Chrome Plated 1/4 Turn Supply Stops

Series: 08SVS (straight) & 08SVA (angled)

Installation Instructions

Supply stops are available in a variety of configurations. They provide an immediate water shut-off for appliance servicing, maintenance, and emergency leak control. Select the inlet and outlet instructions that apply to the product purchased. **WARNING: Supply stops are not rated or intended for gas service. You cannot use an individual supply stop valve inside concealed wall cavities, main service entry lines, or on fixtures that lack direct physical access, such as behind sealed bathtub or shower diverter**

It is the sole responsibility of the end user to determine the product's suitability for it's intended use. For chlorinated water over 2ppm it is recommended to install a chlorine reduction system. For full details, visit Boshart Industries Reference Documents for our User Safety Responsibility Statement and other important documents.

Installation Instructions

Copper or CPVC Compression Inlet

Tools Required: Wrench, Pipe Cutter

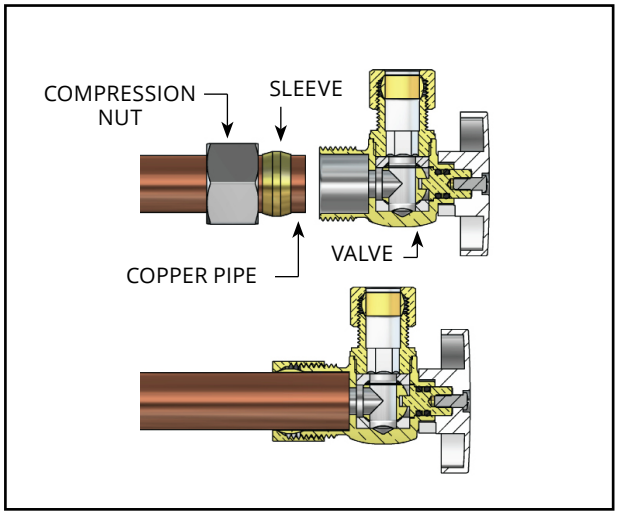
1. Shut off water before starting the installation. Ensure the pipe (tube) is cut squarely and is free of burrs.
2. Place compression nut and sleeve onto the copper or CPVC pipe (tube).
3. Insert the copper or CPVC pipe (tube) until the end of the pipe contacts the stop inside the valve. Then slide the sleeve up against the valve.
4. Make sure the threads are clean and free of debris. Apply a drop of general purpose oil to the male threads to make tightening easier.
5. Hand tighten the compression nut onto the stop.
6. Using a wrench, tighten the nut 3/4 of a turn from the hand-tight position, (you may hear a screeching sound as an indication it is tight) making sure the stop remains seated and square to the copper or CPVC pipe (tube). It is recommended to perform a strong physical pull test on the tube to ensure the connection is secure.
7. Turn water supply back on and monitor the connection for leaks to be sure you have a water tight connection. If there is a drip at the connection, tighten the nut in small increments until the leak stops.



08SVS-58CPNL



08SVA-58CPNL

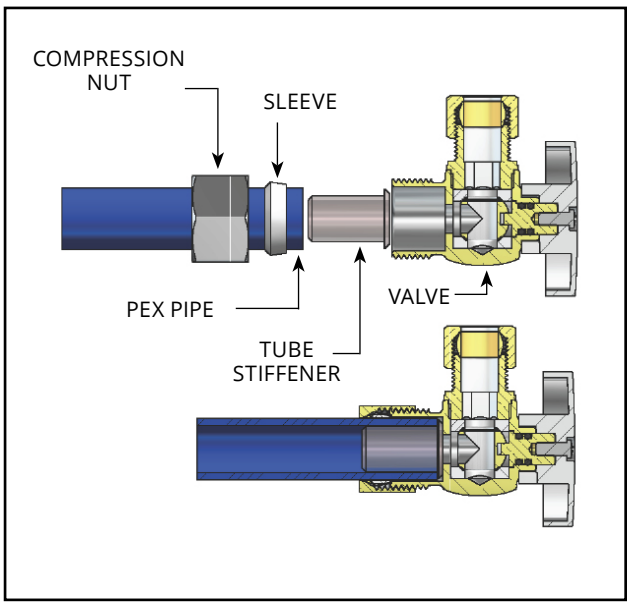


PEX Compression Inlet

For use with ASTM F876 and F877 PEX only.
Tools Required: Wrench, Pipe Cutter

1. Shut off water before starting the installation. Ensure the pipe is cut squarely and is free of burrs.
2. Place compression nut and sleeve onto the PEX pipe. Insert the tube stiffener into the PEX pipe.
3. Insert the PEX pipe until the end of the stiffener contacts the stop inside the valve. Then slide the sleeve up against the valve.
4. Make sure the threads are clean and free of debris. Apply a drop of general purpose oil to the male threads to make tightening easier.
5. Hand tighten the compression nut onto the stop.
6. Using a wrench, tighten the nut 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 more turns past the hand-tight position, making sure the stop remains seated and square to the PEX pipe. It is recommended to perform a strong physical pull test on the tube to ensure the connection is secure.
7. Turn water supply back on and monitor the connection for leaks to be sure you have a water tight connection. If there is a drip at the connection, tighten the nut in small increments until the leak stops.



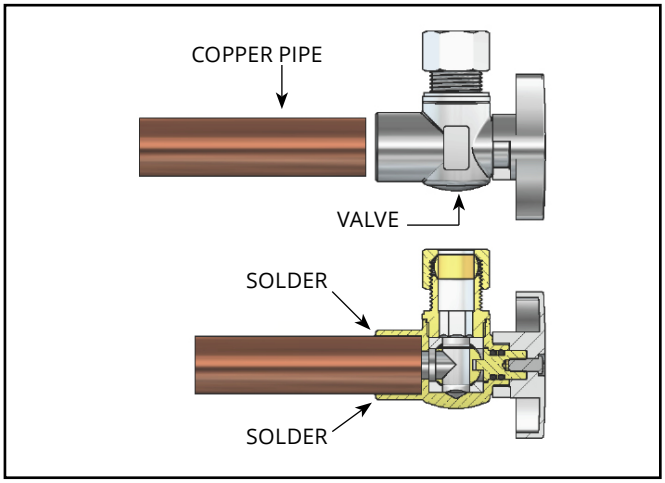


Sweat Inlet

Tools Required: Emery Cloth or Steel Wool, Flux, Solder, Wrench, Damp Rag

1. Shut off water before starting the installation.
2. Clean the outside of the copper pipe (tube) and the inside of the valve with the emery cloth or steel wool to remove any loose particles.
3. Coat the outside of the copper pipe (tube) and the inside of the valve with soldering flux. Push the valve over the pipe (tube) and rotate it to distribute the flux evenly. Make sure pipe (tube) contacts the stop inside the valve.
4. Wrap the handle and valve body with a cold damp rag to protect the seals from damage due to heat during soldering process.
5. Apply heat all around the solder connection, checking the temperature occasionally by touching the end of the solder to the surface (not to the flame). When the solder liquefies, the temperature is correct. Feed solder around the edge of the valve/pipe as heat is applied. Be sure to follow solder manufacturer's instructions.
6. While the copper pipe (tube) is still hot, carefully wipe the valve with a damp rag. Avoid moving the valve until the solder hardens.
7. Turn water supply back on and monitor the connection for leaks to be sure you have a water tight connection.





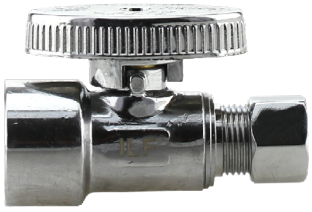
Female Pipe Thread (FPT) Inlet

Tools Required: Wrench, Thread Sealant

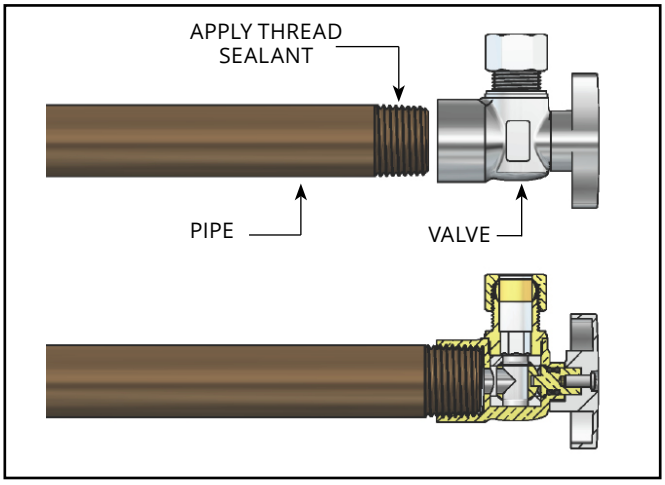
1. Shut off water before starting the installation.
2. Make sure the pipe threads are clean and free of of debris.
3. Apply thread sealant to the pipe thread. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions.
4. Thread the valve onto the pipe thread and wrench tighten. Take care not to over tighten connection. If the connection is getting tight as you reach desired orientation, stop tightening. It may not be possible to achieve another full revolution. Ensure the outlet is positioned in the correct orientation. You should never loosen an NPT (National Pipe Taper) fitting to align pipes
5. Turn water supply back on and monitor the connection for leaks to be sure you have a water tight connection.



08SVA-03FNL



08SVS-05FNL



CPVC Inlet

Tools Required: CPVC Cement, Wrench

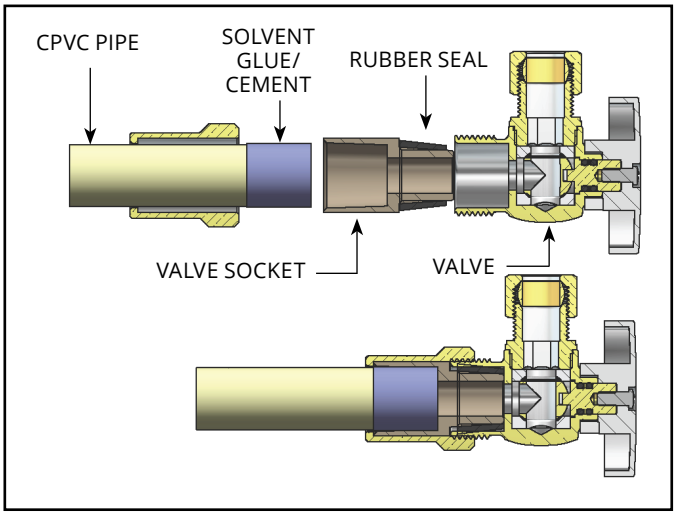
1. Shut off water before starting the installation. Ensure the pipe is cut squarely and is free of burrs.
2. Make sure the pipe, valve socket and rubber seal are clean and free of of debris.
3. Verify the nut is snug. Hand-tighten it onto the threads. Using a wrench tighten 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 turns past hand-tight.
4. Before solvent welding, check pipe and valve for dry fit.
5. Solvent weld the valve socket onto the CPVC pipe. Use only CPVC primer and cements which conform to ASTM F-493 or joint failure may occur. Too much cement can block the waterway and weaken the valve. Follow solvent weld manufacturer's instructions.
6. Ensure the valve is in the correct orientation.
7. Turn water supply back on and monitor connection for leaks to be sure you have a water tight connection. If there is a drip at the connection, tighten the nut in small increments until the leak stops. If any leaks persist, turn off water supply and disassemble and apply silicone lubricant to rubber seal and reassemble. Never use a petroleum based lubricant as it may cause damage to the seal. Turn water supply back on,hand-tighten, and then and tighten in small increments as needed.



08SVA-05VNL



08SVS-05VNL

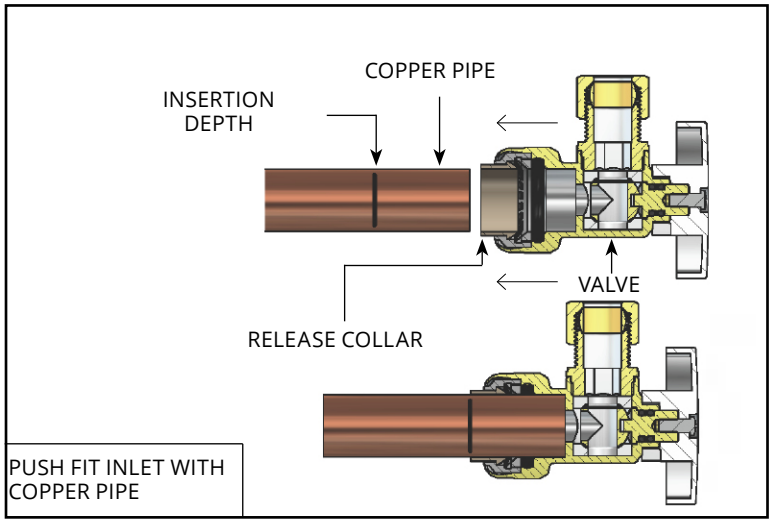


Push-Fit Inlet

For use with Copper, PEX, and CPVC

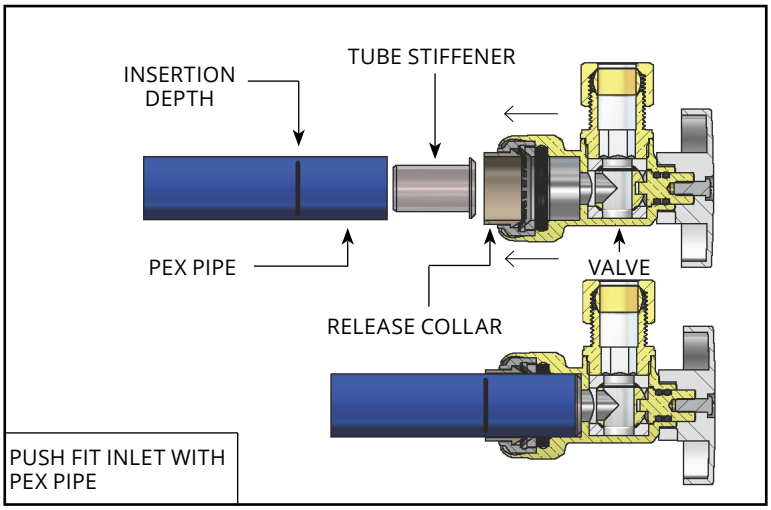
Tools Required: Pipe Cutter, De-burring Tool, Marker, Measuring Tape

1. Shut off water before starting the installation. Ensure the pipe is cut squarely and is free of burrs.
2. Mark the pipe at the insertion depth provided by the supply stop manufacturer.
3. If using PEX pipe, the tube stiffener must be used. If installing copper pipe, the tube stiffener can be removed to optimize flow rates or can be left in, flow restriction will be minimal.
4. Push the valve onto the pipe making sure the pipe contacts the stop inside the valve. The insert marking on the pipe should be flush with the end of the release collar.
5. Turn water supply back on and monitor the connection for leaks to be sure you have a water tight connection. If there is a drip at the connection, disassemble and ensure the fitting was properly installed.



08SVS-05PFNL





08SVA-05PFNL



Cold Expansion PEX Inlet

For use with ASTM F876, F1960, and F877 PEX only.
Tools Required: Pipe expansion tool, Pipe Cutter

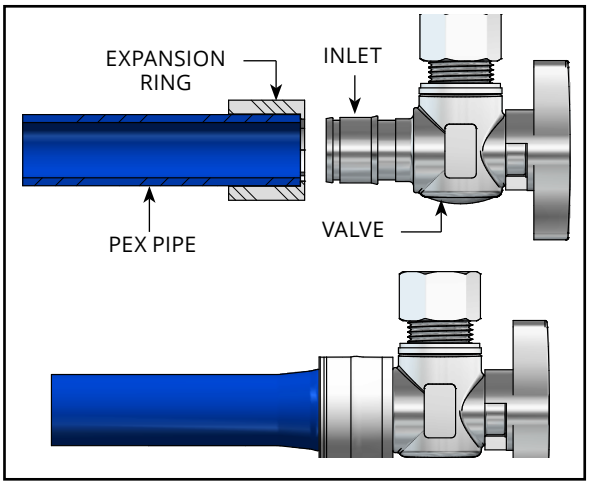
1. Shut off water before starting the installation. Ensure the pipe is cut squarely and is free of burrs.
2. Slide the (PEX) expansion collar over the PEX pipe so that the pipe contacts the stop in the collar.
3. Insert the PEX pipe expansion tool into the pipe, press and hold the trigger. After each expansion cycle, insert the expansion head further into the tubing. Repeat until the pipe is snug against the shoulder of the expansion tool. Manual tools are also available. Be sure to follow the expansion tool manufacturer's instructions.
4. Quickly insert the fitting into the pipe until the pipe stops against the shoulder of the fitting. Hold the fitting in place until the pipe contracts enough to hold it securely in position.
5. Wait several (5-7) seconds to allow the collar to contract. A quick pull test should ensure that the pipe does not pull off from the cold expansion barb.
6. After waiting specified time for the collar to contract, turn water supply back on and monitor the connection for leaks to be sure you have a water tight connection. If there is a drip at the connection, it is recommended to disassemble and start over at Step 1.



08SVS-05CEPNL



08SVA-05CEPNL

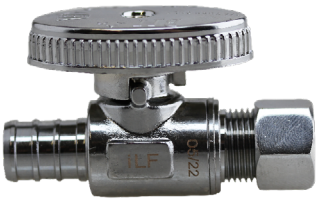


Crimp PEX Inlet

For use with ASTM F876, F1807, and F877 PEX only.
Tools Required: Crimp tool, PEX crimp gauge, Pipe Cutter

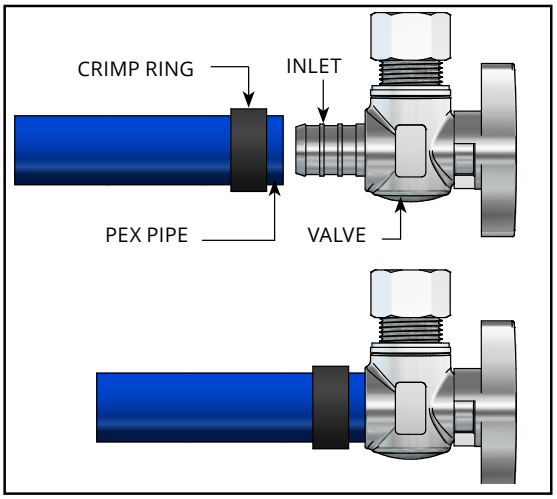
1. Shut off water before starting the installation. Ensure the pipe is cut squarely and is free of burrs.
2. Slide the copper crimp ring or stainless steel pinch clamp over the PEX pipe.
3. Insert the ribbed end of the valve into the PEX pipe until the tube hits the valve body stop.
4. Slide copper crimp ring or pinch clamp back towards the valve positioning the crimp ring or clamp over the barb 1/8"-1/4" from the end of the pipe.
5. Use the appropriate crimp or pinch tool to secure the connection. Follow the fastener's installation instructions.
6. If a copper ring is used, check the calibration of the crimp tool using a crimp tool gauge. For pinch clamps, follow the manufacturer's instructions as there are no gauges for pinch clamps.
7. Turn water supply back on and monitor connection for leaks to be sure you have a water tight connection. If there is a drip at the connection, it is recommended to disassemble and start over at Step 1.

08SVS-05PNL





08SVA-05PNL



Riser Tube Outlet

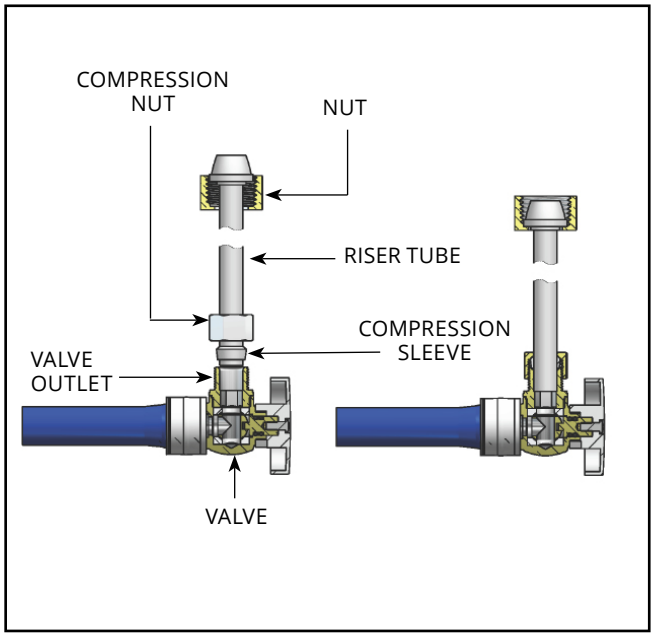
CAUTION: Only use plastic risers that meet all national and local plumbing codes. PEX (cross-linked polyethylene) is suitable for hot and cold water. WARNING - PVC risers (polyvinyl chloride) are not suitable for hot water service, and are not permitted by code in most areas.



RISER TUBE

Tool Required: Wrench, Tube Cutter

1. Shut off water before starting the installation. Ensure pipe is cut squarely and is free of burrs.
2. Make sure the threads are clean and free of debris. Apply a drop of general purpose oil to the male threads to make tightening easier.
3. Place the compression nut onto the riser tube,followed by the compression sleeve.
4. Insert the riser tube into the valve against the stop, slide the compression sleeve against the valve. Then hand tighten the compression nut onto the stop and wrench tighten 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 more turns. It is recommended to perform a strong physical pull test on the tube to ensure the connection is secure.
5. Turn water supply back on and monitor the connection for leaks to be sure you have a water tight connection. If there is a drip at the connection, tighten the nut in small increments until the leak stops.



Braided Connector

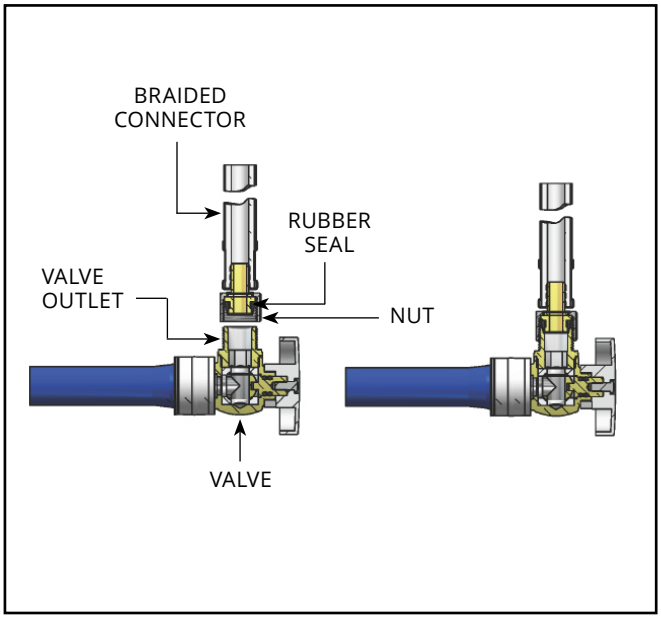
Tools Required: Wrench

1. Shut off water before starting the installation.
2. Ensure the length of the braided connector suits the distance between water supply valve and the fixture. Allow for an extra two inches of slack and make sure there are no kinks in the braided hose.
3. Thread the nut of the braided connector onto the valve. Hand tighten, then wrench tighten 1/4 turn more. Do not use thread sealants, a water tight connection is made by an internal built-in rubber seal.
4. Thread the nut on the other end of the braided connector onto the faucet or fixture. Follow the instruction of the faucet or fixture manufacturer.
5. Turn water supply back on and monitor the connection for leaks to be sure you have a water tight connection. If there is a drip at the connection, tighten the nut in small increments until the leak stops.



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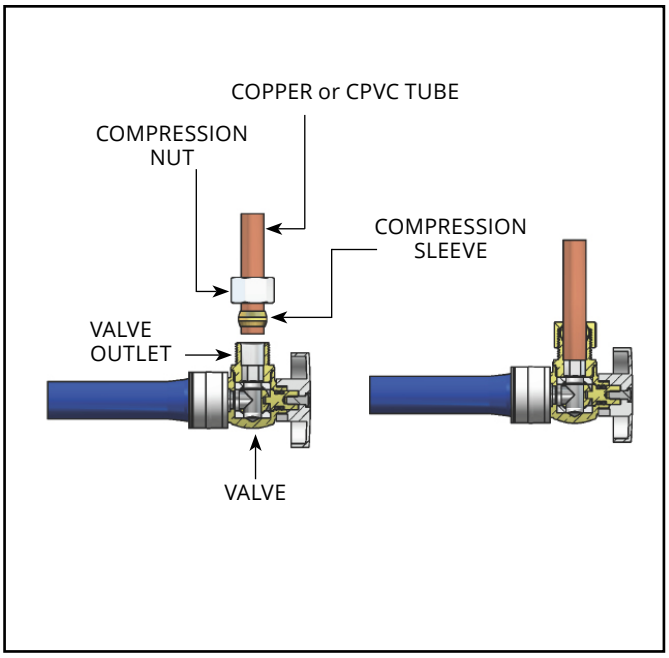
BRAIDED CONNECTOR



Copper or CPVC Compression Outlet

Tools Required: Wrench, Pipe (Tube) Cutter

1. Shut off water before starting the installation. Ensure the tube is cut squarely and is free of burrs.
2. Place compression nut and sleeve onto the copper tube. Insert the copper tube until the end of the tube contacts the stop inside the valve. Then slide the sleeve up against the valve.
3. Make sure the threads are clean and free of of debris. Apply a drop of general purpose oil to the male threads to make tightening easier.
4. Hand tighten the compression nut onto the stop.
5. Using a wrench, tighten the nut 3/4 of a turn from the hand-tight position, (you may hear a screeching sound as an indication it is tight) making sure the stop remains seated and square to the copper or CPVC tube. It is recommended to perform a strong physical pull test on the tube to ensure the connection is secure.
6. Turn water supply back on and monitor the connection for leaks to be sure you have a water tight connection. If there is a drip at the connection, tighten the nut in small increments until the leak stops.



08SVA-58CPNL



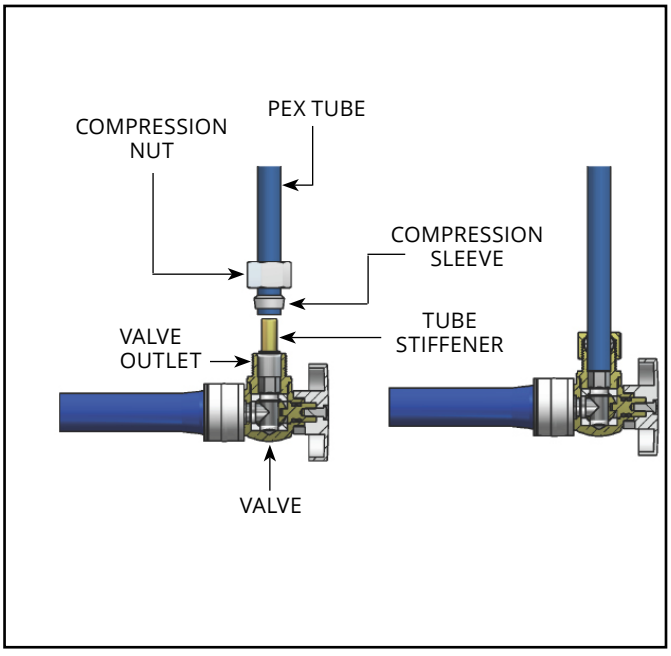
08SVS-58CPNL



PEX Compression Outlet

Tools Required: Wrench, Tube Cutter, General Purpose Oil

1. Shut off water before starting the installation.
2. Cut the tube to length so it bottoms out in the stop.
3. Place the compression nut and sleeve onto the PEX tube.
4. Insert the tube stiffener into the PEX tube.
5. A drop of general purpose oil will make tightening easier. If using a drop of oil or thread sealant, make sure all threads and sealant are clean of debris. Apply a thin layer to the male compression threads.
6. Hand-tighten the compression nut onto the stop as far as it will allow.
7. Using the wrench to tighten 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 more turns past hand tight. It is recommended to perform a strong physical pull test on the tube to ensure the connection is secure.
8. Turn water supply back on and monitor the connection for leaks to be sure you have a water tight connection. If there is a drip at the connection, tighten the nut in small increments until the leak stops.



For more information on installation, adjustment, repair & operation, visit Boshart Knowledge Base at
SUPPORT.BOSHART.COM