

Modern-Aire Ventilation Hood Installation Instructions

All custom hoods and liners are subject to different requirements for ducting and separation distance for maximum efficiency. To guarantee performance follow all basic rules of BTU to CFM ratings.

- Before beginning please read all instructions carefully.
- Do not remove any plates, labels, or warning tags to keep from voiding warranty.
- Please refer to all city, county, state, and federal codes prior to attempting to purchase or install any Modern-Aire products.
- Please use trained/qualified installers when possible to reduce risk of damage to property and products. (Must know local codes and be licensed).
- Keep these instructions for future reference.

This Hood is designed for consumer application not professional Restaurant applications. Prior to installation make sure power is off before installing to the main circuit breaker or fuse box. To avoid fire, electrical shock or bodily harm turns power off prior to cleaning or servicing hoods.

All Modern-Aire hoods are designed to use all Modern-aire blowers use of an alternative blower will result in no performance guarantee or voiding of warranty.

To reduce the risk electrical shock and fire damage all Modern-aire must be paired with Modern-Aire blowers specified by all price sheets and literature, and cannot be changed or substituted unless designed to do so by Modern-Aire.

Pre-Installation Instructions:

1. All installations must be done by licensed professional.
2. All ventilation requires proper ducting and CFM ratings to properly vent all heat and combustible gases. To maximize efficiency and power please follow national, state, and city guidelines and codes.

3. Cutting or drilling holes there is a risk of damage to wiring. Check first to locate power sources, ducting, or other utilities.
4. All hoods must be ducted to the outside (unless recirculation hood is ordered).
5. To reduce the risk of a fire always uses metal ducting. Also never vent exhausts into open wall spaces, crawl spaces, attics, or garages. .

For maximum efficiency, use external blowers. Refer to our catalog for hood and blower combinations.

Fire Safety Tips:

To Reduce risk of fire never leave cooking units unattended. A boil over and spillovers can cause smoking and grease can ignite. When heating up oils start slowly on low settings and gradually increase temperature as needed. Always turn the hood on prior to cooking to increase circulation, and to create positive air flow. Clean fans and filters as often as possible to avoid an accumulation of grease in the hood and ducting. This will help you to avoid fires and animal infestations. Always use approved cookware for cooking on all high heat units. Always use the appropriate hood and blower combination to ensure maximum performance.

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Height of the hood:

The recommended height for hoods is between 30" and 36" off the top of the cooking surfaces. This put the bottom of the hood at about 66" off the ground as an average. The hood should never go above 72" from the floor, or 36" above the cooking surface to help ensure maximum efficiency.

Prepping the hood for installation:

Install correct ducting and roof cap for the blower you have chosen. Unwrap the hood make sure all instructions are with your hood. Prior to installing double check ceiling, soffit, cabinets, and appliance heights, to make sure the hood will fit.

Electrical Supply:

Power should be 120 VAC cable from the service panel. See hood and blower specs for maximum amp requirements. Power requirements will depend of the size and number of blowers and light used with the hood.

Installing Canopy hood:

Center the canopy in space and attach to the wall. Secure the hood with mounting screws, driven into framing, not drywall only! Make sure to use all nesacccery mounting hardware to secure the canopy to the wall. For island application secure to framing in the ceiling or overhang. Be careful these hoods are metal and sometimes are heavier than they look use two people when ever possible to avoid bodily harm, damage to the hood, and for accurate alignment of all holes.

Installing Ducting and Duct covers:

First run proper sized ducting (steel) from external exhaust point back to installation spot to ensure a minimum of cfm loss.

For maximum cfm a straight duct run will perform the best, the fewer elbows and angles the better the blower will perform. Tape all joints to keep duct run airtight. When you are installing island hoods cut hole in the ceiling or soffit, first run ducting then attach duct cover to the hood. Make sure this area you have chosen is designed to support at least 200-300 lbs depending the size and weight of your hood this may require extra support. Additional support can be added using threaded rod from the ceiling to each of the four corners of the hood (holes must be pre-specified or drilled after hood is received, only by a trained professional). The last step will be to install your chosen blower either inside the hood, or to exterior location.

Most wall duct covers attach to hood after it goes in place (use duct cover to space hood from ceiling or soffit, first).

Ducting for Blowers:

It is important when installing a hood to only use rigid metal ducting. In many states it is against code to use plastic ducting. Every city and state code is different, but for maximum efficiency and to help prevent fire in your home use metal ducting. When grease collects in plastic ducts there is a tendency for animal infestations, they see this as a warm place to sleep and a good source of food. This is also easily avoided by using proper roof flanges and covers for wall mounted blowers. Also never vent into your attic or crawl spaces for just this reason.

Roof Mounted blower installation:

Start by placing the blower on the rear slope of the roof, try to minimize duct run for best performance. Make blower access is free of obstruction, and keep top of blower level to avoid being seen from the street.