

Cautions For Use

DC FAN MOTOR

1. Do not reverse-connect the power supply. Although nothing adverse will occur if the rated voltage is connected in reverse for a short time period, the fan will not operate.

2. If the power is to be pulsed on and off in order to start and stop the fan quickly, be sure to install a switch on the + side of the power supply. Not doing so may damage the circuit.

DC FAN MOTOR and AC FAN MOTOR

1. Since our fan motor employs precision ball bearings, due care should be taken not to apply any shock in handling.

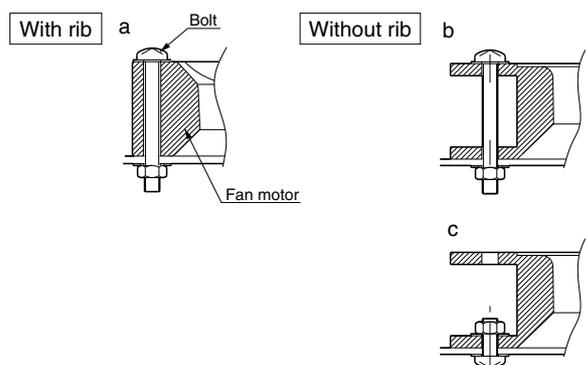
2. Due to the bearing mechanism, the noise level will increase in proportion to the length of time the fan is used. Avoid use where the temperature is high or where there is a lot of dirt.

3. Do not allow substances such as oil and grease to get onto the plastic part of the fan body. Some oils and greases decompose and become altered at high temperatures. These can have an adverse effect if they contact the fan. Therefore, be very careful when handling these substances.

4. Do not apply unnecessary force to the internal parts when handling the product. Also, do not use a fan that has been dropped.

5. Installation

Install according to the diagrams below.



Recommended tightening torque
DC fan motor: Max. 0.67 Nm
AC fan motor: Max. 0.98 Nm

When there is no rib, we recommend securing as shown in Fig. c.

6. Fan life is based on usage at room temperature and a humidity of 15 to 45% RH. Please verify life under actual conditions, since life will depend on the frequency and duration of use, as well as the atmosphere in which it is used.

7. Transport and storage conditions

The allowable specifications for environments suitable for transportation and storage are given below.

- No freezing between -20°C to 0°C
 -4°F to $+32^{\circ}\text{F}$
- No condensation in the range above between 0°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $+32^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $+158^{\circ}\text{F}$

1) Condensation

If the temperature is high and there is a lot of humidity, condensation will occur when the temperature suddenly changes. This should be avoided because it can cause degradation of the fan insulation.

2) Freezing

At temperatures below 0°C $+32^{\circ}\text{F}$ moisture such as that caused by condensation will freeze and lead to problems such as lockage of the moving parts and operation lags. Be careful to prevent this from happening.

3) Low-temperature, low-humidity environments

Do not leave the fan for a long period in an environment of low temperature and low humidity. Doing so may cause the plastic to become brittle.

- 4) When storing, avoid places of high temperature and high humidity or where corrosive gas is present.
- 5) Do not store the fan any longer than six months.

