

Follow the installation and use recommendations set out below to guarantee the complete reliability of the product.

**THE MANUFACTURER DECLINES ALL LIABILITY IN THE EVENT OF FAILING TO HEED THE INSTALLATION AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS.**

Check the installation to rule out a potential leak in the flexible connector.

### FLEXIBLE WATER CONNECTOR RECOMMENDATIONS

Before installing the flexible connector, check that the hood is sufficiently taut. In the event of doubt, do not install the flexible connector.



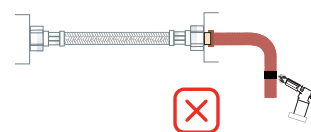
Connecting to the tap: screw on the male connector by hand after checking that the O-ring is in the correct position. There is no need to use a key. Screw the nuts by hand after checking that the O-ring is in the correct position. Be sure to use the adequate tools.



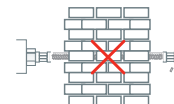
WITHOUT TENSION

WITH TENSION

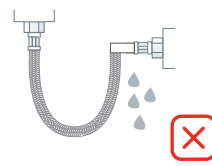
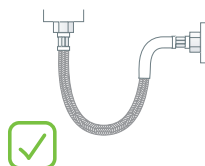
Do not weld heat-transferring elements (such as copper pipes) that are in contact with the flexible connector. Do not perform any welding operations on the flexible connector. The flexible connector must only be installed after welding, in cool conditions. Do not install the flexible connector in any area where the temperature constantly exceeds 60 °C.



The flexible connector must be installed so that it is exposed, without passing through the wall. Never use galvanised steel braid to insulate a flexible connector.

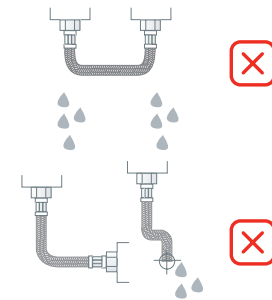
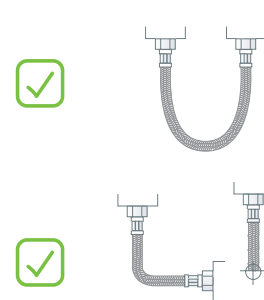


To ensure adequate use, always install the flexible connector with an elbow or a straight part that is sufficient before the curve (1.5 - 2 times the external diameter).

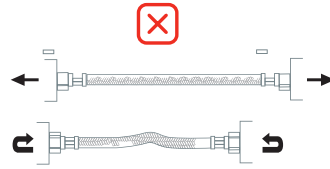
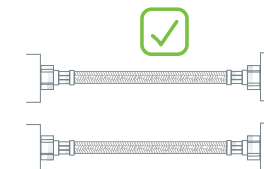


Respect the minimum radius of curvature indicated specifically for each diameter.

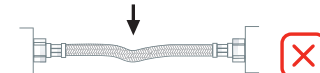
NOTE: The twist admits a greater curvature.



Do not install a flexible connector that is under tension or twisted.



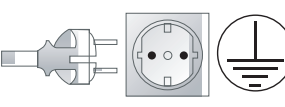
Do not apply any occasional or constant external force once installed (do not leave elements supported by or hanging from the flexible connector).



Prolonged contact with aggressive cleaning products or chemicals could damage the surface and cause the deterioration of the flexible connector.



Check the ground connections of household appliances (air conditioning units, tubs, etc.) connected to the flexible connector, as electrical dispersion could corrode the flexible connector.



WITHOUT TENSION

WITH TENSION



Use recommendations

## FLEXIBLE WATER CONNECTOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- Connection to the 3/8" and 1/2" stopcock: Screw on by hand and make a half-turn adjustment with the appropriate key. Check there are no leaks. If there are, retighten slightly with the key.
- Make sure the product features defined in the data sheet meet the needs of the system in which the flexible connector is to be installed.
- Check that the correct connector length is installed. Never connect one end of a flexible connector to the end of another one.
- All our flexible connector components have been properly inspected and tested. However, damage may occur during their transport, handling or storage.
- Replace the flexible connector if not used for more than one year. Water that has remained stagnant for a long period of time may produce a negative effect on the product in relation to the taste of the drinking water.
- Check the state of the flexible connector components regularly and replace them if the braid is damaged or worn. In the event of detecting damage such as frayed threads, replace the product.
- When not used for 3 months, clean the flexible connector with a stream of clean running water.
- Make sure the flexible connector does not come into contact with sharp edges that could damage it.
- Whenever one end of the flexible connector is disconnected and maintained in the same installation, the seal on that end (if any) must be replaced.
- If the flexible connector is used with a hot water tank, after installing it, purge the air from the inside of the tank before using it for the first time.
- In the event of liquid freezing inside the flexible connector, do not overheat it to thaw the liquid. Do not apply hot air over 70 °C constantly and without interruption. Do not use intense heat sources, such as electrical elements, directly on the flexible connector.
- When installing a flexible connector end with fibre seals, wet the seal beforehand to ensure it is watertight.
- Do not reuse the braided flexible connector components in other devices once they have been installed.

## OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- The use of chemicals in the water could cause damage to the installation and to the flexible connector cores. Consult a specialist to determine the compatibility of the chemical additives with the system materials.
  - The water that passes through the Tucai flexible connectors must comply with the following characteristics:
    - The water pH must be between 6 and 8. The water must be free of chlorite, chloride and ammonium compounds, which are all potentially corrosive and harmful to materials in contact with the water.
    - Use only additives that maintain the water pH neutral.
    - Do not use additives composed of mineral oils or amines.
  - Failure to abide by these warnings could contaminate the water and expose the system to irreparable damage.
  - For indoor use only; do not expose the flexible connector to direct sunlight.
  - Do not install the connector near ozone sources.
  - Before use, any installation with flexible hose components must be tested at 1.5 times the service pressure. Once the connector has been installed, check the installation to identify a possible leak.
- Consult TUCAI's Technical Department for special applications beyond the intended use.

## FLEXIBLE CONNECTOR THERMAL INSULATION

In the event of having to install thermal insulation on the flexible connector, be sure to use only self-adhesive shell type insulation. Other types of thermal insulation are not recommended, due to the need to use a special adhesive that could damage the flexible connector braid.

The use of any adhesive (other than the one intended for the self-adhesive shell insulation type) is specifically forbidden. These adhesives could cause irreparable damage to your flexible connector.

If you need to install thermal insulation on the flexible connectors, make sure it complies in full with the Installation Manual and with the advice and warnings given by the insulation manufacturer.

Consult the latest version of the recommendations at [www.tucai.com](http://www.tucai.com) or using the QR code.

## WARRANTY AND LEGAL INFORMATION

Tucai SA warrants that its products are free of Manufacturing Defects. The following events are not Manufacturing Defects and thus cannot be covered by this warranty: (1) normal wear and tear, aging and corrosion; (2) accident, disaster or event of force majeure; (3) misuse, wrong application and/or installation, fault or negligence of or by the Buyer or a third party; (4) improper storage or handling of the products; (5) improper maintenance of the products.

Such limited warranty is valid for a period of two (2) years from the date of delivery of the products to the Buyer (the "Warranty Period"). This limited warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from State/province to State/province.

May you consider that you need our Warranty service, you can contact us by email to [customer-service@tucai.com](mailto:customer-service@tucai.com) where we will guide you through this process. Proof of purchase must accompany all warranty claims.

Where Tucai inspection discloses any such defect within the Warranty Period, Tucai will replace the above mentioned products free of charge.

For any other information regarding Tucai, our products or the terms and conditions of sale of the products, please refer to our website [www.tucai.com](http://www.tucai.com).

## 1 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

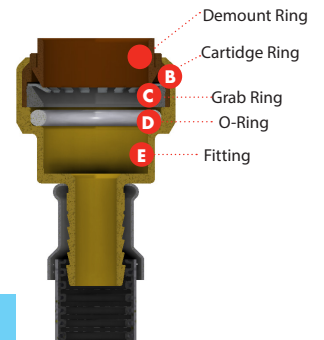
This flexible hose is a connector used in heating and cooling water installations. It can be easily disassembled and it is reusable, provided all installation advice and warnings sold below are respected. This flexible hose can be fitted to copper tubes or unplated brass tubes where outer tolerance of the mating component is +0.05 /-0.10 mm. The use of tubes made of other material than copper should be subject to an evaluation of the TUCAI Design Office.

**Table 1** Tectite Classic performance when correctly assembled with copper tube

Size	Extreme temperature (Min)	Normal temperature		Extreme temperature (Max)
	-24° C	30 °C	65°C	90° C
10 to 28 mm	16 bar	16 bar	10 bar	6 bar

**Table 2** Tectite Classic performance when correctly assembled with Tectite PEX and other PEX and PB pipe

Size	Extreme temperature (Min)	Normal temperature		Extreme temperature (Max)
	-20° C	20 °C	65°C	90° C
10 to 28 mm	12 bar	12 bar	6 bar	3 bar



## 2 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure pipe and fitting are clean, in good conditions and free from damage. Do not use any additional lubricant or sealing compounds. Cut the tube square using a rotary tube cutter.



Remove any burrs or sharp edges from the outer end of the tube using a deburring tool.

### 3 Mark Depth

The tube must be fully inserted in the fitting until it meets the tube stop. To confirm that this is the case, mark the socket depth on the tube or pipe using a socket depth marker.

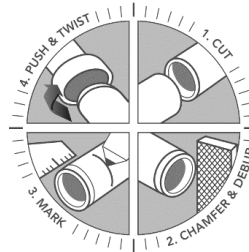
### 4 Insert

Push the tube firmly with a slight twisting action until it reaches the tube stop with a positive "click".

### 5 Verify the connection



Before starting normal operation, please make sure the system is tight. Pressure proof test is recommended to check leak tightness (MAX. 25 bar for 10 minutes at 25°C). Use of safety red clip is mandatory to ensure the connection is correctly done. Make sure that each individual connection is water-tight once just after water pressure is fixed.



### 6 Demounting guide

#### Locate demounter

Select either the plastic clip or metal forks and apply to the fitting. The clip simply slides up to the fitting and locates the collar. The forks are placed with one arm on the body of the fitting, the second arm on the pipe against the collar.

#### Separate

Squeeze the disconnecting tool with one hand until the release collar in the fitting is depressed. With the other hand, twist out the tube/pipe using the thumb as a lever against the tool to assist disconnection.

#### Inspect

Check the fitting and tube/pipe for damage before remaking the joint.

## 3 WARNINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- See Table 1 "Technical characteristics" to check maximum operations conditions of temperature and pressure.
- The hose shall not be over-stress by rotation, twist, bending, shock or other excess force. This may damage the push-fits couplings and cause malfunction, leak or failure of the product.
- Don't add corrosive additives to water system or which may affect the materials. Check general recommendations at [www.tucai.com](http://www.tucai.com).
- Don't use glue in the assembly of copper tube, can damage it.
- Don't welding near the pipe, can damage it.
- Make sure that the copper tube is inserted totally aligned with the Tectite coupling, otherwise o-rings could be damaged if insertion is done forcing the copper tube into the Tectite.
- The plug connectors should not be subjected to lateral stress.
- Cut and deburr any possible edges in the copper tube in a

correct way, otherwise sharp edges can damage the o-rings. Use of locking safety clip is a must to protect against wrong installation. Connections without locking safety clip installed in its position are not covered by the manufacturing guarantee. Fluid restrictions: fluid PH range shall be between 6 and 8.3, and should be completely free of ammonia or any ammonia based products, free of chlorides and free of sulphates. This is critical to ensure that no corrosion will affect the brass material in contact with such fluid. Choose additives with a neutral PH. The products indicated likely to harm brass do not constitute a closed and unique list; other products not shown here can possibly produce harm when are in contact with brass. TUCAI assumes no responsibility for damages deriving from the use of additives in the sanitary water of the distribution network, or any water source, public or private.

