GENERAL INFORMATION:
The FasMate is designed to provide a safe, reliable leak-tight seal and connection when properly maintained and used. A flat, smooth, sealing surface perpendicular to the connector axis is required around the female test port. Verify the connector seal mates well with the sealing surface. Improper mating with a test piece can result in poor sealing, leakage and risk of connector failure resulting in damage or injury.

MAINTENANCE:
User must establish a regular interval for maintenance as determined by the user media and operational environment.

Periodically inspect the FasMate and its seal for wear, damage and proper operation. Inspect also for lubrication needs or corrosion. Repair or replace as required to assure proper sealing, function, and safety.

Difficulty of operation indicates a need for inspection, lubrication, repair or other maintenance.

WARNING
Use only factory authorized replacement seals and parts. Use of unauthorized parts/seals can cause failure resulting in damage or injury.

Parts and instructions available through FasTest or your FasTest distributor.
NOTE: Any field modification of FasTest connectors voids Factory warranty.

FasTest, Inc. Product Warranty
FasTest, Inc. warrants its products against defects of workmanship and/or material for 12 months from the date of the sale by FasTest, Inc. This warranty is void if the product is misused, tampered with or used in a manner that is not in accordance with FasTest, Inc. recommendations and/or instructions. FasTest, Inc. is not liable for consequential or other damages including, but not limited to, loss, damage, personal injury, or any other expense directly or indirectly arising from the use of or inability to use its products either separately or in combination with other products. ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WHETHER ORAL OR WRITTEN, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OR MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED.

Remedy under this warranty is limited to replacement of the product or an account credit in the amount of the original selling price, at the option on FasTest, Inc. All allegedly defective products must be returned prepaid transportation to FasTest, Inc. along with information describing the products performance, unless disposition in the field is authorized in writing by FasTest, Inc.

FasMate FN Series w/ICON
Description: Lever & Pneumatic operated Intelligent Connectors for Female Threads.

Other FN Resources:
WP101 Operating Instructions
WP118 Rebuild Instructions
WP119 Main Seal Replacement Instructions
SURE SEAL™ enabled connectors need to be calibrated to each application. The FasMate connector retains stored limit(s) even when power is removed. Due to the fine sensor resolution and variations in seal height, limits may need to be set each time seals are replaced, or the connector is re-built.

1. Rotate the red housing to the desired location and lock it in place with the set screw.
2. **NOTE:** If needed the Lever version can be backed out one full turn from tight. The ideal position for the red housing is tight against the body.

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**STOP! READ STEPS 3-6 BEFORE STARTING CALIBRATION.**

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**NOTE:** Point A1 is a preset distance from the rest position (A). As the shaft is extended from rest, it will begin flashing yellow within the good zone. A good connection is only indicated when the shaft retracts from beyond the upper limit (B). If a good connection is made and it’s just to the right of Point A1, it could travel through point A1 once test pressure is introduced, and the light will change from green to flashing yellow. Cancel the test, reconnect, and try again.
The input is asserted by applying 24V. This can be accomplished by pressing the button on a FasTest Programming tool, or by using a 24V PLC signal or other 24V logic output.

3. Flash input 4 times quickly to enter programming mode. Connector will flash 3 times indicating programming mode. **Note: If the first calibration point is not set within about 30 seconds, the connector will return to operational mode.**

4. Do not apply pressure to the handle. Hold input line high until indicator begins to flash, about 2 seconds. The first calibration point will be recorded when the input is released.

5. Squeeze lever handle until the back of the main seal groove on the collet’s lines up with the flat face of the front body. (See next section for pneumatic connectors). It may be helpful to remove the main seal for steps 5 and 6 **ONLY**. **Note: this location will change depending on thread size and fitting type.**

6. Apply 24V signal to the input line until the indicator begins to flash, about 2 seconds. Release the input line to record the second calibration point (point B on the graph above).

7. Release the handle.

8. Slowly squeeze the handle through its entire movement. Confirm that the proper output is achieved. Refer to the graph above to see the LED output.

9. Re-install main seal.

**ANALOG CALIBRATION (LEVER AND PNEUMATIC):**
A FasMate will not make a good connection if cross-threaded or short-connected. If short-connected, the piston will sit near or at rest position, and the voltage will be smaller than the voltage for a good connection. If cross-threaded, the piston will be over-extended, and the voltage will be larger than for a good connection. To detect a good connection on an analog Sure Seal™ FasMate, the voltage must be above the short-connect threshold voltage (V_{sc}) and below the cross-thread detection voltage (V_{CT}). This calibration procedure is a guideline for determining these two voltages, but exact values depend on the user application.

**Lever Control (FNL) with Analog:**

1. Rotate red housing to desired location and lock in place with set screw.
   a. Red housing can be backed out one full turn from tight. (IDEAL POSITION FOR RED HOUSING IS TIGHT).

2. Record the connector’s voltage at rest. The short-connect voltage (V_{sc}) will be approximately 0.8V larger than the voltage at rest but may vary depending on your application.

3. Squeeze handle fully. **Note the voltage output at max travel.**

4. Fully insert connector into test piece port and release the lever.

5. Verify that a good connection has been made. Record the output voltage.

6. Repeat steps 3-5 several times and record the connector’s voltage. **Use the distribution of values to determine a cross-thread detection voltage (V_{CT})** that is suitable for your process, e.g. 2 standard deviations above the mean., or the largest voltage observed for a good connection minus some safety margin.

7. A good connection is indicated by the output voltage settling in the range between V_{sc} and V_{CT}.

8. Once the range is determined, a 24VDC signal may be applied to pins 2 and 5 to provide red/yellow/green LED indication of connection quality.

* When using Analog, please note that the shielded cable improves noise (single termination); 0-10VDC is used over operational range of the sensor.

Each time the connector is actuated, the threads can grip in a slightly different position. Therefore, a range needs to be set during the calibration stage. It is suggested to try and short connect it several times after the range has been set to ensure the range rejects bad connections. If the connection falls outside of this range, the system can be setup to alert operators.
**Pneumatic Control (FNP) with Analog:**

1. The pneumatic FasMate cannot be slowly moved into position like the lever handle. It is either at rest or fully extended when pilot pressure is introduced.

2. Record the connector’s voltage at rest. The short-connect voltage ($V_{sc}$) will be approximately 0.8V larger than the voltage at rest but may vary depending on your application.
3. Activate connector by introducing pilot pressure. **Note the voltage output at max travel.**
4. Fully insert connector into test piece port and firmly hold it in place.
5. De-activate pilot pressure to connector and verify that a good connection has been made. Record the output voltage.
6. Repeat steps 3-5 several times and record the connector’s voltage. **Use the distribution of values to determine a cross-thread detection voltage ($V_{CT}$) that is suitable for your process, e.g. 2 standard deviations above the mean, or the largest voltage observed for a good connection minus some safety margin.**
7. A good connection is indicated by the output voltage settling in the range between $V_{sc}$ and $V_{CT}$.
8. Once the range is determined a 24VDC signal may be applied to pins 2 and 5 to provide red/yellow/green LED indication of connection quality.

*When using Analog, please note that the shielded cable improves noise (single termination): 0-10VDC is used over operational range of the sensor.

Each time the connector is actuated, the threads can grip in a slightly different position. Therefore, a range needs to be set during the calibration stage. It is suggested to try and short connect it several times after the range has been set to ensure the range rejects bad connections. If the connection falls outside of this range, the system can be setup to alert operators.

**REBUILD/REPLACE ICON COMPONENTS:**

**Lever Version:**

1. Loosen set screw on red housing.
2. Unthread red housing from front body.
3. Remove two screws securing PCA module, discard module.
4. Remove spring, and actuator and discard.
5. Install new actuator, spring and PCA module.
6. Apply Locitie 242 to the screws and tighten them to 5 in-lbs.
7. Re-install red housing onto connector and secure set screw on housing.
**Pneumatic Version:**

1. Loosen set screw on red housing.
2. Unthread red housing from front body.
3. If needed, use a quick blast of air at low pressure to remove the pressure piston. The spring and actuator are located behind that.
4. Remove o-ring from pressure piston and replace.
5. Install new spring and actuator.
6. Coat outside of o-ring with petroleum jelly.
7. Push pressure piston back inside red housing. Press in as squarely as possible.
8. Apply Loctite 242 on screws and secure new PCA module, tighten to 5 in-lbs.
9. Re-install red housing onto connector and secure set screw on housing.