



BUCKET FAN

Reducing Energy Costs

Gently directing the conditioned air at the ceiling to where it is needed at the floor



Air flow capacity up to 1460 CFM



Reduces energy costs & increases comfort



Steel casing is covered with high-quality corrosion resistant finish



DESCRIPTION

Bucket Fan – an effective solution in any commercial, educational, government, or industrial building of 15 feet to over 45 feet. They are quiet, great looking, speed controllable and easy to install.



FEATURES

- Attractive design, quiet operation, speed controllable and easy to install.
- Directing vanes are located at outlet of the Bucket Fan to provide a long linear air flow.
- Asynchronous motor on ball bearings and thermal protection ensure the safe and smooth operation.



APPLICATIONS

- Big box stores
- Shopping malls
- Warehouses
- Greenhouses
- Athletic facilities
- Grocery stores
- Industrial buildings
- Distribution centers
- Atriums
- Gymsnasiums



COLD WEATHER

There is typically a 0.5 degree F and 1 degree F increase in temperature for every foot of height. This means it can be as much as 10-20 degrees F hotter at the ceiling of a 20 ft high facility than at the floor. Moving the superheated air at the ceiling – where it obviously doesn't do anybody any good – to floor level with a Bucket Fan is one of the least expensive and easiest ways to drastically cut utility bills by 1/4 to 1/3.



HOT WEATHER

In air conditioned buildings cold air coming out of ceiling duct work is fighting rising warmer air. The solution has always been to install tons of a/c as a way for the cold air to out-muscle the rising hot air. It's been estimated that up to 40% of the input energy is wasted pumping out massive amounts of cold air in the attempt to overpower the warm air at the floor. Installing Bucket Fans near the cold air registers will actively push the conditioned air to where it should be, resulting in tremendous energy savings.

HOW TO CALCULATE THE NUMBER OF BUCKET FANS WHISPER YOU NEED

To enjoy the full benefit of destratification the accepted rule of thumb is to «turn the air» between one and two times an hour.

To determine how many Bucket Fans are needed use this formula:

- For ceiling heights 20 ft - 30 ft use the Bucket Fan 420
- For ceiling heights 25 ft - 35 ft use the Bucket Fan 1055
- For ceiling heights 30 ft - 45 ft use the Bucket Fan 1460

For example, a building has the following dimensions – 125 ft long, 75 ft wide, and 20 ft high.

1. $125 \times 75 \times 20 = 187,500$ cu. ft
2. $187,500/1055/60 = 2.96$ fans

1. $H \times W \times L = V$

(Height x Width x Length = Air Volume in Building)

2. $V/CFM/60 = \text{Number of Fans}$

V/CFM of the Bucket Fan/60

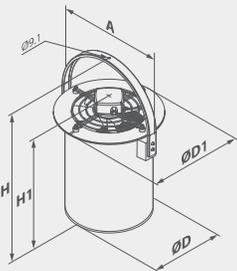
(converts CFM to CFH) = Number of Fans

Always round up to the next number. In this example 3 Bucket Fans would be needed.

TECHNICAL DATA

Model	RPM	Max Watts	Max Amps	Airflow CFM (L/s)	Down-rod length	Coverage area, ft ²	Air flow speed depending on Bucket fan distance point (ft), fpm										Volts/Hz			
							3	6	10	13	15	20	23	25	30	33		35		
Bucket Fan 420	1700	60	0.51	420 (198)	20"-30"	301-689	378	270	220	156	90	60	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	120/60
Bucket Fan 1055	1675	94	0.8	1055 (498)	26"-36"	538-1023	918	594	380	234	162	120	79	38	20	-	-	-	-	120/60
Bucket Fan 1460	1685	162	1.38	1460 (689)	33"-43"	840-1432	1100	756	760	468	324	300	217	169	120	59	19	-	-	120/60

OVERALL DIMENSIONS



Model	Measurements [in.]					Weight [lbs]
	ØD	ØD1	H	H1	A	
Bucket Fan 420	10 ^{1/4} "	13 ^{7/16} "	20 ^{5/8} "	15 ^{3/16} "	15 ^{3/8} "	6.6
Bucket Fan 1055	12 ^{7/16} "	15 ^{7/16} "	24 ^{7/16} "	17 ^{15/16} "	17 ^{3/8} "	11
Bucket Fan 1460	14 ^{3/16} "	17 ^{3/8} "	27 ^{3/4} "	20 ^{5/16} "	19 ^{5/16} "	13.2

Noise level [sones] vs. Bucket Fan hanging height

ft	Bucket Fan 420	Bucket Fan 1055	Bucket Fan 1460
10'	5.7	7	9.2
20'	3.5	5	6
25'	3.1	4.6	5.6
30'	2.8	4.2	5.2
40'	2.5	3.8	4.9

ACCESSORIES

- Hanging / Safety Cable

- Variable Speed Controller