

Types of fans and their function



Axial fans:

High air flow with medium to relatively high pressure increase

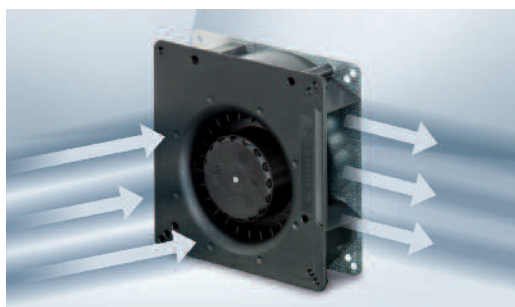
The air flow in axial fans with an impeller that is similar to a propeller is conducted largely parallel to the axis of rotation, in other words in the axial direction. Axial fans with free air delivery at zero static pressure have the lowest power input that rises with increasing back pressure. Axial fans for cooling of electronic equipment are mostly equipped with external housing. The electric motor is integrated in the fan hub. This compact design allows space-saving accommodation of all devices. The flange is equipped with mounting holes.



Diagonal fans:

High air flow at relatively high pressure increase

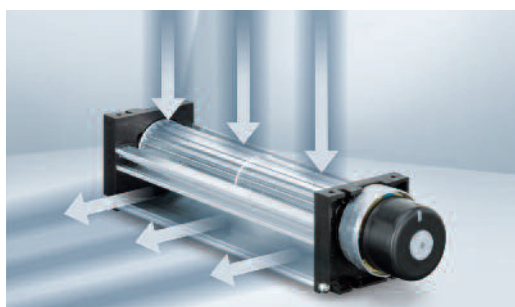
At first glance diagonal fans only differ slightly from axial fans. Intake is axial, whereas exhaust is diagonal. Due to the conical shape of the wheel and housing, the air is pressurized more in the diagonal fan. In direct comparison with axial fans of the same size and comparable performance, these fans are distinguished by the lower operating noise at high pressures.



Centrifugal fans:

High pressure increase at limited flow rate

Generally, many cooling tasks can be performed excellently by axial and/or diagonal fans. But if the cooling airflow has to be deflected at an angle of 90°, for example, or if even greater pressure increase is necessary, centrifugal fans are more effective. For your application, ebm-papst offers not only complete centrifugal fans, but also motor/impeller combinations without external housing.



Tangential fans:

High air flow with low pressure increase

Tangential fans are used especially to produce a wide airflow distribution through devices. The air flows through the roller-shaped impellers twice in the radial direction: in the intake area from the outside to the inside and in the outflow area from the inside to the outside. Whirls form in the roller due to the vanes, which guarantee a steady flow of air through the impeller.