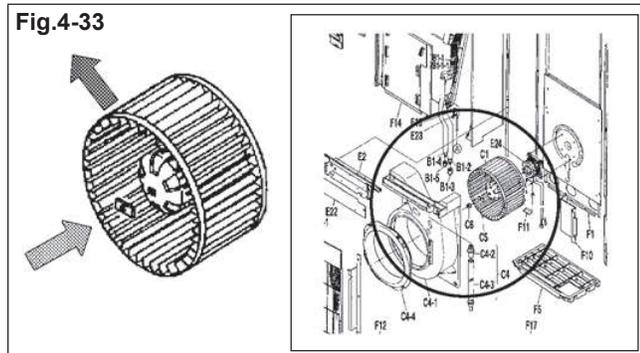


#### 4.2.4 Fan

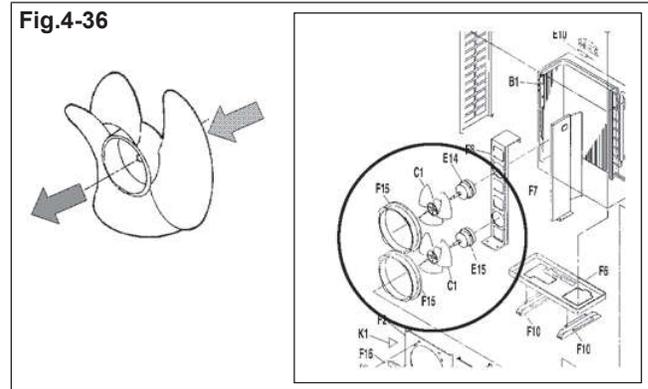
##### (1) Sirocco fans

Indoor units make most use of the multi-blade fans, which offers a large static pressure. Therefore, this type of fans is suited for units with high airflow resistance or of duct connection type. Air is sucked in from one side and discharges in the rotating direction. The fans are completely enclosed in the fan housing for use.



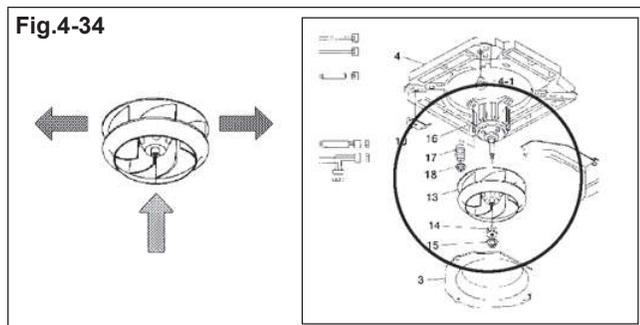
##### (4) Propeller fans

The propeller fans are in the most common use for outdoor units and called axial flow fans as well. Air is sucked in and discharged in the direction of the rotary shaft. This type of fans provide a small static pressure, while enables the connection of simple ducts when outdoor units are installed in the balcony.



##### (2) Turbo fans

The turbo fans are used for the ceiling recessed cassette type of multi-flow units, which suck air from the bottom and discharge to the periphery. This type of fans requires no particular housing and is configured with heat exchanger coil around.



##### (3) Cross flow fans

The cross flow fans are dedicated for wall-mounted type of indoor units and have a long, narrow structure. Air is sucked in from one side with higher resistance and discharged to the other side with lower resistance. This type of fans cannot provide a large static pressure, thus disabling the duct connection.

