edges of tubing. Edges, particularly cut edges, are sharp.

- *Tubería de agua Easyflex flexible y accesorios se deben instalar de un personal cualificado o con la supervisión de personal cualificado. Todas las instalaciones deben cumplir con los requisitos del código local.*
- *NO utilice otros accesorios con tubos de Easyflex.*
- *Cuidado cuando usando los tubos porque los bordes son afilado.*

1 STRIP

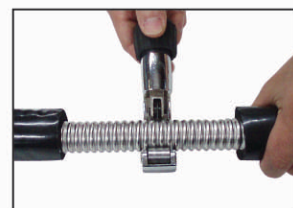
Using a utility knife, strip back the EPDM insulation approximately 2 inches to allow space for the fitting to sit. Slice the EPDM around the diameter of the tube. Slice along the axis of the tubing and pull away insulation.



Use proper equipment and safe handling procedures to prevent injury. Knife blade and cut edges of tube are both sharp. If possible, use box cutting knife and use cutting motions away from your person.

2 CUT

Determine the proper length of the tubing. With a metal tube cutter, cut the tube to desired length. Cut a straight section of tubing that has not been bent.



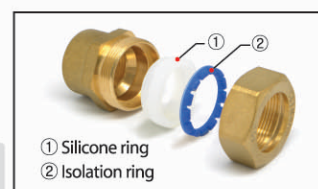
The cut MUST be centered in a convolution (valley) between two corrugations.



Cut must be a clean cut. A rough cut with irregular edges can perforate the silicone ring and cause leakage. Precision cuts made on a previously bent or twisted length of tubing may cause distorted or out-of-round tubing. Ensure that all final end cuts are only made on straight length of tubing.

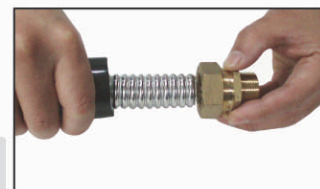
3 LOOSEN & CONNECT

Remove the nut and check that the fitting internal components are in place (silicone ring & isolation ring).



MAKE SURE THE ISOLATION RING IS THE **BLUE COLOR HIGH TEMPERATURE GASKET.**

Replace the loosened nut so that it is just sitting on the threads. Before tightening the nut, insert the tube completely into the fitting until it meets the internal wall. If done correctly, there should be 4 to 5 corrugations of the tube inside the fitting. Hold the fitting on the tubing and finger tighten the nut onto the fitting.



DO NOT USE PTFE tape or sealant tape between the pipe-to-nut connections.

4 SEAL

Any exposed or cut, uncoated insulation must be covered to protect against sun, water, and weather exposure. Using tape that can be safely be exposed to sunlight (or if in a sunlight protected location, use tape that can provide a moisture barrier), wrap all exposed gaps, seams, and connecting points.

5 TIGHTEN

Tighten the nut and fitting using appropriate torque as shown in the table below.

Tube Size (inch)	1/2	3/4	1
Torque Value (Ft./lb)	40 ~ 44	44 ~ 48	72 ~ 76

If done properly, the resistance should increase greatly or nut will not turn after 1.5 turns. Use wrenches if necessary.



If the tubing begins to buckle or deform, excessive torque has been applied. Remove fitting and check for damage. Cut the damaged section and re-attach.

