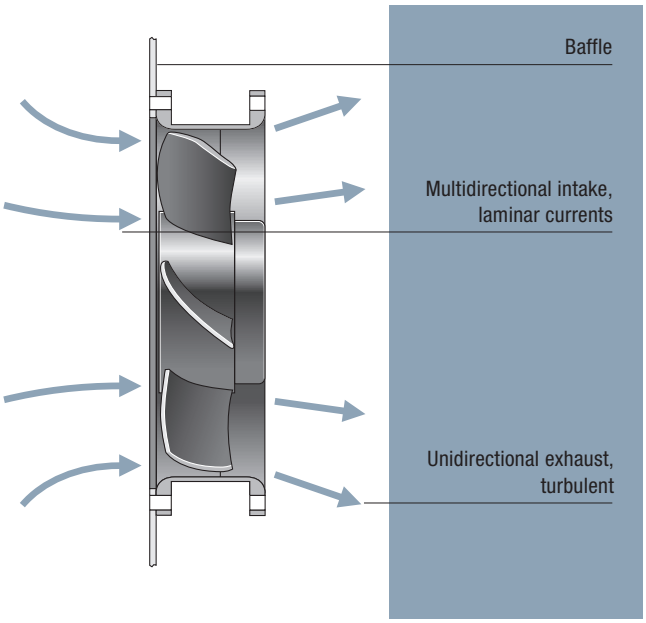
Fan installation

Intake or exhaust side installation

Under ideal conditions, the operating point is represented as the intersection between the fan and loss curves, regardless of whether the fan is positioned at the air intake or exhaust side of the device. In addition to ensuring the required flow rate, several other aspects must be considered for determining an appropriate fan concept. The intake air currents of a fan are mainly laminar, comprising nearly the entire suction area. By contrast, the exhaust air of a fan is generally turbulent and flows in a preferred direction, such as axial for an axial fan.
The turbulence of the exhaust intensifies the heat transfer from components within the air currents, so that installing the fan on the air intake side of the device is recommended for cooling and heating.
Installing the fan at the device intake is also advantageous because the fan will not be subjected to the dissipated heat of the device.
Therefore, it operates at low ambient temperatures and has a greater life expectancy.



Information on installation

When a fan is operated for the first time in an application, the user may have noticed that the air flow in the device was lower than expected. What is the reason for this?

- The values stated in this catalog were determined under optimum, constant, and comparable measurement conditions.
- Ideal installation conditions under which free air intake and exhaust are present are seldom feasible in practice. Quite frequently, the fans have to be installed in close proximity to other components or cabinet panels. As a consequence, the intake and exhaust currents may be restricted, causing the air flow to diminish and the sound level to increase. Fans are particularly sensitive to obstructions that are positioned directly in front of the output cross section, and they often cause an increase in tonal noise.

Our advice: The distance between the fan and adjacent components should be at least equal to the installation depth of the fan.

Accident prevention

The turning rotor and the high speeds that are sometimes involved mean that our fan products carry an inherent risk of injury. They may only be operated after correct installation and with suitable protective equipment (e.g. with a finger guard). More information can be found in the Internet at: **www.ebmpapst.com/safety**