

## Venting Requirements & Recommendation

- Range hoods must be ventilated to the outdoors, except for non-vented (recirculating) installations.
- Do not ventilate the range hood into an attic or other enclosed areas.
- Do not use 4" (10.2 cm) laundry-type wall caps.
- The length of the range hood and the number of elbows should be kept to a minimum to provide maximum performance.

### For the most efficient and quiet operation

- Use no more than three 90° elbows.
- Make sure there is a minimum of 24" (61 cm) of straight duct between the elbows if more than one elbow is used.
- Do not install two elbows together.
- Use clamps to seal all joints in the vent system.
- The vent system must have a damper. If the roof or wall cap has a damper, do not use the damper supplied with the range hood.
- Use caulking to seal exterior walls or roof openings around the cap.
- The size of the vents should be uniform.

### Cold Weather Installations

An additional back draft damper should be installed to minimize backward cold air flow. A thermal break should be installed to minimize conduction of outside temperatures as part of the vent system. The damper should be on the cold air side of the thermal break. The break should be as close as possible to where the vent system enters the heated portion of the house.

### Makeup Air

Local building codes may require the use of makeup air systems, when using ventilation systems greater than specified CFM of air movement. The specified CFM varies from state to state. Consult your HVAC professional for specific requirements in your area.

## Height & Clearance

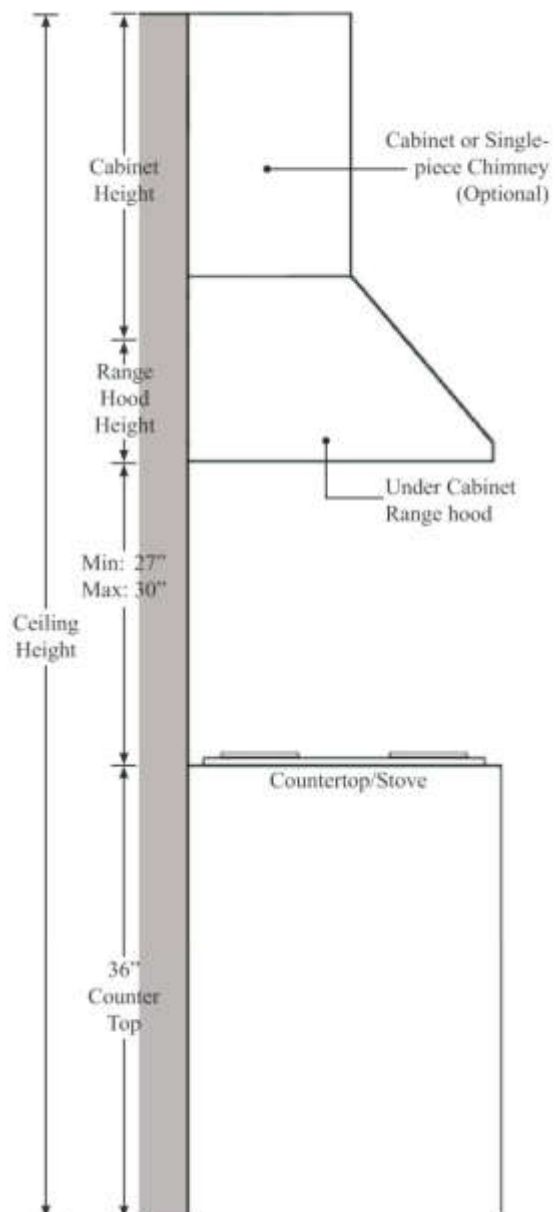
### Venting Method

This canopy hood is factory set for through the roof or wall.

A 6" (15.2 cm) round vent system is needed for installation. The hood exhaust opening is 6" (15.2 cm) round.

To vent through a wall, a 90° elbow is needed.

If exhaust ducting with a diameter of less than 5.91" (150 mm) or if flat ducting is used, the noise level of the range hood will increase and extraction will be less efficient.



## Calculating Vent System Length

To calculate the length of the system you need, add the equivalent feet (meters) for all vent pieces used in the system.

Duct Run Calculation:	
Recommended maximum run	
8" or 3-1/4 x 10" duct	50 ft
Vent piece deduction	
Each 90° elbow used	9 ft
Each 45° elbow used	5 ft
Each 8" to 3/14 x 10" transition used	7 ft
Side wall cap with damper	0 ft
Roof cap	0 ft

### Duct Run Calculation example:

*One roof cap, two 90° elbow, and one 45° elbow used:*

*0ft + 9ft + 9ft + 5ft = 23ft used.*

*Deduct 23ft from 50ft, 27ft maximum available for straight duct run.*

## ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

Observe all governing codes and ordinances. Ensure that the electrical installation is adequate and in conformance with the National Electrical Codes, ANSI/NFPA 70 (latest edition), or CSA Standards C22.1-94, Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1 and C22.2 No. 0-M91 (latest edition), all local codes, and ordinances. If codes permit and a separate ground wire is used, it is recommended that a qualified electrician determine that the ground path is adequate. A copy of the above code standards can be obtained from:

National Fire Protection Association  
1 Batterymarch Park  
Quincy, MA 02169-7471  
CSA International  
8501 East Pleasant Valley Road  
Cleveland, OH 44131-5575

■ A 120 volt, 60 Hz., AC only, 15-amp, fused electrical circuit is required.

■ If the house has aluminum wiring, follow the procedure below:

1. Connect a section of solid copper wire to the pigtail leads.

2. Connect the aluminum wiring to the copper wire using special connectors and/or tools designed and UL listed for joining copper to aluminum.

Follow the manufacturer's recommended procedure for the electrical connector.

Aluminum/copper connection must conform to local codes and industry accepted wiring practices.

■ Wire sizes and connections must conform to the rating of the appliance as specified on the model/serial rating plate. The model/serial plate is located behind the filter on the rear wall of the range hood.

■ Wire sizes must conform to the requirements of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 (latest edition), or CSA Standards C22. 1-94, Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1 and C22.2 No. 0-M91 (latest edition) and all local codes and ordinances.