

# Selecting Fans

Outer Rotor Backward Centrifugal Advantages/Tips



## Outer Rotor EC vs Inner Rotor EC

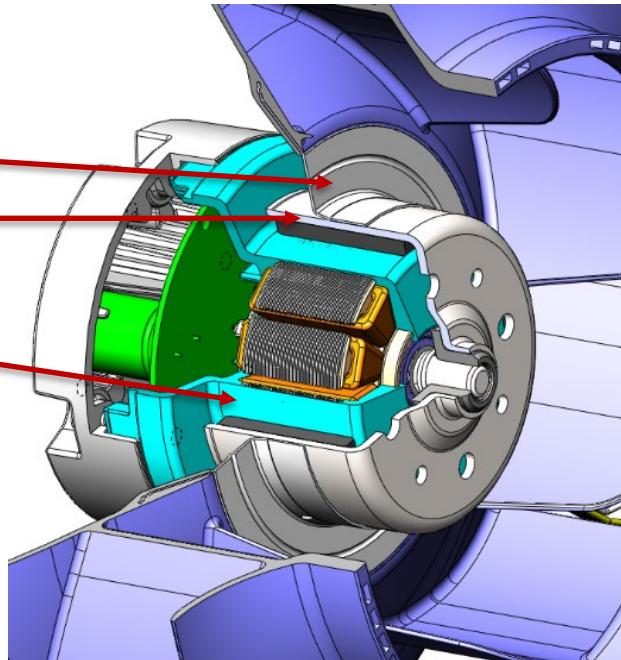
### Advantages

- Compact
- Stability due to Balancing
- Perfect Bearing Alignment = Long Life (40,000+ Hours)
- Optimum Heat Transfer
- 100% Speed Controllability



## Outer Rotor EC vs Inner Rotor EC

- Impeller Mounts on Rotor
- Rotor Spins on Outside of Unit
- Stator is Fixed Inside the Unit



# Backward Curve Centrifugal Advantages

## ● High Efficiency

- Backward curved blades are designed to reduce energy consumption and operating costs. This reduction in carbon footprint makes EC backward curved fans the eco-friendly choice for ventilation applications

## ● Low Noise

- Well designed blades with strong balancing processes allow backward curved impellers to reduce turbulence and noise generated by the fan

## ● Wide Range of Duty Points

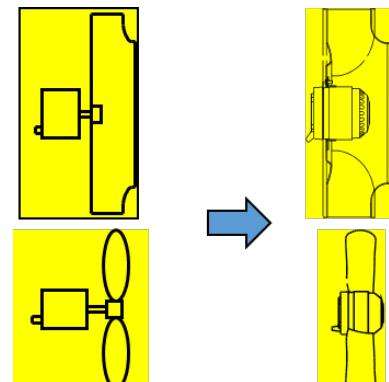
- Backward curved fans can handle wide ranges of air flow rates and static pressures. Allowing for “universal” fans across multiple applications

## ● Low Maintenance

- EC backward curved fans are designed to achieve 40,000 + hours resulting in low operating costs and longer equipment life

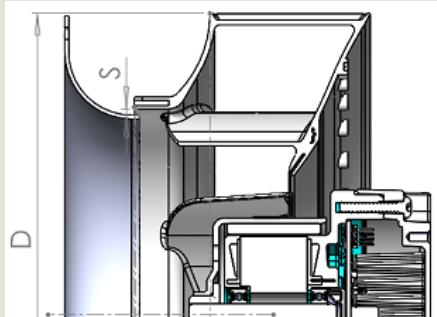
## ● Compact

- With outer rotor motor technology, backward curved fans can be more compact as the motor is inside the fan housing:



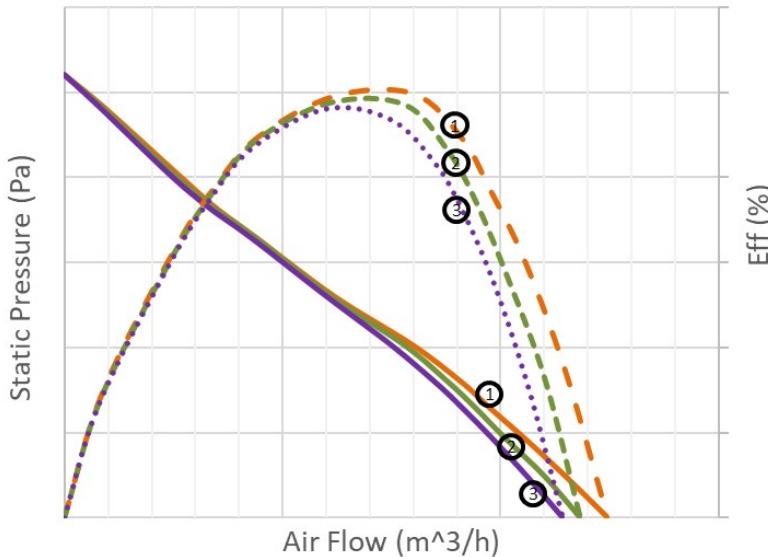
# Tips – Effects of Nozzle Gap Dimensions

The centrifugal air gap between the inlet nozzle and the impeller cover plate influence the air performance and efficiency of centrifugal fans



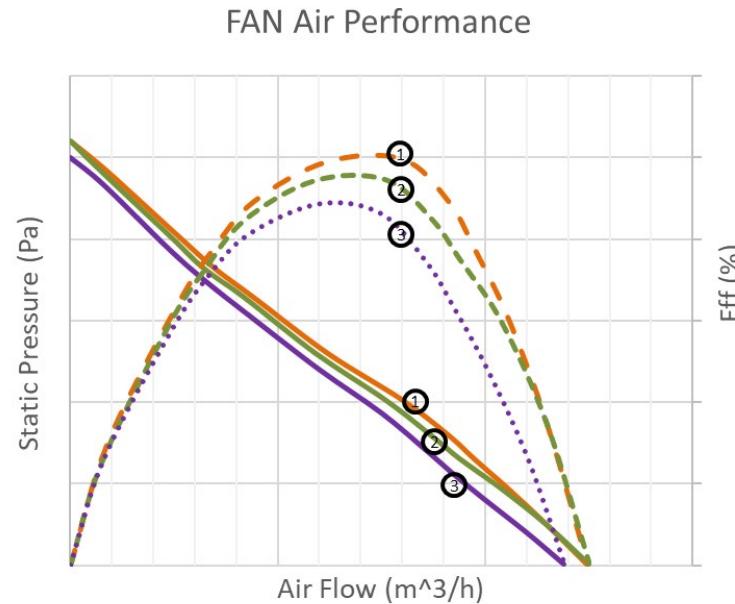
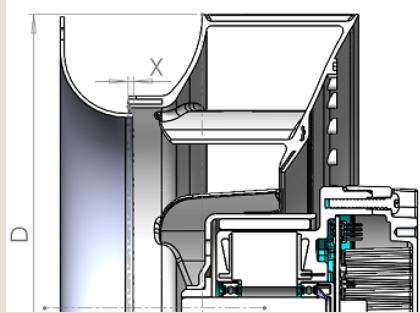
- ① S/D=0.4%
- ② S/D=1.0%
- ③ S/D=-1.4%

FAN Air Performance



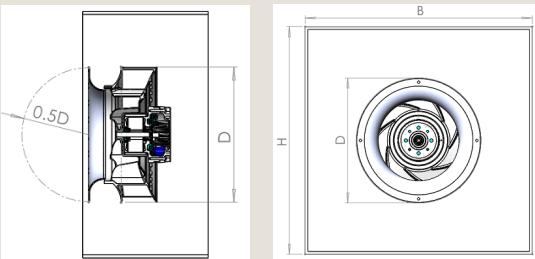
# Tips – Effects of Overlapping Dimensions

The axial overlap between the inlet nozzle and impeller cover plate influences the air performance and efficiency of a centrifugal fan

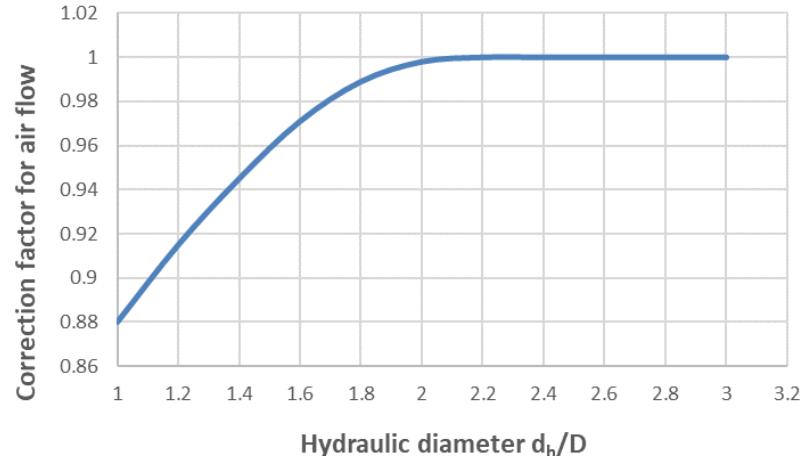


## Tips – Effects of Installation Space

When mounting a centrifugal fan in a rectangular hydraulic system, air performance might be reduced depending on the application.



$d_h = 2*B*H / (B+H)$   
 $d_h$  --- Hydraulic diameter  
B --- Width of box  
H --- Height of box  
D --- Outer diameter of the fan



# Thank You

Contact us: [Ventilationus@johnsonelectric.com](mailto:Ventilationus@johnsonelectric.com)

