



## PLATE MOUNTED AXIAL FLOW FANS

# COMPACT Series type HCBB (Aluminium impellers)



**IP65**

Range of low profile plate mounted axial fans fitted with aluminium impellers

### Motors

All the motors are **IP65** <sup>(1)</sup>, **Class F** insulation <sup>(2)</sup>, equipped with **thermal protection**.

All motors are speed controllable

Electrical supplies:

Single phase 230V-50Hz. (Capacitor located inside the wiring terminal box).

<sup>(1)</sup> Working temperatures from -40°C up to 70°C.

### Additional Information

Standard air direction: form (A) configuration (Motor over Impeller).

Plate mounted axial flow fans

### Compact design



Compact design created by the combination of the motor with the factory matched direct drive wrap around impeller hub

### Corrosion resistance



Mounting plate, motor support and finger proof guard protected by cataforesis primer and black polyester paint finish. Stainless steel screws

### Terminal box



**Wiring terminal box** with cable gland PG-11

### Impeller dynamically balanced



**Impellers are dynamically balanced**, according to ISO 1940 standard, giving vibration free operation

## A P P L I C A T I O N S



Warehouses



Workshops



Commercial premises



Car parks



Agricultural extract or supply applications



Greenhouses



Painting Installations



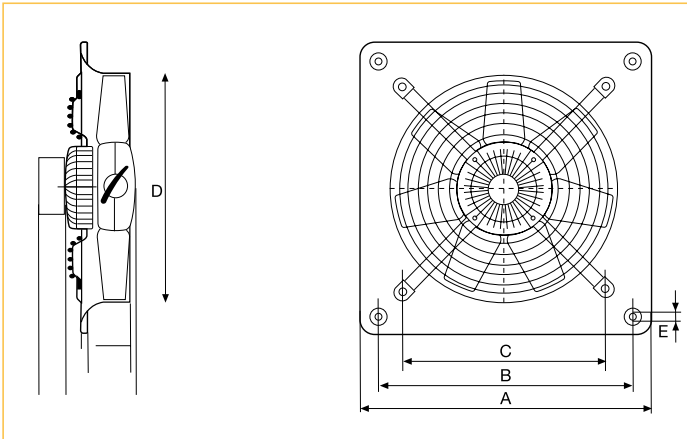
Air conditioning equipment







■ **Dimensions (mm)**



Model	A	B	C	∅ D	∅ E													
250	315	260	220	254	10													
315	400	330	280	315	10													
355	450	380	315	355	10													
400	500	420	355	400	10													
450	560	480	400	450	10													
500	630	560	450	500	10													
560	710	630	510	560	10													
630	800	710	580	630	12													



## ■ Performance curves Series HCBB

Q = Air volume in, m<sup>3</sup>/hr and m<sup>3</sup>/s.

Pe = Static pressure in mmWG and Pa.

Dry air at 20°C and 760 mmHg.

Performance data in accordance with ISO 5801 and AMCA 210-99 Standards.

### Typical fan selection:

Do not select the working point in the coloured area. To find the working point it is first necessary to plot the system resistance curve. The working point lies at the intersection between that curve and the fan performance curve.

Example: Required air volume 10.000 m<sup>3</sup>/h at 3 mmWG.  
Fan working point 11.300 m<sup>3</sup>/h at 4 mmWG.

