Installation Instructions

Master Range Cooker Hood

MASTER RANGE

LUXAIR™

EXTRACTION WITH ATTRACTION

CONTENTS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE OPERATION OF THE HOOD

1. Please read carefully before proceeding with the installation this manual.

2. Installation of the hood should be carried out in accordance with the description and guidelines presented in chapter VI. DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS Assembly.

3. The cooker hood may only be connected to a power socket equipped with a properly functioning grounding. Check that the parameters of the mains supply comply with the ratings specified on the hood rating plate.

4. It is unacceptable that the electrical power sockets of the installation were permanently located under the eaves.

5. Make sure that the power cord is not under the hood.

6. If the non-detachable power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a qualified person in order to avoid hazard.

7. In the event of damage to the hood, the repair may be carried out by the manufacturer or an employee of the service center or by a qualified person.

8. If the cooker hood is used simultaneously with devices burning gas or other fuels, the room should be properly ventilated (this does not apply to hoods whose construction provides only for the return of air to the room - odor absorbers).

9. Before cleaning or replacing the filter, disconnect the hood plug from the power socket or, in the case of a hood permanently connected to the electrical system, disconnect the power supply.

10. There is a risk of fire if cleaning is not carried out as directed.

11. Do not use open fire under the cooker hood.

12. Food prepared with fats should be constantly supervised as hot fat can ignite easily.

13. CAUTION: Some parts of the hood may become hot when the appliance is used for cooking.

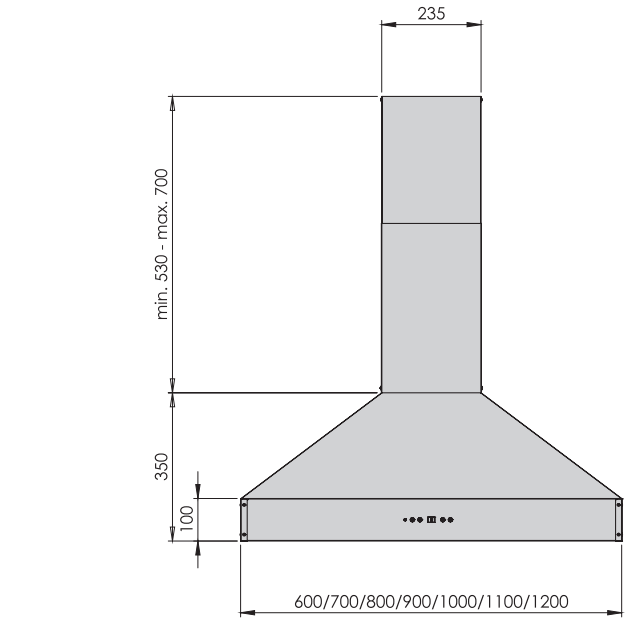
14. This equipment can be used by children at least 8 years old and by people with reduced physical and mental capabilities and people with no experience and knowledge of the equipment, if supervision or instruction is provided on how to use the equipment in a safe way, so understand the risks involved .
Children should not play with the equipment. Cleaning and maintenance of the equipment should not be performed by unsupervised.

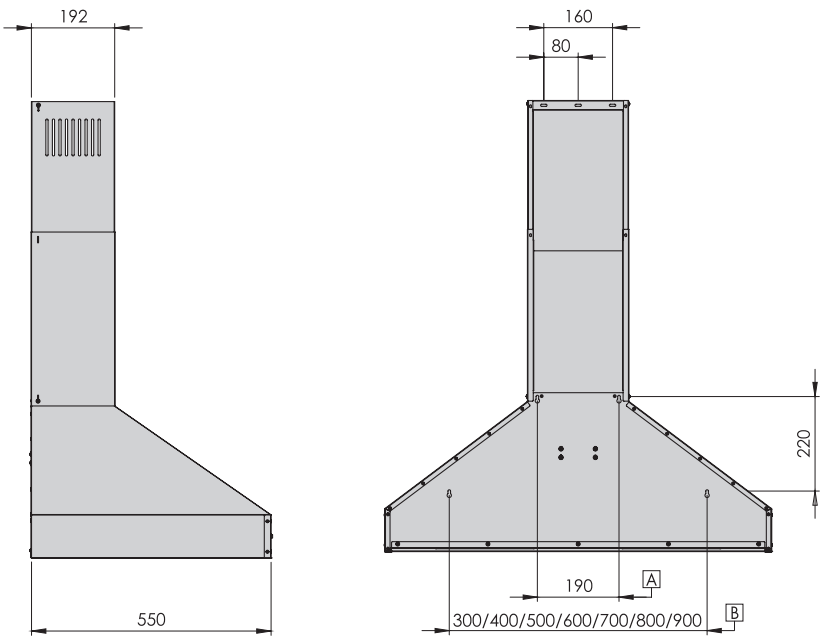
I. TECHNICAL DATA

MODEL							
	MASTER RANGE						
SUPPLY VOLTAGE	230 V / 50 Hz						
NUMBER OF TURBINES	1						
NUMBER OF TURBINE SPEEDS	4						
WIDTH	600 mm	700 mm	800 mm	900 mm	1000 mm	1100 mm	1200 mm
Number of Aluminium Filters	2	2	3	3	4	4	4
Lighting	LED 2 x 3 W |KELVIN| 4000K				LED 3 x 3 W |KELVIN| 4000K		
Outlet Diameter	Ø150 mm (Can be reduced to Ø125 mm – not recommended)						
Operating Mode	extractor or absorber						
Controls	electronic push buttons with display						
Remote Control	N/A						
Carbon Filters	2 pcs mounted on side of motor (* Optional Extra)						

Table 1. Technical parameters of the hood.

II. TECHNICAL DRAWING





MASTER RANGE

III. KIT CONTENTS

1 HOOD (Body)	2 Lower Chimney	3 Upper Chimney
		
1 piece.	1 piece.	1 piece.

4 Chimney Bracket	5 reducer Ø150 / Ø125	6 non-return flaps (depending on the model, attached separately or already mounted on the turbine outlet) Remove during installation!
		
1 pcs.	1 pcs.	2 pcs.

7 Mounting Screws

Self Drilling/Tapping
Metal Screw 2,9 x 9 mm

4 pcs.

IV. NOTES BEFORE INSTALLATION

Technical problems

Before proceeding with the installation of the device, take into account all possible technical problems and difficulties that may occur during the installation of the hood and its operation. Installation of the device should be performed by qualified and trained personnel. Both the location of the hood, assembly work and the method of connecting the hood to ventilation and electrical installations must be in accordance with the law and applicable standards.

Spatial aspect

Before installing the hood and performing any assembly work, make sure that the size of the device will match the size of the room. You should carefully check whether the dimensions of the hood will allow its installation in the selected place.
It is worth paying special attention to the color and finish of the hood so that it blends in with other kitchen appliances, furniture and accessories. In addition, care should be taken to ensure that the body of the eaves, its shape and form, do not adversely affect the image of the room and its ergonomics, e.g. obscuring the view, blocking the window, covering important elements of the room, etc.

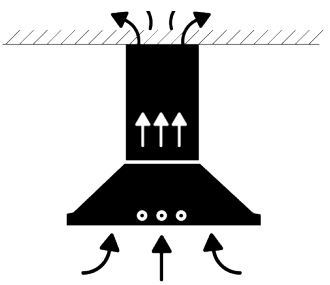
Select the hood operating mode: extractor or absorber (Recirculating)

• Before starting the installation, specify the hood operating mode. In case of operation of the device in the extraction mode, be sure to check and verify the way of supplying the ventilation ducts

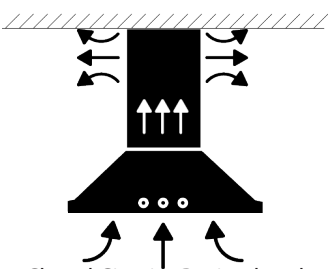
• The device can operate as an extractor (open circuit) (Fig. 1) or a canister (closed circuit) (Fig. 2).

• Extraction - fumes are extracted outside. They are released into the atmosphere through a ventilation duct connected to the hood

• Absorber - fumes are first freed of grease residue and odors and then blown back into the kitchen



Open Circuit Extraction - Ducted Out



Closed Circuit - Recirculated

• When to opt for open circuit? (Ducted Out)

When there are technical possibilities (ducts and a dedicated ventilation grille for the chimney of the appropriate diameter/dimensions).
º When cooking in the kitchen a lot.
º When the room needs to be quiet. º
When the distance between the hood and the ventilation chimney is small

• When to opt for closed loop?(Recirculated)

When there are no technical possibilities for open circulation (no ducts and no ventilation grille for the chimney).

• When cooking occasionally.

• When the visual aspect of the interior is important.

• When the distance between the hood and the ventilation chimney is significant.

The hood as an extractor hood (open circuit) and selection of ventilation ducts.

When choosing an extractor, i.e. an open circuit (Fig. 3), Exhaust air must not be directed to a chimney carrying fumes or smoke, or to a ventilation duct of the rooms where incinerators are located.

• The exhaust connection must be made before installing the hood!

• Specify the type of ventilation ducts : round pipes or flat ducts(types and sizes: see below).

• Air ducts should be made of non-combustible material , eg plastic, galvanized.

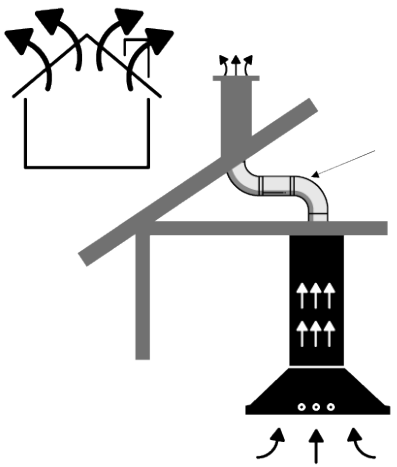


Fig. 3. The hood as an extractor

• Round pipes are recommended - preferably with an internal diameter of Ø150 mm, but not less than Ø125 mm.

• If it is necessary to use ventilation ducts with a diameter smaller than Ø150 mm, the reducer should be installed as far as possible from the turbine (it is best to reduce the diameter of the duct at the mouth to the chimney). Thanks to this, noise will be limited and the efficiency losses of the device will be minimized.

• **Flat ducts can be used as an alternative to tubing.** An appropriate equivalent should be used. Their internal cross-sectional area must correspond to the internal cross-sectional area of round pipes, i.e.: Ø150mm pipe, i.e. 220 x 90 mm flat duct, Ø125 mm pipe, i.e. 150 x 70 mm flat duct.

• It is highly recommeded to use 150mm round pipe or rectangular equivalent ducting when possible to maintain optimal air flow.

• If bends are necessary, keep them to a minimum and choose as gentle bends as possible, avoiding 90 degree angles.

• Long, porous outlet pipes with numerous bends (spiro pipes, flexible hoses) or those with an internal diameter of less than Ø150 mm, prevent the achievement of optimal extraction power, and the operation of the turbine becomes louder.

• The optimal route of the ventilation ducts significantly affects the operation of the device.

Excessively long ventilation ducts contribute to a decrease in the efficiency of the device.

• Similarly, constrictions or kinks in the pipes, in addition to a decrease in efficiency, increase the noise level. In the event of incorrect installation, which results in reduced efficiency of the hood or too high noise level of the device, the manufacturer will consider the complaint unfounded.

• Reduction of the cross-sectional area of the ventilation duct from the recommended diameter of Ø150 mm to Ø125 mm means a loss of up to 30% of efficiency. In order to maintain the factory parameters of the device, it is necessary to plan the installation in such a way as not to reduce the cross-sectional area of the hood's turbine outlet

• Every 90 degree bend in the pipe causes a drop in capacity.

• Each additional meter of pipe or flat duct decreases capacity.

• In the horizontal part, the pipe should have a slight upward inclination (lifting the ducts upwards by about 10°) so as to facilitate the flow of air to the outside

• Ensure continuity (tightness) and patency of the ducts and the ventilation chimney

• Use sealing tapes. The manufacturer of the device is not responsible for malfunctions of the hood caused by incorrect functioning of the pipe.

• Installation of ventilation ducts should be finished with clamps, dedicated tapes or sealants. Incorrect seating of the pipe on the turbine flange or on the wall connection may cause it to be pulled off during the operation of the hood

• It is recommended to additionally soundproof the ventilation ducts with soundproofing materials (membranes, mats or other sound-absorbing materials)

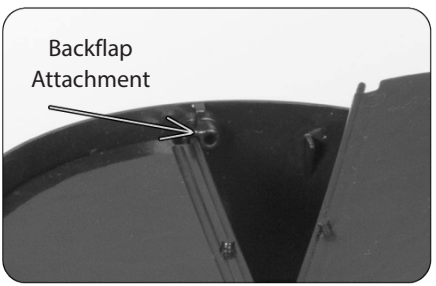
• Ventilation ducts and soundproofing elements are not supplied by the hood manufacturer. Their selection should be consulted with specialists, and then purchased in a professional store.

• Before starting the hood in the extraction mode, make sure that the carbon filters have been removed and are not in the device.

• Motor Flaps

We advise that motor flaps are removed during installation.

These are situated in the hood for transport purposes and to prevent debri falling in to the motor during installation.



Open-circuit ventilation grille (hood as an exhaust hood ducted out)

• If in the room, apart from the hood, there are other devices with non- electric power supply (e.g. fireplaces, instantaneous heaters or liquid fuel stoves), the discharged gases from combustion may cause poisoning of household members .

• The air from the hood must not be discharged into a chimney duct used for exhausting fumes from devices burning gas or other fuels (this does not apply to hoods whose construction provides only for exhausting air back into the room odor absorbers).

• Observe the requirements for air discharge.

• Under no circumstances should the ventilation ducts from the hood be connected to the operated smoke or gas chimneys of other devices (eg boiler, stove). Also, ducts for aerating and ventilating rooms with hearths should not be used.

• Turning on the hood starts the process of sucking in air from the kitchen and neighboring rooms. Lack of proper ventilation can cause negative pressure. In such a situation, poisonous gases from the chimney or ventilation duct will be released into the living quarters, which is why it is so important to ensure that there is sufficient air supply. If the air needed for combustion is supplied through openings that are not permanently closed (ventilators, windows, doors, recuperators, wall ventilators) or other available technical means, adequate ventilation will be ensured. The wall vent alone does not provide proper ventilation. This point does not apply when the cooker hood is used as an odor absorber.

• If the exhaust air is to be directed to an unused flue or smoke chimney, the opinion and consent of an authorized chimney sweep must be obtained. If the exhaust air is to be discharged through an external wall, a telescopic box must be built in.

• Before purchasing ventilation ducts, it is mandatory to check the chimney's patency and the size of the ventilation grille. It is assumed that the guarantee of proper ventilation of rooms where other devices for solid or liquid fuels are used, the inflow of fresh air should be three times higher than the outlet. It is also necessary to take into account the total ventilation capacity of the apartment (tightness of windows, volume of the room). Doubts in the field of technical preparations for ventilation should be resolved with specialists in this field.

• The applicable national building regulations, which must be strictly observed, also play a key role.

Hood as an absorber (closed circuit - Recirculated)

When choosing an extractor (Fig. 5), remember that:
This mode of operation is used when it is not possible to lead the extractor outside. No ventilation ducts are installed to the absorber.

In order for the hood to absorb odors, it is necessary to use an activated carbon filter.

The absorber must not be used without a carbon filter installed.

The use of a carbon filter reduces the efficiency of the hood by approx. 30%, increasing it at the same time its volume.

The hood supplied by the manufacturer does not have a carbon filter installed , which means that the hood is designed for operation with air extraction. Optionally, the hood can be operated as an absorber with a carbon filter installed. The charcoal filter can be purchased from the manufacturer's online shop.

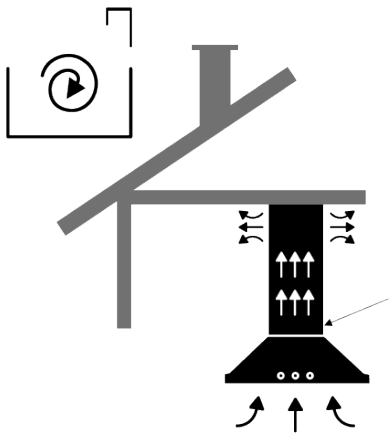


Fig.5. Hood in recirculation mode

The air sucked in is cleaned of grease and odors using carbon filters mounted in the hood. The air is then returned to the room through the outlet grilles at the top of the hood.

• IT IS PROHIBITED TO COVER THE OUTLET GRILLES!

In the case of ceiling hoods or hoods built into furniture (under the cupboard) and working in the absorber mode, it is necessary to take care of exhausting the air from the ceiling or furniture so that the filtered air flows freely back into the room.

Wall mounting

• The wall must be flat and vertical.

• The wall must be sufficiently load-bearing.

• The depth of the holes must be equal to the length of the screws.

• Wall plugs must be firmly seated.

• Taking into account the wide range of building materials that are currently used to construct walls, the manufacturer does not include screws or wall plugs. It is worth consulting a fastening specialist.

• Wooden (or similar construction, including plasterboard) walls cause increased noise when the hood is operating. Unlike brick walls, they operate on the principle of resonance boxes.

• Before drilling the mounting holes for the hood, check the wall so as not to damage other installations, eg gas, electricity or water.

• The maximum weight of the cooker hood is given in the technical drawings section of this manual.

V. GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOTES

Below are general considerations related to the installation of hoods. Compliance with the described principles will enable correct installation and safe use of the device.

Contents of the package

• Check the set is complete ONCE AGAIN. In point III.

KIT CONTENTS

• This manual lists the items that should be included in the package. If something is missing or any of the elements is damaged, please inform the Manufacturer's Service. • Prepare the individual elements for assembly in such a way that it is easy reach for it.

Check that there are no additional materials supplied with the appliance inside the hood (eg bags with screws, warranty card, proof of purchase, etc.). If there are, remove them andkeep them.

ATTENTION! Remove any transport protection from the turbine!

Installation tools and preparation for installation

Before installation, make sure that all tools needed for installation are present within reach.

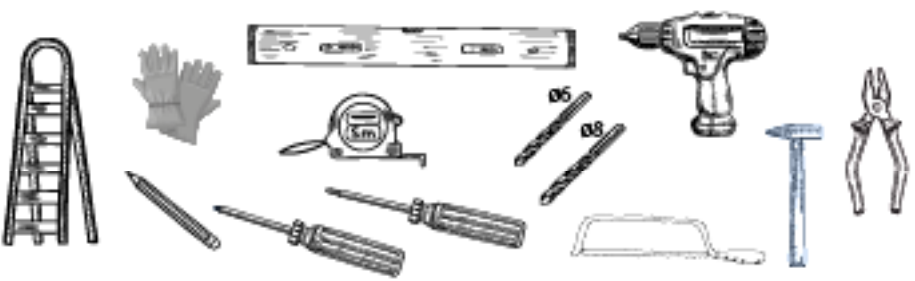


FIG. 6 - Tools recommended during assembly

• Due to the dimensions of the device, 2 adults are recommended to unpack, remove and install the hood. For larger devices, more than 2 adults are recommended.

FIG. 7 - Minimum 2 people required for assembly

The hood should be installed at a distance of min. 55 cm above the hob of the electrical appliance and min. 65 cm above the hob of the gas appliance. The distance is measured between the surface supporting the cooking utensils on the hob and the lowest part of the range hood. If a greater distance is specified in the installation instructions for gas appliances, this must be taken into account.

Installing the hood

• Do not connect the appliance to the mains before completing the installation.

• Notes on protection: Hoods finished with black gloss varnish - do not remove protective materials (foils, paper, etc.). They should only be removed during assembly. INOX stainless steel hoods (laser foil) – do not remove protective materials (foils, paper, etc.). They must be removed after the assembly is completed.

Hoods with other finishes

- Protective materials should not be removed (foils, paper, etc.). They must be removed after the assembly is completed.

• ATTENTION: possible markings and arrows on the protective foil serve only to identify the direction of steel grinding, which is necessary in the production process. These are not assembly markings and should not be taken as a guide.

• ATTENTION: the masking panel is an element susceptible to scratches, especially when trying on and installing the eaves. Inserting and removing the masking element into and out of the hood body may damage the element.

• Before any installation drilling in the wall or ceiling, carefully check the drilling locations

so as not to damage existing installations (electricity, gas, water, etc.). The foundation of both the wall and the ceiling must be stable.

• Drilling through the electrical wires in the wall and connecting them with dowels/screws to the hood housing may cause a short circuit , damage or destruction of the hood, other devices in the room, and in extreme cases may lead to fire. At the same time, there is a risk of electric shock to a person who touches the hood casing, which may result in damage to health, disability, and in extreme cases even death.

• The cooker hood is a heavy device, therefore its handling and installation should be carried out by two adults.

• In the case of hoods with an aluminum anti-grease filter that is directly accessible (not protected by an additional flap or cover), it must be removed before installing the hood to minimize the risk of its damage. After the installation is completed, reinstall the aluminum grease filter in the hood. • In island and chimney hoods, the hood cover can be shortened by using it cut from the bottom, but not more than 10 cm.

Cutting this element yourself does not void the warranty.

VI. DETAILED HOOD ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

ATTENTION!

Before installing the hood, protect the furniture, hob and other devices located in the close vicinity of the assembly area.

Description of symbols etc. is in Chapter III. K IT CONTENTS

1. Remove the aluminum filters.
2. Place the hood body against the wall. In two holes (see technical drawing A) located in the upper part of the hood body, mark and then drill holes for mounting wall plugs. Hang the hood on the wall plugs previously screwed into the wall and carefully check its fastening. If the hood is unstable, two additional wall plugs can be used. Inside the hood body, in its lower part, there are two holes for this purpose (see technical drawing B).
3. Connect the hood to the opening that discharges air to the outside using a non-combustible pipe with a diameter of Ø150 mm (*Do not install the pipe if the hood is to work in the exhaust mode. In this case, install carbon filters).
4. Mark and drill two mounting holes (see technical drawing) for the connection band. The connecting band must be screwed to the wall, centrally above the hood body. In order to fix the masking panels, insert the upper masking frame into the lower masking frame and install them on top of the hood body. Move the upper masking panel to the ceiling and screw it to the connecting band using two sheet metal screws. Connect the lower cover plate with the hood body using two sheet metal screws.
5. After assembly, install the aluminum filters.
6. Connect the hood to the mains.

Electrical connection •

Please connect the device to the mains before completing the installation and test for any faults.

• Do not bend or pinch the connection cable during installation. The required parameters of the connections are on the rating plate placed inside the appliance, visible after removing the aluminum grease filter.

• Before connecting the device to the power supply, make sure that the voltage and frequency of the electrical system correspond to the values given on the hood's rating plate. The rating plate of the hood is located inside the device - visible after removing the aluminum anti-grease filter.

• The device corresponds to the 1st class of protection against electric shock. The hood has a power cord with grounding.

• The hood is supplied with an electric cable and plug. It can be connected to any properly installed and protected earthed socket (230 V / 50 Hz).

• The connection cable is approx. 1.5 m long and terminated with a plug that can be cut off and permanently connected, or in the case of island hoods on cables, the cable is terminated with cables for connection to an electrical cube. • Cutting the plug to permanently connect the hood to the power supply does not void the warranty. It is recommended to entrust this operation to a qualified person.

• If the hood is equipped with a plug, after installation, connect it to a socket compliant with current standards and located in an easily accessible place.

• If the electrical socket used is not freely accessible after installation of the hood, the circuit used must be capable of being disconnected for maintenance purposes.

• It is possible to cut off the plug and connect the wires directly to the cube.

• IF:

the hood will be deprived of the plug (direct connection to the mains), º the plug is located in a hard-to-reach place, º the plug is enclosed, after installation, a standardized double--pole switch with a contact opening of at least 3 mm must be used. It will enable complete disconnection from the mains in overcurrent category III conditions, in accordance with the installation rules. Such protection may only be carried out by an electrician.

VII. USE

Proper use of the hood:

• The instruction manual is a part of the device and should be kept carefully so that it can be consulted at any time. If the hood is sold, these instructions must be handed over to the purchaser.

• The hood may only be used in domestic conditions over electric or gas stoves. The device is not intended for industrial use.

• When using the range hood, the aluminum grease filters must always be installed, otherwise grease may accumulate in the hood and in the ventilation system.

• When using a gas cooker, pay special attention not to use the burner without cookware placed on it. With an open gas flame, there is a risk of damage to parts of the hood due to the strongly increasing amount of heat.

• The flames should not protrude beyond the outline of the bottom of the vessel or pot, thanks to which we save gas and prevent excessive heat concentrations under the hood.

• Foods fried in fat should be constantly supervised, as overheated fat can ignite easily. It is not allowed to tan products (e.g. vegetables). It is forbidden to flambé (preparation of food sprinkled with alcohol and lighting it) under the hood due to the risk of fire. Grease accumulated in the grease filter can be easily ignited by a rising flame.

• Kitchen work using oils and fats, in particular deep frying, woking, frying French fries, etc. may only be carried out under constant supervision due to the risk of fire. In the case of already used oil, the risk of spontaneous combustion increases.

• In the operation mode of the extractor hood and the use of chimney-dependent heating (eg: chimney stoves, fireplaces, tile stoves,etc.), ensure that there is a sufficient supply of fresh air to the room. In each of the above cases, information should be sought from the building administration and an authorized chimney sweep.

• Do not leave the flame naked when using the gas cooker.
When removing the pans from the gas, set the minimum size of the flame.

NEVER lean against the hood and use it as a support surface.
• When the air in the kitchen room is heavily polluted, use the highest speed of the hood. It is recommended to turn on the hood 5 minutes before cooking food and leave it on for about 15 minutes after cooking.
• It is FORBIDDEN to put your head under the hood, especially when the hood is on.

It is FORBIDDEN to smoke cigarettes and exhale cigarette smoke with your head placed under the hood. PARTICULAR danger for people with long hair, which can be caught in the turbine. Placing your head under the eaves may result in loss of health and injury.

It is FORBIDDEN to place animals on the hood, which may lead to their injury, but also damage to the hood, eg scratching.

Electronic push-button control with display

— **Sensor for the remote control (not an option on this model)**

— **TIMER setting (automatic switching off of the hood)**

— **Turn on/off the lighting**

— **LCD Display**

— **Turbine speed reduction (4-0) or TIMER reduction (9-1 min)**

— **Increasing turbine speed (0-4) or increasing TIMER time (1-9 min)**

Operation of the control panel

• Gears in the hood's Motor :

The hood has the ability to change the rotational speed of the turbine, and thus increase / decrease the efficiency of fumes absorption. The lowest and medium speeds are used when there is little fumes, and the highest speed should only be used when there is a high concentration of cooking fumes, such as when frying or grilling.

TIMER (switch off timer)

The hood can turn itself off after a set time:

• turn on the hood, set the desired speed
• press the TIMER button
• the number of minutes until the hood will turn off will start flashing on the display use the + and - buttons to set the desired time of hood shutdown
• confirm the setting time by pressing the TIMER button again or º do not press anything for 5 seconds
• a flashing dot on the display means that the TIMER is on
• to turn off the TIMER, press the TIMER button.

VERIFICATION OF THE CONDITION OF THE HOOD AFTER INSTALLATION

- Remove all protective films, then remove any residues, glue and (if necessary) grease and oil stains.

- Remove the protective film from the aluminum grease filters (usually blue or white).

- After removing the protective film from the eaves, the manufacturer recommensa wiping it with a special protective and preserving agent dedicated to that given surface. Recommendations for cleaning and maintenance can be found in piont 7 of the CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE guide (Seperate booklet).
- Perform a functional test. For several dozen hours, it is possible to emit an unpleasant odor from the device, especially in a closed circuit. This is a natural process that should not cause concern. The specific smell disappears with the running-in of the turbine.

- It is recommended to re-check the correct operation of all functions of the hood in the mode of controlling the control panel on the hood and the wireless remote control.
- Make sure that the hood is straight, stable and does not deviate from the vertical.

- Verify that the hood does not resonate (vibrate), it may mean that the screws and fixings have not been properly tightened.
- Check that the return flap is not blocked and that the ducts and the drain grille are not blocked the rear are free of blockages.

VIII. MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION:

The cooker hood meets all the requirements set out in the EU regulations applicable to it. In connection with the above, a declaration of conformity was issued for it, and the device was marked with the CE mark.

CE

IX. TECHNICAL CARD

X. SUPPORT AND SERVICE

If, despite our thorough quality control, you find irregularities in the work and functioning of the purchased device, please contact our Service, which will provide professional assistance.

Before calling for service, make a note of the following equipment details: Type / Model name:

- Date of purchase: _____
- Fault description Spare parts can be purchased directly from the manufacturer or authorized service centers.

ONLINE

More information about our products, accessories, spare parts and service can be found at www.luxairhoods.com

CONTACT

If you still have doubts and not everything you read in the manual is understandable, call the Customer Service Office (+44 01765 641888), where you will receive professional help.

Calling a service technician in the event of incorrect operation of the device is also payable during the warranty period. The repair order and assistance in the event of a fault should be entrusted to the manufacturer's service technicians. Thanks to this, you can be sure that repairs will be carried out by professionals who have original spare parts for a given device.

Attention!

THE MANUFACTURER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES TO THE DEVICE AT ANY TIME WITHOUT NOTICE. PRINTING, TRANSLATION AND REPRODUCTION, EVEN IN PART, OF THIS MANUAL IS SUBJECT TO AUTHORIZATION AND PERMISSION FROM THE MANUFACTURER. THE MANUFACTURER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS IN TRANSCRIPTION OR TRANSLATION.

XI. WARRANTY CARD

- The seller guarantees the smooth peration of the equipment for 12 months from the date of sale. Manufacturing defects revealed during this period will be removed free of charge.
- The warranty card is valid only with proof of purchase.
- The hood will be repaired within as soon as possible depending on your location and parts available.
- The warranty does not cover:
  A) mechanical damage to the equipment caused by the user,
  B) Damage and defects resulting from: - improper use or non-compliance with the instructions for use, storage or maintenace.

– Use of inapropriate consumables, agents, cleaning or maintenance.
– Failure to comply with the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the operation of the equipment outside the conditions of an individual household (e.g. in mass catering establishments, catering establishments, etc.), – unauthorized repairs, modifications or structural changes.

C) Damage caused by external factors beyond the manufacturer's control (e.g. transport, incorrect supply voltage).

5. The warranty is granted from the date of issue of the hood documented with the sales receipt, which should include the date of purchase and the symbol of the device.