

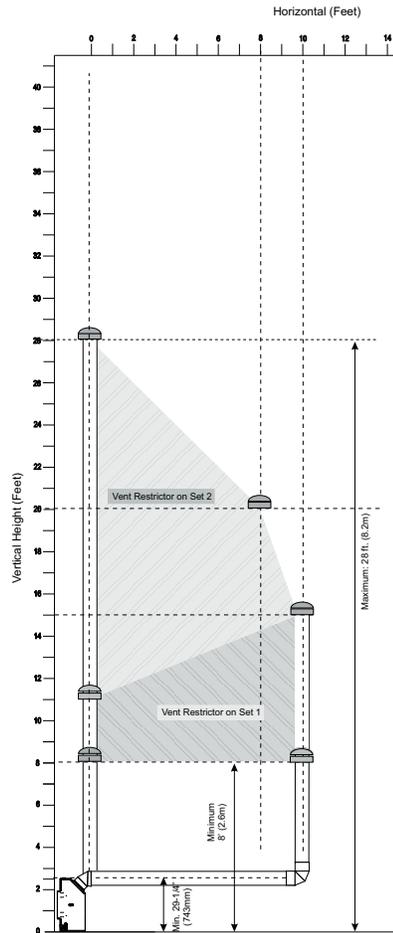
VENTING ARRANGEMENT FOR VERTICAL TERMINATIONS

Vertical Venting with One(1) 90° Elbows (1 - 90° = 2 - 45°)

The shaded area in the diagram shows all allowable combinations of straight vertical and offset to vertical terminations, using two 90° elbows, with **Rigid Pipe Venting Systems**.

Two 45° elbows equal to one 90° elbow. Maximum of four 45° elbows allowed, not including the starting 45° elbow at the flue collar.

- Vent must be supported at offsets.
- Minimum distance between elbows is 1 ft. (305mm).
- Maintain clearances to combustibles as listed in the "Clearances" section.
- Horizontal vent must be supported every 3 feet.
- Firestops are required at each floor level and whenever passing through a wall.
- Must use optional rigid pipe adaptor (Part# 510-994) when using rigid pipe vent systems.
- Refer to the "Vent Restrictor Position" section for details on how to change the vent restrictor from the factory setting of Set 0 to Set 1 or Set 2 if required.



VERTICAL TERMINATIONS RIGID PIPE 4" X 6-5/8"

The minimum components required for a basic vertical termination are:

- 1 Vertical Termination Cap
- 1 45° Elbow
- 1 Rigid Pipe Adaptor 510-994
- 1 Ceiling Firestop
- 1 Flashing
- 1 Storm Collar
- 1 Length of pipe to suit wall thickness (see chart)

Galvanized pipe is desirable above the roofline due to its higher corrosion resistance. Continue to add pipe sections through the flashing until the height of the vent cap meets the minimum height requirements specified in Dia. 4 or local codes. Note that for steep roof pitches, the vertical height must be increased. A poor draft, or down drafting can result from high wind conditions near big trees or adjoining roof lines, in these cases, increasing the vent height may solve the problem.

