

USE OF COOKER HOOD

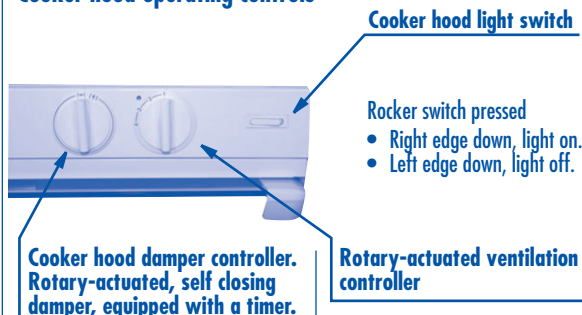
- SLIM-LINE cooker hood is equipped with a withdrawable glass. It is recommended to hold the edging strips of the glass when pulling the glass out and pushing it in.



- In boosted operation situations, such as during cooking, it is recommended to pull the glass out to the maximum position. This increases the capacity of the hood to capture cooking odours.
- In other situations, such as during basic ventilation, the glass can be pushed in to the minimum position.

The cooker hood operates in the dwelling as a local extraction valve of the cooker and the general extraction valve in the kitchen and as the adjustment device for the ventilation system.

Cooker hood operating controls



Turned to the right, the damper opens, when the timer switches on and will close the damper automatically within 60 minutes.

Damper in the open position

- Boosts the capacity to capture cooking odours.
- Cooking on a cooker or in the oven.
- Unusual load situation in the kitchen (such as using heavy detergents or a large number of guests).

Turned to the left with the damper in the off position:

- Normal living situation, boosts extraction in the other rooms.

1. Away position
2. Normal position
3. Boost position
4. Peak boost position

NOTE!

In order to produce a sufficient exchange of air, follow the ventilation plan that defines the position of the controller in a normal living situation.

NOTE! It is forbidden to burn with a flame under the cooker hood!

USE OF VENTILATION

In buildings with dwelling-specific ventilation the resident can have an impact on the power of ventilation. Adjustment takes place according to use situation at the ventilation power controller, which is situated either in the cooker hood or in a separate control centre.

Normal operation (position 2 or 3)

Ventilation has to be continuous: the air volume of the dwelling has to be changed at least every two hours.

"Away" operation (position 1)

When the dwelling is empty, ventilation can be lowered from the normal operation position unless it puts the structures or the ventilation system in danger.

Boost operation (positions 3 and 4)

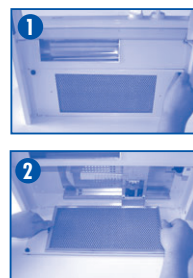
Cooking, taking a sauna bath, washing, drying of clothes, use of toilet, having guests, overheat or a similar situation may cause a need for more powerful ventilation than normally. This can be implemented by boosting ventilation on the whole or for specific rooms. As an example, the damper of the cooker hood is kept open during cooking, but at other times it is shut or in the minimum position.

COOKER HOOD MAINTENANCE

In order to ensure a sufficient extract air volume, take care of the cleanliness of the grease filter. Clean the grease filter often enough by removing it and washing it carefully.

Removing and cleaning grease filter

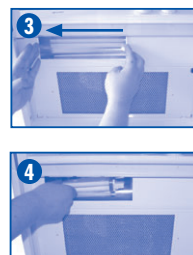
- Pull the glass of the cooker hood out to the max. position.
- Turn the quick fasteners on the bottom plate of the hood open (1).
- Turn the bottom plate to the lower position.
- Remove the grease filter from its holder (2).
- Wash the filter at least 1 to 2 times a month with warm water and detergent, manually or in a dishwasher.
- When the cooker is used a lot, wash the filter sufficiently often.



NOTE! Neglecting the instructions given for cleaning the grease filter may cause a fire risk.

Changing lamps

- Pull the glass of the cooker hood out to the max. position.
- Remove the protective glass of the lamp by moving it to the left (3).
- Remove the lamp by pulling it to the left (4).
- Lamp type fluorescent lamp PL (11 W).



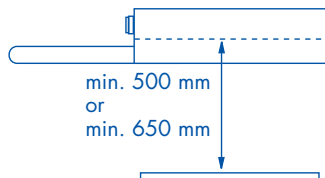
Also take care of the external tidiness of the cooker hood. Detergents meant for the cleaning of stove enamelled and plastic surfaces are suitable for the cleaning.

WARNING

Closing ventilation in the dwelling also prevents the supply of pure outdoor air into the dwelling as well as the taking out of dirty air. Impurities coming from people, structures and the earth, such as carbon dioxide, humidity, smells, formaldehyde, dust and radon, quickly spoil room air and cause health damage. Excessive humidity may destroy structures and cause mould and fungal growth. Because of this the building regulations require that ventilation is in operation all the time and that its power is adjusted as needed by the user.

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

Distance from the lower surface of the grease filter to an electric cooker at least 500 mm and at least 650 mm to a gas cooker.



NOTE!

The cooker hood must not be connected to a flue which is used for extracting combustion gases from appliances running on other sources of energy than electricity.

The regulations by authorities covering how extract air must be conducted have to be taken into account.

A sufficient supply of fresh air into a room has to be arranged if the cooker hood and a fire place, for instance, are used simultaneously.

Fastening

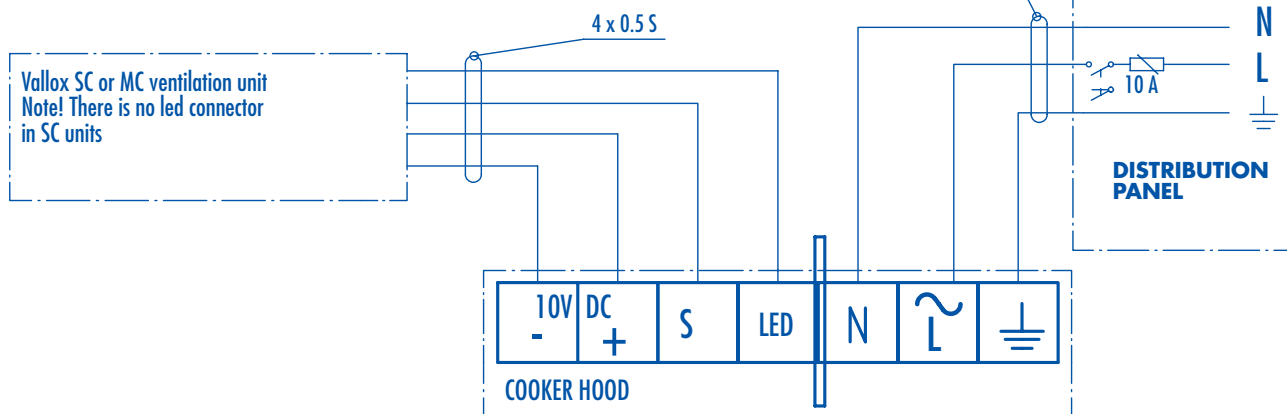
The cooker hood is fastened with the fastening supplies in the package.

1. Fasten the fastening brackets on the back edge and sides of the cooker hood to the hood (Figure 1).
2. Lift the cooker hood in place and fasten the fastening brackets on the back edge to the wall (Figure 2). The fastening screws in the accessory bag are suitable for wooden, chipboard, concrete and masonry walls. When fastening on other surfaces, use appropriate fixing accessories.
3. Fasten the fastening bracket on the side to the cupboard (Figure 3).
4. Connect the hood to the extract air ductwork of the ventilation system by using a $\varnothing$ 125 mm spiral duct. Ensure that the connection is tight.

Make sure that the ductwork is fire resistant (Finnish Building Regulations E7).

Electrical connection

Electrical connections must only be performed by an authorised person.



MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

Measuring and adjusting PTXPA MC performance

Basic ventilation

- When the damper is in the off position, the volume flow rate of the air in the cooker hood can be measured and adjusted if needed on the basis of the static pressure loss of the cooker hood and the adjoining performance curves.
- Measure static pressure loss of the cooker hood in the damper hole using the measuring tube in the accessory bag (see the figure).
- Using the measured pressure and the number of open holes in the damper, you can read the air volume flow in the adjoining curves.

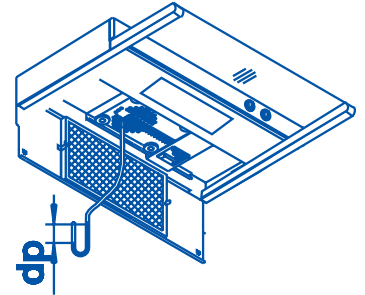
Adjustment:

- Use the magnetic tape supplied with the cooker hood to conceal the needed number of holes in the damper.

Boost ventilation

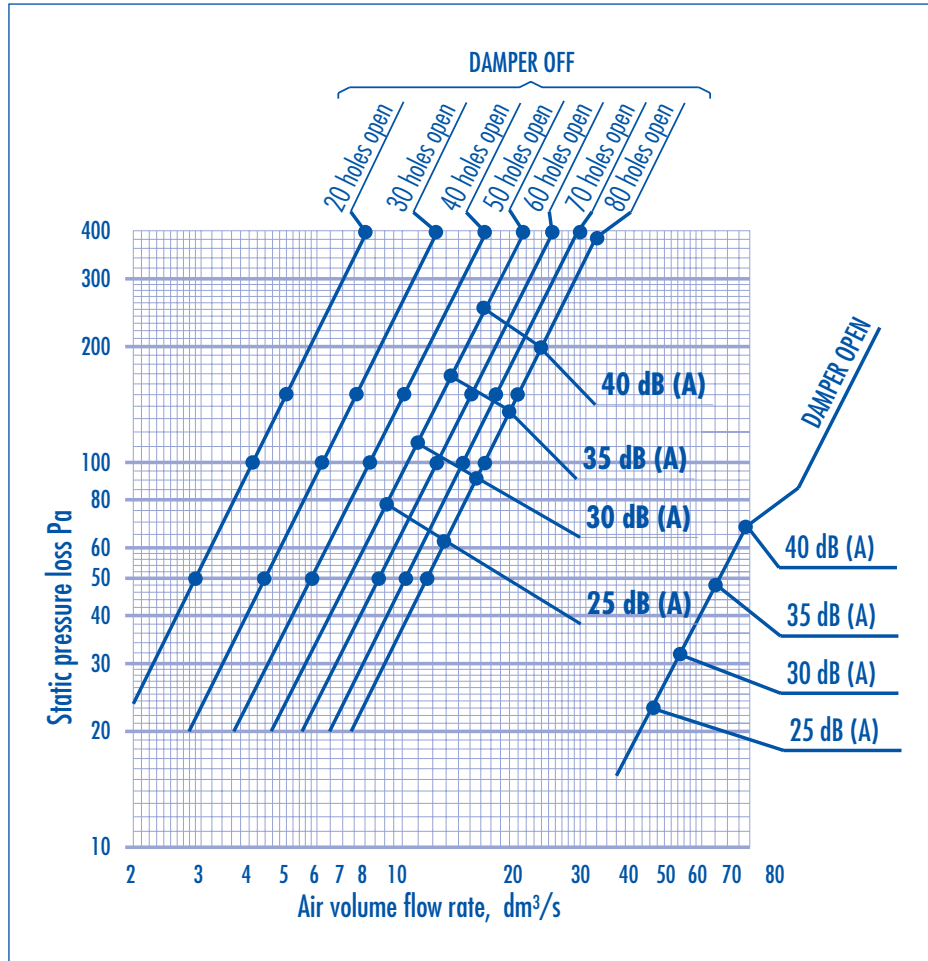
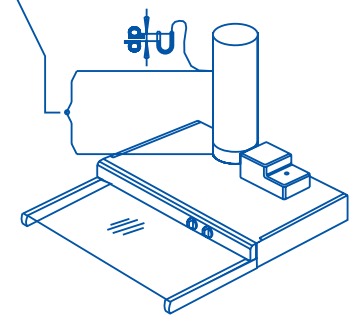
- When the damper is in the open position, the volume flow rate of the air in the cooker hood can be measured on the basis of the static pressure loss of the cooker hood and the adjoining performance curves.
- Measure static pressure loss in the cooker hood. The measuring point has to be by 2 x duct diameter size above the outlet collar of the cooker hood (see the figure).
- You can read the air volume flow using the measured pressure and the adjoining curves.

Basic air flow measurement



Boost air flow measurement

Measuring point,
min. 2 x duct diameter



MC CONTROLLER



Put the speed knob to position 1 and detach the knob with a screwdriver or similar.



There are adjustment and measurement holes below the knob.



Measure voltage at the - and S contacts, adjust speed 1 for instance at potentiometer 1.



Put the knob back in place, turn the knob to the following speed position and detach the knob again.



Measure voltage at the - and S contacts, adjust speed 2 at potentiometer 2, and so on.



You can also carry out the measurement at the terminal block, in locations shown in the electrical diagram.

Indicator light

The indicator light (A) shown in Figure 1 is lit when the MC ventilation unit controlled by the hood is operating. If the indicator light blinks at one-second intervals, the ventilation unit reminds you of the need for maintenance. The reminder is shown every six months. The maintenance reminder is reset when the cover of the ventilation unit is opened. Explanations for other cases where the indicator light blinks in fault situations are given in the instructions of the ventilation unit. The indicator light is not in use if the cooker hood is used to control roof fans or other ventilation unit or if the indicator light is not connected to the ventilation unit.

Adjustment of fan speeds

A low signal voltage comes to the controller, which means that the adjustment can be made when the controller is connected and the ventilation unit is in operation.

- The adjustment is conducted in the four holes below the controller knob (Figure 2) one speed at a time, at the potentiometer corresponding to each speed.
- The voltage adjusted can be measured at the measuring points found below the knob (markings S and -) or on the terminal block below a black protective casing (markings S and -, see Figure 6) with a multimeter direct-current voltage measurement. The adjustment range is ~2...11.2 V.
- Control voltage (air flow) rises when the potentiometer is turned clockwise. Preset voltages are as follows: 2.5 V, 5 V, 7.5 V and 10 V.

Note! Do not set control voltage so low that the fan does not start (circa 1.5 V).

Sample adjustment of air flows:

Basic ventilation is adjusted at speed 2.

- Set the controller at speed 2 and measure air flows at the valves.
- If the total air flow is too low, set the control voltage higher at potentiometer 2.
- If the total air flow is too high, set the control voltage lower at potentiometer 2. Do not throttle the air flow unnecessarily with valves!
- The balance between supply and extract air flows in the Vallox MC ventilation unit can be adjusted with the potentiometer inside the unit. Do not change this balance during measurements carried out at other speeds.
- Adjust the away air flows correspondingly at speed 1 (potentiometer 1).
- Adjust the boost air flows correspondingly at speed 3 (potentiometer 3).
- You can usually leave speed 4 at full power.

Finally measure voltage at all speeds at the measurement pins and enter them in the measurement record. In a terraced house, for instance, you can use voltage measurement to copy the measurement in the first dwelling to other similar dwellings.