

1. Gloves, closed safety glasses and fiberglass (for attic) rated mask and suit are recommended.
2. Fit the pipe (it does come apart again) and flashing together to see how the fit will be, based on your roof pitch. Check for fit through the flashing based on the pitch (angle) of your roof. 1st make sure the tube will go through in the direction you intend. 2nd ensure the tube will be able to stand straight up with the flashing on the same angle as the roof. The flashing may need to be trimmed according to the instructions. Follow instructions for this and don't cut much off at a time. Attach the clamps if you like, to see how they fit before you get to the roof. If necessary, push top tube section up from bottom of detached flashing, attach flashing and push tube back down to join others. You are probably better off to trim the flashing a bit more instead.
3. The gray fur tape won't adhere in cold weather or damp conditions. Keep tube and tape warm or attach the tape to the pipe indoors.
4. The tubing sometimes gets rolled tightly for packing. Try to gently get some of the roll out of the tube before assembly. This will result in a rounder tube.

This is best done on a flat surface with 2 people to avoid kinking the tube section. A kink in the tube is not a concern unless it is significant (light blocking) or along a joint. A bend along the joint can easily be corrected gently by hand to allow for proper fit.

5. Using a sharp utility knife cut the protective film along the edges of the seam. Apply just enough pressure to cut film. This allows for much easier film removal. Do this before assembly.
6. When assembling the pipe, allow silicone to at least partially cure along the seam before final assembly. Less mess later.
7. When cutting the ceiling hole, use the dust deflector as a template to scribe the ceiling. Tapering the hole so it is larger on the attic side helps with fitting and prevents drywall circle from falling down. Be very careful to avoid wires or any other obstacles or hazards in attic.
8. The female (un-crimped) slighty tube end is best put at the top. The crimp bead on the male end will sometimes not fit through the ceiling or the flashing if the fit is tight. Trimming of the flashing may be needed. Try to make sure that you can get the tubing through one end or the other. Otherwise you may have to insert it up through the roof and then down through the ceiling from inside the attic. Not a pleasant task for a beginner.
9. The measurement given for the top dome clamp often varies. The 8 1/2" unit requires approximately 3 1/2" above the flashing and and the 13" unit 4". These are minimums and may be slightly different based on your fit. Ensure the dome is on snugly but not over tight. This is to be a breathable venting seal. Inspect the dome holders on the stainless steel clamp to ensure they were not bent outward prior to assembly. Bend tabs slightly inward and pre-shape the strap to form circle. Carefully bend Scoop to the shape of tube also.
10. When installing the inside diffuser dome mark one of the holes on the dome and note where this hole matches up to, on your ceiling. This will remove frustration when attaching the dome, since the holes are not always exactly 1/4 of the way around from each other. Do not over tighten the screws on the dome.
11. Remember to seal the vapour barrier against the SunScope pipe, and put the insulation in your attic back around the tube and fluffy any insulation that got packed.



*Prior to construction, check with all local building authorities and check building codes for compliance.

12. If you get condensation in the dome, the interior seal needs to be carefully tightened and adjusted. The moisture will be from inside air and not likely from outside. Occasionally during extreme temperature and humidity fluctuations you may get condensation inside the dome. This will clear up by itself. **Avoid removing the bottom interior dome in cold weather.**

TOOLS YOU'LL NEED

In house (tools for in room and attic)

Drywall scanner to locate structure behind drywall,
Measuring tape,
Heavy marker to mark points in attic,
Electric or Cordless drill for ceiling and attic roof holes,
Small Utility Knife,
Hammer,
Small diameter nails.
Flashlight, Halogen work-lamp, or trouble light,
Mask, goggles and gloves, drop cloth,
Small gauge white wire (clothes hangar) to go through hole into attic,
Pliers,
Screw drivers,
Extension cords for lights and power tools.

Roof Top Tools (for all typical roof needs)

Heavy shingle utility knife (must cut curves)
Small utility knife,
Hammer,
Black marker,
Measuring tape
Pry-bar (lifting, nailing and marking shingles)
2 Caulking guns (one silicone, one roofing cement)
Jig/reciprocating saw, or handsaw for roof,
Fine sandpaper for lightly roughing metal surfaces prior to sealant,
Electric or Cordless drill,
Screw driver and adjustable wrench
Flashing screws,
Roofing nails
Tin snips to cut flashings and tubes,
Cleaning clothes for hands.



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