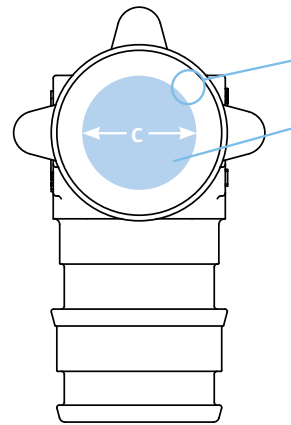


How does the Brass ASTM F1960 Standard Uponor ProPEX® Fitting compare with ASTM F1807 Fittings?

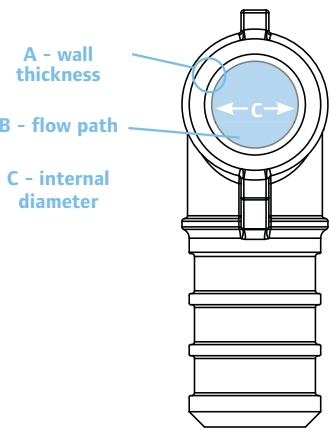


PLUMBING SYSTEMS
FITTING SYSTEMS

FACT SHEET



ASTM F1960 Standard ProPEX Fitting



ASTM F1807 Standard Insert Fitting

	ASTM F1960 Standard Uponor ProPEX Fitting	ASTM F1807 Standard Insert Fitting	Uponor ProPEX Advantages	
A	Thicker wall results in lower overall stress for superior performance in all water environments ½" fitting = 0.057" wall thickness ¾" fitting = 0.057" wall thickness 1" fitting = 0.072" wall thickness	Thinner wall offers less resistance to stress and corrosion	½" fitting = 0.028" wall thickness ¾" fitting = 0.037" wall thickness 1" fitting = 0.041" wall thickness	½" fitting features 51% greater wall thickness ¾" fitting features 35% greater wall thickness 1" fitting features 43% greater wall thickness
B	Larger cross-sectional area provides better flow ½" fitting = 0.112 sq. inches 2.9 gpm at 8 ft./sec. ¾" fitting = 0.278 sq. inches 6.9 gpm at 8 ft./sec. 1" fitting = 0.496" sq. inches 12.4 gpm at 8 ft./sec.	Smaller cross-sectional area restricts flow	½" fitting = 0.096 sq. inches 2.4 gpm at 8 ft./sec. ¾" fitting = 0.221 sq. inches 5.5 gpm at 8 ft./sec. 1" fitting = 0.396" sq. inches 9.9 gpm at 8 ft./sec.	½" fitting offers 15% higher gpm ¾" fitting offers 20% higher gpm 1" fitting offers 25% higher gpm
C	Greater minimum internal diameter (i.d.) ½" fitting = 0.378" ¾" fitting = 0.595" 1" fitting = 0.795"	Smaller minimum i.d.	½" fitting = 0.350" ¾" fitting = 0.530" 1" fitting = 0.710"	½" fitting has 8% larger minimum i.d. ¾" fitting has 12% larger minimum i.d. 1" fitting has 12% larger minimum i.d.
	Large offering of engineered polymer (EP) fittings available in sizes up to 2"	Limited offering of EP fittings available	EP fittings more resistant to harsh water environments compared to metal fittings	
	Works with the shape-memory properties of Uponor PEX-a tubing	Does not take advantage of the properties of PEX-a tubing	Provides a stronger, more reliable connection	
	Go/no-go gauges are never required	Requires testing every copper crimp fitting connection with a go/no-go gauge	Saves valuable installation time	
	Cannot be dry fit — never a question if the connection is made	Can be dry fit — could result in uncrimped connections	Never have to second guess whether a connection is complete	