

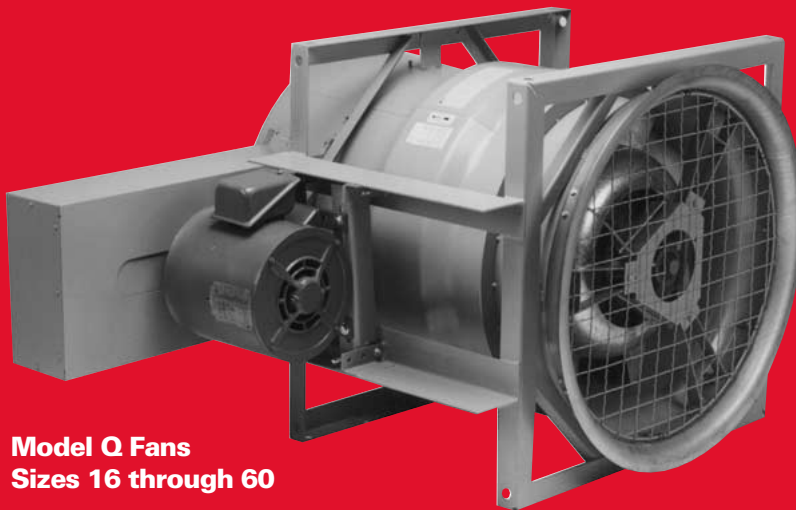


FAN-DS-2
August 2000

FAN-DS-2

Model Q™ Fans
Sizes 16 through 60

Super Q II Fans
Sizes 16 through 44



Model Q Fans
Sizes 16 through 60



Super Q II Fans
Sizes 16 through 44



Features and Benefits

Q Fan

The Model Q™ fan is a quiet, airfoil, in-line fan specifically designed for air conditioning applications. This highly refined axial flow fan is available in 13 sizes from 1,000 through 80,000 cfm. Small and compact, the Q fan has proven to be the ideal air moving device for standalone applications and also for custom air handling units. It can be used for supply, return and exhaust systems.

Available in arrangement 1 (for floor mounting of larger units with heavier motors) and arrangement 9 (horizontal or vertical mounting), it can be selected in class 1, 2 and 3. Arrangement 9 permits factory mounting of the motor on top, bottom, or either side of the fan — see below.

Benefits

● The Q (Quiet) Fan

The Trane Model Q fan generates less low frequency noise (more difficult to attenuate) than any other type of fan in the HVAC industry. Sound level comparisons show common vaneaxial fans produce up to 23 db higher sound levels than the Model Q — significant in industrial applications. Being quieter than centrifugal fans allows for installations closer to building occupants.

● Saves Mechanical Room Space

The compact quiet Q fan saves floor space, which reduces system first cost.

● Easy To Install

Rigging and installation is so much quicker and easier that total installed cost savings are typically five percent or more.

● Low Maintenance

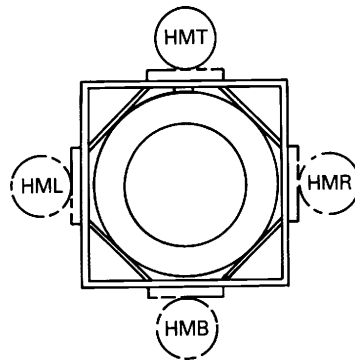
Belt-driven with fixed blades, Model Q fan has very few moving parts. This design results in exceptionally low maintenance requirements. No fan teardowns need be scheduled. In fact, Q fans installed 25 years ago are still operating just as quietly as when they were installed.

● Flexible Installation

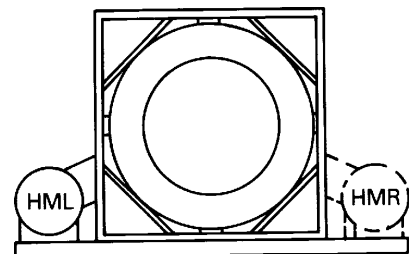
The Model Q arrangement 9 can be set in any position, for horizontal discharge, angled discharge and vertical discharge either upblast or downflow. The only limitations placed on this arrangement are those dictated by good fan installation practice.

● Motor slide rails and drive guard are standard, at no extra cost.

Discharge End View



Arrangement 9



Arrangement 1



AMCA Licensed Ratings

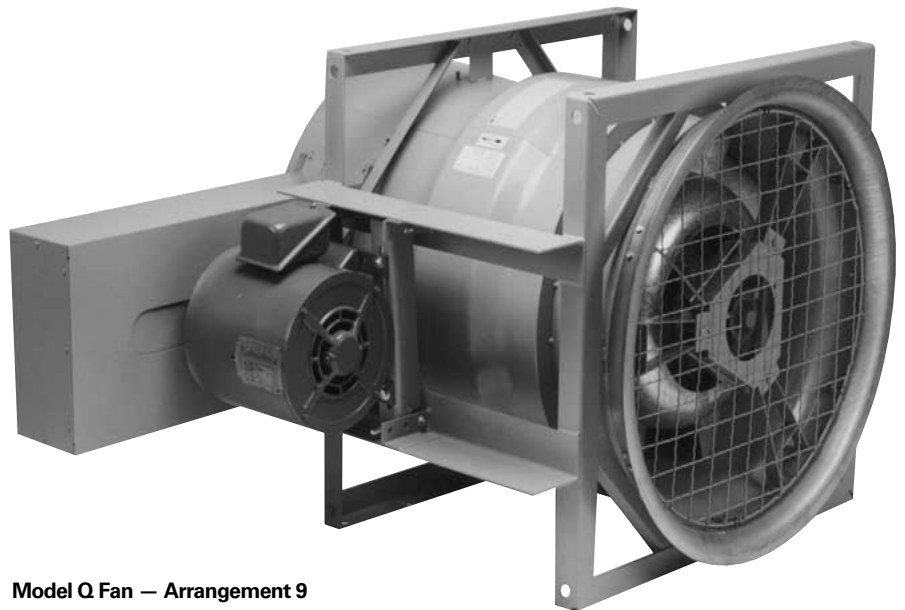
The Trane Company certifies that the Model Q fans shown herein are licensed to bear the AMCA Seal. The ratings shown are based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA Publication 211 and comply with the requirements of the AMCA Certified Ratings Program.

Contents

Q Fan Accessories

- Inlet flange — for simplified, rigid connection of ductwork to inlet end of fan
- Inlet screen — safety accessory mounted to fan inlet. Heavy, plated steel wire
Note: inlet screen and inlet flange are mutually exclusive.
- Inlet vanes — mechanically modulate fan capacity
- Inlet bellmouth — used with unducted or plenum applications. Improves air flow and reduces noise.
- Inlet silencer (long or short) — flex connected to Q fan
- Outlet flange — for simplified, rigid connection of ductwork to outlet end of fan
- Outlet screen — safety accessory mounted to fan outlet. Heavy, plated steel wire
Note: outlet screen and outlet flange are mutually exclusive.
- Outlet duct diffuser (equalizer) — makes fan outlet diameter equal to inlet diameter
- Outlet flow stabilization screen — small mesh outlet screen. Helps offset effect of poor outlet airflow conditions
- Outlet silencer (short or long) — flex connected to Q fan
- Vertical mounting legs — used with arrangement 9 for vertical discharge floor and ceiling mounted
- Isolators — to eliminate vibrations for floor, ceiling and vertical installations
- Special coatings — to protect against alkyds, acids and corrosive environments
- Access door — available on sizes 49, 54 and 60 for easier service
- Drain — recommended to drain off the condensate where moisture-laden air is exhausted
- Copper grease lines — plastic lines are standard
- Double acoustic enhancement — insulation and perforated sheet metal to attenuate radiated sound
- Fan insulation — self-adhesive foam, applied on the outside of the fan shell to protect against moisture
- Variable frequency inverter balancing and reinforcement (frequency inverter by others). This option requires constant pitch drives.

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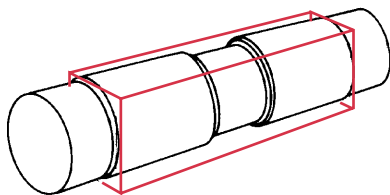
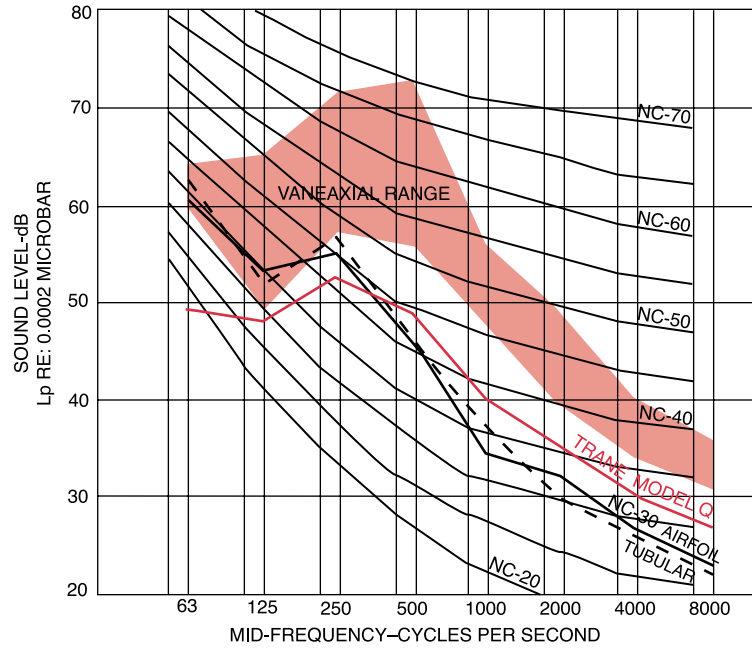


Model Q Fan — Arrangement 9

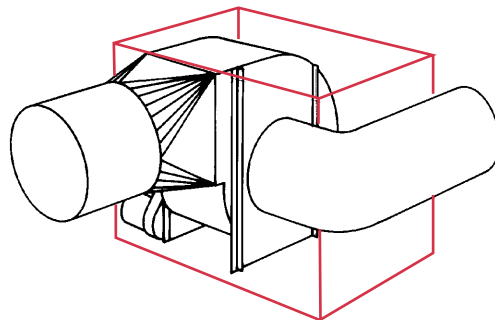
Features and Benefits

This chart shows a typical NC level comparison between common vaneaxials, tubular centrifugals, airfoil centrifugals and the Trane Model Q™ compact fan. The shaded area represents range of vaneaxials tested.

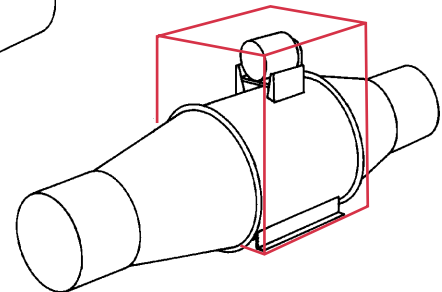
Trane Model Q fans require up to 85 percent less cubic space than airfoil centrifugal fans and 40 percent less than common vaneaxials of equivalent installed sound level. Floor space savings can be as much as 65 percent when compared to the common vaneaxial and airfoil centrifugal and 40 percent when compared to tubular centrifugals.



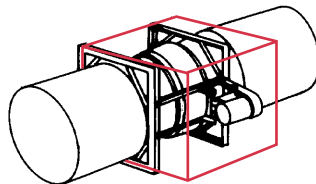
Vaneaxial Fan



Airfoil Centrifugal Fan



Tubular Centrifugal Fan



Trane Model Q Compact Fan

Features and Benefits

Super Q II Plus

More than twenty years after the introduction of the Model Q™, it still retains its reputation as one of the quietest HVAC fans in the world. This tradition of excellence continues with the introduction of a new Q fan acoustical enclosure and duct silencer so effective and so compact that we named it the Super Q II.

Super Q II Fan

Available with Model Q fans from 1,000 to 43,000 cfm, the Super Q II enclosure inhibits radiated fan and motor noise from entering the surrounding space. It internally isolates the fan on high deflection spring isolators so ductwork can be connected directly to the enclosure. It is uniquely designed to be floor or ceiling mounted with ease.

Although the Model Q needs very little maintenance, future maintenance requirements were considered by Super Q II designers. Every unit has the bearing grease lines extended through the casing and every unit has two full size access panels that provide complete access to all internal components.

Variable Air Volume Compatible

The Super Q fan is modulated for VAV with variable frequency drives (by others), not with inlet vanes. Variable speed inverter fan modulation offers exceptional energy saving and exceptionally quiet part load operation. VAV variable speed Q fans are structurally reinforced to handle the uneven harmonic loadings associated with variable speed fan operation. In addition, the factory gives variable speed Q fans a precise, 10-point balance to further help assure trouble-free operation. Only constant pitch drives should be used with variable frequency inverters.

Super Q II Accessories

- Inlet screen — safety accessory mounted to fan inlet. Heavy, plated steel wire
- Inlet bellmouth — used with unducted or plenum applications. Improves air flow and reduces noise.
- Inlet silencer (long or short) — rigid connection to Super Q fan
- Outlet flow stabilization screen — small mesh outlet screen. Helps offset effect of poor outlet airflow conditions
- Outlet silencer (short or long) — flex connected to Q fan
- Variable frequency inverter balancing and reinforcement (frequency inverter by others). This option requires constant pitch drives.
- Outlet screen — safety accessory mounted to fan outlet. Heavy, plated steel wire.



Super Q II

Features and Benefits

Trane Plus Duct Silencer

The Plus option is a high performance duct silencer. Designed specifically for the Super Q II and Model Q™, it has several unique features that reduce airborne noise and turbulence to exceptionally low levels. Briefly, the Plus option develops maximum static regain while simultaneously limiting objectionable mid and high frequency noise. The Plus option should be used whenever **quiet comfort** is desired and the duct system is acoustically unable to provide it.

Trane's Plus Silencer provides significant noise attenuation, up to 32 db at 1,000 Hz, without a significant increase in fan horsepower requirements.

By carrying the concept of noise source attenuation to its economic maximum, Trane has created a fan system that can move significant amounts of air without creating objectionable low frequency rumble. It provides proven acoustical performance with less design risk. In project after project, the Trane Model Q fan has been the key to creating NC 15 to NC 35 **quiet comfort** jobs.

Beyond quiet, the Super Q II Plus system is small and compact. In fact, it is small and quiet enough that it can be successfully installed in ceiling plenums. Locating a Super Q II Plus in the plenum helps reduce and even eliminate the floor space needed for the mechanical room.

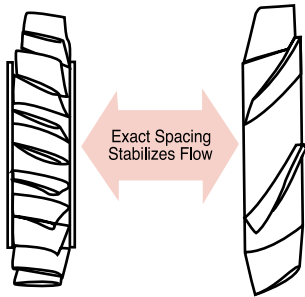
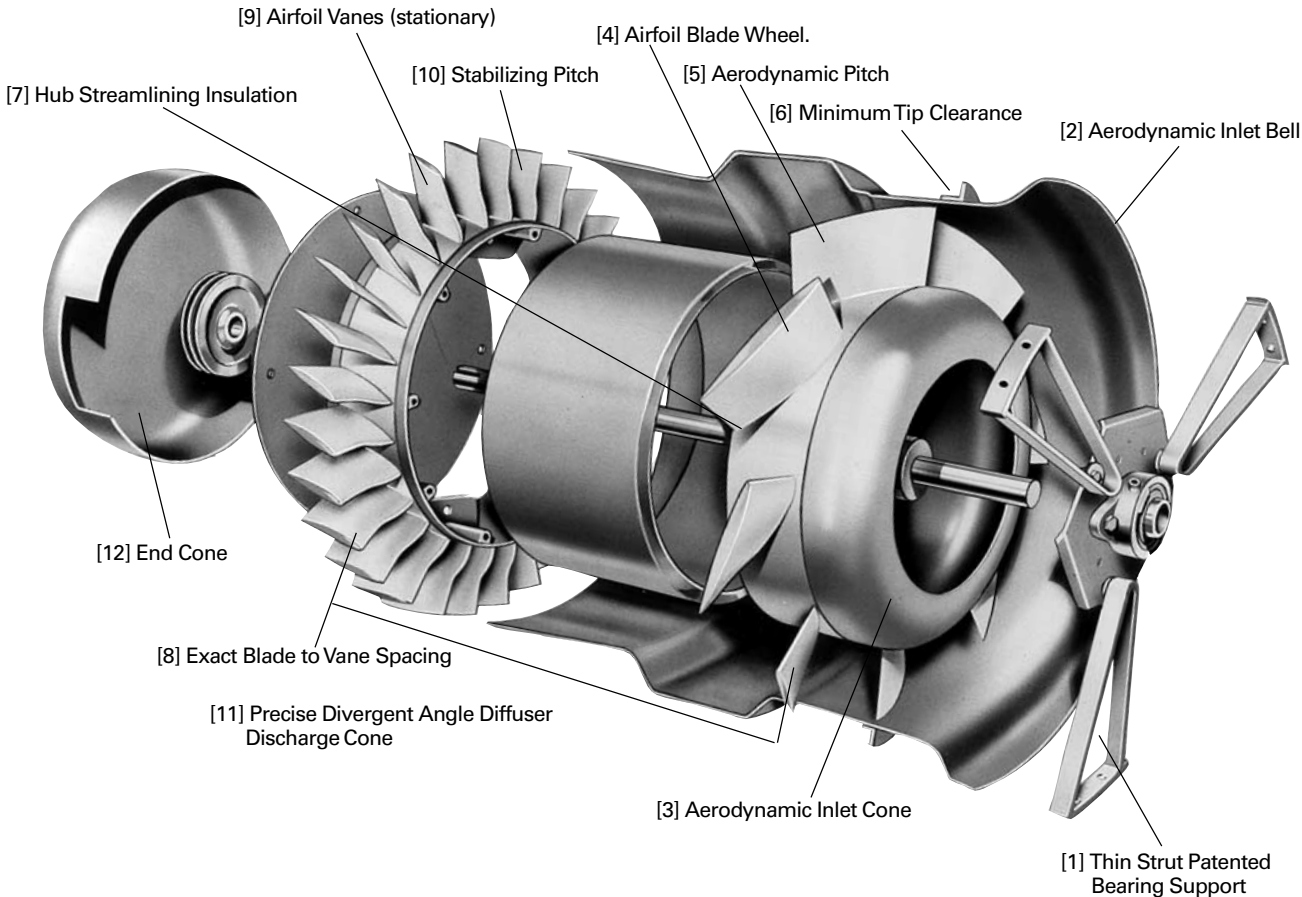
The modular, component design approach of the Super Q II air handling system makes it exceptionally well suited for renovation, retrofit and replacement projects. The Super Q II air handling system components (fan, silencers, filter/coil module, etc.) fit through most doors and elevators and can be easily field-assembled into any system configuration (blow-thru, draw-thru, etc.).



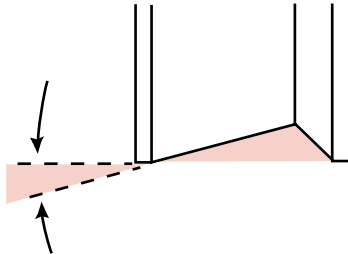
Plus Silencer

Features and Benefits

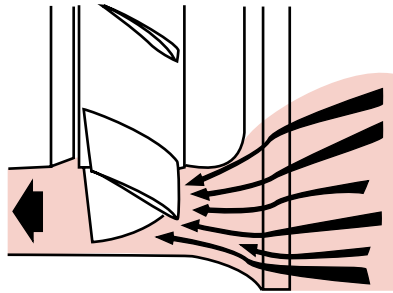
Low Sound Level, High Efficiency Provided by Unique Aerodynamic Features



Precision cast fan wheel and diffuser for highly efficient aerodynamic performance. [8]



Precise divergent angle for maximum static regain. [11]



Aerodynamic inlet provides smooth airflow. [3]

Note: Call-out numbers shown above are referenced on page 8.

Features and Benefits

The low sound and high performance of the Trane Model Q™ fan are achieved by reducing noise-creating, energy-consuming turbulence within the fan. Airflow research and development techniques employed were similar to those used in perfecting today's high performance axial flow jet engine compressors. The resulting smooth air path has made the Model Q the first vaneaxial fan to provide quiet, efficient operation, suitable for air conditioning duty.

Aerodynamic Air Path

A component by component analysis of the Model Q points to 12 aerodynamic features which are keys to a smooth air path. Starting at the inlet, the struts [1] of the patented bearing support are precisely positioned in relation to the fan blades. Air passing over the struts strikes the blades in a pattern that prevents blade whine.

The aerodynamically shaped inlet bell [2] and inlet cone [3] provide uniform axial flow parallel to the fan shaft. Air is delivered equally to the leading edge of the fan blades — no crowding toward the fan tips.

Air separation is reduced by the precision cast aluminum airfoil cross section [4] of the fan blades. Blade pitch [5], using a variable angle of attack in the radial dimensions, is precisely controlled to prevent energy loss. Exceptionally close clearance [6] between the blade tips and housing reduces the eddy currents of fan tip recirculation. The reinforcing ring rigidizes the housing to maintain the tip clearance. The interior of the fan wheel is insulated to prevent hub strengthening protrusions from [7] windmilling in the airstream.

A precisely controlled space [8] between the fan blades and diffuser vanes is necessary to allow airflow

stabilization ahead of the vanes. The vanes themselves are precision cast aluminum and have an airfoil cross section [9] and a precise radial pitch [10]. This provides smooth, spiral-free discharge.

The diffuser section design [11] is critical. A precisely determined diffusion angle produces the greatest possible static regain within the confines of the fan. An end cone [12] covers the fan drive assembly, thereby reducing the turbulence generated by air passing over exposed drives.

Precise Manufacturing Assures Performance

— Advanced manufacturing techniques assure the same performance characteristics for each production Model Q fan.

- **Fin Struts** — The fin struts of the patented bearing support are precisely positioned in relation to the fan blade. Air passing over the struts strikes the plate in a pattern that prevents the irritating whine, from blade frequency, which is characteristic of industrial vaneaxials.
- **Inlet Bell and Cone** — The aerodynamically shaped inlet bell and inlet cone provide uniform axial flow into the fan parallel with the fan shaft. Air is delivered equally to the leading edge of the fan blades. This prevents crowding toward the blade tip.
- **Wheel** — The wheel consists of 8 precision cast blades with a twisted radially projected shape and airfoil cross section. This radial projection utilizes a variable angle of attack in the radial dimension and prevents radial movement as the air particles move through the wheel.

- **Tip Clearance** — Close clearance between the blade tips and housing reduces eddy currents due to tip recirculation. The reinforcing ring holds the housing in its precise shape to maintain proper clearance.
- **Vane Spacing** — Precise space between the fan blades and the diffuser vanes is necessary to allow flow stabilization ahead of the vanes. The 29 diffuser vanes also have an airfoil cross section and a twisted, radially projected shape. This provides smooth, spiral-free air discharge.
- **Precision Cast Aluminum Fan and Diffuser** — Being cast, blade and vane shapes are permanently and precisely fixed. They are not subject to misalignment or distortion as are welded, sheet metal forms.
- **Diffuser Section** — The diffuser section design is critical. A precisely determined flare angle at the diffuser end produces the greatest possible static regain within the confines of the fan. Thus, externally mounted diffuser accessories, common for industrial vaneaxials, are not necessary.

Hydraulically Expanded Flow-Formed Housing

— In this process, the cylindrical housing is drawn to its final form over an expansion die. The metal, expanded beyond its elastic limit, permanently retains the precision form imparted by the die.

- **Ductile Weld Technique** — This technique is required for the fan housing seam to guarantee success of the expansion forming process. The arc and “puddle” are submerged in molten flux that shields the weld material from oxidation. This prevents brittleness and also anneals the weld. The result is a flexible, ductile seam capable of being drawn and formed — another example of the advanced technology used in the Trane Model Q fan.

Features and Benefits

Saving Valuable Equipment Room Space

The Trane Model Q™ and Super Q II fans can help you maximize your building's usable floor space by using them in place of centrifugal fans. The smaller the equipment room, the more space left for tenants, merchandise, etc.

Return or Exhaust Applications

Figure F-1 shows a size 44, single width, low pressure airfoil centrifugal fan delivering 20,000 cfm of air. Because of its size and weight, it is floor mounted and connected to a return air plenum. In contrast, a 44-inch Model Q fan is used in Figure F-2 instead of a centrifugal fan. Its smaller size and lighter weight permits ceiling suspension and approximately 75 sq ft of floor space is freed up for other use.

Draw-Thru Supply Application (Small Capacity)

The fan system in Figure F-3 is a 27-inch, single width, medium pressure airfoil centrifugal fan rated at 9,000 cfm. Even though it is a relatively small fan, it is floor mounted beside the coil bank plenum. Figure F-4 shows a 27-inch Model Q substituted in place of the centrifugal. The small size and weight, plus the installation flexibility of the Model Q, permits mounting in a vertical position on top of the plenum. The space savings is about 25 sq ft.

Figure F-1

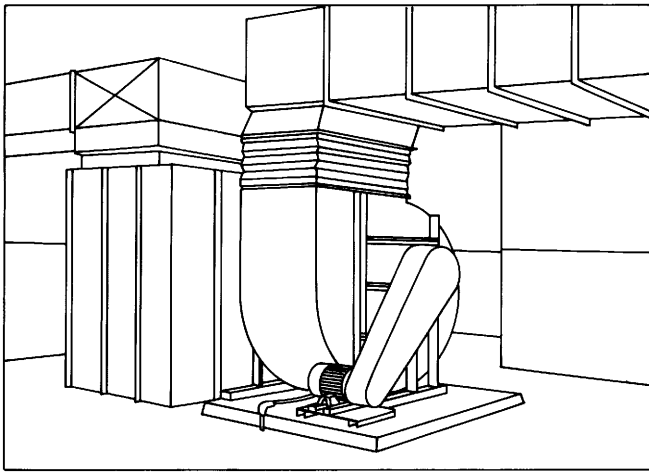


Figure F-3

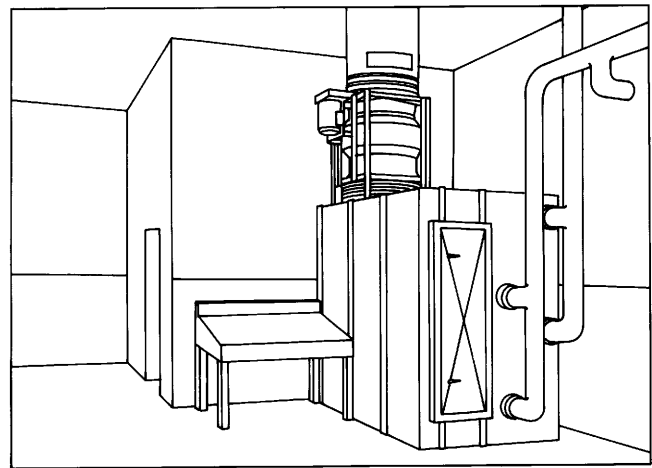
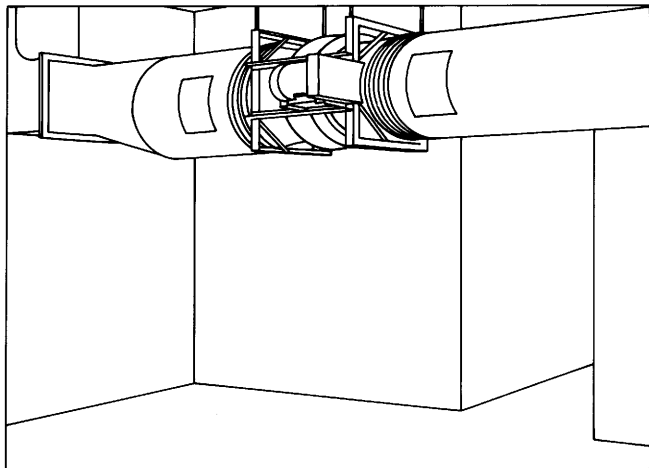
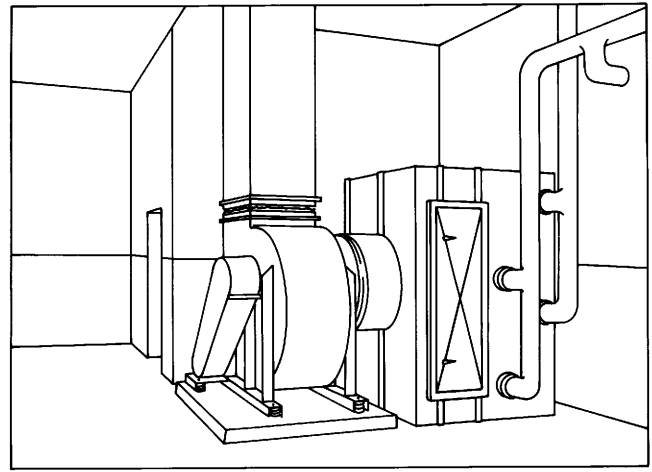


Figure F-2

Figure F-4

Features and Benefits

Draw-Thru Supply Application (Large Capacity)

A 60-inch, single-width, medium pressure airfoil centrifugal fan is used in the system illustrated in Figure F-5 to supply 45,000 cfm of air. This capacity can be easily achieved by installing a pair of 40-inch Model Q™ fans in parallel as shown in Figure F-6. The resulting floor space savings is approximately 85 sq ft!

Blow-Thru Supply Application

Figure F-7 shows a typical medium pressure, built-up, blow-thru system. The fan, enclosed in a plenum, is a 33-inch, double width, airfoil centrifugal that delivers 30,000 cfm of air. The bulkiness of the plenum is dictated by the necessary clearances around the fan. To save floor space, a 44-inch Model Q replaces the centrifugal in Figure F-8. The suspended mounting of the Model Q frees about 70 sq ft for installation of pumps and other equipment.

Figure F-5

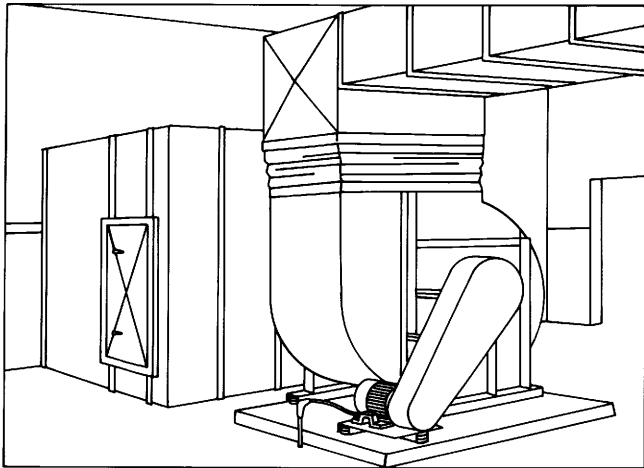


Figure F-7

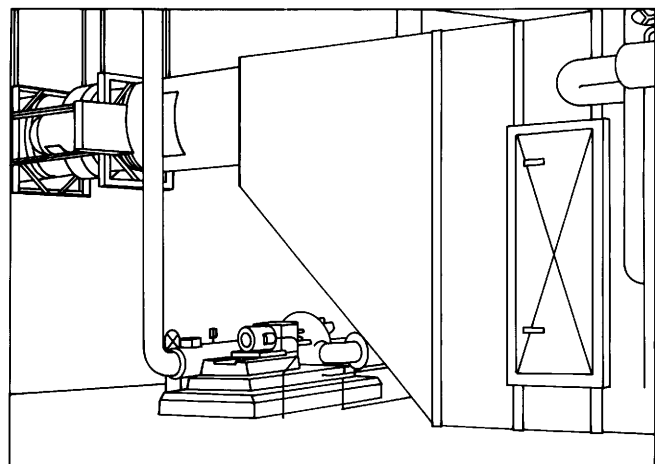
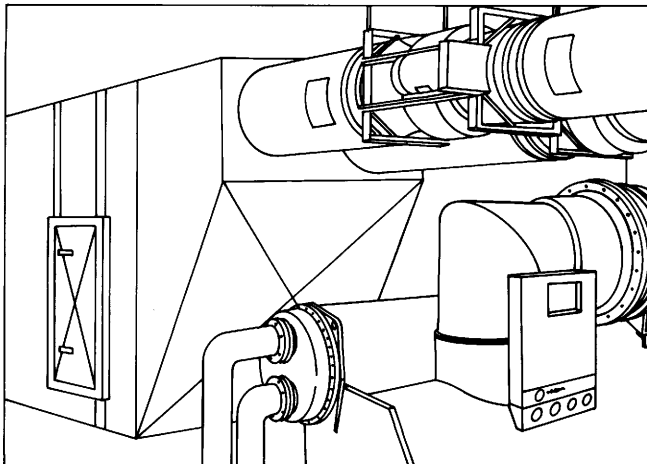
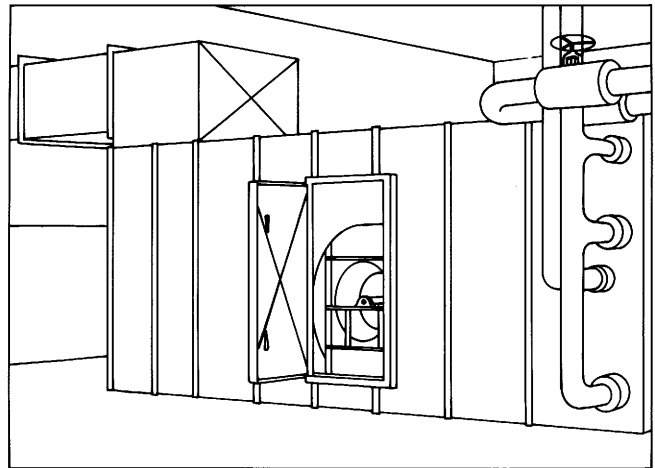


Figure F-6

Figure F-8

Features and Benefits

Reduce Installed Cost By Up To 20 Percent

The Trane Model Q™ fan, with all its precision and quality, is still a cost effective fan. When all necessary system components are considered, it provides substantial installation cost savings. In addition, its small size and variable mounting positions allow more freedom to the designer and installer.

First Cost Comparisons

True first cost is the total cost of an operable installation. With the Trane Model Q, this consists of only the fan, drive and isolation. By comparison, the airfoil centrifugal typically requires these three components, plus an integral base. In addition, cost of isolation for the airfoil is greater because it is typically twice as heavy as the Model Q.

The common vaneaxial also requires more components in most applications. Besides the fan, drive and isolation, an inlet bell and diffuser are frequently necessary to meet cataloged performance. A sound attenuator is also required to reduce noise to a level equivalent to a Model Q fan without attenuation.

Lower Installation Costs

The Trane Model Q fan has fewer components to install and the advantage of lighter weight. With only half the weight of airfoil and tubular centrifugals, it requires less manpower for rigging and setting the fan in place. The result is reduced labor, with corresponding dollar savings on the typical job.

Lighter weight also reduces inertia pad requirements. With the Model Q, a pad has to be considered only on large

Class III fans. Airfoil and tubular centrifugals, because of greater weight, often require pads for Class I and II to minimize the effect imposed by normal vibration.

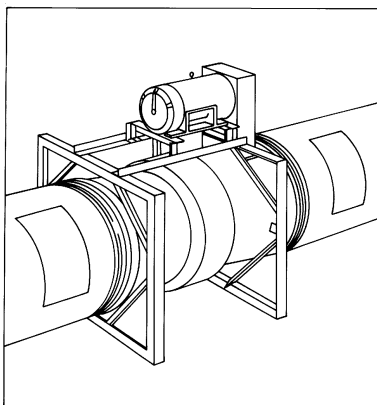
Combined Saving Significant

A comparison of average total installed cost is shown in Table F-1. Average cost figures were developed based on estimates by experienced installing contractors. In all cases, the Trane Model Q represents a significant savings.

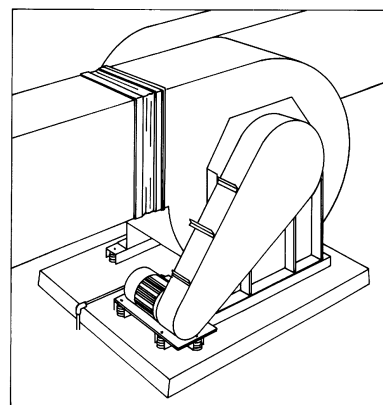
Table F-1 — Total Installed Cost Comparison

Item Required	Standard Centrifugal	Trane Model Q	Tubular Centrifugal	Vaneaxial
First Cost Requirement				
Fan	X	X	X	X
Belt Guard	X	X	X	
Integral Base	X			
Inlet Bell				X
Attenuation				X
Spring Isolators	X	X	X	X
Installation Cost Requirements				
Rigging	X	X	X	X
Install Attenuation				X
Mount Motor (Etc.)	X		X	
Install Isolation	X	X	X	X
Average Total Installed Cost	X	-5	+5	+15

Comparison is based on equal size fans of similar capacities. The airfoil centrifugal fan is used as base (100%) for comparative purposes. Figures are based on estimates by experienced installing contractors.



Arrangement 9 Trane Model Q fan requires purchase of motor, motor rails, belt guard and isolation in addition to the basic fan.



Arrangement 3 airfoil centrifugal fan requires purchase of motor, belt guard, motor slide rail, isolation and subbase in addition to basic fan.



Model Number Description

Valid Prod. Cat.	Select-able Item	Description	Valid Prod. Cat.	Select-able Item	Description	Valid Prod. Cat.	Select-able Item	Description					
CYCLE	QSE	E-cycle 16-44 arr 9 cl 1&2 w/o mtr mtd	MTHP	1	Motor hp 1 (.7 kW)	INSL	F	Fan insulation					
	QSE1	E-cycle 16-44 arr 9 cl1&2 w/mtr mtd		1.5	Motor hp 1.5 (1 kW)		FA	Fan and accessories insulation					
	QSQ	Q-cycle 16-44 arr 9 cl 1,2&3		2	Motor hp 2 (1.5 kW)		ENHA DBLE	Double acoustic enhancement					
	MTO	Std cycle 16-44 arr 1&9 cl 1,2&3 & SQ2		3	Motor hp 3 (2 kW)								
	MTO1	Std cycle 16-44 arr 1&9 w/unit coating		5	Motor hp 5 (4 kW)		COAT BPI	Baked phenolic (heresite) inside					
	MTO2	Std cycle 49-60 arr 9 cl 1&2		7.5	Motor hp 7.5 (5.5 kW)								
	MTO3	Std cycle 49-60 arr 9 w/unit coating		10	Motor hp 10 (7 kW)								
	MODEL	QFNA		Q (Quiet) fan	MTYP				15	Motor hp 15 (11 kW)	BPIO	Baked phenolic (heresite) in/outside	
		TYPE		SQ2					Super Q2 fan	20			Motor hp 20 (15 kW)
				QFAN					Q fan	25	Motor hp 25 (18 kW)	EIO	Epoxy inside/outside
SIZE		16	Fan size 16" (400 mm)	30		Motor hp 30 (22 kW)			EPI	Epoxy phenolic (2 components) inside			
		19	Fan size 19" (475 mm)	40		Motor hp 40 (30 kW)	EPIO	Epoxy phenolic (2 components) inside/outside					
		21	Fan size 21" (525 mm)	50		Motor hp 50 (37 kW)	EPADI	Epoxy phenolic (air dry heresite) inside					
		24	Fan size 24" (600 mm)	60		Motor hp 60 (44 kW)	EPADIO	Epoxy phenolic (air dry heresite) inside/outside					
		27	Fan size 27" (675 mm)	75		Motor hp 75 (56 kW)	PEI	Polyester (sanitile) inside					
		30	Fan size 30" (750 mm)	VOLT		200	200 Volt 60 hertz 3 ph motor	PEIO	Polyester (sanitile) inside/outside				
		33	Fan size 33" (825 mm)			208	208 Volt 60 hertz 3 ph motor	IOPT	IB IF ISC IBSC SH L IV NONE				
	36	Fan size 36" (900 mm)	230		230 Volt 60 hertz 3 ph motor								
	40	Fan size 40" (1000 mm)	460		460 Volt 60 hertz 3 ph motor								
	44	Fan size 44" (1100 mm)	575		575 Volt 60 hertz 3 ph motor								
49	Fan size 49" (1225 mm)	MOLO	R		Motor location right hand drive	OOPT	OFLG OSCN ODEQ ODOF SH L NONE						
54	Fan size 54" (1350 mm)		L		Motor location left hand drive								
60	Fan size 60" (1500 mm)		T		Motor location top drive								
ARRG	9		Arrangement 9 fan		B					Motor location bottom drive	ISOL	SLF C ND RSL MSL KSL HD HS DNHS WR	
	1		Arrangement 1 fan		GRSL					N			Nylon grease lines
	CLASS		1	Class 1 fan						C			Copper grease lines
2			Class 2 fan	DTYP	C1.2			Constant pitch drive with 1.2 DSFT					
3			Class 3 fan		C1.4			Constant pitch drive with 1.4 DSFT					
UORT	UP		Upblast discharge		C1.5			Constant pitch drive with 1.5 DSFT					
	DOWN		Downblast discharge		V1.2			Variable pitch drive with 1.2 DSFT					
	H	Horizontal discharge	V1.4		Variable pitch drive with 1.4 DSFT								
MTRS	TT	Trane supplied motor & Trane mounted	V1.5	Variable pitch drive with 1.5 DSFT	ADOR	MS OS 9R 9L							
	FT	Field supplied motor & Trane mounted	ISOL	SLF C ND RSL MSL KSL HD HS DNHS WR			Access door motor side						
	TF	Trane supplied motor & field mounted											
	FF	Field supplied motor & field mounted											
TRES	WB	Thrust restraints WB (direct ship)						DRAN	YES	Drain			
	NONE	No thrust restraints											
DUCT	YES	Duct canvas	MTGL	IL OL	Inlet mounting legs Outlet mounting legs								
	WBAL	FACT				Q fan inverter factory balancing							
	FIELD	Inverter ready balanced by customer											



Application Considerations

This section assists the system designer in application and control of Trane Q and Super Q II fans. Satisfactory distribution of conditioned air requires a properly chosen fan and a well designed duct system.

Abbreviations

- sp static pressure (in. of water)
- vp velocity pressure (in. of water)
- tp total pressure (in. of water)
- ov outlet velocity (ft per minute)
- rpm ... fan speed (revolutions per min.)
- bhp ... brake horsepower
- p air density (lbs/ft³)
- db decibel (sound power or sound pressure level)
- cps ... cycles per second
- cfm cubic feet of air per min. at any density
- scfm .. cubic feet per min. of standard air clean, dry air with a density of 0.075 lbs/ft³ at 70 F and a barometer reading of 29.92- inches Hg)

The System

An air system may consist of a fan, ductwork, air control dampers, cooling coils, heating coils, filters, diffusers, noise attenuation, turning vanes, etc. The fan is the component in the system which provides energy to the airstream to overcome the resistance to flow of the other components.

System Component Losses

Every system has a combined resistance to flow which is usually different from every other system and is dependent upon the individual components in the system. The determination of the "pressure loss" or "resistance to flow," for the individual components can be obtained from the component manufacturers. The determination of pressure losses for ductwork and branch piping design is well documented in standard handbooks such as the ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals.

System Curve

At a fixed volume flow rate (cfm) through a given air system, a corresponding pressure loss, or resistance to this flow, will exist. If the flow rate is changed, the resulting pressure loss, or resistance to flow, will also change. The relationship governing this change for most systems is:

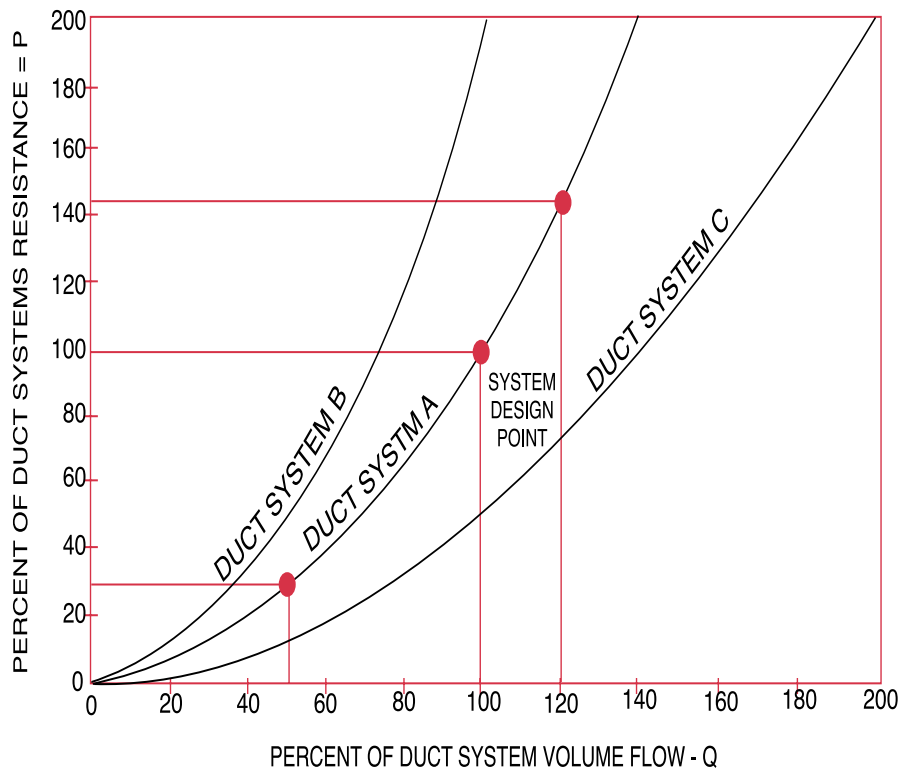
$$\text{PRESSURE}_c/\text{PRESSURE} = (\text{CFM}_c/\text{CFM})^2$$

The characteristic curve of a typical "fixed system" plots as a parabola in accordance with the above relationship. Typical plots of the resistance to flow versus volume flow rate are shown with normalized duct system curves, Figure A-1.

For a fixed system, an increase or decrease in system resistance results from an increase or decrease in the volume flow rate along the given system curve only.

Refer to Duct System A, Figure A-1. Assume a system design point at 100 percent volume and 100 percent resistance. If the volume flow rate is increased to 120 percent of design volume, the system resistance will increase to 144 percent of the design resistance in accordance with the system equation. A further increase in volume results in a corresponding increase in system pressure. A decrease in volume flow to 50 percent results in a 75 percent reduction in design resistance.

Figure A-1 — Normalized Duct System Curves



Application Considerations

Performance Data Determination

The fan performance section of this catalog contains a fan performance table and fan curve for each fan size.

The performance data contained in this catalog was calculated from tests conducted in accordance with AMCA Standard 210 Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Rating.

The AMCA test procedure uses an open inlet and 10 wheel diameters of straight discharge ductwork to assure maximum static regain. The fan is direct driven by a dynamometer.

The fan performance tables in this catalog are based upon standard air: 0.075 lbs/ft³ (70 F, barometric pressure 29.92-inches Hg).

Fan Performance Curves

A fan performance curve is a graphical presentation of the performance of a fan. Usually it covers the entire range from free delivery (wide open cfm, no obstruction to flow) to no delivery (blocked tight, an airtight system with no air flowing).

The point of intersection of the system curve and the fan performance curve determines the point of operation and actual flow volume. If the system resistance has been accurately determined and the fan properly selected, their performance curves will intersect at the design flow rate. Refer to Figure A-2. The normalized Duct System A from Figure A-1 has been plotted with a normalized fan performance curve.

Temperature and Altitude Corrections

The fan performance values in the tables and curves of this catalog are based on standard air (.075 lbs/ft³). If the airflow requirement for a particular job is stated in terms of nonstandard air, a density correction needs to be made before selecting the fan. It is important to also note that most air friction charts for ducts, filters, coils, etc. are also based on standard air and corrections must be made to determine proper losses at other conditions.

Figure A-3 illustrates the ratio of air densities to standard air at various temperatures and elevations. A Q fan is designed for operation between -20 F and 150 F only.

Figure A-2 — Point of Operation — Interaction of the System Curve and the Fan Performance Curve

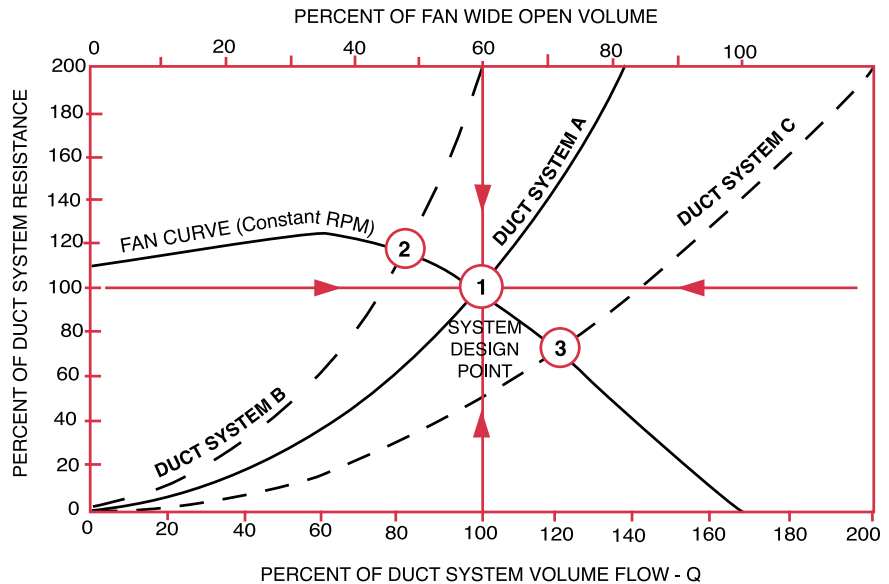
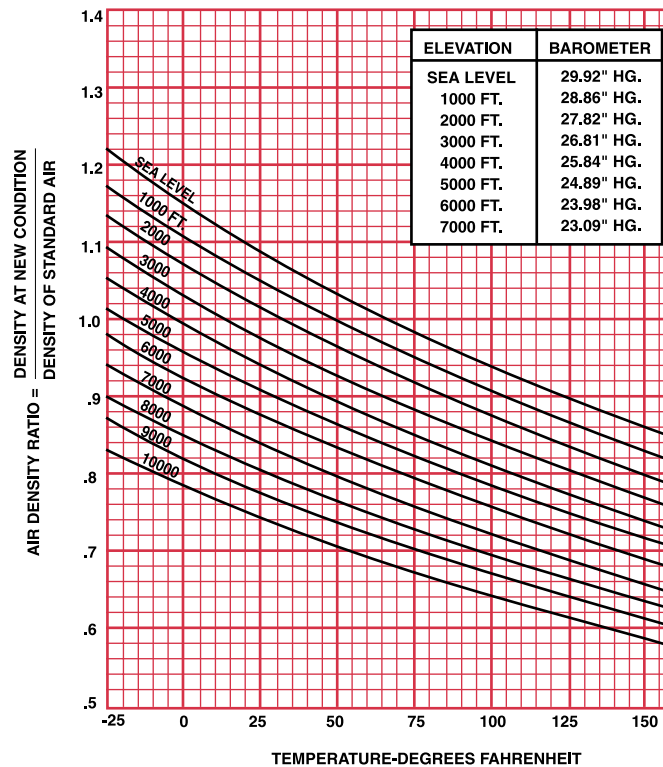


Figure A-3 — Air Density Corrections



Application Considerations

The following is the procedure to use when selecting a fan for elevations and temperatures other than standard:

1

Determine the air density from Figure A-3.

2

Divide static pressure at the non-standard condition by the air density ratio.

3

Use the actual cfm and corrected static pressure to determine rpm and bhp from the fan performance tables.

4

The rpm is correct as selected.

5

The bhp must be multiplied by the air density ratio determined in step one to get the actual operating bhp.

Option and Installation Kt Corrections

System effect losses due to less than ideal inlet or outlet configuration can be expressed in terms of velocity pressure by the following expression:

Inlet SP Loss =

$$K_{ti} \left(\frac{\text{Inlet Velocity}}{4005} \right)^2$$

Where K_{ti} =

Inlet Option Kt + Inlet Installation Kt

Outlet SP Loss =

$$K_{to} \left(\frac{\text{Outlet Velocity}}{4005} \right)^2$$

Where K_{to} = Outlet Option Kt + Outlet Installation Kt

K_t is the loss factor for the inlet or discharge condition being considered.

It is necessary to add all of the static pressure loss determined from the above equation to the component static pressure to determine the point of duty static pressure for selection of the fan.

Fan Option Kt Corrections

The fan static pressure should be adjusted for fan options. Option pressure drops are documented as K_t losses and are handled the same way as installation K_t effects (losses). Use Table A-1, Q Fan/Super Q II Fan K_t corrections, to determine the K_t values. Add these values to any installation K_t values. Use the result to select the fan.

Table A-1 — Q Fan/Super Q II Fan Installation Kt Corrections

Unducted (Plenum) Inlet*		Unducted Outlet	
Draw-Thru Type Design	0.0	Blow-Thru Type Design	+0.8
Ducted Inlet		Ducted Outlet	
Turn > 3 Dia Upstream	-1.0	Turn > 2 Dia Downstream	0.0
Turn 2 Dia Upstream	+0.8	Turn 1 Dia Downstream	+1.3
Turn 1 Dia Upstream	+1.3	Turn < 1 Dia Downstream	Not Recommended
Turn < 1 Dia Upstream	Not Recommended		

Figure A-4 — Ducted Turns Near Q Fan

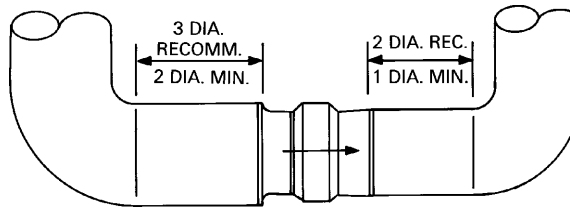


Table A-2 — Q Fan/Super Q II Fan Option Kt Corrections

Options	Use	Q-Fan	Super Q II Fan	Pressure Drop (Kt)
Inlet Flange	Connects to bolted inlet duct	X		0
Inlet Bellmouth*	Reduces Unducted Inlet Kt	X	X	-.1
Inlet Plus Silencer	Reduces inlet noise	X	X	+0.1
Inlet Screen	Protects Unducted Inlets	X	X	+0.1
Outlet Screen	Protects Unducted Outlets	X		+0.5
Outlet Flange	Connects to bolted outlet duct	X		0
Outlet Equalizer (Diffuser)	Improves SE	X		0
Outlet Plus Silencer	Reduces Outlet Noise	X	X	+0.1
Outlet Flow Stabilization Screen	Reduces Outlet swirl	X	X	+0.8
Outlet Backdraft Damper	Isolates fan from duct	Special	Special	+0.5
Frequency Drive Modulation	Modulates Q Fan quietly	Special	Special	0
Belt Guard	Protects drives/belts	X		0
Motor Rails	Allows motor to be mounted	X	Included	0
Standard Isolators	Isolates fan	X	Included	0
Seismic Isolators	Isolates fan	X	Special	0

*Note: Bellmouth effect included in unducted installation K_t correction. Fan sizes 49 through 60 fan curves are cataloged with inlet bells. For unducted inlets without bells on size 49 through 60 fans add .1 to the inlet K_t given above.

Inlet vane losses are covered in the Selection Procedure with air density corrections (page 20).

Application Considerations

Q and Super Q II Fan Modulation — AC Inverter Capacity Control

Q fans and Super Q II fans can be modulated with AC frequency drives. The Trane Company recommends Magnetek low noise inverter drives and Century high efficiency motors for optimum modulation performance.

Operating the Q or Super Q II fan on AC frequency drives requires the Q fan to be strengthened and balanced in the factory. This option “beefs up” the mechanical bracing of the Q fan inlet bearing assembly and calls for a precision factory balance. Precision balancing covers 10 operating points on the system curve from 10 percent load to full load.

Minimum cfm with AC inverters — Above 1.5” static pressure, the minimum cfm is the surge (do not select) line. Below 1.5” static pressure, it is 1000 cfm.

Q Fan Modulation — Inlet Vanes

Inlet vanes are a widely used form of fan modulation. As inlet vanes close, they impart a spin on the incoming air in the direction of the fan wheel rotation. This reduces airflow, static pressure and brake horsepower. However, inlet vanes do increase sound levels. If a job is acoustically sensitive, AC inverters are recommended for modulation. As shown in Figure A-5, a separate cfm static pressure curve (cfm-sp) is generated per each inlet vane position. Likewise, the figure shows brake horsepower curves that apply for various inlet vane positions.

Inlet vanes are controlled by placing a static pressure sensor in the downstream ductwork, typically about two-thirds of the way down the longest trunk duct. This sensor is set at a static pressure that will ensure sufficient pressure is available to move air from that point through the remaining duct work. The sensor will respond to duct pressure changes and signal the inlet vane operator to open or close the vanes to maintain the control setting at the sensor location.

As VAV terminal units begin to close in response to a decreasing cooling load, static pressure in the ductwork increases. This causes the fan operating point to temporarily move upward to the left on a constant rpm curve as shown in Figure A-5 (point A to point B). The static pressure sensor will detect an increase in duct pressure and signal the inlet vane operator to begin to close the vanes. The inlet vanes will close until the static pressure sensor is again satisfied, moving the operation point to C (Figure A-5). As the cooling load continues to decrease, the modulation curve will be formed (point C to D, and point D to E) on Figure A-5. This curve passes through the design point and through the static pressure sensor control point. The static pressure of any point on this curve can be calculated using the formula:

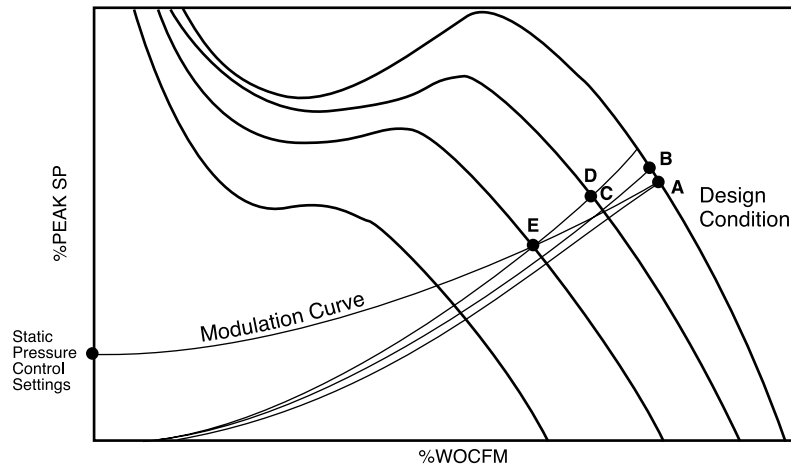
$$SP = (Cfm/Cfm_d)^2 \times (SP_d - SP_c) = SP_c$$

SP_d = static pressure at design,
 SP_c = static pressure control setting,
 Cfm_d = cfm at design.

The VAV system modulation curve can be drawn using a Trane system modulation overlay. The axis of the overlay is placed on a static pressure control setting. The curve that intersects the design points is the system modulation curve.

Because the axes of the inlet vane performance graph are in terms of percent wide open cfm (wocfm) and percent peak static pressure, the first step in establishing the system modulation curve is to find the proper design points. By plotting the design point on the performance curve for the fan in question, one can easily determine the percent wocfm. Knowing this, plot a point on the cfm-sp curve (Figure A-6) for inlet vanes wide open, at the design point of wocfm. By tracing to the left, one can determine the percent of peak static pressure. By knowing the design cfm, static pressure and the percent of wide open cfm and percent peak static that these values represent, one can calculate wocfm and peak static pressure.

Figure A-5 – VAV System Modulation Curve



Application Considerations

The control static pressure can then be expressed as a percent of peak static pressure and plotted. The system modulation curve is described by the curve on the modulation overlay that passes through the design point when the axis is placed on the control static pressure point.

The minimum inlet vane cfm can easily be determined after the system modulation has been established. It will be one of two things, either a) the point where the system modulation curve intersects the surge line, or b) 40 percent wocfm, whichever is greater. Forty percent wocfm is the minimum point a Q fan with inlet vanes can modulate, due to inherent instability that results when the vanes close to a certain angle.

A plot of part load cfm versus brake horsepower can also be made after the system modulation curve is established. At each intersection of the system modulation curve with a cfm-sp curve for a certain inlet vane opening, a vertical line is traced to the appropriate bhp-cfm curve. At each intersection of a bhp-cfm curve, a horizontal line is traced to the scale of percent brake horsepower. This will lead to a percent wocfm versus percent peak bhp plot.

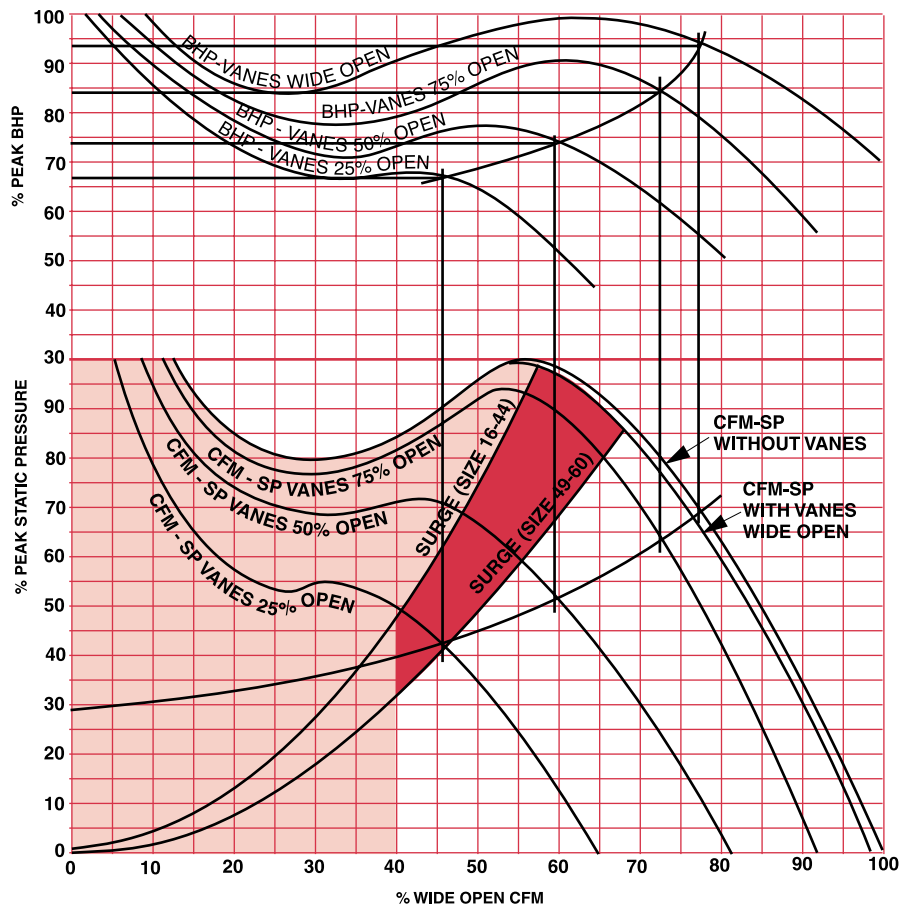
The design rpm and bhp need to be corrected to account for performance losses due to inlet vanes being in the air stream. **A correction of one percent to the rpm and three percent to the bhp is made in order to get to design conditions with the inlet vanes fully open.**

Part load fan power consumption with inlet vanes can be determined by entering Figure A-6 at the desired percent wide open cfm. (Wide open cfm is found on the fan curve by following the fan rpm to the right until it intersects the 0" static pressure axis.)

On Figure A-6, plot a system curve from the control static pressure through the point of operation defined as a calculated percent wide open cfm. Read vertically upward from the 25, 50 and 75 percent intersections to determine the percent bhp at part load.

Intermediate operating points are found by extrapolation. Inlet vanes increase Q fan sound levels. See Table A-5.

Figure A-6 – Inlet Vane Performance



NOTE: DO NOT USE INLET VANES TO MODULATE BELOW 35% WIDE OPEN CFM

Application Considerations

Table A-3 — Maximum Torque For Operation Of Inlet Vanes

Size	Class	Control Arm (In.)	Opening Torque (In.-Lb)	Closing Torque (In.-Lb)
16	1		8	7
	2	8.75	14	13
	3		23	22
19	1		12	11
	2	8.75	21	19
	3		34	31
21	1		17	15
	2	8.75	31	26
	3		32	44
24	1		26	20
	2	8.75	48	36
	3		79	61
27	1		37	27
	2	8.75	66	48
	3		109	79
30	1		52	35
	2	8.75	94	63
	3		155	104
33	1		65	41
	2	8.75	128	81
	3		212	134
36	1		100	59
	2	10.81	180	106
	3		298	175
40	1		138	75
	2	10.81	249	136
	3		412	225
44	1		193	99
	2	10.81	349	179
	3		576	295

Parallel Fan Operation

The Q fan performance curve has a characteristic shape where two different cfm's are possible at the same static pressure. Therefore, when selecting fans for multiple installation connected with either a common inlet, a common discharge or both, care must be taken to eliminate the possibility of fan paralleling.

Figure A-7 shows two typical cfm-sp performance curves for the Q fan. Fan paralleling can occur when multiple fans are selected in the shaded area.

The shaded area is determined by going straight across from the lowest point of the fan performance curve at the left of the surge line (A and A₁) to the same curve to the right of the surge line (B and B₁). Points B and B₁ fall on a constant system curve.

Table A-4 defines this constant system curve as a percent of wide-open cfm. If fans in parallel are always operated to the right of this constant system curve, fan paralleling will not occur.

Table A-4 — Parallel Operation

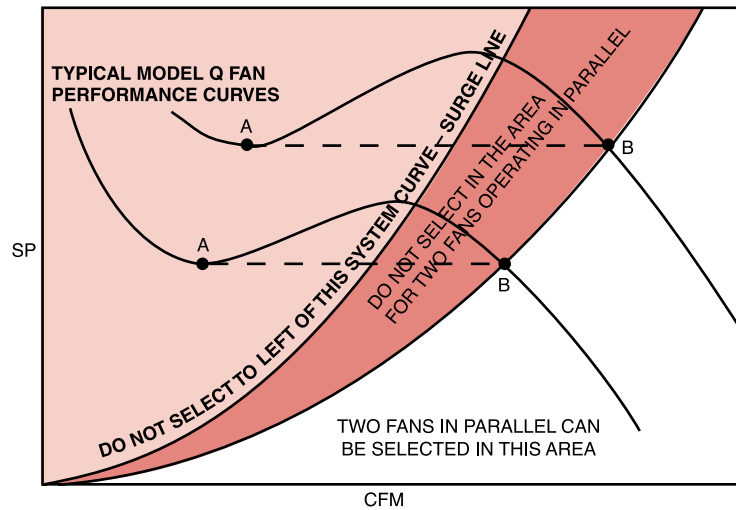
Fan Size	Minimum % of WOCFM For Two Model Q Fans In Parallel
16	80% WOCFM
19-21	81% WOCFM
24-30	83% WOCFM
33-44	73% WOCFM
49-60	85% WOCFM

Motor and Drive Selection

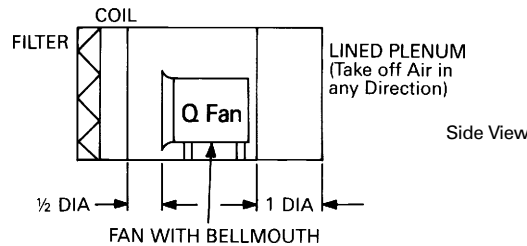
The Model Q fan has been designed for use with NEMA "T" Frame motors. Motor hp limits for Class I, II, and III construction are listed in the roughing-in Dimensional Data section of this catalog.

Minimizing belt tension forces increases bearing life and reduces fan noise. The Q fan and Super Q II fan drive selection is totally computerized by the factory to achieve quiet, long life operation. If Trane provides Q fan drives, all fan motor information must be made available to the Trane sales engineer.

Figure A-7 — Selecting Model Q Fans in Parallel

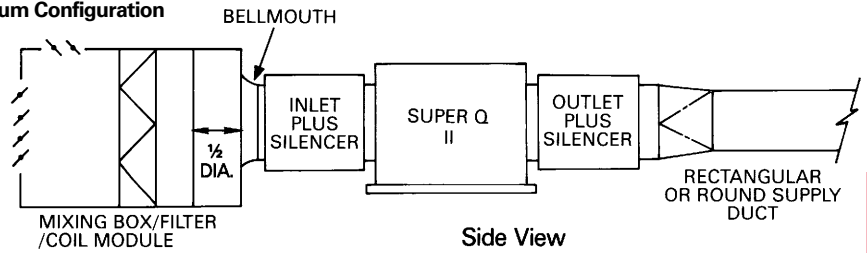


Recommended Q Fan Configuration Inside an Air Handler

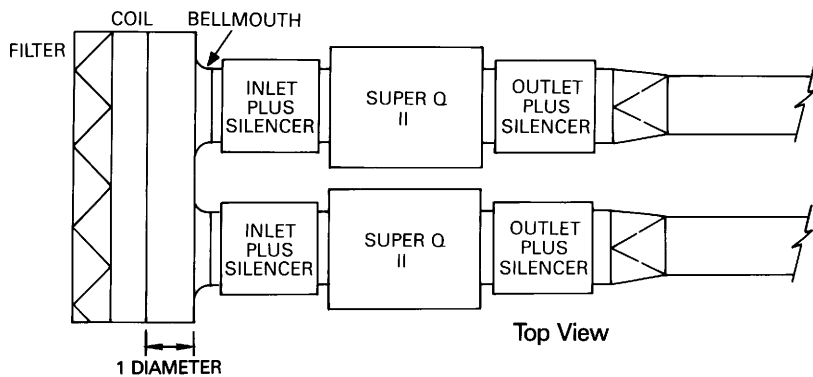


Application Considerations

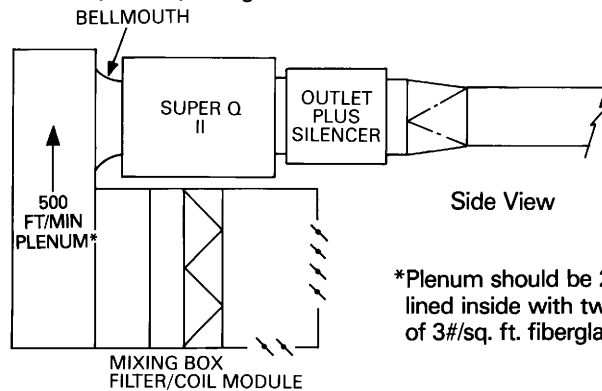
Recommended Super Q II (NC40) Plenum Configuration



Recommended Super Q II Multiple Fan (NC40) Low Height Plenum Configuration



Recommended Super Q II Quiet (NC35) Floor-Mounted (Stacked) Configuration



*Plenum should be 24-inches deep and lined inside with two-inches of 3#/sq. ft. fiberglass.

Operating Cost/Efficiency

The quiet Q fan is a very efficient fan. The Q fan mixed-flow type airfoil thrust blades offer outstanding efficiency and operating cost savings over such fan types as plug fans. Designers can compare the Q fan efficiency with other fans by using the fan selection program and the Trane Customer Direct Service (C.D.S.™) Network FanMod program.

The Trane fan selection program provides accurate part load energy consumption no matter what fan modulation method is selected. The FanMod program compares two or more fans economically for one or more years. FanMod is an easy-to-use program for equipment life cycle cost analysis.

When comparing the Q fan performance with centrifugal fans, remember to recalculate the fan external static pressure. The in-line delivery of the Q fan often eliminates the need for a 90 degree turn right off the fan outlet. Turns directly downstream of the fan outlet consume energy and generate noise and, therefore, should be avoided whenever possible.

Application Considerations

Q Fan Sound Data

Trane Q fans are designed to be used in any installation where a standard airfoil centrifugal fan can be used. The sound level of the Q fan in the difficult to attenuate lower frequencies is lower than that produced by standard airfoil centrifugal fans with the same capacity. Sound levels in the higher octave bands compare favorably. Therefore, the Q fan will provide quieter sound levels in a typical installation.

Designing the system for lower static pressures and selecting the fan at high efficiency will result in quieter fan operation, as well as power savings.

The best method of acoustical design makes use of unit sound power levels in all eight octave bands. These sound power levels for each Trane Q fan can be obtained from the Trane computerized fan selection program.

In the past, it has been an industry practice to test air moving devices within a reverberating room to determine total sound power. This has presented the problem of distinguishing between inlet and discharge sound power ratings, where significant differences do exist.

Trane engineers solved this problem by locating the fan adjacent to the reverberating room and ducting to it. By turning the fan around, inlet and discharge sound power can be measured separately and accurately.

By ducting both the inlet and outlet, radiated shell sound power was determined. Using this method with the Trane reverberant room that conforms to ASHRAE standards, acoustical data on the Q fan is substantially more accurate than fan ratings made using conventional techniques. Tests covered all sizes and speeds over the entire performance range of the line. A computer program was then used to determine the precise relationship of speed, size, point of operation and frequency.

Trane Acoustics Program

Trane has a system level acoustics computer program that accurately converts fan sound power to room NC levels. This program uses ASHRAE approved algorithms and is the most complete and accurate sound predictive program in the HVAC industry. Use of the Trane acoustics program allows all sound paths to be checked and attenuated to achieve the desired room sound levels without costly overdesigning. Contact your Trane sales engineer for more details on this Customer Direct Service (C.D.S.) Network program.

Q Fan/Super Q II Plus Silencers

Trane has a unique silencer for the Q fan. This low turbulence, high attenuation silencer dramatically reduces airborne noise from the Q-Fan. A bulleted cylindrical silencer attenuates medium and high frequency noise generated by the Q Fan to a point where the Q Fan can be successfully installed in such sound sensitive applications as ceiling plenums successfully.

Trane's Plus silencer has a field repositionable bullet (center body) that can be relocated close to the Q Fan outlet. This unique feature eliminates low frequency turbulence and makes the Q fan quieter than plug fans or other axial or mixed flow fans. Pressure drop through the Plus silencer is approximately .1-inch sp. The Plus silencer has been used on many projects in the last five years to consistently create NC 15-35 spaces.

Plus silencer attenuation is shown in Tables S-1 and S-2. Use the Trane fan selection program to obtain precise Plus attenuation with regenerated noise included.

Trane ASA10B Sound Analyzer

Trane offers a low cost 10 octave band sound analyzer for sound measurements. Capable of measuring noise from 30 to 123 db sound pressure with flat, dbA and dbC sound LCb weightings this rugged meter permits comparative and absolute sound measurements to be taken.

Ideas On How To Use The ASA10B

The ASA10B can be used on existing jobs to measure equipment sound levels by octave bands. Compare this data with NC charts to determine what frequencies need to be attenuated and by how much. The type and cost of noise control options is a function of the problem *frequency and amplitude*.

On acoustical retrofits, the ASA10B can accurately compare before and after noise levels. Real measurements establish the benefit of the retrofit.

Table A-5 — Inlet Vane Sound Data

Octave Band	Mid-Frequency	Wide Open	DB Addition For Vane Position Indicated		
			75% W/Open	50% W/Open	25% W/Open
1	63	+4	+8	+12	+14
2	125	+8	+9	+9	+10
3	200	+7	+8	+9	+9
4	500	+4	+5	+6	+6
5	1,000	0	0	0	0
6	2,000	0	0	0	0
7	4,000	0	0	0	0
8	8,000	0	0	0	0



Selection Procedure

- 1** Select the type of fan desired. The Super Q II should be used where fan radiation noise needs to be attenuated.
- 2** Position the Q fan to deliver air to the system and minimize adverse Kt effects. Straight-thru flow arrangements are best.
- 3** Select the desired Q fan or Super Q II fan options.
- 4** Compute the fan external static pressure and cfm requirements.
- 5** Determine which Kt effects apply to the Q fan installation.
- 6** If the Q fan is serving a VAV system, select AC frequency drive or inlet vane modulations. (AC frequency drive modulation is considerably quieter and more efficient than Q fan inlet vanes.) Super Q II fans use AC frequency drive modulation only.

- 7** Input the selection parameters into the Trane fan selection program and select the desired Q fan or proceed with a manual selection.
- 8** Manual Selection:
 - a** Determine the air density ratio if non-standard air is being handled by the Q fan.
 - b** Adjust the external sp by the air density ratio.
 - c** Use the inlet and outlet area of the fan to calculate the inlet and outlet velocities. Use these velocities and the inlet and outlet Kt to correct the external static pressure to the right value. Reselect the fan at the right value.
 - d** From the performance table, select the desired fan.

- 9** If inlet vane modulation was selected, increase the rpm by 1 percent and increase the bhp by 3 percent.
- 10** If the air density ratio is nonstandard (different than 1.00), the rpm is correct and the bhp must be multiplied by the air density ratio.
- 11** If the start-up air temperature is lower than the normal operating temperature, adjust the fan curve bhp for the starting temperature. The next larger nominal hp motor is the correct motor size.
- 12** If exceptional quiet is desired, choose a short or long Q fan plus duct silencer. The plus silencer is a low turbulence, low pressure drop, high attenuation duct silencer. Subtract the attenuations given in Tables S-1 and S-2 from the Q fan/Super Q II fan sound power projections. If silencer regenerated noise is a concern, contact your local Trane sales engineer for further information.

Table S-1 — Short Plus Silencer Attenuation (1D Length)*

Fan Size	Q-Fan Sound Power By Octave Band At Nominal Cfm/SP							
	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz
16	2	3	10	16	19	20	13	12
19	2	3	10	16	19	19	13	12
21	2	4	10	16	19	19	13	11
24	3	4	10	16	19	19	13	10
27	3	5	10	16	19	19	13	9
30	4	5	10	16	19	17	13	9
36	4	6	10	16	19	15	13	9
40	5	6	11	16	19	14	12	9
44	5	6	11	16	19	14	11	9

Table S-2 — Long Plus Silencer Attenuation (2D Length)*

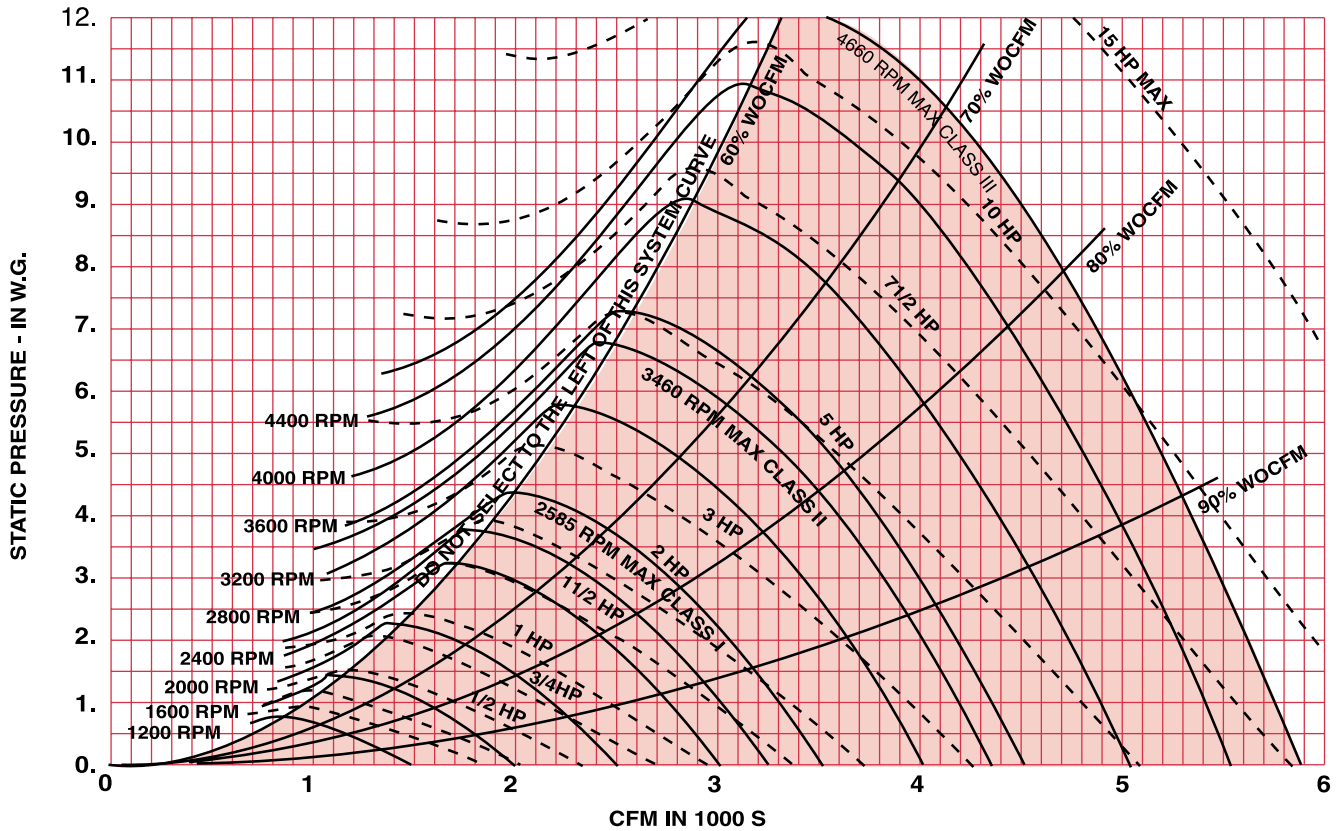
Fan Size	Q-Fan Sound Power By Octave Band At Nominal Cfm/SP							
	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz
16	3	6	19	32	37	39	26	24
19	3	6	19	32	37	37	26	24
21	4	7	19	32	37	37	26	22
24	5	8	19	32	37	37	26	20
27	6	9	19	32	37	37	26	18
30	7	9	20	32	37	34	26	18
36	8	11	20	32	37	30	25	18
40	9	11	21	32	37	28	23	18
44	9	12	21	32	37	28	22	18

*Approximate attenuations. Use the Trane Fan Selection Program for attenuation predictions that include silencer regenerated self-noise.

NOTE: Super Q II not available with Class III fans.

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 16



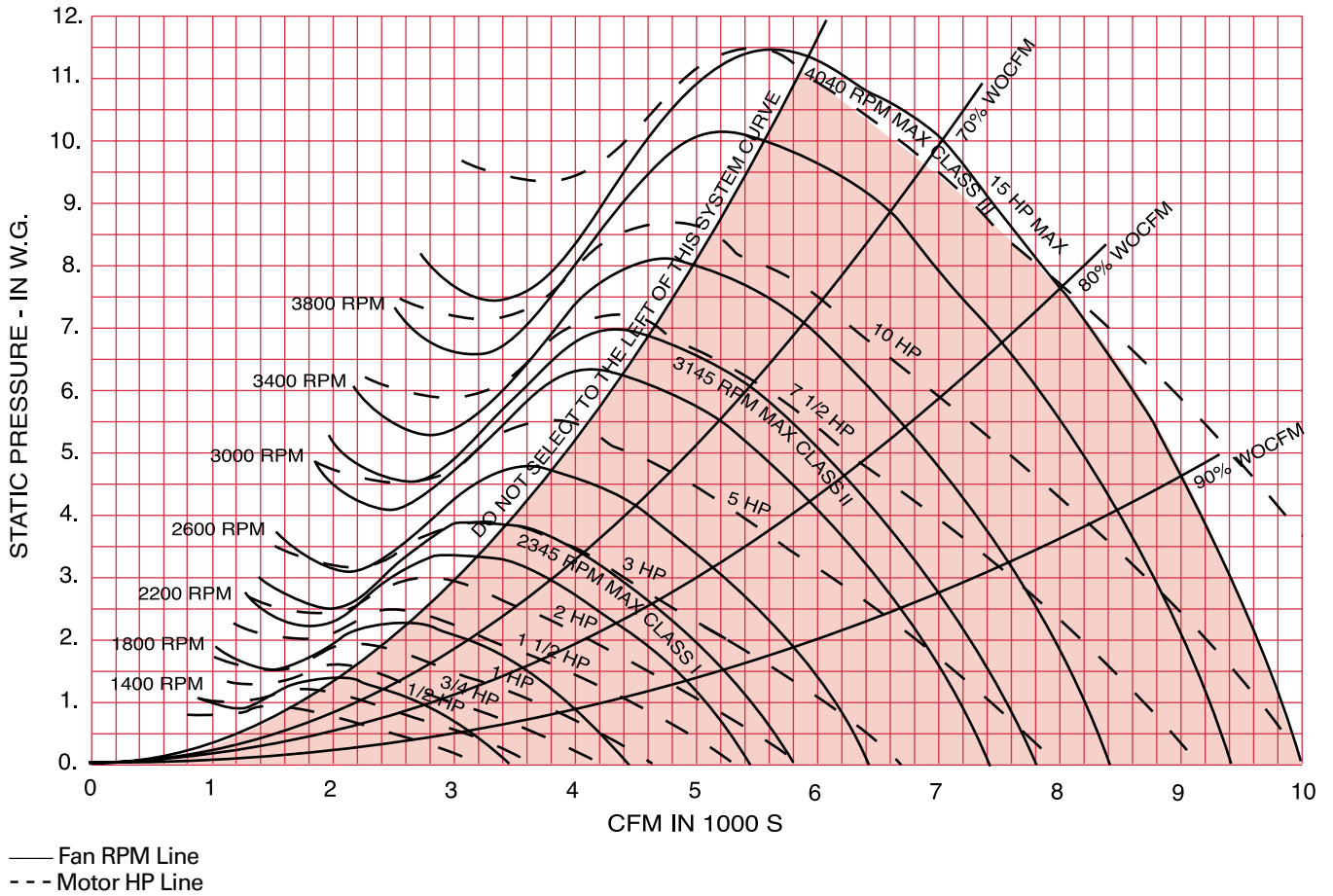
Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

	Q Fan Size 16"			Super Q Fan Size 16"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	1 - 2	1.5 - 5	5 - 15	1 - 2	1.5 - 5
Arrangement 1	—	—	5 - 15	NA	NA

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 19



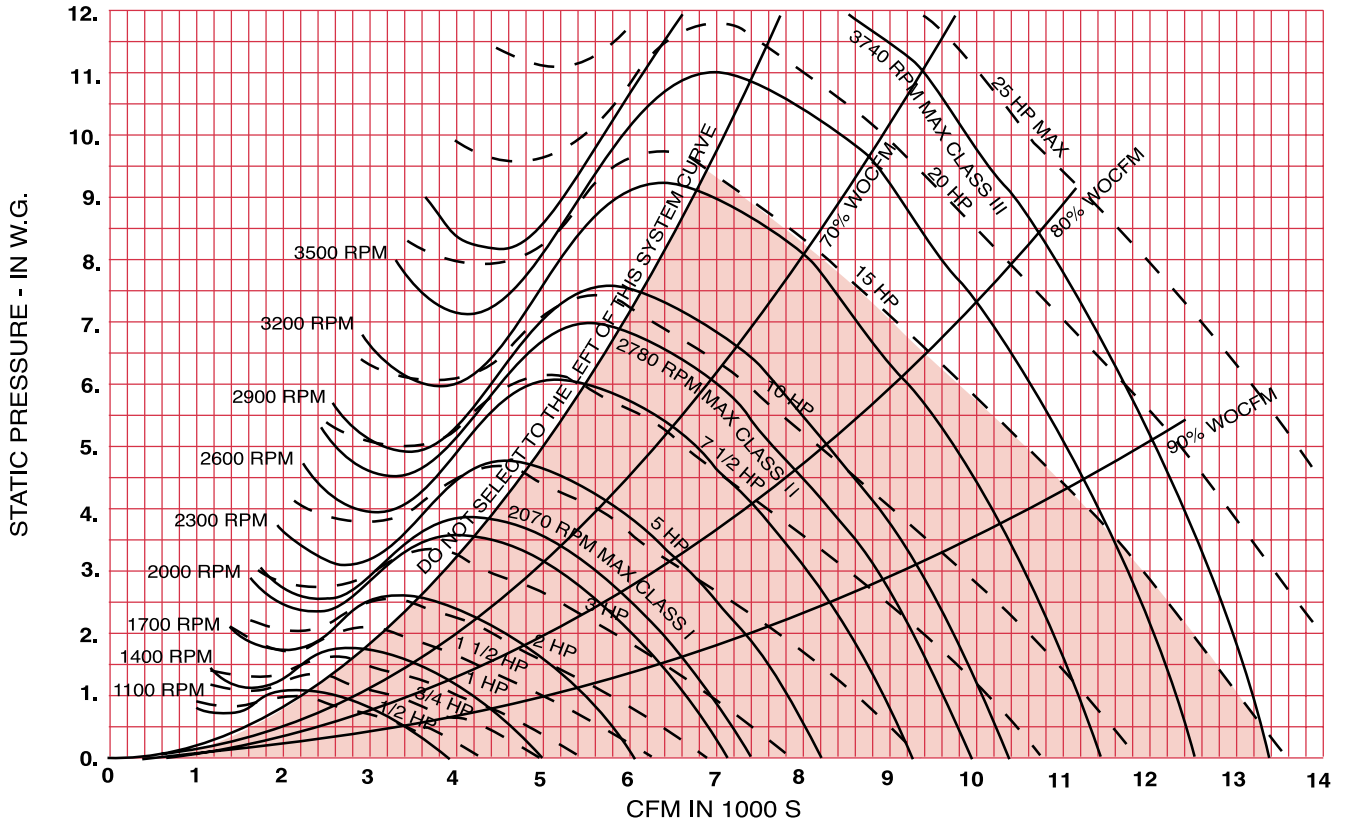
Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
 Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

	Q Fan Size 19"			Super Q Fan Size 19"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	1 - 3	3 - 7.5	7.5 - 15	1 - 3	3 - 7.5
Arrangement 1	—	—	7.5 - 15	NA	NA

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 21



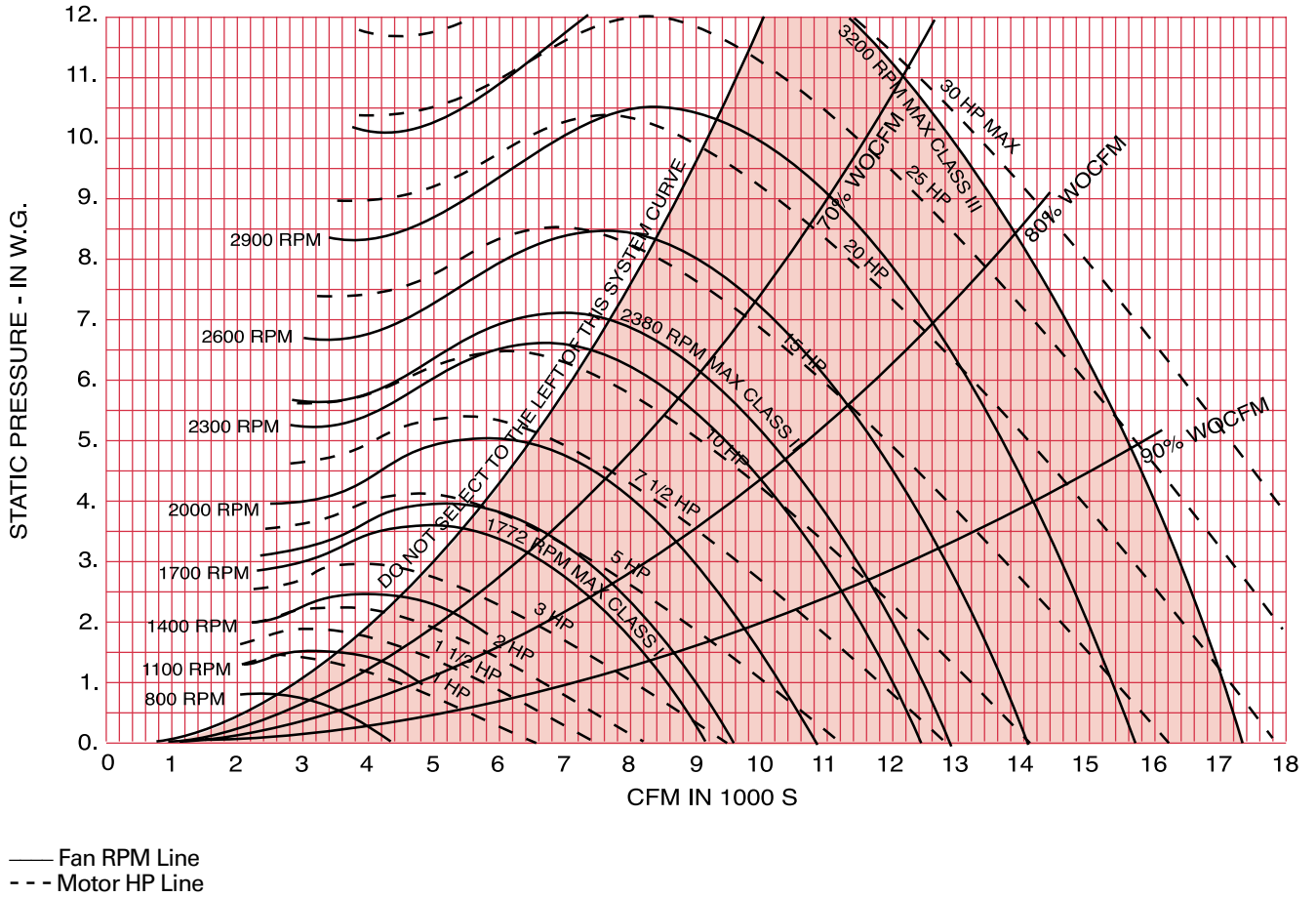
Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
 Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

	Q Fan Size 21"			Super Q Fan Size 21"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	1 - 5	3 - 10	10 - 15	1 - 5	3 - 10
Arrangement 1	—	—	10 - 15	NA	NA

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 24



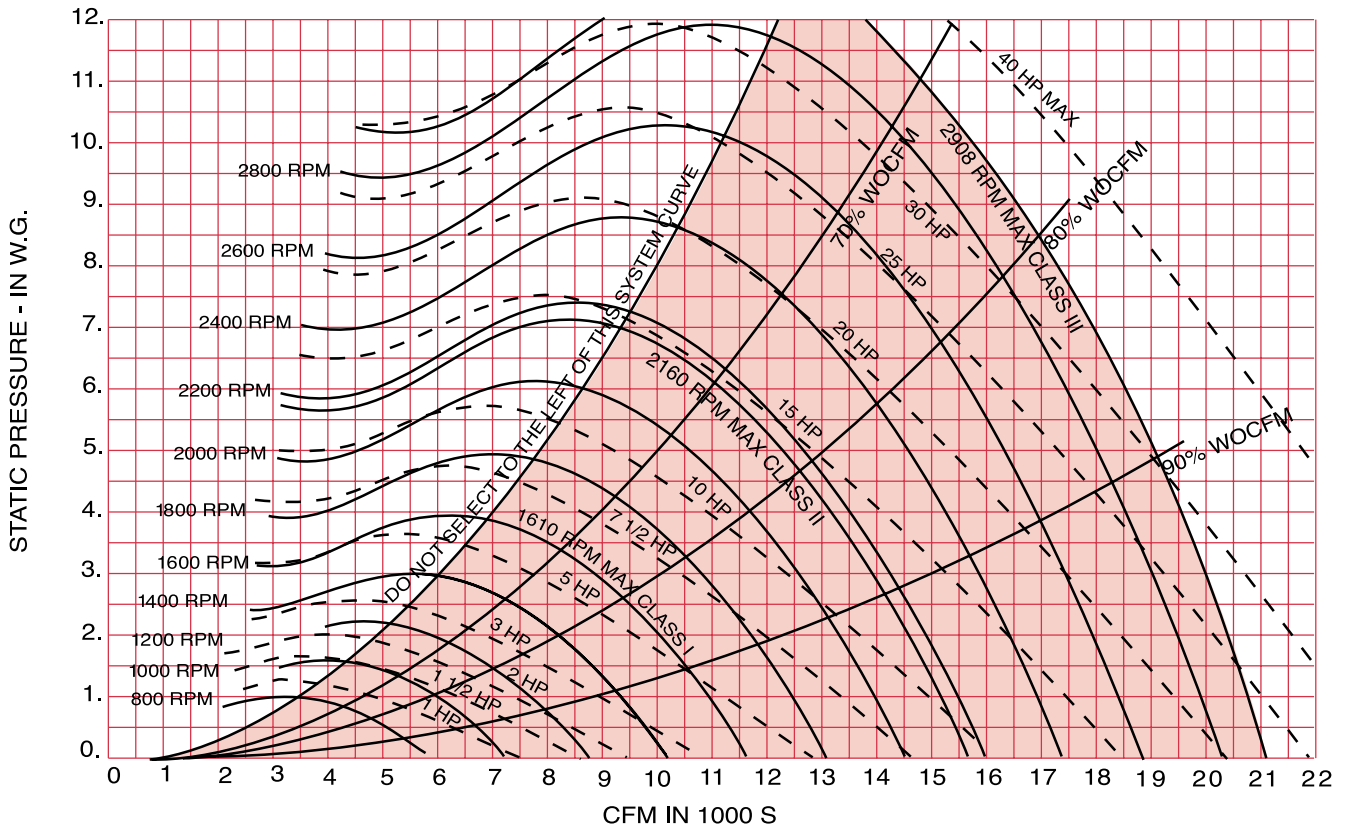
Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
 Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

	Q Fan Size 24"			Super Q Fan Size 24"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	1 - 5	5 - 15	15-30	1 - 5	5 - 10
Arrangement 1	—	—	15 - 30	NA	NA

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 27



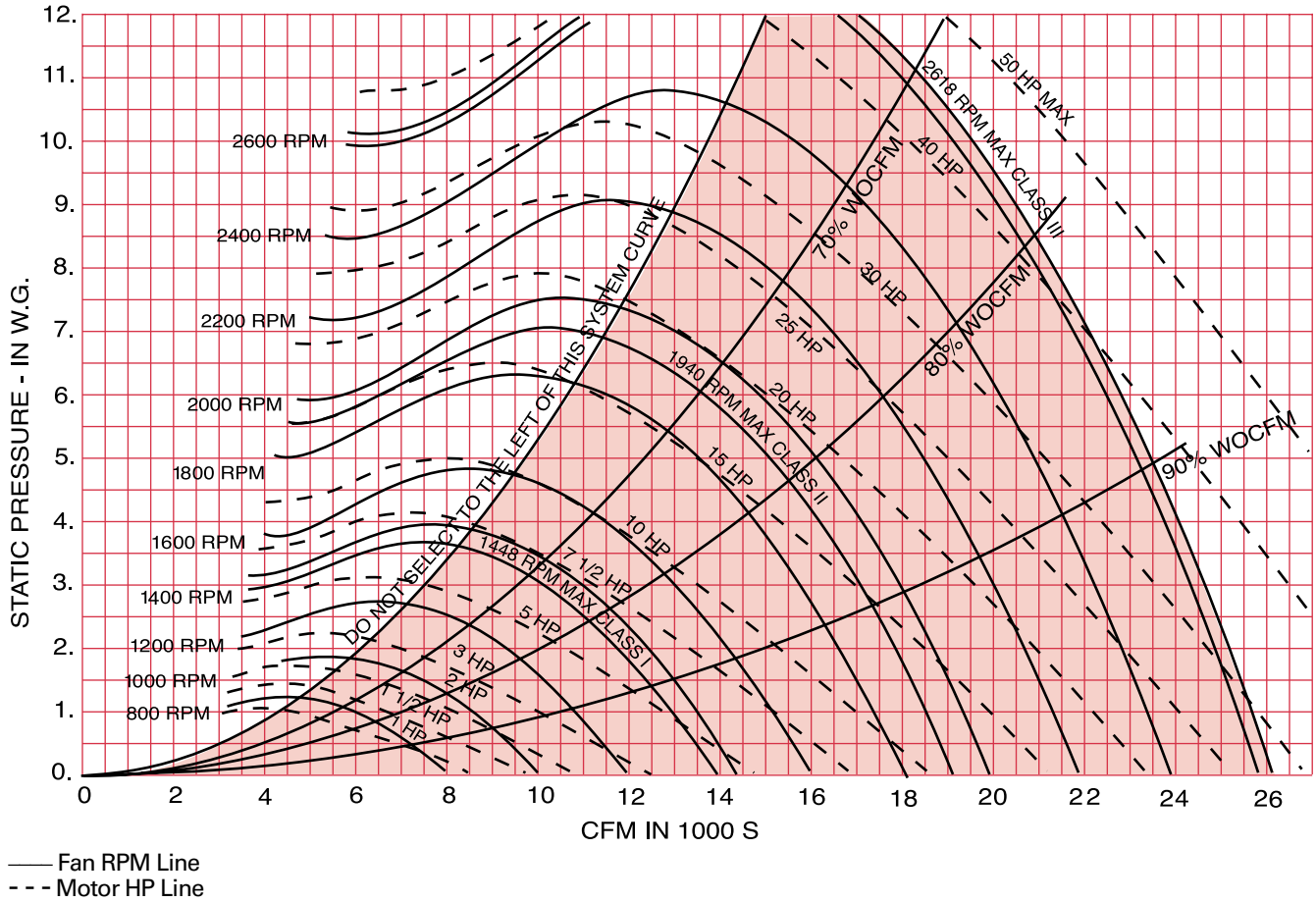
Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

	Q Fan Size 27"			Super Q Fan Size 27"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	1 - 7.5	5 - 15	15 - 40	1 - 7.5	5 - 15
Arrangement 1	—	5 - 15	15 - 40	NA	NA

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 30



Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
 Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

	Q Fan Size 30"			Super Q Fan Size 30"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	1 - 7.5	7.5 - 20	15 - 50	1 - 7.5	7.5 - 20
Arrangement 1	—	7.5 - 20	15 - 50	NA	NA

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 33

Fan Size 33"

Wheel Dia.	33.0 inches	838 mm
Inlet Area	7.78 square feet	0.723 m ²
Outlet Area	6.78 square feet	0.630 m ²
Tip Speed	8.64 x RPM	2.633 m/minute

Pressure Class Limits

Class	Maximum RPM
I	1358
II	1822
III	2455

Minimum Fan RPM (Without VFRB Option)

Motor	Minimum Fan RPM
1800 RPM	490
1200 RPM	326

Table P-7 — Size 33 Q-Fan

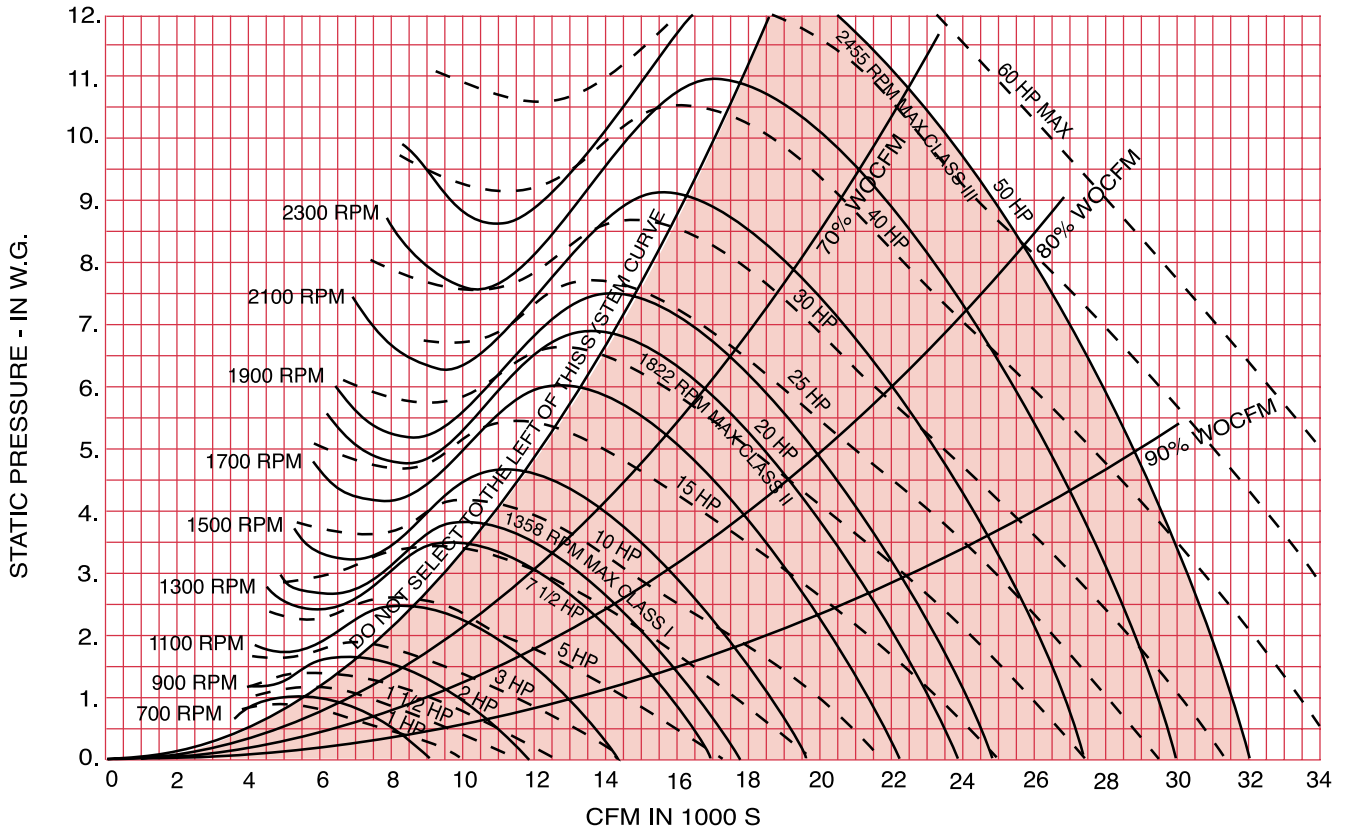
CFM Std. Air	Out-let Vel.	Total Static Pressure																					
		1/4"		3/8"		1/2"		5/8"		3/4"		1"		1 1/4"		1 1/2"		1 3/4"		2"			
		RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
6000	884	521	0.4	554	0.6	588	0.7	620	0.8	651	1.0	713	1.3										
6600	973	560	0.5	590	0.6	621	0.8	652	0.9	681	1.1	737	1.4	793	1.8	854	2.2						
7200	1061	601	0.6	628	0.7	656	0.9	684	1.1	712	1.2	764	1.6	816	1.9	868	2.3	923	2.8				
7800	1150	643	0.7	667	0.9	693	1.0	719	1.2	745	1.4	795	1.7	843	2.1	890	2.5	938	2.9	989	3.4		
8400	1238	686	0.8	708	1.0	731	1.2	755	1.4	779	1.5	827	1.9	873	2.3	916	2.7	960	3.1	1005	3.6		
9000	1327	729	1.0	749	1.2	770	1.3	792	1.5	814	1.7	860	2.1	903	2.5	946	2.9	987	3.4	1027	3.8		
9600	1415	772	1.2	791	1.3	810	1.5	830	1.7	851	1.9	893	2.3	936	2.8	976	3.2	1016	3.7	1054	4.1		
10200	1504	816	1.3	833	1.5	851	1.7	870	1.9	889	2.1	929	2.6	969	3.0	1008	3.5	1046	3.9	1082	4.4		
10800	1592	860	1.6	876	1.7	893	1.9	910	2.1	928	2.3	965	2.8	1003	3.3	1040	3.8	1077	4.3	1113	4.8		
11400	1681	904	1.8	920	2.0	935	2.2	952	2.4	968	2.6	1003	3.1	1038	3.6	1074	4.1	1109	4.6	1144	5.1		
12000	1769	948	2.0	963	2.2	978	2.4	993	2.7	1009	2.9	1041	3.4	1075	3.9	1108	4.4	1142	5.0	1176	5.5		
12600	1858	993	2.3	1007	2.5	1021	2.7	1036	3.0	1050	3.2	1080	3.7	1112	4.2	1144	4.8	1176	5.3	1209	5.9		
13200	1946	1038	2.6	1051	2.8	1064	3.1	1078	3.3	1092	3.5	1120	4.0	1150	4.6	1180	5.1	1211	5.7	1242	6.3		
13800	2035	1083	3.0	1095	3.2	1108	3.4	1121	3.7	1134	3.9	1161	4.4	1189	4.9	1218	5.5	1247	6.1	1276	6.8		
14400	2123	1128	3.3	1140	3.6	1152	3.8	1164	4.0	1177	4.3	1202	4.8	1229	5.4	1256	6.0	1284	6.6	1312	7.2		
15000	2212	1173	3.7	1184	4.0	1196	4.2	1208	4.5	1220	4.7	1244	5.2	1269	5.8	1295	6.4	1321	7.1	1348	7.7		
15600	2300	1218	4.2	1229	4.4	1240	4.7	1251	4.9	1263	5.2	1286	5.7	1310	6.3	1334	6.9	1359	7.5	1385	8.2		
16200	2389	1263	4.6	1274	4.9	1284	5.1	1295	5.4	1306	5.7	1328	6.2	1351	6.8	1375	7.4	1398	8.1	1423	8.8		
16800	2477	1308	5.1	1318	5.4	1329	5.6	1339	5.9	1350	6.2	1371	6.8	1393	7.4	1415	8.0	1438	8.6	1461	9.3		
17400	2566	1353	5.6	1363	5.9	1373	6.2	1383	6.5	1393	6.7	1414	7.3	1435	8.0	1456	8.6	1478	9.3	1500	10.0		
18000	2654	1399	6.2	1408	6.5	1418	6.8	1428	7.1	1437	7.3	1457	7.9	1477	8.6	1498	9.2	1519	9.9	1540	10.6		
18600	2743	1444	6.8	1453	7.1	1463	7.4	1472	7.7	1481	8.0	1500	8.6	1520	9.2	1540	9.9	1560	10.6	1580	11.3		
19200	2831	1490	7.5	1498	7.7	1507	8.0	1516	8.3	1526	8.7	1544	9.3	1563	9.9	1582	10.6	1601	11.3	1621	12.0		
19800	2920	1535	8.1	1544	8.4	1552	8.7	1561	9.1	1570	9.4	1588	10.0	1606	10.7	1624	11.4	1643	12.1	1662	12.8		

CFM Std. Air	Out-let Vel.	Total Static Pressure																					
		2 1/4"		2 1/2"		3"		3 1/2"		4"		4 1/2"		5"		5 1/2"		6"		6 1/2"			
		RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
9000	1327	1069	4.3	1112	4.9																		
9600	1415	1092	4.6	1131	5.1	1212	6.3																
10200	1504	1118	4.9	1155	5.5	1228	6.6	1306	7.9														
10800	1592	1147	5.3	1181	5.8	1249	6.9	1320	8.2	1394	9.6												
11400	1681	1178	5.6	1210	6.2	1275	7.3	1339	8.5	1407	9.9	1478	11.5										
12000	1769	1208	6.0	1240	6.6	1302	7.7	1363	9.0	1425	10.3	1490	11.8										
12600	1858	1240	6.5	1271	7.0	1332	8.2	1389	9.5	1447	10.8	1508	12.2	1569	13.8	1634	15.5						
13200	1946	1273	6.9	1303	7.5	1362	8.7	1417	10.0	1474	11.3	1529	12.7	1587	14.2	1646	15.9	1707	17.7				
13800	2035	1306	7.4	1335	8.0	1392	9.2	1448	10.5	1500	11.9	1554	13.3	1607	14.7	1663	16.4	1719	18.1	1778	20.0		
14400	2123	1340	7.9	1369	8.5	1424	9.8	1478	11.1	1529	12.5	1581	13.9	1632	15.4	1683	16.9	1736	18.6	1790	20.4		
15000	2212	1375	8.4	1403	9.0	1457	10.4	1509	11.7	1560	13.1	1609	14.6	1658	16.1	1706	17.6	1756	19.2	1807	21.0		
15600	2300	1411	8.9	1437	9.6	1490	11.0	1541	12.4	1590	13.8	1639	15.3	1686	16.8	1733	18.4	1779	20.0	1827	21.7		
16200	2389	1448	9.5	1473	10.2	1523	11.6	1573	13.1	1621	14.5	1669	16.0	1716	17.6	1760	19.2	1806	20.8	1851	22.5		
16800	2477	1485	10.1	1509	10.8	1557	12.3	1606	13.8	1654	15.4	1700	16.8	1746	18.4	1789	20.0	1833	21.7	1877	23.4		
17400	2566	1523	10.7	1546	11.4	1593	13.0	1640	14.5	1686	16.1	1731	17.6	1776	19.3	1820	20.9	1861	22.5	1904	24.3		
18000	2654	1562	11.3	1584	12.1	1629	13.7	1674	15.3	1719	16.9	1764	18.6	1807	20.1	1850	21.8	1892	23.5	1932	25.2		
18600	2743	1601	12.1	1622	12.8	1665	14.4	1709	16.1	1753	17.8	1796	19.5	1839	21.2	1881	22.8	1922	24.5	1963	26.3		
19200	2831	1641	12.8	1661	13.6	1703	15.2	1744	16.9	1787	18.6	1830	20.4	1871	22.1	1912	23.8	1953	25.6	1993	27.4		
19800	2920	1681	13.6	1700	14.4	1740	16.1	1781	17.8	1822	19.5	1863	21.3	1904	23.1	1945	24.9	1984	26.6	2023	28.5		
20400	3008	1721	14.4	1740	15.2	1778	16.9	1818	18.7	1857	20.5	1897	22.3	1938	24.1	1977	26.0	2016	27.9	2054	29.6		
21000	3097	1762	15.3	1780	16.1	1817	17.8	1855	19.6	1894	21.4	1932	23.3	1971	25.2	2010	27.1	2048	29.0	2085	30.8		
21600	3185	1804	16.2	1821	17.1	1856	18.8	1893	20.5	1930	22.5	1968	24.4	2005	26.3	2044	28.2	2081	30.2	2118	32.2		
22200	3274	1845	17.2	1862	18.0	1896	19.8	1931	21.6	1968	23.5	2004	25.4	2040	27.4	2078	29.4	2114	31.4	2151	33.5		
22800	3362	1887	18.2	1903	19.1	1936	20.8	1970	22.6	2006	24.6	2041	26.6	2076	28.6	2112	30.6	2148	32.7	2184	34.8		

CFM Std. Air	Out-let Vel.	Total Static Pressure																					
		7"		7 1/2"		8"		8 1/2"		9"		9 1/2"		10"		10 1/2"		11"		11 1/2"			
		RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
16000	2359	1890	24.0	1938	25.9	1987	27.9	2037	30.1														
16600	2448	1912	24.8	1957	26.7	2004	28.6	2050	30.7	2099	32.9	2148	35.2										
17200	2536	1938	25.8	1980	27.5	2024	29.5	2068	31.5	2113	33.6	2159	35.8	2207	38.2								
17800	2625	1964	26.7	2006	28.6	2046	30.4	2088	32.4	2131	34.5	2175	36.6	2219	38.9	2264	41.3						
18400	2713	1992	27.7	2032	29.6	2072	31.5	2111	33.4	2152	35.4	2193	37.5	2236	39.8	2278	42.1	2321	44.5	2366	47.0		
19000	2802	2020	28.8	2059	30.7	2098	32.6	2138	34.6	2175	36.5	2214	38.6	2254	40.8	2295	43.0						

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 33



Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

	Q Fan Size 33"			Super Q Fan Size 33"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	1 - 10	7.5 - 25	20 - 50	1 - 10	7.5 - 20
Arrangement 1	1.5 - 10	7.5 - 25	20 - 60	NA	NA

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 36

Fan Size 36"

Wheel Dia.	36.5 inches	927 mm
Inlet Area	9.52 square feet	0.884 m ²
Outlet Area	8.30 square feet	0.771 m ²
Tip Speed	9.56 x RPM	2.914 m/minute

Pressure Class Limits

Class	Maximum RPM
I	1228
II	1647
III	2217

Minimum Fan RPM (Without VFRB Option)

Motor	Minimum Fan RPM
1800 RPM	400
1200 RPM	266

Table P-8 — Size 36 Q-Fan

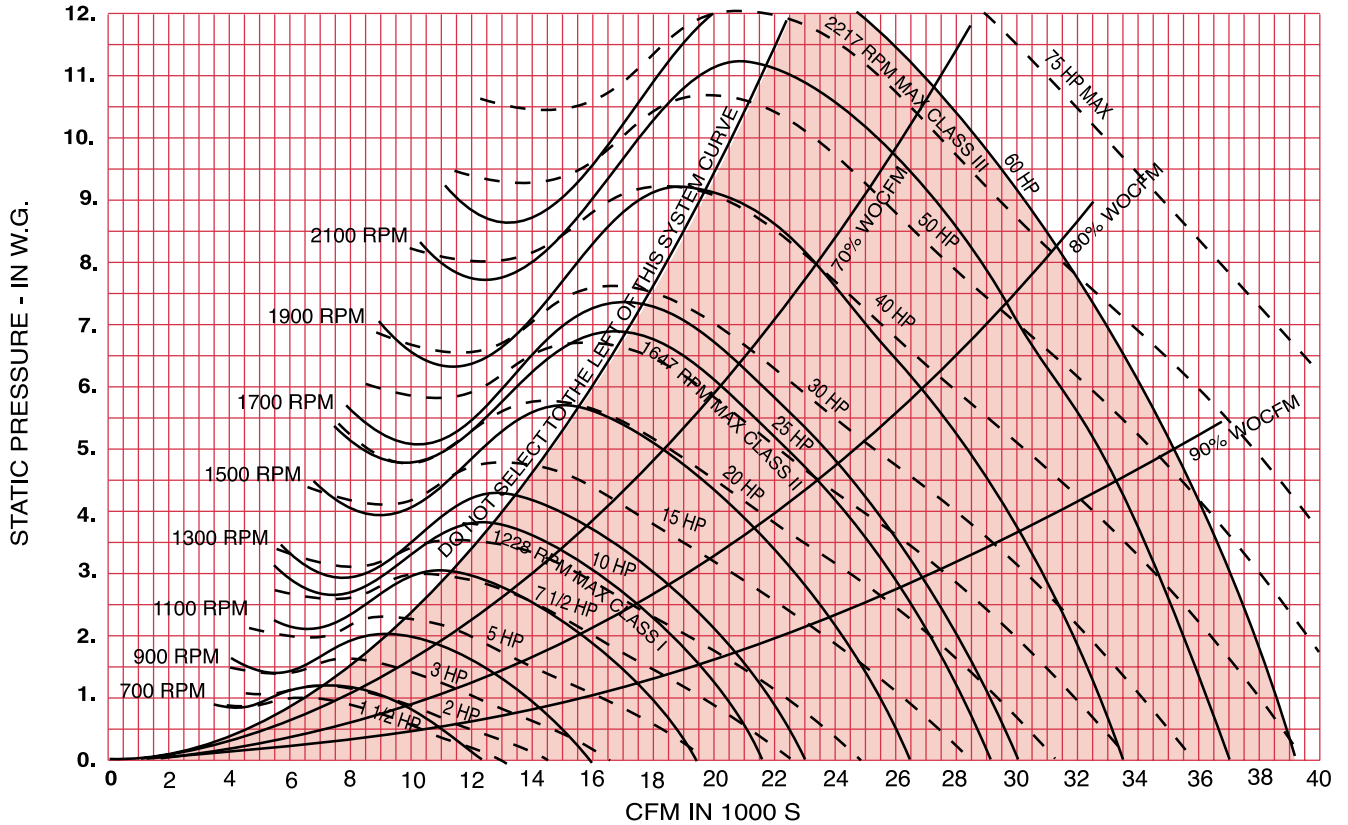
CFM Std. Air	Out-let Vel.	Total Static Pressure																					
		1/4"		3/8"		1/2"		5/8"		3/4"		1"		1 1/4"		1 1/2"		1 3/4"		2"			
		RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
6000	722	409	0.4	446	0.5	481	0.6	515	0.8	550	1.0												
6800	819	445	0.5	478	0.6	510	0.8	541	0.9	571	1.1	633	1.5										
7600	915	483	0.5	512	0.7	542	0.9	570	1.1	598	1.2	651	1.6	708	2.1								
8400	1012	523	0.7	549	0.8	575	1.0	602	1.2	628	1.4	677	1.8	725	2.2	776	2.8						
9200	1108	564	0.8	586	1.0	611	1.2	635	1.4	659	1.6	706	2.0	750	2.5	795	3.0	841	3.5				
10000	1204	605	1.0	626	1.2	647	1.4	670	1.6	692	1.8	736	2.3	779	2.7	819	3.2	860	3.7	902	4.3		
10800	1301	648	1.2	666	1.4	686	1.6	706	1.8	727	2.0	769	2.5	809	3.0	847	3.5	885	4.1	922	4.6		
11600	1397	690	1.4	708	1.6	725	1.8	744	2.0	763	2.3	802	2.8	840	3.3	877	3.8	912	4.4	948	5.0		
12400	1493	733	1.6	749	1.8	766	2.1	783	2.3	800	2.6	836	3.1	873	3.7	908	4.2	943	4.8	975	5.4		
13200	1590	777	1.9	792	2.1	807	2.4	823	2.6	839	2.9	872	3.4	906	4.0	940	4.6	973	5.2	1006	5.8		
14000	1686	820	2.2	834	2.4	849	2.7	863	2.9	878	3.2	909	3.8	941	4.4	973	5.0	1005	5.7	1036	6.3		
14800	1783	864	2.6	877	2.8	891	3.1	904	3.3	918	3.6	947	4.2	977	4.8	1007	5.5	1038	6.1	1068	6.8		
15600	1879	908	2.9	920	3.2	933	3.5	946	3.7	959	4.0	986	4.6	1014	5.3	1042	5.9	1071	6.6	1100	7.3		
16400	1975	952	3.4	964	3.6	976	3.9	988	4.2	1000	4.5	1026	5.1	1052	5.7	1079	6.4	1106	7.2	1134	7.9		
17200	2072	996	3.8	1008	4.1	1019	4.4	1030	4.7	1042	5.0	1066	5.6	1090	6.3	1116	7.0	1142	7.7	1168	8.5		
18000	2168	1041	4.3	1051	4.6	1062	4.9	1073	5.2	1084	5.5	1107	6.2	1130	6.8	1154	7.6	1178	8.4	1203	9.1		
18800	2265	1085	4.9	1095	5.2	1106	5.5	1116	5.8	1127	6.1	1148	6.8	1170	7.5	1192	8.2	1215	9.0	1239	9.8		
19600	2361	1130	5.5	1139	5.8	1149	6.1	1159	6.4	1169	6.7	1190	7.4	1211	8.1	1232	8.9	1254	9.7	1276	10.5		
20400	2457	1174	6.1	1183	6.4	1193	6.8	1202	7.1	1212	7.4	1232	8.1	1251	8.9	1272	9.6	1293	10.4	1314	11.3		
21200	2554	1219	6.8	1228	7.1	1237	7.5	1246	7.8	1255	8.2	1274	8.9	1293	9.6	1312	10.4	1332	11.2	1352	12.1		
22000	2650	1263	7.6	1272	7.9	1281	8.3	1290	8.6	1298	9.0	1316	9.7	1335	10.5	1353	11.3	1372	12.1	1391	13.0		
22800	2746	1308	8.4	1316	8.7	1325	9.1	1333	9.4	1342	9.8	1359	10.6	1377	11.4	1394	12.2	1412	13.0	1431	13.9		
23600	2843	1353	9.2	1361	9.6	1369	10.0	1377	10.3	1385	10.7	1402	11.5	1419	12.3	1436	13.1	1453	14.0	1471	14.9		
24400	2939	1398	10.2	1405	10.5	1413	10.9	1421	11.3	1429	11.7	1445	12.5	1461	13.3	1478	14.2	1494	15.0	1511	15.9		

CFM Std. Air	Out-let Vel.	Total Static Pressure																					
		2 1/4"		2 1/2"		3"		3 1/2"		4"		4 1/2"		5"		5 1/2"		6"		6 1/2"			
		RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
12000	1445	996	5.8	1029	6.4	1100	7.9																
12800	1542	1022	6.2	1054	6.9	1118	8.2	1185	9.8														
13600	1638	1052	6.7	1081	7.3	1142	8.7	1202	10.2	1266	12.0												
14400	1734	1082	7.2	1111	7.9	1167	9.3	1223	10.8	1282	12.4	1342	14.2										
15200	1831	1113	7.8	1141	8.4	1195	9.9	1249	11.4	1302	13.0	1358	14.8	1415	16.7								
16000	1927	1145	8.4	1172	9.1	1225	10.5	1276	12.1	1327	13.7	1378	15.4	1431	17.3	1485	19.3						
16800	2024	1178	9.0	1204	9.7	1256	11.2	1306	12.8	1354	14.4	1403	16.2	1451	18.0	1501	19.9	1553	22.1	1606	24.4		
17600	2120	1211	9.6	1237	10.4	1287	12.0	1335	13.6	1382	15.2	1428	17.0	1475	18.8	1521	20.7	1569	22.8	1618	25.0		
18400	2216	1245	10.3	1270	11.1	1319	12.8	1366	14.4	1412	16.1	1456	17.9	1501	19.7	1544	21.6	1589	23.6	1635	25.8		
19200	2313	1281	11.0	1304	11.9	1351	13.6	1398	15.3	1442	17.0	1486	18.9	1528	20.7	1571	22.6	1612	24.6	1655	26.7		
20000	2409	1317	11.8	1340	12.6	1385	14.4	1430	16.3	1473	18.0	1516	19.9	1558	21.8	1598	23.7	1639	25.7	1679	27.7		
20800	2506	1354	12.6	1376	13.5	1419	15.3	1462	17.2	1505	19.1	1546	20.9	1587	22.9	1628	24.9	1666	26.9	1705	29.0		
21600	2602	1392	13.4	1412	14.4	1454	16.2	1496	18.2	1537	20.2	1578	22.1	1618	24.0	1657	26.1	1694	28.1	1732	30.2		
22400	2698	1430	14.3	1449	15.3	1489	17.2	1529	19.2	1570	21.2	1610	23.3	1648	25.2	1687	27.3	1725	29.4	1760	31.5		
23200	2795	1469	15.3	1488	16.2	1526	18.3	1564	20.3	1604	22.4	1642	24.5	1680	26.6	1717	28.6	1754	30.8	1791	33.0		
24000	2891	1508	16.3	1526	17.3	1563	19.3	1600	21.4	1637	23.6	1675	25.7	1713	27.9	1749	30.1	1785	32.2	1821	34.4		
24800	2987	1548	17.4	1565	18.4	1600	20.4	1636	22.6	1672	24.8	1709	27.0	1745	29.3	1781	31.5	1816	33.8	1851	35.9		
25600	3084	1589	18.6	1605	19.6	1638	21.6	1673	23.8	1708	26.1	1743	28.4	1779	30.7	1814	33.0	1848	35.3	1882	37.5		
26400	3180	1629	19.8	1645	20.8	1677	22.9	1710	25.1	1744	27.4	1778	29.8	1812	32.1	1847	34.5	1880	36.9	1914	39.3		
27200	3277	1670	21.1	1686	22.1	1716	24.2	1748	26.5	1781	28.8	1814	31.2	1847	33.6	1880	36.1	1913	38.5	1946	41.0		
28000	3373	1712	22.5	1726	23.5	1756	25.7	1787	27.9	1818	30.3	1850	32.7	1882	35.2	1914	37.7	1947	40.2	1979	42.8		
28800	3469	1753	23.9	1767	25.0	1796	27.1	1826	29.4	1856	31.8	1887	34.3	1918	36.8	1949	39.4	1980	42.0	2012	44.5		
29600	3566	1795	25.4	1809	26.5	1836	28.7	1865	31.0	1894	33.4	1924	35.9	1954	38.5	1984	41.1	2014	43.8	2045	46.4		
30400	3662	1837	27.0	1850	28.1	1877	30.3	1905	32.7	1933	35.1	1961	37.6	1991	40.3	2020	42.9	2049	45.6	2079	48.3		

CFM Std. Air	Out-let Vel.	Total Static Pressure																					
		7"		7 1/2"		8"		8 1/2"		9"		9 1/2"		10"		10 1/2"		11"		11 1/2"			
		RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
19000	2289	16.95	28.7	1740	31.1	1787	33.6																
19800	2385	1714	29.6	1757	32.0	1800	34.4	1845	37.0	1891	39.7												
20600	2481	1737	30.8	1777	33.0	1818	35.4	1860	37.9	1902	40.6	1946	43.3										
21400	2578	1764	32.1	1801	34.2	1839	36.6	1878	39.0	1918	41.6	1958	44.3	2000	47.1	2042	50.1						
22200	2674	1790	33.4	1827	35.7	1863	37.9	1900	40.3	1937	42.8	1976	45.4	2014	48.2	2054	51.1	2094	54.0				
23000	2771	1818	34.8	1854	37.1	1889	39.4	1925	41.8	1959	44.2	1996	46.8	2032	49.4	2070	52.2	2107	55.2	2145	58.2		
23800	2867	1848	36.3	1881	38.6	1916	40.9	1950	43.4	1985	45.8	2018	48.2	2053	50.9	2088	53.6						

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 36



Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

	Q Fan Size 36"			Super Q Fan Size 36"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	1.5 - 15	10 - 30	25 - 50	1.5 - 15	10 - 30
Arrangement 1	1.5 - 15	10 - 30	25 - 75	NA	NA

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 40

Fan Size 40"

Wheel Dia.	40.3 inches	1022 mm
Inlet Area	11.56 square feet	1.074 m ²
Outlet Area	10.09 square feet	0.937 m ²
Tip Speed	10.54 x RPM	3.213 m/minute

Pressure Class Limits

Class	Maximum RPM
I	1110
II	1492
III	2050

Minimum Fan RPM (Without VFRB Option)

Motor	Minimum Fan RPM
1800 RPM	301
1200 RPM	200

Table P-9 — Size 40 Q Fan

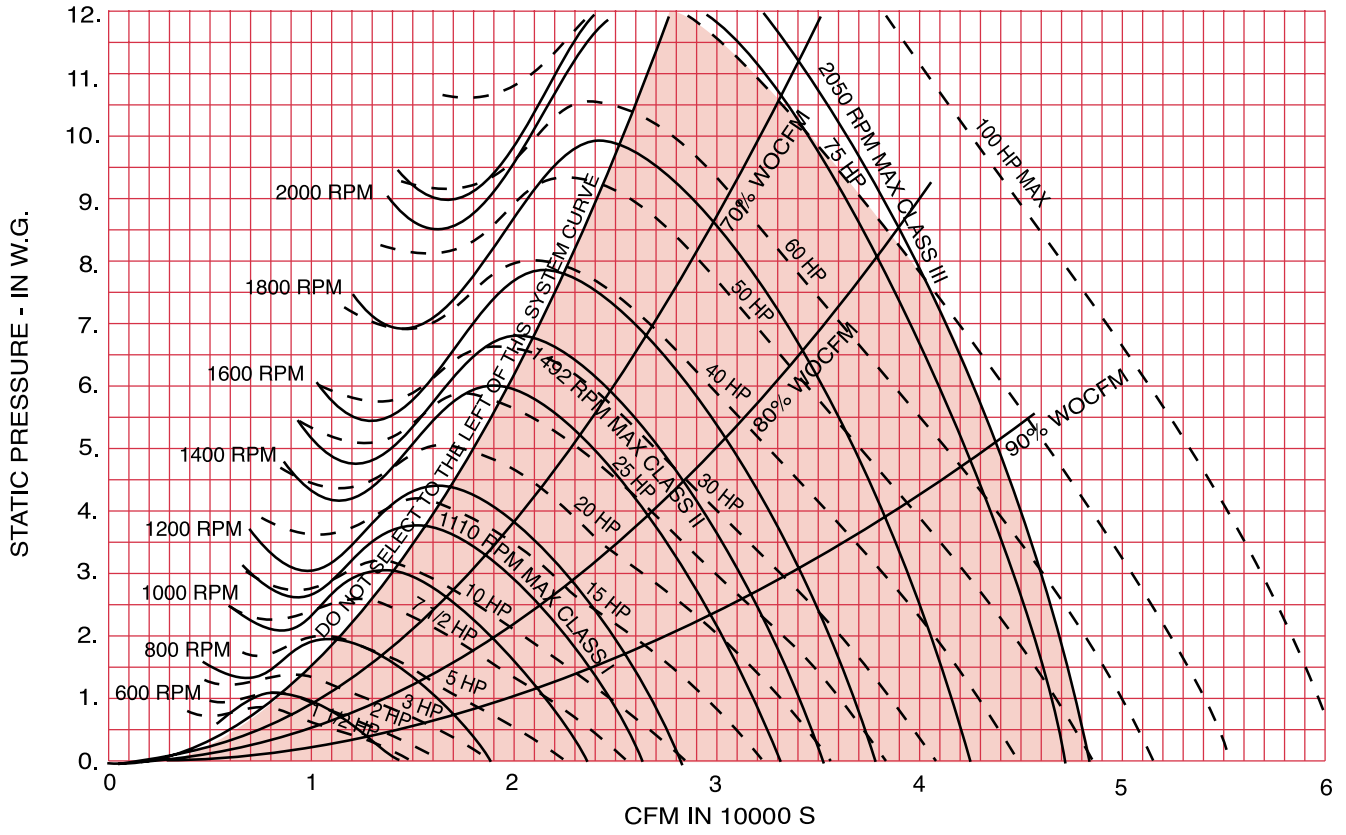
CFM Std. Air	Out-let Vel.	Total Static Pressure																			
		1/4"		3/8"		1/2"		5/8"		3/4"		1"		1 1/4"		1 1/2"		1 3/4"		2"	
		RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
8000	792	395	0.5	426	0.7	455	0.9	483	1.1	511	1.3	571	1.8								
8800	872	422	0.6	450	0.8	478	1.0	505	1.2	530	1.4	582	1.9								
9600	951	451	0.7	477	0.9	502	1.1	528	1.3	552	1.6	599	2.1								
10400	1030	481	0.8	504	1.1	528	1.3	552	1.5	575	1.7	619	2.2	647	2.6						
11200	1110	512	1.0	532	1.2	554	1.4	576	1.7	598	1.9	641	2.5	681	3.0	721	3.6	763	4.3		
12000	1189	543	1.1	562	1.4	582	1.6	602	1.9	623	2.2	663	2.7	701	3.2	739	3.9	777	4.5	816	5.2
12800	1268	574	1.3	592	1.6	610	1.8	629	2.1	648	2.4	687	3.0	724	3.5	759	4.1	795	4.8	830	5.5
13600	1347	606	1.5	622	1.8	639	2.0	657	2.3	675	2.6	711	3.2	747	3.8	781	4.5	814	5.1	848	5.8
14400	1427	638	1.8	653	2.0	669	2.3	685	2.6	702	2.9	736	3.5	771	4.2	804	4.8	836	5.5	867	6.2
15200	1506	670	2.0	684	2.3	699	2.5	714	2.8	730	3.1	762	3.8	795	4.5	827	5.2	858	5.9	888	6.6
16000	1585	702	2.3	716	2.6	730	2.8	744	3.1	759	3.5	789	4.1	820	4.9	851	5.6	881	6.3	910	7.0
16800	1665	735	2.6	748	2.9	761	3.2	774	3.5	788	3.8	817	4.5	846	5.2	876	6.0	905	6.8	933	7.5
17600	1744	767	2.9	780	3.2	792	3.5	805	3.8	818	4.2	845	4.9	872	5.6	901	6.4	929	7.2	957	8.0
18400	1823	800	3.3	812	3.6	824	3.9	836	4.2	848	4.6	873	5.3	900	6.1	926	6.9	954	7.7	980	8.5
19200	1902	833	3.7	844	4.0	855	4.3	867	4.7	878	5.0	902	5.7	927	6.5	953	7.4	979	8.2	1005	9.1
20000	1982	866	4.1	876	4.4	887	4.8	898	5.1	909	5.5	932	6.2	956	7.0	980	7.9	1005	8.8	1030	9.7
20800	2061	899	4.6	909	4.9	919	5.3	930	5.6	940	6.0	962	6.7	985	7.5	1008	8.4	1031	9.3	1055	10.3
21600	2140	932	5.1	942	5.4	952	5.8	962	6.1	972	6.5	993	7.3	1014	8.1	1036	9.0	1059	9.9	1081	10.9
22400	2220	965	5.6	974	6.0	984	6.3	994	6.7	1003	7.1	1023	7.9	1044	8.7	1065	9.6	1086	10.6	1108	11.5
23200	2299	998	6.2	1007	6.5	1016	6.9	1026	7.3	1035	7.7	1054	8.5	1074	9.4	1094	10.3	1114	11.2	1136	12.2
24000	2378	1031	6.8	1040	7.2	1049	7.5	1058	7.9	1067	8.3	1085	9.2	1104	10.0	1123	11.0	1143	11.9	1163	13.0
24800	2457	1064	7.4	1073	7.8	1081	8.2	1090	8.6	1099	9.0	1117	9.8	1135	10.8	1153	11.7	1172	12.7	1191	13.7
25600	2537	1098	8.1	1106	8.5	1114	8.9	1123	9.3	1131	9.8	1148	10.6	1165	11.5	1183	12.5	1201	13.5	1220	14.5
26400	2616	1131	8.9	1139	9.3	1147	9.7	1155	10.1	1163	10.5	1180	11.4	1196	12.4	1214	13.3	1231	14.3	1249	15.4

CFM Std. Air	Out-let Vel.	Total Static Pressure																			
		2 1/4"		2 1/2"		3"		3 1/2"		4"		4 1/2"		5"		5 1/2"		6"		6 1/2"	
		RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
15000	1486	913	7.2	942	8.0	1004	9.7	1069	11.7												
15800	1565	933	7.7	962	8.5	1019	10.1	1078	12.0												
16600	1645	956	8.2	982	9.0	1037	10.7	1091	12.5	1149	14.6										
17400	1724	978	8.7	1005	9.5	1056	11.2	1107	13.0	1161	15.0	1216	17.3								
18200	1803	1001	9.2	1027	10.1	1076	11.8	1126	13.6	1175	15.6	1227	17.7	1280	20.1						
19000	1883	1024	9.8	1049	10.6	1099	12.4	1146	14.3	1192	16.2	1241	18.3	1290	20.7	1342	23.2				
19800	1962	1049	10.4	1073	11.3	1121	13.1	1166	15.0	1212	17.0	1257	19.0	1304	21.3	1351	23.7	1401	26.4		
20600	2041	1073	11.0	1097	12.0	1143	13.8	1189	15.7	1232	17.7	1276	19.8	1319	22.0	1364	24.4	1410	27.0	1458	29.7
21400	2120	1098	11.7	1121	12.6	1167	14.6	1211	16.5	1253	18.5	1295	20.7	1338	22.9	1379	25.2	1423	27.7	1467	30.4
22200	2200	1124	12.4	1146	13.3	1191	15.4	1234	17.3	1276	19.4	1316	21.5	1357	23.8	1396	26.0	1438	28.5	1480	31.1
23000	2279	1150	13.1	1171	14.1	1215	16.2	1257	18.3	1298	20.3	1338	22.5	1377	24.7	1416	27.1	1454	29.4	1494	32.0
23800	2358	1177	13.8	1198	14.9	1240	17.0	1281	19.2	1321	21.3	1360	23.5	1397	25.7	1436	28.1	1474	30.6	1511	33.0
24600	2438	1204	14.6	1224	15.7	1265	17.8	1305	20.1	1344	22.3	1383	24.5	1420	26.9	1456	29.2	1493	31.7	1530	34.2
25400	2517	1232	15.4	1251	16.5	1290	18.8	1329	21.0	1368	23.4	1405	25.6	1442	28.0	1479	30.4	1513	32.8	1549	35.4
26200	2596	1260	16.2	1279	17.4	1316	19.7	1354	22.0	1392	24.4	1429	26.8	1465	29.1	1501	31.6	1534	34.0	1569	36.6
27000	2675	1288	17.1	1306	18.3	1343	20.6	1379	23.1	1416	25.5	1453	28.0	1488	30.3	1523	32.8	1557	35.4	1590	37.9
27800	2755	1317	18.1	1334	19.2	1370	21.7	1405	24.1	1441	26.6	1477	29.2	1512	31.7	1546	34.1	1579	36.7	1613	39.4
28600	2834	1346	19.1	1363	20.2	1397	22.7	1431	25.2	1466	27.8	1501	30.4	1535	33.0	1569	35.4	1602	38.1	1635	40.8
29400	2913	1376	20.1	1392	21.3	1425	23.8	1458	26.4	1492	29.0	1526	31.6	1560	34.3	1593	37.0	1625	39.5	1657	42.2
30200	2993	1406	21.3	1421	22.4	1453	24.9	1485	27.6	1518	30.2	1551	32.9	1584	35.7	1616	38.4	1649	41.2	1680	43.8
31000	3072	1436	22.4	1451	23.6	1481	26.1	1513	28.8	1544	31.5	1576	34.3	1609	37.0	1641	39.9	1672	42.7	1703	45.4
31800	3151	1466	23.6	1480	24.8	1510	27.4	1541	30.1	1571	32.8	1602	35.6	1634	38.5	1665	41.4	1696	44.3	1727	47.2
32600	3230	1496	24.9	1511	26.1	1539	28.7	1568	31.3	1599	34.2	1629	37.1	1659	40.0	1690	42.9	1720	45.9	1750	48.9
33400	3310	1527	26.2	1541	27.5	1568	30.0	1597	32.7	1626	35.6	1656	38.6	1685	41.5	1715	44.5	1745	47.5	1774	50.6

CFM Std. Air	Out-let Vel.	Total Static Pressure																			
		7"		7 1/2"		8"		8 1/2"		9"		9 1/2"		10"		10 1/2"		11"		11 1/2"	
		RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
23000	2279	1535	34.8	1576	37.7	1619	40.7														
23800	2358	1549	35.7	1589	38.5	1629	41.5	1670	44.7												
24600	2438	1566	36.8	1603	39.5	1641	42.5	1680	45.6	1720	48.8										
25400	2517	1585	38.1	1619	40.7	1655	43.5	1692	46.6	1730	49.8	1768	53.1	1807	56.6						
26200	2596	1604	39.3	1638	42.0	1672	44.7	1707	47.7	1743	50.8	1779	54.1	1816	57.5	1854	61.1				
27000	2675	1623	40.6	1657	43.4	1690	46.2	1723	49.0	1757	52.1	1792	55.3	1827	58.6	1862	62.1	1899	65.7		
27800	2755	1644	42.0	1677	44.8	1709	47.6	1740	50.4	1773	53.4	1806	56.6	1840	59.8	1874	63.3	1908	66.8	1944	70.5
28600	2834	1667	43.5	1697	46.2	1729	49.1	1760	52.1	1791	54.9	1823	58.0	1855	61.2	1887	64.6	1921	68.1	1954	71.7
29400	2913	1689	45.0	1718	47.8	1749	50.7	1780	53.6	1811	56.7	18									

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 40



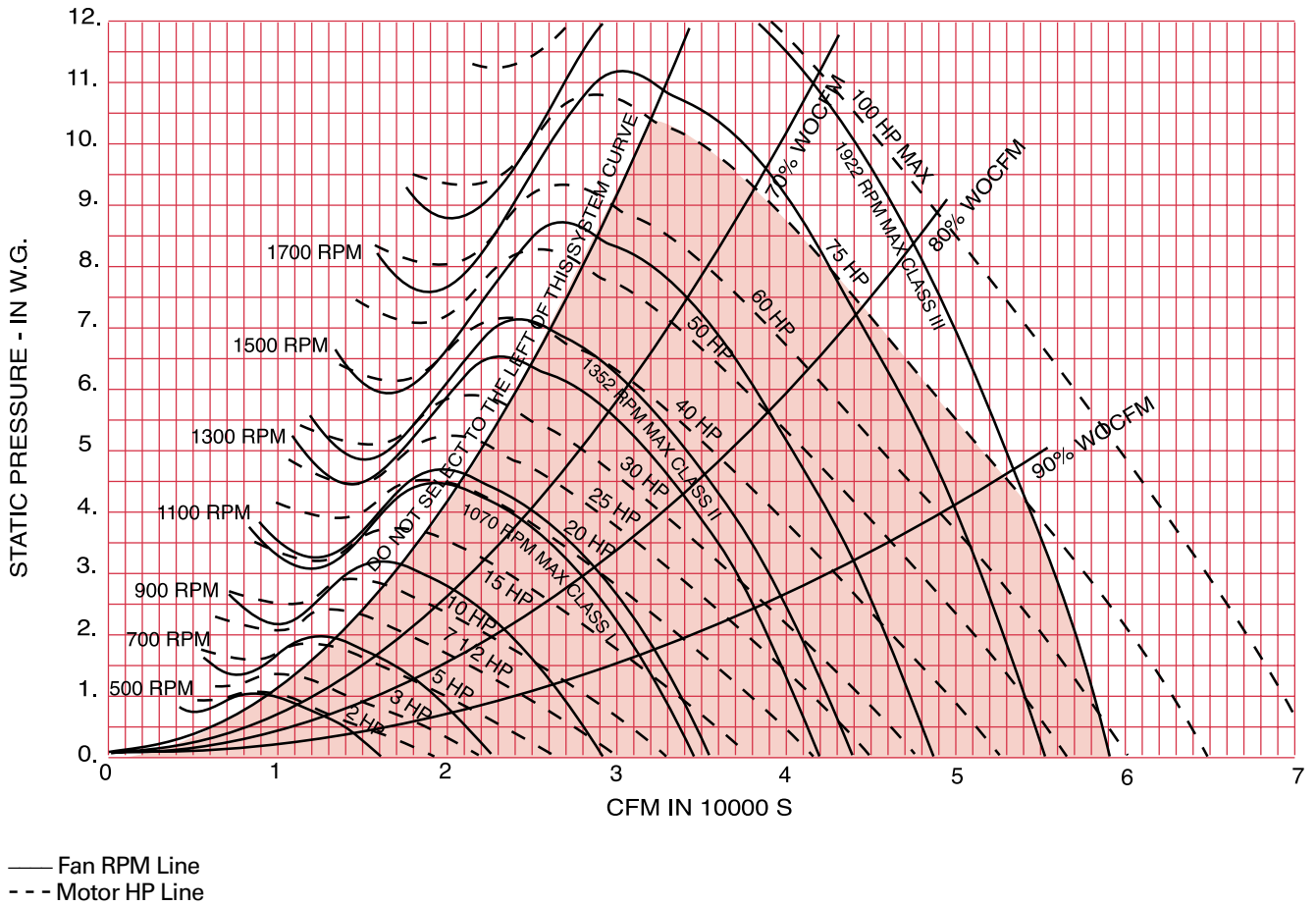
Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
 Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

	Q Fan Size 40"			Super Q Fan Size 40"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	1.5 - 15	10 - 40	30 - 50	1.5 - 15	10 - 40
Arrangement 1	1.5 - 15	10 - 40	30 - 75	NA	NA

Performance Data

Q Fan and Super Q II Size 44



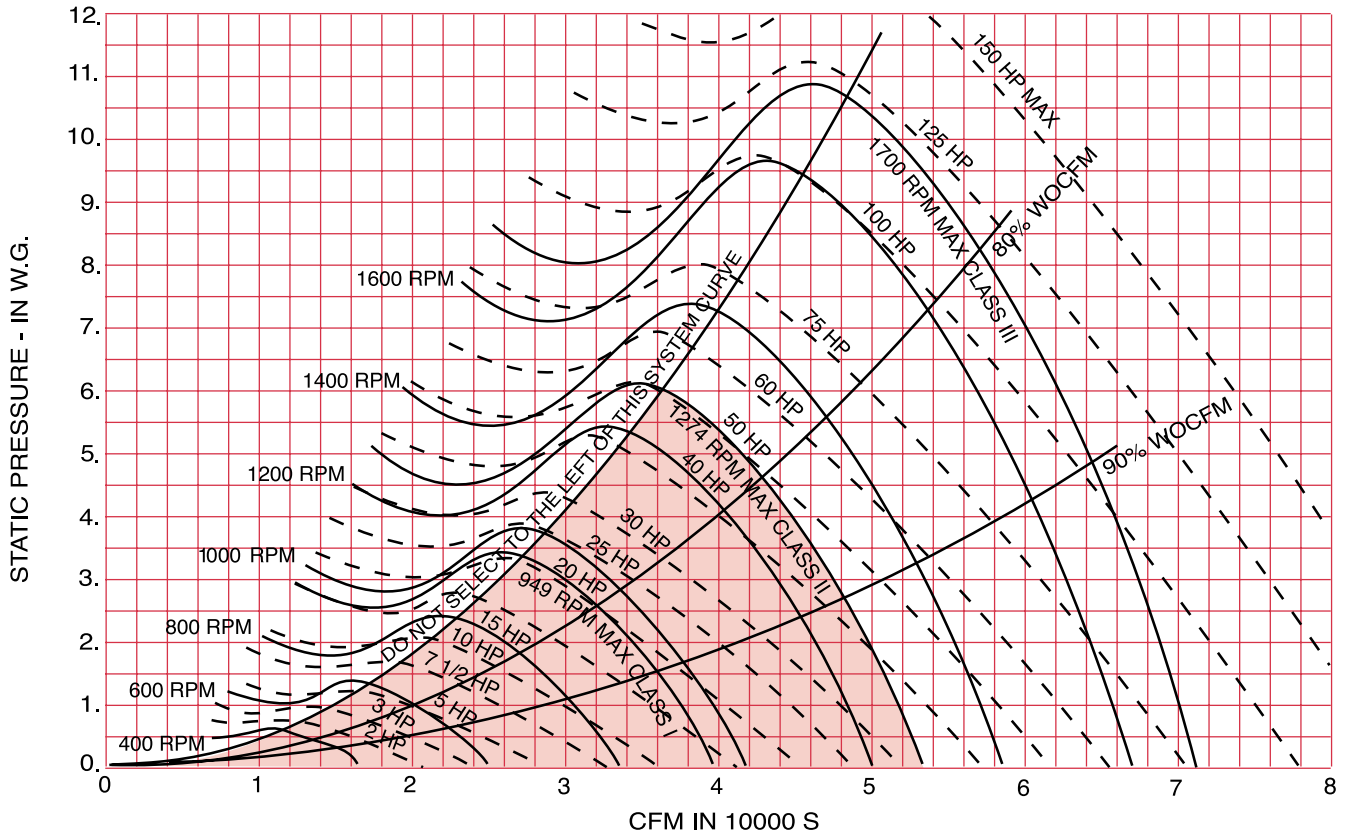
Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
 Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

	Q Fan Size 44"			Super Q Fan Size 44"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	3 - 20	15 - 40	40 - 50	3 - 20	15 - 40
Arrangement 1	3 - 20	15 - 40	40 - 75	NA	NA

Performance Data

Q Fan Size 49



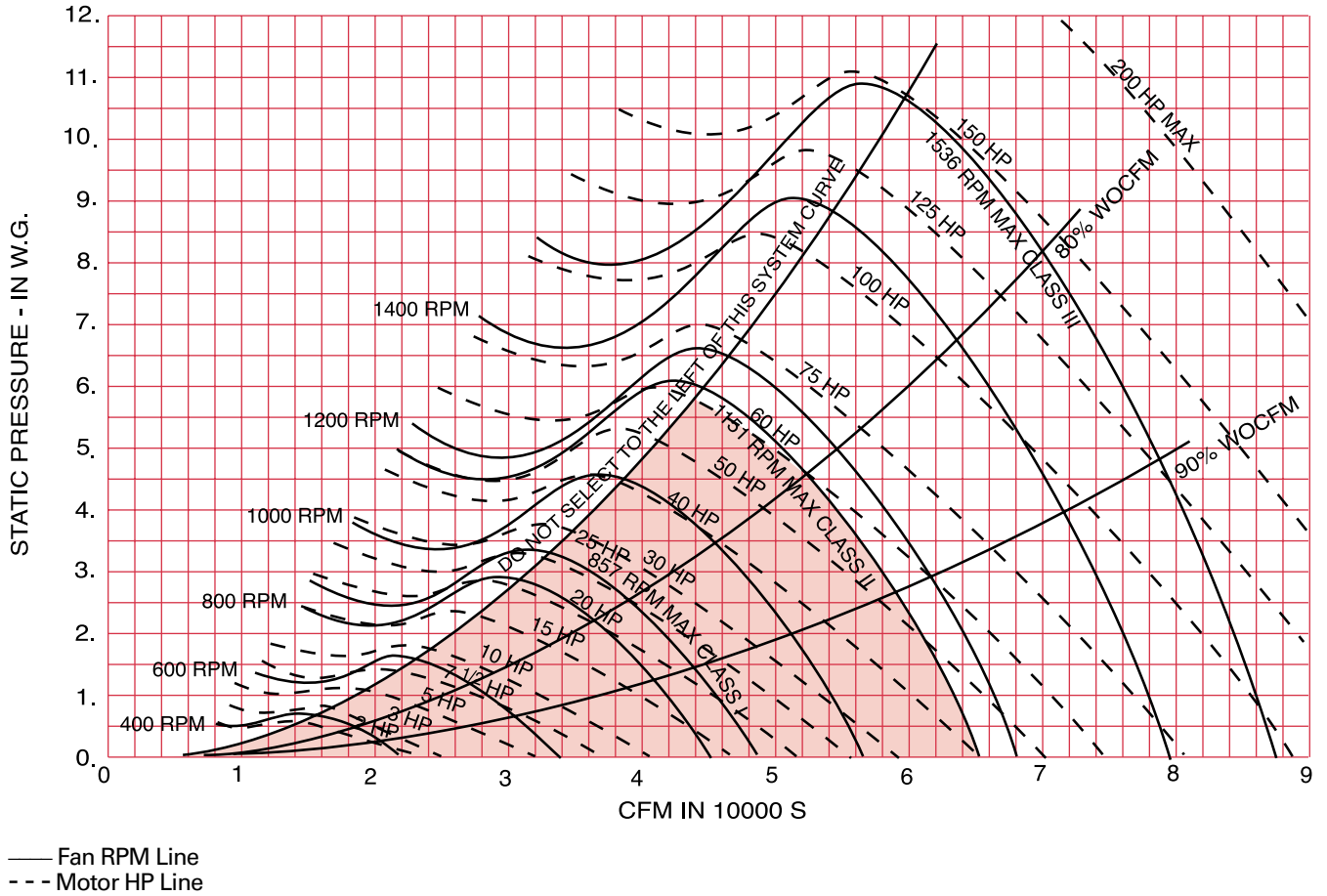
Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
 Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.
 Super Q II fans are NOT available in size 49.
 Horizontal fans only, for vertical units contact marketing in Lexington.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

	Q Fan Size 49"			Super Q Fan Size 49"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	2 - 20	20 - 50	—	NA	NA
Arrangement 1	—	—	—	NA	NA

Performance Data

Q Fan Size 54



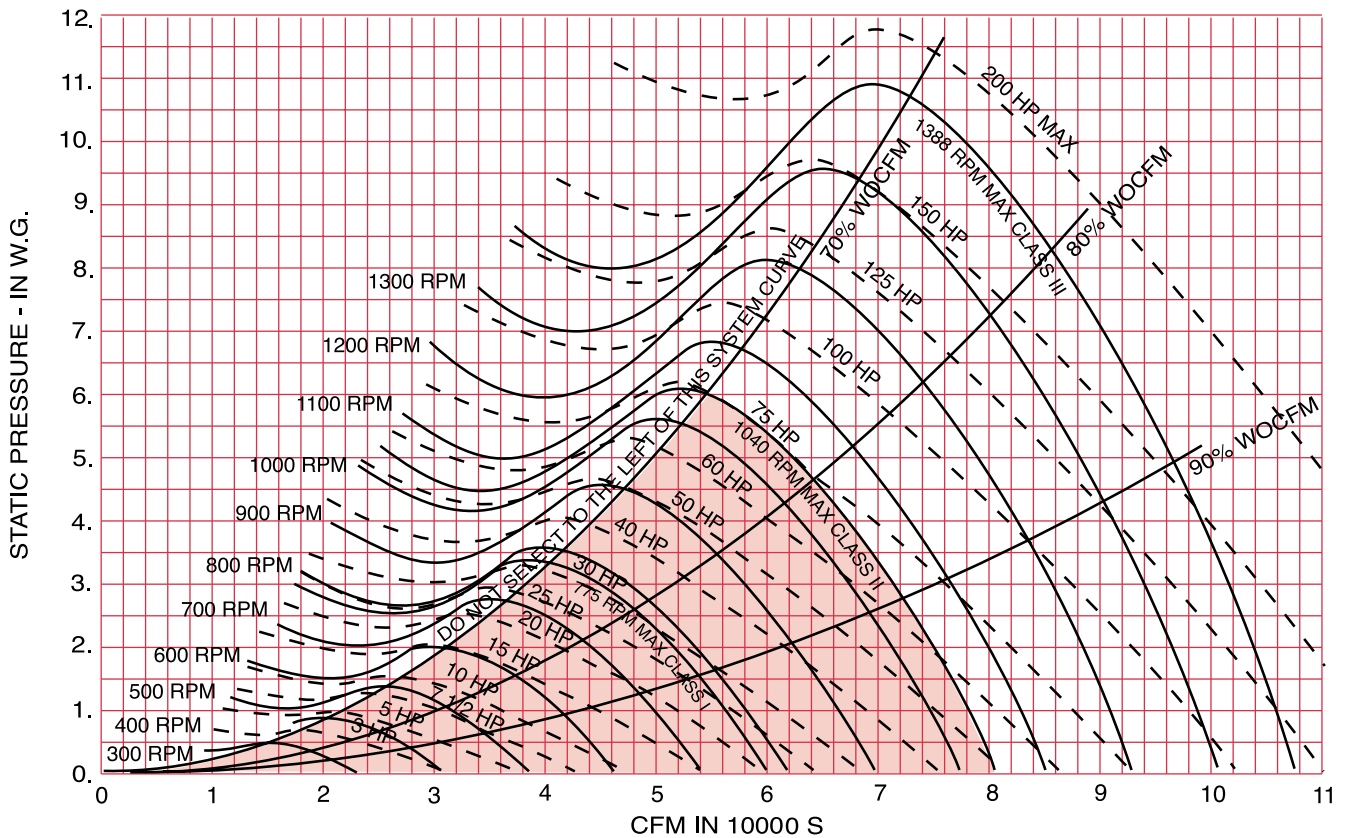
Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
 Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.
 Super Q fans are NOT available in size 54.
 Horizontal fans only, for vertical units contact marketing in Lexington.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

	Q Fan Size 54"			Super Q Fan Size 54"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	2 - 25	20 - 60	—	NA	NA
Arrangement 1	—	—	—	NA	NA

Performance Data

Q Fan Size 60



Standard fans can be selected ONLY in the shaded area.
 Thrust restrains are to be used with fans Class 3 or motors 40 hp and up.
 Super Q fans are NOT available in size 60.
 Horizontal fans only, for vertical units contact marketing in Lexington.

Minimum and Maximum Motor HP Ranges

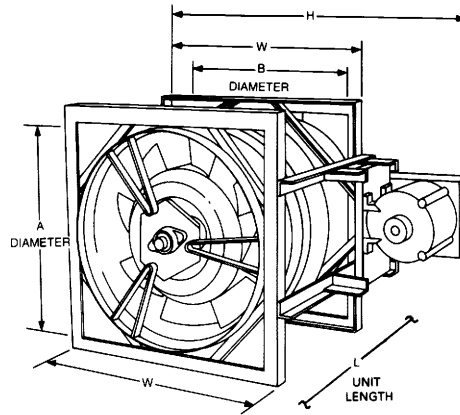
	Q Fan Size 60"			Super Q Fan Size 60"	
	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2	Min - Max Motor HP Class 3	Min - Max Motor HP Class 1	Min - Max Motor HP Class 2
Arrangement 9	3 - 30	25 - 75	—	NA	NA
Arrangement 1	—	—	—	NA	NA



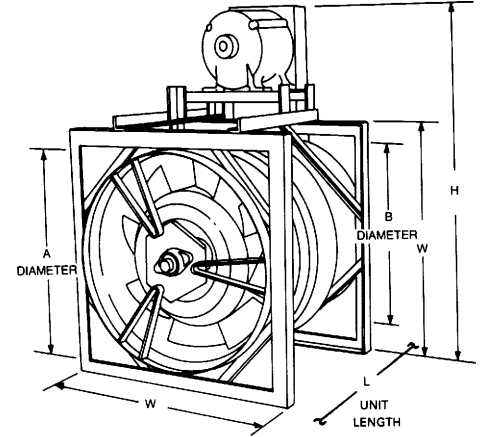
Dimensional Data and Weights

Roughing-In Dimensions

Arrangement 9



Motor Left



Motor Top

Arrangement 9 Dimensions

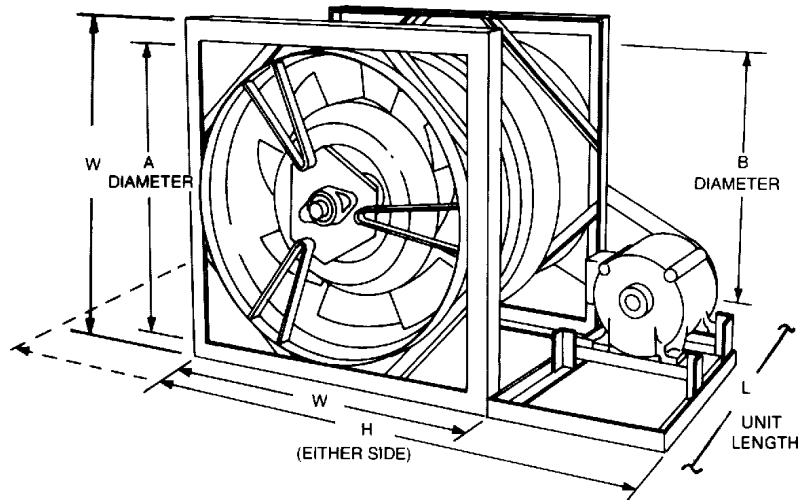
Size		In A	Out B	L	W	H Max.	Drive Shaft Dia.	Unit Net Wt. Lbs.
16	Class I	19 ³ / ₈	17 ⁷ / ₈	28 ³ / ₈	23 ⁵ / ₈	45	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	115
16	Class II	19 ³ / ₈	17 ⁷ / ₈	28 ³ / ₈	23 ⁵ / ₈	45	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	115
16	Class III	19 ³ / ₈	17 ⁷ / ₈	28 ³ / ₈	23 ⁵ / ₈	45	1 ³ / ₁₆	120
19	Class I	21 ⁷ / ₈	20 ¹ / ₂	28 ⁷ / ₈	26 ¹ / ₈	48 ¹ / ₄	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	135
19	Class II	21 ⁷ / ₈	20 ¹ / ₂	28 ⁷ / ₈	26 ¹ / ₈	48 ¹ / ₄	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	135
19	Class III	21 ⁷ / ₈	20 ¹ / ₂	28 ⁷ / ₈	26 ¹ / ₈	48 ¹ / ₄	1 ³ / ₁₆	140
21	Class I	24 ⁵ / ₈	23 ¹ / ₈	32 ³ / ₄	29	51 ³ / ₈	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	175
21	Class II	24 ⁵ / ₈	23 ¹ / ₈	32 ³ / ₄	29	51 ³ / ₈	1 ³ / ₁₆	180
21	Class III	24 ⁵ / ₈	23 ¹ / ₈	32 ³ / ₄	29	51 ³ / ₈	1 ³ / ₁₆	185
24	Class I	28 ¹ / ₈	26 ³ / ₈	35 ³ / ₈	32 ⁷ / ₈	55 ¹ / ₄	1 ³ / ₁₆	215
24	Class II	28 ¹ / ₈	26 ³ / ₈	35 ³ / ₈	32 ⁷ / ₈	55 ¹ / ₄	1 ³ / ₁₆	220
24	Class III	28 ¹ / ₈	26 ³ / ₈	35 ³ / ₈	32 ⁷ / ₈	55 ¹ / ₄	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆	225
27	Class I	30 ⁷ / ₈	29	38	35 ³ / ₄	58 ¹ / ₈	1 ³ / ₁₆	275
27	Class II	30 ⁷ / ₈	29	38	35 ³ / ₄	58 ¹ / ₈	1 ⁷ / ₁₆	290
27	Class III	30 ⁷ / ₈	29	38	35 ³ / ₄	58 ¹ / ₈	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	305
30	Class I	34 ³ / ₈	32 ¹ / ₄	41 ¹ / ₈	39 ¹ / ₈	61 ⁵ / ₈	1 ³ / ₁₆	350
30	Class II	34 ³ / ₈	32 ¹ / ₄	41 ¹ / ₈	39 ¹ / ₈	61 ⁵ / ₈	1 ⁷ / ₁₆	360
30	Class III	34 ³ / ₈	32 ¹ / ₄	41 ¹ / ₈	39 ¹ / ₈	61 ⁵ / ₈	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	375
33	Class I	37 ³ / ₄	35 ¹ / ₂	45	42 ⁵ / ₈	65 ¹ / ₈	1 ³ / ₁₆	440
33	Class II	37 ³ / ₄	35 ¹ / ₂	45	42 ⁵ / ₈	65 ¹ / ₈	1 ⁷ / ₁₆	450
33	Class III	37 ³ / ₄	35 ¹ / ₂	45	42 ⁵ / ₈	65 ¹ / ₈	2 ³ / ₁₆	485
36	Class I	41 ³ / ₄	39 ¹ / ₄	49 ¹ / ₂	47 ⁵ / ₈	69 ⁵ / ₈	1 ⁷ / ₁₆	575
36	Class II	41 ³ / ₄	39 ¹ / ₄	49 ¹ / ₂	47 ⁵ / ₈	69 ⁵ / ₈	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆	580
36	Class III	41 ³ / ₄	39 ¹ / ₄	49 ¹ / ₂	47 ⁵ / ₈	69 ⁵ / ₈	2 ⁷ / ₁₆	630
40	Class I	46	43 ¹ / ₄	53 ³ / ₄	51 ⁷ / ₈	77	1 ⁷ / ₁₆	710
40	Class II	46	43 ¹ / ₄	53 ³ / ₄	51 ⁷ / ₈	77	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆	720
40	Class III	46	43 ¹ / ₄	53 ³ / ₄	51 ⁷ / ₈	77	2 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	800
44	Class I	50 ⁷ / ₈	47 ³ / ₄	60 ⁵ / ₈	56 ³ / ₄	82	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆	830
44	Class II	50 ⁷ / ₈	47 ³ / ₄	60 ⁵ / ₈	56 ³ / ₄	82	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	850
44	Class III	50 ⁷ / ₈	47 ³ / ₄	60 ⁵ / ₈	56 ³ / ₄	82	3 ⁷ / ₁₆	950

Approximate weights are without motor and drive.
Motor position should be determined from the outlet side.

Dimensional Data and Weights

Roughing-In Dimensions

Arrangement 1



Arrangement 1 Dimensions

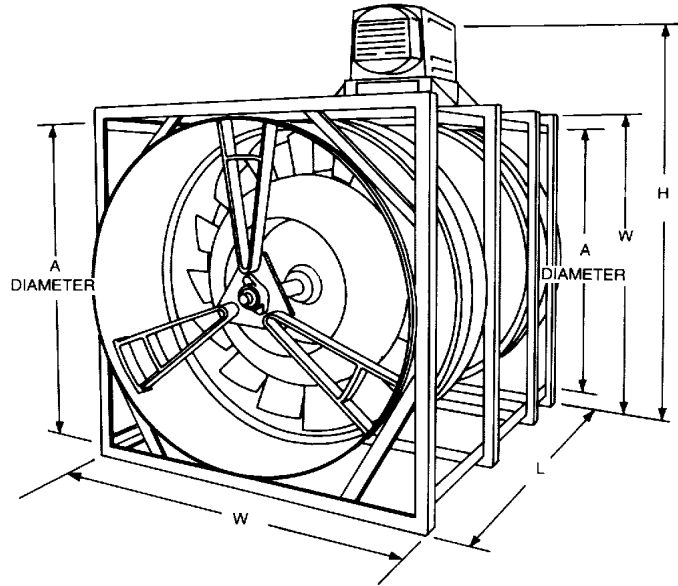
Size		In A	Out B	L	W	H Max.	Drive Shaft Dia.	Unit Net Wt. Lbs.
16	Class III	19 ³ / ₈	17 ⁷ / ₈	28 ³ / ₈	23 ⁵ / ₈	45	1 ³ / ₁₆	120
19	Class III	21 ⁷ / ₈	20 1/2	28 ⁷ / ₈	26 1/8	47 1/2	1 ³ / ₁₆	140
21	Class III	24 ⁵ / ₈	23 1/8	32 ³ / ₄	29	52 1/4	1 ³ / ₁₆	185
24	Class III	28 1/8	26 ³ / ₈	35 ³ / ₈	32 ⁷ / ₈	56 1/8	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆	225
27	Class II	30 ⁷ / ₈	29	38	35 ³ / ₄	57 1/8	1 ⁷ / ₁₆	290
27	Class III	30 ⁷ / ₈	29	38	35 ³ / ₄	62 ³ / ₄	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	305
30	Class II	34 ³ / ₈	32 1/4	41 1/8	39 1/8	60 1/2	1 ⁷ / ₁₆	360
30	Class III	34 ³ / ₈	32 1/4	41 1/8	39 1/8	66 1/8	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	375
33	Class I	37 ³ / ₄	35 1/2	45	42 ⁵ / ₈	61 ³ / ₈	1 ³ / ₁₆	440
33	Class II	37 ³ / ₄	35 1/2	45	42 ⁵ / ₈	65 ⁷ / ₈	1 ⁷ / ₁₆	450
33	Class III	37 ³ / ₄	35 1/2	45	42 ⁵ / ₈	73 ⁷ / ₈	2 ³ / ₁₆	485
36	Class I	41 ³ / ₄	39 1/4	49 1/2	47 ⁵ / ₈	69	1 ⁷ / ₁₆	575
36	Class II	41 ³ / ₄	39 1/4	49 1/2	47 ⁵ / ₈	70 ⁵ / ₈	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆	580
36	Class III	41 ³ / ₄	39 1/4	49 1/2	47 ⁵ / ₈	78 ⁷ / ₈	2 ⁷ / ₁₆	630
40	Class I	46	43 1/4	53 ³ / ₄	51 ⁷ / ₈	73 1/4	1 ⁷ / ₁₆	710
40	Class II	46	43 1/4	53 ³ / ₄	51 ⁷ / ₈	78 ⁷ / ₈	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆	720
40	Class III	46	43 1/4	53 ³ / ₄	51 ⁷ / ₈	88 ⁵ / ₈	2 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	800
44	Class I	50 ⁷ / ₈	47 ³ / ₄	60 ⁵ / ₈	56 ³ / ₄	78 1/8	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆	830
44	Class II	50 ⁷ / ₈	47 ³ / ₄	60 ⁵ / ₈	56 ³ / ₄	83 ³ / ₄	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	850
44	Class III	50 ⁷ / ₈	47 ³ / ₄	60 ⁵ / ₈	56 ³ / ₄	93 1/2	3 ⁷ / ₁₆	950

Arrangement 1, Class I and II require an integral base (supplied by others). Class III should be mounted on an inertia pad (no integral base required with inertia pad). Approximate weights are without motor and drive.

Dimensional Data and Weights

Roughing-In Dimensions

Arrangement 9



Arrangement 9 Dimensions

Size		A	L	W	H Max.	Drive Shaft Dia.	Unit Net Wt. Lbs.
49	Class I	52 ³ / ₈	76	57 ¹ / ₈	79 ⁷ / ₈	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆	1020
49	Class II	52 ³ / ₈	76	57 ¹ / ₈	85 ¹ / ₂	2 ³ / ₁₆	1075
54	Class I	58	81 ⁷ / ₈	62 ³ / ₄	85 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	1090
54	Class II	58	81 ⁷ / ₈	62 ³ / ₄	91 ¹ / ₄	2 ⁷ / ₁₆	1140
60	Class I	64 ¹ / ₈	92	69 ³ / ₄	96 ¹ / ₄	2 ³ / ₁₆	1730
60	Class II	64 ¹ / ₈	92	69 ³ / ₄	108 ¹ / ₄	2 ¹¹ / ₁₆	1830

Approximate weights are without motor and drive.

Dimensional Data and Weights

Q Fan Accessory Dimensions

Figure D-1 — Q Fan Inlet Vanes

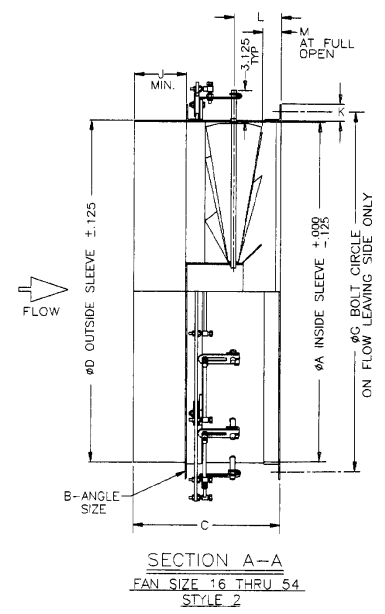
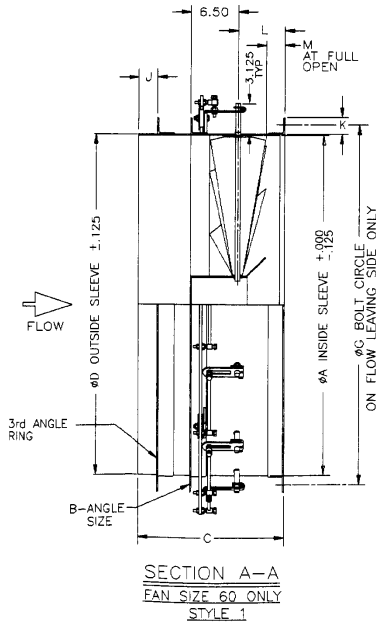
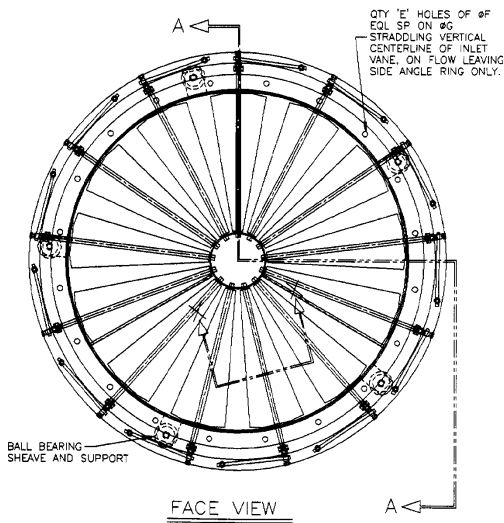


Table D-1 — Inlet Vane Dimensions

Fan Size	A	C	Number of blades	Approx. Wt. Lbs.
16	19.562	11.625	9	85
19	22.062	12.500	11	110
21	24.875	12.375	11	120
24	28.312	12.000	11	140
27	31.125	12.375	11	150
30	34.562	12.375	11	175
33	38.000	12.813	15	185
36	42.062	14.250	15	245
40	46.312	17.250	15	300
44	51.188	18.438	17	353
49	52.562	18.188	17	391
54	58.250	19.000	17	478
60	64.250	20.750	17	558

Figure D-2 — Q Fan Duct Outlet Diffuser, Sizes 16-44

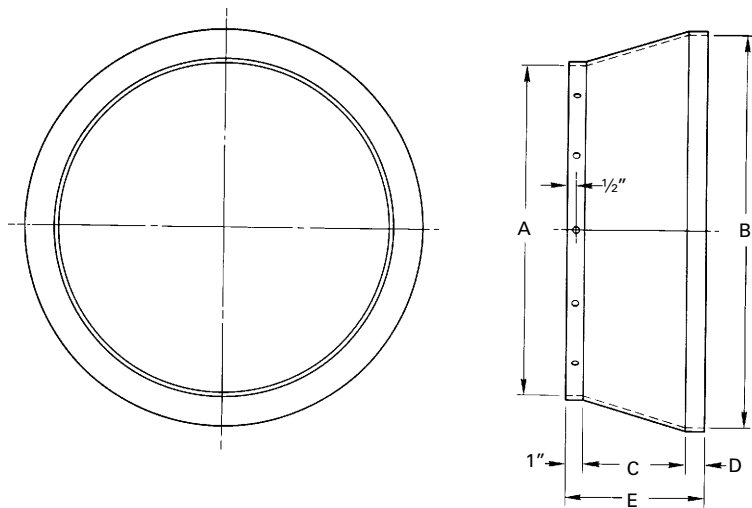


Table D-2 — Outlet Diffuser (Equalizer) Dimensions

Fan Size	A	B	C	D	E
16	17 7/8	19 1/4	3	1 1/8	5 1/8
19	20 1/2	21 3/8	3 1/2	1	5 1/2
21	23 1/4	24 1/2	4	1 1/4	6 1/8
24	26 3/8	27 7/8	4 1/2	1 1/8	6 5/8
27	29 1/8	30 3/4	5	1 1/8	7
30	32 1/4	34 1/4	5 1/2	1 1/4	7 3/4
33	35 1/2	37 5/8	6	1 1/4	8 1/4
36	39 1/4	41 5/8	6 5/8	1 1/4	8 7/8
40	43 1/4	45 7/8	7 3/8	1 1/8	9 3/8
44	47 3/4	50 3/4	8 1/8	1 1/4	10 3/8

Dimensional Data and Weights

Q Fan Accessory Dimensions

Figure D-3 — Super Q II 16-44 Sizes

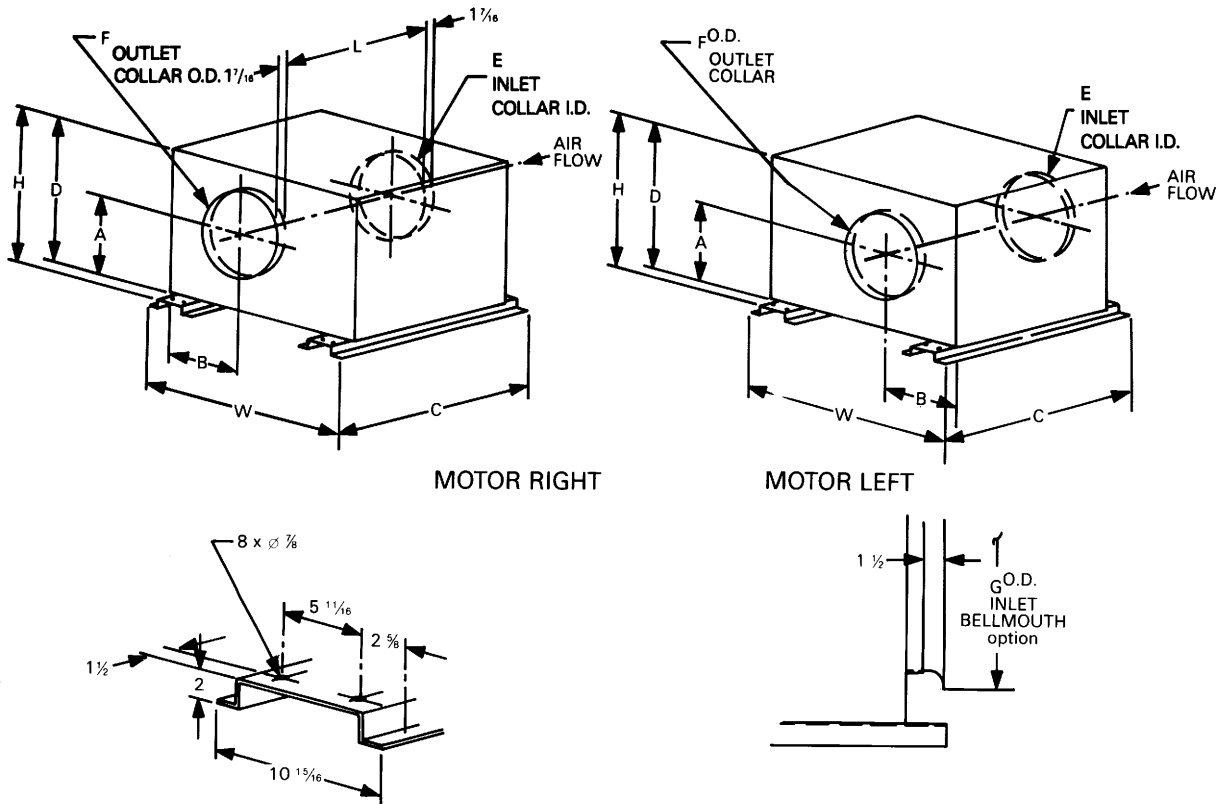


Table D-3

Unit Size	A	B	C	D	E	Inlet Area		Outlet Area		G	H	L	W	Unit Weights*
						Sq. Ft.	F	Sq. Ft.	F					
16	11 7/8	15 1/4	45 3/8	28	20 1/8	2.2	17 7/8	1.8	24	30	39 1/2	44 1/4	411	
19	13 1/8	16 1/2	45 7/8	30 1/2	22 1/8	2.6	19 7/8	2.2	26	32 1/2	40	46 7/8	451	
21	14 1/2	17 7/8	49 3/4	33 3/8	26 1/8	3.7	22 7/8	2.9	30	35 3/8	43 7/8	50	537	
24	16 1/2	19 3/4	52 3/8	37 1/4	28 1/8	4.3	25 7/8	3.7	32	39 1/4	46 3/8	55	634	
27	17 7/8	21 1/4	55	40 1/8	32 1/8	5.6	28 7/8	4.6	36	42 1/8	49 1/8	57 7/8	742	
30	19 7/8	23	58 1/8	43 3/4	34 1/8	6.3	31 7/8	5.6	38	45 3/4	52 1/4	63 1/2	881	
33	21 3/8	24 5/8	61 7/8	47 1/8	38 1/8	7.9	35 7/8	7.0	42	49 1/8	56	70 1/2	1048	
36	24 1/8	27 1/8	66 1/2	53	42 1/8	9.2	39 7/8	8.7	46	55	60 5/8	75 1/4	1375	
40	26 1/4	29 1/4	70 3/4	56 1/2	46 1/8	11.6	43 7/8	10.6	50	58 1/2	64 7/8	81 7/8	1567	
44	28 7/8	31 3/4	77 5/8	62 1/4	52 1/8	14.9	47 7/8	12.6	56	64 1/4	71 3/4	86 3/4	1858	

* Approximate weights are without motor and drive.

Dimensional Data and Weights

Q Fan Accessory Dimensions

Figure D-4 — Q Fan/Super Q II Plus Outlet Silencers

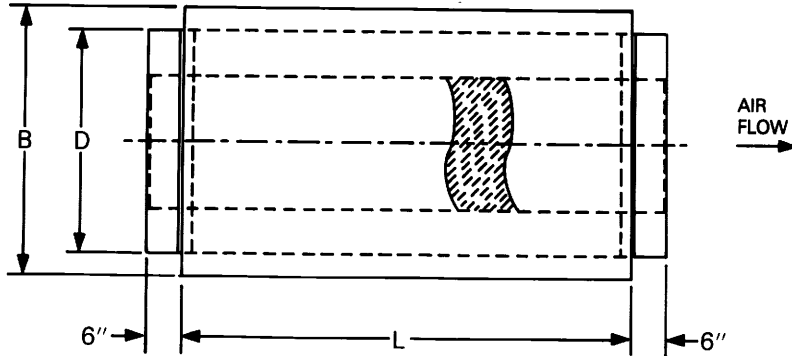
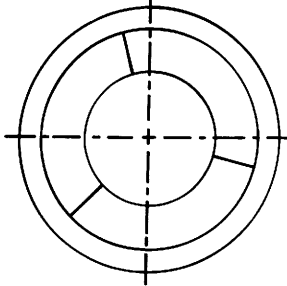


Table D-4 — Short Outlet Plus Silencer

Fan Size	D	B	L	Approx. Weight
16"	18"	26"	18"	68
19"	20"	28"	20"	82
21"	23"	31"	23"	102
24"	26"	34"	26"	130
27"	29"	37"	29"	166
30"	32"	40"	32"	182
33"	36"	44"	36"	260
36"	40"	48"	40"	315
40"	44"	52"	44"	426
44"	48"	56"	48"	534
49"	52"	60"	52"	652
54"	58"	66"	58"	850
60"	64"	72"	64"	1050

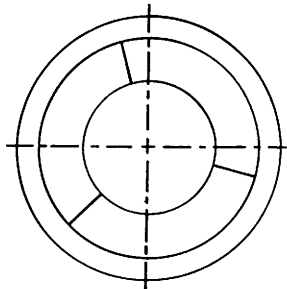
Note: Silencer center body is adjustable. D dimension is nominal duct size on entering air end and fitting size on leaving air end.

Table D-5 — Long Outlet Plus Silencer

Fan Size	D	B	L	Approx. Weight
16"	18"	26"	36"	136
19"	20"	28"	40"	164
21"	23"	31"	46"	204
24"	26"	34"	52"	260
27"	29"	37"	58"	332
30"	32"	40"	64"	364
33"	36"	44"	72"	520
36"	40"	48"	80"	630
40"	44"	52"	88"	852
44"	48"	56"	96"	1068
49"	52"	60"	104"	1304
54"	58"	66"	116"	1700
60"	64"	72"	128"	2100

Note: Silencer center body is adjustable. D dimension is nominal duct size on entering air end and fitting size on leaving air end.

Figure D-5 — Q Fan/Super Q II Plus Inlet Silencers



INLET PLUS SILENCERS

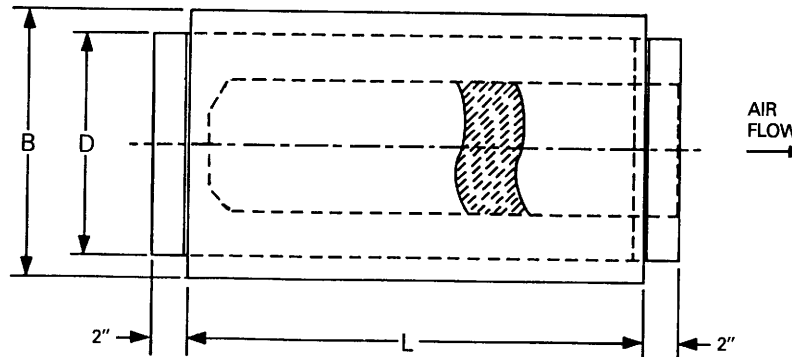


Table D-6 — Short Inlet Plus Silencer

Fan Size	D	B	L	Approx. Weight
16"	20"	28"	20"	49
19"	22"	30"	22"	59
21"	26"	34"	26"	85
24"	28"	36"	28"	98
27"	32"	40"	32"	128
30"	34"	42"	34"	148
33"	38"	46"	38"	185
36"	42"	50"	42"	228
40"	46"	54"	46"	317
44"	52"	60"	52"	378
49"	52"	60"	52"	444
54"	58"	66"	58"	680
60"	64"	72"	64"	852

Note: Silencer center body is fixed in position.

Table D-7 — Long Inlet Plus Silencer

Fan Size	D	B	L	Approx. Weight
16"	20"	28"	40"	97
19"	22"	30"	44"	117
21"	26"	34"	52"	170
24"	28"	36"	56"	196
27"	32"	40"	64"	256
30"	34"	42"	68"	296
33"	38"	46"	76"	370
36"	42"	50"	84"	455
40"	46"	54"	92"	634
44"	52"	60"	104"	755
49"	52"	60"	104"	888
54"	58"	66"	116"	1359
60"	64"	72"	128"	1704

Note: Silencer center body is fixed in position.



Mechanical Specifications

Q FAN ASSEMBLY

Housing

Housings are 14-gauge steel hydraulically expanded to form integral inlet bell and diffuser sections. Hydraulically expanded stiffening ring welded in area of wheel raceway. On VAV variable speed fan units, fan inlet supports are structurally reinforced to handle extra stresses of variable speed fan modulation and fan is balanced at ten different fan speeds over the desired operating range.

Inlet/Outlet Shells

Fan has tapered inlet and outlet shells over fan hub assembly. Shells uniformly accelerate air through blade area. End bell covers fan drive assembly, thereby reducing flow turbulence. Eight fan blades are precision aluminum casting with airfoil cross sections. Blade to shell clearance is in the range of 30 mils.

Fan Wheel

Fans size 16-44 have fan wheel of precision aluminum casting with eight radially projected blades with air-foil cross sections.

Fans size 49-60 have fan wheel of sixteen precision cast and machined aluminum blades mounted on a steel wheel plate.

All wheels are dynamically balanced and keyed to fan shaft.

Diffuser

Cast aluminum diffuser with 29 radially projected straightening vanes with airfoil cross sections. Leading edge of vanes are curved to reduce tone noise generation. Clips on almost every other vane eliminate harmonic ring potential.

Shaft

Solid AISI-C1040 hot-rolled steel, turned and polished. Close tolerances maintained where shaft makes contact with bearings.

Bearings

Precision, flange-mounted, self-aligning ball bearings at inlet and discharge. Bearings on all sizes are grease lubricated and selected for a minimum average life (AFBMA L-50) in excess of 200,000 hours at maximum cataloged operating conditions. Bearing greaselines are extended out through fan shell for easy servicing.

Drives

Mechanical drives are computer selected for low noise, low maintenance operation. Center distance and arc of contact is maintained within prefixed limits. Constant speed fans use variable or constant pitch drives; variable speed modulated fans use fixed drives only.

SUPER QUIET II FANS

Trane Super Quiet II (SQ2) fans include fan housing, wheel, shaft, bearings, diffuser section, motor mounting support, ODP standard or high efficiency motor, drives, spring isolation in acoustically-treated casing in a factory-assembled unit. Fan motors are outside of airstream.

Constant volume units (SQ2C) are equipped with variable or constant pitch drives. Variable air volume units (SQ2V) use adjustable frequency inverters for fan capacity modulation and must have constant pitch drives. Inlet vanes are NOT available for Super Q II fans.

ENCLOSURE

Fans are internally isolated on four height saving spring isolators and then flex connected inside of an airtight acoustical enclosure. Walls are 16-gauge steel, internally lined with two-inch thick three-pound per square foot density fiberglass. Airside surface of acoustical lining is coated with black matte faced lining to prevent scuffing.

Enclosure has two large full size side access panels. Access panels are fully gasketed and mechanically attached to casing for easy removal. Enclosure has access panel positioning feet to insure easy access panel replacement after removal.

Duct connections in enclosure end panels slip connect to standard U.S. round duct sizes.

Fan grease lines are extended through enclosure for easy servicing of fan. Optional fan motor leads are extended through casing for easier installation.

Two rails support the entire enclosure. Rails can be rested on floor or hung from the ceiling with steel rods. Ducts can be directly connected to enclosure since fan is internally isolated.

Enclosure is rated for four-inch negative or five-inch positive pressure.

Mechanical Specifications

ACCESSORIES

Inlet Screen (Q, SQ2)

Heavy-gauge steel wire mesh.

Inlet Bellmouth (Q, SQ2)

On unducted inlets, the radius bellmouth uniformly accelerates air into the fan, reducing noise and energy requirements.

Plus Duct Silencer (Q, SQ2)

Significantly attenuates fan airborne sound levels. Center body of round silencer is dimensional matched to Q-fan hub. Center body is field adjustable in the direction of airflow. This allows hub to be located close to Q-fan, thereby reducing flow generated turbulence and noise. Silencers can be on inlet and/or outlet and come in short and long length versions. Silencers are flex connected to Q fans and slip connected directly to Super Q II enclosures. **Silencers are shipped loose for field installation.**

Inlet Flange (Q)

Rolled steel ring, factory-mounted, for flanged duct connection. Sizes 16 to 21 one-inch flanges, sizes 27 to 44 are 1½-inch flanges.

Adjustable Inlet Vanes

11 steel vanes operated by a positive peripheral control mechanism located out of the airstream. Each vane is supported at both ends by a precision bronze bearing. The control arm is suitable for manual or automatic operation. **Inlet vanes are shipped loose for field installation.**

Outlet Flange (Q)

Rolled steel ring, factory-mounted, for flanged duct connection.

Outlet Diffuser (Equalizer) (Q)

Steel spinning with 30 degree included diffusion angle. Permit same size slip-duct connection on discharge as inlet.

Outlet Screen (Q)

Heavy-gauge steel wire mesh.

Outlet Flow Stabilization Screen (Q, SQ2)

Similar to outlet screen, but openings are much smaller. Designed to act as an airflow stabilization device on the outlet of each fan.



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Library	Product Literature
Product Section	Air Handling
Product	Fans
Model	000
Literature Type	Data Sales Catalog
Sequence	2
Date	August 2000
File No.	PL-AH-FAN-000-DS-2-0800
Supersedes	FAN-DS-2 597
Ordering No.	FAN-DS-2