## Axial Fan Nomenclature

| fan type | power type | frame size (mm) | frame size thickness (mm) | voltage | bearing type | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { speed } \\ & \text { (rpm) } \end{aligned}$ | special notion | terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{F}=\text { fan } \\ & \mathrm{S}=\text { skeleton } \\ & \mathrm{B}=\text { blower } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A=A C \\ & D=D C \\ & C=A D C^{*} \end{aligned}$ | first two digits** $\begin{aligned} & 30=30 \\ & \cdots \\ & 12=120 \\ & 13=127 \\ & \cdots \\ & 25=250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 05=5 \\ & \ldots \\ & 55=55 \end{aligned}$ | AC type $\begin{aligned} & 11=110 / 115 \\ & 23=220 / 240 \end{aligned}$ <br> DC type $05=5$ $12=12$ $24=24$ $48=48$ | $\begin{aligned} & S=\text { sleeve } \\ & B=\text { ball } \end{aligned}$ | first two digits*** e.g. $\begin{aligned} & 20=2000 \\ & 26=2550 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{M}=$ metal blade MF = metal frame (for DC fan) <br> $\mathrm{RB}=$ round blade <br> B7/7B $=7$ blade <br> $\mathrm{T}=$ tachometer <br> $P=P W M$ <br> $\mathrm{HT}=$ high temp. \# | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L}=\text { lead wires } \\ & \mathrm{C}=\text { terminals } \end{aligned}$ |

*: ADC fans are fans with AC input EC type motor.
**: the first two digits of the actual value or the first two digits of a round-up value;
***: with the exception when the speed is higher than 10000, first 3 digits are used;
\#: high temperature stands for components such as wires are made by high temperature material. The fan works still under normal operation temperature range.
Example: FD 1203824 B 26 W MF is a DC axial fan with the dimension of $120 \times 120 \times 38$, operating under 24VDC.
The speed of the fan is 2600 rpm and the electrical connection is lead wires. This model is of metal frame.

