

Installation instructions

1) Install the mounting cup on the roof:

For all types of flat roofing, the FFC mounting cup must be used.

For all types of pitched roofing, the IFC mounting cup must be used. - see point 1.2, 1.3.

2) Set up the joint between the roof and the mounting cup. - see **point 1.4, 1.5.**

3) Stick the interflange tape (not included in the set) along the edge of the mounting cup, as shown in the picture.- see **point 1.5 and figure 1.**

4) Install the roof fan on the mounting cup.- see **point 1.5, 1.6**

ATTENTION: the plane of the mounting cup must be horizontal, the permissible deviation is ± 2 degrees.

5) Secure the roof fan on the mounting cup using M8 bolts (not included in the set) with a force of no more than 50 Nm (recommended «Bolt M8x20 DIN 6921»).- see **point 1.5,**

6) Set up the electrical connection of the roof fan according to the recommendations described in the product passport.- see **point 1.7,**

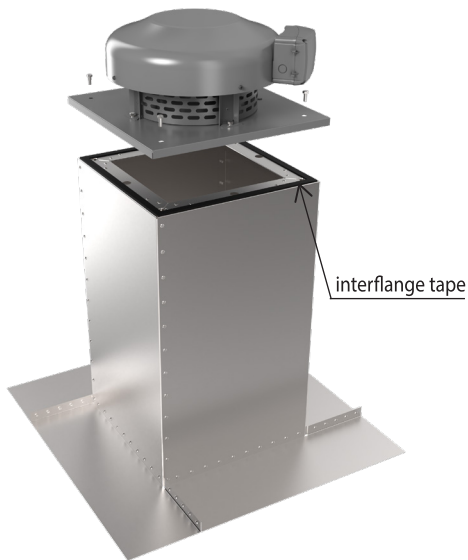


Figure 1

Installation

1. Safety measures

Installation, maintenance and repair of fans should be carried out by specialists familiar with this document and well aware of their device, principle of operation and operating rules, who have been instructed on labor protection and safety precautions.

Specialists carrying out electrical installation work must comply with the safety, as well as having a qualification group for electrical safety of at least III.

Installation of fans should provide free access to maintenance points during operation.

Maintenance and repair of fans must be carried out only when they are disconnected from the mains and the rotating parts are completely stopped. - Grounding of fans is carried out in accordance with the «Rules for the Installation of Electrical Installations».

The resistance value between the grounding terminal and each metal non-current-carrying part of the fan accessible to touch, which may be energized, should not exceed 0.1 ohms.

During testing, adjustment and operation of fans, the suction and discharge openings must be fenced so as to exclude injury to people by the air flow and rotating parts.

The employee who turns on the fan is obliged to take preliminary measures to stop all actions with the fan (repair, cleaning, etc.) and notify the personnel about the start.

Installation of fans should be carried out in accordance with the requirements project documentation and this passport.

Before installation, it is necessary to:

- inspect the fan for mechanical damage to its housing during transportation;
- make sure that the impeller rotates easily and smoothly (without jamming);

If damage or defects are found as a result of improper transportation or storage, the fan is not allowed to be put into operation without the consent of the seller.



ATTENTION!

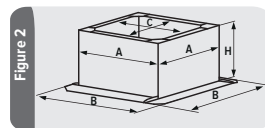
The fans are mounted in a horizontal position relative to the base, on special mounting cups (sold separately) or on a self-prepared base (see Fig. 3-5).

1.2 Mounting glasses (optional accessory)

They serve to install the fan on the roof of buildings, they are a prefabricated structure consisting of a power-bearing part, which is a square-section air duct with an extended support for installing the glass on the supporting parts of the roof.

Possible designs: standard FFC, and mounting glasses with IFC slope. The bodies of the glasses are made of galvanized steel 08PS, the walls of the mounting glass can optionally be filled with mineral wool and separated from the air flow by a vapor barrier membrane.

The appearance, overall and connecting dimensions are shown in Figure 2 and Table 1.



Type	Dimensions, mm			
	A	B	C	H
FFC	370	660	250	600
IFC	450	760	340	600

Table 1.

1.3 Installation of the mounting glass

The mounting glass is installed in a pre-made opening in the roof with dimensions corresponding to the internal dimensions of the glass channel. The height of the protrusion of the mounting glass («H») when installed on a soft roof should correspond to the height of the snow cover in winter (at least 500 mm is recommended). The glass is installed with a supporting surface on the supporting part of the roof or any supporting support that ensures its retention and fastening (place T).

ATTENTION!

The mounting glass should be set in a horizontal plane relative to the base.

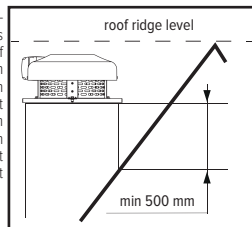


Figure 3
Installation on a sloping roof

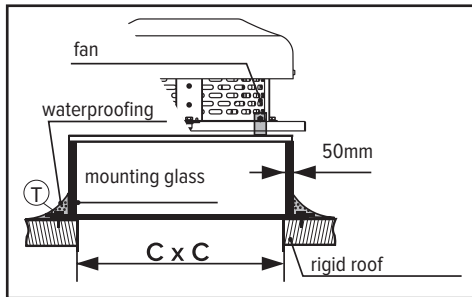


Figure 4
Installation on a sloping roof

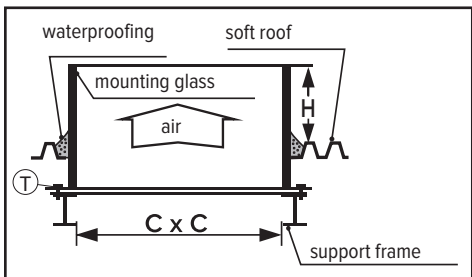


Figure 5
Installation on a soft roof

1.4 Construction and installation work on sealing the roof opening

The final sealing (sealing) of the roof opening is carried out by the customer independently, taking into account the height of the glass based on building codes, recommendations given in special albums, standard projects. Sealing the opening in the roof: screed the base of the mounting glass with a cement-sand mortar, lay out the layers of thermal waterproofing of the roof, install adjoining aprons made of galvanized roofing steel with clamping clamps along the contour of the glass.

1.5 Installing the fan on the mounting glass

The fan base is attached to the flange of the mounting glass using M8 bolts supplied with the mounting glass. The abutment plane between the fan and the mounting glass is sealed with LU tape (purchased separately). Other installation methods that ensure reliability and tightness are also permissible.



ATTENTION!

The abutment of the fan plane on the mounting glass must be strictly horizontal (a deviation of no more than $1-2^\circ$ is allowed).

1.6 Air duct installation

The internal cross-section of the air duct must be equal to or less than the internal cross-section of the mounting glass ($C \times C$ — Fig. 4.5). The air duct is connected in any convenient way, ensuring its reliability and tightness. The air duct must be additionally attached to the building structures of the building in order to reduce the loads exerted by it on the glass.

1.7 Electrical connection

The electric motor is connected in the junction box (Fig. 6)

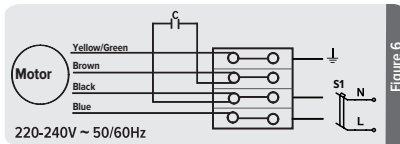


Figure 6



ATTENTION!

The fan and auxiliary monitoring equipment must be isolated from the power supply during installation and/or maintenance. The equipment must be grounded. The equipment must be grounded.