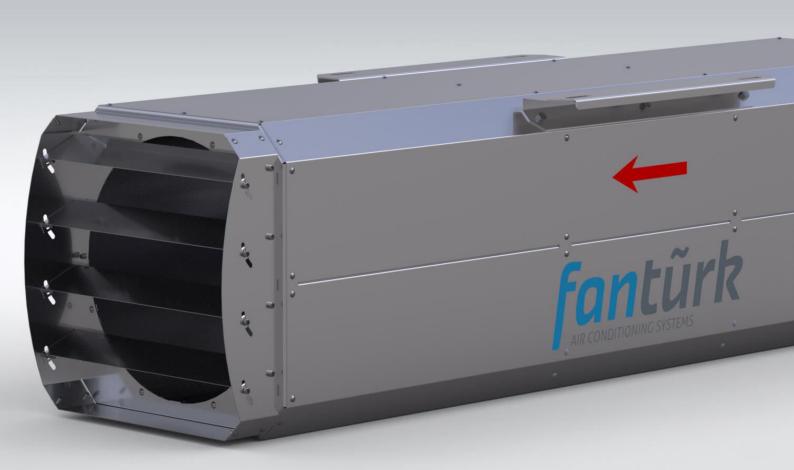


Product Catalogue



J-FWA Axial Jet Fan



General Features

The products have fire-resistant certificate and tested for working for 2 hours at 400 °C in international accredited organizations according to EN 12101-3 standard.

It is manufactured between Ø315mm and Ø630mm diameters.

According to the project, uni-directional or reversible and two-speed or single-speed options are available.

Fan Body

J-FWA Axial Jet Fan models are manufactured from high quality galvanized steel.

Propeller

The propellers are made of special aluminum alloy with adjustable blade angles or ST 52 steel blades. According to the project, it can operate in the same performance in both blowing directions thanks to its reversible blade structure. Complies with international standards.

Motor

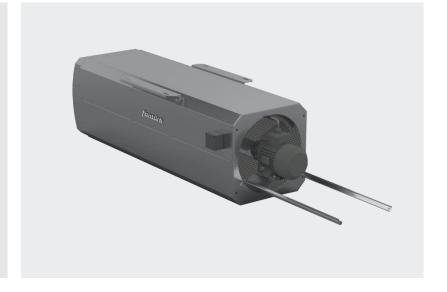
It is manufactured as standard (380 V - 50 Hz) or other voltages and frequencies (400/415/440 V -50 Hz) on request. As a standard, Class H, S1+S2, IP55 single-speed or double-speed motors with a resistance of 2 hours to 400 degrees or 2 hours to 3000 degrees are used

Accessories

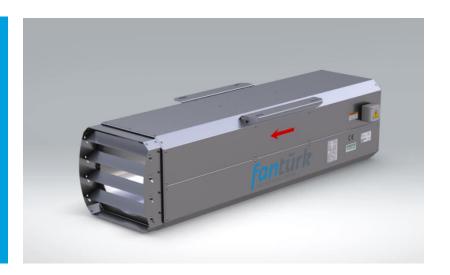
In this series, the sound volume increases due to the high air outlet velocities and therefore jet fans are used as standard with the silencer.

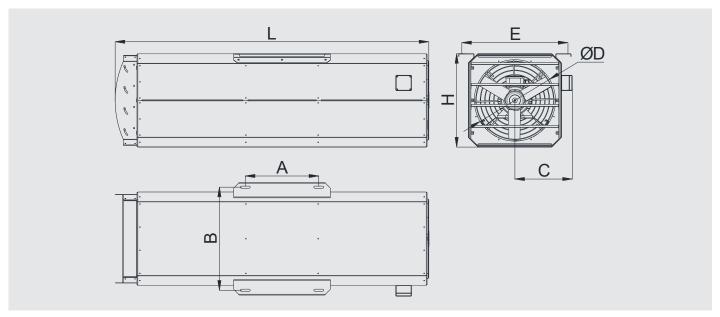
Sliding System

Thanks to its unique sliding system design, disassembly or maintenance time is minimized with easy intervention to the motor



Technical Specifications AXIAL JET FAN





| | A | В | С | D | E | Н | L | THRUST | MAX. FLOW RATE | POWER | MOTOR SPEED | MAX. AIR VELOCITY | SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL | WEIGHT |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|--------|----------------|----------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| MODEL | mm | N | m³/h | kW | rpm | m/s | dBA | kg |
| J-FWA 315 | 380 | 445 | 250 | 335 | 495 | 395 | 1615 | 24 | 4500 | 0,8/0,2 | 3000/1500 | 16 | 69/54 | 65 |
| J-FWA 355 | 380 | 485 | 270 | 375 | 535 | 435 | 1625 | 40 | 6500 | 1,1/0,25 | 3000/1500 | 18 | 74/59 | 85 |
| J-FWA 400 | 380 | 530 | 290 | 420 | 580 | 480 | 1635 | 60 | 9000 | 1,5/0,37 | 3000/1500 | 20 | 75/60 | 100 |
| J-FWA 450 | 380 | 580 | 320 | 470 | 630 | 530 | 1845 | 85 | 12000 | 2,2/0,5 | 3000/1500 | 21 | 82/67 | 140 |
| J-FWA 500 | 380 | 630 | 340 | 520 | 680 | 580 | 2060 | 150 | 17500 | 3,8/1 | 3000/1500 | 25 | 90/75 | 170 |
| J-FWA 560 | 380 | 690 | 370 | 580 | 740 | 640 | 2180 | 235 | 24000 | 6/1,5 | 3000/1500 | 28 | 91/76 | 230 |

Automation Panel and Control System



Automation panel is responsible for operating in accordance with the ventilation scenarios processed. PLC (Programmable Logic Card) which is carried by all mechanical devices (axial fans, jet fans, air / smoke dampers, doors etc.) in the system according to the signals coming from the carbon monoxide detection system and / or fire / smoke detection system which analyzes the situation in the parking lot.





Jet fans operate at 1.Motor Speed for daily ventilation according to the signals from the gas sensors or 2.Motor Speed according to the signals from the fire / smoke detection system.

Floor dampers are closed and opened according to the scenario written in order to prevent harmful gas and smoke from reaching the other floors in case of fire.





Fresh air and smoke exhaust fans are activated according to the signals from the gas and fire / smoke detection systems and exhaust of harmful gas is provided.

It works fully compatible with gas sensors and smoke / fire detection systems used in the parking lot.



CFD Analysis

Car park ventilation projects with jet fans should be supported by computational fluid dynamics analysis. The CFD analysis is very important for the accuracy of the project work, the precise determination of the jet fan locations, and the control of the position of the exhaust and fresh air shafts.

After the 3D modeling of the car park, the analysis should be prepared with fire simulation and boundary conditions prepared in accordance with BS 7346-7 standard. The situation of the car park in case of a possible fire or evacuation of the exhaust gases formed in the building is examined with this simulation.

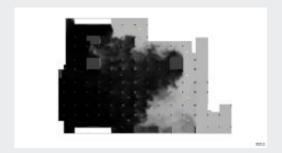
This provides preliminary information on how the air flow and smoke evacuation will actually behave.

These analyzes should be performed by CFX, Flow Simulation, PyroSim or similar internationally recognized software. The number and layout of the jet fans should be optimized according to the simulation result.

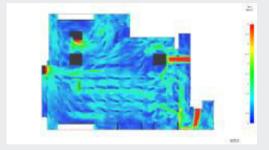
By CFD Analysis;

- 1.7m above ground density, visibility and air movement
- Temperature distribution in the parking lot in case of fire,
- Details of the air flow in the parking lot,
- Air velocity profiles are examined.

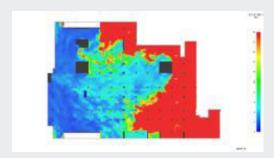
Smoke Analysis



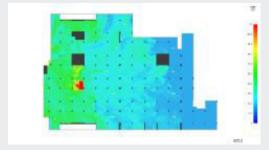
Air Velocity Analysis



Visibility Range Analysis



Temperature Analysis



The analyzes are performed according to ASHRAE, BS 7346-7, NFPA 130 standards.

