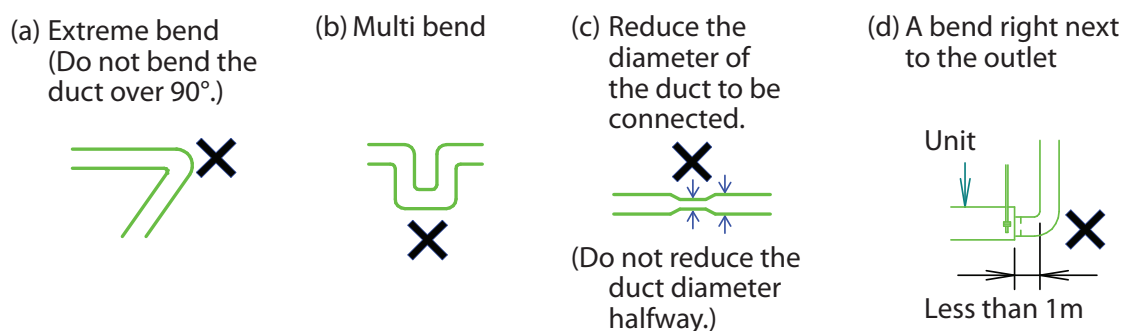


[Precautions During Installation]

- Do not perform ductwork as shown in the diagram of prohibited ductwork examples.



- Seal the connection between the duct joint and duct with aluminum tape or similar to prevent air leaks.
- Use the applicable duct for the model in use (refer to the catalog).
- If there are temperature and humidity conditions in the ceiling causing potential condensation, insulate the indoor supply and exhaust ducts.
- In cold regions, even when used within operating conditions, outdoor air and ceiling space conditions might cause condensation or freezing on the unit's surface and duct connections. In such cases, apply additional insulation.
- If using metal ducts to penetrate wooden structures with wire lathe or metal sheeting, electrically insulate the duct from the wall.
- Do not use when the duct is nearly fully closed, as it may cause abnormal noise.
- Position supply air to room(SA) and return air from room (RA) openings to prevent short circuits.
- Ensure supply air to room(SA) and return air from room (RA) openings are in the same occupied space. Placing them across different spaces can cause noise through door gaps and transfer odors, and may cause doors to open or close unexpectedly.
- For outdoor side ducts (intake and discharge), ensure they slope downward toward the outside to prevent rainwater entry (slope of 1/30 or more). Insulate ducts and duct joints to prevent condensation (material: glass wool, thickness: 25mm).
- In cold regions where outdoor temperatures fall below -10°C, insulate supply air to room(SA) duct against potential condensation.
- If the ceiling space is hot and humid, install ventilation within the ceiling space.
- When using vent caps or round hoods on outdoor hoods, do not install them where they will be directly exposed to rain. In such cases, a deep hood (sold separately) is recommended.
- Ensure a duct length of at least 1m from the deep hood (external wall) to the product.
- Maintain a pitch of at least three times the duct diameter between the outdoor wall's exhaust air to outdoors(EA) and fresh air from outdoors (OA) .
- For ceiling-embedded duct types, consider anti-draft measures and airflow distribution, such as providing at least two supply air outlets(SA). Avoid positioning where airflow directly strikes people.
- Flexible ducts, soundproof boxes, and soundproof supply and exhaust grilles are effective for reducing noise when used in supply air to room(SA) ducts. Consider airflow and discharge sound appropriate to the application when selecting materials and conducting installation work.
- Avoid installation that results in excessive supply or exhaust, as it can cause noise through door gaps or affect door operation.
- Position return air from room (RA) openings to avoid directly inhaling air from sources like air conditioners.
- If the interior finish work is not completed after the commissioning, advise the customer not to operate the unit until completion to prevent contamination from paint and adhesives used during interior construction.
- If external force is applied to the damper plate in the Heat Reclaim Ventilator, it may hinder proper damper operation when switching between total heat exchange and regular ventilation. Since Heat Reclaim Ventilator stops the fan motor during damper operation, ensure that booster fans are interlocked using external output signals to prevent force on the damper plate. Moreover, installing the system to prevent reverse airflow in the airstream when the fan motor is stopped is essential to ensure that the fan motor and damper operate correctly upon startup.
- Implement measures like installing electric shutters to prevent backflow.