

一、用途

用于化工、轻工、食品、医药、冶金和工矿企业、国家机关、高级宾馆、体育中心、民用建筑等部门的通风降温，其中岗位式可供管道的排送风和管道加压。

二、型式

本产品分为岗位式(SF)送风、管道式(SFG)通风、壁式(SFB)排风三种类型。

三、结构

节能低噪声轴流风机主要由叶轮、机壳、进风口、网罩、机架等组成。

(1)叶轮由叶片、曲线支架制成。叶轮经过动静平衡校正，效率高、噪声低、运转平稳。

(2)机壳采用薄板制成。

(3)流线型进出风口装于风筒二侧，以减少气流损失。进出风口均有安全罩。

(4)岗位式机壳角度可以调节，便于使用，稳定性好。

四、安装

(1)安装前认真、严格地检查风机是否在装卸、运输中被压、被摔、被挤、被砸而发生变形，如有应予以还原。

(2)用手拨动叶轮，检查叶片与风筒间隙是否均匀，是否刮碰，如刮碰根据原因予以消除。

(3)检查各部螺栓是否松动。

(4)如有于管道安装时管道与风机，风机与地面必须用垫垫平，不允许用螺栓强行拧紧，以防机架机壳变形，影响风机性能或造成机壳叶轮间隙变更而刮碰。

(5)安装完毕后详细清点工具，仔细检查风机及管道内有无遗留的工具、螺栓、手套、棉丝、电线头等不应有的杂物。

(6)风机启动前先短间接通电源(点车)的方式试车，察看电机绝缘性能是否良好，风机叶轮旋向与所标是否一致，风机是否有剧烈振动，是否有不正常声响，如有须照下述第(六)条常见故障原因予以排除，如无，则把“点车”时间逐渐加长，直至运行。

五、使用、维护和保养

(1)维护、保养必须停机断电，不允许在风机运行中修理或带电作业。

(2)定期加注润滑油。

(3)定期检查紧固全机螺栓。

(4)定期擦拭叶轮、叶片，以防失去平衡。

六、故障及原因

1、风机剧烈振动：

(1)机壳或叶轮变形。

(2)叶轮动平衡被破坏。

(3)电机轴与风机轴同心度遭破坏。

(4)电机轴或风机轴弯曲。

(5)叶轮与轴套的联接件松动。

(6)轴承损坏。

2、电机温升过高：

(1)电机轴与风机机壳安装的形位公差不符合要求。

(2)如果管道风机则系统中阻力过大(包括管道太长、拐弯太多、堵塞或阀门未打开)。

(3)电机选配不合理(包括功率小、风机大、转数不对)。

(4)电源电压低或单相断电。

SF 性能选用件表

型号	风量 m ³ /h	全压 Pa	转速 r/min	电动机		噪声 dB(A)	重量 kg		
				型号	功率		岗位 式	管道 式	壁 式
SF4-4/SFG4-4	6100/5400	196/206	1450	YSF712-4	0.37	72	30	11	25
SF4-6/SFG4-6	4700/4100	98/108	960	Y2-712-6	0.25	64	30	11	25
SF5-4/SFG5-4	9000/8300	216/225	1450	Y802-4	0.75	74	38	20	34
SF5-6/SFG5-6	7800/7100	118/127	960	Y2-802-6	0.55	66	38	20	34
SF6-4/SFG6-4	19000/18000	314/323	1450	Y100L1-4	2.2	82	80	65	70
SF6-6/SF6G-6	13400/13000	186/176	960	Y90S-6	1.1	72	70	53	55
SF6-8/SFG6-8	11000/10000	98/108	720		0.5	66	42	25	49
SF7-4/SFG7-4	24500/23000	343/353	1450	Y100L2-4	3	85	110	80	80
SF7-6/SFG7-6	22000/21000	216/225	960	Y112M-6	2.2	78	107	77	77

注：壁式风机与同尺寸岗位式风机性能参数相同。

SF-type axial flow fan

First, the use of

For the chemical industry, light industry, food, medicine, metallurgy and mining industry and national authorities, international hotels, sports centers, civil construction and other departments of ventilation and cooling, in which post-type air supply and discharge pipes for pressurized piping.

Second, the type

The products are divided into job type (SF) air supply, pipeline (SFG) ventilation, wall (SFB) three types of ventilation.

Third, the structure

Energy mainly by low-noise axial fan impeller, casing, inlet, screen, frame and other

components.

(1) by the impeller blades curve bracket made. Impeller through the static and dynamic balance correction, high efficiency, low noise, smooth operation.

(2) the use sheet metal chassis is made.

(3) streamlined out of the air duct mounted on the second side, in order to reduce air loss. Both inlet and outlet safety cover.

(4) angle can be adjusted post-style chassis, easy to use, good stability.

Fourth, the installation

(1) Before installation carefully and strictly check the fan is in the handling, transport is pressure, is wrestling, pushed, smashed and deformed, if any should be restored.

(2) Turn the impeller by hand, check the blade and duct space is uniform, whether scratching, as scratching to be eliminated depending on the cause.

(3) Check for loose bolts ministries.

(4) If the pipe installation, pipe and fan, fan and pad pad surface must be flat, does not allow forced to tighten the bolts to prevent deformation of the rack enclosure, affecting fan performance or cause the gap to change the impeller and casing scraping touch.

(5) detailed inventory tools after installation is complete, double-check whether the remaining fans and pipe tools, bolts, gloves, cotton, silk, wire and debris should not have first-class.

(6) a short time before starting the fan power (car point) means test, to see whether good electrical insulation properties, impeller rotation is consistent with the standard, whether there is severe vibration fan, whether there is abnormal sound, such as There shall be according to the following paragraph (6) of the common cause of the malfunction shall be excluded, if not, put the "point car" time gradually lengthened, until the run.

Fifth, use, maintenance and repair

(1) maintenance, maintenance must be shut off, does not allow the fan to run in repair work or live.

(2) regularly filled with oil.

(3) periodic inspections of the whole machine for bolt tightening.

(4) regular smear impeller blades to prevent loss of balance.

Six, and the reasons for failure

1 fan severe vibration:

(1) case or impeller deformation.

(2) balancing the impeller is damaged.

(3) the motor shaft and fan shaft concentricity destroyed.

(4) the motor shaft or fan shaft bending.

(5) impeller and sleeve couplings loose.

(6) bearing damage.

2, the motor temperature is too high:

(1) the motor shaft and the fan casing installation does not meet the requirements of form and position tolerances.

(2) If the resistance of the pipeline system, the fan is too large (including the pipeline is too long, Po becomes too much, plug or valve is not open).

(3) motor matching unreasonable (including low power, big fan, not revolution).

(4) or single-phase power supply voltage and low power.

Performance of selected pieces of sheet SF

型号	风量 m ³ /h	全压 Pa	转速 r/min	电动机		噪声 dB(A)	重量 kg		
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Note: wall fan with the same size fan performance parameters the same job.