INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR MODELS SFG/SFVG 2", 4", 6"

Kennedy Skylights LLC

HORIZONTAL CROSS SECTION

PLANNING

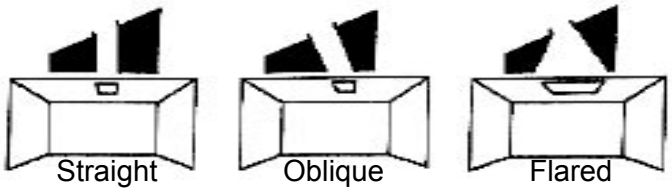
1. Identify desired location

— Overhead Placement: Consider natural light, sunshine and shade

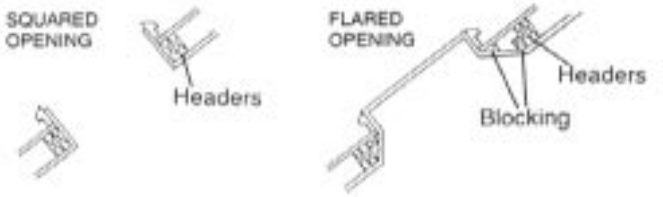
— Eye Level Placement: Consider natural light, sunshine and shade. Optimize the view, eye level is 56" to 67".

— Obstructions: Consider HVAC duct, gas/water pipes and electrical devices.

2. Determine type of light shaft

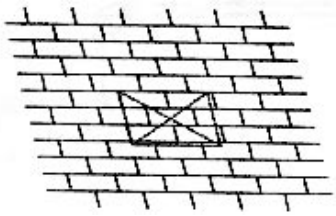


3. Determine header setback (optional)

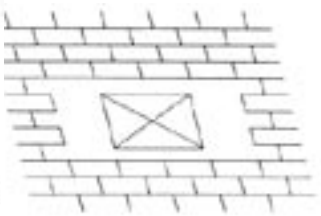


PREPARE ROUGH OPENING

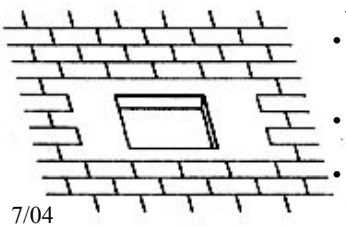
4. Measure and mark Corners



5. Remove shingles and nails



6. Cut opening



- Locate position by measuring from a known point such as a vent passing through the roof.
- Mark rectangular opening. IMPORTANT: Corner may be located by driving nails through roof from inside.
- Remove shingles and nails from area at least 10" back from opening.
- Mark rough opening by stretching and snapping a chalkline.

7/04

WHAT MATERIALS AND TOOLS ARE NEEDED?

1. Safety Glasses	6. Sealant Gun	11. Sealant
2. Saw	7. Tape Measure	12. 2 x 4s
3. Hammer	8. Roofing Nails	13. Plywood/Drywall
4. Utility Knife	9. Shingles	14. Level/Plumb Bob
5. Crow Bar	10. Roofing Felt	

STANDARD SIZES

MODEL SFG/SFVG	ROUGH OPENING (W x H) (In.)	OUTSIDE FRAME DIMENSION Includes Mounting Flange (W x H) (In.)
2222	22½" x 22½"	31" x 31"
2230	22½" x 30½"	31" x 39"
2246	22½" x 46½"	31" x 55"
4622	46½" x 22½"	55" x 31"
2269	22½" x 69½"	31" x 78"
3030	30½" x 30½"	39" x 39"
3046	30½'' x 46½"	39" x 55"
4646	46½" x 46½"	55" x 55"

7. Install headers

Opening fits between rafters, use single headers.

One rafter cut, use double headers

Opening ends short of rafter, install jack rafter.

IMPORTANT: Skylights are subject to condensation caused by warm moist air rising from the room below. Insulate the light shaft and other areas surrounding skylight to minimize condensation. In some cases, light shaft may require special ventilators to remove moist air.

- Be sure skylight remains adequately supported by roof if either headers or rafters are setback from edge of the rough opening to prevent roof failure and possible injury.

IMPORTANT WARNING

- Do not cut roof trusses. If trusses must be cut, obtain expert guidance from an architect, structural engineer, or roof truss manufacturer. Work from professionally prepared plans.
- Support roof with braces before cutting rafters to prevent roof failure which can cause severe injury and structural damage.
- Obtain guidance from an architect or structural engineer, if more than one rafter is cut to prevent roof failure and possible injury.

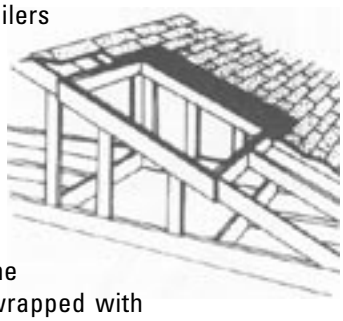
IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTES

- Remove nails and other obstructions to prevent them from being thrown while cutting.
- Be sure electrical wires, pipes, arid other building components will not he cut or damaged.
- Wear eye protection and follow safety procedures recommended by saw manufacturer.
- Use blocks or bracing to prevent cutout section from dropping as it is freed to avoid injury or damage.
- Stay clear of cutting area while sawing; be especially careful of hand placement and falling debris on the interior, underneath work area.

INSTALL SKYLIGHT

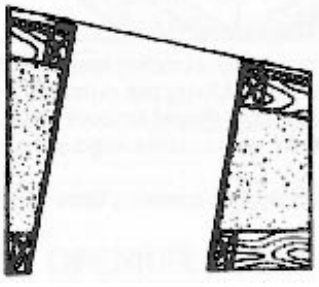
BUILDING THE LIGHT TUNNEL

In structures that have a space between the ceiling and the roof such as an attic or crawl space, a light tunnel must be built. Nailers of 2" x 4" must be used to frame the opening between the roof header and the ceiling header. These will be used for attaching the finishing material (i.e. drywall, wall board, plywood, etc.) The light tunnel should be wrapped with insulation for optimum performance.

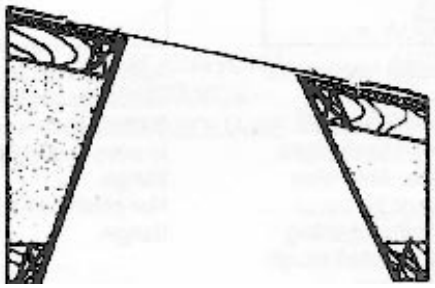


☒ Indicates 2" x 4" headers

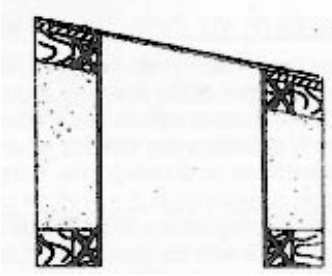
ANGLED SHAFT —An angled shaft is required when the skylight cannot be positioned directly above the area to be lighted because of existing pipes, electrical wiring, duct work or roof limitations, such as ridges or valleys. Locate the skylight as close to the desired areas as possible and then build the shaft on an angle to the ceiling opening.



SPLAYED SHAFT —The splayed shaft is used to permit the greatest light exposure. This is done by making the ceiling opening larger than the roof opening.



STRAIGHT SHAFT —A straight shaft from the roof to ceiling can be used. If the roof is flat the ceiling and roof openings will be the same dimension. With a pitched roof, however, the ceiling opening will be slightly smaller than the roof opening.



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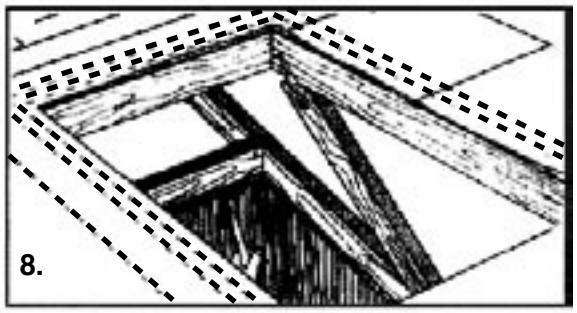
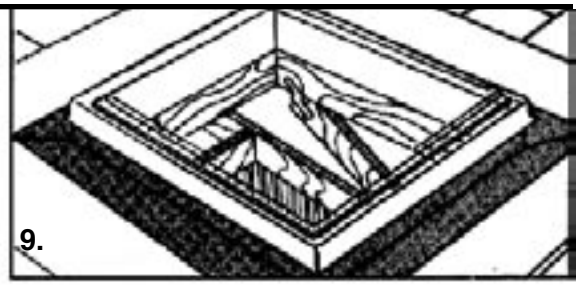
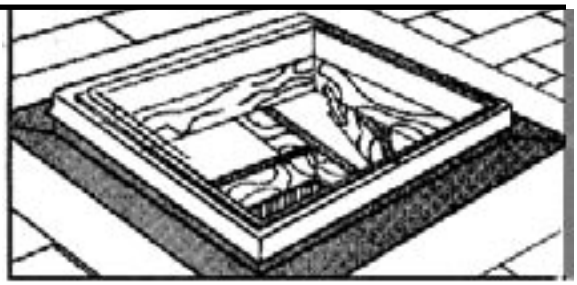
Frame out the inside of the roof opening with double headers at the top and bottom of the opening.



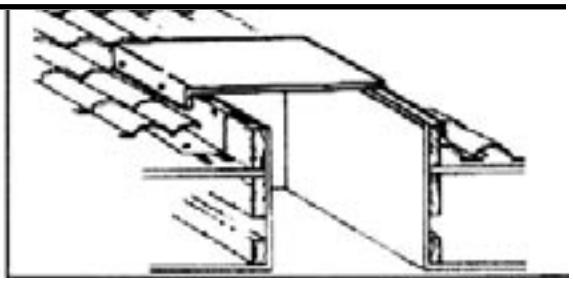
Butt 2" x 4"s against the outside of the truss or rafters that frame the opening and nail into place to provide extra stability when mounting the skylight. (Note dotted lines on drawing.) Re: Large skylights. Any rafter or truss that runs through the skylight opening must be cut to meet local building codes. **IMPORTANT NOTE:** If the opening is too big, fill it in with the proper lumber to the suggested rough opening size or smaller (see standard size chart). Install roofing felt and shingle to bottom of opening.



Apply liberal amount of sealant to surrounding roof opening. Carefully center skylight into place. Use pre-punched holes in flange and secure to roof surface using 1 1/4" galvanized ring shank nails. Apply liberal amount of sealant to cover each hole and fastener, also outside edge of curb flange. **For pitched roofs:** Replace shingles, covering base of curb flange.



***For built-up roofs:** (Use SFG4" model or check local building codes.) Carefully apply hot pitch or sealant to surrounding area and base of curb flange. Cover with rock.



***BARREL TILE INSTALLATION**

After locating skylight position on roof, carefully remove barrel tiles and cut rough opening. Carefully center skylight over rough opening and secure into place using pre-punched holes in flange. Mop in roll roofing over flashing. Cement tiles on roof around curb and skylight assembly. Finish inside curb with drywall and trim.

*Use 4" or 6" curb. Check local building codes.