

VENTILATION SPECIFICATIONS

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Thermador[®]

Contents

1 **Selecting a Kitchen Ventilation System**

3 **Ducting Considerations**

Updraft Ventilation

5 Standard Series Hoods

6 Thermador Professional® Series Hoods

7 Integral Ventilator Options

8 Remote Ventilators

9 Control Housings for Custom Applications

10 Chimney-Style Hoods

Updraft Installation Guidelines

14 Standard Hoods Installation Guidelines

19 Professional Wall Hoods Installation Guidelines

27 Professional Island Hoods Installation Guidelines

30 Chimney-Style Wall Installation Guidelines

33 Chimney-Style Island Installation Guidelines

Downdraft Ventilation

37 Cook'N'Vent® (CVS) Models

38 Cook'N'Vent (CVS) Ventilator Options

Downdraft Installation Guidelines

39 Cook'N'Vent (CVS) Models

Selecting a Kitchen Ventilation System

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Selecting a Kitchen Ventilation System

The kitchen ventilation system is one of the most important appliances in the home. While the ventilator removes grease, heat, moisture, cooking odors and combustion gases from the kitchen and indoor environment, it also helps protect a family's health and improves the cooking environment. When choosing a ventilator, be sure to select one which fully meets your customers' cooking performance requirements and personal taste.

What is CFM?

Ventilation performance is measured in Cubic Feet of evacuated air per Minute, or CFM. The Thermador Professional® Series of ranges and cooktops, with their increased heat and grease output, require 1000 to 1400 CFM of ventilation power. Our other electric and gas products require 300 to 1000 CFM (see chart on adjacent page).

Updraft vs. Downdraft Ventilation

Updraft ventilation (overhead hood), collects and removes cooking vapors several feet above the cooking surface. Because cooking vapors naturally rise, updraft systems tend to be the most effective method of ventilation.

Downdraft systems provide an alternate method of providing effective ventilation, for non-professional cooktops and ranges. Downdraft systems integrate beautifully in island or peninsula installations, because they don't intrude in the overall kitchen decor.

Counter-level downdraft ventilators can disrupt the cooking process by pulling flames away from the heat source. The Thermador® Cook'N'Vent® downdraft system telescopes up from behind the cooking surface a full 10", drawing heat and fumes from the cooking vapors, not at the heat source. When not in use, the Cook'N'Vent system can be retracted flush with the countertop.

Integral vs. Remote Ventilation

A ventilation system's blower may be located adjacent to the intake (integral) or on the outside roof or wall of the home (remote). Integral ventilators are installed with the least disruption to the exterior structure of your home. Thermador offers integral ventilators from 300 to 1000 CFM.

Remote ventilators are quieter, because the blower is removed from the inside of the house. They also take up less cabinet space and have a galvanized finish which can be painted to match the exterior of the home. Thermador offers remote ventilators from 600 to 1400 CFM.

Professional Performance or Standard Ventilation

The Thermador customer loves to cook. We have designed ventilation systems to meet the performance requirements from the higher output cooking appliances, to the more standard fare. The chart on the adjacent page is a quick selection guide of Thermador ventilation products best suited to your customers' cooking appliance.

QUICK REFERENCE CHART FOR RECOMMENDED VENTILATION BASED ON COOKING SYSTEM

		UPDRAFT VENTILATION OPTIONS ¹									DOWNDRAFT VENTILATION OPTIONS ²		
	MINIMUM CFM RECOMMENDED		WALL ³					ISLAND ³				COOK'N'VENT [®]	
	WALL	ISLAND	HB	HCSW HSW HTSW HGSW	H HT	HDW	PH_Z PHE HNW	HGSI	HDI HTDI	PHI_Z HNI HTNI	CVS	30" BUILT-IN RANGE SYSTEMS	
MODEL SERIES												Intake Standard with Unit	
Gas or Electric Cooktops without Griddle and Grill	300	400	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
Gas or Electric Cooktops with Griddle and Grill	390	550	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
30" Downdraft Ranges	400	600										■	
30" Free-standing or Slide-in Updraft Ranges	400	600	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
Professional-style Ranges or cooktops for home applications	1000	1400					■			■			

1 Updraft Width Guidelines:

The minimum hood width recommended for wall installation equals the cooktop or range width. Where space is not restricted, a wider hood can be used to increase your capture area. Island installations require a greater capture area, therefore the hoods used should overlap your appliance by a minimum of 3"-6" on either side.

2 Cook'N' Vent[®] Width Guidelines:

The Cook 'N' Vent system selected should match the width of your cooktop. Thermador offers 30", 36" or 45" widths. Due to the high performance requirements of Professional-style appliances for the home, an overhead hood is highly recommended.

3 Available Ceiling Height:

Before selecting your updraft hood, check your available installation space. This is determined by adding your floor-to-countertop height, plus the recommended spacing between your appliance and the bottom of the hood, plus the height of the hood. See product dimensions on pages 5 to 13.

NOTE:

Indoor Gas Grills:

The local codes may require a fire-rated construction for installation of open gas grill appliances. Please check with your local codes prior to installation.

Ducting Considerations

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Ducting Considerations

Check the Local Codes:

Work with a qualified service technician, installer or ventilation engineer to ensure that all local installation, electrical and grounding codes are satisfied. Always refer to the specific installation instructions for your ventilation product.

Minimize duct runs and limit the number of transitions:

The inclusion of elbows and transitions, as well as long duct runs, can have a significant effect on the ventilation performance and maximum duct run.

Do not use metal flex duct:

Metal flex duct is not recommended for use by The National Uniform Mechanical Code standards.

Extreme weather conditions:

Cold weather installations require an additional backdraft damper installed to minimize backward cold air flow. In addition, a non-metallic thermal break is needed to minimize conduction of cold air flow through the ductwork. The damper should be on the cold air side of the thermal break. The break should be as close as possible to where the ducting enters the heated portion of the house.

Don't place elbows and transitions back-to-back:

A gradually tapered transition is required between different sizes of ducting. Placing two elbows or transitions next to each other can cause a significant reduction in performance. Include a 15-inch straight section between transitions whenever possible.

High altitudes affect performance:

Ventilation systems are less effective at higher altitudes (above 5,000 feet). When configuring your system, estimate a 20% reduction in CFM performance. If this is not possible, you can increase your duct size, or CFM to enhance your performance.

Make-up Air may be required:

Newly built homes have tightly sealed doors and windows, which can make your ventilation system less effective. Some heating and air conditioning systems make allowances for additional make-up air. At the very least, some replacement air can be introduced by simply opening a window or door. Please coordinate with your local heating and ventilation expert.

Do not use ducting smaller than 6":

Ducting smaller than 6", 4" dryer vent pipe or wall caps are not recommended because they severely impair ventilation performance.

Recirculating vs. Ducted Hoods:

Recirculating hoods recycle the air through a filter and return it to the kitchen. These hoods will not remove heat, moisture or combustion gases from the air. They will also be less effective in reducing odors and smoke. All of Thermador's hoods are ducted.

Don't use butt joints:

Try to use male/female connections with the male end pointing in the direction of the flow. Tightly tape joints to prevent vapors from escaping the duct.

Ducting must be vented to the outside:

For safety reasons, never terminate ducting into an attic, into the garage, underneath the house or into any enclosed space.

For best air flow, use recommended duct size:

Thermador recommends the following in order of size:

- 1st 10" round duct
- 2nd 8" round duct
- 3rd 7" round duct
- 4th 3¹/₄" x 10" duct
- 5th 6" round duct is the minimum acceptable

(See Thermador ventilator performance charts on pages 7, 8 and 38)

Base performance calculations on smallest duct size:

For maximum performance, do not use a smaller duct size than the recommended transition size from the hood. If you do transition down in size, your performance calculations are based on this smaller opening for the entire duct run.

Calculating Cubic Feet Per Minute (CFM):

Determine the equivalent duct length for your installation using the equivalent duct lengths for commonly used transitions (shown on the next page). The equivalent duct length is computed as follows:

1. Compute equivalent duct length of all transitions:

Transition	Equivalent Feet
6" Wall Cap	2'
3 ¹ / ₄ " x 10" to 6" dia. 90° elbow	10'
Sub-total:	12'

2. Compute the equivalent length of all straight ducts:





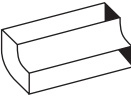

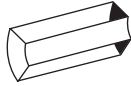


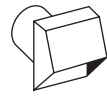
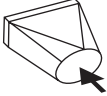

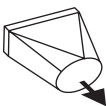
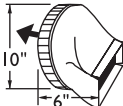
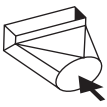
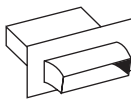
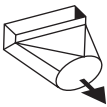
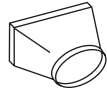

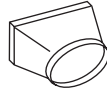

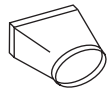
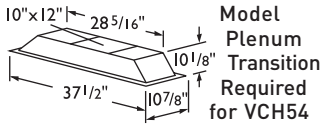
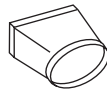
Duct Segment	Equivalent Feet
4' of 3 ¹ / ₄ " x 10"	4'
2' of 6" diameter duct	2'
Sub-total:	6'

3. Sum Equivalent Lengths for transitions and straight duct sections:

Transitions	12'
Straight Duct Lengths	6'
Total Equivalent Length:	18'

4. Compute CFM using the performance charts shown on pages 7 and 8 and the equivalent length computed in step 3. Base the equivalent length on the smallest diameter ducting used in the system. For this example, you would determine the CFM for 18' of 6" diameter duct.

EQUIVALENT DUCT LENGTHS FOR COMMONLY USED TRANSITIONS

Duct Pieces	Size	Equivalent Length	Quantity Used	Total Equivalent Length	Duct Pieces	Size	Equivalent Length	Quantity Used	Total Equivalent Length
 90° Elbow Round	6"	12 ft.			 3 1/4" x 10" Center Reverse Elbow	N/A	15 ft.		
	7"	8 ft.							
	8"	6 ft.							
 45° Elbow Round	6"	5 ft.			 3 1/4" x 10" Center Reverse Elbow	N/A	25 ft.		
	7"	4 ft.							
	8"	3 ft.							
 3 1/4" x 10" 90° Elbow Model 12557	N/A	15 ft.			 3 1/4" x 10" Reverse Elbow	N/A	25 ft.		
 3 1/4" x 10" 45° Elbow	N/A	5 ft.			 3 1/4" x 10" Reverse Elbow	N/A	15 ft.		
 3 1/4" x 10" Flat Elbow	N/A	20 ft.			 Round Wall Cap Model's WC8 WC10	6"	2 ft.		
						7"			
						8"			
						10"			
 Round to 3 1/4" x 10"	6"	1 ft.			 Round Roof Cap	6"	2 ft.		
	7"								
	8"								
 3 1/4" x 10" to Round	6"	5 ft.			 3 1/4" x 10" to Round Model 310TR10	10"	5 ft.		
	7"	3 ft.							
 Round to 3 1/4" x 10" 90° Elbow	6"	10 ft.			 3 1/4" x 10" Wall Cap Model WC310	N/A	2 ft.		
	7"	8 ft.							
 3 1/4" x 10" to Round 90° Elbow	6"	10 ft.			 Model VCKTR8 13" x 8" to Round	8"	5 ft.		
	7"	5 ft.							
 In-Line Backdraft Damper	7"	5 ft.			 Model VCKTR10 13" x 8" to Round	10"	2 ft.		
 3 1/4" x 10" Roof Jack & Shutter Model RJ310	N/A	5 ft.			 Model VCHTR8 12" x 10" to Round	8"	2 ft.		
 Model Plenum Transition Required for VCH54		5 ft.			 Model VCHTR10 12" x 10" to Round	10"	2 ft.		

Note: Ducts/transitions with model numbers stated are available through your Thermador® dealer. All other ducts are readily available from most major hardware stores.

TOTAL Equivalent Length

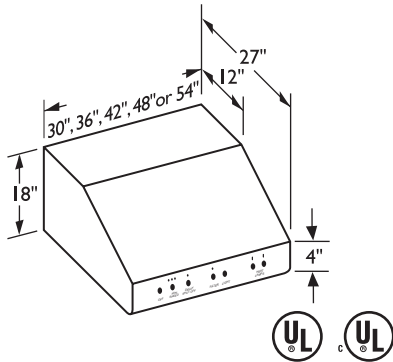
Updraft Ventilation

Thermador Professional® Series Hoods

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THERMADOR PROFESSIONAL® SERIES HOODS



PH_Z HOODS

Installation Type
Wall

Ventilator Options

CFM 1000, Integral, Model VTN1000Q
CFM 1000, Remote, Model VTR1000Q
CFM 1400, Remote, Model VTR1400Q

Finishes

Stainless Steel

Transition Model Required

Included

Duct Size at Discharge

All Ventilator Options: 10" round

Discharge Direction

Vertical/ Horizontal

Electrical Motor Rating

VTN1000Q: 5.0 Amps @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz
VTR1000Q: 7.8 Amps @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz
VTR1400Q: 12.8 Amps @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz

Hood Lighting Rating

430 watts and 3.6 Amps @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz

Power Supply

20 Amps (min) @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz

General Features

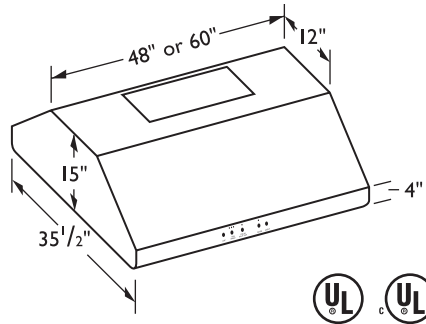
Double wall construction
Dual Intensity Halogen Lighting
(2) size G4, 12V, 20W Halogen Bulbs;
3 bulbs on 48" and 54" widths
Two Infra-Red "Keep-Hot" Light Sockets
Size PAR-38, 175W, 120V (included),
PAR-40, 250W, 120V (optional)
Dishwasher Safe Commercial-style
Baffle Filters
Three-Speed Electronic Controls
U.L. Approved for Damp Environments

Accessory Options

"Keep-Hot" Warming Shelf, supports max.
weight of 30 lbs., Model KHS, in 30," 36,"
42," 48," 54" widths; wall cap
(WC10) for VTN1000Q
12" High Duct Covers, model DCT
in 30, 36, 42, 48 & 60" versions
6" High Duct Covers, model DC
in 30, 36, 42, 48 & 60" versions

Carton Weight

30" - 69 lbs. 48" - 98 lbs.
36" - 78 lbs. 54" - 108 lbs.
42" - 88 lbs.



PHI_Z HOODS

Installation Type
Island

Ventilator Options

CFM 1400, Remote, Model VTR1400Q

Finishes

Stainless Steel

Transition Model Required

Included

Duct Size at Discharge

10" round

Discharge Direction

Vertical

Electrical Motor Rating

VTR1400Q: 12.8 Amps @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz

Hood Lighting Rating

80 watts and .8 Amps @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz

Power Supply

20 Amps (min) @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz

General Features

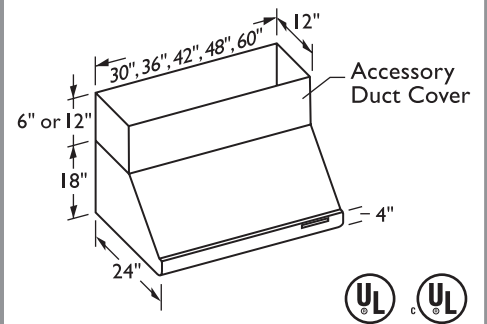
Double wall construction
Dual Intensity Halogen Lighting
(4) size G4, 12V, 20W Halogen Bulbs
(included)
Dishwasher Safe Commercial-style
Baffle Filters
Three-Speed Electronic Controls
U.L. Approved for Damp Environments

Accessory Options

None

Carton Weight

48" - 111 lbs.
60" - 148 lbs.



PHE HOODS

Installation Type
Wall Hood

Ventilator Options

CFM 1000, Integral, Model VTN1000Q
CFM 1000, Remote, Model VTR1000Q
CFM 1400, Remote, Model VTR1400Q

Finishes

Stainless Steel

Transition Model Required

Included

Duct Size at Discharge

10" round

Discharge Direction

Vertical/Horizontal

Electrical Motor Rating

VTN1000Q: 5.0 Amps @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz
VTR1000Q: 7.8 Amps @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz
VTR1400Q: 12.8 Amps @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz

Hood Lighting Rating

80 watts and .8 Amps @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz

Power Supply

20 Amps @ 120 V AC, 60 Hz

General Features

Double wall construction
Dual Intensity Halogen Lighting
(4) size G4, 12V, 20W Halogen Bulbs (included)
Dishwasher Safe Aluminum Mesh Filters
Three-Speed Electronic Controls
U.L. Approved for Damp Environments

Accessory Options

12" High Duct Covers, model DCT
in 30, 36, 42, 48 & 60" versions
6" High Duct Covers, model DC
in 30, 36, 42, 48 & 60" versions

Carton Weight

43" - 83 lbs.

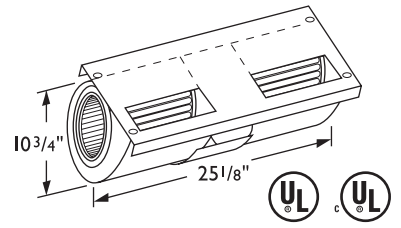
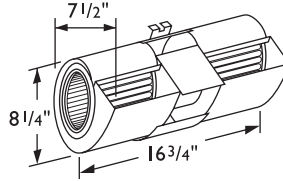
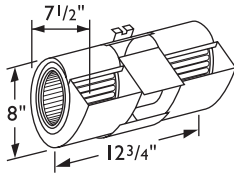
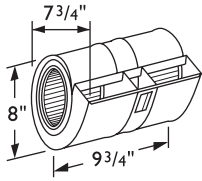
Updraft Ventilation

Integral Ventilator Options

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INTEGRAL (MOUNTED IN HOOD) VENTILATOR OPTIONS



VCK300

VM410

VTN600Q

VTN1000Q

Maximum CFM: 300

Maximum CFM: 390

Maximum CFM: 600

Maximum CFM: 1000

Electrical Motor Rating

2.4 Amps @ 120 V AC,
60 Hz

Electrical Motor Rating

1.5 Amps @ 120 V AC,
60 Hz

Electrical Motor Rating

3.4 Amps @ 120 V AC,
60 Hz

Electrical Motor Rating

5 Amps @ 120 V AC,
60 Hz

Duct Size at Discharge

3 1/4" x 10"

Duct Size at Discharge

3 1/4" x 10"

Duct Size at Discharge

8" Round (use HTR8)
10" Round (use HTR10)

Duct Size at Discharge

10" Round

Use in Control Housing

VCK1

Use in Control Housing

VCH8

Use in Control Housing

N/A

Use in Control Housing

N/A

Use in Hood Series

N/A

Use in Hood Series

Standard in HB Series
Option for H or HT Series

Use in Hood Series

Option for H or HT Series

Use in Hood Series

Option for PH Series,
wall models only

Notes: May require roof jack (RJ310) or wall cap (WC310). Use for custom hood applications.

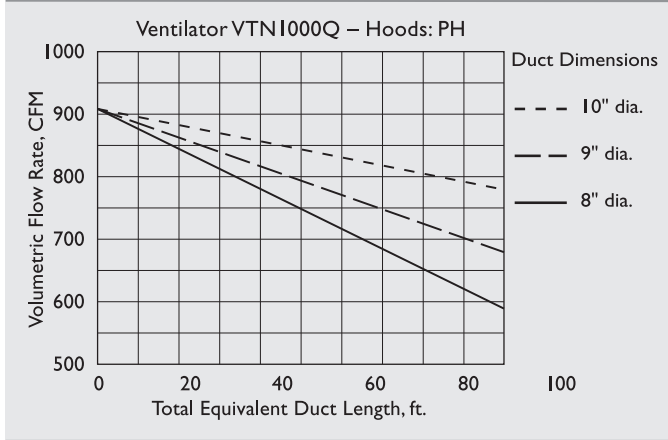
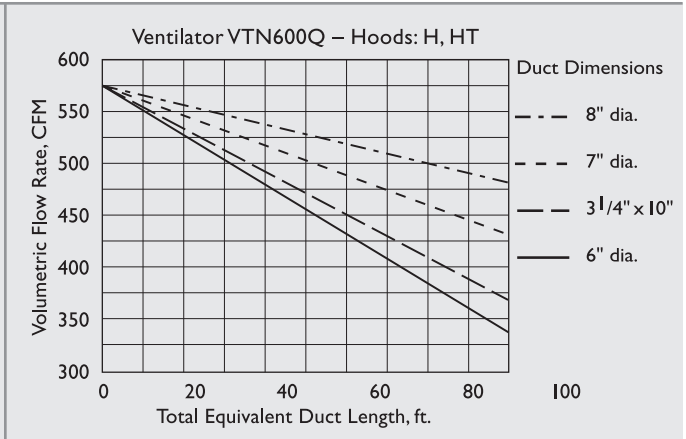
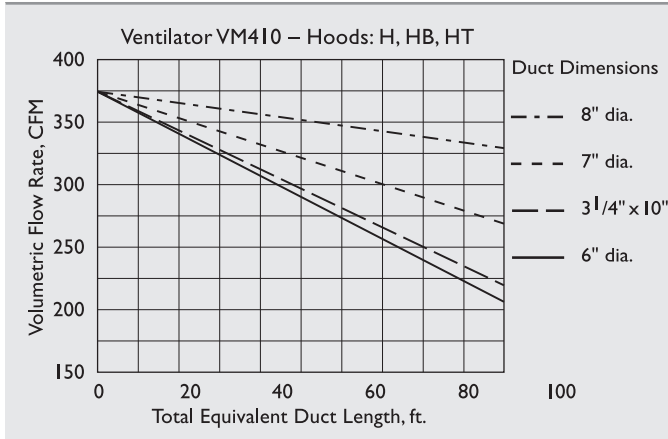
Note: May require roof jack (RJ310) or wall cap (WC310).

Note: May require wall cap (WC8).

Note: May require wall cap (WC10).

All ventilators are UL and CUL approved.

Volumetric Flow Rate for Equivalent Duct Lengths



Updraft Installation Guidelines

Professional Wall Hoods Installation Guidelines

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APPLIANCE INSTALLATION:

The PHE/PH_Z unit can be mounted on a wall or suspended from a cabinet. Both vertical and horizontal discharge are possible with either mounting method.

Discharge Directions:

The PHE/PH_Z hood is shipped ready for vertical discharge. To change to horizontal discharge simply move the two plates marked A in Figure 1 to the top of the hood. Each plate is held in place by two sheetmetal screws.

Assembly of the Transition:

The transition supplied with the PHE/PH_Z hood mounts to the top or rear of the hood depending on the discharge direction.

1. Align mounting holes at base of transition with mounting holes on 1/2" flange located at the top or rear of the hood depending on direction of discharge.
2. Fasten transition to hood using screws provided.
3. Duct tape connection between transition and hood.
4. Remove tape holding damper closed.

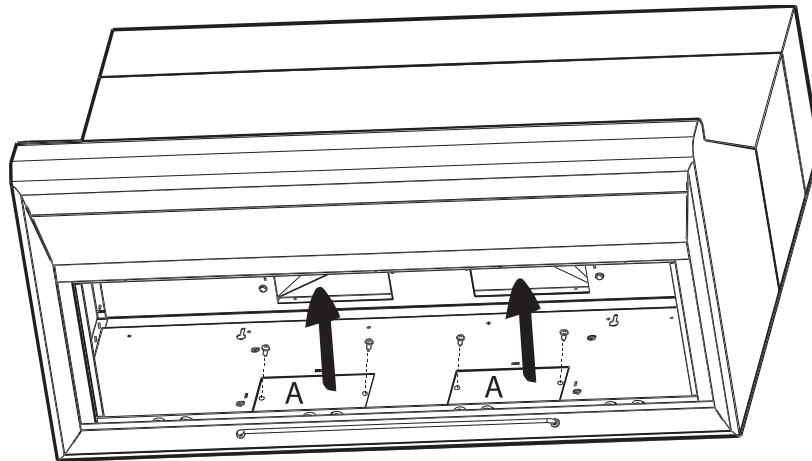


Figure 1

WALL MOUNT INSTALLATION

The desired installation height of the PHE/PH_Z is the user's preference. Figure 2 shows a typical installation of the hood with two duct covers. Thermador offers 6" and/or 12" duct covers to fill the space between the hood and ceiling.

The installation height shown in Figure 2 is 24". One 6" duct cover has been used in this installation. Add or subtract duct covers as appropriate to accommodate ceiling height and desired hood height. The duct cover structure is supported by the hood.

Hood Installation Height

1. After the hood installation height has been determined, draw a horizontal line at a distance above the cooktop equal to the desired hood installation height plus 15.5". This line is the mounting location of the wooden bracket shipped with the hood.
2. Find the centerline of the cooktop. Draw a vertical line along this centerline up to the horizontal line drawn in step 1.
3. The PHE/PH_Z is mounted to the wall using a wooden bracket shipped with the hood. Remove the bracket from the hood by removing two shipping screws. Mark the centerline of the bracket.
4. Find studs behind the drywall by tapping the wall or using a stud finder. Locate one stud on either side of the cooktop centerline to use for mounting the wooden bracket as shown in Figure 3.
5. Align the top of the wood bracket along the horizontal line drawn in step 1. Align the centerlines of the bracket and cooktop.
6. Drill a 3" deep 1/8" tap hole through the wooden bracket, drywall, and into the stud.
7. Use 2 - 4 screws to attach the bracket to the wall as shown in Figure 3. For support of longer hoods, use three or four studs as available. Countersink the heads to prevent interference with the hood.
8. On the wood bracket, mark the locations used to hang the hood according to Figure 4.
9. Drill a 1/8" tap hole through the wooden bracket and drywall. These screws do not need to go into the studs.
10. Screw 2 screws into the wood bracket leaving 1/4" of the screw exposed for hanging the hood.

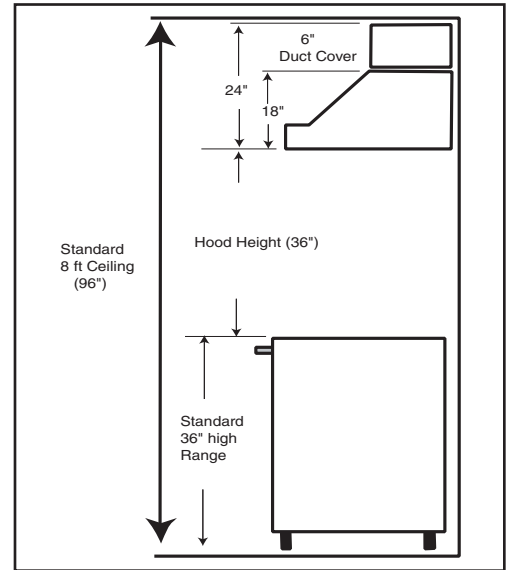


Figure 2 PHE & PH_Z

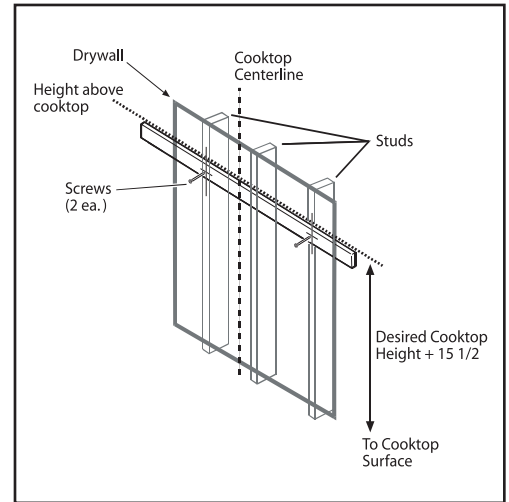


Figure 3 PHE & PH_Z

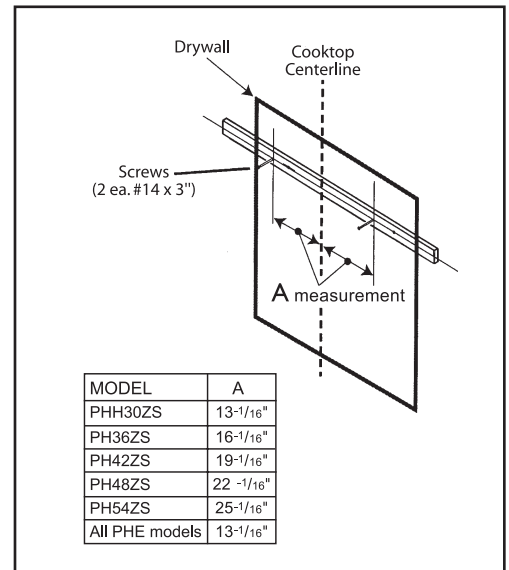


Figure 4 PHE & PH_Z

11. Discharge Direction: Horizontal discharge requires a wall cutout, as shown in Figure 5, to provide clearance for the transition. The location of the cutout is determined by the hood installation height.

The transition supplied with the PHE/PH_Z connects to standard 10" round duct. Figure 6 shows the transition connected for horizontal discharge.

Figure 7 below shows the PHE/PH_Z configured for vertical discharge. Installations using this type of method require a cutout in the ceiling to accommodate 10" duct and the 1/2" conduit carrying power to the unit.

Duct covers, sold separately, are available to cover the space between the top of the hood and ceiling.

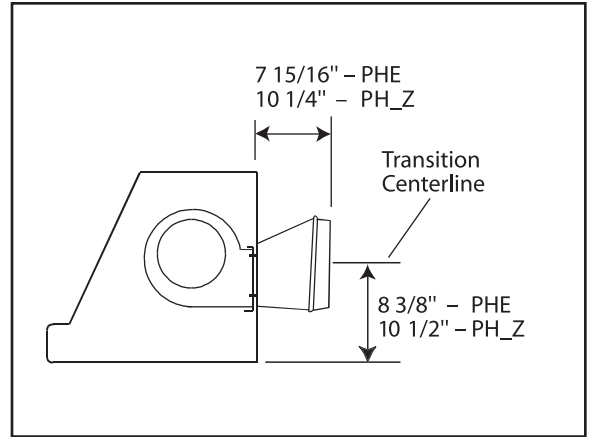


Figure 6 PHE & PH_Z

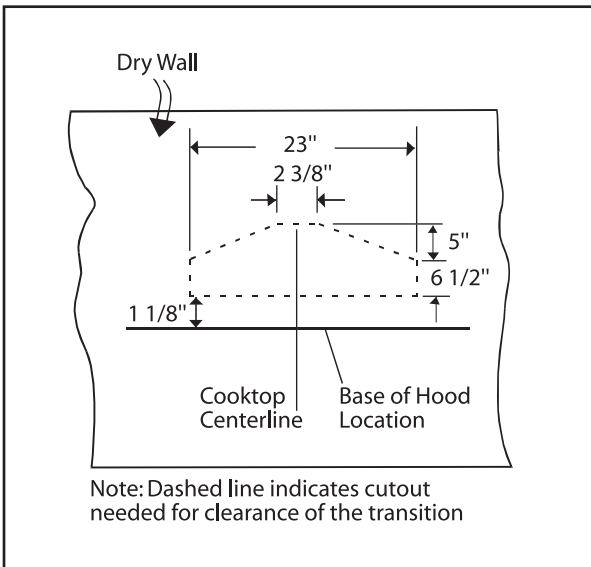


Figure 5 PHE

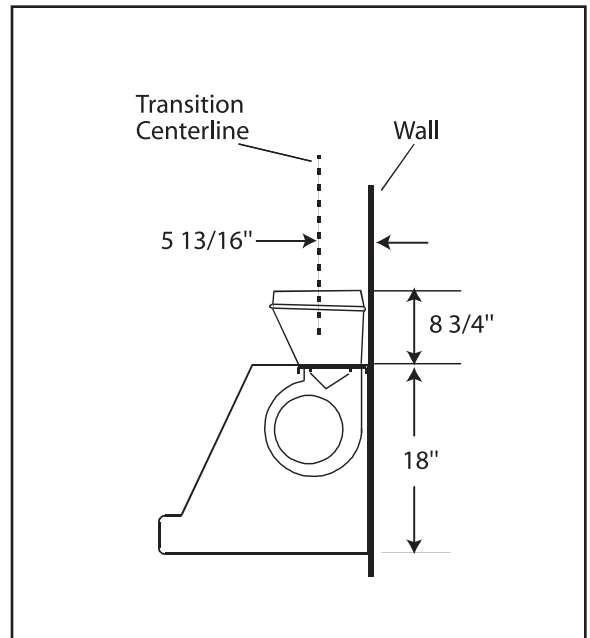


Figure 7 PHE & PH_Z

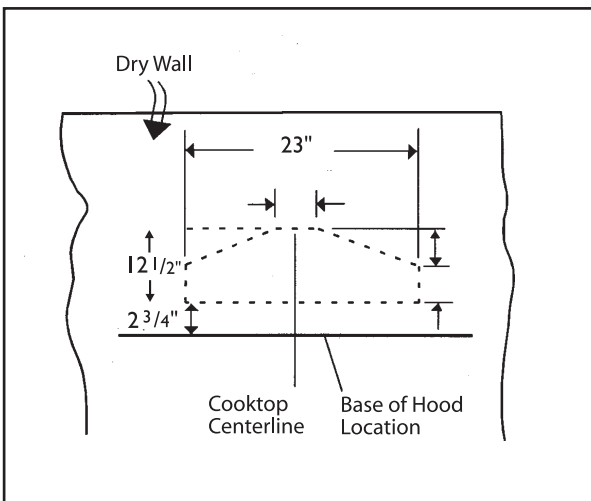


Figure 5 PH_Z

12. Hang the hood using slots I in Figure 8. Make sure the wood bracket fits into the recess on the back of the hood.
13. Tighten the screws in slot I. Use slots I to level the hood.
14. From inside the hood, drive screws through holes J into wooden bracket.
15. Drill a 3/8" tap hole through the center of the oval holes K into the wall. Insert two wall anchors into drilled holes. Tighten hood to wall anchors by installing 2 screws with washers.

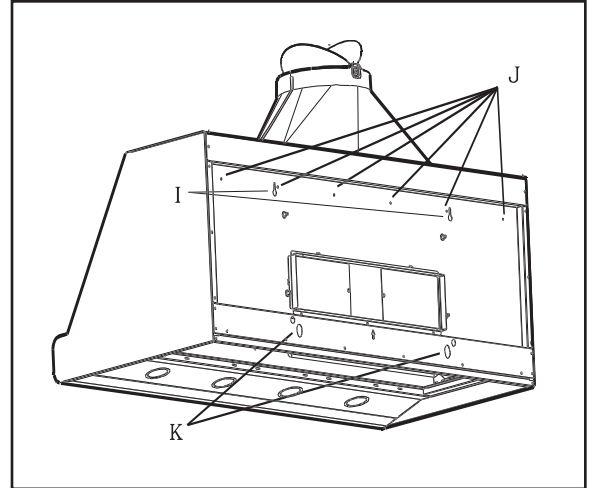


Figure 8 PHE & PH_Z

ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION OF THE DUCT COVERS:

Optional duct covers shown in Figure 9 may be used to fill the space between the hood and ceiling in wall mount installations. 6" and 12" high duct covers are available and may be ordered separately.

1. If multiple duct covers are used, connect the pieces together using sheetmetal screws provided with chimneys.
2. Attach the duct cover(s) to the hood using sheetmetal screws as shown in Figure 9.

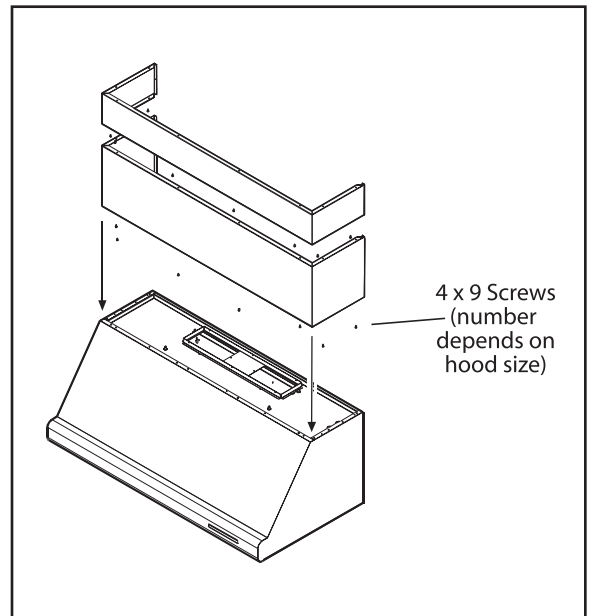


Figure 9 PHE & PH_Z

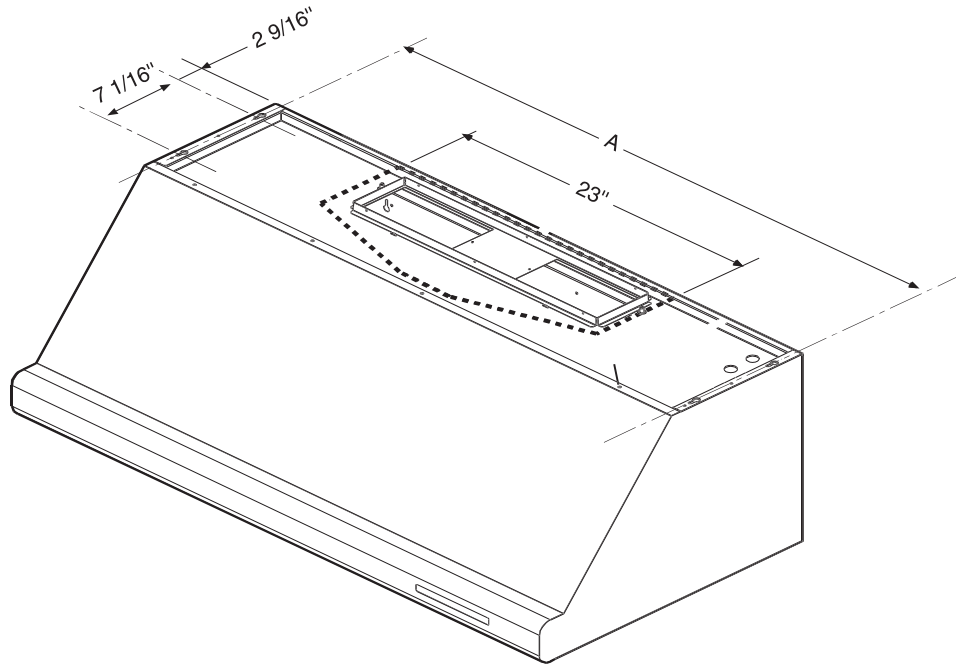


Figure 10 PHE

CABINET INSTALLATION:

The PHE hood can be installed under a cabinet by supporting the hood from the top.

Note: The cabinet must be structurally joined to the wall studs to support the weight of the hood.

Figure 10 shows the four holes used for mounting the hood to the bottom of the cabinet.

1. In the base of the cabinet, drill 1/16" tap holes at the locations shown in Figure 10. Screw in four (4.2 mm x 18 mm) screws provided with hood leaving 1/4" exposed.
2. If the hood is installed for vertical discharge use Figure 11 to create clearance holes for passage of the transition and conduit. Dimension A in Figure 11 depends on the hood model being installed and can be located in the table above.
3. For horizontal discharge, use Figure 5 for the geometry of the cutout required for clearance of the transition.
4. Hang hood from screws and tighten securely.
5. Install wall anchors as appropriate.

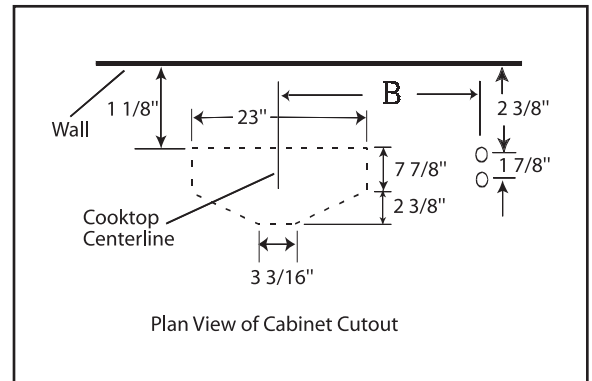


Figure 11 PHE

Measurements for Figures 10 and 11

Version	A	B
PHE30"	29- ¹ / ₁₆ "	3- ⁷ / ₁₆ "
PHE36"	35- ¹ / ₁₆ "	6 ⁷ / ₁₆ "
PHE42"	41- ¹ / ₁₆ "	9- ⁷ / ₁₆ "
PHE48"	47- ¹ / ₁₆ "	2- ⁷ / ₁₆ "
PHE60"	59- ¹ / ₁₆ "	8- ⁷ / ₁₆ "

PH_Z HOODS WALL INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

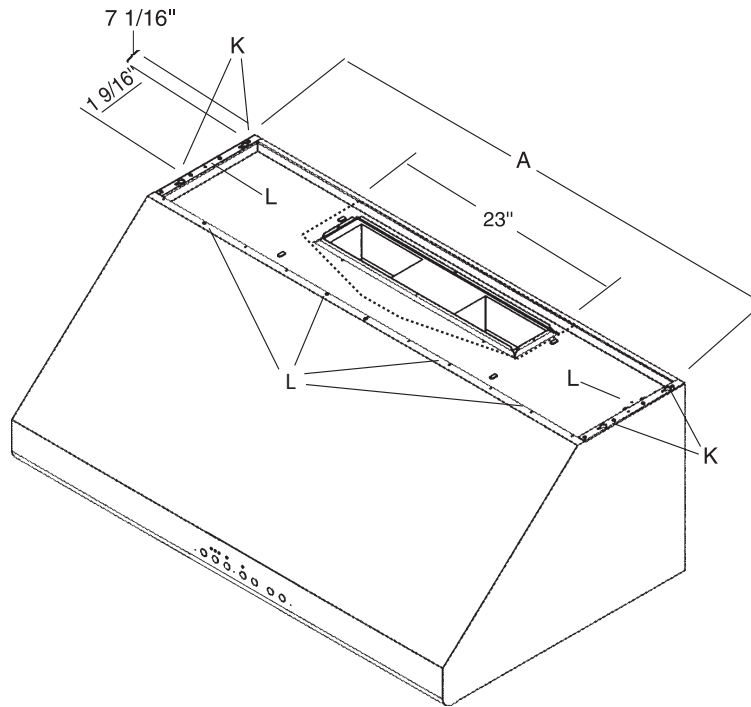


Figure 10 PH_Z

CABINET INSTALLATION:

The PHE hood can be installed under a cabinet by supporting the hood from the top.

Note: The cabinet must be structurally joined to the wall studs to support the weight of the hood.

Figure 10 shows the four holes used for mounting the hood to the bottom of the cabinet.

1. In the base of the cabinet, drill 1/16" tap holes at the locations shown in Figure 10. Screw in four (4.2 mm x 18 mm) screws provided with hood leaving 1/4" exposed.
2. If the hood is installed for vertical discharge, use Figure 11 to create clearance holes for passage of the transition and conduit. Dimension A in Figure 11 depends on the hood model being installed and can be located in the table above.
3. For horizontal discharge, use Figure 5 for the geometry of the cutout required for clearance of the transition.
4. Hang hood from screws and tighten securely.
5. Install wall anchors as appropriate.

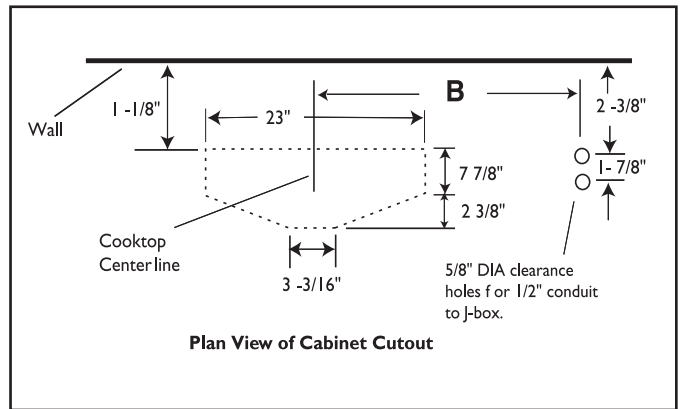


Figure 11 PH_Z

Measurements for Figures 10 and 11

Version	A	B
PH30ZS	29-1/16"	13-7/16"
PH36ZS	35-1/16"	16 ⁷ / ₁₆ "
PH42ZS	41-1/16"	19-7/16"
PH48ZS	47-1/16"	22-7/16"
PH54ZS	53-1/16"	25-7/16"

INSTALLING AN INTEGRAL BLOWER VTN1000Q:

The PHE hood can be installed with Thermador's VTN1000Q blower.

Blower Preparation:

1. Remove left and right shipping brackets and discard. See Figure 12a.
2. Cut wire tie shown in Figure 12a. Take wire harness with Molex 6-pin connector and route out rear of blower, as shown in Figure 12b at right.
3. Reattach wire harnesses to capacitor with new wire tie (supplied) in same location in front.
4. Attach wire harness with Molex 6-pin connector to housing as shown in Figure 12b with wire tie (supplied).

Install blower in hood:

1. The blower is attached to the hood using weld studs provided on the mounting plate.
2. Figure 12c shows the weld studs in location B for horizontal (rear) discharge. Attach four #10-24 nuts to the weld studs. For vertical discharge, attach nuts to studs at the top of the mounting plate.
3. Guide the motor mounting plate over the nuts and tighten to secure the blower to the hood.

Warning: These two additional screws must be installed on the ventilator plate.

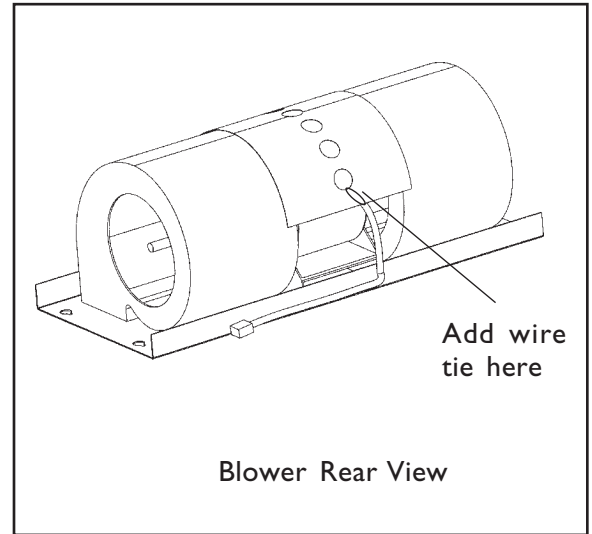


Figure 12b PHE & PH_Z

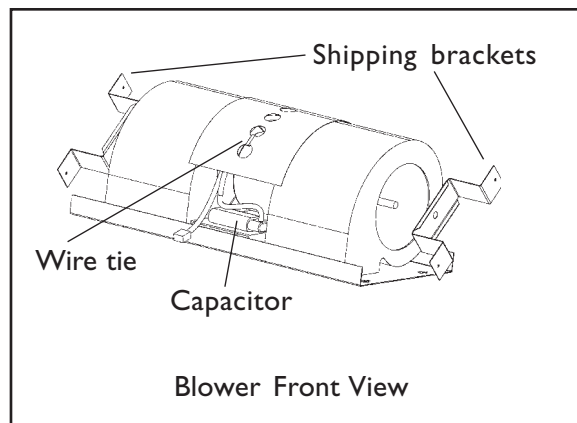


Figure 12a PHE & PH_Z

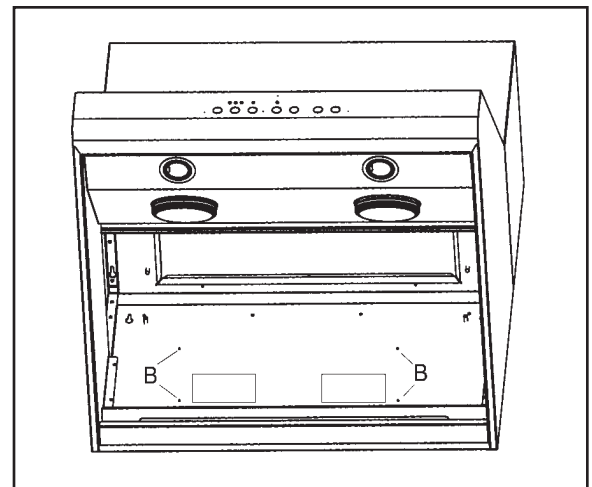


Figure 12c PHE & PH_Z

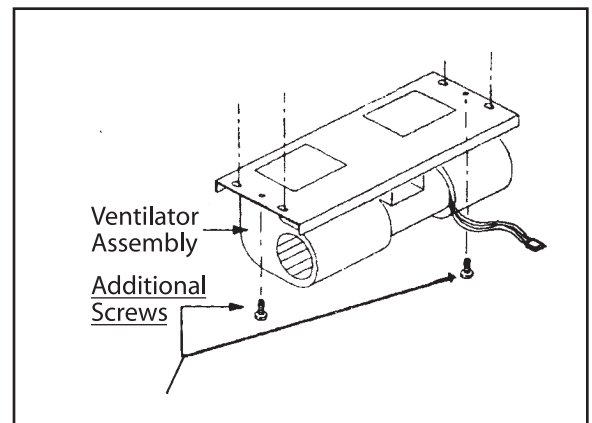


Figure 12d PHE & PH_Z

REMOTE BLOWER INSTALLATION:

The PHE/PH_Z hood is designed to work with Thermador's VTR600R, VTR1000Q, and VTR1400Q remote blowers. For installation instructions, see the instructions supplied with the blower unit.

Wiring the PHE with a Remote Blower:

Warning: Turn off electricity at the service panel before wiring the unit.

1. Remove the J-box cover as shown in Figure 13.
2. Remove cover T from the J-box.
3. Remove the 2 knockouts and install 1/2" conduit connectors.
4. Run black, white and green wires (#16AWG) in 1/2" conduit from power supply to J-box.
5. Connect black, white and green/yellow wires in J-box respectively.
6. Connect wire clamp to "pigtail" as shown in Figure 13. Insert "pigtail" wires into J-box and fix wire clamp to J-box using nut supplied with wire clamp V.
7. Run 5 wires (#16AWG) in 1/2" conduit from the remote blower to the second conduit connector.
8. Connect the black, white, red and blue wires from the remote ventilator to the black, white, red and blue wires of the "pigtail" respectively. Connect the remote blower green/yellow (ground) wire to the ground wire from the service panel.
9. Close junction box cover. Check that all light bulbs are secure in their sockets. Install filters. Turn power on at service panel, and check lights and blower operation per Care & Use section of this manual.

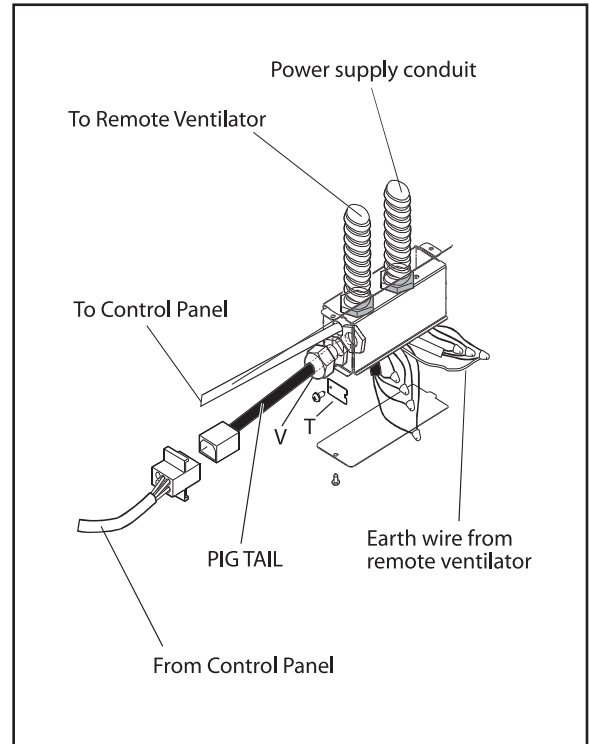


Figure 13 PHE & PH_Z