

Using Bathfans to Provide Whole House Mechanical Ventilation:

- Avoid low budget “builder special” fans. Many times, they do not move even half the air they are listed to deliver. Larger fans (120-150 cfm) allow for less run time. We recommend you install fans with a combined **output of at least 4 times the amount** of airflow needed.
- We recommend installed fans draw **from bathrooms used most often** for best moisture and odor control.
- The actual **output of the bath fans drops considerably** with long or restricted ducting.
- Any fan rated to deliver over 50-cfm being used for mechanical ventilation needs to be **ducted with 6-inch ducting**. If not, the fan output will be severely reduced and meeting the rated fan output will most likely not be met. **Ducting may be initially installed with 6-inch ducting at the fan, then reduced** to a lower diameter before penetrating to the outdoors.

Using Inline Fans:

*Note: **To reduce noise, use 6-inch insulated flexible HVAC ducting** between the fan and the intake grill. Use a few extra feet of duct to allow for some curves which will help absorb the sound of the fan.

Fantech FR series



Panasonic Whisperline



TIMERS: These must be 24-hour clock timers similar to those used for outdoor lighting. Most lighting companies make several versions. “Stay on” 10-20-30 minute timers **do not meet code** requirements.

A few common model timers:

- Honeywell #RPLS730B1000/U
- Leviton Model #VPT24-1PZ
- Leviton Model D215s-1bw



Exhaust Ducting Suggestions & Overall Good Practice:

Good Examples:



- Straight run installed ducting
- Limited bends, turns, or elbow connections
- 6" installed ducting for increased airflow

Not So Good Examples:



- * Bends/turns occurring after fan restricting airflow.
- * 4" ducting installed
- * 4" reducer installed directly after fan