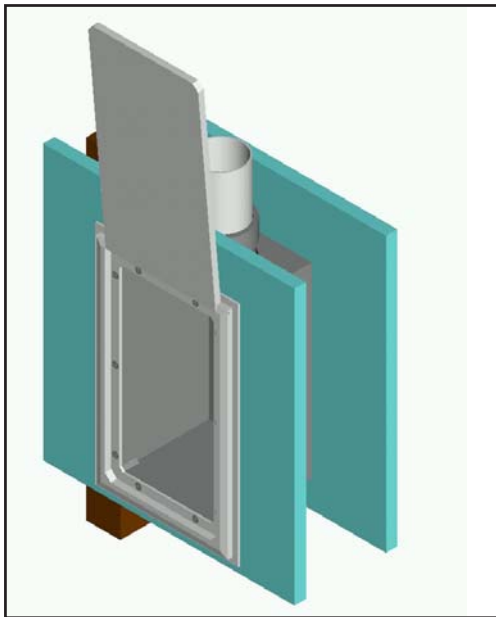


Hide-A-Hose

Central Vacuum Systems

14751 N Kelsey St. Suite 105 #542
Monroe, WA 98272 Phone 877-851-4491



This Manual assumes that the installer has a working knowledge and experience installing traditional Central Vacuum Systems.

It is critical that only parts supplied from Hide A Hose Inc. be used in the installation.

Parts include screws, seals, washers, hoses, sweep 90's, 45's, etc. Failure to use these parts will void any warranty offered by the manufacture.

Installers are responsible for following all local building codes.

Locate valves / hose length

Determine the best placement for maximum reach with the least amount of valves used in home. A 30', 40', or 50' hose can be used. The distance from the valve to the furthest corner should be 2' less than the length of the hose.



Placement of the valve should, if possible, be located in a hallway or in other areas that do not have high visibility. Valve width is 5 ¼ inches and valve height is 6 ½ inches.

Determine Valve Height

In a down orientation (tubing is being run in the crawl space), align the bottom of the valve with the height of the electrical plug outlets (about 11 inches). Mounting the valve higher in a down orientation creates a more difficult angle for the hose to retract.



In an up orientation (hose exiting the valve towards the ceiling) most people find it more convenient with the valve mounted more in line with the light switch outlets.



Plan pipe runs

Unlike a traditional install, do not join pipe runs until you have enough pipe length to hold the hose. For example, if using a 40' hose install at least 42' of pipe before connecting to another pipe run.

Only Hide A Hose special sweep 90's, 45's and 22.5's can be in the section of pipe that stores the hose.



Try to avoid back to back 90's if possible. Try to space out 90's as much as possible. The more 90's used the more force is needed to pull the hose out of the wall. Try not to use more than 4 90's for each valve.

In order to ensure enough pipe to store the hose, the pipe runs will sometimes need to begin running away from the power unit, then make a loop and head back to the power unit.



Use 45Y junctions instead of 90T. This allows long objects that enter the system to make it to the dirt collection area at the power unit.

Keep all PVC pipe away from hot water pipes. Avoid installing pipe in extreme heat or cold. If the pipe holding the hose expands or retracts it could prevent the hose from retracting.

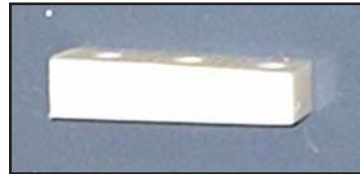
Valve Installation

Stud Mount

Remove the shipping pipe.



There are two plastic tapered shims that must be glued to the stud side of the valve. The narrow end of the shim's point toward the valve opening.



On each side of the valve housing are three dimples, two that are located near the middle and one near the roller. Align the holes on the shims with the dimples on the valve making sure to use the dimples on the side of the valve that will attach to the stud. Using pipe glue, glue the shims to the valve.



Using a 1/4" drill bit, drill two holes in the valve through the outside holes of the shim mounted at the center of the valve, and the center hole in the shim mounted at the top of the valve



Mount the valve to the stud being careful to align the face of the valve body flush to the face of the stud. It is critical that the rubber collar screws are used to prevent air leaks.

It is recommended to use only two of the three screws at rough in. (the reason why will be explained in the section for attaching the door assembly)

A Milwaukee angle driver is recommended to drive the screws into the stud.



Install the pipe

Remove all burrs from all pipes and fittings using a deburring tool, piece of sand paper, or other tool that will give a smooth burr free interior pipe edge. Using a pipe cutter will ensure square cuts.

Check for smoothness of all inside fittings with your fingertip. Any burr or excess glue glob will snag the hose sock, and possibly prevent the hose from retracting.

To prevent glue globs make sure to always glue the pipe and not the fittings.



Insert the pipe into the valve, making sure to seat the pipe to the ridge at the bottom of the black rubber sleeve. (about one inch into the cavity of the box)

Tighten the hose clamp to secure the pipe, being very careful not to over

Install the pipe system, making sure to adhere to all local building codes.

Install temporary face plate (mud plate)

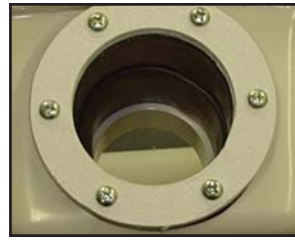
Install the temporary face plate using the screws supplied.

Test the System

It is a good idea to test the system by retracting a hose before the walls are sheet rocked.

Since the doors are needed to seal the system a hand ball can be placed over each valve opening that is not being tested to seal the system. In an up orienation you will need to tape the hand ball in place

Using a portable source of vacuum, check the system for sealed vacuum. Sealed vacuum at the valve should not vary more than three to five inches from the sealed vacuum at the power unit.



Trim

Remove the temporary face plate.

Make sure the gasket is properly aligned.

Start the 10 screws that attach the door assembly to the valve.

It is a good idea to loosen or even remove the screws holding the valve to the stud.

Evenly torque the door screws with a hand screw driver being careful not to strip the holes.

Check to see that the door opens and closes smoothly.

While pushing and holding the valve/door assembly firmly against the sheet rock, use the angle driver to secure the valve to the stud.

Some times the valve housing needs to be slightly repositioned if it is mounted on a warped stud or for some reason it is not square with the sheetrock. By only using two screws to mount the valve housing at rough in, the third screw can be used at trim. This can help prevent the screws to slip back to their original holes.



Mud Box

The mud box is for installations on new construction where the builder just wants the system plumbed. The installation with the mud box is the same except an inexpensive valve housing is used instead of the real valve. This can also be used on new construction if the installer prefers to use the Retro Valve at trim.

Instead of the plastic shim the mud box comes with a wood shim. Use two sheet rock screws to mount the shim



Mount the mud box to the stud. Install the mudplate cover.



When the time comes to install the real valve, carefully score the texture and paint around the mud box. Remove the face plate. Loosen the clamp that is securing the pipe, remove the screws holding the mud box to the stud. Remove the mud box and the wooden shim. Install the valve.

Retro Valve

The Retro Valve is designed for installing in existing homes or when replacing a mud box on new construction. The Retro valve eliminates the need to attach the valve to a stud. It can help eliminate the door from binding when installed on a crooked stud as well.

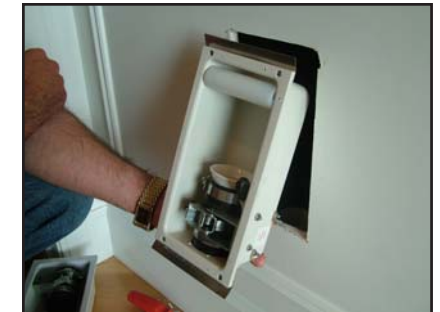
Using the two way tape attach the backing plates behind the sheetrock. Locate the backing plates so that the metal flanges of the valve will rest against the backing plates.



Insert the valve making sure the pipe is seated completely into the housing.

Tighten the hose clamp, being careful not to overtighten the screws.

Install the door using the procedure described in the trim section. The valve and door frame are held in place by creating a sandwich effect onto the sheetrock.



Low Voltage Switch Valve

Both the stud mount valve and the retro valve can be purchased with a low voltage switch. If the switched valve is not used then the rf handle must be used to turn the system on and off. The low voltage switch valves can be used with an rf handle.



Standard Switch Valve



Retro Switch Valve

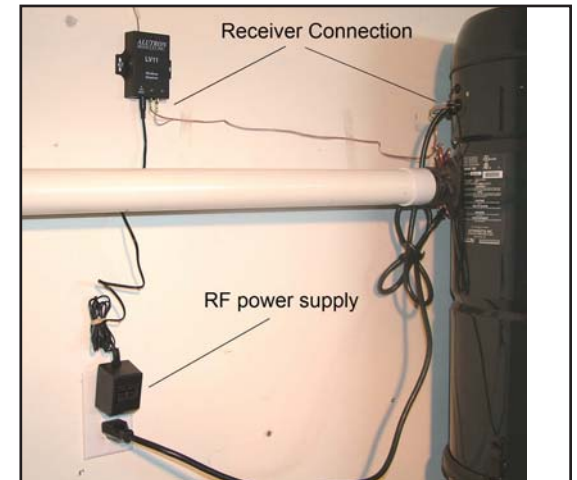


Wire connectors located on the side of a switched valve.

10

Remote Control Handle

Connect the low voltage wire from the receiver to the power unit. Connect the power supply to the receiver and plug the power supply into the 110 plug.



Make sure the receiver is at least 6' away from the power unit. On large homes it is a good idea run a LV wire from the power unit to a central location in the house for the receiver to be mounted. Keep in mind that concrete and metal walls or objects can obstruct the signal.

The handle should be programmed to the receiver when you receive it. If you need to reprogram it simply depress the white recessed button on top of the receiver with a ball point pen. While the button on the receiver is depressed, push the handle switch to the "on" position for 1 second. Do the same for each additional handle (up to 5).



11