

MAGIC LUNG® INSTALLATION DO'S & DON'TS

(also see the separate specification procedures and installation instructions)

Range hoods and liners must be properly designed <u>and</u> installed in order for them to be effective. No manufacturers exhaust system will work properly if it is poorly designed and/or improperly installed. If a Vent-A-Hood does not seem to be working properly, there could be a mechanical problem with the hood, but that is farand-away the least likely cause. The problem is virtually always an <u>installation related</u> violation of one or more of the 11 items detailed below. Vent-A-Hood, properly specified and installed, works - period! <u>Poor design and/or improper installation are the first places to look if the ventilator is not removing the cooking</u> pollutants.

1).

2).

3).

4).



Use properly sized, <u>smooth</u> galvanized ductwork, making the duct run as short and straight as possible. Round ductwork is best but not required.

	Blower	Correct Duct Size	<u>Rectangular Equivalent</u>
	Single 300cfm blower	6" round	3-1/4" x 10"
	-	(28.25 sq. in.)	(32.5 sq. in.)
,	Dual 300/600cfm blower	8" round	6" x 8-1/2" or 4" x 13"
		(50.25 sq. in.)	(51 sq. in.) (52 sq, in.)
	Neter Install duetuers, inside the 1" duet coller on ten of the head		

<u>Note</u>: Install ductwork inside the 1" duct collar on top of the hood.

DO NOT reduce the correct duct size (as outlined above), <u>ANYWHERE</u> in the duct run, even at the wall cap or roof jack. A 5" duct in place of a 6" duct will reduce a 300cfm air flow 32% - to 205cfm and a 7" duct in place of an 8" duct will reduce a 600cfm air flow 33% - to 400cfm.

DO NOT USE flexible ductwork. The ribbing creates resistance to air flow and reduces exhaust efficiency tremendously.

DO NOT TURN SHARP CORNERS. Make gradual turns in the duct run. Rapidly moving air cannot make sharp 90° turns.

- 5). IF AT ALL POSSIBLE do not space 90° elbows closer than 6 feet to each other.
- 6). TAPE ALL JOINTS with duct tape in order to prevent leakage of any pollutants into the wall, joist, basement or attic spaces.
- 7). INSTALL DUCTWORK <u>INSIDE</u> the 1" duct collar on top of the hood. If the ductwork is screwed to the hood's duct collar, use screws no longer than 3/8". Protruding screws may keep the backdraft dampers from opening and closing properly. <u>Ensure all backdraft dampers open and close completely and freely</u>!
- 8). INSULATE THE DUCTWORK in cold spaces to prevent moisture condensation in the winter which can run down the ductwork into the cabinet below.
- 9). NO SCREENING MATERIAL on the wall caps or roof jacks. Screens cut air flow by 20-50%.
- 10). THE AIR SHOULD NOT "DEAD END" into the top of wall caps or roof jacks. Openings on wall caps or roof jacks should be wide enough and deep enough to allow the air to flow continuously and freely. Wall caps and roof jacks should have solid, gravity dampers that will open and close freely with the air flow. <u>Vent-A-Hood dealers have access to all the appropriate wall caps and roof jacks</u>.
- 11). Due to tighter construction techniques being used in homes today, it is important to replace any air removed from the home via a safe pathway from the outside. If this is not done, the possibility exists that fireplaces, furnace flues etc. may be backdrafted. If it is starved of air to exhaust due to inadequate make-up air, a range hood or liner may perform poorly, evidenced by cooking contaminants not being completely exhausted to the outside. To avoid these potential problems, consult an HVAC professional who is qualified to determine if, and how much, make-up air is needed.

Thank you for choosing **VentAHood** !