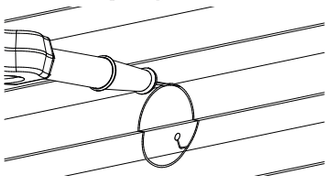
Instructions for air exchanger installation kit
5 in. or 6 in. ducts

The 5 in. air exchanger installation kit is compatible with air exchangers of 150 cfm maximum

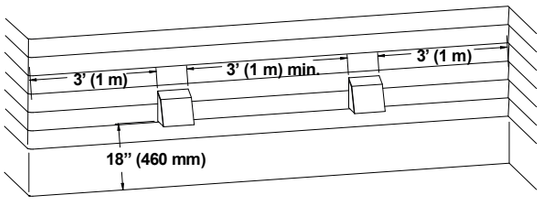
The 6 in. air exchanger installation kit is compatible with air exchangers of 300 cfm maximum

1. Installation and connection of exterior vents:

1.1 Cut the two openings between the exterior wall studs:

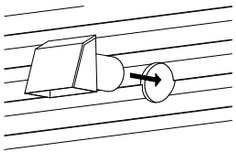


- The air inlet vent must be located upstream of the prevailing winds from any other exhaust vent.
- Minimum distance of 3 ft. (1 m) from dryer vents and boiler exhaust (medium or high efficiency boilers), inlets, oil fill pipes, gas meters and trash cans.

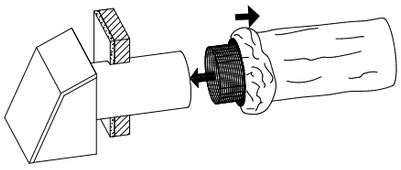


- Do not place them in a garage, attic, crawl space or under a terrace.

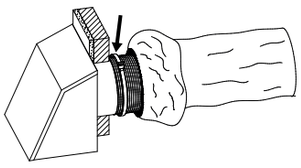
1.2 Insert the vents into the openings. The one with a non-return damper must be connected to the stale air outlet.



1.3 For each conduit connecting the outside to the inside, use insulated flexible conduit. Pull back the insulation to expose the flexible conduit.

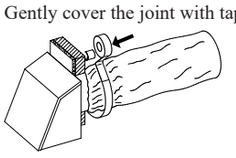


1.4 Securely secure the flexible conduit using a nylon tie-wrap. The pipe should be attached as close to the wall as possible.

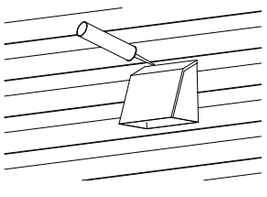


1.5 Pull the insulation over the flexible conduit. Pull the vapor barrier over the insulation:
- The insulation must remain intact, not be compressed in any way and not be damaged
- The exterior covering of the insulation, which acts as a vapor barrier, must be sealed to the exterior wall with exterior caulk [ideally soundproof] or adhesive tape.

1.6 Gently cover the joint with tape until completely sealed.

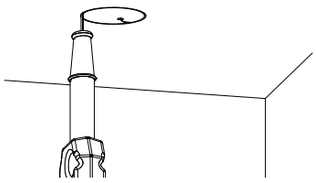


1.7 Seal the vents using exterior caulk.



2. Installation of interior diffusers:

2.1 Cut openings in the ceiling or at the top of the walls.



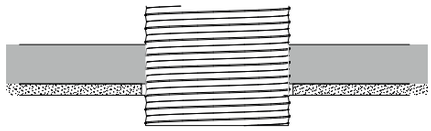
2.2 Location of exhaust grilles:
- Exhaust stale air from areas where the worst air quality problems occur: the bathroom, kitchen and laundry room. Additional return air ducts from strategic locations can also be installed.

2.3 Location of supply grilles:
- Fresh air should be supplied to all habitable rooms from high locations on the wall or ceiling.

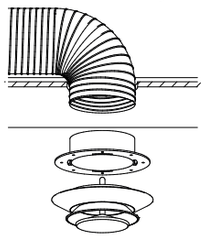
In accordance with building codes and installation requirements for combustion appliances: return air ducts, or openings for return air, must not be located in enclosed areas containing combustion appliances that may leak.

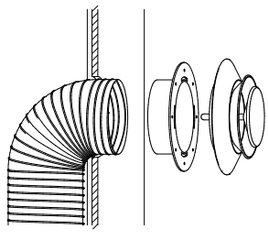
2.4 Use non-insulated pipes to connect the indoor fresh air supply as well as the stale air intake from the house:
- The conduits must be as short as possible and have as few folds and curvatures as possible.

2.5 Pass the flexible ducts through the walls and/or floors to where the diffusers are located.

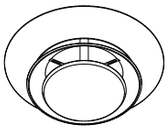


2.6 Secure the flexible pipe to the round diffuser collar using a nylon tie-wrap. Cover the joint with ventilation tape to ensure a tight seal.





2.7 Push the pipe completely back into the structure and attach the collar to the ceiling or wall. Then attach the diffuser to its collar.



3. Connecting the pipes to the air exchanger:

3.1 Use the same techniques as above for connecting insulated and non-insulated pipes to the air exchanger.

3.2 Pay attention to the identification of the ports, directly on the air exchanger:

- Connection to exterior vents using insulated pipes:
  - FRESH air in
  - STALE air out

- Connection to interior diffusers using non-insulated pipes:
  - FRESH air out
  - STALE air in

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