Ganging of Outlet Rough-in Assemblies (Figure 1)

Individual outlet rough-in assemblies are provided with an interlocking mounting plate that allows ganging and proper spacing of multiple assemblies. Alignment holes and screws are on the right flange of each mounting plate. Slots and interlocking guide pins are on the left flange. The copper extension tube can be rotated 360 degrees for top, side or bottom connection to the piping system.

1. Position the extension tube prior to ganging rough-in assemblies.
2. Arrange the rough-in assemblies in order of service as specified by construction plans.
3. Each assembly is gas specific and labeled for the gas service on the assembly and extension tube. The assembly is marked TOP to aid in proper orientation.
4. Slide the left flange over the right flange (slots are provided to guide each assembly in place). Match alignment holes with the guide pins and tighten the screws.

NOTE:
A maximum of three rough-in assemblies may be ganged together without horizontal bracing, provided they are anchored at each end to vertical structural members.

IMPORTANT:
Outlet rough-in assemblies should be installed in accordance with applicable standards (e.g., NFPA 99 or CAN/CSA-Z305.1). Outlet rough-in assemblies are cleaned for oxygen service. USE NO OIL.
Outlet Rough-in Assembly Installation (Figure 2)

1. Provide rigid mounting for rough-in assemblies appropriate for wall construction. Rough-in assemblies must be mounted to structural members. The strength of a sheet rock wall alone is not sufficient support. It is suggested that rough-in assemblies be installed with the outlet centerline approximately five feet above the finished floor or as specified by the building plans.

2. Position the front edge of the rough-in assembly flush with or no more than 3/4" below the finished wall surface. The finished wall can be no less than 1/2" and no more than 1 1/4" thick, to provide proper fit of the latch-valve assembly and trim plate.

3. Leave the DO NOT BURY dust cover on the outlet rough-in assembly until the wall has been finished.

4. Connect the extension tube to the piping system, making certain that piping is for the same service as labeled on the extension tube and mounting plate.

5. All joints must be brazed per the applicable standards (e.g., NFPA 99 or CAN/CSA-Z305.1). DO NOT USE SOFT SOLDER.

Performance Test

Perform standing pressure and cross-connection tests per applicable standards. Inspect all joints for leaks.

CAUTION:

Conduct heat away from the rough-in assembly during brazing to avoid damaging the seals.

NOTE:

When making system tees (such as back to back installation between adjacent rooms) always tie in the larger piping and then reduce to connect the extension tube.

CAUTION:

When cutting copper tubing, remove all burrs to prevent loose metal chips from falling into the rough-in assembly.

CAUTION:

Outlet rough-in assemblies are factory cleaned, tested and labeled for the indicated service. Latch-valve assemblies (to be installed after the walls are finished) are service indexed to the piping system at the rough-in assembly and cannot be changed. It is the installer’s responsibility to verify system integrity per all applicable standards.