



**Master Flow™ Belt Drive
Deluxe Whole House Fan Installation Instructions**



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North America's Largest Roofing And Ventilation Manufacturer

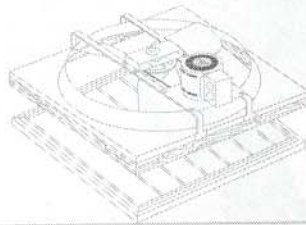
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READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FAN AND THE SHUTTER BEFORE STARTING YOUR INSTALLATION.

For satisfactory performance and safety, your fan must be installed correctly. You must know how to use the tools and equipment required.

TOOLS NEEDED:

- 1/4" drill
- 1/4" and 1/8" drill bits
- Straight edge ruler (yardstick)
- Razor knife
- Flat head screwdriver
- Safety goggles
- Phillips head screwdriver
- Pencil or marker
- Sabre or keyhole saw
- Small nails or tacks
- 1/16" or adjustable wrench

IMPORTANT: AIR OUTLET OPENINGS FROM THE ATTIC ARE NECESSARY FOR PROPER OPERATION. A MINIMUM ATTIC EXHAUST OPENING OF 1152 SQUARE INCHES FOR THE 30BWHFS OR 1584 INCHES FOR THE 36BWHFS IS REQUIRED FOR YOUR WHOLE HOUSE FAN. (See chart below)

Net Free Venting Area (NFVA) refers to the actual amount of open area of a vent.

BELT DRIVE WHOLE HOUSE FANS:

30BWHFS model needs 1152 sq. in. of NFVA
36BWHFS model needs 1584 sq. in. of NFVA
This exhaust ventilation can be accomplished by any combination of GAF/MASTERFLOW™ ventilation products.

Ridge Vents:

AR10 = 21 sq. in. NFVA per foot
SRR4 = 60 sq. in. NFVA per 4 ft. section
Cobra Ridge II® = 75 sq. in. NFVA per 4 ft section

Undereave Vents:

EA/EAC16X8 = 65 sq. in. NFVA
EA/EAC16X6 = 45 sq. in. NFVA

Soffit Vents:

LSV8 = 82 sq. in. NFVA per 8 ft. section
Cobra® Sof-Edge™ = 28 sq. ft. NFVA per 8 ft. section

* NOTE: This is only a partial list of exhaust ventilation products offered by GAF/MASTERFLOW.™

CAUTIONS:

- 1** Always provide adequate intake ventilation with open doors and/or windows.
- 2** Do not operate wood stoves and fireplaces at the same time as your whole house fan.
- 3** Do not operate the fan in an attic where a gas or oil fired furnace or water heater is in use as the operation can interfere with the flue. Inadequate intake may hamper flue operation on oil or gas fired equipment.
- 4** Do not install in attics with less than 1000 square feet of area.

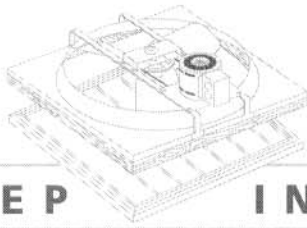
WARNING:

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT USE THIS FAN WITH ANY SOLID STATE SPEED CONTROL DEVICE.

All electrical wiring should be done in accordance with the National Electric Code and all local codes. This fan is intended for installation facing an unoccupied space only. These fans are intended for horizontal mounting only. Fan is intended for residential use only.

NOTE: Use this unit only in the manner intended by the manufacturer.

CAUTION: Automatically operated device. To reduce the risk of injury, disconnect from power before servicing.



STEP - BY - STEP

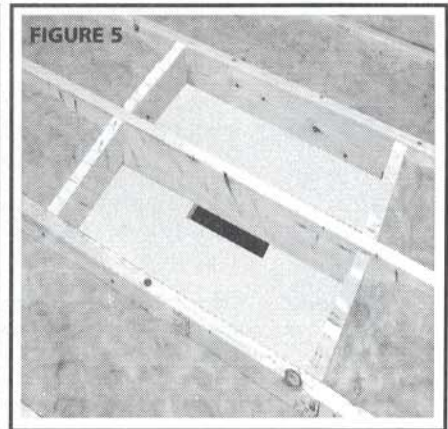
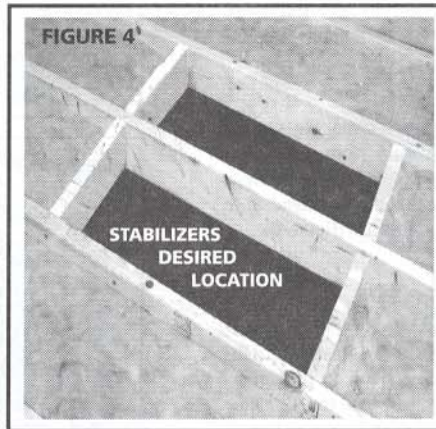
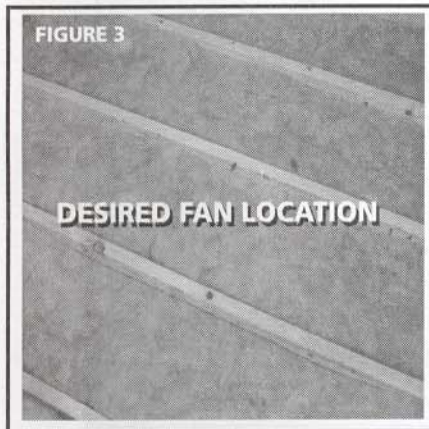
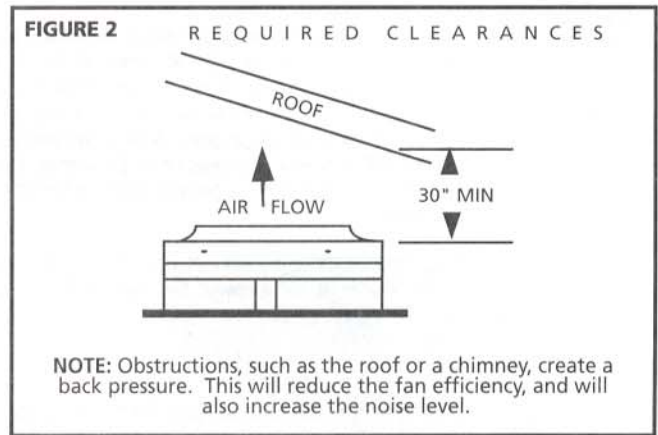
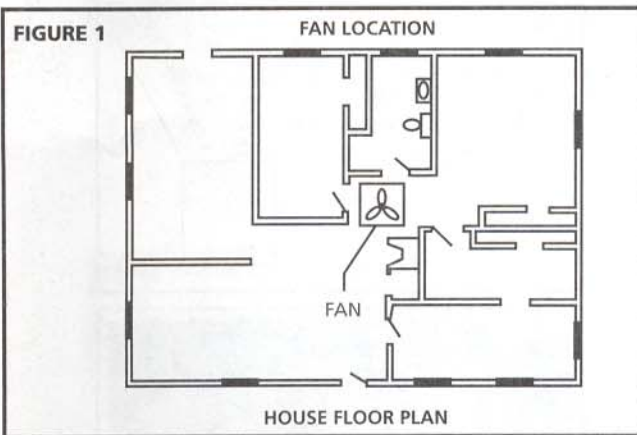
INSTRUCTIONS

Read each step completely before beginning installation procedure.
Verify that all parts are present. If parts are missing call 1-800-211-9612

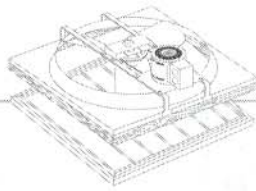
FIND THE BEST LOCATION TO INSTALL YOUR FAN

As you select a location, keep the following in mind:

- 1** The best place to install your whole house fan is in or near a central hallway (Figure 1).
- 2** You may be able to use the present attic exhaust openings to exhaust the hot air. (Page 1, Net Free Venting Section).
- 3** Be sure to leave enough space around the fan. This will insure good air movement (Figure 2).

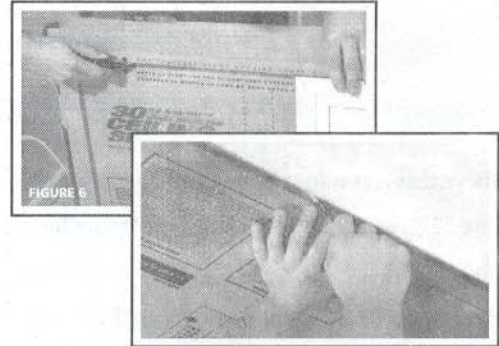


- 1** Locate desired position of whole house fan from hallway (or other alternative location) and drive a nail through the ceiling in the center of the location where the fan is to be placed.
From inside the attic, carefully remove insulation and find where the nail is located. Make sure attic floor area is free of electrical wiring and plumbing pipes (Figure 3). Check joist for stability (rocking). If joist has unusual amount of play, stabilize by bridging across to adjacent joists. (Figure 4). Keep stabilizers at outside edge of desired fan location at least 36" apart. Cut out template alignment slots from sheet rock at selected joist. These cutouts should be approximately 2" wide and 12" long (Figure 5).

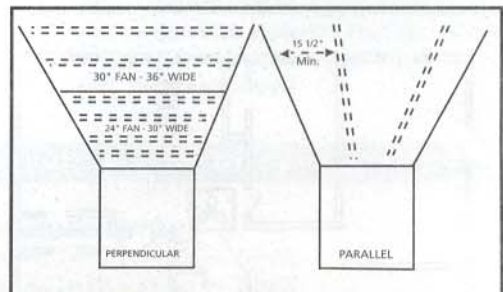


F R O M I N S I D E H A L L W A Y

2 After removing shutter and hardware from carton, cut template from carton along outside edge. Use straight edge (yardstick) and razor knife for clean cut. Cut and remove alignment slots on template. Align template along exposed joist. Tack template at corners along joist to keep in position. Scribe along outside perimeter of template using pencil or marker (Figure 6).

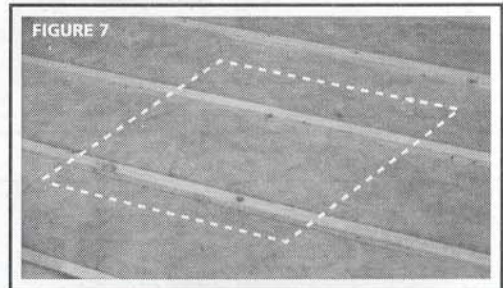


3 **FOR A "NO JOIST CUT" INSTALLATION:** If the joists run across (perpendicular to) the hallway, the hallway must be at least 42" wide for a 36" fan and 36" wide for a 30" fan. If the joists run with (parallel to) the hallway, you must have 15 1/2" clearance from the center of the joist to the wall (or molding) for a 30" fan and 19 1/2" for a 36" fan. In order to use a "No Joist Cut" installation with a 36" fan, your joists must be on 24" centers. If you meet the requirements above, you can proceed with your no joist cut installation. (Step 4)

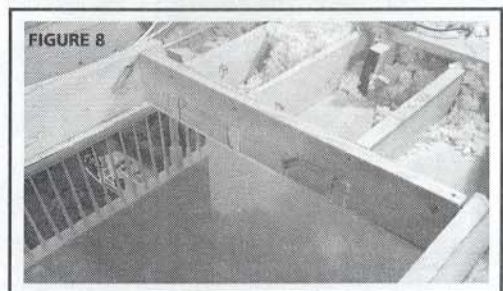


FOR JOIST CUT INSTALLATION: If joist location interferes with shutter operation, the joist must be removed. See Steps A thru D for instructions.

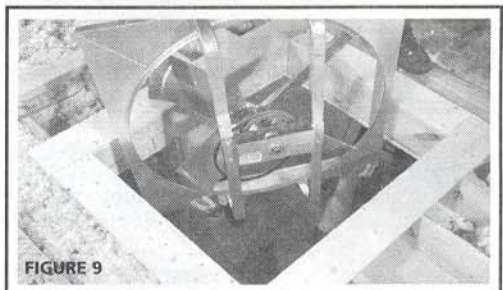
A The opening should begin at a joist and extend in width as required (Figure 7). The opening should be framed using joist sized lumber with the inside of the framed opening being the size required for the shutter used (Figure 8). Discard the plenum boards and saddle brackets supplied with this fan.



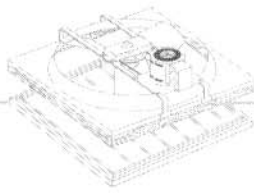
B Before cutting a joist in a finished ceiling, we suggest cutting and removing the sheet rock from the shutter opening (Figure 7), and then framing the opening between joists and at the side with joist sized lumber extending to and nailed to the adjacent joists as shown in (Figure 8).



C Lift the fan through the opening into the attic. Build a platform around the top of the framed opening using at minimum 1" x 4" lumber nailed to the frame and joists (Figure 9). It must extend wide enough to support all edges of the fan frame creating an air seal and forming a duct from the living space to the fan, thus assuring that air is drawn only from the home below, maximizing effectiveness. Then the joist(s) across the opening may be cut flush with the edge of the opening.



D Place fan on the platform centered over the opening. A good method of securing the fan in location is to drive nails part way into the platform beside the frame, two per side. Two inch "L" brackets provide very secure fit to the platform as well. Proceed with wiring and shutter installation. (Step 5)



4 With hardware provided, mount saddle brackets (2) to inside of fan frame in pre-drilled holes (Figure 10). Cut out shutter opening marked on ceiling. Pass fan into attic through ceiling cut-out. Set fan on joist. Saddle brackets will center fan along joist.

NOTE: From inside hallway, center fan over shutter cut-out. Drill 1/4" hole through joist using saddle bracket as drill guide. Drill lower hole on one bracket only. Secure through joist with bolt, lock washer and nut provided. Tighten securely. Follow same procedure at lower hole of other bracket. Make sure fan is setting level on joist. Repeat procedure on other holes.

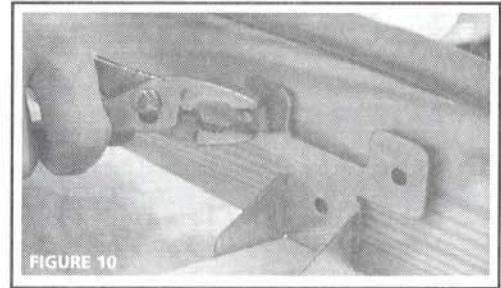


FIGURE 10

5 It is recommended that a qualified electrician be engaged to perform wiring of fan. Remove the two bolts and nuts securing the motor bracket to the support channels. Flip the motor and bracket over placing the motor in an upright position. Using the two bolts used in shipping and two bolts supplied in the hardware package attach the drive pulley and slide the motor back to tension the belt. (See Fig 13). Fan should be connected only to 120 volt circuit. Make sure circuit to be used for fan is disconnected at fuse or breaker box before proceeding. Following all applicable electrical codes, bring power supply to fan. Make connections as shown (Figure 11). Make sure all connections are secure, with no exposed copper conductor. Mount box cover.

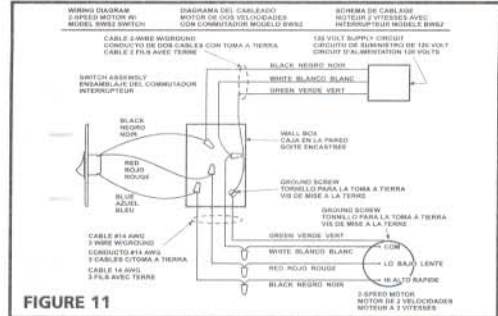


FIGURE 11

6 FOR NO JOIST CUT ONLY: Position plenum boards from top of ceiling to above joists, adjacent to fan, and nail in place (Figure 12). Plenum boards may be notched for incoming power supply. (Duct tape can be used to seal any large misalignments due to improper cutting or placement of boards. Apply from outside fan frame.)

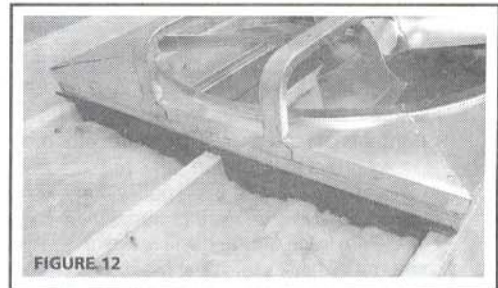


FIGURE 12

FOR ALL BELT DRIVE INSTALLATION

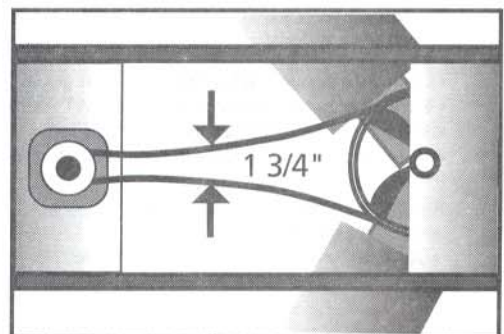
IMPORTANT: DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN THE BELT! The fan may not start properly if too much tension is placed on the belt. Leave it loose. To test belt tension, with power off, squeeze belt together with light force. A space between the belts should be about 1 3/4" at proper belt tension. Adjust the motor back until there is approximately 1/2" (1.3 cm) to 3/4" (1.9 cm) deflection at the center of the belt with light pressure. (Figure 13). Slowly rotate blade one full revolution by hand to ensure that it encounters no obstructions.



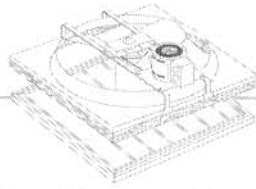
FIGURE 13

7 Set aside the shutter and drill the 6 mounting holes through the sheetrock. If the holes are located on a joist, **DO NOT** drill into the joist. Press plastic anchors into the holes (no anchors are used if the holes are located over a joist). Secure in place. Mount shutter according to instructions included in shutter carton.

Before applying power to fan circuit, open windows and interior doors to ensure proper air intake through rooms to be cooled. If you have a fireplace, be sure the flue damper is closed to prevent chimney dirt and soot from being brought into the house when fan is turned on. Apply power to fan circuit. Always start your fan on high allowing it to reach full speed before switching to low. Failing to do so may cause your motor to overheat.



REMEMBER, DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN BELT!
Your MasterFlow™ Whole House Fan is now ready for use.



Q U E S T I O N & A N S W E R

MOTOR STOPPED

☹️ My unit ran for a little while and then the motor stopped. Now it doesn't run at all. Should I just send it back?

😊 First, if the motor is hot, allow it to cool down before trying to run the unit again. Motors in the 30/36BWHFS are a one shot type overload and will have to be replaced if they no longer run when power is applied.

After replacing the motor, check these items before running the unit again:

- Check that you have the recommended amount of exhaust area in the attic. Too little exhaust area can overwork the motor causing it to overheat and shut down. **SEE EXHAUST AREA** (page 1) for requirements.
- Check that the wiring is correct.
- Check that the belt is not too tight and that the motor and blade turn freely.

NOISY

☹️ My shutter rattles. What can I do?

😊 Check for correct fan blade clearance and sufficient exhaust area. Not enough exhaust area can cause backpressure, making shutters vibrate.

☹️ My unit is noisy. What can I do?

😊 All models - check for:

- Clearance above the fan blade at least equal to the diameter of the blade.
 - Enough exhaust opening. See EXHAUST AREA (page 1) for required exhaust areas.
 - Secure mounting of fan to house framing.
 - Tightness of set screws in fan and motor mount bolts. Also, on belt drive units, check for:
 - Correct belt tension.
 - Alignment of the fan pulley and motor pulley.
 - Check set screws in bearings and pulleys if applicable.
- These are large fans and will make noise when they operate. Occasionally customers will object to the normal amount of noise which the fan makes. In these cases, after trying the steps above, they may need to return the fan .

NOT ENOUGH AIR FLOW

☹️ It doesn't move any air. It doesn't move enough air.

😊

- Be sure that there is the recommended amount of exhaust area in the attic. Air has to be able to exhaust out of the attic for the fan to draw air in through the house. See EXHAUST AREA (page 1) for square footage needed.
- Check that the fan is operating on high speed.
- The fan may also be undersized for the house. Try "zoning" the air flow by closing some of the windows in a portion of the house not being used and see if this improves air flow for the rest of the house.

VIBRATES

☹️ My unit vibrates. What can I do?

😊 All models - check for:

- Clearance above the fan blade at least equal to the diameter of the blade.
- Enough exhaust opening. See EXHAUST AREA (page1) for required exhaust areas.
- Secure mounting of fan to house framing.
- Tightness of all set screws in fan and motor mount bolts. Also, all set screws in bearings and pulleys if applicable.

Also, on belt drive units, check for:

- Correct belt tension.
- Alignment of the fan and motor pulley.