OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR JOINING GASKETED PIPE:
1. Attach the stationery saddle on one side of the pipe.
2. Position the adjustable saddle approximately 15” (380 mm) from the end of the pipe. Attach the pipe with chain and tighten screw assembly.
3. Adjust ratchet pawls so both arrows point the same direction as each other and also the same direction of the draw.
4. Draw one pipe end into the other pipe using the ratcheting device.
5. Make sure the pipe is fully seated into the other pipe, then remove the tool.

NOTES: The PPJ can also be used to separate gasketed pipe. To separate gasketed pipe, follow step 1 and 2, then make sure the ratchet pawl arrows are pointed outward toward the direction of separation. Use the ratcheting device to separate the pipe.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR JOINING GASKETED PIPE TO A FITTING:
1. Attach the stationery saddle on one side of the pipe.
2. Position the adjustable saddle approximately 15” (380 mm) from the end of the pipe. Attach the pipe with chain and tighten screw assembly.
3. Loosen the clamp screws in the adjustable bracket and raise the saddle to the top of its travel. Snug up the 3/8” bolts just enough to hold the saddle in the up position.
4. Using the ratchet handle, move the adjustable saddle back on the pipe far enough to permit the fitting to be put on. Slip the fitting (without the gasket) on the end of the pipe.
5. Loosen the clamp screws and lower the saddle to the fitting. Tighten the clamp screws, making sure the joiner channel is parallel to the pipe.
6. Tighten the clamp chain firmly around the fitting. Push the fitting out of the pipe so that gasket lubricant may be applied. Reverse the ratcheting device and join together the distance specified by pipe fitting manufacturer.

NOTE: When assembling line pipe, set the adjustable saddle mount to the index marks.

HELPFUL HINTS:
1. For a smooth bevel on PVC, use Reed BT1 or BT2 Pipe Beveler.
2. Plastic Pipe Joiner may also be used for holding pipe when cutting, beveling, etc.
3. It is recommend to mark the join line on the pipe, as specified by pipe manufacturer.
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR JOINING SOLVENT WELD PIPE:

1. Align ends of pipe to be joined. Allow sufficient space between ends for cement application.
2. Select the proper size saddle for the pipe to be joined. Attach saddles to joiner with pins provided. (Push or tap pin in all the way.)
3. Lay joiner on pipe with one saddle directly behind bell. The other saddle must be placed far enough from the beveled end to permit the pipe to enter the socket to the required depth.
4. Wrap chain around pipe, drop links in hooks on brackets and securely tighten clamp nuts.
5. Apply Solvent Cement strictly according to manufacturer’s instructions.

NOTE: At elevated temperatures, the fluids employed may evaporate or dry very quickly. Therefore, once applied, the joining must be done immediately or a proper bond cannot be assured.

6. Pull pawls back and slip ratchet ring on ratchet head. Engage pawls. Using the ratchet handle, pull the pipe end into the socket to the depth specified by pipe manufacturer. Reverse pawls (retract and turn 180°) to change direction.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR JOINING SOLVENT WELD PIPE AND FITTINGS:

JOINING FITTINGS TO PIPE:

1. The fitting attachment (PPJFA) is used when assembling tees, elbows, etc., which cannot be accommodated by the saddle.
2. Removed the retaining pin and take off saddle from the fixed end of joiner. Assembly crossbar of PPJFA to joiner with retaining pin.
3. Position side arms of PPJFA on the crossbar, with appropriate notches facing each other. The notches are marked with nominal pipe sizes.
4. Assemble the joiner with the saddle on the pipe with the side arms of the PPJFA pushed tightly against fitting behind bell. Maintain alignment of fitting and pipe. Tighten square screws nearest fitting on top of arms.
5. After preparation of pipe end and socket with appropriate cement, pull into socket with ratchet handle. Pull pawls back and slip ratchet ring on ratchet head. Engage pawls. Using the ratchet handle, pull the pipe end into the socket to the depth specified by pipe manufacturer. Reverse pawls (retract and turn 180°) to change direction.

CAUTION: To prevent leaking joints due to the scraping of softened ends of pipe and fitting, do not use V-saddles for solvent cement joint pipe or fittings. Instead, use the PPJ with semi-circular saddles.

HELPFUL HINTS:

1. To remove the sharp edge from the O.D., use Reed DEB4, BT1, or BT2 Pipe Bevelers.
2. Reed joiner may also be used for holding pipe when cutting, beveling, etc.